

# Data Calculation—Indicator C8A: Transition Planning



October 2024

## Indicator

The percentage of 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.

## Measurement

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)] multiplied by 100.

## General Considerations

- A transition plan is not required for a child who is referred late to Part C and found eligible between 89 and 45 days (including days 89 and 45) before the child's third birthday, but an initial IFSP is required and must include appropriate transition content. *These children are not reported in Indicator C8A.*
- An IFSP is not required for a child who is referred to Part C less than 45 days (44 days or less) before the child's third birthday. Instead, if potentially eligible for Part B, the child is referred to Part B with parental consent (if required to disclose personally identifiable information). *These children are not reported in Indicator C8A.*

## Numerator and Denominator Guidance

The **numerator** includes:

- All toddlers who exited Part C, who had transition steps and services:
  - Documented timely in their IFSPs
  - Documented late due to exceptional family circumstances,<sup>1</sup> if the state chooses to include this data

The **denominator** includes:

- All toddlers with IFSPs who exited Part C regardless of whether the transition plan was delayed for any reason.

<sup>1</sup> Exceptional family circumstances are those that prevent the family from being available for a screening (if applicable), an evaluation and assessment, or an initial IFSP meeting (34.CFR 303.310(b)) related to the 45-day timeline requirement. Similarly, such circumstances may prevent the family from being available for service provision, the transition conference, IFSP reviews, annual IFSP meetings, etc. Family or child illness, family scheduling conflicts, and numerous unsuccessful attempts to contact the family are some examples of exceptional family circumstances.

NOTE: If the state includes all children from the state database for the reporting year, the denominator should match the total number of children exiting Part C reported in the following “exit at age three” categories in the IDEA Part C Exit Survey for the reporting period:

- Part B eligible, exiting Part C
- Not eligible for Part B, exit with referrals to other programs
- Not eligible for Part B, exit with no referrals
- Part B eligibility not determined

## Data Source

- Statewide data system/database
  - All children for the entire year, or
  - All children for a portion of the year (e.g., fourth quarter, August through December)

OR

- Monitoring
  - Selection of children from database or other source that the state used to monitor EIS programs and/or providers

## Data Points Needed for Calculation

- Child’s DOB
- Date of initial IFSP team meeting (to exclude those with an initial IFSP after 2 years, 9 months)
- Whether the IFSP includes transition steps and services that meet the requirements of 34 CFR 303.344(h)(2)
- Date transition steps were documented in IFSP
- Reason for delay
- Date of exit from Part C

## Example Calculation

1,500 toddlers exiting Part C who have a timely transition plan +  
35 toddlers exiting Part C whose plans were delayed due to exceptional family circumstances

1,610 toddlers exiting Part C

OR

$(1500 + 35) / 1,610 = 0.953 \times 100 = 95.3\%$  of toddlers exited Part C with timely transition plans

## Resources

- [Federal IDEA Part C and Part B Transition Requirements for Late Referrals to IDEA Part C \(135 days or less before a child’s third birthday\)](#): This resource describes the requirements, roles, and responsibilities of Parts C and B programs within three time periods for late referrals to Part C.
- [OSEP 2023 Early Childhood Transition Questions and Answers](#): This resource incorporates longstanding policy and provides further OSEP clarification on early childhood transition requirements as children transition from the Part C to Part B.

- [OSEP Policy Letter to Jennifer Nix \(March 17, 2023\)](#): This letter responds to questions raised regarding the requirements under IDEA for children transitioning from Part C to Part B.

This data calculation document is one in a series of documents available at: <https://dasycenter.org/spp-apr-checklists-and-tips/>

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### **About Us**

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The DaSy Center is a national technical assistance center funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs. The DaSy Center works with states to support IDEA early intervention and early childhood special education state programs in the development or enhancement of coordinated early childhood longitudinal data systems.

To learn more about the DaSy Center, visit the DaSy Center website at <http://www.dasycenter.org/>.

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