



# UTAH STATE SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENT PLAN LOGIC MODEL

FFY 2021 – 2025

2025 UPDATE

*ADA Compliant: 2026*

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Utah SSIP FFY 2021–2025: Logic Model .....	3
Introduction .....	3
Theory of Action.....	3
Broad Improvement Strategy 1.....	3
Broad Improvement Strategy 2.....	5
Broad Improvement Strategy 3.....	7

# UTAH SSIP FFY 2021–2025: LOGIC MODEL

## INTRODUCTION

The following document presents the Logic Model for Utah State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) for FFY 2021– FFY 2025. For a more visual representation of this model, see the [Utah SSIP FFY 2021-2025: Logic Model Graphic](#).

The purpose of the SSIP Logic Model is to describe how the State of Utah will implement its theory of action and achieve the state-identified measurable result (SiMR) for the period of FFY 2021 to FFY 2025. This work will be accomplished through collaboration between agencies across Utah serving postsecondary transition-age (14-22) students with disabilities. Progress toward the SiMR will be reported annually to the federal Office of Special Education Programs in the State of Utah Annual Performance Report.

## THEORY OF ACTION

If Utah implements the **BROAD IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES** of:

- 1) comprehensive supports for youth and families,
- 2) smooth flow of services, and
- 3) coordination of services

Then, Utah will achieve the SiMR of reducing the percentage of students ages 19-22 exiting a post-high program who report being unengaged or under-engaged on the Indicator 14 (post-school outcomes) survey by 20 percentage points over a five-year period.

### BROAD IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY 1

1. If Utah State Board of Education (USBE) and the Utah Statewide Collaborative on Postsecondary Transition (STC) expend these **RESOURCES AND EFFORTS (INPUTS)**...
  - a. **Human Capacity** (staff time)
    - i. Education agencies
    - ii. Vocational agencies

- iii. Advocacy agencies
- iv. Health and human services agencies
- v. Family and youth agencies

- b. **Resources** (e.g., Materials, professional learning)
  - i. Professional learning opportunities
  - ii. Educational opportunities for youth and families
  - iii. Online resources
  - iv. Printed materials
  - v. Data
- c. **Expertise** (Knowledge, skill, etc.)
  - i. Subject matter experts
  - ii. Program evaluators
  - iii. Feedback from professionals
  - iv. Feedback from youth and families
- d. **Funding** (Cost of time, materials, external expertise, travel, etc.)
  - i. Staff compensation
  - ii. Participant compensation
  - iii. Contracted services
  - iv. Technology
  - v. Outreach

- 2. ...to implement this first of three **STRATEGIES...**
  - A. **COMPREHENSIVE SUPPORTS FOR YOUTH AND FAMILIES**
    - i. Definition: Equitable access to supports and resources for postsecondary transition-age youth with disabilities and their families
- 3. ...by implementing these **ACTIVITIES...**
  - a. Professional learning for educators
  - b. Education and opportunities for youth and families (sharing information and improving skills)
  - c. Improve access to supports and services for youth with disabilities
- 4. ...so, we can realize these **SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (OUTPUTS)**
  - a. Professional learning for educators
    - i. Increase the number of teams submitting a plan through the statewide Postsecondary Transition Institute (TI)
    - ii. Increase the number of teams scoring a 3 (0-3 scale) on the stakeholder engagement scale in plan reviews

- b. Education for youth and families
  - i. Increase the number of students using the Transition Elevated App by Local Education Agency (LEA)
  - ii. Increase the number of students completing the Transition University curriculum
  - iii. Increase the number of youth and family members attending the TI
- c. Improved access
  - i. Increase the number of students with disabilities concentrating in or completing CTE pathways in Utah
  - ii. Increase the number of students awarded the Career Development Credential in Utah

5. ... *then* Utah will reduce the percentage of students ages 19-22 exiting a post-high program who report being unengaged or under-engaged on the Indicator 14 survey by 20 percentage points over a five-year period.

---

## BROAD IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY 2

---

1. *If* USBE and the STC expend these **RESOURCES AND EFFORTS (INPUTS)...**
  - a. **Human Capacity** (staff time)
    - i. Education agencies
    - ii. Vocational agencies
    - iii. Advocacy agencies
    - iv. Health and human services agencies
    - v. Family and youth agencies
  - b. **Resources** (e.g., Materials, professional learning)
    - i. Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)
    - ii. Peer mentoring
    - iii. Professional learning opportunities
    - iv. Educational opportunities for youth and families
    - v. Online and printed resources
    - vi. Data
  - c. **Expertise** (Knowledge, skill, etc.)
    - i. Subject matter experts
    - ii. Program evaluators
    - iii. Feedback from professionals

iv. Feedback from youth and families

- d. **Funding** (Cost of time, materials, external expertise, travel, etc.)
  - i. Staff compensation
  - ii. Contracted services
  - iii. Technology
  - iv. Outreach

2. ...to implement this second of three **STRATEGIES...**

#### **A. SMOOTH FLOW OF SERVICES FOR POSTSECONDARY TRANSITION-AGE YOUTH**

i. Definition: Identify the ideal postsecondary transition experience for youth with disabilities including:

- 1. K-12 education
- 2. Critical core services
- 3. Early onset of services
- 4. Education opportunities
- 5. Data sharing to support students across services

3. ...by implementing these **ACTIVITIES...**

- a. Improve interagency collaboration at the state and local levels
- b. Map services and engagement over time by student
  - i. For example:
    - 1. Career and Technical Education (CTE) pathways,
    - 2. Courses of study,
    - 3. Time in general education,
    - 4. Age at referral to transition services,
    - 5. Critical transition services such as Pre-ETS or Vocational Rehabilitation (VR),
    - 6. Work-based learning experiences (WBLE))
- c. Describe the ideal postsecondary transition experience based on students in our sample who are engaged in the community (Indicator 14C)

4. ... so, we can realize these **SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (OUTPUTS)**

- a. Improved interagency collaboration
  - i. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in place between USBE and the:
    - 1. Department of workforce service (DWS),

- a. Including Utah State Office of Rehabilitation (USOR), and
2. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS),
  - a. Including Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) and Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN)
- ii. Establish guidance for student-level data match across agencies based on the MOU
- b. Services and Engagement over Time
  - i. Identify services received for a representative sample of 2023, 2024, and 2025 exiters (2024-2026 survey respondents) through student interviews
- c. Create a Portrait of Secondary Transition for Students with Disabilities
  - i. Create a flow of services timeline
  - ii. Create TA documents for implementation of the POST
  - iii. Create student success story examples to share with educators and families

5. ... *then* Utah will reduce the percentage of students ages 19-22 exiting a post-high program who report being unengaged or under-engaged on the Indicator 14 survey by 20 percentage points over a five-year period.

---

## BROAD IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY 3

---

1. *If* USBE and the STC expend these **RESOURCES AND EFFORTS (INPUTS)**...
  - a. **Human Capacity** (staff time)
    - i. Education agencies
    - ii. Vocational agencies
    - iii. Advocacy agencies
    - iv. Health and human services agencies
    - v. Family and youth agencies
  - b. **Resources** (e.g., Materials, professional learning)
    - i. Educational opportunities
    - ii. Online resources
    - iii. Printed / marketing materials
    - iv. Data sharing agreements / MOUs
    - v. Survey tools

- c. **Expertise** (Knowledge, skill, etc.)
  - i. Subject matter experts
  - ii. Program evaluators
  - iii. Feedback from professionals
  - iv. Feedback from youth and families
- d. **Funding** (Cost of time, materials, external expertise, travel, etc.)
  - i. Stakeholder compensation
  - ii. Travel costs
  - iii. Contracted services
  - iv. Technology
  - v. Outreach

2. ...to implement this third of three **STRATEGIES...**

#### **A. COORDINATION OF SERVICES FOR POSTSECONDARY TRANSITION-AGE YOUTH WITH DISABILITIES IN UTAH**

- i. Definition: Systemic intentional coordination, streamlined referral processes, active collaboration between agencies, educating youth and families on available services

3. ...by implementing these **ACTIVITIES...**

- a. Create a systematic referral process to use for referrals across agencies
- b. Improve data sharing system to improve communication and coordination in co-serving youth across agencies
- c. Create a common language to communicate with families about postsecondary transition without jargon specific to different agencies

4. ...so, we can realize these **SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (OUTPUTS)**

- a. Systematic Referral Process
  - i. Create a standardized referral process with release of information for use between agencies as noted in the MOU
- b. Sharing Data Across Agencies
  - i. Create an addendum for agency progress reporting forms to track sharing information between agencies
  - ii. Identify the ways and frequency which LEAs and outside agencies are sharing progress data (pilot VR/SPED data collaboration)
- c. Common Language

- i. Create a unified vision of postsecondary transition and definition of common terms (built into the website and MOU)
- ii. Build and market a website to house the vision and resources for postsecondary transition in Utah to educators, youth and families, and providers

5. ... *then* Utah will reduce the percentage of students ages 19-22 exiting a post-high program who report being unengaged or under-engaged on the Indicator 14 survey by 20 percentage points over a five-year period.