

STATE PERFORMANCE PLAN / ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT: PART C

for STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

**For reporting on
FFY 2019**

American Samoa



**PART C DUE
February 1, 2021**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202**

Introduction

Instructions

Provide sufficient detail to ensure that the Secretary and the public are informed of and understand the State's systems designed to drive improved results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and to ensure that the Lead Agency (LA) meets the requirements of Part C of the IDEA. This introduction must include descriptions of the State's General Supervision System, Technical Assistance System, Professional Development System, Stakeholder Involvement, and Reporting to the Public.

Intro - Indicator Data

Executive Summary

This Annual Performance Report (APR) describes how the American Samoa (AS) Part C program, under the American Samoa Department of Health, carried out early intervention services for zero to three population with special needs during the reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The AS Part C program maintains a unitary system and its Lead Agency is the Department of Health. There is only one Part C program who is both the State and Local for the territory of American Samoa who staffs 6 government employees (2 who are EI providers, a data entry tech, an administrative assistant, a program manager, and the program coordinator) and 4 contracted specialists (Occupational, Physical, Speech therapist, and a psychologist). This APR was put together collaboratively by the Part C stakeholders and then submitted to its Interagency Coordinating Council for their review and certification.

Additional information related to data collection and reporting

During this reporting period, the AS Part C Program's data collection was slightly impacted by the measles and the COVID-19 restrictions. During both the measles outbreak and the COVID-19 pandemic, the AS Part C program had to place referrals and services on hold for a while to avoid any spread of the virus. Some of the families refused face-to-face services because of concerns of the contagiousness of the measles and telehealth was not readily available for some families resulting in some denial of services, multiple cancelations, and no shows.

General Supervision System

The systems that are in place to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, e.g., monitoring systems, dispute resolution systems.

The American Samoa Early Intervention Program submitted its General Supervision systems document to OSEP in previous SPP/APR submissions and should be on file.

Technical Assistance System:

The mechanisms that the State has in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidenced based technical assistance and support to early intervention service (EIS) programs.

The American Samoa Part C Program continues to receive technical assistance primarily from its OSEP contact as well as OSEP funded projects with data collections, data analysis, and the use of data to implement evidence based practices for the improvement of child and family outcomes. These TA centers include the IDEA Early Childhood Data Systems (DaSy) and the Early Childhood TA center (ECTA). In addition, these TA centers have provided extensive support to the American Samoa's efforts to the continued development and implementation of its SSIP through monthly calls providing direct TA and providing various training resources towards SSIP activities. These TA's also provide various support to the Program Coordinator in the preparation of the Annual Performance Report and the Grant Application via monthly calls, emails, and supporting documents for any questions, program related inquiries or clarifications that the Coordinator might have or need. The American Samoa Part C program also participated in webinars and learning collaboratives/community of practices which provided an on-going opportunity to hear how other programs are doing and what strategies/ideas they are utilizing that AS Part C could use to potentially enhance its system.

Professional Development System:

The mechanisms the State has in place to ensure that service providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

The American Samoa Early Intervention program SSIP coordinator recently resigned, but she worked closely with the TA centers and the program coordinator in the development and implementation of its SSIP through monthly calls and various training resources towards SSIP activities. The program coordinator and the former SSIP Coordinator is following the comprehensive developmental system that was formalized and updated utilizing evidence based practices. In addition, a week long orientation is provided to any new staff. Every month, a training is provided by one of the program specialists with a topic identified as one of the area of needs for the service providers. These trainings are recorded and uploaded to the program drive for reference or refreshers for the staff. The Early Interventions Online Curriculum modules are a requirement for every new staff to complete.

Stakeholder Involvement:

The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP/APR, and any subsequent revisions that the State has made to those targets, and the development and implementation of Indicator 11, the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP).

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear, Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

Apply stakeholder involvement from introduction to all Part C results indicators (y/n)

YES

Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2018 performance of each EIS Program located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2018 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its website, a complete copy of the State's SPP/APR, including any revision if the State has revised the targets that it submitted with its FFY 2018 APR in 2020, is available.

The American Samoa Part C Program Annual Performance Report for FFY 2016 to FFY 2019 are made available on its website under Resources, Reports and Documents (<https://www.helpinghands-as.org/copy-of-services>). The AS Part C program also put out a public notice on the local newspaper and on the program website that the FFY 2018 Determinants letter is available on its website and in its office for public review and commenting (<https://www.helpinghands-as.org/public-awareness>). Also, through public service announcements the public will be informed that the AS Part C FFY 2019 SPP/APR will be available for public viewing in its office and through its Lead Agency and posted on its website once updates are completed.

Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions

The State has not publicly reported on the FFY 2017 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) and FFY 2016 (July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017) performance of each EIS program or provider located in the State on the targets in the State's performance plan as required by sections 616(b)(2)(C)(ii)(I) and 642 of IDEA. With its FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must provide a Web link demonstrating that the State reported to the public on the performance of each early intervention service program or provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR for FFY 2017 and FFY 2016. In addition, the State must report with its FFY 2019 SPP/APR, how and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2018 performance of each early intervention service program or provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR.

In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must report FFY 2019 data for the State-identified Measurable Result (SiMR). Additionally, the State must, consistent with its evaluation plan described in Phase II, assess and report on its progress in implementing the SSIP. Specifically, the State must provide: (1) a narrative or graphic representation of the principal activities implemented in Phase III, Year Five; (2) measures and outcomes that were implemented and achieved since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., April 1, 2020); (3) a summary of the SSIP's coherent improvement strategies, including infrastructure improvement strategies and evidence-based practices that were implemented and progress toward short-term and long-term outcomes that are intended to impact the SiMR; and (4) any supporting data that demonstrates that implementation of these activities is impacting the State's capacity to improve its SiMR data.

OSEP notes that one or more of the attachments included in American Samoa's FFY 2018 SPP/APR submission are not in compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Section 508), and will not be posted on the U.S. Department of Education's IDEA website. Therefore, American Samoa must make the attachment(s) available to the public as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days after the date of the determination letter.

The State's IDEA Part C determination for both 2019 and 2020 is Needs Assistance. In the State's 2020 determination letter, the Department advised the State of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers, and required the State to work with appropriate entities. The Department directed the State to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. The State must report, with its FFY 2019 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2021, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which the State received assistance; and (2) the actions the State took as a result of that technical assistance.

Response to actions required in FFY 2018 SPP/APR

American Samoa Early Intervention Program (ASEIP) has a unitary system. The Lead Agency is the American Samoa Department of Health (ASDOH) and under the ASDOH there is one Early Intervention (EI) Program that is both State and Local, serving the entire territory of American Samoa. Therefore, data submitted in its FFY 2016 and FFY 2017 reflects the data of the State and Local EI program. The American Samoa Part C Program Annual Performance Report for FFY 2016 to FFY 2019 is made available on its website under Resources, Reports and Documents (<https://www.helpinghands-as.org/copy-of-services>).

The American Samoa Part C program utilized the SSIP template that was provided and it was 508 compliant.

The AS Part C program also put out a public notice on the local newspaper and on the program website that the FFY 2018 Determinants letter is available on its website and in its office for public review and commenting (<https://www.helpinghands-as.org/public-awareness>). Also, through public service announcements the public will be informed that the AS Part C FFY 2019 SPP/APR will be available for public viewing in its office and through its Lead Agency and posted on its website once updates are completed. Technical Assistance for the ASEIP was provided monthly from its OSEP State Lead through phone conferences, as well as webinars and telephone conferences with OSEP funded TA centers such as the National Center for Systemic Improvement (NCSI), the Center for IDEA Early Childhood Data Systems (DaSy), the Early Childhood Technical Assistance (ECTA) Center, and the IDEA Data Center (IDC). Issues addressed during monthly TA phone conferences included identifying and implementing professional development, instructional strategies, methods of instructions for evidenced-based practices, as well as support with the use of Part C funds.

Intro - OSEP Response

American Samoa's determinations for both 2019 and 2020 were Needs Assistance. Pursuant to sections 616(e)(1) and 642 of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 303.704(a), OSEP's June 23, 2020 determination letter informed American Samoa that it must report with its FFY 2019 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2021, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which American Samoa received assistance; and (2) the actions American Samoa took as a result of that technical assistance. American Samoa provided the required information.

The Department has imposed Specific Conditions on American Samoa's FFY 2020 IDEA Part C grant award and those Specific Conditions are in effect at the time of the determination.

The State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC) submitted to the Secretary its annual report that is required under IDEA section 641(e)(1)(D) and 34 C.F.R. §303.604(c). The SICC noted it has elected to support American Samoa lead agency's submission of its SPP/APR as its annual report in lieu of submitting a separate report. OSEP accepts the SICC form, which will not be posted publicly with American Samoa's SPP/APR documents.

Intro - Required Actions

American Samoa's IDEA Part C determination for both 2020 and 2021 is Needs Assistance. In American Samoa's 2021 determination letter, the Department advised American Samoa of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers, and required American Samoa to work with appropriate entities. The Department directed American Samoa to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. American Samoa must report, with its FFY 2020 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2022, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which American Samoa received assistance; and (2) the actions American Samoa took as a result of that technical assistance.

OSEP notes that one or more of the Indicator 11 attachments included in the American Samoa's FFY 2019 SPP/APR submission are not in compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Section 508), and will not be posted on the U.S. Department of Education's IDEA website. Therefore, American Samoa must make the attachment(s) available to the public as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days after the date of the determination letter.

Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must be based on actual, not an average, number of days. Include the State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select early intervention service (EIS) programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. States report in both the numerator and denominator under Indicator 1 on the number of children for whom the State ensured the timely initiation of new services identified on the IFSP. Include the timely initiation of new early intervention services from both initial IFSPs and subsequent IFSPs. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

The State's timeliness measure for this indicator must be either: (1) a time period that runs from when the parent consents to IFSP services; or (2) the IFSP initiation date (established by the IFSP Team, including the parent).

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in the Office of Special Education Programs' (OSEP's) response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

1 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	87.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
41	41	100.00%	100%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

Include your State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated).

The American Samoa Part C Program's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services is 30 days from the IFSP start date. Every child who received an IFSP receives early intervention services within 30 days of the IFSP start date. As noted above, this reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 there were 0 documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances. AS Part C program continues to provide services to meet every child and families availability as well as provide compensatory services.

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

During the reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, a total of 41 children were found eligible for early intervention services (EI) and received an IFSP. All 41 children eligible for EI services received EI services in a timely manner. As noted above, there are no documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

If needed, provide additional information about this indicator here.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
0	0	0	0

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

1 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

1 - OSEP Response

1 - Required Actions

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the ED Facts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's 618 data reported in Table 2. If not, explain.

2 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	60.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target>=	95.20%	95.30%	95.40%	95.50%	95.60%
Data	100.00%	97.14%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target>=	95.60%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear, Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	25
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	25

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of Infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
25	25	100.00%	95.60%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

2 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

2 - OSEP Response

2 - Required Actions

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Data Source

State selected data source.

Measurement

Outcomes:

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

Progress categories for A, B and C:

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

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)) divided by (# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d))] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e)) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e))] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling of infants and toddlers with IFSPs is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

In the measurement, include in the numerator and denominator only infants and toddlers with IFSPs who received early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Report: (1) the number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's Part C exiting data under Section 618 of the IDEA; and (2) the number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the targets. States will use the progress categories for each of the three Outcomes to calculate and report the two Summary Statements.

Report progress data and calculate Summary Statements to compare against the six targets. Provide the actual numbers and percentages for the five reporting categories for each of the three outcomes.

In presenting results, provide the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers." If a State is using the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Process (COS), then the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers" has been defined as a child who has been assigned a score of 6 or 7 on the COS.

In addition, list the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator, including if the State is using the ECO COS.

If the State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i), the State must report data in two ways. First, it must report on all eligible children but exclude its at-risk infants and toddlers (i.e., include just those infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delay (or "developmentally delayed children") or having a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay (or "children with diagnosed conditions")). Second, the State must separately report outcome data on either: (1) just its at-risk infants and toddlers; or (2) aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers it serves under Part C (including developmentally delayed children, children with diagnosed conditions, and at-risk infants and toddlers).

3 - Indicator Data

Does your State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? (yes/no)

YES

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear, Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

Will your separate report be just the at-risk infants and toddlers or aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers it serves under Part C?

Aggregated Performance

Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A1	2012	Target>=	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
A1	100.00%	Data	93.10%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	87.50%
A1 ALL		Target>=					
A1 ALL		Data					
A2	2012	Target>=	91.01%	91.03%	91.04%	91.05%	91.06%
A2	91.00%	Data	80.00%	100.00%	72.00%	100.00%	75.00%
A2 ALL		Target>=					
A2 ALL		Data					
B1	2012	Target>=	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
B1	100.00%	Data	94.12%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	91.67%
B1 ALL		Target>=					
B1 ALL		Data					
B2	2012	Target>=	87.02%	87.03%	87.04%	87.05%	87.06%
B2	87.00%	Data	80.00%	93.75%	76.00%	93.75%	83.33%
B2 ALL		Target>=					
B2 ALL		Data					
C1	2012	Target>=	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
C1	100.00%	Data	94.29%	93.75%	100.00%	93.75%	91.67%
C1 ALL		Target>=					
C1 ALL		Data					
C2	2012	Target>=	87.02%	87.03%	87.04%	87.05%	87.06%
C2	87.00%	Data	80.00%	93.75%	80.00%	93.75%	83.33%
C2 ALL		Target>=					
C2 ALL		Data					

Targets

FFY	2019
Target A1 >=	100.00%
Target A1 ALL >=	100.00%
Target A2 >=	85.00%

Target A2 ALL >=	91.06%
Target B1 >=	100.00%
Target B1 ALL >=	100.00%
Target B2 >=	87.06%
Target B2 ALL >=	87.06%
Target C1 >=	100.00%
Target C1 ALL >=	100.00%
Target C2 >=	87.06%
Target C2 ALL >=	87.06%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed

18

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

Not including at-risk infants and toddlers	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	0	0.00%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2	16.67%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	8	66.67%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	2	16.67%

Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	0	0.00%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2	11.11%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	15	83.33%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1	5.56%

Not including at-risk infants and toddlers	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	10	10	87.50%	100.00%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	10	12	75.00%	85.00%	83.33%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	17	17		100.00%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	16	18		91.06%	88.89%	Did Not Meet Target	N/A

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

Not including at-risk infants and toddlers	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	0	0.00%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	0	0.00%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	9	69.23%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	4	30.77%

Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	0	0.00%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2	11.11%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	12	66.67%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	4	22.22%

Not including at-risk infants and toddlers	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	9	9	91.67%	100.00%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	13	13	83.33%	87.06%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	14	14		100.00%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	16	18		87.06%	88.89%	Met Target	No Slippage

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

Not including at-risk infants and toddlers	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	0	0.00%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2	16.67%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	8	66.67%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	2	16.67%

Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	0	0.00%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	4	22.22%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	12	66.67%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	2	11.11%

Not including at-risk infants and toddlers	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	10	10	91.67%	100.00%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	10	12	83.33%	87.06%	83.33%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Just at-risk infants and toddlers/All infants and toddlers	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	16	16		100.00%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	14	18		87.06%	77.78%	Did Not Meet Target	N/A

The number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Question	Number
The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's part C exiting 618 data	27
The number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.	9

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COS) process? (yes/no)

YES

List the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator.

The ECO Child Outcomes Summary Form, Outcomes Rating Scale, and Outcomes rating Calculation.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The American Samoa Part C program during the reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 conducted regular team meetings where each child that received an IFSP was rated using the Child Outcomes Summary process at entry and when exited. The data reported here represents kids who received early intervention services for 6 months or more. Each child's COS rating was determined by using standardized tools, professional findings, as well as family input on their child's progress or performance at entry and exit.

The data reported includes kids referred to the AS Part C program late (i.e referred between 24 to 33 months) not allowing for sufficient time with the Part C program to provide early intervention services to yield significant improvement to the level of age expectation. Data also includes kids with significant limitations as a result of their disability and although their performance outcome scores improved, they were not at age expectation.

It is also important to note that it was during this reporting period that the measles and COVID restrictions occurred and face-to-face services were on hold for a while so the program mainly used telehealth to conduct the services. Some families refused face-to-face services due to concerns of the virus spreading and telehealth was not readily available for some of the families.

The AS Part C program continues to aggressively promote early intervention in the community increasing awareness of EI services through various public service announcements for early identification prior to the age of 2 years old. Additionally, the AS Part C continues its efforts to educate the community/parents through television appearances on the importance of early intervention.

3 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

3 - OSEP Response

3 - Required Actions

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

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

Data Source

State selected data source. State must describe the data source in the SPP/APR.

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling of families participating in Part C is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

While a survey is not required for this indicator, a State using a survey must submit a copy of any new or revised survey with its SPP/APR.

Report the number of families to whom the surveys were distributed.

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. States should consider categories such as race and ethnicity, age of the infant or toddler, and geographic location in the State.

If the analysis shows that the demographics of the families responding are not representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics. In identifying such strategies, the State should consider factors such as how the State distributed the survey to families (e.g., by mail, by e-mail, on-line, by telephone, in-person), if a survey was used, and how responses were collected.

States are encouraged to work in collaboration with their OSEP-funded parent centers in collecting data.

4 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Measure	Baseline	FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A	2006	Target>=	85.20%	85.30%	85.40%	85.50%	85.60%
A	67.70 %	Data	83.33%	95.83%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
B	2006	Target>=	83.20%	83.30%	83.40%	83.50%	83.60%
B	61.30 %	Data	91.67%	95.83%	94.44%	100.00%	100.00%
C	2006	Target>=	83.20%	83.30%	83.40%	83.50%	83.60%
C	80.60 %	Data	91.67%	100.00%	94.44%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target A>=	85.60%
Target B>=	83.60%
Target C>=	83.60%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear,

Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

The number of families to whom surveys were distributed	18
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	16
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	16
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	16
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	16
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	16
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	16
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	16

Measure	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights (A1 divided by A2)	100.00%	85.60%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs (B1 divided by B2)	100.00%	83.60%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn (C1 divided by C2)	100.00%	83.60%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

Question	Yes / No
Was a collection tool used?	YES
If yes, is it a new or revised collection tool?	NO
The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.	YES

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.

This reporting period, the American Samoa Part C program continued to conduct surveys over the phone. In previous years, when surveys were given to parents there was a high number of returned surveys with multiple answers circled for the same questions, discrediting those surveys.

The ECO Family Outcomes Survey was utilized. In person or phone surveys are feasible survey distribution methods for families of clients receiving Part C services for often a lot of them do not have personal postal boxes because they are unable to pay for a postal box. American Samoa only has one post office where all mail is sent and received. The American Samoa (AS) Part C Program therefore, has over the years solicited partner agencies assistance to conduct in person or over the phone surveys. This method, although not always effective with most families opting not to complete the surveys, has yield a better return compared to mailing surveys.

Those surveyed were families of children who have exited the AS Part C program during this reporting period and who received Part C services for at least 6 months. All families who met this criteria was contacted by our surveyors to request their participation in the surveys. Surveys are conducted at the end of each month as families meeting this criteria exit the program. The AS Part C program provides services throughout the island, therefore the number is representative of different districts, villages, and races/ethnicities, ever served by the AS Part C program. Additionally, those surveys is representative of families of kids with various disabilities including children who are born premature and being monitored for potential developmental delays.

During this reporting period, a total of 27 children exited the AS Part C services and 18 of those kids were in Part C for 6 or more months. Those 18 families were contacted and 16 were successfully surveyed and completed. Some of the reasons for the unsuccessful contact attempts range from disconnected phone numbers, changed phone numbers, or not returned calls.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

4 - OSEP Response

4 - Required Actions

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)) and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

5 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2013	0.98%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target >=	0.99%	1.00%	1.01%	1.02%	1.03%
Data	0.92%	0.95%	0.89%	0.10%	0.44%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target >=	1.03%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear, Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	2
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/25/2020	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	834

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
2	834	0.44%	1.03%	0.24%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

The AS Part C program during the reporting period July 1, 2019 to June 30th 2020, mostly received referrals of toddlers in the age group 2 to 3 years old. Some of the referrals of toddlers in the age group of 0-1 were evaluated and determined not eligible for services due to performing age appropriate. Some were placed on AS Part C internal monitoring system based on birth history to be re-evaluated after 3-6 months. It was also during this reporting period that the measles outbreak and the COVID pandemic occurred where a lot of families were hesitant to access EI services due to concerns of possible exposures to the viruses resulting in denial of services.

Compare your results to the national data

Although the AS Part C program did not meet the target for FFY 2019 or the national data, the AS part C program continues its daily Child Find efforts in the community Health Clinics, the territorial hospital, through Child Care Facilities, community Health Fairs, various public announcements, and through its stakeholders.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

AS Part C Program collected birth count from the American Samoa Hearing Screening Program who collects all live births data from the territory's hospital (LBJ Tropical Medical Center) and verifies all births in the territory. The total live births for 2019 is 834 which is the number that is listed above.

5 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

5 - OSEP Response

5 - Required Actions

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under IDEA section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the ED Facts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)) and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

6 - Indicator Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2013	1.28%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target >=	1.29%	1.30%	1.31%	1.32%	1.33%
Data	0.93%	1.06%	1.34%	0.82%	0.96%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target >=	1.33%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear, Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	25
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/25/2020	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	3,755

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
25	3,755	0.96%	1.33%	0.67%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

The AS Part C program set a target of 1.33% of the total population of infants and toddlers birth through 3 in American Samoa to serve during FFY 2019, however, the ASEIP did not meet its target. The ASEIP attributes this slippage in part to the absence of a Child-Find Coordinator. At this time, the ASEIP's main source of referrals is the Helping Babies Hear (EDHI) program, the pediatrics clinic, walk-in/call in referrals, and from the MIECHV program. The ASEIP is working with its personnel team to hire a Child-Find coordinator. Once a Child-Find coordinator is secured, the ASEIP intends to have the Child-Find Coordinator attend all community health clinics located in each district, specifically the well-baby clinics, the Women Infant and Children (WIC) locations, the territory hospital Pediatric Clinic, and all the other community outreaches.

In addition, during FFY 2019 the ASEIP has also continued to utilize its Monitor status system of categorizing potentially eligible and eligible Part C children. The current ASEIP system has Active Part C infants and toddlers who have IFSPs and the "Monitor" Part C infants and toddlers who have been assessed and determined not needing Part C (no IFSP) service, but the ASEIP and/or the family determined to monitor and follow up with these cases within a specified amount of time (e.g. in 3 months or 6 months). Although there is a slippage in FFY 2019 data, the ASEIP maintains an even higher number of "Monitor" cases compared to its reported child count of 25 for this reporting period. At any time of the reporting period, a "Monitor" case can become "Active" (IFSPd) if results of assessments show the need for Part C services.

The ASEIP has recognized through the continued implementation of its monitor cases, various areas of professional development needed for its EI staff. Therefore, monthly trainings have been implemented to support the EI staff in effectively delivering services to all Part C children.

Compare your results to the national data

The AS Part C Program collects its live births from the AS Newborn Hearing Screening who collects live birth from the territorial hospital. The alternate data added is from the total live births for the years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

Although 25 infants and toddlers had IFSPs at the time of the 618 report submission, it should be noted that through the year the AS Part C Program provides services for more than 60 clients as referral coming in as well as kids who are being monitored by the AS Part C Program for being at risk for developmental delays. At any given time, kids on the monitor list can become eligible for EI services after re-evaluation is completed and if results determine child needs an IFSP and family accepts services. The monitor list is maintained by the Part C program as an attempt to prevent lost to follow up as much as possible.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

6 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

6 - OSEP Response

6 - Required Actions

Indicator 7: 45-Day Timeline

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must address the timeline from point of referral to initial IFSP meeting based on actual, not an average, number of days.

Measurement

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

7 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	81.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	96.97%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
26	26	96.97%	100%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

0

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

This data is extracted from the AS Part C's web-based database using a customized report that includes all infants and toddlers referred to Part C during the reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. Data from this report includes but are not limited to referral dates and IFSP dates for each child referred during this period.

A total of 26 infant and toddlers were evaluated and assessed for whom an IFSP meeting was required to be conducted. All 26 had an IFSP meeting conducted within Part C's 45-Day timeline. As noted above, there is no documented delay attributable to exceptional any family circumstances.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
1	1	0	0

FFY 2018 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The noncompliance reported in FFY 2018 was corrected based on a review of updated data that is collected through on-site monitoring and the state data system. The noncompliance was immediately identified and was corrected within the reporting period. The FFY 2018 noncompliance was attributed to staff circumstances. The Child-Find coordinator accidentally re-entered a referral with the wrong date generating a second 45-day deadline. This was immediately identified and a corrective supervision meeting between staff and management team was conducted. The ASEIP management team along with their database developer were able to remove the duplicated referral entry and the 45-day deadline was corrected. Unfortunately, by the time this issue was resolved, the family had already agreed to schedule an evaluation on a date that was after the correct 45-day deadline. Following the management supervision meeting, the database and on-site records were cross referenced to make sure all records were corrected; management confirmed all records were corrected. Nevertheless, early intervention services were resumed to meet the child and family availability.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

For individual case of noncompliance, even though late, all children received an assessment, an initial IFSP, and services to meet the child's and family's needs.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

7 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

7 - OSEP Response

7 - Required Actions

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8A - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	92.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	96.00%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday. (yes/no)

YES

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
27	27	96.00%	100%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

0

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

The AS Part C utilizes its web-based database to extract customized reports that includes data on each child that exited Part C during the reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 who should have had an IFSP with transition steps and services. For the reporting period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, 27 infants and toddlers exiting the AS Part C program had an IFSP with transition steps and services. As noted above, there are 0 documented delays.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

There were no issues or delays with the data collection or quality due to the measles outbreak and COVID 19 pandemic.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
0	0	0	0

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8A - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8A - OSEP Response

8A - Required Actions

American Samoa did not report that it identified any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance. In the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, American Samoa must provide an explanation of why it did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8B - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	100.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
22	22	100.00%	100%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Number of parents who opted out

This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.

0

Describe the method used to collect these data

Data was collected in Sate Database and verified with child files and documentation completed by families who received early intervention services during reporting period.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? (yes/no)

NO

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Data during this reporting period was extracted from the AS Part C website of all kids exiting Part C with IFSPs potentially eligible for transition services. Child records were verified and confirmed using data reports extracted from the program's database.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

As indicated above, the AS Part C Program does not have a an opt-out policy. The child's parents denied the transition meeting and continued EI services until child turned 3 and exited the program. The AS Part C program data collection was not impacted by the measles outbreak or the COVID-19 pandemic.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
0	0	0	0

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8B - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8B - OSEP Response

8B - Required Actions

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8C - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	64.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	95.65%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency has conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services (yes/no)

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
21	22	95.65%	100%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference

This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.

1

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

0

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Data was extracted from the program's website and utilized to verify documentation in client records.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The AS Part C programs data collection was not impacted by the measles outbreak and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
0	0	0	0

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8C - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8C - OSEP Response

8C - Required Actions

American Samoa did not report that it identified any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance. In the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, American Samoa must provide an explanation of why it did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted). (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the ED Facts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

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

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

This indicator is not applicable to a State that has adopted Part C due process procedures under section 639 of the IDEA.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of resolution sessions is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of resolution sessions reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

9 - Indicator Data

Not Applicable

Select yes if this indicator is not applicable.

NO

Select yes to use target ranges.

Target Range not used

Select yes if the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's data reported under section 618 of the IDEA.

NO

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/04/2020	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	0
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/04/2020	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	0

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear, Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target>=					
Data					

Targets

FFY	2019

Target>=	
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FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

3.1(a) Number resolutions sessions resolved through settlement agreements	3.1 Number of resolutions sessions	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0				N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

9 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

9 - OSEP Response

OSEP notes that this indicator is not applicable.

9 - Required Actions

Indicator 10: Mediation

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the ED Facts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = $((2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) \text{ divided by } 2.1) \text{ times } 100$.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of mediations is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of mediations reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

10 - Indicator Data

Select yes to use target ranges

Target Range not used

Select yes if the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's data reported under section 618 of the IDEA.

NO

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/04/2020	2.1 Mediations held	0
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/04/2020	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/04/2020	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The development of the American Samoa Part C program's targets for its State Performance Plan was a collaborative effort by its stakeholders who reviewed existing data to determine where potential revisions might be needed. Stakeholders include the following agencies: Helping Babies hear, Maternal and Child Health program, Zika program, Children with Special Needs program, Home visit program, Parent Support Group, Department of Human and Social Services, and the Department of Education. The AS Part C program with support from its Lead Agency maintains weekly meetings with its core stakeholder group and monthly meetings with its broader stakeholder group where data is shared with the group on program target performance. Stakeholder's meetings also consist of ongoing discussions around improving overall services across agencies for families and their children with special needs, especially families enrolled in multiple programs within the stakeholder group.

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target>=					
Data					

Targets

FFY	2019
Target>=	

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Number of mediations held	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0				N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

This indicator is not applicable to AS Part C program.

10 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

10 - OSEP Response

American Samoa reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2019. American Samoa is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

10 - Required Actions

Certification

Instructions

Choose the appropriate selection and complete all the certification information fields. Then click the "Submit" button to submit your APR.

Certify

I certify that I am the Director of the State's Lead Agency under Part C of the IDEA, or his or her designee, and that the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report is accurate.

Select the certifier's role

Lead Agency Director

Name and title of the individual certifying the accuracy of the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report.

Name:

MOTUSA TUILEAMA NUA

Title:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIRECTOR

Email:

tuinua@doh.as

Phone:

684-633-7676

Submitted on:

04/28/21 2:46:47 PM