**Indicator 1:  Timely Services**

Measurement:  Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner (within 30 days of parental consent for the IFSP).

**FFY 2023 target:  100%**

- **FFY 2023 data:  128/192 = 66.67%**
- FFY 2022 data:   149/200 = 74.50%

**Results for FFY 2023**:

Target not met; SLIPPAGE

- Met target of 100%:  0 programs (FFY 2022 = 4 program)

- Did not meet target of 100%:  17 programs
    - ✓ Findings of noncompliance issued: 9 programs (FFY 2022 = 5 programs)
    - ✓ Findings not issued due to on-going noncompliance (correction not made within one year of notification):  8 programs (FFY 2022 = 8 programs)

**Data Source:**  On-Site Monitoring using Self-Assessment Monitoring (SAM) tool; period:  July 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024.

**Additional Info**:

Late Reasons:

- Family Reasons – top two reasons:
    - ✓ Request:  15 (last year:  4)
    - ✓ Medical (child or family member sick):  13 (last year:  42)

- Program Reasons – top two reasons:
    - ✓ No Documentation:  56 (last year:  40)
    - ✓ Staff Vacancy:  7 (last year:  5)

**Things to Consider:**

- Timely Service Program-Late Reason Tracking – is this helping to identify documentation challenges.
- When there are vacancies, are programs exploring options to subcontract with providers who can support the program via in-person and telepractice?
- Do programs have a mechanism in place to use staff from other programs within their agency to support another program when there are vacancies?
- How are staff/track scheduling 1st visits, what is their internal program procedure?
- How has using telepractice impacted timely services? Pro/Cons?
- How is telepractice discussed with families when the family prefers in-person and the program only has access to telepractice providers?

**Indicator 2:  Natural Environments**

Measurement:  Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings:

FFY 2023 target:  95%

- **FFY 2023 data:  1534/1535 = 99.93%**
- FFY 2022 data:  1645/1647 = 99.88%

**Results for FFY 2023**:

Target Met, PROGRESS

- Met/exceeded target of 95%:  18 programs (FFY 2022 = 18 programs)

- Did not meet target:  0 programs (FFY 2022 = 0 programs)

NOTE:  Findings not issued due to this being a results indicator; however, programs that do not meet the target must develop strategies to address the root causes identified for not providing services in the natural environment (home or community-based settings).

**Data Source**:  December 1, 2023 Child Count Data

**Indicator 3:  Child Outcomes**

Measurement:  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.

| Summary Statement | Baseline Target (FFY 2020) | FFY 2022 | FFY 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Outcome A:  Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships) | | | |
| 1  Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent that substantially increased their rate of growth in [outcome] by the time they exited. | 47.45% | Target: 47.45% | Target: 47.45% |
| | | 45.58% | 47.96% |
| 2  Percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A, by the time they exited. | 65.03% | 65.03% | 65.03% |
| | | 61.82% | 58.74% |
| Outcome B:  Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy) | | | |
| 1  Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent that substantially increased their rate of growth in [outcome] by the time they exited. | 57.41% | Target: 57.41% | Target: 57.41% |
| | | 57.64% | 59.76% |
| 2  Percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B, by the time they exited. | 42.72% | Target: 42.72% | Target: 42.72% |
| | | 40.33% | 38.22% |
| Outcome C:  Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs | | | |
| 1  Of those children who entered the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent that substantially increased their rate of growth in [outcome] by the time they exited. | 59.34% | Target: 59.34% | Target: 59.34% |
| | | 53.30% | 56.27% |
| 2  Percent of children who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C, by the time they exited. | 67.58% | Target: 67.58% | Target: 67.58% |
| | | 63.88% | 60.34% |

NOTE:  substantially increased = moving at least one rating above the entry rating.

**Results for FFY 2023**:

Target met 3A-1, PROGRESS
Target not met 3A-2, SLIPPAGE
Target met 3B-1, PROGRESS
Target not met 3B-2, SLIPPAGE
Target not met 3C-1, PROGRESS
Target not met 3C-2, SLIPPAGE

| Outcome | Number of Programs | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Met/Exceeded Target | Did Not Meet Target | Did Not Meet Target for 2+ consecutive years |
| 3A-1 | 10 (FFY 2022 = 6) | 7 (FFY 2022 = 12) | 6 |
| 3A-2 | 3 (FFY 2022 = 7) | 14 (FFY 2022 = 11) | 11 |
| 3B-1 | 12 (FFY 2022 = 8) | 5 (FFY 2022 = 10) | 7 |
| 3B-2 | 5 (FFY 2022 = 6) | 12 (FFY 2022 = 12) | 10 |
| 3C-1 | 8 (FFY 2022 = 4) | 9 (FFY 2022 = 14) | 7 |
| 3C-2 | 5 (FFY 2022 = 6) | 12 (FFY 2022 = 12) | 8 |

NOTE:  Findings not issued due to this being a results indicator; however, programs that do not meet the target must develop strategies to address the root causes identified for not meeting the target.

**Data Source**:  Hawaii Early Intervention Data System; period:  July 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

**Process**:

Tool:
The EI Goals Measurement tool is based on the Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Center's Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF). The Design Team revised the COSF on the basis of parent and provider input.

Measurement:
- Initial Rating:  The initial data on child status is recorded at the Initial IFSP meeting.

- Exit Rating:  The exit data on child status is collected at the Exit IFSP or within three months preceding exit from the program.

On-Going Data collection:
For each of the three EI Goals, the IFSP team assigns an initial and exit rating to each child. A rating compares the child's status to typical development and progress is calculated by comparing entry and exit ratings.

The rating is based on a combination of the following sources:

1. the developmental evaluation or assessment(s);
2. professional opinion;
3. parent input; and
4. level of achievement of IFSP objectives relevant to the outcome

<u>How data are analyzed:</u>
The Part C LA uses the ratings for each goal area for each child who received services for at least six months to analyze the change in development from entry to exit.  The calculator developed by ECO is used to determine each goal area:

1. If the "Yes/No" question (which asks whether the child's functioning improved at from the last rating occasion) on the COSF has never been answered as "Yes" at exit, then the child is counted in category (a).

2. If the "Yes/No" question (which asks whether the child's functioning improved at all from the last rating occasion) on the COSF has been answered "Yes" at exit, but not enough to move the child's functioning closer to typically developing peers, the child is counted in category (b).

3. If ratings of child functioning compared to typically developing same aged peers are higher at exit than ratings at entry (but not at age level expectations), then they will be counted in category (c).

4. If ratings of child functioning compared to typically developing same aged peers at entry are below age expectations, but at exit they are at age level expectations, then the children will be counted in category (d).

5.  If ratings of child functioning compared to typically developing same aged peers at entry and exit are both at age level expectations, then children will be counted in category (e).

**Additional Info:**

<u>Missing Data:</u>

After subtracting the number of children that received services less than 6 months (394) from the total number of children that exited (1765), the number of children that should have been assessed is 1,371. However, the actual number of children assessed was 1,265.  Upon review of the data, 106 records did not have complete ratings to calculate the COS ratings.

**Things to Consider**:

- Gaps in service?
- More appropriate ratings?
- Better understanding of the COS ratings by team.

**Indicator 4:  Family Outcomes**

Measurement:  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.

| | Summary Statement | State Target FFY 2023 | FFY 2022 | FFY 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Percent of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights. | 88.08% | 88.65% 797/898 | 89.14% 394/442 |
| 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. | 89.00% | 88.84% 796/896 | 91.87% 407/443 |
| 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. | 85.00% | 84.71% 759/896 | 89.59% 396/442 |

**Results for FFY 2023**:

Target met with PROGRESS for all outcomes.

| Outcome | Number of Programs | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Met/Exceeded Target | Did Not Meet Target | Did Not Meet Target for 2+ consecutive years |
| A | 12 (FFY 2022 = 10) | 5(FFY 2022 = 8) | 1 |
| B | 12 (FFY 2022 = 10) | 5 (FFY 2022 = 8) | 3 |
| C | 15 (FFY 2022 = 9) | 2 (FFY 2022 = 9) | 1 |

NOTE:  Findings not issued due to this being a performance indicator; however, programs that do not meet the target must develop strategies to address the root causes identified for not providing services in the natural environment (home or community-based settings).

**Data Source**:  Annual Family Outcomes Survey created by Early Childhood Outcomes (ECO) Center which is now part of the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA) funded by OSEP.

Each section is made up of multiple questions which are added together to come up with a mean score. For a family's response to be considered in agreement with the outcome, the mean score must be 4 or above. "Knowing Your Rights" is made up of five questions, and "Communicating Your Child's Needs," and "Helping Your Child Develop and Learn" are each made up of six questions. If a family did not answer a minimum of four questions regarding "Knowing Your Rights," and five questions for "Communicating Your Child's Needs," and "Helping Your Child Develop and Learn", their response was not part of the overall score.

**Process:**

Surveys are annually distributed to families and an outside vendor compiles the survey results by program prior to submitting it to the State Part C Lead Agency (DOH EIS).

**Additional Information:**

Survey return rate:
- **FFY 2023: 51.8%**
- FFY 2022: 47.7%

Surveys done on-line: (returned)
- **FFY 2023: 822 (77 returned hard copy)**
- FFY 2022: 642 (46 returned hard copy)

**Things to Consider**:

- How to follow-up when surveys are not completed to ensure representativeness?
- Why did the return rate drastically drop?
- Pros and cons to having the surveys be anonymous? Recommendation for or against having survey be anonymous?
- How are family rights being explained to families?
- How can we ensure that families are understanding their rights?
- What strategies can be used to help families effectively communicate their needs?
- What strategies can be used to support families in helping their children develop and learn?

**Indicator 5**:  **Single day child count for children birth to one with an IFSP**

\# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs on December 1, 2023:  125 (last year: 162)
Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1:  15,147 (last year:  15,804)

**FFY 2023 target:  0.99%**

- **FFY 2023 data:  0.83%**
- FFY 2022 data:  1.03%

Result:  Target Not Met, SLIPPAGE

**Indicator 6: Single day child count for children birth to three with an IFSP**

\# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs on December 1, 2023:   1475 (last year:  1,535)
Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3:  45,878 (last year:  46,834)

**FFY 2023 target:  3.25%**

- **FFY 2023 data:  3.22**
- FFY 2022 data:  3.28

Result:  Target Not Met; SLIPPAGE

**Data Source**:  Hawaii Early Intervention Data System and EI Database & Easy Access to Juvenile Populations

**Additional Information**:

Child Find is a process of identifying, locating, and evaluating, as early as possible, all infants and toddlers with special needs, birth to age three, who may require early intervention services.

**Public Awareness/Child Find Activities**:

- Participate in Early Childhood Workgroup on Screenings and Referrals
- MOU in place with community partners:  HHVN, CWS, Early Head Start

**Things to consider:**

- Ideas to increase referrals for:
    - ✓ children who may be eligible that are homeless?
    - ✓ children who may be eligible that are wards of the State?
    - ✓ children served by other community agencies?

- Ideas on how to share information about EIS with:
    - ✓ Parents/Families
    - ✓ Primary Referral Sources

**Indicator 7:  Timely Initial IFSP**

Measurement:  Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

**FFY 2023 target:  100%**

- **FFY 2023 data:  967/1321 = 73.2%**
- FFY 2022 data:  1161/1405 = 82.63%

**Results for FFY 2023**:

Target not met; Slippage

- Met target of 100%:  0 program (FFY 2022 = 4 program)

- Did not meet target of 100%:  17 programs (FFY 2022 = 14 programs)
  - ✓ Findings of noncompliance issued:  programs 12 (FFY 2022 = 8 programs)
  - ✓ Findings not issued due to on-going noncompliance (correction not made within one year of notification):  5 programs (FFY 2022 = 6 programs)

**Data Source:**  Hawaii Early Intervention Data System; period:  July 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

Late Reasons:

- Family Reasons – Top three:

  - ✓ Family Schedule Conflict 168 (2022: 452)
  - ✓ Family Request:  131(2022: 297)
  - ✓ Family Cancelled Appointment: 90 (2022: 235)

- Program Reasons – Top three:
  - ✓ MDE Late: 129 (2022:  63)
  - ✓ Vacancy:  67 (2022:  172)
  - ✓ Schedule Full:  41 (2022:  99)

**Things to Consider:**
- How are programs tracking timelines?  What has been working?
- Are programs having full team IFSP meetings?  Has that changed with increased use of telepractice?
- Have teams found having full IFSP team meetings helpful?  What are programs plans to continue to have full team meetings?

**Indicator 8A: Timely and Complete Transition Plans**

Measurement: Percent of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with a timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency (DOH EIS) 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.

**FFY 2023 target: 100%**

- **FFY 2023 data: 784/850 = 92.24%**
- FFY 2022 data: 713/774 = 92.12%

**Results for FFY 2019**:

Target not met; PROGRESS

- Met target of 100%: 1 program (FFY 2022 = 3 programs)

- Target not met: 16 programs (FFY 2022 = 15 programs)
    - ✓ Findings of noncompliance issued: 14 programs (FFY 2022 = 14 programs)
    - ✓ Findings not issued due to on-going noncompliance (correction not made within one year of notification): 2 programs (FFY 2022 = 1 program)

**Data Source:** Hawaii Early Intervention Data System; period: July 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

**Guidelines:**

Transition Plan is completed at every IFSP starting with the Initial IFSP. A plan for each component of the transition plan is required. For reporting purposes, the last IFSP completed prior to the transition due date (90 days prior to the child's third birthday) is used to determine if a complete transition plan exists.

**Things to Consider**:
- Is there a need for a focused training on writing Transition Plans (i.e., verbiage, expectations)?
- Are the IFSP instructions clear?
- Is there redundancy within the Transition Plan?
- How to engage the family in this discussion?
- Can the Transition Plan template be simplified?

**Indicator 8B:  Timely Notification to Part B 619 (Preschool Special Education)**

Percent of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with a timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency (DOH EIS) has 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.

**FFY 2023 target:  100%**

- **FFY 2023 data:  631/702 = 89.89%**
- FFY 2022 data:  560/611 = 91.65%

**Results for FFY 2023**:

Target not met; SLIPPAGE

- Met target of 100%:  3 programs (FFY 2022 = 4 programs)

- Target not met:  13 programs (FFY 2022 = 14 programs)
    - ✓ Findings of noncompliance issued:  9 programs (FFY 2022 = 9 programs)
    - ✓ Findings not issued due to on-going noncompliance (correction not made within one year of notification):  4 programs (FFY 2022 = 5 program)

**Data Source:**  Hawaii Early Intervention Data System; period:  July 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

**Guidelines:**
All children in early intervention are considered "potentially eligible for DOE;" therefore, notification to DOE is required for all children unless the family opts-out of providing notification to DOE.  For families that opt-out, the DOE operational search brochure is provided to the family for child find purposes.

The Part C Transition Notice form is the written notification that is considered a referral to DOE Special Education Preschool Services.  The Transition Notice is sent to the State DOE office and the child's home school unless the family exercises their right to opt out.

**Additional Info**:

Late Reason:  One predominate reason for the delay was that providers misunderstood the requirement to send the directory information to DOE if the family did not opt out by the specified date.  The other is that the referral to DOE was not made and there was no documentation as to why the referral was not made and not opt out date.

Transition Notice Opt Outs:  182, 20% (FFY 2022= 188, 24%)
- Not interested in DOE:  113 (FFY 2022:  125)
- Will remain at current setting:  36 (FFY 2022:  27)
- Moving out of State:  7 (FFY 2022:  13)
- No reasons stated:  4 (FFY 2022:  14)
- Other: 21 (FFY 2022:  9)

**Things to Consider:**

- How are programs ensuring all Part C Transition Notice forms are being completed in a timely manner (whether the family consented or declined)?
- Do CCs and families understand that if no response is received by the parent/legal guardian, directory information is automatically sent to DOE?
- For families that opt out of the referral to DOE, are they having Transition Conferences with DOE to explore how DOE might support their child's educational needs?
- Do programs have a system in place to track Transition due dates and documentation related to the event?

**Indicator 8C:  Timely Transition Conference**

Percent of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with a timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency (DOH EIS) has 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.

**FFY 2023 target:  100%**

- **FFY 2023 data:  351/393 = 89.31%**
- FFY 2022 data:  304/345 = 88.12%

**Results for FFY 2023**:

Target not met; PROGRESS

- Met target of 100%:  8 programs (FFY 2022= 5 programs)

- Target not met:  9 programs (FFY 2022 = 13 programs)
    - ✓ Findings of noncompliance issued:  4 programs (FFY 2022= 5 programs)
    - ✓ Findings not issued due to on-going noncompliance (correction not made within one year of notification):  5 programs (FFY 2022 = 8 programs)

**Data Source:**  Hawaii Early Intervention Data System; period:  July 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

**Guidelines:**
All children in early intervention are considered "potentially eligible for DOE;" therefore, transition conferences are held for all children unless the family declines to have a transition conference.

**Additional Info**:

Late Reasons:

- Family Reasons -  Predominate reason:
Did not return calls in a timely manner: 25  (Last year 18)
- Program Reasons -  Predominate reason:
    - ✓ No reason documented: *46 (last year:  34)
        * 20 were blank = Program reason

Transition Conference declines:  481, 52% (FFY 2022 = 442, 56%)
- Decided on a setting:  185 (last year:  156)
- Familiar with options:  146 (last year:  136)
- Exploring options on their own:  89 (last year:  62)
- Too busy:  23 (last year:  16)
- Moving out of State:  7 (last year:  19)
- Other:  24 (last year:  42)
- No reason stated:  7 (last year:  13)

**Things to Consider**:
- How are CCs explaining TC?
- Are there strategies to support CCs in explaining TC to families?
- Do programs have a system in place to track Transition due dates and documentation related to the event?