

# The State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP)

## 5 Things for Part C/619 Stakeholders to Know

1

The SSIP is part of the SPP/APR. It is Indicator 11 for Part C and Indicator 17 for Part B.

2

The SSIP is intended to help states strengthen their infrastructure to support local practice, and to help programs use data to make decisions and improve practices to achieve better results for children with disabilities and their families.

3

There are three phases in the SSIP process:

- Phase I-Analysis (submitted in 2015): A thorough analysis of data and the infrastructures that support professional practices.
- Phase II-Plan (submitted in 2016): A multi-year plan for accomplishing the work of infrastructure development, supporting the implementation of evidence-based practices, and evaluation.
- Phase II-Evaluation (submitted annually in 2017-2020). States report on progress, including results of on-going evaluation, extent of progress, and revisions to the improvement plan.

4

With each SSIP submission (see phases and submission schedule in #3), states must describe how stakeholders were included in the decision-making process.

5

Each state has selected an area of focus for their SSIP referred to as the “state-identified measurable result” or SiMR. The SiMR is a statement of the result(s) the state intends to achieve through the implementation of the SSIP.

- The SiMR may, but need not, be an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator.
- The SiMR must, however, be a child- or family-level outcome (in contrast to a compliance/process outcome) and be clearly based on the results of in-depth data and infrastructure analyses.