

IL Part C

FFY2014 State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report

Introduction to the State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Executive Summary:

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General Supervision System:

The systems that are in place to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, e.g., monitoring systems, dispute resolution systems.

To ensure compliance with the requirements set forth in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C, the state of Illinois enacted the Early Intervention Services System Act (Act) (325 ILCS20 et. seq.) which establishes a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, interagency and interdisciplinary programs to be used in planning, implementation, coordination and evaluation of the statewide system of locally based early intervention services. As authorized and required by the Act, the Illinois Department of Human Services (Department) promulgated detailed rules and regulations to reflect the intent of federal regulations contained in IDEA Part C. They are set forth in the Illinois Administrative Code (89 IL Admin. Code 500 et. seq.)

The Department, in accordance with the Act, serves as Lead Agency with the Bureau of Early Intervention (Bureau) providing staff for the general administration and supervision of programs and activities for the Early Intervention (EI) Program. The Department, through its EI Bureau, sets and disseminates policies and procedures for the provision of EI services through administrative rule, the Child and Family Connections (CFC) Procedure Manual, the EI Provider Handbook, administrative contracts and payee agreements, and the State of Illinois Infant and Toddler and the Family Rights booklet.

Cornerstone is the statewide data system that stores child and family information, generates authorizations for services, and provides interface with other systems to track and produce payments. The Bureau relies extensively on this data system to monitor performance of CFC offices through monthly review of performance measures that are in turn shared with CFC offices. Annually, based on the review of performance measures, the Bureau issues a letter of Findings of Noncompliance and Determinations to each CFC. Accordingly, each CFC office is required to address findings of noncompliance by developing and documenting a corrective action plan (CAP) to be implemented within one year. Additionally, each CFC office had a Determination scorecard base on their performance. Each CFC is evaluated based on the scorecard for purposes of monitoring, technical assistance, training and CAP reporting.

The Illinois EI Monitoring Program (<http://www.earlyinterventionmonitoring.org/>) conducts monitoring activities of the CFC offices and EI direct service providers. CFC offices and credentialed and/or enrolled service providers are monitored through on and off-site file reviews. In a given year, all 25 CFC offices and approximately 65 percent of the approximately 4,500 EI direct service providers that billed for services during the preceding fiscal year are subject to the compliance monitoring process. Each CFC office receives a focused verification monitoring review at a minimum of once every three years or upon the request of the Bureau. The focused verification monitoring review includes:

- In-depth file review;
- CFC Program Manager and CFC Service Coordinator interview; and
- Family, Service Provider, and Stakeholder surveys

Through file reviews (on and off-site), the EI Monitoring Program assesses compliance with determinations relating to administrative processes and procedures through annual compliance monitoring visits . The number of files to be reviewed is determined by the size of the CFC office’s caseload for a one month time period and the number of children transitioning from the EI program during the designated time period. In the course of this review, the EI Monitoring Program identifies areas of noncompliance, documents the correction of noncompliance, and provides technical assistance when required. The provision of technical assistance is an integral part of this monitoring process, and issues can be addressed immediately upon the completion of an onsite monitoring visit.

Annually, 65 percent of the EI service providers receive a compliance monitoring review. EI providers who were previously monitored could be scheduled for subsequent compliance monitoring based upon the outcome of the previous review. The EI Monitoring Program randomly selects 10% of the EI service provider caseload for file reviews for payees with less than 700 cases. EI Providers with caseloads of more than 700 will be monitored annually using a random selection of 5% of their caseloads, with a minimum of 70 files reviewed. The EI Monitoring Program also safeguards the rights of families to receive appropriate services and supports by investigating parent complaints submitted to the Bureau regarding the appropriate billing of services, a thorough review is conducted by examination of EI explanation of benefit statements, based on review, requests reimbursement to the Bureau for services not appropriately billed.

The Department contracts with the EI Central Billing Office (<http://www.eicbo.info/>) to process paper and electronic service provider claims and create provider claim summaries as part of the fee-for-service delivery system, generate vouchers, submit Medicaid claims to the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services (HFS), prepare and forward claims for federal matching funds. In addition, maintain insurance coverage information, including waivers and exemptions, provide insurance billing services, and invoice, collect and update the family participation fees accounts. They also provide the family with an Explanation of Benefits (EOB), which accounts for all provider claims to families on a monthly basis. The CBO maintains the linkage between EI data systems and Cornerstone for direct service authorizations.

The Department has implemented a statewide system of dispute resolution, including procedures for timely administrative resolution of complaints through mediation, State complaint procedures, and Due Process hearing procedures. The State has chosen to adopt mediation and Due Process procedures in 34 CFR §300.506 through §300.512, and develop procedures that meet the requirements of §303.425. The EI Program has contracts in place with individuals who serve as Impartial Hearing Officers. Legal staff within the Department are available to facilitate the development and negotiation of all resolution session agreements. An electronic database is in place to track Due Process complaints.

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Technical Assistance System:

The mechanisms that the State has in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidenced based technical assistance and support to early intervention service (EIS) programs.

Illinois’ system for technical assistance ensures efforts are leveraged among the Bureau and its contract entities. These important partners support the timely delivery of high quality and evidence-based technical

assistance. Illinois benefits from its contractual relationship with state and national recognized leaders in early childhood development and education that contribute a wealth of knowledge and expertise. The provision of technical assistance is a key function in the contracts with the local CFC offices, the EI Training Program, the EI Monitoring Program, EI Clearinghouse, the EI Central Billing Office, and Provider Connections. The Bureau’s website and its contractor’s websites ensure the availability of Illinois-specific and national information and resources to EI providers, the CFCs, stakeholders and families.

Each CFC office provides technical assistance to its provider community through responses to phone calls and emails, providers meetings, and activities of its Local Interagency Council(s). In addition, each CFC office contracts with a developmental pediatric consultant and also houses a social emotional consultant for specific services to implement quality assurance activities such as periodic participation in IFSP meetings, consultation on requests for IFSP service changes, technical assistance and training to EI providers and services coordinators to address local system needs, and outreach to primary referral sources.

Functions of the EI Monitoring Program and the EI Central Billing Office are described in General Supervision System section, and functions of the EI Training Program, the EI Clearinghouse, and Provider Connections are described in the Professional Development section. All are very important sources of technical assistance for the Illinois EI system. In addition, the EI Training Program’s contract includes an ombudsman position. The ombudsman works with the Bureau, CFC offices and EI providers to ensure fidelity with EI laws, rule, policies, practice and procedures, and promotes the highest attainable evidence based practices that support the key principles of Illinois’ Early Intervention Program.

Bureau staff meets monthly with CFC managers to provide clarification to policies and procedures and address questions and concerns. EI contractual entities and Bureau staff also meet on a monthly basis to leverage resources, coordinate efforts, and identify additional strategies to meet system needs for technical assistance. Bureau staff provide responses to all inquiries that are directed by CFC offices and EI Providers, or that come directly to Bureau, usually via the telephone or email. Informational memos are posted on all available EI websites and distributed via email to CFC managers.

The Bureau has received technical assistance from a number of national and regional resources, including the Infant and Toddler Coordinators Association, the North Central Regional Resource Center (NCRRC), the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA), the Center for IDEA Early Childhood data Systems (DaSy), the IDEA Data Center (IDC), the National Center for Systemic Improvement (NCSI), and the Office of Special Education Programs. NCRRC and NCSI have provided considerable support during the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) process.

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Professional Development System:

The mechanisms the State has in place to ensure that service providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

The Early Intervention Services System Act (Act) (325 ILCS20 et. seq.) and the Illinois Administrative Code (89 IL Admin. Code 500 et. seq.) require and define a system of personnel development and personnel standards to ensure that EI providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. EI families, service providers, and primary referral sources have access to a wealth of information provided through various EI specific websites, and online and face-to-face

training opportunities.

Illinois uses the EI Provider Connections office (<http://www.wiu.edu/ProviderConnections/>) which coordinates the credentialing process with enrollment of service providers and verifies compliance with state and federal requirements. EI Provider Connections processes credential and enrollment applications and maintains a system of credentialing which ensures new providers are qualified and prepared with appropriate pediatric experience and education to provide services to infants and toddlers with developmental delays or disabilities and their families. This office ensures that individuals providing EI services have documentation on file of all applicable licenses, degrees, education and/or certification, EI systems overview training, background checks, documentation of consultation, and other requirements. In addition, they provide technical assistance on the credential and enrollment process and verify that the individuals maintain competencies through documentation of continuing professional education and ongoing professional development at credential renewal which is required every 3 years.

Illinois contracts with the University of Illinois Early Intervention Training Program (EITP) (<http://eitp.education.illinois.edu/>) to provide a comprehensive system of personnel development, using a variety of methodology that includes face-to-face and online training modules, and coordinates with other entities to offer a broad calendar of EI training events. These efforts ensure that service providers and CFC staff enter the EI system with an understanding of the basic components of the EI services system, evidence based practices and Illinois' EI key principles. Additional and ongoing efforts are in place to focus on continuously expand competencies and provide information on evidence-based practices, specifically in four core knowledge areas of development of young children, working with families of young children with developmental disabilities and delays, innovative strategies and activities for young children with special needs, and assessment of young children with special needs. The EITP also works in coordinating with other entities to provide training on transition services for children exiting the EI system. The EI Training Program develops, publishes and distributes a quarterly newsletter for EI service providers in addition, to providing support to families and CFCs on the Child and Family Outcomes process. The EITP coordinates the family outcome process which includes a project coordinator that compiles and mails surveys to all families who have exited the EI program and upon request, assist families in completing the survey. The coordinator also facilitates the Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup and represents the EI program on all child and family outcomes activities.

The EI Clearinghouse (<http://www.eiclearinghouse.org/>) collects research-based and best-practice early intervention information to share with families to support their children's growth and development. They provide current, up-to-date information and reference materials for parents to use to learn more about normal development and specific disabilities and by educators and EI professionals to maintain evidence based practices and improve competencies in the evaluation and treatment of children with developmental disabilities and delays. Additional resources in English and in Spanish are available to EI families, providers, and primary referral source. They are tasked with maintaining Illinois' EI Central Directory, operate and maintain a free EI lending library, generate parent newsletters and information notes, podcasts, resources links to support evidence-based practices, and general contact and program information. The EI Clearinghouse serves as a communication link between the EI Program and the families served by the program through a web-site and many other resources related to early intervention issues.

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Stakeholder Involvement: apply this to all Part C results indicators

The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP, including revisions to targets.

Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention (IICEI):

The IICEI is a Governor-appointed advisory board that meets the federal requirements for a State Interagency Coordinating Council. The membership of the council includes parents, public and private service providers of the Early Intervention (EI) system, a member from the State legislature, a personnel preparation representative, and representatives from various designated State agencies and programs. Its membership also includes representatives from advocate organizations, Child and Family Connections (CFC) managers, and a designee from the Illinois Early Learning Council. The IICEI discusses challenges and opportunities for the Bureau, reviews and approves the annual progress report (APR), helps determine the setting of APR of target values, and advises the Bureau in the performance of the program.

Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup:

The Service Deliver Approaches Workgroup, a subcommittee of the IICEI, commenced in May of 2011 and concluded in the Spring of 2015. The workgroup was comprised of early intervention stakeholders, parents, service coordinators, CFC managers, service providers, state associations representatives, advocacy organization representatives, IICEI members, Infant Mental health Association representatives, a regional resource center representative, and an early intervention researcher. This workgroup was formed to align with the EI Taskforce recommendations and was tasked with providing recommendations on the below:

- Examine/investigate approaches to EI service delivery that facilitate teaming and communication;
- Develop and present recommendations for adopting a service delivery approach for early intervention services in Illinois; and
- Design specific steps needed to implement the recommended service delivery approach for early intervention services in Illinois, including a timeline for a phased in implementation.

Recommendations were approved by the IICEI and submitted to the Bureau for consideration at the July 2015 IICEI's meeting.

Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup:

The Child and Family Outcomes workgroup is a stakeholder group tasked with the goal to improve outcomes for children and families, as well as to improve the quality of child and family outcomes data.

The workgroup includes representation from components of the EI Bureau staff, EI providers, CFC managers, Part B and C Training Program, EI Ombudsman and the EI monitoring Program.

The Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup target its efforts to:

- Ensure that valid and reliable data are collected with consistency by field staff;
- Improve the validity of data reported on child and family outcomes;
- Improve response rates for Family Outcomes surveys, to increase representativeness and validity;
- Promote public awareness and training of child and family outcome measures;
- Explore options for linking child and family outcome data;
- Support data review and analysis;
- Set baseline and target values; and
- Develop and implement improvement activities.

CFC Managers:

Illinois has 25 CFC offices that serve as the regional intake entities and each CFC office is responsible for implementation of the Early Intervention Services System within its specific geographic region. CFCs are responsible for ensuring all referrals to the Early Intervention Services System receive a timely response in a professional and family-centered manner. Other responsibilities of the CFCs include: child find activities;

families intake; coordination of evaluation and eligibility determinations for children; oversight of the development of individualized service plans (IFSP); ongoing service coordination, and transitioning activities before a toddler reaches three years of age. CFC managers meet monthly with EI Bureau staff to review policy and procedures, provide statewide perspectives, feedback to the APR, identification of challenges of the system, and input of improvement strategies.

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Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2012 performance of each EIS Program or Provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2012 APR, as required by 34 CFR §300.602(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its Web site, a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revision if the State has revised the SPP that it submitted with its FFY 2012 APR in 2014, is available.

Illinois Annual Performance Report (APR) and State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) (Phase I) reports are used to report annually to the public on EI performance targets. The Illinois Interagency Council for Early Intervention (ICEI) is the principle stakeholder group that reviews and provides the final approval of the APR. The APR is posted on the Department's website no later than 120 days following the State's submission. A hard copy of the APR is also available for public review at each of the 25 CFC offices.

Each APR indicator includes a table that compares the performance of each CFC office with statewide performance and target values.

Document Posting:

The Illinois APR, SSIP, 618 data, Annual Federal Grant Applications, and Monthly Statistical reports are available online at <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=36192>. The EI Training Program website has links to the EI Reports and informational notices located at

<https://uofi.illinois.edu/blog/view/6039/114615?count=1&ACTION=DIALOG&sort=asc>.

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Actions required in FFY 2013 response

None

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		98.53%	96.50%	95.31%	94.33%	93.96%	94.06%	95.76%	96.75%	97.68%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
20265	20926	97.68%	100%	97.92%

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner)	226
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What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Data from the October 01 through the October 31, 2014 Service Delay Reporting System has been used.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

A service delay is identified when a child waits more than 30 days to receive EI services listed on his or her IFSP. A time series evaluation of data indicates that service delays vary in a pattern according to seasonality.

The following attached chart shows the statewide performance as well as each of the State's 25 CFC offices. Statewide, 97.92% of infant and toddlers with an IFSP have experienced no delays. Three CFC offices were at 100% and showed no delays. Twenty CFC offices had 95% or more of their cases with no delays. Two CFC offices were between 90% and 95% of their active cases without a delay.

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Overall, the percentage of children who receive EI services as listed on their IFSPs in a timely manner increased this year from 96.75% in FFY13/SFY14 to 97.92% in FFY14/SFY15, demonstrating compliance. This represents 20,926 infants and toddlers with an IFSP. Of those 20,926 infant and toddlers, 20,265 (excluding 226 infants and toddlers with documented exceptional family circumstances) experienced no delay of services, while 446 infants and toddlers experienced a delay due to a system reason (CFC delay, no provider, etc.).

In FFY14/SFY15, none of the CFC offices reported below 90% compliance, this is up from up from one CFC office in the previous year. Regionally, Cook County (CFC offices 6 -12) improved from 97.80% in FFY13/SFY14 to 98.31% this year.

Collar Counties (CFC 2,4,5,15, & 25) improved this year increasing from 97.88% in FFY13/SFY14 to 97.96% in FFY14/SFY15.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, not including correction of findings

Under the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance", several strategies are described to address the long standing of noncompliance (i.e. more detailed data reporting, pilot project to address service delays, research for use on telehelath, and coordinated recruitment efforts with the CFCs, Provider Connections, and colleges/universities).

Due to the slowness of EI direct service provider payments and the uncertainty of the State of Illinois budget, the Bureau of EI has had a decrease in the number of direct service providers providing services into the EI system. The number of infants and toddlers on the EI service delay report has been improved since the last reporting period, but despite the fact Illinois has seen an increase of infants and toddlers coming into the system, we will continue to face the challenge of providing timely services.

Illinois has addressed improvements to the Service Delay Reporting System through the implementation of improved edit checks and quality control has led to greater data accuracy and focus on timely delivery of services. We have focused many efforts on more detailed reporting and one-on-one technical assistance to the CFC offices.

The Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup worked on reviewing service delivery in the EI Program in order to reduce service delays and better utilize provider resources to meet the needs of the service needs.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
1	1	null	0

FFY 2013 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

FFY 2010 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

Illinois reports data to each CFC office for all active infant and toddlers in Part C who did not receive timely services, based upon a 12-month data analysis. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted to the EI

bureau and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

Service delays are considered when making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP for addressing service delays, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of longstanding noncompliance. CFC offices with determination scores of “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention” have additional reporting obligations for CAPs. Those with a determination of “Needs Substantial Intervention” receive a focused verification monitoring visit.

Illinois has had several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following:

- Conference calls were held with noncompliant CFC offices and Bureau staff to discuss documentation of service delays and strategies on how to address issues related to timely services. These discussions clarified data entry instructions to support the correct documentation of reasons for delay. In addition, strategies on how to effectively minimize those delays were shared and discussed.
- Extensive research and analysis of service delivery approaches and strategies have supported the work of the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup for the last 4 years. Information was pulled from national websites and journals and through discussions with technical assistant staff and Part C programs from other states. The group has discussed Illinois’ current policies and procedures for system components (i.e., intake/referral, evaluation/assessment, IFSP development, service implementation, and transition), identifying challenges in each component and developing a vision for improvements/changes. The Workgroup developed a set of recommendations these were presented to the IICEI and the Bureau at the July IICEI meeting.
- An EI Provider Recruitment workspace was created to store and update EI Provider Recruitment Materials. This allows all EI Partners (CFCs, DHS, Provider Connections, EI Training Program and EI CBO) to have access to resources/materials and to document targeted and statewide recruitment efforts through college, universities, and certificate programs. The Bureau of EI partnered with the EI Training Program, Provider Connections, EI Monitoring Program, EI Clearinghouse, the EI CBO, and the CFC managers to focus provider recruitment efforts on “pre-service programs.” Provider Connections researched and identified the pre-service programs throughout the state. The EI Clearinghouse and EI Training Program joined in the effort to design spreadsheets and identify an electronic “home” for the spreadsheets and other documents that support provider recruitment, including a PowerPoint presentation and draft letters and information for faculty. The spreadsheets document and support various recruitment efforts with colleges and universities with degree programs for developmental therapists, occupational therapists, physical therapists and speech language pathologists, professional associations (ISHA, IOTA, IPTA, ICA, IDTA), interpreter/translator certificate and degree programs, and International Medical Interpreter Association Certificate Programs. To support recruitment efforts, both the EI Training Program and Provider Connections have either updated or added “New to EI” resource pages to their websites. Information about choosing EI as a career is also provided. In addition, questions targeting new providers were added to a training needs assessment tool to solicit feedback about what resources new providers took advantage of as they began their work in the EI system and how these resources could be improved. On a quarterly basis, Provider Connections conducts surveys of new providers to assess resources that support the credentialing process.
- The Bureau created a workgroup of front-end users to help improve the electronic access of the IFSP including accounting for any children needing, but not yet receiving, services consented to on the IFSP. Additionally, the IICEI’s workgroup completed recommendations to incorporate a method for families to obtain IFSP consented services not available through the credentialed/enrolled EI provider, via a separate system of approval and payments. The Bureau is considering the recommendations as

resources are available.

FFY 2009 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

See above response.

FFY 2008 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

See above response.

INDICATOR 1: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

October 2014

CFC #	Active IFSPs	Exceptional Family Circumstances	Net IFSPs (less Exceptional Family Circumstances)	No Delays	% No Delays
1	705	6	699	636	91.06%
**2	849	15	834	827	99.18%
3	341	2	339	331	97.65%
**4	980	11	969	965	99.59%
**5	1302	5	1297	1,295	99.85%
*6	2004	37	1967	1,961	99.70%
*7	1225	10	1215	1,199	98.69%
*8	964	17	947	894	94.50%
*9	1195	1	1194	1,160	97.15%
*10	922	5	917	878	95.77%
*11	2680	56	2624	2,608	99.40%
*12	1231	10	1221	1,212	99.27%
13	296	2	294	283	96.28%
14	582	18	564	540	95.88%
**15	1472	14	1458	1,390	95.38%
16	710	9	701	668	95.35%
17	204	0	204	204	100.00%
18	358	2	356	351	98.60%
19	520	1	519	516	99.42%
20	429	1	428	426	99.53%
21	693	1	692	692	100.00%
22	390	0	390	387	99.23%
23	190	2	188	188	100.00%
24	184	0	184	178	96.74%
**25	500	1	499	476	95.40%
Statewide	20,926	226	20,700	20,265	97.92%

*Cook County	10,221	136	10,085	9,912	98.31%
**Collar Counties (2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)	5,103	46	5,057	4,953	97.96%
Downstate (All Others)	5,602	44	5,558	5,400	97.18%

***Cook County Offices:**

- CFC 6 - North Suburban
- CFC 7 - West Suburban
- CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago
- CFC 9 - Central Chicago
- CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago
- CFC 11 - North Chicago
- CFC 12 - South Suburban

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥			87.00%	88.00%	89.00%	89.50%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
Data		88.80%	89.26%	89.90%	92.20%	92.90%	94.60%	95.47%	96.13%	88.13%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	18,443	
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	20,926	

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
18,443	20,926	88.13%	90.00%	88.13%

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

If the Grads360 system accommodated children with no consented services listed in the IFSP, and not attributable to service delays, as well as children who predominately received

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services in home or community-based settings, Illinois' percentage would be 99.05%%.

This is calculated using a combination of data sources including, the Cornerstone data system and the Service Delay Reporting System. This identified that 20,926 infant and toddlers with active IFSPs (per 618 Child Count data), minus 435 infant and toddlers (reported having a service delay), minus 2,307 infant and toddlers (active IFSPs with no authorized services), determined the denominator of 18,619 infant and toddlers with direct service (DS) authorizations.

To determine the numerator, Illinois took 18,443 infants and toddlers (receiving services in the home or community-based settings) and then divided that number by 18,619 (infant and toddlers with DS authorizations) multiplied by 100 to reach 99.05 %, the total number of infant and toddlers receiving services in the home or community-based settings.

Illinois calculated this Indicator using a monthly report produced by the EI CBO for services provided predominately in the home or community-based settings. The report reflects the settings for services that have been authorized. The percentage of infants and toddlers receiving services in the natural setting is calculated based on the infants and toddlers receiving services in a month which can be less than the total number of active IFSPs in a month. The IFSP must include a justification when services are authorized in a non-natural setting, along with a plan to transition to a natural setting, when available. This methodology only incorporates authorized services.

Using the Grads360 prepopulated information from the 2014-15 618 Child Count data, 18,443 infants and toddlers with active IFSPs primarily received EI services in the home or community-based settings. The number of children with active IFSPs is 20,926. The percentage of children receiving services in the home or community-based settings is 88.13%. The attached chart reflects the calculation based on Grads360 prepopulated data.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

INDICATOR 2: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

Cases in Predominately in Natural Setting by CFC and Geographic Regions						
CFC #	October 2013			October 2014		
	Home	Day Care/ Comm.	Natural Settings	Home	Day Care/ Comm.	Natural Settings
1	69.59%	6.87%	76.46%	60.99%	9.22%	70.21%
**2	85.04%	4.09%	89.13%	82.69%	5.06%	87.75%
3	68.90%	8.72%	77.62%	64.52%	11.44%	75.95%
**4	79.43%	3.26%	82.69%	80.92%	3.37%	84.29%
**5	85.58%	5.23%	90.81%	85.10%	6.91%	92.01%
*6	77.51%	10.08%	87.58%	77.45%	10.38%	87.82%
*7	88.86%	3.37%	92.23%	86.20%	3.84%	90.04%
*8	89.46%	2.31%	91.77%	86.00%	2.70%	88.69%
*9	85.00%	5.70%	90.70%	86.11%	7.03%	93.14%
*10	84.33%	0.86%	85.19%	89.48%	0.43%	89.91%
*11	89.01%	3.36%	92.37%	87.54%	3.25%	90.78%
*12	87.46%	1.29%	88.75%	87.41%	1.06%	88.46%
13	79.38%	6.25%	85.63%	84.12%	5.07%	89.19%
14	48.80%	19.10%	67.90%	52.23%	24.74%	76.98%
**15	76.55%	8.84%	85.39%	77.58%	9.51%	87.09%
16	49.92%	28.68%	78.60%	48.03%	31.13%	79.15%
17	88.41%	7.73%	96.14%	88.73%	8.82%	97.55%
18	41.27%	52.70%	93.97%	38.27%	53.63%	91.90%
19	75.92%	16.05%	91.97%	72.50%	14.42%	86.92%
20	92.31%	1.74%	94.04%	94.87%	0.47%	95.34%
21	91.62%	0.00%	91.62%	93.65%	0.14%	93.80%
22	96.68%	1.39%	98.06%	94.87%	3.59%	98.46%
23	87.28%	2.31%	89.60%	83.16%	0.00%	83.16%
24	82.78%	12.22%	95.00%	83.70%	12.50%	96.20%
**25	83.40%	8.40%	91.81%	77.60%	7.20%	84.80%
Statewide	81.11%	7.02%	88.13%	80.39%	7.74%	88.13%
*Cook County	85.79%	4.29%	90.08%	85.25%	4.59%	89.83%
**Collar Counties (2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)	81.44%	5.99%	87.42%	80.99%	6.70%	87.69%
Downstate (All Others)	72.25%	12.92%	85.18%	70.99%	14.44%	85.43%

***Cook County Offices:**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| • CFC 6 - North Suburban | • CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago |
| • CFC 7 - West Suburban | • CFC 11 - North Chicago |
| • CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago | • CFC 12 - South Suburban |
| • CFC 9 - Central Chicago | |

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Does your State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? **No**

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A1	2009	Target ≥						64.50%	65.60%	66.00%	66.50%	66.90%
		Data					64.10%	65.60%	66.40%	68.22%	70.40%	70.55%
A2	2009	Target ≥						64.50%	63.30%	63.30%	63.50%	63.50%
		Data					64.20%	63.30%	63.10%	62.42%	64.40%	64.58%
B1	2009	Target ≥						78.50%	77.00%	77.50%	78.00%	78.40%
		Data					78.00%	77.00%	78.20%	78.47%	79.70%	80.17%
B2	2009	Target ≥						52.50%	48.00%	49.00%	49.80%	50.00%
		Data					52.40%	49.60%	50.30%	49.44%	51.60%	52.90%
C1	2009	Target ≥						75.50%	74.50%	75.00%	75.70%	76.10%
		Data					75.30%	75.50%	76.40%	76.57%	77.90%	77.60%
C2	2009	Target ≥						57.00%	55.00%	55.50%	56.20%	56.40%
		Data					56.80%	56.00%	56.80%	56.03%	57.90%	58.27%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	67.30%	67.70%	68.10%	68.50%	68.90%
Target A2 ≥	63.70%	63.90%	64.10%	64.30%	64.50%
Target B1 ≥	78.80%	79.20%	79.60%	80.00%	80.40%
Target B2 ≥	50.20%	50.40%	50.60%	50.80%	51.00%
Target C1 ≥	76.50%	76.90%	77.30%	77.70%	78.10%
Target C2 ≥	56.60%	56.80%	57.00%	57.20%	57.40%

Key:

Explanation of Changes

Target number for Summary Statement A2 for FY2018 was not prepopulated.

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input - Please see the Stakeholder Involvement section of the [introduction](#).

Enter additional information about stakeholder involvement

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	9506.00
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Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	59.00	0.62%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	2063.00	21.70%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	1593.00	16.76%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2733.00	28.75%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	3058.00	32.17%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	4326.00	6448.00	70.55%	67.30%	67.09%
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	5791.00	9506.00	64.58%	63.70%	60.92%

Explanation of A1 Slippage

The Bureau thoroughly reviewed the data for Child Outcomes (Indicator 3) and determined that a combination of reasons contributed to the state’s slippage for “Outcome A – Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)”.

- This year, the Bureau decided to have all data be consistent with the Results Driven Accountability Determination scorecard from OSEP, and elected to use 618 Child Exit data for this Indicator 3. Historically, the State has used several datasets for the various Indicators; and
- During this year’s analysis of child outcome data, it was noted fewer children had matched pairs – they did not receive a child outcomes assessment at both entry and exit. Additionally, we know through the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) Phase I data analysis, that the quality of the child outcomes data is not consistent across the state.

The Bureau acknowledges that improvements are needed to the data system to account and prevent “impossible” child outcomes ratings. To remedy the problem, the Bureau has engaged in several initiatives and activities:

- A request to the Department’s MIS Division, which houses the Cornerstone data system used by Early Intervention, to implement controls that will correct the serious data fidelity issues has been submitted.
- The State has been participating in an intensive Technical Assistance (TA) Cohort focusing on quality child outcomes. There are several improvement activities being considered to enhance the State’s child outcome process and its fidelity. The State’s is combining these efforts with its SSIP.
- Strategies around evidence based practices and the child outcome process are the key components of the SSIP Phase II currently under development which will be implemented during Phase III. These have been selected to propel the State to achieve the State Identified Measurable Result (SiMR). These strategies will focus on the practice of implementing the child outcome process with fidelity while emphasizing evidence practices that encourage the active participation of the families/caregivers in this and all other processes by embedding meaningful intervention strategies into family/caregiver routines.
- Illinois continues to explore strategies with the Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup that will improve the data collection, the reporting, and use of child outcomes data. The State recently completed the child outcomes measurement system (COMS) self-assessment process through the TA Cohort and this workgroup was able to use it to evaluate the current child outcomes measurement system, to identify areas in need of improvement, and to determine how to improve the system.

Explanation of A2 Slippage

The Bureau thoroughly reviewed the data for Child Outcomes (Indicator 3) and determined that a combination of reasons contributed to the state’s slippage for “Outcome A – Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)”.

- This year, the Bureau decided to have all data be consistent with the Results Driven Accountability Determination scorecard from OSEP, and elected to use 618 Child Exit data for this Indicator 3. Historically, the State has used several datasets for the various Indicators; and
- During this year’s analysis of child outcome data, it was noted fewer children had matched pairs – they did not receive a child outcomes assessment at both entry and exit. Additionally, we know through the State SSIP Phase I data analysis, that the quality of the child outcomes data is not consistent across the state.

The Bureau acknowledges that improvements are needed to the data system to account and prevent “impossible” child outcomes ratings. To remedy the problem, the Bureau has engaged in several initiatives and activities:

- A request to the Department’s MIS Division, which houses the Cornerstone data system used by Early Intervention, to implement controls that will correct the serious data fidelity issues has been submitted.
- The State has been participating in an intensive TA Cohort focusing on quality child outcomes. There are several improvement activities being considered to enhance the State’s child outcome process and its fidelity. The State’s is combining these efforts with its SSIP.
- Strategies around evidence based practices and the child outcome process are the key components of the SSIP Phase II currently under development which will be implemented during Phase III. These have been selected to propel the State to achieve the SiMR. These strategies will focus on the practice of implementing the child outcome process with fidelity while emphasizing evidence practices that encourage the active participation of the families/caregivers in this and all other processes by embedding meaningful intervention strategies into family/caregiver routines.
- Illinois continues to explore strategies with the Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup that will improve the data collection, the reporting, and use of child outcomes data. The State recently completed the COMS self-assessment process through the TA Cohort and this workgroup was able to use it to evaluate the current child outcomes measurement system, to identify areas in need of improvement, and to determine how to improve the system.

Outcome B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	43.00	0.45%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1958.00	20.60%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2937.00	30.90%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	3935.00	41.39%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	633.00	6.66%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	6872.00	8873.00	80.17%	78.80%	77.45%
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the	4568.00	9506.00	52.90%	50.20%	48.05%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).					

Explanation of B1 Slippage

The Bureau thoroughly reviewed the data for Child Outcomes (Indicator 3) and determined that a combination of reasons contributed to the state's slippage for "Outcome B – Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication)".

- This year, the Bureau decided to have all data be consistent with the Results Driven Accountability Determination scorecard from OSEP, and elected to use 618 Child Exit data for this Indicator 3. Historically, the State has used several datasets for the various Indicators; and
- During this year's analysis of child outcome data, it was noted fewer children had matched pairs – they did not receive a child outcomes assessment at both entry and exit. Additionally, we know through the SSIP Phase I data analysis, that the quality of the child outcomes data is not consistent across the state.

The Bureau acknowledges that improvements are needed to the data system to account and prevent "impossible" child outcomes ratings. To remedy the problem, the Bureau has engaged in several initiatives and activities:

- A request to the Department's MIS Division, which houses the Cornerstone data system used by Early Intervention, to implement controls that will correct the serious data fidelity issues has been submitted.
- The State has been participating in an intensive TA Cohort focusing on quality child outcomes. There are several improvement activities being considered to enhance the State's child outcome process and its fidelity. The State's is combining these efforts with its SSIP.
- Strategies around evidence based practices and the child outcome process are the key components of the SSIP Phase II currently under development which will be implemented during Phase III. These have been selected to propel the State to achieve the SiMR. These strategies will focus on the practice of implementing the child outcome process with fidelity while emphasizing evidence practices that encourage the active participation of the families/caregivers in this and all other processes by embedding meaningful intervention strategies into family/caregiver routines.
- Illinois continues to explore strategies with the Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup that will improve the data collection, the reporting, and use of child outcomes data. The State recently completed the COMS self-assessment process through the TA Cohort and this workgroup was able to use it to evaluate the current child outcomes measurement system, to identify areas in need of improvement, and to determine how to improve the system.

Explanation of B2 Slippage

The Bureau thoroughly reviewed the data for Child Outcomes (Indicator 3) and determined that a combination of reasons contributed to the state's slippage for "Outcome B – Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication)".

- This year, the Bureau decided to have all data be consistent with the Results Driven Accountability Determination scorecard from OSEP, and elected to use 618 Child Exit data for this Indicator 3. Historically, the State has used several datasets for the various Indicators; and
- During this year's analysis of child outcome data, it was noted fewer children had matched pairs – they did not receive a child outcomes assessment at both entry and exit. Additionally, we know through the SSIP Phase I data analysis, that the quality of the child outcomes data is not consistent across the state.

The Bureau acknowledges that improvements are needed to the data system to account and prevent "impossible" child outcomes ratings. To remedy the problem, the Bureau has engaged in several initiatives and activities:

- A request to the Department's MIS Division, which houses the Cornerstone data system used by Early Intervention, to implement controls that will correct the serious data fidelity issues has been submitted.
- The State has been participating in an intensive TA Cohort focusing on quality child outcomes. There are several improvement activities being considered to enhance the State's child outcome process and its fidelity. The State's is combining these efforts with its SSIP.
- Strategies around evidence based practices and the child outcome process are the key components of

the SSIP Phase II currently under development which will be implemented during Phase III. These have been selected to propel the State to achieve the SiMR. These strategies will focus on the practice of implementing the child outcome process with fidelity while emphasizing evidence practices that encourage the active participation of the families/caregivers in this and all other processes by embedding meaningful intervention strategies into family/caregiver routines.

- Illinois continues to explore strategies with the Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup that will improve the data collection, the reporting, and use of child outcomes data. The State recently completed the COMS self-assessment process through the TA Cohort and this workgroup was able to use it to evaluate the current child outcomes measurement system, to identify areas in need of improvement, and to determine how to improve the system.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	46.00	0.48%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1956.00	20.58%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2373.00	24.96%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	3681.00	38.72%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1450.00	15.25%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	6054.00	8056.00	77.60%	76.50%	75.15%
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	5131.00	9506.00	58.27%	56.60%	53.98%

Explanation of C1 Slippage

The Bureau thoroughly reviewed the data for Child Outcomes (Indicator 3) and determined that a combination of reasons contributed to the state's slippage for "Outcome C – Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs".

- This year, the Bureau decided to have all data be consistent with the Results Driven Accountability Determination scorecard from OSEP, and elected to use 618 Child Exit data for this Indicator 3. Historically, the State has used several datasets for the various Indicators; and
- During this year's analysis of child outcome data, it was noted fewer children had matched pairs – they did not receive a child outcomes assessment at both entry and exit. Additionally, we know through the SSIP Phase I data analysis, that the quality of the child outcomes data is not consistent across the state.

The Bureau acknowledges that improvements are needed to the data system to account and prevent "impossible" child outcomes ratings. To remedy the problem, the Bureau has engaged in several initiatives and activities:

- A request to the Department's MIS Division, which houses the Cornerstone data system used by Early Intervention, to implement controls that will correct the serious data fidelity issues has been submitted.
- The State has been participating in an intensive TA Cohort focusing on quality child outcomes. There are several improvement activities being considered to enhance the State's child outcome process and its fidelity. The State's is combining these efforts with its SSIP.
- Strategies around evidence based practices and the child outcome process are the key components of the SSIP Phase II currently under development which will be implemented during Phase III. These have been selected to propel the State to achieve the SiMR. These strategies will focus on the practice of

implementing the child outcome process with fidelity while emphasizing evidence practices that encourage the active participation of the families/caregivers in this and all other processes by embedding meaningful intervention strategies into family/caregiver routines.

- Illinois continues to explore strategies with the Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup that will improve the data collection, the reporting, and use of child outcomes data. The State recently completed the COMS self-assessment process through the TA Cohort and this workgroup was able to use it to evaluate the current child outcomes measurement system, to identify areas in need of improvement, and to determine how to improve the system.

Explanation of C2 Slippage

The Bureau thoroughly reviewed the data for Child Outcomes (Indicator 3) and determined that a combination of reasons contributed to the state's slippage for "Outcome C – Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs".

- This year, the Bureau decided to have all data be consistent with the Results Driven Accountability Determination scorecard from OSEP, and elected to use 618 Child Exit data for this Indicator 3. Historically, the State has used several datasets for the various Indicators; and
- During this year's analysis of child outcome data, it was noted fewer children had matched pairs – they did not receive a child outcomes assessment at both entry and exit. Additionally, we know through the SSIP Phase I data analysis, that the quality of the child outcomes data is not consistent across the state.

The Bureau acknowledges that improvements are needed to the data system to account and prevent "impossible" child outcomes ratings. To remedy the problem, the Bureau has engaged in several initiatives and activities:

- A request to the Department's MIS Division, which houses the Cornerstone data system used by Early Intervention, to implement controls that will correct the serious data fidelity issues has been submitted.
- The State has been participating in an intensive TA Cohort focusing on quality child outcomes. There are several improvement activities being considered to enhance the State's child outcome process and its fidelity. The State's is combining these efforts with its SSIP.
- Strategies around evidence based practices and the child outcome process are the key components of the SSIP Phase II currently under development which will be implemented during Phase III. These have been selected to propel the State to achieve the SiMR. These strategies will focus on the practice of implementing the child outcome process with fidelity while emphasizing evidence practices that encourage the active participation of the families/caregivers in this and all other processes by embedding meaningful intervention strategies into family/caregiver routines.
- Illinois continues to explore strategies with the Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup that will improve the data collection, the reporting, and use of child outcomes data. The State recently completed the COMS self-assessment process through the TA Cohort and this workgroup was able to use it to evaluate the current child outcomes measurement system, to identify areas in need of improvement, and to determine how to improve the system.

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF)? Yes

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

INDICATOR 3: Percent of infant and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);

B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication; and

C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT SCORED BY CFC						
CFC #	Outcome 1		Outcome 2		Outcome 3	
	Summary Statement 1	Summary Statement 2	Summary Statement 1	Summary Statement 2	Summary Statement 1	Summary Statement 2
1	65.1%	67.7%	80.5%	57.8%	77.2%	65.2%
**2	61.4%	53.9%	73.3%	50.7%	74.5%	53.2%
3	50.0%	53.0%	47.3%	40.9%	52.2%	53.0%
**4	55.7%	65.6%	70.8%	52.1%	66.1%	63.1%
**5	48.8%	65.2%	65.5%	54.1%	55.0%	63.3%
*6	69.0%	71.9%	79.8%	49.3%	78.6%	60.2%
*7	71.9%	54.9%	85.6%	44.6%	84.4%	45.9%
*8	82.4%	58.8%	84.9%	43.9%	84.7%	48.0%
*9	75.4%	55.7%	85.9%	42.7%	81.5%	46.0%
*10	68.5%	41.4%	74.9%	34.8%	73.6%	30.1%
*11	81.0%	68.7%	85.4%	52.7%	82.8%	57.8%
*12	64.4%	45.5%	78.2%	37.1%	74.1%	36.3%
13	65.1%	68.5%	72.2%	49.5%	68.8%	65.0%
14	39.1%	73.0%	60.8%	62.5%	56.1%	69.1%
**15	60.2%	58.6%	74.3%	47.8%	68.6%	56.9%
16	70.3%	50.0%	76.5%	40.0%	78.5%	41.3%
17	67.4%	64.5%	84.7%	57.9%	87.3%	59.2%
18	57.3%	39.7%	70.6%	23.1%	67.8%	30.1%
19	81.6%	67.6%	82.4%	59.0%	78.7%	68.9%
20	60.0%	65.6%	75.2%	58.0%	76.9%	59.9%
21	64.4%	64.9%	80.5%	52.2%	78.5%	57.2%
22	73.1%	56.3%	83.9%	50.0%	84.6%	56.3%
23	71.2%	41.9%	91.9%	37.1%	82.8%	38.7%
24	64.8%	56.1%	72.5%	34.7%	73.8%	44.9%
**25	51.6%	60.8%	66.9%	45.6%	62.1%	53.7%
Statewide	67.1%	60.9%	77.4%	48.1%	75.1%	54.0%
*Chicago – Cook County	76.8%	56.2%	82.8%	43.5%	80.7%	45.5%
*Suburban – Cook County	68.4%	57.4%	81.2%	43.7%	79.0%	47.5%
**Collar Counties 2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)	55.5%	60.8%	70.2%	50.1%	65.3%	58.0%
Downstate (All Others)	63.8%	59.1%	75.3%	47.9%	74.1%	54.5%
*Cook County Offices:						
• CFC 6 - North Suburban			• CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago			
• CFC 7 - West Suburban			• CFC 11 - North Chicago			
• CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago			• CFC 12 - South Suburban			
• CFC 9 - Central Chicago						

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
A	2010	Target ≥			76.00%	76.00%	74.00%	73.50%	78.00%	78.50%	79.00%	69.20%
		Data		76.80%	82.00%	75.00%	71.85%	78.58%	67.82%	67.60%	69.17%	65.69%
B	2010	Target ≥			86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	85.00%	85.80%	86.20%	86.70%	77.40%
		Data		86.50%	90.30%	87.10%	83.81%	85.63%	76.51%	75.70%	77.37%	74.15%
C	2010	Target ≥			90.00%	90.00%	89.00%	89.00%	85.00%	87.00%	90.40%	74.00%
		Data		90.20%	93.30%	90.80%	88.27%	83.28%	74.31%	73.20%	74.02%	73.34%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	69.40%	69.70%	70.00%	70.30%	70.60%
Target B ≥	77.90%	77.90%	78.20%	78.50%	78.80%
Target C ≥	74.50%	74.50%	74.80%	75.10%	75.40%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of respondent families participating in Part C	17832.00
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	1099.00
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	1537.00
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	1176.00
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	1537.00
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	1139.00
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	1537.00

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	65.69%	69.40%	71.50%
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	74.15%	77.90%	76.51%
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	73.34%	74.50%	74.11%

Describe how the State has ensured that any response data are valid and reliable, including how the data represent the demographics of the State.

Responses are believed to be valid and reliable as families are rating their own achievement of stated outcomes. Data are generally representative of the State's demographics. The state is very close to a representative for suburban and downstate, but we are over-representing collar county families and under-representing Cook county families. Efforts this year include surveying families closer to the time they exit the program and included a Quick Response reader (QR) code on surveys so that families can complete surveys on their smart phones.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? Yes

Is it a new or revised collection tool? No



Yes, the data accurately represent the demographics of the State



No, the data does not accurately represent the demographics of the State

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, not including correction of findings

INDICATOR 4: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

FFY 14/SFY 15 Family Outcome Survey Results Return Rates & Unweighted Results by CFC									
CFC	Surveys	Returns	Return Rate	Know Rights		Communicate Child Needs		Help Child Develop & Learn	
				Scores 4 or >	Mean Score	Scores 4 or >	Mean Score	Scores 4 or >	Mean Score
1	554	47	8.48%	70.21%	4.06	76.60%	4.15	68.09%	3.96
**2	776	70	9.02%	62.86%	4.00	70.00%	4.16	67.14%	4.01
3	331	35	10.57%	80.00%	4.30	80.00%	4.39	77.14%	4.34
**4	845	95	11.24%	72.63%	4.15	74.74%	4.22	72.63%	4.21
**5	1126	129	11.46%	78.29%	4.32	82.95%	4.44	77.52%	4.32
*6	1701	170	9.99%	75.29%	4.12	78.24%	4.26	75.29%	4.17
*7	1025	88	8.58%	64.77%	3.97	79.55%	4.15	72.73%	4.03
*8	746	50	6.70%	72.00%	3.98	74.00%	4.03	72.00%	4.09
*9	948	43	4.53%	65.12%	3.97	67.44%	4.07	69.77%	4.00
*10	685	21	3.07%	61.90%	3.94	61.90%	4.05	57.14%	3.93
*11	2134	177	8.29%	61.58%	3.82	68.36%	4.02	69.49%	4.01
*12	1088	81	7.44%	69.14%	4.03	75.31%	4.16	70.37%	4.06
13	286	23	8.04%	65.22%	4.04	73.91%	4.22	69.57%	4.18
14	560	56	10.00%	67.86%	4.09	67.86%	4.15	78.57%	4.15
**15	1324	135	10.20%	80.00%	4.21	83.70%	4.37	82.22%	4.33
16	684	69	10.09%	68.12%	4.04	71.01%	4.18	71.01%	4.10
17	169	10	5.92%	70.00%	3.98	70.00%	4.32	70.00%	4.23
18	311	23	7.40%	60.87%	3.94	60.87%	3.80	60.87%	3.83
19	392	30	7.65%	70.00%	4.41	83.33%	4.51	83.33%	4.46
20	384	22	5.73%	77.27%	4.14	81.82%	4.19	81.82%	4.14
21	634	64	10.09%	76.56%	4.33	87.50%	4.50	81.25%	4.43
22	332	36	10.84%	75.00%	4.26	80.56%	4.33	75.00%	4.25
23	149	10	6.71%	100.00%	4.60	90.00%	4.47	80.00%	4.47
24	194	11	5.67%	72.73%	4.00	63.64%	4.05	54.55%	3.97
**25	454	42	9.25%	85.71%	4.50	92.86%	4.62	88.10%	4.58
STATEWIDE	17832	1537	8.62%	71.50%	4.11	76.51%	4.23	74.11%	4.17
*Chicago- Cook County	4513	291	6.45%	63.92%	3.88	68.73%	4.03	69.07%	4.01
*Suburban- Cook County	3814	339	8.88%	71.09%	4.06	73.86%	4.21	73.45%	4.11
**Collar Counties (2,4,5,15 & 25)	4525	471	10.41%	76.01%	4.22	80.47%	4.35	77.28%	4.28
Downstate (All Others)	4980	436	8.76%	72.02%	4.17	76.38%	4.26	74.54%	4.20
Cook County Offices:	CFC 6-North Suburban CFC 7- West Suburban			CFC 8- Southwest Chicago CFC 9- Central Chicago			CFC 10- Southeast Chicago CFC 11- North Chicago CFC 12- South Suburban		

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥			1.33%	1.36%	1.32%	1.33%	1.08%	1.08%	1.10%	1.25%
Data		1.07%	1.17%	1.20%	1.13%	1.08%	1.09%	1.32%	1.26%	1.50%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%	1.29%	1.30%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	2,409	null
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	4/3/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	156,134	null

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
2,409	156,134	1.50%	1.26%	1.54%

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Based on 2014-2015 Child Count compliance, Illinois reported 2,409 infants and toddlers birth to 1 with active IFSPs, equal to 1.54% participation rate. This represents an increase of 0.04% from data reported for FFY13/SFY14 and exceeds the FFY14/SFY15 target of 1.26%. The 1.54% participation rate is above the FFY15/SFY15 National Percentage of 1.15% (45,298/3,948,350).

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

The attached chart provides statewide, regional and CFC office participation rate histories. The participation rates are based on October 31, 2014 Child Count data, and on the 2014 census estimates for the population of infants and toddlers birth to 1. The current census data is only available by county. For the seven Cook County CFC offices, census data cannot be sorted by demographic area (zip code), therefore data for those entities are combined.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

INDICATOR 5: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

Participation Rate Birth to 1 History by CFC & Region			
CFC #	FFY12/SFY13	FFY13/SFY14	FFY14/SFY15
1	1.71%	1.71%	2.41%
**2	0.96%	1.06%	1.07%
3	1.49%	1.47%	1.61%
**4	1.08%	1.44%	1.11%
**5	1.04%	1.14%	1.19%
*6-12	1.38%	1.68%	1.76%
13	0.85%	0.98%	0.79%
14	1.15%	1.30%	1.00%
**15	0.79%	1.06%	1.17%
16	1.40%	1.31%	1.38%
17	1.02%	1.49%	1.49%
18	0.76%	1.23%	0.99%
19	1.63%	2.66%	2.15%
20	1.95%	2.18%	2.39%
21	1.17%	1.23%	1.18%
22	1.03%	1.31%	1.74%
23	3.04%	2.62%	3.36%
24	1.34%	1.37%	1.01%
**25	1.14%	1.16%	1.77%
Statewide	1.26%	1.50%	1.54%

*Cook County	1.38%	1.68%	1.76%
**Collar Counties (2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)	0.97%	1.17%	1.19%
Downstate (All Others)	1.34%	1.51%	1.53%
*Cook County Offices:			
• CFC 6 - North Suburban	• CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago		
• CFC 7 - West Suburban	• CFC 11 - North Chicago		
• CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago	• CFC 12 - South Suburban		
• CFC 9 - Central Chicago			

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥			3.24%	3.32%	3.38%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%	3.57%
Data		3.00%	3.11%	3.31%	3.43%	3.38%	3.41%	3.70%	3.96%	4.23%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	3.65%	3.73%	3.81%	3.89%	3.97%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/2/2015	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	20,926	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	7/2/2015	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	470,609	

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
20,926	470,609	4.23%	3.65%	4.45%

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Based on data from the 2014-2015 Compliance 618 Child Count Data, Illinois reported 20,926 children birth to 3 with active IFSPs, equal to a 4.45% participation rate. This represents an increase of 0.22% from data reported for FFY13/SFY14 and exceeds the FFY14/SFY15 target of 3.65%. Illinois 4.45% participation rate also exceeds the FFY14/SFY15 National Percentage of 2.95% (350,581/11,868,245).

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

The attached chart provides statewide, regional, and CFC office participation rate histories. The participation rates are based on October 31, 2014 Child Count Data, and on the 2014 census estimates for the population of infants and toddlers birth to 3. The current census data is only available by county. For the seven Cook County CFC offices, census data cannot be sorted by demographic area (zip code), therefore data for those entities are combined.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

INDICATOR 6: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

Participation Rate Birth to 3 by CFC and Region			
CFC #	FFY12/SFY13	FFY13/SFY14	FFY14/SFY15
1	4.09%	4.38%	4.62%
**2	3.29%	3.22%	3.49%
3	3.51%	3.74%	3.85%
**4	3.37%	3.79%	3.83%
**5	3.75%	3.61%	4.04%
*6-12	4.39%	4.79%	4.99%
13	2.32%	2.86%	2.75%
14	3.36%	3.94%	3.65%
**15	3.60%	4.04%	4.42%
16	3.26%	3.47%	3.67%
17	3.77%	3.77%	3.34%
18	3.69%	3.55%	4.16%
19	4.05%	4.63%	5.21%
20	4.80%	4.77%	5.14%
21	3.12%	3.08%	3.25%
22	4.48%	4.44%	4.73%
23	6.81%	5.38%	6.30%
24	3.80%	3.91%	4.09%
**25	4.54%	4.72%	5.10%
Statewide	3.96%	4.23%	4.45%

<i>*Cook County</i>	4.39%	4.79%	4.99%
**Collar Counties (2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)	3.60%	3.77%	4.07%
Downstate (All Others)	3.31%	3.91%	4.08%
*Cook County Offices:			
• CFC 6 - North Suburban	• CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago		
• CFC 7 - West Suburban	• CFC 11 - North Chicago		
• CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago	• CFC 12 - South Suburban		
• CFC 9 - Central Chicago			

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		98.67%	99.03%	99.43%	99.49%	99.46%	99.77%	99.80%	99.92%	99.87%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
19,894	19,954	99.87%	100%	99.82%

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline)	24
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What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Illinois utilized the Cornerstone Data System to measure the time in intake to initial IFSP for every child referred to EI during the time period of July 01, 2014 - June 30, 2015.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

The attached chart includes the 24 infants and toddlers for whom the State has attributed to "exceptional family circumstances" or the family did not provide consent for the initial evaluation/assessment. The delay reasons are documented in the Cornerstone Data System. All three geographic groupings of the State (i.e. Cook County, Collar counties and Downstate) have a minimum of 99.70%.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
2	2	0	0

FFY 2013 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrates that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

FFY 2011 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. Bureau staff completes a review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan six months after the notice, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance of the 45-day requirement is considered when making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if a CFC fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit. As part of performance contracting, a CFC office receives a penalty adjustment (i.e., a 1 or 2 percent reduction in its quarterly base contract amount) based upon poor performance in meeting the 45-day timeline.

INDICATOR 7: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

FFY 14/SFY15 IFSPs Initiated Within 45 Days				
CFC #	Total Initial IFSP	Exceptional Family Circumstances	Timely IFSP	Percent on time
1	709	3	706	100.00%
2	796	0	796	100.00%
3	339	2	334	99.12%
4	992	0	992	100.00%
5	1217	0	1217	100.00%
6	1947	0	1947	100.00%
7	1190	0	1190	100.00%
8	835	0	835	100.00%
9	1037	0	1037	100.00%
10	799	0	799	100.00%
11	2363	2	2344	99.28%
12	1175	1	1174	100.00%
13	242	1	240	99.59%
14	667	0	663	99.40%
15	1538	3	1534	99.93%
16	713	5	704	99.44%
17	251	0	251	100.00%
18	362	6	355	99.72%
19	443	0	443	100.00%
20	422	1	419	99.53%
21	675	0	674	99.85%
22	402	0	401	99.75%
23	157	0	157	100.00%
24	196	0	196	100.00%
25	487	0	486	99.79%
Statewide	19,954	24	19,894	99.82%
*Cook County (CFC offices 6-12)	9,346	3	9,326	99.82%
**Collar Counties (2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)	5,030	3	5,025	99.96%
Downstate (All Others)	5,578	18	5,543	99.70%

***Cook County Offices:**

• CFC 6 - North Suburban	• CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago
• CFC 7 - West Suburban	• CFC 11 - North Chicago
• CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago	• CFC 12 - South Suburban
• CFC 9 - Central Chicago	

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		71.80%	100%	100%	98.90%	98.20%	92.30%	95.95%	93.90%	97.15%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Explanation of Alternate Data

This data represents a sample of the number of toddlers who had active IFSPs and exited the system during the month of November 2014.

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday.

- Yes
- No

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
1,005	1,086	97.15%	100%	92.54%

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services)	null
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Explanation of Slippage

The Bureau has determined a combination of reasons contributed to the state's slippage for the number of children exiting Part C with transition steps and services including confirmation that some CFC's did not comply with federal requirements and state policies and procedures to have transition steps and services entered or updated in the IFSP at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday. Additionally the incorrect practice at these CFCs was not properly identified by monitoring efforts performed by a previous vendor. It was noted these non-compliant CFCs did have case notes confirming the activities but had not properly entered them in the IFSP as required. The current vendor has confirmed the necessary requirements listed in federal regulations and newly updated policies and procedures and provided the necessary technical assistance for correction to the few CFCs affected by the previous practices.

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

File reviews were completed as part of the CFC office onsite monitoring visits, which were held in the spring 2015. The onsite review indicates that 92.54% [(1005/1086) x 100] files included IFSPs with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddlers third birthday. As part of a contractual agreement with the lead agency, the Illinois EI monitoring Program conducts annual compliance onsite monitoring visits to all 25 CFC offices. The file selection included all toddlers who exited the system during the month of November 2014, excluding those infant and toddlers who had been in the system less than 90 days prior to their third birthday. The EI Monitoring Program conducted the file review to confirm that the IFSP includes transition steps and services and was established within the required timeframe.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
3	2	null	1

FFY 2013 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when the file review in the subsequent compliance monitoring visit demonstrates 100 percent compliance.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child specific/individual correction is documented, once the child reaches age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

FFY 2013 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The EI Monitoring Program notifies the CFC office of identified findings of noncompliance (i.e., transition steps and services are not included in 100% of toddler's IFSP that transitioned during a defined time period) within 30 days of the onsite monitoring visit. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) is required to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices. The CAP must be submitted and implemented 30 days from signature of the onsite visit report. Within six months, the EI Monitoring Program follows-up with the CFC office to determine the status of the CAP implementation. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and develop and implement a new CAP.

Noncompliance with 8A is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP for failure to have transition steps and services in the IFSP of a child exiting the system, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and, 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of longstanding noncompliance. CFC offices with determination scores of "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention" have additional reporting obligations for CAPs. Those with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused verification monitoring visit.

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

The focused monitoring visit is conducted when longstanding noncompliance items are present and require that the CFC submit a CAP with specific strategies. They may include: new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document and properly documenting transition planning. Other strategies may consist of introducing transition planning at an earlier age (between 27 and 33 months); hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; and supervision of tracking data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

A status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when the file review in the subsequent compliance monitoring visit demonstrates 100 percent compliance.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child specific/individual correction is documented, once the child reaches age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

FFY 2012 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is informed of the findings from the file review, including the identification of children without transition steps and services in their IFSPs at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a CAP to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

A status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

FFY 2011 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is informed of the findings from the file review, including the identification of children without transition steps and services in their IFSPs at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a CAP to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

A status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

FFY 2010 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is informed of the findings from the file review, including the identification of children without transition steps and services in their IFSPs at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a CAP to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

A status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

FFY 2009 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is informed of the findings from the file review, including the identification of children without transition steps and services in their IFSPs at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a CAP to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

A status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

FFY 2008 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is informed of the findings from the file review, including the identification of children without transition steps and services in their IFSPs at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a CAP to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

A status report on each finding of noncompliance is sent to each CFC office and includes the following information: year of finding, CAP implementation, Prong 1 (child-specific correction) and Prong 2 (implementation of specific regulatory requirement). These reports are used to notify CFC offices when correction of noncompliance has been fully documented.

INDICATOR 8: Percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday.

CFC #	Toddlers Exiting in November 2014	Files With Transition Steps & Services	Percent With Transition Steps & Services
1	27	27	100.00%
**2	59	57	96.61%
3	11	10	90.91%
**4	37	36	97.30%
**5	88	88	100.00%
*6	99	98	98.99%
*7	56	56	100.00%
*8	48	32	66.67%
*9	59	56	94.92%
*10	42	42	100.00%
*11	130	95	73.08%
*12	72	63	87.50%
13	12	12	100.00%
14	39	39	100.00%
**15	101	91	90.10%
16	36	36	100.00%
17	5	5	100.00%
18	22	22	100.00%
19	22	22	100.00%
20	20	20	100.00%
21	29	27	93.10%
22	21	20	95.24%
23	7	7	100.00%
24	17	17	100.00%
**25	27	27	100.00%
Statewide	1,086	1,005	92.54%

**Cook County*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFC 6 - North Suburban • CFC 7 - West Suburban • CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago • CFC 9 - Central Chicago | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago • CFC 11 - North Chicago • CFC 12 - South Suburban |
|---|---|

****Collar Counties (2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)**

Downstate (All Others)

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		78.50%	93.40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95.70%	100%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

- Yes
- No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
13,249	13,249	100%	100%	100%

Number of parents who opted out (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2014 Data)	null
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Describe the method used to collect these data

Illinois utilized a data sharing agreement the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE), the State Education Agency (SEA), to assure that every child who reached 27 months of age or who started EI services after the age of 27 months were made known to the local education agency (LEA). The Bureau of EI has confirmed that notifications were sent to the SEA

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

and LEA at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday, and who would be potentially eligible for Part B preschool services for all toddlers who reached 27 months of age. The calculation excludes children who were referred to the program less than 90 days prior to their third birthday.

In FFY14/SFY15, Illinois demonstrated 100 percent compliance. With full implementation of the data sharing agreement between the EI Bureau and ISBE and subsequent data sharing reports, the program has been able to maintain compliance.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? No

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?



State monitoring



State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Data was provided to the SEA for all toddlers potentially eligible for Part B services during the period of July 01, 2014 - June 30, 2015.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

The Cornerstone data system generates a monthly report to assure that every child who reached 27 months of age or who started EI services after the age of 27 months were made known to the SEA and the LEA. Illinois was able to confirm that notifications were sent to the SEA and LEA at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
0	0	null	0

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		77.80%	96.10%	97.40%	98.60%	99.40%	99.10%	86.07%	77.15%	78.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency has conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services

Yes

No

Please explain

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
9,138	13,249	78.00%	100%	81.81%

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2014 Data)	910
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B)	957

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Illinois utilized the Cornerstone Data System for child exit data during the period of July 01, 2014 through June 30, 2015, to determine all potentially eligible children.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

To determine the denominator for the number of toddlers exiting Part C who are potentially eligible for Part B, Cornerstone data were used to determine all potentially eligible toddlers who had an active IFSP and exited the during the period of July 01, 2014 - June 30, 2015. The following cases were not included when determining potentially eligible children:

- Children who entered early intervention less than 90 days before their third birthday
- Children who exited more than 90 days prior to their third birthday.

This identified 13,249 potentially eligible. Illinois had 910 families who did not consent to a transition conference; this number was subtracted from 13,249 to reach the denominator of 12,339. To determine the numerator, Illinois added the number of timely transition conferences 9,138 to the number of family exceptional circumstances 957, which equals 10,095 toddlers having transition meetings. We divided 10,995 by 12,339 then multiplied by 100 to reach 81.81%.

There is a slight increase in the percent of timely transition conferences from 78% in FFY13/SFY14 to 81.81% FFY14/SFY15 which reflects the Bureau's efforts to further drill down into its transition data and more accurately report timely transition conferences. CFC offices in Collar (83.47%) and Downstate Counties (90.08%) had higher performance than Cook County CFC Offices (75.86%). Data demonstrates that a significant reason for noncompliance is that transition conferences are held, but not within the required timeline (i.e., at least 90 days, and not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday). Cook County CFC offices and the Bureau met with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) during this time to address longstanding obstacles to holding timely transition conferences. The group acknowledged the better practices were implemented and agreed to allow offices to follow those practices and only meet in the future if issues arose.

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2013

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
13	7	null	6

FFY 2013 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child specific/individual correction is documented, as the child is age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

FFY 2013 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit.

Illinois has several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following.

Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY2013 involve several CFC offices located in Chicago. These CFC offices, along with the remaining CFC offices that serve families residing in Chicago, continue to work closely with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to identify and address barriers to full compliance to both Part C and Part B requirements. This collaboration has resulted in the development of new processes on the local-level to facilitate transition. In addition, new statewide procedures have clarified requirements regarding transition planning conferences.

Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document, properly documenting transition planning, and meeting transition conference timelines; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; co-training with CPS to clarify roles and expectation for meeting performance standards and measures; sending transition packets to CFS earlier; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child specific/individual correction is documented, as the child is age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

FFY 2012 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit.

Illinois has several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following.

FFY 2014 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY2012 involve several CFC offices located in Chicago. These CFC offices, along with the remaining CFC offices that serve families residing in Chicago, continue to work closely with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to identify and address barriers to full compliance to both Part C and Part B requirements. This collaboration has resulted in the development of new processes on the local-level to facilitate transition. In addition, new statewide procedures have clarified requirements regarding transition planning conferences.

Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document, properly documenting transition planning, and meeting transition conference timelines; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; co-training with CPS to clarify roles and expectation for meeting performance standards and measures; sending transition packets to CFS earlier; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

FFY 2011 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit.

Illinois has several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following.

Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY2011 involve CFC offices located in Chicago. These CFC offices, along with the remaining CFC offices that serve families residing in Chicago, continue to work closely with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to identify and address barriers to full compliance to both Part C and Part B requirements. This collaboration has resulted in the development of new processes on the local-level to facilitate transition. In addition, new statewide procedures have clarified requirements regarding transition planning conferences.

The SDA Workgroup has discussed Illinois' current policies and procedures for system components (i.e., intake/referral, evaluation/assessment, IFSP development, service implementation, and transition), identifying challenges in each component and developing a vision for improvements/changes. The Workgroup is currently developing a set of system recommendations.

Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document, properly documenting transition planning, and meeting transition conference timelines; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; co-training with CPS to clarify roles and expectation for meeting performance standards and measures; sending transition packets to CFS earlier; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

FFY 2010 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit.

Illinois has several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following.

Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY2010 involve a CFC office serving the North Chicago area. This CFC office, along with the remaining CFC offices that serve families residing in Chicago, continue to work closely with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to identify and address barriers to full compliance to both Part C and Part B requirements. This collaboration has resulted in the development of new processes on the local-level to facilitate transition. In addition, new statewide procedures have clarified requirements regarding transition planning conferences.

The SDA Workgroup has discussed Illinois' current policies and procedures for system components (i.e., intake/referral, evaluation/assessment, IFSP development, service implementation, and transition), identifying challenges in each component and developing a vision for improvements/changes. The Workgroup is currently developing a set of system recommendations.

Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document, properly documenting transition planning, and meeting transition conference timelines; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; co-training with CPS to clarify roles and expectation for meeting performance standards and measures; sending transition packets to CFS earlier; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

FFY 2008 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child specific/individual correction is documented, as the child is age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

FFY 2007 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

Child specific/individual correction is documented, as the child is age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

INDICATOR 8: Percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

CFC #	Potentially Eligible for Part B	Family did not provide consent to Transition	Exceptional Family Circumstances	Timely Transition Conferences (conducted at least 90 days before 3rd birthday)	% of Timely Transition Conferences
1	401	33	12	332	93.48%
2	613	19	58	443	84.34%
3	214	16	40	99	70.20%
4	679	26	31	591	95.25%
5	889	20	58	717	89.18%
6	1,224	98	116	908	90.94%
7	755	65	109	415	75.94%
8	571	34	49	328	70.20%
9	743	77	54	507	84.23%
10	531	76	19	411	94.51%
11	1,542	272	88	619	55.67%
12	846	40	147	440	72.83%
13	204	16	18	141	84.57%
14	418	31	29	275	78.55%
15	1,078	33	54	729	74.93%
16	436	2	8	388	91.24%
17	106	7	1	97	98.99%
18	226	7	5	205	95.89%
19	281	8	5	264	98.53%
20	235	4	8	204	91.77%
21	448	0	0	427	95.31%
22	249	0	3	237	96.39%
23	92	1	5	64	75.82%
24	125	5	7	103	91.67%
25	343	20	33	194	70.28%
Statewide	13,249	910	957	9,138	81.81%
<i>*Cook County</i>	<i>6,212</i>	<i>662</i>	<i>582</i>	<i>3,628</i>	<i>75.86%</i>
<i>**Collar Counties (2, 4, 5, 15, & 25)</i>	<i>3,602</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>2,674</i>	<i>83.47%</i>
Downstate (All Others)	3,318	130	156	2,558	90.08%

*Cook County Office:	
<input type="checkbox"/> CFC 6 - North Suburban	<input type="checkbox"/> CFC 10 - Southeast Chicago
<input type="checkbox"/> CFC 7 - West Suburban	<input type="checkbox"/> CFC 11 - North Chicago
<input type="checkbox"/> CFC 8 - Southwest Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> CFC 12 - South Suburban
<input type="checkbox"/> CFC 9 - Central Chicago	

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data:

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥										
Data									100%	100%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥					

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/5/2015	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	n	null
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/5/2015	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	n	null

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
0	0	100%		

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

Indicator 10: Mediation

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Target ≥			91.00%	92.00%	93.00%	94.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	
Data			100%		100%			100%		

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥					

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2015	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	n	null
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2015	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	n	null
SY 2014-15 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2015	2.1 Mediations held	n	null

FFY 2014 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Mediations held	FFY 2013 Data*	FFY 2014 Target*	FFY 2014 Data
0	0	0			

Actions required in FFY 2013 response

Responses to actions required in FFY 2013 response

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Reported Data

Baseline Data: 2013

FFY	2013	2014
Target		77.60%
Data	78.40%	

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline
Blue – Data Update

FFY 2015 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	77.60%	75.90%	77.30%	78.50%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Overview

Data Analysis

A description of how the State identified and analyzed key data, including data from SPP/APR indicators, 618 data collections, and other available data as applicable, to: (1) select the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families, and (2) identify root causes contributing to low performance. The description must include information about how the data were disaggregated by multiple variables (e.g., EIS program and/or EIS provider, geographic region, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, etc.) As part of its data analysis, the State should also consider compliance data and whether those data present potential barriers to improvement. In addition, if the State identifies any concerns about the quality of the data, the description must include how the State will address these concerns. Finally, if additional data are needed, the description should include the methods and timelines to collect and analyze the additional data.

Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity

A description of how the State analyzed the capacity of its current infrastructure to support improvement and build capacity in EIS programs and/or EIS providers to implement, scale up, and sustain the use of evidence-based practices to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. State systems that make up its infrastructure include, at a minimum: governance, fiscal, quality standards, professional development, data, technical assistance, and accountability/monitoring. The description must include current strengths of the systems, the extent the systems are coordinated, and areas for improvement of functioning within and across the systems. The State must also identify current State-level improvement plans and other early learning initiatives, such as Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge and the Home Visiting program and describe the extent that

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these new initiatives are aligned, and how they are, or could be, integrated with, the SSIP. Finally, the State should identify representatives (e.g., offices, agencies, positions, individuals, and other stakeholders) that were involved in developing Phase I of the SSIP and that will be involved in developing and implementing Phase II of the SSIP.

State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families

A statement of the result(s) the State intends to achieve through the implementation of the SSIP. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be aligned to an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be clearly based on the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses and must be a child- or family-level outcome in contrast to a process outcome. The State may select a single result (e.g., increase the rate of growth in infants and toddlers demonstrating positive social-emotional skills) or a cluster of related results (e.g., increase the percentage reported under child outcome B under Indicator 3 of the SPP/APR (knowledge and skills) and increase the percentage trend reported for families under Indicator 4 (helping their child develop and learn)).

Statement

Description

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

An explanation of how the improvement strategies were selected, and why they are sound, logical and aligned, and will lead to a measurable improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. The improvement strategies should include the strategies, identified through the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses, that are needed to improve the State infrastructure and to support EIS program and/or EIS provider implementation of evidence-based practices to improve the State-identified result(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The State must describe how implementation of the improvement strategies will address identified root causes for low performance and ultimately build EIS program and/or EIS provider capacity to achieve the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Theory of Action

A graphic illustration that shows the rationale of how implementing the coherent set of improvement strategies selected will increase the State's capacity to lead meaningful change in EIS programs and/or EIS providers, and achieve improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Submitted Theory of Action: No Theory of Action Submitted

 Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)

Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

I certify that I am the Director of the State's Lead Agency under Part C of the IDEA, or his or her designee, and that the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report is accurate.

Selected: Designated by the Lead Agency Director to certify

Name and title of the individual certifying the accuracy of the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report.

Name: Ann Freiburg

Title: Interim Part C Coordinator

Email: ann.freiburg@illinois.gov

Phone: 217-557-5387

