

Community Systems Overview

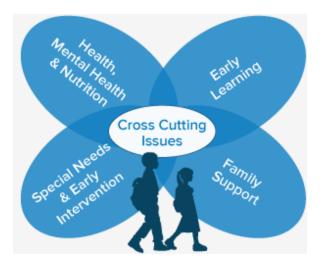
June 2016 Joanna Su, Governor's Office of Early Childhood Development with Ana Maria Accove, DHS Leah Pouw, Illinois Action for Children

Early Childhood Vision

 Our vision as a state is for every child to enter kindergarten safe, healthy, eager to learn, and ready to succeed in a rigorous, developmentally appropriate K-12 curriculum.

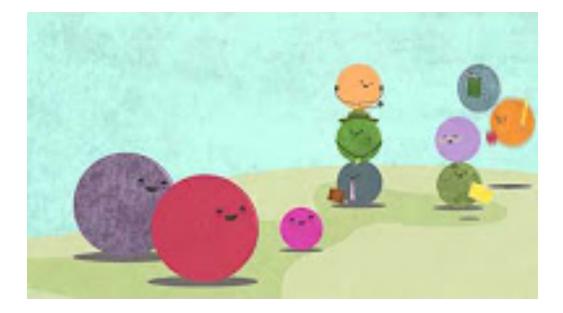


Community Systems



- An early childhood comprehensive system is defined as an organized, purposeful partnership of interrelated and interdependent agencies/ organizations representing health, mental health, social services, families and caregivers, and early childhood education to develop seamless systems of care for children from birth through kindergarten entry.
- The purpose of these systems is to help children grow up healthy and ready to learn by addressing their physical, emotional and social health in a broadbased and coordinated way.

Why a Systems Building Approach?

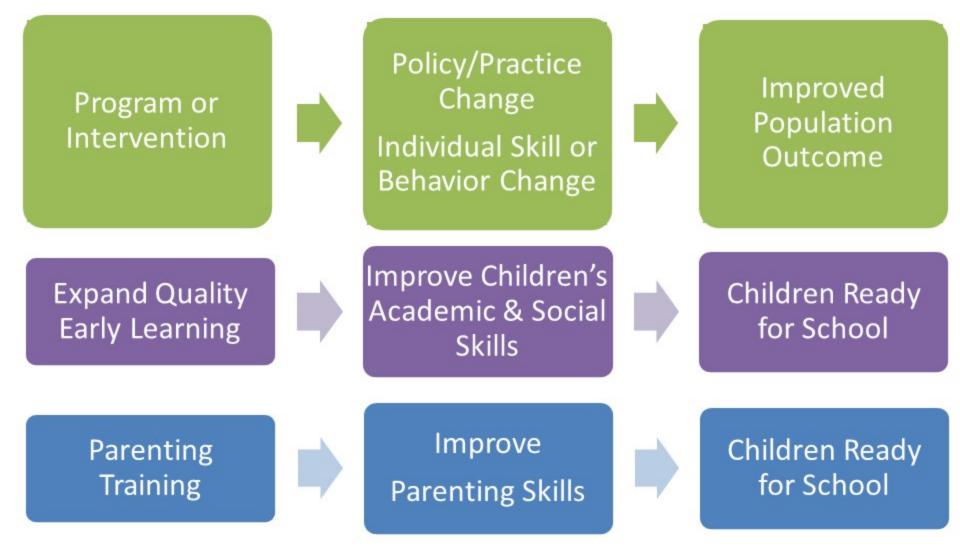


BUILD Initiative video:

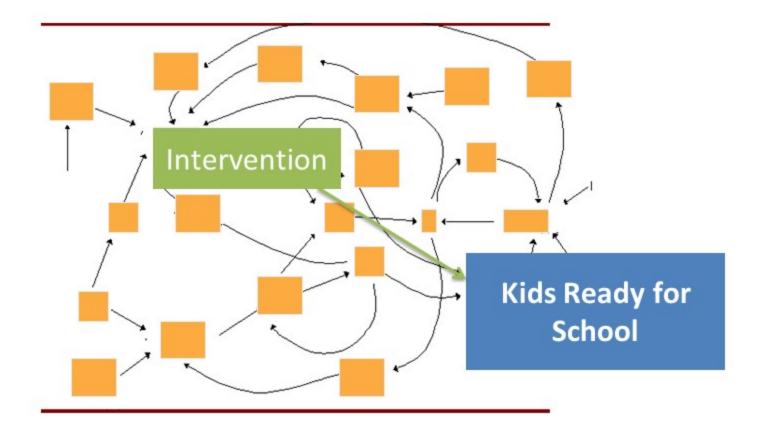
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=th4jBTtaxhl



Typical Programmatic Approach to Community Change



What do Community Problems Really Look Like?





Foster-Fishman, et al., 2007

Solely a Program Focus

Adding a Systems Focus

Isolated, uncoordinated efforts

"My client" mindset

Emphasis on addressing immediate needs, not solving entrenched problems

Program improvement and expansion

Isolated learning

Interdependent and interconnected

"Our children" and "our partner" mindset

Emphasis on solving entrenched problems by targeting root causes

System transformation

Shared feedback and learning



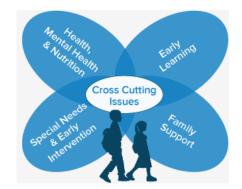
Community Systems: Alignment with Children's Cabinet

Children's Cabinet	Community Systems
Work at the intersection of health and human services	Connect health, human services, and other support services
Ensure that we are focusing on children holistically	Create a comprehensive system to serve holistic needs of children and families
Ensure that we are making data- driven decisions	Align and link data from multiple sectors to understand and improve outcomes
Hold ourselves accountable in a public forum	Build a feedback loop between communities and state agencies
Eliminate bureaucracy, where possible, and streamline decision- making	Improve access to services and transitions between services

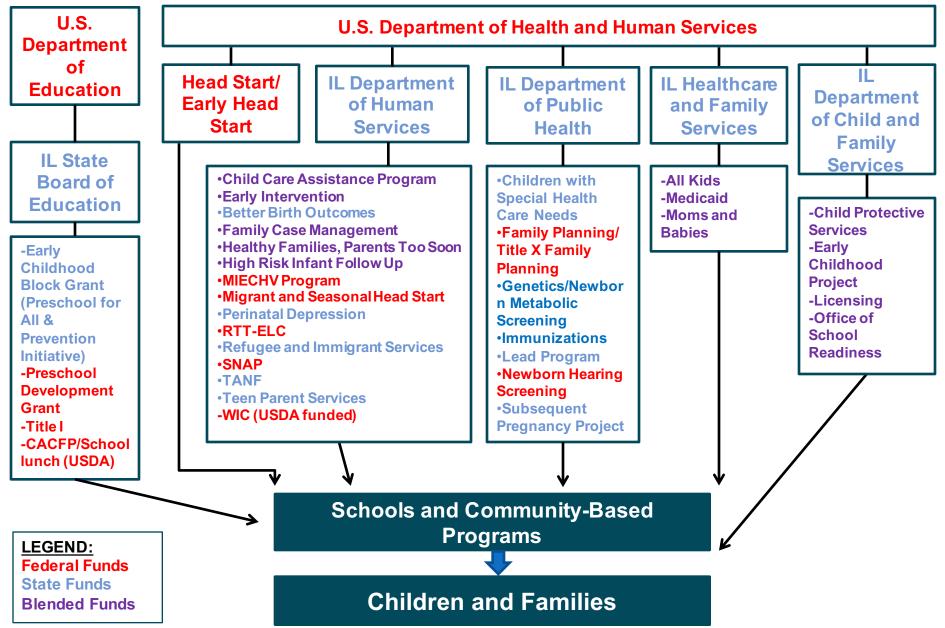
Community Systems are Cross-Sector and Cross-Agency

Effective community systems include coordination and smooth transitions among the following sectors and agencies:

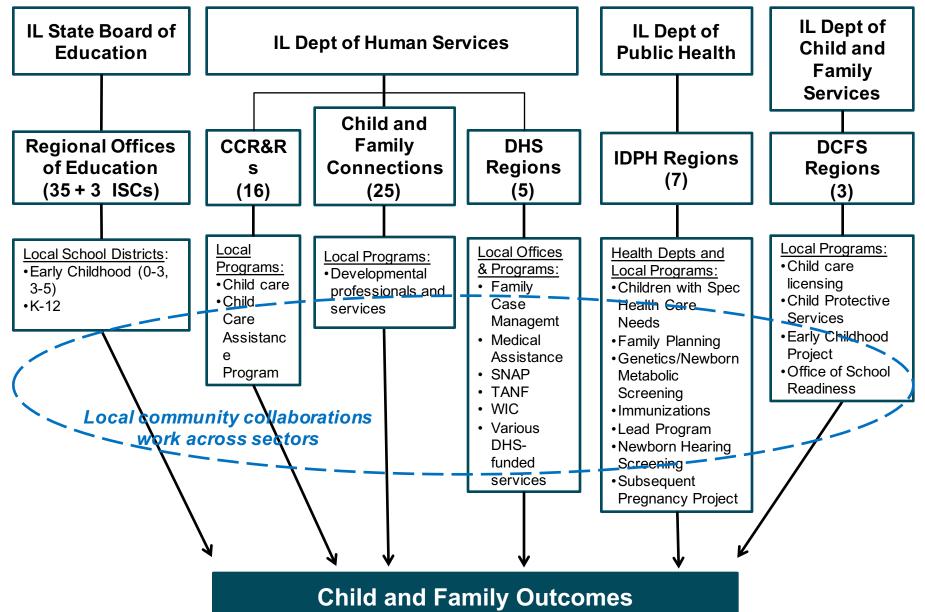
- Early Childhood Education (DHS, Head Start, ISBE)
- Early Intervention and Special Education (DHS, ISBE)
- Families and Caregivers
- Health (DHS, Healthy Start, HFS, IDPH)
- Home Visiting (DHS, Head Start, ISBE)
- K-12 Education (ISBE)
- Mental Health (DHS, HFS, IDPH)
- Social Services (DCFS, DHS, IDPH)
- Workforce Development (DHS, IBHE, ICCB)



Birth to Five programs and funding streams are complex



Illinois EC infrastructure is complex:



Why Local Cross-Sector Collaboration?

- Each community has a unique combination of services
- Each community provider may have a different spin on services offered
- Connect families with multiple needs to comprehensive services
- Develop a continuous stream of services from prenatal to school age (with smooth transitions from prenatal to 0-3, 0-3 to 3-5, 3-5 to kindergarten)
- Increase cost-effectiveness and efficiencies and reduce duplication of effort, through shared mechanisms like coordinated intake and referral
- Improved child and family outcomes

Role of <u>Regional</u> Entities

- Regional entities can combine sector-specific data and expertise to holistically assess regional needs and work together to plan high-quality services that address families' comprehensive needs.
- Regional entities have the ear of local programs and are wellpositioned to:
 - Send a unified message to local programs about collaboration and comprehensive services.
 - Align trainings and supports to local programs to reflect shared priorities.
 - Elevate local barriers and concerns to state agencies.

Improved child and family outcomes

Role of <u>State</u> Agencies

- **Develop a unified message** to local programs about collaboration, comprehensive services, and serving the holistic needs of families and children.
 - Send this unified message vertically throughout each agency
- Share data across systems to monitor progress on shared outcomes and to improve systems.
- Problem-solve across state agencies and complex funding sources to eliminate barriers to family enrollment, quality improvement, and/or program collaboration.

Improved child and family outcomes

Goal: Improved outcomes for children and families through effective community systems

Families

Feedback Loops

enroll their children (as needed and desired) in continuous high quality services from prenatal to third grade, are engaged in positive development of their children, are included in decision-making, and inform state and local policy.

Service Providers

ensure that all children (especially those with very high needs) receive effective services, collaborate with each other to offer continuous high quality services from prenatal to third grade, engage families in decisionmaking, and inform state and local policy.

Community Collaborations

ensure that all children (especially those with very high needs) receive effective services, work across sectors to support continuous high quality services from prenatal to third grade, build capacity for collective impact, and lead local systems change.

<u>STATE</u> SUPPORTS

support and build capacity of collaborations to obtain and use data, develop the workforce, and increase family engagement; involve regional level partners in collective impact; facilitate the feedback loops between communities and state leaders to align systems.

State Leaders

develop an effective cross-sector state system that assures continuous high quality services from prenatal to third grade; align funding streams, data systems, communications. policies, and procedures; practice and support collective impact: and incorporate family and provider feedback.

Illinois Vision: Every child

enters kindergarten safe, healthy, eager to learn, and ready to succeed.

Feedback Loops

Illinois Community Collaborations include:

Funding Source	State Agency	Type of Collaboration	
State	DHS	All Our Kids (AOK) Networks	
DOE, State	DHS	Local Interagency Councils (LICs)	
HRSA	DHS	MIECHV Collaborations	
DOE	DHS	RTT-ELC Innovation Zones	
ACF	DHS*	Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships	
HRSA	None	Healthy Start Community Action Networks (CANs)	
Private and/or local funders (such as municipalities, foundations, United Ways)	None	Various organically-grown collaborations (e.g. Collaboration for Early Childhood, SPARK)	

Theory of Change

State level supports

- Capacity-building on collaboration skills and systems strategies
- Data
- Family engagement
- Policy feedback loop
- Messaging
- Neutral convener

evel orts	Increased capacity of community collaborations	Increased systemic strategies	Improved outcomes	
ing on skills	 <u>How we work</u> <u>together</u> Examples: Inclusion of diverse sectors/providers 	 What we do together Examples: Alignment of birth to third grade programs 	 Intermediate: Improved local systems Long-Term: Improved child and family outcomes 	
ement ck loop	 Use of data to inform priorities and strategies 	 Continuous stream/ pipeline of comprehensive 		
ner	 Development of shared agenda Adoption of action learning cycles 	 services Coordinated intake or referral systems Targeted outreach to and enrollment of 		

priority populations

Example: All Our Kids (AOK) Early Childhood Networks

State level supports

- Professional development, coaching and TA on Network governance, strategic planning, collaboration and leadership development
- Facilitated peer learning networks
- Monthly coordinator teleconferences and three in-person statewide meetings
- ABLe Change
 training and coaching

	moreasea
•	capacity of
	community
	collaborations

Increased

- Four core areas:
 - Shared Agenda
 - Collaborative Leadership and Engagement
 - Continual Learning and Adaptive Action
 - Network
 Infrastructure

Early Identification

Increased

systemic

strategies

- Public Information and Education
- Information and Referral
- Coordination of Care
- Service Needs and Utilization
- Workforce Training and Development
- State and Local Policy

System Impacts:

Improved

outcomes

- Access
- Quality
- Equity
- Capacity
- Satisfaction
- Child / Family:
 - Babies are born healthy
 - Children maintain physical and emotional health and well being
 - Children enter school ready to learn
 - Parent are leaders in their families and communities

Example: Rockford MIECHV collaboration

State level supports	Increased capacity of community collaborations	Increased systemic strategies	IMPROVED OUTCOMES
 Facilitated peer learning networks Data system for home visiting and coordinated intake Monthly Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) calls Capacity-building and technical assistance, including Infant Mental Health Consultation 	 Increased partnerships with local health care providers and other service providers 	 Coordinated intake and shared intake forms for 0-3 programs "Pipeline" from WIC to 0-3 home visiting 	 100% MIECHV mothers attended recommended # prenatal visits 100% MIECHV children received recommended # well-child visits 100% MIECHV families were screened for needed services 70% of MIECHV families increased their household income

Example: Innovation Zones

Increased

capacity of

community

collaborations

State level supports

- Set clear expectations, vision
- Train on models and methods
- Provide data analysis and guidance
- Facilitate peer learning networks
- Coach leaders as they implement
- Sponsor professional development
- Elevate system obstacles to decision makers

- More diverse perspectives are engaged
- More systemic thinking and design thinking is used
- Changes are implemented using small wins
- Quick adaptations are made through continuous learning cycles and feedback loops

 <u>Child level:</u> Increased enrollment of children from priority populations using "pipeline" approaches

Increased

systemic

strategies

- Program level: Improved program quality (ExceleRate) using communities of practice and mentors
- <u>Community level:</u> Collaborations routinely use active learning cycles to solve emerging or new problems using system change

IMPROVED OUTCOMES

- Full enrollment in school-based early learning programs in two Chicago community areas
- 500+ children screened in one downstate community
- 1,300+ children entered in outreach database
- Parents engaged
 across continuum





Visit www.PartnerPlanAct.org

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