

TN Part C

FFY2017 State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report

Executive Summary:

Attachments

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General Supervision System:

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

The lead agency in Tennessee for part C, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the state department of education (DOE). Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS) is administered through the division of special populations and student support.

Early intervention service (EIS) programs are defined as the nine TEIS point of entry offices (TEIS POEs). Staff in these offices are state employees. Each POE has a district administrator who reports directly to the state's part C coordinator and has oversight for the operations of the POE office. State personnel in these offices are responsible for referrals into the system through exit from the system: 1) Part C eligibility determination and 2) all service coordination activities which include individual family service plan (IFSP) development, oversight of service delivery, and transition. TEIS POEs utilize the TEIS operations manual and TEIS policy manual as resources for daily operations. State employee performance is measured through individual performance plans using **S**pecific **M**eurable **A**chievable **R**ealistic **T**imely (SMART) goals built upon responsibilities from federal compliance and from improving child results.

In FFY 2017-18, the lead agency made the following changes to TEIS' infrastructure:

1. Direct Service Coordinators (DSCs)

Two direct service coordinators (DSCs) were brought on board to provide direct support to early intervention resource agencies (EIRAs) and point of entry (POE) staff on division of early childhood (DEC) recommended practices, specifically family centered early intervention service strategies. The DSCs are located in East Tennessee and West Tennessee with the EIRAs and POEs divided up geographically for ease of support. The role of the DSC includes:

- Meeting with EIRA directors quarterly
- Attending EIRA staff meetings to answer questions and/or provide training workshops quarterly
- Observing EIRA early intervention staff on home visits to provide feedback and support agency directors in professional development activities for staff
- Attending POE leadership meetings and staff meetings to answer questions and/or provide training as needed or requested by district administrator
- Working closely with quality improvement team staff and results driven accountability team staff to support State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) goals

2. Contracts for Eligibility Evaluations

February 2018, contracts were awarded to three agencies, one in each grand region (i.e., east, middle, west) to complete eligibility evaluations for TEIS. Training was provided to all contracted staff on the *Battelle Developmental Inventory, Second Edition* (BDI-2) by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt trainers. Regional meetings were held May–July between the evaluation contractors and TEIS POEs to facilitate communication and the development of processes for handling referrals and evaluation information. Evaluator contracts commenced July, 1, 2018.

Referrals to TEIS and eligibility determination remains the responsibility TEIS POEs. Evaluation contractors receive referrals from TEIS and have the responsibility to complete timely developmental evaluations, providing results back to the POE. TEIS is responsible for obtaining medical records and determining eligibility based on a review of all information.

With this change, the majority of 31 TEIS social counselor II positions with duties as developmental specialists (i.e., evaluations) have been converted to service coordinators. This has assisted with the management of high caseloads due to continued growth in the system.

In Tennessee the child's official educational record is housed in a real-time, web-based data system. Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) contains demographic information; evaluation/eligibility information; individualized family service plan (IFSP), including

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the transition plan; contact logs; service logs for delivered services; and an accounts payable section for reimbursement of delivered services.

Monitoring activities are conducted through the following three avenues:

1. Annual monitoring: Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) enables the lead agency to track through desk audits the existence of noncompliance and the verification for the correction of child-level noncompliance. Fiscal year census data from TEIDS are utilized annually for the monitoring of federal compliance indicators 1, 7, and 8C. Compliance with indicator 8A is maintained through a TEIDS validation. Compliance with indicator 8B is addressed through monthly data sharing at the state level between part C and part B, 619 preschool state education agency (SEA) and local education agencies (LEAs). Compliance monitoring and the issuing of written findings, when warranted, occur during September-November for the previous fiscal year.
2. Dispute resolution: Findings of noncompliance may be issued as an outcome of one of the three dispute resolution processes (i.e., administrative complaint, mediation, due process). Identifying noncompliance and issuing a written finding may occur at any time during the year.
3. Focused monitoring activities: Activities may be either planned or conducted as needed. Planned focused monitoring activities typically arise from possible IDEA or operational issues identified from TEIS state leadership which need further investigation. If warranted, focused monitoring can also be initiated when a particular concern is expressed. Focused monitoring activities may occur at any time during the year.

A finding of noncompliance can be issued to an EIS program (TEIS POE) through any of the monitoring activities described above. When this occurs TEIS issues a written letter of finding along with supporting data. The lead agency utilizes direction from the federal office of special education program's (OSEP) 09-02 Memorandum and OSEP's (9-8-08) *Frequently Asked Questions (FAQS) Regarding Identification and Correction of Noncompliance and Reporting on Correction in the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report when determining correction of noncompliance*. When correction has been achieved, TEIS issues a written letter confirming correction to the program. The lead agency adheres to OSEP's definition for timely correction—as soon as possible, but not more than one year from the date the written finding was issued.

The 09-02 memorandum identifies a “two-prong approach” when determining correction. The lead agency uses the following steps when determining correction as part of its system of general supervision:

1. Child-level correction (prong 1). When child-level noncompliance is discovered (e.g., a child has yet to receive an IFSP service [Indicator 1], have a meeting [Indicators 7 or 8C]), the part C monitoring coordinator provides the child's TEIDS identification number to the POE district administrator who takes immediate action to correct, informing the part C monitoring coordinator who then verifies correction by reviewing the child's record.
2. Correct implementation of regulatory requirements (prong 2). A subsequent review of data is made relative to the finding for the part C monitoring coordinator to verify that the TEIS POE is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements. This entails a review of monthly census data in TEIDS until 100% compliance is achieved.
3. Pre-finding correction. The office of special education programs (OSEP) allows for the correction of noncompliance discovered prior to the issuance of a written letter of finding. If an incident occurs, and when appropriate, the lead agency does not issue a finding. Pre-finding correction occurs through a verification of subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS demonstrating 100% compliance and the correction of any previous child-level noncompliance prior to the issuance of a written finding.

Spring 2018, the lead agency began work on the development of a TEIS district-wide, system for differentiated monitoring and support (DMS). Work is being modeled with a similar approach to what the office of special education programs (OSEP) uses annually with states. The lead agency anticipates this system will better enable TEIS to assess needs to allocate resources to support programs (i.e., TEIS POEs and district early intervention service providers). A rubric will be developed based on selected elements such as results, compliance, and contracts. Rubric results will be used to determine its level of engagement with programs. It is anticipated that a DMS process will be in place fall 2019.

Working with the department of education's (DOE) legal office, the lead agency has processes in place to track, investigate, and resolve disputes filed on behalf of infants and toddlers in TEIS. Part C state regulations have adopted part B procedures and timelines for processing all disputes filed. With support from the part C coordinator, TEIS POEs are encouraged to resolve concerns locally through the IFSP process. Administrative complaints filed are investigated and resolved by TEIS personnel with guidance from DOE legal personnel. Requests for mediation and due process are handled by DOE legal personnel, working with the TEIS executive director and part C coordinator. Data regarding disputes are reported annually to the federal office of special education (OSEP) through the *EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)*.

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Technical Assistance System:

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

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The lead agency's technical assistance efforts are led by the TEIS quality improvement manager and staff. The quality improvement team (QIT) utilizes a professional development calendar that outlines all required training for TEIS point of entry office (TEIS POE) staff, including:

1. Annual Building Best Practices Conference for TEIS POE and EIRA staff. Annual conference to provide training and support to TEIS POE staff. Topics selected are based on needs assessment and monitoring data.
2. Quarterly trainings on early childhood outcomes (ECO), TEIS operations manual, and Routines-Based Interview (RBI), IFSP functional goal training, and *Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System for Infants and Toddlers* (AEPS), family report.

In addition to a professional development calendar, the following training/technical assistance activities are provided by the quality improvement team:

- New hire training packet used by TEIS POE leadership, with the support of the QIT to provide onboarding training to all new hires.
- Successful completion of the Early Intervention (EI) Credential required for all staff providing home/community based developmental therapy services. The EI Credential is a competency based assessment. All early intervention resource agency (EIRA) supervisors successfully completed the credential by June 30, 2017. In FFY 2017-18, ongoing access to the EI Credential was made available to new staff three times a year for staff with a minimum of three months of work experience based on hire date.
- Online resources available to TEIS POE leadership, called *Debriefs* on the following topics:
 - Early childhood outcomes
 - TEIS operations manual
 - Routines based interview—functional goal development
 - Transition (TEIS transition C to B)
 - Targeted case management (TCM)
 - Family-centered early intervention services
 - Contact log entry
 - Online *Battelle Developmental Inventory–2* (BDI-2) training.
- *Professional Education and Enrichment Resources* (PEERs) developed for service coordination staff. PEER activities are self-reflective learning activities required of service coordination staff as part of individual professional development. For example:
 - Evidenced-Based Early Intervention, From Theory to Practice
 - Supervisors Shelf: Facilitating Adult Learning: How to Teach so People Learn
 - Supervisors Shelf: Supporting Programmatic Change
 - Supervisors Shelf: PEER Topics in Staff Meetings
 - Division of Early Childhood (DEC) Recommendations Revisited Intervention that Works
 - Adult Learning in Action
 - Early Intervention: How Questions Can Guide Your Practice
- The QIT is currently developing the following new training/technical assistance resources for TEIS POE staff:
 - Job embedded training to address specific concerns of individual POE staff
 - Topics identified by POE leadership during staff meetings
 - Family assessment training with a focus on interview skills and family engagement techniques

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Professional Development System:

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

The lead agency's professional development system is led by the TEIS quality improvement manager and staff. The quality improvement team (QIT) is responsible for providing training, support, and technical assistance to ensure staff at early intervention resource agencies (EIRAs), who provide developmental therapy services, complete professional development activities required by their contracts.

These activities, outlined below, are designed to support early interventionists (EIs) in providing evidence-based quality services to infants and toddlers and their families receiving early intervention services through TEIS.

- Annual Building Best Practices Conference for EIRA and TEIS POE staff. Content is developed by a committee consisting of both TEIS staff and EIRA representatives and is based on latest research in the field of early intervention.
- Online Professional Educational and Enrichment Resources (PEER) activities for EIRA staff to learn best practice techniques within the field of early intervention

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- Online trainings, topics as follows:
 - Family-centered early intervention
 - Guidelines for Tennessee's data management system service log entries
- Contract requirement of 42 hours of training per full time equivalent (FTE) early interventionists (EIs). Training time is pro-rated for staff less than full time.
- EIRA directors are required to observe one home visit per quarter for each EI working within their agency. The observation is documented on a TEIS developed questionnaire and entered into an online system (Survey Monkey).
- EIRA directors are required to review EI staff service log entries monthly and entering review results into Survey Monkey for monitoring
- Successful completion of the EI Credential required for all staff providing home/community based developmental therapy services. The EI credential is a competency based assessment. All EIRA supervisors successfully completed the credential by June 30, 2017. EI Credential addresses division of early childhood (DEC) recommended practices and federal regulations through the following topic areas:
 - Foundations
 - Federal law and DEC recommended practices
 - Supporting children
 - *Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System for Infants and Children (AEPS)*
 - *Tennessee Early Learning Developmental Standards (TN-ELDS)*
 - Early childhood outcomes (ECO)
 - Supporting families
 - Coaching and collaboration
 - Working with the TEIS community
 - TEIS guidelines and processes

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Stakeholder Involvement: apply this to all Part C results indicators

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

Tennessee's state interagency coordinating council (SICC) is the primary stakeholder group for Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS). Stakeholders consist of SICC members and visitors in attendance during quarterly meetings (i.e., TEIS staff, service providers, community).

January 2019, several meetings were held for TEIS leadership to review Annual Performance Report drafts. Drafts of a few specific indicators were sent for review by Tennessee's OSEP state contact, Charles Kniseley and by the state's contact for IDEA data center (IDC)/ center for IDEA early childhood data systems (DaSy), Haidee Bernstein.

The draft Annual Performance Report (APR) was formally reviewed with the TEIS executive director, part C coordinator, state staff and SICC Chairperson, January 22nd. Status of FFY 2017-18 data compared to federal and state targets was shared and discussed with SICC membership and attending visitors during the January 29th meeting.

See attached below under this section, *Stakeholder Involvement* for a signed copy of the *Annual Report Certification of the Interagency Coordinating Council under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)*.

TEIS leadership established representative stakeholder groups in FFY 2015-16 to periodically access for feedback and/or input on various projects (e.g., TEIS operational procedure development, professional training development, State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) work). Committees were established through a self-nomination process with TEIS ensuring statewide coverage across several factors such as rural/urban and program size.

The TEIS and EIRA review committees underwent a change in membership in the spring with new member announcements in April 2018. Outgoing members were recognized at the July 2018 SICC meeting.

In FFY 2017-18 stakeholder committees were utilized for work related to:

- TEIS POE: development of individual performance plans and on how work could be streamlined and improved within districts due to high service coordinator caseloads.
- Vendor: development of draft vendor performance measures to be implemented in the five year contracts beginning FY 2019-20. In another meeting, the committee provided input on TEIS' assistive technology list which was updated.
- Combined committee (representatives from TEIS, EIRAs, and vendors): All three groups provided feedback regarding the functionality of TEIDS. A number of suggestions were incorporated into the request for proposal (RFP) for TEIS' data system currently under development.

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Another avenue used by the lead agency to keep stakeholders informed is the monthly TEIS newsletter entitled, *TEIS Update*. The newsletter was established in FFY 2014-15 and is disseminated electronically to all contracted service providers, TEIS POEs, SICC membership, the assistant commissioner of special populations and student support, part B, 619 state staff, Tennessee's part C federal OSEP contact, and other stakeholders. The newsletter contains key updates from the TEIS central office and provides information about upcoming meetings and trainings.

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Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2016 performance of each EIS Program or Provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2016 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its Web site, a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revision if the State has revised the SPP that it submitted with its FFY 2016 APR in 2018, is available.

Federal report requirements for the performance of each early intervention service (EIS) program (i.e., the nine TEIS POEs) compared to the state's SPP/APR targets are completed and posted on the state's website no later than 120 days following the state's submission of the APR on February 1. This report is entitled, *Report to the Public*. The state's APR is also posted at the same location after the close of the federal period of clarification. An email is sent to Tennessee's part C federal OSEP contact and TEIS POE leadership informing them of the posting and the website link. The TEIS monthly newsletter (*TEIS Update*) informs stakeholders of the postings. Currently, the *2017 Report to the Public* and the *2016-17 Annual Performance Report* are available on the State's website under "Reports" at <https://www.tn.gov/education/early-learning/tennessee-early-intervention-system-teis/teis-reports-and-data.html>.

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Actions required in FFY 2016 response

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		90.96%	94.98%	89.05%	91.95%	97.26%	97.50%	98.38%	97.81%	97.22%	96.90%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	97.67%	96.36%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
6328	7600	96.36%	100%	92.09%

Reasons for Slippage

The lead agency had slippage from FFY 2016. Slippage is attributed to steady growth TEIS has experienced in the number of infants and toddlers served since 2013. Refer to Table 1 below.

Table 1: 618, December 1 Child Count Numbers/Percents for Birth through 2 years across years:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
December 1 Child Count	4127	4390	5018	5736	6800	7656
% Increase by Year	4.06%	6.37%	14.31%	14.31%	18.55%	12.59%

As the number of children served has increased, the system has been stretched in the availability of early intervention service providers, particularly in the four largest TEIS districts. This has caused delays in timely service delivery which has been a system issue. The part C coordinator and TEIS leadership have worked closely with the four large districts which have experienced the most challenges. A root cause analysis of delays brought issues to the surface.

For the two districts in east Tennessee, the primary service challenge was for developmental therapy. Factors impacting service availability were:

1. Lack of informed IFSP team conversations leading to decisions about services needed to support IFSP outcomes.
2. Several early intervention resource agencies (EIRAs), providers of developmental therapy, were underserving their contract.

The one district in middle Tennessee had similar challenges as described in #1 above—lack of appropriate IFSP teaming decisions. The one district in west Tennessee primarily experienced service availability challenges related to vendors (i.e., providers of speech, physical therapy, and occupational therapy). The part C coordinator and the TEIS executive director sought additional support through a state contractor. The state contractor did not have the ability to bill insurance; therefore, TEIS became the sole payor. Recruitment work for additional vendors was successful, and the state contractor will not be needed after spring 2019.

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Refer to the *State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP), Phase III, Year 2* report for further information about the impact of TEIS' growth on the system.

<p>Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i></p>	671
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Include your State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated).

Tennessee defines "timely service delivery" as no longer than 30 calendar days from the date of parent consent on the individualized family service plan (IFSP) for a service."

Data account for the timely receipt of all services for a child rather than individual services. For example, if a child had three new services initiated on an IFSP and any one of the services were delivered untimely, the child had untimely service delivery.

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

- State monitoring
- State database

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

July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

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

Data from the Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) included census data for all part C eligible infants and toddlers across all IFSP types (i.e., initial, six-month, annual, review change).

Annual data was pulled by the data and support specialists and were reviewed by TEIS POE leadership prior to submission to the part C monitoring coordinator. POE data reports accounted for reasons of untimely IFSP service delivery (i.e., exceptional family circumstances or system).

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

In FFY 2017-18 there was one administrative complaint filed for the service of developmental therapy-board certified behavior analysis (DT-BCBA). The issue was related to cancellations and no-shows by the original IFSP service provider and difficulty of the TEIS POE to locate another provider for the family. The complaint was investigated within timelines. A finding of noncompliance was issued as a result of the complaint. This finding was timely corrected (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from the written notice of finding) once an appropriate service provider was located with available to serve the family/child.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
2	2	0	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

There were two findings of noncompliance issued in 2016 (FFY 2016-17) through annual monitoring (monitoring cycle FFY 2015-16). The two findings were corrected timely (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from the written notice of finding). To ensure the two programs were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements (prong 2 correction) a review of subsequent monthly, census data in TEIDS was completed to verify the demonstration of 100% compliance.

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For the seven EIS programs not reporting 100% compliance and which did not have a finding, the part C monitoring coordinator verified that programs were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements (prong 2 correction) by the verification of subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS demonstrating 100% compliance prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance (i.e., pre-finding correction). Pre-finding correction for prong 2 occurs through verification of subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS demonstrating 100% compliance.

Refer to APR *Introduction: General Supervision System* regarding how TEIS ensures EIS programs are correctly implementing regulatory requirements and for information on pre-finding correction.

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

There were two findings of noncompliance issued in 2016 (FFY 2016-17) through annual monitoring (monitoring cycle FFY 2015-16). The two findings were corrected timely (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from the written notice of finding). Through a subsequent review of data, it was determined that there was no continued child-level noncompliance (prong 1 correction) found in the fiscal data for these two programs and that all services had been delivered for each child, however, untimely.

For the seven EIS programs not reporting 100% compliance and which did not have a finding, the part C monitoring coordinator verified that there was no continued child-level noncompliance (prong 1 correction) through the review of subsequent monthly, census data in TEIDS prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance (i.e., pre-finding correction). It was determined that all services were delivered, although untimely. Pre-finding correction for prong 1 occurs through verification of subsequent monthly, census data in TEIDS demonstrating that all children received early intervention services on their IFSP, however, untimely.

Refer to APR *Introduction: General Supervision System* regarding how TEIS ensures there is no child-level noncompliance and for information on pre-finding correction.

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			75.68%	78.02%	80.36%	82.70%	85.04%	85.04%	85.04%	85.04%	85.04%
Data		76.00%	77.70%	87.98%	90.03%	86.21%	84.11%	83.85%	82.45%	80.35%	80.55%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	85.04%	85.04%
Data	83.42%	84.66%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	85.04%	85.04%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Tennessee's state interagency coordinating council (SICC) is the primary stakeholder group for Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS). Stakeholders consist of SICC members and visitors in attendance during quarterly meetings (i.e., TEIS staff, service providers, community).

Status of FFY 2017-18 data compared to the state target was shared with the SICC membership and attending visitors during the January 2019 SICC meeting. Modifications to state targets were determined unnecessary for the upcoming fiscal year.

Stakeholder input is further detailed the APR *Introduction* under the section entitled, *Stakeholder Involvement*.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	5,688	
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	6,800	

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
5,688	6,800	84.66%	85.04%	83.65%

Reasons for Slippage

Data across settings for home, community, and other were reviewed for FFY 2016-17 and FFY 2017-18. All three settings had increases of 17% or greater with the setting of "other" (i.e., clinic) experiencing the largest increase (27%). The setting of "other" was flagged as having a significant change in the Dec. 1, 2017 child count data.

TEIS has experienced steady growth since 2014. The increase in population impacted the setting of "other" as the population served has grown and the system has been stretched to locate therapeutic providers (speech, occupational, and physical therapy) who can

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

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Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A1	2016	Target ≥						74.40%	74.90%	74.90%	74.90%	74.90%	74.90%
		Data						73.90%	76.70%	75.10%	84.80%	70.99%	74.61%
A2	2016	Target ≥						46.90%	47.40%	47.40%	47.40%	47.40%	47.40%
		Data						46.40%	41.50%	37.80%	42.50%	34.13%	41.82%
B1	2016	Target ≥						77.90%	78.40%	78.40%	78.40%	78.40%	78.40%
		Data						77.40%	74.80%	77.30%	86.20%	74.62%	78.69%
B2	2016	Target ≥						44.70%	45.20%	45.20%	45.20%	45.20%	45.20%
		Data						44.20%	34.40%	36.20%	42.10%	35.46%	39.83%
C1	2016	Target ≥						76.40%	76.90%	76.90%	76.90%	76.90%	76.90%
		Data						75.90%	76.90%	79.30%	89.00%	77.44%	80.51%
C2	2016	Target ≥						48.90%	49.40%	49.40%	49.40%	49.40%	49.40%
		Data						48.40%	37.70%	39.60%	40.30%	34.68%	37.64%

	FFY	2015	2016
A1	Target ≥	74.90%	
	Data	68.41%	56.86%
A2	Target ≥	47.40%	
	Data	43.93%	49.54%
B1	Target ≥	78.40%	
	Data	72.01%	56.01%
B2	Target ≥	45.50%	
	Data	29.11%	31.93%
C1	Target ≥	76.90%	
	Data	76.31%	65.32%
C2	Target ≥	49.40%	
	Data	37.41%	51.20%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	59.00%	59.00%
Target A2 ≥	52.00%	52.00%
Target B1 ≥	58.00%	58.00%
Target B2 ≥	34.00%	34.00%
Target C1 ≥	67.50%	67.50%
Target C2 ≥	53.00%	53.00%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Tennessee's state interagency coordinating council (SICC) is the primary stakeholder group for Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS). Stakeholders consist of SICC members and visitors in attendance during quarterly meetings (i.e., TEIS staff, service providers,

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
community).

Status of FFY 2017-18 data compared to the state target was shared with the SICC membership and attending visitors during the January 2019 SICC meeting. Stakeholders expressed that the information shared about transitional ECO entrance scores, as TEIS has moved from using the BDI-2 to the AEPS for data collection, was helpful to their understanding. Questions were asked, and the lead agency provided information about ongoing AEPS training for EIRA early interventionists and measures for interrater reliability for AEPS administration. Modifications to state targets were determined unnecessary for the upcoming fiscal year.

Stakeholder input is further detailed in the APR *Introduction* under the section entitled, *Stakeholder Involvement*.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	4093.00
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Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	22.00	0.54%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1317.00	32.18%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	780.00	19.06%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1074.00	26.24%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	900.00	21.99%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	1854.00	3193.00	56.86%	59.00%	58.06%
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	1974.00	4093.00	49.54%	52.00%	48.23%

Reasons for A2 Slippage

The lead agency experienced slippage in outcome A, summary statement 2 (children functioning as same age peers in their social-emotional skills at time of exit from TEIS). Slippage is attributed to transitional entrance scores as the lead agency has moved from the BDI-2 to the AEPS instrument for data collection

FFY 2017-18 was the second full year of data collection utilizing the AEPS. An analysis of the 4,250 children exiting in FFY 2017-18 who had a minimum of six months of service was completed. There were children who exited with entrance ratings anchored to the *Battelle Developmental Inventory, Second Edition* (BDI-2) z-scores.

Entrance ratings

1,503 (35%) children with ratings anchored to BDI-2 z-scores

2,747 (65%) children with ratings from AEPS

4,250 children exiting with ECO entrance and exit ratings

Exit ratings

4,250 (100%) children exiting with ECO exiting ratings from AEPS

Spring 2018 an analysis of BDI-2 z-scores vs AEPS used in entrance ECO ratings was completed. It was found that entrance ratings anchored in BDI-2 z-scores resulted in a higher entrance ratings compared to entrance ratings collected through the AEPS. In FFY 2017-18, 35% of the children had ECO entrance ratings anchored to BDI-2 z-scores. The lead agency expects data fluctuations to continue over the next two years as these transitional scores phase out of ECO data.

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

	Number of	Percentage of
2/27/2019		

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

	Children	Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	40.00	0.98%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1916.00	46.82%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	845.00	20.65%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	977.00	23.88%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	314.00	7.67%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	1822.00	3778.00	56.01%	58.00%	48.23%
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	1291.00	4092.00	31.93%	34.00%	31.55%

Reasons for B1 Slippage

The lead agency experienced slippage in outcome B, summary statement 1 (children who improve functioning in acquisition and use of knowledge and skills at time of exit from TEIS). Slippage is attributed to transitional entrance scores as the lead agency has moved from the BDI-2 to the AEPS instrument for data collection

FFY 2017-18 was the second full year of data collection utilizing the AEPS. An analysis of the 4,250 children exiting in FFY 2017-18 who had a minimum of six months of service was completed. There were children who exited with entrance ratings anchored to the *Battelle Developmental Inventory, Second Edition (BDI-2)* z-scores.

Entrance ratings

1,503 (35%) children with ratings anchored to BDI-2 z-scores

2,747 (65%) children with ratings from AEPS

4,250 children exiting with ECO entrance and exit ratings

Exit ratings

4,250 (100%) children exiting with ECO exiting ratings from AEPS

Spring 2018 an analysis of BDI-2 z-scores vs AEPS used in entrance ECO ratings was completed. It was found that entrance ratings anchored in BDI-2 z-scores resulted in a higher entrance ratings compared to entrance ratings collected through the AEPS. In FFY 2017-18, 35% of the children had ECO entrance ratings anchored to BDI-2 z-scores. The lead agency expects data fluctuations to continue over the next two years as these transitional scores phase out of ECO data.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	30.00	0.73%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1201.00	29.34%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	568.00	13.88%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1321.00	32.27%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	973.00	23.77%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	1889.00	3120.00	65.32%	67.50%	60.54%
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	2294.00	4093.00	51.20%	53.00%	56.05%

Reasons for C1 Slippage

The lead agency experienced slippage in outcome C, summary statement 1 (children who improve functioning in using appropriate behaviors to meet their needs at time of exit from TEIS). Slippage is attributed to transitional entrance scores as the lead agency has moved from the BDI-2 to the AEPS instrument for data collection

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

FFY 2017-18 was the second full year of data collection utilizing the AEPS. An analysis of the 4,250 children exiting in FFY 2017-18 who had a minimum of six months of service was completed. There were children who exited with entrance ratings anchored to the *Battelle Developmental Inventory, Second Edition* (BDI-2) z-scores.

Entrance ratings

1,503 (35%) children with ratings anchored to BDI-2 z-scores

2,747 (65%) children with ratings from AEPS

4,250 children exiting with ECO entrance and exit ratings

Exit ratings

4,250 (100%) children exiting with ECO exiting ratings from AEPS

Spring 2018 an analysis of BDI-2 z-scores vs AEPS used in entrance ECO ratings was completed. It was found that entrance ratings anchored in BDI-2 z-scores resulted in a higher entrance ratings compared to entrance ratings collected through the AEPS. In FFY 2017-18, 35% of the children had ECO entrance ratings anchored to BDI-2 z-scores. The lead agency expects data fluctuations to continue over the next two years as these transitional scores phase out of ECO data.

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

The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's part C exiting 618 data	6139
The number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.	1889

Please note that this data about the number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program is optional in this FFY16 submission. It will be required in the FFY17 submission.

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process? Yes

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

The *Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System for Infants and Children (AEPS)* was utilized in FFY 2017-18 to collect entrance, ongoing, and exit ECO ratings. Developmental assessment data were gathered beginning with the initial individualized family service Plan (IFSP) and for every six month and/or annual IFSP review.

Early intervention resource agency's (EIRAs), early interventionists (EIs) who provide the IFSP service of developmental therapy were responsible for administering the AEPS developmental assessment. They provided the assessment progress report, including ECO ratings, to TEIS service coordinators who entered the ratings into the Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) which houses the child's education record.

The AEPS is utilized as the developmental assessment instrument because: 1) it is the only developmental assessment tool that has been cross-walked with the federal office of special education programs (OSEP) childhood outcomes; 2) it contains a curriculum component for program planning; and 3) it is aligned with the Tennessee Department of Education's *Tennessee–Early Learning Developmental Standards* (TN-ELDS) which provide a continuum of research-based developmental milestones from birth through age five.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

In FFY 2016-17, the lead agency reset baseline data as it was the first full year of data collection using the *Assessment, Evaluation and Programming System for Infants and Children (AEPS)* for both entrance and exit ECO ratings. State targets were also adjusted for 2017 and 2018 after a review of current and historical state data along with consideration of national data.

Early childhood outcomes sub-indicator 3B (knowledge and skills), summary statement 2, is the focus of Tennessee's *State Systemic Improvement Plan* (SSIP). The state identified measurable result (SIMR) is to increase the percentage of children exiting TEIS at the level of same-age peers in their acquisition and use of knowledge and skills. Refer to the SSIP for additional information. The report for Phase III, Year 3 of the SSIP will be submitted April 2019.

Summer/fall 2015 multiple AEPS trainings were provided to early intervention resource agency early interventionist staff by either an AEPS master trainer or state trainers certified through a Brookes Publishing, AEPS master trainer. Training was also provided to TEIS service coordinators for their understanding of the AEPS developmental assessment instrument and how to utilize its reports to explain developmental progress to families. Periodic training for new early interventionists or as a refresher for seasoned interventionists

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continues by state trainers certified through a Brookes Publishing, AEPS master trainer. Training for new TEIS service coordinators occurs as a component of POE new hire training.

Spring 2018 the lead agency identified *Family Guided Routines Based Intervention (FGRBI)* as its model for early intervention service delivery in Tennessee. With guidance from Dr. Juliann Woods, project director at Florida State University and technical assistance from Katy McCullough, early childhood technical assistance center (ECTA), a multi-year plan for full implementation is under development. The lead agency is confident that the use of a research-based service delivery model will make a positive impact on children's outcomes.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A	2013	Target ≥			90.00%	90.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.01%	95.01%	95.01%	90.00%	90.20%
		Data			94.70%	93.91%	94.47%	94.44%	96.56%	96.42%	95.22%	75.42%	91.75%
B	2013	Target ≥			95.00%	95.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.01%	90.01%	90.01%	93.00%	93.20%
		Data			90.28%	89.38%	92.86%	92.16%	94.24%	93.44%	94.06%	78.45%	91.63%
C	2013	Target ≥			95.00%	95.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.01%	94.01%	94.01%	90.00%	90.20%
		Data			94.10%	94.16%	95.77%	95.58%	97.25%	96.23%	96.82%	74.58%	87.56%

	FFY	2015	2016
A	Target ≥	90.40%	90.60%
	Data	91.37%	88.00%
B	Target ≥	93.40%	93.60%
	Data	92.76%	91.25%
C	Target ≥	90.40%	90.60%
	Data	91.99%	86.58%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target A ≥	90.60%	90.60%
Target B ≥	93.60%	93.60%
Target C ≥	90.60%	90.60%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Tennessee's state interagency coordinating council (SICC) is the primary stakeholder group for Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS). Stakeholders consist of SICC members and visitors in attendance during quarterly meetings (i.e., TEIS staff, service providers, community).

Status of FFY 2017-18 data compared to the state target was shared with the SICC membership and attending visitors during the January 2019 SICC meeting. Discussion was held about survey response rates and representativeness for sub-outcomes A, B, and C and the various strategies the lead agency has implemented seeking improvement. The strategic planning coordinator provided an overview of the family outcome data collection process for FFY 2018-19. Stakeholders were supportive of the new process described. Modifications to state targets were determined unnecessary for the upcoming fiscal year.

Stakeholder input is further detailed the APR *Introduction* under the section entitled, *Stakeholder Involvement*.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of families to whom surveys were distributed		6473.00
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	15.23%	986.00

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	838.00
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	986.00
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	847.00
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	986.00
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	799.00
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	986.00

	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	88.00%	90.60%	84.99%
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	91.25%	93.60%	85.90%
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	86.58%	90.60%	81.03%

Reasons for A Slippage

A specific reason for slippage in sub-indicator A (know their rights) could not be ascertained. The lead agency has confidence that survey results received from responding families accurately reflect their experiences with the early intervention system. Due to a low number of responding families though, TEIS does not have a high degree of confidence that sub-indicator A results are reflective of the experiences of all families served. Of the 6,473 of families who had the opportunity to complete the family survey, 986 (15.23%) survey responses were received.

Reasons for B Slippage

A specific reason for slippage in sub-indicator B (communicate their child's needs) could not be ascertained. The lead agency has confidence that survey results received from responding families accurately reflect their experiences with the early intervention system. Due to a low number of responding families though, TEIS does not have a high degree of confidence that sub-indicator B results are reflective of the experiences of all families served. Of the 6,473 of families who had the opportunity to complete the family survey, 986 (15.23%) survey responses were received.

Reasons for C Slippage

A specific reason for slippage in sub-indicator C (help their child develop and learn) could not be ascertained. The lead agency has confidence that survey results received from responding families accurately reflect their experiences with the early intervention system. Due to a low number of responding families though, TEIS does not have a high degree of confidence that sub-indicator C results are reflective of the experiences of all families served. Of the 6,473 of families who had the opportunity to complete the family survey, 986 (15.23%) survey responses were received.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? Yes

Is it a new or revised collection tool? No

The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. No

Describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics.

TEIS has sought to improve both its survey response rate and representativeness. Survey response rates have varied over the past five years from a high of 25.91% (FFY 2016-17) to a low of 9.22% (FFY 2015-16). The lead agency has implemented the following data collection strategies in hopes to obtain a better response rate:

- Point-in-time mailing (FFY 2013-14)
- Hand delivering the survey at six-month and annual IFSP meetings (FFY 2014-15)
- Mailing surveys after six-month and annual IFSP meetings when a copy of the IFSP is mailed to the family (FFY 2015-16)
- Combination of methods listed above, including a pilot to collect through family interview (FFY 2016-17)

Refer to the FFY 2016-17 APR for details about data collection strategies that have been implemented since FFY 2013-14. The FFY 2016-17 APR can be found at the following location on TEIS' website: <https://www.tn.gov/education/early-learning/tennessee-early-intervention-system-teis/teis-reports-and-data.html>.

Spring 2017 the lead agency obtained technical assistance from Haidee Bernstein, with IDEA data center (IDC)/ center for IDEA early childhood data systems (DaSy), regarding how another state had utilized a point-in-time data collection process. That state improved its survey response rates. This information along with other options for data collection were discussed by TEIS leadership. Based on positive feedback from service coordinators and an analysis of data from the data collected from the pilot, leadership made the decision to move forward in FFY 2018-19 with the implementation of a new data collection process.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

As reported last year, the lead agency initiated a pilot in spring 2017 to look at the feasibility to use an interview process with families as a means for collecting family outcome information. Details about the pilot, may be found in the *State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) Phase III, Year 2* report, pp. 37-40. This report may be accessed on TEIS' website: <https://www.tn.gov/education/early-learning/tennessee-early-intervention-system-teis/teis-reports-and-data.html>.

For FFY 2018-19, the lead agency is moving forward with a data collection strategy using personal contact with families on service coordinator caseloads. Training on the data collection process was provided statewide to service coordinators, January 2019. Data collection will occur Feb. 1–June 30, 2019 for all families who have received TEIS services a minimum of six months.

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.

The lead agency reports that survey results for FFY 2017-18 are not representative of the demographics of the population served.

The following confidence calculator has been utilized to determine representativeness at a 95% confidence interval range across the three sub-indicators (4A, 4B, and 4C): <https://www.surveysystem.com/sscalc.htm>. As a confidence interval (CI) range increases, the level of assurance that survey results represent a particular race/ ethnic group decreases.

Using the confidence calculator, the lead agency reports an overall good confidence range of 2.05-2.25% when representativeness was reviewed as a state. State representativeness reported by each sub-indicator:

- Outcome A (know their rights), 2.05%
- Outcome B (communicate their child's needs), 2.00%
- Outcome C (help their child develop and learn), 2.25%

Representativeness declines when reviewed by each race/ethnicity group. Below survey representativeness is broken out from highest confidence level to lowest confidence level:

- White: Confidence interval (CI) range, 2.22-2.54%
- Black or African American: CI range, 5.02-5.79%
- Hispanic/Latino: CI range, 7.33-9.89%
- Asian: CI range, 10.72-14.38%
- Two or more races: CI range, 11.11-13.84%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: CI range, 38.51-44.47%
- American Indian or Alaska Native: representativeness unable to be determined due to no responses

The lead agency administered a census survey to all families with active individualized family service plans (IFSPs) who have been in Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS) for a minimum of six-months. TEIS has utilized the *Early Childhood Outcomes Family Outcomes Survey Revised (ECO FOS-R) side B* since FFY 2013-14. TEIS uses the calculation methodology recommended by the ECO center whereby a family must have a mean score of four or higher on all of the items associated with the sub-indicator in order to be considered as having met the criteria for that sub-indicator.

The method for survey collection in FFY 2017-18 was a point-in-time mailing. Data were pulled in the spring of 2018 for all families with active IFSPs who had been in the TEIS system for a minimum of six months. An email was sent to every family who provided TEIS with an email address. The email included an attached letter and a website link to access the online survey. Two reminders followed the initial email. After one month, paper surveys with return address envelopes were mailed to families without email addresses and to families with email who were sent the original email but for whom there was no response. Families had the option to complete the survey online or via paper. Paper surveys were resent when mailing was returned as undeliverable, but with a forwarding address. TEIS POEs were contacted for updated mailing addresses where paper surveys were returned as undeliverable with no forwarding address. Both options included English and Spanish formats. Of the 986 survey responses received, 731 (74%) surveys were completed via paper and 255 (26%) surveys completed online.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

In the FFY 2017 SPP/APR, the State must report whether its FFY 2017 response data are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, and, if not, the actions the State is taking to address this issue. The State must also include its analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the population.

Responses to actions required in FFY 2016 OSEP response

For the lead agency's response to OSEP regarding survey representativeness, refer to the section entitled, *Describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics.*

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

As reported last year, the lead agency initiated a pilot in spring 2017 to look at the feasibility to use an interview process with families as a means for collecting family outcome information. Details about the pilot, may be found in the *State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) Phase III, Year 2* report, pp. 37-40. This report may be accessed on TEIS' website: <https://www.tn.gov/education/early-learning/tennessee-early-intervention-system-teis/teis-reports-and-data.html>.

For FFY 2018-19, the lead agency is moving forward with a data collection strategy using personal contact with families on service coordinator caseloads. This new process provides both service coordinators and families' options for data collection. Training on the data collection process was provided statewide to service coordinators, January 2019. Data collection will occur Feb. 1–June 30, 2019 for all families who have received TEIS services a minimum of six months.

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			0.80%	0.85%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%
Data		0.74%	0.71%	0.71%	0.71%	0.69%	0.65%	0.75%	0.74%	0.79%	0.76%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	0.89%	0.89%
Data	0.92%	1.12%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	0.89%	0.89%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Tennessee's state interagency coordinating council (SICC) is the primary stakeholder group for Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS). Stakeholders consist of SICC members and visitors in attendance during quarterly meetings (i.e., TEIS staff, service providers, community).

Status of FFY 2017-18 data compared to the state target was shared with the SICC membership and attending visitors during the January 2019 SICC meeting. Modifications to state targets were determined unnecessary for the upcoming fiscal year.

Stakeholder input is further detailed the APR *Introduction* under the section entitled, *Stakeholder Involvement*.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	969	null
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	80,906	80,906

Explanation of Alternate Data

Source data prepopulated for "U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017" did not reflect Tennessee's state population estimates provided through GRADS 360 under, *SPP/APR Resources: Part C Numbers and Percentages Indicators C5 & C6*. The population estimate was overwritten to reflect indicator C5 data provided to states.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
969	80,906	1.12%	0.89%	1.20%

Compare your results to the national data

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

The Lead Agency met its state target for FFY 2017-18 for number of infants served through TEIS.

States are required to compare their child count data to the national average for this indicator. The national average is calculated each year based on Dec. 1, federal 618 child count data for the number of children served in 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico divided by U.S. census population estimates for the same age group.

The national average for FFY 2017-18 for this indicator is 1.25%. While number of infants served continues to increase, the lead agency did not meet the national average.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			2.00%	2.07%	2.24%	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%	2.37%
Data		1.80%	1.68%	1.80%	1.72%	1.65%	1.67%	1.68%	1.66%	1.73%	1.83%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	2.37%	2.37%
Data	2.08%	2.34%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	2.37%	2.37%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Tennessee's state interagency coordinating council (SICC) is the primary stakeholder group for Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS). Stakeholders consist of SICC members and visitors in attendance during quarterly meetings (i.e., TEIS staff, service providers, community).

Status of FFY 2017-18 data compared to the state target was shared with the SICC membership and attending visitors during the January 2019 SICC meeting. Stakeholders were pleased to learn that TEIS met its state target. Discussion was held about whether the national average, and how it is calculated, is a meaningful percentage to compare to a state's target. Possible data sources for disability prevalence data were discussed for consideration when it is time to reevaluate the target for the next APR reporting cycle. Modifications to state targets were determined unnecessary for the upcoming fiscal year.

Stakeholder input is further detailed the APR *Introduction* under the section entitled, *Stakeholder Involvement*.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	6,800	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	245,310	245310

Explanation of Alternate Data

Source data prepopulated for "U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017" did not reflect Tennessee's state population estimates provided through GRADS 360 under, *SPP/APR Resources: Part C Numbers and Percentages Indicators C5 & C6*. The population estimate was overwritten to reflect indicator C6 data provided to states.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
6,800	245,310	2.34%	2.37%	2.77%

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Compare your results to the national data

Historical data have been reported through the APR since 2013. FFY 2017-18 is the first year the lead agency met its state target for number of infants and toddlers served through TEIS.

States are required to compare their count data to the national average for this indicator. The national average is calculated each year based on Dec. 1, federal 618 child count data for the number of children served in 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico divided by U.S. census population estimates for the same age group.

The national average for FFY 2017-18 for this indicator is 3.26%. While number of infants and toddlers served continues to increase, the lead agency did not meet the national average.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 7: 45-day timeline**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		86.00%	90.02%	84.61%	92.44%	91.73%	96.29%	98.30%	98.40%	95.11%	97.06%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	98.78%	99.08%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
5,877	6,852	99.08%	100%	98.66%
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>				883

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

- State monitoring
- State database

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

July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018

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

Data from Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) included census data to determine the percent of part C eligible infants and toddlers who had eligibility determination and initial individualized family service plan (IFSP) development within 45 days of referral into Tennessee's Early Intervention System (TEIS).

Annual data was pulled by the data and support specialists and were reviewed by TEIS POE leadership prior to submission to the part C monitoring coordinator. POE data reports accounted for reasons of untimely initial IFSP development (i.e., exceptional family circumstances or system).

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

There were no findings of noncompliance issued in 2016 (FFY 2016-17) through annual monitoring (i.e., monitoring cycle FFY 2015-16). One of the nine EIS programs demonstrated 100% compliance for the fiscal year.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

For the eight EIS programs not reporting 100% compliance and which did not have a finding, the part C monitoring coordinator verified that prong 1 and prong 2 noncompliance were corrected through a verification of data prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance (i.e., pre-finding correction). Pre-finding correction occurs through verification of fiscal and subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS demonstrating 100% compliance and the correction of any previous child-level noncompliance prior to the issuance of a written finding. For these eight programs the part C monitoring coordinator verified:

- Prong 1: There was no child-level noncompliance through the review of fiscal and subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance.
- Prong 2: Programs were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements by the verification of subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS demonstrating 100% compliance prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance.

Refer to APR *Introduction: General Supervision System* regarding how TEIS ensures EIS programs are correctly implementing regulatory requirements; ensures there is no child-level noncompliance; and for information on pre-finding correction.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	99.22%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	100%	100%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

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

Yes

No

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
6,139	6,139	100%	100%	100%

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>	0
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What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State monitoring

State database

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

July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018

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

The Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) contains a validation that assures all initial individual family service plans (IIFSPs) are developed with a transition outcome/goal, including steps and services. This transition goal must be in place before an initial IFSP can be saved as final in the child's educational record. The transition goal is reviewed and updated at subsequent IFSP meetings, including the formal local education agency (LEA) transition planning conference.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		81.18%	99.77%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	89.35%	99.00%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	99.96%	99.83%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

- Yes
- No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
3,609	3,610	99.83%	100%	99.97%

<p>Number of parents who opted out This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.</p>	null
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Describe the method used to collect these data

Monthly data are pulled from the Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) in the state central office and shared with local education agencies (LEAs) and the state education agency (SEA) for the notification of all children served by TEIS who reach the age of transition (i.e., nine months to not fewer than 90 days prior to third birthday) and who are potentially eligible for part B, 619 special education preschool services. Contact information for these children was sent to the LEA where the child resides so the LEA can contact and make preparations for toddlers who may be potentially eligible for part B preschool service.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? No

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

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

- State monitoring
- State database

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

July 1, 2017–June 30, 2018

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

For FFY 2017 (2017-18) the monthly notification process was found sufficient in implementing requirements for SEA/LEA notification. There was one child who exited in FFY 2017-18 for whom notification was not sent. The child's record was reviewed and it was determined to be a data entry error not a failure of the notification process. An incorrect birthdate was entered into TEIDS when the child was referred to TEIS. The child transferred to another TEIS POE after intake, but the data entry error was not caught until after the timeframe for timely SEA/LEA notification.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		88.08%	87.34%	88.05%	95.03%	94.09%	96.02%	98.76%	98.31%	98.06%	98.05%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	98.66%	99.51%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

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

- Yes
- No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
2,844	3,610	99.51%	100%	98.25%

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference <i>This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.</i>	417
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances <i>This number will be added to the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.</i>	293

Reasons for Slippage

While the lead agency continues to exceed substantial compliance (i.e., 95%), there was slippage from FFY 2016. TEIS has experienced steady growth in the number of infants and toddlers served since 2013. This growth impacted service coordinators' caseloads which challenged their ability to coordinate with both local education agencies (LEAs) and families to schedule timely transition conferences.

TEIS has a target caseload size of 50-55 families for service coordinators. In FFY 2017-18 caseload averages ranged from 83 (July, 2017) to 95 (June 2018). The lead agency submitted a legislative request for positions and associated funding to the department to add additional service coordinator positions.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

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

- State monitoring
- State database

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

July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018

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

Data account for the timely local education agency (LEA) transition planning conferences for which there was parent consent.

Data from the Tennessee Early Intervention Data System (TEIDS) included census data for all part C eligible toddlers who reached the age of transition (i.e., at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties nine months, prior to the toddler’s third birthday).

Annual data was pulled by the data and support specialists and were reviewed by TEIS POE leadership prior to submission to the part C monitoring coordinator. POE data reports accounted for reasons of untimely LEA transition planning conferences (i.e., exceptional family circumstances or system).

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

There were no findings of noncompliance issued in 2016 (FFY 2016-17) through annual monitoring (monitoring cycle FFY 2015-16). Four of the nine EIS programs demonstrated 100% compliance for the fiscal year.

For the five EIS programs not reporting 100% compliance and which did not have a finding, the part C monitoring coordinator verified that prong 1 and prong 2 noncompliance were corrected through a verification of data prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance (i.e., pre-finding correction). Pre-finding correction occurs through verification of fiscal and subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS demonstrating 100% compliance and the correction of any previous child-level noncompliance prior to the issuance of a written finding. For these eight programs the part C monitoring coordinator verified:

- Prong 1: There was no child-level noncompliance through the review of fiscal and subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance.
- Prong 2: Programs were correctly implementing the regulator requirements by the verification of subsequent monthly census data in TEIDS demonstrating 100% compliance prior to the issuance of a written finding of noncompliance.

Refer to APR *Introduction: General Supervision System* regarding how TEIS ensures EIS programs are correctly implementing regulatory requirements; ensures there is no child-level noncompliance; and for information on pre-finding correction.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data:

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥											
Data											

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥		
Data		

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥		

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of resolution sessions is less than 10.

Information regarding resolution sessions was shared with the state interagency coordinating council (SICC) membership and visitors, January 2019. Stakeholders were pleased to learn about TEIS POE efforts when concerns or issues do arise and the fact that most concerns/issues are able to be resolved locally outside a formal dispute resolution process.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/8/2018	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	n	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/8/2018	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	n	null

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
0	0			0%

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

There were no resolution sessions held during FFY 2017-18.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 10: Mediation**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥											
Data				50.00%	100%	100%			100%		

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥		
Data		100%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥		

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of mediations is less than 10.

Information regarding mediations was shared with the state interagency coordinating council (SICC) membership and visitors, January 2019. Stakeholders were pleased to learn about TEIS POE efforts when concerns or issues do arise and the fact that most concerns/issues are able to be resolved locally outside a formal dispute resolution process.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	n	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	n	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1 Mediations held	n	null

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Mediations held	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
0	0	0	100%		0%

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

There were no mediations held during FFY 2017-18.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan**

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

Reported Data

Baseline Data: 2016

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target		45.20%	45.50%	46.00%	
Data	39.83%	29.62%	29.11%	31.93%	

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

FFY 2018 Target

FFY	2018
Target	34.00%

Key:

Description of Measure

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

Overview

Data Analysis

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

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity

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

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

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

A statement of the result(s) the State intends to achieve through the implementation of the SSIP. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be aligned to an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be clearly based on the Data and State Infrastructure 2/27/2019

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Analyses and must be a child- or family-level outcome in contrast to a process outcome. The State may select a single result (e.g., increase the rate of growth in infants and toddlers demonstrating positive social-emotional skills) or a cluster of related results (e.g., increase the percentage reported under child outcome B under Indicator 3 of the SPP/APR (knowledge and skills) and increase the percentage trend reported for families under Indicator 4 (helping their child develop and learn)).

Statement

The SIMR for TEIS was identified during Phase I of the SSIP. The SIMR is the area of focus for improving child-level results for infants and toddlers with disabilities. There were no changes to the SIMR as a result of Phase III work.

TEIS' SIMR: The percent of infants and toddlers who demonstrate improved acquisition and use of knowledge and skills and who function within age expectation by the time they exit or turn age three will increase.

Description

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

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

See SSIP Phase I report

Theory of Action

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

Submitted Theory of Action: No Theory of Action Submitted

 Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)

Infrastructure Development

- Specify improvements that will be made to the State infrastructure to better support EIS programs and providers to implement and scale up EBPs to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- Identify the steps the State will take to further align and leverage current improvement plans and other early learning initiatives and programs in the State, including Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge, Home Visiting Program, Early Head Start and others which impact infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- Identify who will be in charge of implementing the changes to infrastructure, resources needed, expected outcomes, and timelines for completing improvement efforts.
- Specify how the State will involve multiple offices within the State Lead Agency, as well as other State agencies and stakeholders in the improvement of its infrastructure.

Support for EIS programs and providers Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices

- Specify how the State will support EIS providers in implementing the evidence-based practices that will result in changes in Lead Agency, EIS program, and EIS provider practices to achieve the SIMR(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- Identify steps and specific activities needed to implement the coherent improvement strategies, including communication strategies and stakeholder involvement; how identified barriers will be addressed; who will be in charge of implementing; how the activities will be implemented with fidelity; the resources that will be used to implement them; and timelines for completion.
- Specify how the State will involve multiple offices within the Lead Agency (and other State agencies such as the SEA) to support EIS providers in scaling up and sustaining the implementation of the evidence-based practices once they have been implemented with fidelity.

Evaluation

- Specify how the evaluation is aligned to the theory of action and other components of the SSIP and the extent to which it includes short-term and long-term objectives to measure implementation of the SSIP and its impact on achieving measurable improvement in SIMR(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- Specify how the evaluation includes stakeholders and how information from the evaluation will be disseminated to stakeholders.
- Specify the methods that the State will use to collect and analyze data to evaluate implementation and outcomes of the SSIP and the progress toward achieving intended improvements in the SIMR(s).
- Specify how the State will use the evaluation data to examine the effectiveness of the implementation; assess the State's progress toward achieving intended improvements; and to make modifications to the SSIP as necessary.

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Technical Assistance and Support

Describe the support the State needs to develop and implement an effective SSIP. Areas to consider include: Infrastructure development; Support for EIS programs and providers implementation of EBP; Evaluation; and Stakeholder involvement in Phase II.

Phase III submissions should include:

- Data-based justifications for any changes in implementation activities.
- Data to support that the State is on the right path, if no adjustments are being proposed.
- Descriptions of how stakeholders have been involved, including in decision-making.

A. Summary of Phase 3

1. Theory of action or logic model for the SSIP, including the SIMR.
2. The coherent improvement strategies or principle activities employed during the year, including infrastructure improvement strategies.
3. The specific evidence-based practices that have been implemented to date.
4. Brief overview of the year's evaluation activities, measures, and outcomes.
5. Highlights of changes to implementation and improvement strategies.

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

B. Progress in Implementing the SSIP

1. Description of the State's SSIP implementation progress: (a) Description of extent to which the State has carried out its planned activities with fidelity—what has been accomplished, what milestones have been met, and whether the intended timeline has been followed and (b) Intended outputs that have been accomplished as a result of the implementation activities.
2. Stakeholder involvement in SSIP implementation: (a) How stakeholders have been informed of the ongoing implementation of the SSIP and (b) How stakeholders have had a voice and been involved in decision-making regarding the ongoing implementation of the SSIP.

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

C. Data on Implementation and Outcomes

1. How the State monitored and measured outputs to assess the effectiveness of the implementation plan: (a) How evaluation measures align with the theory of action, (b) Data sources for each key measure, (c) Description of baseline data for key measures, (d) Data collection procedures and associated timelines, (e) [If applicable] Sampling procedures, (f) [If appropriate] Planned data comparisons, and (g) How data management and data analysis procedures allow for assessment of progress toward achieving intended improvements
2. How the State has demonstrated progress and made modifications to the SSIP as necessary: (a) How the State has reviewed key data that provide evidence regarding progress toward achieving intended improvements to infrastructure and the SIMR, (b) Evidence of change to baseline data for key measures, (c) How data support changes that have been made to implementation and improvement strategies, (d) How data are informing next steps in the SSIP implementation, and (e) How data support planned modifications to intended outcomes (including the SIMR)—rationale or justification for the changes or how data support that the SSIP is on the right path
3. Stakeholder involvement in the SSIP evaluation: (a) How stakeholders have been informed of the ongoing evaluation of the SSIP and (b) How stakeholders have had a voice and been involved in decision-making regarding the ongoing evaluation of the SSIP

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

D. Data Quality Issues: Data limitations that affected reports of progress in implementing the SSIP and achieving the SIMR

1. Concern or limitations related to the quality or quantity of the data used to report progress or results
2. Implications for assessing progress or results
3. Plans for improving data quality

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

E. Progress Toward Achieving Intended Improvements

1. Infrastructure changes that support SSIP initiatives, including how system changes support achievement of the SIMR, sustainability, and scale-up
2. Evidence that SSIP's evidence-based practices are being carried out with fidelity and having the desired effects
3. Outcomes regarding progress toward short-term and long-term objectives that are necessary steps toward achieving the SIMR
4. Measurable improvements in the SIMR in relation to targets

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

F. Plans for Next Year

1. Additional activities to be implemented next year, with timeline
2. Planned evaluation activities including data collection, measures, and expected outcomes
3. Anticipated barriers and steps to address those barriers
4. The State describes any needs for additional support and/or technical assistance

See attached SSIP Phase III, Year 2 report

**FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Certify and Submit your SPP/APR**

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

Selected: Lead Agency Director

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

Name: Linda Hartbarger

Title: TEIS Executive Director

Email: Linda.Hartbarger@tn.gov

Phone: 616-336-0231