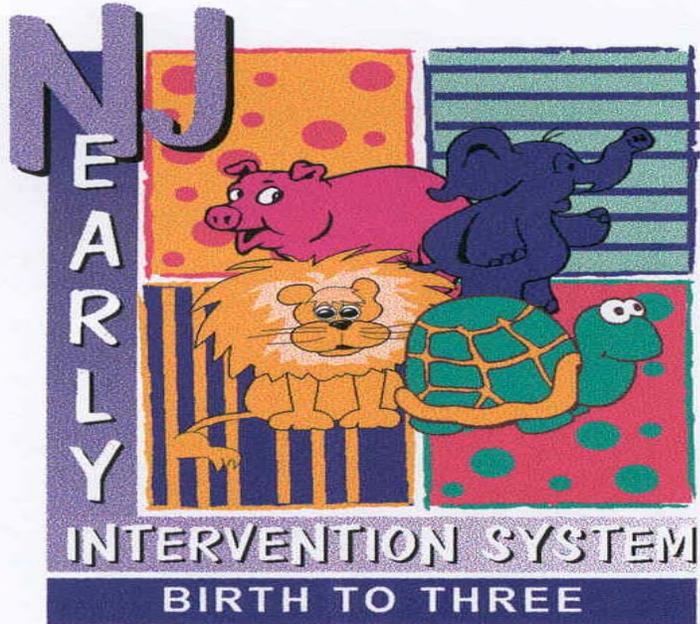


NEW JERSEY EARLY INTERVENTION SYSTEM

PART C ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT



New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services
Division of Family Health Services



Federal Fiscal Year
2010-2011
February 1, 2012

Overview of Annual Performance Report Development

In accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004, the New Jersey Early Intervention System (NJEIS) submitted a Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) to the U.S. Department of Education Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) on December 2, 2005. That plan was developed based upon guidance from OSEP and with broad stakeholder involvement and input. The NJEIS Part C State Performance Plan was disseminated to the public through posting to the website (<http://nj.gov/health/fhs/eis/index.shtml>) and the Regional Early Intervention Collaboratives (REICs) website (<http://www.njeis.org>). The SPP was also disseminated electronically to representatives of the Part C Steering Committee, State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC), state agencies (Department of Education, Department of Human Services, Department of Children and Families), advocacy organizations, Service Coordination Units and Early Intervention Program provider agencies for distribution throughout the State.

Annual Performance Reports (APR) were prepared and submitted each February since 2007. The NJEIS Annual Performance Reports are posted at: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/eis/report.shtml>. NJEIS relies each year on a Part C Steering Committee and the State Interagency Coordinating Council to advise and assist in the development of the NJEIS Annual Performance Report (APR). For federal fiscal year 2010 reporting on performance for July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011 the stakeholders reviewed available data and analyzed the status of the state Part C system, as well as local systems, related to measurable and rigorous targets established in the State Performance Plan. For each of the indicators in the State Performance Plan, the stakeholder group compared current data to target data and engaged in discussion about progress and slippage. Stakeholder members also reviewed improvement activities, timelines and resources for each indicator to: (1) determine which were completed, (2) examine the efficacy of each, and (3) make recommendations about any necessary revisions or additions to the activities, timelines and resources.

New Jersey's FFY 2010 Annual Performance Report (APR) will be disseminated to the public through posting to the DHSS-NJEIS webpage (<http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/eis/report.shtml>) and the Regional Early Intervention Collaboratives website (<http://www.njeis.org>). The updated/revised Part C SPP and APR will also be disseminated to all of the above individuals electronically for distribution through their dissemination mechanisms (e.g. newsletters, websites, list serves, etc) throughout the State. These documents will also be disseminated to representatives of state agencies (Department of Education, Department of Children and Families, Department of Human Services) electronically for distribution throughout the State.

FFY 2009 County Performance Reports and Part C Determinations outlining the performance of each county in relation to state targets and Part C requirements were disseminated and posted at <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/eis/report.shtml>. The FFY 2010 reports will be prepared and disseminated within 120 days of the submission of this APR.

During FFY 2008, the NJEIS released a competitive Request for Application (RFA) for early intervention service coordination for eligible children and their families. This first competitive process resulted in a number of changes to service coordination grants going into FFY 2010. The number of grantees reduced from 21 to 15 with several agencies awarded to provide service coordination for multiple counties. The lead agency committed significant resources in order to ensure a smooth transition for families including training and technical assistance which has been and continues to be provided for the service coordinators hired as a result of the open competitive process.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Measurement:

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

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

For FFY 2010, 92.7% (292/315) of infants and toddlers with IFSPs received the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. Family reasons are included in the numerator and denominator.

266 children received timely services and an additional 26 children had delays in services due to child illness/hospitalization, family cancellations and requests to reschedule (family reasons). Therefore 292 (266+26) of 315 children received timely provision of services as monitored by the lead agency through the procedures described below. Services were delayed to 23 children due to system reasons.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

- In FFY 2010, 92.7% of children received their services in a timely manner as compared to the FFY 2009 performance of 92.09%. This represents progress (an increase) of 0.61%.
- NJ continues to monitor all 21 counties every two years by monitoring 10 counties in odd numbered FFYs (Cohort A) and 11 counties in even number FFYs (Cohort B).
- When the cohort of counties (11 counties) monitored in FFY 2010 are compared with their FFY 2008 APR data, these counties decreased performance from 97.06% in FFY 2008 to 92.7% in FFY 2010.
- As reported last year, the performance of the 10 county cohort monitored in FFY 2009, increased from 88.17% in FFY 2007 to 92.09% in FFY 2009.
- As described above and represented in the table below, there was steady progress in performance by both county cohorts except for this year when cohort B's performance was less when compared to the same cohort. Although NJEIS has increased progress compared to last year's compliance results, the cohort showed slippage.

NJEIS 21 counties	FFY 05-06	FFY 06-07	FFY 07-08	FFY 08-09	FFY 09-10	FFY 10-11
Cohort A (10 counties)	86.6%		88.17%		92.09%	
Cohort B (11 counties)		93.23%		97.06%		92.7%

- Timely service data passes through a number of edit checks including verifying there is a valid IFSP date with a billing authorization within the IFSP period, a claim filed by the provider agency supported by a service encounter verification log signed by the parent and an explanation of benefits provided to the family as a secondary verification that the service type, date and intensity are accurate.
- A sampling methodology is necessary for this indicator to ensure that the NJEIS population, which varies widely for each county, is appropriately represented based on the population size of the county. Therefore, a county stratified random sampling plan with a 95% confidence level and +/- 5 confidence interval ensures that child records from both small and densely populated counties are appropriately represented.
- The identification of the data needed to conduct a timely data desk audit, inquiry, and record review is driven by the following factors:
 - Availability of actual service claims data to ensure that complete and accurate data is available for the data desk audit. Agencies have up to 90 days from the date of service to submit claims data for billing. Therefore, service claim data provided between August 1 and October 31 are not complete until February 1.
 - The data desk audit, inquiry and record review has historically taken 4 to 6 months to confirm noncompliance and determine the responsible agency(s) and root causes for the noncompliance.
- The FFY 2010 timely services monitoring began with the data desk audit based on a stratified random sample of three months of FFY 2010 service claim data. The data represented all active child records for the months of August, September and October for eleven (52.4%) of the twenty one counties in New Jersey. The other ten counties were reviewed in FFY 2009 and reported in the APR submitted February 1, 2011.
- There were 1,778 children in this quarter, who met the business rules stated above. These children had a total of 2,616 services.
- The desk audit random sample included 315 active child records and 464 services obtained from the NJEIS data system.
- NJEIS provider agencies deliver and bill for IFSP services confirmed by the parent signature on a service encounter verification form at the time of the service. In addition, parents receive an explanation of benefits to verify that the services billed are accurate in accordance with the service encounter verification form signed by the family.
- The initial data desk audit identified that 266 of the 315 children (413 of 464 services) did receive timely services based on the IFSP. Without the necessary drill down for reason for delay, 49 children (51 services) appeared to have received at least one service untimely.
- The NJEIS electronic database does not currently capture all variables needed to determine whether a service is timely including reasons for delay and is unable to identify whether a service is timely under a periodic IFSP. Therefore, an inquiry was conducted by the lead agency monitoring staff to obtain the necessary additional information on 49 of the 315 children and 51 of their 464 services.
- As part of the inquiry, the monitoring team conducted a drill down to obtain child specific information, reasons for delays and verification of initiation of services, although late. The service coordination units and early intervention provider agencies were asked to submit copies of child

progress notes and tracking lists of service provider assignments (Broadcast). The monitoring team used all the information received to determine where in the process the delay occurred and who was responsible.

- The purpose of the inquiry was to: (1) identify reasons for delays, including documentation of family reasons; (2) determine if the service was added at a subsequent IFSP team meeting not captured in the database; (3) identify root cause and ensure correction of any systemic barriers; and (4) verify that the delayed service was provided although late.
- The results of the inquiry identified that for 26 of the 49 children who received their services late (27 of the 51 services), the delays were child or family related (including child illness/hospitalization, family cancellations and requests to reschedule). The data for these children are included in both the numerator and denominator. Therefore 26 of the 49 children (27 of the 51 services) were determined to receive timely services and 23 children (24 services) were determined to have non-compliance in timely services.
- Overall 94.83% (440/464) of the services were timely including 27 services which were delayed due to family reasons of which, one was due to child illness and/or hospitalization.
- Additional inquiry was conducted to determine primary responsibility for the non-compliance related to the 23 children. Service coordination units and early intervention provider agencies were asked to submit copies of child progress notes, service encounter verification logs, agency notes, evaluation team notes and tracking lists of service provider assignments (Broadcast). The monitoring team used all the information received to determine where in the process the delay occurred and who was responsible. As a result of the additional inquiry, 16 findings of non-compliance were issued in FFY 2011 based on this monitoring data from FFY 2010 with Corrective Action Plans to 4 Service Coordination Units and 12 Early Intervention Programs.
- The 24 services delayed were:
 - 4 physical therapy;
 - 9 speech therapy;
 - 3 occupational therapy and;
 - 8 developmental intervention
- Of the 24 services delayed: 19 services were provided but delayed between 1 to 15 days; 1 service was provided but delayed more than 15 days; 3 families declined the service and 1 family turned three and therefore was no longer in the jurisdiction of NJEIS.
- According to the inquiry, system delays were primarily reported to be the result of practitioner availability.
- At least twice a week, the REICs review tracking documents that provide data on the timely provider agency & practitioner assignment of children with signed IFSPs and ensure notice is provided to the Procedural Safeguards Office when provider assignment is approaching the 30 day timeline with no assignment.
- The NJEIS has procedures to report when no provider is available to the Procedural Safeguards Office. The Procedural Safeguards Office sends letters to each family that includes an option to obtain and receive reimbursement for services out of the NJEIS network pending assignment of an NJEIS practitioner. The Procedural Safeguards Office continues to follow up with each family until the matter is resolved.
- The DHSS-NJEIS revised the NJEIS-16 Provision of Timely IFSP Service and NJEIS—09 Early Intervention Provider Assignment policies on May 5, 2011 to be effective on July 1, 2011. The DHSS-NJEIS, in order to ensure timely service provision, clarified, established and quantified the number of days allowable throughout the process of EIP assignment and service delivery. Agencies are held accountable to specific timelines at each step of the process. The policies require: the broadcast to be sent more frequently and; the EIP and practitioner to be assigned earlier. All of which would allow the services to start sooner to better ensure meeting the 30 day timeline. These data would be reflective in the FFY 2011 APR.
- Correction of the data desk audit findings made in FFY 2011 on FFY 2010 data will be reported in C-9 in the FFY 2012-2013 APR due February 1, 2014.

Verification of Correction (either timely or subsequent)

The process NJEIS uses to verify correction is comprehensive with data drill down to the child specific level, monthly updated data is used to track and verify correction of all noncompliance. Activities for documentation and verification of the correction include updated data from database; faxed copies of progress notes and IFSPs from child records; verification of claims and service authorization data; and in some cases on-site visits to verify child records. Specific verification activities for each indicator are provided in the narrative under each indicator in this APR.

NJEIS has:

- Accounted for all instances of noncompliance identified through the NJEIS database, desk inquiry, and record review and in some instances onsite data verification. The DHSS confirmed that services were initiated for each child, although late for any child whose services were not initiated in a timely manner, unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of NJEIS as verified by the monitoring team through claims data, service encounter verification sign-off, and progress notes (Prong 1).
- Identified the responsible agencies, the percentage of noncompliance in each county and determined reasons for delay (root causes).
- Determined if any policies, procedures and/or practices contributed to the reasons for delays. If yes, the correction action plan required the agency to establish and/or revise appropriate policies, procedures and/or practices. In addition, The DHSS-NJEIS revised the NJEIS-16 Provision of Timely IFSP Service and NJEIS—09 Early Intervention Provider Assignment policies on May 5, 2011 to be effective on July 1, 2011. The DHSS-NJEIS, in order to ensure timely service provision, clarified, established and quantified the number of days allowable throughout the process of EIP assignment and service delivery. Agencies are held accountable to specific timelines at each step of the process. The policies require: the broadcast to be sent more frequently and; the EIP and practitioner to be assigned earlier. All of which would allow the services to start sooner to better ensure meeting the 30 day timeline. (Prong 2).
- Ensured that each agency with identified non-compliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a monthly review and verification of timely initiation of services for all children who had an IFSP event. These monthly reviews continue until the agency is operating at 100% compliance for this indicator at which point the finding is closed (Prong 2).

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2009 Noncompliance

- One finding was issued in FFY 2009 (November 17, 2009) as a result of an EIP focused monitoring visit to CompCare EIP. Correction of this finding was verified as corrected within twelve months on August 11, 2010. This finding is reported in C9 of the FFY 2010 APR.
- Based on FFY 2009 monitoring data, a total of 15 findings and corrective action plans (CAPs) were issued in FFY 2010 and will be reported in C9 in the FFY 2011 APR due 2/1/13.
 - 4 SCUs and 11 EIPs with identified non-compliance for this indicator. Status of correction of non-compliance:
 - Eleven (11) findings were verified as corrected within twelve months of the issuance of the findings for 2 SCUs and 9 EIPs. NJEIS accounted for all instances of noncompliance identified through the NJEIS database, desk inquiry, and record review. The DHSS confirmed that services were initiated for each child, although late for the children whose services were not initiated in a timely manner, unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of NJEIS as verified by the monitoring team through claims data, service encounter verification sign-off, and progress notes (Prong 1). In addition, the NJEIS ensured that the agencies were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a monthly review and verification of timely initiation of services for all children who had an IFSP event. These monthly reviews continued until the agencies were operating at 100% compliance for this indicator at which point the findings were closed (Prong 2). These findings will be reported in C9 in the FFY 2011 APR due 2/1/13.

- One EIP (Virtua EIP) finding was issued on April 11, 2011 (FFY 2010) and therefore correction is not due until April 10, 2012. This finding will be reported in C9 in the FFY 2011 APR due 2/1/13.
- The remaining three (3) findings did not correct timely within 12 months and these findings will be reported in C9 in the FFY 2011 APR due 2/1/13:
 - One EIP (Dynamic EIP) had a finding which was verified as corrected as per OSEP-09-02 at 19 months (1/17/12).
 - One SCU (Burlington SCU) was replaced by a new grantee and therefore, the finding was not issued until October 12, 2010 (FFY 2010). This finding was still opened at 16 months (as of 2/1/12). As a result, this SCU was put in At Risk status on December 5, 2011 (FFY 2011). The agency has already initiated some systemic changes in staffing to address performance issues. In addition, in April of 2011, the DHSS-NJEIS added two (2) additional comprehensive provider agencies into the county to address increased service needs.
 - One SCU (Cumberland SCU) had a finding which was still open at 19 months (as of 2/1/12). The monitoring team sanctioned this agency with an At-Risk grantee status on July 7, 2011. The agency continues to be required to submit updated monthly data to document compliance. In addition, the DHSS-NJEIS imposed an improvement plan to the entire county (SCU, EIPs and REIC) in order to address the county's responsibility in correcting this issue of timely services.

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2008 Noncompliance (Findings Issued in FFY 2009)

- Based on FFY 2008 monitoring data, a total of 5 findings and corrective action plans (CAPs) were issued on July 1, 2009 (FFY 2009).
- Correction status of the 5 findings(2 SCUs and 3 EIPs) with identified non-compliance for this indicator is reported in C9 of the APR and described below:
 - 3 findings (1 SCU and 2 EIPs) were verified as corrected within twelve months (Gloucester SCU, Children's Specialized Hospital EIP, Salem SSSD EIP in Gloucester);
 - 1 finding (Salem SCU) was resolved as the grantee was replaced therefore, prong 2 of correction was not necessary. However, NJEIS verified that all children for whom services were delayed, received their services although late (prong 1).
 - 1 finding (EIP) was verified as corrected within 24 months. For the one EIP (Salem SSSSD EIP in Salem), NJEIS accounted for all instances of noncompliance identified through the NJEIS database, desk inquiry, record review and onsite data verification. The DHSS confirmed that services were initiated for each child, although late for any child whose services were not initiated in a timely manner, unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of NJEIS as verified by the monitoring team through claims data, service encounter verification sign-off, and progress notes (Prong 1). In addition, the NJEIS ensured that the agency was correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a monthly review and verification of timely initiation of services for all children who had an IFSP event. These monthly reviews continued until the agency was operating at 100% compliance for this indicator at which point the finding was closed (Prong 2). This finding is reported in C9 of the FFY 2010 APR.
 - As per an OSEP conference call on January 11, 2012 with Jennifer Miley and Alma McPherson, NJEIS verified with OSEP that the New Jersey Part C FFY 2009 SPP/APR Response Table, under indicator 9, which states "The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2010 APR, due February 1, 2012, that the remaining two findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2008 that was not reported as corrected in the FFY 2009 APR were corrected" is inaccurate. According to NJEIS's FFY 2009 APR indicator 9 submitted on February 1, 2011, NJ had one uncorrected finding and not two as identified in the response table. OSEP identified an uncorrected finding for indicator #1 for FFY 2008 monitoring data. However, this indicator #1 uncorrected finding was for Salem Special Services School District (SSSD) EIP that was issued on July 1, 2009 (FFY 2009) and therefore will be reported in this APR for FFY 2010 indicator C9 and not under FFY 2008 table. This is also explained within indicator 9 of this APR.

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>Enhance the SPOE database to record the date of the initial IFSP meetings and all IFSP reviews as a data element. This record would include the date of the meeting and the date of parental consent to any IFSP service.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">In Process- FFY 2010 Update</p> <p>The American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Part C funds were used to partner with CSC Covansys to define and document business, functional and system requirements in support of a new web based NJEIS Case Management system that incorporate these changes. The web based Case Management system will replace the existing New Jersey client/server System Point of Entry (SPOE) system. The new web based Case Management system functionality was defined and documented based on on-site Joint Analysis and Design (JAD) sessions held between CSC and NJEIS staff. A stakeholder Management Information System Workgroup was afforded an opportunity to view and provide input on a version of the web based Case Management System. The 363 page Requirements definition document resulting from this activity will be used to proceed with a Request for Proposal discussion with Treasury and the Office of Information Technology in Calendar Year 2012.</p> <p>The State Treasury continues to approve contract extensions that maintain the Central Management Office until the RFP can be awarded and transition to an enhanced online web-based application can be completed under a new CMO contract.</p>
<p>Enhance the SPOE database to enable NJEIS to link authorizations with a specific IFSP meeting or review. By linking authorizations with these dates, timely services can accurately be measured from the IFSP consent date.</p>	
<p>Enhance the SPOE database to allow the reassignment of an authorization to a different agency or practitioner, while keeping the authorization associated with the IFSP meeting/review that added the service to the child's IFSP.</p>	
<p>Enhance the SPOE database to allow an authorization to be created before an agency/practitioner has been assigned to provide a service. This allows NJEIS to track all authorizations for timely delivery of service. Once an agency/practitioner is assigned to the service, the authorization can be modified.</p>	
<p>Monitoring activities on the provision of timely services will be conducted annually including a desk audit, inquiry to obtain additional information from counties, issuance of findings of noncompliance if necessary, implementation of corrective action plans, provision of technical assistance, and assurance of correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirements.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In the absence of the enhancements to the SPOE database, a desk audit was conducted using the current SPOE database and inquiry was performed on 11 counties for FFY 2010. As a result, the monitoring activities needed to rely on using inquiry to obtain information.</p> <p>The remaining 10 counties were monitored during FFY 2009.</p> <p>Revisions to NJEIS-19 and NJEIS-09 policies took effect on July 1, 2011. The policies clarified and established additional specific timelines for each step in the process of initiation of services.</p>
<p>Once the SPOE enhancement is complete, analyze data on "untimely" services to determine if patterns exist in type of service, type of discipline, variations in frequency and intensity of service need/provisions, county</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>Throughout FFY 2010, the REICs continued to review each county's Provider Assignment Spreadsheet (Broadcast) biweekly to ensure that families received services in a timely manner. In addition, the REICs worked with local providers to</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>area, etc. to determine gaps in access and availability of necessary services. Plans to address any identified needs will be developed and implemented.</p>	<p>ensure implementation of the revised NJEIS- 09 Early Intervention Provider Assignment Policy.</p> <p>The REICs continued to track and intervene as necessary through technical assistance to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All children and their families were receiving services within 30 days of the IFSP consent date; and • The No Practitioner Available policy was implemented when a child approaches 25 days after the IFSP is signed by the parent. This policy includes notifying DHSS and contacting EIPs to secure services. <p>In addition, REICs conducted the following recruitment and retention activities to ensure qualified staff are available to meet IFSP needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in 6 career day events, including 1 online – 3 at Rutgers University; and 1 each at Kean University, Montclair State University and Seton Hall University. • Provided 1 presentation about NJEIS to 30 Rutgers School of Social Work students. • Updated a recruitment/ retention flyer with information on NJEIS personnel needs. • Continued to act as a clearinghouse to gather and distribute resumes received through REIC websites, phone calls and job recruitment activities to EIP's and SCU's. Resumes are forwarded to EIP agencies and service coordination units based upon the county in which the applicant indicates interest. This activity shares resources & saves on advertising. A total of 74 resumes were distributed to the field resulting in 15 new hires. <p>The REIC's and state office continue to field telephone calls and emails from individuals and agencies looking to work in NJEIS and forward these to the appropriate agency.</p>
<p>Continue to facilitate enrollment of new service vendor agencies to increase availability to access to services.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, issuing letters of agreement to new vendors was unnecessary and interested agencies were advised to consider subcontracting through an approved EIP agency. If a need to increase availability or access is identified that approved EIP agencies are unable to address, new vendors will be considered.</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
Collaborate with the NJ Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) Personnel Grant to address activities to enhance practitioner recruitment and retention.	Completed FFY 2008
Compensatory services are provided to families in instances in which services have not been provided in a timely manner. This is identified through informal and formal family contacts to the Procedural Safeguards Office or the NJEIS Central Management Office.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, two-hundred and twenty-seven (227) families received approximately 1190.5 hours of compensatory services in accordance with NJEIS decisions through informal resolution by the Procedural Safeguards Office. This included 277.25 hours of developmental intervention; 442 hours of Speech & Language Therapy; 150 hours of Physical Therapy; 304.25 hours of Occupational Therapy; 11 hours of Social Work services and 6 hours of Family Training. Three informal resolutions resulted in sanctions to two Early Intervention Program (EIP) provider agencies that were required to provide 19.5 hours of compensatory services at their expense.</p>
When no practitioner is available within the state provider network, a family is authorized by NJEIS to utilize a practitioner outside the state network to provide the early intervention service to ensure that services are provided within the state policy for timely services.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>When notified of a "No Provider Available" (NPA), the Procedural Safeguards Office sends a letter to the family indicating that no practitioner has been located and offering the option to obtain and receive reimbursement for services out of the NJEIS network pending assignment of an NJEIS practitioner.</p> <p>In FFY 2010 (July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011), in accordance with this procedure, 1 family was approved and reimbursed for early intervention services delivered by a practitioner outside the NJEIS.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	99.5 percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

In FFY 2010, the 618 data reported (10,545/10,580) 99.67% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs primarily received early intervention services in the home or community-based settings. This included 9,877 children who received services primarily in the home plus 668 children who received services primarily in community based settings.

NJEIS finds that the requirement, which designates the primary setting as the location where the child receives most of their services, under represents the number of services provided in community settings. A review of the December 1 data from FFY 2010 indicated that 796 of the 9,877 children that received services primarily in the home also received at least one service in the community. This percentage would be 8.06% (796/9,877) of children receiving services in the home also received services in the community.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

- In FFY 2010, 99.67% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs primarily received early intervention services in the home or community-based settings compared to 99.46% in FFY 2009 which is an increase of 0.21%.
- The percentage of children receiving services in community-based settings increased from 5.5% (578 children) in FFY 2009 to 6.3% in FFY 2010 (668 children).
- The percentage of children primarily receiving services in the home but also receiving services in the community increased from 6.76% in FFY 2009 to 8.06% in FFY 2010.
- In FFY 2010, 0.33% (35 children) of children was counted in other (percentage of non-natural environment settings).
- The REICs continue to provide technical assistance on the provision of services in natural environments as appropriate to each child's needs.

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2009 Noncompliance

- One finding was issued in FFY 2009 (November 17, 2009) as a result of an EIP focused monitoring visit to CompCare EIP. Correction of this finding was verified as corrected within twelve months on February 10, 2010. This finding is reported in C9 of the FFY 2010 APR.

Improvement Activities	Status
Using the SPOE database, run and disseminate an annual report ranking the twenty-one counties' performance on this indicator based on December 1 child count.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>These data are reported in the Annual County Performance Reports and posted on the NJEIS website.</p>
Collaborate with the Council on Developmental Disabilities (CDD) on their Part C Planning and Implementation Grants to enhance inclusive community resources and supports for families.	<p align="center">Completed FFY 2006</p>
Review state and county data from the NCSEAM and NJEIS Regional Family Surveys to identify patterns in providing services in and/or linking families to community supports and services. Develop and implement activities based on survey results.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>NJEIS Regional Family Surveys were discontinued with the implementation of the NCSEAM Survey in FFY 2006.</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the NCSEAM survey results were analyzed to identify areas in need of improvement. The NJEIS compared the results of FFY 2009 to FFY 2010 survey results regarding community supports and services. The following are the results: "Early Intervention has helped me and/or my family":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Participate in typical activities for children and families in my community" decreased from 78% to 75% (3% decrease); "Know about services in the community" decreased from 81% to 79% (2% decrease); "Make changes in family' routines that will benefit my child with special needs" increased from 88% to 90% (2% increase); "Feel that my family will be accepted and welcomed in the community" stayed the same from 89% to 89%; and "Feel that my child will be accepted and welcomed in the community" decreased 92% to 90% (2% decrease).
Continue to review settings data from the SPOE database to inform progress in provision of service in natural environments.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>The SPOE database documented that the percentage of children receiving services in community based inclusive settings increased from 5.5% in FFY 2009 to 6.3% in FFY 2010.</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	The Part C Steering Committee has requested that NJEIS continue to explore possibilities for collection of data when families and children receive services in settings other than home on an intermittent basis. This remains under consideration.
Once the new web-based enhancement to the SPOE database is available, the following information will be reviewed to inform CSPD efforts: family information, child and family outcomes, services, supports and settings.	<p style="text-align: center;">Delayed</p> This activity initially scheduled to occur Summer 2007 and annually thereafter is delayed pending the web-based enhancement to the SPOE database.
Review the family assessment page of the IFSP, IFSP Instructions and Orientation materials to ensure that they specifically reflect the child and family outcomes developed by the Early Childhood Outcome Center.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> Following a competitive Request for Application for county service coordination units released in FFY 2008, the responsible agency for 8 of 21 units changed and, as of August 2010, 26 service coordinators new to the NJEIS were hired. Tracking of subsequent new hires documented a sufficiently high turnover in service coordinators to warrant a continuation of the orientation and professional development program. To address these needs, a number of activities were undertaken including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The training and technical assistance program for new and continuing service coordinators was revised based on feedback from previous participants and to reflect current NJEIS policies /procedures and recommended practices ▪ The four-day training program for new service coordinators was expanded to five days with a focus on legal requirements and evidence-based practices which was conducted in March 2011. Another training series will be scheduled early in 2012. ARRA funding provided new opportunities to expand training & technical assistance including the addition of a Service Coordination Training and Technical Assistance Coordinator position and the initial development of on-line training.
Enhance collaboration with community based partners to identify existing community supports, develop a plan to make connections and provide	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> In FFY 2010, via presentations, participation on local, regional and statewide planning and stakeholders committees, and EI material

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>professional development. The purpose is to connect families with community supports and services that are not specifically targeted to individuals with disabilities.</p>	<p>exchange, the REICs collaborated with community agencies to connect families to community supports. The community agencies included: PCORE, Burlington County Community Action Program, Tri County Community Action Partnership, FQHC's, Consortium on Early Childhood Inclusive Education, Early Head Start and Head Start, NJ Deaf Education Affiliates, McGuire Center for Childcare Advisory Committee, Hudson Perinatal Consortia, Gateway MCHC, MAPs to Inclusive Childcare, Statewide Network on Cultural Competence, Urban League of Hudson County, Hudson County Family Support Organization, Wyckoff YMCA, Tenafly JCC, Bergen County Office for Children, JCC of North Jersey, Wayne Public Library, La Casa De Don Pedro Home Visiting Programs (HMHB Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies) in multiple counties including Essex, Middlesex, Mercer, Ocean, Monmouth Counties, Prevent Child Abuse, Women, Infant & Children (WIC), Division of Youth & Family Services (DYFS) in multiple counties, Somerset Sister's Network, Chinese-Christian Church of Monmouth County, Statewide Cultural Competence Committee, Jewish Renaissance of Perth Amboy, ALIANZA, Puerto Rican Congress, Unified Childcare Association (UCC's), local and county libraries, Transitional Housing programs, Catholic Charities, Foster Parents Association, Adoption Services, Jewish Community Centers, women centers, visiting home health agencies, culturally based organizations, county stakeholder groups.</p>
<p>Create links on NJEIS and advocacy organization websites to assist families in accessing services and supports identified on the "other non-required page" of the IFSP.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, The REIC Family Support Coordinators completed and published the "Family Matters" website. The Family Matters website was designed to offer a family friendly site that would familiarize families with REIC family support coordinators, link families to useful information and resources, and update families on upcoming local and statewide family events. The website also contains materials for Spanish-speaking/reading families as well. As part of the website, the REIC Family Support Coordinators also publish a quarterly e-newsletter. To promote the website, the REIC Family Support Coordinators developed a flyer that was distributed statewide to all families receiving</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	<p>early intervention services. The next step for FFY 2011 is to promote the website to other community and advocacy organizations across New Jersey. The webpage is located at: http://www.thefamilymatterswebsite.org/</p> <p>Each REIC has relevant links to resources.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Measurement:

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

Progress categories for A,B and C:

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

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = $\frac{\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)}}{\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d)}} \times 100$.

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

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

BASELINE Data (FFY 2008)

The data presented below serves as the baseline data for this indicator. For FFY 2008, the tables below show the progress data for children who exited July 1, 2008–June 30, 2009. These children had both entry and exit data and had participated in the NJEIS for at least 6 months. Counties reporting for FFY 2008 are Atlantic, Cape May, Morris, Union and Warren.

3A – Children have positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships) BDI-2

Domain: Personal-Social

OSEP indicator	Number of Children	% of Children
a) Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	1	1%
b) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	20	13%
c) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	8	5%
d) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	18	11%
e) Percentage of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers.	111	70%
Total	158	100%

3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication and early literacy)

BDI-2 Domains: Cognitive and Communication

OSEP indicator	Number of Children	% of Children
a) Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	1	1%
b) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	19	12%
c) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	43	27%
d) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	39	25%
e) Percentage of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers.	56	35%
Total	158	100%

3C - Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

BDI-2 Domains: Motor and Adaptive/Self-Help

OSEP indicator	Number of Children	% of Children
a) Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0%
b) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	4	3%
c) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	19	12%
d) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	32	20%
e) Percentage of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers.	103	65%
Total	158	100%

Discussion of Baseline Data

DHSS-NJEIS continues to use the Battelle Developmental Inventory 2 (BDI-2) to collect data on Indicators 3A, 3B & 3C. This data represents the entry and exit data collection that was completed (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009) for indicators 3A, 3B & 3C using the BDI-2. A total of 158 children from 5 counties met the criteria for inclusion in this data set. The previously reported cohorts of child outcomes data for FFY 2006, and FFY 2007 included 63 and 182 children respectively. Comparison of all three data sets (63, 182 & 158 children) indicates reliability of the NJEIS data collection system as the results and data patterns in each indicator are similar for all cohorts.

Baseline Data Summary Statements

In FFY 2008, NJEIS set targets for child outcomes. Two Summary Statements for each of the three outcomes were provided in order to aggregate the progress data. Targets were set for each of the summary statements for each of the three indicators.

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered or exited early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program. This is calculated for each of the three outcome statements by using the formula: $(c+d) / (a+b+c+d) \times 100$.

Summary Statement 1 - Baseline Data (July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009)

Indicator 3A - Children have positive social-emotional skills	55.31% substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program.
Indicator 3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)	80.39% substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program.
Indicator 3C- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	92.72% substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they exited the program. This is calculated using the formula $(d+e) / N \times 100$.

Summary Statement 2 - Baseline Data (July, 1 2008 - June 30, 2009)

Indicator 3A - Children have positive social-emotional skills	86.64% Of children were functioning within age expectation upon exit from the program
Indicator 3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)	60.12% Of children were functioning within age expectation upon exit from the program.
Indicator 3C- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	85.44% Of children were functioning within age expectation upon exit from the program.

Actual Target Data FFY 2010

The data presented below is the second year of actual performance data reporting for this indicator. For FFY 2010, the tables below show the progress data for children who exited July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011. These children had both entry and exit data and had participated in the NJEIS for at least 6 months. Counties reporting for FFY 2010 are Burlington, Essex, Middlesex, Mercer, Salem and Sussex.

3A – Children have positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

BDI-2 Domain: Personal-Social (July 1, 2010- June 30, 2011)

OSEP indicator	Number of Children	% of Children
a) Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	12	4.04%
b) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	28	9.43%
c) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	4	1.35%
d) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	23	7.74%
e) Percentage of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers.	230	77.44%
Total	297	100%

3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication and early literacy)

BDI-2 Domains: Cognitive and Communication (July 1, 2010- June 30, 2011)

OSEP indicator	Number of Children	% of Children
a) Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	3	1.01%
b) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	26	8.75%
c) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	72	24.24%
d) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	78	26.26%
e) Percentage of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers.	118	39.73%
Total	297	100%

3C - Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

BDI-2 Domains: Motor and Adaptive/Self-Help (July 1, 2010- June 30, 2011)

OSEP indicator	Number of Children	% of Children
a) Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	1	0.34%
b) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	4	1.35%
c) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	37	12.46%
d) Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	41	13.80%
e) Percentage of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers.	214	72.05%
Total	297	100%

Summary Statements

In FFY 2008, NJEIS set targets for child outcomes. Two Summary Statements for each of the three outcomes were provided in order to aggregate the progress data. Targets were set for each of the summary statements for each of the three indicators.

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered or exited early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program. This is calculated for each of the three outcome statements by using the formula: $(c+d) / (a+b+c+d) \times 100$.

Summary Statement 1 – Actual Target Data (July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011)

Indicator 3A - Children have positive social-emotional skills	40.29%
Indicator 3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)	83.79%
Indicator 3C- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	93.97%

Summary Statement 2: The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they exited the program. This is calculated using the formula $(d+e) / N \times 100$.

Summary Statement 2 Actual Target Data (July, 1 2010 - June 30, 2011)

Indicator 3A – Children have positive social-emotional skills	85.18%
Indicator 3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)	65.99%
Indicator 3C- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	85.85%

Discussion of Actual FFY 2010 Target Data

DHSS-NJEIS continues to use the Battelle Developmental Inventory 2 (BDI-2) to collect data to report Indicators 3A, 3B & 3C. This data represents the entry and exit data collection that was completed (July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011) for indicators 3A, 3B & 3C using the BDI-2. A total of 297 children from 6 counties met the criteria for inclusion in this data set.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Summary Statement 1	FFY 2008 Baseline	FFY 2009 Actual	FFY 2010 Actual	FFY 2010 Target	FFY 2011 Target	FFY 2012 Target
Indicator 3A - Children have positive social-emotional skills	55.31%	40.54%	40.29%	58.50%	58.5%	58.5%
Indicator 3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication and early literacy)	80.39%	81.34%	83.79%	83.00%	83.0%	83.5%
Indicator 3C- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	92.72%	95.16%	93.97%	95.00%	95.0%	95.0%

Summary Statement 2	FFY 2008 Baseline	FFY 2009 Actual	FFY 2010 Actual	FFY 2010 Target	FFY 2011 Target	FFY 2012 Target
Indicator 3A - Children have positive social-emotional skills	86.64%	89.25%	85.18%	87.5%	89.25%	89.75%
Indicator 3B - Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication and early literacy)	60.12%	71.49%	65.99%	64.0%	68.0%	72.0%
Indicator 3C- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	85.44%	91.12%	85.85%	86.5%	88.5%	91.12%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

For Summary Statement 1:

- 3A - the target of 58.5% was not met and there was slight slippage in FFY 2010 (40.29%) from the FFY 2009 cohort performance of 40.54 %.
 - Summary statement 1-3A measures the substantial progress of children in the area of social-emotional skills. Twenty-seven (a+b=27) of the 67 children did not make substantial progress which impacted the state's performance on this outcome measure.
 - Twelve children (12) were reported in the category of (a) indicating they did not improve functioning in this area. The geographic distribution of these children is as follows: 7 children in Mercer County, 2 in Middlesex County and 1 each from Essex, Burlington and Sussex Counties.
 - Drill down on the individual child profiles was undertaken to assess for potential commonalities or possible systemic challenges. Preliminary results indicated:
 - All 12 children entered the program at least 24 months of age and were initially assessed on all sub-domains of the BDI-2 which measures Personal-social skills;
 - At least 2 of the children reported have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder, which by definition specifies difficulty with social interactions;
 - Six (6) of the 7 children from Mercer county live in the city of Trenton; and
 - Each of the 12 children had different provider agencies providing services.
 - The intake profiles of the 12 children that did not make progress are very different from the profiles of the FFY 2009 cohort that did not make progress. The FFY 2009 cohort presented as children with significant delays in all areas of development, including social emotional skills, upon intake and continued to be significantly delayed in all areas upon exit. Data drill down on the FFY 2010 cohort shows that 9 out of 12 children entered the NJEIS without concerns in the area of social-emotional skills, yet exited the program with significant delays in this area.

- In response to the FFY 2009 data, DHSS along with NJEIS stakeholders identified indicator 3A as an area in need of significant and focused technical assistance. Indicator 3A is the chosen Results topic identified by DHSS as part of the OSEP data verification process. The FFY 2010 data reinforces the DHSS decision to provide targeted training and focused activities in the area of social-emotional development.
 - A specialized stakeholder group was formed in the summer of 2011 comprised of parents, providers, service coordinators, advocacy partners and state staff, to develop and implement a comprehensive state plan that will address the slippage in Indicator 3A. The draft improvement plan aims to increase the capacities of the system at each level: state infrastructure, Regional Training and TA, EIP agencies, direct service practitioners and the family level.
 - Preliminary training on Social-Emotional competence using the *Ages and Stages Social-Emotional Questionnaire* (ASQ-SE) was provided for Service Coordinators in the fall of 2011, supported by ARRA funds. DHSS intends to include the ASQ-SE into practice by having each Service Coordinators administer the ASQ-SE as part of the Family Information Meeting which occurs prior to the development of the initial IFSP. This will ensure additional questions are asked relating to any concerns a family may have about their child's social emotional competence and allow that information to be brought to the IFSP team timely.
 - DHSS has set forth that EIP agencies that serve children with autism spectrum disorders must use an autism-specific curriculum that includes several evidence-based components, one of which is the "opportunities for peer interaction".
- 3B – the target of 80.00% was met and there was progress from the FFY 2009 performance of 81.34% to the FFY 2010 performance of 83.79%.
 - DHSS business rules for inclusion in this category place children in reporting category (b) only if they have progressed "comparable to same age peers" in the two BDI domains used to answer this question. For FFY 2010, 78 children are reported in this category (b), suggesting that EIP programs are consistent in their ability to meet children's cognitive and communication skills.
 - 3C – the target of 95.00% was not met and there was slippage from the FFY 2009 performance of 95.16%. The FFY 2010 performance of 93.97% is greater than the baseline performance of 92.72% in FFY 2008. Targets for FFY 2011 and 2012 will remain at 95.00%
 - Slippage in this indicator is the result of 5 children of who did not make progress nearer to their same age peers. One (1) child did not improve functioning and is reported in (a). This child is known to have a diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder. Each of the other four (4) children entered the program with significant delays in all areas of development.

For Summary Statement 2:

- 3A - the target of 87.5% was not met and there was slippage from FFY 2009.
 - Taken together, the data from Summary Statement 1 and Summary Statement 2 demonstrates the justification for choosing social-emotional skills as the DHSS Results topic. The initial activities outlined in the improvement plan as designed by the stakeholder workgroup will begin implementation in FFY 2011.
- 3B – the target of 64.0% was met and although there was slippage from FFY 2009 (71.49%), the FFY 2010 data (65.99%) is more consistent with the baseline data from FFY2008 (60.12%).

- 3C – FFY 2010 performance was 85.85% and the target of 86.5% was not met. There was slippage from the FFY 2009 results of 91.12%. The actual FFY 2010 data of 85.85% is similar to the FFY 2008 baseline results of 85.44%
 - In setting the targets for 3B and 3C of 64.0% and 86.5% respectively, the steering committee cautioned DHSS that the data results for FFY 2009 may demonstrate a potential outlier year in these outcomes and that the state performance would be closer to the original baseline which is the data results for FFY 2010. DHSS will monitor the data for a third year (FFY2011) to understand the trend and allow for data stabilization to verify this hypothesis.
 - Early childhood educators understand that a child's social emotional development can and does impact his/her functioning in all areas. Therefore, although analyzed separately for reporting progress, the impact of children's social development (3A) on their progress in the other outcome areas (3B & 3C) cannot be overlooked. With the initiation of targeted activities and focused technical assistance in the area of social-emotional development to the NJEIS community at-large (families, providers, etc.) DHSS will also be watching indicators 3B and 3C for indications of progress as an effect of these efforts.

Improvement Activities	Status
DHSS will convene a stakeholder workgroup to identify additional mechanisms that will inform families of the Child Outcomes Project	Completed March 2008
DHSS will add Service Coordination Units to the data management system and provide training and technical assistance to facilitate the flow of information from evaluation teams to service coordinators	<p style="text-align: center;">Completed FFY 2009</p> <p>In FFY 2009 DHSS-NJEIS reconsidered adding service coordination to the web-based data system as the software configuration does not currently support another level of access. Instead, the DHSS granted access to the web-based data system to one or two designated individuals at each Regional Early Intervention Collaborative office to further assist with providing technical assistance.</p>
DHSS will offer annual state-wide training days for evaluators to learn BDI-2 administration and NJEIS policies and procedures related to implementation	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006 – 2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, NJEIS provided 3 training days for staff statewide. This training was sufficient to ensure the staffing needs of the evaluation teams into FFY 2010.</p> <p>Also in FFY 2010, training and technical assistance was provided to: (1) transition the technology component of BDI administration; (2) ensure fidelity of implementation of the tool; and (3) train new evaluators on the BDI, policies and procedures.</p> <p>Training was held in May 2011 for all BDI users and administrators to transition to new technology for scoring the BDI. 325</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	staff members attended. Ongoing technical support is being provided as needed by DHSS.
DHSS will use data from Indicators 3A, 3B, and 3C to identify the training needs of NJEIS practitioners.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006 – 2012</p> <p>Actual target data from FFY 2009 indicated that practitioners are in need of training and technical assistance to increase their capacity in providing intervention that assists children in their development of social-emotional skills.</p> <p>In FFY 2010 DHSS convened stakeholders and chose Indicator 3A as the Results topic with OSEP. A comprehensive plan to build systemic capacities to increase the competencies of families; front line practitioners; EIP agencies; and regional and state staff is being created and informed through a stakeholder process.</p>
DHSS will partner with the NJ Department of Education, lead agency for Part B 619 services, to develop and implement an agreement and the mechanisms for sharing Child Outcome data between Departments.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006 – 2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, BDI results were shared at the local level as part of a child's transition from Part C to Part B. DHSS and NJDOE have continued to explore ways to share data at the departmental level.</p>
DHSS will convene a stakeholder workgroup including the targeted evaluation teams to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the initial 4 years of the Child Outcome Project and to plan future targets and improvement activities.	<p style="text-align: center;">Completed June 2010</p> <p>A stakeholder workgroup met in June 2010 to review the successes and challenges to implementation of child outcomes and the use of the BDI-2 in the NJEIS. As of June 2010, over 52,000 children had been evaluated using the BDI and over 400 evaluators state-wide had received training. Targeted Evaluation Team Stakeholders also had the opportunity at this meeting to work directly with Riverside Publishing on the new technology solution that will replace the Palm pilot for electronic scoring and to provide input for improvement activities.</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>DHSS will replace and update the evaluation equipment as needed to evaluation teams state-wide</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006 – 2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010 DHSS provided new laptop computers for all evaluation teams which are compatible with the new scoring software for the BDI. DHSS also invested in licenses for each evaluator and updated and maintained administration kits for all agencies.</p>
<p>DHSS will partner with other Part C states that use BDI-2 for Indicator 3, to evaluate data decisions, results, patterns, trends, and implementation strategies.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006 – 2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010 DHSS continued to be a part of an ad-hoc “BDI-Users Group” that works together via conference calls for sharing of information to assess performance, analyze data trends among states, and troubleshoot implementation strategies.</p>
<p>DHSS will pursue alternative and long-term technology solutions that allow for scoring and storing of information by evaluators in the field.</p>	<p>Completed FFY 2010</p> <p>DHSS worked extensively with Riverside Publishing to achieve a new and long-term technology solution. DHSS state personnel and local evaluation personnel worked directly with the lead development team at Riverside to indicate needs of the Part C system. In FFY2010 the transition to the new technology was successfully completed.</p>
<p>DHSS will explore the use of a “social-emotional” specific instrument by practitioners and/or families in order to provide focus on improvement of outcomes of children as measured in indicator 3A.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006 – 2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, DHSS pursued and purchased the Ages and Stages Social-Emotional Questionnaire using ARRA funds. This CSPD team is developing the policies and procedures around the use of the Ages and Stages Social –Emotional Questionnaire and how the information from the tool can be integrated into the IFSP process and help informs the IFSP team regarding a child’s potential needs in this area.</p>
<p>DHSS will continue participation in the Center of Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (CSEFEL) project in NJ and distribute materials that provide focus and improvement of outcomes of children as measured in indicator 3A</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006 – 2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, representatives from NJEIS continued to participate in the NJ FEELS project which is the group responsible for integrating CSFEL materials into the early childhood systems in NJ.</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>NJEIS/DHSS will develop a format and message that can be used to report state and local child outcome data to the Commissioner, Governor's Office, Legislature and public.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012 NJEIS reports data from indicator 3 to the DHSS Commissioner and Governor's office as requested for public reporting.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Measurement:

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target	
2010 (2010-2011)	73.01%	Know their rights
	69.88%	Effectively communicate their children's needs
	76.96%	Help their children develop and learn.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

- A. **69.6% (302/434)** reflects the percent of families who reported that early intervention helped them know their rights.
 - B. **65.2% (283/434)** reflects the percent of families who reported that early intervention helped them communicate their child's needs.
 - C. **82.7% (359/434)** reflects the percent of families who reported that early intervention helped them help their child develop and learn.
- The NJEIS, for the fifth year, implemented the 22 item Impact on Family Scale (IFS) family survey developed and validated by the National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring (NCSEAM) and the Rasch measurement framework for analysis. The FFY 2006 NCSEAM survey results were used to revise baseline data and targets for the FFY 2006 to FFY 2010 APR using the NCEAM target setting calculator found at <http://accountabilitydata.org/Improvement%20Calculator/Calculator.html>.
 - The Impact on Family Scale (IFS) measures the extent to which early intervention helped families achieve positive outcomes specified in Indicator 4. The IFS was developed by NCSEAM to provide states with a valid and reliable instrument to measure (a) positive outcomes that families

experience as a result of their participation in early intervention and (b) families' perceptions of the quality of early intervention services.

- In September 2011, 2,480 surveys were mailed to a sample of families served by NJEIS. Cover letters as well as postage paid business reply envelopes were included with the surveys. The final cutoff date for processing surveys was extended to October 28, 2011 to allow families additional time to respond.
- Of the 2,480 surveys distributed across twenty one counties, 435 were returned for a response rate of 17.54%. Four hundred thirty four (434) of the 435 surveys provided responses to the IFS. This number is high enough for the estimated statewide percents on the indicator to be within an adequate confidence interval (approximately +/- 4.8%, with a confidence level of 95%) based on established survey sample guidelines.
- The December 1, 2010 population by race matched the FFY 2010 survey race of respondents within +/- 2.06% for all race groups. The NJEIS has historically observed an under-representation in survey response from the African American/Not Hispanic AA/NH and Hispanic (H) race groups and therefore has conducted surveys with an over-sampling of these two populations. In addition, secondary follow-up was attempted to families from these race groups who did not respond to the initial survey request.
- The county return sample distribution for the state adequately represented the NJEIS population surveyed. The range of variance between the return rate and the December 1 2010 rate by county was -3.9% to 1.7% with nineteen counties with less than +/- 2.0% difference. The median percent difference was 0.0% and the mode was 1.1%.
- To verify that the returned sample was representative of each county, a chi square test was performed. The chi square score was 1.665 which is less than the chi square value of 31.4 with a 20 degree of freedom ($P < 0.05$). This indicates that there is no significant difference between the actual number of returned surveys compared to the expected number based on the NJEIS population.
- Data from each of the scales were analyzed through the Rasch measurement framework. For each scale, the analysis produced a measure for each survey respondent. Individual measures can range from 0 to 1,000. For the Impact on Family Scale (IFS), each family's measure reflects the extent to which the family perceives that early intervention has helped them achieve positive family outcomes. The IFS measures of all respondents were averaged to yield a mean measure reflecting overall performance of the state in regard to the impact of early intervention on family outcomes. The mean measure on the IFS was 647.4. The standard deviation was 166, and the standard error of the mean was 8.0. The 95% confidence interval for the mean was 631.7 - 663.1. This means that there is a 95% likelihood that the true value of the mean is between these two values.
- While OSEP requires that the state's performance be reported as the "percent" of families who report that early intervention services helped them achieve specific outcomes deriving a percent from a continuous distribution requires application of a standard, or cut-score. The NJEIS elected to apply the Part C standards recommended by a nationally representative stakeholder group convened by NCSEAM. The recommended standards established based on item content expressed in the scale were as follows:
 - For Indicator 4A, know their rights, a measure of 539. The percent of families who reported that early intervention services helped them *know their rights* (Indicator 4A) was 69.6%. The 95% confidence interval for the true population percentage is 65.1% – 73.7%. This means that there is a 95% likelihood that the true value of the state percentage for Indicator 4A is between these two values.
 - For Indicator 4B, effectively communicate their children's needs, a measure of 556. The percent of families who reported that early intervention services helped them *help them effectively communicate their child's needs* (Indicator 4B) was 65.2%. The 95% confidence interval for the true population percentage is 60.6% - 69.5%.
 - For Indicator 4C, help their children develop and learn a measure of 516. The percent of families who reported that early intervention services helped them *help their child develop*

and learn (Indicator 4c) was 82.7%. The 95% confidence interval for the true population percentage is 78.9% - 86.0%.

Methodology

- The following business rules were applied in the selection of families to receive the family survey.
 - Children must have been in the system for at least 9 months from referral; and
 - Children that had an active IFSP or exited early intervention 3 months or less from the population selection date.
- The analysis of NJEIS data using the above business rules identified a total population size of 5,940 families as documented by the table below.

CountyName	White/ Not Hispanic	African American/ Not Hispanic (AA/NH)	Hispanic (H)	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Asian	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Multiracial	Grand Total
ATLANTIC	78	21	45	1	15		7	167
BERGEN	363	37	127	4	48	1	18	598
BURLINGTON	171	26	17	1	8		9	232
CAMDEN	196	60	72		7		10	345
CAPE MAY	42	5	5				2	54
CUMBERLAND	46	9	57		2		5	119
ESSEX	170	196	163	1	12	1	6	549
GLOUCESTER	183	7	14	1	5		13	223
HUDSON	73	35	173	3	36	1	9	330
HUNTERDON	36		7		1		2	46
MERCER	76	39	63		14	1	11	204
MIDDLESEX	181	33	115		70	4	11	414
MONMOUTH	242	22	79	1	8	1	9	362
MORRIS	187	7	39	1	15		10	259
OCEAN	642	11	88		7		13	761
PASSAIC	193	49	224	1	7		5	479
SALEM	25	10	9		1			45
SOMERSET	123	17	35		26		8	209
SUSSEX	57	3	7		2		3	72
UNION	165	66	154		12		13	410
WARREN	48	3	6		2		3	62
Grand Total	3297	656	1499	14	298	9	167	5940

Sampling Plan

NJEIS conducted a two year analysis of historic NJEIS family survey data to identify a potential return rate in an effort to prevent a high margin of error. The NJEIS return rate in FFY 2006-2007 was 15%. Historically, African American/Not Hispanic (AA/NH) and Hispanic (H) families have lower return rates than other race groups (W/A/AI/PI/MULTI). This difference was documented in the analysis of the 2005-2006 family survey return rates. Therefore, the NJEIS over sampled these two race groups. NJEIS population varies widely for each county. A minimum and maximum sample size was set to ensure that the sample size from small and densely populated counties was appropriately represented.

NJEIS not only wanted to examine the results from the overall population, but also wanted to understand the differences between key demographic subgroups within the population. In order to be certain to obtain a sample that is representative of the NJEIS population and based on analysis results from previous family surveys, NJEIS implemented the use of a county stratified random sampling without replacement, unequal allocation African American/Not Hispanic and Hispanic (AA/H) race group were pulled at higher percentages than other race groups (W/A/AI/PI/MULTI). The detailed plan follows:

Step 1: Target number of survey returns per county.

- The sampling plan is a county stratified random sample without replacement, unequal allocation.
- The sampling rate is 10% with a minimal county stratum size of 20 and a maximum county stratum size of 75. This would be a sample size of 500.
- The margin of error (MOE) per county varied from 11% to 21%. The margin of error for 14 out the 21 counties is less than or equal to 18%.

Step 2: Calculate outgoing sample.

To compensate for a projected lower response rate from African American/Not Hispanic and Hispanic race groups, an additional sample was drawn in each of the county stratum. With a 30% expected return rate, the actual number of family surveys mailed was 2,480 for the NJEIS population of 5,940 as documented by the table below.

Step 3: Analysis Weights

Both stratification and differential response cause samples to deviate from representativeness and therefore weights were adjusted for both. As part of the analysis, a weight inverse was implemented to the:

- Sampling fraction (s.f.) (including all differentials in target n and field sampling rate (fsr)); and
- Response rate.

CountyName	Child Count			Expected returns			design effects		Sample out				
	W/A/A /HI/PI /MULTI	B/H	Child count	N	s.f.	MOE	wt	wt-norm	W/A/A /HI/PI /MULTI	f.s.r.	B/H	f.s.r.	total
ATLANTIC	97	63	167	20	13%	20%	0.8	1.E-03	40	41%	39	62%	79
BERGEN	413	158	598	57	10%	12%	1.0	2.E-03	137	33%	79	50%	216
BURLINGTON	185	40	232	23	10%	19%	1.0	2.E-03	63	34%	20	50%	83
CAMDEN	202	124	345	33	10%	16%	1.0	2.E-03	68	34%	63	51%	131
CAPE MAY	38	10	54	20	42%	17%	0.2	4.E-04	38	100%	10	100%	48
CUMBERLAND	51	62	119	20	18%	20%	0.6	1.E-03	30	59%	55	89%	85
ESSEX	184	345	549	53	10%	13%	1.0	2.E-03	61	33%	173	50%	234
GLOUCESTER	196	20	223	22	10%	20%	1.0	2.E-03	67	34%	10	50%	77
HUDSON	117	199	330	32	10%	16%	1.0	2.E-03	39	33%	101	51%	140
HUNTERDON	39	7	46	20	43%	16%	0.2	4.E-04	39	100%	7	100%	46
MERCER	101	99	204	20	10%	21%	1.0	2.E-03	34	34%	50	51%	84
MIDDLESEX	259	146	414	41	10%	15%	1.0	2.E-03	87	34%	74	51%	161
MONMOUTH	251	95	362	35	10%	16%	1.0	2.E-03	85	34%	48	51%	133
MORRIS	204	45	259	25	10%	19%	1.0	2.E-03	68	33%	23	51%	91
OCEAN	636	97	761	73	10%	11%	1.0	2.E-03	211	33%	48	49%	259
PASSAIC	200	266	479	47	10%	14%	1.0	2.E-03	67	34%	134	50%	201
SALEM	25	19	45	20	45%	16%	0.2	4.E-04	25	100%	19	100%	44
SOMERSET	147	50	209	20	10%	21%	1.0	2.E-03	50	34%	25	50%	75
SUSSEX	59	9	72	20	29%	18%	0.3	6.E-04	58	98%	9	100%	67
UNION	183	212	410	40	10%	15%	1.0	2.E-03	62	34%	107	50%	169
WARREN	48	9	62	20	35%	18%	0.3	5.E-04	48	100%	9	100%	57
Grand Total	3635	2075	5940	661	12%	4%	604	604	1377	38%	1103	53%	2480

Promotion of the Survey and Follow-Up

Each year, families mail the completed survey directly to an outside agency to analyze the survey results. A unique child identification number is documented on each survey to allow for demographic analysis. The outside agency conducting the analysis only provides a listing of the child identification numbers of families responding to the survey back to the NJEIS. This enables the NJEIS to conduct follow-up activities to obtain a representative sample. At no time does the outside agency share information with NJEIS on how any individual family responded.

To ensure NJEIS receives the representative sample, the following are implemented annually:

- Distributing the survey with the impact questions on one form with English on one side and Spanish on the other side so that all families in the sample receive the survey in both languages.

- Families who do not identify English as their primary language are identified through the demographic data and the NJEIS:
 - Provides families with a translated version of the survey (if available); or
 - Offers to conduct a phone survey with the family.
- NJEIS over samples two race groups (African American/Not Hispanic and Hispanic) who historically have been under-represented in previous survey results. Results are described in the table below.
- Since FFY 2008, NJEIS has added an option for families to respond to the survey through the internet using a unique child identification number (PLINK number).
- To improve response rates, the lead agency reviews and verifies family addresses with the Service Coordination Units prior to the initial mailing of the survey.
- Returned mail and phone contacts with families resulted in a verification, correction of address and re-mailing of the survey to a confirmed address and/or the option to complete the survey via phone and internet.
- The response rate is reviewed and any counties under represented on the expected return rate, are identified.
- Additional follow up surveys are conducted to the under-represented counties by having regional family support coordinators contact families and offer assistance to complete the survey by mail or through the internet.
- Once there is sufficient response, the survey is closed.

2010-2011 Race/Ethnicity	Mailed	% Mailed	N Returned	% Returned	Difference Returned - Mailed	Dec 1 2010 Race	Dec 1 2010 Race %	Difference Return - Race
African American/Not Hisp	310	12.5%	50	11.5%	-1.01%	1159	11.0%	0.54%
Am Indian/ Alaskan Native	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	-0.08%	13	0.1%	-0.12%
Asian	95	3.8%	18	4.1%	0.31%	619	5.9%	-1.71%
Hispanic	793	32.0%	112	25.7%	-6.23%	2711	25.6%	0.12%
White/Not Hispanic	1211	48.8%	235	54.0%	5.19%	5782	54.7%	-0.63%
Multiracial	67	2.7%	20	4.6%	1.90%	268	2.5%	2.06%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	-0.08%	28	0.3%	-0.26%
Total	2,480	100.0%	435	100.0%		10,580	100.0%	

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

- Responses were received from all twenty-one counties in New Jersey.
- Survey responses were received from 435 families, representing a 17.54% return rate (435/2480).
- The target was achieved and exceeded for 4C although slight slippage was noted from 83.4% in FFY 2009 to 82.7% in FFY 2010.
- The target was not met for 4A or 4B however, performance increased in 4A from 66.8% in FFY 2009 to 69.6% in FFY 2010. Performance increased also in 4B from 63.9% in FFY 2009 to 65.2% in FFY 2010.
- The NJEIS remains concerned about performance in this indicator. As a result of last year's performance, NJEIS:
 - Explored the impact of the increase in family cost participation (e.g. possible decrease in intensity of services, possible increase in families leaving NJEIS, families perception of early intervention) and found that the data did not document an impact on the family outcome survey results;
 - Based on a 2011 Steering Committee recommendation, NJEIS decided to prepare a statewide report comparing four year trend by county on this indicator. During FFY 2010, this report was prepared and posted it on the state website; and

http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/eis/documents/system_data/family_outcome_survey_result.pdf

- Based on a 2011 Steering Committee recommendation, county performance on this indicator will be included in the local determination criteria beginning with the FFY 2010 data.
- During FFY 2010, the REICs continued and intensified their work with individual counties to improve performance on this indicator through assisting the counties in determining contributing factors that will lead to data based improvement strategies. Regional reports related to this indicator are provided below:

Family Link REIC

During FFY 2010, Family Link staff met separately with each county (service coordination and EIP agencies) to review the family outcome data and determine strategies for improvement. Strategies for improvement, developed during these meetings, were compiled and then discussed and agreed upon during regional provider meetings. As a result, the following strategies were implemented by all counties during the spring and summer of 2011:

- It was agreed that everyone shares responsibility for understanding, upholding and discussing family rights. This is a significant shift from the previous understanding that it is role of the service coordinator to help the family understand their rights.
- The regional Progress Summary form was revised to include sections on community activities and family rights.
- An IFSP planner was developed in the Spring/Summer, implemented in the fall and is currently under revision based upon SC feedback.
- Service Coordinators were reminded to bring extra copies of rights document, reinforce all information with families during every meeting and documenting the process in the SC notes. Warren County has requested that families sign that they have received a copy of their rights.

After implementation of the above strategies, the county performance was as follows for FFY 2010:

- Essex County scored above the state targets, demonstrating significant improvement in all 3 areas.
- Morris County also scored above the state targets in all 3 areas but had slippage of .95 points in 4A and 6.83 points in 4B.
- Sussex County showed improvement in all areas exceeding state targets in 4A and 4c and improvement in 4B of 3.24 points.
- Union County exceeded the state targets in 4A and 4C but had slippage in both. In 4B Union had significant slippage of 18.27 points and did not meet state targets.
- Warren County has slippage in all 3 areas and did not meet state targets.

The goal for this year is to assist the counties in identifying root cause of performance to develop successful strategies in areas related to the family outcome survey, thereby allowing decision making to be driven by data (such as practitioner surveys, family focus groups, additional family surveys, observations). To assist in this, additional information about the survey respondents such as SES (cost share/no cost share), amount of services, name of agencies, length of time in EI, zip code will be requested.

Southern NJ REIC (SNJREIC)

Staff reviewed regional family outcome data and determined strategies for improvement during monthly provider, unit coordinator, and county meetings to support provider agencies and service coordination units in improvement efforts. All service coordinators were reminded to document discussions of family rights and distribution of materials to families, as required, in progress notes. The service coordination units instituted a Family Information Meeting (FIM) checklist to ensure that families were made aware of their rights and parent signatures were

obtained during every required activity. The SNJREIC emphasized to provider agencies as well as service coordination units their obligation to provide and explain all Part C Procedural Safeguards throughout the time each family is involved in Early Intervention. This is an important shift from the previous understanding that this is solely the service coordinator's responsibility.

After implementation of the above regional strategies, the county performance in FFY 2010 is as follows:

- Atlantic County scored above state targets and state performance for two consecutive years and had progress in 4A and 4C but slight slippage in 4B.
- Burlington met the state targets and state performance for 4B, which was a 12.69% improvement from FFY 2009; for 4A, the target was met but not state performance. However, this is an increase of 12.69% over FFY 2009. There was slippage in 4C of 2.43%.
- Camden experienced a significant slippage in 4A (13.9%), 4B (17.9%) and 4C (17.5%) performance from FFY 2009 and did not meet the state target and state performance. This county had a high turnover of service coordinators and early intervention practitioners in addition to several staff with long-term medical leaves.
- Cape May had slippage in 4A (34.55%), 4B (43.64%) and 4C (26%).
- Cumberland had slippage of 4A and 4B (22.95%) and 4C (44%) despite the REIC efforts in providing ongoing technical assistance and training in support of their corrective action plans.
- Gloucester has shown improvement in 4A (18.51%) and 4B (26.21%) with minimal slippage in 4C of (2.25%).
- Salem County showed an increase in FFY 2010 in 4A and 4B and maintained 100% in 4C.

The goal for FFY 2011 is to assist and support individual counties in developing data driven strategies related to their FFY 2010 family outcome survey performance. Additionally, efforts will include: continuing to provide guidance at monthly meetings to provider agencies and service coordination; directing families to the Family Matters Website for resources to assist them in understanding their rights in early intervention; and conducting REIC staff meeting with EIP's and SC's on a quarterly basis to assist them in using performance data to evaluate and target their efforts toward improved family outcome performance.

Northeast REIC (NREIC)

Since all three counties in the Northeast met the state target for Indicator 4C in 2010, the NREIC chose to focus on Indicators 4A and 4B during SFY 2011. The REIC Family Support Coordinators have been highlighting and will continue to highlight family rights and system policies (directly from the DHSS website) in the Family Matters Newsletter. The NREIC will put a plan in place to track each county's activities related to improvement in performance for this indicator. Discussion of performance and strategies for improvement for each county are listed below:

- Bergen County's 2010 Performance for 4A and 4B was just under the state targets. During SFY 2011, Bergen County continued to discuss these results and develop strategies for making improvements at team meetings and county meetings. Family Rights continue to be reviewed at all Family Information Meetings (FIM) and IFSP Meetings and this is documented in progress notes. The FIM notes state the parent acknowledges receipt of the family rights and that these rights have been reviewed with the family. Staff with particular areas of expertise (family rights, resources, family training model, etc.) were identified to present to all staff at a team meeting.
- Even with the above activities, no significant changes have been reported in the Family Surveys Results (4A – 69.4% to 67.65%, 4B 63.9% to 67.65%) for Bergen County. Additional strategies are being developed including updating the training program to prepare new team members to focus on this indicator.
- Hudson County's 2010 Performance for 4A and 4B were significantly below both the state performance and the state targets. Hudson County sent out its own surveys in July, August and September of 2011. The unit incorporated the activity of bringing one of their service coordinator assistants to meetings to assist families in advocating and becoming connected

to community resources and activities. They also bring the SPAN Resource Parent, as necessary, to Transition Meetings. Although 2011 results are still below the state targets, Hudson County has shown a relatively significant increase in performance of the family survey results. (4A and 4B increased from 46.2% to 66.67%) Hudson County has seen an increasing larger number of non-English speaking families (specifically Arabic-speaking families.) This information will be used in future planning.

- Passaic County's 2010 Performance for 4A and 4B were just below the state targets. During SFY 2011, service coordinators consistently provided parents a copy of their rights and explained the rights at every required meeting. During the FIM Meetings, service coordinators discussed concerns about the child as well as encouraged parents to actively participate in sessions. Although 4A increased from 69% to 72.22%, this is still just below the state target. 4B actually decreased a bit and continues to be below the state target. Passaic County will need to look further at data to plan appropriate future activities.

Mid Jersey REIC (MJREIC)

Mid-Jersey CARES REIC reviewed the results of the SFY 2009-2010 family surveys at the February 2011 REIC provider meeting. The region distributed the survey questions & discussed the link between indicators 4A, 4B, & 4C and the NJEIS program philosophy. All programs agreed to review the data with staff and develop strategies to address improvement in performance levels at the agency level. All service coordination units reported the review of family survey results with their staff to discuss performance.

In FFY'10, five of the six counties in this region did significantly better in 4C, exceeding both the state targets & state performance. It is unclear why the responses to 4C are significantly better than responses to 4A & 4B. One county (Monmouth) had slippage in all 3 indicators and was the only county in the region that did not meet the state target and state performance in 4C.

Performance for each county is as follows:

- Middlesex and Somerset have both met and exceeded the state performance and state targets in all 3 indicators.
- Ocean has increased performance on all 3 indicators. On 4C they exceeded the state performance & state targets. On 4A although they did not reach the target, they exceeded the state performance average, increased from previous year and are slightly under the target. In 4B, their performance shows a slight increase, just missing the state performance. These data are trending in positive direction for the largest service coordination unit in the state that also moved in 2009-10 and experienced a 23% staff turnover in 2011.
- Hunterdon – Increased substantially in all 3 indicators despite not meeting the state target or state performance for 4A. For 4B the agency did meet state performance and for 4C, the agency they exceeded both.
- Mercer had slippage in both 4A and 4B but progress in 4C. The agency exceeded the state performance and targets in 4C.
- Monmouth had slippage in 4A, 4B and is the only county that did not meet state performance or state targets in 4C.

Improvement Activities	Status
Calculate the outgoing sample by county and race/ethnicity including as part of the analysis, apply a weight inverse to the sampling fraction (including all differentials in target number and field sampling rate); and response rate.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>For FFY 2010, 2,480 families were mailed surveys. The outgoing sample plan is described above.</p> <p>The December 1, 2010 population by race matched the FFY 2010 survey race of respondents within +/- 2.06% for all race</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	groups. The NJEIS has historically observed an under-representation in survey response from the African American/Not Hispanic and Hispanic race groups and therefore has conducted surveys with an over-sampling of these two populations. In addition, secondary follow-up was attempted to families from these race groups who did not respond to the initial survey request.
Develop a letter to accompany the Family Survey co-signed by the Part C Coordinator and SPAN Co-Director.	Completed in 2006
Contract with a vendor to (1) print and distribute the NCSEAM Survey; (2) For completed surveys conduct scanning and data analysis.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>For FFY 2010, the NJEIS contracted with Piedra Data services to coordinate the preparation, mailing, return and analysis of the survey.</p>
Contracted Vendor prints and mails to families the surveys including a unique child identification number that can be used to aggregate demographic data on responders and enable the NJEIS to ensure that a representative sample was achieved.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>For FFY 2010, 2,480 families were mailed surveys. The survey was coded with a unique identifier that allowed the NJEIS to aggregate demographic data on responders and conduct follow-up with non-responders.</p> <p>For FFY 2010, NJEIS conducted follow-up to obtain 164 additional survey responses from the following counties which were under represented based on the expected return rate of 30%: Atlantic (3), Burlington (0), Camden (8),Cape May (1), Cumberland (7), Gloucester (1), Salem (0), Bergen (11), Hudson (11), Passaic (9), Essex (8), Morris (1), Sussex (0), Union (15), Warren (4), Hunterdon (1), Mercer (0), Middlesex (31), Monmouth (24), Ocean (29), Somerset (0).</p>
Families mail the completed survey directly to the Contracted Vendor for survey processing (opening, scanning, data verification). Families who have not identified English as their primary language can be identified through the demographic data and the NJEIS will provide the family with a translated version of the survey (if available), or phone survey the family utilizing SPAN (PTI) families to assist with	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>Since FFY 2007, the one page survey with the impact questions in English on one side and Spanish on the other side has been utilized so that all families in the sample received the survey in both languages.</p> <p>In FFY 2010, approximately 15 families contacted SPAN with questions about the</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
the completion of the survey.	family survey and/or to get assistance in completing the survey. Seven (7) of these families spoke Spanish. All families who contacted SPAN indicated that they intended to complete the survey.
Follow-up efforts: Contracted Vendor provides a listing of the child identification numbers of families responding to the survey back to the NJEIS for follow-up as needed to ensure a good return. At no time will the Contracted Vendor share information with NJEIS on how any individual family responded.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, in order to ensure an adequate number of responses, staff contacted an additional random sample of families who had not yet responded. One hundred sixty four (164) families were contacted by telephone.</p>
Determine which families did not respond within a set time period and follow-up by mailing a reminder post-card and/or phone call.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the lead agency conferred with the contracted vendor and NJEIS determined that there was not a sufficient return rate and therefore additional follow-up was performed prior to closing the survey.</p>
Database creation, data definition file, Rasch analysis and State-level report containing figures reportable for February 2008 APR.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, Piedra Data Services created the database, data definition file and Rasch analysis. Piedra contracted with Randall D. Penfield, Ph.D. to prepare the state report.</p>
Provide targeted technical assistance as needed in counties with low response rates or disproportionate responses from subgroups of the total population served in NJEIS.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>The December 1, 2010 population by race matched the FFY 2010 survey race of respondents within +/- 2.06% for all race groups. The NJEIS has historically observed an under-representation in survey response from the African American/Not Hispanic and Hispanic race groups and therefore has conducted surveys with an over-sampling of these two populations. In addition, secondary follow-up was attempted to families from these race groups who did not respond to the initial survey request. This resulted in an appropriate percentage of survey response representation of the African American/Not Hispanic race group and Hispanic groups for FFY 2010 survey responses.</p> <p>In addition, on January 20, 2011, the DHSS distributed the results of a county analysis for the four year period (FFY 2006-2009) to the service coordination</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	<p>units and early intervention providers and technical assistance continues to be provided as needed to continue to increase response rates.</p> <p>Based on a recommendation of the Steering committee on January 2011, this report was posted on the NJEIS website and will be updated annually beginning with the FFY 2009 data.</p>
<p>Review family outcome survey results and revise procedural safeguards training as needed to address concerns identified.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>The NJEIS compared the results of FFY 2009 to FFY 2010 survey results regarding Procedural Safeguards issues. The following are the results to the question of “Early Intervention has helped me and/or my family”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Know about my child’s and family’s rights concerning EI services” increased from 93% to 94% (1% increase); ▪ “Feel that I can get the services and supports that my child and family need” decreased from 92% to 91% (1% decrease) and; ▪ “Understand how the EIS works” increased from 94% to 95% (1% increase). <p>In addition, the DHSS distributed the results of a county analysis for the four year period (FFY 2006-2009) to the Procedural Safeguards and CSPD coordinators to inform the need for training and technical assistance.</p> <p>During FFY 2010, 315 people accessed the recorded teleconference workshop on early intervention housed on the SPAN (PTI) website and over 400 people downloaded the accompanying materials.</p>
<p>Provide information and guidance to Service Coordination Units and EIP agencies on identifying strategies that are supportive of families participating in early intervention services and designed to build upon family strengths and capacity to exercise their rights, effectively communicate their children’s needs and help their child learn and develop.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, survey results were discussed with the Part C Steering Committee and reviewed with the SICC.</p> <p>In addition, on January 20, 2011, the DHSS distributed the results of a county analysis for the four year period (FFY 06-09) to the service coordination units and early intervention providers to assist in the development of local improvement</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	<p>activities related to performance in family outcomes.</p> <p>Regional staff met with administrators and service coordinators in county and regional groups to review the data and determine strategies for improvement in performance for this indicator. The REICs continue to emphasize the importance of effectively explaining family rights in addition to distributing written materials that state those rights to families.</p> <p>Regional staff met with administrators and service coordinators in county and regional groups to review the data and determine strategies for improvement in performance for this indicator. Survey results and strategies for improvement were discussed during regional meetings including monthly provider, service coordination and county meetings. Strategies implemented in some counties as a result include: informing families that they may be receiving a survey and having families sign they received the family rights booklet and know how to access online. REICs have also requested that practitioners check in with families to insure that they are confident with IFSP strategies and activities. The REICs are modifying regional progress summary forms and designing regionally based IFSP planning forms.</p>
<p>Add performance on indicator 4 to local determinations criteria beginning with FFY 2010 data.</p>	<p>New Activity FFY 2010-2012</p> <p>FFY 2010 survey results will be included in the criteria for County Determination reports.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Measurement:

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	0.72 percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 will have IFSPs

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

For FFY 2010 (2010-2011), New Jersey served 0.64% (673/104,986) of infants, birth to one, with IFSPs, compared to the national average of 1.03% (40,962/3,989,384).

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

- Data used for comparison to the national average is from 2010 posted by OSEP at: <http://therightidea.tadnet.org/assets/2078> and <https://www.ideadata.org/PopulationData.asp#2010> as of December 5, 2011.
- FFY 2010 status of 0.64% is 0.08% below the target of 0.72% as set by stakeholders for this reporting period.
- When compared with FFY 2009, the New Jersey state percentage of children birth to one year decreased by 0.03% (0.67% - 0.64%) while the national percentage stayed the same at 1.03%.
- In FFY 2010, 33.3% (7/21) seven of the twenty-one NJEIS counties met or exceeded the target of 0.72%.
- The total number of referrals of children, birth to age one year, received from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 decreased by 4.8% (3,324 to 3,163) than the number received from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010.
- The number of referrals from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 examined by age and outcome identified that 2.87% (3163/110,331) of 2009 live births (most current resident births as of December 2011) were referred to NJEIS. This is a 0.08% decrease compared to FFY 2009 (2.95%=3324/112,710).
- The ineligibility rate for children referred birth to age one was 30.1% in FFY 2010 and 29.9% in FFY 2009.
- The correction for prematurity in determining eligibility may be contributing to the ineligibility and lower birth to one rate. The Department received comment during the public comment period for NJ Rules that recommended eliminating the correction for prematurity a substantive change in rules. This change was viewed as a substantive change requiring additional public comment and

will be issued as a proposed amendment to the rules. This change will be included in the public comment for the FFY 2012 Federal Part C Application.

- NJEIS continues to use a process of regional child find planning to address the need for performance in this indicator. REICs coordinate this effort and the current status of regional child find plans are listed below:

Family Link REIC

- The Child Find plan developed in the Family Link Region targeted Essex and Sussex Counties with outreach focused to healthcare providers identified by PCORE, Early Childhood programs including Early Head Start and local community agencies. The overarching strategy utilized is to increase referrals through sharing information (presentations, mailings, email lists), establishing ongoing relationships (repeat presentations, serving on committees) and establishing a referral process for each identified group (developing MOU's, or less formal written procedures).
- Data sources for this planning include: the Dec 1 count, referral source data from SPOE, and internal name/organization specific referral source data. Results indicate that Sussex (0.94%) and Warren Counties (1.40%) exceeded the state target (0.82%); Essex (0.58%) and Morris (0.60%) slightly increased performance in this indicator over FFY 2009; and Union County (0.59%) remained the same. Future strategies will build upon the current established relationships, continuing in Essex and Sussex and expanding into Morris and Union Counties.

Southern NJ REIC

- After several years of focusing on increasing Salem county referrals, regional child find efforts were broadened to all seven counties, highlighting Gloucester County based on a 3.9% decrease in referrals from FFY 2009 to FFY 2010. Ongoing data collection activities were started to track changes in Salem county referrals from birth to one.
- In addition, Family Support targeted face-to-face outreach to Hospital NICU departments and NICU follow up programs; follow up outreach phone calls to referral sources; emails to Advocare Pediatric Practices in the southern region, and maintaining partnership with PCORE, AAP NJ Chapter, DHSS, DFHS and SPAN Medical Home Initiative in participation with 11 Southern pediatric practices. Family Support coordinated a mechanism with the regional SPOE, Data Coordinator and REIC Executive Director to effectively capture data tracking primary referral sources in Gloucester County, with the goal to identify the specific physicians not referring to EI. Regional SPOE data collection showed an increase of 10% in the referrals that were identified as Physician in Gloucester County for FFY 2010.
- Family Support will continue outreach efforts through electronic communication, and implement a more precise mechanism for tracking whether specific Child Find outreach caused referral numbers to increase or decline. For FFY 2011, the county regional focus will target specific physicians, within identified pediatric practices that do not refer to EI and study data collection for a three-month period to evaluate strategies. Family support will also continue efforts through ongoing collaboration and participation on Leadership Advisory Group's Medical Home Initiative, and focus on NICU follow up programs, and Early Childhood Programs in face-to-face meetings to increase the number of referrals birth to one.

Northeast REIC

- In 2009-2010, the information gathered to assist with evaluating child find efforts had not been consistent, accurate or cohesive. Therefore, during FFY 2010, the NREIC's regional Child Find goal was to develop accurate and effective methods of monitoring, tracking and reporting targeted outreach efforts. By developing and utilizing a Primary Referral Source Reference Sheet at the point of referral and a Child Find Monthly Referral Count for tracking children less than 12 months of age, as well as using aggregated data from the primary referral source report by county from the NJEIS database, the NREIC was able to collect and identify primary referral source information that was useful in analyzing and projecting future targeted outreach efforts. Additionally, the mechanisms put in place for data collection, analysis and reporting have assisted with accurately reporting child find activities, findings,

successes, barriers, and next steps. The outreach and data collection activities for 2011 were started during the last two quarters of the 2010 grant year. Based upon preliminary findings, the outreach efforts done during the end of the 2010 grant year (outreach to physicians largely serving the Eastern European Community) reflect some initial referrals for the first time from these targeted physicians. This effort will continue to be tracked and reported upon during 2011.

Mid Jersey REIC

- Monmouth County was chosen for the regional child find initiative because it showed the largest decrease in the region of children enrolled in early intervention (-10.16% from FFY 08 to FFY 09). Concerns were also raised by the Monmouth County targeted evaluation team and service coordination unit. Within the county of Monmouth, the REIC focused child find efforts in the communities of Asbury Park, Neptune, Keansburg and Long Branch as these are communities with the lowest SES in the county (formerly known as Abbott Districts). Child find consisted of mailings and presentation to DYFS nurses and line staff because nationwide “approximately one third of children in protective services have a developmental delays” (from Cecilia Casanueva, Child Maltreatment 13, no.3, 2008). There was a 1% increase in children referred in Monmouth County. In the targeted communities, Asbury Park referrals did not change; Neptune referrals decreased by 15%; Keansburg referrals increased by 59%; and Long Branch referrals decreased by 10%. Moving forward, the REIC will obtain information from SPOE referrals on a child by child basis. The regional child find plan also will focus on the formation of a Monmouth County committee of stakeholders to help with assessing the needs and assist with targeted child find.
- The chart below summarizes the two year trend in referrals and ineligibility rates. In FFY 2010 there was a decrease in the referral growth rate by -4.84% and an increase of 0.2% from 29.9% to 30.1% in ineligibility rate which impacted the slippage in indicator 5.

Age	FFY 2009 Referrals	FFY 2010 Referrals	FFY 2009 % Growth	FFY 2010 % Growth	FFY 2009 Ineligible	FFY 2010 Ineligible
0 – 1	3324	3163	1.71%	-4.84%	29.9%	30.1%
1 – 2	6474	6538	7.74%	0.99%	19.7%	22.1%
2 – 3	5184	5273	6.67	1.72%	22.8%	25.2%
Total	14,982	14,974	5.98%	-0.05%	23.0%	24.9%

Improvement Activities	Status
Run and rank county performance on percentage of children birth to one served based on the December 1 count compared to county census data.	Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012 In FFY 2010, county data ranged from a low of 0.13% to 1.4%. Twelve of twenty-one counties met or exceeded the 0.64% statewide average. The data are included in the Annual County Performance Reports.
Select counties with low performance and prepare available data on these counties including referral sources, birth registry data, and diagnosed conditions.	Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012 County data are prepared and shared with the REICs and SICC committees assigned to assist with this indicator.

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>REICs work with identified counties to analyze data, locate community resources and develop targeted child find and public awareness plans to increase the percentage of children birth to one in the identified county.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, targeted child find plans were developed and implemented in selected counties by the REICs. Selection was based upon referrals and Dec 1 data with consideration given to lower SES communities – those formerly known as Abbott districts. Strategies were developed based on analysis of available data on age at referral source patterns, county population and other demographic data. Outreach and child find events included: mailings, telephone communication, face-to-face meetings, and presentations to childcare centers, birthing hospitals, health departments, physicians, mental health centers, WIC, March of Dimes, lead prevention programs, Women’s Centers/Shelters, public health nurses, NJDOE, LEA’s, Prevent Child Abuse, Religious organizations, and Division of Youth and Family Services Nurses (DYFS), Division of Youth & Family Services (DYFS) line staff.</p> <p>Due to a large turnover of DYFS line staff, presentations to new staff have focused on the referral process, definition of parent, and eligibility criteria. Foster parents have also benefitted from knowing how to access and work with NJEIS. There has also been an increase in the presentations to DYFS nurses due to the expansion of their role and additional nursing staff hired to cover the entire state.</p> <p>This has enhanced working relationships and communication between DYFS and NJEIS, leading to more coordination and comprehensive services to children dually eligible for both systems. Early outreach efforts provided primary contacts with the EI state-wide toll free referral number. These activities have helped to establish baselines to determine primary referral sources for continued outreach efforts. This has also resulted in more appropriate referrals. Future activities will be to assist counties in more effective data analysis to determine root cause and generate data based strategies for improvement.</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>Continue ongoing meetings between NJEIS and the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) to develop policy and procedures to ensure appropriate referral of children under Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and/or potentially eligible children.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>NJEIS continued to work with PCORE and Department of Children and Families to develop and implement statewide agreed upon training curriculum and technical assistance.</p>
<p>NJEIS and DYFS facilitation of regional and local collaboration with Child Welfare Planning Councils.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, REICs conducted outreach to seventeen (17) DYFS district offices (line staff and nurses) through presentations and discussion meetings with a total of 729 attendees.</p>
<p>Collaborate with SPANs NICU Project to provide information to families about early intervention.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Completed FFY 2006</p>
<p>Collaborate with the Family Support Committee of the SICC on activities to increase early identification and referral to NJEIS.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the Lead agency and REIC staff continued to work with the SICC on child find awareness including planning and participating in EI week held the third week in May to increase public awareness.</p> <p>This year, EI week focused on early literacy with activities including story telling taking place in local libraries, book stores, and other community based locations.</p> <p>Books were distributed in English and Spanish in one region who has a "Reading is Fundamental" Grant.</p> <p>Family Support Coordinators developed the Family Matters E-newsletter and a flyer for the initial service coordinators to provide to newly referred families informing them of the NJEIS.org website.</p> <p>A notice was placed in the December 15, 2010 (Vol 76) AAP NJ Weekly E-Newsletter with referral information for pediatricians.</p> <p>In addition, the REICs completed 264 mailings and face to face distribution of child find materials (brochures, posters, business cards) in English and Spanish to potential referral sources to increase referral of children that may be eligible for early intervention.</p> <p>Family Support staff from the REIC's, along with PCORE and PCAN conducted 9 presentations</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	on the topics of child abuse, community services and early intervention to 70 physicians and their staff.
Complete two Physician Trainings through the State Improvement Grant to encourage early identification and referral of children to NJEIS.	Completed FFY 2005
Explore opportunities to collaborate with a NJ Immigration Project (NJIPN) that is reaching out to, collecting information on, and conducting outreach to immigrant families and health services.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity - FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>SPAN submitted an application with the NJ Hospital Association for funding from the US Department of Health and Human Services to do outreach to immigrant families in 9 counties in NJ around access to health care and other needed services. This project was funded in FFY 2009 and commenced in October 2009.</p> <p>In FFY 2010, SPAN provided information on early intervention to over 500 immigrant families through its CHIPRA Immigrant Outreach and Enrollment Project.</p> <p>SPAN continued to work directly with Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), faith-based organizations, schools, and community organizations, and sharing resources, including setting up Family Resource Centers in FQHCs including information on early intervention. Under SPAN's Integrated Systems of Care (ISC) grants from US DHHS, all the participating pediatric practices are learning about evidence-based screening tools and implementing procedures to use them routinely at well-infant and toddler visits.</p>
Plan presentations at grand rounds and business meetings of hospitals statewide.	Completed FFY 2006
Conduct a session at St. Joseph's Hospital in Paterson, an inner city community with typically underserved populations. Links are being forged with the Pediatric Council on Research and Education (PCORE), the charitable foundation of the American Academy of Pediatrics/NJ Chapter (AAP/NJ).	Completed FFY 2006
Develop training that will be implemented at physician's offices for office staff that meet the needs of patients and families. This will include the exploration of a link with the ongoing EPIC Children's Futures project, in which PCORE participates, addressing the developmental and	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010 NJEIS continued to work with the American Academy of Physicians NJ Chapter Committee on Youth in Foster Care and Out of Home Placements through PCORE. The committee focuses on increasing primary care physicians awareness and communication with</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>psychosocial needs of children 0-3 years of age in the city of Trenton.</p>	<p>Child Health Programs. This includes planning to help educate physicians, residents, DYFS workers, etc. through grand rounds in hospitals and access to information through websites and newsletters.</p> <p>Early Intervention is an ongoing member of the Educating Practices in Their Communities Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect (EPIC CAN) Community Resource Partner Team. The EPIC CAN Program is housed at NJPCORE and funded by the New Jersey Department of Children and Families. Information shared with pediatricians in their practices provides detail to encourage referrals of young children to early intervention when developmental screening indicates that a delay or disability might be present. Children with developmental delays and disabilities are sometimes at higher risk as victims of abuse and neglect and providing services and supports to families is a form of prevention.</p> <p>In calendar year 2011, the EPIC CAN Program conducted four training, one in each of the REIC regions, with a total of 139 participants. Due to the interest in the 2011 trainings, six trainings have been proposed for 2012, four regional repeats and two at NJEIS agency locations.</p>
<p>Explore collaboration with ongoing home visiting training projects through Prevent Child Abuse and NJ Academy for Home Visitation Training regarding screening and potential referrals to NJEIS.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>NJEIS continued to work with PCORE and Department of Children and Families to develop and implement statewide agreed upon training curriculum and technical assistance.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Measurement:

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	2.87 percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 will have IFSPs

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

For FFY 2010 (2010-2011), New Jersey served 3.31% (10,580/319,713) of infants and toddlers, birth to three, with IFSPs, compared to the national average of 2.82% (342,389/12,152,003).

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

- Data used for comparison to the states with similar eligibility and the national average is from 2010 as posted by OSEP at: <http://therightidea.tadnet.org/assets/2078> and <https://www.ideadata.org/PopulationData.asp#2010> as of December 5, 2011.
- New Jersey exceeded the target of 2.87% by 0.44% for this indicator as set by stakeholders for this reporting period.
- When compared to FFY 2009, the percentage of infants, birth to three, with IFSPs in New Jersey increased by 0.17% (3.14% - 3.31%).
- The total number of children enrolled in NJEIS on December 1, 2010 (10,580) increased by 75, which is a 0.71% increase from December 1, 2009 (10,505).
- The total number of referrals birth to three years received July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011 decreased by 8, which is a 0.053% decrease (14,982 to 14,974).
- 85.7% (18/21) of NJEIS counties met or exceeded the target of 2.87%.

Improvement Activities	Status
Run and rank county performance on percentage of children birth to three served based on the December one count compared to county census data.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> In FFY 2010, a ranking of the December 2010 child count was completed.

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>Select counties with low performance and prepare available data on these counties, including referral sources, birth registry data, and diagnosed conditions.</p>	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>FFY 2010 county data were prepared and will be shared with the REICs and SICC committees assigned to assist with this indicator.</p>
<p>REICs work with identified counties to analyze data, locate community resources and develop targeted child find and public awareness plans to increase the percentage of children birth to three in the identified county.</p>	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, targeted child find plans were developed and implemented in selected counties by the REICs. Selection was based upon referrals and Dec 1 data with consideration given to lower SES communities – those formerly known as Abbott districts. Strategies were developed based on analysis of available data on age at referral source patterns, county population and other demographic data. Outreach and child find events included: mailings, telephone communication, face-to-face meetings, and presentations to childcare centers, birthing hospitals, health departments, physicians, mental health centers, WIC, March of Dimes, lead prevention programs, Women's Centers/Shelters, public health nurses, NJDOE, LEA's, Prevent Child Abuse, Religious organizations, and Division of Youth and Family Services Nurses (DYFS), Division of Youth & Family Services (DYFS) line staff.</p> <p>Due to a large turnover of DYFS line staff, presentations to new staff have focused on the referral process, definition of parent, and eligibility criteria. Foster parents have also benefitted from knowing how to access and work with NJEIS. There has also been an increase in the presentations to DYFS nurses due to the expansion of their role and additional nursing staff hired to cover the entire state.</p> <p>This has enhanced working relationships and communication between DYFS and NJEIS, leading to more coordination and comprehensive services to children dually eligible for both systems. Early outreach efforts provided primary contacts with the EI state-wide toll free referral number. These activities have helped to establish baselines to determine primary referral sources for continued outreach efforts. This has also resulted in more appropriate referrals. Future activities will be to assist counties in more</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	effective data analysis to determine root cause and generate data based strategies for improvement.
Continue ongoing meetings between NJEIS and the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) to develop policy and procedures to ensure appropriate referral of children under Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and/or potentially eligible children.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> REICs conducted outreach to seventeen (17) DYFS district offices (line staff and nurses) via formal presentations & discussion meetings with 729 attendees.
NJEIS and DYFS facilitation of regional and local collaboration with Child Welfare Planning Councils.	<p align="center">Completed FFY 2006</p>
Collaborate with the Family Support Committee of the SICC on activities to increase referral to NJEIS.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> In FFY 2010, the Lead agency and REIC staff continued to work with the SICC on child find awareness including planning and participating in EI week held the third week in May to increase public awareness. This year, EI week focused on early literacy with activities including story telling taking place in local libraries, book stores, and other community based locations. Books were distributed in English and Spanish in one region who has a "Reading is Fundamental" Grant. Family Support Coordinators developed the Family Matters E-newsletter and a flyer for the initial service coordinators to provide to newly referred families informing them of the NJEIS.org website. A notice was placed in the December 15, 2010 (Vol 76) AAP NJ Weekly E-Newsletter with referral information for pediatricians. In addition, the REICs completed 264 mailings and face to face distribution of child find materials (brochures, posters, business cards) in English and Spanish to potential referral sources to increase referral of children that may be eligible for early intervention. Family Support staff from the REIC's, along with PCORE and PCAN conducted 9 presentations on the topics of child abuse, community services and early intervention to

Improvement Activities	Status
	70 physicians and their staff.
Complete two physician trainings through the State Improvement Grant to encourage referral of children to NJEIS.	Completed FFY 2006
Expand use of bilingual service coordinator associates (SCAs-paraprofessionals) to facilitate communication with families who are non-English-speaking.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, the staff located at the REIC offices, continued contracting with "language line" services for more immediate access to an interpreter while a family is on the telephone. The Language Line addresses the growing need of SPOE referral, SC and ongoing EIPS to address the needs of other language speakers.</p> <p>Several REIC's have also hired bilingual referral SC's/SCA's who can speak directly to families in Spanish, French, Italian, Polish, Tagalog and Cantonese.</p> <p>In addition, Language Line was used for a total of 129 calls and interpreted in 20 languages between July 1, 2010 and June 30 2011 including the following languages: Arabic, Bengali, Burmese, Cantonese, French, French Canadian, Greek, Gujarati, Haitian Creole, Hindi, Japanese, Korean, Mandarin, Portuguese, Punjabi, Russian, Spanish, Swahili, Turkish and Vietnamese.</p> <p>TDD (telecommunication device for the deaf) and language line managed approximately 5 calls to the Mid-Jersey REIC.</p>
NJEIS Autism Project Specialist follows national research and incorporates the information into NJEIS recommended practice for the early identification of children on the autism spectrum.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the DHSS-NJEIS continued to employ a full time Autism Project Specialist that advises and serves as a resource to the NJEIS, Department of Health and Senior Services and Governor's Office.</p> <p>The Autism Project Specialist is appointed by the Commissioner of DHSS to serve a three year term on the Governor's Council for Medical Research and Treatment of Autism. In addition the Autism Project Specialist was selected as the Commissioner's designee to the NJ Adults with Autism Task Force.</p> <p>In FFY 2010 the Autism Project Specialist reviewed autism specific curricula submitted by 20 EIP agencies and provided technical assistance and guidance to ensure the curricula met the Autism National Professional</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	<p>Development Standards definition of evidence-based practice.</p> <p>In FFY 2010 the Autism Project Specialist provided technical assistance, as needed, to practitioners and families to assist with the development of appropriate IFSPs for children with ASD.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Completed FFY 2010</p> <p>Two (2) county Service Coordination Units collaborated with the “Early Autism Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM)” autism surveillance efforts of the CDC. The Service Coordination Units provided support to the CDC surveillance teams as they worked to identify the prevalence of ASD in the 2006 birth year utilizing NJEIS records as a part of the research methods.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Measurement:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.
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Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs will have an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

a. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	330
b. Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	337
Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline (Percent = [(a) divided by (b)] times 100)	97.92%

For FFY 2010, 97.92% (330/337) of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs received an evaluation and assessment and had an initial IFSP meeting conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. Family reasons were included in both the numerator and denominator.

299 children received an evaluation and assessment and had an initial IFSP meeting conducted within the Part C 45 day timeline. An additional 31 children had delays in their initial IFSP meeting due to family reasons. Therefore, 330 (299+31) of 337 children had a timely initial IFSP meeting as monitored by the lead agency through the procedures described below.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

- NJEIS performance for this indicator increased 0.03% from 97.89% in FFY 2009 to 97.92% in FFY 2010.
- 18 out of the 21 counties had 100% compliance. The remaining 3 counties were at 96.15%, 86.96% and 86.36%.
- The NJEIS database includes the referral, evaluation and IFSP dates for each child. Edit checks for missing data prohibit data entry to proceed if missing critical data (i.e. Initial IFSP Meeting date cannot be entered if missing eligibility determination). If the period between the referral and the IFSP meeting is greater than 45 days, the database requires a delay reason. These data are then used to conduct the monitoring desk audit.
- Sampling methodology for the twenty-one counties was implemented to ensure that the NJEIS population which varies widely for each county, is appropriately represented based on the population size of the county. Therefore, a county stratified random sampling plan with a 95% confidence level and +/- 5 confidence interval ensures that child records from both small and densely populated counties are appropriately represented.
- Monitoring begins with a data desk audit based on a stratified random sample of three months of FFY 2010 data (August, September and October). This included inquiry where the monitoring team conducted a drill down to obtain child specific information, reasons for delays and verification of an initial IFSP meeting, although late. The service coordination units and EIP Targeted Evaluation Teams (TETs) were asked to submit copies of child progress notes, and service encounter verification logs. The monitoring team used all the information received and reviewed service claim data to determine where in the process the delay occurred and who was responsible.
- Data reported for this indicator are taken from the NJEIS data system and reflect actual days from the date of referral to the date of the initial IFSP meeting for every eligible child for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted.
- Of the 2,744 children for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted during the months of August, September and October of 2010, data from a random selection of 337 children were monitored. Of the 337 children, 330 of the IFSPs were in compliance with the 45 calendar day requirement, including the 31 initial IFSP meetings that were delayed because of family reasons.
- The 31 family-initiated reasons were included in the calculations and documented in service coordinator notes and NJEIS data system. Family reasons include child illness or hospitalization, family response time, failure to attend scheduled appointments and family requested delays related to the parent's work schedule.
- In order to determine the responsibility for the noncompliance, additional data were reviewed to determine the following:
 - Of the 7 IFSP meetings which were delayed for systems reasons, six (1.8%) were due to one service coordination unit and one (0.3%) delay was the result of a Targeted Evaluation Team (TET).
 - NJEIS reviewed documentation to verify that all 7 children who were delayed for system reasons received their initial IFSP meeting although late. The range of days delayed included: four (4) children received their IFSP meeting 1-5 days late and; three (3) children received their IFSP meeting 6-17 days late.
- It is important to note that only three (3) agencies performed at less than 100% compliance for this indicator, impacting statewide performance. Two agencies had a very low compliance percentage of 86.36% and 86.96%. If these agencies' data was excluded from the sample, NJEIS compliance would have been 99.66%.
- Based on FFY 2010 APR monitoring data, three (3) findings were issued. Two (2) SCUs and one (1) TET received a finding on October 6, 2011 and were required to complete a CAP and monthly data reports until 100% compliance is verified. Correction has been verified as per OSEP 09-02 on the findings from the two (2) SCUs on December 12, 2011 and the (TET) on January 13, 2012. Therefore, all findings were verified as corrected prior to twelve months.

Verification of Correction (either timely or subsequent)

The process NJEIS uses to verify correction is comprehensive with data drill down to the child specific level. In addition, monthly updated data is used to track and verify correction of all noncompliance. Activities for documentation and verification of the correction include updated data from database; faxed copies of progress notes and IFSPs from child records; verification of claims and service authorization data; and in some cases on-site visits to verify child records. Specific verification activities for each indicator are provided in the narrative under each indicator in this APR.

NJEIS has:

- Accounted for all instances of noncompliance identified through the NJEIS database, desk inquiry, and record review and in some instances onsite data verification. The DHSS confirmed that an IFSP meeting was held, although late for any child whose IFSP meeting did not occur in a timely manner, unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of NJEIS as verified by the monitoring team through claims data, service encounter verification sign-off, IFSP team pages and progress notes (Prong 1).
- Identified the responsible agencies, the percentage of noncompliance in each county and determined reasons for delay (root causes).
- Determined if any policies, procedures and/or practices contributed to the reasons for delays. If yes, the correction action plan required the agency to establish and/or revise appropriate policies, procedures and/or practices. (Prong 2).
- Ensured that each agency with identified non-compliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements based on a monthly review and verification of timely initial IFSP meeting events. These monthly reviews continue until the agency is operating at 100% compliance for this indicator at which point the finding is closed (Prong 2).

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2009 Noncompliance

Based on FFY 2009-2010 monitoring data, no findings and corrective action plans (CAPs) were issued. Correction was verified prior to the issuance of a finding for two agencies that did not have 100% compliance. NJEIS verified that each agency was: (1) is correctly implementing the 45-day timeline requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) in 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1), and 303.342(a) based on a review of at least two months of new referrals for both agencies that demonstrated compliance with C-7 as collected through the State data system and receipt of documentation from child records; and (2) has conducted the initial evaluation, assessment, and IFSP meeting, although late, for any child from both agencies for whom the 45-day timeline was not met, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. Therefore, the NJEIS did not issue any findings in FFY 2009 monitoring data.

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2008 Noncompliance

In accordance with the OSEP FFY 2009 Response Table, the one uncorrected finding from FFY 2008 (Bergen SCU) has been corrected. The NJEIS issued one finding on indicator 7 in FFY 2008 (February 17, 2009) through a Procedural Safeguards Office complaint. The DHSS-NJEIS issued a letter in December 2010 to the agency noting they had made significant progress and are at 98% compliance. As a result, the agency grant status was changed from High Risk to At Risk. Correction was verified and the finding was closed on March 23, 2011 (25 months). This finding was reported in the FFY 2009 APR C-9.

Four (4) findings on FFY 2008 monitoring data were issued in FFY 2009 (July 7, 2009) and verification of timely correction occurred in accordance with OSEP 09-02. These findings are reported in this FFY 2010 APR C-9.

As per an OSEP conference call on January 11, 2012 with Jennifer Miley and Alma McPherson, NJEIS verified with OSEP that the New Jersey Part C FFY 2009 SPP/APR Response Table, under indicator 9, which states "The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2010 APR, due February 1, 2012, that the remaining two findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2008 that was not reported as corrected in the FFY 2009 APR were corrected" is inaccurate. According to NJEIS's FFY 2009 APR indicator 9 submitted on February 1, 2011, NJ has one uncorrected finding and not two as identified in the response table. The one finding is described above.

Improvement Activities	Status
Track progress of individual referrals through SPOE data and as necessary address potential delays.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the NJEIS lead agency and REICs continued to review referral data through the state database and, as needed, addressed potential delays. The REIC's continue to utilize the county based Master Provider Assignment spread sheet (Broadcast) in accordance with the revised NJEIS assignment policy to monitor timely assignment and service delivery for all children with new IFSPs. To improve efficiency, some counties have implemented assignment based upon rotation. Several counties including Monmouth and Burlington have implemented a web based IFSP services assignment process.</p>
Complete a competitive Request for Proposal to increase the number of Targeted Evaluation Teams (TETs) and ensure back-up TETs in each county.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, no RFP release was deemed necessary. However, the NJEIS increased the number of BDI2 trainings for new evaluators in preparation for NJEIS implementation of policy requiring annual BDI2 evaluations for all children. This would increase availability of trained BDI2 TET evaluators.</p>
Conduct monitoring activities on the 45 day requirement annually including a desk audit, conduct inquiry to obtain additional information from counties, issue findings of noncompliance if necessary, implement corrective action plans, provide technical assistance, and assure correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirements.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the desk audit on the 45 day requirement was conducted based on August, September and October 2010 data.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

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

Account for untimely transition conferences, including reasons for delays.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	A. 100% of all children exiting Part C will receive timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including IFSPs with transition steps and services.
	B. 100% of all children exiting Part C will receive timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including notification to LEA, if child is potentially eligible for Part B.
	C. 100% of all children exiting Part C will receive timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including a transition conference, if the child is potentially eligible for Part B.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

Indicator 8A

For FFY 2010, 99.65% (287/288) of all children exiting Part C received timely transition planning to support their transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including IFSPs with transition steps and services.

- 287 children of 288 children's IFSPs contained transition steps and services as monitored by the lead agency through the procedures described below.

Indicator 8B

For FFY 2010, 99.19% (245/247) of all children exiting Part C and potentially eligible for Part B received timely transition planning to support their transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including notification to the local education agency (LEA).

- 245 children of 247 children exiting Part C had notification to the LEA as monitored by the lead agency through the procedures described below.

Indicator 8C

For FFY 2010, 90.94% (241/265), of all children exiting Part C received timely transition planning to support their transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including a transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B. Family reasons were included in both the numerator and denominator.

- 241 children of 265 children had a timely Transition Planning Conference as monitored by the lead agency through the procedures described below. This includes 21 conferences which were delayed due to family reasons.
- 16 families did not provide approval to conduct the transition conference and were not included in the numerator or denominator.
- 24 TPCs were late due to system reasons. These system reasons all related to service coordination that has responsibility for convening a timely transition planning conference.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

Indicator 8A

- NJEIS had slight slippage on this indicator moving from 100% reported for FFY 2009 to 99.65% for FFY 2010.
- Slippage was due to one (1) child not having transition steps and services in their IFSP. NJEIS was unable to correct because the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of the system (aged out). The agency responsible was therefore given a finding. This same agency remains under a CAP for indicator 8C from FFY 2009 and has a finding for indicator 8B for FFY 2010. Data reported for 8A were collected through the annual desk audit record review process. Data reported on the desk audit is verified against what is in the child's record (e.g. NJEIS IFSP Review Transition Information Page, progress notes, TPC invitation, notification/identification letters).
- As of 1/9/12 (3 months), correction has been verified using OSEP 09-02 on the finding (Passaic SCU) and therefore the finding and CAP was closed.
- The NJEIS uses data from the database 1) the date of birth obtained from parent during referral and confirmed at the family information meeting and at the IFSP meeting where the IFSP team page is signed by the parent. The monitoring team confirms this data through desk audit analysis. Based on the child's date of birth, an inquiry is prepared for the county to identify possible non-compliance.
- Sampling methodology was implemented to ensure that the NJEIS population, which varies widely for each county, is appropriately represented based on the population size of the county. Therefore, a county stratified random sampling plan with a 95% confidence level and +/- 5 confidence interval ensures that child records from both small and densely populated counties are appropriately represented.
- Monitoring begins with a data desk audit based on a stratified random sample of three months (February, March and April 2011) of FFY 2010 data. This included inquiry where the monitoring team conducted a drill down to obtain child specific information, reasons for delays and verification of transition steps, although late. The service coordination units were asked to submit copies of child progress notes; IFSP and service encounter verification logs. The monitoring team used all the information received to determine where in the process the delay occurred and who was responsible.
- Data were reported for all twenty-one counties.

- A data desk audit was conducted on 2,062 children that turned 3 during February, March and April of FFY 2011. Of the 2,062 children, data from a random selection of 288 children were monitored.
- The 99.65% calculation is based on 287/288 records in compliance.

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2009 Noncompliance (Findings Issued in FFY 2010)

- In FFY 2009-2010, there were no identified children not having transition steps and services on their IFSP.

Indicator 8B:

- NJEIS had slight slippage on this indicator moving from 100% reported for FFY 2009 to 99.19% for FFY 2010.
- Slippage was due to two (2) children that did not have notification to the LEA. NJEIS was unable to correct because both of the children were no longer in the jurisdiction of the system (aged out). There was one agency (Passaic SCU) responsible for both of these children and therefore was given a finding. This same agency remains under a CAP for indicator 8C from FFY 2009 and has a finding for indicator 8A for FFY 2010.
- As of 1/9/12 (3 months), correction has been verified using OSEP 09-02 on this finding (Passaic SCU) and therefore the finding and CAP was closed.
- Data reported for 8B were collected through the annual desk audit record review process. Data reported on the desk audit is verified against what is in the child's record (e.g. NJEIS IFSP Review Transition Information Page, progress notes, TPC invitation, notification/identification letters).
- The NJEIS uses data from the database 1) the date of birth obtained from parent during referral and confirmed at the family information meeting and at the IFSP meeting where the IFSP team page is signed by the parent. The monitoring team confirms this data through desk audit analysis. Based on the child's date of birth, an inquiry is prepared for the county to identify possible non-compliance.
- Sampling methodology was implemented to ensure that the NJEIS population, which varies widely for each county, is appropriately represented based on the population size of the county. Therefore, a county stratified random sampling plan with a 95% confidence level and +/- 5 confidence interval ensures that child records from both small and densely populated counties are appropriately represented.
- Monitoring begins with a data desk audit based on a stratified random sample of three months (February, March and April 2011) of FFY 2010 data. This included inquiry where the monitoring team conducted a drill down to obtain child specific information, reasons for delays and verification of notice to the LEA, although late. The service coordination units were asked to submit copies of child progress notes; IFSP, service encounter verification logs and LEA notification letters. The monitoring team used all the information received to determine where in the process the delay occurred and who was responsible.
- Data were reported for all twenty-one counties.
- A data desk audit was conducted on 2,062 children that turned 3 during February, March and April of FFY 2011. Of the 2,062 children, data from a random selection of 247 children were monitored.
- The 99.19% calculation is based on 245/247 records in compliance.

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2009 Noncompliance (Findings Issued in FFY 2010)

- In FFY 2009-2010, there were no identified children not having timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including notification to LEA. .

Indicator 8C:

- NJEIS performance for this indicator increased from 90.48% in FFY 2009 to 90.94% in FFY 2010. There were a total of thirteen (13) agencies with noncompliance:

- Five (5) SCUs are repeat offenders from FFY 2009 monitoring.
 - One (1) of these 5 (Passaic SCU) has not been able to correct within 12 months. This agency continues to be in a finding/CAP since August 5, 2010 (FFY 2010) and therefore, no new finding was necessary.
 - Two (2) SCUs corrected in 5 months but were both found non-compliant again in FFY 2010 (Monmouth SCU, Ocean SCU). Subsequent record review verified that there was noncompliance. These two SCUs received a new finding on October 6, 2011 (FFY 2011).
 - Two (2) SCUs were new grantees that received a finding mid-year for FFY 2009 monitoring data issued in FFY 2010. Monthly reporting of subsequent records verified that all children received a TPC and the SCU was correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements. Therefore, no findings were issued for these two SCUs (Middlesex SCU, Somerset SCU) for the FFY 2010 monitoring data.
- Eight (8) SCUs with the lowest compliance percentages (90%, 89.47%, 88.0%, 87.5%, 86.67%, 81.82%, 76.92% and 71.43%) brought the statewide percentage down. These 8 SCUs received a finding for FFY 2010 data on October 6, 2011 (FFY 2011).
- The NJEIS uses two sources of data from the database 1) the authorization date of the TPC obtained from the team page signed by the parent and 2) the date of the TPC recorded from the service coordinator verification log. The monitoring team confirms this data through desk audit analysis. Based on these dates, and the child's date of birth, an inquiry is prepared for the county to identify possible non-compliance.
- Sampling methodology was implemented to ensure that the NJEIS population, which varies widely for each county, is appropriately represented based on the population size of the county. Therefore, a county stratified random sampling plan with a 95% confidence level and +/- 5 confidence interval ensures that child records from both small and densely populated counties are appropriately represented.
- Monitoring begins with a data desk audit based on a stratified random sample of three months (February, March and April 2011) of FFY 2010 data. This included inquiry where the monitoring team conducted a drill down to obtain child specific information, reasons for delays and verification of a transition planning conference, although late. The service coordination units were asked to submit copies of child progress notes; TPC and LEA notification letters, IFSP and service encounter verification logs. The monitoring team used all the information received and reviewed service claim data to determine where in the process the delay occurred and who was responsible.
- Data were reported for all twenty-one counties.
- A data desk audit was conducted on 2,062 children that turned 3 during February, March and April of FFY 2011. Of the 2,062 children, data from a random selection of 281 children were monitored. Of the 281 children, 16 families declined the TPC, reducing the total number of records monitored to 265 children.
- Results of the FFY 2010 monitoring included:
 - 90.94% (241/265) of all children exiting Part C received timely transition planning to support their transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including a transition conference, if the child was potentially eligible for Part B.
 - The numerator and denominator do not include the 16 families who did not provide approval to conduct a transition planning conference.
 - Of the 265 children, 220 were timely, 21 were delayed due to family reasons and 24 untimely due to NJEIS.
 - The 241 timely transition planning conferences include the 21 TPCs which were delayed for family reasons.
 - Of the twenty four (24) system delays:
 - Sixteen (16) children were delayed for system reasons, received their TPC although late. The range of delay was: 2 children 1-5 days late; 10 children 6-20 days late; 4 children 21-54 days late.
 - The remaining eight (8) children exited the system prior to receiving a TPC.

- The 21 family-initiated reasons were included in the calculations and documented in service coordinator notes. Family reasons include family vacations, family out of the country, child illness or hospitalization, family response time, family not keeping scheduled appointments, family requested delays and extreme weather delays whereby the disruption was proportional to the severity of the weather (Passaic flooding).
- Based on FFY 2010 monitoring data, ten (10) counties were issued findings and corrective action plans on October 6, 2011. All agencies will continue to be followed in the annual NJEIS monitoring schedule.
- The counties are making progress as of January 2012 and are scheduled to achieve 100% compliance within twelve months of the identified finding.
- As of 2/1/12, five (5) of the ten (10) findings have been verified as corrected as per OSEP 09-02 and were closed. The remaining five (5) continue to show improvement and are projected to correct one year of identification.

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2009 Noncompliance

- The FFY 2009-2010 monitoring data identified twenty four (24) children that did not have a timely transition conference. This was due to seven (7) agencies:
 - 2 agencies had non-compliance from FFY 2009 data and were issued findings in FFY 2010 (8/5/10). Both of these findings were closed within 5 months (Monmouth SCU and Ocean SCU). These findings will be reported in the FFY 2011 APR indicator C9 to be submitted Feb 1, 2013;
 - 1 agency had non-compliance from FFY 2009 data and was issued findings in FFY 2010 (8/5/10). The finding for Passaic SCU has exceeded the 12 month timeline and is still open as of February 1, 2012. This finding will be reported in the FFY 2011 APR indicator C9 to be submitted Feb 1, 2013;
 - 4 agencies were new grantees and were issued findings in FFY 2010 (12/20/10). All four of these findings (Middlesex SCU, Salem SCU, Somerset SCU and Sussex SCU) were verified corrected within 12 months and were closed. These findings will be reported in the FFY 2011 APR indicator C9 to be submitted Feb 1, 2013.

Correction of Previously Reported FFY 2008 Noncompliance

- The FFY 2008 monitoring data identified six (6) agencies that did not have a timely transition conference and were issued finding in FFY 2009 (7/7/09). These findings are reported in this FFY 2010 APR, indicator C9. Of these six (6) findings:
 - Five (5) findings were timely corrected in accordance with OSEP 09-02;
 - One (1) finding (Bergen SCU) closed on 3/16/11 (20 months).
 - Bergen SCU had previous uncorrected non-compliance from FFY 2008 and FFY 2009 data and had been issued a finding in FFY 2009 (7/7/09) no new finding was necessary in FFY 2010. This finding was verified as corrected and closed on 3/16/11 (20 months). This finding is reported in this FFY 2010 APR indicator C9;

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>Conduct monitoring activities on the transition planning conference requirements and exiting data annually including a desk audit, conduct inquiry to obtain additional information from counties, issue findings of noncompliance if necessary, implement corrective action plans, provide technical assistance and assure correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirements.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the desk audit on the TPC requirement was conducted based on February, March and April children exiting the NJEIS at age three. Corrective Action Plans were issued requiring 100% compliance as soon as possible but no later than one year.</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
Revise the self assessment tool to collect LEA notification information.	Completed FFY 2006
Track transition activities through monthly self-assessment record reviews and as necessary address issues for improvement.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, DHSS-NJEIS eliminated the self assessment process for transition activity monitoring. The DHSS-NJEIS utilized a data desk audit process through a random sample of all children turning three in February, March and April 2011. Child IFSPs, progress notes, TPC and LEA notification letters were verified by the lead agency.</p>
Conduct review of self-assessment data and any county developed improvement plans annually, conduct inquiry to obtain additional information from counties, issue findings of noncompliance if necessary, implement corrective action plans, provide technical assistance, and assure correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirements.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, DHSS-NJEIS eliminated the self assessment process for transition activity monitoring. The DHSS-NJEIS utilized a data desk audit process through a random sample of all children turning three in February, March and April 2011. Child IFSPs, progress notes, TPC and LEA notification letters were verified by the lead agency. Agencies requiring correction from FFY 2009-2010 transition activities were required to submit monthly transition reports and supporting documentation to the DHSS-NJEIS until 100% compliance was verified.</p>
Enhance SPOE to allow REICs and Service Coordination Units to run reports to track status of transition planning conferences.	Completed FFY 2008
When the enhancement to SPOE is completed, track transition planning conference data through SPOE data report and as necessary address potential issues in meeting the requirements.	
Create and implement a Transition Planning Page for the IFSP form and process.	Completed FFY 2006
Continue availability of workshops for families at the regional collaborative offices and transition trainings conducted in collaboration between Parts B & C.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, the NJEIS conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 28 Turning Three-Transition from Early Intervention family workshops with 138 attendees. 3 were provided in Spanish. ▪ 11 school district collaboration meetings for 504 participants. ▪ 2 Basic Rights in Special Education workshops for 17 attendees.

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>Plan for and conduct a statewide training on Transition requirements.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>Throughout FFY 2010, the longstanding collaboration between NJEIS and NJDOE-OSEP continued with several activities focused on transition including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The transition training jointly developed by a workgroup of regional Part B and C trainers in FFY 2009, was revised by the NJEIS CSPD and NJDOE-OSEP 619 Coordinators to reflect most recent OSEP FAQ guidance and evidence-based practices. ▪ NJEIS was invited by NJDOE-OSEP to collaboratively design and conduct regional meetings on transition for administrators from LEAs and service coordination units not in compliance with transition requirements under IDEA. NJEIS is awaiting a schedule for the sessions from NJDOE-OSEP. <p>Regional trainings are pending. NJEIS has initiated planning with NJDOE-OSEP to address changes in transition requirements under the new Part C regulations. Once NJ policies and procedures are developed, the transition training will be revised and regional trainings will be scheduled. The revised timeline for training is FFY 2011.</p>
<p>Revise and disseminate the Transition Handbook for families.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">In Process</p> <p>This activity had been delayed awaiting final Part C regulations, and due to clarifications on transition responsibilities released by OSEP in December 2009. The final Part C regulations published in September 2011 have made this activity a priority for FFY 2011 pending approval of NJ's revised policies and procedures.</p>
<p>Discuss with NJDOE-OSEP the opportunity for collaboration between the Part C and Part B stakeholders regarding transition activities and issues.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, NJEIS and NJDOE-OSEP continued a longstanding collaboration regarding transition activities and issues. Activities included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NJEIS initiated planning meetings with NJDOE-OSEP to address clarifications on transition responsibilities and to discuss the development of notification policies and procedures. ▪ NJEIS Part C Coordinator sent a letter to the NJDOE Assistant Commissioner

Improvement Activities	Status
	<p>responsible for overseeing special education proposing for the department's consideration, policies and procedures for the interagency agreement and training activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NJEIS shared with NJDOE-OSEP a side-by side comparison compiled by ITCA of previous and new Part C regulations addressing transition requirements. NJEIS initiated a discussion with the NJDOE-OSEP 619 Coordinator regarding changes in transition requirements and implementation implications for NJ. <p>NJEIS and NJDOE-OSEP will put into effect a new interagency agreement once NJ policies and procedures are developed.</p> <p>Regional representatives continue to handle issues as they arise, plan trainings, and conduct county meetings. Local meetings and networking between EI and LEA special education staff are ongoing.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

Measurement:

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

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

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

States are required to use the “Indicator 9 Worksheet” to report data for this indicator (see Attachment A).

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2010	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

91.7% = [22/24*100]

Annually, NJEIS monitors all agencies (service coordination units, early intervention program providers and targeted evaluation teams) through a variety of monitoring activities. These activities include: focused on-site monitoring, data desk audits, dispute resolutions and fiscal monitoring. Selection of agencies for specific monitoring activities is based on performance and is described in the state performance plan and additional information is included in specific indicators of the APR.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that Occurred for FFY 2010:

NJEIS performance for this indicator increased from FFY 2009 performance of 88.89% to FFY 2010 performance of 91.7%. Verification of correction was completed for 22 out of 24 findings within the one year requirement.

Both remaining findings have since been corrected. One of the uncorrected findings was from a service coordination unit (Bergen SCU indicator 8C) that was issued on 7/7/09 (FFY 2009) from FFY 2008 monitoring and the other from an early intervention program (Salem SSSD indicator 1) that was issued on 7/1/09 (FFY 2009) from FFY 2008 monitoring. On March 16, 2011, 20 months after the finding was issued, NJEIS verified correction according to the two prongs and the SCU 8C finding was closed. As a result, the agency’s At Risk grant status was closed.

In addition, the EIP with uncorrected noncompliance had two findings for indicator 1 for two different counties. The EIP was able to correct one of the two findings made within 12 months of identification. NJEIS has since verified correction of the remaining finding according to the two prongs on June 22, 2011 (24 months).

Timely Correction of FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2009 (the period from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010) (Sum of Column a on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	24
2. Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the EIS programs of the finding) (Sum of Column b on the Indicator C 9 Worksheet)	22
3. Number of findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	2

Correction of FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance) and/or Not Corrected:

4. Number of FFY 2009 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	2
5. Number of FFY 2009 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline ("subsequent correction")	2
6. Number of FFY 2009 findings <u>not</u> yet verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

Verification of correction was completed for 22 out of 24 findings within the one year requirement. The two (2) remaining findings were due to one service coordination unit (SCU) under indicator 8C and one early intervention program (EIP) under indicator 1. Both findings have since been corrected:

- One of the uncorrected findings was from a service coordination unit (Bergen SCU) who received a finding on 7/7/09 for FFY 2008 monitoring data. On March 16, 2011, 20 months after the finding was issued, NJEIS verified correction according to the two prongs and the finding was closed. As a result, the agency's At Risk grant status was closed.
- In addition, the EIP (Salem SSSD) with uncorrected noncompliance had two findings for the same indicator for two different counties on 7/1/09 for FFY 2008 monitoring data. The EIP was able to correct one of the two findings within 12 months of identification. NJEIS has since verified correction of the remaining finding which was closed on June 22, 2011 (24 months).

Verification of Correction of FFY 2009 findings (either timely or subsequent)

The process NJEIS uses to verify correction is comprehensive and responds to both prongs with data drill down to the child specific level, monthly updated data is used to track and verify correction of all noncompliance. Activities for documentation and verification of the correction include updated data from database; faxed copies of progress notes and IFSPs from child records; verification of claims, IFSP pages and service authorization data; and in some cases on-site visits to verify child records. Specific verification activities for each indicator are provided in the narrative under each indicator in this APR.

NJEIS has:

- Accounted for all instances of noncompliance identified through the NJEIS database, desk inquiry, and record review and in some instances onsite data verification. The DHSS confirmed that the required activity occurred for each child, although late as verified by the monitoring team through claims data, service encounter verification sign-off, IFSP pages and progress notes (prong 1)
- Identified the responsible agencies, the percentage of noncompliance in each county and determined reasons for delay (root causes).
- Determined if any policies, procedures and/or practices contributed to the reasons for delays. If yes, the correction action plan required the agency to establish and/or revise appropriate policies, procedures and/or practices (prong 2).
- The DHSS ensures that that each agency with identified non-compliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements as verified through monthly corrective action plan reports including review of subsequent data to ensure correction has occurred (prong 2).

Correction of Remaining FFY 2008 Findings of Noncompliance (if applicable)

As of March 23, 2011, NJEIS has no remaining uncorrected FFY 2008 findings of noncompliance.

NJEIS verified correction for the one uncorrected indicator #7 finding from FFY 2008 within twenty five (25) months. Bergen SCU received a finding for indicator #7 on February 17, 2009. Bergen SCU’s finding was closed on March 23, 2011 after correction was verified according to both prongs. This is also explained within indicator 7.

As per an OSEP conference call on January 11, 2012 with Jennifer Miley and Alma McPherson, NJEIS verified with OSEP that the New Jersey Part C FFY 2009 SPP/APR Response Table, under indicator 9, which states “The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2010 APR, due February 1, 2012, that the remaining two findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2008 that was not reported as corrected in the FFY 2009 APR were corrected” is inaccurate. According to NJEIS’s FFY 2009 APR indicator 9 submitted on February 1, 2011, NJ has one uncorrected finding and not two as identified in the response table. OSEP identified an uncorrected finding for indicator #1 for FFY 2008 monitoring data. However, this indicator #1 uncorrected finding was for Salem SSSD EIP that was issued on July 1, 2009 (FFY 2009) and therefore will be reported in this APR for FFY 2010 indicator C9 and not under FFY 2008 table below. This is also explained within indicator 1 of this APR.

If the State reported less than 100% for this indicator in its FFY 2008 APR and did not report that the remaining FFY 2008 findings were subsequently corrected, provide the information below:

1. Number of remaining FFY 2008 findings noted in OSEP’s June 2011 FFY 2009 APR response table for this indicator	1
2. Number of remaining FFY 2008 findings the State has verified as corrected	1
3. Number of remaining FFY 2008 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	0

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2007 or Earlier (if applicable)

Provide information regarding correction of any remaining findings of noncompliance from FFY 2007 or earlier using the same table format provided above for findings made in FFY 2008.

NJEIS has no remaining uncorrected FFY 2007 or earlier findings of noncompliance.

INDICATOR C-9 WORKSHEET

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification
1. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	6 (Salem SSSD EIP had 2 finding in different counties, Glouc SCU, Salem SCU, CSH+1 focused monitoring (CompCare))	6	5 (Salem SSSD) (Closed in 24 mos)
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	3 (Complaints from Community Healthcare and 2 for Classic Rehab)	3	3
2. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1 (CompCare EIP)	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
3. Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved outcomes	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
4. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
5. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification
6. Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	0	0	0
7. 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.	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	4 (Passaic SCU, Sunny Days, NEREIC, SJHC)	4	4
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
8. 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;	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
8. The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has: B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	0	0	0
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
8. The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	6 (Bergen SCU, Cumb SCU, Essex SCU, Ocean SCU, Salem SCU, Union SCU)	6	5 (Bergen SCU) (Closed in 20 mos)

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of EIS Programs Issued Findings in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(a) # of Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2009 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)	(b) # of Findings of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification
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.	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
OTHER AREAS OF NONCOMPLIANCE: Data Not Timely and Accurate	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1 (CompCare)	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
OTHER AREAS OF NONCOMPLIANCE: Failure to follow IFSP Settings	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1 (CompCare)	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
OTHER AREAS OF NONCOMPLIANCE: Failure to ensure services available 12 months	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1 (CompCare)	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
OTHER AREAS OF NONCOMPLIANCE: Failure to ensure IFSP was complete and accurate	Monitoring Activities: Self-Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	1 (CompCare)	1	1
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings			
Sum the numbers down Column a and Column b			24	22
Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification = (column (b) sum divided by column (a) sum) times 100.			(b) / (a) X 100 =	91.7%

Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification = $22/24 \times 100 = 91.7\%$
(column (b) sum divided by column (a) sum) times 100

Improvement Activities/Timelines/Resources:

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>Conduct Annual Desk Audits with SPOE data to identify potential non-compliance, conduct inquiry to obtain additional information as needed, issue findings of noncompliance if necessary, implementation of corrective action plans, provide technical assistance, and assure correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirements.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, desk audits and inquiries were conducted that identified non-compliance; findings and corrective action plans were issued; and corrective action plans were tracked until correction was verified.</p>
<p>Conduct Incident Report inquiry with provider agencies to determine if individual child/family issues raised with the Procedural Safeguards Office are indicative of a systemic problem and, if yes, cite a finding of noncompliance, implement a corrective action plan, provide technical assistance, and assure correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirements.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, two-hundred and twenty-seven (227) families received approximately 1190.5 hours of compensatory services in accordance with NJEIS decisions through informal resolution by the Procedural Safeguards Office. This included 277.25 hours of developmental intervention; 442 hours of Speech & Language Therapy; 150 hours of Physical Therapy; 304.25 hours of Occupational Therapy; 11 hours of Social Work services and 6 hours of Family Training. Three informal resolutions resulted in sanctions to two Early Intervention Program (EIP) provider agencies that were required to provide 19.5 hours of compensatory services at their expense.</p>
<p>Identify potential non-compliance issues through annual self-assessment data analysis, conduct inquiry to obtain additional information as needed, issue findings of noncompliance if necessary, implement corrective action plans, provide technical assistance, and assure correction of noncompliance in accordance with federal requirements.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>Self Assessments were no longer used in FFY 2010 to monitor transition issues. NJEIS utilized data desk audits and inquiries to identify any noncompliance for indicators 8a 8b and 8c.</p>
<p>Conduct on-site focused monitoring visits based on incident reports, procedural safeguards complaints, self-assessment data and concerns identified through on-going review of system point of entry (SPOE) database.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, NJEIS state staff conducted two onsite focused monitoring visit as follow-up to agencies with ongoing compliance issues. Both agencies were under at risk sanctions. During the visit, correction of the noncompliance was verified and the findings were closed for both agencies</p> <p>NJEIS monitoring staff also conducted one onsite focused monitoring visit to an agency</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	with ongoing compliance issues. The agency was found to have continued problems with timely service provision and was not able to correct within 12 months of identification. Therefore, this agency was placed in At Risk contract status. The agency was able to subsequently correct during FFY 2011.
Identify areas for additional professional development using data from Procedural Safeguards Office reports and implement professional development activities as needed to ensure compliance.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, training and technical assistance was provided by the lead agency through statewide and regional provider meetings and training events.</p> <p>Targeted technical assistance was provided by the lead agency to designated service coordination units and provider agencies based on issues raised in conjunction with informal and formal dispute resolution.</p>
Review information from procedural safeguards workshops to identify area on which clarification of law, regulations, policies and procedures are needed to ensure compliance. Issue and disseminate clarifications as needed.	<p align="center">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>Based on the passage of the new regulations on October 28, 2011, the procedural safeguards office will revise the current state rules to meet the new legal requirements. Likewise, policies and procedures will be revised to reflect the new regulations and circulated.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision
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Indicator 10: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint.

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

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

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

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010: 100% of signed written complaints with reports issued were resolved within 60 days.

During FFY 2010, six signed written complaints were received. Two were investigated, with reports issued within the required timeline. Two requests were dismissed and two were withdrawn.

Therefore [2+0 divided by 2 times 100] = 100%.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2009:

- In both FFY 2009 and FFY 2010, 100% of signed written complaints with reports issued were resolved within sixty (60) days.
- During FFY 2010, six (6) signed written complaints were received and two were investigated with written reports issued within the required timeline as compared to FFY 2009 during which six signed written complaints were received and four were investigated.
- Details about the complaints filed in FFY 2010 are as follows:
 - Four of the six complaint requests received in FFY 2010 were dismissed/withdrawn:
 - Two of the complaints that were dismissed did not involve a Part C matter under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA);
 - One of the withdrawn complaints resulted in a reassignment of a practitioner; and
 - The other complaint was settled through mediation.
 - The two remaining complaint requests were resolved with the issuance of reports within the required timeline. These two complaints each resulted in a finding:
 - One of the two resulted in compensatory service hours for the child for a delay involving the practitioner.
 - In the remaining complaint, the program did not provide the family with written prior notice.

Improvement Activities	Status
<p>Maintain a procedural safeguards database to track requests for alternative dispute resolution.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, the database continued to be used to track informal and formal requests for assistance and/or dispute resolution.</p> <p>Additionally, the PSO added more detailed information in the PSO database regarding compensatory services issued.</p> <p>The data continue to be used by the monitoring team and Procedural Safeguards Office (PSO) to identify potential issues and trends within counties, regions or statewide. Data analysis is conducted when preparing for data verification visits, focused monitoring visits, incident investigations, and corrective actions.</p>
<p>Evaluate and revise the procedural safeguards training format and materials following completion of federal regulations resulting from IDEA reauthorization.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, NJEIS continued development of an online version of procedural safeguards training with support from the Northeast Regional Resource Center (NERRC) and three national consultants. A series of six modules are under development with a target completion date by spring 2012. All of the modules were in final draft as of June 30, 2011. Revisions are currently underway for consistency with the new Part C regulations.</p> <p>Planning with the state contracted Human Resources Development Institute to enroll practitioners in a learning management system has been discontinued and research into other options that will more effectively meet the needs of the NJEIS was initiated.</p>
<p>Conduct periodic procedural safeguards trainings in each region for practitioners and families.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, twenty-four procedural safeguards trainings were conducted and attended by 378 service coordinators, practitioners and administrators. The trainings were offered in each region on a monthly or as needed basis to ensure access statewide. Enrollment supported the continuation of evening sessions in two regions.</p> <p>In FFY 2010, NJEIS continued development of an online version of procedural safeguards training with support from the Northeast Regional Resource Center (NERRC) and three national consultants. A series of six modules are under development with a target completion date by spring 2012. All of the modules were in final draft as of June 30, 2011. Current revisions are underway for consistency with the new Part C regulations.</p>

<p>Link the REIC data regarding informal complaints by families resolved at regional level with the state procedural safeguards database</p>	<p>This activity is on hold pending system upgrades.</p> <p>This activity had been delayed due to insufficient staffing resources.</p> <p>During FFY 2010, the REICs continued to collect and compile data related to informal complaints by county and according to 19 topical issues. At this point, it has been determined that the database system does not have the capability to complete this linkage. This activity will be reconsidered once system upgrades are completed.</p>
<p>Explore the feasibility of developing online training and other innovative learning opportunities for families and practitioners.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status. In FFY 2010, NJEIS continued development of an online procedural safeguards training with support from the Northeast Regional Resource Center (NERRC and 3 national consultants. A series of six modules are under development with a spring 12 target completion date. All of the modules were in final draft as of June 30, 2011 but require revisions for consistency with the new Part C regulations published in September 2011.</p> <p>Planning with the state contracted Human Resources Development Institute to enroll practitioners in a learning management system was discontinued and research into other options that will more effectively meet the needs of the NJEIS was initiated.</p> <p>A webinar platform was selected and one webinar introducing revised NJEIS Guidelines for the provision of services and supports for children with autism spectrum disorders was conducted. Approximately 200 administrators, service coordinators, representatives from provider agencies and REIC staff participated.</p>
<p>Revise Family Rights Handbook.</p>	<p>Completed FFY 2009</p> <p>The Family Rights Handbook was revised in October 2009. However, the handbook will be revised to reflect the new federal Part C regulations.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision
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Indicator 11: Percent of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests that were fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	100% of fully adjudicated due process hearing requests will be fully adjudicated within the applicable timeline.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

In FFY 2010, no due process hearings were conducted. Four requests were received, and all four (4) were withdrawn and within the required timeline.

Therefore [0 + 0 divided by 0=100] 100%

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

During FFY 2010, four requests for due process hearing were received but all were withdrawn as follows:

- One was resolved through a mediation agreement; and
- Three were resolved informally with the IFSP teams reaching an agreement.

Improvement Activities	Status
Maintain a procedural safeguards database to track requests for dispute resolution.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, the database continued to be used to track informal and formal requests for assistance and/or dispute resolution.</p> <p>Additionally, the PSO added more detailed information in the PSO database regarding compensatory services issued.</p> <p>The data continue to be used by the monitoring team and Procedural Safeguards Office (PSO) to identify potential issues and trends within counties, regions or statewide. Data analysis is conducted when preparing for data verification visits, focused monitoring</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	visits, incident investigations, and corrective actions.
Link the REIC data regarding informal complaints by families resolved at regional level with the state procedural safeguards database.	<p style="text-align: center;">This activity is now on hold pending system upgrades.</p> <p>This activity had been delayed due to insufficient staffing resources.</p> <p>During FFY 2010, the REICs continued to collect and compile data related to informal complaints by county and according to 19 topical issues. At this point, it has been determined that the database system does not have the capability to complete this linkage. This activity will be reconsidered once system upgrades are completed.</p>
Evaluate and revise the procedural safeguards training format and materials following completion of federal regulations resulting from IDEA reauthorization.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, NJEIS continued development of an online version of procedural safeguards training with support from the Northeast Regional Resource Center (NERRC) and three national consultants. A series of six modules are under development with a target completion date by spring 2012. All of the modules were in final draft as of June 30, 2011. Revisions are currently underway for consistency with the new Part C regulations.</p> <p>Planning with the state contracted Human Resources Development Institute to enroll practitioners in a learning management system has been discontinued and research into other options that will more effectively meet the needs of the NJEIS was initiated.</p>
Conduct bi-annual or more frequently as needed, training for Hearing Officers.	<p style="text-align: center;">Completed FFY 2009</p> <p>As a result of the promulgation of N.J.A.C. 8:17 in November 2008, the hearing panel was replaced with judges from the Office of Administrative Law. As a result, all due process hearings are heard by an administrative law judge.</p>
Conduct periodic procedural safeguards trainings in each region for practitioners and families.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, twenty-four procedural safeguards trainings were conducted and attended by 378 service coordinators, practitioners and administrators. The trainings were offered in each region on a monthly or as needed basis to ensure access statewide. Enrollment supported the</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	<p>continuation of evening sessions in two regions.</p> <p>In FFY 2010, NJEIS continued development of an online version of procedural safeguards training with support from the Northeast Regional Resource Center (NERRC) and three national consultants. A series of six modules are under development with a target completion date by spring 2012. All of the modules were in final draft as of June 30, 2011. Current revisions are underway for consistency with the new Part C regulations.</p>
<p>Continue recruitment of hearing officers to ensure adequate coverage for hearings requested.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Completed FFY 2008</p> <p>As a result of the promulgation of N.J.A.C. 8:17 in November 2008, the hearing panel was replaced with a judges from the Office of Administrative Law. As a result, all due process hearings are heard by an administrative law judge.</p> <p>Therefore this activity is considered completed and will no longer be an ongoing activity.</p>
<p>Revise Family Rights Handbook.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Completed FFY 2009</p> <p>The Family Rights Handbook was revised in October 2009. However, the handbook will be revised to reflect the new federal Part C regulations.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
	Not applicable for New Jersey Part C system because Part B due process procedures have not been adopted by NJEIS.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	NJEIS had less than ten mediations; therefore no targets have been set for this indicator.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

For FFY 2010 (2010-2011), New Jersey's Part C System received five requests for mediation. Of these five requests for mediation:

- One mediation was related to one request for a due process hearing. This mediation resulted in a resolution;
- Three mediations were withdrawn; and
- One mediation resulted in no resolution but was resolved informally with the IFSP team.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

- Since the number of mediations was less than ten, targets were not established.

Improvement Activities	Status
Maintain a procedural safeguards database to track requests for dispute resolution.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>During FFY 2010, the database continued to be used to track informal and formal requests for assistance and/or dispute resolution.</p> <p>Additionally, the PSO added more detailed information in the PSO database regarding compensatory services issued.</p> <p>The data continue to be used by the monitoring team and Procedural Safeguards Office (PSO) to identify potential issues and trends within counties, regions or statewide. Data analysis is conducted when preparing for data verification visits, focused monitoring visits, incident investigations, and corrective</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
	actions.
<p>Link the REIC data regarding informal complaints by families resolved at regional level with the state procedural safeguards database.</p>	<p>This activity is now on hold pending system upgrades.</p> <p>This activity had been delayed due to insufficient staffing resources.</p> <p>During FFY 2010, the REICs continued to collect and compile data related to informal complaints by county and according to 19 topical issues. At this point, it has been determined that the database system does not have the capability to complete this linkage. This activity will be reconsidered once system upgrades are completed.</p>
<p>Evaluate and revise the procedural safeguards training format and materials following completion of federal regulations resulting from IDEA reauthorization.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, NJEIS continued development of an online version of procedural safeguards training with support from the Northeast Regional Resource Center (NERRC) and three national consultants. A series of six modules are under development with a target completion date by spring 2012. All of the modules were in final draft as of June 30, 2011. Revisions are currently underway for consistency with the new Part C regulations.</p> <p>Planning with the state contracted Human Resources Development Institute to enroll practitioners in a learning management system has been discontinued and research into other options that will more effectively meet the needs of the NJEIS was initiated.</p>
<p>Conduct bi-annual or more frequently as needed, training for Mediators.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>Mediators will be notified and apprised of the new Part C regulations. Mediator training on the new Part C regulations will occur in Spring of 2012.</p>
<p>Conduct periodic procedural safeguards trainings in each region for practitioners and families.</p>	<p>Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> <p>In FFY 2010, twenty-four procedural safeguards trainings were conducted and attended by 378 service coordinators, practitioners and administrators. The trainings were offered in each region on a monthly or as needed basis to ensure access statewide. Enrollment supported the continuation of evening sessions in two regions.</p>

Improvement Activities	Status
Conduct recruitment of mediators to ensure adequate coverage for hearings requested.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> In FFY 2010, eight new mediators were screened and received training.
Revise Family Rights Handbook.	<p style="text-align: center;">Completed FFY 2009</p> The Family Rights Handbook was revised in October 2009. However, the handbook will be revised to reflect the new federal Part C regulations.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2010

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development: See overview description on page one

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

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

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

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2010 (2010-2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100% of state reported data including 618, SPP and APR will be timely. ▪ 100% of state reported data including 618, SPP and APR will be accurate.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2010:

14a. 100% of state reported data including 618, SPP and APR are timely.

14b. 100% of state reported data including 618, SPP and APR are accurate.

2010 SPP/APR Data - Indicator 14			
APR Indicator	Valid and Reliable	Correct Calculation	Total
1	1	1	2
2	1	1	2
3	1	1	2
4	1	1	2
5	1	1	2
6	1	1	2
7	1	1	2
8a	1	1	2
8b	1	1	2
8c	1	1	2
9	1	1	2

2010 SPP/APR Data - Indicator 14					
APR Indicator	Valid and Reliable		Correct Calculation		Total
10	1		1		2
11	1		1		2
12	1		1		2
13	1		1		2
			Subtotal		30
APR Score Calculation	Timely Submission Points - If the FFY 2010 APR was submitted on-time, place the number 5 in the cell on the right.				5
	Grand Total - (Sum of subtotal and Timely Submission Points) =				35
618 Data - Indicator 14					
Table	Timely	Complete Data	Passed Edit Check	Responded to Data Note Requests	Total
Table 1 - Child Count Due Date: 2/2/11	1	1	1	1	4
Table 2 - Program Settings Due Date: 2/2/11	1	1	1	1	4
Table 3 - Exiting Due Date: 11/2/11	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 4 - Dispute Resolution Due Date: 11/2/11	1	1	1	N/A	3
				Subtotal	14
618 Score Calculation			Grand Total (Subtotal X 2.5)=		35
Indicator #14 Calculation					
A. APR Grand Total				35.00	
B. 618 Grand Total				35.00	
C. APR Grand Total (A) + 618 Grand Total (B) =				70.00	
				Total NA in APR	0.00
				Total NA in 618	0.00
				Base	70.00
D. Subtotal (C divided by Base*) =				1.000	
E. Indicator Score (Subtotal D x 100) =				100.0	

*Note any cell marked as N/A will decrease the denominator by 1 for APR and 2.5 for 618

In FFY 2010 (2010-2011) 100% of New Jersey's APR data were timely and accurately reported. The child specific electronic database, standardized state paperwork, and REIC responsibility for data entry assist in ensuring the integrity of data reported.

In FFY 2010 (2010-2011) 100% of New Jersey's 618 data were timely and accurately reported. The child specific electronic database, standardized state paperwork, and REIC responsibility for data entry assist in ensuring the integrity of data reported.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed and Explanation of Progress or Slippage that occurred for FFY 2010:

NJEIS continues to implement a number of measures to ensure that data reflects compliance with requirements to report both timely and accurate data.

618 Data - NJEIS has developed and distributes reports that monitor a number of business rules to help identify child records that may need to be updated or closed. A combination of the child count reports and possible closed reports assist in ensuring accurate data by Identifying specific records that require review, holding counties responsible for the accuracy of the database, greatly improving the accountability of the early intervention system, verifying that the database contains accurate data, and ensuring that reports generated from the database are reliable.

- The NJEIS database includes a drop down list for race/ethnicity, closed reasons, and settings that limits choices, provides standard data collection and reduces data entry input errors.
- NJEIS data reports are provided to the Service Coordination Units (SCU) at least twice per year for data clean-up and verification to ensure that the December Tables are valid and accurate.
 - Aged out Active - Children who have reached their third birthday without an exit date or exiting reason recorded in the SPOE child record
 - Intake greater than 90 Day - Records that have been open for more than 90 days without an Initial IFSP being recorded
 - Active No IFSP - Children who have not been closed and have no active IFSP recorded in the SPOE child record
 - No Authorizations - Children with an active IFSP but no authorizations for services for 60 days
 - No Direct Services - Children with an active IFSP and authorization however, no services received in the last 60 days
- NJEIS provides instructions and technical assistance to the counties to help them identify the data changes required. In order to ensure that the changes identified are ultimately updated in the SPOE database, the counties provide a report to NJEIS on the changes required. NJEIS then monitors the data system to ensure that the changes are made so that generated reports are accurate.
- The SCUs are required to attest to an accurate December 1 report in January of each year prior to the February 1 submission of Table 1 and 2.
- The NJEIS Data Manager conducts a final review of the child count and ensures there are no duplicates.

Monitoring Data Desk Audit - Indicators 1, 7, 8A, 8B and 8C

- The monitoring process NJEIS uses is comprehensive with data drill down to the child specific level. The monitoring team conducts activities to document, verify and correct data as needed. This is done through review of child records which includes progress notes, Service Encounter Verification Logs (SEVs), Transition Invitation letters, IFSPs, claims and service authorization data; and in some cases on-site visits to verify child records.
- NJEIS Monitoring team uses the NJEIS database to gather a stratified random sample of three months of FFY 2010 data for a data desk audit.
- The monitoring team conducts the desk audit to identify possible non-compliance.
- A data desk inquiry is sent to the appropriate provider agency to:

- Verify the data for accuracy;
- Provide opportunity for data clean up;
- Submit data corrections as appropriate;
- Provide reasons for any non-compliance identified by the local agency and/or DHSS-NJEIS;
- Provide barriers and improvement for correction of each incident of non-compliance.

Indicator 1 – Timely service data passes through a number of edit checks including that there is a valid IFSP date with a billing authorization within the IFSP period, a claim filed by the provider agency supported by a service encounter verification log signed by the parent and an explanation of benefits provided to the family as a secondary verification that the service type, date and intensity are accurate.

Indicator 2 – Covered in the 618 Data description above.

Indicator 3 – In selecting the BDI-2 to report on child outcomes, NJEIS chose a standardized tool with published reliability and validity. In May 2011, the NJEIS transitioned to the Mobile Data Solution (MDS). The transition to MDS replaced the use of electronic scoring on palm pilots. The MDS software eliminates common scoring errors up to 80% by guiding users through the appropriate item administration for each domain. The MDS software also computes all necessary calculations including basal, ceiling, raw scores and standard scores to eliminate operator error. The electronic storing of child outcome data from the BDI is accomplished through a password protected web-based data system from the Riverside Publishing Company.

For children selected and included in indicator 3A, 3B & 3C, DHSS compares authorized evaluation date and evaluator information to ensure the BDI system and the SPOE system match prior to the inclusion of data in reporting. Any data errors identified through a periodic audit of the BDI data base by DHSS are remanded to the targeted evaluation teams for correction.

Indicator 4 – The NJEIS used the Impact on Family Scale (IFS) family survey. This survey was developed and validated by the National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring (NCSEAM). The Rasch measurement framework was used for analysis and reporting. In addition, the NJEIS also instituted a chi square test to verify that the returned sample was representative of each county.

Indicator 5 & 6 – Covered in the 618 Data description above.

Indicator 7 – The NJEIS database includes the referral, evaluation and IFSP dates for each child. Edit checks for missing data that prohibits data entry to proceed if missing critical data (i.e. Initial IFSP Meeting date cannot be entered if missing eligibility determination). If the period between the referral and IFSP is greater than 45 days the database requires a delay reason. This data is then used to conduct the monitoring desk audit.

Indicator 8A & 8B – The NJEIS uses date of birth data from the database to obtain the total number of children who turned three during the sample period. Data desk audit and inquiry requires the agencies to submit copies of child progress notes, service encounter verification logs, IFSP transition and team pages and copies of LEA notification letters. This data is reviewed and verified by the DHSS-NJEIS. Data reported on the desk inquiry is verified against what is in the child's record (e.g. NJEIS IFSP Review Transition Information Page, TPC invitation, progress notes).

Indicator 8C – The NJEIS uses two sources of data from the database 1) the authorization date of the TPC obtained from the team page signed by the parent and 2) the date of the TPC recorded from the service coordinator verification log. The monitoring team confirms this data through desk audit analysis. Based on these dates, and the child's date of birth, an inquiry is prepared for the county to identify possible non-compliance.

Indicator 9 – The NJEIS monitoring team maintains a tracking log of the verification of correction for all findings of non-compliance issued.

Indicator 10, 11 & 13 - The NJEIS procedural safeguards office maintains a database which includes: contacts to the procedural safeguards office, type of dispute request, and the date the request is opened and closed. This information is used to compile the data reported in indicator 10, 11 and 13.

General Procedures to Ensure Valid and Reliable Data

- NJEIS has established procedures and implements edit checks including:
 - A data quality tracking matrix to identify and correct “funky data” including identification of inaccurate or missing information and duplicate entries.
 - Restricted drop-down lists for data fields that minimize data errors due to typographical error or submission of incorrect information.
- Data must be entered into critical fields in the NJEIS database in order to allow data entry to progress.
- REICs and SCUs have the capacity within the system to generate reports and review for errors manually.
- Ongoing on-site and remote consultation and technical assistance is provided to ensure data integrity.
- REIC responsibility for data entry and follow-up assist in ensuring the integrity of data reported.
- Providing child count reports to the counties that include a list of children between referral and initial IFSP, and children with an active IFSP allows service coordinators to verify and update the current status of child data as recorded in the data system.

Improvement Activities	Status
Maintain and enhance the electronic management information business rules to eliminate data entry errors through automated checks and balances.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> Additional enhancements are pending the successful re-bid of the Central Management Office contract.
Conduct periodic data runs of SPOE database to identify and as needed correct missing and/or questionable data.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> In FFY 2010 the NJEIS state staff continued to use a data matrix to audit and identify missing or questionable data (funky data).
Maintain a data entry check list and conduct follow-up of missing data or potential data errors.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ongoing Activity FFY 2006-2012</p> In FFY 2010, the REIC’s continued to issue email inquiries on follow up on corrections needed which improved timeliness. The REIC’s strive to reduce the amount of paper generated by the data entry system and have taken steps to become paperless including: requiring agencies to scan and send data via email. The NJEIS state staff continues to issue and verify correction of missing or inaccurate data based on running data reports.
Continue enhancements of SPOE Database as described throughout the SPP.	<p style="text-align: center;">In Process</p> The American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Part C funds were used to partner with CSC Covansys to define and document business, functional and system requirements

Improvement Activities	Status
	<p>in support of a new web based NJEIS Case Management system that incorporate these changes.</p> <p>The web based Case Management system will replace the existing New Jersey client/server System Point of Entry (SPOE) system.</p> <p>The new web based Case Management system functionality was defined and documented based on on-site Joint Analysis and Design (JAD) sessions held between CSC and NJEIS staff.</p> <p>A stakeholder Management Information System Workgroup was afforded an opportunity to view and provide input on a version of the web based Case Management System. The 363 page Requirements definition document resulting from this activity will be used to proceed with a Request for Proposal discussion with Treasury and the Office of Information Technology in Calendar Year 2012.</p> <p>The State Treasury continues to approve contract extensions that maintain the Central Management Office until the RFP can be awarded and transition to an enhanced online web-based application can be completed under a new CMO contract.</p>

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2011:

No revisions to improvement activities were recommended or identified by the NJEIS Part C Steering Committee or the lead agency. Timelines were modified as noted under status.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

TABLE 4

REPORT OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION UNDER PART C, OF THE
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT
2010-2011
New Jersey

SECTION A: WRITTEN, SIGNED COMPLAINTS	
(1) Total number of written, signed complaints filed	6
(1.1) Complaints with reports issued	2
(a) Reports with findings of noncompliance	2
(b) Reports within timeline	2
(c) Reports within extended timelines	0
(1.2) Complaints pending	0
(a) Complaints pending a due process hearing	0
(1.3) Complaints withdrawn or dismissed	4
SECTION B: MEDIATION REQUESTS	
(2) Total number of mediation requests received	5
(2.1) Mediations held	2
(a) Mediations held related to due process complaints	1
(i) Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	1
(b) Mediations held not related to due process complaints	1
(i) Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	0
(2.2) Mediations pending	0
(2.3) Mediations not held	3
SECTION C: Due Process Complaints	
(3) Total number of due process complaints filed (for all States)	4
(3.1) Resolution meetings (applicable ONLY for states using Part B due process hearing procedures)	0
(a) Written settlement agreements reached through resolution meetings	0
(3.2) Hearings (fully adjudicated) (for all States) -	0
(a) Complete EITHER item (1) <u>OR</u> item (2), below as applicable.	
(1) Decisions within timeline - <u>Part C</u> Procedures	0
(2) Decisions within timeline - <u>Part B</u> Procedures	0
(b) Decisions within extended timeline (applicable ONLY if using Part B due process hearing procedures)	0
(3.3) Hearing pending (for all States)	0
(3.4) Due process complaint withdrawn or dismissed (including resolved without a hearing) (for all States)	4