

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

IDEA Part C

FFY 2007 (2007 – 2008)

Submitted 2.1.2009

State of Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Bureau of Long Term Support

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Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7851

2007 FFY APR Results

Monitoring Priorities and Indicators	Target	Results 2007/2008	Results 2006/2007
1. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. [Compliance Indicator]	100%	97.59% -0.41 % slippage	98%
2. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children. [Results Indicator]	96%	93.98% -1.23 % slippage	95.21%
3. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved: a. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships); b. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and c. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs. [Results Indicator]		NA	NA
4. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family: A. Know their rights; B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and C. Help their children develop and learn. [Results Indicator]	85%	80.36% (-2.64%)	83%
	91%	89.47% (-0.53%)	90%
	92%	85.09% (-3.91%)	89%
5. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to: [Results Indicator]	1.15%	0.91% -0.04% slippage	0.95%
6. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs. [Results Indicator]	2.83%	2.62% +0.01% progress	2.61%
7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. [Compliance Indicator]	100%	94.83% +3.58% progress	91.25%

Monitoring Priorities and Indicators	Target	Results 2007/2008	Results 2006/2007
8A. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: IFSPs with transition steps and services; [Compliance Indicator]	100%	95.48% +12.16% progress	83.32%
8B. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community service by their third birthday including: Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and [Compliance Indicator]	100%	95.59% +14.88% progress	80.71%
8C. Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including: Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B. [Compliance Indicator]	100%	95.39% +13.39% progress	82%
9. General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification. [Compliance Indicator]	100%	100% +14.7% progress	85.3%
10. Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60 days [Compliance Indicator]	100%	NA	NA
11. Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline [Compliance Indicator]	100%	NA	NA
12. Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through settlement agreements [Compliance Indicator]	100%	NA	NA
13. Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements [Compliance Indicator]	100%	NA	NA
14. State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate. [Compliance Indicator]	100%	100%	100%
Fiscal Audit Findings	100%	NA	NA

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

County agencies, families, advocates and the Wisconsin Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) are among the broad array of stakeholders in Wisconsin's early intervention system. These groups have historically and continually provided input into all major components of Wisconsin's Part C Program, including the State Performance Plan (SPP), priorities and practices related to outcomes for children and families, targets for all Part C indicators, and Annual Performance Reports (APR). The ICC has diverse membership and connects with a variety of workgroups and committees related to early intervention services in Wisconsin. In 2002, prior to the 2004 reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), the ICC adopted a set of Birth to 3 Program Outcomes and developed corresponding indicators to measure the progress related to each outcome. Each year, the Department of Health Services (DHS-formerly DHFS) has provided data to the ICC on the status of these outcomes. Subsequently, the ICC has made data-driven recommendations to the Department regarding strategies for improvement related to these outcomes. In addition, the information has been broadly disseminated to key stakeholders through an annual report. These outcomes closely align with the indicators developed under IDEA. The process of the ICC advising the DHS on salient priorities and recommendations, followed frequently by DHS implementation, demonstrates Wisconsin's ongoing practice of securing and acting on stakeholder input for improvement of the Birth to 3 Program.

The SPP is posted to the DHS website (<http://DHS.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/reports/index.htm>) and the Annual Performance Report (APR) is also posted on the DHS website upon submission to the U.S. Department of Education. Both documents are available in printed format and alternate formats upon request. The Department provides information to the public regarding accessing the Wisconsin SPP and APR through e-mails, trainings, teleconferences, regional meetings, and local county outreach. The DHS meets the requirement for public reporting of early intervention services by county through its website via a link to the North Central Regional Resource Center (NCRRC). Performance results are currently displayed in a dashboard format, allowing interested readers to compare different counties' compliance on any of the first eight federal indicators. The link to NCRRC and these data is <http://northcentralrrc.org/wisconsin/>

This link can also be accessed through the DHS website at <http://DHS.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/reports/index.htm>. These activities fulfill the state's responsibility to report annually to the public on the performance of each early intervention service (EIS) program located in the state on the targets in the SPP under IDEA section 616 (b)(C)(ii)(1) and 642.

Wisconsin's counties are fully informed of the SPP and the resulting outcome data in the APR. On June 15, 2008, the State of Wisconsin received the second issuance of Determinations from the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), for the FFY 2006 ending the previous summer on June 30, 2007. Wisconsin was determined to "need assistance in meeting the requirements of Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) for a second year". In the State of Wisconsin, Early Intervention Services (EIS) responsibilities are contracted to the 72 counties in the state. Counties received their notification of determination status for FFY 2006 in August of 2008. This was immediately followed by a Wisline on 09/10/07, [Birth to 3 Program State to Local Determinations](#), to provide counties with information to understand the reasons for and content of the determinations as well as guidance for responding to and improving their determinations, if appropriate. This second round of determination letters provided counties with the data from FFY 2006 that resulted in their current determination status, along with a comparison chart of raw data for the FFY 2007 that had just ended June 30, 2008. Counties were invited to use that comparison as an opportunity to analyze the data results to compare progress or slippage over the course of the two years, and verify that all data were correct and current in the Human Services Reporting System (HSRS). DHS had been running raw data reports quarterly for the counties to assess and monitor their own data entry processes and review compliance and progress or slippage. The issuance of the second round of Determination letters offering the opportunity for this continued data analysis and comparison from the previous year was particularly well timed as the HSRS data system was retiring at the end of September, 2008 to be replaced by a brand new Program Participation System (PPS). It was essential to verify and enter any missing data by the end of September 2008 to allow transfer of records into the new system.

Once county programs receive their data and Determination status, they are then responsible for sharing their data with local advisory groups and using other communication strategies to share data within their communities. REsource staff (Wisconsin's technical assistance and monitoring partner) also meets with each county to discuss and analyze local performance on each indicator and to develop improvement strategies through use of the Program In Partnership Plan (PIPP).

In November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former Human Service Reporting System database with a user-friendly web-based Program Participation System (PPS) that employs technology to improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on indicators. The new PPS system will allow counties to report and monitor their own progress and slippage around Federal Indicators, as well as allow state and REsource staff to monitor data on a routine basis to ensure timeliness, accuracy, and progress toward indicator compliance and targets. DHS prioritized the Birth to 3 Program for this department-wide data system change with some assistance from funds through the General Supervision and Enhancement Grant (GSEG) awarded by OSEP to Wisconsin. The Human Services Reporting System (HSRS) was the DHS statewide mainframe data collection system. The Department of Health Services (DHS) and Department of Public Instruction (DPI) collaborated in developing the Birth-to-3 module of the Program Participation System (PPS) whose purpose is six-fold:

1. Reduce the effort involved in collecting reliable and timely information that meets state and federal reporting rules:
 - ❖ **DHS** – Indicator 1,2,3 and 5,6,7,8
 - ❖ **DPI** – Indicator 12
2. Utilize information collected to seek enhanced funding in the future for the Birth to 3 Program.
3. Provide more orderly transition of children from Birth to 3 to a functional school setting.
4. Provide a tool for Birth to 3 providers to better track their children and provide information to the county and state.
5. Provide better consistency in program administration across the state's Birth to 3 program and the Local Education Agencies.
6. Provide a web-based system that is easy to use, can be integrated with Counties' current work flow, and is an effective system for the Birth to 3 and LEA structure.

Ongoing intense collaboration also exists between the Part C, Birth to 3 Program and Part B, Section 619, Early Childhood Special Education Program through the Inter-Department Early Childhood Workgroup, which is comprised of key staff from DHS, Department of Public Instruction (DPI), and training and technical assistance providers from both systems. The group has cross-membership with the Wisconsin Birth to 3 ICC and includes a parent member. In response to IDEA 2004 reauthorization, the workgroup has actively implemented a work plan to address mutual or inter-related program enhancements with specific emphasis on early childhood outcomes and transitions.

As a part of being identified as a state that "needs assistance in meeting the requirements of Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) for a second year", Wisconsin was required to access technical assistance and report on the actions taken as a result of that assistance. DPI and DHS collaboratively accessed technical assistance through a variety of national and federal forums to address the non-compliance issues around Part B Indicator 12 and Part C Indicator 8. Wisconsin has demonstrated excellent results in the progress on these two Indicators, and attributes this progress to the intense focus on utilizing these nationally-available TA resources. The North Central Regional Resource Center (NCRRC) and the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (NECTAC) have been particularly helpful, as have the resources available from the National Early Childhood Transition Initiative (NECTC). The monthly OSEP TA calls with Ruth Ryder have provided clarification on accountability and reporting requirements. The State's progress can also be attributed to sharing those resources with local education agencies (LEAs) and county Birth to 3 Programs. Results follow from collaborative cross system analysis of state and local challenges that have impeded earlier progress in this area. Please see the narrative description for Indicator 8 and Indicator 9, and Appendix A on page 60 for more detail on the technical assistance Wisconsin has accessed, and the results of that technical assistance. In addition, Wisconsin has participated in the NCRRC teleconference series, sent a team of 5-7 people to participate in the annual NCRRC meetings held in June 2007 (Philadelphia, PA) and 2008 (Grand Rapids, MI), and accessed individualized state technical assistance. At Wisconsin's November 2007 Leadership Event, Sharon Walsh of Walsh Taylor, Inc. and the

Infant Toddlers Coordinators Association provided a national perspective on OSEP accountability demonstrating the implications for program improvement at the local level, and Ann Bailey, North Central Regional Resource Center, demonstrated data-based decisions-making strategies using materials from the Improvement Tool Kit (IT Kit), developed by the NCRRC. Wisconsin DHS also attended the National Accountability Leadership Conferences in August of 2007 and 2008 and the OSEP National Early Childhood Conferences in December of 2007 and 2008 to obtain valuable technical assistance and resources for concerns around Part C Indicator 7 and Indicator 9. More detail on the type of technical assistance accessed, and the actions taken can be found in the narrative description for all three indicators.

The DHS will distribute the APR via a comprehensive list serve immediately upon submission to the U.S. Department of Education. The department will also post the APR on the DHS website at <http://DHS.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/reports/index.htm>. These results will be comprehensively reviewed by the ICC at the February 2009 meeting and will be the focus topic for the Spring 2009 Regional Meetings with county Birth to 3 Programs scheduled for April 2009. These forums will provide an opportunity to review progress and slippage related to the SPP targets as well as broad-based input related to areas of improvement. Wisconsin also looks forward to an opportunity to celebrate the change in Determination status that is anticipated as a result of the demonstrated progress in meeting IDEA requirements that this FFY 2007 APR documents. Local Early Intervention Service (EIS) providers will in turn share both state and local data as appropriate with county advisory groups and other interagency committees related to children and families.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Measurement:

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

Account for untimely receipt of services.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
Results	97.59%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007:

The Human Services Reporting System (HSRS), the DHS statewide mainframe data collection system, was used to collect the FFY 2007 Indicator 1 data while the PPS was under development. The initial IFSP date and the start date for each service are data elements reported on HSRS. The HSRS enabled DHS to track statewide, county, and larger system issues by analyzing patterns and delays in service start dates within each county. The DHS added additional data fields to HSRS to track services added to a child's IFSP and the timely delivery of each service per the definition for this indicator. This revision to the system also documented reason codes for any service that started beyond the 30-day timeline. These reason codes documented exceptional family circumstances, family preference, or early intervention team recommendations, including agreement from families. There is also a reason code to capture system or staffing issues to indicate an unacceptable response.

For FFY 2007, Wisconsin had 97.59 percent of IFSP services provided in a timely manner. The chart below outlines children who have been receiving ongoing services in a timely manner since their initial IFSP, as well as children who have had services added with subsequent IFSPs during the FFY 2007. Included in the calculation for timely services are 683 children whose services were initiated beyond the 30-day timeline due to exceptional family circumstances. 364 of those 683 children experienced a delay that was intentionally planned by the IFSP team, including the family, to allow some services of a lower frequency to be documented on the IFSP, such as audiology appointments or other specialty services. These children were included in both the numerator and denominator.

Children with IFSPs	Number of Children with Services	%
1. Received timely services (Includes A & B)	11722	97.59%
A. Children with timely services from initial IFSP	4024	
B. Children with services added on subsequent IFSP	7698	
2. Delays in delivery of services over 30 days	290	2.41%
Total of 1 & 2	12012	100%

Table C1 Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System (HSRS) data system July 1, 2007-June 30, 2008

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

These data demonstrate that Wisconsin has remained substantially the same in provision of timely services as compared to FFY 2006, with slippage of less than one half of a percentage point. Though this slippage is somewhat insignificant, Wisconsin continues to be very invested in ensuring that all children receive services in a timely fashion 100 percent of the time. One of the reasons that 364 children reported delay beyond the 30 days results from changes in approaches by some county programs. In response to mounting evidence for the importance for relationship-based intervention that may be accomplished with a primary provider approach, some Wisconsin county programs are beginning to shift practices from a disciplinary to a more integrated approach that emphasizes access to personnel with skills to meet the child and family's highest priority needs and to build a relationship with the family. Under this approach, there are sound reasons for delaying the start of some services while the primary provider gets to know the child better (ongoing assessment) and builds a relationship with the family and other primary caregivers. When the team including the family agree to this approach at the IFSP meeting, it is most efficient to intentionally plan for added services at the initial IFSP. To safeguard that this approach is not utilized to relieve the program of providing sufficient timely services, IFSP monitoring through the Self-Assessment and Program Review processes will focus on the fit between IFSP outcomes, family information, and the service commitments included in the IFSP. In addition, training and technical assistance on approaches to intervention, including the primary provider approach will be the emphasis on professional development and technical assistance in FFY09. This work will be approached from a system perspective, examining policies, funding, service practices, professional association position papers and materials, and family perspectives and priorities.

Two (2) findings of non-compliance were identified in FFY 2006 through on-site reviews, both of which were corrected within 12 months. Correction is verified through an analysis of a minimum of 2 months of data as reported in HSRS with the expectation that the program must demonstrate 100% compliance. In FFY 2007, three (3) findings of non-compliance have been identified, two of which are already corrected. Routinely, each of the 72 counties is monitored with an on-site review on a four-year cycle. In addition, a Self Assessment process was piloted in FFY 2006 and implemented statewide in FFY 2007. Counties are required to use data from their HSRS summary reports, file reviews and other internal processes for completing the annual Self Assessment process and the on-site review processes. The Self Assessment process results in a report to DHS. Data in this report are clarified with a telephone call or on-site visit from the REsource staff as well as DHS staff, if warranted. If these actions do not clarify data, then a targeted review will be conducted to resolve findings and develop any indicated compliance plans. The REsource staff will work with the county to develop a plan to correct any issues of non-compliance and technical assistance is provided as described in the plan. REsource also tracks progress toward correction of non-compliance in its database. Reports of non-compliance and progress toward correcting non-compliance are provided quarterly to DHS.

Clarify Policies and Procedures; Program in Partnership Plan (PIPP): Timely services receive considerable attention in the State Supervision System. RESource staff have provided targeted follow-up with counties whose data indicate compliance with timely services as an issue. The focus on timely services is further addressed with these counties through their Program in Partnership Plan (PIPP). The PIPP lists specific timelines and target measures for improvement. Ongoing status is reported in the RESource database to track the progress of each county in remedying non-compliance of timely initial and subsequent IFSPs. There is also statewide data available regarding the types of services that were most often delayed so state and local planners can develop ways to improve the access to and the timeliness of specific service delivery. Since Wisconsin is still below the 100 percent target, RESource staff will provide technical assistance to individual counties that results in the timely correction of non-compliance.

Improved Data Collection and Reporting: In November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former Human Service Reporting System (HSRS) database with a user-friendly web-based Program Participation System (PPS) that employs technology that allows counties to monitor their own progress and slippage on Federal Indicators. The new PPS database will improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on Indicator 1. Also, for the FFY 2007 data collection, the HSRS system was modified for improved data collection in 2007, resulting in an increased capacity to monitor compliance on this indicator. DHS formally notified counties who were non-compliant and monitored their corrective action progress on the PIPP and through the RESource database. DHS provided quarterly HSRS reports to the counties to track their improvement efforts on moving closer to the 100 percent target. Counties must demonstrate a minimum of two months at 100 percent compliance to document correction of the non-compliance.

Targeted Technical Assistance: More targeted technical assistance is being provided, as state and local systems are examining current practices and strategies for improvement. Two of Wisconsin's biggest counties are receiving additional technical assistance and monitoring, with the Birth to 3 Program Part C coordinator providing direct oversight and support to each of these counties. County administrative staff have met with the state Birth to 3 team to examine more precise ways to provide monitoring oversight to the agencies that are contracted by those counties to provide early intervention services. Wisconsin's largest county began linking contracts with provider agencies to performance on the indicators. As a part of this strategy, provider agencies within this county provided monthly data reports and analysis to examine their progress or slippage on this Indicator. The county as a whole then provided monthly data reports and analysis on progress or slippage to DHS. The DHS Technical Assistance and Monitoring partner, RESource, worked with each provider agency within this county to develop a Program in Partnership Plan (PIPP) identifying strategies to correct any non-compliance issues, which would allow progression towards the required target of 100 percent.

Improved Systems Administration, County Self Assessment and Ongoing Monitoring: In addition to the actual on-site review performed in each county on a four-year cycle, Wisconsin is improving system administration and monitoring to provide counties more opportunities to self-monitor in addition to their on-site review by the state Birth to 3 team. This includes the new Self Assessment process piloted in FFY 2006 and implemented statewide in FFY 2007. Each county completed a Self Assessment and submitted a report to the State for review yearly. As part of the Self Assessment, each county reviews their program and reports on their process to ensure timely delivery of services identified on any IFSP. A comprehensive file review of 10 percent of the children in each county identifies which services were not delivered in a timely manner, and documents the specific reason. If the reason identifies a system or staffing issue, further evaluation of the necessary policy and system changes is required. When a Self Assessment indicates ongoing issues with compliance necessitating more state oversight, an additional focused monitoring visit is scheduled for more precise evaluation and technical assistance to that county.

Provision of Training and Technical Assistance: DHS offered Data Discussion Wisline Training sessions throughout the year. The Data Discussion that focused on practices in providing timely services occurred on February 5, 2007, with 24 counties in attendance. In addition to a precise overview of the policy and requirements around provision of timely services by DHS staff, three counties shared examples of effective processes utilized to ensure timely services to all children. Orientation to Best Practices to Early Intervention, held twice a year (September and March) routinely includes information about Indicator 1 and addresses relevant practice topics for achieving compliance with this indicator, including a demonstration of routines

based on interviewing, functional outcome writing, and reviewing service options that are most appropriate for establishing a relationship with the family and addressing IFSP outcomes.

Program Development: In addition to training on the requirements of provision of timely services, many counties have requested additional supports around implementation of new approaches to services. Two Wislines were provided by Dr. Arianna Keil of the Waisman Center in 2008 to present service delivery options using a primary service provider approach that builds relationships with families and ensures a high level of collaboration amongst team members in assessment of the child's developmental strengths and areas of need, the development of appropriate functional outcomes on the IFSP, and the identification of the most pertinent discipline to provide services, with the support and continued consultation of the rest of the team. The first, [Primary Service Provider Approach—An Introduction to What Is Occurring Now](#), was presented on May 8, 2008, and featured several programs in Wisconsin that are currently utilizing or exploring how they will utilize the Primary Service Provider approach. The second, held on July 10, 2008, [Providing Early Intervention Services Using the Primary Service Provider Approach: Team Member Roles and Considerations](#), featured an overview of the elements of trans-disciplinary practices and the position statements and materials from key professional organizations (i.e., Division for Early Childhood, American Speech-Hearing Association, American Occupational Therapy Association, American Physical Therapy Association) on these practices. The emphasis was on identifying similarities in messages across the disciplines with the goal of demystifying perceived barriers by individual disciplines. This topic was also addressed at the Spring 2008 Birth to 3 Regional meetings.

This approach offers a range of possible options and services to a child that can be very easily individualized, depending on a child's level of need and the ability of the individuals working with the family to build a supportive relationship with the family in building the capacity of the parents to understand and support the child's developmental trajectory. Continued work in this area is the highest priority in the WPDP contract to the Waisman Center for FFY 2008 and 2009. To effectively determine how services may be provided more timely and more effectively within a primary service provider approach, a system approach which focuses on supporting policies, funding options, training and technical assistance and materials development is required. In addition, René Forsythe, the Northeastern WI RESource staff member, attended Boot Camp with Robin McWilliam the summer of 2008 to develop and refine her skills as a practitioner and trainer for Routines-Based Interventions.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007:

No revisions are proposed.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Indicator 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.

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

Measurement: Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

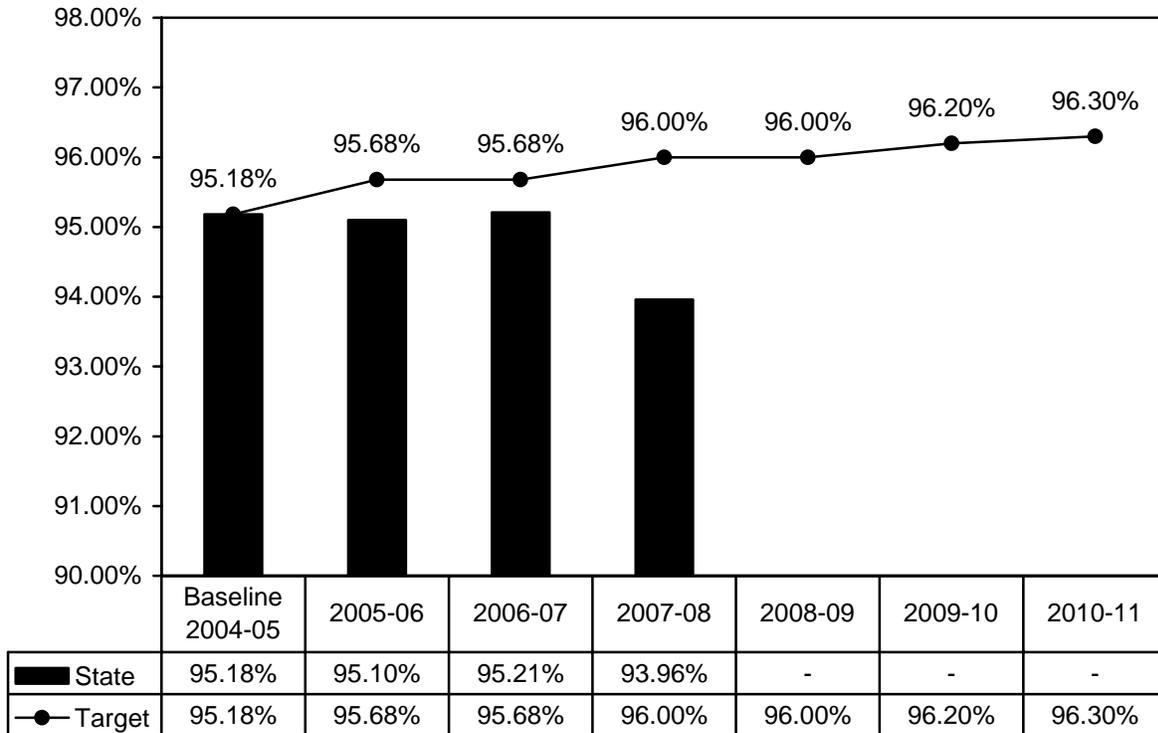
The provision of early intervention services in natural environments is a results indicator. Therefore, OSEP allowed each state to set their own target from baseline data. The Lead Agency, with input from the Wisconsin Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC), established measurable and rigorous targets ranging from 95.18 percent to 96.30 percent for the six-year state performance plan. (Revision 2007)

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	96%
Results	93.96%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007 (2007/2008):

Results of data for FFY 2007 (2007-08) indicated that 93.96 percent of infants and toddlers received early intervention services in the home or programs designed for typically developing children. The following figure presents the State baseline and target data. The data presented are from the statewide data system (HSRS).

Figure C2.1 Percent of Early Intervention Services Provided in Natural Environments.



Data source: Wisconsin State Performance Plan 2004; Wisconsin 618 Settings Table, FFY 2005 (2005-2006); Wisconsin 618 Settings Table, FFY 2006 (2006-2007). Wisconsin State Annual Performance Report, FFY 2006 (2006-2007), Settings Table FFY 2007 (2007-2008)

Table C2.1 Percent of Wisconsin early intervention services provided in the settings defined by the 618 Settings Table, FFY 2007 (2007-2008)

Natural Environments	Number	Percentage
Home	4984	89.05%
Community-Based Settings	275	4.91%
Other Settings	338	6.04%
Total	5597	100%

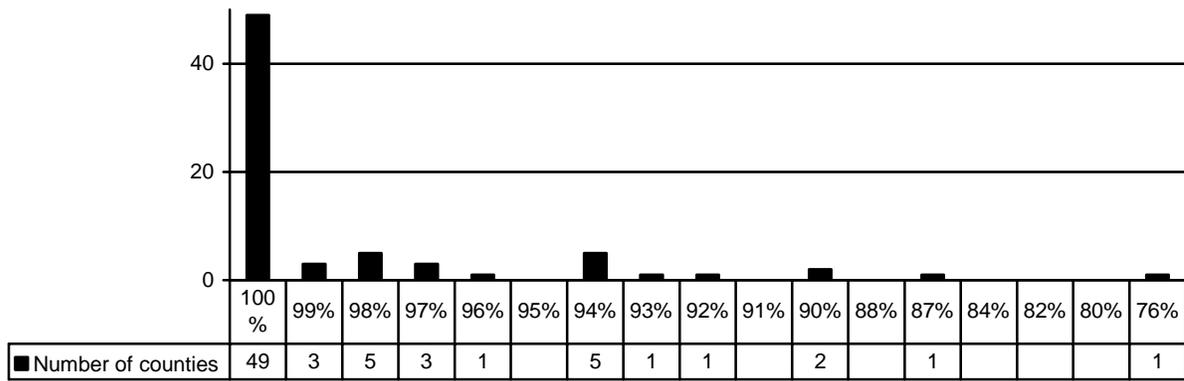
Data Source: Wisconsin 618 Settings Table, FFY 2007 (2007-2008)

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

Results of the data indicate that 93.96 percent of infants and toddlers received early intervention services in the home or programs designed for typically developing children. Wisconsin did not meet its measurable and rigorous target this year of 96 percent. The target was missed by 2.04 percentage points. The data demonstrate slippage from the previous year and from the baseline. (See Figure 2.1.) One finding of non-compliance was issued in FFY 2007.

Wisconsin has embraced a model of providing services to children in the natural environment. The commitment to natural environments is illustrated in Figure C2.2. Of Wisconsin's 72 county Birth to 3 Programs, sixty-six (66) provided 94 percent or more services in natural environments. Six (6) counties provided services in the natural environment 93 percent of the time or less. Of these six counties, five had a one day count of ten to sixteen children which showed that serving even one child out of a natural environment reduced the percentage. Wisconsin's largest urban county served 76 percent of the children in a natural environment.

Figure C2.2 Number of counties providing services in a natural environment by percentage of children.



Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System Wisconsin 618 Settings Table, FFY 2007 (2007-2008)

Improve Data Collection and Reporting; Analysis of County-Specific Data: The percentage of children being served in the natural environment was calculated from the 618 data one day count on October 1, 2007. On this day, the majority of counties provided services to children in a natural environment more than 95 percent of the time.

Further analysis of the data identified Milwaukee County as providing services in a natural environment 76.13 percent of the time. Milwaukee County is Wisconsin's largest urban county comprising approximately 20 percent of the Part C enrollment. As illustrated in Table C2.3, when Milwaukee County data are removed from the rest of the state data, counties in Wisconsin are providing services in the natural environment 98.82 percent of the time.

Table C2.3 Percentage of children receiving services in a natural environment.

	Number of Children	Number of Children receiving services in a natural environment	Percent receiving services in a natural environment
71 Counties in Wisconsin	4404	4352	98.82%
Milwaukee County	1190	906	76.13%

Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System Wisconsin; 618 Settings Table, FFY 2007 (2007-2008)

In November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former Human Service Reporting System (HSRS) database with a user-friendly web-based Program Participation System (PPS) that employs technology that allows counties to monitor their own progress and slippage on Federal Indicators. The new PPS database will improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on Indicator 2.

Provision of Technical Assistance: In accordance with the OSEP response table, Wisconsin continues to monitor natural environments to ensure that IFSP teams make individualized decisions regarding the settings in which infants and toddlers receive early intervention services. Milwaukee County receives targeted assistance on this Indicator. Milwaukee County completes a Self Assessment and participates in an on-site visit from state staff yearly. In addition, the following targeted and focused improvement activities were conducted in Milwaukee County:

Milwaukee County has made a large investment in clarifying expectations to each of the nine provider agencies in the county. Technical Assistance provided by RESource around this indicator clarified the expectations and encouraged a paradigm shift towards natural environments. One of the largest agencies has begun a process of change evolving from a philosophical shift to align their practices with a primary service provider approach and routines based interventions within the community settings. This is a major departure from previous practices where the focus was on bringing the children into the clinic/center setting. All nine provider agencies spent time developing a PIPP (Programs in Partnership Plan) that clarified changes in expected practice and set benchmarks for progressing towards targets. In the past, there was only one PIPP for the county, and not individualized PIPPS for the nine agencies.

Clarification of Policies and Procedures through Bulletin: Wisconsin has a history of encouraging services in the natural environment. In 2003, DHS revised and disseminated a Bulletin on natural environments, "Putting the Guiding Principles into Practice in Natural Environments", stressing the benefits of incorporating intervention services into the child's and family's daily life. This is available on the Wisconsin Birth to 3 Training and Technical Assistance website at: <http://www.waisman.wisc.edu/birthto3/index.html> The OSEP FFY 2006 APR/SSP Response Table stated, "OSEP appreciates the state's efforts to improve performance and expects that the state is monitoring to ensure that IFSP teams are making service setting decisions on an individualized basis and in compliance with 34 CFR §§303.12, 303.18, and 303.344(d)(1)(ii)." This statement from OSEP has reminded Wisconsin of the importance of individualizing services which may on some occasions require a service in an alternative setting that may not be considered a natural environment, with appropriate justification.

Provision of Training and Professional Development: DHS training and technical assistance efforts move providers beyond the idea of the natural environment as a location and toward involving the parents or child care providers in continuation of the strategies for enhancing the child's development within typically occurring routines and activities of the family. Natural environments policies and best practices are also integrated into other technical assistance materials, including those provided in the bulletin, "Putting the Guiding Principles into Practice in Natural Environments". Natural environments have been a professional development priority in Wisconsin since the IDEA 1997 reauthorization. It is a key component of the "Orientation to Best Practices in Early Intervention," offered at least twice a year by WPDP. This session addresses strategies for planning interventions in natural environments, including routines-based intervention. Many state and county staff also have participated in training with Dr. Robin McWilliam from Vanderbilt University on Routines-Based Intervention. In addition, all orientation materials are on the WPDP website mentioned above for supervisors to use with new employees, including service coordinators. These materials are also an ongoing "at your fingertips" resource for all providers, administrators and parents.

Wisconsin's commitment to increasing capacity to understand and appropriately apply a primary provider approach is also relevant to how practices are implemented in natural environments. See descriptions under Indicator 1 for additional information on work related to the Primary Provider Approach.

Collaboration and Coordination: Wisconsin's Birth to 3 Program has had the fortunate opportunity to partner with the Wisconsin Medicaid Infrastructure Grant for Employment, Youth Project on Natural Supports. This unlikely partnership developed out of the recognition of the pivotal role of early intervention in introducing concepts of natural supports to families when they first enter the service system. The Natural Supports work has focused on CORE conversations with families: CORE:

C(Community), O (Opportunity), R (Reciprocity), and E (Enjoyment). This includes guidance for discussions that help families(1) understand that formal disability-specific services are only one source of support for their family (2) describe their child as an individual and not a disability, and (3) identify who is "ready, willing and able" to support their family within their community. This project is coordinated through with Waisman Center and integrated into WPDP activities under Dr. Linda Tuchman-Ginsberg's leadership.

As a result of this partnership, these activities have occurred:

- 1). Four focus groups were held in calendar year 2007 which included families and Birth to 3 providers as well as other community partners such as child care, participated in a series of focus groups to identify key issues and challenges in increasing natural supports for families of young children with developmental delays or disabilities.
- 2) A Wisline, *Helping Families Think About Natural Supports*, was held on January 10, 2008 to introduce concepts of natural supports and foreshadow future opportunities for Birth to 3 providers.
- 3) At least one Natural Supports session was held in each of the five RESource regions during calendar year 2008 that reached 95 providers including service coordinators, program coordinators, and some therapists.
- 4) A document, *CORE: A Guide to Conversations for a Good Life*, was developed from these regional sessions and will be disseminated early in 2009 and posted on the Birth to 3 Training and Technical Assistance website (www.waisman.wisc.edu/birthto3/).
- 5) In 2009 mini-grants will be offered to three county programs to pilot and evaluate practices identified in the CORE guide.

Improve Systems Administration and Monitoring; Self Assessment: The county Self Assessment process described earlier includes a section on natural environments. The Self Assessment report includes a description of how each county program reviews and reports on its process to make individualized decisions regarding the settings in which infants and toddlers receive early interventions services. As described above, the Self Assessment document is reviewed and monitored by state and RESource staff. Both parties provide technical assistance to improve practices that result in delivery of services in natural environments.

Inclusion in Determinations Decisions: In addition, when issuing Determinations to county programs this past year, compliance with Indicator 2 was included in the decision process. This continues to demonstrate the high priority of natural environments for the ICC and other stakeholders

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007:

During the current FFY 2008, the ICC will examine the targets, and consider revision to reflect OSEP's statement in the Response Table from June 15, 2008 that "there is no expectation that an increase in percentage (above 95%) is necessary".

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Measurement:

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

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

If a + b + c + d + e does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

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

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

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

If a + b + c + d + e does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = [(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

If a + b + c + d + e does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	<i>(Insert Measurable and Rigorous Target.)</i>

Indicator 3 is reported in the SPP template as Appendix C on page 93.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Measurement:

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target	
2007 (2007-2008)	TARGETS	RESULTS
	Measurement A = 85%	Measurement A = 80%
	Measurement B = 91 %	Measurement B = 89%
	Measurement C = 92%	Measurement C = 85%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007:

Wisconsin began distributing the ECO Family survey to families active in the Birth to 3 Program in August 2007. The surveys for FFY 2007 were distributed in January 2008. The surveys were distributed to each family by the agency providing their child's early intervention services. The paper survey was available in English or Spanish; with additional translations available via the ECO website or the Minnesota Department of Education website. Families were provided a postage paid return envelope that was mailed to DHS and were given the option of entering their responses directly into an English, web-based application. Families were provided a phone number for Wisconsin Family Assistance Center for Education, Training and Support (FACETS) a Parent Training and Information Center, to contact if they needed assistance (e.g. translation, data entry, etc.) with completing the survey. Wisconsin attempted to collect additional surveys by requesting

Service Coordinators in each county Birth to 3 program follow up with families. Some county Birth to 3 programs chose to send out the survey a second time. In addition, FACETS contacted families by phone that had not answered the survey. Great Lakes Intertribal Council (GLITC) also followed up with tribal families.

The sampling methodology as approved by OSEP is described in more detail in the SPP, covering the entire four-year cycle of county reviews. Each year 21 of the 72 counties are sampled. Milwaukee, Waukesha, Dane, and Racine counties administer the four largest Birth to 3 Programs; a random sample of families from each of these counties will be selected and surveyed each year. These programs will be over-sampled to some extent, compared to other counties, as described in the section on sample sizes. Families will be sampled without replacement; a family selected to receive a survey in a given year will not be surveyed in subsequent years.

The reason for including families from these counties each year is that these are the largest Birth to 3 Programs in Wisconsin and these counties, particularly Milwaukee, Dane, and Racine, serve higher than average percentages of non-white families. Therefore, in order to ensure that the overall sample of families surveyed each year is representative of the entire state's racial/ethnic composition, it is important to include a sufficient number of families from these programs among those families surveyed each year.

The sample will consist of parents and primary caregivers of approximately **722** children receiving Birth to 3 Program services during a calendar year. A desired sample size of 361 was determined using a sampling calculator, www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html, by Raosoft, Inc. This desired sample size is based on a confidence level of 95 percent, with a confidence interval of + / - 5 percent.

The number of surveys distributed was 722, with a final rate of return of 115. This is a return rate of 16 percent. Of those returned, 24 percent of the surveys were completed by non-white families. This is within 5 percentage points of the 29 percent of Wisconsin families who are non-white as represented in the Wisconsin 618 Settings Table, FFY 2007 (2007-2008). Most race or ethnic categories represented in the survey were within 0-4 percentage points of the same race/ethnic category from the Wisconsin 618 Settings Table, FFY 2007 (2007-2008). Of some concern, however, was the largest difference; a -8 percent difference in returns from black respondents. Wisconsin was within one percentage point of having the same distribution of male and female respondents as in our general Birth to -3 program statewide population. Over half of the respondents (56 percent) had entered Birth to 3 when the child was under one year old and over half the respondents (58 percent) completing the survey when their child was over two years old. Twenty percent of the respondents completed the survey after their child had already turned three years old and left the Birth to 3 program.

To ensure validity and reliability of the data, each survey was identified by the child's HSRS number to assure that each family only completed one survey. Each survey was also matched to the child's HSRS number to permit analysis by demographic and other relevant characteristics. Agencies providing child services had no access to the completed surveys. The data were carefully entered into a web-based survey by neutral professionals from WPDP from paper surveys returned directly to the DHS by families. A DHS Birth to 3 staff reviewed the summarized data resulting from the data entered into the web-based survey. Results of the survey responses were compiled and summarized and a percent of compliance for each question was sent to the county for their own analysis and inclusion in their annual Self Assessment report. Counties were given the number of surveys distributed and the number returned unless they distributed less than ten. Family comments were tallied according to six categories with no specific comments sent to staff at the county level.

The results are as follows:

Indicator 4A: 80 percent of families report B-3 helped them to know their rights

Indicator 4B: 89 percent of families report B-3 helped them to effectively communicate their child's needs

Indicator 4C: 85 percent of families report B-3 helped the family help their child develop and learn

Indicator 4 A:

16. To what extent has the Birth to 3 Program helped your family **know and understand your rights**?

	Frequency	Percent	
1 Birth to 3 has not helped us know about our family's rights	1	1%	
2	5	4%	
3 Birth to 3 has done a few things to help us know about our rights	8	7%	
4	8	7%	
5 Birth to 3 has provided good help so that we know our family's rights	34	30%	
6	14	13%	
7 Birth to 3 has done an excellent job of helping us know about our family's rights	42	38%	
	112	100%	
			Percent Agree (5, 6, 7) 80%

The responses of 5, 6 and 7 were the categories utilized to establish a score for families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family to know and understand their rights. The rate of return for the surveys is 115 (three people did not respond to this question). The number of surveys distributed was 722. This is a return rate of 16 percent. This results in 80 percent of families who stated that the Birth to 3 Program staff helped their family to know and understand their rights. This demonstrates slippage from the baseline of 82.4 percent and last year's results of 83 percent. Wisconsin's target for 2007-2008 of 85% was not met.

Indicator 4B:

17. To what extent has the Birth to 3 Program helped your family **effectively communicate your child's needs**?

	Frequency	Percent	
1 Birth to 3 has not helped us effectively communicate our child's needs	2	2%	
2	0	0%	
3 Birth to 3 has done a few things to help us effectively communicate our child's needs	4	4%	
4	6	5%	
5 Birth to 3 has done a good job of helping us effectively communicate our child's needs	36	32%	
6	17	15%	
7 Birth to 3 has done an excellent job of helping us effectively communicate our child's needs	49	43%	
	114	100%	
			Percent Agree (5, 6, 7) 89%

The responses of 5, 6 and 7 were combined to establish a score for families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family to effectively communicate their children's needs. As noted for Indicator 4A, the rate of return for the surveys is 115 (one person did not answer this question). The number of surveys distributed was 722. This is a return rate of 16 percent. This results in 89 percent of families who stated that Birth to 3 Program staff helped their family to communicate about their

child's needs. This demonstrates slippage from the baseline of 89.1 percent and last year's data of 90 percent. Wisconsin's target for 2007-2008 of 91% was not met.

Indicator 4C:

18. To what extent has the Birth to 3 Program helped your family be able to help your child develop and learn?

	Frequency	Percent	
1 Birth to 3 has not helped us help our child develop and learn	2	2%	
2	0	0%	
3 Birth to 3 has done a few things so that we can help our child develop and learn	6	5%	
4	9	8%	
5 Birth to 3 has done a good job of helping us help our child develop and learn	28	24%	
6	11	10%	
7 Birth to 3 has done an excellent job of helping us help our child develop and learn	58	51%	Percent Agree (5, 6, 7) 85%
	114	100%	

The responses of 5, 6 and 7 were combined to establish a score for families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family to help their children develop and learn. As noted for Indicator 4A and 4B, the rate of return for the surveys is 115 (one person did not answer this question). The number of surveys distributed was 722. This is a return rate of 16 percent. This results in 85 percent of families who stated that Birth to 3 Program staff helped their family to help their child develop and learn. This demonstrates slippage from the baseline of 90.4 percent and last year's data of 89 percent. Wisconsin's target for 2007-2008 of 92% was not met.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

Wisconsin DHS (formerly DHFS) uses the ECO Family survey. The various stakeholder groups, including the Governor Appointed Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC), county and other early intervention providers, and family advisors had a strong preference for the clarity of language in the ECO Family survey, as well as the future capability to evaluate results in the context of child outcomes. The North Central Regional Resource Center assisted in the web-based data collection and analysis of the surveys. Surveys for the FFY 2007 were sent to counties in August 2007 for distribution in January 2008. These were distributed to families in January 2008 and returned by mail directly to the Wisconsin DHS. Families had the option of entering their responses directly into a web-based application.

The distribution method utilized for this survey is comparable to the process used for the Program Review Survey tool previously developed by Wisconsin. The surveys for the Program Review were typically mailed or delivered by the local county-based program.

Two (2) findings of non-compliance were issued in FFY 2006, and were corrected within the 12 months. In FFY 2007, one finding of non-compliance was issued, which has already been corrected.

Wisconsin was disappointed by the low rate of return in this year's surveys, and speculates that part of this is due to an emphasis placed this year on improving system administration and monitoring with the focus on the Compliance Indicators 1, 7 and 8. Transition indicators, in particular, have been the focus of technical assistance for the past year and a new data collection system was developed to collect all indicator data.

Increased expectations to collect, document and report data has consumed county Birth to 3 staff time allowing less time for following up on family survey returns. Strategies are already being implemented to allow more focus on this important collection of data during FFY 2008.

With only 16 percent of the surveys completed and returned, Wisconsin also showed some slippage in the percentage of families with positive responses to the three questions. Wisconsin anticipates better results in the current FFY 2008, utilizing the following ongoing strategies:

Improve Data Collection/Reporting or Systems:

Wisconsin's return rate for the family surveys was 16 percent (115) compared to 34 percent when the baseline data were gathered and 20 percent in FFY 2006. The return rate of 115 of the 722 surveys distributed can be attributed to various factors. Many counties reported that many of the families chosen to participate in August had moved or already left Birth to 3 by January when the surveys were distributed. This "late distribution" factor influenced families' willingness to complete the survey and program's ability to connect with the family to give them the survey.

Starting in FFY 2008, the family surveys will be distributed to counties in August of a given year to allow families time to complete the survey before the holidays and allow data to be used during county Self Assessments in the coming year. By doing this, the ECO Family survey will have been distributed during the FFY covered in the APR report.

For FFY 2007, FACETS had been contracted to assist families with oral translation and support in completing the survey. Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council (GLITC) followed up with tribal families to assist in an increased rate of return, in addition to helping families complete the survey. Both of these entities have contracts to assist with the 2008-2009 distribution of the ECO Family Survey. Also, DHS will now be able to utilize the new PPS system to gather parental contact information in a timely way, supporting timely follow-up of non-returned ECO Family Surveys.

Improve Systems Administration and Monitoring:

The majority of families continue to report that the Birth to 3 Program assists them in understanding their rights (80 percent), communicating their child's special needs (89 percent) and helping their child develop and learn (85 percent).

Families unable to be contacted by the Birth to 3 Program influenced Wisconsin's return and continues to be a factor, particularly in Wisconsin's largest county, Milwaukee, where mobility occurs frequently for families. FACETS, which is contracted to do phone follow up with families that had not completed the survey, had to wait for the state to collect family contact information from the county Birth to 3 programs before follow up could occur and then found many phone numbers had changed so follow up was not possible. The new data collection system developed (Program Participation System, PPS) collects family contact information. This should allow the state to follow up with families in a more efficient manner, as county Birth to 3 programs will be entering that information into the data system.

Wisconsin promotes family-centered services with a focus on parent participation and involvement in the child's learning of skills, which promotes the family outcomes. Wisconsin's technical support project, RESource, worked with individual counties to plan continued progress toward family-centered practice. Each county's plan for this progress is documented on their PIPP. Professional development experiences were provided this past FFY to support knowledge of family-centered practices; three different training and technical assistance opportunities were offered on providing services through a primary service provider approach, as described earlier in Indicator 1.

Provide Training/Professional Development:

DHS provided two Wislines open to all county program Birth to 3 staff, focusing on Family Outcomes. The first Wisline in August 2008 focused on methods of collecting family input and was attended by 27 counties. The second in September 2008, discussed how the ECO Family Survey process in Wisconsin worked to gather the data which will assist counties in assessing their ability to meet the Family Outcomes, was attended by 24 different counties. A Wisline scheduled in January of 2009 will focus on successful ways to encourage a better return rate from families for the upcoming distribution of surveys.

Provision of Technical Assistance:

DHS, as part of the annual Self Assessment process, has each program assess their performance on meeting the Family Outcomes. If Family Outcomes are identified for a county as an area of improvement, due to low percent of family report in meeting the indicator or an unclear process for assessing program performance, strategies are added to the county's PIPP to help them focus on improving practice so families reach the goals identified through the Family Outcome indicators. Through the Self Assessment process, several counties in the past year have added strategies to their PIPP around improving Family Outcomes.

Clarify/Examine Policies and Procedures:

DHS continues to look at materials developed to inform and educate families on their rights, the program, and available resources. Birth to 3 materials are used and reviewed by several entities including our WPDP partners, DHS forms department staff, state Birth to 3 staff and county programs. When a need for a change is identified, the Department works to make the change as soon as possible. The Mediation and Options for Resolving Conflict brochures for families was updated in the spring of 2008. Incorporating input from stakeholders is a key step in Wisconsin processes.

Collaboration/Coordination:

The Governor-appointed ICC will continue to utilize Parent Forums to gather input from families. One of the focus areas for gathering information for the ICC during these Parent Forums is how Birth to 3 programs are supporting families in meeting the Family Outcomes.

Evaluation:

DHS annually evaluates the processes and practices of meeting the Family Outcomes in two ways. The Self Assessment process used by Wisconsin is an annual way for counties to determine, based upon set criteria, how they are doing at meeting the requirements for Birth to 3 programs. A section of the Self Assessment focuses on Family Outcomes. Each county completes the Self Assessment every calendar year. The SA report is reviewed by the TA staff, RESource, and the State lead to determine areas on which to focus. Family Outcomes is one of the areas reviewed. If this is an identified area in a county, due to low percent of family report in meeting the indicator or an unclear process for assessing program performance, strategies are added to the county's PIPP to help them focus on improving practice so families reach the goals identified in the Family Outcome indicators. At the State level, the process of gathering Family Outcome data is assessed each time the ECO Family Survey is distributed. Factors influencing the return and response rate are analyzed to determine how to improve. Due to low returns in the fall of 2008, a special Wisline was held in January 2009 with counties to discuss best ways to distribute and follow-up on Family Survey returns and how to increase the current distribution response.

In 2009 DHS will explore, with input from parents, the need and usefulness of a webcast about rights for families in the Birth to 3 program to be developed as a resource for county programs to use with families.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007

No revisions are proposed. PLEASE SEE APR FFY 2006 FOR COPY OF THE ECO FAMILY SURVEY.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

- A. Other States with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

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

Measurement:

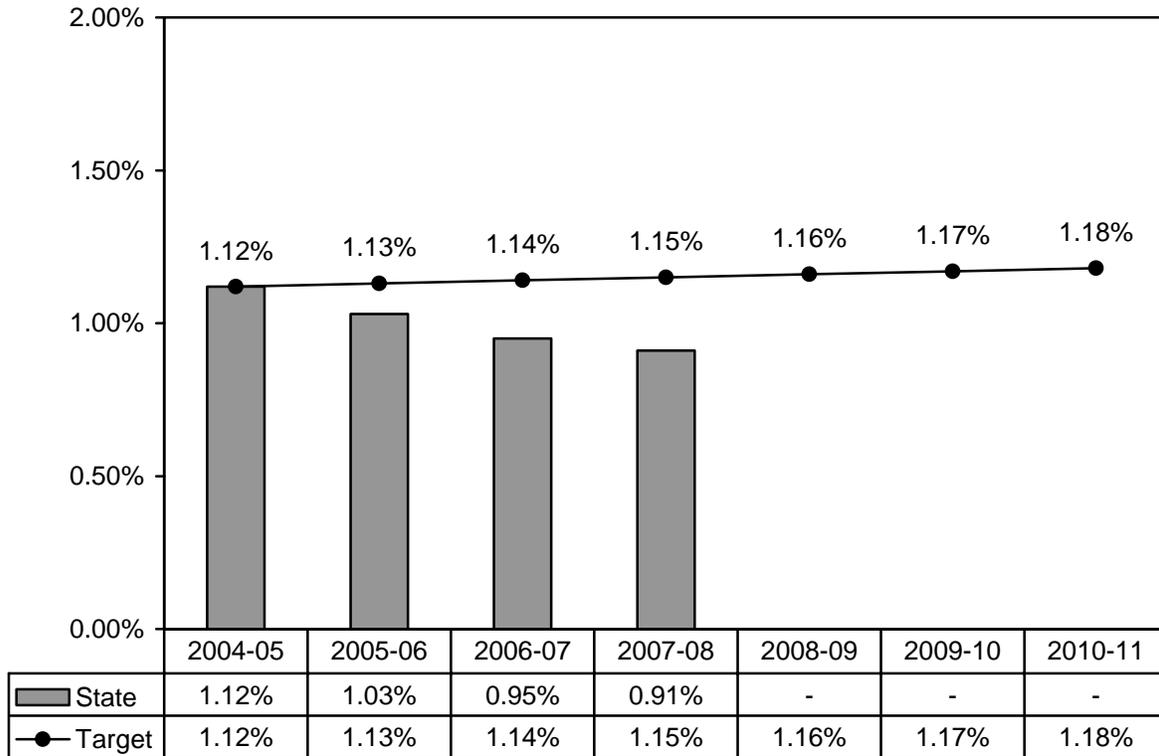
- A. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to the same percent calculated for other States with similar (narrow, moderate or broad) eligibility definitions.
- B. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100 compared to National data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	1.15% infants and toddlers birth to one with IFSPs
Results	0.91%

Actual Target Data for 2007:

Results of data for FFY 2007 indicate that 0.91 percent of Wisconsin infants and toddlers birth to 1 had IFSPs. According to Wisconsin's one-day count on October 1, 2007, 654 children ages zero to one were enrolled. The following figure presents State baseline and target data. (This figure does not include a comparison to other states with similar eligibility.)

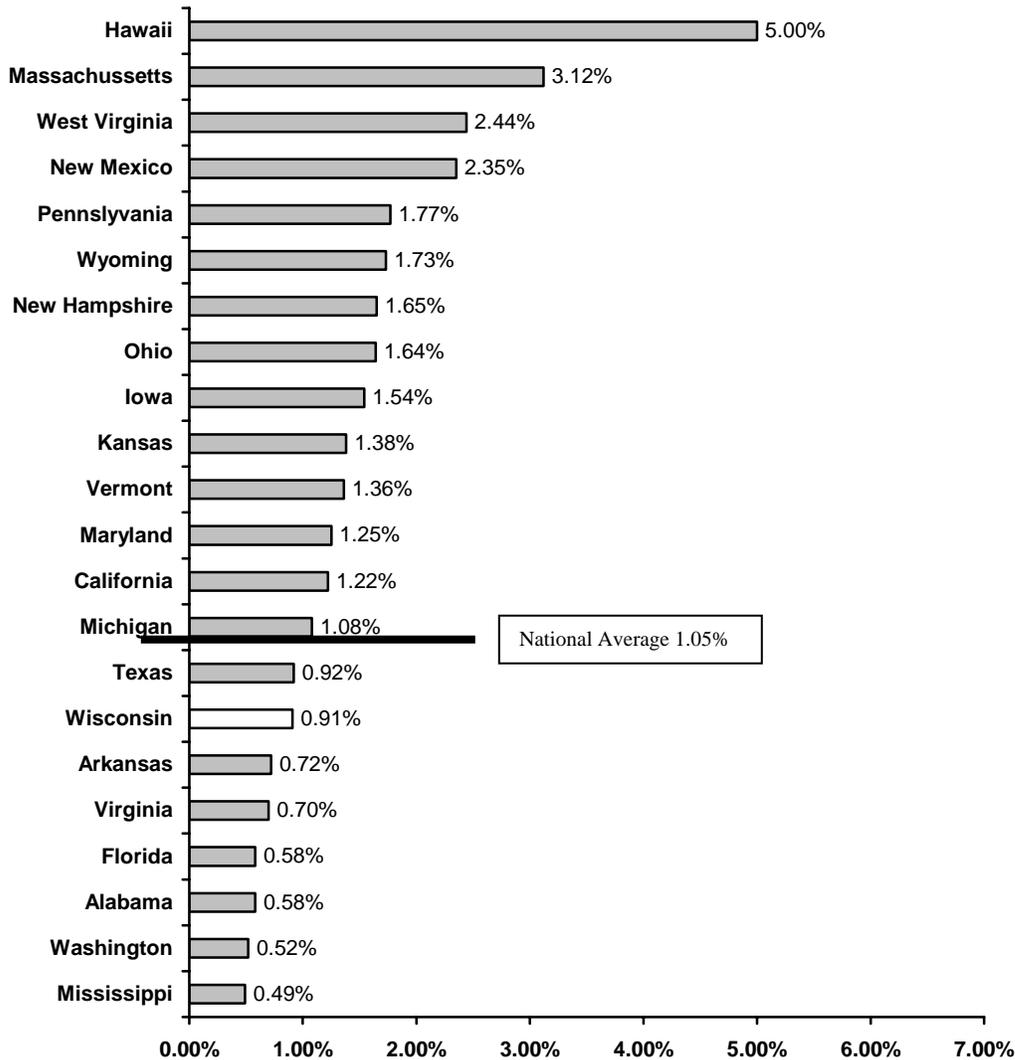
Figure C5.1 Baseline, target, and performance of percentage of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs in Wisconsin



Data Source: Wisconsin SPP 2005-2011; Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System (HSRS); U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), "Report of infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services in accordance with Part C," 2007. Data updated as of July 15, 2008.

(A) Comparison of Wisconsin to states with similar eligibility definitions. Wisconsin is identified as one of 25 states and territories that ranks as having a “Broad” definition of eligibility. The FFY 2007 (2007-08) data from the 22 states display a range of percentage of birth to one year olds served from 5.00 percent (Hawaii) to 0.49 percent (Mississippi). Figure C5.2 Compares the State of Wisconsin Results with Other States with similar eligibility definitions

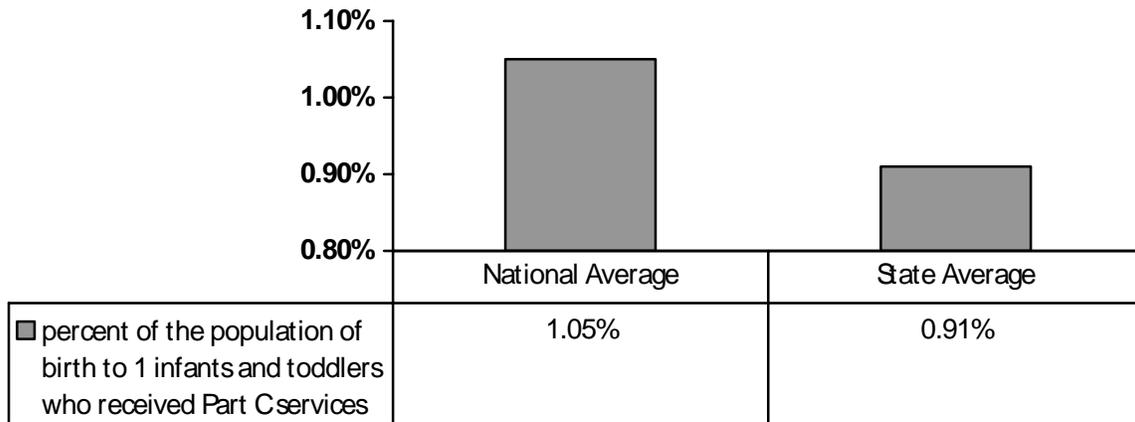
Figure C5.2 Compares the Wisconsin Results with Other States with similar broad eligibility definitions



Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), "Report of infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services in accordance with Part C," 2007. Data updated as of July 15, 2008.

(B) Comparison of Wisconsin to National data. The National percent of the population of birth to one infants and toddlers who received Part C services was 1.05 percent. The Wisconsin percent of the population of birth to one year old infants and toddlers who received Part C services was 0.91 percent. This is a difference of -0.14 percent. Figure C5.3 Compares the State of Wisconsin Results with the National Average for the percent of the population of birth to one year old infants and toddlers who received Part C services.

Figure C5.3 Comparison of the State of Wisconsin results with the National Average for the percent of the population of birth to age one infants and toddlers who received Part C services.



Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), "Report of infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services in accordance with Part C," 2007. Data updated as of July 15, 2008.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007 (2007-08):

Results of data for FFY 2007 (2007-08) indicate that Wisconsin served 0.91 percent infants and toddlers birth to one year olds with IFSPs. Wisconsin performed below the national average of 1.05 percent and below the state's measurable and rigorous target of 1.15 percent. Wisconsin also demonstrated slippage from FFY 2005 (Dec 1, 2005) and from FFY 2006 (Dec 1, 2006). In FFY 2005 (Dec 1, 2005) Wisconsin achieved 1.03 percent. In FFY 2006 (Dec 1, 2006) Wisconsin achieved 0.95 percent.

Of the 72 counties in Wisconsin, 17 counties served more than the national average of 1.05 percent of infants and toddlers birth to one with IFSPs.

According to the OSEP Wisconsin Part C FFY 2006 SPP/APR Response Table, "OSEP looks forward to the State's data demonstrating improvement in performance in the FFY 2007 APR, due February 1, 2009." Wisconsin did not show improvement. However, an emphasis was placed on technical assistance to counties to improve child find.

Provision of Technical Assistance:

An emphasis was placed on child find in FFY 2007.

1. Counties reporting less than one (1) percent of the children birth to age 1 population served received technical assistance. Counties that served less than one (1) percent of the age group were asked to report, in their annual Self Assessment, child find efforts and local factors that may influence their child count percentages. Counties that served less than half (0.5) percent of the age group were asked to report, in their annual Self Assessment, child find efforts and local factors that may influence child count percentages and create an action plan in their PIPP to improve child find.
2. Some improvement strategies identified by counties were to build or improve partnerships with local hospitals and physicians. These actions allowed the DHS and REsource staff to provide targeted

regional technical assistance including facilitating communication with neighboring counties concerning shared local resources for identifying children.

3. The state-hosted Spring 2008 Regional Meetings featured a two-hour session on child find. Counties with child find activities and outreach activities that led to increased referrals and awareness in their communities were asked to share their experiences. In addition, information was provided on collaborative statewide efforts related to physician outreach training related to developmental screening and referral to early intervention and the new collaborative website, Early Identification of Developmental Concerns was previewed. This website which has an entry point for early childhood professionals, health care professionals, and families is now of part of the Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners and can be viewed at this site:
<http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/EarlyID/index.htm>

Examination of Policies and Procedures:

The Governor's ICC convened a workgroup to explore Wisconsin's target of 1.15 percent child find and make suggestions for improved technical assistance from the state. This group has been meeting throughout FFY 2007 and is chaired by the medical doctor who directs the Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs (CYSHCN) Program. One priority of this group has been to develop a Universal Referral Form, adapted from the guidance of the OSEP funded TRACE Center, that can be used by physicians to make referrals to Birth to 3 and schools. This form was expanded to include school referrals as part of Wisconsin's commitment to creating a more coordinated Birth to six system.

Program Development:

Wisconsin has several state initiatives to improve the number of infants and toddlers being served. Two key initiatives that specifically address early referral include:

Wisconsin CYSHCN Program Medical Home Initiative: The WI CYSHCN (Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs) program has a number of existing initiatives that complement and support the ABCD and other developmental screening efforts, including:

- **Regional CYSHCN Centers**—as part of a statewide learning collaborative, the regional centers work with primary care providers to implement the concepts of medical home using the National Initiative for Child Health Quality (NICHQ) model of rapid-cycle quality improvement. In addition, all centers outreach to health care providers to increase their awareness of available community supports and services. Regional centers partner with the National Medical Home Autism Initiative (NMHAI) to promote developmental screening in the practice setting consistent with the recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- **Medical Home Local Capacity Grants**— In the 2006-07 and 2008-2009 grant cycles, grant funds support developmental screening capacity at a health care practice and community systems level.
- **Medical Home Summits**—Summits held in 2007, with over 120 attendees, highlighted the importance of early and continuous screening as a critical component of medical home implementation, along with recommendations for the use of valid screening tools at the practice level.
- **Wisconsin Medical Home Toolkit** (www.wimedicalhometoolkit.aap.org) —features practical medical home implementation strategies for health care providers, including information on developmental screening and links to resources. The toolkit was a collaborative effort of the CYSHCN program, its Regional Centers, the WI Academy of Pediatrics, WI Academy of Family Physicians, and Family Voices of Wisconsin.
- **Practice Based Developmental Screening**—This CYSHCN initiative is a partnership with the Regional Centers, Birth to 3 Programs, primary care professionals, and the Waisman Center to spread the use of developmental screening during well child visits. On February 18, 2009, primary care physicians from 15 practices, representing the five RESource/CYSHCN Regions will participate in a Trainer of Trainers event on developmental screening and referral with the

expectation that at least one regional training be conducted as follow up. Regional Center staff as well as local Birth to 3 providers will partner in the training and follow up.

Collaboration and Coordination:

Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council: The Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program is partnering with the Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council (GLITC) to increase outreach to families who are Native American and build or strengthen relationships between county Birth to 3 Programs and local Tribal partners. A member of the GLITC attends each onsite county review where there is a Tribal Nation. A portion of the onsite review is designated to discuss partnerships between the county and the tribe. A member of the GLITC is also a member of the State Birth to 6 Leadership Team. During the creation of the new computer data collection system, the state collaborated with the GLITC to identify data collection elements and reports that will be available, or possible enhancements to the system in the future.

BadgerCare Plus is Wisconsin's Medicaid reform initiative developed to create a comprehensive health care safety net that will serve all children. This initiative was implemented in February 2008. A key component of BadgerCare Plus is implementation of a Benchmark Plan for the expansion population – primarily children in families with incomes over 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) and pregnant women up to 300 percent of FPL. One of the benefits in the Benchmark Plan is early childhood developmental services – defined as developmental surveillance, screening, and assessment services; developmentally-based health promotion and education; developmentally-based interventions; and care coordination. The policy supporting these benefits will greatly enhance the ability to identify children early who may need early intervention services and connect families to the Birth to 3 Program.

Project 3D: Research Topic of Interest Grant: Wisconsin's Waisman Center was one of three states to receive a two-year grant from the Centers for Disease Control and the Association for University Centers on Disabilities (AUCD) in September 2008 to provide training and technical assistance to up to 15 family physicians on the use of validated developmental screening tools and early referrals to Birth to 3. This will be implemented in partnership with the CYSYCN Program, Birth to 3 Program, and the Wisconsin Association of Family Physicians

Wisconsin Sound Beginnings and Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

The Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program and Waisman Center are partners with Wisconsin Sound Beginnings (WSB) and the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (WESPDHH) for child find activities used to identify children under the age of one who are deaf and hard of hearing. Wisconsin will continue efforts to identify children prior to their first birthday through linkages with Wisconsin Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Tracking and Referral Coordination system (WE-TRAC) database and the children with Special Health Care Needs Medical Home initiatives

- **Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Quality Improvement Learning Collaborative** – in a child find effort, the state Birth to 3 is a partner in the efforts of Sound Beginnings to bring local community providers and parents together to identify barriers to identifying children with a hearing loss by one month of age, confirmation of a hearing loss by three months of age and referral a child to a county Birth to 3 Program by six months of age. Regional learning collaboratives were held in 2007-2008 and will continue into 2009 to improve identification and referral of infants and toddlers with a hearing loss.
- **Family Surveys** – In an effort to improve quality of service, Birth to 3 is a partner with Sound Beginnings to survey families with children who are deaf and hard of hearing regarding their experience within the Birth to 3 system. Information gathered will be used to improve outreach and transition to and from the program.

- **AEIOU Project (Assessment of Early Intervention Outcomes)** – Sound Beginnings is partnering with the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Waisman Center and the University of Colorado at Boulder to evaluate outcomes for children who are deaf and hard of hearing at 18 months and at 30 months. The information gathered will be used to identify effective treatment strategies in the Birth to 3 system and spread the knowledge throughout the state.

CAPTA Referrals - The Birth to 3 Program at the state and local level continue efforts in public awareness, community linkages and outreach to the medical community, primarily physicians. Local Birth to 3 Programs continue to work with Child Protective Services (CPS) in regards to CAPTA referrals. This ongoing work will allow more conversations about child development, with a focus on early referrals for children with suspected developmental delays.

Improve Data Collection and Reporting: In November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former Human Service Reporting System (HSRS) database with a user-friendly web-based Program Participation System (PPS) that employs technology that allows counties to monitor their own progress and slippage on Federal Indicators. The new PPS database will improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on Indicators 5 and 6. A Child Enrollment Report will allow counties to access a list of the children in the Birth to 3 Program at any time, including the birth dates and ages of the children. A county interested in observing the progress or slippage of child find efforts would be able to closely watch the numbers of children under the age of one, or all children in the program. In addition, in 2007 Child Count/Child Find analysis memos were sent to counties with requests to review and reflect on the data, local trends and unique demographics that might influence a county's improvement strategies.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007:

The ICC Early Identification and Child Find Work Group referenced above will be examining targets for possible revisions, and evaluating the current improvement strategies as well as identifying additional improvement strategies. This will include an evaluation of expected changes demonstrated from the training initiatives with pediatricians, family physicians and other medical professionals around early developmental screening and identification. Furthermore, the PPS will allow Wisconsin to track the number of referrals to Birth to 3 Programs relative to the number of children who are found eligible and have IFSPs. This will provide data on the impact of the outreach training with health care professionals as well as the outcome of referrals.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

- A. Other States with similar eligibility definitions; and
- B. National data.

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

Measurement:

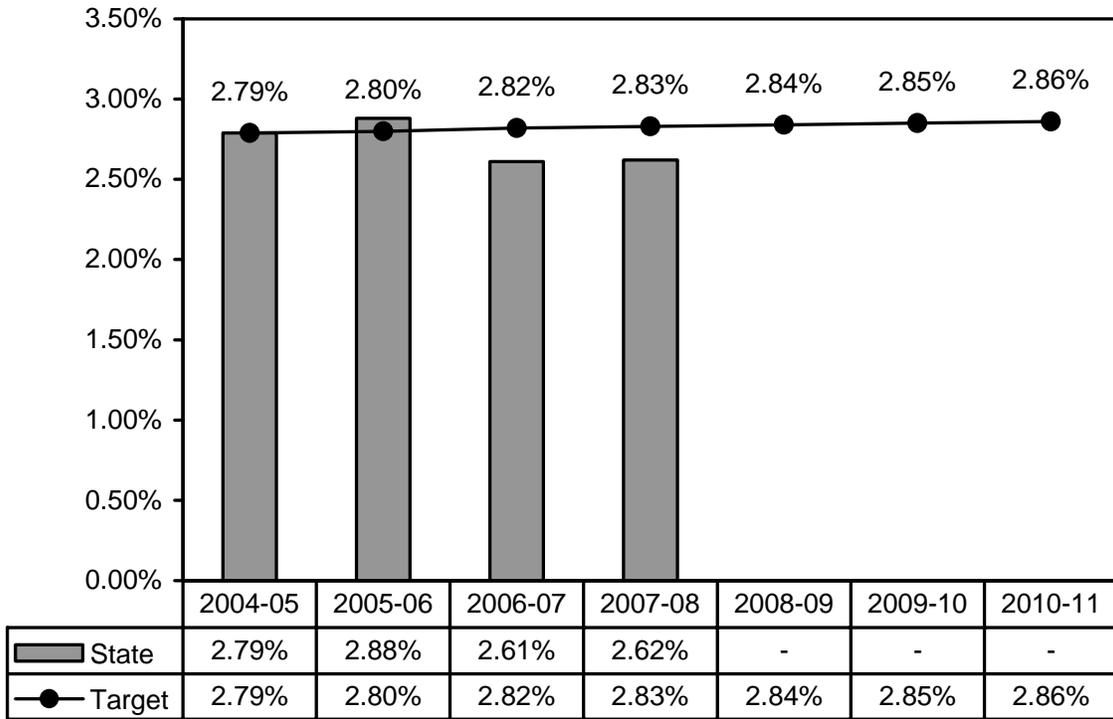
- A. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to the same percent calculated for other States with similar (narrow, moderate or broad) eligibility definitions.
- B. Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100 compared to National data.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	2.83% of infants and toddlers birth to three with IFSPs
Results	2.62%

Actual Target Data for 2007:

Results of data for FFY 2007 (2007-2008) indicate that Wisconsin served 2.62 percent infants and toddlers birth to age three with IFSPs. According to Wisconsin's one-day count on October 1, 2007, 5,597 children were enrolled. The following figure presents the state's baseline and target data. Figure C6.1 identifies the Wisconsin baseline, target and performance of the percentage of infants and toddlers birth to age three with IFSPs from FFY 2004 (2004-05) to the present. This data does not include a comparison to other states with similar eligibility. That information is available in Figure C6.2 on the next page.

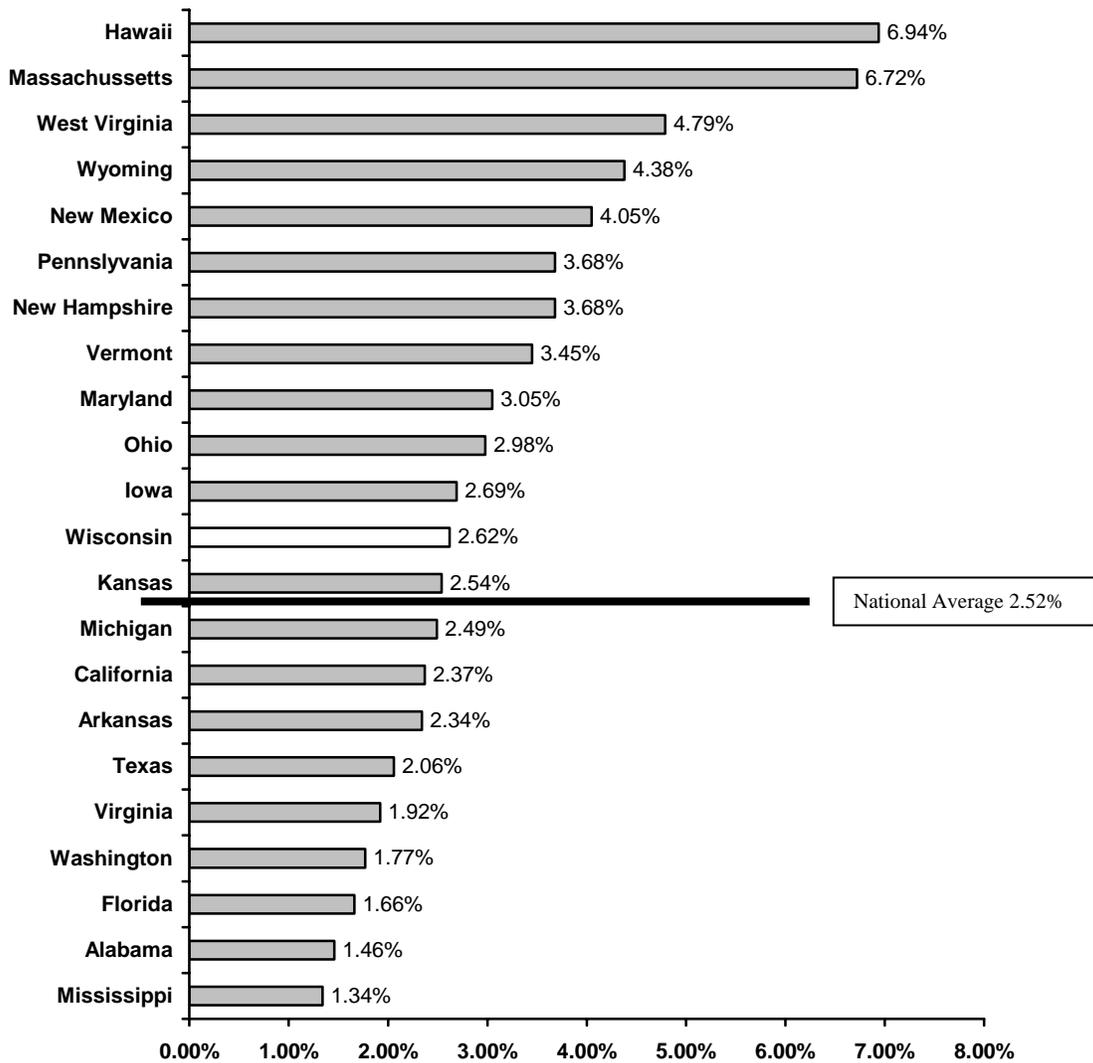
Figure C6.1 Baseline, target, and performance of percentage of children from Birth to Three Years Participating in Wisconsin Birth to 3



Data Source: Wisconsin SPP 2005-2011; Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System (HSRS); U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, Data Analysis System (DANS), "Report of infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services in accordance with Part C," 2007. Data updated as of July 15, 2008.

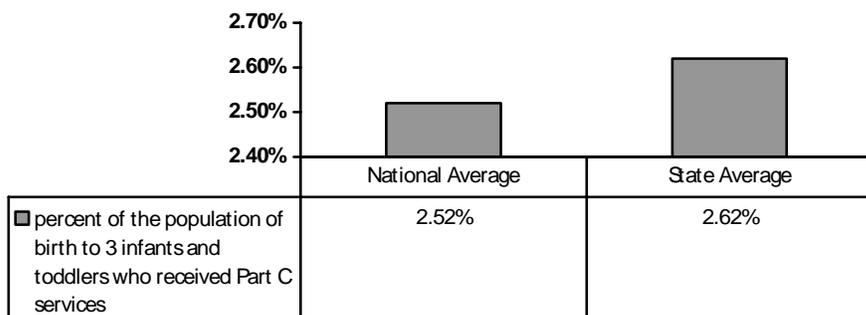
(A) Comparison of Wisconsin to states with similar eligibility definitions: Wisconsin is identified as one of 25 states and territories that ranks as having a “Broad” definition of eligibility. The FFY 2007 (2007-08) data from the 23 states displays a range of percentage of birth to three year olds served from 6.94 percent (Hawaii) to 1.34 percent (Mississippi). Figure C6.2 compares the State of Wisconsin Results with Other States with similar eligibility definitions.

Figure C6.2 Comparison of Wisconsin Results with Other States with Similar Broad Eligibility Definitions



(B) Comparison of Wisconsin to National data. The Wisconsin percent of the population of infants and toddlers birth to age three with IFSPs was 2.62 percent. The National percent of the population of infants and toddlers birth to age three with IFSPs was 2.52 percent. Wisconsin is above the national average. Figure C6.3 compares Wisconsin's results with the National Average for the percent of the population of infants and toddlers birth to age three with IFSPs.

Figure C6.3 Comparison - Wisconsin Results with the National Average for the Percent of the Population of Birth to Three Infants and Toddlers who Received Part C Services.



Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

Although Wisconsin did not meet its target of 2.83 percent, the 2.62 percent result for FFY 2007 is above the national mean. For the FFY 2007 data, the nation as a whole averaged 2.52 percent of the infants and toddlers birth to age three. Wisconsin exceeds the national average and ranks 29th among the 50 States and District of Columbia. In FFY 2007, one finding of non-compliance was issued, which has already been corrected.

Of the 72 counties in Wisconsin, in FFY 2007, twenty-four (24) counties served at or above Wisconsin's target of 2.83 percent. Twenty-nine (29) counties, including Wisconsin's largest urban county, served the statewide average of 2.62 percent or above (Milwaukee County served 2.69 percent). Thirty-two (32) counties served above the national average.

According to the OSEP Wisconsin Part C FFY 2006 SPP/APR Response Table, "OSEP looks forward to the State's data demonstrating improvement in performance in the FFY 2007 APR, due February 1, 2009. Wisconsin showed slight improvement. An emphasis has been placed on technical assistance to counties to improve child find.

Provision of Technical Assistance:

An emphasis was placed on technical assistance for child find in FFY 2007.

1. Counties reporting less than 2.5 percent of the population served received technical assistance. Counties that served less than 2.5 percent of the age group were asked to report in their annual Self Assessment child find efforts and local factors that may influence their child count percentages.
2. Counties that served less than 2.0 percent of the age group were asked to report in their annual Self Assessment child find efforts and local factors that may influence child count percentages and create an action plan in their PIPP to improve child find.
3. Some improvement strategies identified by counties were to improve child find efforts for families where English is not the primary language spoken in the home; build or improve partnerships with Native American Tribal health departments and clinics; and build or improve relationships with local hospitals and physicians. These actions allowed the DHS and RESource staff to provide targeted regional technical assistance including facilitating communication with neighboring counties concerning shared local resources for identifying children.

4. State hosted Spring 2008 Regional Meetings featured a two-hour session on child find. Counties with child find activities and outreach activities that led to increased referrals and awareness in their communities were asked to share their experiences. In addition, information was provided on collaborative statewide efforts related to physician outreach training related to developmental screening and referral to early intervention and the new collaborative website, Early Identification of Developmental Concerns was previewed. This website which has an entry point for early childhood professionals, health care professionals, and families is now of part of the Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners and can be viewed at this site:
<http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/EarlyID/index.htm>

Examination of Policies and Procedures:

The Governor's ICC convened a workgroup to explore Wisconsin's target of 2.83 percent child find and make suggestions for improve technical assistance from the state level. One priority of this group has been to develop a Universal Referral Form, adapted from the guidance from the OSEP funded TRACE Center, that can be used by physicians to make referrals to Birth to 3 and schools. This form was expanded to include school referrals as part of Wisconsin's commitment to creating a more coordinated Birth to six system.

Collaboration and Coordination:

In addition to these steps, the Birth to 3 Program is involved in a wide variety of collaborative activities to improve the early identification of children who may benefit from early intervention services. The following activities demonstrate the abundant partnerships which the Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program has established and the numerous activities to which Birth to 3 staff have provided leadership.

Great Lakes Intertribal Council--- Wisconsin is working in collaboration with the Great Lakes Intertribal Council (GLITC) to build relationships between the counties and the local tribes. A representative from GLITC is participating in on-site county reviews

Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners (WECCP) Healthy Children Work Group— The WECCP Healthy Children Workgroup recently convened to develop a statewide system of screening for children prior to school entry. The Workgroup is developing a periodicity schedule of screenings and tools to assist communities in creating a system of screening.

National Medical Home Autism Initiative (NMHAI)—The University of Wisconsin's Waisman Center supports implementation of office-based developmental surveillance and screening by primary care practices. NMHAI has collaborated with eight practices to promote developmental screening in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin CYSHCN Program Medical Home Initiative—The WI CYSHCN (Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs) program has a number of existing initiatives that will complement and support the proposed developmental screening efforts as described earlier under Indicator 5.

The Birth to 3 Program at the state level and local level continues efforts in public awareness, community linkages and outreach to the medical community, primarily physicians. Counties will continue to assess their child find efforts during annual Self Assessment.

BadgerCare Plus is Wisconsin's Medicaid reform initiative developed to create a comprehensive health care safety net that will serve all children. This initiative was implemented in February 2008. A key component of BadgerCare Plus is implementation of a Benchmark Plan for the expansion population – primarily children in families with incomes over 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) and pregnant women up to 300 percent of FPL. One of the benefits in the Benchmark Plan is early childhood developmental services – defined as developmental surveillance, screening, and assessment services; developmentally-based health promotion and education; developmentally-based interventions; and care coordination. The policy supporting these benefits will greatly enhance the ability to identify children early who may need early intervention services and connect families to the Birth to 3 Program.

Project 3D: Research Topic of Interest Grant: Wisconsin's Waisman Center was one of three states to receive a 2 year grant from the Centers for Disease Control and the Association for University Centers on Disabilities (AUCD) in September 2008 to provide training and technical assistance to up to 15 family physicians on the use of validated developmental screening tools and early referrals to Birth to 3. This will be implemented in partnership with the CYSYCN Program, Birth to 3 Program, and the Wisconsin Association of Family Physicians

Wisconsin Sound Beginnings and Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

The Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program and Waisman Center are partners with Wisconsin Sound Beginnings (WSB) and the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (WESPDHH) for child find activities used to identify children under the age of one who are deaf and hard of hearing. Wisconsin will continue efforts to identify children prior to their first birthday through linkages with Wisconsin Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Tracking and Referral Coordination system (WE-TRAC) database and the children with Special Health Care Needs Medical Home initiatives

- **Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Quality Improvement Learning Collaborative** – in a child find effort, the State Birth to 3 is a partner in the efforts of Sound Beginnings to bring local community providers and parents together to identify barriers to identifying children with a hearing loss by one month of age, confirmation of a hearing loss by 3 months of age and referral a child to a county Birth to 3 Program by 6 months of age. Regional learning collaboratives were held in 2007-2008 and will continue into 2009 to improve identification and referral of infants and toddlers with a hearing loss.
- **Family Surveys** – In an effort to improve quality of service, Birth to 3 is a partner with Sound Beginnings to survey families with children who are deaf and hard of hearing regarding their experience within the Birth to 3 system. Information gathered will be used to improve outreach and transition to and from the program.
- **AEIOU Project (Assessment of Early Intervention Outcomes)** – Sound Beginnings is partnering with the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Waisman Center and the University of Colorado at Boulder to evaluate outcomes for children who are deaf and hard of hearing at 18 months and at 30 months. The information gathered will be used to identify effective treatment strategies in the Birth to 3 system and spread the knowledge throughout the state.

CAPTA Referrals: The Birth to 3 Program at the state and local level continue efforts in public awareness, community linkages and outreach to the medical community, primarily physicians. Local Birth to 3 Programs continue to work with Child Protective Services (CPS) in regards to CAPTA referrals. This ongoing work will allow more conversations about child development, with a focus on early referrals for children with suspected developmental delays.

Improve Data Collection and Reporting: In November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former Human Service Reporting System (HSRS) database with a user-friendly web-based Program Participation System (PPS) that employs technology that allows counties to monitor their own progress and slippage on Federal Indicators. The new PPS database will improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on Indicator 5 and 6. A Child Enrollment Report will allow counties to access a list of the children in the Birth to 3 Program at any time, including the birth dates and ages of the children. A county interested in observing the progress or slippage of child find efforts would be able to closely watch the numbers of children under the age of one, or all children in the program. In addition, in 2007 Child Count/Child Find analysis memos were sent to counties with requests to review and reflect on the data, local trends and unique demographics that might influence a county's improvement strategies.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for 2007:

The ICC Early Identification and Child Find Work Group referenced above will be examining targets for possible revisions, and evaluating the current improvement strategies as well as identifying additional improvement strategies. This will include an evaluation of expected changes demonstrated from the training initiatives with pediatricians and other medical doctors around early screening and identification. Furthermore, the PPS will allow Wisconsin to track the number of referrals to Birth to 3 Programs relative to the number of children who are found eligible and have IFSPs. This will provide data on the impact of the outreach training with health care professionals as well as the outcome of referrals.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Measurement:

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

Account for untimely evaluations.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2007 (2007-2008)	100%
Results	94.83%

Actual Target Data for 2007:

Table C 7.1 Children with an IFSP within the 45-Day Timeline

Total number of children with initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP	Total number of children that received initial evaluation, assessment and IFSP within 45-day timeline	Resulting Percentage FFY2007
6071	5757 (includes 722 with delay due to exceptional family circumstances)	94.83%

Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System (HSRS) July 1, 2007-June 30, 2008

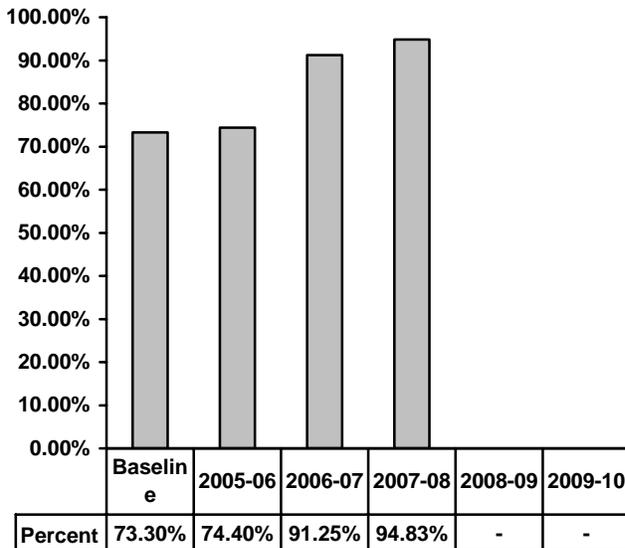


Figure C 7.1 exhibits data demonstrating percentage of children receiving the initial IFSP and evaluation within the 45 day timeline. Data Source: Wisconsin SPP 2005-2011; Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System (HSRS) July 1, 2007-June 30, 2008

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

Progress was seen this year with 94.83 percent of children receiving an evaluation and initial IFSP within the 45 day timeline, with a total of 5757 of 6071 children for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline, or experienced exceptional family circumstances justifying the delay. This represents progress of 3.58 percent from the 91.25 percent compliance reported in the FFY 2006 APR. Of those 5757 children, 722 children did experience a delay due to exceptional family circumstances. These children are included in both the numerator and denominator.

As required from the Office of Special Education Program’s response table and letter dated June 15th, 2008, Wisconsin is now able to report that all ten (10) of the remaining findings of non-compliance identified in the FFY 2005 were corrected; nine (9) in the fall of 2007, and the last finding of non-compliance in the spring of 2008. Correction is verified through an analysis of a minimum of two months of data with the expectation that the program must demonstrate 100% compliance. Five (5) findings of non-compliance were identified in FFY 2006, all of which were corrected within the 12 month time frame. In FFY 2007, nine (9) findings of non-compliance were identified, seven (7) of which have already been corrected.

All of the counties received technical assistance on accurately reporting and developing intake and evaluation service systems that assured timelines would be met to support improved performance with this indicator. Accurate reporting of referral date was a common challenge that was easily corrected. Counties also experienced other challenges such as staffing shortages that are not as easily corrected and which tend to account for the inability of programs to report compliance. One area of technical assistance has been establishing more stable staffing patterns and developing strategies to meet timelines when there are changes in staff availability

Wisconsin continues to monitor and assist County C, identified as needing further assistance during a previous OSEP monitoring visit. County C was determined to be non-compliant related to meeting the 45-day timeline. County C has demonstrated substantial improvement in meeting the 45-day timeline, showing progress of 3% from 92.99% in FFY 2006 to 95.08 percent in FFY 2007. Finally, in FFY 2008, County C has demonstrated 98.63 percent compliance for the fall quarter of 2008.

State Technical Assistance Accessed: As outlined in the letter from OSEP dated June 15, 2008, Wisconsin was required to access technical assistance and report on the actions taken as a result of that assistance. Wisconsin accessed technical assistance resources in order to better analyze the barriers

impeding counties from achieving the 100 percent compliance expected for this Indicator. The "Investigative Questions for Part C Indicator 7" available at the RRC site <http://spp-apr-calendar.rfcnetwork.org/explorer/view/id/345> was a helpful analytic tool to assist counties in addressing system challenges to arrive at solutions. Meeting the 45 day timeline was one of the key challenges that resulted in ten counties demonstrating systemic non-compliance in FFY 2005 that continued over the 12 month timeline allowed for correction. The document "Local Corrective Action Plans; Collection of Valid and Reliable Data for Determining Factors Contributing to Non-Compliance" was a helpful resource in facilitating conversations with counties who were out of compliance (available at http://www.nectac.org/~pdfs/topics/transition/noncompliance_contributing_factors.pdf) The OSEP National Early Childhood Conference in December 2007 provided helpful sessions on the use of Corrective Action Plan templates to record sequential steps designed to systematically outline the categories of corrective action and strategies to be implemented to resolve the problem. The document entitled "Part C: Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Template to Address Systemic Non-compliance for SPP/APR Indicator of C-7 (45 Day Timeline)" was adapted for Wisconsin to use with the counties out of compliance for more than 12 months, aligning the Corrective Action categories with the categories utilized in the Program in Partnership Plan (PIPP) described earlier in the APR. Wisconsin DHS also attended the National Accountability Leadership Conferences in August of 2007 and 2008 and the OSEP National Early Childhood Conferences in December of 2008 to obtain valuable technical assistance and resources

Improved Data Collection Systems and Reporting:

As described earlier throughout this document, to improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on indicators, HSRS was revised to the extent possible within the current system. HSRS did not allow for the collection of reasons for any delay in implementing the IFSP within the 45-day time line, so counties have been required to monitor each of the situations in which a delay occurred, and supply DHS with the reason. Only exceptional family circumstances were considered an acceptable reason for not meeting the 45-day time line. In FFY 2007, DHS provided quarterly data to counties to support improved tracking of progress. Counties with corrective action plans were required to submit their local data monthly. Any discrepancies are verified by state staff or RESource staff. In November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former Human Service Reporting System database with PPS which employs the technology that allows counties to monitor their own progress and slippage around Federal Indicators. The new PPS database is expected to improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on indicators, and also collects reasons why an IFSP is not completed within the 45-day timeline.

Improve System Administration and Monitoring:

DHS has significantly raised the focus and importance of the timeliness of IFSPs in Wisconsin. DHS and RESource staff have been actively addressing issues related to the timeliness of IFSPs on both a local program and a regional basis. Regional meetings, as well as cluster groups, provide an opportunity to clarify requirements and to promote sharing of best practices between programs. The date of the referral and the date for the 45-day timeline are on the front cover of the state sample IFSP, which was completed in spring 2006. This requires county programs to keep track of the 45-day timeline data and assure that they meet requirements for each child. Counties are also now required to track and report reasons that the 45-day timeline was not met.

Wisconsin is improving system administration and monitoring to provide counties more opportunities to self-monitor in addition to their on-site review by the state Birth to 3 team. A Self Assessment process was piloted in FFY 2006 and implemented statewide in FFY 2007. Each county completed a Self Assessment report that is submitted to the state for review yearly. As part of the Self Assessment, each county program reviews and reports on their process to ensure timely evaluation and completion of the initial IFSP. A comprehensive file review of 10 percent of the children in each county identifies which children did not receive this initial evaluation and IFSP in a timely manner, and documents the specific reason. If the reason identifies a system or staffing issue, further evaluation of the necessary policy and system changes is required. Counties are also now required to track and document all reasons for any delay for all children referred to Birth to 3 for evaluation of eligibility. Counties analyzed and reported these delays to DHS quarterly this past year. .In preparation for improvements in FFY2007, a Wisline teleconference, [Self-Assessment Process: Manual Updates: Starting the New Year with Clarity, Data, and the Mean to Use It](#), was held in December 2007.

Clarify Policies and Procedures; Consistent Approach to Determining Eligibility:

The Eligibility Workgroup created and launched consistent, statewide standards for eligibility determination in November 2005. The *Guidelines for Determining Eligibility* provide a consistent approach to gathering and processing information through the evaluation process. The *Guidelines for Eligibility Determination* were presented through a statewide video conference that also stressed data accuracy, and the importance of documenting contacts with families and family-based circumstances that caused delay in meeting the 45-day timeline. These guidelines and video conference are currently available in the WPDP website at:

<http://www.waisman.wisc.edu/birthto3/index.html>.

Issues with Increasing FTE; Analysis of Staffing Concerns:

Counties are specifically concerned about the diminishing number of discipline-specific professionals needed to perform appropriate evaluations. Of gravest concern is the increased scarcity of speech pathologists throughout the state. Many counties, in particular our largest county, report increased exodus of the speech pathologists to the school districts and health care organizations. There is also a more recent concern regarding scarcity of early childhood special educators.

Provision of Training on Family Centered Practices:

Training efforts to assist counties in the best use of available professionals continue. In the winter of 2007, the *Birth to 6 EVENTS* newsletter featured an article on "Implementing Family Centered Practices with Fiscal Responsibility". For new staff, there were two "Orientation to Best Practices in Birth to 3" events in FFY 2007, one in November 2007, and the other in March 2008. Emphasis is placed on orienting new staff throughout the state to the federal and state requirements and to understanding family centered services and best practices. In total, 108 early intervention professionals and parents from 33 counties attended the orientation sessions and reported increased understanding of federal and state requirements, including timelines for completing IFSPs and the purpose of Wisconsin's Birth to 3 Program in supporting families to enhance their child's development.

Provision of Targeted Technical Assistance:

More targeted technical assistance is being provided as state and local systems are examining current practices and strategies for improvement. Wisconsin's largest county is receiving additional technical assistance and monitoring oversight, with the Birth to 3 Program Part C coordinator providing direct support to this county. County administrative staff have met with the state Birth to 3 team to examine more precise ways to provide monitoring oversight to the agencies that are contracted by those counties to provide early intervention services, and to tie upcoming contracts to compliance on these indicators. This county was required to provide monthly data reports and analysis examining progress or slippage on this Indicator. County C was also monitored directly by the Birth to 3 Program Part C coordinator, and submitted monthly analysis of data examining progress or slippage, resulting in 98.63 percent compliance fall quarter in FFY2008 indicating positive results of this targeted approach..

DHS offered Data Discussion Wisline Training sessions throughout the year. The Data Discussion focused on practices in providing timely eligibility and IFSPs occurred on June 3, 2008, with 29 counties attending. In addition to a precise overview of the policy and requirements around provision of timely services by DHS staff, three counties shared examples of effective processes utilized to ensure timely services to all children.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007: No revisions are proposed.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Measurement:

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
Results	Indicator 8a: 95.48% Indicator 8b: 95.59% Indicator 8c: 95.39%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007:

As required from the Office of Special Education Program's response table and letter dated June 15, 2008, Wisconsin is working to ensure timely transition planning to support the child's transition from Part C services to Part B and/or other services by a child's third birthday, including an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) with transition steps and services, notification to the local education agency (LEA) and holding of transition conference as mandated in statute.

Examining the practice of transition to school district services as documented through data collected around Indicator 8 became a primary area of collaboration and focus between the Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) over this FFY. Please see Appendix A on page 60 for a chart that identifies the improvement strategies jointly implemented by both departments to ensure compliance with this Indicator. This has been the major area of provision of technical assistance across the two systems.

Indicator 8A: Percent of children exiting part C who have IFSPs with Transition Steps and Services:

Wisconsin added fields to the Human Services Reporting System (HSRS) to collect data on IFSPs that include transition steps for FFY 2007. These data were analyzed through the HSRS data reporting and verified via desk audit. As detailed in the chart below, 95.48 percent of children expected to have an IFSP with transition steps have the required documentation in their IFSPs. This indicates substantial progress of 12 percent from the 83 percent reported in the former FFY 2006. Improvement strategies, described below, help account for this progress.

Table C8.1: Children With an IFSP with Transition Steps and Services

Children expected, by age, to have an IFSP with Transition Steps	Children with an IFSP With Transition Steps	Percentage
3360	3208	95.48%

Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System for 7/1/07-6/30/08 and desk audit

During the FFY 2006 program monitoring process, one program was issued a finding of non-compliance related to this indicator. This was corrected within the 12-month timeframe. During the FFY 2007 program monitoring process, one program was issued a finding of non-compliance, which has already been corrected. These corrections were verified through an analysis of a minimum of 2 months of data with the expectation that the program must demonstrate 100 percent compliance. Extensive focus on the transition process has occurred throughout the year and is described more fully below in the Improvement Strategy section.

Indicator 8B: Percent of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred:

Data for indicator 8B, percent of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where notification to the LEA occurred, are 95.59 percent. This demonstrates substantial improvement of 15% from the 80% compliance reported in FFY 2006.

Table C8.2 Percent of Children Exiting Part C and Potentially Eligible for Part B where Part B Notification to LEA Occurred

Potentially Eligible for Part B	LEA Notification	Percentage
3041	2907	95.59%

Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System for 7/1/07-6/30/08 and desk audit

There were no findings of non-compliance from FFY 2006. During the FFY 2007 program monitoring process, two programs were issued findings of non-compliance. Though 12 months has not yet elapsed, these counties are being monitored for data improvement regularly, and substantial TA has been provided. One county has already demonstrated 16 percent progress. Extensive focus on the transition process has occurred throughout the year, and is described more fully below in the Improvement Strategy section.

Indicator 8C: Percent of children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred:

Table C8.3: Percent of Children Exiting Part C and Potentially Eligible for Part B where the Transition Conference Occurred

Potentially eligible for Part B	Families who provided approval	Children with TPC	Children with no TPC	Percentage of children with TPC
3041	2797	2668	130	95.39%

Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System and desk audit for 7/1/07-6/30/08

2668 of the 2797 children (who's parents provided approval) exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B did have a transition planning conference (TPC), resulting in 95.39% compliance. Wisconsin demonstrated substantial progress of 13 percent from the 82 percent reported in FFY 2006. Of children who received a TPC, this number includes 498 children who experienced some delay due to exceptional family circumstance. These children were included in both the numerator and denominator. 244 families did not provide approval and were not included in these calculations. Of some interest, 123 children were referred to the Birth to 3 Program less than 90 days before their third birthday, which also results in a delay in the TPC being held.

Table C 8.4: Children with Transition Planning Conferences Held >90 Days Prior to the Child's 3rd Birthday

Children with Transition Planning Conferences	TPC was held >90 days prior to child's 3rd birthday	TPC held < 90 days
2668	2111	557
95.35%	79.12%	20.88%

Data Source: Wisconsin Human Services Reporting System and desk audit for 7/1/07-6/30/08

The one remaining uncorrected finding of non-compliance from FFY 2005 was resolved in November 2007. During the FFY 2006 program monitoring cycle, one program received a finding of non-compliance on Indicator 8C. This was corrected within the 12 months time frame. During the FFY 2007 program monitoring process, six counties have received findings of non-compliance around Indicator 8C. Though 12 months has not yet elapsed, five (5) of these programs have already corrected the issue. Correction is verified through an analysis of a minimum of 2 months of data, with the expectation that the county will demonstrate 100 percent compliance. Extensive focus on the transition process has occurred throughout the year, and is described more fully below in the Improvement Strategy section.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2007:

As required in the letter from OSEP dated June 15, 2008, and the Response Table, Wisconsin is diligently evaluating and implementing its improvement strategies. The DPI and DHS are committed to a joint effort to improve the transition of children between Part C and Part B 619. These efforts include activities which range from state infrastructure and policy initiatives, to support and professional development at the local level. As described in each sub-section above, Wisconsin demonstrated 12 percent improvement on Indicator 8A at 95.48 percent, 15 percent improvement on 8B at 95.59 percent, and 13 percent improvement on 8C at 95.39 percent. Wisconsin is proud of the improvement demonstrated, and is pleased with the outcome of the improvement strategies implemented.

Two (2) findings of non-compliance were identified in FFY 2006, which were corrected within the 12 month time. Correction is verified through an analysis of a minimum of 2 months of data with the expectation that the program must demonstrate 100% compliance. Wisconsin also is able to report that the one remaining finding of non-compliance identified in the former FFY 2005 APR was corrected in November 2007. In FFY 2007, a total of nine findings of non-compliance were identified, of which six are already corrected.

State Technical Assistance Accessed: As outlined in the letter from OSEP dated June 15, 2008, Wisconsin was required to access technical assistance and report on the actions taken as a result of that assistance. DPI and DHS collaboratively accessed technical assistance through a variety of national and

federal forums to address the non-compliance issues around Part B Indicator 12 and Part C Indicator 8. The North Central Regional Resource Center (NCRRC) and the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (NECTAC) have been particularly helpful, as have the resources available from the National Early Childhood Transition Initiative (NECTC). The monthly OSEP TA calls with Ruth Ryder have provided clarification on accountability and reporting requirements. Wisconsin took full advantage of the National Accountability Leadership Conference in August of 2007 and 2008, as well as the Data Manager's Meeting in May of 2008, attending these conferences collaboratively with DPI and DHS staff. Wisconsin DHS also attended the OSEP National Early Childhood Conferences in December of 2007 and 2008 to obtain valuable technical assistance and resources. Wisconsin had numerous contacts with NCRRC and NECTAC for access to national materials and individualized technical assistance. Wisconsin has participated in the NCRRC teleconference series, sent a team of 5-7 people to participate in the annual NCRRC meetings held in June 2007 (Philadelphia, PA) and 2008 (Grand Rapids, MI), and accessed individualized State technical assistance. At Wisconsin's November 2007 Leadership Event, Sharon Walsh of Walsh Taylor, Inc. and the Infant Toddlers Coordinators Association provided a national perspective on OSEP accountability demonstrating the implications for program improvement at the local level, and Ann Bailey, North Central Regional Resource Center, demonstrated data-based decisions-making strategies using materials from the Improvement Tool Kit (IT Kit), developed by the NCRRC. Early in 2009, a Wisline is scheduled with key Part C and Part B,619 training and technical assistance providers with NECTAC and NCRRC. The purpose of this call is to increase national perspectives and strategies in addressing Wisconsin's highest priorities related to Indicator 8 (Part C) and 12 (Part B). Wisconsin has demonstrated excellent results in the progress demonstrated on these two Indicators, and attributes this progress to the intense focus on utilizing these nationally available TA resources and sharing those with local LEAs and County Birth to 3 providers, and the collaborative cross system analysis of state and local challenges that have impeded earlier progress in this area.

Please see Appendix A on page 60 for a comprehensive chart that identifies the improvement strategies jointly implemented by both departments to ensure compliance with this Indicator. This chart also summarizes the technical assistance sources from which Wisconsin received assistance, and the actions taken as a result of that assistance.

Improve Data Collection/Reporting or Systems:

As mentioned on several occasions earlier in the APR, in November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former HSRS database with a web-based user-friendly Program Participation System (PPS) which employs technology that allows counties to monitor their own progress and slippage around Federal Indicators. The PPS database is expected to improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on indicators. The system was created by DHS under the leadership of a cross-department technology and program workgroup. This system is built upon a transition tracking form that will enable the Birth to 3 program to enter information about a child preparing for transition, including the date notification to the LEA was sent, the date transition steps are recorded on the IFSP, and the date of the Transition Planning Conference. Once a parent grants consent to send a referral, this shared data system allows the LEA to access referrals on a child through PPS, and an e-mail alerts the LEA to the referral in the system. If the parent grants consent for the sharing of additional information, the system will also allow the LEA access to the child's outcomes ratings at exit and view the IFSP dates and services the child has received while in Birth to 3. As the LEA moves through the eligibility determination process, they will enter information regarding eligibility status and date of IEP implementation for children determined to be eligible. The system will generate both monitoring and summary reports for both DHS and DPI. Launching this system required clarification of policies and efficiencies across systems such as identifying personnel to receive the referring e-mail and clarifying that the date an e-mail is received, is the date of the referral to the LEA. In the interim process of transition to the new system, paper referrals will continue to be used to allow LEAs to monitor that their new systems are working.

Improve Systems Administration and Monitoring; Corrections of Non-Compliance:

Enforcement actions and improvement strategies were implemented in FFY 2007, including amendment of corrective actions to include monthly data reporting and analysis for progress or slippage, additional targeted technical assistance to adapt corrective action plans, and additional focused monitoring.

Sanctions were imposed in collaboration with DPI that included developing a joint approach for programs that are not complying with the requirements of creating a smooth transition for children. These sanctions included required participation in Fall Regional Meetings held in October of 2008 to provide training on the use of the new data system and the requirements of IDEA across the Part C and Part B systems, as well as required development of local interagency agreements that specifically address the steps in the transition process. Data is being monitored monthly to determine that the process is being followed and that children have IEPs implemented by their third birthday, an outcome that is dependent upon LEA notification, transition planning, and the transition planning conference and referral.

Monitoring and Self Assessment

DHS requires that all Birth to 3 programs conduct an annual Self Assessment beginning in 2008. This Self Assessment includes SPP data elements from a sample of 10 percent of the enrolled children. During the SPP cycle, all Birth to 3 Programs will receive a minimum of one on-site monitoring visit by their RESource staff member and a state Birth to 3 staff member. Based on the Self Assessment or other data additional on-site monitoring visits can be scheduled at any time during the SPP cycle. For counties scheduled to have a Program Review in the current calendar year, the Self Assessment data provides a source of data for the Review. Data from all counties are reviewed yearly for issuance of findings of non-compliance. Data were analyzed in August, 2008 so that findings of non-compliance could be identified and notification could be sent at the same time counties received their Determination letters. Birth to 3 programs are required to correct non-compliance as soon as possible, but no later than one year from identification. DHS verifies correction through the data system and on-site visits conducted by the RESource technical assistance staff.

Collaboration/Coordination; Cross Department Transition Team:

In response to the analysis of data related to transition from 2005-2006, DPI and DHS created the Cross Department Transition Team. Membership on this team includes leadership from both departments. One function of this joint team is to review transition data and coordinate local improvement efforts. For example, determination letters from both departments encourage local programs to communicate and jointly plan improvement strategies. Both DPI and DHS have included expectations for their contracted training and technical assistance staff to include facilitating local interagency agreements and professional development on early childhood transition as a part of their ongoing work. This team also includes partners from the Waisman Center with contracts for system building and professional development from both DHS, Birth to 3 Program (e.g., WPDP) and DPI (e.g., Early Childhood Hub of the State Personnel Development Grant).

Districts that did not meet the expected target of 100 percent for this indicator were required to submit a plan to improve their performance. These required plans included the district analysis of the reason for delays in the transition process, local strategies to correct timeliness, and requests for technical assistance. The Cross Department Transition Team met to review and summarize these plans and to develop a coordinated approach to improvement activities.

Districts were required to work with their local Birth to 3 program to take action to improve the transition process. These actions include the following:

- Reviewing, revising, and committing to follow interagency agreements.
- Improving referral processes such as making referrals at 120 days prior to the third birthday, developing an electronic referral process, and assigning district staff to monitor referrals on a regular basis.
- Working to support parents in making decisions about referral and providing consent, developing better materials to inform and support parents and logging parent contacts.
- Providing teachers and other staff from Birth to 3 and early childhood special education more information about the transition process and their involvement in the process.
- Conducting joint child find activities to further enhance the connection between programs and the sense of continuity for parents.

The action plans contained requests for technical assistance either from state departments or regional technical assistance providers including the Cooperative Education Service Agencies (CESAs) staff (i.e., Early Childhood Program Support Teachers and Regional Service Network staff), local school district Early Childhood Program Support Teachers, and the Birth to 3 Technical Assistance and Monitoring Project (RESource). These requests included the following:

- Facilitate interagency agreement development.
- Clarify policy and practice including consideration of referrals at the Transition Planning Conference, reporting transition data, clarifying IEP implementation, summer birthdays, late referrals, and child moves during the eligibility determination process.
- Develop electronic data sharing systems.
- Create an interpreter data warehouse to increase access to interpreters.

Provide Training and Professional Development:

The Cross Department Transition Team is also working to deliver common expectations regarding timely referral from Part C to B, participation of LEA in the transition planning conferences, IFSPs with transition steps, and LEA notification. One strategy for creating these common expectations and understanding of IDEA 2004 requirements is through the network of training and technical assistance providers. This network includes the Birth to 3 RESource regional staff, early childhood program support teachers and Regional Support Network staff located in larger school districts and the CESAs. This network facilitates local meetings of Birth to 3, LEAs, and other community programs such as child care and Head Start as they develop interagency agreements. This network also coordinates the delivery of the *Ready, Set, Go* trainings that are always presented by a team that includes representation from parents, Birth to 3, and LEAs. Wisconsin utilizes the Early Childhood Collaborating Partners website (<http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/transition/index.htm>) as a central point of information for transition agreement examples, Ready Set Go training power points and handouts, and other resources related to transition. The revised materials reflect the changes to IDEA 2004. Other materials to support training and technical assistance are posted on both department websites: DHS Birth to 3 Program, <http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/ta/index.htm>, and DPI, Indicator 12 web page: <http://dpi.wi.gov/sped/spp-tran-presch.html>

A comprehensive training initiative was planned jointly between DHS, DPI and the Waisman Center as the Early Childhood Hub for the Wisconsin DPI's State Personnel Development Grant, and through WPDP for Birth to 3. The training was directed to both LEAs and County Birth to 3 providers in an overview of the new PPS database and the unique attributes within the new data system in managing both electronic notification and referrals to school districts. Five Regional Meetings held in October 2008 offered this training to a total of 71 Counties and 243 LEAs, with 471 people in attendance. Advance webinar presentations demonstrating the use of the new data system were viewed by attendees prior to the meeting, and can be viewed at the following web-site: <http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/ta/index.htm>. These webinars are available for future viewing for new professionals in the Birth to Six system. The new data system and required training were seen as an opportunity to provide joint training across systems to clarify requirements on transition across Part B and Part C, revisit interagency agreements between the two systems, and deliver common messages about expectations for transition within the state of Wisconsin. The DHS Birth to 3 Program Supervisor and the Assistance Special Education Director for DPI co-presented key expectations at these trainings, demonstrating cross department collaboration at the state level.

In preparation for the Fall Regional Birth to 6 Transition meetings, a meeting was held on September 10, 2008, for the network of training and technical assistance providers (58 participants) who will be supporting local transition activities. The purpose of this meeting was to familiarize these key partners with national and state technical assistance materials and resources, increase their understanding of the PPS, discuss strategies for working collaboratively across systems in the provision of local technical assistance, and obtain input for the Regional meetings. Participants included all Birth to 3 state staff, RESource, and WPDP staff as well as Early Childhood Program Support Teachers from CESAs and large local school districts, staff from the CESA based Regional Service Networks, and parent representatives from Wisconsin's PTI, FACETS. The DHS Birth to 3 Program Supervisor and the Assistance Special Education Director for DPI co-presented key expectations at this training, demonstrating cross department collaboration at the state level.

In addition, Wisconsin counties participated in Data Discussions planned throughout the year to clarify expectations on data accountability and expected practices for all the Federal Indicators. Transition requirements were addressed on February 5th and March 4th through these Data Discussions. A total of 64 counties attended these two events. During the Data Discussion presentation, counties received information from DHS staff about expected requirements of IDEA, documentation of practice through data and

accountability expectations, and strategies for addressing challenges presented by three different county Birth to 3 Administrators

Provide Technical Assistance:

All 72 counties were given Regional opportunity to focus on Indicator 8 with their LEA partners in 2008. This opportunity included experience with data clarification, analysis and data driven decision making. All counties and LEA partners were given tools to replicate this activity with their local data. Following this intense data experience, counties met in smaller collaborative groups across the state to explore and create Transition Agreements with community partners. 80 percent of Wisconsin Counties requested and received technical assistance related to Transition (Indicator 8). An example to illustrate how this occurred includes TA provided in the Western Region of the state. In order to assure seamless transitions from Part B to Part C for children and families in the Western Region of Wisconsin the TA facilitator encouraged the 18 Western counties and their LEA partners to create and implement functional Transition Agreements based on data and practice related to the federal indicators (8a, b, and c). Ten of 18 Western counties met face to face with LEA representatives and LEA Technical Assistance system personnel to write functional agreements for transition from Part B to Part C. These collaborative meetings also included other community partners such as Head Start Programs and the Tribes. These collaborative meetings resulted in ten new functional working agreements as well as positive relationships between programs. In six other Western counties these collaborative meetings focused on reevaluating and updating previously established Transition Agreements. Two of the Western counties are in the early stages of Transition Agreement development; focusing on a systematic look at the current practices related to transition.

Clarify/Examine Policies and Procedures:

The Interagency Agreement Workgroup, with members from DPI and DHS, is preparing a new state interagency agreement that describes the responsibilities of each department specific to implementing IDEA 2004 and state policy. The transition of children between Birth to 3 and LEAs including LEA notification and transition planning conferences are major components of the revised agreement. Drafts of the Agreement are ready and will be finalized based upon issuance of Part C final regulations. During the past year, the group has gathered input from local school districts and Birth to 3 programs, including tribal programs, regarding suggested content for the new interagency agreement. The departments plan to issue a joint bulletin/memo to county Birth to 3 programs and LEAs when the interagency agreement is finalized in 2009. The intent is to utilize the state agreement as a template for local early intervention and early childhood special education programs to develop local agreements. The departments have also supported the adaptation of national technical assistance materials specific for Wisconsin, including the document, *Investigative Questions to Explore Infrastructure and Practice Birth to 6 Transitions: Part C (SPP Indicator 8a, b, c) Part B (SPP Indicator 12)*. All policy and supporting materials are posted on both department websites: DHS Birth to 3 Program, <http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/ta/index.htm>, and DPI, Indicator 12 web page: <http://dpi.wi.gov/sped/spp-tran-presch.html>. The activities associated with transition between programs including referral, transition planning conferences, and development and implementation of an IEP by the child's third birthday are important aspects of the interagency agreements.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007:

Wisconsin is pleased with the success of the improvement activities implemented in FFY 2007 and will continue utilizing these strategies working towards full compliance of 100 percent. Additional improvement strategies are outlined in Appendix A on page 60, which is a comprehensive analysis of strategies employed jointly with DPI. This chart will be added as an addendum to the SPP.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for 2007

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development:

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

Measurement:

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

- a. # of findings of noncompliance.
- b. # of corrections completed as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.

Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100.

For any noncompliance not corrected within one year of identification, describe what actions, including technical assistance and/or enforcement that the State has taken.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
Results	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007:

In 2005 – 2006, DHS and its monitoring support contract, RESource, completed the second four-year cycle of on-site Program Reviews and monitoring prior to June 30, 2006. During this cycle, each of Wisconsin's 72 counties, the local lead agencies for the Birth to 3 Program, had an on-site program review that included a visit by state level and RESource staff once in the four-year cycle. A new four-year cycle began in FFY 2006-2007. The 14 findings were identified in the fall of 2006, for three counties. Another 16 counties received reviews during 2006, but findings were issued prior to July 1, 2006 and reflected in the APR submitted in February of 2008. Due to a turnover in staff on the Wisconsin State Birth to 3 team, the 18 counties scheduled for review the calendar year 2007 were scheduled after July 1, 2007, and findings for those reviews were not issued until the current FFY 2007-2008 and will be reported in the FFY 2008 APR.

Table C 9.1 Findings of Non-Compliance and Percentage of Correction in 12 Months

Indicator	General Supervision System Component	# of Programs Monitored in FFY 2006	a. # of Findings of Noncompliance	b. # of Findings Corrected in 12 Months	% of Findings Corrected in 12 Months
1. Timely Services	On-site monitoring	3	2	2	100%
2. Natural Environments	On-site monitoring	3	0	0	100%
3. Child Outcomes		NA			NA
4. Family Outcomes	On-site monitoring	3	2	2	100%
5/6 Child Find.	On-site monitoring	3	0	0	NA
7. 45 Days	On-site monitoring Data Reviews	3	7	8	100%
		3	1		
8. Transition	On-site monitoring	3	2	2	100%
Sum of Column a and b and %			14	14	100%

Data Source: HSRS and RESource Data Bases, On Site Review Records

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

As identified in the OSEP Response Table, Wisconsin has corrected the remaining findings of non-compliance identified in the FFY 2006 APR. All eleven (11) remaining findings were resolved, with the eleven counties demonstrating 100 percent compliance with the Indicators that resulted in the issuance of findings of non-compliance. In FFY 2006, fourteen (14) findings were issued with all 14 corrected within 12 months resulting in 100 percent compliance for Indicator 9 for FFY 2007. In FFY 2007, thirty-five (35) findings of non-compliance were issued, twenty-five (25) of which are already corrected.

State Technical Assistance Accessed:

As outlined in the letter from OSEP dated June 15, 2008, Wisconsin was required to access technical assistance and report on the actions taken as a result of that assistance. The document "Local Corrective Action Plans; Collection of Valid and Reliable Data for Determining Factors Contributing to Non-Compliance" was a helpful resource in facilitating conversations with counties who were out of compliance (available at http://www.nectac.org/~pdfs/topics/transition/noncompliance_contributing_factors.pdf) The National Accountability Conference in December, 2007 provided helpful sessions on the use of Corrective Action Plan templates to record sequential strategies designed to systematically outline the categories of corrective action and strategies to be implemented to resolve the problem. The document entitled "Part C: Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Template to Address Systemic Non-compliance" was adapted by Wisconsin for use with counties who were out of compliance for more than 12 months, aligning the Corrective Action categories with the categories utilized in the Program in Partnership Plan (PIPP) described earlier in the APR. This also led the ICC to re-examine Wisconsin's enforcement and sanction process and resulted in the Enforcement Pyramid described on the next page. The monthly OSEP TA calls with Ruth Ryder have provided clarification on accountability and reporting requirements. Wisconsin took full advantage of the National Accountability Leadership Conference in August of 2007 and 2008, as well as the Data Manager's Meeting in May of 2008, attending these conferences collaboratively with DPI and DHS staff. Wisconsin DHS also attended the OSEP National Early Childhood Conferences in December of 2007 and 2008 to obtain valuable technical assistance and resources.

Improve Data Collection and Reporting; Regular Data Review and Analysis:

In addition to the increased intensity of program monitoring through the Self Assessment and the on-site Program Review monitoring process, DHS is monitoring programs through targeted data analysis and data verification. DHS provided quarterly reports to programs based on the current HSRS throughout FFY 2007. State staff and REsource staff assisted programs in analyzing the data and determining if they were maintaining compliance or reaching benchmarks. The state DHS issued findings of non-compliance as indicated through the data review, Self Assessment, and/or on-site review process. Corrective action plans are developed with the county program, state staff, and REsource utilizing the Program in Partnership Plan (PIPP) when non-compliance is identified with a more formalized individual corrective action plan for each Indicator where systemic non-compliance lasting more than 12 months was identified. These counties must report monthly to the DHS team until the non-compliance is resolved. A CAP is written as a part of a formal meeting with each county and the Birth to 3 DHS state contact and the REsource TA. The state team also sponsored quarterly 'Data Discussion' Wislines allowing local programs to receive information about the data collection process and to ensure accuracy and consistency in the data collection process. For example, a Wisline, [Strengthening Data Collection in the Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program](#) was held on September 17, 2007, followed by a Special Annual Wisline on June 12, 2008, [Data Collection Changes in the Upcoming Year](#). These discussions also emphasized the importance of compliance and timely correction of any non-compliance identified.

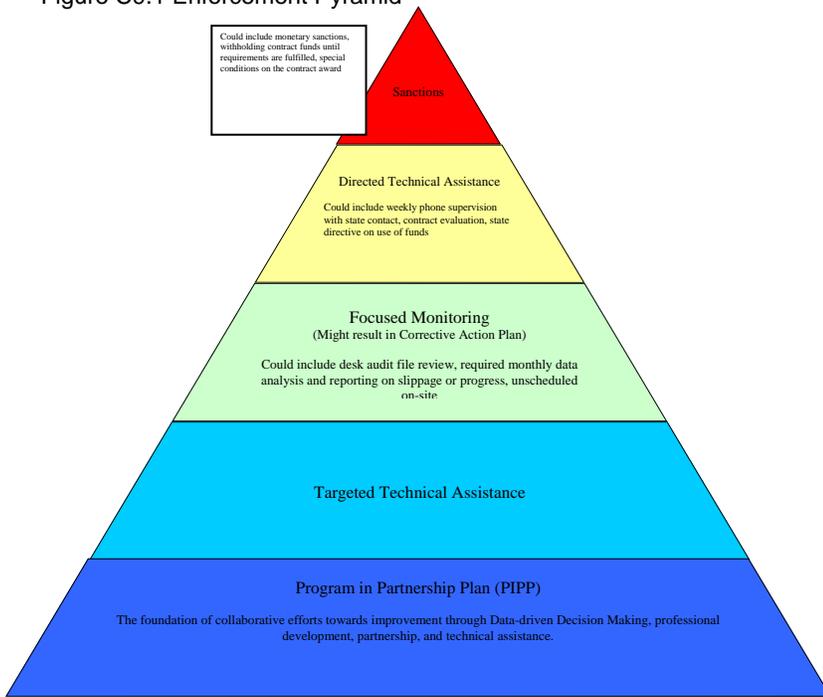
As referenced in each indicator throughout this APR, DHS has finalized the development of the next system of statewide data reporting, the Program Participation System (PPS). This system is active as of November 2008. This new system will allow increased access to data at the local level, with built-in editing capacity, to improve accuracy of reporting and timely data reports to monitor progress regularly at both the state and local levels.

Improve System Administration and Monitoring; Establishment of a Systematic Enforcement Pyramid:

Wisconsin DHS worked closely with the ICC during the winter of 2007 to carefully consider Wisconsin's enforcement and sanction process for identified non-compliance that continues uncorrected past 12 months. Wisconsin prides itself on providing an exemplary Birth to 3 Program throughout the state. The foundation of these services is the collaborative partnerships between the state, counties, providers, and the children and families they serve. This is based on a premise of professional development and technical assistance. Wisconsin stakeholders invest soundly in the philosophy that the platform for providing quality services lies on this strong foundation of supports and technical assistance to enhance the capacity of professionals to deliver quality services. However, it became clear that a precise definition of sequential steps was necessary for EI programs that required more focused monitoring around compliance issues. When an early intervention program shows non-compliance with federal requirements over a period of time, such as when a non-compliance is not corrected within one year, this may result in the implementation of further enforcement activity or sanctions, as described below.

Clarify/Examine/Develop Policies and Procedures: The Enforcement Pyramid below in Figure C9.1 represents Wisconsin's philosophical portrayal of sequenced enforcement activities, with emphasis being placed on the collaborative partnership foundation and technical assistance preceding any more targeted TA or focused monitoring activities, and directed technical assistance and sanctions being reserved for the most severe evidence of systemic non-compliance over a period of time.

Figure C9.1 Enforcement Pyramid



Enforce this part consistent with §303.704, using appropriate enforcement mechanisms, which must include, if applicable, the enforcement mechanisms identified in §303.704(a)(1) (technical assistance) and (a)(2) (conditions on the lead agency’s funding of EIS programs), (b)(2)(i) (corrective action or improvement plan) and (b)(2)(iv) (withholding of funds, in whole or in part by the lead agency), and (c)(2) (withholding of funds, in whole or in part by the lead agency).

Evaluation; Monitoring Impact of Improvement Activities:

DHS initiated an intensive review of the technical assistance and monitoring contract in preparation for competition for a new multi-year contract. This process allowed for modification of contractual expectations and requirements based on data demonstrating most successful strategies in supporting local programs and state wide monitoring activities. CESA 5, on behalf of RESource, was awarded the competitive contract for five additional years, October 1, 2008 - September 30, 2013. This renewal required RESource to demonstrate their capacity to update and modify their technical assistance and data reporting processes related to annual Self Assessments, Program Reviews and the provision of ongoing technical assistance in alignment with the priorities for the OSEP Indicators.

Collaboration and Coordination; Partnership with Part B:

DHS and the Part B 619 staff from the Department of Public Instruction have put in place joint improvement activities, including a shared data system and collaborative training and technical assistance, to address compliance issues related to preschool transition. The Indicator 8 narrative thoroughly describes these activities.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007: No revisions are proposed.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

Percent of Signed, Written Complaints Resolved within the 60-Day Timeline

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007: Please see attached Table 4, on page 90.

FFY Year	Complaints Received.	Resolved in 60-day timeline	Findings of non-compliance
2007 2007-2008	None	NA	NA

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

Evaluation: The Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program experiences few complaints from parents or others concerned that a program has violated the requirements of state and federal law related to early intervention. The Birth to 3 Program Review Process assists DHS in assessing areas of strength and need in regards to the policies, procedures and services in place to support families in the program. One method of collecting parent feedback is through surveying parents during the Program Review Process. The surveys collected from July 2007-June 2008 indicate that parents understood their rights in the program and understood whom to contact when there was a problem.

Collaboration/Coordination: In FFY 2007, DHS contracted with a new mediation service, Burns Mediation, and widely disseminated information on the new service, raising attention again to this helpful process for both county provider agencies and families when disagreements are encountered and difficult to resolve.

Clarify/Examine/Develop Policies and Procedures: Birth to 3 Programs continue to address the priority of procedural safeguards for families in the program. Information gathered through the Self Assessment and Program Review Process, namely through interviews with families, file review checklists and parent surveys assist the county and state teams in identifying potential issues related to procedural safeguards. Birth to 3 Programs must also share information with families regarding procedures for resolving disputes through the processes of mediation or hearings. Current strategies to assist counties with this process include reviewing current county policies regarding the distribution of information to families. The new IFSP signature page reminds Birth to 3 Program teams to share written parental rights and to review with families to ensure their understanding of their rights in the Birth to 3 Program.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007: No revisions are proposed.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007:

No hearings were requested in FFY 2007. Please see attached Table 4, on page 90

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007: Not applicable.

Clarify/Examine/Develop Policies and Procedures: Birth to 3 Programs continue to address the priority of procedural safeguards for families in the program and share information with families regarding procedures for resolving disputes through the processes of mediation or hearings. Current strategies to assist counties with this process include reviewing current county policies regarding the distribution of information to families.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007:

No revisions are proposed.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007:

Wisconsin will use Part C requirements and will not use Part B due process procedures. DHS encourages county programs to attempt to resolve disputes with parents at the local level, but reminds counties and providers that any local procedures cannot take the place of State level early intervention procedures available to families.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007:

Not applicable

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY2007:

No revisions are proposed.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007: Not applicable. No mediations held. Please see attached Table 4, on page 90.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007: Not applicable. No mediations held in FFY 2007.

Clarify/Examine/Develop Policies and Procedures: Birth to 3 Programs continue to address the priority of procedural safeguards for families in the program and share information with families regarding procedures for resolving disputes through the processes of mediation or hearings. Current strategies to assist counties with this process include reviewing current county policies regarding the distribution of information to families.

Collaboration/Coordination: DHS focused more on the mediation process in FFY 2007 and contracted with a new mediation service, Burns Mediation, and more widely disseminated mediation materials to counties and families. DHS is making special efforts to encourage counties to take advantage of this helpful process as a non-adversarial way to resolve disagreements with families. More families have called in FFY 2007 to receive information and materials about mediation.

Provision of Training and Professional Development: The Mediation and Options for Resolving Conflict brochures for families was updated in the spring of 2008. Mediation is an option for families to resolve conflict over their child's services with the county Birth to 3 program. Since July 1, 2007, over five families have contacted DHS with questions about their children's services and mediation services were shared as an option for the family to pursue. When the annual training session for the mediators occurred, a DHS Birth to 3 staff person attended to learn more about the mediation process and mediators and share basic information about Birth to 3. To learn more about Wisconsin's mediation process, families, providers and the public can access www.wib3ms.us.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007:

No revisions are proposed.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (February 1, for child count, including race and ethnicity, settings and November 1 for exiting, personnel, dispute resolution); and
- b. Accurate (describe mechanisms for ensuring error free, consistent, valid and reliable data and evidence that these standards are met).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2007 (2007-2008)	100%
Results	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2007:

All reports were submitted on or before due dates, demonstrating 100 percent compliance with this indicator. The data were accurate per required standards.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2007.

Data were submitted in a timely manner and requested clarifications were provided. All reports were timely. Ten (10) findings of non-compliance around Indicator 14 have been issued in FFY 2007 to counties, as Wisconsin places more attention on timely data as recorded in the former HSRS system and the new PPS system. Seven (7) of the instances of non-compliance have now been corrected, with counties demonstrating improved timeliness and validity of data entered into the HSRS data system.

Improved Data Collection and Reporting:

As described throughout this document in November of 2008, Wisconsin replaced the former Human Service Reporting System database with PPS. It is expected that the new PPS database will improve the comprehensiveness and accuracy of data collection for reporting on indicators,

Also in FFY 2007, quarterly deadlines for HSRS reporting were in place, with quarterly feedback to counties on progress or slippage on all of the Indicators. In addition, Child Count/Child Find analysis memos were sent to counties with requests to review and reflect on the data, local trends and unique demographics that might influence a county's improvement strategies.

Provision of Training:

A Wisconsin Birth to 3 Leadership Conference called *Quality Decision-Making: Using Data to Create Opportunities* was held on November 29, 2007: The focus of this event was on data gathering and

accountability as part of a quality improvement process. The emphasis of the event was to place the OSEP Indicators and other accountability activities in the context of program improvement based on data-driven decision making. Sharon Walsh of Walsh Taylor, Inc. and the Infant Toddlers Coordinators Association provided a national perspective on OSEP accountability demonstrating the implications for program improvement at the local level. Ann Bailey, North Central Regional Resource Center, demonstrated data-based decisions-making strategies using materials from the Improvement Tool Kit (IT Kit), developed by the NCRRC. These plenary sessions were followed by interactive application sessions. DHS Secretary Hayden welcomed Birth to 3 leaders to this event and emphasized Wisconsin's commitment to excellence on behalf of infants and toddlers and their families. Secretary Hayden acknowledged the excellent effort of all counties and challenged the local leaders to continued and increased accountability.

Provision of Technical Assistance: Leadership to counties continued to occur throughout the year as documented throughout this report. Monthly Wislines, Data Wislines, Birth to 3 and Birth to 6 Regional meetings, and Orientation to Best Practices have provided ongoing opportunities to support leaders in the timely and accurate reporting of data. For example, a Wisline, [Strengthening Data Collection in the Wisconsin Birth to 3 Program](#) was held on September 17, 2007, followed by a Special Annual Wisline on June 12, 2008, [Data Collection Changes in the Upcoming Year](#),

Clarification of Policies and Procedures:

Data Requirements clarification memos were mailed to counties in January 2007 and throughout the year at quarterly intervals. These were supported with a series of Data Discussion Wislines as described below:

Tuesday February 5, 2008	9am – 10am	Birth to 3 Data Requirements
Tuesday March 4, 2008	9am – 10am	Indicator 8 Transition Services
Tuesday May 6, 2008	9am – 10am	Data Driven Decisions
Tuesday June 3, 2008	9am – 10am	Indicator 7: Timeliness of IFSPs
Tuesday August 4, 2008	9am – 10am	Methods of Collecting Family Input
Tuesday September 2, 2008	9am – 10am	Indicator 4: Family Outcome Surveys
Tuesday November 4, 2008	9am – 10am	Ongoing Assessment
Tuesday December 2, 2008	9am – 10am	Indicator 3: Child Outcomes

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2007: No revisions proposed.

Appendix A

Evaluation of Indicator 8; Improvement Strategies

Shared Document with Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

INDICATOR 8

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN TABLE

WISCONSIN PART B INDICATOR 12 AND PART C INDICATOR 8

OUTCOMES REALIZED FROM ALL ACCESSED TA INCLUDED: CLARIFICATION OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES; COLLABORATIVE T and TA NETWORK; A MORE INTEGRATED BIRTH TO SIX SYSTEM; COMMON EXPECTATIONS AND DEFINITIONS FOR TRANSITION ACROSS THE SYSTEM; IMPROVED DATA; IMPROVED

PART C INDICATOR 8 AND PART B INDICATOR 12 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN	
Technical Assistance Sources from Which the State Received Assistance	Actions the State took as a Result of the Technical Assistance
<p>WDPI and WDHS attended the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCRRC meeting in Philadelphia in June, 2007 • National Accountability Meeting in August 2007 • NCRRC meeting in Grand Rapids in May, 2008 • Data Managers Meeting in May, 2008 	<p>WDPI and WDHS formed a network of resource persons and trained them to provide technical assistance and support to counties and LEAs. the Training & Technical Assistance Network includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six Birth to 3 RESource regional staff • 12 CESA IDEA preschool grant coordinators and early childhood program support teachers located in larger school districts • 12 CESA Regional Services Network Coordinators <p>At statewide RSN meetings, the RSN coordinators reviewed Indicator #12 data. Ten of the twelve regions identified Indicator #12 as a priority for improving outcomes.</p> <p>In September 2008, the Training & Technical Assistance Network was trained on early childhood transition requirements, Indicators C8 and B12, and the new data collection system.</p> <p>In October 2008, five regional meetings were held to train LEAs</p>

**PART C INDICATOR 8 AND PART B INDICATOR 12
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN**

Technical Assistance Sources from Which the State Received Assistance	Actions the State took as a Result of the Technical Assistance
	<p>and county agencies on early childhood transition requirements, Indicators C8 and B12, and the new data collection system; 243 LEAs and 71 counties (471 individuals) attended. LEAs that had missed indicator 12 were required to attend the training.</p> <p>WDPI developed a planning worksheet to facilitate communication between Part C and Part B providers and to prepare for electronic referrals by Part C and data entry in the Program Participation System (Early Childhood Transition Planning Worksheet).</p>
<p>WDPI and WDHS attended the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Accountability Meeting in August 2008 • 2008 OSEP Leadership Conference • Meeting with Sharon Ringwalt in August, 2008 in Baltimore 	<p>Based on presentations by OSEP, WDPI revised the organization and format of the SPP and APR.</p> <p>WDPI and WDHS invited NCRRC to facilitate a state review and evaluation of Wisconsin's SPP activities. Following this event with NCRRC, WDPI and WDHS continued to work collaboratively to review early childhood activities, including Indicator 12 activities.</p> <p>Wisconsin used examples from other states of interagency agreement for data transfer to develop an agreement between WDPI and WDHS.</p> <p>Wisconsin used examples from other states of protocols and procedures for obtaining consent from parents of children in Birth to 3 programs to release data to WDPI</p> <p>WDPI and WDHS learned from the examples of other states to develop a new electronic referral and reporting system ensuring children participating in county Birth to 3 programs (Part C) experience a smooth and effective transition to early childhood programs (Part B). Beginning with the 2008-09 data collection, county Birth to 3 programs will use the Program Participation</p>

**PART C INDICATOR 8 AND PART B INDICATOR 12
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN**

Technical Assistance Sources from Which the State Received Assistance	Actions the State took as a Result of the Technical Assistance
	<p>System (PPS) to refer children in county Birth to 3 programs to the local educational agency (LEA) for special education. LEAs will receive these referrals electronically and submit data for Indicator 12 through PPS. In addition to ensuring a smooth and effective transition, this new data collection system will promote accurate reporting of data. LEAs will report child-specific data on a real-time basis, as opposed to the previously reported aggregate data at the end of the year. This allows for monitoring of progress on Indicator 12 by the LEA and WDPI at any time.</p>
<p>WDPI reviewed all of the materials associated with Indicator 12 on the OSEP SPP/APR Calendar :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigative Questions • Policies and Guidance • Tools • Resources <p><u>SPP/APR Calendar</u></p> <p>National Early Childhood Transition Center <u>http://www.ihdi.uky.edu/nectc/resources.aspx</u> <u>Early Childhood Part C and Part B Requirements Related to Transition Timelines</u> <u>Part C Federal Requirements on Transition</u> <u>Designing and Implementing Effective Early Childhood Transition Processes</u></p>	<p>WDPI selected resources from the OSEP SPP/APR Calendar to form the basis for state training materials and webcasts.</p> <p>The following links were added to the WDPI website (<u>http://dpi.wi.gov/sped/spp-tran-presch.html</u>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigative questions, policies and guidance, tools and resources related to Indicator 12: <u>http://spp-apr-calendar.rfcnetwork.org/explorer/view/id/323</u> • National Early Childhood Transition Center resources include a searchable database of transition research, policy, and practice: <u>http://www.ihdi.uky.edu/nectc/resources.aspx</u> • The National Early Childhood Transition Initiative website: <u>http://nectac.org/topics/transition/ectransitionta.asp</u> <p>WDPI and WDHS revised the Investigative Questions for Part B to be used collaboratively with Part C. This document was shared with state T.A. providers, as well as at the regional LEA and</p>

**PART C INDICATOR 8 AND PART B INDICATOR 12
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN**

Technical Assistance Sources from Which the State Received Assistance	Actions the State took as a Result of the Technical Assistance
<p>Early Childhood Transition Requirements NECTAC PowerPoint NECTAC's State Guidance and Policy Related to Transition From Part C</p>	<p>county Birth to 3 transition meetings.</p> <p><i>Designing and Implementing Effective Early Childhood Transition Processes</i> formed the basis of a statewide teleconference (scheduled for March 2009) for the Training and Technical Assistance Network.</p> <p>Ready, Set, Go Transition and Options training principals and resources formed the basis of Indicator #12 training and technical assistance materials and events with co-presentations by WDPI and WDHS and a focus on parents and children.</p> <p>Each department established web pages on their own websites to serve as the primary source of information on Indicators 8C and B12 for their related stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEAs access information and report data directly at http://www.dpi.wi.gov/sped/spp-tran-presch.html. • County Programs access information directly at http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3 <p>WDPI and WDPS developed a series of webcasts on the new data collection system:</p> <p>Program Participation System (PPS): Security Coordinator Training and an accompanying demonstration;</p> <p>Program Participation System (PPS): Indicator 12 Module, LEA Training and an accompanying demonstration; and</p> <p>Ready-Set-Go Ensuring a Smooth Transition from Birth to 3 to Special Education</p>

**PART C INDICATOR 8 AND PART B INDICATOR 12
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN**

Technical Assistance Sources from Which the State Received Assistance	Actions the State took as a Result of the Technical Assistance
	<p>The webcasts were developed to address each component of the data system. They are archived for continual access at: http://www.dpi.wi.gov/sped/spp-tran-presch.html and http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/ta/index.htm</p> <p>The Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners website serves as a site for general information and links to the department web pages at http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/transition/index.htm Information on how to write interagency agreements, as well as model agreements are included on the website. http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/transition/agreements.htm</p> <p>WDHS hosted eight data discussions with Birth to 3 providers using WIS-line.</p> <p>Beginning in October 2008, monthly TA calls to RSNs, PSTs and RESource staff were made available by state staff. Indicator 12 was included as a topic on the agenda.</p>
<p>WDPI and WDHS consulted with NCRRC and NECTAC on data analysis and the early childhood transition process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Series of calls with NCRRC, and/or NECTAC in August , December 2008, and January 2009 • Monthly regional teleconferences • On-site TA from NCRRC in August, 2008 	<p>The State invited Sharon Walsh of NECTAC, and Ann Bailey of NCRRC to present at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wisconsin Birth to 3 Leadership Conference in November 2007. • A statewide teleconference for technical assistance providers in Wisconsin who serve LEAs and Birth to 3 county agencies in March 2009. The focus of the teleconference is to highlight effective technical assistance tools for promoting a smooth transition from Part C to B. <p>In addition, NCRRC and NECTAC provide feedback on drafts of state policy bulletins and interagency agreement s. Revisions to</p>

**PART C INDICATOR 8 AND PART B INDICATOR 12
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN**

Technical Assistance Sources from Which the State Received Assistance	Actions the State took as a Result of the Technical Assistance
	the documents are made based upon their reviews.
<p>Monthly technical assistance phone calls with the OSEP State Contacts have been held jointly between Part B and Part C.</p> <p>OSEP's October 17, 2008 memo on "Reporting on Correction of Noncompliance in the APR"</p> <p>OSEP's FAQ document entitled "Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Identification and Correction of Noncompliance and Reporting on Correction in the SPP/APR"</p>	<p>WDPI sought and received clarification from OSEP state contact on requirements associated with early childhood transition, as well as on correcting and measuring correction of noncompliance.</p> <p>LEAs with findings of noncompliance were required to conduct an analysis of their preschool transition data and process. The analysis included a review of the data on preschool children referred by counties; a review of the agency's preschool transition policies, procedures, and practices; and a review of local interagency agreements. WDPI strongly recommended the analysis be conducted in collaboration with county agencies referring children with suspected disabilities from Part C birth to three programs. To further encourage collaboration, county agencies were notified by WDHS that LEAs would be contacting them. Following the analysis, LEAs were required to prepare and submit a written report describing the steps in the analysis, the issues identified, actions taken to address the issues, and future actions planned. Staff from WDPI and WDHS collaboratively analyzed the LEA reports to identify areas of need for technical assistance.</p> <p>To demonstrate correction of the LEA's noncompliance related to Indicator 12, the LEA provided child-specific correction and ensured future compliance. Specifically, each LEA reviewed the previously noncompliant files and considered if compensatory services were needed for the child. This was accomplished by holding an IEP Team meeting or, pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 300.324(4), with the agreement of the child's parents either (1) discussing the need for additional services with the child's parent and documenting an agreement that no additional services are needed, or (2) developing a written document to amend or modify</p>

**PART C INDICATOR 8 AND PART B INDICATOR 12
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACCESSED AND ACTIONS TAKEN**

Technical Assistance Sources from Which the State Received Assistance	Actions the State took as a Result of the Technical Assistance
	<p>the child's current IEP to reflect additional services. The LEA submitted an assurance that each instance of child-specific noncompliance had been addressed. WDPI verified the noncompliance was corrected by reviewing a sample of the previously noncompliant files to ensure the LEA had initiated services, though late. Each LEA also ensured future referrals from Part C are completed in a timely manner by demonstrating compliance through subsequent data collected through the LPP.</p>

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources

Report on 2007-2008 Due Feb 2009 *May also include significant progress from 08-09

(July 1, 2007-June 30, 2008)

Categories:		Color Code:
A) Improve data collection/reporting or systems	F) Program development	Completed and never going to occur again
B) Improve systems administration & monitoring	G) Collaboration/coordination	Continuing as stated in SPP
C) Provide training/professional development	H) Evaluation	New or revised activity
D) Provide technical assistance	I) Increase/adjust FTE	
E) Clarify/examine/develop policies & procedures	J) Other	

Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 & B-7 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	Collaboration between Part B and Part C WDHS and WDPI will work together to develop common expectations and understanding of timely referral from Part C to B, participation of LEA in the transition planning conferences, IFSPs with transition steps, and LEA notification. A Birth to age six perspective will be used whenever appropriate.	WDPI Assistant Director WDPI Indicator #12 consultant Cross Department Transition Team and Birth to 6	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Speci al Education Coordinator	The Cross Department Transition Team consisting of staff from WDHS and WDPI met every other month during 2007-08 to develop common expectations and understanding of the transition requirements and to assure a "Birth to Six" perspective (minutes are available). The Birth to 6 Leadership team meet six times to expand our collaboration to the full state staff and resources. Collaboration is demonstrated in the various activities as listed in the rows below including but not limited to

APR – Part C (4)

State of Wisconsin

Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
		IDEA Leadership Team State Professional Development Grant (Others as determined by topic)	(Others as determined by topic)	activities listed under electronic data reporting, interagency agreements, data analysis, state access of OSEP technical assistance, and training and technical assistance . (Meeting minutes are available.) The DHS Birth to 3 Program Supervisor and the Assistance Special Education Director for DPI co-presented key expectations at these trainings, demonstrating cross department collaboration at a high level.
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E	Collaboration between Part B, Part C, and other Early Childhood Stakeholders WDHS and WDPI will take a comprehensive approach to services and will assure the involvement of the larger early childhood community that may also be involved in transition including 4 year old kindergarten, child care and Head Start.	WDPI Indicator #12 consultant WI Early Childhood Collaborating Partners State Professional Development Grant	WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator	WDPI participate in monthly meetings of the Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaboration Partners including the Action Team, Early Learning Committee, and video conference to assure involvement of the general education community. Interagency agreements and transition updates occurred to keep stakeholders informed on activities. See also activities listed under: interagency agreements and Technical Assistance.
Indicators:	Data Collection and Reporting: To ensure	WPDPI		During this time period, all LEA were

APR – Part C (4)

Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
<p>Part B-12 also B-7 Part C-8</p> <p>Categories: A, B, E, F, G, H, E</p>	<p>valid and reliable data for the required measurement, WDPI had developed an electronic data collection system for the purpose of collecting data for this indicator.</p>	<p>Assistant Director Data Consultant Data Coordinator</p>		<p>required to submit data annually through the LPP system for all children referred from Part C.</p> <p>To assure timely compliance, LEAs were required to report data for the 2006-2007 SY by November 2007, one month earlier than the previous year.</p> <p>WDPI provides written instructions and technical assistance to LEAs in their data reporting. WDPI staff reviews the submitted data and contacts districts when reporting errors are identified. Districts resubmit corrected data as necessary.</p> <p>See the previous section “Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Progress” for details.</p>
<p>Indicators: Part B-12 also B-7 Part C-8</p> <p>Categories: A, B, E, F, G, H, E</p>	<p>Data Collection and Reporting: Development WDHS and WDPI will work collaboratively to build a coordinated data collection system to allow for electronic referrals from Part C to B and to ensure a timely, smooth, and effective transition.</p> <p>This new cross-department system, Production of the Program Participation System (PPS), will</p>	<p>General Supervision Enhancement Grant (GSEG)</p> <p>Assistant Director</p>	<p>General Supervision Enhancement Grant (GSEG)</p> <p>Data Coordinator IT Programmer WDHS Staff</p>	<p>Regular meetings were held between WDHS and WDPI program and IT staff to design and create the PPS. WDHS and WDPI staffs meet regular with the contracted vendor, Deloitte, to assure the program was designed to accurately collect transition data. Plans were made to assure that each LEA and county program designated security officers for</p>

APR – Part C (4)

State of Wisconsin

Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
	assist with timely referrals, it also serves as a data collection mechanism for Indicator B12/C8.	Data Coordinator IT Programmer WDPI Consultants (specialists, coordinator, IT, and vendors)	(specialists, coordinator, IT, and vendors)	PPS. *The phase-in to production of the Program Participation System (PPS) began in November 2008 involving a transfer of all Part C data for children enrolled as of July 1, 2008 and insertion of transition data during the month of December. LEAs with determinations will begin in February 2009 and full district implementation will occur March, 2009. PPS will be accessed through websites operated by each department: See the following table "Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" for details and web pages.
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E	Data Collection and Reporting: Training and Technical Assistance WDHS and WDPI will collaboratively develop professional development/technical assistance for the new PPS data collection system to enable electronic referrals. Webcasts, Q&A documents, and corresponding materials will be developed and accessible.	WDPI Consultants IDEA Preschool Discretionary Grants	WDHS Consultants WI Personnel Development Project (WPDP) Birth to 3	Several different media casts presentations were developed to address each component of the data system. Webcasts include: general PPS overview, security officer training, and general transition process overview. They are archived for continual access.

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Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
		State Professional Development Grant (SPDG) Assistant Director	RESource	*WDHS has developed an initial Q&A handbook related to the entire PPS operating system for the counties. WDPI has an initial web-based Q&A for LEA data within PPS. *Existing Q&A information will be updated based on additional questions as training and/or implementation occurs. See the following table “Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken” for details and web pages.
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, F, G, H	Data Collection and Reporting: Implementation WDHS and WDPI will collaboratively implement the new coordinated PPS data collection system. Electronic referrals will occur between county birth to 3 programs and LEAs	Data Coordinator IT Programmer WDPI Consultants (specialists, coordinator, IT, and vendors)	Data Coordinator IT Programmer WDHS Staff (specialists, coordinator, IT, and vendors)	Production of the Program Participation System (PPS) will be fully operational March 2009. This will provide ongoing data collection and the ability to monitor monthly, quarterly, and yearly as needed. See the previous section “Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Progress” for details.
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 & B-7	Interagency Agreements: Primary The Interagency Agreement Workgroup with members from WDPI and WDHS is preparing a new state interagency agreement that describes	Indicator #12 Consultant State	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program	The State Interagency Agreement Leadership Team continues to oversee the interagency agreement work related to the Primary agreement between WDPI

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<p>Part C-8</p> <p>Categories: A, B, E, F, G, H, E</p>	<p>the responsibilities of each department specific to implementing IDEA 2004 and state policy. Areas addressed include but not limited to: child find, transition, evaluation, environments, outcomes, service delivery, and professional development.</p>	<p>Interagency Agreement Team</p> <p>CESA 7 IDEA Preschool Discretionary Grant</p> <p>Assistant Director</p> <p>WDPI Legal Services</p>	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>RESource</p> <p>Birth to 3 Program Staff</p> <p>WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator</p>	<p>and WDHS. This team includes WPDI Special Education, WPDI: McKinney Vento, WPDI State Personnel Development Grant, WDHS, WI Head Start Collaboration Project, the Great Lakes Intertribal Council, and the Parent Training Center FACETS. There are also a number of other representatives who are designated to work with this team.</p> <p>This is also a topic addressed directly between WDPI and WDHS at the Cross Department Leadership Team meetings.</p> <p>An interagency agreement work plan exists that details the past and projected activities. This agreement has been updated and disseminated to the teams. Activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on the process to the Birth to 3 Interagency Coordinating Council (9/07) • Web based survey completed and disseminated (8/08) for input from a wide variety of stakeholders. • Also see below for secondary

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Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
				<p>agreement and technical assistance.</p> <p>The existing agreement is still operational. Completion of revised agreement will occur after Part C regulations have been finalized.</p> <p>While waiting to finalize this primary agreement, an additional Interagency Agreement clarifies the understandings around the data transfer upon referral/transition utilizing the new Program Participation System Database.</p>
<p>Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6</p> <p>Part C-8</p> <p>Categories: A, B, E, F, G, H, E</p>	<p>Interagency Agreements: Secondary The secondary agreement will be revisited through the effort of a second collaborative interagency agreement team. This effort specifically addresses the implications of the primary agreement on Head Start, child care, parents, Tribal Nations, and other stakeholder groups.</p>	<p>Indicator #12 Consultant</p> <p>State Interagency Agreement Team</p> <p>Assistant Director</p> <p>WDPI Legal Services</p>	<p>WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor</p> <p>RESource</p> <p>Birth to 3 Program Staff</p>	<p>The Collaborative Leadership Team continues to oversee interagency agreement work related to the secondary agreement . This agreement builds on the primary agreement between WDPI and WDHS to include Head Start Regional Offices, Head Start Tribal Regional Office, Head Start Migrant Regional Offices and Tribal Nations. There are also a number of other representatives who are designated to work with this team.</p>

Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
		CESA 8 Culturally Responsive Education Grant		<p>The interagency agreement work plan exists that details the past and projected activities. A special section exists specific to tribal activities. Activities included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal gathering in Lac du Flambeau to formalize conversations, share information about IDEA, and build relationships with key stakeholders (9/07). • Small group meeting with State Head Start representatives to considering process (11/07) • Presentation to and input from Head Start Disability Coordinators and Executive Directors at the WI Head Start Association Conference (1/07) • Community Assessment Process and data review with representatives from tribal nations, CESA's, Head Start, WDPI, and other state agencies.(Appleton) (2/08) • Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners

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				<p>videoconference focused on topics to build understand related to tribal sovereignty, historical perspectives, and build relationships within each of the 6 WDHS/Collaborating Partners regions (5/08)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to identify ambassadors for each Tribal Nation and related program. <p>The existing agreement is operational. Completion of the agreement will occur after Part C regulations have been finalized.</p> <p>*Culturally Responsive Education Grant awarded 7/08 to building on disproportionality effort. and IDEA preschool discretionary funds with the goal of expanding relationships around transitions, preschool outcomes, and early educational environments.</p> <p>*Second tribal gathering (12/08)</p>
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 & B-7	Interagency Agreements: Policy Bulletins The department is working on an information update/bulletin to county Birth to 3 programs and	Indicator #12 Consultant	WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Speci	The original WDPI Policy Bulletin s (90.06, 98.09, 99.09, and 00.09) has been analyzed for revision. The content

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Part C-8 Categories: A, B, E, F, G, H, E	LEAs when the interagency agreement is finalized in the near future. We plan to use the state agreement as a template for local early intervention and early childhood special education programs to develop local agreements.	Compliance Consultant Assistant Director WDPI Legal Services	al Education Coordinator	will be released as two bulletins, one on child find/transition and the other on environments and service deliver. The responses have been reviewed to determine what can be stated under current reauthorization, what needs to wait for Part C reauthorization, and what is best practice vs. a legal policy. Key features of the child find transition bulletin will include requirements regarding notification, referral, transition, planning conferences, development and implementation of an IEP by the child's 3rd birthday. Special effort is occurring to assure that this Q&A bulletin provides a consistent message between both WDPI and WDHS. *Additional questions and answers were addressed following technical assistance events in the fall of 2008. Final release is still pending Part C regulation timeline. A preliminary bulletin will be released in the spring 09 with a secondary one after Part C regulations are passed.
Indicators:	Interagency Agreements: Dissemination	WPDPI	WDHS Part C	Preliminary discussions have occurred

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Part B-12 also B-6 & B-7 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E	Plans will be made for dissemination of information on the final agreement and for the provision of necessary technical assistance to LEAs, counties, and other early childhood stakeholders.	Assistant Director Jill	Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor RESource Birth to 3 Program Staff	related to dissemination. Technical assistance continues as described in the Interagency Agreement work plan.
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E	Compliance Monitoring: Common Part B and C Approach The WDPI and WDHS are developing a joint approach to compliance monitoring for indicator #12 including data review, determinations, and sanctions for programs that are not complying with the requirements for creating a smooth transition for children. While a Birth to age six perspective will be used whenever appropriate, the approaches will also be individualized based on compliance monitoring used within the comprehensive WDPI and WDHS monitoring and recognizing the unique differences within Part B and Part C	WPDI Assistant Director Jill		An approach for data review, issuing determinations, defined sanctions, and common technical assistance was established through six Cross Department Transition Team. This approach can be seen in the activities described in this section and in the following table "Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" .
Indicators: Part B-12	Data: Monitoring Transition data that demonstrates timely	WPDI Assistant	WDHS Part C Coordinator and	For the 2006-07 data, LEAs were asked to input the data by November 2, 2008.

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Categories: A, B, H,	completion of the eligibility and IEP implementation process will be monitored to determine that the process is being followed and that children have IEPs implemented by their 3 rd birthday, an outcome that is dependent upon LEA notification, transition planning, and the transition planning conference and referral.	Director Compliance Team WDPI Indicator #12 consultant	Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator	WDPI engaged in various activities such as e-mail reminders and phone calls to ensure that districts understood the importance of timely reporting. This increased focus resulted in statewide education about the importance of timely data. See the previous section “Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Progress” for details.
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E	Data: Analysis Staff from WDPI and WDHS collaboratively analyzed the transition data to assist in decisions on sanctions, determinations, and technical assistance.	WDPI Assistant Director Compliance Team Data Consultant Indicator #12 Consultant Cross Department Team	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor Birth to 3 Program Staff	WDPI analyzed the data to monitor compliance for the 2007-08 school year with a special focus was on the school districts that failed to meet the indicator in 2006-07 In June 2008, the Cross Department Transition team reviewed data for LEAs and counties to identify commonalities and investigate reoccurring issues. Challenges and barriers were identified which led to joint WDPI and WDHS technical assistance to the field as described in Technical Assistance activity descriptions.

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		Birth to 6 Leadership Team		
Indicators: Part B-12 Categories: A, B, H,	Compliance Monitoring: Evaluate and Revise Procedures The state reviewed and improved activities to ensure that we are making findings of noncompliance, required corrective action, and appropriate sanctions in a timely manner.	WPDI Assistant Director Compliance Team WDPI Indicator #12 consultant	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator	WDPI internal processes were updated to assure timely monitoring and LEA notification. These updated processes included adjusting the LPP report so monitoring could be more frequent, beginning with 07-08 determinations. In the future, the new PPS system will allow for point in time reporting. Until PPS is fully operational, LEAs with determinations will continue to report through the LPP system. See the previous section "Explanation of progress..." for more detail.
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E	Compliance Monitoring: Issue Notification of Noncompliance Following an initial review of the data, WDPI issued notice of noncompliance letters to those districts failing to report 100%.	WPDI Assistant Director Compliance Team	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor RESource Birth to 3 Program Staff	On May 21, 2008, the WDPI issued notice of noncompliance letters to 77 LEAs with less than full compliance to Indicator #12. This was three months earlier than in 2007. *In the future, WDPI expects to notify LEAS of noncompliance at an even earlier date—no later than February 1 for the previous year.

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				See the following table "Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" for details and web pages.
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E	Compliance Monitoring: Issue Noncompliance Determinations and Corrective Action WDPI issued determination letters of noncompliance to those districts failing to report 100% compliance.	WPDPI Assistant Director Compliance Team	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor RESource Birth to 3 Program Staff	WDPI issued letters informing the LEAs of their determination status on August 14, 2008 and necessary corrective action. Districts which failed to show full compliance were notified of corrective action. These districts were required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate full systemic correction through the 2007-08 data collection which was due on October 1, 2008; • attend mandatory joint training at Regional Meetings in October, 2008; and • demonstrate child-specific correction. See the previous section "Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Progress" for details.

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<p>Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8</p> <p>Categories: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, E</p>	<p>Compliance Monitoring: Verify LEA progress to come into compliance</p> <p>WDPI verifies that each noticed LEAs come into compliance by reviewing a reasonable sample of the previously noncompliant files to verify that the noncompliance is corrected.</p>	<p>WDPI Assistant Director</p> <p>Compliance Team</p>		<p>The WDPI compiled information on all compliance indicators and determined if each LEA met the requirements of Part B, needed assistance in implementing the Act, needed intervention in implementing the Act, or needed substantial intervention in implementing the Act.</p> <p>See the previous section “Discussion of Improvement Activities and Explanation of Progress” for details.</p>
<p>Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 & B-7 Part C-8</p> <p>Categories: B, C, D, E</p>	<p>State access of OSEP Technical Assistance State departments will collaboratively access OSEP identified technical assistance meetings.</p>	<p>WDPI Special Education Compliance Indicator Director</p> <p>WDPI Part B 619 Coordinator</p> <p>Data Managers</p> <p>SPDG Hub</p>	<p>WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor</p> <p>WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator</p> <p>WPDP Director</p>	<p>OSEP TA events were collaborative attended including but not limited to: NCRRC meeting, Data Managers Meeting, and National Accountability Meeting.</p> <p>See the following table “Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken” for details and web pages.</p>

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Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: B, C, D, E	State access of Technical Assistance State departments will collaboratively access OSEP TA personnel and materials.	Director WDPI Special Education Compliance Indicator Director WDPI Indicator #12 consultant SPDG Hub Director	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator WPDP Director	WDPI sought and received clarification from OSEP on measuring correction of noncompliance on Indicator #12. WDPI and WDHS have involved Ann Bailey, NCRRC, and/or Sharon Ringwalt, NECTAC, in phone calls resulting in further analysis of data, process, and clarification of a common message on transition practice to both LEAs and counties. OSEP state contact phone calls have been held jointly for Part B and Part C OSEP technical assistance materials have been identified and linked to state websites. This material has also been adapted for webcasts and regional trainings. See the following table "Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" for details and web pages.
Indicators: Part B-12	State Utilization of OSEP Technical Assistance	WDPI Special Education	WDHS Part C Coordinator and	*Plans are being made for NCRRC and NECTAC to participate in a statewide

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also B-6 & B-7 Part C-8 Categories: B, C, D, E	State departments will collaboratively bring federal TA providers into state to share the national perspective, assist with state agreement and policy development, and support indicator work.	Compliance Indicator Director WDPI Indicator #12 and # consultant SPDG Hub Director	Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator WPDP Director	Indicator teleconference for state TA providers, to provide feedback to drafts of policy bulletins and interagency agreement revisions, and other support as needed.
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 Part C-8 Categories: C, D,	State Provided Training and Technical Assistance Adopt a model for training, technical assistance and professional development assure TA resources and follow-up activities.	SPDG Hub Director and Coordinators	WPDP Director	The WI Personnel Development Model as a basis for integrating professional development to support training and technical assistance. This model is being addressed in the State Personnel Development Grant (SPDG) and the work scope reflects transition as one of three primary focus areas. Two personnel development events occurred to inform IDEA and WECCP stakeholders about the model and to begin to address the focus areas. (March and May 2008)

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Indicators: Part B-12 Part C Categories: C, D, E,	<p>State Provided Training and Technical Assistance: Access to resources and materials Create and maintain access to resources and training materials related to Indicator #12.</p>	WDPI Special Education Compliance Indicator Director WDPI Indicator #12 consultant SPDG Hub Director	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator WPDP Director	<p>Each department has established web pages on their own website to serve as the primary web source for their related stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEAs access information directly at http://www.dpi.wi.gov/sped/spp-tran-presch.html. • County Programs access information directly at http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/index.htm. <p>Webcasts were developed to address each component of the data system. They are archived for continual access at: http://www.dpi.wi.gov/sped/spp-tran-presch.html and http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/birthto3/ta/index.htm</p> <p>The Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners website will serve as a site for general information and links to the department web pages at http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/transition/index.htm</p>

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				See the following table "Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" for details.
<p>Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8</p> <p>Categories: C, D,G, I</p>	<p>State Provided Training and Technical Assistance: Network of TA Providers Provide a network of resource persons to provide technical assistance and support to counties and LEAs. This network includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 6 Birth to 3 REsource regional staff • 12 CESA IDEA preschool grant coordinators and early childhood program support teachers located in larger school districts • 12 CESA Regional Services Network Coordinators 	<p>WDPI Special Education Compliance Indicator Director</p> <p>WDPI Indicator #12 consultant</p> <p>SPDG Hub Director WDPI Consultants</p> <p>IDEA Preschool Discretionary Grant State and CESA coordinators</p> <p>RSN state and CESA</p>	<p>WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor</p> <p>WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator</p> <p>WPDP Director WDHS Consultants</p> <p>WI Personnel Development Project (WPDP)</p> <p>Birth to 3 REsource</p>	<p>Planning began for this network at the Cross Department Transition Team. Commitments were made by each department to support the expand the utilization of 6 Birth to 3 REsource Coordinators, 12 CESA Regional Service Network Coordinators, and 12 CESA Early Childhood Grant Coordinators to support counties and LEAs in Indicator #12.</p> <p>CESA 5 and 7 IDEA preschool grants responsibilities were reassigned to address transition</p> <p>At statewide RSN meetings, the RSN coordinators reviewed indicator #12 data and determined its priority within the CESA. Ten of the 12 CESA RSN will have indicator #12 as a priority.</p> <p>See the following table "Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" for details and web pages.</p>

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		coordinators		
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C-8 Categories: C, D, G	State Provided Training and Technical Assistance: Support TA providers Support Indicator #12 technical assistance providers to inform them of process, overview of PPS, clarification of their role as T/TA providers, and assure they have adequate information to support LEAs and counties	WDPI Indicator #12 consultant IDEA Preschool Discretionary Grant State and CESA coordinators RSN state and CESA coordinator	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy Specialist/Special Education Coordinator Birth to 3 RESource	*Training was developed and delivered on September 10, 2008 to Part B and Part C technical assistance facilitators. *Beginning in October 2008, Monthly TA calls to RSN, PST and RESource staff will be made available by state staff. This activity was initiated in 2007-08 for SPP B7 and participants reported that this added to their understanding of requirements and procedures. This prompts the addition of B12 to the possible agenda for each call.
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 & B-7 Part C-8	State Provided Training and Technical Assistance: T/TA Framework Ready, Set, Go Transition and Options trainings principals will form the basis of Indicator #12 training and technical assistance materials and events with special focus on collaborative delivery and focus on parents and children.	WDPI Special Education Compliance Indicator Director WDPI Indicator #12	WDHS Part C Coordinator and Birth to 3 Program Supervisor WDHS Program and Policy	Ready, Set, Go became the format for all new PowerPoint materials. *In November 2008, a small team began working on revisions to the main Ready, Set, Go training package.

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	Ready Set Go training power points and handouts and other resources related to transition will be revised to reflect the changes since IDEA 2004 and to incorporate PPS and any other changes to the process.	consultant SPDG Hub Director WDPI Consultants IDEA Preschool Discretionary Grant State and CESA coordinators FACETS	Specialist/Special Education Coordinator WPDP Director WDHS Consultants WI Personnel Development Project (WPDP) Birth to 3 RESource	See the following table "Technical Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" for details and web pages.
Indicators: Part B-12 Part C Categories: A, B, C, D, E	State Provided Training and Technical Assistance: T/TA Provided Departments will conduct 5 regional meetings for LEAs and Birth to 3 county agencies. Counties and LEAs with identified non-compliances were required to attend. Evaluate effectiveness and need to consider for future years.	WDPI Staff Early Childhood Consultants PST/IDEA Preschool Discretionary Grant Coordinators WDHS Staff,	WDHS Consultants WI Personnel Development Project (WPDP) Birth to 3 RESource	*Regional meetings were held throughout the month of October 2008 to county and LEA administrators. Facilitators attended regional meetings . Facilitators will continue to support counties and LEAs through program specific visits, county or CESA level meetings, and other Ready Set Go events. See the following table "Technical

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State of Wisconsin

Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
		RESource, and WPDP contracted T/TA programs.		Assistance Accessed And Actions Taken" for details and web pages. 5 Regional meeting were held, including 471 individuals from 243 LEAs and 71 counties
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 Part C Categories: A, B, C, D, E	State Provided Training and Technical Assistance: Evaluation Department staff will assure an ongoing system of personnel development related to transition indicator #12. Evaluate effectiveness and need to consider for future years.	WDPI Staff Early Childhood Consultants PST/IDEA Preschool Discretionary Grant Coordinators WDHS Staff, RESource, and WPDP contracted T/TA programs.	WDHS Consultants WI Personnel Development Project (WPDP) Birth to 3 RESource	Facilitators will continue to support counties and LEAs through program specific visits, county or CESA level meetings, and other Ready Set Go events. Decisions about future training schedules are undetermined (8/08). Ongoing support will be available from the staffs named.
Indicators: Part B-12 also B-6 & B-7	State Provided Training and Technical Assistance: Sustain Efforts Both Departments are committed to maintaining	WDPI Administration and IDEA	WDHS Administration and RESource	Funds will continue to be available to support employment of CESA grant coordinators, RESource, and RSN

APR – Part C (4)

State of Wisconsin

Indicator(s) and Category(s)	Improvement Activity Description (Should include action steps and measurable outcome.)	Resources and WDPI Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Resources and WDHS Person(s) Responsible for Activity	Status of Improvement Activity FFY 2007 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08) (Includes the 2007-08 SY) * May also include significant progress from 08-09 See separate table for specific list of TA accessed and utilized
Part C-8 Categories: A, B, C, D, G, I	the focus on these activities in the contracts of their training and technical assistance providers through the completion of the 2010 State Performance Plan.	preschool grant funding	Contract	activities.

<p>Categories:</p> <p>A) Improve data collection/reporting or systems B) Improve systems administration & monitoring C) Provide training/professional development D) Provide technical assistance E) Clarify/examine/develop policies & procedures</p>		<p>Color Code:</p> <p>Completed Continuing as stated in SPP New or revised activity</p>
<p>F) Program development G) Collaboration/coordination H) Evaluation I) Increase/adjust FTE J) Other</p>		

Appendix B

Table 4

TABLE 4

REPORT OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION UNDER PART C, OF THE
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT

2007-08

PAGE 1 OF 1

OMB NO.: 1820-0678

FORM EXPIRES:
11/30/2009

SECTION A: WRITTEN, SIGNED COMPLAINTS	
(1) Written, signed complaints total	0
(1.1) Complaints with reports issued	0
(a) Reports with findings	0
(b) Reports within timelines	0
(c) Reports within extended timelines	0
(1.2) Complaints withdrawn or dismissed	0
(1.3) Complaints pending	0
(a) Complaints pending a due process hearing	0

SECTION B: MEDIATION REQUESTS	
(2) Mediation requests total	0
(2.1) Mediations	0
(a) Mediations related to due process	0
(i) Mediation agreements	0
(b) Mediations not related to due process	0
(i) Mediation agreements	0
(2.2) Mediations not held (including pending)	0

SECTION C: HEARING REQUESTS	
(3) Hearing requests total	0
(3.1) Resolution meetings (For States adopted Part B Procedures)	-9
(a) Settlement agreements	-9
(3.2) Hearings (fully adjudicated) (For all states)	0
(a.1) Decisions within timeline - 30 day Part C Procedures	0
(a.2) Decisions within timeline - 30 day Part B Procedures	-9
(a.3) Decisions within timeline - 45 day Part B Procedures	-9
(b) Decisions within extended timeline (only applicable if using Part B due process hearing procedures)	-9
(3.3) Resolved without a hearing	0

APPENDIX C
SPP DESCRIPTION FOR INDICATOR 3 CHILD OUTCOMES

Overview of the State Performance Plan Development:

Monitoring Priority: Infant and Toddler Outcomes

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

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

(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Measurement:

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

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = # of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who improved functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.

If children meet the criteria for a, report them in a. Do not include children reported in a in b or c. If a + b + c does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

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

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = # of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning = # of infants and toddlers who improved functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed

times 100.

If children meet the criteria for a, report them in a. Do not include children reported in a in b or c. If a + b + c does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = # of infants and toddlers who reach or maintain functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning = # of infants and toddlers who improved functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = # of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning divided by # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed times 100.

If children meet the criteria for a, report them in a. Do not include children reported in a in b or c. If a + b + c does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

Overview of Issue: *Yellow highlights indicate a revision in the SPP from the submission in February 2008.*

Wisconsin will use the OSEP child outcomes indicators for both Part C and Part B, section 619 of IDEA as a resource to enhance State-level collaboration and to ensure a consistent knowledge-base across all programs that serve children from birth to age six **years especially in the area of ongoing assessment and data-based decision-making..**

Wisconsin's Birth to 3 Program is built upon a process of strong team decision-making, with assessment and IFSPs resulting in a plan of services to achieve outcomes **prioritized** by the family. This process of utilizing information from multiple sources will be used to design family-directed services and to further strengthen the **early intervention** process by creating systems to support both local and state decision-making based on progress toward OSEP outcomes. It is imperative to integrate and enhance the current process rather than create a new **system**. DHS is committed to supporting assessments and decision-making strategies **for reporting on child outcomes** that enhance, rather than detract from, the intervention and planning processes. The goal is three-fold: (1) to prevent an increased burden to local programs, (2) to achieve quality services for children and families, and (3) to increase the capacity for data-based decisions. Achieving these goals is challenging since programs that serve young children are administered by a variety of departments and operate under differing sets of federal and state guidelines.

Wisconsin has worked for over ten years to create a coordinated system of services for all young children. One of these efforts included development of the Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards (WMELS). Although the original standards were designed for the age three to six population, the interagency team that developed the standards included professionals with expertise related to children from birth to three years of age. Currently, the standards have been revised to incorporate the **standards for children ages birth to six** and **are being promoted as the foundation for the WI**

Birth to 3 Program and Early Childhood Special Education Program collaborative child outcomes accountability system. These standards are also being used by other community partners including Head Start and child care. The WMELS team is committed to:

1. Providing training statewide on the current and revised standards;
2. Promoting alignment of WMELS with early childhood curriculum and assessment tools; and
3. Providing structure for accountability focus areas that are aligned with IDEA and general education.

Description of Child Outcome Reporting System and Processes:

In June 2005 key staff from the Birth to 3 Program and DPI Early Childhood, including two members of the ICC, attended a working meeting sponsored by the North Central Regional Resource Center (NCRRC). This group participated in a planning session facilitated by staff from the National Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (NECTAC). The result of the meeting was a proposal to develop a cross-department, collaborative approach to designing and implementing a birth to six child outcomes system in Wisconsin.

In August 2005, the group reconvened with upper-level management support from DHS and DPI to further develop a plan that outlined our processes, steps, timeline, partners and external resources. The result of this meeting was the inception of the IDEA Outcomes Steering Committee. In addition to strong representation from Birth to 3 Program and Early Childhood state staff, the committee also included local providers, ICC members, Birth to 3 Program technical assistance contractors, parents and representatives from Head Start and child care. Also in August 2005, the Wisconsin members of the team attended the OSEP Summer Institute. Members gathered information, networked with colleagues and made further contact with national technical assistance resources.

In October 2005, a day-long information and planning meeting was facilitated by NECTAC for the IDEA Outcomes Steering Committee. The meeting resulted in discussion of the criteria used to choose data sources, an explanation of the new rating tool being developed to support teams in reviewing existing data, determining the status of a child's progress, and a review of possible outcome and assessment tools.

On November 10, 2005, the Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners (WECCP) sponsored a videoconference designed to facilitate statewide participation through a number of sites across the state. Participants included Birth to 3 Program staff, early childhood special education, preschool, Head Start, child care, family resource centers and other early childhood professionals. The goal was to develop guiding principles of assessment and accountability systems including best practices for children, qualifications of staff, support for local efforts, processes for different settings, and community partnerships. Dr. Sam Meisels, an expert in early childhood assessment and accountability, provided a framework for participants by discussing strategies for gathering assessment information. He presented examples of appropriate use of information and issues to avoid. Following this presentation, participants at each site then discussed the principles they wanted to see utilized as part of the accountability framework as it continues to be developed. The following principles were compiled from the top principles submitted from each of the sites:

Top Principles of Assessment

- Parents are the most important, primary caregivers and should be collaboratively involved in their children's education and development. They must be supported and encouraged to be partners in this process.
- Success is measured using a valid evidence-based method incorporating observations of growth and development, considering individual learning styles and differences, and utilizing all the environments (home, culture, community) in which the child lives and learns. Strength-based functional assessment in natural environments utilizing natural supports and everyday relationships are important. Developmental expectations must be culturally, linguistically, and developmentally-appropriate, as well as research-based.
- Assessment is on-going, continuous and linked to a fixed timeline. Holistic approaches to assessment (all life areas) using multiple sources over time should be used since there is no single way to demonstrate accountability. Assessments will bring about benefits for children, programs and families. They will not add undue burden to families, providers, or local and state administrators.
- Consistent accountability system measures within local communities that distinguish between program standards and child outcomes are needed.
- Quality of staff knowledge, skills and efficacy of implementation with emphasis of continual staff development is important.
- Adequate and equitable resources are needed to meet the intent of these Guiding Principles and to enable all children to participate equally in a range of services to meet their unique needs.

The DHS/DPI IDEA Outcome Steering Committee had also been considering the systemic implementation of collection and analysis of child outcome data. With decreasing financial resources and increasing requirements for reporting, the team was motivated to develop a response to the General Supervision Enhancement Grant (GSEG) request for proposal. A proposal for an early childhood project was submitted in October 2005 that resulted in the development of the PPS described in the FFY 2007 APR. The PPS included a component for the Birth to 3 Program to report data on the OSEP Child Outcomes Indicators. The approach builds upon the work of Milwaukee County and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in developing a technology-based system to support tracking program information. Through resources of the GSEG, Wisconsin proposes to expand this system to collect and aggregate outcomes data.

On December 5, 2005, the IDEA Outcomes Steering Committee participated in a day-long meeting facilitated by Mary McLean a national expert on state-wide accountability systems. The meeting included a historical perspective, IDEA requirements for accountability systems, assessment tools and strategies currently utilized in Wisconsin for children ages birth to six years, and recommend pilot strategies and sites for reporting child outcomes.

In February, 2006, DPI and DHS partnered to train staff in the selected pilot sites in using the rating scale developed by the Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Center. This training prepared participants for utilizing this tool to gather data on families that entered the program in the first quarter of 2006. The initial use of this tool was based on the current information that programs have on children. We learned from this experience ways to enhance the process through utilization of additional assessment tools or processes.

In May 2006, Cooperative Education Service Agency (CESA) 1 sponsored a statewide conference on assessment, outcomes and accountability. The planning committee included staff from DPI and DHS, as well as practitioners. This conference was designed for programs serving children between birth and six years of age. Participants included program coordinators, providers, teachers, and state staff. The purpose of the conference was to provide an overview of multiple assessment processes and guidelines for choosing and using an assessment tool.

In April 2007, a training of trainers was sponsored in collaboration with DPI and CESA Early Childhood Program Support Teachers to train technical assistance staff to support counties to collect child outcomes on all children entering the Birth to 3 Program beginning July 1st, 2007. **. A standard**

curriculum and supporting materials were developed for and disseminated at these meetings. These materials are posted on the Child Outcomes section of the Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners, found at: <http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSEP/forms.htm>. This includes the use of the Child Outcomes Summary Form adapted for Wisconsin from the ECO Center. Since this event, these trainers have been providing training to local programs (birth to 3 and LEAs), using and refining the original set of materials

In July 2007, WI DPI funded a Child Outcomes Coordinator with discretionary grant funds. While this position has primary responsibilities for LEA training and technical assistance, time is also allocated to support the Early Childhood Program Support Teachers as well as REsource staff in developing the Birth to 6 Child Outcomes System. This includes the facilitation of monthly Indicator calls that started in the Fall of 2008 to provide ongoing support for Child Outcomes and other Indicators (e.g., transitions). This person also maintains the Child Outcomes technical assistance websites:

1. http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSEP/Early_OSEP.htm

2. <http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSEPtrng/Index.html>

Throughout 2007 and 2008 the Cross Department Child Outcomes Workgroup consisting of staff from WDHS (Part C) and WDPI (Part B) and the Child Outcomes coordinator met to develop common expectations and understanding of child outcomes requirements and to assure a “Birth to Six” perspective. Collaboration was demonstrated by the development of an electronic data reporting system (PPS), development and period review of a question/answer document, data analysis, state access of OSEP technical assistance, and training and technical assistance. Available at the web sites referenced above.

Throughout the Spring 2008, five regional technical assistance trainings provided by the state Outcomes Coordinator were offered. These trainings were open to both Part B and Part C providers. Each training included the seven part module, available in its entirety at <http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSEPtrng/Index.html>.

Also available throughout the year were WISline “Data Discussion” three of which dealt specifically with Child Outcomes. Those discussions were held on February of 2008, “Indicator Walkthrough” , November 2008, “On-Going Assessment” and December 2008, “Determining Child Outcomes”

During the summer of 2008 the Wisconsin Birth to 3 program in collaboration with the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction began the roll out a new data collection system known as the Program Participation System (PPS), a web based system intended to replace the older non web-based application Human Service Reporting System (HSRS). Several aspects of this new data collection system are significant improvements over HSRS, including anytime accessibility to a County’s data for both the State B-3 team and each County service provider. PPS allows counties to enter their own Child Outcome “entry” and “exit” ratings and “sources of information”. PPS also increases the State B-3’s overall data accuracy by not allowing a child to be exited or closed from a County without proper child outcome information being entered into PPS. Finally, the PPS data system allows each Birth to 3 program to share, with parent permission, child outcome exit status ratings with their respective LEA

Wisconsin Birth to 3 and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction continue to work collaboratively to enhance the Birth to Six Child Outcomes system through two Outcomes related committees including Birth to 6 Cross Departmental and the Child Outcomes Workgroup, both of which

continue to meet on a bi-monthly basis to review existing materials, recommend assessments and determine roles and responsibilities among committee members and across departments.

Baseline Data:

This is NOT baseline data. Based on the current measurement table, progress data reported in 2010 will be considered baseline data. The second year of child progress data for children exiting in 2007-2008 is presented in the tables below.

The sources of information the providers in Wisconsin used to determine the ratings for children in the Child Outcome system include a variety of instruments and also other sources such as parent interview; observation; review of medical records, information from previous B-3 county records, foster parent input, and professional judgment. In addition, the following instruments were reported: Battelle Developmental Inventory Second Edition; Hawaii Early Learning Profile; Brigance Inventory of Early Development II; Greenspan Social-Emotional Scale; Early Learning Accomplishment Profile; Rosetti Infant Toddler Language Scale; Ages and Stages Developmental Screener; Preschool Language Scale 3 & 4; Peabody Developmental Motor Scales; Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation; Bayley Scales of Infant Toddler Development; Early Intervention Developmental Profile; Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System (AEPS); Rhode Island Test of Language Structure; Alberta Infant Motor Scale; Emergent Language Test; Receptive Expressive Emergent Language Scale-3; Winn Dunn Sensory Profile; Ages and Stages SE Questionnaire; Birth to Three Assessment and Intervention System-2; Brief Infant Toddler Social Emotional Assessment; Vineland Adaptive Behavioral Scale; The New Portage Guide Birth to Six; Degangi Infant-Toddler Symptom Checklist; Carolina Curriculum; M-Chat; Mullen Scale of Early Learning; Infant Toddler Sensory Profile; TABS Scale; Early Language Milestones; Beckman Oral Motor Evaluation; Developmental Assessment of Young Children; Coulee Children’s Center Fine Motor and Feeding Checklists; Ready, Set, Grow; Infant Developmental Screen Scale; Carolina Developmental Profile; CDHH Normal Speech Development Checklist; WPS; Penfield Developmental Scales and Developmental Profile II; Auditory Skills Checklist; Ling 6 Sound Test; Toddler Sensory Motor Checklist; Infant Toddler Developmental Assessment; High Scope Preschool Child Observation Record for Infants and Toddlers; Developmental Pre-Feeding Checklist; Pediatric Early Developmental Inventory; and the WeeFIM.

Outcome 1 POSITIVE SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL SKILLS	Number	%
a: Children who did not improve functioning	6	1%
b: Children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same age peers	171	17%
c: Children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	133	13%

d: Children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	258	25%
e: Children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	452	44%
total	1020	100%

Outcome 2 ACQUIRING AND USING KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	Number	%
a: Children who did not improve functioning	4	4%
b: Children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same age peers	182	18%
c: Children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	261	26%
d: Children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	404	40%
e: Children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	169	17%
total	1020	100%

Outcome 3 TAKING APPROPRIATE ACTIONS TO MEET NEEDS	Number	%
a: Children who did not improve functioning	10	1%
b: Children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same age peers	138	14%
c: Children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	130	13%
d: Children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	334	33%
e: Children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	408	40%
total	1020	100%

Discussion of Baseline Data:

WDHS recognizes the current data from FFY 2007 is not baseline data. Based on the current measurement table, progress data reported in FFY 2008 will be considered baseline data. Progress data for children exiting in FFY 2007 is presented in the tables above. There will not be a full three year cohort of children until July 1, 2010. Although the data represented in this years table appears skewed slightly toward the “e” rating for Outcomes one and three, they are, however, consistent with last years “e” rating; FFY 2006 Outcome one “e” totaled 47% compared to FFY 2007 which was 44% and for Outcome three both FFY 2006 and FFY 2007 totaled 40% for the “e” rating. WDPI reports similar results in their Child Outcomes data. With this in mind, the new data collection system known as the Program Participation System (PPS), which was designed in collaboration with WDPI, will support and encourage the accountability in both the quantity and quality of data collection and aggregation. The result of the PPS data system will improve administration & overall ease of monitoring at both the State and local level.

Another collaborative effort between the two departments, WDHS and WDPI, PPS will allow, with prior signed consent, entry and exit outcome data to be readily available to the receiving LEA (Part B) program. Also part of Wisconsin’s continued collaborative efforts, quarterly regional training and professional development for both service providers and administrative staffs are currently in the development stages. Areas of emphasis will be the “validity and reliability in the team decision making process of determining child outcomes ratings”, “on-going assessment” and continued training on Child Outcomes and the new PPS data collection system. Wisconsin B3 recommended evaluation instruments, Q&A documents and corresponding materials will be continually updated and accessible through the Collaborating Partners website; <http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/index.html>. Among other Technical Assistance downloads can be found at; <http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSEP/assessment.htm>.

Progress data reported in FFY 2008 will be considered baseline data.

As implementation of collection of entry outcomes for all children begins on July 1st, 2007, it is anticipated the progress data reported in the February 2009 APR will include a much larger number of children who have both entry data and received 6 months of services prior to exiting.

Infant and Toddler Outcomes

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2005 (2005-2006)	Baseline data will be collected.
2006 (2006-2007)	Progress data will be collected.
2007 (2007-2008)	Progress data will be collected.
2008 (2008-2009)	Progress data will be collected.
2009 (2009-2010)	Progress data will be collected.
2010 (2010-2011)	Targets will be set in 2010 once baseline data are available.

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Year 1, Wisconsin plans to collect entry data during the months of June, July and August 2006. All children starting Birth to 3 Program services who were less than 30 months of age between February 1, 2006 and April 30, 2006 will be assessed using information from multiple sources and status information on each individual child will be recorded on the ECO Center Child Outcomes Summary Form by August 31, 2006. This data will be aggregated and provided in the Annual Performance Report (APR) due in February 2007. DHS will collaborate with the 619 program at DPI to provide training on the use of the Child Outcomes summary form in February 2006. DHS will also partner with CESA 1 to prepare training on May 6 and 7, 2006 related assessment tools and techniques.

Year 2, Wisconsin DHS will require that all counties to use the Outcomes Summary Form during the time period described above as a way of getting broad baseline data and of introducing all counties to these concepts. Some counties will have a great deal more work to do to reach this standard than others. Therefore, DHS will pilot the progress portion of this indicator only in those counties already using appropriate assessment tools and strategies. Beginning in August 2006, any child exiting the program in the pilot counties for whom status data was obtained, will have their progress assessed. Wisconsin intends to collect the five ECO recommended categories of progress, as data regarding children who make sufficient progress to move closer to typical development is important to track. All six counties will collect entry status data on all children starting Birth to 3 Program services who are less than 30 month July 1, 2007. Progress data on the first group of children will establish the progress data reported in the APR due February 2008.

Year 3, based on the experience with the pilot counties regarding the integration of this process into current practices, Wisconsin has made a decision to collect entry data on all children entering the Birth to 3 Program beginning July 2007 and exit data on those children, who have entry data and received 6 months of services beginning January, 2008. This data will be reported in the APR due February 2009.

During the summer of 2008 the Wisconsin Birth to 3 program in collaboration with the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction began the roll out a new data collection system known as the Program Participation System (PPS), a web based system intended to replace the older non web-based application Human Service Reporting System (HSRS). Several aspects of this new data collection system are significant improvements over HSRS, including anytime accessibility to a County's data for both the State B-3 team and each County service provider. PPS allows counties to enter their own Child Outcome "entry" and "exit" ratings and "sources of information". PPS also increases the State B-3's overall data accuracy by not allowing a child to be exited or closed from a County without proper child outcome information being entered into PPS. Finally, the PPS data system allows each Birth to 3 program to share, with parent permission, child outcome exit status ratings with their respective LEA

Throughout 2007 and 2008 the Cross Department Child Outcomes Workgroup consisting of staff from WDHS (Part C) and WDPI (Part B) and the Child Outcomes grant coordinator met to develop common expectations and understanding of child outcomes requirements and to assure a "Birth to Six" perspective. Collaboration was demonstrated by the development of an electronic data reporting system (PPS), development and period review of a question/answer document, data analysis, state access of OSEP technical assistance, and training and technical assistance. Available web sites for state technical assistance are as follows:

1. http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSEP/Early_OSEP.htm

2. <http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSEPtrng/Index.html>

APR – Part C (4)

State of Wisconsin

Wisconsin Birth to 3 and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction continued to work collaboratively to enhance the Birth to Six Child Outcomes system through two Outcomes related committees including Birth to 6 Cross Departmental and the Child Outcomes Workgroup, both of which continue to meet on a bi-monthly basis to review existing materials, recommend assessments and determine roles and responsibilities among committee members and across departments.

Five regional technical assistance trainings provided by the state Outcomes Coordinator were offered throughout the spring of 2008. These trainings were open to both Part B and Part C providers. Each training included the seven part module, available in it's entirety at <http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/OSPEtrng/Index.html>.

Also available throughout the year were WISline "Data Discussion" three of which dealt specifically with Child Outcomes. Those discussions were held on February of 2008, "Indicator Walkthrough" , November 2008, "On-Going Assessment" and December 2008, "Determining Child Outcomes"

Year 4 through year 6, DHS will continue to implement the collection of entry and exit data on all children in the program. There will not be a full 3 year cohort of children until July 1, 2010.