

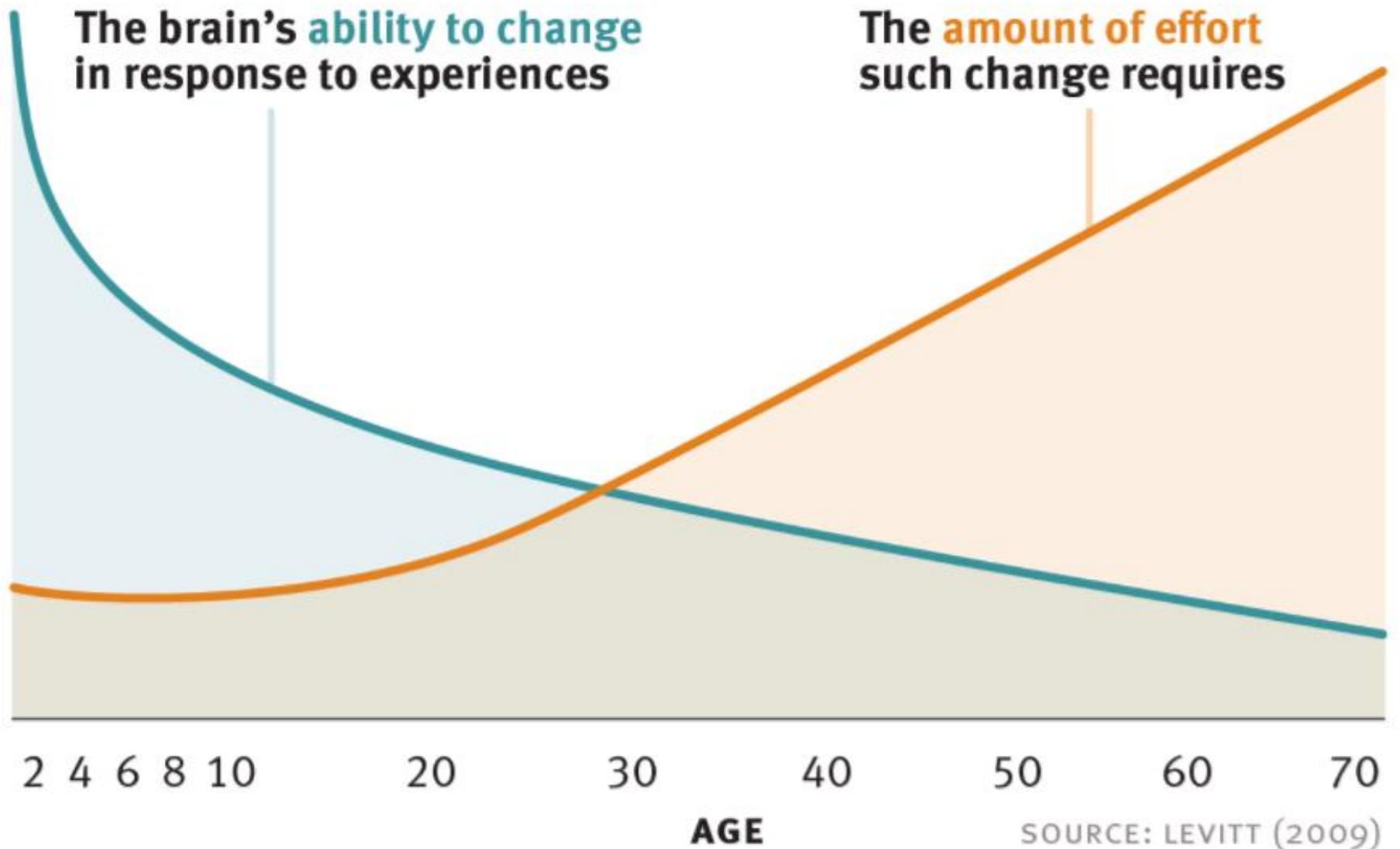
Early On Michigan: Imperative to Fund the First 1000 Days



Intervening Early is Critical

Brain Architecture is comprised of billions of connections between neurons across different areas of the brain

- In the first few years of life, more than 1 M new neural connections form every second
- The connections that form early provide either a strong or weak foundation for the connections that form later
- The emotional and physical health, social skills, cognitive-linguistic capacities that emerge in the early years are important for success in school, work and larger community
 - Harvard University Center on the Developing Child



Systems Work for *Early On*

- Michigan Association of Administrators of Special Education (MAASE) Comparing Early Childhood Systems Study
- Michigan Interagency Coordinating Council (MICC) Fiscal Ad Hoc Committee Report and Recommendations
 - Participation in national Part C Fiscal Initiative
 - michigan.gov/micc
- MAASE Single Tier Report and Recommendations
- MAASE Finance and Legislation *Early On* Ad Hoc
- Lt. Governor Special Education Task Force Finance Work Group
- *Early On* Michigan Foundation

What is *Early On*?

Early intervention for the youngest years, b-3

Eligibility:

- 20% delay in development in any domain
- Established condition likely to result in delay
 - Medically diagnosed; list of conditions

Established federally under Part C of IDEA

- Every state has an early intervention system

Home-based services

Supporting parents and families so they can support the growth/development of babies

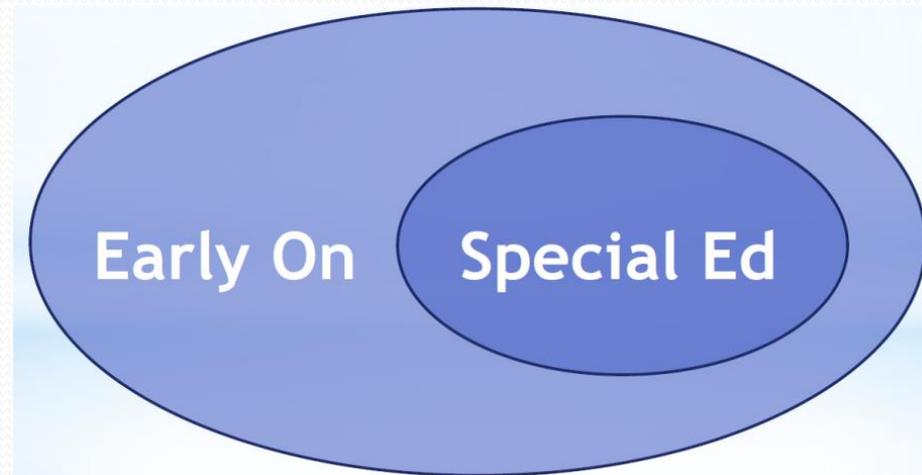
Michigan Structure

Pioneer – “birth mandate state” since 1971

- Special education services to infants and toddlers prior to the federal mandate

Federal mandate in 1986

- Broader eligibility established in MI; 2.99% are eligible
- Two eligible populations
 - Special Ed and *Early On*
 - “EO only”
 - 60% statewide are EO only



Supports to Families

- Target of intervention is the parent who will work with the baby between visits
- Strategies to use in daily routines to promote development and help with functioning and participating in family and community

Providers include:

- Speech Therapist
- Occupational Therapist
- Physical Therapist
- Early Childhood Special Education Teacher
- Social Worker
- Psychologist

Early Intervention Practices

7 Key Principles of Early Intervention are Foundation for Evidence-Based Practices:

- Family-Centered Practices
- Primary Service Provider Model
- Embedded Interventions
- Functional Outcomes
- Teaming
- Routines Based Interview
- Co-Visits
- Coaching

Early On Numbers

- 10,215 infants/toddlers eligible on a given day
- 20,210 served annually
- 2.99% identification rate
- 40% qualify for special education
 - Weekly service, highly qualified personnel
- 60% do not qualify for special education
 - Monthly service, not adequate to meet need
- 56 ISDs = 56 ways of administering the program

Current Funding for *Early On* MI

- **Federal** – Part C of IDEA \$12.4M
- **Medicaid** – approximately \$15M
 - Utilized mostly for Special Ed sub-population
- **Special Education** \$ 10M? (estimate)
 - Utilized only for the 40% of the 2.99% eligible
- **Local county millage**
 - Varies dramatically from ISD to ISD
 - Whether they have it
 - How/whether it is utilized for *Early On*

Michigan Mandatory Special Education B - 3

- Statewide 40% of infants and toddlers in *Early On* are also eligible for special education
- Varies widely among ISDs
- ISDs “front” costs and wait for reimbursement for less than 1/3 (.28) of costs

Percent Eligible for MMSE	Number of ISDs
0%	2
1.0 – 9.9%	8
10.0 – 19.9%	8
20.0 – 29.9%	12
30.0 – 39.9%	6
40.0 – 49.9%	8
50.0 – 59.9%	4
60.0 – 69.9%	3
70.0 – 79.9%	2
80.0 – 89.9%	2
90.0 – 99.9%	1

(source: EarlyOnData.com)

The Inequity Problem

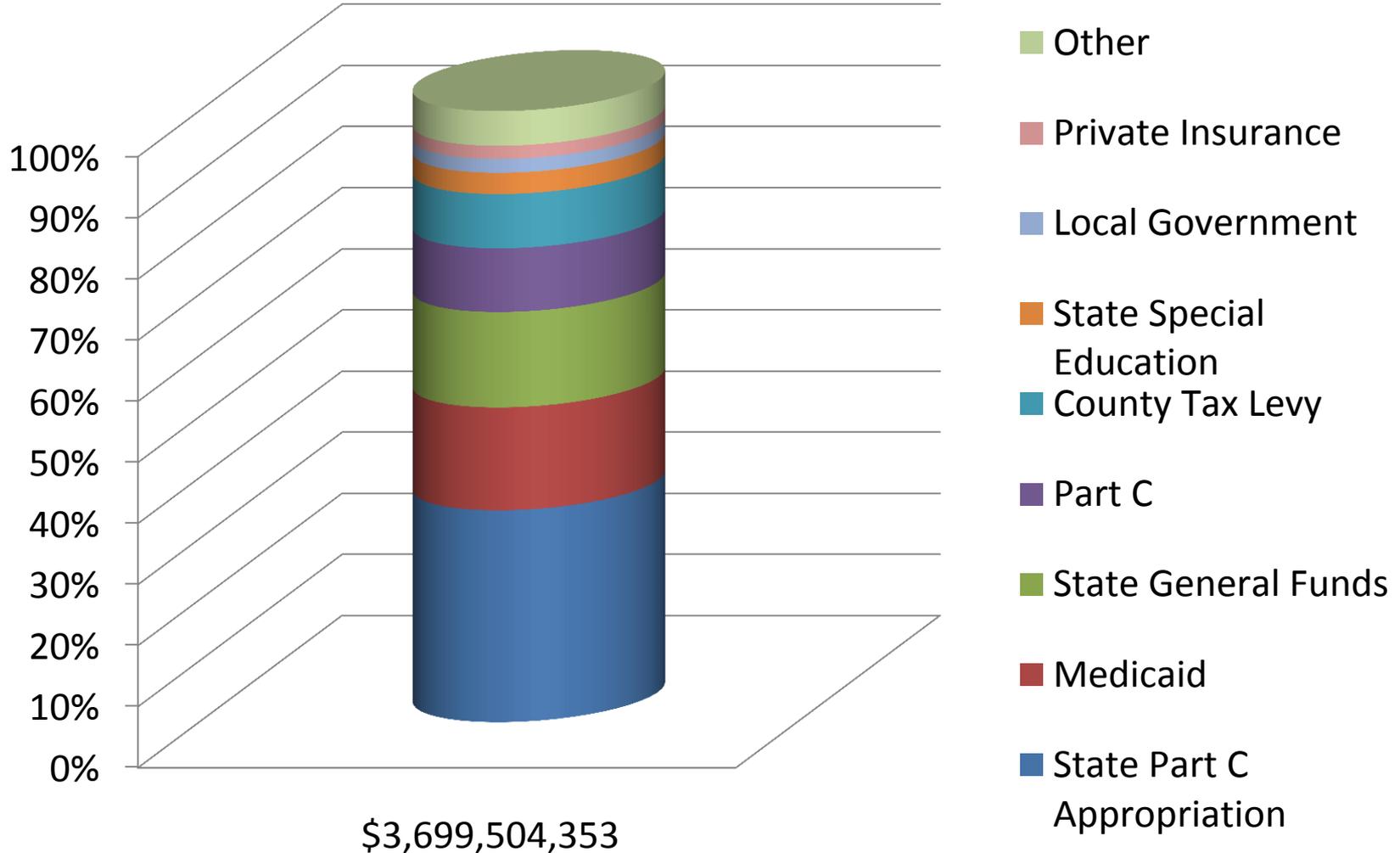
ISD INFORMATION

Based on February 2014 State Aid Status Report Information per ISD

ISD	ISD Name	Special Ed. Mills	Special Ed. Costs
15	Charlevoix-Emmet ISD	1.8313	8,524,325.00
19	Clinton County RESA	2.6045	5,772,198.00
23	Eaton RESA	2.7704	8,503,073.00
29	Gratiot-Isabella RESD	4.0345	8,518,343.00
34	Ionia County ISD	4.3409	13,102,104.00
44	Lapeer ISD	0.8310	2,942,478.00
52	Marquette-Alger RESA	2.0000	1,158,894.00
56	Midland County ESA	0.9797	7,013,084.00
59	Montcalm Area ISD	2.1878	7,057,603.00
78	Shiawassee RESD	3.6802	9,474,566.00
75	St. Joseph ISD	2.4554	5,659,210.00

Nationally Reported Part C Revenue

\$3,699,504,353



Peer States

- Illinois
 - \$72.9 M in State General Funds
 - Ohio
 - \$8 M in State General Funds
 - \$108 M in County Tax
 - Pennsylvania
 - \$126 M in State General Funds
 - Minnesota
 - \$58 M in State Special Education Funds
- (source: 2014 ITCA Part C Finance Survey)

Estimated Cost to Adequately Serve Current Eligible Population

Service provision	\$84,988,800		
Evaluation	9,922,500		
State admin/federal requirements	2,478,036		
Local non-direct costs	8,396,964	\$105,786,300	
Less Current Revenue			
Part C of IDEA Federal Allocation		12,390,181	
Estimated Michigan Special Education		10,630,066	
Medicaid School-Based Services		15,000,000	\$38,020,247
State Allocation Necessary to Fully Fund <i>Early On</i> Michigan			\$67,766,053

Potential Cost Savings

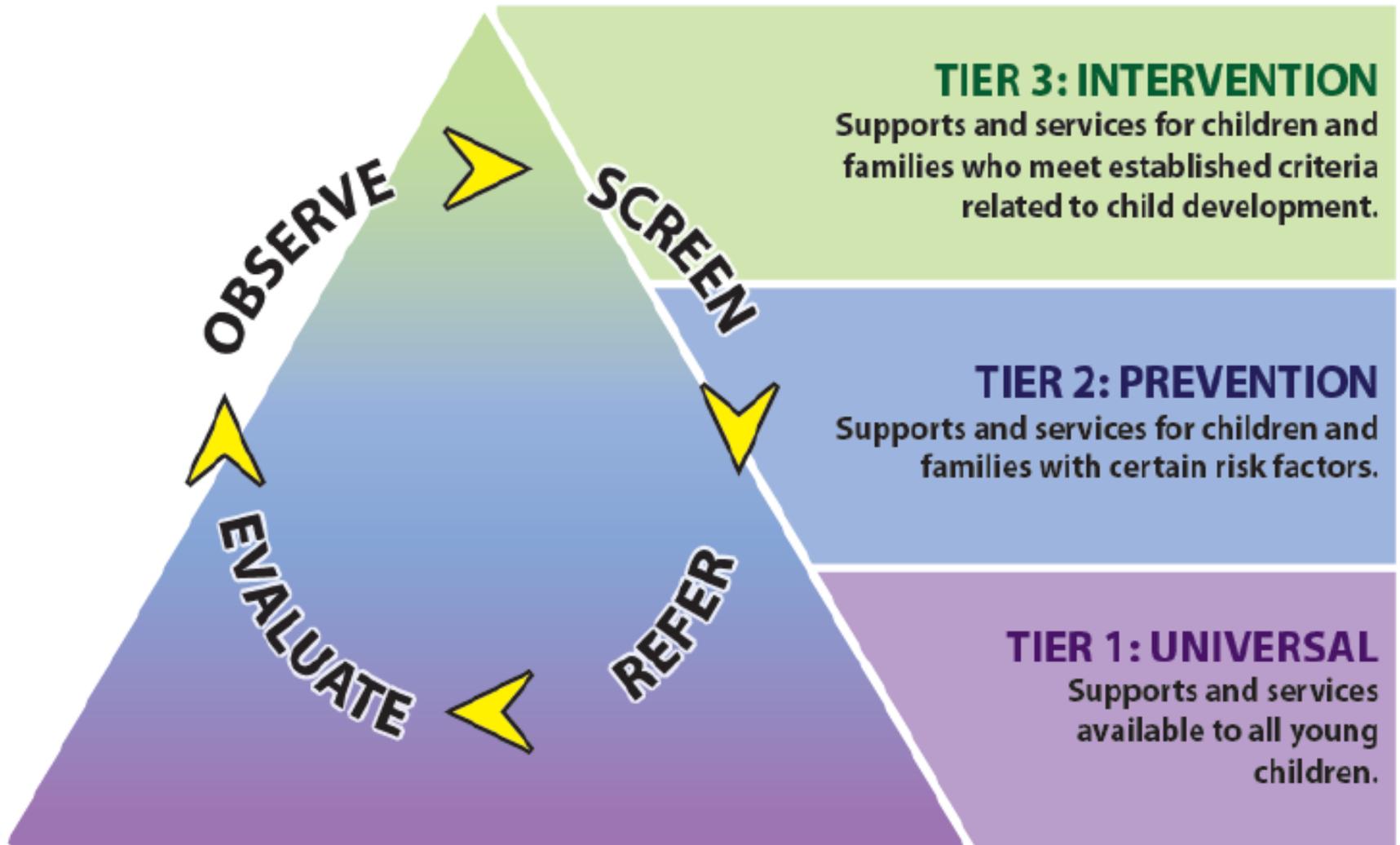
Citizens Research Council of Michigan (2012)

- 225,000 students eligible for special education
- \$14,397 per student

National Early Intervention Longitudinal Study (2007)

- 42% of early intervention “graduates” do not need special education
- $.42 \times 10,215 \times \$14,397 = \$61.7 \text{ M per year}$
- **IF our early intervention is adequately funded**

Comprehensive Integrated Early Childhood System





For more information, contact the
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