A diagram illustrating the various aspects of education and care, including:

**Education and Care**
- Child Care
- School
- Vocational Services
- IEP
- Intersystem Coordination
- Intra-system Coordination
- Palliation
- Intersystem Coordination

**Health**
- Medical Home
- Subspecialty Care
- Pharmacy
- Dental Care
- Mental Health
- IHHS
- Respite Care
- Developmental Screening
- IFSP
- PT/OT/ST
- P2P Support
- Advisory Role
- Psychosocial Screening
- Siblings
- Teams & Groups
- Friends
- Accessibility
- Safety
- Privacy
- Guardianship
- Inclusion
- Consent
- Case Management
- Care Planning Assessment
- Financial Planning
- P2P Support
- Self-Management Support
- Advisory Role

**Social Services**
- Legal & Financial
- Home Visiting
- Housing
- Transportation
- Insurance
- Financial Planning
- Guardianship

**Developmental Disabilities & Long Term Care**
- DME
- IHHS
- PT/OT/ST
- Palliation
- Intersystem Coordination
- Intra-system Coordination

**Family Support and Advocacy**
- Siblings
- Teams & Groups
- Friends
- Privacy
- Consent
- Case Management
- Care Planning Assessment
- Self-Management Support

**Recreation & Community**
- Inclusion
- Accessibility
- Safety
- Self-Management Support
- Advisory Role
- Developmental Screening
- IFSP
Personal Care System
California Programs for Children with Special Needs

- Child Welfare: ~62,000
- Special Education: ~705,000
- Developmental Disabilities: ~150,000
- Mental Health: ~270,000
- Medical: CCS Program: ~180,000
Overlapping Programs for Children with Special Needs

- Medical: CCS Program
- Child Welfare
- Special Education
- Mental Health
- Developmental Disabilities
### Special Needs of Special Needs Children

| 1. Readily available principle contact |
| 2. Planned, accountable services |
| 3. Multiple system involvement |
| 4. Access to skilled professionals |
| 5. Prevention of progression and comorbidities |
| 6. Special accommodations |
| 7. Family-centered services and supports |
| 8. Readily available and shared records |
| 9. Coordinated or integrated services |
## Key Components of a High Performance System for Special Needs Children

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Whole child, comprehensive coordinated services</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Integrated service plans and information sharing</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Meaningful family involvement</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Adequate number of well-trained professionals</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Equity of access to good quality services</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Transparent monitoring to assure quality</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Special Needs with Health Components

- **Child Welfare:** Mental illness, substance abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, chronic illness
- **Special Education:** Prematurity, genetic and congenital disorders, mental illness, chronic illness
- **Developmental Disabilities:** Prematurity, genetic and congenital disorders, neurologic disorders
Changing Trends in Childhood Disability (2001-2011)

Rates of Disability

- 2001-02: 6.87%
- 2010-11: 7.94%

Number of Disabled Children

- 2001-02: 
- 2010-11: 6,000,000

Proportion of Children with Special Health Care Needs Ages 0-17

Source: 2005/06 and 2009/10 National Surveys of CSHCN
California’s Quality of Health Care for CSHCN: National Comparison

National Ranking

- 50th in having at least one preventive care visit
- 46th for care coordination
- 50th in family-centered care
- 50th in proportion of parents with above average stress
- 45th in developmental screening
- 36th for transition to adult care
- 43rd in receiving needed mental health services

Source: 2009/10 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs
Focus of Lucile Packard Foundation for Children’s Health

1. Care Planning and Coordination
2. Family Participation and Advocacy
3. Self-Management Support
4. Disparities in Quality of Care
Standards for Systems of Care for Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs

A Product of the National Consensus Framework for Systems of Care for Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Project
Core Domains for System Standards

1. Screening, assessment & referral
2. Eligibility and enrollment
3. Access to care
4. Medical home and care coordination
5. Community-based services
6. Family-professional partnerships
7. Transition to adulthood
8. Information technology
9. Quality assurance & improvement
10. Insurance & financing
1. Identify children with special needs as a special population in policy and programs

2. Identify and reference national system standards in system design

3. Monitor adherence to standards

4. Assess and compare performance

5. Guide technical assistance to improve performance

6. Create partnerships among all stakeholders to monitor access and quality