

CONSOLIDATED STATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

PART II

SCHOOL YEAR 2019-2020

ILLINOIS



The Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR) is the required annual reporting tool for each State, the Bureau of Indian Education, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico as authorized under Section 8303 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA)

Paperwork Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1810-0724. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 35.00 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. The obligation to respond to this collection is required to obtain or retain a benefit under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-4537. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202.

2.1 ACCOUNTABILITY

2.1.4 Section 1003 of the ESEA School Improvement Funds

In the tables below, provide the amount of Section 1003 funds of the ESEA allocated to each district and school.

2.1.4.1 Section 1003 of the ESEA Allocations to LEAs

For each LEA receiving a 1003(a) allocation, list the amount of the allocation.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS132/DG794

Data published outside of report

2.1.4.2 Section 1003 of the ESEA Allocations to Schools

For each school receiving a Section 1003(a) allocation of the ESEA, list the amount of the allocation.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS132/DG794

Data published outside of report

2.2 GRADUATION RATES AND POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT

This section collects data on graduation rates and rates of postsecondary enrollment.

2.2.1 Four Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates

In the table below, provide the state's four year adjusted cohort graduation rates for the current reporting period.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS150/DG695 and FS151/DG696

State	Student Group	# of Graduates	# of Students in Cohort	Graduation Rate
ILLINOIS	All students	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	American Indian or Alaska Native	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Asian	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Black or African American	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Hispanic or Latino	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	White	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Two or more races	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Children with Disabilities (IDEA)	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	English Learners	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Economically disadvantaged students	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Children in foster care	S	S	S
ILLINOIS	Children who are homeless	S	S	S

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on graduation rates:

What is the adjusted cohort graduation rate? The adjusted cohort graduation rate is described in sections 8101(23) and 8101(25) of the ESEA.

2.2.2 Postsecondary Enrollment

In the table below, provide counts of students who enrolled in programs of postsecondary education during the current reporting period.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS160/DG739

2.3 TITLE I, PART A PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

The following sections collect data on students participating in Title I, Part A by various student characteristics.

2.3.1 Student Participation in Public Title I, Part A by Special Services or Programs

In the table below, provide the number of public school students served by either Public Title I Schoolwide Programs (SWPs) or Targeted Assistance programs (TAS) at any time during the regular school year for each category listed. Count each student only once in each category even if the student participated during more than one term or in more than one school or district in the State. Count each student in as many of the categories that are applicable to the student. Include pre-kindergarten through grade 12. Do not include the following individuals: (1) adult participants of adult literacy programs funded by Title I, (2) private school students participating in Title I programs operated by local educational agencies, or (3) students served in Part A local neglected programs.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS037/DG548

State	Special Services or Programs	# Students Served
ILLINOIS	Children with disabilities (IDEA)	150617
ILLINOIS	English learners	163614
ILLINOIS	Homeless students	23356
ILLINOIS	Migrant students	108

2.3.2 Student Participation in Public Title I, Part A by Racial/Ethnic Group

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of public school students served by either Title I SWP or TAS at any time during the regular school year. Each student should be reported in only one racial/ethnic category. Include pre-kindergarten through grade 12. The total number of students served will be calculated automatically.

Do not include: (1) adult participants of adult literacy programs funded by Title I, (2) private school students participating in Title I programs operated by local educational agencies, or (3) students served in Part A local neglected programs.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS037/DG548

State	Race Ethnicity	# Students Served
ILLINOIS	American Indian or Alaska Native	2652
ILLINOIS	Asian	32872
ILLINOIS	Black or African American	248946
ILLINOIS	Hispanic or Latino	361159
ILLINOIS	Total	954848
ILLINOIS	Two or more races	31246
ILLINOIS	White	277973

2.3.3 Student Participation in Title I, Part A by Grade Level

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of students participating in Title I, Part A programs by grade level and by type of program: Title I public TAS, Title I SWP, private school students participating in Title I programs (private), and Part A local neglected programs (local neglected).

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS134/DG670

State	Age Grade	Public SWP	Public TAS	Local Neglected	Private	Total
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	45061	723	.	.	45784
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	120	.	.	.	120
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	68409	2349	.	.	70758
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	62505	2815	.	.	65320
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	59813	2928	.	.	62741
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	59287	3967	.	.	63254
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	69488	2669	.	.	72157
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	71770	2533	.	.	74303
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	73069	2638	.	.	75707
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	71860	3346	.	.	75206
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	72290	3543	.	.	75833
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	73059	3076	.	.	76135
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	61425	2487	.	.	63912
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	62999	2489	.	.	65488
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	66367	1699	.	.	68066
ILLINOIS	Total	917522	37262	.	.	954784
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0

2.4 EDUCATION OF MIGRATORY CHILDREN

This section collects data on the Migrant Education Program (MEP) (Title I, Part C) for the performance period of September 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019. This section is composed of the following subsections:

- Population data of eligible migratory children
- Academic data of eligible migratory students
- Data of migratory children served during the performance period
- School data
- Project data
- Personnel data

Report a child in the age/grade category in which the child spent the majority of their time while residing in the State during the performance period.

There are two exceptions to this rule:

1. A child who turns 3 during the performance period is reported as “Age 3 through 5 (not Kindergarten),” only if the child’s residency in the state was verified after the child turned 3.
2. A child who turns 22 years of age during the performance is reported at the appropriate age/grade category for the performance period.

2.4.1 Migratory Child Counts

This section collects the Title I, Part C, MEP child counts which States are required to provide and may be used to determine the annual State allocations under Title I, Part C. The child counts should reflect the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. This section also collects a report on the procedures used by States to produce true, reliable, and valid child counts.

To provide the child counts, each State Education Agency (SEA) should have implemented sufficient procedures and internal controls to ensure that it is counting only those children who are eligible for the MEP. Such procedures are important to protecting the integrity of the State's MEP because they permit the early discovery and correction of eligibility problems and thus help to ensure that only eligible migratory children are counted for funding purposes and are served. If an SEA has reservations about the accuracy of its child counts, it must disclose known data limitations to the Department, and explain how and when it will resolve data quality issues through corrective actions in the box below, which precedes Section 2.3.1.1 Category 1 Child Count.

Note: In submitting this information, the Authorizing State Official must certify that, to the best of his/her knowledge, the State has taken action to ensure that the child counts and information contained in the report are true, reliable, and valid and that any false Statement provided is subject to fine or imprisonment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1001.

FAQs on Child Count:

- a. How is “out-of-school” defined? Out-of-school means children up through age 21 who are entitled to a free public education in the State but are not currently enrolled in a K-12 institution. This term could include students who have dropped out of school, youth who are working on a high school equivalency diploma (HSED) outside of a K-12 institution, and youth who are “here-to-work” only. It would not include children in preschool, nor does it include temporary absences (e.g., summer/intersession, suspension or illness). Enrollment in school is not a condition affecting eligibility for the MEP. Therefore, out-of-school youth who meet the definition of a “migratory child” are eligible for the MEP.
- b. How is “ungraded” defined? Ungraded means the children are served in an educational unit that has no separate grades. For example, some schools have primary grade groupings that are not traditionally graded or ungraded groupings for children with learning disabilities (IDEA). In some cases, ungraded students may also include special education children (IDEA), transitional bilingual students, students working on a HSED through a K-12 institution, or those in a correctional setting. (Do not count students working on a HSED outside of a K-12 institution as ungraded; these students are counted as out-of-school youth.)
- c. How is reporting a child “in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State” defined? A State must report a child in only one age/grade category in which the child spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State. For example, a migratory child resided in State A for three months and in State B for nine months in SY2018-19. While in State A, the child enrolled in ninth grade for two months and in tenth grade for one month. Therefore, State A will report the child in the age/grade category of ninth grade, because the child spent the majority of his/her time in ninth grade in State A. In State B, the child enrolled in eighth grade for one month and in ninth grade for eight months. Therefore, State B will report the child in the age/grade category of ninth grade, because the child spent the majority of his/her time in ninth grade in State B.

In the space below, discuss any concerns about the accuracy of the reported child counts or the underlying eligibility determinations on which the counts are based and how and when these concerns will be resolved.

Comments
We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.4.1.1 Category 1 Child Count (Eligible Migratory Children)

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number by age/grade of eligible migratory children age 3 through 21 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, resided in your State for one or more days during the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. This figure includes all eligible migratory children who may or may not have received MEP services. Count a child who moved from one age/grade level to another during the performance period only once in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State, during the performance period. The unduplicated statewide total count is calculated automatically.

Do not include children age birth through 2 years.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	107
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	57
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	26
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	47
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	60
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	35
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	51
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	47
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	58
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	58
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	62
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	60
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	45
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	21
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	209
ILLINOIS	Total	943

2.4.1.2 Category 1 Child Count Increases/Decreases

In the space below, explain any increases or decreases from last year in the number of students reported for Category 1 greater than 10 percent.

Comments
We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.4.1.3 Birth through Two Child Count

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children from birth through age 2 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, resided in your State for one or more days during the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	52

2.4.2 Category 2 Child Count (Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer/ Intersession Term)

In the table below, enter by age/grade the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children age 3 through 21 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods that occurred within the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. Count a child who moved from one age/grade level to another during the performance period only once in the age/grade category in which s/he spent the majority of his/her time while residing in the State, during the performance period. Count a child who moved to different schools within the State and who was served in both traditional summer and year-round school intersession programs only once. The unduplicated statewide total count is calculated automatically.

Do not include:

- Children age birth through 2 years
- Children who received only referred services (non-MEP funded).

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS122/DG635

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	46
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	30
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	7
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	19
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	33
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	19
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	32
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	24
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	36
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	26
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	32
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	41
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	28
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	142
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Total	515

2.4.2.1 Category 2 Child Count Increases/Decreases

In the space below, explain any increases or decreases from last year in the number of students reported for Category 2 greater than 10 percent.

Comments
We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.4.2.2 Birth through Two Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer/Intersession Term

In the table below, enter the unduplicated statewide number of eligible migratory children from age birth through 2 who, within 3 years of making a qualifying move, were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods that occurred within the performance period of September 1, 2019 through August 31, 2020. Count a child who moved to different schools within the State and who was served in both traditional summer and year-round school intersession programs only once.

Do not include:

- Children who received only referred services (non-MEP funded).

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS122/DG635

State	Age Grade	Eligible Migratory Children Served by the MEP During the Summer Intersession Term
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	3

2.4.3 Child Count Calculation and Validation Procedures

The following questions request information on the State's MEP child count calculation and validation procedures.

2.4.3.1 Methods Used to Count Children

In the space below, please describe the procedures and processes at the State level used to ensure all eligible children, ages 3-21 are reported. In particular, describe how the State includes and counts only:

- The unduplicated count of eligible migratory children, ages 3-21. Only include children two years of age whose residency in the state has been verified after turning three.
- Children who met the program eligibility criteria (e.g., were within 3 years of a qualifying move, engaged or had parents engage in migratory agricultural or fishing work, and were entitled to a free public education through grade 12 in the State, or preschool children below the age and grade level at which the agency provides free public education). Children who were resident in your State for at least 1 day during the performance period (September 1 through August 31).
- Children who graduated from high school or attained a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED) during the performance period and ensures that these children are not counted in the subsequent performance period's child count.
- Children who—in the case of Category 2—were served for one or more days in a MEP-funded project conducted during either the summer term or during intersession periods.
- Children once per age/grade level for each child count category.
- Children who had an SEA approved Certificate of Eligibility (COE) and were entered in the State's migratory student database.

Comments

The unduplicated child count is generated using New Generation System (NGS) programming that selects children based on the eligibility information entered for each child and includes only migrant children ages 3-21 who were eligible for at least one day during the counting period of 9/1/2019 to 8/31/2020.

Only ages 3 - 21: Based on the birthdate, the NGS query includes only children who were at least three and younger than 22 years old for one or more days during the reporting period. The query excludes children with a termination code prior to 9/1/2019.

Children who meet program eligibility criteria: In addition to age, the NGS query incorporates other eligibility criteria. Only children who have not graduated from high school or obtained a GED and who have been determined to be eligible based on a qualifying arrival date within the past 36 months with a parent/guardian/spouse who is a migratory agricultural worker or on their own if the child is a migratory agricultural worker and a documented qualifying activity are entered into NGS. The NGS query uses the date of the child's last qualifying move to calculate the 36-month eligibility period, and only those children who had been eligible for at least one day during the period 9/1/2019 to 8/31/2020 are included in the count. Recruiters verified birth dates, schooling, the date of the last qualifying move, and the qualifying activity through eligibility interviews with families. Children who have not graduated from high school: MEP staff collect information on the progress of migrant high school-age students. They identify students who graduate from high school or obtain a GED, and record this information in NGS. A date of termination is entered for students who graduate and the reason for termination is noted. The NGS child count query excludes children/youth with a termination code prior to 9/1/2019.

Children who had SEA approved COE and were entered in the State's migratory student database: The SEA Reviewer approves each COE and compares the COE information to the information entered on NGS to ensure that only eligible migratory children and youth are included. The EDEN files containing the child count are generated by NGS. Children resident in the state for at least one day during the eligible period: The NGS query counts only children verified to be resident in Illinois for at least one day during their eligibility period in the reporting period. NGS creates history lines with specific enrollment type flags for each new or updated COE for the count. MEP staff record updates based on verification of continuing residency for all children identified in a previous year. The residency verification date is entered into NGS. Illinois uses school/program attendance records or information obtained during a home visit to confirm residency.

Less frequently, a telephone conversation with the family may be used to confirm continued residency after the initial COE is completed. Recruiters use an NGS report to track two year- olds about to turn three and schedule visits with families to verify residency and to enroll three-year-olds into programs. NGS counts only those three-year-olds who are actually in residence in the state on or after their third birthday. Children counted once per age/grade level for each child count category: NGS programming counts a student only once statewide to generate the Category 1 and Category 2 counts. Each student has a unique student identifier in NGS. The statewide records office assigns the unique student identifier to each newly identified migrant child and performs a check for duplicates before a new student record is created. The system checks for duplication based on the student's last name or similar last name. Potential duplicates are then checked against additional fields, such as first name, birth date, and parents' names. To generate the unduplicated count, data are consolidated, duplicates are removed, and students are sorted by current age for children not yet in kindergarten and by grade for K-12 and OSY students, based on the information entered into the student record in NGS. Unique child count in Category 1: Before a new NGS record can be created, the state records office reviews each new COE and assigns a unique identifier after ascertaining that the child does not have an existing record on NGS based on name, parents' names and birthdate. Children who received an MEP-funded service during the summer: For the Category 2 count, the NGS query includes only children determined to be eligible for Category 1, who received MEP-funded services during the performance period under a summer enrollment flag of "S." A summer enrollment is entered only after the student enrolls and participates in a MEP-funded summer program, as documented in local project records. Summer migrant programs operate during the months of June, July, and, less frequently, August. Enrollment and withdrawal dates must be entered for every student included in the summer count.

Does the State ensure that the system that transmits migrant data to the Department accurately accounts for all the migratory children in every EDFacts data file? Please respond in the table below.

The State deployed a process that ensured that it transmits accurate migrant data to the Department in every required EDFacts data file.

Yes

Does the State use data in the Migrant Student Information Exchange (MSIX) to verify the quality of migrant data?

Yes

If MSIX is utilized, please explain how.

Comments

Data Quality Comments
Illinois reconciles the state child count with the MSIX child count every year. Added 05/17/2021: We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.4.3.2 Quality Control Processes

In the space below, describe the results of any re-interview processes used by the SEA during the performance period to test the accuracy of the State's MEP eligibility determinations.

Results	#
The number of eligibility determinations sampled.	77
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed.	50
The number of eligibility determinations sampled for which a re-interview was completed and the child was found eligible.	50

What was the most recent year that the MEP conducted independent prospective re-interviews (i.e., interviewers were neither SEA or LEA staff members responsible for administering or operating the MEP, nor any other persons who worked on the initial eligibility determinations being tested)? If independent prospective re-interviews were not administered in any of the three performance periods, please provide an explanation in the "Comment" row at the end of this table.

2019-20

Comments

We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, un-auditable, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditable data quality.

FAQ on independent prospective re-interviews:

a. What are independent prospective re-interviews? Independent prospective re-interviews allow confirmation of your State's eligibility determinations and the accuracy of the numbers of migratory children in your State reports. Independent prospective interviews should be conducted at least once every three years by an independent interviewer, performed on the current year's identified migratory children.

Obtaining Data from Families	Response
How were the re-interviews conducted	Phone interviews
Was there a protocol for verifying all information used in making the original eligibility determination?	Yes
Were re-interviewers independent from the original interviewers?	Yes

If you did conduct independent re-interviews in this reporting period, describe how you ensured that the process was independent. Only enter a response if your State completed independent re-interviews in SY2018-19.

Comments
<p>As per federal guidelines, state re-interviews have been conducted by an independent re-interviewer at least once every three years. The Illinois MEP conducted an independent re-interview in 2019-20. One individual, not affiliated with any Migrant Education program in the state, conducted the re-interviews. The independent re-interviewer was fluently bilingual in English and Spanish and familiar with the MEP because she had worked as a local recruiter several years ago. She understood best practices in conducting interviews and documenting results. In order to communicate with the French-speaking families in the program, interpreters were used, when necessary. The State ID&R Coordinator provided training and technical assistance to the independent re-interviewer and facilitated communication with local project directors and recruiters to schedule re-interview contacts with families. The independent re-interviewer conducted all interviews with families by phone and recorded her findings. She shared the completed documentation of eligibility determinations with the State ID&R Coordinator.</p>

In the space below, refer to the results of any re-interview processes used by the SEA, and if any of the migratory children were found ineligible, describe those corrective actions or improvements that will be made by the SEA to improve the accuracy of its MEP eligibility determinations.

Comments
The 2019-20 independent re-interviewed indicated that all of the sampled eligibility determinations were accurate.

In the space below, please respond to the following question:

Does the state collect all the required data elements and data sections on the National Certificate of Eligibility (COE)?
Yes

Data Quality Comments
We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.4.4 Eligible Migratory Children

2.4.4.1 Priority for Services

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who have been classified as having “Priority for Services.” The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

FAQ on priority for services:

Who is classified as having “priority for service?” Migratory children who have made a qualifying move within the previous 1-year period and who 1) are failing, or most at risk of failing to meet challenging State academic standards, or 2) have dropped out of school.

2.4.4.2 English Learners (ELs)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who are also ELs. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	ELs During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	4
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	5
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	11
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	21
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	22
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	10
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	20
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	15
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	19
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	18
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	17
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	10
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	6
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	12
ILLINOIS	Out of school	34
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Total	224

2.4.4.3 Children with Disabilities (IDEA)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who are also children with disabilities (IDEA) under Part B or Part C of the IDEA. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	Children with Disabilities (IDEA) During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	0
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	1
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	3
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	1
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	1
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	3
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	1
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	2
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	2
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	3
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	1
ILLINOIS	Out of school	1
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Total	19

2.4.4.4 Qualifying Arrival Date (QAD)

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children whose QAD occurred within 12 months from the last day of the performance period, August 31, 2020 (i.e., QAD during the performance period). The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS121/DG634

State	Age Grade	QAD During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	35
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	35
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	15
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	5
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	11
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	18
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	16
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	16
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	18
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	21
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	22
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	27
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	34
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	29
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	2
ILLINOIS	Out of school	173
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Total	477

2.4.5 Academic Status

The following questions collect data about the academic status of eligible migratory students.

2.4.5.1 Dropouts

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory students who dropped out of school. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS032/DG326

FAQ on Dropouts:

How is “dropouts” defined? The term used for students, who, (1) were enrolled in a school for at least one day during the 2019-20 performance period, (2) were not enrolled at the beginning of the current (2020-21) performance period, (3) who have not graduated from high school or completed a State- or district-approved educational program, and (4) who do not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: (a) transfer to another school district, private school or State- or district-approved educational program (including correctional or health facility programs), (b) temporary absence due to suspension or school-excused illness or (c) death. Students who dropped out-of-school prior to the 2019-20 performance period should not be reported in this item.

2.4.5.2 HSED (High School Equivalency Diploma)

In the table below, provide the total unduplicated number of eligible migratory students who obtained a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED) by passing a high school equivalency test that your state accepts (e.g. GED, HiSET, TASC).

Obtained a HSED in your State During the Performance Period
0

Data Quality Comments

<p>We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.</p>

2.4.6 MEP Services - During the Performance Period

The following questions collect data about MEP services provided to migratory children during the performance period.

FAQ on Services:

What are services? Services are a subset of all allowable activities that the MEP can provide through its programs and projects. “Services” are those educational or educationally related activities that: (1) directly benefit a migratory child; (2) address a need of a migratory child consistent with the SEA’s comprehensive needs assessment and service delivery plan; (3) are grounded in scientifically based research or, in the case of support services, are a generally accepted practice; and (4) are designed to enable the program to meet its measurable outcomes and contribute to the achievement of the State’s performance targets/annual measurable objectives. Activities related to identification and recruitment activities, parental involvement, program evaluation, professional development, or administration of the program are examples of allowable activities that are not considered services. Other examples of an allowable activity that would not be considered a service would be the one-time act of providing instructional packets to a child or family, and handing out leaflets to migratory families on available reading programs as part of an effort to increase the reading skills of migratory children. Although these are allowable activities, they are not services because they do not meet all of the criteria above.

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services at any time during the performance period. Do not count the number of times an individual child received a service intervention. The total number of students served is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102

State	Age Grade	Served During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	11
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	72
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	42
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	17
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	32
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	46
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	27
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	41
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	31
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	48
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	45
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	45
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	48
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	33
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	11
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	152
ILLINOIS	Total	701

2.4.6.1 Priority for Services – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who have been classified as having “priority for services” and who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the performance period. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102

State	Age Grade	Priority for Services During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	2
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	7
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	1
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	5
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	17
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	7
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	14
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	15
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	18
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	18
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	25
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	24
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	14
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	3
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	150
ILLINOIS	Total	320

2.4.6.2 Continuation of Services – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of migratory children who received MEP-funded instructional or support services during the performance period under the continuation of services authority Section 1304(e)(2–3). Do not include children served under Section 1304(e)(1), which are children whose eligibility expired during the school term. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS054/DG102

State	Age Grade	Continuation of Services During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	0
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	0
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	0
ILLINOIS	Total	0

FAQ on Continuation of Services:

What is Continuation of Services? The “continuation of services” provision found in Section 1304(e) of the ESEA provides that: (1) a child who ceases to be a migratory child during a school term shall be eligible for services until the end of such term; (2) a child who is no longer a migratory child may continue to receive services for one additional school year, but only if comparable services are not available through other programs; and (3) secondary school students who were eligible for services in secondary school may continue to be served through credit accrual programs until graduation.

2.4.6.3 Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received any type of MEP-funded instructional service during the performance period. Include children who received instructional services provided by either a teacher or a paraprofessional. Children should be reported only once regardless of the frequency with which they received a service intervention. The total is calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684

State	Age Grade	Instructional Service During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	0
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	48
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	35
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	12
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	25
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	31
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	19
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	31
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	26
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	38
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	33
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	32
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	28
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	21
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	9
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	133
ILLINOIS	Total	521

2.4.6.4 Type of Instructional Service – During the Performance Period

In the table below, provide the number of eligible migratory children reported in the table above who received MEP-funded reading instruction, mathematics instruction, or high school credit accrual during the performance period. Include children who received such instructional services provided by a teacher only. Children may be reported as having received more than one type of instructional service in the table. However, children should be reported only once within each type of instructional service that they received regardless of the frequency with which they received the instructional service. The totals are calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684

State	Age Grade	Reading Instruction During the Performance Period	Mathematics Instruction During the Performance Period	High School Credit Accrual During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	35	35	0
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	0	0	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	6	6	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	14	15	4
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	9	8	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	0	0	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	10	10	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	23	21	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	12	11	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	25	25	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	21	19	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	26	26	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	15	17	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	11	12	0
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	22	22	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	5	4	0
ILLINOIS	Total	234	231	4
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0	0	0

FAQ on Types of Instructional Services:

What is “high school credit accrual”? MEP-funded instruction, funded in whole or in part by MEP funds, in courses that accrue credits needed for high school graduation provided by a teacher for students on a regular or systematic basis, usually for a predetermined period of time. High school credit accrual includes correspondence courses taken by a student under the supervision of a teacher. High school credit accrual may include the age/grade categories of Grade 8 through Grade 12. NOTE: Children receiving a MEP-funded high school credit accrual service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

2.4.6.5 Support Services with Breakout for Counseling Services – During the Performance Period

In the table below, in the column titled Support Services, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received any MEP-funded support service during the performance period. In the column titled Breakout of Counseling Services During the Performance Period, provide the unduplicated number of eligible migratory children who received a counseling service during the performance period. Children should be reported only once in each column regardless of the frequency with which they received a support service intervention. The totals are calculated automatically.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS145/DG684

State	Age Grade	Support Services During the Performance Period	Breakout of Counseling Services During the Performance Period
ILLINOIS	Age 3 through 5 (Not Kindergarten)	66	1
ILLINOIS	Age Birth through 2	11	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 1	17	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 10	48	8
ILLINOIS	Grade 11	31	1
ILLINOIS	Grade 12	11	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 2	30	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 3	46	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 4	27	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 5	41	0
ILLINOIS	Grade 6	30	1
ILLINOIS	Grade 7	48	1
ILLINOIS	Grade 8	43	2
ILLINOIS	Grade 9	44	1
ILLINOIS	Kindergarten	42	0
ILLINOIS	Out of school	152	1
ILLINOIS	Total	687	16
ILLINOIS	Ungraded	0	0

FAQs on Support Services:

a. What are support services? These MEP-funded educationally-related services are provided to students. These services include, but are not limited to, health, nutrition, counseling, and social services for migratory children; necessary educational supplies, and transportation. Activities related to identification and recruitment, parental involvement, professional development, program evaluation, and the one-time act of providing instructional or informational packets to a child or family does not constitute a support service.

b. What are counseling services? Services to help a student to better identify and enhance his or her educational, personal, or occupational potential; relate his or her abilities, emotions, and aptitudes to educational and career opportunities; utilize his or her abilities in formulating realistic plans; and achieve satisfying personal and social development. These activities take place between one or more counselors and one or more students as counsees, or between students and students in MEP peer-to-peer counseling activities, or between students and MEP-funded staff members. The services can also help the child address life problems or personal crisis that result from the culture of migrancy. NOTE: Children who receive a MEP-funded counseling service should be reported only once, regardless of frequency.

2.4.7 School Data during the Regular School Year

The following questions are about the enrollment of eligible migratory children in schools during the regular school year.

2.4.7.1 Schools and Enrollment – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the number of public schools that enrolled eligible migratory children at any time during the regular school year. Schools include public schools that serve school age (e.g., grades K through 12) children. Also, provide the number of eligible migratory children who were enrolled in those schools. Since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migratory child at some time during the regular school year, the number of children may include duplicates.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS165/DG110

State	Number of schools that enrolled eligible migratory children	Number of eligible migratory children enrolled in those schools
ILLINOIS	109	490

2.4.7.2 Schools Where MEP Funds Were Consolidated in SWPs – During the Regular School Year

In the table below, provide the number of schools where MEP funds were consolidated in an SWP. Also, provide the number of eligible migratory children who were enrolled in those schools at any time during the regular school year. Since more than one school in a State may enroll the same migratory child at some time during the regular school year, the number of children may include duplicates.

Populated with SCH-LEVEL FS165/DG110 and FS165/DG514

2.5 PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH WHO ARE NEGLECTED, DELINQUENT, OR AT RISK

This section collects data on programs and facilities that serve students who are neglected, delinquent, or at risk under Title I, Part D, and characteristics about and services provided to these students.

Throughout this section:

- Report data for the program year of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.
- Count programs/facilities based on how the program was classified to ED for funding purposes.
- Do not include programs funded solely through Title I, Part A.
- Use the definitions listed below:
 - o Adult Corrections: An adult correctional institution is a facility in which persons, including persons 21 or under, are confined as a result of conviction for a criminal offense.
 - o At-Risk Programs: Programs operated (through LEAs) that target students who are at risk of academic failure, dependency adjudication, or delinquency adjudication, have a drug or alcohol problem, are pregnant or parenting, have been in contact with the juvenile justice or child welfare system in the past, are at least 1 year behind the expected age/grade level, are English learners, are gang members, have dropped out of school in the past, or have a high absenteeism rate at school.
 - o Juvenile Corrections: An institution for delinquent children and youth that is a public or private residential facility other than a foster home that is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision. Include any programs serving adjudicated youth (including non-secure facilities and group homes) in this category.
 - o Juvenile Detention Facilities: Detention facilities are shorter-term institutions that provide care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order, or care to children after commitment.
 - o Neglected Programs: An institution for neglected children and youth is a public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, that is operated primarily for the care of children who have been committed to the institution or voluntarily placed under applicable State law due to abandonment, neglect, or death of their parents or guardians.
 - o Other: Any other programs, not defined above, that receive Title I, Part D funds and serve non-adjudicated children and youth.

2.5.1 State Agency Title I, Part D Programs and Facilities – Subpart 1

The following questions collect data on Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities.

2.5.1.1 Programs and Facilities - Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the number of State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities that serve neglected and delinquent students and the average length of stay by program/facility type, for these students. Report only programs and facilities that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 funding during the reporting year. Count a facility once if it offers only one type of program. If a facility offers more than one type of program (i.e., it is a multipurpose facility), then count each of the separate programs. The total number of programs/facilities will be automatically calculated. Below the table is a FAQ about the data collected in this table.

State Program or Facility Type	# Programs or Facilities	Average Length of Stay in Days
Adult corrections	0	0
Juvenile corrections	0	0
Juvenile detention	13	55
Neglected programs	16	339
Other programs	0	0
Total	29	.

FAQ on Programs and Facilities - Subpart 1:

How is average length of stay calculated? The average length of stay should be weighted by number of students and should include the number of days, per visit, for each student enrolled during the reporting year, regardless of entry or exit date. Multiple visits for students who entered more than once during the reporting year can be included. The average length of stay in days should not exceed 365.

Data Quality Comments

We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.5.1.2 Programs and Facilities That Reported - Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the number of State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs/facilities that reported data on neglected and delinquent students. The total row will be automatically calculated.

State Program Facility Type	# Reporting Data
Adult corrections	.
Juvenile corrections	.
Juvenile detention	16
Neglected programs	16
Other programs	.
Total	.

Data Quality Comments

We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.5.1.3 Students Served – Subpart 1

In the tables below, provide the number of neglected and delinquent students served in State agency Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 programs and facilities. Report only students who received Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 services during the reporting year. In the first table, provide in row 1 the unduplicated number of students served by each program, and in row 2, the total number of students in row 1 who are long-term. In the subsequent tables provide the number of students served by disability (IDEA) and EL status, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age. The total number of students by race/ethnicity, by sex and by age will be automatically calculated.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS119/DG656

State	# of Students Served	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Total Long-Term Students Served	706	353	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total Unduplicated Students Served	826	3242	.	.	.

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

State	Student Subgroups	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	520	981	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	English learner	3	114	.	.	.

Provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity.

State	Race Ethnicity	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	American Indian or Alaska Native	1	4	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Asian	1	6	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Black or African American	464	1832	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Hispanic or Latino	70	517	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	0	1	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total	826	3242	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Two or more races	65	103	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	White	225	779	.	.	.

Provide the number of students served by gender.

State	Sex	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Female	318	522	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Male	508	2720	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total	826	3242	.	.	.

Provide the number of students served by age.

State	Age	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	10 years old	22	2	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	11 years old	29	9	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	12 years old	50	29	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	13 years old	55	109	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	14 years old	80	246	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	15 years old	94	490	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	16 years old	97	802	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	17 years old	83	1100	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	18 years old	67	390	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	19 years old	79	64	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	20 years old	63	1	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	21 years old	43	0	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	3 through 5	10	0	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	6 years old	5	0	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	7 years old	14	0	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	8 years old	18	0	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	9 years old	17	0	.	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total	826	3242	.	.	.

FAQ on Unduplicated Count:

What is an unduplicated count? An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even if they were admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.

FAQ on long-term:

What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

2.5.1.4 Academic, Career and Technical Outcomes While in the State Agency Program/Facility or Within 90 Calendar Days after Exit

In the tables below, for each program type, provide the number of students who attained academic, career, and technical outcomes.

The first table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only after exit. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who enrolled, or planned to enroll, in their local district school within 90 calendar days after exiting. A student may be reported only once, per program type.

The second table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only one time. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained the listed outcomes either in the while enrolled in the State agency program/facility column (“in fac.”) or in the within 90 calendar days after exiting column. A student may be reported only once across the two time periods, per program type.

The third table includes outcomes a student may achieve more than once. In the “in fac.” column, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career and technical outcomes while enrolled in the State agency program/facility. In the “90 days after exit” column provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career, and technical outcomes within 90 calendar days after exiting. If a student attained an outcome once in the program/facility and once during the 90–day transition period, that student may be reported once in each column.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS180/DG783 and FS181/DG785

State	Outcomes (once per student, only after exit)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in local district school	693	90			

State	Outcomes	Neglected Programs - In Fac	Neglected Programs - 90 Days After Exit	Juvenile Detention - In Fac	Juvenile Detention - 90 Days After Exit	Juvenile Corrections - In Fac
ILLINOIS	Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	29	S	5	S	
ILLINOIS	Obtained high school diploma	67	7	10	S	
ILLINOIS	Obtained employment	183	18	7	3	
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in job training courses/programs	41	8	S	S	
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in a GED program	17	18	16	S	
ILLINOIS	Earned high school course credits	290	53	332	9	
ILLINOIS	Earned a GED	15	5	33	S	

State	Outcomes	Juvenile Corrections - 90 Days After Exit	Adult Corrections - In Fac	Adult Corrections - 90 Days After Exit	Other Programs - In Fac	Other Programs - 90 Days After Exit
ILLINOIS	Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education					
ILLINOIS	Obtained high school diploma					
ILLINOIS	Obtained employment					
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in job training courses/programs					
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in a GED program					
ILLINOIS	Earned high school course credits					
ILLINOIS	Earned a GED					

2.5.2 Academic Performance – Subpart 1

The following questions collect data on the academic performance of neglected and delinquent long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1 in reading and mathematics.

2.5.2.1 Academic Performance in Reading – Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1, who participated in reading pre-and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year. Below the table is an FAQ about the data collected in this table.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS113/DG628

State	Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	More than one full grade	20	45			
ILLINOIS	Negative change	63	14			
ILLINOIS	No Change	78	29			
ILLINOIS	Up to one full grade	112	16			
ILLINOIS	Total	273	104			

2.5.2.2 Academic Performance in Mathematics – Subpart 1

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 1, who participated in mathematics pre-and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year.

Populated with SEA-LEVEL FS113/DG628

State	Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Adult Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	More than one full grade	20	45			
ILLINOIS	Negative change	63	14			
ILLINOIS	No Change	78	29			
ILLINOIS	Up to one full grade	112	16			
ILLINOIS	Total	273	104			

2.5.3 LEA Title I, Part D Programs and Facilities – Subpart 2

The following questions collect data on Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities.

2.5.3.1 Programs and Facilities – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the number of LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities that serve neglected and delinquent students and the yearly average length of stay by program/facility type for these students. Report only the programs and facilities that received Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funding during the reporting year. Count a facility once if it offers only one type of program. If a facility offers more than one type of program (i.e., it is a multipurpose facility), then count each of the separate programs. The total number of programs/ facilities will be automatically calculated. Below the table is an FAQ about the data collected in this table.

LEA Program or Facility Type	# Programs or Facilities	Average Length of Stay (# days)
At-risk programs	.	.
Juvenile corrections	.	.
Juvenile detention	16	55
Neglected programs	16	339
Other programs	.	.
Total	.	.

FAQ on average length of stay:

How is average length of stay calculated? The average length of stay should be weighted by number of students and should include the number of days, per visit for each student enrolled during the reporting year, regardless of entry or exit date. Multiple visits for students who entered more than once during the reporting year can be included. The average length of stay in days should not exceed 365.

Data Quality Comments

We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, un-auditable, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditable data quality.

2.5.3.2 Programs and Facilities That Reported - Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the number of LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities that reported data on neglected and delinquent students. The total row will be automatically calculated.

LEA Program or Facility Type	# Reporting Data
At-risk programs	.
Juvenile corrections	.
Juvenile detention	16
Neglected programs	16
Other programs	.
Total	.

Data Quality Comments

We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.5.3.3 Students Served – Subpart 2

In the tables below, provide the number of neglected and delinquent students served in LEA Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 programs and facilities. Report only students who received Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 services during the reporting year. In the first table, provide in row 1 the unduplicated number of students served by each program, and in row 2, the total number of students in row 1 who are long-term. In the subsequent tables, provide the number of students served by disability (IDEA), and EL status, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age. The total number of students by race/ethnicity, by sex, and by age will be automatically calculated.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS127/DG657

State	# of students served	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Total Long-Term Students Served	.	699	405	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total Unduplicated Students Served	.	807	3026	.	.

Provide the number of students served by special populations.

State	Student Subgroups	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Children with one or more disabilities (IDEA)	.	441	853	.	.
ILLINOIS	English learner	.	1	36	.	.

Provide the number of students served by race/ethnicity.

State	Race Ethnicity	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	American Indian or Alaska Native	.	2	2	.	.
ILLINOIS	Asian	.	3	3	.	.
ILLINOIS	Black or African American	.	425	1698	.	.
ILLINOIS	Hispanic or Latino	.	64	446	.	.
ILLINOIS	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	.	1	0	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total	.	807	3026	.	.
ILLINOIS	Two or more races	.	63	98	.	.
ILLINOIS	White	.	249	779	.	.

Provide the number of students served by sex.

State	Sex	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Female	.	311	510	.	.
ILLINOIS	Male	.	496	2516	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total	.	807	3026	.	.

Provide the number of students served by age.

State	Age	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	10 years old	.	21	2	.	.
ILLINOIS	11 years old	.	27	8	.	.
ILLINOIS	12 years old	.	67	19	.	.
ILLINOIS	13 years old	.	70	99	.	.
ILLINOIS	14 years old	.	73	240	.	.
ILLINOIS	15 years old	.	83	459	.	.
ILLINOIS	16 years old	.	88	721	.	.
ILLINOIS	17 years old	.	82	880	.	.
ILLINOIS	18 years old	.	85	473	.	.
ILLINOIS	19 years old	.	66	109	.	.
ILLINOIS	20 years old	.	75	15	.	.
ILLINOIS	21 years old	.	17	1	.	.
ILLINOIS	3 through 5	.	3	0	.	.
ILLINOIS	6 years old	.	6	0	.	.
ILLINOIS	7 years old	.	11	0	.	.
ILLINOIS	8 years old	.	15	0	.	.
ILLINOIS	9 years old	.	18	0	.	.
ILLINOIS	Total	.	807	3026	.	.

FAQ on Unduplicated Count:

What is an unduplicated count? An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even if they were admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.

FAQ on long-term:

What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

2.5.3.4 Academic, Career and Technical Outcomes While in the LEA Program/Facility or Within 90 Calendar Days After Exit

In the tables below, for each program type, provide the number of students who attained academic, career and technical outcomes.

The first table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only after exit. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who enrolled, or planned to enroll, in their local district school within 90 calendar days after exiting. A student may be reported only once, per program type.

The second table includes outcomes a student is able to achieve only one time. In this table, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained the listed outcomes either in the while enrolled in the LEA program/facility column (“in fac.”) or in the within 90 calendar days after exiting column. A student may be reported only once across the two time periods, per program type.

The third table includes outcomes a student may achieve more than once. In the “in fac.” column, provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career and vocational outcomes while enrolled in the LEA program/facility. In the “90 days after exit” column provide the unduplicated number of students who attained academic, career and vocational outcomes within 90 calendar days after exiting. If a student attained an outcome once in the program/facility and once during the 90 day transition period, that student may be reported once in each column.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS180/DG782 and FS181/DG784

State	Outcomes(once per student, only after exit)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in local district school		90	693		

State	Outcomes	At-Risk Programs - In Fac	At-Risk Programs - 90 Days After Exit	Neglected Programs - In Fac	Neglected Programs - 90 Days After Exit	Juvenile Detention - In Fac
ILLINOIS	Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education			29	S	5
ILLINOIS	Obtained high school diploma			67	S	10
ILLINOIS	Obtained employment			183	3	7
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in job training courses/programs			41	S	S
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in a GED program			17	S	16
ILLINOIS	Earned high school course credits			290	9	332
ILLINOIS	Earned a GED			15	S	33

State	Outcomes	Juvenile Detention - 90 Days After Exit	Juvenile Corrections - In Fac	Juvenile Corrections - 90 Days After Exit	Other Programs - In Fac	Other Programs - 90 Days After Exit
ILLINOIS	Were accepted and/or enrolled into post-secondary education	S				
ILLINOIS	Obtained high school diploma	7				
ILLINOIS	Obtained employment	18				
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in job training courses/programs	8				
ILLINOIS	Enrolled in a GED program	18				
ILLINOIS	Earned high school course credits	53				
ILLINOIS	Earned a GED	5				

2.5.3.5 Academic Performance – Subpart 2

The following questions collect data on the academic performance of neglected and delinquent long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 in reading and mathematics.

2.5.3.5.1 Academic Performance in Reading – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, who participated in reading pre- and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories. Reporting pre- and post-test data for at-risk students in the table below is optional.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year. Below the table is an FAQ about the data collected in this table.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS125/DG629

State	Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	More than one full grade		20	45		
ILLINOIS	Negative change		63	14		
ILLINOIS	No change		78	29		
ILLINOIS	Up to one full grade		112	16		
ILLINOIS	Total		273	104		

FAQ on long-term:

What is long-term? Long-term refers to students who were enrolled for at least 90 consecutive calendar days from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

Is reporting pre/post-test data for at-risk programs required? No, reporting pre/post-test data for at-risk students is no longer required, but States have the option to continue to collect and report it within the CSPR.

2.5.3.5.2 Academic Performance in Mathematics – Subpart 2

In the table below, provide the unduplicated number of long-term students served by Title I, Part D, Subpart 2, who participated in mathematics pre- and post-testing. Students should be reported in only one of the four change categories. Reporting pre- and post-test data for at-risk students in the table below is optional.

Report only information on a student's most recent testing data. Students who were pre-tested prior to July 1, 2019, may be included if their post-test was administered during the reporting year. Students who were post-tested after the reporting year ended should be counted in the following year.

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS125/DG629

State	Performance Data (Based on most recent pre post-test data)	At-Risk Programs	Neglected Programs	Juvenile Detention	Juvenile Corrections	Other Programs
ILLINOIS	More than one full grade		15	52		
ILLINOIS	Negative change		65	9		
ILLINOIS	No change		74	29		
ILLINOIS	Up to one full grade		120	23		
ILLINOIS	Total		274	113		

2.6 STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT GRANTS (TITLE IV, PART A)

2.6.1 Funds Spent Under Title IV, Part A

This section collects data on the amount of funds spent by LEAs on the three content areas under Title IV, Part A of the ESEA.

Content Area	Amount of Funds Spent
Well-Rounded	.
Safe and Healthy Students	.
Effective Use of Technology	.

Data Quality Comments

The state of Illinois does not collect data that breaks the amount of funds in the above listed content areas that is being requested.

2.6.2 LEAs Who Spent Funds Under Title IV, Part A

This section collects data on the number of LEAs who spent funds by the content areas under Title IV, Part A of the ESEA. For the “Any” category, report the number of LEAs that spent funds in any of the three content areas. An LEA should be included in the count of each content area it spent funds on (i.e. an LEA may be represented in more than one content area in the table below).

Content Area	Number of LEAs Spending Funds
Well-Rounded	.
Safe and Healthy Students	.
Effective Use of Technology	.
Any Content Area	.

Data Quality Comments

The state of Illinois does not collect data that breaks the amount of funds in the above listed content areas that is being requested.

2.7 FUNDING TRANSFERABILITY FOR STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES (TITLE V, PART A)

2.7.1 State Transferability of Funds

In the table below, indicate whether the State transferred funds under the state transferability authority.

Did the State transfer funds under the State Transferability authority of Section 5103(a) during SY2019-20?
Yes

Data Quality Comments

2.7.2 Local Educational Agency (LEA) Transferability of Funds

In the table below, indicate the number of LEAs that notified the State that they transferred funds under the LEA transferability authority.

LEAs that notified the State that they were transferring funds under the LEA Transferability authority of Section 5103(b).
534

Data Quality Comments
We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditible, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditible data quality.

2.7.3 LEA Funds Transfers

In the table below, provide the total number of LEAs that transferred funds from an eligible program to another eligible program.

Program	# LEAs Transferring Funds FROM Eligible Program	# LEAs Transferring Funds TO Eligible Program
Education of Migratory Children (Title I, Part C)	.	.
English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act (Title III, Part A)	.	.
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	.
Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk (Title I, Part D)	.	.
Rural Education Initiative (Title V, Part B)	.	.
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	500	12
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	173	164

Data Quality Comments

These numbers are an estimate, and may need modified during reopen period Added 05/17/2021: We have become aware that our legacy system for federal reporting had considerable, unauditable, data quality issues throughout, which affected our SY2019-2020 data submissions. To rectify this, Illinois is rebuilding its federal data reporting system to ensure accurate and auditable data quality.

In the table below provide the total amount of FY 2019 appropriated funds transferred from and to each eligible program.

Program	Total Amount of Funds Transferred FROM Eligible Program	Total Amount of Funds Transferred TO Eligible Program
Education of Migratory Children (Title I, Part C)	.	.
English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act (Title III, Part A)	.	.
Improving Basic Programs Operated by LEAs (Title I, Part A)	.	.
Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk (Title I, Part D)	.	.
Rural Education Initiative (Title V, Part B)	.	.
Student Support and Enrichment Grants (Title IV, Part A)	\$16,622,233	\$246,013
Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II, Part A)	\$5,273,400	\$5,364,411

Data Quality Comments

2.8 RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP)

This section collects data on the Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) Title V, Part B, Subparts 1 and 2.

2.8.1 LEA Use of Rural Low-Income Schools Program (RLIS) (Title V, Part B, Subpart 2) Grant Funds

In the table below, provide the number of eligible LEAs that used RLIS funds during SY2019-20 for each of the listed purposes.

Purpose	# LEAs
Activities authorized under Part A of Title I	.
Activities authorized under Part A of Title II	.
Activities authorized under Title III	.
Activities authorized under Part A of Title IV	.
Parental involvement activities	.

Data Quality Comments

This is data that the State of Illinois does not collect by purpose requested above

2.8.2 RLIS Objectives and Outcomes

In the space below, describe the progress the State has made in meeting the objectives and outcomes for the Rural Low-Income School (RLIS) Program as described in the State's most current Consolidated State Application. If providing quantitative data along with your narrative, please ensure all data is converted to text format.

Comments

If a district selects the check box for REAP flexibility in Title II or IV, the grant funds may be used to pay for activities authorized under the following programs: (A) Part A of Title I. (B) Part A of Title II. (C) Title III. (D) Part A or B of Title IV.

2.8.3 RLIS Technical Assistance

In the space below, describe the progress the State has made in providing technical assistance for RLIS LEA sub-grantees as described in the State's most current Consolidated State Application. If providing quantitative data along with your narrative, please ensure all data is converted to text format.

Comments
The Illinois State Board of Education Title Grants team provides desk-top technical assistance for RLIS LEA sub-grantees as described in the most current ESEA of 1965 as Amended Consolidated application.

2.8.4 RLIS Subgrant Award Determination

Please report the method the SEA used to award grants to eligible LEAs. If the SEA used a competitive process, please describe that process and include a description of the methods and criteria the SEA used to review applications, award funds to LEAs, and how the LEAs were notified of the process. If the SEA used a formula besides one based on the number of students in average daily attendance served by eligible LEAs in the State, please describe that formula, including an explanation of how this alternative formula enables the SEA to allot grant funds in a manner that serves equal or greater concentrations of children from families with incomes below the poverty line, relative to the concentration that would be served if the SEA used a formula based on the number of students in average daily attendance served by eligible LEAs in the State.

Comments
The Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) uses Average Daily Attendance (ADA) to award the RLIS Grants. ADA is the only factor in the allocation formula for RLIS grants.

2.8.5 RLIS State Administrative Funds

In the table below, provide information on state administrative funds.

Question	Percentage
What percentage of the RLIS grant funds were retained for State-level administration?	0
What percentage of those funds retained for State-level administration were used specifically for technical assistance?	0

Data Quality Comments

2.8.6 RLIS LEAs Awarded Funds

Please list the NCES LEA ID and name of each LEA that received RLIS funds and the amount each received.

Data published outside of report

Data Quality Comments
Title and Grants are still in the process of calculating this data and will be provided with the most updated figures during reopen period. ETA 05/19/21: I've emailed the completed spreadsheet as requested.

2.8.7 Small, Rural School Achievement (SRSA) Program, Alternative Fund Use Authority (AFUA)

Populated with LEA-LEVEL FS131/DG614