

Finance Survey: Fund Sources



2008

The ITCA has conducted a national survey of Part C Coordinators for over 5 years. The goal of the survey was to gather relevant information and make it available to members on a regular basis. The initial survey was lengthy, detailed and required substantial time on the part of State Coordinators to complete. As a result, participation in survey completion never achieved the level that was intended. In 2008, the Data Committee was charged with revising the survey, eliminating data that was already being collected by other sources and streamlining the process to facilitate a higher level of participation. The survey has been divided into four topic areas. The first topical area to be distributed for completion was Finance and the survey was distributed in late 2008.

The Finance Survey was divided into five major areas:

- Fund Sources used to Support Part C
- Family Cost Participation
- Family Fees
- Use of Private Insurance; and
- Use of Public Insurance.

The survey data represent the 38 state and territory members who completed the survey by January 2009. This is the second in a series of reports from the Finance Survey and is focused on Federal State and Local Fund Sources used to finance the state Part C system. Part C Coordinators were presented with a matrix consisting of all components of the Part C system and a series of federal, state and local funds. Respondents were asked to identify the primary and secondary fund sources for each component. The charts that follow show the number of states that identified a particular fund source. The scope of this report does not include all fund sources that may have been utilized to pay for each component. The questions regarding fund sources were followed by several questions that attempted to identify the total costs of the early intervention system and the number of planned and delivered service hours per child per month. ITCA draws no conclusions from the data analysis but simply reports the data. All data are aggregated and the individual state responses are kept confidential. The remaining portions of the Finance survey are currently being processed and will be released in the next several months.

Survey Participants

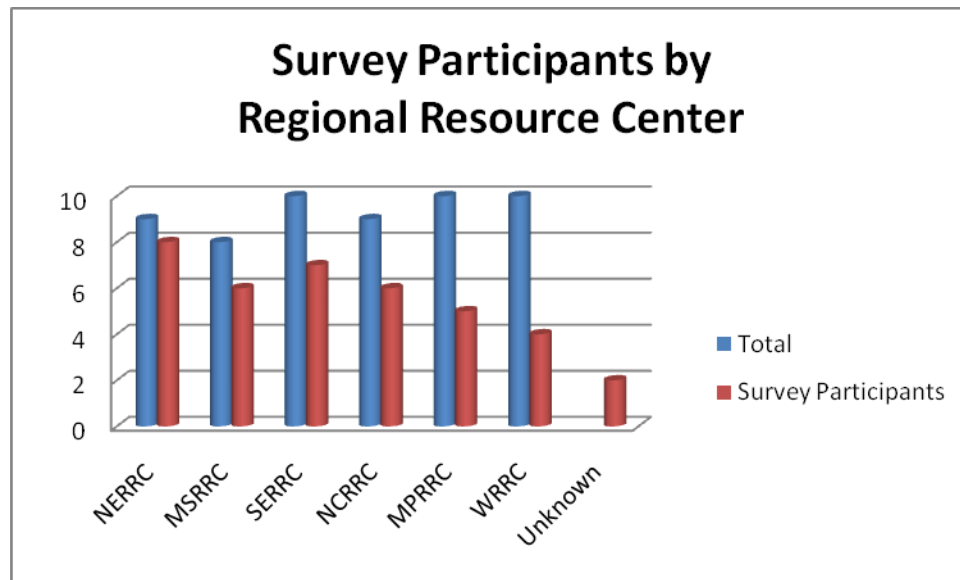
State Participation					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Alaska	1	2.6	2.6	2.6
	American Samoa	1	2.6	2.6	5.3
	Arkansas	1	2.6	2.6	7.9
	California	1	2.6	2.6	10.5
	Colorado	1	2.6	2.6	13.2
	Connecticut	1	2.6	2.6	15.8
	Florida	1	2.6	2.6	18.4
	Hawaii	1	2.6	2.6	21.1
	Illinois	1	2.6	2.6	23.7
	Indiana	1	2.6	2.6	26.3
	Iowa	1	2.6	2.6	28.9
	Kansas	1	2.6	2.6	31.6
	Kentucky	1	2.6	2.6	34.2
	Louisiana	1	2.6	2.6	36.8
	Maine	1	2.6	2.6	39.5
	Maryland	1	2.6	2.6	42.1
	Massachusetts	1	2.6	2.6	44.7
	Michigan	1	2.6	2.6	47.4
	Minnesota	1	2.6	2.6	50.0
	Missouri	1	2.6	2.6	52.6
	Montana	1	2.6	2.6	55.3
	Nebraska	1	2.6	2.6	57.9
	New Hampshire	1	2.6	2.6	60.5
	New Jersey	1	2.6	2.6	63.2
	New Mexico	1	2.6	2.6	65.8
	New York	1	2.6	2.6	68.4
	North Carolina	1	2.6	2.6	71.1
	Northern Marianas	1	2.6	2.6	73.7
	Oklahoma	1	2.6	2.6	76.3
	Rhode Island	1	2.6	2.6	78.9
	South Dakota	1	2.6	2.6	81.6
	Tennessee	1	2.6	2.6	84.2
	Texas	1	2.6	2.6	86.8
	Utah	1	2.6	2.6	89.5
	Virginia	1	2.6	2.6	92.1
	West Virginia	1	2.6	2.6	94.7
	No response	2	5.3	5.3	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Two states responded to the survey but did not identify their state name.

Participation by RRC region

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Northeast	8	21.1	21.1	21.1
	Mid South	6	15.8	15.8	36.8
	Southeast	7	18.4	18.4	55.3
	North Central	6	15.8	15.8	71.1
	Mountain Plains	5	13.2	13.2	84.2
	Western	4	10.5	10.5	94.7
	No response	2	5.3	5.3	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

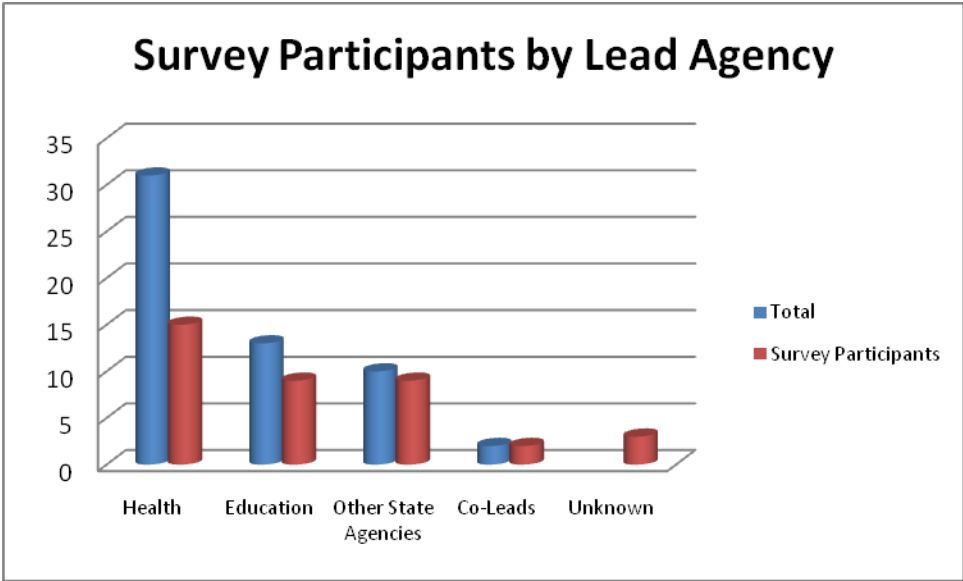
Survey participants ranged from a high of eight states (89%) in the Northeast region to a low of four states (40%) in the Western region. Two states completed the survey but did not identify themselves so their regional categorization cannot be determined. This will also be the case for Lead Agency and Eligibility Status.



Participation by State Lead Agency

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Health	15	39.5	39.5	39.5
	Education	9	23.7	23.7	63.2
	Other	9	23.7	23.7	86.8
	Co-Lead	2	5.3	5.3	92.1
	No response	3	7.9	7.9	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

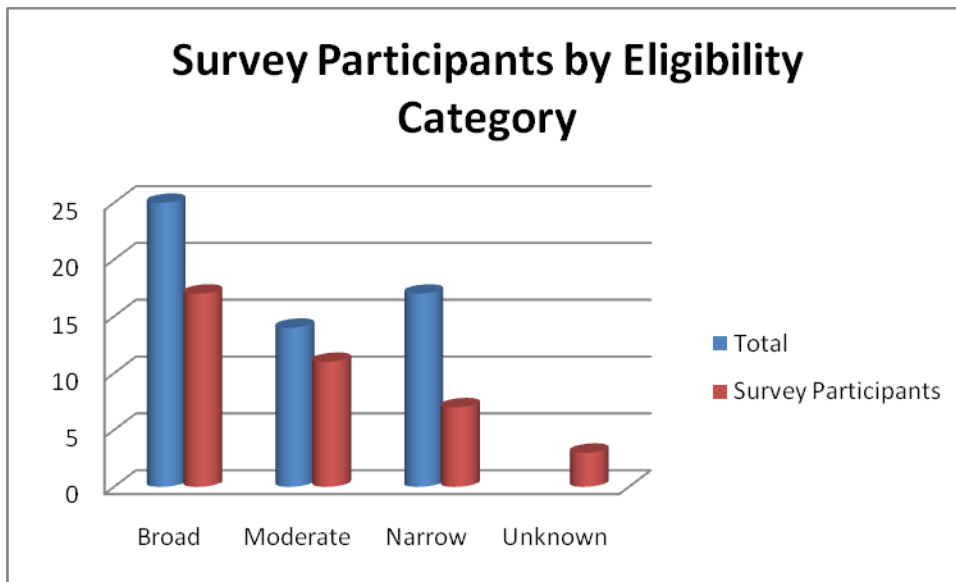
Fifteen states (48%) with Health as the Lead Agency participated in the survey. Nine states (69%) with Education as the Lead Agency and nine states (90%) with "Other State Agencies" as the lead participated in the survey. Both states that have co-lead agencies participated in the survey.



Participation by OSEP Eligibility Status

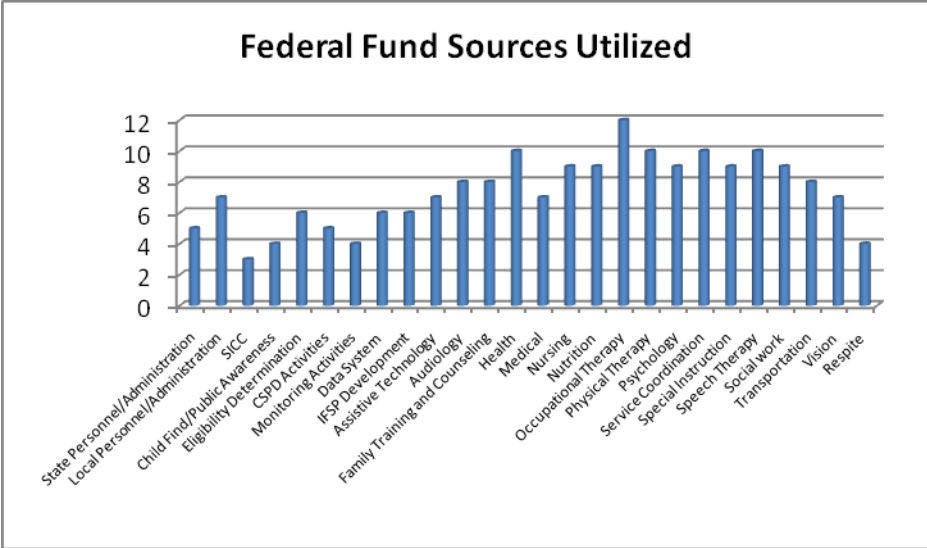
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Broad	17	44.7	44.7	44.7
	Moderate	11	28.9	28.9	73.7
	Narrow	7	18.4	18.4	92.1
	No response	3	7.9	7.9	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

For the purpose of analysis, the OSEP eligibility categories were used. Seventeen states (68%) identified as having broad eligibility criteria completed the survey. Eleven states (79%) identified as having moderate eligibility and seven states (41%) identified as having narrow eligibility completed the survey.

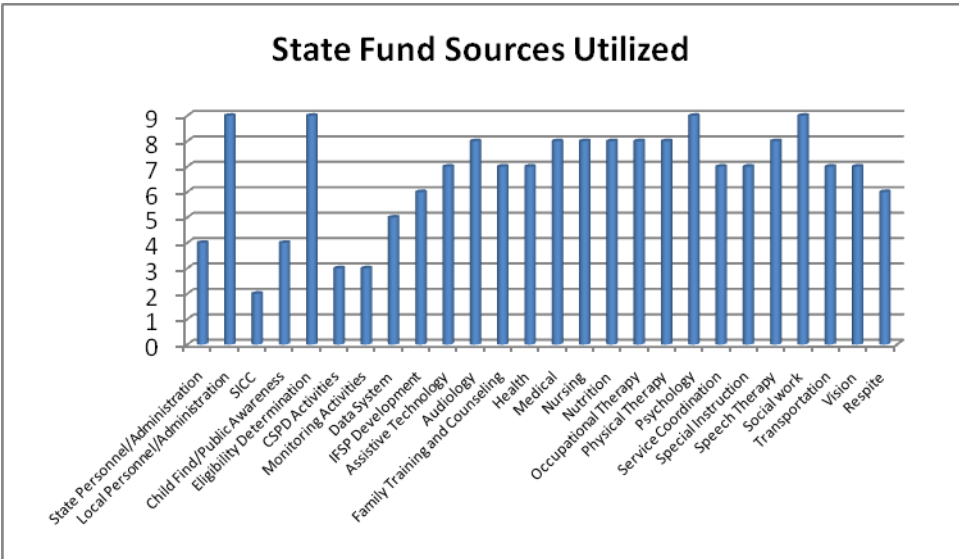


Survey Questions

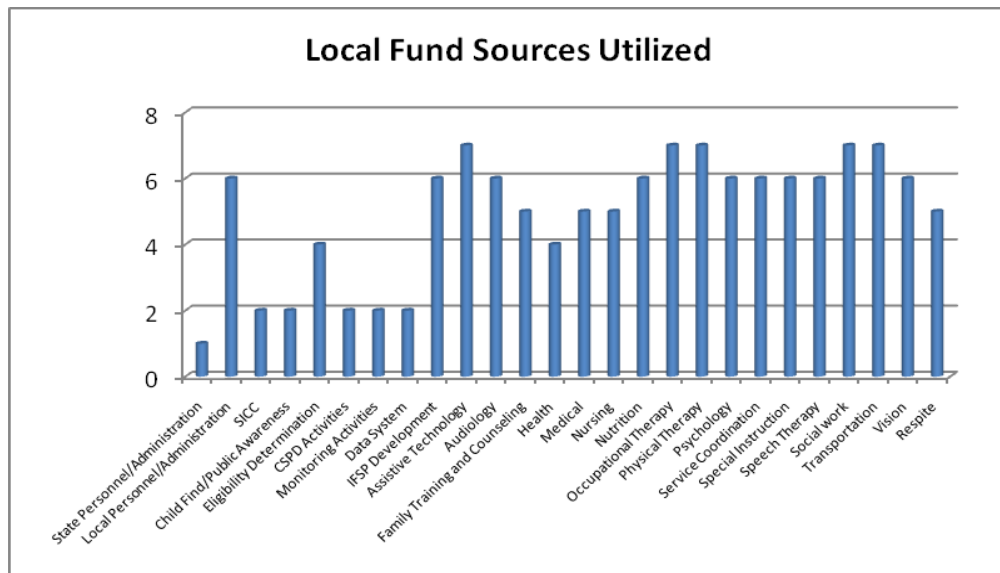
Respondents were asked to identify the primary and secondary fund sources at the federal, state and local level that were utilized to support the Part C system.



The primary federal fund source used to support the Part C system is the Federal Part C allocation. Twenty four states reported it was either their primary or secondary fund source for at least one system component. The number of federal fund sources reported for any single component ranged from a low of three for the State Interagency Coordinating Council to a high of twelve sources supporting Occupational Therapy.



State Part C Appropriations and State General Funds were the primary fund sources utilized to support Part C system components. There was a decline in the number of states utilizing state fund sources compared to the number using federal fund sources. The number of state fund sources utilized to support any single system component ranged from two sources used to support the SICC to a high of nine sources used to support Local Personnel/Administration and Psychological Services.

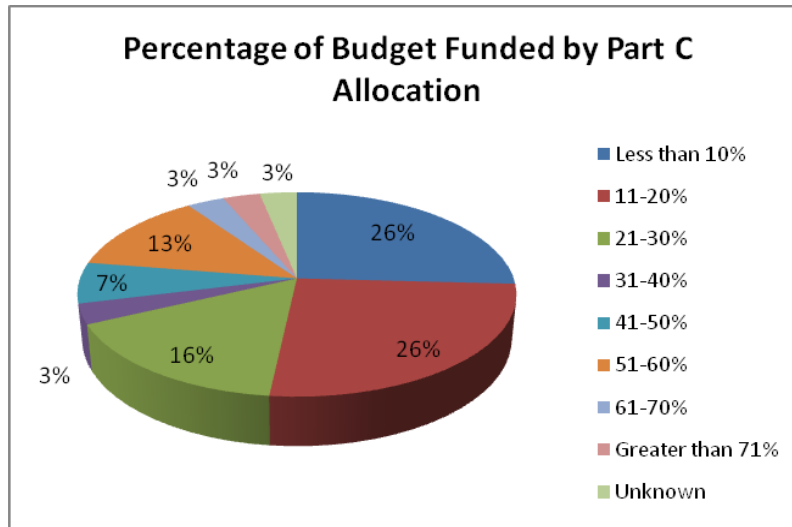


Private Insurance and Family Fees were identified as the primary local fund sources utilized. There was a similar decrease in the number of states utilizing local funds compared to state funds. The number of local funds utilized to support Part C system components ranged from one source to support State Administration to seven sources utilized to support Assisted Technology, Occupational and Physical Therapy, Social Work and Transportation.

The funding matrices for the Federal, State and Local Funds utilized are at the end of this report.

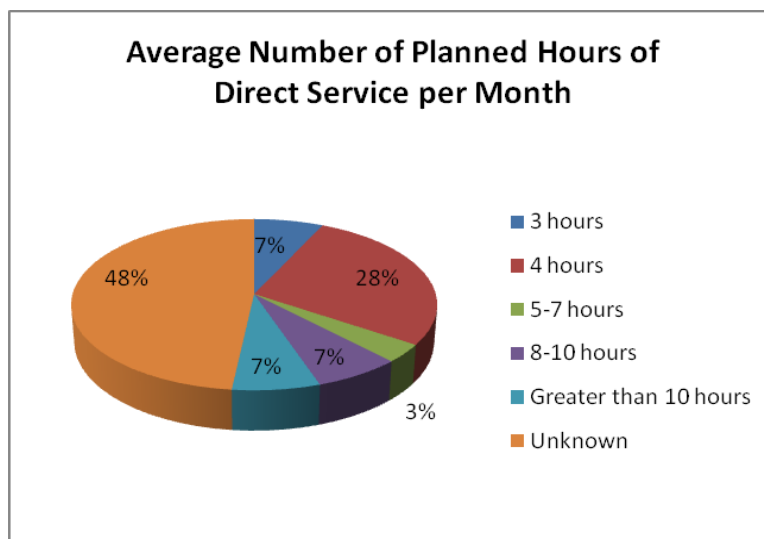
States were asked to identify the amount of their total Early Intervention budget. Twenty three states Twenty-three states (61%) were able to provide information. Total budgets reported by survey respondents ranged from approximately \$600,000 to an estimated \$700,000,000.

The remaining questions in this section of the survey examined the percentage of the total Early Intervention budget that was supported by Federal Part C and the average number of hours per month per child both planned and delivered.



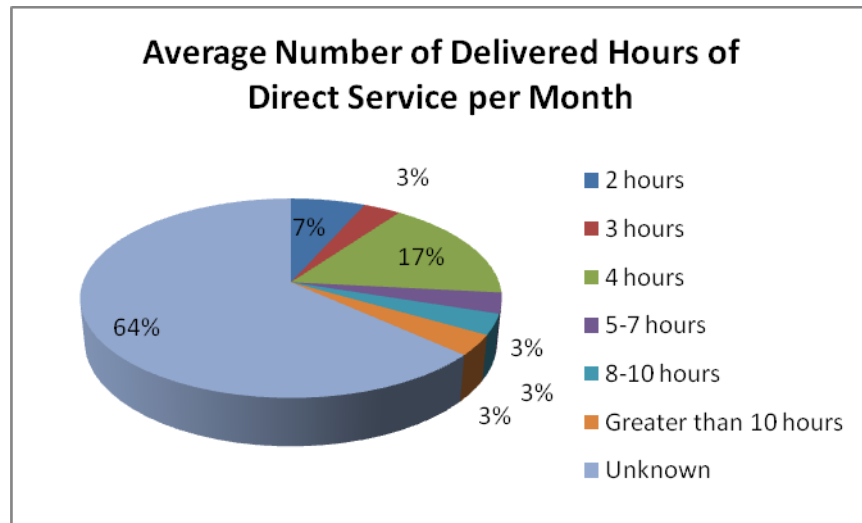
Eight states (26%) reported that Federal Part C funding represented 10% or less of the total early intervention budget. An additional eight states (26%) identified that Part C funding represented between 11% and 20% of their total budget. Four states (13%) were at 51-60% and one state (3%) did not know what percentage Part C represented in their total budget.

The next question focused on the average number of planned hours of direct service (excluding service coordination and evaluation) per child per month.



Of the twenty-nine states that responded to this question, fourteen states (48%) did not know the average number of planned hours of direct service per child. Eight states (27%) reported that on average , children had four hours of planned service. Two states (7%) reported that children had an average of greater than 10 hours of planned services.

The last question looked at the variance between planned and delivered services (excluding service coordination and evaluation).



Thirty states (79%) responded to this question. Nineteen states (63%) responded that they did not know the average number of hours of delivered services per child per month. Five states (17%) indicated that children receive four hours of service per month. Two states (7%) reported that children received 2 hours of service per month.

State Fund Sources	Medicaid State Match	State Part C Appropriation	State General Funds	Title V State Funds	CSHCN State Funds	TANF State MOE	State Special Education	Lottery Funds	Tobacco Funds	Healthy Families	State Dev Disability Funds	State Mental Health Funds	Deaf Blind Schools	SSBG State Supplement	Total State Fund Sources Used
State Personnel/Administration	5		6	1							1				4
Local Personnel/Administration	3	5	5	3	1	1	2		1		1				9
SICC		1	2												2
Child Find/Public Awareness		3	3	1				1							4
Eligibility Determination	3	11	8	2	1		3	1	1			1			9
CSPD Activities		5	5					1							3
Monitoring Activities		4	6					1							3
Data System		5	5	1		1			2						5
IFSP Development	1	11	8	2		1	3								6
Assistive Technology	2	12	10	1	1	2	4								7
Audiology	1	13	11	1	1	1	4		1						8
Family Training and Counseling	1	14	8	1		1	3		1						7
Health	2	13	6	2		2	2		1						7
Medical	1	10	7	2	2	2	2				3				8
Nursing	1	13	9	3		2	3		1				1		8
Nutrition	6	11	9	2	1	1	2		1						8
Occupational Therapy	3	14	10	4		1	4		1				1		8
Physical Therapy	3	14	10	4		1	4		1				1		8
Psychology	4	13	8	1	1	1	4		1				1		9
Service Coordination	8	12	8	1		1	1		1						7
Special Instruction	7	12	12			1	3		1			1			7
Speech Therapy	3	14	10	4		1	4		1			1			8
Social work	6	11	9	1		1	3		1	1		1			9
Transportation	5	11	10			1	4		1			1			7
Vision	5	9	8			1	3		1			2			7
Respite	4	6	9				1		1		1				6

Local Fund Sources	Local Education Agency	County Tax Levy	Foundations	Special Fundraisers	Local Government	Cash Donations	United Way	HMO/Managed Care	Private Insurance	Family Fees	Other	Total Local Fund Sources Used
State Personnel/Administration								2				1
Local Personnel/Administration	1	1	1		3		1		1			6
SICC					2		1					2
Child Find/Public Awareness					2		1					2
Eligibility Determination	2	1			2		1					4
CSPD Activities					2		1					2
Monitoring Activities					2		1					2
Data System					2		1				1	2
IFSP Development	1	1			3		1		1	1		6
Assistive Technology	1	1		1	1				4	4	1	7
Audiology	1	1			1				4	4	1	6
Family Training and Counseling	1	1			2				2	4		5
Health		1							4	2	1	4
Medical	1	1			1				5	2		5
Nursing	1	1			1				4	3		5
Nutrition	1	1			1				2	3	1	6
Occupational Therapy	1	1			1			1	5	3	1	7
Physical Therapy	1	1			1			1	5	3	1	7
Psychology	1	1			1				4	4	2	6
Service Coordination		1			3		1		1	2	2	6
Special Instruction	1	1			2				3	4	2	6
Speech Therapy		1	1			1			1	5	2	6
Social work	1	2			3		1		3	2	2	7
Transportation	1	1		1	3		1		1		3	7
Vision		1			1		1		2	1	1	6
Respite		1		1	1		1				3	5