

State Updates from the ECO Review of the Child and Family Outcome Indicators

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OSEP Reporting Requirements Related to Families: Part C

- Percent of families participating in Part C who report that EI services have helped the family
 - Know their rights
 - Effectively communicate their children's needs
 - Help their children develop and learn

How are states meeting reporting requirements for family outcomes?





What Tools Did States Use?

- Of 54 states reporting
 - 35 used the NCSEAM Part C Family survey
 - 18 used the ECO Family survey
 - 11 used state developed surveys
 - Several states used combinations of these

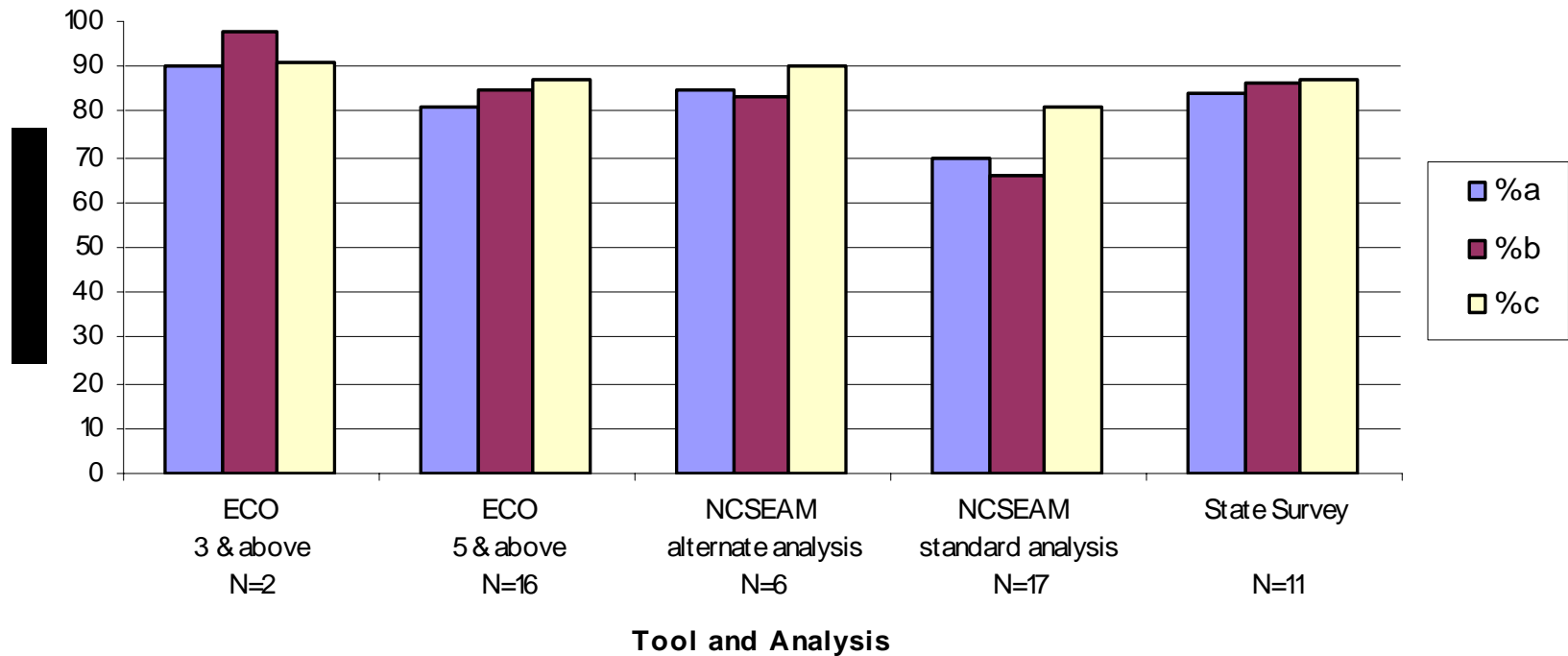


How Did States Analyze the Data?

- NCSEAM survey analyzed by the standard Rasch analysis and/or by alternate analyses
 - Alternate: Mean ratings of combinations of items identified to represent each of the 3 sub-indicators and cutoff scores established for “agree”
- ECO Family Outcome Survey (7 point scale)
 - Ratings of 5 and above = “agree”
 - Ratings of 3 and above = “agree”
- State Surveys had a variety of analyses

What Did the Data Look Like?

Figure 2: Baseline by Survey Tool and Criteria for Positive Response





Overall Baseline Data

Part C helped families:

- Know their rights
 - Mean = 79% (ranged from 45% to 99%)
- Effectively communicate their children's needs
 - Mean = 78% (ranged from 42% to 99%)
- Help their children develop and learn
 - Mean = 85% (ranged from 53% to 99%)



Variations in Populations Included

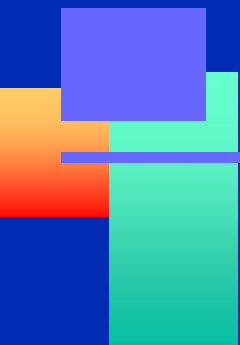
- Population surveyed
 - 17 states used sampling
- Population criteria included, for example
 - Enrolled families
 - Families who exited
 - Families participating a minimum length of time in services

Timing of Family Surveys	# states	%
Annually, at a certain time each year (e.g. a designated month or time period)	23	43%
In relation to individual participation:	17	32%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At or near exit/ transition 	10	19%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At 6 month or annual IFSP reviews 	5	9%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At IFSP reviews and at exit 	2	4%
Based on monitoring schedule	3	6%
Not reported	11	20%



Biggest Challenges

- Response rates!
 - Ranged from 2 to 100%
 - Averaged about 36%
- “Representativeness” of responses
 - 26 states checked (race, geography, gender length of time in program)
 - Most decided “NO”
- Making sense of the data for improvement planning



Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) Reporting Requirements: Child Outcomes

- Positive social emotional skills (including positive social relationships)
- Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication [and early literacy])
- Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs



OSEP Reporting Categories: Child Outcomes (for February, 2008)

Percentage of children who:

- a. Did not improve functioning
- b. Improved functioning, but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers
- c. Improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it
- d. Improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers
- e. Maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers

3 outcomes x 5 "measures" = 15 numbers



Possible State Approaches to Child Outcomes

- Child Outcome Summary Form (COSF)
- Publisher's online assessment system
- Single assessment statewide
- Other

Trends in Approaches to Measurement for Preschool (Section 619) Child Outcomes

- 34 states using (or will use) the ECO Child Outcome Summary Form
 - A 7 point rating scale based on multiple sources of data, often including assessment tools, observation, family report
- 11 states using 1 assessment tool statewide
 - BDI-2: 4 states
 - State developed tools: 4 states
 - AEPS, Brigance, Work Sampling: 1 state each
 - Unknown: 2 states (True? Added – didn't add to 11)
- 5 states using on-line assessment systems with the capacity to report OSEP data reports
- 7 states using other unique approaches



Trends in Approaches to Measurement for Part C Child Outcomes

- 40 states using (or will use) the ECO Child Outcome Summary Form
 - A 7 point rating scale based on multiple sources of data, often including assessment tools, observation, family report
- 8 states using 1 assessment tool statewide
 - BDI-2: 3 states
 - State developed tools: 3 states
 - AEPS: 2 states
- 3 states using on-line assessment systems with the capacity to report OSEP data reports
- 5 states using other unique approaches



Criteria for Same Aged Peers- Preschool

- For states using the COSF, 6 or 7 on the 7 point rating scale is defined as “age-expected”
- We believe Publishers’ on-line analyses are based on standard deviations/ empirically based standard scores
- Single tools statewide used:
 - Standard deviations/ standard scores
 - Developmental quotients
 - Age-based benchmarks/ cut-off scores
- Others included comparison to ELGs, comparison groups, and team consensus



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- We believe Publishers’ on-line analyses are based on standard deviations/ empirically based standard scores
- Others included:
 - Standard deviations/ standard scores
 - Developmental quotients
 - Percent delay
 - Age-based benchmarks/ cut-off scores
 - Family or team determination
 - Rating on 3 point scale

What the First Entry Data Looked Like for Preschool

- Percent of children entering 619 services “below age expectations” in each of the 3 outcome areas
 - Social relationships 62%
 - Knowledge, skills 71%
 - Meets needs 59%
- 50 states reported data
- Similar patterns of Outcome 2 (knowledge, skills) having the most children below age expectations across variation in measurement approaches

What the First Entry Data Looked Like for Part C

- Percent of children entering Part C services “below age expectations” in each of the 3 outcome areas
 - Social relationships 55%
 - Knowledge, skills 71%
 - Meets needs 64%
- 50 states reported data
- Similar patterns of Outcome 2 (knowledge, skills) having the most children below age expectations across variation in measurement approaches



Biggest Challenges

- Rolling out measurement statewide
 - Training providers to collect and report data
 - Adapting data systems to maintain and report the outcomes data
- Quality assurance for outcomes data