

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A1	2012 2008	Target ≥					71.00%	66.20%	66.20%	
		Data				71.00%	66.20%	59.20%	54.80%	61.70%
A2	2012 2008	Target ≥					77.50%	75.80%	75.80%	
		Data				77.50%	75.80%	67.70%	64.80%	64.20%
B1	2012 2008	Target ≥					78.70%	75.90%	75.90%	
		Data				78.70%	75.90%	72.20%	62.60%	70.90%
B2	2012 2008	Target ≥					70.00%	65.60%	65.60%	
		Data				70.00%	65.60%	56.40%	49.80%	47.80%
C1	2012 2008	Target ≥					82.30%	80.30%	80.30%	
		Data				82.30%	80.30%	75.00%	70.30%	71.00%
C2	2012 2008	Target ≥					80.20%	76.40%	76.40%	
		Data				80.20%	76.40%	65.80%	63.30%	62.80%

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

Explanation of Changes

After careful consideration, WVBTT will use FFY 2012 data as the baseline for the 2013-2018 period. Predictive reliability should increase over the next few years as data is gathered for larger numbers of children although West Virginia's smaller population will naturally limit the total number of children for whom complete data can be gathered. History has also shown that child ratings may decrease as professionals become more experienced and competent in rating children's participation across multiple settings. (for example, the tendency to rate children higher at entry misrepresents the child's level of progress at exit)

WVBTT continues to focus efforts on data quality improvements as well as practice improvements. Our primary focus in the next year will be on improving the gathering of the child outcome data, including the number of children for whom we have completed entry and exit ratings. Changes are being made around the capture of the initial ratings - and policy decisions will be made as to whether exit data is gathered when families are not available to participate in the rating, and if so, verifying new procedures for doing so.

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	61.70%	61.80%	61.90%	62.00%	62.10%	62.20%
Target A2 ≥	64.20%	64.30%	64.40%	65.00%	65.00%	65.10%
Target B1 ≥	70.90%	71.00%	71.10%	71.20%	71.30%	72.00%
Target B2 ≥	47.80%	48.00%	48.10%	48.20%	48.50%	49.00%
Target C1 ≥	70.40%	70.60%	70.80%	71.00%	71.20%	72.00%
Target C2 ≥	62.80%	62.90%	63.10%	63.10%	63.20%	63.50%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The West Virginia Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council (WVEIICC) served as the primary stakeholder group for development of the FFY2013 Annual Performance Report. The WVEIICC is established under WV Code Chapter 16-5K. The Council meets every other month, with membership that meets IDEA requirements, including parents, service providers, and representatives of various state agencies. West Virginia has broad stakeholder representation within the council including the following:

- Parents
- Early Intervention Service Providers – Service Coordinators and Direct Service Providers
- Representatives of Regional Administrative Units – System Point of Entry
- Head Start Collaboration Office and Local Head Start
- Preschool 619 Coordinator and Local Education Agency Preschool Teacher
- State Agencies including Title V, Medicaid, Child Welfare, Child Care, and WV CHIP
- Advocacy Agencies including Developmental Disabilities Council (DDC), WV Advocates (WVA), WV Parent Training and Information (WVPTI)
- Family Resource Networks (FRN)
- Parent Educator Resource Centers (PERC)

The lead agency provides updates to the WVEIICC at each meeting and seeks ongoing input throughout the year as improvement strategies are identified and implemented. Improvement activities are coordinated throughout the year with other interagency and intra-agency partners including the Newborn Hearing Screening Advisory Council, the Early Childhood Advisory Council, the Special Education Advisory Council, the WV Home Visitation Stakeholder Group, Community of Practice for Children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing; and multiple discipline specific Communities of Practice within the WVBTT system. The lead agency staff also shared information with, and obtained feedback from the eight Regional Administrative Units (RAUs) throughout the year.

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	1,271
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Does the State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? Yes

Since you answered "Yes," provide the numbers of all eligible children but exclude at-risk infants and toddlers (i.e., include just those infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delay (or "developmentally delayed children") or having a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay (or "children with diagnosed conditions"). Complete the FFY 2013 Data (At Risk Infants and Toddlers) page for this indicator.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	3
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	262
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	143
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	318
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	524

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	461	726	61.70%	61.70%	63.50%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	842	1,250	64.20%	64.20%	67.36%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	1
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	281
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	297
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	511
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	160

FFY 2013 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	808	1,090	70.90%	70.90%	74.13%	Met Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	671	1,250	47.80%	47.80%	53.68%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	232
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	194
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	546
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	278

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	740	972	71.00%	70.40%	76.13%	Met Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	824	1,250	62.80%	62.80%	65.92%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Was sampling used? No

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

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

A total of 2,769 children exited the WVBT system during FFY 2013, as documented in the 618 exit report.

In considering the total number of children for whom WVBT should have had completed Child Outcome measurements, West Virginia started with the total number of exiters and accounted for children in that group for whom exit data would not be available.

Eight hundred ninety one (891) of the 2,769 children received less than six months of service (either entering less than 6 months before their third birthday, or otherwise exiting the system before completing six months of service) and therefore could not be counted in the Child Outcomes ratings. In addition, of the 768 children who were in the 'Not Receiving Services' section of the 618 report, 183 were in the group of children who received at least six months of service but for whom families were not available to complete the exit ratings.

WVBTT policy and guidance requires team members to participate in the ratings. Family members are included in the rating decisions as they are critical members of the team and bring unique information regarding the child's functional participation across multiple settings.

There were a total of 1,695 children [2,769-(891)-(183)] during the FFY 2013 period for whom WVBTT should have had complete entry and exit Child Outcomes rating data. WVBTT had complete data for 1,271 total children (1271 all children, 1250 excluding at-risk only).

Following is a descriptive of the process for gathering and reporting child outcome measurement data. WV Birth to Three utilized the ECO Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF) for gathering and reporting child outcome data for the period. In accordance with the instructions and guidance provided by ECO, 'functioning comparable to same age peers' is defined as a child whose functional behavior was rated as a 6 or 7 on the scale.

The outcome measurement system gathers entry data for all children at entry into the WV Birth to Three System. This is typically done by the IFSP team and parents at the initial IFSP meeting. WV Birth to Three procedures require the process to be facilitated by a Developmental Specialist who has completed the COSF training. Exit data is gathered for children who have an initial measurement, and receive services for a minimum of six months. The exit rating is done at a review near the child's exit from WV Birth to Three, with policy recommendation that the measurement occur within 120 days of the child's exit. In addition to these measurement points required by OSEP, WV Birth to Three integrates the COSF rating into each annual IFSP meeting in order to inform the family and other team members of the child's functional abilities across settings and to assist in designing appropriate IFSP outcomes, supports and services. The COSF is completed at the initial, annual and exit IFSP meetings, with participation of all team members including the parents. Feedback from IFSP teams indicates that involving parents in completion of the COSF has resulted in parents showing increased desire to understand their children's behaviors, and to know how to make a difference in their children's development.

Copies of each child's COSF are sent to the State office, where the forms are received by WV Birth to Three, date stamped at entry, and forwarded to another Division within the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health for data entry. The WV Birth to Three Epidemiologist/Data Coordinator provides training for the data entry staff. Data from the forms is entered into the analytic database designed by ECO. The ECO database provides an approved format and formulas for analysis of individual child progress, as well as analysis of data for all children in the aggregate, in accordance with the OSEP measurement requirements for the three child outcome indicators. The COSF data is also linked with the WV Birth to Three SPOE database for further analysis.

WVBTT has been successful in identifying infants under the age of one who are in need of services. Analysis of the Indicator 3 data indicates that when infants are rated at age 3 months or younger, children with some established conditions are rated near their same age peers unless they are experiencing another health related diagnosis. Even with established conditions that will result in delay in the future, the impact of those conditions may not be readily evident at this very young age. These children also tend to be the children who continue to receive services for a longer period of time. Using the ECO calculator, the difference between their entry and exit ratings may not reflect that they 'substantially increased' their rate of growth due to a combination of the age at which they entered the system and the level of immediate impact their condition had at that early age. ECO has provided some guidance to states suggesting that entry measurements for children who enter near their birth date could be done a few months later. WV Birth to Three continued procedures to require the COSF measurement during the initial IFSP process both to assure that the measurement was done, and to use the rating conversation as guidance in developing IFSP outcomes. Using another date/period for the initial rating increases the complexity of tracking to assure that the rating has been completed. WVBTT will continue in-depth analysis of the child outcome measurement process with stakeholders as a component of the State Systems Improvement Plan.

Ongoing improvement activities will continue to focus on: 1) understanding and addressing data quality issues; and 2) providing universal and targeted professional development to promote the use of evidence based practices to promote better outcomes for children and families.

West Virginia will continue to address these priorities through the new State Systems Improvement Planning process, making use of resources available through national technical assistance centers including but not limited to ECTA, IDC, DaSy, and the Regional Resource Centers (RRCs). WVBTT has used materials from these centers to develop and revise professional development and rating strategies. Use of ECO's self-assessment tool, "Scale for Assuring State Implementation of a Child Outcomes Measurement System" reinforces the need to resolve issues around data quality in order to effectively use child outcome data to target program improvement strategies.


The focus on data quality issues includes modernizing and updating the current integrated data system which will assist with real time tracking of entry and exit child outcome measurements. WVBTT started using the current integrated data system in 2004, based on a system originally designed a few years prior. The child record portion of the system, System Point of Entry (SPOE), is a distributed database with entries completed by each of the Regional Administrative Units (RAUs) combined into one Super SPOE for state level access. This system provides a unique ID for each child while receiving services in an RAU region. The unique ID does not remain with a child when exiting or re-entering a region, or transferring across regions. This structure has served critical functions for the WVBTT system, but requires intensive time and labor to sort, match and analyze data at the state level to assure valid, reliable reporting. This is especially so for analysis of Indicator 3 data. Fortunately, the WVDHHR has committed necessary finances to modernize the WVBTT central finance office functions including moving SPOE to a web based platform. This modernization is in process and anticipated to be completed by the fall of 2015. The modernization will allow the assignment of a permanent, unique ID for each child at initial referral to WVBTT. It will also provide easier access to accurate and reliable data at all levels of the system.


COSF measurements are not currently tracked in the SPOE data system, due to the issues described above. COSF ratings are entered into and tracked in a separate database at the state office, and entered into the ECO Child Outcomes calculator. The data in this system must be matched to Super SPOE for any additional analysis. When originally designed, this system was intended to be a short term solution until the WVBTT SPOE system was updated to include necessary improvements including capture of the COSF rating data. However, with the delay of SPOE modernization, the supplemental database is the only method of tracking and preparing COSF data for reporting. The financial investment to add COSF ratings to the new web based data system will significantly improve the state's ability to track and assure that timely ratings are occurring for all children.

Multiple professional development efforts will continue to address teams' understanding of functional behavior and COSF rating methodology.

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes**FFY 2013 Data (At Risk Infants and Toddlers)**

The State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i). How will you separately report outcome data?

 (1) Report data on just at-risk infants and toddlers

 (2) Report aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers served under Part C (including developmentally delayed children, children with diagnosed conditions, and at-risk infants and toddlers).

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	3
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	262
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	143
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	319
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	544

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	462	727	63.55%
A2. 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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	863	1271	67.90%

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	1
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	282
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	297
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	513
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	178

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$	810	1093	74.11%
B2. 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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$	691	1271	54.37%

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	0
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	233
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	196

	Number of Children
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	553
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	289

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	749	982	76.27%
C2. 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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	842	1271	66.25%

☒ Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

There were only 21 children (21) who exited with six months of service during the period who were eligible only under the at-risk section of the developmental delay definition. It is not statistically feasible to report those numbers separately. West Virginia has selected the option of reporting on all children, inclusive of children who were only eligible under the at-risk category.

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

In the FFY 2013 APR, the State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2013, and the required outcome data for at-risk children.

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

As noted previously, it is not statistically valid for West Virginia to report separately for the small number of children who exited during the period and were eligible only under the At-Risk section of the developmental delay criteria. Therefore West Virginia has selected the option in the measurement table to report on all children in this section, inclusive of those who were eligible under At-Risk only. It is unclear as to why there was a table reference to reporting on At-Risk children separately.