

ANALYSIS OF 2010-2011 STATE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORTS FOR INDICATOR 13

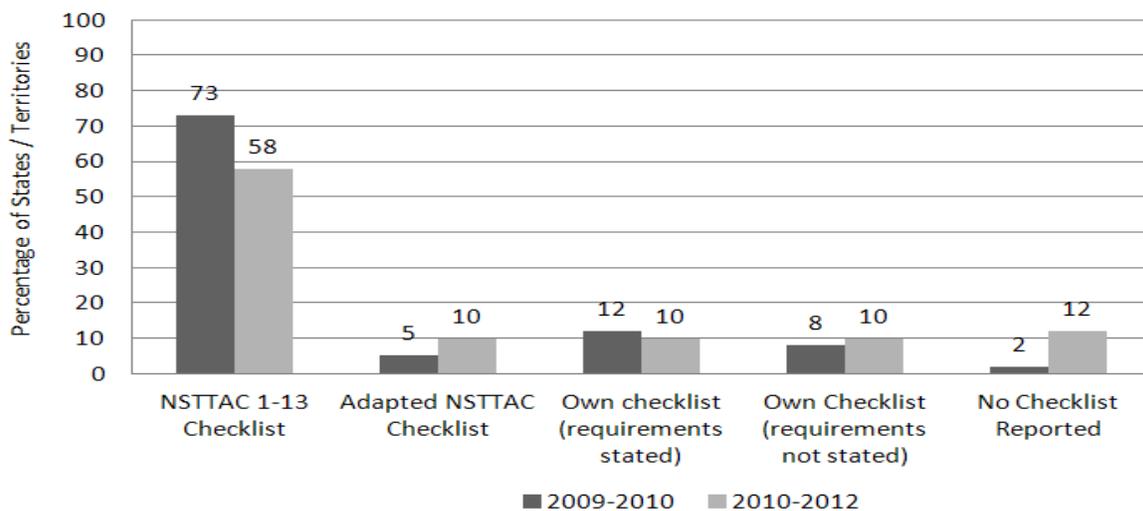
The National Secondary Transition and Technical Assistance Center was assigned the task of analyzing and summarizing the data provided by states for Part B Indicator 13—Transition. For the sake of convenience, in this report the term “states” is inclusive of the 50 states, nine territories, and the District of Columbia.

States are required to report data on *“Percent of youth with IEPs aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes appropriate measurable postsecondary goals that are annually updated and based upon an age appropriate transition assessment, transition services, including courses of study, that will reasonably enable the student to meet those postsecondary goals, and annual IEP goals related to the student’s transition services needs. There also must be evidence that the student was invited to the IEP Team meeting where transition services are to be discussed and evidence that, if appropriate, a representative of any participating agency was invited to the IEP Team meeting with the prior consent of the parent or student who has reached the age of majority.”*(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B))

DATA SOURCES / MEASUREMENT APPROACHES

States used a variety of checklists to measure Indicator 13 including the NSTTAC I-13 Checklist or their own checklist. Figure 1 illustrates the type of checklists used by states to measure Indicator 13.

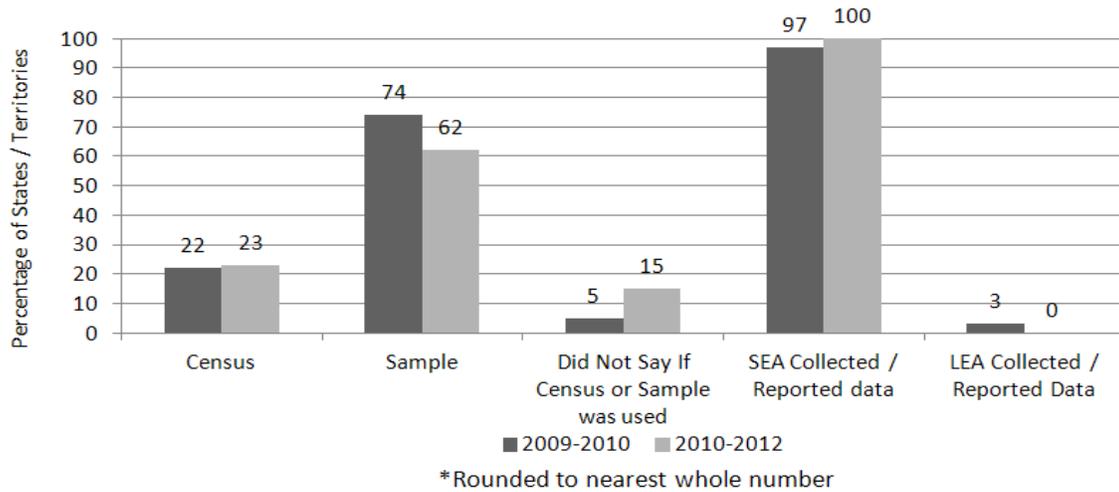
Figure 1. Type of Checklist Used to Collect Indicator 13 Data*



*Rounded to nearest whole number

Fifty-one (85%) states reported using either a sample or census method to collect Indicator 13 data. Additionally, 100% of the states reported that their State Education Agency collected the data used to report Indicator 13 data. Figure 2 summarizes the type of method used to collect data.

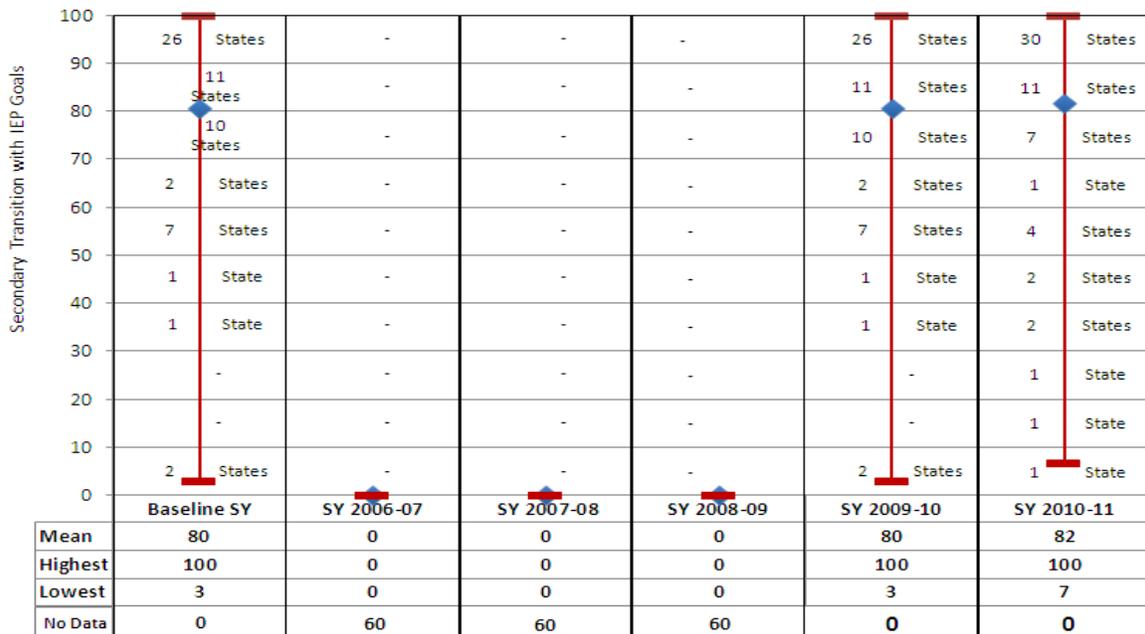
Figure 2. Method Used to Collect Indicator 13 Data



ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

The FFY 2010 submission of the State Performance Plan (SPP) is the first after a new baseline was established for states. Of the 60 states, 100% reported data for FFY 2012. Performance ranged from 6.8% to 100% with a mean of 81.6% and a median of 90.9%.

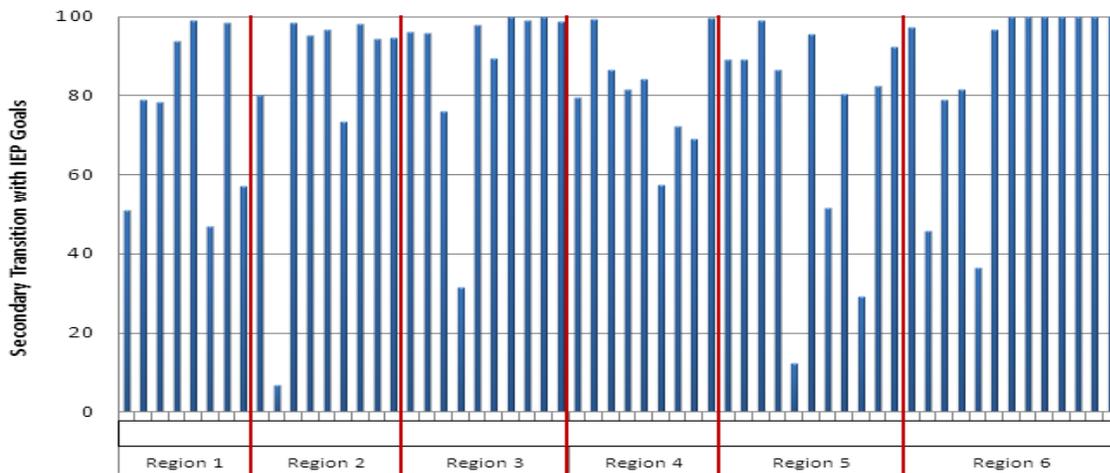
Figure 3. Two Years of Indicator B13 Data



CROSS-REGION COMPARISON DATA

Figure 4 indicates the cross-region comparison data for Indicator 13. Percentage of states that scored above 80% by region were: Region 1 = 37.5%, Region 2 = 77.8%, Region 3 = 80.0%, Region 4 = 55.6%, Region 5 = 72.7%, Region 6 = 76.9%.

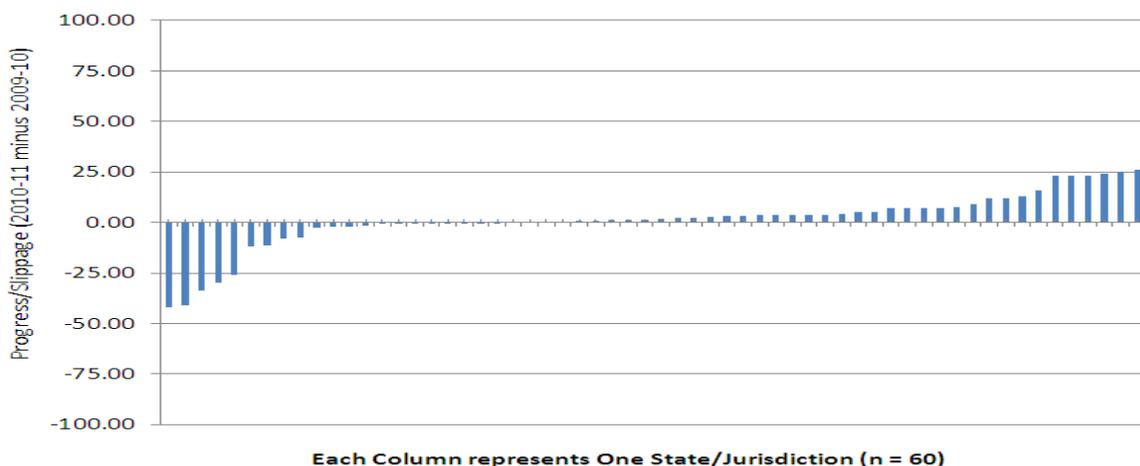
Figure 4. Indicator B13: Percent of youth with IEPs with appropriate IEP postsecondary and transition goals and services (By RRC/RPTAC Region)



PROGRESS AND SLIPPAGE

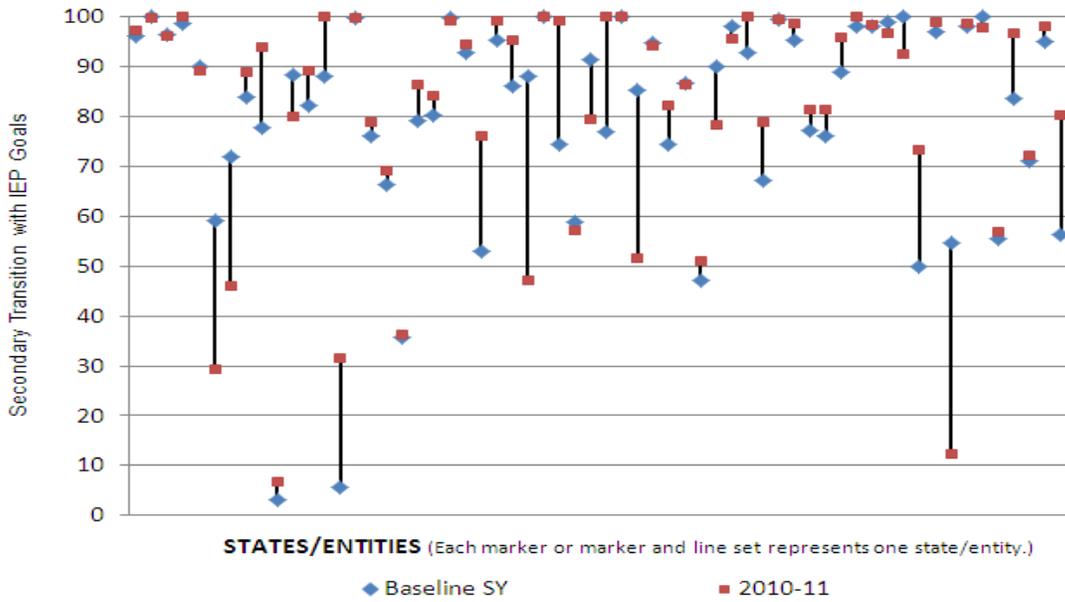
Figure 5 summarizes trends from this year's data; 21 states showed slippage, 1 showed no change, and 38 showed progress. Six (10%) states reported 100% compliance. Overall, states attributed their progress to increased professional development and technical assistance provided to LEAs, and slippage to changing to a more rigorous (valid and reliable) monitoring and data collection process.

Figure 5. Progress and Slippage, 2009-10 to 2012-11, B13 Indicator Level



Each Column represents One State/Jurisdiction (n = 60)

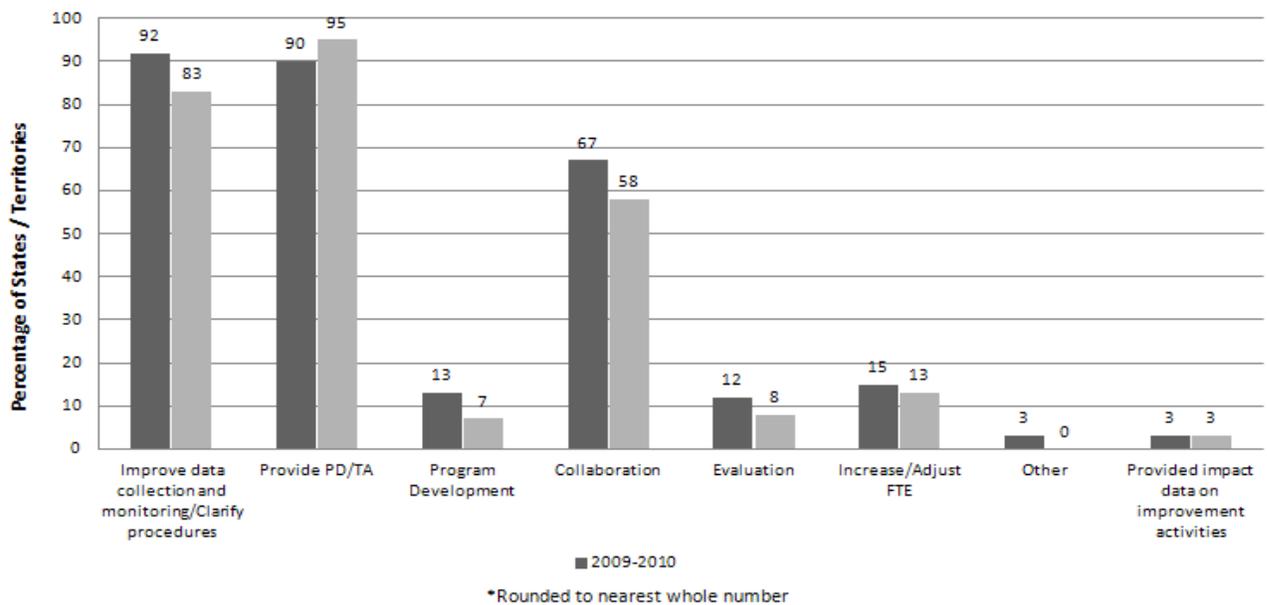
Figure 6. Change from Baseline to Current B13 Indicator Level (Sorted by current indicator level)



IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Fifty-nine (98.3%) states reported improvement activities. Two states (3.3%) included data measuring the impact of their improvement activities. Figure 7 provides a summary of Improvement Activities reported.

Figure 7. Summary of Improvement Activities*



- The two most frequently stated Improvement Activities continued to be provide training/professional development/technical assistance and improve data collection and reporting/examine policies and procedures.
- Although Improvement Activities continue to be written around data collection and monitoring, the largest increase was again in collaboration/coordination. While it may be too early to call this a trend, this could be explained by the possibility that states are reaching the point where their data collection system is becoming more routine, so they now have time to focus on other Improvement Activities.
- Only 2 (3.3%%) states provided data on the impact of their Improvement Activities. They were the same two states as last year and included:
 - ❖ Evaluating effects of technical assistance/professional development (n=2) by collecting pre-post data on content presented (e.g., improved transition components of IEPs) or analyzing survey data to determine training effectiveness
 - Arizona
 - Post-training data analysis of all PEAs that received training in secondary transition during FFY 2010 showed a 81.3% average for compliance with the eight items for Indicator 13
 - Through pre- and post-training analysis, an increase of 4.8% in compliance for Indicator 13 was demonstrated
 - Paired Samples T-Tests indicated a statistically significant increase in knowledge from the beginning to the end of Year 1 training
 - Anecdotal information provided by STMP training participants and ESS program specialists indicated significant improvement in PEA knowledge and compliant practices
 - Arkansas
 - Pre- and post-test scores from the Transition Class: Integrating Ideas revealed a 80% increase in knowledge and skills as an outcome of the training
 - Pre- and post-test scores from the Transition Class: Getting the Job revealed a 77% increase in knowledge and skills as an outcome of the training

- Pre- and post-test scores from the Person Centered Planning activity revealed a 66% increase in knowledge and skills as an outcome of the training
- Pre- and post-test scores from the Transition Class: Getting Started revealed a 64% increase in knowledge and skills as an outcome of the training
- Pre- and post-test scores from the Customized training: toolkit revealed a 64% increase in knowledge and skills as an outcome of the training

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2010-2011 APR Indicator 13 DATA

- 6(10%) states and territories met the compliance criteria of 100%, an increase of 2 (3.3%) from baseline
- 41(68.3%) states and territories reported data between 80% and 100%, an increase of 5 (8.3%) from baseline
- Overall, data ranged from 6.8% to 100% with a mean of 81.6% and a median of 90.9%, which was an increase from the baseline mean of 80.3% and median of 87.4%
- The two most frequently stated Improvement Activities continued to be (1) improve data collection and reporting/examine policies and procedures, and (2) provide training/professional development/technical assistance
- Only 2 (3.3%) states provided data on the impact of their Improvement Activities

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COLLECTING FUTURE I-13 DATA

- In order to ensure data are *valid*, require states to include a copy of their checklist in the APR. This could be done by requiring states to provide an item x item summary of their checklist.
- In order to ensure data are *reliable* (accurate), require APRs to describe the process used to collect reliable data. This does not mean just verifying that all data were collected, it means checking to determine that the data entered are accurate (would be agreed upon by a second person).
- Require states to provide data on the impact of their Improvement Activities. To assist with this process, provide them with a list of possible methods they can use to determine the impact of their Improvement Activities.

- For ease of reporting and reading, require states to list Improvement Activities in tabular format. When reporting Improvement Activities across indicators (e.g., 1, 2, 13, & 14), make one table and put it with each individual report. This table of Improvement Activities could also include a column for providing data on the impact of each activity.