

Please change your Zoom screen name to your
first name-Program-Role

The Pulse on Hawaii's Part C Early Intervention System

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
STAKEHOLDER MEETING
SEPTEMBER 27, 2022





Purpose of Today's Meeting

- Review Hawaii's Data for Indicator 8A, 8B, and 8C
- Identify what is needed to improve:
 - ❖ Transition Plan (8A)
 - ❖ Transition Notice (8B)
 - ❖ Transition Conference (8C)

Stakeholders

- **Who are stakeholders?**
 - Internal or external partners
 - Affected by the outcomes of early intervention
 - Provide guidance on the progression of requirements/scope of work
 - Examples: families, ICC members, providers, community partners, legislators, etc.
- **What is stakeholder engagement?**
 - Using individual and group participation in a collaborative process that guides the creation and execution of a defined scope of work
 - A recurring and cyclical process
- **Why involve stakeholders?**
 - Systems level impact
 - Creative problem solving
 - Satisfaction through collaboration
 - Improved outcomes

Agenda

- Overview of Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C
- Overview of Requirements
- What's working and root Causes that impact timely transition services
- Next Steps

Mission: Providing Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

Part C early intervention builds upon and provides supports and resources to assist family members and caregivers to enhance children's learning and development through everyday learning opportunities.



Key Principles: Providing Early Intervention Services in Natural Environments

1. Infants and toddlers learn best through everyday experiences and interactions with familiar people in familiar contexts.
2. All families, with the necessary supports and resources, can enhance their children's learning and development.
3. The primary role of service providers in early intervention is to work with and support family members and caregivers in children's lives.
4. The early intervention process, from initial contacts through transition, must be dynamic and individualized to reflect the child's and family members' preferences, learning styles and cultural beliefs.
5. IFSP outcomes must be functional and based on children's and families' needs and family-identified priorities.
6. The family's priorities, needs and interests are addressed most appropriately by a primary provider who represents and receives team and community support.
7. Interventions with young children and family members must be based on explicit principles, validated practices, best available research and relevant laws and regulations.

**Indicators,
Targets, and
Data and
Strategies to
Improve the
System of
Services and
Increase
Compliance**



Share your thoughts on Creating a Smooth Transition

.

Compliance Indicators will remain at 100%

- Ind. 1: Timely services (30 days from consent for services)
- Ind. 7: Timely MDE & Initial IFSP (45 days from referral)
- Ind. 8a: Complete & Timely* IFSP Transition Plan
- Ind. 8b: Complete & Timely* Notification to LEA
- Ind. 8c: Complete & Timely* Transition Conference

*timely transition – 90 days to 9 months prior to child’s 3rd birthday

Results Indicators—State determines targets:

Ind. 2: Natural environment

Ind. 3: Child outcomes in 3 domains

Ind. 4: Family outcomes in 3 areas

Ind. 5: Children birth to 1 with an IFSP

Ind. 6: Children birth to age 3 with an IFSP

Ind. 11: SSIP Child Outcomes – Social Emotional Development

Target Setting

OSEP set *guidelines* for states on setting targets—they must:

- Be “measurable and rigorous”
- FFY 2025 must show improvement from baseline
- **Get stakeholder input**
- Use state data to set targets

Hawai‘i Part C Early Intervention will annually review and adjust targets accordingly based on data, evaluation of the impact of initiatives implemented, and stakeholder discussions.

Transition 8A: Transition Plan



Transition Plan Requirement

All children transitioning out of Part C Early Intervention has 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 child's third birthday.

Late Reasons

Family Reasons:

- **Medical (child or family member sick)**
- **Cancelled appointment**

Program Reasons:

- **No documentation**
- **Staff vacancy**

Previous Stakeholder Input – Indicator 8A

What's Working

- Reviewing transition plan expectations with staff and families
- Discussing transition plans at quarterly visits
- Care Coordinators are having more discussions around transition plans

Challenges

- Repetitive information
- Documentation
- Staff vacancy

Stakeholder Input



Share your ideas via Padlet:

Indicator 8A:
Transition Plan

Transition 8B: Transition Notice

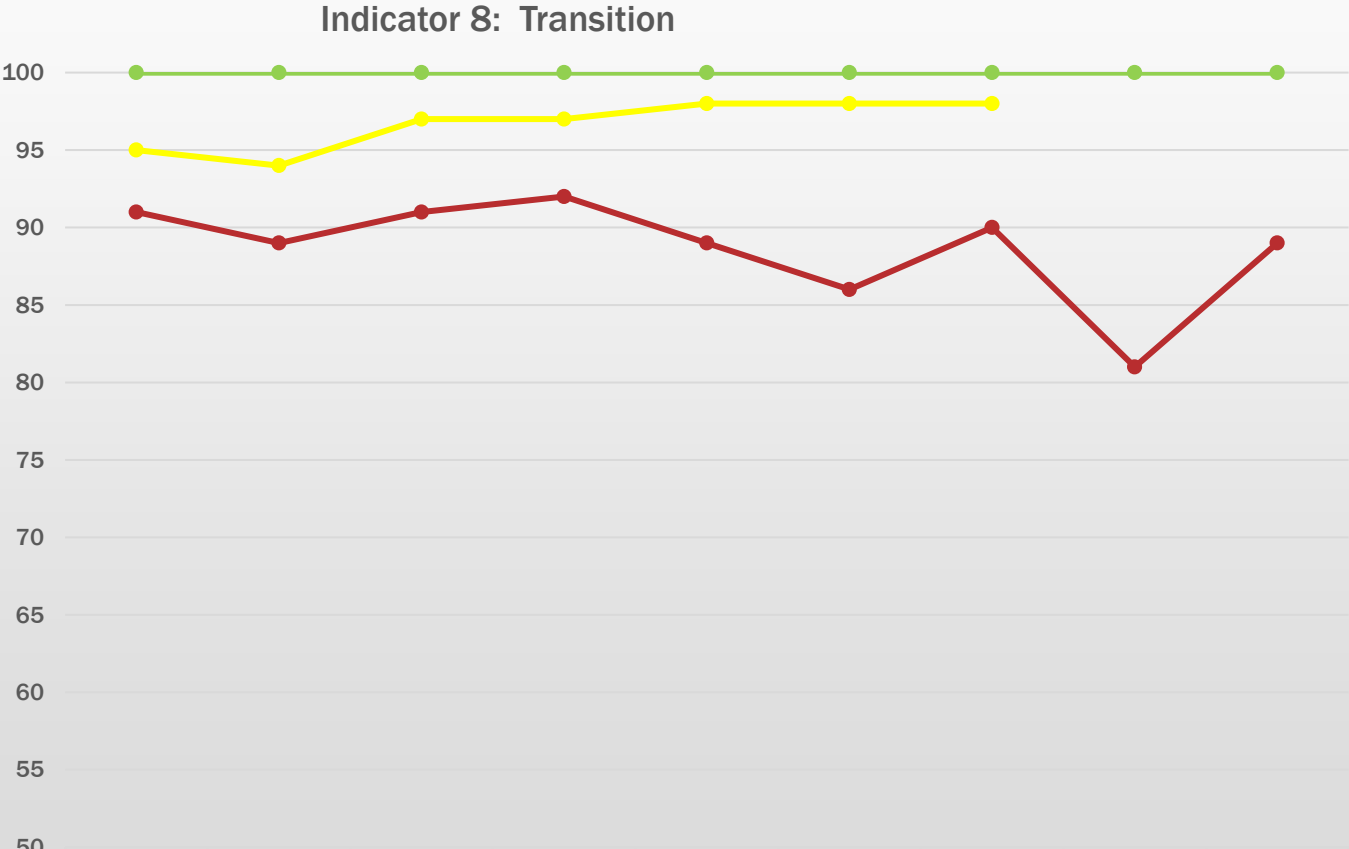


Transition Notice Requirement

Part C Early Intervention notifies (consistent with opt-out policy adopted by the State and approved by OSEP) the State Lead Educational (SEA) agency and the local educational (LEA) agency where the child resides at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday for children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

Written notification = EI Transition Notice = DOE Referral

8B. Percent exiting Part C with timely transition notice:



Additional Data:

**TN opt out: 190
(decrease from 197)**

predominate reason: not interested in DOE

- Transition Notice
- National Mean Transition Notice
- Target

Late Reasons

Family Reasons:

- **Opted out and then changed their mind**

Program Reasons:

- **Forgot to send**

Previous Stakeholder Input – Indicator 8B

What's Working

- Starting the process earlier
- Using spreadsheets/forecasts to track and review regularly with team
- Good documentation and close follow up by Care Coordinators
- Discuss at intake so family is aware of expectations

Challenges

- Getting the transition notice signed timely
- Documentation of discussion

Stakeholder Input



Share your ideas via Padlet:

Indicator 8B:
Transition Plan

Transition 8C: Transition Conference

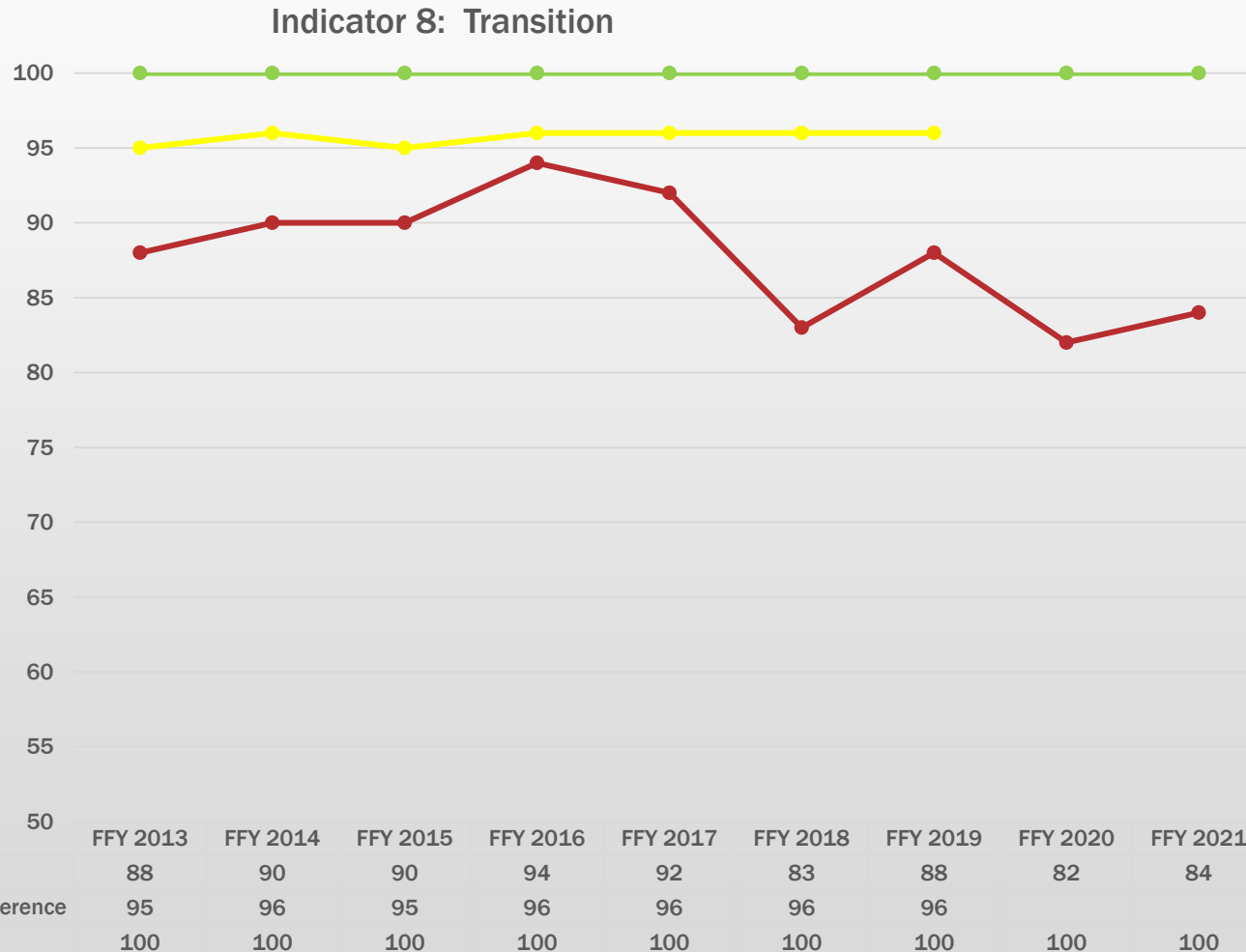


Transition Conference Requirement

Part C Early Intervention conducts a Transition Conference 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 child's third birthday for children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

Parents may decline to hold a transition conference.

8C. Percent exiting Part C with timely transition conference:



Additional Data:

TC decline: 393 (decrease from 466)

predominate reason: decided on a setting

Late Reasons

Family Reasons:

- **Schedule Conflict**
- **Did not return calls in a timely manner**

Program Reasons:

- **No documentation**
- **Staff vacancy**

Previous Stakeholder Input – Indicator 8C

What's Working

- Developing relationships with DOE SSC's
- Discussing transition with whole team at quarterly updates
- Keeping up to date on families plans for transition
- Discussing with the families early in the process

Challenges

- Care Coordinators unaware of all transition options
- Decline rate
- Documentation of who the family wants at the transition conference

Stakeholder Input



Share your ideas via Padlet:

Indicator 8C:
Transition Plan



Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement



Participate in workgroups to:

- Analyze data
- Develop Improvement Strategies
- Evaluate Progress
- Develop and Implement activities designed to improve outcomes for children

Email: christoher.pelayo@doh.hawaii.gov



“There is immense power when a group of people with similar interests gets together to work toward the same goals.”

~Idowu Koyenikan



Thank you for partnering with us!