

# Preparing for the State Systemic Improvement Plan

California - July 2014

(Content adapted from State of Virginia 2014)

# Presenters

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# Federal Fiscal Year 2013 State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report

- OSEP published final SPP/APR for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 in May 2014
- Reduces burden by including only indicators required by statute
- Retains indicator measurements from previous collection
- Places new, major emphasis on improving results through the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP)

# What is the SSIP?

Multi-year, achievable plan that:

- Increases capacity of EIS programs/LEAs to implement, scale up, and sustain evidence-based practices
- Improves outcomes for students/children with disabilities (and their families)



# Proposed SSIP Activities by Phase

Year 1 - FFY 2013 Delivered by Apr 2015	Year 2 - FFY 2014 Delivered by Feb 2016	Years 3-6 FFY 2015-18 Feb 2017- Feb 2020
<p><b>Phase I Analysis</b></p>	<p><b>Phase II Development</b></p>	<p><b>Phase III Evaluation and Implementation</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Analysis;</li> <li>• State-identified Measureable Result;</li> <li>• Description of Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity;</li> <li>• Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies</li> <li>• Theory of Action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-year plan addressing:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure Development;</li> <li>• Support EIS Program/LEA in Implementing Evidence-Based Practices;</li> <li>• Evaluation Plan</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting on Progress including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Results of Ongoing Evaluation</li> <li>• Extent of Progress</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Revisions to the SPP</li> </ul>

# Why SSIP? Why Now?



# Why SSIP? Why Now?

- For over 30 years, there has been a strong focus on regulatory compliance based on the IDEA and Federal regulations for early intervention and special education
  - OSEP
  - States
  - Districts/Programs
- As a result, compliance has improved!

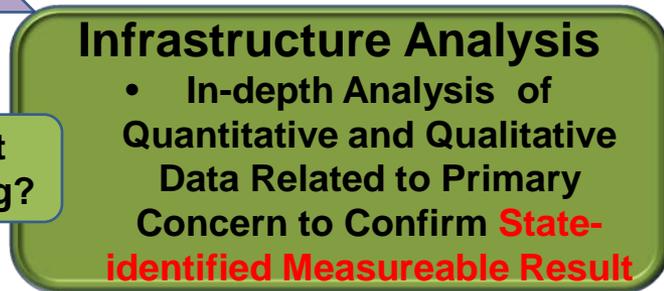
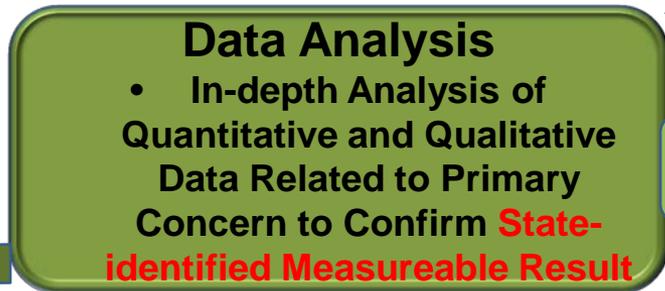
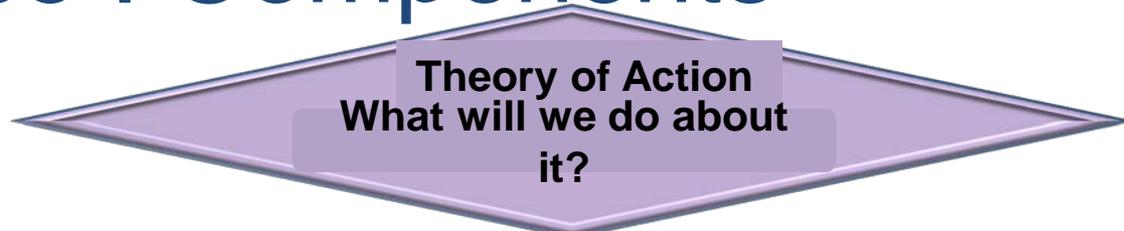


# Why SSIP? Why Now?

- Despite this focus on compliance, states are not seeing improved results for children and youth with disabilities:
  - Young children are not coming to Kindergarten prepared to learn
  - In many locations, a significant achievement gap exists between students with disabilities and their general education peers
  - Students are dropping out of school
  - Many students who do graduate with a regular education diploma are not college and career ready

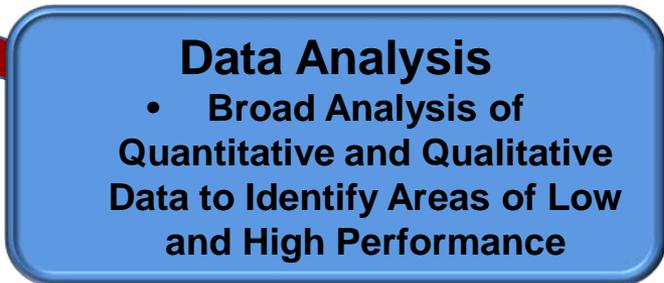
Michael Yudin,  
Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative  
Services

# Phase I Components



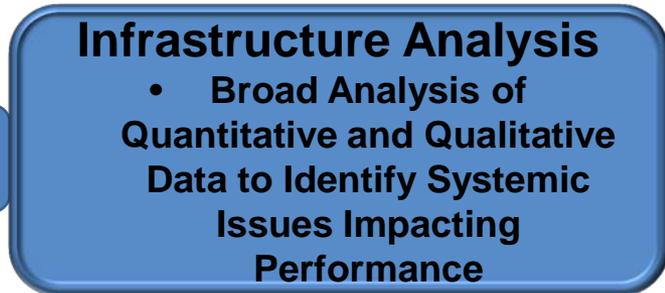
Why is it happening?

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What is the problem?

A small blue rounded rectangle containing the text "What is the problem?".



# Data Analysis

- Identify and analyze key data to determine areas for improvement
  - Disaggregate data as needed
  - Look at data quality
  - Determine any compliance issues that are barriers
- Start BROAD
  - Identify areas of high and low performance
  - Identify potential State-identified Measureable Result (SiMR)

# Variety of Data Sources

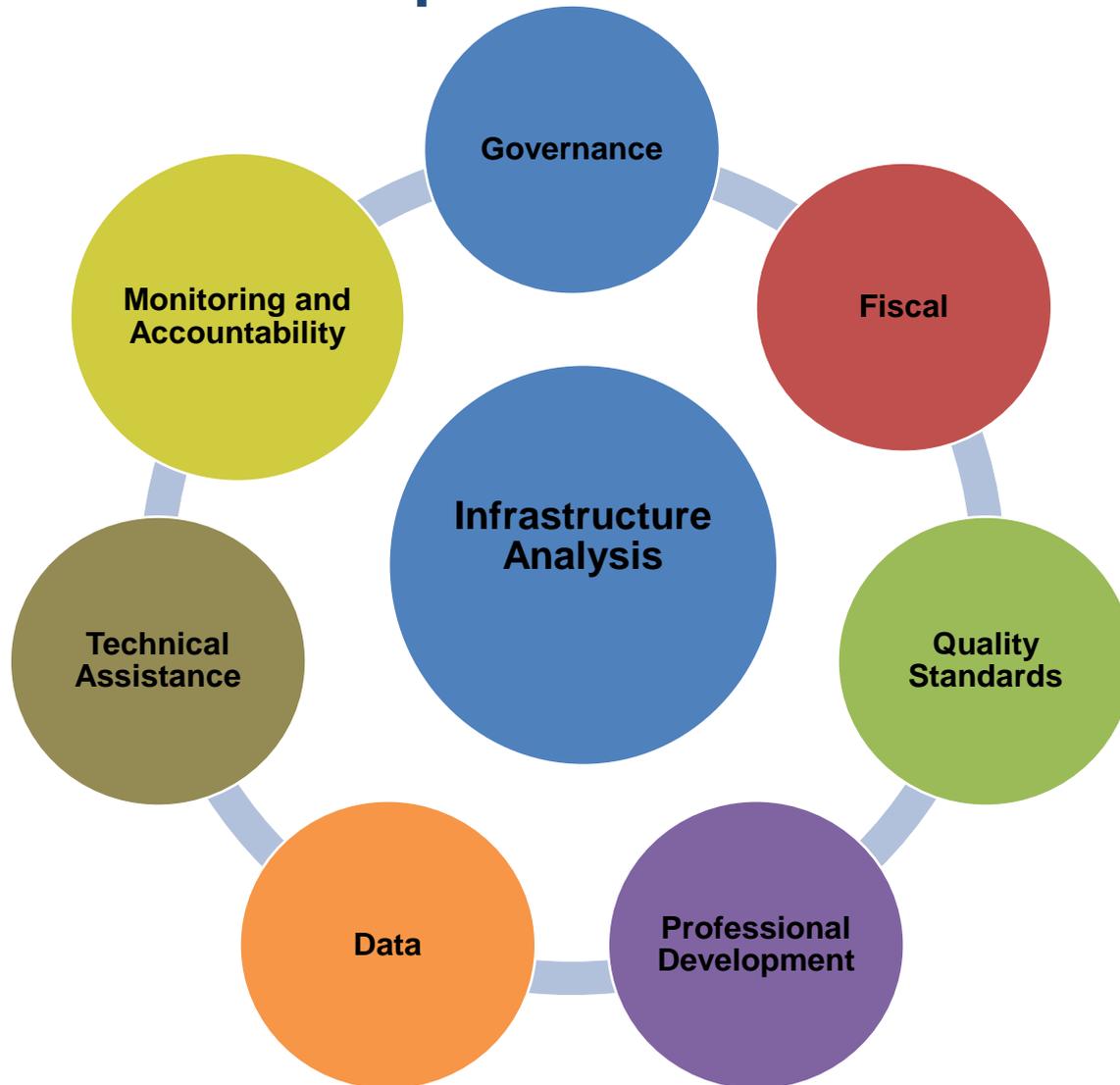
- Quantitative Data
  - SPP/APR data, Section 618 data (child count, etc.)
  - Other data related to infants and toddlers (Health, Education, Infant Mental Health, etc.)
- Qualitative Data
  - Feedback from stakeholders and focus groups
  - Surveys



# Infrastructure Analysis

- Analyze capacity of system to support improvement and build capacity in EI programs and providers to implement EBP to improve results for infants, toddlers, families
- Identify current strengths of the systems, the extent the systems are coordinated, and areas for improvement of functioning within and across systems
- Analyze state level improvement plans and initiatives in state that can have impact on infants, toddlers, and families and how they align with SSIP
- Identify representatives that must be involved in planning for systemic improvements
- Start BROAD – “big picture” view

# System Components

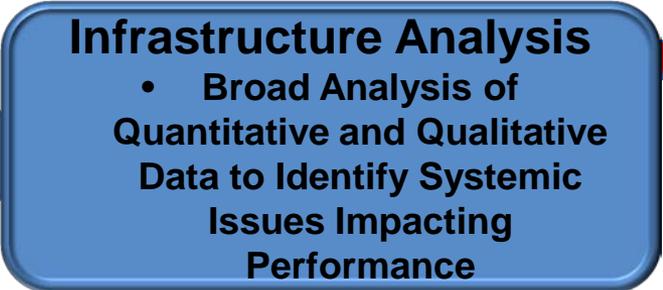
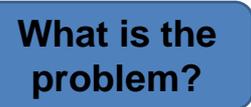
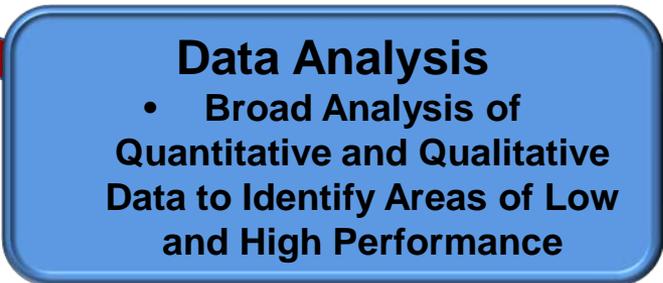
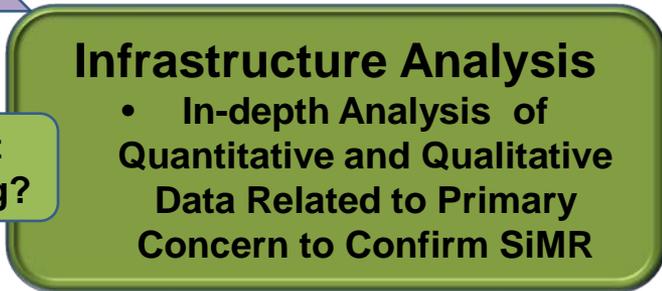
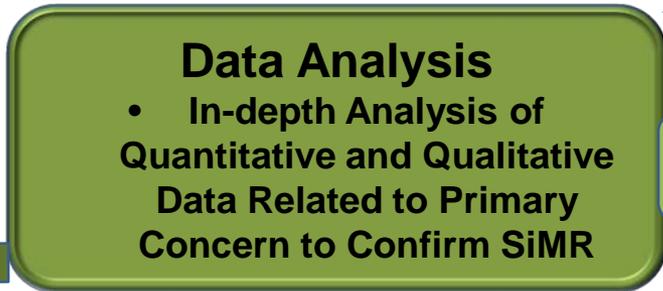
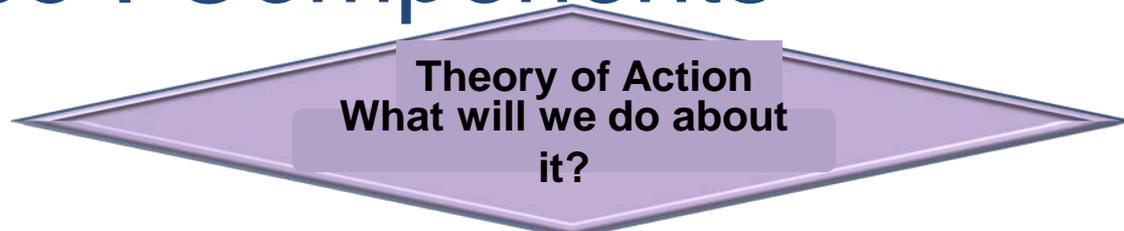


# Primary Area of Concern

- Area(s) in which there is lower performance and, if addressed, could have most impact on outcomes for children and families
- Factors to consider in prioritizing:
  - Magnitude of concern
  - Equity issue
  - Agency priorities
  - Leveraging of resources
  - Feasibility/doability
- Becomes the potential SiMR for the SSIP



# Phase I Components



# In-Depth Data and Infrastructure Analysis

- Focus on the primary area of concern
- Purpose: Identify SiMR and determine the systemic issues that need improvement (contributing factors, root causes)
- Ask more specific questions based on findings from broad analysis
- May need to collect more data but don't overdo it
- Consider qualitative data

# State-identified Measureable Results (SiMR)

- Statement of result(s) to be achieved with SSIP.
- Must be:
  - aligned to an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator
  - clearly based on the Data and Infrastructure Analyses
  - a child- or family-level outcome in contrast to a process outcome
- May be a single result or a cluster of related results

# “Good” SiMR

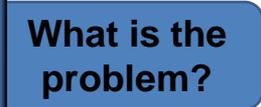
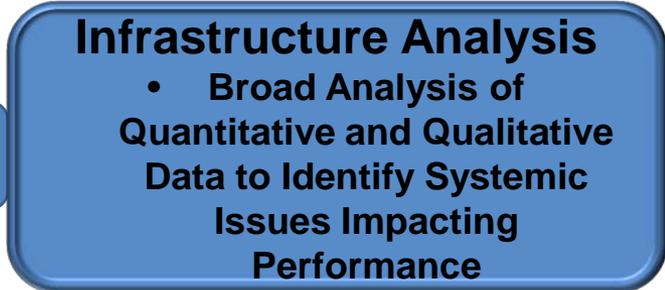
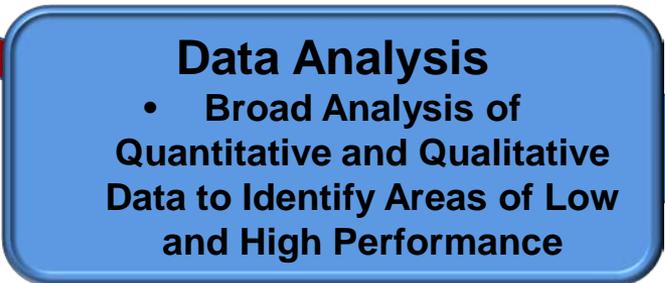
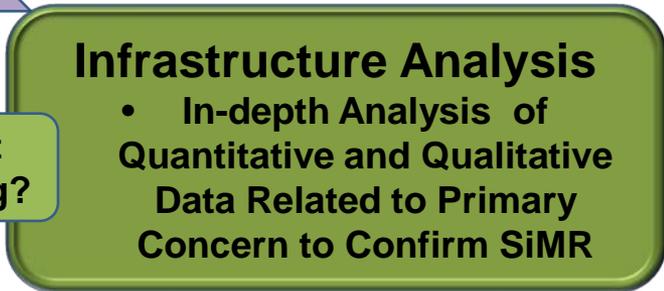
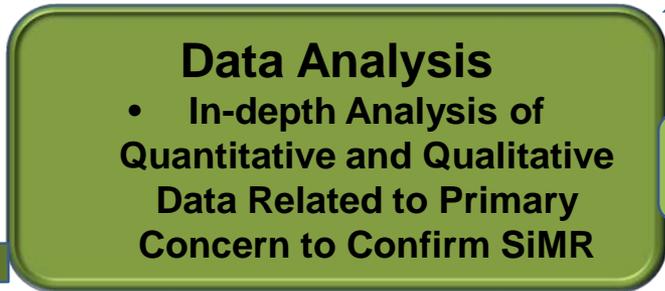
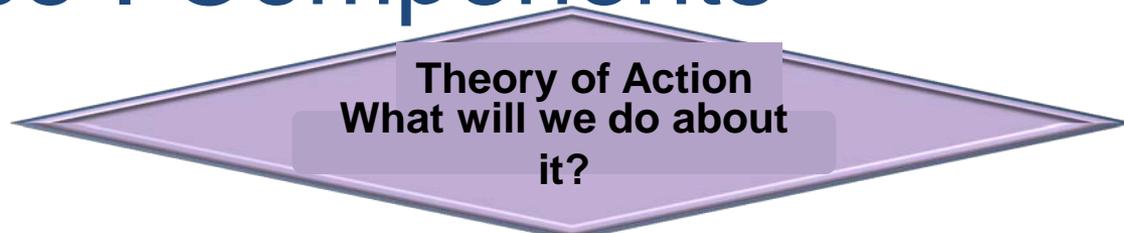
- Is supported by the data
- Will make a significant impact on results
- Aligns with current priorities and initiatives
- Will (has potential to) leverage resources
- Addresses issues of disparate outcomes
- Is supported by leadership
- Has the necessary commitment to change
- Is feasible/doable (2-4 years)

# Examples of SiMR

- Improving social emotional outcomes for children with autism
- Improving families' ability to help their child develop and learn
- Improving social emotional outcomes for children with disabilities



# Phase I Components



# Coherent Improvement Strategies

- Must provide explanation of:
  - How improvement strategies were selected,
  - Why they are sound, logical and aligned, and
  - How they will lead to measurable improvement in SiMR.
- Includes strategies, identified through Data and State Infrastructure Analyses, that are needed to:
  - Improve State infrastructure, and
  - To support EIS program and/or EIS provider implementation of evidence-based practices to improve SiMR.

# Coherent Improvement Strategies

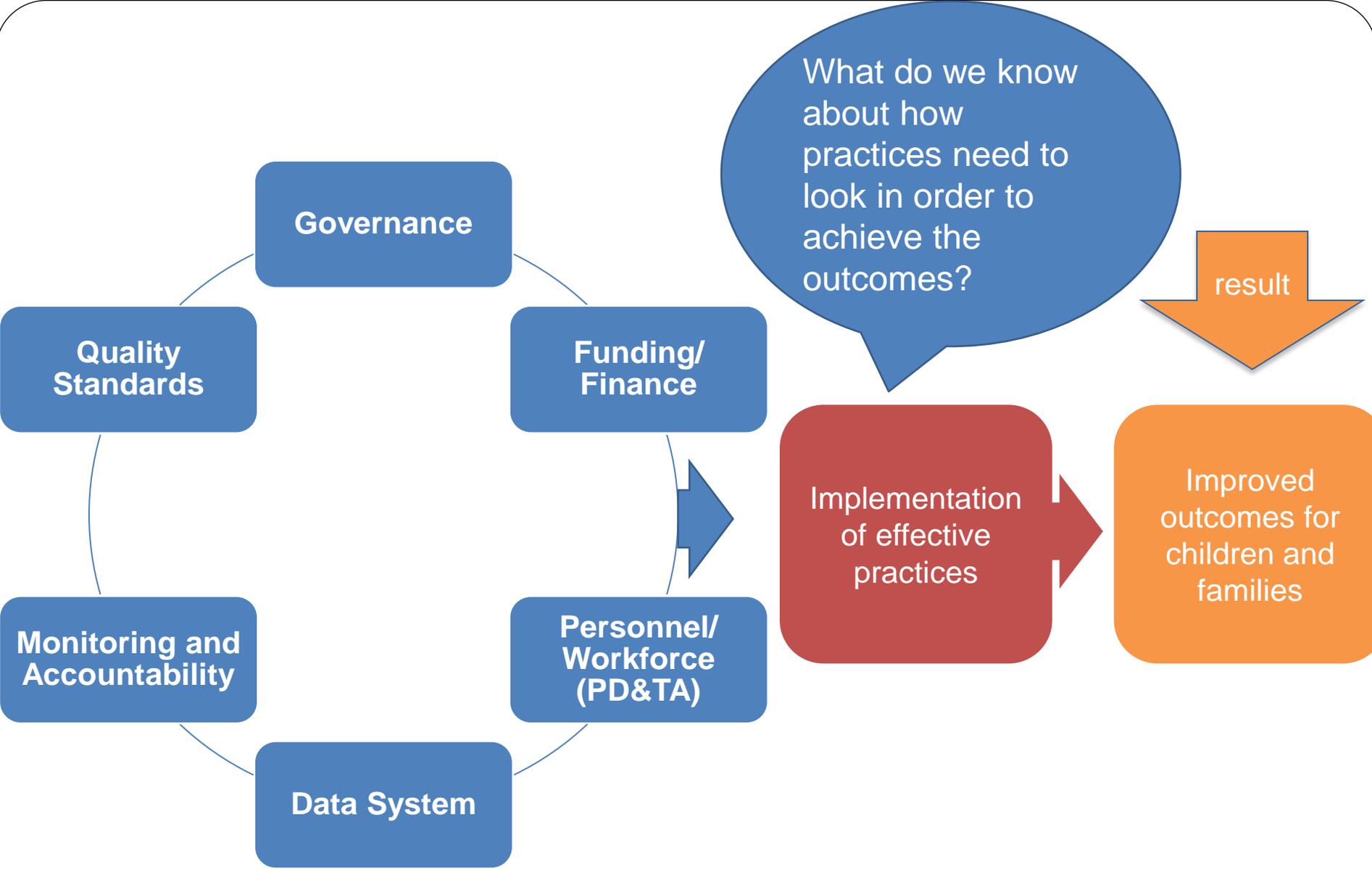
- Describe how implementation of improvement strategies will:
  - Address identified root causes for low performance, and
  - Ultimately build EIS program and/or EIS provider capacity to achieve the SiMR.

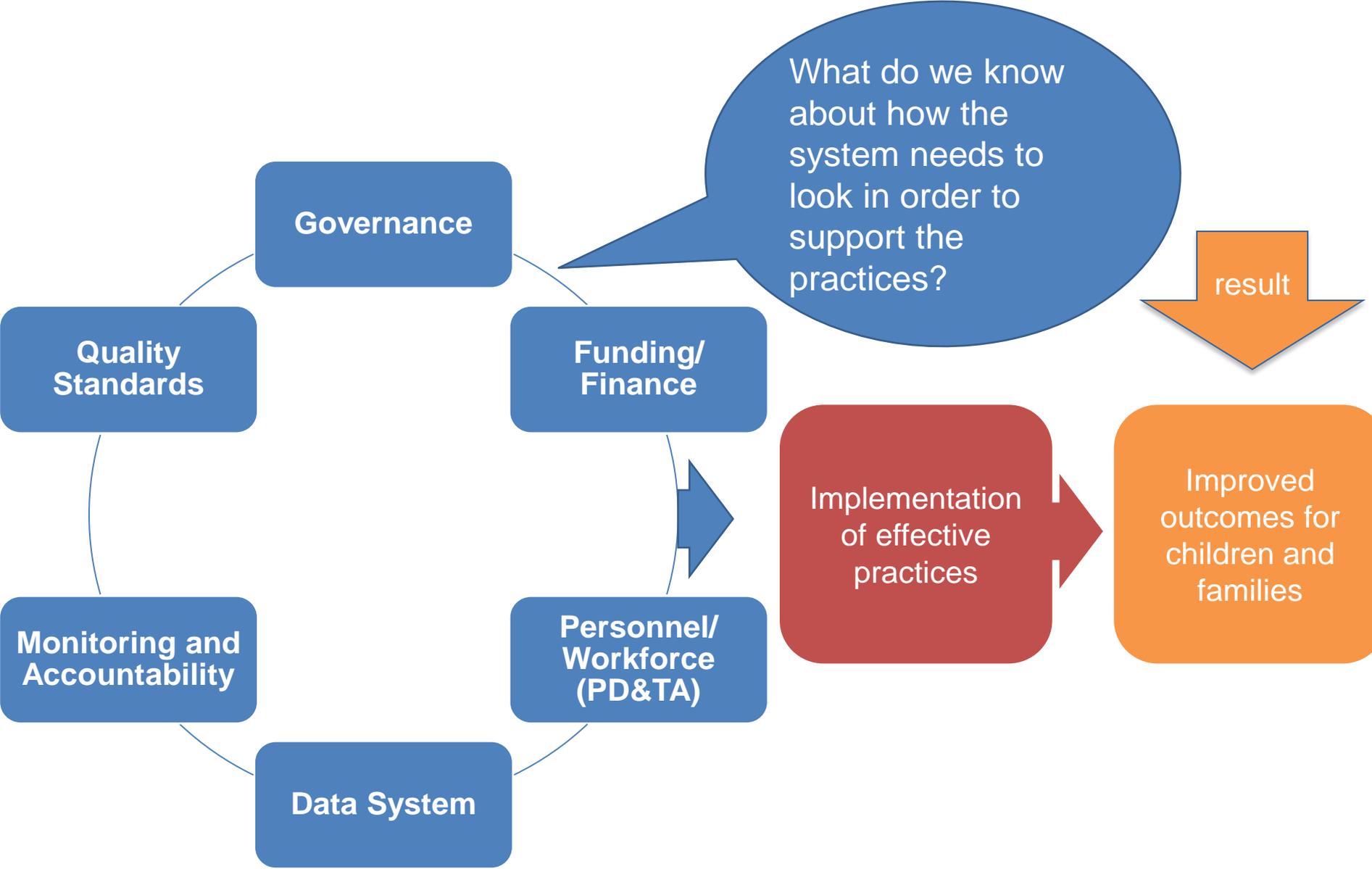
# Theory of Action

- Describe the general improvement strategies that will need to be carried out and the outcomes that will need to be met
- A series of if-then statements
  - Make connection between what you are doing (**Improvement Strategy**) and what you expect to happen (**Results**)
  - Focus on how and why you will produce the change, using “if-then” statements to generate a logical explanation (**Rationale**) and reveal strategies and assumptions about how resources and activities are used

# Example

- If I eat just before going to the grocery store, then I will be full and not craving a sugary treat while shopping.
- If I'm full and not craving a sugary treat while shopping, then I'll be able to resist buying candy at the checkout
- If I can resist buying candy at the grocery store, then I won't have candy around the house
- If I don't have candy around the house, I will eat less candy





Phase III:

- Evaluate progress annually
- Adjust plan as needed

Phase I:

- Initiate data analysis
- Initiate broad data analysis
- Conduct broad infrastructure analysis
  - Identify primary concern (potential SiMR)



Phase I and II:

- Identify coherent improvement strategies (exploration phase)
- Develop action steps (Address barriers/use leverage points)
- Develop Theory of Action
- Develop plan for improvement (Implementation Framework)

Phase I:

- Conduct root cause analysis (including infrastructure) to identify contributing factors
- For each contributing factor, identify both barriers and leverage points for improvement
- Narrow and define SiMR

# California SSIP Development

By  
09/30/14

- Project & Communication Plan
- Inform and engage various stakeholders

By  
10/15/14

- Broad data & infrastructure analysis
- DDS to Establish focused task force of stakeholders

By  
12/14/14

- In-depth data & infrastructure analysis (e.g. root cause) by SSIP task force
- Selection of coherent improvement strategies

# California SSIP Development

By  
01/12/15

- Update from SSIP task force
- Identify SiMR
- Inform SSIP task force, ICC, and stakeholders

By  
02/30/15

- Theory of Action update for ICC and stakeholders
- Draft of complete written document
- ICC and other stakeholders final review

By  
03/30/15

- Final revisions by DDS
- Submit to OSEP