

ILLINOIS EARLY CHILDHOOD PREVENTION INITIATIVE PROGRAM

BIENNIAL REPORT FY 2010 AND FY 2011

March 2012

**ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
Data Analysis and Progress Reporting Division**

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Foreword

This biennial report of FY 2010 and FY 2011 prevention initiative data is provided to fulfill Section 2-3.89, subsection C, of the Illinois School Code (105 ILCS 5/2-3.89). The interpretations presented in this report do not necessarily reflect the positions or the policies of the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE). For more information, contact Dr. Lilibeth Q. Gumia of the ISBE Data Analysis and Progress Reporting Division at 217/782-3950 or lgumia@isbe.net.

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Summary of Findings

Section 2-3.89 of the Illinois School Code (105 ILCS 5/2-3.89), otherwise known as the Illinois Early Childhood Prevention Initiative (PI) Program, was established to provide coordinated services to at-risk infants, toddlers, and their families. The components to these coordinated services include: a) a parent education program, b) case management services, c) development and implementation of an Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP), and d) community involvement or collaborations.

Following are the general findings from the FY10 and FY11 PI data:

PI Projects

- The PI program funded 169 projects in FY10 for a total of \$26,698,282 and 160 projects in FY11 for a total of \$27,167,888.

Parents Served—Characteristics

- In FY10, 21,366 parents were served, an increase of more than 1,000 parents from FY09. In FY11, 19,463 parents were served, a decrease of about 1,900 parents from FY10.
- Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino participants made up the highest percentage of parents who participated in PI programs (average of 68 percent between FY10 and FY11).
- On average, 74 percent of parent participants had not obtained postsecondary education. Among these parents, almost 15 percent had a grade 8 or lower education.
- Among the mothers whose highest education was at the elementary level, 54.5 percent were not seeking employment and chose to stay at home full time to take care of their children.
- More than half of parent participants were unemployed, 62 percent of whom were not actively seeking employment.
- More than 90 percent of the parents served were mothers.
- Of the mothers who participated in non-CPS PI programs in FY11, 62 percent were unemployed and 61 percent of these mothers were not seeking employment.
- Mothers who obtained specialized skills, such as vocational training or postsecondary education, were more likely employed for 20 hours or more per week.
- There were more pregnant teens (12.6 percent) than pregnant adults (11.1 percent) served in FY11.

Children Served—Characteristics

- In FY10, 20,792 children were served, an increase of almost 1,000 from FY09. In FY11, 19,008 children were served.
- The PI program served 1,642 homeless children in FY11.
- The majority of children served in the PI program came from two-parent homes.
- Almost 80 percent of children served in the PI program lived in a single- or a two-parent home. The remaining 20 percent lived with grandparents, guardians, foster parents, or extended families.
- Of the children served, 5 percent to 6 percent were developmentally delayed and 6 percent to 7 percent were high-risk births.

Program Models, Workshops, and Resources

- Almost 71 percent of projects adopted the *Parents as Teachers* model for early childhood service delivery; one-fourth of PI projects adopted the *Baby Talk* model.
- More than 90 percent of projects conducted workshops on *Child Growth and Development* and *Parenting Skills*, consequently, more parents participated in these workshops. In FY10, 86.4 percent of parents participated in *Child Growth and Development* and 85.2 percent of parents attended workshops on *Parenting Skills*.
- Nearly all PI projects (95 percent in FY10 and 96 percent in FY11) had toy and/or book lending libraries for use by participants in the program. In addition, 80 percent or more of PI projects published educational newsletters, 65 percent operated open resource centers, 57 percent to 59 percent established parent support groups, and 38 percent operated warm/hot lines.
- A total of 1,114 staff, including contractual staff, worked in PI programs in FY10 and 922 worked in FY11.

Parent/Family Services

- More than 90 percent of projects worked with more than 11,000 parents/families to develop IFSPs. Some of the services identified in the IFSPs required the involvement of other social agencies. In FY10 and FY11, almost 95 percent of PI projects worked with other social service agencies to deliver services identified in the parent/family IFSPs.
- Assisting participants' children with transition into prekindergarten was a family service offered by more than 85 percent of projects. Other services offered by the majority of projects include transportation assistance (44.2 percent in FY10 and 50.7 percent in FY11) and child care (37.6 percent in FY10 and 44.7 percent in FY11).
- The majority of families served in the PI program received assistance from Women, Infants, and Children—49.4 percent in FY10 and 52.6 percent in FY11.

- As part of its case management services, PI projects visited 16,823 families in FY11, twice as many families who were visited in FY10. About 80 percent of these families received visits at least once every two weeks.

Children's Services

- Most of the children served in PI programs were enrolled in Medicaid—48.9 percent in FY10 and 51.8 percent in FY11. On average, about 28 percent were enrolled in the Illinois All Kids Healthcare Program.
- Developmental screening was offered by more than 95 percent of PI projects. Consequently, twice as many children (65 percent) participated in this screening in comparison with other types of screening. Vision and hearing was offered by at least 70 percent of projects and 32.8 percent and 34.3 percent of children participated in FY10 and FY11, respectively.

Collaborations

- PI projects established collaborative relationships with at least 24 governmental agencies or private entities to provide PI program services; 85 percent or more of PI projects coordinated with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services; Illinois Department of Public Health; Illinois Department of Human Services, Early Intervention Program; Women, Infants, and Children; libraries; and public school districts.

Unmet Needs/Service Gaps

- Parents expressed the need for additional assistance with transportation; increased access to mental health services, parent resource libraries, and information on substance abuse programs; and additional pre- and postnatal workshops.

Parents on Waiting List

- More than 3,000 parents were on the waiting list to receive early childhood services, which indicates a continuing demand for early childhood services.

Illinois Early Childhood Prevention Initiative Program

INTRODUCTION

The Illinois Office of the Governor initiated the Illinois Early Childhood PI Program in 1989 to establish programs that offer coordinated services to at-risk children below three years of age and their families, with \$1 million subsequently appropriated to fund four projects in FY89. Since then, the program funding has substantially increased, which allowed for more projects to be funded and more children and families to be served. The program has increased the number of projects funded from 14 in FY93 to 169 in FY10 and the number of children served from 1,604 to 21,366 during the same period.

The Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) is required to submit a program status report to the General Assembly every two years. At minimum, the report should include:

1. Characteristics of the children, parent, and families served
2. Types of services delivered
3. Program models used by funded projects in addressing the needs of serviced population
4. Unmet needs
5. Results of the funded programs

DATA SOURCES

ISBE designed three data-collection instruments in response to the reporting requirements:

1. **PI Program Record (ISBE 41-85)**—an aggregated project report on services, program models used, and unmet needs.
2. **PI Program Participant Demographic Information (ISBE 86-60)**—an individual report on participant demographics, employment status, and education level. It also includes a description of the child's family structure and the family's household member social status. ISBE 86-60 is reported through the ISBE Web Application Security (IWAS) system.
3. **PI Parent Evaluation Form (ISBE 86-56A)**—a survey on participant knowledge, attitudes, and behavior in relation to child development and care. The survey also includes questions on self-improvement pursuits. ISBE 8656A is also reported through IWAS.

The information reported by PI projects through these three data-collection instruments for FY10 and FY11 are the data sources for this report.

DATA LIMITATIONS

1. Some projects reported through one data-collection instrument and not the others. Therefore, each of the tables presented in this report has a footnote describing the

reporting form from which the data were extracted. Moreover, not all funded projects submitted the PI Program Record report—165 of the 169 projects funded in FY10 and 150 of the 160 projects funded in FY11 submitted the PI Program Record report.

2. City of Chicago School District 299 did not participate in reporting the individual participant demographic information on IWAS, but instead submitted aggregated numbers to ISBE. Therefore, cross-tabulation analyses of demographic data are available for non-CPS projects only.

I. Projects Funded by the Program

I.1 PREVENTION INITIATIVE (PI) PROJECTS

- In FY10, 169 projects were funded, for a total of \$26,698,282.
- In FY11, 160 projects were funded, for a total of \$27,167,888.

I.2 PARENTS AND CHILDREN SERVED

In FY 10:

- 21,366 parents were served, an increase of more than 1,000 from FY09. Of the parents served, there were more pregnant adults (16.6 percent) than pregnant teens (7.8 percent).
- 20,792 children were served, an increase of almost 1,000 from FY09. Of the children served, almost 7 percent were homeless.

In FY11:

- 19,463 parents were served, a decrease of 1,903 parents from FY10. During FY10 and FY11, 70 programs converted from Parental Training to Prevention Initiative. Prevention Initiative provides intensive services at greater frequency to families who are at higher risk which may be the reason for the decrease in the number of parents served.
- In contrast to FY10, there were more pregnant teens (12.6 percent) than pregnant adults (11.1 percent) served.
- 19,008 children were served, a decrease of almost 2,000 from FY10. The percentage of homeless children served, however, increased by 200 from FY10. (See Table 1.)

Table 1. Number and Percentage of Parents and Children Served: FY10 and FY11

Population Served	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent of Parents/Children	Number	Percent of Parents/Children
Parents served	21,366		19,463	
<i>Pregnant adult parents</i>	3,542	16.6	2,160	11.1
<i>Pregnant teenage parents</i>	1,676	7.8	2,449	12.6
Children served	20,792		19,008	
<i>Homeless children</i>	1,411	6.6	1,642	8.6

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

I.3 PROGRAM MODELS AND PROGRAM RESOURCES

PROGRAM MODELS

At least 71 percent of PI projects adopted the *Parents as Teachers* model to plan and implement their early childhood services. PI projects may have preferred *Parents as Teachers* to other models because of its holistic approach to early childhood. *Parents as Teachers* is relationship-based and parenting-focused, i.e., the curriculum is specifically designed to focus on parent-child interaction and family well-being. The services provided through this model are in a continuum - from pregnancy to kindergarten. The program is also designed to enhance child development and school achievement through parent education.

**Table 2. Number and Percentage of PI Projects, by Program Model: FY10 and FY11
(of 165 Total Projects)**

Program Model	PI Projects			
	FY10		FY11	
	Duplicated Count	Percent	Duplicated Count	Percent
Parents as Teachers	118	71.5	107	71.3
Baby Talk	39	23.6	39	26.0
Healthy Families	8	4.8	6	4.0
Early Head Start	9	5.5	5	3.3
<i>Unduplicated Project Total</i>	165	100.0	150	100.0

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

One-fourth of the projects adopted the *Baby Talk* model. *Baby Talk* focuses on the parent's role in enhancing the child's mental, social, and language development. It covers prenatal through preschool and provides materials for personal visits, group activities, and specialized populations such as teen parents, parents in need of adult education services, and families whose children have special needs.

PROGRAM RESOURCES

A. Institutional Resources

Practically all PI projects (95 percent in FY 10 and 96 percent in FY11) had toy and/or book lending libraries for use by participants. In addition, 80 percent or more of the projects published educational newsletters, 65 percent operated open resource centers, 57 percent to 59 percent established parent support groups, and 38 percent operated warm/hot lines. (See Table 3.)

Table 3. Number and Percentage of PI Projects, by Resource Types Offered: FY10 and FY11

Resource Type	PI Projects			
	FY10		FY11	
	Duplicated Count	Percent	Duplicated Count	Percent
Educational newsletter	136	82.4	120	80.0
Open resource center/drop-in	106	64.2	98	65.3
Parent support group	94	57.0	89	59.3
Toy/book lending library	157	95.2	144	96.0
Warm/hot line	62	37.6	57	38.0
Unduplicated Project Total	165		150	

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

B. Program Staff

A total of 1,114 staff, including contractual staff, worked in PI programs in FY10 and 922 worked in FY11. The total FTEs for regular staff, however, are not significantly different between FY10 and FY11 (546 FTE and 531.1 FTE, respectively).

Table 4. Headcount and FTE in PI Projects, by Staff Position: FY10 and FY11

Position	FY10		FY11	
	Headcount	FTE	Headcount	FTE
Professional staff	801	462.7	615	425.9
Clerical/administrative support/child care staff	272	83.3	245	105.2
Subtotal- Regular Staff	1,073	546.0	860	531.1
Professional-Contractual	41		62	
Total	1,114		922	

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

I.4 WORKSHOPS AND SERVICES

WORKSHOPS

PI projects conducted an array of workshops annually. During any given year, about 90 percent or more of projects conducted workshops on *Child Growth and Development* and *Parenting Skills* for program participants. As expected, more parents participated in these workshops. In FY10, 86.4 percent of parents participated in *Child Growth and Development* and 85.2 percent of parents attended workshops on *Parenting Skills*. Depending on the workshop topic, the number of workshops conducted in FY11 ranged from 371 to 4,805. Moreover, the average hour(s) per workshop ranged from 0.76 to 1.22 hour(s). The least-offered workshop was *Substance Abuse*. (See Table 5.)

Table 5. Number and Percentage of Workshops Conducted, Participating Parents, and Hours per Workshop, by Workshop Topic: FY10 and FY11

Workshop Topic	FY10							FY11						
	Projects that Conducted Workshops		Parents Participated		No. of Workshops Conducted	No. of Workshop Hours	Average Hour(s) Per Workshop	Projects that Conducted Workshops		Parents Participated		No. of Workshops Conducted	No. of Workshop Hours	Average Hour(s) Per Workshop
	Duplicated Count	Pct.	Duplicated Count	Pct.				Duplicated Count	Pct.					
Child Birth and Child Care	98	59.4	6,744	31.6	1,766	2,042	1.16	93	62.0	4,764	24.5	1,646	1,597	0.97
Child Growth and Development	150	90.9	18,464	86.4	4,823	5,100	1.06	135	90.0	14,325	73.6	4,707	3,574	0.76
Discipline and Anger Management	134	81.2	8,772	41.1	2,074	2,795	1.35	122	81.3	6,623	34.0	2,243	2,088	0.93
Family Relationships	139	84.2	13,841	64.8	3,745	3,152	0.84	126	84.0	12,611	64.8	3,254	3,561	1.09
Family Structure	120	72.7	11,127	52.1	3,679	3,191	0.87	124	82.7	10,061	51.7	2,792	2,461	0.88
Health and Safety	144	87.3	10,731	50.2	2,653	2,041	0.77	130	86.7	8,576	44.1	2,873	2,231	0.78
Language Literacy	142	86.1	15,205	71.2	3,839	5,218	1.36	133	88.7	13,381	68.8	3,674	3,883	1.06
Nutrition	138	83.6	8,491	39.7	1,704	1,583	0.93	134	89.3	6,307	32.4	1,800	1,933	1.07
Parenting Skills	149	90.3	18,204	85.2	4,375	5,467	1.25	135	90.0	16,422	84.4	4,805	4,104	0.85
Pre-Natal and Post-Natal	94	57.0	7,718	36.1	2,256	2,334	1.03	92	61.3	3,984	20.5	1,563	1,890	1.21
Prevention Child Abuse	127	77.0	7,373	34.5	1,975	1,801	0.91	123	82.0	6,494	33.4	2,308	2,404	1.04
Substance Abuse	60	36.4	2,186	10.2	478	455	0.95	59	39.3	2,596	13.3	371	453	1.22
Unduplicated Total	165	100.0	21366	100.0				150	100.0	19,463	100.0			

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

SERVICES

PI projects also offered an array of services to program participants, including children, parents, and families.

A. Children Screening Services

Primary to PI project services was the screening of children for their health, vision, hearing, developmental, social, and emotional status. Among the types of screening, *Developmental Screening* was offered by more than 95 percent of projects. Consequently, twice as many children participated in this screening compared with other types of screening. *Vision and Hearing* screening services, which were offered by at least 70 percent of projects, were received by only 32.8 percent and 34.3 percent of children in FY10 and FY11, respectively. See Table 6.

Table 6. Number and Percentage of PI Projects that Offered Screening and Children Screened, by Type of Screening: FY10 and FY11

Type of Screening	FY10				FY11			
	Projects Offered Screening		Children Screened		Projects Offered Screening		Children Screened	
	Duplicated Count	Pct	Duplicated Count	Pct	Duplicated Count	Pct	Duplicated Count	Pct
Health Screening	102	61.8	7,438	35.8	102	68.0	7,212	37.9
Vision and Hearing Screening	115	69.7	6,827	32.8	110	73.3	6,516	34.3
Developmental Screening	157	95.2	13,750	66.1	146	97.3	12,344	64.9
Social and Emotional Screening	125	75.8	7,124	34.3	115	76.7	8,191	43.1
Unduplicated Total	165		20,792		150		19,008	

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

B. Individual Family Service Plans

The law (105 ILCS 5/2-3.89) requires the development of an Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) for parents/families participating in the program. IFSPs are the bases for identifying the services needed by parents/families. They also provide information on how services will be coordinated with other social service agencies if such services are needed to fully serve the needs of the parents/families. The FY10 and FY11 data show that more than 90 percent of projects worked with more than 11,000 parents/families to develop IFSPs. Some of the services identified in the IFSPs required the involvement of other social agencies, and close to 95 percent of PI projects in FY10 and FY11 worked with other social service agencies to deliver services identified in the parent/family IFSPs.

C. Family Services

Table 7 provides a partial list of services from participant IFSPs, and therefore is not exhaustive. Nevertheless, a family service offered by more than 85 percent of projects (which could also mean the service was most needed by families) was “assisting participants’ children to transition into pre-kindergarten.” Other services offered by the majority of projects include transportation assistance (44.2 percent in FY10 and 50.7 percent in FY11) and child care (37.6 percent in FY10 and 44.7 percent in FY11.)

Table 7. Number and Percentage of PI Projects that Offered Family Service, by Type of Service: FY10 and FY11

Type of Family Service	PI Projects			
	FY10		FY11	
	Duplicated Count	Percent	Duplicated Count	Percent
Transition to PreKindergarten	145	87.9	128	85.3
Donated household items	85	51.5	86	57.3
Transportation assistance	73	44.2	76	50.7
Child care	62	37.6	67	44.7
Counseling and crisis intervention	62	37.6	54	36.0
Continuing education for parents	51	30.9	47	31.3
Clothing boutique	42	25.5	45	30.0
Food pantry	35	21.2	38	25.3
Bilingual education	42	25.5	35	23.3
Utility assistance	24	14.5	27	18.0
Housing assistance	25	15.2	25	16.7
Employment service	26	15.8	23	15.3
Vocational training	18	10.9	19	12.7
Even Start	10	6.1	11	7.3
Early Head Start	21	12.7	8	5.3
Unduplicated Total	165		150	

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

D. Family Home Visits

The law (105 ILCS 5/2-3.89) also requires funded projects to offer case management services. Key to accomplishing this is conducting home visits to families participating in the program. These home visits may include, but not be limited to, monitoring of progress made on the family’s IFSP objectives, providing instruction on how to care for infants and children, and providing information on how to access other services they may be eligible to receive, not only for their children but for their own educational and occupational growth.

In FY11, 16,823 families received home visits, nearly twice as many families who received home visits in FY10. About 80 percent of these families were visited by PI project staff once every two weeks. (See Table 8.)

Table 8. Number and Percentage of Families who Received Home Visits, by Frequency of Visits: FY10 and FY11

Frequency of Visits	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Once a week	1,130	11.8	908	5.4
Once every two weeks	4,822	50.3	13,430	79.8
Once a month	1,047	10.9	446	2.7
Once in three/four months	0	-	6	0.0
Once a year	120	1.2	128	0.8
As needed	2,477	25.8	1,905	11.3
Total	9,596	100.0	16,823	100.0

I.5 COLLABORATIONS

The law (105 ILCS 5/2-3.89) also requires that each project include in its service delivery plan a community involvement component that specifically describes the agencies/entities with whom it coordinated in delivering early childhood services.

PI projects coordinated services with at least 24 agencies and educational entities in response to a wide range of service needs of its program participants. More than 85 percent of PI projects worked with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services; Illinois Department of Public Health; Illinois Department of Human Services, Early Intervention Program; Women, Infants, and Children; libraries; and public school districts, where the most important needs of program participants may be closely aligned with the services provided by these agencies/entities. (See Table 9.)

Table 9. Number and Percentage of PI Project Collaborations, by Agency/Entity: FY10 and FY11

Agency/Entity	PI Projects			
	FY10		FY11	
	Duplicated Count	Percent	Duplicated Count	Percent
Public school districts	154	93.3	139	92.7
Early Intervention System	155	93.9	138	92.0
Libraries	148	89.7	135	90.0
Department of Children and Family Services	141	85.5	133	88.7
Department of Public Health	145	87.9	132	88.0
Women, infants & children (WIC)	144	87.3	130	86.7
Local hospitals/clinics	130	78.8	123	82.0
Department of Human Services	132	80.0	121	80.7
Food pantries	129	78.2	117	78.0
Local charities	116	70.3	113	75.3
Head Start	121	73.3	112	74.7
Churches	115	69.7	105	70.0
Shelter for abused women	110	66.7	100	66.7
Universities/community colleges	115	69.7	100	66.7
Parent-Teacher Organization	71	43.0	89	59.3
Salvation Army	80	48.5	69	46.0
Park districts	89	53.9	66	44.0
United Way	69	41.8	64	42.7
Healthy Family	61	37.0	59	39.3
YMCA/YWCA	62	37.6	57	38.0
Television/Radio	47	28.5	51	34.0
Red Cross	55	33.3	45	30.0
Vocational schools	47	28.5	36	24.0
Even Start	34	20.6	31	20.7
Unduplicated Total	165		150	

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Records (ISBE 41-85)

II. Characteristics of Prevention Initiative Program Participants

Tables 10 through 13 describe the characteristics of PI program participants in FY10 and FY11. Please note that not all parents reported as having been served in Table 1 participated in the PI Participant Demographic Survey; therefore, the parent numbers reported in the following tables are not necessarily the same as those reported in Table 1. Please note that CPS is used to indicate City of Chicago School District 299.

II.1 PARENT CHARACTERISTICS

- There were 10,794 non-CPS parents (66 percent) and 5,646 CPS parents (34 percent) who participated in the FY10 PI Demographic Survey for a total of 16,440 parents.
- There were 9,401 non-CPS parents (74 percent) and 3,246 CPS parents (26 percent) who participated in the FY11 PI Demographic Survey for a total of 12,647 parents.
- The percentages shown in Table 10 were calculated from these totals. Please note that the percentages may not total a hundred due to rounding.
- Parent participants are described in terms of their ethnicity, relationship to the child, age, education, and employment status.
- As shown in Table 10, the distribution of parents across five characteristics is consistent for FY10 and FY11. Specifically:
 - Over 72% of parent participants in PI programs belonged to a racial/ethnic minority group. In particular, Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino comprised the highest percentage of parents participating in PI programs (average of 68 percent between FY10 and FY11).
 - More than 90 percent of parent participants were mothers.
 - The majority of parent participants in PI programs were adults (65.3 percent in FY10 and 67.8 percent in FY11).
 - On average, more than a fourth of parents participating in PI programs obtained a high school diploma or a GED. About 19 percent were in the process of completing their high school education.
 - More than half of parent participants were unemployed, 62 percent of whom were not actively seeking employment.

Table 10. Parent Characteristics: FY10 and FY11

Race/Ethnicity	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
American Indian or Alaska Native	32	0.2	25	0.2
Asian	344	2.1	325	2.6
Black or African American	5,337	32.5	4,115	32.5
Hispanic or Latino	6,092	37.1	4,215	33.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	13	0.1
White	4,256	25.9	3,507	27.7
Two or More Races	379	2.3	447	3.5
Relationship to the Child	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mother	14,913	90.7	11,459	90.6
Father	1,159	7.0	830	6.6
Grandmother	176	1.0	129	1.0
Grandfather	13	0.1	7	0.1
Other relative	29	0.2	37	0.3
Legal guardian	32	0.2	25	0.2
Foster parent	68	0.4	46	0.4
Other	60	0.4	114	0.9
Age	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
17 years and under	3,115	18.9	2,000	15.8
18 to 19 years old	2,519	15.3	2,068	16.4
20 to 29 years old	6,000	36.5	4,991	39.5
30 to 39 years old	3,955	24.1	2,953	23.3
40 years and older	776	4.7	635	5.0
Unknown	75	0.5		
Education	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
8th grade or less	1,942	11.8	1,350	10.7
Current high school student	3,285	20.0	2,172	17.2
Some high school, no diploma	3,040	18.5	2,239	17.7
High school diploma or GED	4,053	24.7	3,456	27.3
Vocational school training	446	2.7	352	2.8
Associate degree	500	3.0	406	3.2
Some college	1,723	10.5	1,469	11.6
Bachelor's degree	850	5.2	697	5.5
Other	601	3.7	506	4.0
Employment Status	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Unemployed, not seeking employment (Includes full-time homemaker)	5,587	34.0	4,071	32.2
Unemployed, seeking employment	2,924	17.8	2,655	21.0
Unemployed, enrolled in job training	151	0.9	117	0.9
Employed fewer than 20 hours per week	1,477	9.0	1,070	8.5
Employed 20 hours or more per week	3,567	21.7	2,598	20.5
Self-employed	195	1.2	198	1.6
Student	2,535	15.4	1,827	14.4
Unknown	4	0.0	111	0.9

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Participant Demographic Information (ISBE 86-60)

II.2 CHILD CHARACTERISTICS

Table 11 presents the characteristics of children served in PI programs in FY10 and in FY11 in relation to their family structure, service enrollments, and development.

- The majority of children served in PI programs came from two-parent homes.
- About 80 percent of children served in PI programs lived in single- or two-parent homes.
- Most of the children served in PI programs were enrolled in Medicaid (48.9 percent in FY10 and 51.8 percent in FY11). On average, about 28 percent were enrolled in the Illinois All Kids Healthcare Program.
- Of the children served, 5 percent to 6 percent were developmentally delayed and 6 percent to 7 percent were high-risk births.

Table 11. Child Characteristics: FY10 and FY11

Family Structure	FY10		FY11	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Two-parent home	7,427	45.2	5,565	44.0
Single-parent home	5,940	36.1	4,428	35.0
Living with grandparents	934	5.7	837	6.6
Living with extended family	1,058	6.4	734	5.8
Living with other relative	210	1.3	175	1.4
Living with guardian	311	1.9	379	3.0
Living with foster parent	327	2.0	301	2.4
Other	233	1.4	228	1.8

Service Enrollments	FY10		FY11	
	Duplicated Count	Percent of Unduplicated Total	Duplicated Count	Percent of Unduplicated Total
Enrolled in <i>All Kids</i>	4,808	29.2	3,434	27.2
Enrolled in Medicaid	8,034	48.9	6,553	51.8
Enrolled in Early Head Start	519	3.2	385	3.0
Received Early Intervention Services	2,149	13.1	1,791	14.2
Received services from other social service agencies	3,842	23.4	861	6.8

Child's Development Characteristics	FY10		FY11	
	Duplicated Count	Percent of Unduplicated Total	Duplicated Count	Percent of Unduplicated Total
High risk birth	1,058	6.4	903	7.1
Developmentally delayed	821	5.0	763	6.0

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Participant Demographic Information (ISBE 86-60)

II.3 FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of families served in FY10 and FY11 PI programs are shown in Table 12.

- The majority of families served in PI programs received assistance from Women, Infants, and Children (49 percent in FY 10 and about 53 percent in FY11).
- About 14 percent to 15 percent of families served in PI programs also received assistance from Temporary Assistance to Needy Families.
- PI programs served homeless families (3 percent) and non-English-speaking families (17 percent).
- Some members of families served in PI programs had disabilities (7 percent), were incarcerated (3.5 percent), or were involved with the judicial system (5 percent to 6 percent).

Table 12. Family Characteristics: FY10 and FY11

Family Information	FY10		FY11	
	Duplicated Count	Percent of Unduplicated Total	Duplicated Count	Percent of Unduplicated Total
Has a teenage parent in the family	4,683	28.5	3,079	24.3
Has a pregnant woman in the family expecting her first child	1,682	10.2	1,181	9.3
Non-English speaking family	2,863	17.4	2,157	17.1
Receives TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families)	2,237	13.6	1,947	15.4
Receives WIC (Women, Infants, Children)	8,114	49.4	6,647	52.6
Has a family member who was involved with the judicial system	891	5.4	746	5.9
Has a family member who was incarcerated	579	3.5	447	3.5
Has a family member with a disability	1,104	6.7	923	7.3
Homeless	531	3.2	430	3.4
None of the above	2,119	12.9	1,728	13.7
Unduplicated Total	16,440	100.0	12,647	100.0

Sources: FY10 and FY11 PI Program Participant Demographic Information (ISBE 86-60)

II.4 EDUCATION VERSUS EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARTICIPATING MOTHERS (DOWNSTATE PI PROJECTS ONLY)–FY11

A cross-variable analysis was conducted on the education and employment status of the mothers who accounted for more than 90 percent of the parents served by PI programs. Table 13, which is limited to non-CPS data, shows the mothers' employment status within type of education.

- The non-CPS PI demographic data shows that 62 percent of mothers participating in PI programs were unemployed and 61 percent of these mothers were not seeking employment. Among mothers whose highest education is at the elementary level, 55.5 percent (the highest within a type of education) were not seeking employment and chose to stay at home full time to take care of their children.
- Mothers who obtained specialized skills, such as vocational training or postsecondary education, were more likely to be employed.
- Among mothers who completed high school education, almost 34 percent chose to stay at home full time, 26 percent were unemployed and seeking employment, and 25 percent were working for 20 hours or more per week.

Table 13. Education and Employment Status of Participating Mothers, Non-CPS: FY11

Education	Employment Status												Total - Education
	Unemployed, not seeking employment (Includes full-time homemaker)		Unemployed, seeking employment		Unemployed, enrolled in job training		Employed fewer than 20 hours per week		Employed 20 hours or more per week		Self-employed		
	No.	Pct. of Education Total	No.	Pct. of Education Total	No.	Pct. of Education Total	No.	Pct. of Education Total	No.	Pct. of Education Total	No.	Pct. of Education Total	
8th grade or less	525	55.5	130	13.7	0	0.0	87	9.2	194	20.5	10	1.1	946
Current high school student	214	46.5	144	31.3	4	0.9	58	12.6	39	8.5	1	0.2	460
Some high school, no diploma	624	43.0	424	29.2	10	0.7	134	9.2	249	17.1	11	0.8	1,452
High school diploma or GED	815	33.9	618	25.7	14	0.6	311	12.9	611	25.4	33	1.4	2,402
Vocational school training	59	22.7	56	21.5	11	4.2	37	14.2	91	35.0	6	2.3	260
Associate degree	92	30.5	54	17.9	1	0.3	36	11.9	110	36.4	9	3.0	302
Some college	304	27.3	260	23.3	14	1.3	139	12.5	376	33.8	21	1.9	1,114
Bachelor's degree	218	39.9	52	9.5	2	0.4	51	9.3	206	37.7	18	3.3	547
Other	73	28.1	48	18.5	1	0.4	39	15.0	97	37.3	2	0.8	260
Total - Employment Status	2,924	37.8	1,786	23.1	57	0.7	892	11.5	1,973	25.5	111	1.4	7,743

Source: FY11 PI Program Participant Demographic Information (ISBE 86-60)

III. Parent Survey Responses

Table 14 shows the percentage of parents responding with “yes” to each of the questions in a parent survey questionnaire administered in FY10 and in FY11. Please note that not all parents who responded to the Demographics form (ISBE 86-60) responded to this survey questionnaire, so the percentages of parents in Table 10 are not the same as the percentages in Table 14, particularly the number of parents who completed high school. The survey questions were grouped according to six areas. Parents were asked what changes took place in their lives (as it related to these areas) from participating in PI programs.

1. *Knowledge and Awareness in Child Care and Parent Responsibilities*

- From participating in PI programs, more than 80 percent of parents learned the importance of parent child relationship; appropriate parenting skills, and age appropriate activities for their child. They also obtained a better understanding of their child's physical and developmental growth.
- Lower percentages of parents were aware of alcohol/drug abuse programs (about 18 percent of parents responded “yes”) and knew about prenatal and postnatal care (average of 52 percent of parents responded “yes”).

2. *Parent-Child Interaction*

- More than 75 percent of parents were spending more time with their children, be it reading to them or simply being more responsive to their child’s needs.

3. *Attitudes/Behavioral*

- Participating in PI programs made 74 percent to 76 percent of parents feel better about themselves as parents.
- About 65 percent of parents who received services in FY10 indicated that parent-school partnerships were improved through the PI programs.

4. *Self-Improvement*

- Between 8 percent and 14 percent of parents enrolled in various classes (ESL, adult education, vocational education, high school, GED, or college). In particular, a higher percentage of parents enrolled in vocation education classes in FY11 (6.1 percent) than in FY10 (4.9 percent).
- About 5 percent to 6 percent of parents enrolled in alcohol and/or drug abuse programs as a result of participation in PI programs.

5. *Personal Achievements*

- About 7 percent of parents acquired GEDs and about 11 percent obtained high school diplomas since they began participating in PI.

6. *Economic Benefits*

- About 16 percent of families acquired better housing while participating in PI programs.

- Between 15 percent and 17 percent of parents acquired jobs and about 23 percent were actively looking for better jobs.

Table 14. Percentage of Parents Responding “Yes” to Parent Evaluation Survey Questions: FY10 and FY11

Question	Percentage of Parents with a YES Response		Percentage Difference (FY11-FY10)
	FY10	FY11	
Knowledge and Awareness in Child Care and Parent Responsibilities			
Knowledge and awareness of importance of parent child relationship	90.1	84.9	-5.3
Knowledge of appropriate parenting skills	86.0	82.0	-4.0
Knowledge of age appropriate activities for my child	85.0	80.9	-4.1
Awareness and better understanding of child's physical and developmental growth	81.2	80.6	-0.6
Awareness of child's health/nutritional needs	77.3	73.2	-4.1
Knowledge of my rights and responsibilities as parents	72.5	72.0	-0.4
Language/literacy activities used with children	72.2	69.2	-3.0
Setting appropriate limits with young children (how to discipline)	70.5	66.7	-3.7
Knowledge of family function and management	68.7	66.5	-2.2
Knowledge of existing community/government services	67.4	66.8	-0.6
Awareness of parent advocacy/support groups	66.0	61.5	-4.5
Providing immunization at appropriate ages	65.3	62.6	-2.7
Knowledge of prenatal and postnatal care	52.9	49.9	-3.0
Awareness of alcohol/drug abuse programs	18.9	17.0	-1.9
Parent-Child Interaction			
I spent time interacting with my child	85.0	83.7	-1.3
I encourage my child more often	82.8	80.6	-2.2
I am more responsive to my child's needs	78.7	79.7	0.9
I read to my child more often	76.8	75.8	-1.0
Attitudes/Behavioral			
I am more confident in my role as my child's most important teacher	76.2	72.0	-4.3
I feel better about myself as a parent	76.0	73.8	-2.1
I know how to deal with guilt, anger and frustration	66.4	63.4	-3.0
My attitudes toward school and parent-school partnerships have improved	64.8	59.4	-5.5
Increase in self-esteem	61.2	57.8	-3.4
Self-Improvement			
Enrolled in an English as a Second Language (ESL) class	13.5	10.8	-2.6
Enrolled in high school	11.5	11.8	0.3
Enrolled in an adult education class	10.8	10.2	-0.6
Enrolled in college	10.4	9.2	-1.2
Enrolled in a GED class	8.1	7.7	-0.4
Enrolled in alcohol/drug abuse programs	6.4	5.4	-1.0
Enrolled in a vocational education class	4.9	6.1	1.2
Personal Achievements			
Acquired high school diploma	11.1	11.9	0.8
Acquired GED	6.6	7.3	0.7
Economic Benefits			
Actively looking for a better job	23.2	23.5	0.3
Acquired a job	17.3	15.0	-2.4
Acquired better housing	16.4	16.4	0.0

Sources: FY10 and FY 11 Prevention Initiative Parent Evaluation Forms (ISBE 86-56A)

IV. Unmet Service Needs

The following were identified by parents on the three PI data-collection forms as areas in which more support or assistance from PI programs was needed:

- Transportation
- Access to mental health services
- Access to parent resource libraries
- Prenatal and postnatal workshops
- Information on substance abuse programs