

Arizona FFY 2011 Annual Performance Report for Special Education

Highly Effective Schools Division
Exceptional Student Services
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http://www.azed.gov/

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Submitted to the
Office of Special Education Programs
United States Department of Education

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Exceptional Student Services
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The Part B Arizona Annual Performance Report for Special Education

Federal Fiscal Year 2011

Overview of the Annual Performance Report Development

In accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1416 (b)(2)(C)(ii) and 34 CFR § 300.602, the State of Arizona must report annually to the United States Secretary of Education on Arizona's performance under its Part B State Performance Plan (SPP). The annual report is the Part B Annual Performance Report (APR). The submission of the Part B APR, due February 15, 2013, reflects those requirements and the State's progress toward the goals established in the State Performance Plan submitted to the United States Department of Education (USDOE) in December 2005.

The February 15, 2013, APR gives actual target data and other responsive information for Indicators 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, and 19.

The Annual Performance Report was developed by the staff at the Arizona Department of Education/Exceptional Student Services (ADE/ESS) and the Arizona Department of Education/Early Childhood Special Education (ADE/ECSE). A number of Arizona Department of Education staff members with specialization in different areas examined improvement activities, collected and analyzed the data, and drafted the reports for the 17 indicators. Members of the Special Education Advisory Panel (SEAP) and education personnel from the field reviewed data, annual targets, and improvement activities and offered suggestions.

Descriptions of the data, including sources, sampling methodology, and validity and reliability, are located under each indicator. Information is included that replies to the Arizona Part B FFY 2010 SPP/APR Response Table from the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). All improvement activities were reviewed during FFY 2011, which led to the revision of some of the activities.

Revisions for FFY 2011 were made to Arizona's FFY 2005–2012 State Performance Plan for Special Education. The document is available on the ADE/ESS Web site at http://www.azed.gov/special-education/resources/spp-apr/ under the list titled State Performance Plan.

Stakeholder Involvement

As data and other communications became available after the close of the 2011–2012 school year, the ADE/ESS staff reported to the Special Education Advisory Panel (SEAP). The SEAP members represent a broad group of stakeholders throughout Arizona. Groups represented on the panel include parents of children with disabilities, individuals with disabilities, teachers, early childhood education, charter schools, school districts, institutions of higher education that prepare special education and related services personnel, secure care facilities, and public agencies. The ADE/ESS responded to questions and comments from the SEAP members and considered the panel's advice.

In addition to reporting on the APR to the SEAP, ESS requested input from special education administrators through meetings of the regional organizations, small workshops, and large conferences. The ADE/ESS data management coordinator trained data managers and administrators on the data requirements and also requested input for improving the State's data collection and reporting process. ESS program specialists spoke to administrators and teachers specifically about the 0% and 100% compliance indicators during on-site visits, seeking information for the revision of improvement activities to increase compliance.

Public Reporting and Dissemination

Arizona must report annually to the public on: (1) the State's progress and/or slippage in meeting the measurable and rigorous targets in the SPP and, (2) the performance of each public education agency (PEA) in the State on the SPP targets.

The annual performance report (APR) on the State's progress and/or slippage is available on the ADE/ESS Web site at http://www.azed.gov/special-education/resources/spp-apr/ under the list titled Annual Performance Report, beginning on February 15, 2013. The title of the APR is *Arizona FFY 2011 Annual Performance Report*. The revised State Performance Plan (SPP) for FFY 2011 is available on the ADE/ESS Web site at http://www.azed.gov/special-education/resources/spp-apr/ under the list titled State Performance Plan, beginning on February 15, 2013. The title of the SPP is *Arizona State Performance Plan FFY 2005–2012 Revised FFY 2011*.

The annual public reports will be available on the ADE/ESS Web site at http://www.azed.gov/special-education/resources/ under the list titled Public Reports School Year 2011–2012, within 120 days of the February 15, 2013, submission of the APR. These reports list the performance of each school district and charter school in Arizona on the SPP targets.

The SPP and APR are disseminated to the public by hard copy, e-mail, and the ADE/ESS Web site. Each member of SEAP receives a copy of the revised SPP and the APR, as does Arizona's Parent and Training Information Center. The ESS special education listserv, Parent Information Network specialists (PINS), ESS and ECSE specialists, trainings, and conferences serve as the vehicles to notify parents, the PEAs, and the public of the availability of the SPP and APR. Special Education Monitoring Alerts, memoranda pertaining to specific topics including the SPP/APR, are sent to the field electronically on the ESS listserv and distributed by hard copy through the ESS and PIN specialists.

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 1: Graduation Rates

Percent of youth with IEPs graduating from high school with a regular diploma.

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

Measurement: States must report using the adjusted cohort graduation rate required under the ESEA.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011	80%

Arizona's single, statewide target graduation rate is 80%.

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

number of youth with IEPs who graduated in 4 years with a regular high school diploma	number of youth with IEPs who entered high school 4 years earlier (adjusting for transfers, home schooled, and deceased youth)	Actual Target Data for FFY 2011		
4,867	7,270	67%		
4,867 ÷ 7,270 = 0.6694 * 100 = 67%				

Arizona did not meet the target.

Data

Data Source

The graduation data from Arizona's 2011 cohort were reported by the public education agencies (PEAs) through the Student Accountability Information System (SAIS), a Web-based system for reporting all student-level details to the Arizona Department of Education.

Data Description

The graduation data were analyzed by the Arizona Department of Education's Accountability Division/Research and Evaluation Section (ADE/R and E) and the Information Technology Division (IT). The same graduation rate calculation was used, and it is the same data as that reported to the U.S. Department of Education under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA).

Target Data

The target data are the same as the annual graduation rate targets under Title I of the ESEA and explained in Arizona's Accountability Workbook. Arizona's single, statewide target graduation rate is 80%.

Valid and Reliable Data

The graduation data were obtained from the ADE Accountability Division/Research and Evaluation Section (ADE/R and E), which follows internal processes to ensure valid, reliable, and accurate data.

Conditions to Graduate

Graduation Cohort

Arizona uses a four-year cohort. Any student who receives a traditional high school diploma within the first four years of starting high school is considered a four-year graduate. A four-year rate is calculated by dividing the sum of all four-year graduates in a cohort by the sum of those who should have graduated and did not transfer to another qualified educational facility, left to be home schooled, or are deceased. Students who receive a diploma prior to September 1 of the following school year following their fourth year are included as part of the graduation cohort.

Conditions to Graduate with Regular Diploma

Conditions students without disabilities must meet in order to graduate with a regular high school diploma:

- Complete the PEA's requirements to receive a regular high school diploma (Arizona Revised Statutes § 15-701.01 (C) and Arizona Administrative Code R7-2-302); and
- Achieve passing scores on the Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards (Arizona Revised Statutes § 15-701.01 (A)).

Conditions students with disabilities must meet in order to graduate with a regular high school diploma:

- The local governing board of each school district is responsible for developing a course of study and graduation requirements for all students placed in special education programs (Arizona Administrative Code R7-2-302 (6)).
- Students with disabilities do not have to achieve passing scores on the Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards (AIMS) or Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards Alternate (AIMS A) to graduate with a regular high school diploma unless specifically required by the Individualized Education Program (IEP) team (Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 15-701.01 (B)).

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

Arizona's graduation target (80%) for FFY 2010 is the same as the annual graduation rate target under Title 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). The State did not meet this target but made a gain from FFY 2010 (results rose from 65.8% to 67%). This reflects steady improvement and a cumulative increase over the past six years of 6.6%.

Arizona maintains that quality transition planning for students from secondary to postsecondary education, training, and employment settings has positively affected graduation rates for students with disabilities. To this end, the ADE/ESS transition specialists provided training and technical assistance to 1,089 participants at 75 training sessions offered throughout the State; established 13 new teams through

the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP); held a statewide conference dedicated to transition; and developed and disseminated information and materials through webinars and updates to the ADE/ESS secondary transition Web site.

The ADE/ESS is committed to offering intensive capacity building grant opportunities for PEAs in need of assistance in transition planning and service provision. In FFY 2011, the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP), a two-year capacity building grant opportunity, provided funding to 26 PEAs, including 13 new teams (2011–2013 cohort) and 13 returning teams (2010–2012 cohort). The ADE/ESS, in collaboration with training facilitators from the University of Kansas Transition Coalition, developed and provided a training series that included an introductory session and webinars, three two-day face-to-face trainings, an online short course provided by the University of Kansas, and ongoing support and technical assistance. This capacity building training focused on developing strategies and products for use in participating PEAs to ensure 100% compliance on Indicator 13, using State and local data results from Indicators 1, 2, and 14 as a tool to inform transition planning and practices in a coordinated effort to improve transition education, services, and outcomes for students with disabilities. As part of the FFY 2011 STMP grant, teams reviewed their own PEA's data in the following areas: graduation rates, dropout rates, post school outcomes data (if available), and Indicator 13 compliance.

Throughout the two-year process, the STMP teams focused on identifying PEA needs and priorities and developed action plans to address the identified needs. If applicable, teams developed action plans for increasing graduation rates or reducing dropout rates for students with disabilities that included root cause analyses to determine potential barriers within their schools. Additionally, the STMP team trainings assisted local PEAs in creating sustainable community teams to engage community partners and facilitate positive post school outcomes for students with disabilities. A review of the action plans by University of Kansas/Transition Coalition coaches and ADE/ESS personnel indicated a 100% completion rate on activities outlined in team plans. Additionally, review of training evaluation forms showed that participating PEAs felt more prepared to plan and implement transition services leading to improved post school outcomes.

Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference offered two breakout sessions specifically targeting improving graduation rates and decreasing dropout rates of students with disabilities. Sessions were led by a nationally recognized expert from the National High School Center. Resources and facilitated discussions aimed at addressing graduation and dropout issues were provided. The ADE/ESS secondary transition Web site also was updated with additional resources and materials on dropout prevention.

In addition to PEA training opportunities, internal and external stakeholder collaboration efforts were conducted to enhance the secondary transition planning process. During FFY 2011, four intradepartmental collaboration meetings were held with the ADE sections of Dropout Prevention, Innovative Practices, and Career and Technical Education (including School/Career Counseling). The goal of these discussions was to improve collaboration between key ADE personnel and to assist with preparation and progress toward successful postsecondary outcomes for students with disabilities currently enrolled in secondary education.

Further, ADE/ESS transition and program specialists worked closely with PEAs to assist in data review, analysis, and training. Transition specialists analyzed data collected from on-site PEA annual site visits (technical assistance visits conducted by ESS program specialists) and targeted staff development to those PEAs most in need of training with regard to secondary transition requirements. ESS program specialists also reviewed graduation rates with PEAs on an annual basis as part of a larger data review that included performance and compliance Indicator data, dispute resolution data, and annual technical assistance visit information. If a PEA had not met the State target for graduation rate, then the PEA may have been required to conduct a drill down exercise that is designed to explore root causes.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
Activity (GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
1) Revise, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive plan for training PEAs to increase compliance with postsecondary	a) On an annual basis, identify PEAs in Years 2 and 3 of the monitoring cycle through collaboration with ESS specialists	Activity completed 8/31/11. The FFY 2011 PEA list was completed August 2011. The Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL) from school year 2010-2011 was used to identify PEAs most in need of training and technical assistance (TA) for Indicator 13.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists
requirements related to Indicator 13	b) On an annual basis, review, revise (if necessary), and implement the comprehensive training plan, emphasizing the eight required components of Indicator 13	Activities completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The FFY 2011 review and revision of the Strategic Plan for Statewide Transition Planning was completed July 2011. Implementation of the Transition Strategic Plan was completed from July 2011 to June 2012. The FFY 2011 Transition Strategic Plan includes seven main components: 1. Provide training to targeted PEAs and in response to requests from non-targeted PEAs on Indicator 13; 2. Organize Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference focusing on improving post school outcomes for students with disabilities by providing sessions on transition planning and dropout prevention; 3. Provide training to special education directors from across the State at the annual ADE/ESS Directors Institute; 4. Provide capacity building grants to PEAs to facilitate intra/interagency collaboration and build local capacity to improve post school outcomes through local interagency work, as well as provide intensive training and support for PEAs to achieve	7/1/11-6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists

100% compliance on Indicator 13:

- 5. Collaborate with national technical assistance centers and organizations including NSTTAC, NPSO, NDPC-SD, and the NASDSE IDEA Partnership Community of Practice on Transition and Transition Coalition:
- 6. Participate with other Arizona State agencies including Rehabilitation Services of Arizona/Vocational Rehabilitation (RSA/VR), Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD), Division of Behavioral Health Services (DBHS), and the Office for Children with Special Health Care Needs (OCSHCN);
- 7. Collaborate with other ADE sections: High School Renewal and Improvement (AZHSRI), Career and Technical Education (CTE), Dropout Prevention, and School Counselors and ADE/ESS areas: Program Support, Assistive Technology, and Parent Information Network.

All components of Arizona's FFY 2011 Strategic Plan for Statewide Transition Planning were immediately implemented upon revision, from 8/1/11 to 6/30/12.

Activities completed:

- 1,089 participants from 130 targeted and non-targeted PEAs received secondary transition training, including Indicator 13 trainings from ADE/ESS transition specialists at 75 sites statewide. Trainings were delivered in regional or direct school locations.
- Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference was held in October 2011 and offered sessions focused on improving

compliance with the eight components of Indicator 13. 829 participants attended the conference, including education and agency professionals, youth, young adults, family members of youth with disabilities, and vendors/exhibitors.

- Four sessions on secondary transition were provided by ADE/ESS transition specialists at the annual ADE/ESS Directors Institute (DI). Of the 660 in attendance at the DI, 78 participants attended sessions related to secondary transition.
- 26 PEAs participated in Year 1 (14 PEAs in the 2010-2012 cohort) or Year 2 (13 PEAs in the 2010-2012 cohort) team trainings of the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP) capacity building grant. Through a contract with the University of Kansas Transition Coalition and in collaboration with ADE/ESS. training was provided to achieve and sustain 100% compliance on Indicator 13 using State and local data results from Indicators 1, 2, and 14 as a tool to inform transition planning and practices in a coordinated effort to improve transition education, services, and outcomes for students with disabilities. Team training included: three two-day face-toface training sessions, webinars, a Web site for project participants containing all training materials and extensive resources, an online short course for Year 1 teams, and attendance at Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference.
- Collaboration with national technical assistance centers and organizations occurred throughout the year and included: participation in NPSO and NSTTAC Community of Practice

calls; use of resources from the NSTTAC Web site; participation in the NASDSE IDEA Partnership, Community of Practice National Meeting; and attendance at the National Secondary Transition Planning Institute where OSEP, NPSO, NSTTAC, and NDPC-SD provided guidance. Additionally, ADE/ESS maintained ongoing collaboration with the University of Kansas Transition Coalition and the Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center.

- At the State level, ADE/ESS collaborated with RSA/VR. Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD), Division of Behavioral Health Services (DBHS), and the Office for Children with Special Health Care Needs (OCSHCN), and met every other month with these agency stakeholders through the Arizona Community of Practice on Transition (AZCoPT). In FFY 2011, AZCoPT revised a presentation used statewide through RSA/VR and DBHS teleconferencing media to introduce participants to the supports/services available to school-aged and adult individuals with disabilities.
- ADE/ESS collaboration meetings with the ADE sections of High School Renewal and Improvement, Career and Technical Education, Dropout Prevention, and School Counselors were scheduled and held approximately every three months and resulted in crosstraining for conferences sponsored by each ADE section on the topic of secondary transition.
- Intra-ADE/ESS collaborative efforts included: monthly meetings with PINS (Parent Information Network specialists) as fellow

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	AZCoPT members, as well as involvement with PINS during quarterly Transition Conference Planning Committee meetings; at least quarterly meetings with ESS Program Support to discuss the use of the Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL); review/revision of the secondary transition section of the monitoring manual and needed secondary transition trainings for ESS program specialists and PEAs; and the development of collaborative presentations with the ADE/ESS assistive technology unit.		
c) On an annual basis, create and disseminate information through a variety of sources: annual statewide conference, monitoring alerts, Web site, and listserv announcements	Activities completed from 8/1/11 through 6/30/12. • Four secondary transition presentations were offered at the ADE/ESS Directors Institute in August 2011 for approximately 78 participants. • Ninety-six sessions either directly or indirectly related to Indicator 1 were offered at Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference held in October 2011. • Between July 2011 and June 2012, the ADE/ESS Secondary Transition Web site was updated to include additional and/or revised Indicator 13 materials from NSTTAC, IDEA Partnership, and other secondary transition technical assistance centers. The Web address is	7/1/11— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
d) On an annual basis, analyze preand post-training data collected through the Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL) for each PEA to determine level of compliance on all eight required components of	http://www.azed.gov/special-education/special-projects/secondary-transition/. Activities completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. • Analysis of ASVL pre-training data was completed in January 2012 after all ESS program specialists were able to complete at least one PEA annual site visit during fall 2011. The analysis showed a 76.5% average for compliance with the eight items of	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists

	Indicator 13	Indicator 13.		
2) Provide a two- year capacity building grant to PEAs to participate in the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP) Team Training	a) On an annual basis, identify PEAs who meet eligibility requirements and extend invitations to them to participate in STMP trainings	 Post-training data analysis of all PEAs that received a pre-training annual site visit and were trained in secondary transition during FFY 2011 showed a 79.1% average for compliance with the eight items of Indicator 13. Through pre- and post-training analysis, an increase of 2.6% in compliance for Indicator 13 was demonstrated after training and technical assistance was provided to PEAs by transition and education program specialists. Activities completed from 1/1/11 to 7/30/12. Using Annual Site Visit (ASV) data for PEAs currently in Years 1, 2, or 3 of the monitoring cycle, 23 PEAs achieving less than 100% compliance on Indicator 13 were invited to apply for a noncompetitive Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP) capacity building grant. Fourteen PEAs were accepted for 	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists
	b) On an annual basis, provide indepth and ongoing professional development on transition requirements and best practices	participation in Year 1 of the STMP Team training in July 2011. Activities completed from 7/1/11 through 6/30/12. • STMP participants attended Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference, which included a STMP team orientation and designated cossions.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
	σοι ριασίσσο	and designated sessions. • Training materials and activities were designed, created, and disseminated by ADE/ESS in collaboration with the University of Kansas Transition Coalition. Trainings focused on: identifying PEA barriers to meeting transition requirements; developing an action plan to eliminate barriers; creating IEPs that meet transition requirements; implementing training to build intra-PEA		

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	capacity to attain 100% compliance on secondary transition requirements; and determining improvements made and targeting areas still in need of		
	 Team training for each cohort consisted of three two-day face- 		
	to-face trainings throughout the year. Additionally, Year 1 teams completed an online short course specially designed for STMP teams and focused on best		
	practices in transition planning.		
c) On an annual basis, analyze pre- and post-training	Activity completed from 7/1/11 through 6/30/12.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
data collected during STMP trainings for each PEA that	Measures to determine effectiveness of STMP training included the use of:		
participated to determine level of compliance on all	a) team process checklist; b) interrater reliability measures for IEP file review;		
eight required components of Indicator 13	c) training session evaluations; d) STMP team self-reported progress toward completion of		
	action plans; and e) feedback provided by ADE/ESS monitoring program		
	specialists on compliance. Data from the measures are as follows:		
	a) April 2012 trainings for both STMP cohorts included the completion of a 37-item "team		
	process" checklist. Results from the checklist use indicated both Year 1 and Year		
	2 teams reported an average of 92% for the item "all team members are highly		
	knowledgeable of transition compliance requirements" and an average of 69% for the item "STMP team collaboratively		
	develops and implements an action plan that addresses the prioritized needs."		
	b) Training for both cohorts included instruction and practice activities using		
	interrater reliability measures.		

c) All STMP training sessions	
during FFY 2011 included	
instruction, activities, and	
Indicator 13 file reviews. Based	
on a 5-point Likert scale (1	
lowest and 5 highest),	
evaluation results indicated an	
average score of 4.4 across all	
activities for both cohorts.	
Additionally, all team members	
completed a pre-/post-	
evaluation of their competency	
in meeting Indicator 13	
requirements that asked the	
question, "How prepared do	
you feel?" Based on a 5-point	
Likert Scale (1 equaled	
unprepared and 5 equaled	
prepared) and using a Paired	
Samples T-Test, all scores	
indicated a statistically	
significant increase in	
knowledge from the beginning	
to the end of the training for	
FFY 2011 for both cohorts	
(Years 1 and 2). The areas	
reporting the greatest increase	
in knowledge were transition	
assessments and documenting	
transition services and course	
of study that will support the	
student in reaching	
postsecondary goals.	
d) Review of each STMP team's	
action plan indicated all teams	
set goals to build and sustain	
systems to ensure 100%	
compliance on Indicator 13	
school- or district-wide. All	
teams reported progress in	
meeting these goals.	
e) During the April 2012 training,	
Year 2 teams met with	
ADE/ESS program specialists	
to receive informal feedback	
on IEPs written during the	
second year of the STMP	
training program. Feedback	
indicated significant	
improvement in PEA	
knowledge and compliant	
practices.	

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must use the same data it used for reporting to the Department under Title I of the ESEA, using the adjusted cohort graduation rate required under the ESEA.	In the FFY 2011 APR, Arizona used the same data it used for reporting to the Department under Title I of the ESEA, using the adjusted cohort graduation rate required under the ESEA.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 2: Dropout Rates

Percent of youth with IEPs dropping out of high school.

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

Measurement: States must report using the dropout data used in the ESEA graduation rate calculation and follow the timeline established by the Department under the ESEA.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011	≤ 5.0%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011 (using 2010–2011 data)

number of youths with IEPs dropping out of grades 9 – 12	number of youths with IEPs in grades 9 – 12	Actual Target Data for FFY 2011		
1,741	36,926	4.7%		
1,741 ÷ 36,926 = 0.0471 * 100 = 4.7%				

Arizona met the target.

Data

Data Source

Arizona used the same data source and measurement that the State used for its FFY 2010 APR that was submitted on February 1, 2012. The dropout data were reported by the public education agencies (PEAs) through the Student Accountability Information System (SAIS), a Web-based system for reporting all student-level details to the Arizona Department of Education.

Data Description

The 2010–2011 data were analyzed by the Arizona Department of Education's Accountability Division/Research and Evaluation Section (ADE/R and E).

Valid and Reliable Data

The dropout data were obtained from the ADE Accountability Division/Research and Evaluation Section (ADE/R and E), which follows internal processes to ensure valid, reliable, and accurate data.

Definition of Dropout and Methodology

For purposes of calculating and reporting a dropout rate, Arizona used the annual event school dropout rate for students leaving a school in a single year determined in accordance with the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Common Core of Data.

Consistent with this requirement, Arizona used the NCES definition of high school dropout, defined as an individual who: (1) was enrolled in school at some time during the previous school year; and (2) was not enrolled at the beginning of the current school year; and (3) has not graduated from high school or completed a State- or district-approved educational program; and (4) does not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: (a) transfer to another public school district, private school, or State- or district-approved educational program (including correctional or health facility programs); (b) temporary absence due to suspension or school-excused illness; or (c) death.

The same definition and methodology for dropout rates apply to all students in Arizona.

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

Arizona met the FFY 2011 target of 5.0% and had the same results as FFY 2010 (4.7%). Arizona maintains that quality transition planning for students from secondary to postsecondary education, training, and employment settings can positively affected dropout rates for students with disabilities. To this end, the ADE/ESS transition specialists provided training and technical assistance to 1,089 participants at 75 training sessions offered throughout the State; established 13 new teams through the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP); held a statewide conference dedicated to transition; and developed and disseminated information and materials through webinars and updates to the ADE/ESS secondary transition Web site.

The ADE/ESS is committed to offering intensive capacity building grant opportunities for PEAs in need of assistance in transition planning and service provision. In FFY 2011, the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP), a two-year capacity building grant opportunity, provided funding to 26 PEAs, including 13 new teams (2011–2013 cohort) and 13 returning teams (2010–2012 cohort). The ADE/ESS, in collaboration with training facilitators from the University of Kansas Transition Coalition, developed and provided a training series that included an introductory session and webinars, three two-day face-to-face trainings, an online short course provided by the University of Kansas, and ongoing support and technical assistance. This capacity building training focused on developing strategies and products for use in participating PEAs to ensure 100% compliance on Indicator 13, using State and local data results from Indicators 1, 2, and 14 as a tool to inform transition planning and practices in a coordinated effort to improve transition education, services, and outcomes for students with disabilities. As part of the FFY 2011 STMP grant, teams reviewed their own PEA's data in the following areas: graduation rates, dropout rates, post school outcomes data (if available), and Indicator 13 compliance.

Throughout the two-year process, the STMP teams focused on identifying PEA needs and priorities and developed action plans to address the identified needs. If applicable, teams developed action plans for increasing graduation rates or reducing dropout rates for students with disabilities that included root cause analyses to determine potential barriers within their schools. Additionally, the STMP team trainings assisted local PEAs in creating sustainable community teams to engage community partners and facilitate positive post school outcomes for students with disabilities. A review of the action plans by University of Kansas/Transition Coalition coaches and ADE/ESS personnel indicated a 100% completion rate on activities outlined in team plans. Additionally, review of training evaluation forms showed that

participating PEAs felt more prepared to plan and implement transition services leading to improved post school outcomes.

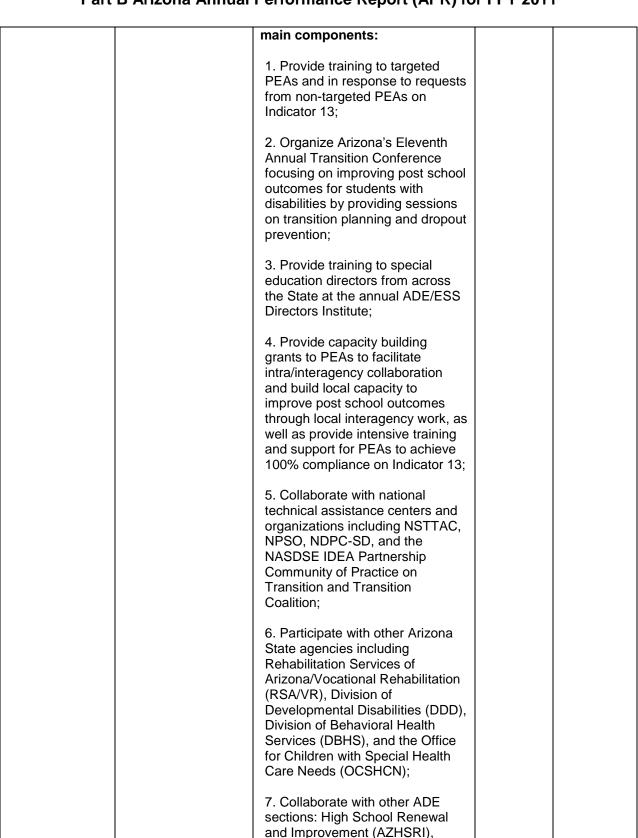
Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference offered two breakout sessions specifically targeting improving graduation rates and decreasing dropout rates of students with disabilities. Sessions were led by a nationally recognized expert from the National High School Center. Resources and facilitated discussions aimed at addressing graduation and dropout issues were provided. The ADE/ESS secondary transition Web site was also updated with additional resources and materials on dropout prevention.

In addition to PEA training opportunities, internal and external stakeholder collaboration efforts were conducted to enhance the secondary transition planning process. During FFY 2011, four intradepartmental collaboration meetings were held with the ADE sections of Dropout Prevention, Innovative Practices, and Career and Technical Education (including School/Career Counseling). The goal of these discussions was to improve collaboration between key ADE personnel and to assist with preparation and progress toward successful postsecondary outcomes for students with disabilities currently enrolled in secondary education.

Further, ADE/ESS transition and program specialists worked closely with PEAs to assist in data review, analysis, and training. Transition specialists analyzed data collected from on-site PEA annual site visits (technical assistance visits conducted by ESS program specialists) and targeted staff development to those PEAs most in need of training with regard to secondary transition requirements. ESS program specialists also reviewed dropout rates with PEAs on an annual basis as part of a larger data review that included performance and compliance Indicator data, PEA determinations, dispute resolution data, and annual technical assistance visit information. If a PEA had not met the State target for dropout rate, then the PEA may have been required to conduct a drill down exercise that is designed to explore root causes.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
Activity	(Objectives or	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
(GOAL) 1) Revise, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive plan for training PEAs to increase compliance with postsecondary	a) On an annual basis, identify PEAs in Years 2 and 3 of the monitoring cycle through collaboration with ESS specialists	Activity completed 8/31/11. The FFY 2011 PEA list was completed August 2011. The Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL) from school year 2010-2011 was used to identify PEAs most in need of training and technical assistance (TA) for Indicator 13.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists
requirements related to Indicator 13	b) On an annual basis, review, revise (if necessary), and implement the comprehensive training plan, emphasizing the eight required components of Indicator 13	Activities completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The FFY 2011 review and revision of the Strategic Plan for Statewide Transition Planning was completed July 2011. Implementation of the Transition Strategic Plan was completed from July 2011 to June 2012. The FFY 2011 Transition Strategic Plan includes seven	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists



Career and Technical Education

(CTE), Dropout Prevention, and School Counselors and ADE/ESS areas: Program Support, Assistive Technology, and Parent Information Network.

All components of Arizona's FFY 2011 Strategic Plan for Statewide Transition Planning were immediately implemented upon revision, from 8/1/11 to 6/30/12.

Activities completed:

- 1,089 participants from 130 targeted and non-targeted PEAs received secondary transition training, including Indicator 13 trainings from ADE/ESS transition specialists at 75 sites statewide. Trainings were delivered in regional or direct school locations.
- Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference was held in October 2011 and offered sessions focused on improving compliance with the eight components of Indicator 13. 829 participants attended the conference, including education and agency professionals, youth, young adults, family members of youth with disabilities, and vendors/exhibitors.
- Four sessions on secondary transition were provided by ADE/ESS transition specialists at the annual ADE/ESS Directors Institute (DI). Of the 660 in attendance at the DI, 78 participants attended sessions related to secondary transition.
- 26 PEAs participated in Year 1
 (14 PEAs in the 2010–2012
 cohort) or Year 2 (13 PEAs in the
 2010–2012 cohort) team trainings
 of the Secondary Transition
 Mentoring Project (STMP)
 capacity building grant. Through a
 contract with the University of

Kansas Transition Coalition and in collaboration with ADE/ESS, training was provided to achieve and sustain 100% compliance on Indicator 13 using State and local data results from Indicators 1, 2, and 14 as a tool to inform transition planning and practices in a coordinated effort to improve transition education, services, and outcomes for students with disabilities. Team training included: three two-day face-toface training sessions, webinars, a Web site for project participants containing all training materials and extensive resources, an online short course for Year 1 teams, and attendance at Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference.

- Collaboration with national technical assistance centers and organizations occurred throughout the year and included: participation in NPSO and **NSTTAC Community of Practice** calls: use of resources from the NSTTAC Web site; participation in the NASDSE IDEA Partnership, Community of Practice National Meeting; and attendance at the National Secondary Transition Planning Institute where OSEP, NPSO, NSTTAC, and NDPC-SD provided guidance. Additionally, ADE/ESS maintained ongoing collaboration with the University of Kansas Transition Coalition and the Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center.
- At the State level, ADE/ESS collaborated with RSA/VR, Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD), Division of Behavioral Health Services (DBHS), and the Office for Children with Special Health Care Needs (OCSHCN), and met every other month with these agency stakeholders through the Arizona Community of Practice on

T	T =		
	Transition (AZCoPT). In FFY 2011, AZCoPT revised a presentation used statewide through RSA/VR and DBHS teleconferencing media to introduce participants to the supports/services available to school-aged and adult individuals with disabilities.		
	ADE/ESS collaboration meetings with the ADE sections of High School Renewal and Improvement, Career and Technical Education, Dropout Prevention, and School Counselors were scheduled and held approximately every three months and resulted in crosstraining for conferences sponsored by each ADE section on the topic of secondary transition.		
	• Intra-ADE/ESS collaborative efforts included: monthly meetings with PINS (Parent Information Network specialists) as fellow AZCoPT members, as well as involvement with PINS during quarterly Transition Conference Planning Committee meetings; at least quarterly meetings with ESS Program Support to discuss the use of the Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL); review/revision of the secondary transition section of the monitoring manual and needed secondary transition trainings for ESS program specialists and PEAs; and the development of collaborative presentations with the ADE/ESS assistive technology unit.	7/4/44	ADE (500
c) On an annual basis, create and disseminate information through a variety of sources: annual statewide conference, monitoring alerts, Web site, and listserv	Activities completed from 8/1/11 through 6/30/12. • Four secondary transition presentations were offered at the ADE/ESS Directors Institute in August 2011 for approximately 78 participants. • Ninety-six sessions either directly	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists

	announcements	or indirectly related to Indicator 1 were offered at Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference held in October 2011.		
		Between July 2011 and June 2012, the ADE/ESS Secondary Transition Web site was updated to include additional and/or revised Indicator 13 materials from NSTTAC, IDEA Partnership, and other secondary transition technical assistance centers. The Web address is		

Toom Training		noncompositivo Cocondony	I	1
Team Training		noncompetitive Secondary		
		Transition Mentoring Project		
		(STMP) capacity building grant.		
		Fourteen PEAs were accepted for		
		participation in Year 1 of the		
		STMP Team training in July 2011.		
	b) On an annual	Activities completed from 7/1/11	7/1/11–	ADE/ESS
	,	through 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Transition
	basis, provide in- depth and ongoing	IIIOugii 6/30/12.	0/30/13	Specialists
	professional	STMP participants attended		Opedialists
	development on	Arizona's Eleventh Annual		
	transition	Transition Conference, which		
	requirements and	included a STMP team orientation		
	best practices	and designated sessions.		
	best practices	and designated sessions.		
		Training materials and activities		
		were designed, created, and		
		disseminated by ADE/ESS in		
		collaboration with the University of		
		Kansas Transition Coalition.		
		Trainings focused on: identifying		
		PEA barriers to meeting transition		
		requirements; developing an		
		action plan to eliminate barriers;		
		creating IEPs that meet transition		
		requirements; implementing		
		training to build intra-PEA		
		capacity to attain 100%		
		compliance on secondary		
		transition requirements; and		
		determining improvements made		
		and targeting areas still in need of		
		improvement.		
		 Team training for each cohort 		
		consisted of three two-day face-		
		to-face trainings throughout the		
		year. Additionally, Year 1 teams		
		completed an online short course		
		specially designed for STMP		
		teams and focused on best		
		practices in transition planning.		
	c) On an annual	Activity completed from 7/1/11	7/1/11—	ADE/ESS
	basis, analyze pre-	through 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Transition
	and post-training			Specialists
	data collected during	Measures to determine		
	STMP trainings for	effectiveness of STMP training		
	each PEA that	included the use of:		
	participated to	a) team process checklist;		
	determine level of	b) interrater reliability measures		
	compliance on all	for IEP file review;		
	eight required	c) training session evaluations;		
	components of	d) STMP team self-reported		

1 1 1 1 1 1		
Indicator 13	progress toward completion of	
	action plans; and	
	e) feedback provided by	
	ADE/ESS monitoring program	
	specialists on compliance.	
	'	
	Data from the measures are as	
	follows:	
	a) April 2012 trainings for both	
	STMP cohorts included the	
	completion of a 37-item "team	
	process" checklist. Results	
	from the checklist use	
	indicated both Year 1 and Year	
	2 teams reported an average of 92% for the item "all team	
	members are highly	
	knowledgeable of transition	
	compliance requirements" and	
	an average of 69% for the item	
	"STMP team collaboratively	
	develops and implements an	
	action plan that addresses the	
	prioritized needs."	
	b) Training for both cohorts	
	included instruction and	
	practice activities using	
	interrater reliability measures.	
	c) All STMP training sessions	
	during FFY 2011 included	
	instruction, activities, and	
	Indicator 13 file reviews. Based	
	on a 5-point Likert scale (1	
	lowest and 5 highest),	
	evaluation results indicated an	
	average score of 4.4 across all	
	activities for both cohorts.	
	Additionally, all team members	
	completed a pre-/post-	
	evaluation of their competency	
	in meeting Indicator 13	
	requirements that asked the	
	question, "How prepared do	
	you feel?" Based on a 5-point	
	Likert Scale (1 equaled	
	unprepared and 5 equaled	
	prepared and 5 equaled prepared) and using a Paired	
	,	
	Samples T-Test, all scores	
	indicated a statistically	
	significant increase in	
	knowledge from the beginning	
	to the end of the training for	
	FFY 2011 for both cohorts	
	(Years 1 and 2). The areas	

remarking the greatest increase
reporting the greatest increase
in knowledge were transition
assessments and documenting
transition services and course
of study that will support the
student in reaching
postsecondary goals.
d) Review of each STMP team's
action plan indicated all teams
set goals to build and sustain
systems to ensure 100%
compliance on Indicator 13
school- or district-wide. All
teams reported progress in
meeting these goals.
e) During the April 2012 training,
Year 2 teams met with
ADE/ESS program specialists
to receive informal feedback
on IEPs written during the
second year of the STMP
training program. Feedback
indicated significant
improvement in PEA
knowledge and compliant
practices.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 3: Assessments

Participation and performance of children with IEPs on statewide assessments:

- A. Percent of the districts with a disability subgroup that meets the State's minimum "n" size that meet the State's AYP/AMO targets for the disability subgroup.
- B. Participation rate for children with IEPs.
- C. Proficiency rate for children with IEPs against grade level, modified and alternate academic achievement standards.

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

Measurement

A. (choose either A.1 or A.2)

A.1 AYP percent = [(# of districts with a disability subgroup that meets the State's minimum "n" size that meet the State's AYP targets for the disability subgroup) divided by the (total # of districts that have a disability subgroup that meets the State's minimum "n" size)] times 100.

- A.2 AMO percent = [(# of districts with a disability subgroup that meets the State's minimum "n" size that meet the State's AMO targets for the disability subgroup) divided by the (total # of districts that have a disability subgroup that meets the State's minimum "n" size)] times 100.
- B. Participation rate percent = [(# of children with IEPs participating in an assessment) divided by the (total # of children with IEPs enrolled during the testing window, calculated separately for reading and math)]. The participation rate is based on all children with IEPs, including both children with IEPs enrolled for a full academic year and those not enrolled for a full academic year.
- C. Proficiency rate percent = ([(# of children with IEPs scoring at or above proficient against grade level, modified and alternate academic achievement standards) divided by the (total # of children with IEPs who received a valid score and for whom a proficiency level was assigned, and, calculated separately for reading and math)]. The proficiency rate includes both children with IEPs enrolled for a full academic year and those not enrolled for a full academic year.

Data

Data Source

The assessment data were from Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards (AIMS) and Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards Alternate (AIMS A).

Data Description

The assessment data were analyzed by the Arizona Department of Education's Accountability Division/Research and Evaluation section (ADE/R and E) and the Information Technology division (IT). The Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) data are the same data as the State's data reported to the United States Department of Education (USDOE) under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). The participation and proficiency data are the same data as the State's data reported to the United States Department of Education in the Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) submitted December 20, 2012.

Arizona's alternate assessment, AIMS A, is based on alternate academic achievement standards. The AIMS A is not based on grade level academic achievement standards and is not based on modified academic achievement standards.

The AIMS and AIMS A data were used for determining AMO and for reporting participation and performance. The grades tested for FFY 2011 were grades 3 through 8 and grade 10. The State uses four categories for the proficiency status:

- Falls Far Below the Standard (F)
- Approaches the Standard (A)
- Meets the Standard (M)
- Exceeds the Standard (E)

Students who met the standard (M) or exceeded the standard (E) were counted as proficient.

Valid and Reliable Data

The assessment data were obtained from the ADE Accountability Division/Research and Evaluation section and the Information Technology division (IT), which follows internal processes to ensure valid, reliable, and accurate data. The ADE Standards and Assessment division/Assessment section ensures its assessments adhere to the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Flexibility

The USDOE issued a conditional approval to Arizona's request for Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) flexibility, also known as an ESEA waiver, on July 19, 2012. Arizona's goal for the flexibility request is to merge two different accountability systems, State and federal, into one seamless system that positions every student on track to college- and career-readiness.

The ESEA waiver eliminates the requirement to determine Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP). Arizona was given the flexibility to redefine proficiency targets, setting new Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs) in mathematics and reading/language arts to achieve 100% proficiency for all students by school year 2019-2020.

Indicator 3A.2 — Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs) Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	26%

Indicator 3A.2 — Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs) Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

Year	Total Number of PEAs	Number of PEAs That Met the Minimum "n" Size	Number of PEAs That Met the Minimum "n" Size and Met AMO for FFY 2011	Percent of PEAs
FFY 2011 (2011– 2012)	648	69	2	2.90%

Arizona did not meet the target for Indicator 3A.2 for AMO.

Indicator 3B — Target Data for Mathematics and Reading Participation for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Targets			
2011	Mathematics	Reading		
	95%	95%		

Indicator 3B — Actual Target Data for Mathematics Participation for FFY 2011

	Mathematics Assessment Participation for FFY 2011						
		Total Number of Children with Disabilities Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities Participating Who Took the Specified Assessment				
а	Children with IEPs enrolled	73,140					
b	Children with IEPs participating in regular assessment without accommodations	32,317	44.2%				
С	Children with IEPs participating in regular assessment with accommodations	33,363	45.6%				
d	Children with IEPs participating in alternate assessment against grade-level standards	0	0				
е	Children with IEPs participating in alternate assessment against modified standards	0	0				
f	Children with IEPs participating in alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards	6,386	8.7%				
g	Students with IEPs participating (b+c+d+e+f)	72,066	98.5%				
	Children included in a but not included in the other counts above						
abs	Children with IEPs who were not participants, were absent, or had invalid scores, consistent with 1,074 1.5% Arizona's Accountability Workbook and requirements.						

Arizona exceeded the target for Indicator 3B for the mathematics participation rate.

Indicator 3B — Actual Target Data for Reading Participation for FFY 2011

	Reading Assessment Participation for FFY 2011					
		Total Number of Children with Disabilities Participating	Percentage of Children with Disabilities Participating Who Took the Specified Assessment			
а	Children with IEPs enrolled	73,213				
b	Children with IEPs participating in regular assessment without accommodations	36,839	50.3%			
С	Children with IEPs participating in regular assessment with accommodations	28,948	39.5%			
d	Children with IEPs participating in alternate assessment against grade-level standards	0	0			
е	Children with IEPs participating in alternate assessment against modified standards	0	0			
f	Children with IEPs participating in alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards	6,388	8.7%			
g	Students with IEPs participating (b+c+d+e+f)	72,175	98.6%			
	Children included in a but not included in the other counts above					
abs	Children with IEPs who were not participants, were absent, or had invalid scores, consistent with 1,038 1.4% Arizona's Accountability Workbook and requirements.					

Arizona exceeded the target for Indicator 3B for the reading participation rate.

Mathematics and Reading Participation Data

The mathematics and reading participation data are the same as the State's data used for accountability reporting under Title I of the ESEA and were reported in Arizona's Consolidated State Performance Report Part I, submitted December 20, 2012.

Mathematics and reading participation rates are inclusive of all ESEA grades assessed in Arizona (grades 3 through 8 and grade 10) for students with IEPs and inclusive of all assessments (regular and alternate). The calculation includes all students with IEPs in all the grades assessed, including those enrolled for a full academic year and those not enrolled for a full academic year.

The differences between the denominators for mathematics and reading can be attributed to the different assessment dates for the different grades. Mathematics and reading assessments were given to all students in grades 3 through 8 on April 16, 2012. The mathematics assessment was given to students in grade 10 on April 10, 2012. The reading assessment was given to students in grade 10 on February 29, 2012.

Indicator 3C — Target Data for Mathematics and Reading Proficiency for FFY 2011

Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs) by Grade and Subject						
Grades	Mathematics	Reading				
3	69%	77%				
4	66%	76%				
5	64%	80%				
6	61%	82%				
7	63%	83%				
8	56%	73%				
10	63%	79%				

The mathematics and reading AMOs are the same as the State's AMOs as given in the State of Arizona ESEA Flexibility Request, dated July 13, 2012, which is considered the current Arizona Accountability Workbook. The mathematics and reading AMOs are the new AMOs established by the ADE that increase in annual equal increments and result in 100% proficiency no later than the end of school year 2019-2020.

Indicator 3C — Actual Target Data for Mathematics Proficiency for FFY 2011

FFY 2011		Mathematics Assessment Proficiency					
Grades	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Total enrolled	11275	11501	11366	10885	10072	9854	8187
Total number tested and enrolled for full academic year	11129	11379	11254	10764	9930	9689	7921
Total number children with IEPs scoring at or above proficient	4538	3957	3262	2629	2313	1846	1537
Total percent children with IEPs scoring at or above proficient	40.8%	34.7%	28.9%	24.4%	23.3%	19.1%	19.4%

Arizona did not meet the target for Indicator 3C for mathematics proficiency in any of the assessed grades 3 through 8 and grade 10.

Indicator 3C — Actual Target Data for Reading Proficiency for FFY 2011

FFY 2011	Reading Assessment Proficiency						
Grades	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Total enrolled	11275	11501	11366	10885	10072	9854	8260

Total number tested and enrolled for full academic year	11131	11379	11249	10763	9939	9691	8023
Total number children with IEPs scoring at or above proficient	4516	4719	4482	4399	4395	2889	3121
Total percent children with IEPs scoring at or above proficient	40.6%	41.5%	39.8%	40.8%	44.2%	29.8%	38.9%

Arizona did not meet the target for Indicator 3C for reading proficiency in any of the assessed grades 3 through 8 and grade 10.

Mathematics and Reading Proficiency Data

The mathematics and reading proficiency data are provided in the same format as the State's data reported under Title I of the ESEA in Arizona's Consolidated State Performance Report Part I, submitted December 20, 2012.

Mathematics and reading proficiency rates are inclusive of all ESEA grades assessed in Arizona (grades 3 through 8 and grade 10) for students with IEPs and inclusive of all assessments (regular and alternate). The calculation includes all students with IEPs in all the grades assessed, including those enrolled for a full academic year and those not enrolled for a full academic year.

Explanation of Progress and Slippage That Occurred for FFY 2011

Although the target was not met for Indicator 3A.2—AMO, Arizona saw improvement from FFY 2010 (1.39%) to FFY 2011 (2.9%), a rise of 1.51 percentage points.

Arizona exceeded mathematics and reading targets for Indicator 3B—Participation and made progress in both areas. Mathematics rose from 97.3% participation in FFY 2010 to 98.5% participation in FFY 2011. The gain in reading was the same amount (1.2%), increasing from 97.4% in FFY 2010 to 98.6% in FFY 2011.

Arizona did not meet the targets for Indicator 3C—Proficiency in mathematics or reading. Arizona will continue its efforts to increase student achievement in the two subject areas. In FFY 2011, the ADE/ESS supported PEAs in the area of mathematics that targeted a range of grades with sponsorship of three initiatives—Special Education Using Mathematics for School Improvement Project (SUMS), Special Education Achieving Success in Mathematics (SEAS-Math), and Dimensions of Algebra. Passages: Achieving Success in Reading was a reading program implemented in middle schools and high schools. Both the math and reading initiatives provided research-based interventions, strategies and resources, and coaching to the school-based teams.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline	Resources		
(Goal)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)	
Increase opportunities for	a) Conduct mathematics strategy	Activity completed August 2011.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff	
training in	trainings annually at	2011.	0/30/13		

mathematics strategies to public education agency (PEA) special education personnel and distribute resource information in reading	the Directors Institute for special education personnel from school districts and charter schools b) Compile	The 2011 Directors Institute offered special education teachers three sessions on mathematics strategies for kindergarten through high school students. Activity completed from	7/1/11–	CSPD Staff
	mathematics strategy and resource information	7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Mathematics and strategy resource information was collected and is located at http://www.azed.gov/standards-practices/academic-standards/math/ .	6/30/13	COI D Giaii
	c) Disseminate mathematics strategy and resource information through the Arizona Promising Practices Web site, the ESS listserv, and ESS/CSPD trainings	Activity not completed during FFY 2011 due to restructuring of personnel and technology. Activity will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff
2) Increase opportunities for training in reading strategies to public education agency (PEA) special education personnel and distribute resource information in reading	a) Represent ESS at the Response to Intervention (RTI) meetings with other ADE divisions	Activity discontinued due to restructuring of personnel and reorganization of the Division.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff
	b) Conduct reading strategy trainings annually at the Directors Institute for special education personnel from school districts and charter schools	Activity completed August 2011. The 2011 Directors Institute offered special education teachers sessions on reading strategies for kindergarten through high school students.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff
	c) Compile reading strategy and resource information	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Reading and strategy resource information was collected and is located at http://www.azed.gov/stan_dards-practices/reading/ .	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff
	d) Disseminate reading strategy and resource information through the Arizona Promising Practices Web site, the ESS	Activity not completed during FFY 2011 due to restructuring of personnel and technology. Activity will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff

	listserv, and ESS/CSPD trainings			
3) By the end of FFY 2012, teams will increase their content knowledge of scientifically based strategies for mathematics instruction for grades K–2 students with IEPs through Special Education Using Mathematics for School Improvement Project (SUMS)	a) Teams will learn and use a cyclical process of screening, content strategies, data analysis, and collaboration of student need and will implement student-specific strategies. Measurement will be team effectiveness data. (Each team will have a coach during the training sessions to assist with the team processes.)	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. 100% of the 10 teams received the cyclical instruction process. 100% of the 10 teams completed instructional plans. Each of the 10 teams had coaches during the training sessions. Each team completed a survey rating the support received from the coaches. The five-point scale ranged from strongly disagree to strongly agree. The	9/1/11–6/30/13	CSPD Staff
		overall rating for the effectiveness of the coaches was 4.2.		
	b) Apply the 2010 Arizona mathematics standards using the mathematics processes that enable students with IEPs to become fluent in mathematics as reflected in classroom observation protocol visits and various assessments	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. 100% of the teams received instruction in the Mathematical Processes. The Mathematics Student-Centered Observation Protocol was used to measure if the strategies were being used in the classrooms. The protocol was based on a two-point rating system with two being totally observed and zero not being observed. The schools started with an average of 0.5 and ended with an average of 1.6.	9/1/11–6/30/13	CSPD Staff
	c) Track and analyze data of students with IEPs over time using AIMS data and other assessment data provided by the schools	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. AIMS data is not available because these students will take AIMS for the first time during school year 2012-2013.	9/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff

	T	1 11 4		ı
		used by the group		
		showed student growth		
		ranged from 5% to 42%.		
	d) Analyze teacher	Activity completed from	9/1/11—	CSPD Staff
	pre- and post-	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	
	assessment data to			
	determine continuity of	Team members were		
	learning and	given a pre-assessment		
	instruction	and a post-assessment.		
		The average score for the		
		pre-assessment was		
		three of 15 possible		
		points. The average		
		score for the post-		
		assessment was 11 of 15		
		possible points.		
4) By the end of FFY	a) Teams will learn	Activity completed from	9/1/11–	CSPD Staff
2012, teams will	and use a cyclical	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	
increase their content	process of screening,			
knowledge of	content strategies,	100% of the 10 teams		
scientifically based	data analysis, and	received the cyclical		
strategies for	collaboration on	instruction process. 80%		
mathematics	student need and will	of the 10 teams		
instruction for students	implement student-	completed instructional		
with IEPs grades 3-5	specific strategies	plans.		
through Special	'	•		
Education Achieving	Measurement will be	Each of the 10 teams had		
Success in	team effectiveness	coaches during the		
Mathematics (SEAS-	data. (Each team will	training sessions. Each		
Math)	have a coach during	team completed a survey		
,	the training sessions	rating the support		
	to assist with the team	received from the		
	processes.)	coaches. The five-point		
	,	scale ranged from		
		strongly disagree to		
		strongly agree. The		
		overall rating for the		
		effectiveness of the		
		coaches was 4.2.		
	b) Apply the 2008	Activity completed from	9/1/11–	CSPD Staff
	Arizona mathematics	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	
	standards and make			
	connections to the	100% of the teams		
	2010 Arizona	received instruction in the		
	mathematics	2008 standards with		
	standards using the	connections to the 2010		
	mathematics	standards. The		
	processes that enable	Mathematics Student-		
	students with IEPs to	Centered Observation		
	become more fluent in	Protocol was used to		
	mathematics as	determine if the strategies		
	reflected in classroom	were used in the		
	observation protocol	classrooms. The protocol		
	visits and various	was based on a two-point		
			l .	<u> </u>

	assessments	rating system with two		
	dooodomonto	being totally observed		
		and zero not being		
		observed. The schools		
		started with an average of		
		0.7 and ended with an		
		average of 1.2.		
	c) Track and analyze	Activity completed from	9/1/11—	CSPD Staff
	data of students with	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	
	IEPs over time using			
	AIMS data and other	The Year One team		
	assessment data	started with an average		
	provided by the	score of 62.7% on the		
	schools	AIMS and ended with an		
		average score of 73.4%,		
		with a gain of 10.7%. The		
		Year Two team started		
		with an average score of		
		58.4% and ended with an		
		average score of 73.7%,		
	d) Analyze teacher	with a gain of 15.3%. Activity completed from	9/1/11–	CSPD Staff
	pre- and post-	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	COP D Stall
	assessment data to	7/1/11 to 0/30/12.	0/30/13	
	determine continuity of	100% of the teams		
	learning and	completed the pre-		
	instruction	assessment, resulting in		
		an average score of four		
		of 15 possible points. The		
		post-assessment will be		
		administered at the end		
		of year two.		
5) By the end of FFY	a) Provide training in	Activity completed from	9/1/11—	CSPD Staff
2012, teams will	algebraic strategies for	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	
increase their content	students with IEPs			
knowledge of	that will enable them	100% of the eight teams		
scientifically based	to access	received scientific-based		
strategies for	mathematics from a	research strategies.		
mathematics	concrete model to an	Strategies were taught		
instruction for students	abstract model	starting with the concrete		
with IEPs grades 7–12 through Dimensions of		stage, then moving to the pictorial stage, and finally		
Algebra		to the abstract stage		
Algebra		through the use of written		
		and verbal		
		communication of		
		mathematical ideas.		
	b) Apply data analysis	Activity completed from	9/1/11–	CSPD Staff
	processes from	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	
	various types of			
	assessments to	100% of the teams		
	differentiate instruction	administered algebraic		
	for students with IEPs	assessments to students		
l		with disabilities. The		

		T	1	1
		assessments were scored and then student need was identified and instructional plans were written based on the data.		
	c) Provide a networking format for middle school and high school teachers to meet the transitional needs of students with IEPs as they move from middle school to high school	This activity was not implemented in year one of the program. The activity will be implemented in year two and will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.	9/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff
	d) Track and analyze data of students with IEPs over time using AIMS data and other assessment data provided by the schools	This activity not completed because program implementation did not occur until school year 2012-2013. The activity will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.	9/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff
	e) Analyze teacher pre- and post- assessment data to determine continuity of learning and instruction	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. 100% of the eight teams completed the preassessment, resulting in an average score of two of five possible points. The post-assessment will be administered at the end of year three.	9/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff
6) Middle school teams participating in Passages: Achieving Success in Reading training will receive training that when implemented will result in an increased proficiency rate of eighth-grade students with IEPs	a) Conduct Passages training for special education teachers and reading specialists	Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 3/31/12. One middle school participated in Passages training. Their team consisted of one special education teacher, one math teacher, one language arts teacher, and one social studies teacher.	10/1/11— 6/30/13	CSPD capacity building grants for qualifying schools and CSPD staff CSPD reading specialist Presenter for "Passages"
				Research on improving reading for students with IEPs in middle

			school
			CSPD capacity building coaches
b) Provide training on assessing and diagnosing student needs to guide instruction/intervention	Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 3/31/12. The team was trained in the administration and interpretation of three assessments: MAZE, spelling assessment, and a writing prompt assessment to determine the range of students' abilities and to determine greatest area of need.	10/1/11– 6/30/13	Same
c) Provide instructional strategy training in the areas of word study, vocabulary, and comprehension	Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 3/31/12. The team received training in the areas of oral presentation of words, Greek/Latin roots, identification of morphemes and relationship to vocabulary, and using graphic organizers to support comprehension.	10/1/11— 6/30/13	Same
d) Provide site-based technical assistance to participating schools to offer feedback and support in implementation of new strategies	Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 5/10/12. The middle school was visited on three occasions for observations in the classrooms and for meetings with the team and site administrator.	10/1/11– 6/30/13	Same
e) Collect progress monitoring student data throughout training to determine effectiveness of strategies	Activity not completed during first year of program. The team is not prepared to implement new strategies and collect data about the effectiveness of strategies. This activity will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.	10/1/11– 6/30/13	Same
f) Provide capacity building coaching support to each team	Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 3/31/12.	10/1/11– 6/30/13	Same

	to increase team effectiveness during	The team was provided a capacity building coach at		
	training sessions	each session.		
7) High school teams participating in Passages: Achieving Success in Reading training will receive training that when implemented will result in an increased proficiency rate of 10th grade students with IEPs	a) Conduct Passages training for special education teachers and reading specialists	Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 3/31/12. Two high schools participated in Passages training. These two teams consisted of two special education teachers, five English/Language Arts teachers, one social studies teacher, and one chemistry teacher.	10/1/11-6/30/13	CSPD capacity building grants for qualifying schools and CSPD staff CSPD reading specialist Presenter for "Passages" Research on improving reading for high school students with IEPs CSPD capacity building coaches
	b) Provide training on assessing and diagnosing student needs to guide instruction/intervention c) Provide instructional strategy training in the	Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 3/31/12. The teams were trained in the administration and interpretation of three assessments: MAZE, spelling assessment, and a writing prompt assessment to determine the range of students' abilities and to determine greatest area of need. Activity completed from 10/1/11 to 3/31/12.	10/1/11- 6/30/13 10/1/11- 6/30/13	Same
	areas of word study, vocabulary, and comprehension	The team received training in the areas of oral presentation of words, Greek/Latin roots, identification of morphemes and relationship to vocabulary, and using	0/30/13	

		ana alaka ana ankara ta		
		graphic organizers to		
		support comprehension.		
	de site-based	Activity completed from	10/1/11—	Same
technica	I assistance to	10/1/11 to 3/31/12.	6/30/13	
participa	ting schools			
to offer f	eedback and	The high schools were		
support	in	visited on three occasions		
impleme	ntation of new	for observations in the		
strategie		classrooms and for		
		meetings with the team.		
e) Collec	ct progress	Activity not completed	10/1/11–	Same
	ng student	during first year of	6/30/13	3 4
data thro	•	program. The team is not	0,00,10	
	to determine	prepared to implement		
effective		new strategies and collect		
strategie		data about the		
Strategie		effectiveness of		
		strategies. This activity		
		· ·		
		will be reported in the		
0.5	••	FFY 2012 APR.	10/1/1	
	e capacity	Activity completed from	10/1/11–	Same
	coaching	10/1/11 to 3/31/12.	6/30/13	
	to each team			
	se team	Each team was provided		
effective	ness during	a capacity building coach		
training	sessions	at each session.		

Public Reporting Information

The location (URL) of public reports of assessment results conforming to 34 CFR § 300.160 (f) is http://www.azed.gov/research-evaluation/aims-assessment-results/.

The FFY 2011 Annual Performance Report (APR) gives information about the participation of students with IEPs. The APR is located on the ADE/ESS Web site at http://www.azed.gov/special-education/resources/spp-apr/ under the list titled Annual Performance Report.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 4A: Suspension and Expulsion

Percent of districts that have a significant discrepancy in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416 (a)(3)(A); 1412 (a)(22))

Measurement

Percent = [(# of districts that have a significant discrepancy in the rates of suspensions and expulsions for greater than 10 days in a school year of children with IEPs) divided by the (# of districts in the State)] times 100.

Include State's definition of "significant discrepancy."

Data

Data Source

The 2010–2011 data were reported by the PEAs through the Arizona Safety Accountability for Education (Az SAFE) application. The data are the same as the data reported under section 618, Table 5 (Report of Children with Disabilities Subject to Disciplinary Removal) for school year 2010–2011, which was due November 2, 2011. The October 1, 2010, child count data are the same as the State's data reported under section 618, Table 1, Report of Children with Disabilities Receiving Special Education Under Part B of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.

Note that the source of this data is from FFY 2010. The total number of PEAs in Arizona varies from year to year because of the number of charter schools that may open and close from year to year.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the Az SAFE data through the Annual Special Education Data Collection process, which uses internal edit checks. The State requires an assurance from the PEAs through their submission of a signed verification form attesting to the validity of the data.

Definition of Significant Discrepancy and Methodology

Arizona uses Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) to calculate rates of suspension and expulsion for children with IEPs. Arizona uses the state bar method to determine significant discrepancy. The State rate of suspensions/expulsions greater than 10 days for all students with IEPs is 0.83%. The State bar, 5.83%, is five percentage points greater than the State rate.

A district or charter school has significant discrepancy when its suspension/expulsion rate greater than 10 days for students with IEPs is 5.83% or greater. There must be at least 50 students in the denominator of a suspension/expulsion rate for a district or charter school to be flagged as having significant discrepancy. The denominator represents the overall special education enrollment at the district or charter school.

Using the minimum "n" size of 50 students for overall special education enrollment, Arizona excluded 18 PEAs from the calculation (excluded 18 from 587) and used the total number of PEAs (587) in the State in the denominator.

Arizona compares the rates of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for students with IEPs among PEAs in the State.

Target Data for FFY 2011 (using 2010–2011 data)

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	
(using 2010-	1.25%
2011 data)	

Indicator 4A — Actual Target Data for FFY 2011 (using 2010–2011 data)

0.0%

Arizona met the target.

PEAs with Significant Discrepancy in Rates for Suspension and Expulsion

Year	Total Number of PEAs*	Number of PEAs That Have Significant Discrepancies	Percent
FFY 2011 (using 2010–2011 data)	587	0	0.00%

^{*}Arizona included the total number of PEAs in the denominator.

Review of Policies, Procedures, and Practices for FFY 2011 (using 2010-2011 data)

The State reviewed the PEAs' suspension/expulsion data and did not identify any PEAs with a significant discrepancy.

Arizona did not make any findings of noncompliance with Part B requirements as a result of the review required by 34 CFR § 300.170 (b).

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

The FFY 2011 rate of 0.0% represents progress compared to FFY 2010 (0.34%). Arizona has continued to encourage PEAs to reduce their suspension and expulsion rates.

The ADE/ESS offers support to the PEAs by sponsoring the Principals Institute for principals and other administrative personnel in order for them to learn IDEA's discipline requirements. The ADE's Dispute

Resolution director and staff present these workshops in the three major urban centers of the State. The *Special Education Handbook for Principals: A Reference for Law Related Issues* is updated annually by the Dispute Resolution director, who is an attorney, and is distributed to workshop participants.

Specialists in the Program Support and Monitoring unit visit their assigned PEAs throughout the year to provide technical assistance on a number of topics, including discipline. School staff and ESS specialists review discipline data, examine root causes of issues, and formulate improvement plans.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
Conduct trainings related to the discipline process for students with disabilities	a) Conduct semi- annual Principal Institutes in the three main geographical regions of the State	Three Principals Institute: Special Education Legal Issues, were presented in: Flagstaff on 10/19/11 and 4/3/12 Phoenix on 11/9/11 and 3/1/12 Tucson on 11/3/11 and 3/8/12 The trainings were developed and presented by the Dispute Resolution director and the complaint investigator/corrective action compliance monitor.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	Comprehensi ve System of Personnel Development (CSPD) Staff Dispute Resolution Director and Staff
	b) Disseminate Special Education Handbook for Principals: A Quick Reference for Law Related Issues to participants at the Principals Institutes	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Participants at the first session received: • Special Education Handbook for Principals: A Reference for Law Related Issues Part I • Principals Institute Power Point Part I • Special Education Acronyms • Glossary of Special Education Terms • Disability Classifications in Arizona Participants at the second session received: • Special Education Handbook for Principals: A Reference for Law Related Issues	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff Dispute Resolution Director and Staff

		Part II Dispute Resolution		
		publication developed by Exceptional Student Services Prior Written Notice form		
		 What Circumstance Require a Prior Written Notice? handout Annual Notification to 		
		Parents Regarding Confidentiality of Student Education		
		Records form • Manifestation Determination form	70.00	
2) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged as at risk for significant	a) On an annual basis, analyze data to flag PEAs that are at risk for significant	Activity completed 2/1/12. Data analyzed by the ADE Research and Evaluation	7/1/11– 6/30/13	Suspension/ Expulsion Data
discrepancy	discrepancy	specialist and by ESS directors. ESS flagged PEAs that had at-risk suspension/expulsion rates.		ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	b) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged as at risk for significant	Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists reviewed	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	discrepancy	suspension/expulsion data during on-site meetings with special education administrators and alerted PEAs to their at-risk status.		
	c) Provide assessment tools and resources to PEAs that are	Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists gave self	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	flagged as at risk to conduct root cause analyses	assessment tools and resources to PEAs that were identified as at-risk.		Resource Tools and Lists
3) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged for significant	a) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged for significant	Activity completed 4/1/12. ESS notified PEAs that were flagged for significant	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
discrepancy	b) Provide technical assistance to PEA staff during the PEA's review of	Activity completed from 4/1/12 to 6/30/12.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program
	policies, procedures, and practices	ESS specialists made on- site visits to work with PEA staff during the review of policies, procedures, and		Specialists Resource Tools and

	practices.	Lists

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance

Arizona did not make any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010 as a result of the review of policies, procedures, and practices required by 34 CFR 300.170 (b).

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

Arizona did not make any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Verification of Correction (either timely or subsequent)

Arizona did not make any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Correction of Remaining FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance

Not applicable.

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2008 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 4B: Suspension and Expulsion by Race or Ethnicity

Percent of districts that have: (a) a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs; and (b) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards.

(20 U.S.C. 1416 (a)(3)(A); 1412 (a)(22))

Measurement

Percent = [(# of districts that have: (a) a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rates of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year of children with IEPs; and (b) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards) divided by the (# of districts in the State)] times 100.

Data

Data Source

The 2010–2011 data were reported by the PEAs through the Arizona Safety Accountability for Education (Az SAFE) application. The data are the same as the data reported under section 618, Table 5 (Report of Children with Disabilities Subject to Disciplinary Removal) for school year 2010–2011, which was due November 2, 2011. The October 1, 2010, child count data are the same as the State's data reported under section 618, Table 1, Report of Children with Disabilities Receiving Special Education Under Part B of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.

Note that the source of this data is from FFY 2010. The total number of PEAs in Arizona varies from year to year because of the number of charter schools that may open and close from year to year.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the Az SAFE data through the Annual Special Education Data Collection process, which uses internal edit checks. The State requires an assurance from the PEAs through their submission of a signed verification form attesting to the validity of the data.

Definition of Significant Discrepancy and Methodology

Arizona uses Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) to calculate rates of suspension and expulsion by race or ethnicity for children with IEPs. Arizona uses the state bar method to determine significant discrepancy. The State rate of suspensions/expulsions greater than 10 days for all students with IEPs is 0.83%. The State bar, 5.83%, is five percentage points greater than the State rate.

Any district or charter school that suspends or expels 5.83% or more of its students with IEPs of a given race/ethnicity for more than 10 days is flagged for significant discrepancy. There must be at least 50

students in the denominator of a suspension/expulsion rate for a district or charter school to be flagged as having significant discrepancy. The denominator represents the special education enrollment at the district or charter school for a given race/ethnicity.

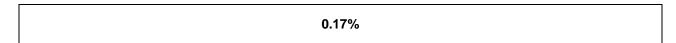
Using the minimum "n" size of 50 students for a given race/ethnicity enrollment, Arizona excluded 34 PEAs from the calculation (excluded 34 from 587) and used the total number of PEAs (587) in the State in the denominator.

Arizona compares the rates of suspension and expulsion of greater than 10 days in a school year for students with IEPs among PEAs in the State.

Target Data for FFY 2011 (using 2010–2011 data)

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011 (using 2010– 2011 data)	0.0%

Indicator 4B — Actual Target Data for FFY 2011 (using 2010-2011 data)



Arizona did not meet the target.

4B (a) PEAs with Significant Discrepancy, by Race or Ethnicity, in Rates of Suspension and Expulsion

Year	Total Number of PEAs*	Number of PEAs That Have Significant Discrepancies by Race or Ethnicity	Percent of PEAs
FFY 2011 (using 2010–2011 data)	587	3	0.51%

^{*}Arizona included the total number of PEAs in the denominator.

4B (b) PEAs with Significant Discrepancy, by Race or Ethnicity, in Rates of Suspensions and Expulsions; and policies, procedures, or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards

Year	Total Number of PEAs*	Number of PEAs That Have Significant Discrepancies, by Race or Ethnicity, and policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards	Percent of PEAs
FFY 2011 (using 2010–2011 data)	587	1	0.17%

^{*}Arizona included the total number of PEAs in the denominator

Review of Policies, Procedures, and Practices for FFY 2011 (using 2010-2011 data)

The State reviewed the PEAs' suspension/expulsion data by race or ethnicity and identified three PEAs with a significant discrepancy. These PEAs reviewed their policies, procedures, and practices relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards to determine if these contributed to the significant discrepancy.

Arizona required these PEAs to have special education policies and procedures in compliance with all regulatory requirements prior to having Part B-IDEA Basic Entitlement Grant funds approved by the ADE/ESS. These PEAs were required to resubmit the discipline policies and procedures for review by ESS program specialists to determine if they were in alignment with the requirements of 34 CFR § 300.530 through § 300.536.

The practices of these PEAs were reviewed by means of a self assessment. The PEAs conducted an assessment of their discipline practices, which consisted of a series of questions requiring narrative responses and a review of student files using the State's monitoring forms. ADE/ESS specialists conducted on-site visits and/or desk audits during the self assessments to validate the decisions made by the PEAs during the file reviews.

Upon the completion of this review, Arizona determined that two of the three PEAs were in compliance with IDEA requirements that pertain to the development and implementation of IEPs, use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards.

One PEA was not in compliance. The school district did not follow discipline requirements for the manifestation determination process and did not use positive behavioral interventions and supports in the development and implementation of IEPs.

Arizona made one finding of noncompliance with Part B requirements as a result of the review required by 34 CFR § 300.170(b).

Upon receipt of the finding of noncompliance, the PEA revised its discipline policies and procedures and corrected all noncompliance. The ADE/ESS program specialist verified that the PEA corrected all instances of noncompliance, including child specific. Based on subsequent file reviews of updated data, the specialist determined that the PEA implemented sustainable practices to meet the regulatory requirements.

Although one finding of noncompliance was made, correction of all noncompliance was completed by the time of submission of the FFY 2011 APR.

Explanation of Slippage That Occurred for FFY 2011

Minor slippage occurred from FFY 2010 (0.0%) to FFY 2011 (0.17%). This slippage was the result of one school district being found out of compliance with discipline practices. The ADE/ESS program specialist assigned to support the district continued to offer technical assistance throughout the fiscal year, which enabled the PEA to comply with the IDEA requirements pertaining to discipline.

Arizona continues to encourage PEAs to reduce their suspension and expulsion rates. The ADE/ESS offers support to the PEAs by sponsoring the Principals Institute for principals and other administrative personnel to learn IDEA's discipline requirements. The ADE's Dispute Resolution director and staff present these workshops in the three major urban centers of the State. The *Special Education Handbook for Principals: A Reference for Law Related Issues* is updated annually by the Dispute Resolution director, who is an attorney, and is distributed to workshop participants.

Specialists in the Program Support and Monitoring Unit visit their assigned PEAs throughout the year to provide technical assistance on a number of topics, including discipline. School staff and ESS specialists review discipline data, examine root causes of issues, and formulate improvement plans.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
1) Conduct trainings related to the discipline process for students with disabilities	a) Conduct semi- annual Principal Institutes in the three main geographical regions of the State	Three Principals Institute: Special Education Legal Issues, were presented in: • Flagstaff on 10/19/11 and 4/3/12 • Phoenix on 11/9/11 and 3/1/12 • Tucson on 11/3/11 and 3/8/12 The trainings were developed and presented by the Dispute Resolution director and the complaint investigator/corrective action compliance monitor.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	Comprehensi ve System of Personnel Development (CSPD) Staff Dispute Resolution Director and Staff
	b) Disseminate Special Education Handbook for Principals: A Quick Reference for Law Related Issues to participants at the Principals Institutes	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Participants at the first session received: • Special Education Handbook for Principals: A Reference for Law Related Issues Part I	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff Dispute Resolution Director and Staff

	T	T =		
		 Principals Institute Power Point Part I Special Education Acronyms Glossary of Special Education Terms Disability Classifications in Arizona Participants at the second session received: Special Education		
2) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged as at risk for significant discrepancy	a) On an annual basis, analyze data to flag PEAs that are at risk for significant discrepancy b) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged as at risk for significant discrepancy	Activity completed 2/1/12. Data analyzed by the ADE Research and Evaluation specialist and by ESS directors. ESS flagged PEAs that had at-risk suspension/expulsion rates by race/ethnicity. Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists reviewed suspension/expulsion data by race/ethnicity during onsite meetings with special education administrators and alerted PEAs to their	7/1/11– 6/30/13 7/1/11– 6/30/13	Suspension/ Expulsion Data ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	c) Provide assessment tools and resources to	at-risk status. Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program

	PEAs that are flagged as at risk to conduct root cause analyses	ESS specialists gave self assessment tools and resources to PEAs that were identified as at risk.		Specialists Resource Tools and Lists
3) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged for significant discrepancy	a) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged for significant discrepancy	Activity completed 4/1/12. ESS notified PEAs that were flagged for significant discrepancy by race/ethnicity.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	b) Provide technical assistance to PEA staff during their review of policies, procedures, and practices	Activity completed from 4/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists made onsite visits to work with PEA staff during the review of policies, procedures, and practices.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists Resource Tools and Lists

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance

Arizona did not make any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010 as a result of the review of policies, procedures, and practices required by 34 CFR 300.170 (b).

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

Arizona did not make any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Verification of Correction (either timely or subsequent)

Arizona did not make any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 5: School Age LRE

Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21 served:

- A. Inside the regular class 80% or more of the day;
- B. Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day; and
- C. In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements.

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

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of children with IEPs served inside the regular class 80% or more of the day) divided by the (total # of students aged 6 through 21 with IEPs)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of children with IEPs served inside the regular class less than 40% of the day) divided by the (total # of students aged 6 through 21 with IEPs)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of children with IEPs served in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements) divided by the (total # of students aged 6 through 21 with IEPs)] times 100.

Indicator 5A, 5B, and 5C — Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Targets				
2011	Indicator 5A ≥ 80%	Indicator 5B < 40%	Indicator 5C Separate		
	55%	14%	1.5%		

Indicator 5A, 5B, and 5C — Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

	Indicator 5A ≥ 80%	Indicator 5B < 40%	Indicator 5C Separate
number of children	67,607	16,437	3,145
percentage of children	60.4%	14.68%	2.8%
number of students aged 6–21 with IEPs		111,963	

Arizona exceeded the target for Indicator 5A.

Arizona did not meet the target for Indicator 5B.

Arizona did not meet the target for Indicator 5C.

Data

Data Source

The data were collected through the October 1, 2011, Child Count report and are the same as the State's data reported under section 618, Table 3, Part B, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Implementation of FAPE Requirements.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the data because ESS collected, maintained, and reported the October 1, 2011, child count data and the placement data using internal edit checks. The State requires PEAs to assure their data is accurate and reliable by having them submit signed verification letters.

Explanation of Progress and Slippage That Occurred for FFY 2011

Arizona exceeded the target for Indicator 5A, but did not meet the targets for Indicators 5B and 5C. Slight progress was made from FFY 2010 on Indicators 5A, from 60% to 60.4%, and 5B, from 14.8% to 14.68%. Slight slippage occurred on Indicator 5C, from 2.6% to 2.8%.

The ESS/Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) unit sponsors the Autism Spectrum Disorders project, which is designed to expand the number of Arizona educators who are skilled in meeting the needs of students with autism. The two-year training program builds skills in evaluation, instructional planning and strategies, and environmental design to address the academic, communication, behavioral, and social needs of students. The program, when implemented at school sites, improves the decision-making abilities of IEP team members regarding the least restrictive environment (LRE) for students with autism.

The ADE/ESS program specialists review least restrictive environment data with school administrators at each PEA in the State on an annual basis. If a PEA's data does not meet State targets for LRE, then the concern is discussed with the administrator. If a PEA is in Year 4 of the monitoring cycle, then a self assessment in this area may be one of the monitoring activities.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
1) Conduct interviews with special education directors and site administrators about available service delivery models and LRE data as components of all	a) Gather data from interview responses and supporting documentation of placement decisions and service delivery models for students with IEPs	Activity completed 6/1/11. Interviews were conducted with special education and site administrators during all on-site monitorings to discuss service delivery models. Results of the interviews and the supporting documentation will be analyzed.	10/1/10— 6/30/11	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
on-site monitorings (documentation requires an individualized	b) Revise interview questions and documentation requirements based on results related to	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Interview question results and documentation of decision-	7/1/11– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists

decision-making process for placement)	LRE targets	making process were analyzed. Outcomes demonstrated a high level of both compliance and understanding related to LRE. No revisions were made.		
	c) Conduct revised interviews and gather supporting documentation		7/1/12– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
2) Provide school teams with autism training designed to improve teams' ability to make LRE decisions that will maintain or increase the amount of time students with autism are served in general education settings	a) Collect baseline data (FFY 2009 service codes) for students with autism enrolled in schools that participate in autism training	Activity completed 12/1/11. Thirteen teams participated in the ASD Year 1 2011–2013 cohort, representing 197 students receiving services under the category of autism. Within this group, approximately 23% received services in the A service code, 10% in the B service code, and 67% in the C service code.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	PEAs' FFY 2009 service code data
	b) Provide training that, if components are implemented, can increase teams' decision-making abilities to maintain or increase the amount of time students with autism are served in general education settings by giving teams the: • knowledge of traits and characteristics of students with autism • ability to apply instructional supports and practices consistent with the needs of students with autism • skills to decrease ineffective behaviors of students with autism	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The training was completed for the ASD Year 1 cohort (13 teams). An overview of autism was provided to the teams during the first training session. Teams were provided with training materials that allowed them to make informed decisions. Additional supports include supplying teams with the Ziggurat Model (a pyramid construct) that is a tangible reference to address many of the characteristics of students with autism as well as provide a model to assist teams in "seeing" the autism in students. A team task was to complete the Ziggurat worksheet; 11 of 13 teams completed this task. Supports for completing the Ziggurat worksheet and understanding the model were provided with at least one face-to-face visit per team from the project	7/1/11—6/30/13	CSPD Staff Team Training Materials School Administrator General Education Teacher(s) Special Education Teacher(s)

	coordinator, written feedback on completed products, and		
	for two teams, additional telephone conference		
	support. Of the teams, eight of 13 submitted a completed		
	Reinforcer Survey, and of		
	those, all used that data along with their Ziggurat		
	information to develop an IEP		
	goal, chose an instructional approach, and determine a		
	reinforcement and reinforcement schedule. Five		
	teams submitted data		
	indicating that the instructional approach was		
\ <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>	achieving the desired results.		0000
c) Provide capacity building coaching	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Coaching
support to each team to increase team	Coaching was provided to the		Coordinator
effectiveness during	ASD Year 1 2011–2013		Coaching
training	cohort and the ASD Year 2 2012–2014 cohort.		Refresher Training
	The CSPD coaching		Coaching
	coordinator provided training,		Presenter
	forms, and feedback to the coaches. Twelve of the 13		Coaching
	coaches attended a Coaching Refresher Training. Feedback		Materials
	provided by the teams for all		
	the team trainings indicated that 81% of teams agreed or		
	strongly agreed with the		
	statement that "the team improves their ability to work		
	collaboratively, to think deeper, to plan, and to reflect		
	based on interactions with the coach."		
d) Provide training	Activity completed from	7/1/11–	CSPD Staff
that, if implemented, would give teams the	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Implementati
necessary processes	Of the 13 ASD Year 1 cohort,		on Portfolios
to plan, execute, and evaluate the	84% completed all required implementation activities.		
effectiveness of their activities	Training was provided to the		
	ASD Year 2 cohort (seven teams) as follows:		
	Social Skills/Student-level		

activities: When presented with training on strategies as well as an evidence-based tool to measure social skills for students with autism, six of the teams used the evaluation process to develop IEP goals that were supported by the data collected. Of those teams that developed goals, five teams provided data on the effectiveness of the strategy selected to teach the goals to the target student(s). Supports for this effort included site visits by the project coordinator (4 per year), phone consultations. and review of implementation activities as well as feedback to the teams on their progress.

Sensory Integration/Schoolwide activities: After being presented with training on strategies and guidance regarding assessment of sensory needs for students with autism, six of the teams developed a Sensory Strategy Action Plan that targeted their team's local needs for addressing sensory issues within their schoolbased system. Four of those teams chose to develop visually based supports for their school. Professional development (PD) plans were developed for dissemination of the planned supports. Of those PD plans, three teams provided data in regard to the effectiveness of the professional development (using the PD tools provided). Supports for this effort included site visits by the project coordinator (four per year), phone consultations, and review of implementation activities, as well as feedback

	to the teams on their progress.		
e) Collect FFY 2010 and FFY 2011 census data for students with autism enrolled in schools that participate in autism training	Activity completed 10/1/11. All teams submitted the initial 10/1/11 census data, including the LRE code for students with autism. The teams will submit the 10/1/12 census and LRE data for students with autism; this will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD staff PEAs' FFY 2010 and FFY 2011 census data
f) Aggregate and disaggregate service code data for students with autism enrolled in schools that participate in autism training	Teams will meet in January 2013 to complete this activity. The activity will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	CSPD Staff PEA Staff

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 6: Preschool LRE

Percent of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a:

- A. Regular early childhood program and receiving the majority of special education and related services in the regular early childhood program; and
- B. Separate special education class, separate school or residential facility.

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

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a regular early childhood program and receiving the majority of special education and related services in the regular early childhood program) divided by the (total # of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a separate special education class, separate school or residential facility) divided by the (total # of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs)] times 100.

Overview of Issue / Description of System or Process

The Arizona Department of Education/Early Childhood Education (ADE/ECE) is responsible for the administration of the early childhood special education program (Part B, Section 619) for children aged 3–5 who are not yet eligible for kindergarten.

The ADE/ECE collects preschool least restrictive environment (LRE) data for children aged 3–5 receiving special education services through the Student Accountability Information System (SAIS) based on each year's October 1 public education agency (PEA) child count. Partnerships with other early childhood programs, such as First Things First, Head Start, Career and Technical Education, Title I, and Community Child Care, are promoted through the Early Childhood Quality Improvement Process (ECQUIP), a continuous improvement process to increase quality among PEAs' early childhood programs that receive early childhood State funds.

Data

Data Source

The data were collected through the October 1, 2011, Child Count report and are the same as the State's data reported under section 618, Table 3, Part B, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Implementation of FAPE Requirements.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the data because ESS collected, maintained, and reported the October 1, 2011, child count data and the placement data using internal edit checks. The State requires PEAs to assure their data is accurate and reliable by having them submit signed verification letters.

Baseline Data for FFY 2011

The table below displays the baseline data for Indicators 6A and 6B and the total number of children aged 3–5 (including five year olds in kindergarten) reported on the October 1, 2011, child count.

FFY 2011 (2011–2012)	Indicator 6 Baseline Data		
	6A	6B	
Number of children aged 3–5 reported for 10/1/11 Child Count	15,235	15,235	
Number of children	7,315	7026	
Percentage of children	48.01%	46.11%	

Discussion of Baseline Data for FFY 2011

The baseline data show that 48.01% of children aged 3–5 were attending a regular early childhood program and receiving the majority of their special education and related services in the regular early childhood or kindergarten program. The baseline data also show that 46.11% of children aged 3–5 were attending a separate special education class, separate school, or residential facility.

Proposed Targets for FFY 2012

Targets were set based on the FFY 2011 baseline data and input from the stakeholder groups.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Targets	
FFT	Indicator 6A	Indicator 6B
2012	48.5%	45.5%

Proposed Improvement Activities for FFY 2012

The following are improvement activities for FFY 2012 to improve results for Indicator 6, Preschool LRE.

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
1) Provide statewide baseline data to school districts	a) Provide school districts access to individual baseline data for Early Childhood Quality Improvement Process (ECQUIP) teams		7/1/12– 6/30/13	ADE/Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE)
	b) Provide school districts baseline data with 5-year- old kindergarten student data extrapolated to view preschool LRE data		7/1/12– 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE

2) Continue to	a) Provide resources	7/01/12-	ADE/ECSE
promote Head Start	through newsletters to	6/30/13	/\BL/LOOL
programs as least	continue the collaboration	0,00,10	Head Start
restrictive	with Head Start and		State
environment	Arizona Early Intervention		Collaboration
options	Program (AzEIP) to		Office
options.	promote LRE and		011100
	highlight Head Start's		Arizona Head
	mandate for 10%		Start
	enrollment of children		Association
	with disabilities		
3) Promote First	a) Provide information to	7/01/12-	ADE/ECSE
Things First (FTF)-	school district programs	6/30/13	
funded programs	that receive FTF		FTF/Early
as a least	scholarship grants		Childhood
restrictive	through FTF/Early		Education
environment option	Childhood Education		Quality
	Quality Mentors		Mentors
4) Provide	a) Continue collaboration	7/1/12–	ADE/ECSE
professional	with Arizona Council of	6/30/13	
development	Exceptional		CEC/DEC
opportunities that	Children/Division of Early		
promote the least	Childhood (CEC/DEC) for		
restrictive	spring conference and		
environment for	presentations at the		
preschool students	Exceptional Student		
with IEPs	Services (ESS) Director's		
	Institute		
5) Provide	a) Post OSEP letter	7/1/12–	ADE/ECSE
information to	regarding preschool LRE	6/30/13	
PEAs about	on Web site (previously		
preschool least	sent to all early childhood		
restrictive	special education		
environment data	programs)		
collection and	b) Conduct Webinars and	7/1/12–	ADE/ECSE,
reporting	professional development	6/30/13	ESS Data
	regarding preschool LRE		Management
	data	=14146	Specialist
	c) Include LRE	7/1/12-	ADE/ECSE
	information in new Help	6/30/13	
	for Early Learning		
	Professionals (HELP)		
	manual and on Web site		

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 7: Preschool Outcomes

Percent of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate improved:

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

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

Measurement

Outcomes

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

Progress Categories for A, B, and C

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

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes

Summary Statement 1: Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1: Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in category (d) divided by [# of preschool children reported in progress category (a) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (b) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (c) plus # of preschool children reported in progress category (d)] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations

in each Outcome by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2: Percent = # of preschool children reported in progress category (d) plus [# of preschool children reported in progress category (e) divided by the total # of preschool children reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

Overview of Issue / Description of System or Process

The Arizona State Board of Education approved the use of a single, Web-based assessment, Teaching Strategies GOLD, in August 2010. All public education agencies (PEAs) serving preschool children with IEPs are required to use this assessment. GOLD was implemented statewide during school year 2011–2012 and replaced the four assessments previously used to report preschool outcomes.

Use of a single, Web-based assessment that is designed for children birth through kindergarten has enabled Arizona to:

- capture the progress of preschool children at all developmental stages;
- provide programs/districts with real-time access to meaningful data that will guide instructional and programmatic decisions;
- easily communicate progress to parents, related service providers, and other school staff;
- retain data on children as they transfer to other programs and districts in the State;
- consolidate professional development and technical assistance;
- increase collaboration between Head Start, private child care, general education preschool, and special education preschool programs.

Primary responsibility for data collection and submission belongs to the professional with the greatest degree of interaction with the child. Families and all relevant professionals supporting each child contribute to the body of information used to determine progress ratings within GOLD. Public education agencies are required to submit data 3 times per school year using a secure Web-based system hosted by Teaching Strategies, which is accessible by the Arizona Department of Education Early Childhood Education staff.

GOLD provides the ECSE unit with full, real-time access to district-level data, allowing targeted technical assistance to schools. An Early Childhood Data Collaborative (ECDC) stakeholders group meets regularly to address issues and to help the ECSE unit develop appropriate technical assistance.

The change to Teaching Strategies GOLD as the single assessment instrument in Arizona is expected to result in an improvement in data reliability as well as improved outcomes for preschool children. As a result of this change to GOLD, new baseline data has been established and is reported in the FFY 2011 APR.

Data

Data Source

PEAs reported FFY 2011 preschool assessment data using Teaching Strategies GOLD, a Web-based data collection system. Sampling was not used for this Indicator as all preschool children with disabilities have their entry status and exit status assessed. Additionally, this assessment system is statewide and inclusive of all children in state-funded preschool programs, as well as all Head Start programs and one Tribal Head Start program.

Instruments

All early childhood programs must administer the one assessment tool approved by the Arizona State Board of Education for ongoing progress monitoring assessment. Teaching Strategies is the publisher of the GOLD assessment.

Trainings were provided to Arizona educators and administrators by Teaching Strategies staff in 2011 and 2012. These trainings continue to take place throughout the State for new users. Online training modules, including interrater reliability certification courses, are available through the GOLD subscriptions.

Ongoing technical assistance has been provided by the Arizona Department of Education/Early Childhood Education (ADE/ECE) staff. ADE/ECE staff also train PEAs on a continual basis regarding the use of progress monitoring tools to drive instruction and program improvement. Further guidance is provided through *Arizona's Early Childhood Assessment System for Ongoing Progress Monitoring* (http://www.azed.gov/early-childhood/files/2012/02/arizonas-early-childhood-assessment-system-for-ongoing-progress-monitoring-2012-13.pdf) and monthly *GOLD Nugget* publications (http://www.azed.gov/early-childhood/2011/11/14/teaching-strategies-gold/).

Data Analysis

The preschool outcome data was analyzed by Teaching Strategies.

Valid and Reliable Data

The Arizona Department of Education/Early Childhood Special Education (ADE/ECSE) assures the validity and reliability of the early childhood outcomes (ECO) data by offering professional development on recording quality observations of children. PEAs have online access to an interrater reliability certification course provided by Teaching Strategies. Training is provided to administrators on accessing the Documentation Status Report that provides information on the number of observations used to assess the child and assign ratings.

The Early Childhood Quality Improvement Process (ECQUIP) also incorporates the early childhood outcomes assessment process in the districts' self-assessment rubric. The ECQUIP Manual is available at http://www.azed.gov/early-childhood/files/2011/11/ecquip-binder-revision-8.29.pdf.

Baseline Data for FFY 2011

The table below displays the number and percentage of preschool children who exited in FFY 2011 in each progress category and the results of the summary statement calculations.

FFY 2011		Positive Social- Emotional Skills		Acquiring and Using Knowledge and Skills		Taking Appropriate Action to Meet Needs	
	# of children	% of children	# of children	% of children	# of children	% of children	
a. Children who did not improve functioning	205	5.8	174	4.9	272	7.7	
b. Children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same age peers	528	15.0	522	14.8	433	12.3	
c. Children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	738	20.9	805	22.8	610	17.3	
d. Children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,121	31.8	1,227	34.8	1,148	32.6	
e. Children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	933	26.5	797	22.6	1,062	30.1	

Total	3,525	100.0%	3,525	100.0%	3,525	100.0%
Summary Statements	_					
Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited.		71.7		74.5		71.4
Percent of children who were functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers by the time they exited.		58.3		57.4		62.7

Discussion of Baseline Data for FFY 2011

Baseline data indicate that 71.7%, 74.5% and 71.4% of children who entered the program below age expectations substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited the program in positive social-emotional skills, acquiring and using knowledge and skills, and taking appropriate action to meet their needs, respectively.

Data also indicate that, by the time they exited, 58.3%, 57.4% and 62.7% of children were functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers in positive social-emotional skills, acquiring and using knowledge and skills and taking appropriate action to meet their needs, respectively.

Proposed Targets for FFY 2012

Targets were set based on the FFY 2011 baseline data and input from the stakeholder groups.

Measurable and Rigorous Targets				
FFY 2012	Positive Social- Emotional Skills	Acquiring and Using Knowledge and Skills	Taking Appropriate Action to Meet Needs	
Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited.	72.2	75.0	71.9	
Percent of children who were functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers by the time they exited.	58.8	57.9	63.2	

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
Implement new preschool	a) Identify and implement ADE	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	7/1/10– 6/30/12	ADE/ECSE Director
assessment (Teaching	infrastructure modifications	ADE Information Technology		and Specialist
Strategies GOLD) statewide		worked with Early Childhood Special Education and		ADE IT
		Teaching Strategies to determine data requirements		
		and processes for importing		

		State-level data to ADE Student Accountability and		
		Information System (SAIS).		
	b) Provide regional	Activity completed from	1/1/11–	ADE/ECSE
	trainings on the use of	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/12	
	Teaching Strategies			Teaching
	GOLD	Nine two-day trainings on		Strategies
		Teaching Strategies GOLD		GOLD
		were held throughout		
		Arizona and were attended by 256 educators.		
2) Provide	a) Provide professional	Activity completed from	7/1/10–	ADE/ECSE
professional development	development "How to Improve the Quality of	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Director
activities around	your Ongoing Progress	Fifteen "How to Improve the		Specialist
quality assessment	Monitoring Data" within	Quality of your Ongoing		
practices	areas of need as	Progress Monitoring Data"		
	identified through the	trainings were held		
	Early Childhood Quality	throughout Arizona and were		
	Improvement Practices (ECQUIP) process and	attended by 319 educators.		
	upon request of districts			
3) Increase the	a) Crosscheck child	Activity completed from	7/1/10-	ADE/ECSE
percentage of PEAs	count data with PEA	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Director
that collect and	preschool assessment			and
report timely	data	Child count data were		Specialist
preschool		crosschecked with PEA		
assessment data		preschool assessment data. The number of PEAs not		
		reporting on time decreased		
		from 34 in FFY 2010 to 11 in		
		FFY 2011.		
	b) Notify PEAs if	Activity completed from	7/1/10-	ADE/ECSE
	preschool assessment	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Director
	data are not submitted			and
	on time	Eleven PEAs received		Specialist
		notification about submitting data within timelines.		
4) Establish an	a) Obtain stakeholder	Activity completed from	7/1/11–	ADE/ECSE
Early Childhood	input at quarterly	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	
Data Collaborative	meetings during			EC Data
(ECDC)	transition to Teaching	Four meetings were held		Collaborati
	Strategies GOLD	with ECDC members		ve
		representing PEAs and		
	b) Use stakeholder	Head Start programs. Activity completed from	7/1/11–	ADE/ECSE
	input to guide	7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	ADL/LOSE
	development of State-		3, 33, 13	EC Data
	level policies and	Input from ECDC members		Collaborati
	procedures related to	created guidance in the use		ve
	implementation of	of GOLD. This guidance was		
	Teaching Strategies	communicated to PEAs		
	GOLD	through the Arizona's Early		
		Childhood Assessment		

		System manual and a monthly electronic publication, GOLD Nuggets. Both documents were disseminated via email and Web site posting.		
5) Develop and disseminate publications statewide to serve as ongoing guidance and communication	a) Develop Arizona's Early Childhood Assessment System manual (guidance document) and disseminate statewide	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The Arizona's Early Childhood Assessment System was created, posted on the ADE Web site, and disseminated to PEAs via email.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE
	b) Develop monthly bulletins to alert PEAs about updates and new guidance for preschool assessment instrument	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Eight issues of GOLD Nuggets were disseminated to PEAs via email and Web site posting.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
The State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2011 with the FFY 2011 APR.	In the FFY 2011 APR, Arizona is reporting baseline data for FFY 2011 and target data for FFY 2012, based on first-year data using the Teaching Strategies GOLD assessment.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

The targets for FFY 2012 were revised based on the new baseline data (see above).

Monitoring Priority: FAPE in the LRE

Indicator 8: Parent Involvement

Percent of parents with a child receiving special education services who report that schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities.

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

Measurement

Percent = [(# of respondent parents who report schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities) divided by the (total # of respondent parents of children with disabilities)] times 100.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011	60%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

number of respondent parents who report schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities	total number of respondent parents of children with disabilities	Actual Target Data for FFY 2011		
4,164	6,898	60.4%		
4,164 ÷ 6,898 = 0.6036 * 100 = 60.4%				

Arizona met the target.

Data

Data Source

The data are taken from the Arizona Parent Involvement Survey. Arizona uses a 25-question parent survey developed by the National Center for Special Education Accountability Monitoring (NCSEAM). The survey is the same survey as the one that has been used for past years and has not been revised.

Data Description

The Arizona Parent Involvement Survey uses a Web-based data collection system to collect confidential demographic information and parental responses to the 25-question NCSEAM rating scale. A paper version of the survey is available in English and Spanish, and in large font in both languages. Parents complete the demographic data and 25 survey items. The data are analyzed using WINSTEPS statistical software. Following NCSEAM guidelines, a threshold score of 600 has been established for a positive response to the item "The school explains what options parents have if they disagree with a decision of the school." The instrument measure implies that agreement with this threshold item indicates high likelihood of agreement with items located "under" it on the scale. A score of 600 is required for any parent's survey response to be considered positive.

Sampling Procedures

Each school year a new cohort of PEAs is selected to administer the survey. The cohort is composed of PEAs:

- a) in the assigned year of the ESS monitoring cycle, or
- b) with a student population of 50,000 or greater.

Every parent within these PEAs who has a child with an individualized education program (IEP) is given an opportunity to complete the survey via either the Web-based data collection system or mail. Thus, within the cohort, a census of parents is given the opportunity to complete the survey. The ADE/ESS ensures all newly opened PEAs (typically, charter schools) are included in a cohort and administer the parent survey. The use of these procedures will allow the State to meet the requirement to report on each PEA at least once during the SPP cycle.

The response data are representative of Arizona's demographics by race/ethnicity, as shown in Table 8.1, and by child age group, as shown in Table 8.2 (below). The data set includes charter schools, unified districts, union high school districts, and elementary districts. In addition, urban and rural schools that are distributed throughout the geographical regions of the State are represented.

Valid and Reliable Data

Arizona ensures the data are valid and reliable by offering extensive ongoing technical assistance to PEAs. Initial survey instructions detail the steps that PEAs must follow to distribute survey instructions and confidential user codes/passwords to all parents who have a child with a disability. PEAs are given surplus user codes/passwords to have ready for transfer students. PEAs also receive guidance on how to maximize their parental response and involvement rates as demonstrated in the improvement activities.

Table 8.1 Comparison of Parent Responses by Race / Ethnicity to State Special Education Population

Race/Ethnicity of Child of Parent Respondent	Number of Responses	Percentage of Responses	Number of Special Education Population (Child Count)	Percentage of Special Education Population (Child Count)
Hispanic/Latino of Any Race	2,763	40.06%	52,234	41.07%
American Indian or Alaska Native	353	5.12%	8,428	6.63%
Asian	98	1.42%	1,782	1.40%

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Black or African- American	426	6.18%	8,163	6.42%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	45	0.65%	227	0.18%
White	2,684	38.91%	53,543	42.09%
Two or More Races	397	5.76%	2,821	2.22%
Total	6,898		127,198	

Note: 132 respondents did not indicate the race/ethnicity of their child.

Table 8.1 shows that the response rate by race/ethnicity is in alignment with the race/ethnicity of children in special education in Arizona for all racial/ethnic populations. It should be noted that the percentage of respondents who selected the two or more races is significantly higher than the State race/ethnicity statistics for that group.

Table 8.2 Comparison of Parent Responses by Child Age Group to State Special Education Population

Child Age Group	Number of Responses	Percentage of Responses	Number of Special Education Population (Child Count)	Percentage of Special Education Population (Child Count)
Ages 3–5	1,176	17.05%	15,235	11.98%
Ages 6–13	3,808	55.20%	73,617	57.88%
Ages 14–22	1,690	24.50%	38,346	30.15%
Total	6,898		127,198	

Note: 224 respondents did not indicate the age of their child.

Table 8.2 shows the response rate is in alignment with the age group statistics for parents of children ages 6–13. The response rate is higher than the age group statistics for parents of children aged 3–5. Conversely, the response rate is slightly lower than the age group statistics for parents of children aged 14–22. The significant gain for the group aged 14–22 that was achieved in FFY 2010 was maintained in FFY 2011 through action steps to target parents of those students.

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

Arizona made a gain of three percentage points from FFY 2010 (57%) to FFY 2011 (60%). This change may be attributed to frequent contact by the ADE/ESS Arizona Find Coordinator and ESS specialists with participating PEAs and families. ESS staff offered consultation, training, print and electronic special education resources, and toll-free assistance to stakeholders throughout Arizona. The technical

assistance, founded on principles of effective parent involvement that align with survey questions, may yield a higher measurement of satisfactory parental involvement when put into action by PEAs.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline	Resources	
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Completed	Projected	(Planned)
1) Evaluate PEA's feedback of the parent involvement survey process as a means of improving distribution to families and use of results to enhance parent involvement	a) Develop and administer a survey to PEAs that conducted the parent involvement survey during the 2005-2011 SPP	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Survey methodologies were researched and questions were drafted. The survey will be administered during the first half of FFY 2012 to solicit special education directors' feedback about the survey process and parent involvement.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	Arizona Find Coordinator ADE/ESS PIN Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists
	b) Examine PEA survey results to improve the parent involvement survey process and to advise PEAs on strategies for using the parent survey results to improve family involvement	Analysis and action plans will be completed during the second half of FFY 2012.	7/1/11— 6/30/13	Arizona Find Coordinator ADE/ESS PIN Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists
2) Increase opportunities for PEAs and parents to gain knowledge about the parent involvement survey and related family involvement projects	a) Plan and develop a new ESS parent involvement survey Web site combining current links with access to research-based family involvement literature and effective projects	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Research-based documents were collected and effective projects were identified. Discussions with other ADE units that have parent involvement components were initiated; shared knowledge of applicable family engagement strategies will be incorporated in the Web site.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	Arizona Find Coordinator ADE/ESS PIN Specialists
	b) Test, revise, and launch the new ESS parent involvement survey Web site	The Web site will be launched in FFY 2012.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	Arizona Find Coordinator ADE/ESS PIN Specialists

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Disproportionality

Indicator 9: Racial / Ethnic Disproportionality

Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification.

(20 U.S.C. 1416 (a)(3)(C))

Measurement

Percent = [(# of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification) divided by the (# of districts in the State)] times 100.

Data

Data Source

The ADE/ESS collected the data from the PEAs through the October 1, 2011, child count report. The data are the same as the data collected and reported on Table 1, Report of Children with Disabilities Receiving Special Education under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, As Amended, for all children with disabilities aged 6–21 served under IDEA.

Note that the source of this data is from FFY 2011. The total number of PEAs in Arizona varies from year to year because of the number of charter schools that may open and close from year to year.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the data because it collected, maintained, and reported the October 1, 2011, child count data using internal edit checks. In addition, the State requires the PEAs to assure data accuracy and reliability by submitting a signed verification letter.

Definition of Disproportionate Representation

Disproportionate Representation	Weighted Risk Ratio	Minimum n Size Target Racial/Ethnic Group	Minimum n Size Racial / Ethnic Groups in Special Education and Related Services
Over representation	≥ 3.00	30	30

Methodology

The data were analyzed using Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) to produce a weighted risk ratio (WRR) that identified all racial/ethnic groups for all PEAs in the State. Data for over representation were examined. PEAs with a cell size of 30 or more students in the target racial/ethnic group and in the other racial/ethnic groups and that met the weighted risk ratio criteria for over representation were flagged for a

review of policies, procedures, and practices by the State. PEAs with a lower cell size in the target groups were not flagged because false positives were identified as a function of the small number rather than as a result of noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices. Arizona included the total number of PEAs in the State (599) in the denominator. Of the 599 PEAs, 15 were eliminated from the analyses because a weighted risk ratio could not be calculated for any racial/ethnic group.

<u>Arizona's Procedures to Determine if Disproportionate Representation Is the Result of Inappropriate Identification</u>

Arizona ensures that PEAs' policies, procedures, and practices are reviewed as required by 34 CFR §§ 300.173, 300.600(d)(3), and 300.602(a). The data are analyzed annually and PEAs may be flagged each year for over representation, according to the State's definition. When a PEA is flagged, then the policies, procedures, and practices of the PEA are reviewed annually to determine if the disproportionate representation is the result of inappropriate identification.

Arizona's Review of PEAs' Policies and Procedures

On an annual basis, Arizona requires all PEAs to have special education policies and procedures in compliance with the requirements of 34 CFR § 300.111, § 300.201, and § 300.301 through § 300.311 prior to having Part B-IDEA Basic Entitlement Grant funds approved by the ADE/ESS. Each year, if the PEA makes any changes to the policies and procedures, the PEA must resubmit them to the State for review and acceptance.

Each year, if the PEA does not make any changes to the policies and procedures, the PEA must submit a Statement of Assurance that says: "The PEA has not altered or modified the policies and procedures implementing the State and Federal requirements for services to children with disabilities previously submitted to and accepted by the Arizona Department of Education, Exceptional Student Services. If the PEA proposes to alter or modify the policies and procedures previously submitted to the Exceptional Student Services, the PEA must resubmit the policies and procedures to the Exceptional Student Services for review and acceptance."

In addition, the PEAs that are flagged for disproportionate representation must submit their policies and procedures related to child find, evaluation, and eligibility to an ADE/ESS specialist for review.

Arizona's Review of PEAs' Practices

On an annual basis, Arizona calculates the WRR for each PEA and uses the data as a trigger to flag PEAs with disproportionate representation. If a PEA is flagged, then an investigation of the practices is required to determine whether the disproportionate representation is a result of inappropriate identification.

Review of practices when a PEA is flagged for over representation the first year:

- The ESS specialist reviews current monitoring data, if applicable.
- The PEA conducts a self assessment of the agency's child find, evaluation, and eligibility
 practices to determine whether the disproportionate representation is a result of inappropriate
 identification. The self assessment consists of a series of questions requiring narrative responses
 and a review of student files using the State's monitoring forms. The ADE/ESS specialists
 conduct on-site visits and/or desk audits during the self assessments to validate the decisions
 made by the PEAs during the file reviews.
- Upon completion of the self assessments, the PEAs have the option to begin immediately
 revising their policies, procedures, and practices related to child find, evaluation, and eligibility
 and to correct any noncompliance. No more than 60 days after completion of the self
 assessment, the ESS specialists then interview the special education administrators and review

student files via on-site visits and/or desk audits to verify correction of instances of any noncompliance, including child specific, and to ensure that regulatory requirements are being implemented based on subsequent file reviews of updated data.

Review of practices when a PEA is flagged for over representation for two or more consecutive years:

- If the PEA did not have disproportionate representation as a result of inappropriate identification the first year, then the ESS program specialist:
 - o Reviews current monitoring data, if applicable, and;
 - Validates the prior year's self assessment by reviewing a sample of student files.
- If the PEA had disproportionate representation as a result of inappropriate identification the first year, then the PEA is required to:
 - o Review current monitoring data, if applicable:
 - o Review the prior year's self assessment and describe the issues identified;
 - Describe the steps taken to resolve those issues;
 - o Describe any current concerns regarding possible inappropriate identification;
 - Describe the resources and technical assistance used to help address the issues related to disproportionate representation within the agency; and
 - o Review individual student files using the State's monitoring forms:
 - The ADE/ESS specialists conduct on-site visits and/or desk audits during the file reviews to validate the decisions made by the PEAs.
 - The ESS specialists verify correction of instances of any noncompliance, including child specific, through on-site visits and/or desk audits.
 - The ESS specialists ensure that regulatory requirements are being implemented based on subsequent file reviews of updated data.

When Arizona makes findings of noncompliance as a result of the review of policies, practices and procedures, the PEA has one year from the date of written notification from the State to correct the noncompliance.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	0%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

0%

Arizona met the target.

PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups That Was the Result of Inappropriate Identification

Year	Total Number of PEAs*	Number of PEAs with Disproportionate	Number of PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups That	Percent of PEAs
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		Representation	Was the Result of Inappropriate Identification	
FFY 2011 (2011– 2012)	599	0	0	0.00%

^{*}Arizona included the total number of PEAs in the denominator.

PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups

Arizona identified zero PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services (0.0%).

PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups That Was the Result of Inappropriate Identification

Arizona identified zero PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that was the result of inappropriate identification (0.0%).

Table 9.1 PEAs with Over Representation by Racial / Ethnic Group

	Indicator 9 – Over Representation	
	# of PEAs flagged for over representation	# of PEAs found to have disproportionate representation (over representation) as a result of inappropriate identification
Hispanic/Latino of Any Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Asian		
Black or African American		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		
White		
Two or More Races		

As shown in Table 9.1, no PEAs were flagged for over representation.

Arizona made no findings of noncompliance as a result of the review of child find, evaluation, and eligibility policies, procedures, and practices.

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

The FFY 2011 results (0.0%) are the same as those for FFY 2010 (0.0%). The Exceptional Student Services division has placed importance on improving the child find and evaluation process in a number of ways. The ESS directors and specialists review the PEAs' data related to the SPP/APR Indicators annually. When a district or charter is identified as at risk for over representation, the ESS specialist notifies the PEA and offers information and support during a self-guided drill down. The monitoring process also helps the public schools to identify weaknesses with the child find and evaluation areas and to strengthen them through a comprehensive corrective action plan. Additionally, the Parent Information Network specialists (PINS) disseminate information to both parents and PEAs about child find requirements.

<u>Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011</u>

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
1) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged as at risk for disproportionate representation with a WRR ≤ 0.40 for under representation and ≥ 2.5 for over representation	a) Analyze data on an annual basis to flag PEAs that are at risk for disproportionate representation	Activity completed 2/1/12. Data analyzed by the ADE Research and Evaluation specialist and by ESS directors. ESS flagged PEAs that had at-risk WRRs for disproportionality.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists ADE Research and Evaluation
	b) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged as at risk for disproportionate representation	Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists reviewed disproportionality data during on-site meetings with special education administrators and alerted PEAs to their at-risk status.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	c) On an annual basis, provide assessment tools and resources to PEAs that are flagged as at risk to conduct a root cause analysis	Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists gave self assessment tools and resources to PEAs that were identified as at risk.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
2) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged for disproportionate representation with	a) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged for disproportionate representation	Activity completed 4/1/12. ESS notified PEAs that were flagged for disproportionality.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
a WRR ≤ 0.30 for under representation and a WRR ≥ 3.0 for over representation	b) Provide technical assistance to PEA staff during their review of policies, procedures, and	Activity completed from 4/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists made onsite visits to work with PEA	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists

	practices	staff during the review of policies, procedures, and practices related to child find, eligibility, and evaluation.		
3) Investigate strategies to assist PEAs that are flagged with disproportionate representation	a) Investigate resources from the regional Equity Center, NCCRESt, and ADE/OELAS (Office of English Language Acquisition Services)	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 9/1/11. ESS directors researched resources offered by Equity Centers and ADE/OELAS.	7/1/11– 12/31/11	ADE/ESS Directors
	b) Obtain input from stakeholders via regional groups and Special Education Advisory Panel	Activity completed 9/30/11. Presented resources to Special Education Advisory Panel and received comments from panel members.	7/1/11– 12/31/11	ADE/ESS Deputy Associate Superinten dent and Directors
	c) Develop new strategies to assist PEAs that are flagged with disproportionate representation	Activity completed 1/1/12 to 4/1/12. ESS reviewed available resources for PEAs and added new strategies.	1/1/12– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	d) Implement new strategies to assist PEAs that are flagged with disproportionate representation		7/1/12– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State did not report 0%)

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 0%

Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

Not applicable. Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

<u>Verification of Correction (either timely or subsequent)</u>

Not applicable. Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Specific Actions the State Took to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2010

Not applicable. Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Correction of Remaining	FFY 2009	Findings	s of Noncom	pliance
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Not applicable.

Verification of Correction of Remaining FFY 2009 Findings

Not applicable.

<u>Specific Actions the State Took to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2009</u>

Not applicable.

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2008 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Disproportionality

Indicator 10: Racial / Ethnic Disproportionality by Disability

Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.

(20 U.S.C. 1416 (a)(3)(C))

Measurement

Percent = [(# of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification) divided by the (# of districts in the State)] times 100.

Data

Data Source

The ADE/ESS collected the data from the PEAs through the October 1, 2011, child count report. The data are the same as the data collected and reported on Table 1, Report of Children with Disabilities Receiving Special Education under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, As Amended, for all children with disabilities aged 6–21 served under IDEA.

Note that the source of this data is from FFY 2011. The total number of PEAs in Arizona varies from year to year because of the number of charter schools that may open and close from year to year.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the data because it collected, maintained, and reported the October 1, 2011, child count data using internal edit checks. In addition, the State requires the PEAs to assure data accuracy and reliability by submitting a signed verification letter.

Definition of Disproportionate Representation

Disproportionate Representation	Weighted Risk Ratio	Minimum n Size Target Racial / Ethnic Group	Minimum n Size Racial / Ethnic Groups in Special Education and Related Services
Over representation	≥ 3.00	30	30

Methodology

The data were analyzed using Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) to produce a weighted risk ratio (WRR) that identified all racial/ethnic groups and six disability categories for all PEAs in the State. Data for over representation were examined. PEAs with a cell size of 30 or more students in the target racial/ethnic group and in the other racial/ethnic groups and meeting the weighted risk ratio criteria for over

representation were flagged for a review of policies, procedures, and practices by the State. PEAs with a lower cell size in the target groups were not flagged because false positives were identified as a function of the small number rather than as a result of noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices. Arizona included the total number of PEAs in the State (599) in the denominator. Of the 599 PEAs, 15 were eliminated from the analyses because a weighted risk ratio could not be calculated for any racial/ethnic group.

Arizona's Procedures to Determine if Disproportionate Representation Is the Result of Inappropriate Identification

Arizona ensures that PEAs' policies, procedures, and practices are reviewed, as required by 34 CFR §§ 300.173, 300.600(d)(3), and 300.602(a). The data are analyzed annually and PEAs may be flagged each year for over representation, according to the State's definition. When a PEA is flagged, then the policies, procedures, and practices of the PEA are reviewed annually to determine if the disproportionate representation is the result of inappropriate identification.

Arizona's Review of PEAs' Policies and Procedures

On an annual basis, Arizona requires all PEAs to have special education policies and procedures in compliance with the requirements of 34 CFR § 300.111, § 300.201, and § 300.301 through § 300.311 prior to having Part B-IDEA Basic Entitlement Grant funds approved by the ADE/ESS. Each year, if the PEA makes any changes to the policies and procedures, the PEA must resubmit them to the State for review and acceptance.

Each year, if the PEA does not make any changes to the policies and procedures, the PEA must submit a Statement of Assurance that says: "The PEA has not altered or modified the policies and procedures implementing the State and Federal requirements for services to children with disabilities previously submitted to and accepted by the Arizona Department of Education, Exceptional Student Services. If the PEA proposes to alter or modify the policies and procedures previously submitted to the Exceptional Student Services, the PEA must resubmit the policies and procedures to the Exceptional Student Services for review and acceptance."

In addition, the PEAs that are flagged for disproportionate representation must submit their policies and procedures related to child find, evaluation, and eligibility to an ADE/ESS specialist for review.

Arizona's Review of PEAs' Practices

On an annual basis, Arizona calculates the WRR for each PEA and uses the data as a trigger to flag PEAs with disproportionate representation. If a PEA is flagged, then an investigation of the practices is required to determine whether the disproportionate representation is a result of inappropriate identification.

Review of practices when a PEA is flagged for over representation the first year:

- The ESS specialist reviews current monitoring data, if applicable.
- The PEA conducts a self assessment of the agency's child find, evaluation, and eligibility practices to determine whether the disproportionate representation is a result of inappropriate identification. The self assessment consists of a series of questions requiring narrative responses and a review of student files using the State's monitoring forms. The ADE/ESS specialists conduct on-site visits and/or desk audits during the self assessments to validate the decisions made by the PEAs during the file reviews.
- Upon completion of the self assessments, the PEAs have the option to begin immediately
 revising their policies, procedures, and practices related to child find, evaluation, and eligibility
 and to correct any noncompliance. No more than 60 days after completion of the self

assessment, the ESS specialists then interview the special education administrators and review student files via on-site visits and/or desk audits to verify correction of instances of any noncompliance, including child specific, and to ensure that regulatory requirements are being implemented based on subsequent file reviews of updated data.

Review of practices when a PEA is flagged for over representation for two or more consecutive years:

- If the PEA did not have disproportionate representation as a result of inappropriate identification the first year, then the ESS program specialist:
 - Reviews current monitoring data, if applicable, and;
 - Validates the prior year's self assessment by reviewing a sample of student files.
- If the PEA had disproportionate representation as a result of inappropriate identification the first year, then the PEA is required to:
 - Review current monitoring data, if applicable;
 - o Review the prior year's self assessment and describe the issues identified;
 - Describe the steps taken to resolve those issues;
 - Describe any current concerns regarding possible inappropriate identification;
 - Describe the resources and technical assistance used to help address the issues related to disproportionate representation within the agency; and
 - Review individual student files using the State's monitoring forms:
 - The ADE/ESS specialists conduct on-site visits and/or desk audits during the file reviews to validate the decisions made by the PEAs.
 - The ESS specialists verify correction of instances of any noncompliance, including child specific, through on-site visits and/or desk audits.
 - The ESS specialists ensure that regulatory requirements are being implemented based on subsequent file reviews of updated data.

When Arizona makes findings of noncompliance as a result of the review of policies, practices and procedures, the PEA has one year from the date of written notification from the State to correct the noncompliance.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	0%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

0%

Arizona met the target.

PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups in Specific Disability Categories That Was the Result of Inappropriate Identification

Year	Total Number of PEAs*	Number of PEAs with Disproportionate Representation	Number of PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups in Specific Disability Categories That Was the Result of Inappropriate Identification	Percent of PEAs
FFY 2011 (2011– 2012)	599	2	0	0.00%

^{*}Arizona included the total number of PEAs in the denominator.

PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups

Arizona identified two PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories.

<u>PEAs with Disproportionate Representation of Racial and Ethnic Groups That Was the Result of Inappropriate Identification</u>

Arizona identified zero PEAs with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that was the result of inappropriate identification (0.0%).

Table 10.1 PEAs, and Cases, with Over Representation by Racial / Ethnic Group and Disability

Note: The cases give a duplicated count of PEAs.

Cases of Over Representation	Autism	Emotional Disturbance	Intellectual Disabilities	Other Health Impairments	Specific Learning Disability	Speech or Language Impairment
Hispanic/Latino of Any Race						
American Indian or Alaska Native						
Asian						
Black or African American						
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander						
White	2	1				
Two or More Races						

# of PEAs flagged for over representation	2
# of PEAs found to have disproportionate representation (over representation) as a result of inappropriate identification	0

The following is a breakdown of Table 10.1:

- One PEA was flagged for over representation due to a WRR of 3.0 or above for a total of two cases, one for autism and one for emotional disturbance.
- One PEA was flagged for over representation due to a WRR of 3.0 or above for one case for autism
- No PEAs were found to have disproportionate representation as a result of inappropriate identification.

The following describes the investigation of the policies, procedures, and practices of the two PEAs:

- The two PEAs flagged for over representation submitted special education policies and procedures that were in compliance with the requirements of 34 CFR § 300.111, § 300.201, and § 300.301 through § 300.311 prior to having Part B-IDEA Basic Entitlement Grant funds approved. The ADE/ESS specialists reviewed the child find, evaluation, and eligibility policies and procedures during the PEA's self assessment and found them to be in compliance.
- The two PEAs were flagged for more than one consecutive year, and it was determined that the agencies did not have disproportionate representation as a result of inappropriate identification the prior year. In order to confirm this conclusion, the ADE/ESS specialists reviewed individual student files from FFY 2011 and the first few months of FFY 2012 and current monitoring data, where available. The practices of the PEAs were found to be consistent with 34 CFR § 300.173 and § 300.600(d)(3). It was determined that the PEAs did not have disproportionate representation as a result of inappropriate identification.

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

The FFY 2011 results (0.0%) are the same as those for FFY 2010 (0.0%). The Exceptional Student Services division has placed importance on improving the child find and evaluation process in a number of ways. The ESS directors and specialists review the PEAs' data related to the SPP/APR Indicators annually. When a district or charter is identified as at risk for over representation, the ESS specialist notifies the PEA and offers information and support during a self-guided drill down. The monitoring process also helps the public schools to identify weaknesses with the child find and evaluation areas and to strengthen them through a comprehensive corrective action plan. Additionally, the Parent Information Network specialists (PINS) disseminate information to both parents and PEAs about child find requirements.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline	Resources	
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
	Steps)	•	•	

1) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged as at risk for disproportionate representation with a WRR ≤ 0.40 for under representation and ≥ 2.5 for over representation	a) Analyze data on an annual basis to flag PEAs that are at risk for disproportionate representation	Activity completed 2/1/12. Data analyzed by the ADE Research and Evaluation specialist and by ESS directors. ESS flagged PEAs that had at-risk WRRs for disproportionality.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists ADE Research and Evaluation
	b) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged as at risk for disproportionate representation	Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists reviewed disproportionality data during on-site meetings with special education administrators and alerted PEAs to their at-risk status.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
	c) On an annual basis, provide assessment tools and resources to PEAs that are flagged as at risk to conduct a root cause analysis	Activity completed from 3/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists gave self assessment tools and resources to PEAs that were identified as at risk.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
2) Provide support for PEAs that are flagged for disproportionate representation with	a) On an annual basis, notify PEAs that are flagged for disproportionate representation	Activity completed 4/1/12. ESS notified PEAs that were flagged for disproportionality.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
a WRR ≤ 0.30 for under representation and a WRR ≥ 3.0 for over representation	b) Provide technical assistance to PEA staff during their review of policies, procedures, and practices	Activity completed from 4/1/12 to 6/30/12. ESS specialists made onsite visits to work with PEA staff during the review of policies, procedures, and practices related to child find, eligibility, and evaluation.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
3) Investigate strategies to assist PEAs that are flagged with disproportionate representation	a) Investigate resources from the regional Equity Center, NCCRESt, and ADE/OELAS (Office of English Language Acquisition Services)	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 9/1/11. ESS directors researched resources offered by Equity Centers and ADE/OELAS.	7/1/11– 12/31/11	ADE/ESS Directors
	b) Obtain input from stakeholders via regional groups and Special Education Advisory Panel	Activity completed 9/30/11. Presented resources to Special Education Advisory Panel and received	7/1/11– 12/31/11	ADE/ESS Deputy Associate Superinten dent and

	comments from panel members.		Directors
c) Develop new strategies to assist PEAs that are flagged with disproportionate representation	Activity completed 1/1/12 to 4/1/12. ESS reviewed available resources for PEAs and added new strategies.	1/1/12– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists
d) Implement new strategies to assist PEAs that are flagged with disproportionate representation		7/1/12– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Program Specialists

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported more than 0% compliance)

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this Indicator: 0%

Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

Not applicable. Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Verification of Correction (either timely or subsequent)

Not applicable. Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Specific Actions the State Took to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2010

Not applicable. Arizona made no findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.

Correction of Remaining FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance

Not applicable.

Verification of Correction of Remaining FFY 2009 Findings

Not applicable.

Specific Actions the State Took to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2009

Not applicable.

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2008 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / Child Find

Indicator 11: Evaluation Timelines

Percent of children who were evaluated within 60 days of receiving parental consent for initial evaluation or, if the State establishes a timeframe within which the evaluation must be conducted, within that timeframe.

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

Measurement

- a. # of children for whom parental consent to evaluate was received.
- b. # of children whose evaluations were completed within 60 days (or State-established timeline).

Account for children included in a but not included in b. Indicate the range of days beyond the timeline when the evaluation was completed and any reasons for the delays.

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

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

97%

Arizona did not meet the target.

Data

Data Source

The data for Indicator 11 are from the Arizona monitoring system. A public education agency (PEA) is selected for monitoring each fiscal year based on the results of a review of the agency's data, including data from the SPP/APR, dispute resolution results, audit findings, and annual determinations. While Arizona has maintained a six-year monitoring cycle with assigned activities always occurring in Year 4, a PEA's monitoring schedule can be adjusted and Year 4 monitoring activities can occur when the data reviews indicate systemic issues.

Data Collection

Data are collected from the PEAs during one of three types of monitorings:

- Data Review PEAs review student files focusing on Indicator 11. The ADE/ESS specialist
 validates the compliance calls. The student file forms are submitted to ESS for data entry.
- Self-Assessment PEAs review student files and collect data for Indicator 11. The PEAs also
 focus on identified SPP/APR Indicators in which agency results have not met the State target.
 The ADE/ESS specialist validates the compliance calls. The student file forms are submitted to
 ESS for data entry.
- On-Site PEAs and the ADE/ESS team review student files, collect data through surveys and interviews, and collect data for Indicator 11. The ADE/ESS staff input data.

The data that Arizona collects and reports for this Indicator include all children whose permissions to evaluate were received during FFY 2011 and for whom initial evaluations including eligibility determinations were completed during either FFY 2011 or FFY 2012.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the data as it is collected, maintained, and reported through the State monitoring system. Training is provided to all ESS program specialists who monitor to ensure interrater reliability on compliance calls that are based on regulatory requirements. The ADE/ESS staff conduct trainings for PEA staff who will participate in monitorings. The ESS specialists validate and verify the data through on-site visits or desk audits.

Evaluation Timeline

Arizona has established a 60-day timeline for initial evaluations. The Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R7-2-401 (E)(3) states that the initial evaluation shall not exceed 60 calendar days from receipt of informed written consent. However, the 60-day evaluation period may be extended for an additional 30 days if it is in the best interests of the child and the parents and the public education agency agree in writing to do so (A.A.C. R7-2-401 (E)(4)).

Definition of Finding for Monitoring for FFY 2011

During FFY 2011, a finding for Indicator 11 was issued when the line item for the evaluation timeline was found to be noncompliant. The finding was a written notification to the PEA by the State that the line item was noncompliant, and the finding included a description of a Federal or State statute or regulation. The source of information on which to base a finding of noncompliance was an individual student file.

Children Evaluated Within 60 Days (or State-established timeline)

a. Number of children for whom parental consent to evaluate was received	915
b. Number of children whose evaluations were completed within 60 days (or State-established timeline)	883
Percent of children with parental consent to evaluate, who were evaluated within 60 days (or State-established timeline) (Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100)	97%

Children Included in a (above) and Not Included in b (above)

FFY 2011 Noncompliance

r	number of findings by incidence of noncompliance	number of findings by incidence corrected prior to one-year timeline as of 1/15/13
	32	18

Arizona made 32 findings of noncompliance in FFY 2011. Although the PEAs have one year to correct the noncompliance, 18 findings have been corrected as of January 15, 2013. Correction of the remaining noncompliance (14 findings) will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.

Range of Days Beyond the Timeline and Reasons for the Delays

Table 11.1 Range of Days Beyond Timeline

Range of days	1–120
Mean	26
Median	15
Mode	11

The 120 days beyond the 60-day timeline occurred at a school district that, at the time of the parent request for the evaluation, had one psychologist for four high schools. The evaluation was completed, although it was past the timeline. The ADE/ESS specialist verified the correction of the child specific noncompliance and verified that a new strategy was developed to ensure compliance with the 60-day evaluation timelines. During follow-up visits to ensure sustainability, the ESS specialist verified that new evaluations are being done within the timeline.

Table 11.2 Reasons Given for Delays

Unavailability of required personnel (parent, general education teacher, etc.)	9
Miscalculation of 60-day timeline	6
Lack of an adequate timeline tracking system	5
Shortage of evaluators	4
Lack of understanding of evaluation process	4
Interruption in school calendar	3
Inability of student to complete requested assessments	1

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

Although the FFY 2011 results are the same as those for FFY 2010 (97%), there were 189 more initial evaluations reviewed during FFY 2011 (915 initial evaluations in FFY 2011 as compared to 726 in FFY 2010).

The monitoring system entails an annual comprehensive review of data elements, including Indicator 11. Each February, the ESS directors and program specialists examine the APR data and other information for all the PEAs in the State. Following these daylong meetings, the specialists visit their assigned PEAs to discuss each agency's results, the SPP/APR targets, and strategies to achieve compliance and improve results. The specialists explain the 60-day timeline requirement, disseminate a flyer with information and relevant citations, provide a tracking spreadsheet for agency use, and distribute a laminated 60-day calendar chart.

The specialists provide ongoing technical assistance throughout the year during on-site visits to review files and to teach school personnel how to review and analyze their own student files. These site visits and follow-up by the ADE/ESS specialists continue to focus on Indicator 11.

The first site visit of the school year must be completed by the end of the second quarter of the school year for each PEA, and the specialists must enter the information into the tracking log within seven calendar days of the visit. This site visit includes informing the staff about the requirements of IDEA regarding evaluation timelines. The school staff is asked to analyze the system for tracking timelines and examining files. When a PEA does not have systems in place, a second site visit is conducted by the beginning of the fourth quarter of the school year. The PEAs that continue to have difficulty with following evaluation timelines receive more technical assistance from their assigned specialist. Further analyses of the reasons are completed, and systemic changes are suggested by the ESS specialists to improve adherence to the timeline.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
Develop and conduct Webinars pertaining to the requirements for compliant evaluations and IEPs	a) Develop Webinar trainings for evaluation and IEP requirements	Activity completed 12/1/10 to 6/30/11. Monitoring director and monitoring team created Webinars to train PEAs on the evaluation process and required timelines.	12/1/10— 6/30/11	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
	b) Conduct statewide Webinars for evaluation and IEP requirements	Webinars were reviewed and revised and will be presented statewide beginning in November 2012. An update on this improvement activity will be given in the FFY 2012 APR.	7/1/11– 12/31/11	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
	c) Collect and analyze training feedback from participants	This activity will be conducted beginning in December 2012 and an update given in the FFY	1/1/12– 4/30/12	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists

		2012 APR.		
	d) Collect corrective action close-out (timeline) data for evaluation and IEP monitoring line items	This activity will be conducted beginning in June 2013 and an update given in the FFY 2012 APR.	5/1/12– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
2) Review the Arizona Technical Assistance System (AZTAS) Evaluation and Eligibility document	a) Review the AZTAS Evaluation and Eligibility document to determine if it is current with statutes and regulations	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. ESS reviewed AZTAS document for current requirements.	7/1/11– 12/31/11	ADE/ESS Deputy Associate Superintende nt and Directors
and revise, as necessary	b) Revise the AZTAS Evaluation and Eligibility document, if appropriate	Activity completed by 6/30/12. ESS made revisions to the AZTAS document.	1/1/12– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Deputy Associate Superintende nt, Directors, Specialists
	c) Disseminate revised AZTAS Evaluation and Eligibility document via ESS Web site and ESS specialists	Activity completed by 6/30/12. ESS disseminated the revised AZTAS document by posting on the ADE Web site and distributing it via ESS specialists.	7/1/12– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
		This activity completed.		

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance)

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 97%

1.	Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	25
2.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the LEA of the finding)	23
3.	Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	2

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance)

4.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	2
5.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-	2

year timeline ("subsequent correction")	
6. Number of FFY 2010 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

The ADE/ESS specialists reviewed the child specific files from the monitorings to determine that the PEAs completed the evaluation for any child whose initial evaluation was not timely, unless the child was no longer within the PEA. The ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files during follow-up visits to determine that the PEAs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) related to the evaluation process in conformity with 34 CFR § 300.301 (c) (1).

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

All FFY 2010 noncompliance has been corrected, and Arizona has verified correction for all FFY 2010 findings.

When findings of noncompliance are made, Arizona works collaboratively with the PEAs as the agencies identify the root causes of their continuing noncompliance through drill downs in the specific focus area that affects this Indicator. However, when noncompliance is not corrected within one year, the ADE/ESS uses a variety of methods to ensure that all public agencies meet the requirements of State and Federal statutes related to special education. The enforcement actions taken by ESS for the PEAs that are unable to demonstrate compliance within one year from the date of written notification are as follows:

- Enforcement of corrective action plan (CAP) activities as outlined in the current agency CAP,
 which may include the diversion of IDEA funds to cover any costs associated with those activities.
- Review and revision of the current CAP to develop targeted activities that address the continued noncompliance, which may include the diversion of IDEA funds to cover any costs associated with those activities.
- Assignment of a special monitor.
- Interruption of IDEA payments until adequate compliance is achieved. For charter schools not receiving IDEA funds, a request to begin withholding 10% of State funds.
- For charter schools, a request to the appropriate board for a notice of intent to revoke the charter.
- With Arizona State Board of Education approval, interruption of Group B weighted State aid or redirection of funds pursuant to 34 CFR § 300.227 (a).
- · Referral to the Arizona Attorney General for legal action.

Verification of Correction of FFY 2010 Noncompliance (either timely or subsequent)

FFY 2010 Verification of Correction from Monitoring

As specified in OSEP's June 2011 Arizona Part B FFY 2009 SPP/APR Response Table, Arizona verified that each PEA with noncompliance reflected in the data:

1) is correctly implementing 34 CFR § 300.301 (c) (1) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring; and

 has completed the evaluation, although late, for any child whose initial evaluation was not timely, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Specific Actions Taken to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2010

The specific methods Arizona used to verify that PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance, including child specific noncompliance, and were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, based on subsequent file reviews of updated data:

- ADE/ESS specialists conducted follow-up on-site visits and/or desk audits after the monitoring to verify correction of all instances of noncompliance, including those that were child specific. The specialists reviewed the child specific files to determine that the evaluation was completed within 60 calendar days from the date of written notification of noncompliance.
- ADE/ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files and/or conducted interviews
 with the special education administrators during follow-up visits and/or desk audits to determine if
 all instances of noncompliance, including those that were child specific, were corrected and to
 ensure ongoing sustainability of the implementation of the regulatory requirements regarding
 initial evaluations.

Correction of Remaining FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance

Not applicable.

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2008 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2010, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this Indicator.	In the FFY 2011 APR for Indicator 11 and Indicator 15, Arizona reported on the status of the correction of noncompliance (FFY 2010 data).
In reporting on correction of findings of noncompliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must report that it verified that each PEA with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 is (1) correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	In the FFY 2011 APR for Indicator 11 and Indicator 15, Arizona reported that it verified each PEA with noncompliance (FFY 2010 data), consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008. Arizona described the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction of noncompliance.

If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must review its	Arizona reviewed its improvement activities for
improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	Indicator 11.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / Effective Transition

Indicator 12: Early Childhood Transition

Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.

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

Measurement

- a. # of children who have been served in Part C and referred to Part for Part B eligibility determination.
- b. # of those referred determined to be NOT eligible and whose eligibilities were determined prior to their third birthdays.
- c. # of those found eligible who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.
- d. # of children for whom parent refusal to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services or to whom exceptions under 34 CFR § 300.301(d) applied.
- e. # of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthdays.

Account for children included in a but not included in b, c, d, or e. Indicate the range of days beyond the third birthday when eligibility was determined and the IEP developed and the reasons for the delays.

Percent = [(c) divided by (a - b - d - e)] times 100.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

99%

Arizona did not meet the target.

<u>Data</u>

Data Source

The data for Indicator 12 are reported annually by all PEAs in Arizona that have children who transition from Part C to Part B. Data are included for the entire reporting year, from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012.

Data Collection

The data are collected through the Annual Special Education Data Collection, an ADE Web-based data collection system.

Valid and Reliable Data

The Arizona Department of Education (ADE)/Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) unit assures the validity and reliability of the data as it is collected, maintained, and reported through internal edit checks. Training is provided to school personnel by the Exceptional Student Services (ESS) Data Management unit regarding the operation of the data system and interpretation of the questions that are components of the measurement. The State requires an assurance from the PEAs through the submission of a signed form attesting to the validity of the data. Random verification checks require that a selected district submit copies of the front pages of IEPs that show the dates of the IEP and the children's birthdays for children who transitioned from early intervention services or a copy of the prior written notices (PWNs) for children who were found ineligible by the children's third birthdays.

Definition of Finding

A finding of noncompliance for Indicator 12 is defined as the number of PEAs with noncompliance. The finding of noncompliance is a written notification to the PEA by the State that the PEA is noncompliant.

Actual State Data (Numbers) for FFY 2011

a. # of children who have been served in Part C and referred to Part B for Part B eligibility determination	2,453
b. # of those referred determined to be NOT eligible and whose eligibility was determined prior to third birthday	333
c. # of those found eligible who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays	1,978
d. # for whom parent refusals to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services or to whom exceptions under 34 CFR § 300.301(d) applied	97
e. # of children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthdays	26
# in a but not in b, c, d, or e	19
Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3 who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays	99%
Percent = [(c) / (a-b-d-e)] * 100	

FFY 2011 Noncompliance

number of findings of noncompliance	number of findings corrected prior to one-year timeline as of 1/15/13
7	7

Arizona made seven findings of noncompliance in FFY 2011. Although the PEAs have one year to correct the noncompliance, all seven findings have been corrected as of January 15, 2013.

Account for Children Included in a, but not in b, c, d, or e — Reasons for Delays

Late referrals from Part C	12
Failed hearing or vision screening	7
Total	19

Each year since FFY 2009 the number of children not transitioned on time due to late referrals from Part C has decreased. Currently, in FFY 2011, 12 children were not transitioned on time due to late referrals from Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP), Arizona's Part C referral system, as compared with 21 in FFY 2010. School districts are asked to submit an alert to the ADE/ECSE any time they receive a late referral from AzEIP that could not be classified in category d (parent refusals to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services) or in category e (children who were referred to Part C less than 90 days before their third birthdays). Each late referral from AzEIP to a district is reported to the State AzEIP office. The State AzEIP office provides technical assistance and follow-up to the local service-providing agency.

Similarly, if a local service-providing agency under the authority of AzEIP is experiencing difficulty with a school district, the local agency issues an alert to the State AzEIP office. Then the ADE/ECSE provides technical assistance and follow-up to the school district. The ADE/ECSE and AzEIP maintain a shared database to track the resolution of the difficulties.

Challenges with the completion of hearing and vision screenings and with the needed follow-ups are an inherent part of evaluating young children; these challenges at times causes delay in transitioning these children to preschool services. Arizona has worked diligently to provide resources and to facilitate collaborative efforts between Head Start, school districts, and Part C. These efforts have helped Part C service coordinators encourage families to have regular hearing screenings.

Range of Days Beyond Third Birthday

Range of days	1–140
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The 140 days' delay beyond the child's third birthday was due to a delay in obtaining hearing screening results. The school district followed up with medical referrals that delayed the determination of the child's hearing status. Technical assistance has been provided regarding finding eligibility in other areas of development until hearing status can be confirmed. The ADE/ECSE verified the correction of the child specific noncompliance and that FAPE was provided to the child. Follow-up desk audits by the ECSE and ESS specialists verified that a process was established to mitigate future delays of a similar nature.

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

Arizona maintained the same results (99%) from FFY 2010 to FFY 2011. The ADE/ECSE unit worked with the Part C lead agency, Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP), to implement changes based on the new Part C regulations, and used the alert system to improve the transition process for families. Each instance of late referral from AzEIP was followed up by the ADE/ECSE together with AzEIP and systemic issues were identified and corrected. The continued collaboration between AzEIP and ECSE also contributed to continued positive outcomes. Additionally, the ADE/ESS specialists reviewed files during their annual site visits, provided technical assistance, and alerted ECSE of any problems during the year.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

	1	1	1	
1) Implement new series of transition trainings regarding 2010 Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA)	a) Provide joint professional development activities with service coordinators and school district personnel that emphasize 100% compliance and building of relationships	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. A series of jointly facilitated trainings were held by ADE and AzEIP. Early intervention service providers, Head Start, and school district staff members participated in the sessions designed to enhance collaboration and reinforce the importance of each step in transition and the required timelines for compliance.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE Director and Specialist AzEIP Staff
2) Post training materials to ADE/ECSE Web site	a) Provide access to professional development training materials for AzEIP and school district personnel on ADE/ECSE Web site	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Professional development documents were developed jointly with AzEIP and posted on the ADE Early Childhood website at http://www.azed.gov/early-childhood/preschool/preschool-programs/ecse/early-intervention-transitions-part-c-to-part-b/ .	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE Director and Specialist AzEIP Staff
3) Promote and support "I'm Turning 3: What's Next for Me?" parent trainings	a) Post "I'm Turning 3: What's Next for Me?" on ECSE Web site	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The parent transition booklet, "I'm Turning 3: What's Next for Me" was posted on the ECSE Web site and was distributed during parent trainings. The completion of a Spanish version was placed on hold due to anticipated changes in Part C regulations. Arizona's Parent Training and Information Center	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE AZEIP Staff PEA Staff Parent Information Network Specialists Raising Special

		(Raising Special Kids/Pilot Parents of Southern Arizona) and ADE/ESS Parent Information Network specialists (PINS) provided trainings to parents statewide.		Kids
4) Maintain Alert System between Part C and Part B to examine and resolve systemic and situational issues	a) Respond to individual alerts at local level to resolve issues	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. ECSE and AzEIP staff responded to all alerts from the field. School districts and AzEIP service coordinators were assisted with resolving issues.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE Director and Specialist AzEIP Staff
	b) Maintain database to track number of alerts reported to ADE/ECSE and AzEIP	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Database was maintained to track the number and sources of alerts in order to drive professional development and technical assistance decisions. 38 alerts were filed (26 from districts and 12 from AzEIP).	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE Director and Specialist AzEIP Staff
5) Conduct targeted technical assistance to PEAs found to be noncompliant	a) Provide phone and email consultation to PEAs found to be noncompliant	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Ongoing consultation was provided by ECSE staff in collaboration with AzEIP staff.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE Director and Specialist AzEIP Staff
	b) Review noncompliant PEAs' policies, procedures, and practices via desk audits and monthly review of data	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Noncompliant PEAs' written policies and procedures were reviewed, along with their routine practices. Technical assistance was provided. File reviews were completed to ensure compliance with corrective action plans.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE Director and Specialist AzEIP Staff
6) Revise the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP)	a) Review and revise the 2010 IGA with AzEIP to align with the Part C regulations	This activity will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR based on the implementation of Part C regulations.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ECSE Director AzEIP Staff

<u>Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance in its FFY 2010 APR)</u>

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 99%

 Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011) 	8
Number of FFY 2010 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the LEA of the finding)	8
Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance)

4.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	0
5.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one- year timeline ("subsequent correction")	0
6.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

The eight PEAs identified as being out of compliance submitted to ECSE the policies and procedures for early intervention transitions that were mutually agreed upon with the AzEIP service coordinators. The ADE/ECSE specialists reviewed the child specific files from the PEAs to determine if the IEPs were developed and implemented, although late, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the PEA. The ADE/ESS specialists conducted follow-up on-site visits and/or desk audits and reviewed updated data based on subsequent student files to verify that each PEA was correctly implementing the regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) in conformity with 34 CFR § 300.124 (b).

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

All FFY 2010 noncompliance has been corrected, and Arizona has verified correction for all FFY 2010 findings.

When findings of noncompliance are made, Arizona works collaboratively with school districts and AzEIP to identify the root causes of continuing noncompliance through individual verification and development of written processes and procedures between districts, AzEIP service coordinators, Head Start Programs, and other programs within the district of residence boundaries. When noncompliance is not corrected within one year, the ADE/ECSE interrupts 619 funds until full compliance is demonstrated.

<u>Verification of Correction (either timely or subsequent)</u>

As specified in OSEP's June 2012 FFY 2010 SPP/APR Response Table, Arizona verified that each PEA with noncompliance reflected in the data:

- 1) is correctly implementing 34 CFR § 300.124 (b) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring; and
- has developed and implemented the IEP, although late, for any child for whom implementation of the IEP was not timely, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Specific Actions Taken to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2010

The specific methods Arizona used to verify that PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance, including child specific noncompliance, and were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, based on subsequent file reviews of updated data:

- The ADE/ECSE specialists reviewed the written process and procedures for the PEAs' early intervention transitions.
- The ADE/ESS specialists and/or ADE/ECSE specialists reviewed student files during subsequent on-site visits and/or desk audits of updated data to determine if the PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance, including child specific, and to ensure ongoing sustainability with the implementation of the regulatory requirements.

Correction of Remaining FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance

Not applicable.

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2008 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2010, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this Indicator.	In the FFY 2011 APR for Indicator 12 and Indicator 15, Arizona reported on the status of the correction of noncompliance (FFY 2010 data).
In reporting on correction of findings of noncompliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must report that it verified that each PEA with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 is (1) correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	In the FFY 2011 APR for Indicator 12 and Indicator 15, Arizona reported that it verified each PEA with noncompliance (FFY 2010 data), consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008. Arizona described the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction of noncompliance.
If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	Arizona reviewed its improvement activities for Indicator 12.

<u>Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012</u>

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / Effective Transition

Indicator 13: Secondary Transition

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))

Measurement

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) divided by the (# of youth with an IEP age 16 and above)] times 100.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

78%

Arizona did not meet the target.

Year	Total number of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP	Total number of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP that meets the requirements	Percent of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP that meets the requirements
FFY 2011	451	352	78%

(2011–		
2012)		

FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance

number of findings by incidence of noncompliance	number of findings by incidence corrected prior to one-year timeline as of 1/15/13
99	46

Arizona made 99 findings of noncompliance in FFY 2011. Although the PEAs have one year to correct the noncompliance, 46 findings have been corrected as of January 15, 2013. Correction of the remaining noncompliance (53 findings) will be reported in the FFY 2012 APR.

Data

Revision to Data Collection

The actual number of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP in FFY 2011 (451) is significantly less than the actual number of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP in FFY 2010 (1,513). This is because ESS changed the data collection and reporting system in FFY 2011 to consolidate all the Indicator 13 components into one line item in the monitoring system. Prior to FFY 2011, the components were split into two line items and were summed to report the total number of findings.

Data Source

The data for Indicator 13 are from the Arizona monitoring system. A public education agency (PEA) is selected for monitoring each fiscal year based on the results of a review of the agency's data, including data from the SPP/APR, dispute resolution results, audit findings, and annual determinations. While Arizona has maintained a six-year monitoring cycle with assigned activities always occurring in Year 4, a PEA's monitoring schedule can be adjusted and Year 4 monitoring activities can occur when the data reviews indicate systemic issues.

The National Secondary Transition Technical Assistance Center (NSTTAC) Indicator 13 Checklist was used as a guide for the eight components that comprise the monitoring line item from which the data are pulled. The eight components are:

- Measurable post-secondary goals
- Postsecondary goals updated annually
- Postsecondary goals based upon age-appropriate transition assessments
- Transition services
- Courses of study
- Annual IEP goals related to transition service needs
- Student invited to IEP meeting
- Representative of participating agency invited to IEP meeting with prior consent of parent or student who has reached the age of majority

Data Collection

Data are collected from the PEAs during one of three types of monitorings:

- Data Review PEAs review student files focusing on Indicator 13. The ADE/ESS specialists validate the compliance calls. The student file forms are submitted to ESS for data entry.
- Self-Assessment PEAs review student files and collect data for Indicator 13. The PEAs also
 focus on reviewing files for other identified SPP/APR Indicators on which their agencies have not
 met the State targets. The ADE/ESS specialists validate the compliance calls. The student file
 forms are submitted to ESS for data entry.
- On-Site PEAs and the ADE/ESS teams review student files, collect data through surveys and interviews, and collect data for Indicator 13. The ADE/ESS staff inputs data.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS assures the validity and reliability of the data as it is collected, maintained, and reported through the State monitoring system. Training is provided to all ESS program specialists who monitor to ensure interrater reliability for compliance calls according to regulatory requirements. The ADE/ESS staff conducts trainings for PEA staff who will participate in monitorings. The ESS specialists validate and verify the data through on-site visits or desk audits.

Definition of Finding for Monitoring for FFY 2011

During FFY 2011, a finding for Indicator 13 was issued when the line item for secondary transition was found to be noncompliant. The finding was a written notification to the PEA by the State that the line item was noncompliant, and the finding included a description of a Federal or State statute or regulation. The source of information on which to base a finding of noncompliance is an individual student file.

Explanation of Slippage That Occurred for FFY 2011

The slippage of 11.2 percentage points from FFY 2010 can be contributed to a number of factors. The source of the data for this Indicator is the monitoring database and the cohorts vary from year to year.

There were 115 PEAs monitored during FFY 2011. The majority of the 115 PEAs participated in a self assessment monitoring in which they focused on specific results or on compliance indicators as identified by a review of their Indicator data.

Many of the PEAs monitored through self assessment were large school districts. The data related to secondary transition for these large PEAs were 100% compliant based on annual site visit reviews; therefore, secondary transition was not a focus area for monitoring. As a result, very few student files reviewed included the line item for secondary transition.

The remaining PEAs that were monitored, specifically those selected for on-site monitorings, were PEAs with system-wide issues, including secondary transition. A large file sample is pulled for on-site monitorings. The bulk of the data for this Indicator came from files reviewed for these PEAs in on-site monitorings. The FFY 2011 cohort for on-site monitorings included multiple PEAs with compliance issues related to this Indicator, thus increasing the number of findings of noncompliance.

Although there is slippage, the ADE/ESS specialists who monitor provide ongoing technical assistance throughout the year during on-site visits to review files and to teach the school personnel how to review and analyze their own student files. These site visits and follow-ups by the ADE/ESS specialists continue to focus on Indicator 13.

On an annual basis, the ESS secondary transition specialists update and implement a comprehensive strategic plan that includes analysis of Indicator 13 data; staff development for PEAs; provision of capacity building grants; collaboration with national technical assistance centers and with other State agencies; and organization of a statewide transition conference (see the discussion of improvement activities below).

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary	Sub-Activities	Timeline			
Activity (GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)	
1) Revise, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive plan for training PEAs to increase compliance with postsecondary	a) On an annual basis, identify PEAs in Years 2 and 3 of the monitoring cycle through collaboration with ESS specialists	Activity completed 8/31/11. The FFY 2011 PEA list was completed August 2011. The Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL) from school year 2010-2011 was used to identify PEAs most in need of training and technical assistance (TA) for Indicator 13.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists	
requirements related to Indicator 13	b) On an annual basis, review, revise (if necessary), and implement the comprehensive training plan, emphasizing the eight required components of Indicator 13	Activities completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The FFY 2011 review and revision of the Strategic Plan for Statewide Transition Planning was completed July 2011. Implementation of the Transition Strategic Plan was completed from July 2011 to June 2012. The FFY 2011 Transition Strategic Plan includes seven main components: 1. Provide training to targeted PEAs and in response to requests from non-targeted PEAs on Indicator 13; 2. Organize Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference focusing on improving post school outcomes for students with disabilities by providing sessions on transition planning and dropout prevention; 3. Provide training to special education directors from across the State at the annual ADE/ESS Directors Institute;	7/1/11-6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists	

- 4. Provide capacity building grants to PEAs to facilitate intra/interagency collaboration and build local capacity to improve post school outcomes through local interagency work, as well as provide intensive training and support for PEAs to achieve 100% compliance on Indicator 13;
- 5. Collaborate with national technical assistance centers and organizations including NSTTAC, NPSO, NDPC-SD, and the NASDSE IDEA Partnership Community of Practice on Transition and Transition Coalition;
- 6. Participate with other Arizona State agencies including Rehabilitation Services of Arizona/Vocational Rehabilitation (RSA/VR), Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD), Division of Behavioral Health Services (DBHS), and the Office for Children with Special Health Care Needs (OCSHCN);
- 7. Collaborate with other ADE sections: High School Renewal and Improvement (AZHSRI), Career and Technical Education (CTE), Dropout Prevention, and School Counselors and ADE/ESS areas: Program Support, Assistive Technology, and Parent Information Network.

All components of Arizona's FFY 2011 Strategic Plan for Statewide Transition Planning were immediately implemented upon revision, from 8/1/11 to 6/30/12.

Activities completed:

 1,089 participants from 130 targeted and non-targeted PEAs received secondary transition training, including Indicator 13 trainings from ADE/ESS transition

specialists at 75 sites statewide. Trainings were delivered in regional or direct school locations.

- Arizona's Eleventh Annual
 Transition Conference was held in
 October 2011 and offered
 sessions focused on improving
 compliance with the eight
 components of Indicator 13. 829
 participants attended the
 conference, including education
 and agency professionals, youth,
 young adults, family members of
 youth with disabilities, and
 vendors/exhibitors.
- Four sessions on secondary transition were provided by ADE/ESS transition specialists at the annual ADE/ESS Directors Institute (DI). Of the 660 in attendance at the DI, 78 participants attended sessions related to secondary transition.
- 26 PEAs participated in Year 1 (14 PEAs in the 2010-2012 cohort) or Year 2 (13 PEAs in the 2010-2012 cohort) team trainings of the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP) capacity building grant. Through a contract with the University of Kansas Transition Coalition and in collaboration with ADE/ESS. training was provided to achieve and sustain 100% compliance on Indicator 13 using State and local data results from Indicators 1, 2, and 14 as a tool to inform transition planning and practices in a coordinated effort to improve transition education, services, and outcomes for students with disabilities. Team training included: three two-day face-toface training sessions, webinars, a Web site for project participants containing all training materials and extensive resources, an online short course for Year 1 teams, and attendance at Arizona's Eleventh Annual

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Transition Conference.	
 Collaboration with national 	
technical assistance centers and	
organizations occurred throughout	
the year and included:	
participation in NPSO and	
NSTTAC Community of Practice	
calls; use of resources from the	
NSTTAC Web site; participation in	
the NASDSE IDEA Partnership,	
Community of Practice National	
Meeting; and attendance at the	
National Secondary Transition	
Planning Institute where OSEP,	
NPSO, NSTTAC, and NDPC-SD	
provided guidance. Additionally,	
ADE/ESS maintained ongoing	
collaboration with the University of	
Kansas Transition Coalition and	
the Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center.	
Resource Cerner.	
At the State level, ADE/ESS	
collaborated with RSA/VR,	
Division of Developmental	
Disabilities (DDD), Division of	
Behavioral Health Services	
(DBHS), and the Office for	
Children with Special Health Care	
Needs (OCSHCN), and met every	
other month with these agency	
stakeholders through the Arizona	
Community of Practice on	
Transition (AZCoPT). In FFY	
2011, AZCoPT revised a	
presentation used statewide	
through RSA/VR and DBHS	
teleconferencing media to	
introduce participants to the	
supports/services available to	
school-aged and adult individuals	
with disabilities.	
ADE/500	
ADE/ESS collaboration meetings	
with the ADE sections of High	
School Renewal and	
Improvement, Career and	
Technical Education, Dropout	
Prevention, and School	
Counselors were scheduled and	
held approximately every three	
months and resulted in cross-	
training for conferences	

T	I		
c) On an annual basis, create and disseminate information through a variety of sources: annual statewide conference, monitoring alerts, Web site, and listserv announcements	sponsored by each ADE section on the topic of secondary transition. Intra-ADE/ESS collaborative efforts included: monthly meetings with PINS (Parent Information Network specialists) as fellow AZCoPT members, as well as involvement with PINS during quarterly Transition Conference Planning Committee meetings; at least quarterly meetings with ESS Program Support to discuss the use of the Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL); review/revision of the secondary transition section of the monitoring manual and needed secondary transition trainings for ESS program specialists and PEAs; and the development of collaborative presentations with the ADE/ESS assistive technology unit. Activities completed from 8/1/11 through 6/30/12. Four secondary transition presentations were offered at the ADE/ESS Directors Institute in August 2011 for approximately 78 participants. Ninety-six sessions either directly or indirectly related to Indicator 1 were offered at Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference held in October 2011.	7/1/11— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
information through a variety of sources: annual statewide conference, monitoring alerts, Web site, and listserv	presentations were offered at the ADE/ESS Directors Institute in August 2011 for approximately 78 participants. • Ninety-six sessions either directly or indirectly related to Indicator 1 were offered at Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition		
	Between July 2011 and June 2012, the ADE/ESS Secondary Transition Web site was updated to include additional and/or revised Indicator 13 materials from NSTTAC, IDEA Partnership, and other secondary transition technical assistance centers. The Web address is http://www.azed.gov/special-education/special-projects/secondary-transition/ .		
d) On an annual basis, analyze pre- and post-training	Activities completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
i anu post-traning			op c cialists

	data collected through the Annual Site Visit Log (ASVL) for each PEA to determine level of compliance on all eight required components of Indicator 13	Analysis of ASVL pre-training data was completed in January 2012 after all ESS program specialists were able to complete at least one PEA annual site visit during fall 2011. The analysis showed a 76.5% average for compliance with the eight items of Indicator 13.		ADE/ESS Program Specialists
		Post-training data analysis of all PEAs that received a pre-training annual site visit and were trained in secondary transition during FFY 2011 showed a 79.1% average for compliance with the eight items of Indicator 13. Through pre- and post-training		
2) Provide a two-	a) On an annual	analysis, an increase of 2.6% in compliance for Indicator 13 was demonstrated after training and technical assistance was provided to PEAs by transition and education program specialists. Activities completed from 1/1/11 to	7/1/11–	ADE/ESS
year capacity building grant to PEAs to participate in the Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP) Team Training	basis, identify PEAs who meet eligibility requirements and extend invitations to them to participate in STMP trainings	Vising Annual Site Visit (ASV) data for PEAs currently in Years 1, 2, or 3 of the monitoring cycle, 23 PEAs achieving less than 100% compliance on Indicator 13 were invited to apply for a noncompetitive Secondary Transition Mentoring Project (STMP) capacity building grant. Fourteen PEAs were accepted for participation in Year 1 of the STMP Team training in July 2011.	6/30/13	Transition Specialists ADE/ESS Program Specialists
	b) On an annual basis, provide indepth and ongoing professional development on transition requirements and best practices	Activities completed from 7/1/11 through 6/30/12. STMP participants attended Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference, which included a STMP team orientation and designated sessions. Training materials and activities were designed, created, and disseminated by ADE/ESS in collaboration with the University of	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists

	Kansas Transition Coalition. Trainings focused on: identifying PEA barriers to meeting transition requirements; developing an action plan to eliminate barriers;		
	creating IEPs that meet transition requirements; implementing training to build intra-PEA capacity to attain 100% compliance on secondary		
	transition requirements; and determining improvements made and targeting areas still in need of improvement.		
	Team training for each cohort consisted of three two-day face- to-face trainings throughout the year. Additionally, Year 1 teams completed an online short course specially designed for STMP		
	teams and focused on best		
c) On an annual basis, analyze pre- and post-training	practices in transition planning. Activity completed from 7/1/11 through 6/30/12.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
data collected during STMP trainings for each PEA that participated to	Measures to determine effectiveness of STMP training included the use of: a) team process checklist;		
determine level of compliance on all eight required components of	b) interrater reliability measuresfor IEP file review;c) training session evaluations;d) STMP team self-reported		
Indicator 13	progress toward completion of action plans; and e) feedback provided by ADE/ESS monitoring program specialists on compliance.		
	Data from the measures are as follows: a) April 2012 trainings for both		
	STMP cohorts included the completion of a 37-item "team process" checklist. Results from the checklist use		
	indicated both Year 1 and Year 2 teams reported an average of 92% for the item "all team members are highly knowledgeable of transition		
	compliance requirements" and an average of 69% for the item		

"STMP team collaboratively develops and implements an action plan that addresses the prioritized needs." b) Training for both cohorts included instruction and practice activities using interrater reliability measures. c) All STMP training sessions during FFY 2011 included instruction, activities, and Indicator 13 file reviews. Based on a 5-point Likert scale (1 lowest and 5 highest), evaluation results indicated an average score of 4.4 across all activities for both cohorts. Additionally, all team members completed a pre-/post-evaluation of their competency in meeting indicator 13 requirements that asked the question, "How prepared do you feel?" Based on a 5-point Likert Scale (1 equaled unprepared and 5 equaled prepared) and using a Paired Samples T-Test, all scores indicated a statistically significant increase in knowledge from the beginning to the end of the training for FFY 2011 for both cohorts (Years 1 and 2). The areas reporting the greatest increase in knowledge were transition assessments and documenting transition services and course of study that will support the student in reaching postsecondary goals. d) Review of each STMP team's action plan indicated all teams set goals to build and sustain systems to ensure 100% compliance on Indicator 13 school or district-wide. All teams reported progress in meeting these goals. e) During the April 2012 training, Year 2 teams met with ADE/ESS program specialists to receive informal feedback on IESPs writers during the	
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training program. Feedback	
indicated significant	
improvement in PEA	
knowledge and compliant	
practices.	

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (if State reported less than 100% compliance)

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 89.2%

1	١.	Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	163
2	2.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the LEA of the finding)	137
3	3.	Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	26

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance)

Number of FFY 2010 findings not time above)	ly corrected (same as the number from (3)	26
Number of FFY 2010 findings the State year timeline ("subsequent correction")	e has verified as corrected beyond the one-	26
6. Number of FFY 2010 findings not verifi	ed as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

The ADE/ESS specialists reviewed the child specific files from the monitoring to determine that the PEA implemented the eight components of the secondary transition requirements for the children, unless they were no longer within the jurisdiction of the PEA. The ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files during follow-up visits to determine that the PEAs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) related to secondary transition in conformity with 34 CFR §§ 300.320 (b) and 300.321 (b).

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

All FFY 2010 noncompliance has been corrected, and Arizona has verified correction for all FFY 2010 findings.

When findings of noncompliance are made, Arizona works collaboratively with the PEAs as the agencies identify the root causes of their continuing noncompliance through drill downs in the specific focus area that affects this Indicator. However, when noncompliance is not corrected within one year, the ADE/ESS uses a variety of methods to ensure that all public agencies meet the requirements of State and Federal statutes related to special education. The enforcement actions taken by ESS for the PEAs that are unable to demonstrate compliance within one year from the date of written notification are as follows:

- Enforcement of corrective action plan (CAP) activities as outlined in the current agency CAP, which may include the diversion of IDEA funds to cover any costs associated with those activities.
- Review and revision of the current CAP to develop targeted activities that address the continued noncompliance, which may include the diversion of IDEA funds to cover any costs associated with those activities.
- Assignment of a special monitor.
- Interruption of IDEA payments until adequate compliance is achieved. For charter schools not receiving IDEA funds, a request to begin withholding 10% of State funds.
- For charter schools, a request to the appropriate board for a notice of intent to revoke the charter.
- With Arizona State Board of Education approval, interruption of Group B weighted State aid or redirection of funds pursuant to 34 CFR § 300.227 (a).
- Referral to the Arizona Attorney General for legal action.

Verification of Correction of FFY 2010 Noncompliance (either timely or subsequent)

FFY 2010 Verification of Correction from Monitoring

As specified in OSEP's June 2012 Arizona Part B FFY 2010 SPP/APR Response Table, Arizona verified that each PEA with noncompliance reflected in the data:

- 1) is correctly implementing 34 CFR §§ 300.320 (b) and 300.321 (b) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring; and
- has completed the evaluation, although late, for any child whose initial evaluation was not timely, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

<u>Specific Actions Taken to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2010</u>

The specific methods Arizona used to verify that PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance, including child specific noncompliance, and were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, based on subsequent file reviews of updated data:

- ADE/ESS specialists conducted follow-up on-site visits and/or desk audits after the monitoring to verify correction of all instances of noncompliance, including those that were child specific. The specialists reviewed the child specific files to determine that the evaluation was completed within 60 calendar days from the date of written notification of noncompliance.
- ADE/ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files and/or conducted interviews
 with the special education administrators during follow-up visits and/or desk audits to determine if
 all instances of noncompliance, including those that were child specific, were corrected and to
 ensure ongoing sustainability of the implementation of the regulatory requirements regarding
 initial evaluations.

Correction of Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2009 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance from FFY 2008 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2010, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance reflected in the data the State reported for this Indicator.	In the FFY 2011 APR for Indicator 13 and Indicator 15, Arizona reported on the status of the correction of noncompliance (FFY 2010 data).
In reporting on correction of findings of noncompliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must report that it verified that each PEA with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 is (1) correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	In the FFY 2011 APR for Indicator 13 and Indicator 15, Arizona reported that it verified each PEA with noncompliance (FFY 2010 data), consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008. Arizona described the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction of noncompliance.
If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	Arizona reviewed its improvement activities for Indicator 13.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / Effective Transition

Indicator 14: Post School Outcomes

Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were:

- A. Enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school.
- B. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school.
- C. Enrolled in higher education or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school.

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

Measurement

- A. Percent enrolled in higher education = [(# of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school and were enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school) divided by the (# of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school)] times 100.
- B. Percent enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school = [(# of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school and were enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school) divided by the (# of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school)] times 100.
- C. Percent enrolled in higher education, or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment = [(# of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school and were enrolled in higher education, or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment) divided by the (# of respondent youth who are no longer in secondary school and had IEPs in effect at the time they left school)] times 100.

Overview of Issue / Description of System or Process

In the State Performance Plan (SPP) for FFY 2009, Arizona established a baseline for each of the three measures A, B, and C consistent with the language of the revised measurement table (May 2010), developed new targets for measures A, B, and C, and identified improvement activities through FFY 2012.

In the APR development for FFY 2011, anomalies in Indicator I4A and 14B were observed. The ADE/ESS drilled into the data and discovered a computer coding error that affected the hierarchical distribution of outcome categories. In an effort to assure valid and reliable data were reported, ADE/ESS corrected the coding error. Simultaneously, the ADE Information Technology (IT) division reviewed the National Post-School Outcomes Center's (NPSO's) "Calculations for Indicator 14 Using Post-School Outcome Survey" contained in the updated June 14, 2010, *Post-School Outcome Data Collection Protocol*, to assure there were no other IT coding inconsistencies. During this process, the IT division discovered three survey question response options that were not included in the NPSO guidance document. The ADE/ESS requested clarification on the missing response options, which resulted in the NPSO revising their calculation table.

The NPSO calculation table, dated October 26, 2012, was then used to revise and update the ADE/ESS PSO Survey online application and calculations to align fully with NPSO's revised *Post-School Outcome Data Collection Protocol.* When the hierarchy computer coding error was corrected and the new calculations applied, Arizona's measures A, B, and C changed, necessitating a reset of the FFY 2009 baseline data.

The FFY 2005–2012 State Performance Plan, FFY 2011 Revision, includes the new FFY 2011 baseline data and new FFY 2012 targets for measures A, B, and C.

To summarize:

- The FFY 2005–2012 State Performance Plan, FFY 2009 Revision, in which Arizona established a
 baseline for measures A, B, and C consistent with the language of the revised measurement
 table (May 2010), developed new targets for measures A, B, and C, and identified improvement
 activities through FFY 2013, has been revised for FFY 2011.
- The FFY 2011 data, discussion of outcomes, and FFY 2012 targets are based on December 2012 corrected data.
- The FFY 2005–2012 State Performance Plan, FFY 2011 Revision, reports new baseline data for measures A, B, and C, and new targets for FFY 2012.

Data

Data Collection Methods

The ADE/ESS used a sampling procedure to collect Post School Outcome (PSO) data. Over the course of the State Performance Plan (SPP), each PEA serving students 16 years old and older is asked to collect and report post school outcomes data during the second year of the six-year monitoring cycle. The monitoring cycle is a representative sample of Arizona's districts and charter schools and the representative sample is based on the categories of disability, race, and gender. The ADE/ESS sampling plan was approved by OSEP.

FFY 2011 marked the beginning of cycle two of Arizona's PSO Data Collection requirement, in which all eligible PEAs are assigned to a collection year for inclusion in the SPP. Of Arizona's eligible PEAs, 54 were identified to participate in the PSO Survey requirement for FFY 2011. Of this number, 13 PEAs did not have any leavers who met the criteria (youth with a current IEP who aged out, graduated, or dropped out) to be eligible to participate in the PSO Survey during the 2010–2011 school year. This resulted in 41 PEAs that had eligible leavers and these PEAs were required to conduct the PSO Survey during FFY 2011. It should be noted that of these 41 PEAs, two were charter schools that closed during the 2010–2011 school year and no longer had staff available to complete the PSO Survey requirement for students who exited.

In order to participate in the PSO Survey, PEAs gather contact information on student leavers and either input the data into the online PSO data collection system or maintain contact information locally. The PSO data collection system uses a secure application as part of the ADE Common Logon. The application includes an auto-population of student demographic information and exit reason imported directly from the Student Accountability Information System (SAIS), a Web-based system for reporting all student-level details to the ADE. PEAs designate district or charter school personnel to contact student leavers or designated family members (i.e., parent, grandparent, or guardian), conduct phone interviews, and input survey data into the online PSO data collection system. Youth or family members were contacted

between July 1 and September 30, 2012, after being out of school for at least one year. Arizona's two PEAs with an average daily membership exceeding 50,000 are included in the data collection each year.

Definitions

The following definitions are used by the ADE/ESS in the data collection and reporting for Indicator 14:

<u>Higher Education</u> includes youth who have been enrolled on a full- or part-time basis in a community college (two-year program) or a college/university (four- or more year program) for at least one complete term, at any time in the year since leaving high school.

<u>Competitive Employment</u> includes youth who have worked for pay at or above the minimum wage in a setting with others who are nondisabled for a period of 20 hours a week for at least 90 days at any time in the year since leaving high school. This includes military employment.

Other Postsecondary Education or Training includes youth enrolled on a full- or part-time basis for at least one complete term at any time in the year since leaving high school in an education or training program (e.g., Job Corps, adult education, workforce development program, or vocational technical school that is less than a two-year program).

<u>Some Other Employment</u> includes youth who have worked for pay or been self-employed for a period of at least 90 days at any time in the year since leaving high school. This includes working in a family business (e.g., farm, store, ranching, catering services, etc.).

Respondents are youth, young adults, or designated family members who answer the PSO Survey.

<u>Leavers</u> are youth or young adults who left school by graduating, aging out, or leaving school early (i.e., dropped out) or who were expected to return to school and did not.

Response Rate and Representativeness

The response rate was 70%. Table 14.1 shows that Arizona's FFY 2011 sample included 2,032 youth who were eligible to take the survey. Interviews were conducted with 1,423 youth, young adults, or their family members. The FFY 2011 70% response rate represents a 9% increase in response rate over FFY 2010.

Table 14.1 Response Rate Calculation

Number of leavers in the sample	2,149
Subtract the number of youth ineligible (those who had returned to school, or were deceased, or whose data were uploaded by the PEA to the SAIS system in error)	80 + 1 + 36 = 117
Number of youth eligible to contact	2,032
Number of completed surveys	1,423
Response rate (1,423 / 2,032) * 100	70%

The ADE/ESS used the NPSO Response Calculator to calculate representativeness of the respondent group on the characteristics of (a) disability type, (b) ethnicity, (c) gender, and (d) exit status (e.g., dropout) to determine whether the youth who responded to the interviews were similar to, or different from, the total population of youth with an IEP who exited school during 2010–2011. According to the NPSO Response Calculator, differences between the Respondent Group and the Target Leaver Group

+/- 3% are important. Negative differences indicate an under representativeness of the group and positive differences indicate over representativeness. In Table 14.2, bolded text is used to indicate a difference exceeding a +/- 3% interval.

As shown in Table 14.2, respondents were slightly overrepresented in the category of all other disabilities (AO) and underrepresented in the category of dropout. All other categories are deemed representative of 2010–2011 target leavers. Although the dropout category continues to be underrepresented, the difference for FFY 2011 was significantly less than in FFY 2010 and FFY 2009 (-4.86% vs. -6.77% vs. -6.81%), respectively. Each year (FFY 2010 and FFY 2011), the number of youth responding to the PSO Survey from the dropout category has increased. The ADE/ESS is encouraged by the increase in representativeness in the dropout category. The ADE/ESS will continue its efforts to increase response rates, especially among youth who drop out.

Table 14.2 Representativeness of Responders to Leavers FFY 2011

	Representativeness								
	Overall	LD	ED	MR	AO	Female	Minority	ELL	Dropout
Target Leaver Totals	2,032	1,254	208	187	383	731	363	52	303
Response Totals	1,423	858	123	128	314	522	247	34	143
Target Leaver Representation		61.71%	10.24%	9.20%	18.85%	35.97%	17.86%	2.56%	14.91%
Respondent Representation		60.30%	8.64%	9.00%	22.07%	36.68%	17.36%	2.39%	10.05%
Difference		-1.42%	-1.59%	-0.21%	3.22%	0.71%	-0.51%	-0.17%	-4.86%

Missing Data

Arizona's PSO response rate for FFY 2011 was 70% (2,032 youth eligible to contact and 1,423 respondents). The FFY 2011 PSO Survey is missing data on 30% or 609 former students. An analysis of missing data indicated that the largest segments of missing data were the result of either schools' not being able to contact leavers after three attempts (303) or their not having correct contact information (237). In FFY 2010, approximately 150 surveys could not be conducted because contact information was not collected by the PEA. A marked improvement in this category was made in FFY 2011, with only 13 surveys identified as contacts not collected. The ADE/ESS attributes this improvement to increased efforts during trainings to prepare PEAs to participate in the PSO Survey and providing a sample form on the ADE/ESS Web site for collecting contact information.

Selection Bias

The category of all other disabilities (AO) was slightly over represented by 0.22%. This result is evidence that Arizona PEAs are successfully reaching exiters for them to complete the survey. The under representativeness of youth and young adults in the category of dropout could be attributed to the fact that, in general, this group of youth is a difficult population to reach. Although the dropout category continues to be under represented, the difference between the number of youth and young adults who responded to the survey and were eligible for the survey in FFY 2011 was significantly less than in FFY 2010 and FFY 2009 (-4.86% vs. -6.77% vs. -6.81%). The ADE/ESS is encouraged by the increase in representativeness in the dropout category. The State will continue to work with NPSO to identify strategies to encourage survey responses from youth in the dropout category.

Baseline Data for FFY 2011

FFY 2011 (2011–2012)	Indicator 14 Baseline Data				
	14A	14B	14C		
Number of respondent leavers	371	849	1048		
Percentage of respondent leavers	26.1%	59.7%	73.6%		
Total respondents	1423				

Discussion of Baseline Data for FFY 2011

December 2012 Corrected Data

There were 1,423 total respondents to the PSO Survey. Each leaver was counted once in the highest category:

- 1) 371 respondent leavers were enrolled in "higher education"
- 2) 478 respondent leavers were engaged in "competitive employment" (and not counted in number 1 above)
- 3) 114 respondent leavers were enrolled in "some other postsecondary education or training" (and not counted in numbers 1 or 2 above)
- 4) 85 respondent leavers were engaged in "some other employment" (and not counted in numbers 1, 2, or 3 above)

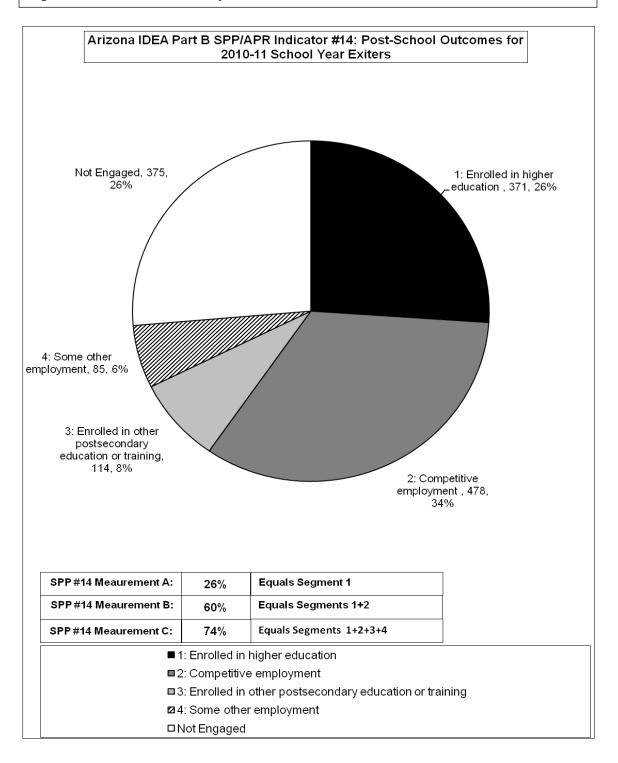
Thus:

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14A = 371 (#1) divided by 1,423 (total respondents) = 26.1%
14B = 371 (#1) + 478 (#2) divided by 1,423 (total respondents) = 59.7%
14C = 371 (#1) + 478 (#2) + 114 (#3) + 85 (#4) divided by 1,423 (total respondents) = 73.6%
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Figure 14.1, Arizona PSO Survey FFY 2011 Cohort, 2010-2011 School Year Exiters, shows the outcome categories, including the not engaged category, the number of leavers in each category, and the percentage of leavers in each outcome category. The table below the chart shows the percentages for each measure A, B, and C. As shown in Figure 14.1, the largest percentage of leavers was competitive employment with 33.6% (n = 478) of leavers counted in this category. The second largest percentage of leavers was not engaged with 26.4% (n = 375). The remaining categories, from largest percentage to smallest, were enrolled in higher education, 26.1% (n = 371); enrolled in other postsecondary education or training, 8% (n = 114); and some other employment, 6% (n = 85).

Baseline Data for FFY 2011

Figure 14.1, Arizona PSO Survey FFY 2011 Cohort, 2010–2011 School Year Exiters



Proposed Targets for FFY 2012

Targets were set based on the FFY 2011 baseline data and input from stakeholders.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Targets			
0040	14A	14B	14C	
2012	26.6%	60.2%	74.1%	

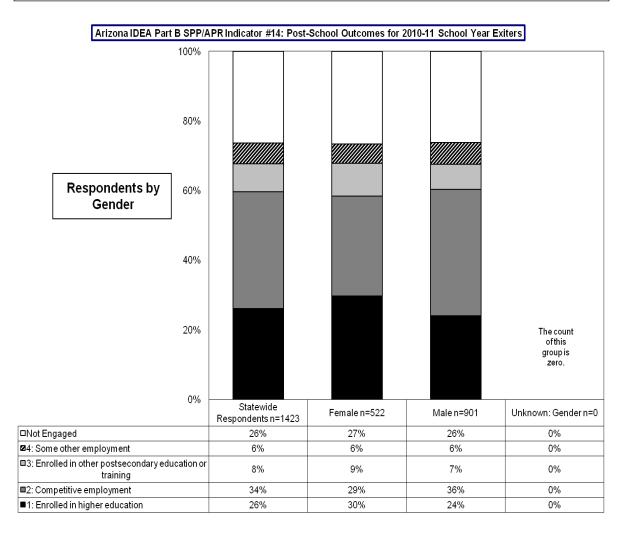
Disaggregated Outcomes by Subgroups

The ADE/ESS used the NPSO Data Display Templates to allow for a thorough understanding of the post school outcomes of Arizona's youth and young adults. The outcomes were examined by each subgroup: gender, disability type, ethnicity, and exit type.

Post School Outcomes by Gender

As displayed in Figure 14.2, Indicator 14: Arizona's Post School Outcomes by Gender, female leavers in Arizona had similar outcomes to males in the areas of some other employment and enrolled in other postsecondary education or training. Analysis of engagement in higher education and competitive employment reveals that females are slightly more likely (6%) to have enrolled in higher education (30% vs. 24%) and slightly less likely (7%) to be competitively employed than their male counterparts (29% vs. 36%). The ADE/ESS will share this information with PEAs and assist districts and charters in analyzing root causes for these gender discrepancies.



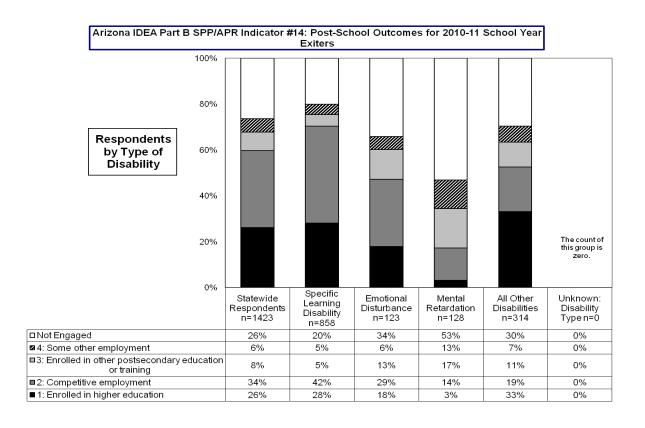


Post School Outcomes by Disability Category

Figure 14.3, Indicator 14: Arizona's Post School Outcomes Respondents by Type of Disability, shows that individuals with a disability category of mental retardation (MR) were twice as likely to be not engaged (53%) than those in the overall State rate (26%). (It should be noted that the "mental retardation" category was used for this analysis since the terminology update to "intellectually disabled" (ID) in this disability category has not yet been reflected in the SAIS system.) Further analysis of the outcomes of these individuals indicates that of those who responded to the PSO Survey, 30% were engaged in some other employment (13%) or enrolled in other postsecondary education or training (17%) compared to the overall State respondent rate of 14% engagement in some other employment or some other postsecondary education. Furthermore, engagement rates in competitive employment (14%) and higher education (3%) for individuals with a disability category of MR is 17% compared to the statewide engagement rate of 60% (competitive employment = 34% and enrolled in higher education = 26%). Based on this information, in collaboration with our local and State community of practice/community transition teams, ADE/ESS will continue to work on developing strategies and resources to assist local PEAs to improve overall engagement for individuals with a disability category of intellectual disability.

Outcomes for individuals with a disability category of emotional disturbance (ED) were also less positive than the overall statewide average. With the exception of individuals with a disability category of MR, those with a disability category of ED were more likely to be not engaged (34%) than their peers with a specific learning disability (SLD) (20%) or individuals with all other categories of disability (30%). They were less likely to be enrolled in higher education (18%) or be competitively employed (29%) compared to their peers with a SLD (enrolled in higher education = 28% and competitively employed = 42%) or with individuals in all other disability categories who enrolled in higher education (33%).

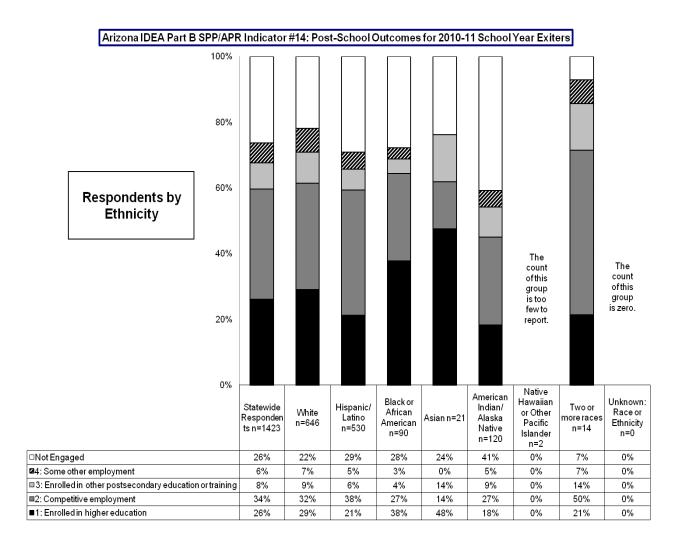
Figure 14.3, Indicator 14: Arizona's Post School Outcomes Respondents by Type of Disability



Post School Outcomes by Ethnicity

As displayed in Figure 14.4, Indicator 14: Arizona's Post School Outcomes by Ethnicity, Arizona youth enrolled in higher education at a rate ranging from 48% for Asians to 18% for American Indian/Alaska Natives. Black or African Americans (38%) and Whites (29%) had enrollment rates higher than the average statewide rate of 26%, while Hispanic/Latinos had a rate of 21%, which is lower than the statewide rate. The ethnic group with the largest percentage of youth who were competitively employed was Hispanic/Latino (38%), as compared with peers who are White (32%), and Black/African American and American Indian/Alaska Native, both at 27%. The percentage of youth enrolled in other postsecondary education or some other employment was consistent across all groups, with Arizona reporting an engagement rate of less than 15% for all ethnic groups. Engaging youth who are identified as American Indian/Alaska Native continues to be a concern for ADE/ESS since those individuals experience the least successful outcomes compared to their peers in terms of engagement in higher education and competitive employment.

Figure 14.4, Indicator 14: Arizona's Post School Outcomes by Ethnicity



Post School Outcomes by Type of Exit

Figure 14.5, Indicator 14: Arizona's Post School Outcomes by Type of Exit, discloses that individuals who earned a high school diploma had better outcomes, especially in the areas of higher education and competitive employment. Only 1% of dropouts enrolled in higher education compared to 29% of graduates; similarly, 27% of dropouts were engaged in competitive employment as compared to 34% of graduates. Dropouts had a lower rate of engagement (45%) compared to graduates (77%).

Arizona IDEA Part B SPP/APR Indicator #14: Post-School Outcomes for 2010-11 School Year **Exiters** 100% 80% Respondents by 60% Type of Exit 40% The The The countof countof count of this this this group is group is 20% group is 0% High School Certificate or Statewide Unknown: Dropout Respondents Diploma Modified Aged out n=0 Exit Reason n=143Diploma n=0 n=1423 n=1280 n=0 □ Not Engaged 26% 23% 0% 0% 55% 0% 4: Some other employment 6% 6% 0% 0% 5% 0% ■3: Enrolled in other postsecondary education or 0% 0% 0% 8% 8% 13% training ■ 2: Competitive employment 34% 34% 0% 0% 27% 0% ■1: Enrolled in higher education 0% 26% 29% 1%

Figure 14.5, Indicator 14: Arizona's Post School Outcomes by Type of Exit

Characteristics of Nonresponders

A review of the 609 leavers who did not respond to the survey by demographic subgroup indicates that 66% were male, 43% identified themselves as Hispanic/Latino, 74% exited with a high school diploma, and 65% were individuals identified with the disability category of specific learning disability. The ADE/ESS will continue to share this information with PEAs and encourage schools to target these subgroups for greater participation in the PSO survey.

Trend Data

Since ADE/ESS is resetting the baseline using corrected data for FFY 2011, trend data will not be available until FFY 2012.

Dissemination of FFY 2011 Data

To ensure broad dissemination of Indicator 14 results, ESS will post results on the ADE/ESS Post School Outcomes Web site at http://www.azed.gov/special-education/special-projects/secondary-transition/post-school-outcomes-survey by May 2013. The PEAs that participated in the 2012 PSO Survey will be invited to attend a 2012 PSO Results webinar, which will include State results and information on how to access and use local PSO results.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
1) Develop, implement, and evaluate procedures and trainings needed to assure participation in Post School Outcomes (PSO) Survey by identified PEAs	a) Revise PSO application and survey questions to align with new Indicator 14 Table, requirements, and definitions	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Enhancements to the online PSO Survey application were completed and the training site was updated in June 2012. Enhancements included a data collection tracker (PSO response rate) by school and increased verification procedures to use before categorizing survey as "unable to contact."	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists ADE/IT Specialists
	b) Provide training to PEAs on Indicator 14 changes and the ADE/ESS PSO Survey Application	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. PEAs in the FFY 2011 PSO Survey participation cohort were identified and targeted for training. Two trainings on Indicator 14 and the enhanced online PSO Survey application were provided at the annual ADE/ESS Directors Institute in August 2011. An additional two trainings on Indicator 14 and the enhanced online PSO Survey application were provided at Arizona's Eleventh Annual Transition Conference in October 2011. Over 75 people	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists

		attended at least one of		
		these sessions.		
		Eleven webinar trainings on Indicator 14 and the enhanced online PSO Survey application were offered to all PEAs, including the FFY 2010 and FFY 2011 reporting cohort throughout FFY 2011.		
	c) Analyze PSO training evaluations and survey results to determine effectiveness of trainings	Activity completed from 7/1/11 through 6/30/12. Review and analysis of PSO training participant evaluations was completed after each training and also at the conclusion of FFY 2011. Participant evaluation forms showed significant increases on self-rating measures of knowledge from pre- to post- training. Using a scale of 1 to 5 (1 = low and 5 = high), participants reported an average growth of 1.5	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
	d) Create PSO data reports for participating	points. Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition
	PEAs to use as a measure for analyzing and improving transition practices	One webinar training that highlighted and discussed FFY 2010 State PSO results and included a demonstration of how to access PEA reports was conducted. PSO data reports for		Specialists ADE/IT Specialists
		participating PEAs were created and made available to PEAs at both the district and school levels in the online PSO Survey application to enable PEAs to obtain response rates and results by subcategories.		
2) Develop, implement, and	a) Provide training to STMP teams on	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition

sustain local	evidence-based			Specialists
community transition teams during Year 2 of the STMP	practices in developing local community transition teams	This activity was completed and discontinued because it is integrated into the STMP training program.		•
capacity building team training grant		ADE/ESS, in collaboration with STMP grant coaches from the University of Kansas/Transition Coalition, provided training and created instructional materials designed to facilitate the development of local Community Transition Teams (CTTs) for Year 2 STMP grant participants. The goals included: developing interagency CTTs; working across stakeholders to identify and prioritize community transition needs and challenges to attaining successful post school outcomes; developing protocols for working across stakeholders to increase employability and postsecondary participation of students as they leave high school; and improving		
		post school outcome data. An overview of CTTs was provided to Year 1 STMP teams.		
	b) Participate in PSO survey and share results with local community transition	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. This activity was	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
	teams	completed and discontinued because it is integrated into the STMP training program.		STMP Grant Year 2 PEAs
		STMP teams were provided training, reports, and materials for use with local CTT teams on State and local PSO response rates, representativeness, and outcome data.		

3) Provide technical assistance to PEAs on strategies to reach exiters to increase response rate,	a) Develop and disseminate flyers and printed materials for use by PEAs to inform students and families and encourage participation in the PSO survey	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. This activity was completed and discontinued. The ESS Web site is updated at least annually.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
especially targeting drop- outs and individuals from minority groups		A one-page summary of Arizona's PSO Survey, an Arizona PSO glossary, and Arizona PSO parent and student (English and Spanish versions) announcement flyers were adapted from NPSO, disseminated via e-mail, and posted on the ADE/ESS Secondary Transition Web site: http://www.azed.gov/special-education/special-projects/secondary-transition/post-school-outcomessurvey/. These support documents were also included on the homepage of the online PSO Survey application.		
	b) Encourage use of the Parent Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights (PACER)/NPSO—created technical assistance video "Be a Superstar—Take the Survey" YouTube video and provide a link to the video on the ADE/ESS Web site	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. This activity was completed and discontinued. The ESS Web site is updated at least annually. ADE/ESS transition specialists and STMP trainers highlighted and encouraged the use of the PACER/NPSO—created technical assistance video "Be a Superstar—Take the Survey" YouTube video. A link to the video and the flyers was posted on the ADE/ESS Secondary Transition Web site: http://www.azed.gov/special-education	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists

	T			
		/special-projects		
		/secondary-transition/post-		
	a) Danida annian(a) at	school-outcomes-survey/.	7/4/40	A DE /E CC
	c) Provide session(s) at	Activity completed 7/1/11	7/1/10-	ADE/ESS
	Arizona's Annual	to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Transition
	Transition Conference	The second of		Specialists
	devoted to increasing	This activity was		
	participation in the PSO	completed and		
	Survey	discontinued. PSO		
		sessions are included in		
		the conference schedule		
		each year at Arizona's		
		Annual Transition		
		Conference.		
		T		
		Two sessions were offered		
		during Arizona's Eleventh		
		Annual Transition		
		Conference, and two		
		sessions were planned for		
		Arizona's Twelfth Annual		
	d) Curvoy DE Ao to	Transition Conference.	7/1/10–	ADE/ESS
	d) Survey PEAs to determine use of	Activity not completed during FFY 2011.	6/30/13	Transition
		dulling FFT 2011.	0/30/13	Specialists
	strategies	This activity will be		Specialists
		This activity will be implemented during FFY		
		2012.		
4) Work with the	a) Implement technical	Activity completed 7/1/11	5/1/11–	ADE/ESS
National Post-	assistance received	to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Transition
School Outcomes	from NPSO	10 0/00/12:	0/00/10	Specialists
(NPSO)		ADE/ESS has taken steps		Openianote
Technical		to implement technical		NPSO
Assistance		assistance received from		Technical
Center as an		NPSO as evidenced by		Assistance
"intensive state"		enhancements made to		Center
Interior of otato		the online PSO Survey		Conto
		application, updated		
		trainings provided at		
		conferences and via		
		webinars to local PEAs,		
		and incorporation of NPSO		
		data collection and		
		analysis tools.		
5) Revise	a) Revise PSO online	Activity completed 7/1/11	7/1/10-	ADE/ESS
Arizona's online	data collection system	to 6/30/12.	6/30/13	Transition
PSO data	to include reason for			Specialists
collection system	PEA failure to collect	A review of the		
to include	survey information	enhancements made to		ADE/IT
missing data and		the PSO online data		Specialists
enable future		collection system showed		
trend analysis		that no additional changes		
,		were required related to		
		PEA failure to collect		

		our ou information at this		
		survey information at this time. This activity is discontinued.		
	b) Revise PSO online data collection system to allow for the	Activities completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
	exploration of additional data related to non-engaged youth	In FFY 2011, a plan for enhancing the online PSO Survey application to include data regarding nonengaged youth was researched and discussed. Further planning and implementation of this enhancement will begin in FFY 2012.		ADE/IT Specialists
6) Increase the number of youth who respond to the post school outcomes survey from 61% (FFY 2010) to 67.5%	a) Design and implement a marketing plan to target increased participation by male and ethnic minority youth and young adults	Activities completed 1/1/12 to 6/30/12. This activity was completed and the goal was exceeded, as the response rate for FFY 2011 was 70%, an increase of 2.5 percentage points above the target of 67.5%.	1/1/12— 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists Parent Information Network Specialists
	b) Enhance the online PSO Survey application to filter and group data by size of PEA and county	This activity will be completed during FFY 2012.	11/1/11– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists ADE/IT Specialists
	c) Use the NPSO response calculator to track responses during the data collection to monitor response rates	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The Arizona PSO Online application was enhanced to enable it to track response rates.	7/1/12– 9/30/12	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
7) Increase the rate of engagement for students with a	a) Offer 3 regional trainings a year specifically designed to increase awareness of	Activities completed 1/1/12 to 6/30/12.	1/1/12— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Transition Specialists
disability category of mental retardation from 47% (FFY 2011 baseline) to 48%	available options for postsecondary education, training, and employment for students with intellectual disabilities	This improvement goal is revised to reflect the new FFY 2011 baseline data. Three regional trainings cofacilitated by ADE/ESS and the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) were held highlighting local options for postsecondary engagement		AZ Community of Practice on Transition (AZCoPT)

for students with intellectual
disabilities. Review and
analysis of evaluations from
these trainings indicated an
increase in knowledge pre-
/post-training regarding post
school options for students
with intellectual disabilities
served through DDD.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

The targets for FFY 2012 were revised based on the new baseline data (see above).

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / General Supervision

Indicator 15: Effective General Supervision

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))

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 15 Worksheet" to report data for this indicator.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2011	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

	88%	

Arizona did not meet the target.

Process to Select PEAs for Monitoring

The ADE/ESS conducts compliance monitoring for IDEA procedural requirements. Arizona uses a six-year cycle for monitoring with assigned activities always occurring in Year 4 of the cycle. The ADE/ESS directors and program specialists review each PEA's data annually. The ADE/ESS can adjust a PEA's monitoring schedule, and Year 4 monitoring activities can occur any time systemic issues arise related to the review of data.

The data for FFY 2011 included the PEAs in Year 5 of the cycle; that is, data included those PEAs that were on a Corrective Action Plan to correct findings of noncompliance identified as a result of their monitoring activities during FFY 2010.

The PEAs monitored each year represent a regional balance across the State. The monitoring cycle year has a mix of elementary, unified, and union high school districts, charter schools, and other public agencies such as secure care and accommodation districts.

Definition of Finding for Monitoring for FFY 2010

During FFY 2010, a finding was issued when any line item was less than 100% compliant based upon the review of the components within the line item. The finding was a written notification to the PEA by the State that the line item(s) was noncompliant, and each finding included a description of a Federal or State statute or regulation.

Explanation of Slippage That Occurred for FFY 2011

The slippage of 10.7 percentage points that occurred from FFY 2010 (98.7%) to FFY 2011 (88%) can be attributed to a number of factors.

Five of the nine PEAs that extended past the one-year corrective action timeline were rural districts and charter schools with ongoing staff turnover throughout the corrective action year and beyond. ADE/ESS program specialists provided extensive support and technical assistance to each of the PEAs. The need to educate new staff members continually on the required corrective action was challenging and labor intensive for the specialists.

The remaining four PEAs were charter schools located in the Phoenix area. The same company operated two of the four schools, and also shared staff. The ESS specialists spent significant time and effort to support the PEAs while completing the required corrective action. In addition, two of these charter schools experienced staff turnover during the course of the corrective action year that resulted in delayed corrective action.

Although Arizona experienced slippage, the ADE/ESS continued to focus on the correction of noncompliance within one year. The ESS monitoring/program support director maintained communication with the executive director of the Arizona State Board for Charter Schools and the ADE deputy associate superintendent for School Improvement and Intervention. This collaboration helped to facilitate the timely correction of noncompliance when the CAP closeout for a charter school was not proceeding at the expected rate and helped to implement necessary enforcement when the CAP closeout went beyond the required timeline.

The ADE/ESS provided staff development for ESS program specialists to increase understanding of the validity of compliance calls and to ensure interrater reliability. ESS mandates attendance by the specialists at a three-day summer monitoring training (six days for newly employed specialists). Follow-up meetings and workshops are scheduled throughout the school year. This staff development was planned and presented by the Monitoring Team, a group composed of the monitoring director and veteran specialists.

The ADE/ESS mentoring program is another type of staff development for new ESS program specialists. Mentors were members of the Monitoring Team. New specialists shadowed the mentors on monitorings, CAP follow-up visits, technical assistance visits, and periodic meetings with PEAs. The specialists and mentors also communicated about issues that arose from regular interactions with the assigned PEA staff. The mentoring was maintained for up to one year.

The director reviewed the CAPs on a weekly basis to check each PEA's progress and scheduled followup visits and desk audits by the specialist. The director communicated with the assigned specialist for detailed updates if the CAP closeout was not progressing at a reasonable pace.

Additionally, the monitoring director sent a monthly CAP Progression Report to the specialists and ESS directors that identified timelines toward the one-year closeout for each open monitoring. This alerted specialists to the remaining days for one-year closeouts. The director asked specialists to respond if difficulties existed that were impeding timely closeout. Strategies were then identified to assist the PEAs to close out the monitoring within the one-year timeline.

The Monitoring Team played a crucial role in making progress with this Indicator. This established group, guided by the monitoring director, is a team of experienced ESS specialists that met monthly, at a minimum, to evaluate the monitoring process and system. In addition, the Monitoring Team members carried out their regular duties throughout the year. That is, they reviewed and revised the monitoring manual, which included forms and guide steps (an annual project); planned continuing support for program specialists; and designed resources and support materials for PEA administrators, evaluators, and teachers.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity				Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
Develop and conduct webinars pertaining to the requirements for compliant evaluations and IEPs	a) Develop webinar trainings for evaluation and IEP requirements	Activity completed 6/30/11. Monitoring director and monitoring team created webinars to train PEAs about evaluation process and timelines.	12/1/10– 6/30/11	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
	b) Conduct statewide webinars for evaluation and IEP requirements	Webinars were reviewed and revised and will be presented statewide beginning in November 2012. An update on this improvement activity will be given in the FFY 2012 APR.	7/1/11– 12/31/11	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
	c) Collect and analyze training feedback from participants	This activity will be done beginning in December 2012 and an update given in the FFY 2012 APR.	1/1/12– 4/30/12	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
	d) Collect corrective action close-out (timeline) data for evaluation and IEP monitoring line items	This activity will be done beginning in June 2013 and an update given in the FFY 2012 APR.	5/1/12– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Directors and Specialists
2) Improve the general supervision system of PEAs by enhancing internal staff development	a) Review and revise, if necessary, the ADE/ESS mentoring system for ESS monitoring specialists	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The manual for the ESS mentoring system was updated. This activity is completed.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Director of Program Support and Monitoring Team

	b) Implement the ESS mentoring system for the monitoring specialists, based on demand and need	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The revised ESS mentoring system was implemented for all new ESS specialists who monitor.	7/1/10– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Director of Program Support and Monitoring Team
	c) Develop three-day summer monitoring training each year for ESS monitoring specialists	This activity is completed. Activity completed by 6/30/12. The director of program support and the monitoring team (M Team) developed the three-day summer monitoring training. This activity is completed.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Director of Program Support and Monitoring Team
	d) Implement three-day summer monitoring training each year for ESS monitoring specialists	Activity completed by 6/30/12. Monitoring training was provided in July 2011 to all ESS specialists who monitor. This activity is completed.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Director of Program Support and Monitoring Team
	e) Provide follow-up staff development for ESS monitoring specialists periodically throughout the year	Activities completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Follow-up trainings and electronic communications were provided to all ESS specialists who monitor. This activity is completed.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Director of Program Support and Monitoring Team
3) Conduct Dispute Resolution presentations for PEAs and parent groups	a) Review and revise presentation, support materials, and resources	Activity completed as of July 2011. Materials on dispute resolution were reviewed, revised, and widely disseminated statewide.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Dispute Resolution Coordinator
	b) Conduct statewide presentations at various regional and statewide venues	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Dispute resolution director and staff trained statewide at various conferences and workshops, including Directors Institute and Principals Institute.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Complaint Investigator

4) Develop dispute	a) Review dispute	Activity completed 7/1/11	7/1/11–	ADE/ESS
resolution database	resolution database	through 6/30/12.	6/30/12	Dispute
to improve collection, maintenance, and reporting of data		Corrective Action Compliance Monitor assessed the efficacy of the previously utilized database and targeted its		Resolution Director and Corrective Action Compliance Monitor
	IND	deficiencies.	7/4/40	ADE/E00
	b) Reconstruct dispute resolution database	Activity completed as of 9/30/12.	7/1/12– 12/31/12	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution
		Corrective Action Compliance Monitor		Director and Corrective
		created a new database utilizing Microsoft Access to		Action Compliance
		track and aggregate all corrective action data.		Monitor
	c) Test phase		1/1/13-	Dispute
	 alpha-test to debug 		6/30/13	Resolution
	 beta-test to ensure ease of use 			Team
	d) Fully implement		7/1/13	Dispute
	reconstructed dispute			Resolution
	resolution database			Team

<u>Timely Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance)</u>

1.	Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011) (Sum of Column a on the Indicator B15 Worksheet)	725
2.	Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the PEA of the finding) (Sum of Column b on the Indicator B15 Worksheet)	635
3.	Number of findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	90

FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance and/or Not Corrected)

4.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	90
5.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline ("subsequent correction")	90
6.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not yet verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

<u>Verification of Correction for All Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2010 (either timely or subsequent)</u>

As specified in OSEP's June 2011 Arizona Part B FFY 2009 SPP/APR Response Table, Arizona verified that each PEA with findings of noncompliance:

- is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring; and
- 2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the PEA, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008.

Specific Actions Taken to Verify the Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2010 (including any revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance provided, and/or any enforcement actions taken)

Specific Actions for Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance for Indicator 11

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 97%

Number of findings of noncompliance the State ma period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	de during FFY 2010 (the 25
Number of FFY 2010 findings the State verified as within one year from the date of notification to the F	
Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as correct (2)]	ted within one year [(1) minus

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance)

4.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	2
5.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one- year timeline ("subsequent correction")	2
6.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

All findings of noncompliance from FFY 2010 related to Indicator 11 have been corrected and verified. The ADE/ESS specialists reviewed the child specific files from the monitorings to determine whether the PEAs completed the evaluation for any child whose initial evaluation was not timely, unless the child was no longer within the PEA's jurisdiction. The ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files during follow-up visits to determine that the PEAs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) related to the evaluation process in conformity with 34 CFR § 300.301 (c) (1).

There were no revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance, or enforcement actions.

Specific Actions for Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance for Indicator 12

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 99%

1.	Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	8
2.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the PEA of the finding)	8
3.	Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	0

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance)

4.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	0
5.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one- year timeline ("subsequent correction")	0
6.	Number of FFY 2010 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

The PEAs submitted to ECSE the policies and procedures for early intervention transitions that were mutually agreed upon with the AzEIP service coordinators. The ADE/ECSE specialists reviewed the child specific files from the PEAs to determine whether the IEPs were developed and implemented, although late, unless the child was no longer within the PEA's jurisdiction. The ADE/ESS specialists conducted follow-up on-site visits and/or desk audits and reviewed updated data based on subsequent student files to verify that each PEA was correctly implementing the regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) in conformity with 34 CFR § 300.124 (b).

There were no revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance, or enforcement actions.

Specific Actions for Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance for Indicator 13

Level of compliance (actual target data) State reported for FFY 2010 for this indicator: 89.2%

1.	Number of findings of noncompliance the State made during FFY 2010 (the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011)	163
2.	Number of FFY 2010 findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of notification to the PEA of the finding)	137
3.	Number of FFY 2010 findings <u>not</u> verified as corrected within one year [(1) minus (2)]	26

Correction of FFY 2010 Findings of Noncompliance Not Timely Corrected (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance)

Number of FFY 2010 findings not timely corrected (same as the number from (3) above)	26
 Number of FFY 2010 findings the State has verified as corrected beyond the one- year timeline ("subsequent correction") 	26
6. Number of FFY 2010 findings not verified as corrected [(4) minus (5)]	0

All findings of noncompliance from FFY 2010 related to Indicator 13 have been corrected and verified. The ADE/ESS specialists reviewed the child specific files from the monitorings to determine whether the PEAs developed and implemented IEPs that included the secondary transition regulatory requirements for any child aged 16 and above, unless the child was no longer within the PEA's jurisdiction. The ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files during follow-up visits to determine whether the PEAs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) related to secondary transition in conformity with IDEA requirements.

There were no revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance, or enforcement actions.

Specific Actions for Additional Related Requirements Identified Through the Monitoring System (Indicators 4, 9, 10, 11, and 13)

The specific methods Arizona used to verify that PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010, including child specific noncompliance, and were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, based on subsequent file reviews of updated data were as follows. There were no revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance, or enforcement actions.

- ADE/ESS specialists reviewed student files during follow-up on-site visits and/or desk audits to verify correction of all instances of noncompliance, including child specific, and to ensure that regulatory requirements were being implemented.
- ADE/ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files and conducted interviews with special education administrators during follow-up visits and/or desk audits to determine if all instances of noncompliance, including child specific, were corrected and to ensure ongoing sustainability with the implementation of the regulatory requirements.
- ADE/ESS specialists reviewed the drill down analyses completed by the PEAs in targeted areas
 of both compliance and results SPP/APR Indicators to determine if PEAs had conducted genuine
 and thorough examinations of root causes. The analyses resulted in action plans to address
 systemic issues and to ensure sustainability of compliance.

Specific Actions for Dispute Resolution (Indicators 16, 17, 18, and 19)

The specific methods Arizona used to verify that PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010, including child specific noncompliance, and were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements were as follows. The review of data did not identify systemic noncompliance; therefore, the correction was at the student level. There were no revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance, or enforcement actions.

- The Corrective Action Compliance Monitor (CACM) maintained a database of all corrective actions and tracked timelines to ensure timely correction of noncompliance.
- As direct follow-up to a child specific finding of noncompliance, the CACM reviewed the student file, generally via desk audit but occasionally via site visit, to verify correction of any instance of noncompliance, including child specific, and to ensure that regulatory requirements were being implemented.
- The CACM reviewed the corrective action plan documentation via desk audit to ensure that all
 instances of noncompliance were corrected. The corrective action plan documentation may
 include such actions as a written action plan, professional development, and/or a letter of
 assurance. Each PEA submitted documentation evidencing correction of all the noncompliance.
- The CACM approved all corrective action plan documentation via desk audit to verify that the PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance, including child specific, and were adhering to the regulatory requirements.

Specific Actions for Additional Related Requirements for Early Childhood Transitions (Indicator 12)

The specific methods Arizona used to verify that PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010, including child specific noncompliance, and were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, based on subsequent file reviews of updated data, were as follows. There were no revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance, or enforcement actions.

- The ADE/ECSE specialists reviewed the written process and procedures for the PEAs' early intervention transitions.
- The ADE/ESS specialists and/or ADE/ECSE specialists reviewed student files during subsequent on-site visits and/or desk audits of updated data to determine if the PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance, including child specific, and to ensure ongoing sustainability with the implementation of the regulatory requirements.

Specific Actions for Other Related Requirements Pertaining to Graduation, Dropout, Assessment, School Age and Preschool LRE, Preschool Outcomes, Parent Involvement, and Post School Outcomes (Indicators 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 14)

The specific methods Arizona used to verify that PEAs corrected all instances of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010, including child specific noncompliance, and were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, based on subsequent file reviews of updated data were as follows. There were no revisions to general supervision procedures, technical assistance, or enforcement actions.

- ADE/ESS specialists reviewed student files during follow-up on-site visits and/or desk audits to verify correction of all instances of noncompliance, including child specific, and to ensure that regulatory requirements were being implemented.
- ADE/ESS specialists reviewed updated data from subsequent files and conducted interviews with
 the special education administrators during follow-up visits and/or desk audits to determine if all
 instances of noncompliance, including child specific, were corrected and to ensure ongoing
 sustainability with the implementation of the regulatory requirements.

ADE/ESS specialists reviewed the drill down analyses completed by the PEAs in targeted areas
of both compliance and results SPP/APR Indicators to determine if the PEAs had conducted
genuine and thorough examinations of root causes. The analyses resulted in action plans to
address systemic issues and to ensure sustainability of compliance.

Actions Taken if Noncompliance Not Corrected

When findings of noncompliance are made, Arizona works collaboratively with the PEAs as the agencies identify the root causes of their continuing noncompliance through drill downs in the specific focus area that affects this Indicator. However, when noncompliance is not corrected within one year, the ADE/ESS uses a variety of methods to ensure that all public agencies meet the requirements of State and Federal statutes related to special education. The enforcement actions taken by ESS for the PEAs that are unable to demonstrate compliance within one year from the date of written notification are as follows:

- Enforcement of corrective action plan (CAP) activities as outlined in the current agency CAP, which may include the diversion of IDEA funds to cover any costs associated with those activities.
- Review and revision of the current CAP to develop targeted activities that address the continued noncompliance, which may include the diversion of IDEA funds to cover any costs associated with those activities.
- Assignment of a special monitor.
- Interruption of IDEA payments until adequate compliance is achieved. For charter schools not receiving IDEA funds, a request to begin withholding 10% of State funds.
- For charter schools, a request to the appropriate board for a notice of intent to revoke the charter.
- With Arizona State Board of Education approval, interruption of Group B weighted State aid or redirection of funds pursuant to 34 CFR § 300.227 (a).
- Referral to the Arizona Attorney General for legal action.

Although these enforcement actions are in place, the ESS monitoring system is designed to work with the PEAs to correct the findings of noncompliance as soon as possible but no later than one year. ESS directors and specialists meet periodically throughout the year to discuss and better understand the PEAs' data pertaining to the APR indicators, student population, and other data elements. This information is used to make decisions about the type of monitoring and need for technical assistance for each PEA. The ESS specialists use the same data during their on-site visits to the education agencies to address concerns and offer resources.

Another form of technical assistance offered by ESS is the annual site visit by the ESS specialist. These site visits are designed to assist PEAs with understanding IDEA regulatory requirements through technical assistance provided as a result of student file reviews. Information from these visits is logged in a database to track the need for additional technical assistance. The ESS secondary transition specialists use the file review results related to the components of Indicator 13 to target their trainings and grants.

The monitoring director, facilitator, and Monitoring Team develop the monitoring manual and train the specialists throughout the year to ensure interrater reliability for compliance calls according to regulatory requirements. The ADE/ESS staff conducts on-site and regional trainings for the PEAs to enhance understanding of compliance and the monitoring process. A major component of this is the Corrective Action Plan follow-up, which includes a strict schedule after a monitoring to ensure timely correction of noncompliance.

The Early Childhood Special Education specialists also offer targeted technical assistance to districts that are not in compliance through individual trainings, monthly audits, and consultations. In addition, ESS

specialists review files of preschool students during the annual site visits to provide assistance and resources when needed.

Correction of Remaining FFY 2009 Findings of Noncompliance

Not applicable.

Although Arizona reported < 100% for this Indicator in the FFY 2010 APR, all remaining FFY 2009 findings were subsequently corrected.

1.	Number of remaining FFY 2009 findings noted in OSEP's FFY 2010 APR response table for this indicator	0
2.	Number of remaining FFY 2009 findings the State has verified as corrected	0
3.	Number of remaining FFY 2009 findings the State has NOT verified as corrected [(1) minus (2)]	0

Correction of Any Remaining Findings of Noncompliance Identified FFY 2008 or Earlier

Not applicable.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
In reporting on correction of findings of noncompliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must report that it verified that each PEA with noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 is (1) correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2011 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.	In the FFY 2011 APR for Indicators 11, 12, 13, and 15, Arizona reported that it verified each PEA with noncompliance (FFY 2010 data), consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008. Arizona described the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction of noncompliance.
In addition, in reporting on Indicator 15 in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must use the Indicator 15 Worksheet.	In the FFY 2011 APR, Arizona uses the Indicator 15 Worksheet to report on Indicator 15.
In addition, in responding to Indicators 11, 12, and 13, in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must report on correction of the noncompliance described in this table under those indicators.	In the FFY 2011 APR, Arizona reports on the correction of noncompliance for Indicator 11 within the Indicator 11 section and within Indicator 15, reports on the correction of noncompliance for Indicator 12 within the Indicator 12 section and within Indicator 15, and reports on the correction of noncompliance for Indicator 13 within the Indicator 13 section and within Indicator 15.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

INDICATOR 15 WORKSHEET

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
Percent of youth with IEPs graduating from high school with a regular diploma. Percent of youth with IEPs dropping out of high school. Percent of youth who had	Monitoring Activities: Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 28	Monitoring System: 44	Monitoring System: 37	2 corrected and verified within 13 months from identification 4 corrected and verified within 17 months from identification 1 corrected and verified within 20 months from identification
IEPs, are no longer in secondary school and who have been competitively employed, enrolled in some type of postsecondary school, or both, within one year of leaving high school.	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	Complaints: 0 Due process: 0	Complaints: 0 Due process: 0	Complaints: 0 Due process: 0	
Participation and performance of children with disabilities on statewide assessments. Percent of preschool children with IEPs who demonstrated improved	Monitoring Activities: Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 47	Monitoring System: 47	Monitoring System: 38	3 corrected and verified within 13 months from identification 1 corrected and verified within 14 months from identification 2 corrected and verified within 16 months from identification 3 corrected and verified within 20 months from identification

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
outcomes.	Dispute	Complaints: 0	Complaints: 0	Complaints: 0	
	Resolution:				
	Complaints,	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	
	Hearings				
4A. Percent of districts	Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring System:	1 corrected and verified within 18 months from identification
identified as having a	Activities: Self-	System: 7	System: 7	6	
significant discrepancy in the rates of suspensions and	Assessment/	APR: 0	APR: 0	APR: 0	
expulsions of children with	Local APR, Data Review,	AFN. U	AFN. U	AFN. U	
disabilities for greater than 10	Desk Audit,				
days in a school year.	On-Site Visits,				
dayo iii a oonoon your.	or Other				

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
4B. Percent of districts that	Dispute	Complaints: 0	Complaints: 0	Complaints: 0	
have: (a) a significant	Resolution:				
discrepancy, by race or	Complaints,	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	
ethnicity, in the rate of	Hearings				
suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a					
school year for children with					
IEPs; and (b) policies,					
procedures or practices that					
contribute to the significant					
discrepancy and do not					
comply with requirements					
relating to the development					
and implementation of IEPs,					
the use of positive behavioral					
interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards.					
Percent of children with	Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring System:	2 corrected and verified within 13 months from identification
IEPs aged 6 through 21 -	Activities: Self-	System: 45	System: 81	70	2 corrected and verified within 10 months from identification
educational placements.	Assessment/	2,000	2,3.0 0 .	. •	4 corrected and verified within 14 months from identification
	Local APR,				
Percent of preschool	Data Review,				1 corrected and verified within 16 months from identification
children aged 3 through 5 –	Desk Audit,				
early childhood placement.	On-Site Visits,				4 corrected and verified within 19 months from identification
	or Other				

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints,	Complaints: 35 Due Process: 1	Complaints: 69 Due Process: 1	Complaints: 69 Due Process: 1	
	Hearings	Buo 1 100000. 1	Buo 1 100000. 1	- Buo 1 100000. 1	
8. Percent of parents with a child receiving special education services who report that schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities.	Monitoring Activities: Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 37	Monitoring System: 105	Monitoring System: 93	1 corrected and verified within 13 months from identification 2 corrected and verified within 14 months from identification 9 corrected and verified within 20 months from identification
	Dispute Resolution:	Complaints: 16	Complaints: 24	Complaints: 24	
	Complaints, Hearings	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
9. Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education that is the result of inappropriate identification. 10. Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.	Monitoring Activities: Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 41 APR: 0	Monitoring System: 41 APR: 0	Monitoring System: 32 APR: 0	3 corrected and verified within 13 months from identification 2 corrected and verified within 14 months from identification 4 corrected and verified within 20 months from identification

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
	Dispute Resolution:	Complaints: 0	Complaints: 0	Complaints: 0	
	Complaints, Hearings	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	Due Process: 0	
11. Percent of children who were evaluated within 60 days of receiving parental consent for initial evaluation or, if the State establishes a timeframe within which the evaluation must be conducted, within that timeframe.	Monitoring Activities: Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 38	Monitoring System: 111	Monitoring System: 96	1 corrected and verified within 13 months from identification 3 corrected and verified within 14 months from identification 11 corrected and verified within 20 months from identification
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	Complaints: 9 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 13 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 13 Due Process: 0	
12. Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.	Monitoring Activities: Data Collected by Census, Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 0 Indicator 12 Census (early childhood transition): 15	Monitoring System: 0 Indicator 12 Census (early childhood transition): 15	Monitoring System: 0 Indicator 12 Census (early childhood transition): 15	

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	Complaints: 0 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 0 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 0 Due Process: 0	
13. Percent of youth aged 16 and above with IEP that includes coordinated, measurable, annual IEP goals and transition services that will reasonably enable student to meet the post-secondary goals.	Monitoring Activities: Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 24	Monitoring System: 163	Monitoring System: 137	7 corrected and verified within 14 months from identification 14 corrected and verified within 17 months from identification 5 corrected and verified within 18 months from identification
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	Complaints: 4 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 4 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 4 Due Process: 0	
Other areas of noncompliance:	Monitoring Activities: Self- Assessment/ Local APR, Data Review, Desk Audit, On-Site Visits, or Other	Monitoring System: 0	Monitoring System: 0	Monitoring System: 0	
	Dispute Resolution: Complaints, Hearings	Complaints: 0 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 0 Due Process: 0	Complaints: 0 Due Process: 0	

Indicator/Indicator Clusters	General Supervision System Components	# of PEAs Issued findings in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(a) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11)	(b) # of findings (individual student files) of noncompliance from (a) for which correction was verified no later than one year from identification	# of findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 (7/1/10 to 6/30/11) for which correction was verified later than one year from identification
Sum the numbers down Column a and Column b			725	635	90
Percent of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification = (column (b) sum divided by column (a) sum) times 100.		635 / 725 = 0.8758 X 100 = 88%			

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / General Supervision

Indicator 18: Resolution Session Effectiveness

Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements.

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

Measurement

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

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011	75.5%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

number of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements	number of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions	Actual Target Data for FFY 2011				
13	29	45%				
(3.1 (a) ÷ 3.1) * 100 = X 13 ÷ 29 = 0.4482 * 100 = 45%						

Arizona did not meet the target.

Data

Data Source

Data are the same as the data submitted under section 618, Table 7, Report of Dispute Resolution, under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS collects and maintains the dispute resolution data in its internal database and assures the accuracy, reliability, and validity of the data. The dispute resolution data are the same as the data reported under section 618, Dispute Resolution, Table 7. Arizona uses a Resolution Session Tracking Form, which is sent to each PEA, along with the Notice of Hearing, when a due process complaint is filed.

This comprehensive form, which must be submitted to the ADE/ESS and the assigned administrative law judge, provides, among other things, information about the date and outcome of each resolution session held.

Explanation of Slippage That Occurred for FFY 2011

During FFY 2011, 29 resolution sessions were held pursuant to due process hearing requests, with 13 matters (45%) resulting in resolution agreements. This result reflects slippage from FFY 2010 (56%). Of the 29 resolution sessions held: 13 resulted in resolution agreements; one matter resulted in a fully adjudicated hearing; two matters were pending a due process hearing as of June 30, 2012; two matters were withdrawn by the complaining party; and two matters resulted in settlement agreements outside of the resolution session process.

Slippage, however, is attributed to a single factor: of the 29 resolution sessions held, nine were between the same complaining party and that party's school district. These parties have a very contentious relationship and a resolution agreement was not reached in any of the nine resolution sessions.

It is noteworthy that of the 58 due process complaints filed:

- 6 resulted in a fully adjudicated hearing;
- 15 were pending as of June 30, 2012;
- 13 were resolved through a formal resolution agreement;
- 9 were resolved via mediation agreement;
- 8 were resolved via private settlement: and
- 7 were dismissed or withdrawn.

Thus, although Arizona did not meet its target of 75.5% on this Indicator, of the 37 matters that were resolved without a hearing by or before June 30, 2012, 30 or 81% were resolved by resolution agreement, mediation agreement, or a private settlement. This indicates that, overall, the State's due process system is successful in resolving due process complaints without the need for a fully adjudicated due process hearing.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
Train PEAs on resolution session effectiveness	a) Identify qualified trainer	Activity completed as of April 2011. A qualified trainer was identified to present at the next Directors Institute.	10/1/10– 5/1/11	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator
	b) Provide training at a statewide conference	Activity completed as of 6/30/12. Two sessions on leading an effective resolution session were offered at the 2011 Directors Institute.	5/1/11– 6/30/12	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator

2) Conduct dispute resolution presentations for PEAs and parent groups	a) Review and revise presentation, support materials, and resources	Activity completed as of July 2011. Materials on dispute resolution were reviewed, revised, and widely disseminated statewide.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator
	b) Conduct statewide presentations at various regional and statewide venues	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Dispute resolution director and staff trained statewide at various conferences and workshops, including Directors Institute and Principals Institute.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Complaint Investigator
3) Review and revise dispute resolution brochure	a) Revise and update brochure	Activity completed as of July 2011. Dispute resolution brochure was revised and updated and is currently in circulation.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator
	b) Disseminate brochure statewide and post on ADE/ESS Web site	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Revised and updated brochure was disseminated at local and statewide conferences and via the Parent Information Network specialists.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / General Supervision

Indicator 19: Mediation Agreements

Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

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

Measurement

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

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011	85%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

number of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements	number of mediations	Actual Target Data for FFY 2011			
29	35	83%			
$(2.1 (a) (i) + 2.1 (b) (i)) \div (2.1) * 100 = X$					
9 + 20 ÷ 35 = 0.8286 * 100 = 83%					

Arizona did not meet the target.

Data

Data Source

Data are the same as the data submitted under section 618, Table 7, Report of Dispute Resolution under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Valid and Reliable Data

The ADE/ESS collects and maintains the dispute resolution data in its internal database and assures the accuracy, reliability, and validity of the data. The dispute resolution data are the same as the data reported under section 618, Dispute Resolution, Table 7.

Explanation of Progress That Occurred for FFY 2011

Arizona experienced progress as compared to FFY 2010 (69%), but did not meet its target of 85% for FFY 2011. The progress of 14 percentage points may be due to the cadre of mediators in Arizona and the training provided to them by the State.

Arizona maintains a list of independent contractors to serve as mediators. The State has maintained the same mediators for many years and they are becoming more experienced in the area of special education mediation. The mediators are required to complete a 40-hour course in mediation, have 20 hours of hands-on mediation experience, and have a background in education.

As part of their ongoing training, mediators continue to have the opportunity to participate in quarterly mediator conference calls through the Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center and attend the ADE's annual Directors Institute, which includes a full-day private training specifically tailored for state administrative complaint investigators, administrative law judges, and mediators. Additionally, all mediators were given the opportunity to participate in a three-day training on Facilitated IEPs during FFY 2011.

Information about Arizona's mediation system is disseminated to PEAs through trainings and conferences and upon request. Additionally, the Dispute Resolution director works closely with ADE's Parent Information Network specialists to ensure that information on mediation is widely disseminated to parents.

<u>Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011</u>

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
Train mediators on current developments in special education law	a) Invite mediators to attend the ADE/ESS Directors Institute	Activity completed as of July 2011. Mediators were invited to attend the ADE's annual Directors Institute.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator Technical Assistance for Excellence in Special Education (TAESE)
	b) Invite mediators to participate in the Dispute Resolution in Special Education (DRSE) Consortium quarterly conference calls for mediators	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. The mediators participated in the quarterly conference calls.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator TAESE
2) Conduct dispute resolution presentations for PEAs and parent groups	a) Review and revise presentation, support materials, and resources	Activity completed as of July 2011. Materials on dispute resolution were reviewed, revised, and widely disseminated statewide.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator

	b) Conduct statewide presentations at various regional and statewide venues	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Dispute Resolution director and staff trained statewide at various conferences and workshops, including Directors Institute and Principals Institute.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Complaint Investigator
3) Review and revise dispute resolution brochure	a) Revise and update brochure	Activity completed as of July 2011. Dispute resolution brochure was revised and updated and is currently in circulation.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator
	b) Disseminate brochure statewide and post on ADE/ESS Web site	Activity completed 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Revised and updated brochure was disseminated at local and statewide conferences and via the Parent Information Network specialists.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Dispute Resolution Director and Coordinator

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Not applicable.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part B / General Supervision

Indicator 20: State Reported Data

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

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

Measurement

State reported data, including 618 data, State Performance Plan, and Annual Performance Reports, are:

- a. Submitted on or before due dates (first Wednesday in February for child count, including race and ethnicity; and educational environments; first Wednesday in November for exiting, discipline, personnel and dispute resolution; December 15 for assessment; May 1 for Maintenance of Effort & Coordinated Early Intervening Services; and February 1 for Annual Performance Reports).
- b. Accurate, including covering the correct year and following the correct measurement.

Target Data for FFY 2011

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
2011	100%

Actual Target Data for FFY 2011

100%

Arizona met the target.

<u>Data</u>

Data Source

Arizona collects the 618 data and the SPP/APR data through the following sources:

- Student Accountability Information System (SAIS), a Web-based system for the collection of all student data from the PEAs;
- Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards (AIMS) and Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards
 Alternate (AIMS A), the statewide student assessment system used by the Arizona Department of
 Education for AMO and AZ LEARNS determinations;
- Arizona Safety Accountability for Education (AZ SAFE), a Web-based system for PEAs to submit data on the discipline elements;

- Annual Special Education Data Collection, a Web-based system for PEAs to submit data on the preschool transition, personnel, and exit elements;
- Teaching Strategies Gold, a web-based data collection system for PEAs to submit preschool outcome data;
- Arizona Parent Survey, a Web-based system for parents to submit survey responses;
- Arizona Monitoring System, a Web-based system to collect monitoring data; and
- Dispute Resolution spreadsheet to collect, maintain, and report all dispute resolution information.

Data Description

Based on the Part B Indicator 20 Self-Scoring Rubric, Arizona's results for submission of timely and accurate data were 100% for FFY 2011.

- Child Count and Educational Environment, due February 1, 2012, were submitted on time and were accurate. This data applied to Indicators 4, 5, 6, 9, and 10.
- Personnel, due November 7, 2012, was submitted on time and was accurate.
- Exit, due November 7, 2012, was submitted on time and was accurate. This data applied to Indicators 1 and 2.
- Discipline, due November 7, 2012, was submitted on time and was accurate. This data applied to Indicator 4.
- Dispute Resolution, due November 7, 2012, was submitted on time and was accurate. This data applied to Indicators 16, 17, 18, and 19.
- Assessment, due December 19, 2012, was submitted on time and was accurate. This data applied to Indicator 3.
- Maintenance of Effort/Coordinated Early Intervening Services, due May 1, 2012, was submitted on time and was accurate.
- Annual Performance Report, due February 15, 2013, was submitted on time and was accurate.

Discussion of Improvement Activities Completed for FFY 2011

Primary Activity	Sub-Activities	Timeline		Resources
(GOAL)	(Objectives or Action Steps)	Complete	Projected	(Planned)
1) Provide SPP/APR Indicator data to each PEA in secure format	a) Develop Data Profiles each federal fiscal year	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. ADE contracted with third party to develop PEA data profiles to include Report Card, Report Card Snapshot, and Trend Report for FFY 2010.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist

	b) Disseminate Data Profiles each federal fiscal year	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. ADE contracted with third party to generate user names and passwords for special education administrators allowing each PEA to access PEA Data Profiles via a secure Web-based application.	7/1/10— 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist
2) Review and revise the ADE Student Accountability Information System (SAIS) to improve timely	a) ADE/ESS will meet with Information Technology (IT) staff periodically to revise procedures as necessary and address problems	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Daily stand-up and weekly scrum meetings held to review current work items and backlog items.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist ADE IT Staff
and accurate special education data	b) ADE/ESS will write business rules for the SAIS revisions	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Collaborated with School Finance business analyst to develop new and revised business rules.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist ADE IT Staff
	c) ADE/ESS will analyze SAIS operations for timely and accurate collection and reporting of special education data	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Participated in IT meetings to establish SAIS processing schedule. Monitored schedule to ensure valid and timely collection and reporting of special education data.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist ADE IT Staff
	d) Investigate the creation of two FTE positions: 1) a PEA data support, and 2) an IT SAIS developer	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. Two contracted positions filled and funded: business analyst and quality assurance staff.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist
3) Provide information to PEAs about data accuracy and timeliness	a) Develop webinars and workshops for PEAs	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. ESS Data Management developed presentations for use at the annual Directors Institute, regional workshops, and webinars.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist

b) Conduct data workshops at annual Directors Institute	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data
	ESS Data Management presented five sessions on three different topics related to the collection and reporting of special education data at the Directors Institute.		Management Specialist
c) Conduct webinars and workshops for PEAs	Activity completed from 7/1/11 to 6/30/12. ESS Data Management conducted a total of twenty-seven regional workshops and webinars on the collection and reporting of special education data.	7/1/11– 6/30/13	ADE/ESS Directors and Data Management Specialist

Part B - Indicator 20 Self-Scoring Rubric

	Part B Indicator 20 – SPP/APR Data					
APR Indicator	Valid and Reliable	Correct Calculation	Total			
1	1		1			
2	1		1			
3A	1	1	2			
3B	1	1	2			
3C	1	1	2			
4A	1	1	2			
4B	1	1	2			
5	1	1	2			
6	1	1	2			
7	1	1	2			
8	1	1	2			
9	1	1	2			
10	1	1	2			
11	1	1	2			
12	1	1	2			
13	1	1	2			
14	1	1	2			
15	1	1	2			
18	1	1	2			
19	1	1	2			

		Subtotal	38
APR Score	Timely Submission Points – If the FFY 2011 APR was submitted on time, place the number 5 in the cell on the right.		5
Calculation	Grand Total – (Sum of Submission Points) =	the subtotal and Timely	43.00

Part B Indicator 20 – 618 Data					
Table	Timely	Complete Data	Passed Edit Check	Responded to Date Note Requests	Total
Table 1 – Child Count Due Date: 2/1/12	1	1	1	1	4
Table 2 – Personnel Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 3 – Ed. Environments Due Date: 2/1/12	1	1	1	1	4
Table 4 – Exiting Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 5 – Discipline Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 6 – State Assessment Due Date: 12/19/12	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Table 7 – Dispute Resolution Due Date: 11/7/12	1	1	1	N/A	3
Table 8 - MOE/CEIS Due Date: 5/1/12	1	1	N/A	N/A	2
				Subtotal	23
618 Score Calculation			Grand Total (Subtotal X 1.86	95) =	43.00

Indicator 20 Calculation	
A. APR Grand Total	43.00
B. 618 Grand Total	43.00
C. APR Grand Total (A) + 618 Grand Total (B) =	86.00
Total N/A in APR	0
Total N/A in 618	0
Base	86.00
D. Subtotal (C divided by Base*) =	1.00

E. Indicator Score (Subtotal D x 100) =	100.00	
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^{*}Note any cell marked as N/A will decrease the denominator by 1 for APR and 1.8695 for 618.

Additional Information Required by the OSEP APR Response Table for This Indicator

Statement from the Response Table	State's Response
In reporting on Indicator 20 in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must use the Indicator 20 Data Rubric.	Arizona used the Indicator 20 Data Rubric in the FFY 2011 APR.
If the State does not report 100% compliance in the FFY 2011 APR, the State must review its improvement activities and revise them, if necessary.	Arizona reviewed its improvement activities for Indicator 20.

Revisions, with Justification, to Proposed Targets / Improvement Activities / Timelines / Resources for FFY 2012

There are no revisions for FFY 2012.

Attachments

The following are attachments to the FFY 2011 APR:

Attachment 1

List of Acronyms and Terms

Attachment 1 List of Acronyms and Terms

AAC	Arizona Administrative Code
ADE	Arizona Department of Education
AIMS	Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards
AIMS A	Arizona's Instrument to Measure Standards Alternate
ALJ	Administrative Law Judge
АМО	Annual Measurable Objective
APR	Annual Performance Report
ARS	Arizona Revised Statutes
ASVL	Annual Site Visit Log
AYP	Adequate Yearly Progress
AZCoPT	Arizona Community of Practice on Transition
AzEIP	Arizona Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers
AZHSRI	Arizona High School Renewal and Improvement Initiative
Az SAFE	Arizona Safety Accountability for Education
AZ TAS	Arizona Technical Assistance System
CACM	Corrective Action Compliance Monitor
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CEIS	Coordinated Early Intervening Services
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
СоР	Community of Practice
CSPD	Comprehensive System of Personnel Development
СТЕ	Career and Technical Education
СТТ	Community Transition Team
DAC	Data Accountability Center

DBHS	Division of Behavioral Health Services
DDD	Division of Developmental Disabilities
DI	Directors Institute
ECE	Early Childhood Education
ECQUIP	Early Childhood Quality Improvement Practices Process
ECSE	Early Childhood Special Education
ESEA	Elementary and Secondary Education Act
ESS	Exceptional Student Services
FAPE	Free Appropriate Public Education
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
GOLD	Teaching Strategies GOLD (early childhood assessment)
Group B	Arizona Funding Category for Significant Disabilities
IDEA	The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
IEP	Individualized Education Program
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement
IT	Information Technology
LRE	Least Restrictive Environment
M Team	Monitoring Team
MOE	Maintenance of Effort
MPRRC	Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center
NASDSE	National Association of State Directors of Special Education
NCCRESt	National Center for Culturally Responsive Educational Systems
NDPC-SD	National Dropout Prevention Center for Students with Disabilities
NPSO	National Post School Outcomes Center
NSTTAC	National Secondary Transition Technical Assistance Center
OCSHCN	Office for Children with Special Health Care Needs

OELAS	Office of English Language Acquisition Services
OSEP	Office of Special Education Programs/U.S. Department of Education
PBISAz	Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports of Arizona
PEA	Public Education Agency
PINS	Parent Information Network Specialist
PSO	Post School Outcome
PTI	Parent Training and Information Center
R and E	Research and Evaluation
RSA/VR	Rehabilitation Services of Arizona/Vocational Rehabilitation
RTI	Response to Intervention
SAIS	Student Accountability Information System
SEAP	Special Education Advisory Panel
SEAS-Math	Special Education Achieving Success in Mathematics
SPP	State Performance Plan
STMP	Secondary Transition Mentoring Project
SUMS	Special Education Using Mathematics for School Improvement
ТА	Technical Assistance
TAESE	Technical Assistance for Excellence in Special Education
WRR	Weighted Risk Ratio

Part B Arizona Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2011
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