

Executive Summary

Montana Milestones/Part C Early Intervention Program used two specific implementation drivers to review the overall quality of the state-wide Program in FFY 2014 in addition to each early intervention provider's self-assessment.

The Comprehensive Monitoring Tool 2014 replaced the previous tool developed in the 1990's. Montana's regional Quality Improvement Specialists, assigned to one of seven early intervention providers, chose a randomized statistically valid sample (based upon FFY 2014 Child Count data) of child records to review both via the online data management system, the Early Intervention Module, and during an on-site visit(s) at the early intervention program provider agency. The tool provides guidance for the Quality Improvement Specialists to review and document both needs for remediation and exemplary practices. The components:

- Program Management
- Multidisciplinary Teams
- Qualified Personnel
- Assessments and Evaluations
- IFSP development
- IFSP implementation
- Outcomes quality and implementation
- Family Interview

The Early Intervention Module (EI Module), put into practice in March 2013, is now an accurate data management system for review purposes as all IFSPs, Child Outcomes records, and Transition information are retained within it. The conversion from paper records to electronically recorded documents informs the Part C Office and individual early intervention program providers of past and current data about Child Outcomes Summaries; Child Counts; Exiting Reports; Child Outcomes Analysis; IFSP status; notification reports of potentially eligible children; transition conferences report; Part B service referrals; IFSP services(intensity, frequency, and duration); children turning age 3 transition report; and children turning age 8 transition report.

These monitoring mechanisms captured a considerably larger representation of early intervention programs in Montana. The data gathered identified practices, policies, and procedures that are well-executed and reveal programs of quality practices and corresponding results. Additionally, specific issues identified at early intervention program provider agencies required improvement approaches and strategies to meet compliance indicators and/or quality indicators. Early intervention program providers produced detailed improvement proposals for their agencies based upon the monitoring findings and those plans were approved by the Part C Coordinator and the Quality Improvement Specialists. The implementation of the plans is currently monitored during each quarterly Outcomes Monitoring call with the Part C Office and the Quality Improvement Specialist.

The overall result for Montana’s Part C Office, the regional Quality Improvement Specialists, and the early intervention program providers is the capability to identify and summarize where our efforts need to be aligned for improvement and where our successes need to be both celebrated and implemented to a greater degree. As Montana moves into Phase II of the State-wide Systemic Improvement Plan, this knowledge will be applied as we prepare improvement strategies and evaluation processes focusing upon our state-identified measureable result.

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 Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services, Developmental Disabilities Division, **Montana Milestones Part C/Early Intervention** is the lead agency for the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C. Montana Milestones Part C/Early Intervention ensures and requires implementation of IDEA through defined expectations in the following:

- SSIP/APR
- Indicators for monitoring regional early intervention program providers
- Montana Part C Rules and Regulations
- Montana Part C Procedural Safeguards
- Montana Part C System of Payments
- Montana Part C policies and procedures
- Interagency agreements
- Contracts with regional early intervention program providers
- Complaints and due process
- Electronic and onsite monitoring
- Training and Technical Assistance
- Remediation Plans

Montana monitors all programs annually on APR indicators reviewing electronically through the Early Intervention (EI) Module, Montana’s data management system for early intervention IFSPs, Child Outcomes and transition information as well as on-site reviews along with individual provider’s self-assessments.

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.

Montana Milestones Part C/Early Intervention currently utilizes the technical assistance of the State’s Part C Coordinator. Beginning in FFY 2014, the nine regional Quality Improvement Specialists assigned to Part C/Early Intervention located in the State’s Regional Offices began attending professional development to aid them in understanding early intervention systems, evidence-based practices, procedures, and policies. This will be ongoing throughout FFY 2015 to inform Quality Improvement Specialists specifically of several focuses: Child Outcomes quality and functionality, Family Outcomes,

IFSP development and content, and the transition process. Further development specific to identified practices and the use of the EI Module will be implemented in late FFY 2015 and FFY 2016.

The Part C Coordinator and the Quality Improvement Specialists are engaged in ongoing support of the regional early intervention program providers through quarterly meetings to assist them in using data and making ongoing improvements through identified improvement plans stemming from monitoring. All types of technical assistance are intended to increase the knowledge, skills, and professional effectiveness of the technical assistance recipients. Typical forms of technical assistance include targeted professional development, mentoring, coaching, and consultation.

Montana's Comprehensive Monitoring Tool, created and newly implemented in FFY 2014, identifies both areas for improvement and exemplary practices found at each provider agency. The tool requires Quality Improvement Specialists to review a much larger statistically valid sample of files based upon each provider's Child Count.

The Part C Coordinator and Quality Improvement Specialists work hand in hand with regional providers to determine if non-compliance is systemic or isolated and the actions and data required verifying the results of remediation. The State Office for Montana Milestones/Part C Early Intervention reviews progress data on a quarterly or more frequent basis, depending on concerns to ensure improvement plans are being implemented and include ongoing evaluation. Results will be shared throughout the year during Outcomes Monitoring calls.

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.

Montana Milestones/Part C Early Intervention previously adopted Montana's Comprehensive System of Personnel Development developed by Montana's Office of Public Instruction. Montana identified the creation, implementation, and use of an online professional development system, MSU Extended University, to promote systemic, consistent and on-demand professional development pertaining to early intervention in Montana.

The early intervention educational activities relate to (not an exhaustive list):

- Comprehension of the Individuals with Disability Education Act, Part C emphasizing the development, content and implementation of IFSPs;
- Comprehension and use of the Early Intervention Module for IFSPs, Child Outcomes, and Transition data;
- Using data collected for decision making at both local and state-wide levels;
- Meeting the interrelated social and emotional, health, developmental, and educational needs of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families;
- Implementing innovative and evidence-based strategies to support the improved development of infants and toddlers with disabilities;
- Training personnel to coordinate transition services for infants and toddlers with disabilities who are transitioning from Part C early intervention services to another program;

- Training personnel to measure Child Outcomes and use the Child Outcomes Summary Process with fidelity across the State;
- Training personnel to utilize Routines-Based Interviewing™ to develop high-quality and functional child and family outcomes; and
- Training personnel to utilize a Coaching Interaction Style with Families to promote family roles in the development and implementation of the IFSP.

Stakeholder Involvement

The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SSIP/APR, including revisions to targets.

Montana Milestones Part C/Early Intervention engages in a variety of activities to ensure stakeholder input for the 2014 APR (Federal Fiscal Year reporting period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015) for submission by February 1, 2016.

- Montana’s Part C Coordinator participated in OSEP’s technical assistance conference calls and reviewed SSIP/APR materials and instructions to ensure Montana’s SSIP/APR would be in compliance with OSEP requirements, including the involvement by multiple means for stakeholders to provide input and participate in the development of the SPP/APR.
- Lead agency administrative staff were informed and updated on the SSIP/APR requirements, including stakeholder input.
- The FSSAC, Montana’s ICC, and seven Part C provider agencies’ staff participated in the development of the SSIP/APR in the following ways: (1) informed of the APR requirements and (2) reviewed and provided feedback on data collected for Child Count (618), the FFY 2014 Annual Performance Report, and the State Systemic Improvement Plan, Phase I and upcoming Phase II.
- Montana’s Part C Coordinator reviewed the APR data, obtained clarifications concerning the data as needed, and developed the APR.
- Stakeholder meeting was held on January 8, 2016 to review and provide feedback for the FFY 2014 APR.
- The FSSAC chairperson reviewed and edited the draft to ensure clear and accurate information for the submission of the FFY 2014 APR due February 1, 2016.

Reporting to the Public

How the State will report annually to the public on the performance of EI program or provider located in the State on the targets in the SSIP/APR as soon as practicable, but not later than 120 days following the State’s submission of its APR as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A).

- **Montana Milestones/Part C Early Intervention** FFY 2014 will be available on Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services website, <http://dphhs.mt.gov/dsd/developmentaldisabilities/PartC-EarlyInt/PartCReports>, along with websites of Montana’s Office of Public Instruction (OPI) Special Education; Parents Let’s Unite for Kids (PLUK); Montana Council on Developmental Disabilities, and regional provider agencies.

- PLUK disseminates information to access copies of the FFY 2014 APR through their weekly electronic newsletter shared with the families of children with disabilities and professionals in early intervention and special education. The newsletter is also available in print format.
- Montana State Library provides a link to access the State's FFY 2014 APR through state libraries' websites. It is also included in their electronic database catalog.
- The FFY 2014 APR includes Montana's progress or slippage in meeting the measurable targets found for each indicator along with any required remediation.
- The FFY 2014 APR is reported to the public as soon as possible after February 1, 2016.

Dissemination of **Montana Milestones/ Part C Early Intervention** Provider Agencies' FFY 2014 APRs to the Public:

- Each Part C provider agencies' FFY 2014 APR will be available at <http://dphhs.mt.gov/dsd/developmentaldisabilities/PartC-EarlyInt/PartCReports> and at each regional provider agency website.
- PLUK disseminates information to access copies of each local provider agencies' FFY 2014 APRs through their weekly electronic newsletter shared with families of children with disabilities and professionals in early intervention and special education. The newsletter is also available in print format.
- Regional provider agencies' FFY 2014 APRs will be available to the members of the FSSAC, Office of Public Instruction (OPI), and PLUK, and Boards of Directors for Part C provider agencies.
- Part C provider agencies' FFY 2014 APRs include progress or slippage in meeting the measurable targets and any identified remediation requirements.
- Part C provider agencies' FFY 2014 APRs are reported to the public as soon as possible after February 1, 2016.

Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	100% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

CDC did not meet the compliance target for FFY 2014 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015). Actual target data for FFY 2014:

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 1			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
Indicator 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.	100%	100%	99%

RAW DATA CALUCULATION – INDICATOR 1				
A	B	C	D	E
Total child records reviewed.	Children with IFSPs receiving early intervention	Children with IFSPs not receiving early intervention	Percent of children with IFSPs who received early	Total children not receiving timely service delivery for

	services in a timely manner.	services in a timely manner due to documented exceptional family circumstances.	intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner or there was a documented exceptional family circumstance that prevented timely service delivery.	reason other than documented exceptional circumstances.
132	113	18	99%	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22/22 files reviewed by the provider noted infants and toddlers with IFSPs receive the early intervention services in a timely manner (30 days). • 18/110 files reviewed by the Quality Improvement Specialist (QIS) were delayed due to exceptional family circumstances: 3/110 delayed due to removal from home; 3/110 delayed due to family emergency; 8/110 delayed due to scheduling conflicts; 3/110 delayed due to inability to contact family; 1/110 delayed due to family’s delay in completing paperwork. • 1/110 reviewed by the Quality Improvement Specialist was delayed due to new Family Support Specialist. • CDC will continue to analyze initial IFSPs to determine the causes of the scheduling conflicts and implement actions to strengthen existing systems. 				

Methods Used in Collection of Data:

Data is based on two methods of data collection with each Part C provider agency. The two different data collection methods and schedules cover the delivery of services throughout FFY 2014 including both children with their initial IFSP as well as children with subsequent IFSPs.

Method 1: A survey method, following specific State Part C protocol, was used to collect data from the Part C provider agency from children’s files for the Federal Fiscal Year of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and submitted to Montana’s Part C Coordinator. The agency randomly selected a specified number of files based on the number of infants and toddlers served throughout the year. The collection provides the State a proportional representation by geographical region of the whole population served in Montana’s Part C. After the selection of random files, data was reviewed to document compliance to timely provision of services for each file.

Data from Regional Part C agencies Sampling and Reporting for the APR Information:

- 22/22 children’s files randomly selected using the *Research Randomizer Program* indicated infants and toddlers received Part C early intervention services within 30 days of parent(s) signing IFSP.

The definition and procedures/instructions ensure uniform implementation of data collection protocol. Each of the seven Part C provider agencies reported data to the Part C Coordinator who reviewed data for compliance and compiled the data for the APR. Each of the seven regional Part C provider agencies maintains a record for **Indicator 1** to include the identification of the children/families randomly selected so that the Quality Improvement Specialist may verify the accuracy (reliability and validity) of the data submitted. This task will be completed during the following monitoring cycle.

Method 2: The second method was annual on-site and EI Module monitoring by Montana’s Part C Quality Improvement Specialist (QIS) using Montana’s newly created Comprehensive Monitoring Tool for Part C Early Intervention for FFY 2014. The QIS individually performed a review using Montana’s Early Intervention Module (Montana’s electronic system for data collection from IFSPs and Child Outcome Summaries) and scheduled on-site monitoring.

Data from Montana’s Comprehensive Monitoring Tool:

92/110 files reviewed indicated infants and toddlers received Part C early intervention services within 30 days of parent(s) signing the IFSP.

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

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)

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	97%	97%	98%	98%	99%	99%

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.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	97% of infants and toddlers with IFSPs will primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.

CDC met the target for FFY 2014 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015):

REPORT OF PROGRESS - INDICATOR 2			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
Indicator 2: Percent of	97%	100%	100%

infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.			
--	--	--	--

RAW DATA FOR INDICATOR 2:				
A	B	C	D	E
Infants and toddlers with IFSPs receiving services in the home	Infants and toddlers with IFSPs receiving services in community-based settings	Infants and toddlers with IFSPs receiving services in other settings.	Total infants and toddlers with IFSPs reported.	Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs receiving services in the home or community-based settings.
156	10	0	166	100%

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

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)

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	59%	72%	72%	73%	73%	74%
Target A2 ≥	53%	63%	63%	64%	64%	65%
Target B1 ≥	61%	72%	72%	73%	73%	74%
Target B2 ≥	44%	56%	56%	57%	57%	58%
Target C1 ≥	67%	73%	73%	74%	74%	75%
Target C2 ≥	52%	64%	64%	65%	65%	66%

Measurement:

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

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

If a + b + c + d + e does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

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

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = $\left[\frac{\text{(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning)}}{\text{(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)}} \right]$ times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = $\left[\frac{\text{(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers)}}{\text{(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)}} \right]$ times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = $\left[\frac{\text{(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it)}}{\text{(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)}} \right]$ times 100.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = $\left[\frac{\text{(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers)}}{\text{(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)}} \right]$ times 100.

- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = $[(\# \text{ of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers}) \div (\# \text{ of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed})] \times 100$.

If a + b + c + d + e does not sum to 100%, explain the difference.

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:

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

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered or exited 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 = $[\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)} \div [\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d)}] \times 100$.

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 = $[\# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus } \# \text{ of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e)} \div \text{the total } \# \text{ of}$

infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)] times 100.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	<p>Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Target: 72% The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program. Target: 63% <p>Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Target: 72% The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program. Target: 56% <p>Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Target: 73% The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program. Target: 64%

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 3, OUTCOME A Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
1. 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.	72%	73%	63% (-9%)

2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.	63%	50%	48% (-15%)
--	------------	------------	-------------------

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 3, OUTCOME B			
Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy)			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
1. 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.	72%	65%	72%
2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.	56%	45%	40% (-16%)

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 3, OUTCOME C			
Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
1. 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.	73%	73%	66% (-7%)

2. The percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.	64%	38%	53% (-11%)
--	------------	------------	-------------------

CDC's RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 3						
	Indicator 3 Outcome A Positive social-emotional skills		Indicator 3 Outcome B Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills		Indicator 3 Outcome C Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	
	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%	Number of Children	%
a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning.	1	1%	1	1%	0	0
b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers.	20	32%	16	27%	19	31%
c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it.	11	18%	20	32%	10	16%
d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers.	24	39%	23	37%	27	43%
e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers.	6	10%	2	3%	6	10%
Total	N=62	100%	N=62	100%	N=62	100%

Outcome 1, Summary Statement 1: CDC did not meet the target for FFY 2014.

Outcome 1, Summary Statement 2: CDC did not meet the target for FFY 2014.

Outcome 2, Summary Statement 1: CDC met the target for FFY 2014.

Outcome 2, Summary Statement 2: CDC did not meet the target for FFY 2014.

Outcome 3, Summary Statement 1: CDC did not meet the target for FFY 2014.

Outcome 3, Summary Statement 2: CDC did not meet the target for FFY 2014.

Ongoing State-wide Remediation Required:

As expected, based upon Montana’s analysis for the SSIP, Phase I, outcomes data collected for FFY 2014 showed variances in outcomes measurements among all early intervention providers with ratings previously identified as possibly inflated beginning to decline. Continued analysis and monitoring by the Part C Coordinator and individual providers is required as the Part C office continues to analyze data recorded for validity and reliability. Ongoing quarterly calls combine instruction, reflection, and planning to enhance understanding of outcomes measurements and move toward quality ratings. Each provider is responsible for “drilling” further into Child Outcomes data quarterly.

Montana is participating in the Child Outcomes Cohort. Beginning July 2016, all early intervention program providers will receive intensive professional development about the Child Outcomes Summary Process. This will include recommended practices of measuring Child Outcomes based upon Montana’s Outcomes guidance and the ECTA Center’s individualized modules for the Child Outcomes Summary Process. The intensive three-day train the trainer event was held in April 2016 to prepare individual early intervention program providers’ chosen trainers as they plan the implementation and evaluation of the systemic Child Outcomes Summary Process training at each agency. This concentrated professional development, with the support of OSEP Technical Assistance Centers, will advise Early Intervention program providers’ leadership and Family Support Specialists about the Decision Tree, the integration and interconnectedness of the IFSP outcomes and the three global Child Outcomes as well as engage families within the Child Outcomes Summary Process.

As Montana moves through the SSIP with a dedicated improvement strategy for the Child Outcomes Summary Process and continues to focus upon data collection, analysis, and decision-making based upon analysis, Montana will move closer to valid, reliable data to adjust our Child Outcomes targets.

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

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)

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	93%	93%	94%	94%	95%	95%
Target B ≥	93%	93%	94%	94%	95%	95%
Target C ≥	88%	93%	94%	94%	95%	95%

The State implemented a different interviewing structure in FFY 2014 for Quality Improvement Specialists to conduct with families as well as the requirement that all families are provided opportunities to view Montana's Part C Early Intervention Procedural Safeguards video when they initially enter supports and services and then again annually. The use of the Family Survey created by the Office of Special Education Programs, Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center, will be implemented in FFY 2016. Early intervention programs will submit completed copies of the Family Survey to the Part C Coordinator along with other required documentation when preparing for the Annual Performance Report in November, 2016.

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.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 93% will report early intervention services have helped the family know their rights B. 93% will report early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their child's needs C. 93% will report early intervention services has helped the family help their children develop and learn

CDC did not meet the targets. CDC's Actual Target Data for FFY 2014 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015):

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 4			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
Indicator 4A: Percent of families who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights.	93%	95%	88% (-5%)
Indicator 4B: Percent of families who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs.	93%	95%	88% (-5%)
Indicator 4C: Percent of families who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn.	93%	95%	81% (-12%)

48/159 respondents to CDC's Family Survey = 30%

RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 4A		
A	B	C
Total surveys received	Total families reporting that early intervention services have helped their family know their rights.	Percent of families reporting that early intervention services have helped their family know their rights.
48	42	88%

RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 4B		
A	B	C
Total surveys received	Total families reporting that early intervention services have helped their family communicate their children's needs.	Percent of families reporting that early intervention services have helped their family communicate their children's needs.
48	42	88%

RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 4C		
A	B	C
Total surveys received	Total families reporting that early intervention services have helped their family help their	Percent of families reporting that early intervention services have helped their family help their

CDC – Part C Early Intervention Annual Performance Report

**FFY
2014**

	children develop and learn.	children develop and learn.
48	39	81%

Data from Montana’s Comprehensive Monitoring Tool:

As part of Montana’s general supervision monitoring, the Quality Improvement Specialist (QIS) reviewed 13 randomly selected files of children and families receiving Part C services from CDC and interviewed the sample of families who received Part C services to determine the impact of their satisfaction with Part C services. During the past year, 13/13 interviewed families receiving services from CDC indicated they were more satisfied with the services; 13/13 interviewed families did have input into their child’s IFSP; and 13/13 interviewed families did receive the services outlined in the IFSP. This is 12% of the statistically valid sample size of 110 records and this sample size will be increased in FFY 2015 for review.

Remediation Required:

CDC will submit a copy of the Family Survey used for FFY 2015 to the Part C Coordinator along with a description of the methods the survey is provided to families.

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

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)

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≤	1.39%	1.43%	1.43%	1.46%	1.46%	1.46%

Measurement:

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	Part C in Montana will serve 1.43% of all infants in the state.

CDC did not meet the target. Actual Target Data for FFY 2014 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015):

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 5			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs birth to 1.	1.43%	.58%	.68% (.75%)

CDC’s Raw Data:

20 (infants and toddlers, birth to age one) with IFSPs divided by 2932* (*2014 Census data population estimate of infants and toddlers, birth to age one in Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, and Sanders Counties) times 100 = .68212%.

Montana’s efforts to serve infants and toddlers, birth to one year of age, lag. Population estimates note a very gradual increase in this population group in Montana with some specific regions (demonstration sites for the SSIP, Phase II) showing growth in the under age four demographic group while overall Montana's median population continues to age.

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

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)

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≤	2.14%	2.14%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.25%

Measurement:

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	Part C in Montana will serve 2.14% of all infants and toddlers in the state

CDC did not meet the target. Actual Target Data for FFY 2014 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015):

CDC – Part C Early Intervention Annual Performance Report

**FFY
2014**

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 6			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
Indicator 5: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs birth to age 3.	2.14%	1.92%	1.89% (-.25%)

CDC's Raw Data:

166 infants and toddlers, birth to three years of age with IFSPs divided by 8796* (*2014 Census data population estimate for infants and toddlers, birth to three years of age, in Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, and Sanders Counties) times 100 = 1.88722 %.

Remediation Required:

CDC will continue to analyze to determine the potential causes of under-serving in their contracted region. Despite a robust referral system as evidenced below, CDC's numbers declined. Beginning 2016, CDC staff will provide Child Counts along with their analysis at quarterly Outcomes Monitoring meetings. This will be replicated at all early intervention program providers state-wide.

Collaborative Child Find Events			
Program	Number of activities for FFY 2013	Number of activities for FFY 2014	Comparison of the years
Schools/Special Education Cooperatives	34	26	-8
Early Head Start/Head Start	5	3	-2
Hospitals, clinics (NICU)	36	2	-34
Public Health	2	0	-2
EPSDT	0	0	0
Other (Child Care/Preschools; Community Partners; Community Events)	35	16	-9

Referrals Received by CDC			
Primary Referral Sources	Number of referrals FFY 2013	Number of referrals for FFY 2014	Comparison of the years
Hospitals	20	9	-11

CDC – Part C Early Intervention Annual Performance Report

**FFY
2014**

Physicians	136	132	-4
Parents	120	113	-7
Child care	1	5	+4
Schools	3	3	0
Public Health	20	16	-4
Child Protective	47	20	-27
Other Social Services	35	21	-14
Other Healthcare Provider	15	21	+6
Other (NICU)	26	17	-9
Other (Child Finds)	15	19	+4
Other (Relatives and Friends)	11	5	-6

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

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)

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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 was required to be conducted)] times 100.

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

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	100% of all infants and toddlers eligible for Part C services will have completed evaluation(s) and assessment(s) and an initial IFSP meeting conducted within Part C's

CDC – Part C Early Intervention Annual Performance Report

**FFY
2014**

45-day timeline.

CDC did not meet the compliance target. Actual Target Data for FFY 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014):

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 7			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
Indicator 7: Percent of eligible infants with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C’s 45-day timeline.	100%	100%	98.5%

RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 7				
A	B	C	D	E
Total child records reviewed	Children with timely evaluation and assessment and initial IFSP.	Children with evaluation and assessment and initial IFSP completed more than 45 days from the child’s referral, with documented exceptional family circumstances that caused the delay.	Percent of children with timely evaluation and assessment and initial IFSP or there is a documented exceptional family circumstance that caused the delay in the completion of the evaluation and assessment and initial IFSP.	Children whose evaluation and assessment and initial IFSP were held more than 45 days from the date of the referral for reasons other than documented exceptional family circumstances.
135	112	22*	100%	1

*22/135 files reviewed were delayed due to **exceptional family circumstances**: 11/135 delayed due to scheduling conflicts; 3/135 delayed due to child removed from family by Child and Family Services; 3/135 delayed due to Family Emergency/Illness; 3/135 delayed due to inability to contact family; 1/135 delayed due to family’s lateness in completing paperwork; 1/135 delayed due to undescribed family circumstance.

1/135 file reviewed delayed due to new Family Support Specialist.

Noted:

Scheduling conflicts and challenges contacting families make up 14/22 files delayed for exceptional family circumstances.

Remediation Required:

CDC will analyze initial IFSPs to determine the root causes of the scheduling conflicts.

Raw Data from Regional Part C agencies Sampling and Reporting for the APR Information:

- 21/25 files randomly selected using the *Research Randomizer Program* indicated infants and toddlers received timely evaluation and assessment and initial IFSP within 45 days. 1/25 files categorized as delayed due to **exceptional family circumstances**. 3/25 files were delayed due to scheduling difficulties.

A proportional sample from each of the seven regional local provider agencies was required to complete a random sample of files using the *Research Randomizer Program* from all Part C eligible children with an IFSP and received services in FFY 2014. The files were reviewed for each child/family selected to determine if services were provided according to the definition of timely services, and recorded: (1) if the Part C IFSP was provided in a timely manner and if not, (2) the number of days over the child’s referral, (3) the reason the IFSP was not completed prior to the 45 day timeline.

Raw Data from Montana’s Comprehensive Monitoring Tool:

- 91/110 (100%) files reviewed found IFSPs were in place within 45-days of the referral date. 18/110 files reviewed categorized as meeting **exceptional family circumstances**. 1/110 files reviewed exceeded the 45-day timeline for reasons not documented as exceptional family circumstances, i.e., new Family Support Specialist.

Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance 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;
- 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
- 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)

FFY 2013 – FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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.

FFY	Measurable and Rigorous Target
FFY 2014	<p>100% of all children exiting Part C will receive timely transition planning to support the child’s transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 100% IFSPs with transition steps and services developed at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler’s third birthday; B. 100% Notification (consistent with the opt-out policy adopted by the State) to LEA/SEA 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. 100% Transition conference occurred 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 birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

CDC met compliance targets for Indicator 8A and 8B for FFY 2014. **CDC did not meet compliance target for Indicator 8C.** Actual Target Data for FFY 2014 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015):

REPORT OF PROGRESS – INDICATOR 8			
	Measurable and Rigorous Target FFY 2014	Actual Target Data FFY 2013	Actual Target Data FFY 2014
Indicator 8A: IFSPs with transition steps and services developed at least 90 days and not more than nine	100%	100%	100%

months prior to the child's third birthday.			
Indicator 8B: Notification to the LEA/SEA at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday if the child is potentially eligible.	100%	100%	100%
Indicator 8C: Timely, at least 90 days and not more than nine months prior to the child's birthday, transition conference.	100%	100%	89% (-11%)
RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 8A			
A	B	C	D
Total child records reviewed.	Children with transition steps and services to support the child's transition developed at least 90 days and not more than nine months prior to the child's third birthday.	Children with transition plans that do not include steps and services to support the child's transition.	Percent of children with transition plans including steps and service developed at least 90 days and not more than nine months prior to the child's third birthday.
27	27	0	100%

RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 8B				
A	B	C	D	E
Total child records reviewed.	Children whose families opted out of notification.	Children with notification to the LEA/SEA at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.	Children for whom the LEA/SEA was not notified (excluding children whose families opted out of notification).	Percent of children with notification to the LEA/SEA at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.
27	3	24	0	100%

RAW DATA CALCULATION – INDICATOR 8C				
A	B	C	D	E
Total child	Children for whom the family did not provide	Total child records reviewed less the	Children with timely transition	Percent of children with

records reviewed.	approval to conduct the transition conference due to exceptional family circumstances.	children for whom the family did not provide approval to conduct the transition and the transition conference was not held due to exceptional family circumstances.	conference, at least 90 days and not more than nine months prior to the child’s third birthday	timely transition conference, at least 90 days and not more than nine months prior to the child’s third birthday, if child potentially eligible for Part B.
27	2	22	24	89%
*2/27 files reviewed did not provide approval to conduct the transition conference due to exceptional family circumstances: 1/27 parent was ill and 1/27 family originally opted out and then changed their decision. 3/27 files reviewed held transition conferences with family only. 3/27 files reviewed held transition conferences late: 1/27 family wanted to wait for evaluation results; 1/27 family undecided; 1/27 scheduling difficulties.				

State-wide Remediation Required:

Montana’s Part C Program, Montana Milestones, in partnership with the Office of Public Instruction will provide specific Part C to Part B transition professional development state-wide to early intervention programs. The content will address the different transition settings; specific timelines required; roles of all individuals included in the transition process; and specific content required to be shared during the transition process.

Indicator 10: Mediation

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)

CDC did not have any complaints resolved through mediation in FFY 2014.