**Background**

AMCHP conducted an environmental scan of each grantee’s applications, mid-year reports, final reports, and quarterly call summaries. Following the environmental scan, AMCHP administered a survey to grant leads in April 2018 to assess each grant’s impact and outcomes, sustainability efforts and concerns, and comments not otherwise captured in the environmental scan. Grant leads from 31 states and jurisdictions responded, representing 91 percent of the grantees over the life cycle of the program. The environmental scan findings and survey results were analyzed for common themes.

**Methods**

AMCHP conducted an environmental scan of each grantee’s applications, mid-year reports, final reports, and quarterly call summaries. Following the environmental scan, AMCHP administered a survey to grant leads in April 2018 to assess each grant’s impact and outcomes, sustainability efforts and concerns, and comments not otherwise captured in the environmental scan. Grant leads from 31 states and jurisdictions responded, representing 91 percent of the grantees over the life cycle of the program. The environmental scan findings and survey results were analyzed for common themes.

**Results: Impact Points**

- 26 States: Developed a state autism plan, convened a statewide Act Early team, and institutionalized the Act Early efforts into the state early childhood system. Montana

- 29 States: Increased state legislators’ awareness on issues related to ASD services and needs. Nebraska

- 28 States: Increased Awareness among Caregivers and Providers. Massachusetts

- 1, 2, 3, Grow! YouTube and Cable TV Series

**Conclusion**

The survey and environmental scan revealed a wealth of information on outcomes, impact, and lessons learned from the entire eight years of the LTSAE State Systems grant program. Overall, the grant program was successful in building the capacity of states and jurisdictions to strengthen state and community systems to provide early identification and coordinate services for children with ASD/DD. Although approaches may differ across states and organizational structures, they can be adapted and replicated to aid state systems in increasing developmental monitoring and screening and improving approaches to meet the service needs for children with ASD/DD and their families.

Learn more at: bit.ly/LTSAE19

This project is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number U38OT000140, Office for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Supports (OSTLTS) Partnerships-Capacity Building Assistance (CBA) of the Public Health System ($650,485) through the Association of University Centers on Disability (AUCD). This information, content, and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by CDC, HHS, or the U.S. Government.