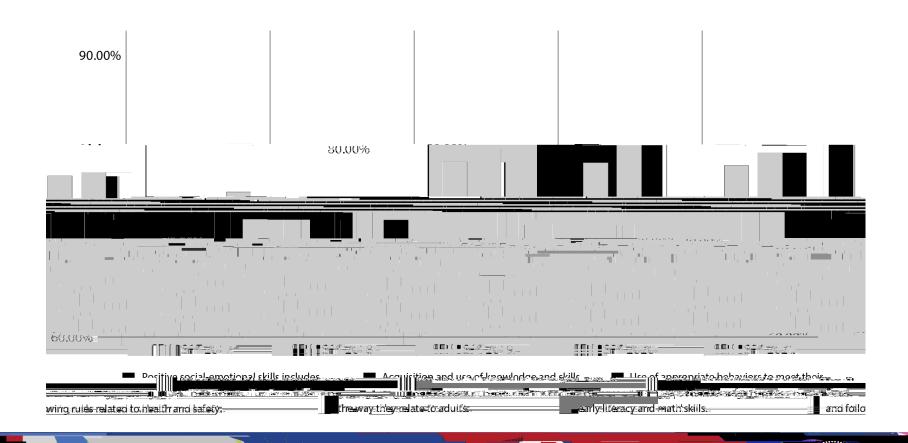
Lindsay Rodgers
Associate Commissioner for
Early Family Nutrition and
Development



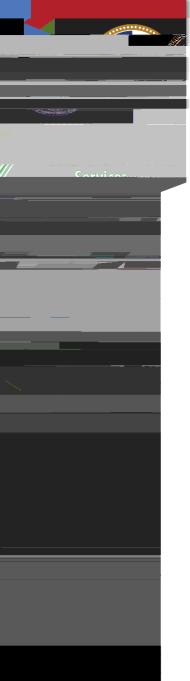




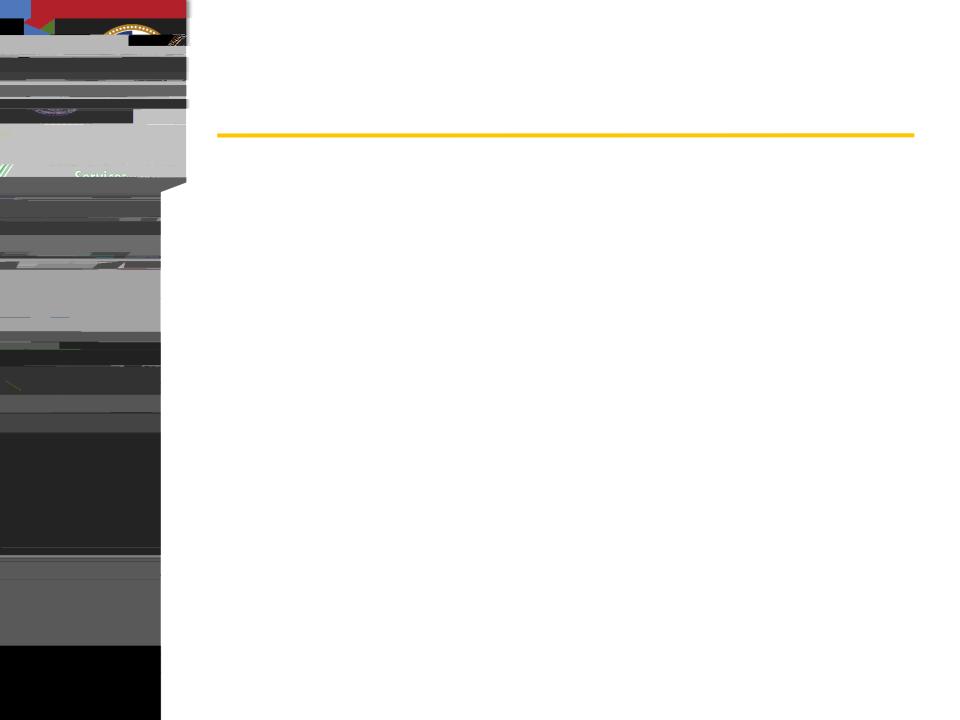
Because of early intervention services, 46% of children with a developmental delay did not need special education by the time they reached kindergarten.

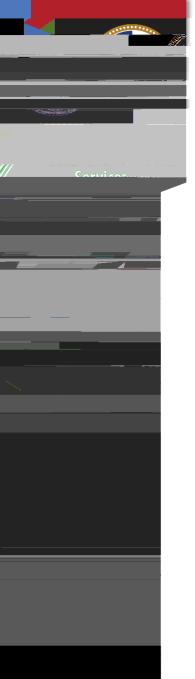
Programs that intervene early have returns on investment from \$2.50 to \$17.07 for every dollar spent.

Katy ISD estimates the ECI services have saved the district over \$1 million annually in special education costs.



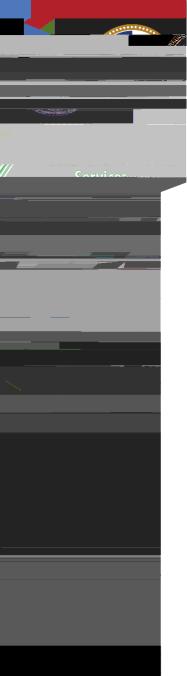
have a developmental delay of at least 25% in one or more areas of development, have a medically diagnosed condition, or be deaf/hard of hearing or blind/visually impaired.





Assistive technology
Audiology
Family training,
counseling, and home
visits
Health services
Language services
Medical services
Nursing services

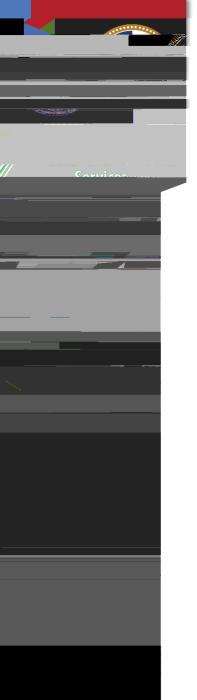
Nutrition services
Occupational therapy
Physical therapy
Psychological services



After ECI, children may participate in child care, private therapy, head start, community recreation, neighborhood play groups, head start, or school district Preschool Programs for Children with Disab Tds8 Tdin school



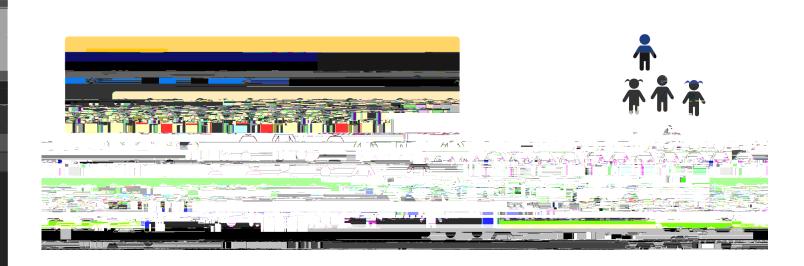


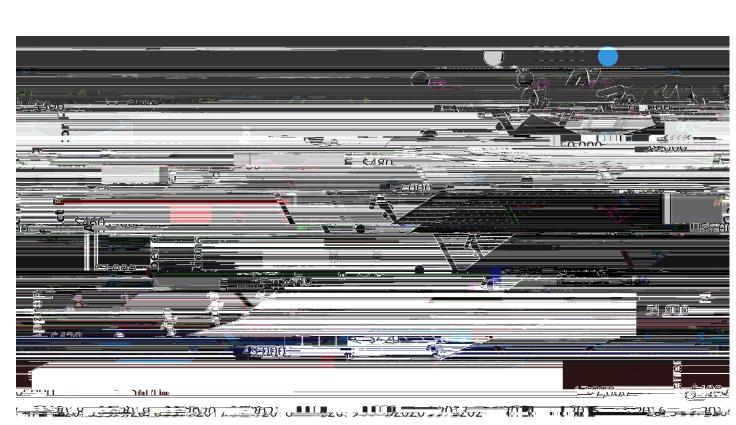


Federal regulations require:

- Ø statewide services,
- Ø services in natural environments (homes and other community settings), and
- Ø regardless of funding, providers must serve all children determined eligible.

Federal regulations require the ECI program to largely function as an entitlement program. I DEA Part C funding for the program is capped and has remained relatively level for multiple years despite increased population and caseload growth.





State Fiscal Year



