

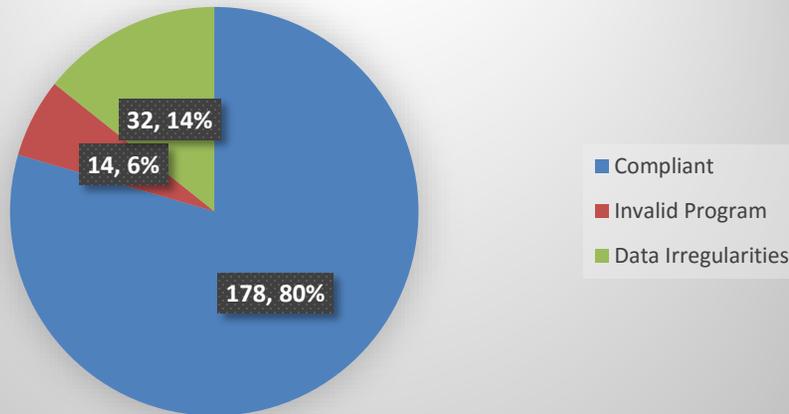


Montana Milestones Dashboard The Child Development Center Annual Performance Reporting Indicators 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8

Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services. 100% of infants and toddlers who receive early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. Montana defines “timely” as within 30 days of the parents’ signature providing consent on the most current IFSP.

FFY 2016 (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017)

CDC Indicator 1 Data



Validity, reliability, and timeliness:

14/218 IFSP records were erroneously included as Part C of IDEA Type I or Type II eligibility as the child was \geq three years of age. (IFSPs 7800.1; 7536.3; 7533.1; 7443.1; 7431.3; 7377.3; 6955.4; 6432.1; 6429.2; 6277.1; 6281.2; 6171; 6177.1; 140.2)

Results: Of the remaining 204 IFSP records, 32 records reviewed had irregularities in recording the initial or updating the parent signature page signifying consent to the services identified; recording the initial or updating the start date of services; or identifying a start date for services prior to the signature date. Therefore, the timely provision of services was difficult to ascertain for the 34 records. The evidence reviewed does not indicate the infants and toddlers with IFSPs are not receiving the early intervention services on their IFSP in a timely manner. Rather, the evidence indicates a small number of records wherein the data recorded of timely early intervention services is unreliable; therefore, validity of timely provision of early intervention services is unable to be ascertained.

- See addendum listing 34 IFSP identifiers.

Compliance:

84% of infants and toddlers receive early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner as recorded in the data management system. Data analysis indicates CDC may not meet compliance Indicator 1, Timely Provision of Services.

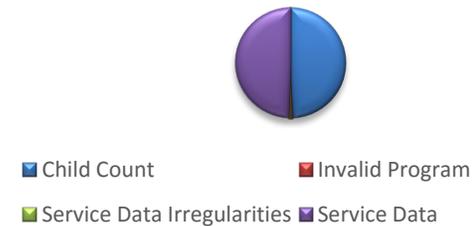
Verification required:

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of non-compliance by June 30, 2018:

- 14/218 IFSP records included as Part C of IDEA Type I or Type II eligibility as the child was \geq three years of age.
- 32/204 IFSP records require verification when services were initiated following parental signature for consent. If past 30 days, documentation of circumstances is required.

May 2018 Data Report:

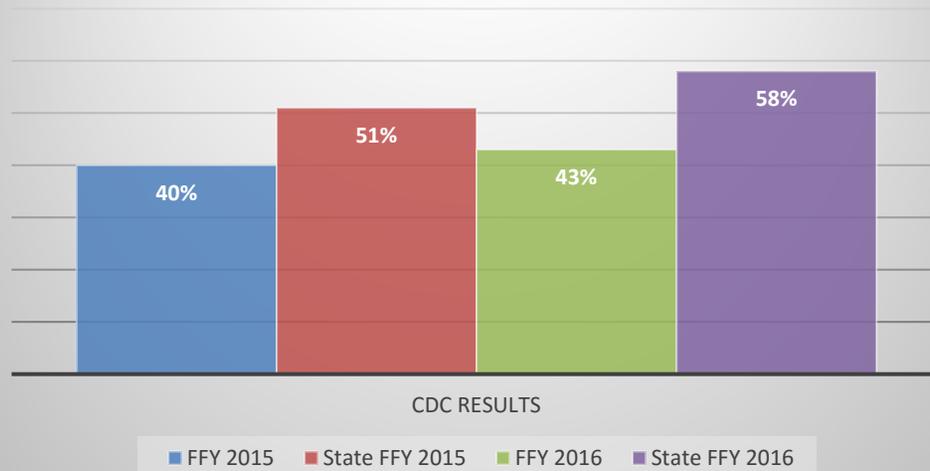
Child Count and Service Data Point in Time



Child count data reports 225 infants and toddlers have IFSPs in the catchment area. **Data drill-down:** 6/225 records contain invalid data. 3/225 records \geq three years of age; 3/225 records identify the program as Type I or Type II and FES as a funding source on the IFSP Summary of Services page.

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes, Data Quality Completeness. The Office of Special Education Programs collects data to determine the levels of data quality completeness for the child outcomes measurements. This is quantified by the percentage of children exiting the Part C of IDEA early intervention program with both a baseline and exit child outcomes measurement. Montana uses the Child Outcomes Summary Process measurement to gauge a child's developmental progress in each of the three global child outcomes. The target is 65%.

Year to Year Comparisons



Validity, reliability, and timeliness:

For July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017, CDC recorded 182 children exiting the Part C of IDEA early intervention program in their regional catchment area.

Results:

97/182 records (53%) did not capture the required exit information:

- Part B eligible, exiting Part C
- Not eligible for Part B, 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
- Deceased
- Moved out of state
- Withdrawal by parent/guardian
- Attempts to contact unsuccessful

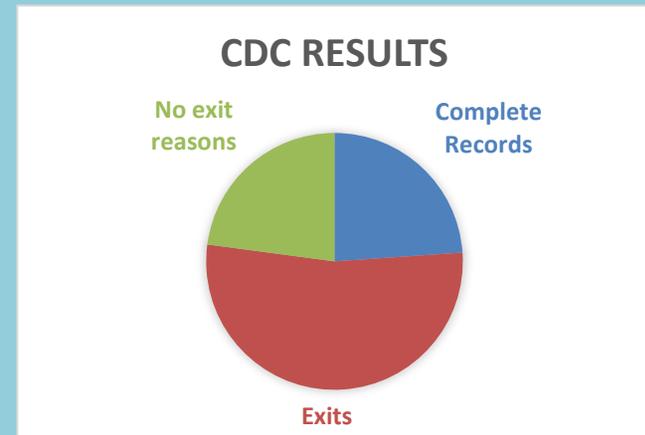
Compliance:

The Child Development Center team developed and implemented strategies to measure data completeness throughout FFY 2016 and progress is noted in the percentage. They continue to monitor and document reasons when records are incomplete. Enhancements were made to the data management system to provide prompts to users to create baselines and exit Child Outcomes Summary documentation. Additionally, the Child Outcomes Summary information includes demographic information about the clients including names, birthdates, timelines and dates completed for ease in monitoring local staff input of valid and reliable data. An additional data management system enhancement is requested to identify the number of children who both entered and exited the Part C of IDEA Program within six months; however, the timeline of when the enhancement may be available is most likely during FFY 2018 based upon Part C of IDEA data management system funds available.

Verification:

CDC provided exit reasons verification for FFY 2016 data: 97 records.

May 2018 data report:



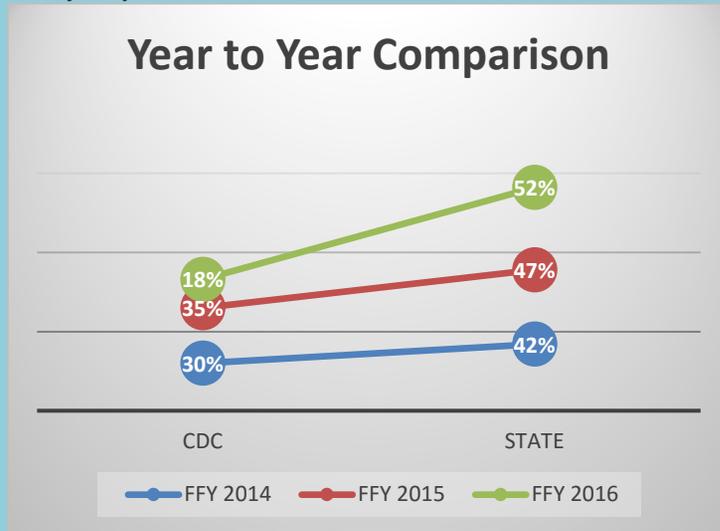
68/158 records (43%) did not capture required exit information.

Verification will be needed.

71/158 records (45%) document exits with both baseline and exit COS.

Indicator 4: Family Involvement. 95% (MT target) 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. Contractors of the Part C of IDEA early intervention program disseminate the Family Outcomes Survey in their catchment area and self-report the results to the Part C Coordinator. A minimum 30% return rate is required to ensure the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program (race, ethnicity, age, and geographic location in the State).

Family Survey response return rates over time:



Validity, reliability, and timeliness:

For July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017, CDC received 39 responses from an approximate child count of 216 (*Child Count Table 1: Report of Children Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C*) representing a survey return rate of 18%.

Results:

The two largest races/ethnicities in Montana are white and American Indian or Alaska Native (white, 83%, and American Indian/Alaskan Native, 11%). Although family surveys do not ask for race/ethnicity, the return rates of the Child Development Center serving one of the largest populations of American Indian or Alaskan Native (Lake County, 37% of the population identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native) had an insufficient return rate to indicate representation from that race/ethnicity category.

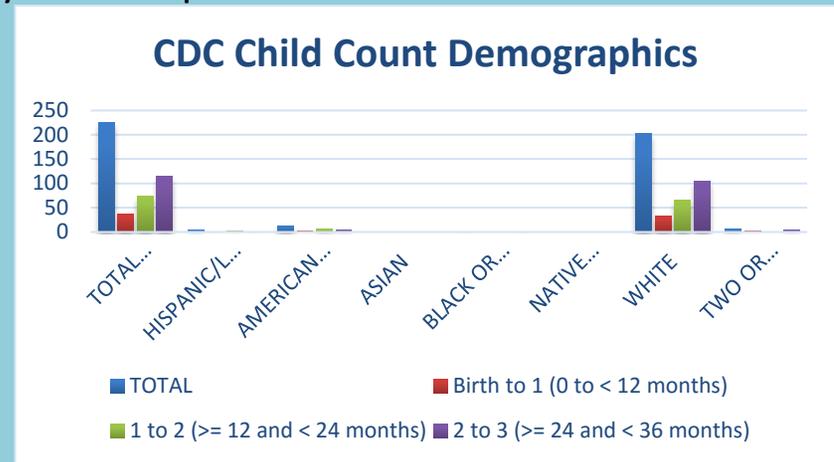
Compliance:

The Office of Special Education Programs required a drill-down into Montana’s survey return rates. Analysis of the data available indicates CDC did not meet the minimum return rate to ensure the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program (race, ethnicity, age) for their geographic region in the State.

Verification:

The Office of Special Education Programs requires the description of strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics. CDC will identify strategies to increase response rates taking into consideration factors such as how the survey is distributed to families and how responses were collected. OSEP encourages states to work in collaboration with their OSEP-funded parent centers (PLUK) in collecting data. CDC may collaborate with PLUK in their catchment area to improve response rates representative of the demographics.

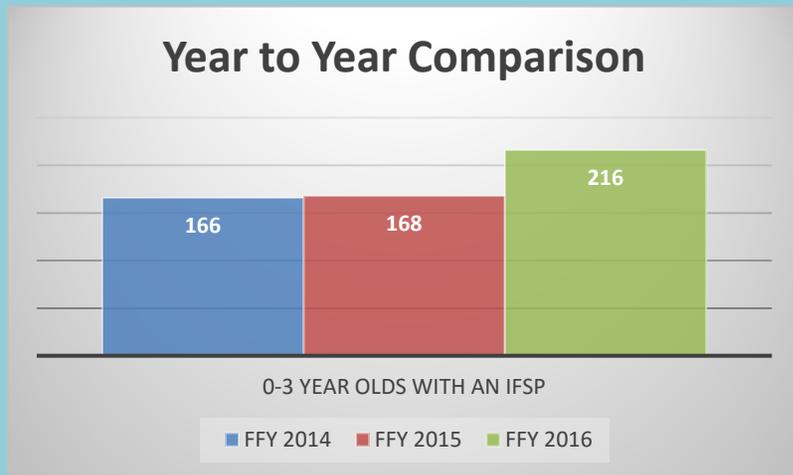
May 2018 Data Report:



Gender: 140/225 male 85/225 female

Child Find Indicator 6 (birth to 3 years of age): 2.20% of Montana infants and toddlers with IFSPs compared to the national average (2.95%). This is a performance standard identified in the Part C of IDEA contractual agreement defining an agency's funding based upon child counts.

Child Count over time:



FFY 2014: 1.89% **FFY 2015:** 1.62% **FFY 2016:** 2.03% (216/10,646)

Validity, reliability, and timeliness:

For July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017, CDC's Child Count erroneously included 14 records as Part C of IDEA Type I or Type II eligibility when the child was ≥ three years of age.

Results:

The erroneous records found alter CDC's FFY 2016 Child Count to 202/10,646 = **1.897%** of infants and toddlers with IFSPs compared to the national average (2.95%) in Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli, and Sanders counties.

Compliance:

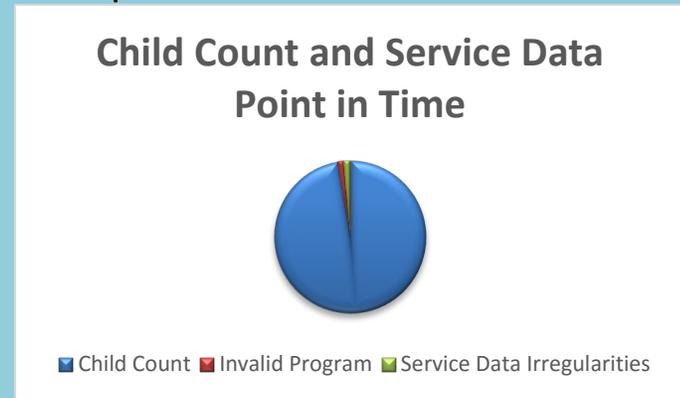
The data reported by CDC impacts the validity of the State's 618 data reported to the Office of Special Education Programs in November 2016.

Continued invalid data may potentially impact the agency's funding based upon child counts.

Verification:

CDC will provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance. In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance and the methods to ensure correction at the agency. See May 2018 data report and addendum with IFSP identifiers.

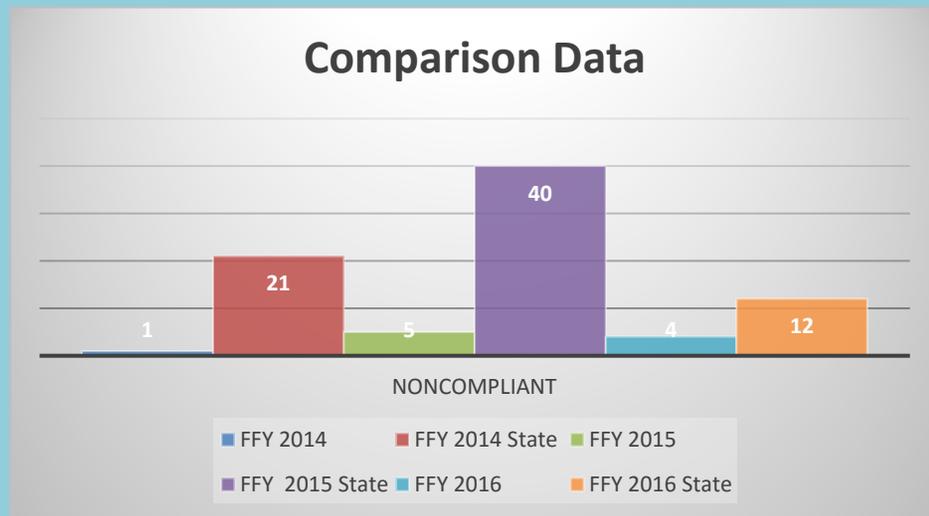
May 2018 Data Report:



Child count data reports 225 infants and toddlers have IFSPs in the catchment area. **Data drill-down:** 3/225 records ≥ three years of age and an additional 3/225 records identify the DDP program as Type I or Type II and FES as a funding source on the Summary of Services page of the IFSP.

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline. 100% of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within the 45-day timeline.

Indicator 7 data over time:



Validity, reliability, and timeliness:

For July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017, 4/522 records were found to be out of compliance. 53/522 records contained invalid documentation as text was included in the IFSP textbox even though the records were not late. To assist the user, the data management system uses a negative number (example, -36) to signify the number of days remaining in the 45-day window. A positive number (example, +12) signifies an overdue IFSP noting the number of days past the 45th day. 55/522 records included documentation of the specific exceptional family circumstances causing delay.

Results:

518/522 records (99%) met the 45-day timeline or accounted for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delay.

Compliance:

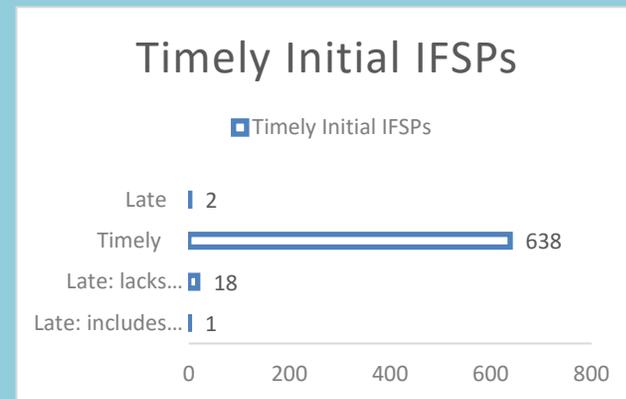
The data reported by CDC indicates 4 records out of compliance in meeting the required 45-day timeline in FFY 2016 and 5 records in FFY 2015.

Verification:

The Office of Special Education Programs requires detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance for the IFSP records identified below. CDC will provide information regarding the nature of continuing non-compliance and methods to ensure correction. The 53 IFSP records containing erroneous information in the text box are identified in the attached addendum.

- 6363.0
- 7144.0
- 6240.0
- 6908.0

May 2018 Data Report:



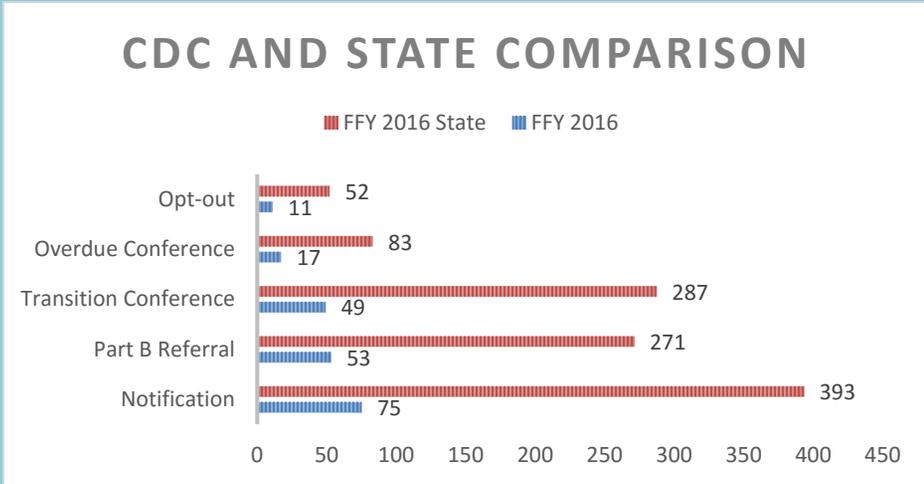
Late: 8514.0 and 8756.0

Documented exceptional family circumstances: 8941.0

No documentation to determine validity: 8689.0, 8043.0, 7983.0, 8697.0, 8164.0, 7942.0, 8644.0, 8214.0, 8853.0, 8772.0, 7668.0, 7908.0, 8144.0, 7882.0, 8674.0, 8672.0, 7841.0, 8396.0.

Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition. 100% 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 State Education Agency and the Local Education Agency where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the child’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.

Indicator 8 data for FFY 2016:



Validity, reliability, and timeliness:

For July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017, CDC recorded SEA and LEA notification of 75 toddlers potentially eligible for Part B and 11 families opting out of notification to the SEA and LEA. CDC recorded 53 toddlers were referred to Part B via the LEA. 17/53 of the referrals were documented as being enrolled in the Family Education and Support program; therefore, referral data is unreliable. CDC recorded 49 transition conferences completed with 17/49 conferences completed less than 90 days prior to the toddler’s third birthday.

Results:

Potentially, 4/53 toddlers referred to Part B did not have a transition conference. 22/75 toddlers were not referred to Part B or had a transition conference. However, the data is unreliable to determine compliance with this Indicator. A sampling of the 75 records showed most of the records included a transition outcome and plan.

Compliance:

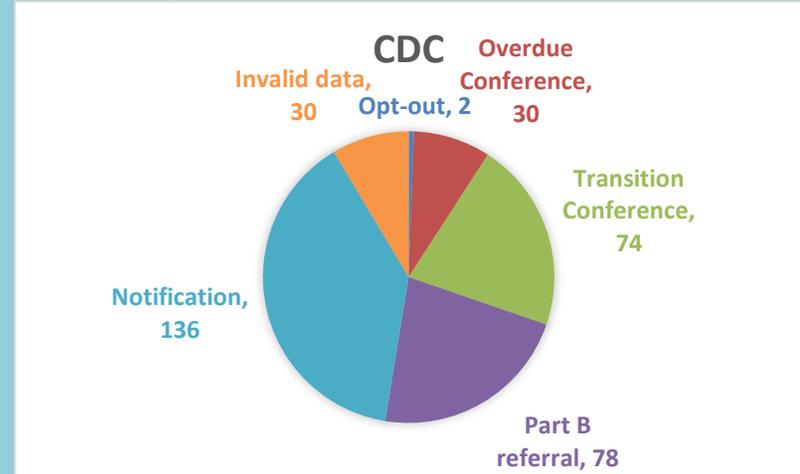
The data quality impacts determination if CDC is complying with Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition.

Verification:

Inconsistencies in data collection for Indicator 8 were evident across the State. Montana created a work group to develop a systematic, consistent method to document transition activities within the data system thus leading to State-wide valid and reliable data to determine compliance. The work group includes three staff members of CDC who will present the methodology to CDC team members and monitor its implementation. The expected scale-up timeline is July 2018.

17/53 of the referrals were documented as being enrolled in the Family Education and Support program. Verification of these records is required to accurately identify the 17 as toddlers enrolled in Part C and referred to Part B. See addendum for names.

May 2018 Data Report:



Data drill-down: 30/78 referrals are documented as being enrolled in the Family Education and Support program.