The Community Profiles
Fact Book

Moving Towards A System

Illinois Facilities Fund
November 2003

In the fall of 2002, the Illinois Facilities Fund (IFF) began a comprehensive statewide early childhood care and education needs assessment for Illinois. Using a proven methodology, the IFF analyzed the supply and demand for early childhood care and education for children from birth to five years of age in the 102 counties and 66 largest municipalities in Illinois.

The assessment, titled *Moving Towards A System,* is made up of three separate publications that assess the need for the following early childhood care and education options: child care for families of all incomes; child care for subsidy-eligible families; Head Start; and the Illinois Pre-Kindergarten (Pre-K) program. The first publication, titled *Moving Towards A System: Preview,* is a preview of the full report, and it includes summary information on the need for early childhood care and education statewide and in the ten cities and ten counties in Illinois with the highest overall need for additional services. The second publication, *Moving Towards A System: Tools, Benchmarks and Standards,* is the full report. The full report presents detailed findings on the communities with the highest overall need as well as findings for each area of early childhood care and education. This publication, *The Community Profiles Fact Book,* is the third, and it contains individual, detailed profiles for each of the counties and municipalities assessed.

The profiles in this publication document demand for and supply of early childhood care and education assets in each community, and they provide State, County, and Municipal comparisons of need and service provision.

Community leaders are continually responding to changes in government funding priorities. These community profiles are meant to serve as a planning tool for community organizations, churches, businesses, schools, foundations, and city and state officials as they seek to target limited early childhood care and education resources to their communities.

The most recent data available have been used in these profiles. As with any project comprised of demographic and other data, what is presented is a snapshot in time. Communities are dynamic and much of the data will be quickly eclipsed by changes. These community profiles give readers who are committed to early childhood care and education a starting point to improve resource allocation and coordination.

Glossary

Child Care
Full-day care for children from birth through five years old from families of all incomes.

Subsidized Child Care
Full-day care subsidized by the state for children from birth through five years old living in families with incomes 50% of the state median income or less.

Licensed Child Care
Child care centers and homes that are licensed by the State of Illinois. Licensing requirements include but are not limited to curriculum, staffing ratios and qualifications, and health and safety requirements.

License-Exempt Child Care Centers
Child care centers in public schools, colleges, park districts, and government facilities that are exempt from licensing.

Certificates
Also known as "vouchers," child care certificates are subsidies provided by the state that "travel" with the eligible child to any child care provider selected by the child's family, including licensed homes, licensed and license-exempt centers, and license-exempt home care settings.

Head Start
A child development program for children from three through five years old living in families with incomes at or below the Federal Poverty Level.

Early Head Start
A child development program for pregnant mothers as well as children from birth to three years old living in families with incomes at or below the Federal Poverty Level.

Pre-K
A state-funded school readiness program for three through five year-old children determined to be at risk of educational failure.

Work Status

When work status is cited as a basis of eligibility or determinate of demand, only children from the following categories are included in the demand estimate: two-parent families where both parents work, one-parent families where the parent works, and one-parent families where the parent does not work. Depending on the program, different percentages of children from each category have been included in the demand estimate. It is assumed that children in two-parent families where only one parent works do not require full-day care. Though this may not be the case, there is no meaningful way to measure the demand from this population.

Full Day

An early childhood education or care program or combination of programs that provides care for five or more hours per day, year round.

50% of State Median Income

The income threshold for Head Start is 50% of the state median income. Figures for Head Start demand in this report are based on the 2002 state median income. Recent policy changes have led to the annual indexing of this measure for Head Start eligibility.

185% of Federal Poverty Level

Used as a common benchmark for student assistance programs such as Title 1 and school lunch, this is the benchmark used to determine Pre-K eligibility in this analysis.

Understanding the Community Profiles in this Fact Book

The following is a step-by-step guide through the information provided in the community profiles, including the methodologies used for data analysis. (For the complete methodology see Appendix A in the full report *Moving Towards A System: Tools, Benchmarks and Standards*.)

All age group, income, and work status data used to determine potential demand come from the 2000 U.S. Census. Supply data, some of which are constantly changing, come from a variety of sources. All information and data are accurate as of the date they were provided to the IFF.

1. Community Area Name
All 102 counties in the State of Illinois and 66 municipalities with populations of at least 30,000 have been analyzed in the assessment and are included in this fact book. Counties that have at least one municipality with 30,000 or more people have been designated 'Urban Counties;' all other counties comprise 'Rural Counties.'

2. Total Number of Residents
Figures from 1990 are from the 1990 U.S. Census. Figures for 2000 are from the 2000 U.S. Census.

3. Total Number of 0-3 Year Olds and 3-5 Year Olds
These figures represent the total number of 0-3 year olds (birth to 36 months) and 3-5 year olds (36 months through 5 years of age) in a community. School-aged children are not included in this assessment.

4. Child Care
These figures represent the percentage and actual number of 0-3 year olds and 3-5 year olds who potentially require full-day, full-year care based on the work status of parents.

To account for the families that use alternate forms of child care, the IFF used figures from the *Urban Institute's 1990 National Child Care Survey* to reduce the number of children in each family category by the percentage of children in families who are estimated to use spouse or kith and kin care. The following percentages were then used to determine potential child care demand: 48% of two-parent families in which both parents work, 71% of one-parent families in which the parent works, and 50% of one-parent families in which the parent does not work (this category was included to reflect demand for child care from those parents entering the workforce in compliance with state TANF goals).

5. Subsidized Child Care
The State of Illinois provides child care subsidies to families earning 50% or less of the 2002 state median income, based on family size. These figures represent the percentage and actual number of 0-3 year olds and 3-5 year olds who qualify for child care subsidies and potentially require care based on family income and the work status of parents.

After taking income into account, the following percentages of each family category were used to determine potential need: 69% of two-parent families in which both parents work (this number accounts for families who use spouses for care as determined by the *Urban Institute's 1990 National Child Care Survey*); 100% of one-parent families in which the parent works (this number is not reduced because use of kith and kin can be directly measured through the number of license-exempt child care certificates in use); and 50% of one-parent families in which the parent does not work (this number accounts for parents entering the workforce in accordance with state TANF goals).

6. Head Start and Early Head Start
All children in families at or below the Federal Poverty Level qualify for Head Start and Early Head Start, regardless of the work status of parents. Head Start is a child development program that serves 3-5 year old children. Early Head Start serves Federal Poverty Level pregnant women and children from birth to 3 years old. These figures represent the percentage and actual number of 0-3 and 3-5 year-old children in families that meet Head Start income guidelines.

7. Full-Day Head Start
These figures represent the percentage and actual number of 0-3 and 3-5 year-old children who meet Head Start income guidelines and potentially need full-day care based on the work status of parents. 50% of one-parent families where the parent does not work are also included (this number accounts for those parents entering the workforce in accordance with state TANF goals).

8. Pre-K
All children identified as "at risk of educational failure" qualify for the Illinois Pre-K program, regardless of the work status of parents. Though there is not an income requirement, income can be a factor of "at risk" and correlates highly with other risk factors such as English as a second language, low birth weight, and special needs. These figures represent the percentage and actual number of 3-5 year olds in families with incomes 185% of the Federal Poverty Level or less.

9. Race and Ethnicity Chart
Using categories and data from the 2000 U.S. Census, this chart represents the race and ethnic make-up of each community area.

10. Gap
These figures are presented by age and program and are calculated by subtracting the number of reported slots from the number of children potentially demanding those slots. Slot gap represents the volume of potential, unmet demand in a community.

11. Service Level
These figures are presented by age and program and represent the percentage of potential demand that can be met by slots located in the community. This percentage is calculated by dividing the number of program slots by the number of eligible children.

12. Rank
This figure presents the community area's ranking in terms of need for each program based on gap and service level (1 represents highest need). Municipalities are ranked against all 66 municipalities, and counties are ranked against all 102 counties.

13. State Service Level
These figures are presented by age and program to provide a state-level benchmark for comparison of program service provision.

14. Municipality, Urban County, or Rural County Service Level
Depending on a community area's classification as a municipality, Urban County, or Rural County, the appropriate category service level is provided as a benchmark for performance comparison.

15. All Types of Care
This category includes subsidized licensed care as well as subsidized license-exempt child care. (Note: subsidized child care figures for 0-3 year olds and 3-5 year olds are for licensed subsidized care.)

16. Full-Day Child Care
This bar graph and table show the breakdown of the various types of full-day child care by percentage and actual number of slots that currently exist in the community.

The Illinois Network of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (INCCRRA) provided the IFF with licensed slot data broken down by setting and age. When an aggregate number of slots was presented for a licensed home, the IFF divided the slots into age groups based on the state mean breakdown for licensed home slots: 35% of slots were counted as Infant/Toddler slots, 10% as 2 year olds slots, and 30% as 3-5 year olds slots (the remaining 25% of slots are for school age children not included in this report). License-exempt slots are not included in the supply number because the percentage of children in families that use license-exempt care has already been removed from the demand number.

17. Full-Day Subsidized Care
This bar graph and table show the breakdown of the various types of full-day subsidized care assets by percentage and actual number of slots that currently exist in the community.

The number of license-exempt child care slots is based directly on the number of certificates used by families in license-exempt settings as reported by the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS). The number of subsidized licensed slots available to subsidy-eligible children was determined by combining the number of child care slots in centers holding subsidy contracts with IDHS or the Chicago Department of Human Services and the number of slots that center and home providers declare to their Child Care Resource & Referral Agency are available to families holding subsidy certificates. To determine age breakdown of subsidy slots, the number of slots available to

subsidy-eligible children was divided by the total number of slots to create a percentage of slots available to subsidy-eligible children. That percentage was then multiplied by the number of slots by age group.

18. Head Start and Pre-K
This bar graph and table show the breakdown of the various types of Head Start and Pre-K resources by percentage and actual number of slots that currently exist in the community.

Head Start slot data include all full-day and part-day slots, and come from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Region V, the Illinois Head Start Association, the INCCRRA database, and telephone inquiries to Head Start grantees. Pre-K slot data come from the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE), the INCCRRA database, and telephone inquiries to different Illinois school districts.

19. Licensed Homes
Care given in a private home by a provider that has met certain licensing criteria established by the State of Illinois.

20. Nonprofit Center
Care provided in nonprofit licensed or license-exempt centers. (Note: slots in license-exempt centers are included in the licensed care slot count.)

21. For Profit Center
Care provided in for profit licensed or license-exempt centers. (Note: slots in license-exempt centers are included in the licensed care slot count.)

22. Schools
All slots located in a public or private school.

23. Full-Day Head Start
All full-day slots and all collaboration slots where part-day Head Start slots are combined with other resources to create a full-day or full school-day slot that is full-year.

24. License-Exempt Care
IDHS subsidized care of a child by relatives or a person not related to the child in the child's home or outside the child's home. This figure represents the number of license-exempt certificates in use as reported by IDHS.
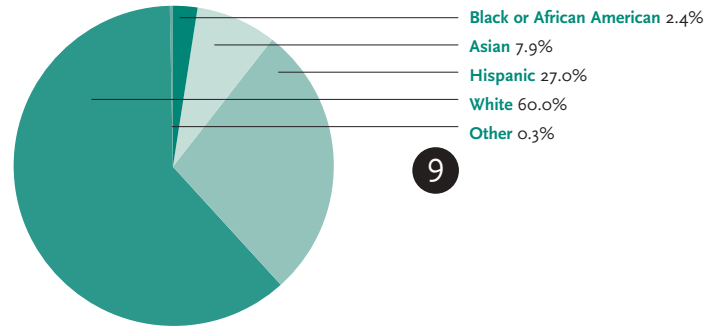
25. Map of Illinois
This map highlights the location of the county being assessed. In the case of municipalities, the county that contains the given municipality is highlighted and labeled. Where municipalities overlap more than one county, the county that contains the largest portion of the municipality is highlighted and labeled.

(1) Addison

Population Trends and Characteristics

	1990	2000	% Change
General Population			
Total Number of Residents (2)	32,058	35,914	12%
Number 0 to 3 Year Olds (3)		1,660	
Number 3 to 5 Year Olds		1,618	

Race and Ethnicity

- **Black or African American** 2.4%
- **Asian** 7.9%
- **Hispanic** 27.0%
- **White** 60.0%
- **Other** 0.3%

Potential Need

	2000	Potential Need	State Average	Municipality Average
Child Care (4)				
0 to 3 Year Olds Needing Child Care	537	32%	36%	37%
3 to 5 Year Olds Needing Child Care	524	32%	36%	37%
Subsidized Child Care (5)				
Subsidy Eligible 0 to 3 Year Olds	128	24%	32%	40%
Subsidy Eligible 3 to 5 Year Olds	124	24%	31%	39%
Head Start (6)				
Eligible for Early Head Start	246	15%	16%	20%
Eligible for Head Start	239	15%	16%	20%
Need Full-Day Early Head Start (7)	51	3%	4%	6%
Need Full-Day Head Start	50	3%	4%	6%
Pre-K Program (8)				
Eligible for Pre-K	481	30%	30%	37%

Meeting the Need

	Gap	Service Level (11)	Municipality Rank	State Service Level (13)	Municipality Service Level
		(10)	(12)		(14)
Child Care					
0 to 3 Year Olds	451	16%		42%	40%
3 to 5 Year Olds	369	30%		62%	70%
0 to 5 Year Olds	820	23%	14	52%	55%
Subsidized Child Care					
0 to 3 Year Olds	124	3%		64%	50%
3 to 5 Year Olds	49	61%		107%	101%
0 to 5 Year Olds					
Licensed Capacity	173	31%	7	85%	75%
All Types of Care (15)	155	39%	3	126%	120%
Head Start					
Early Head Start	246	0%		2%	2%
Head Start	222	7%	21	45%	47%
Pre-K	395	18%	23	34%	31%

0–5 Years Old (16)

Full-Day Child Care
(Column order of graphs with %)

	No. of Slots
Licensed Homes (19)	39
Nonprofit Centers (20)	55
For Profit Centers (21)	130
Schools	0
Full-Day Head Start	17
Total	241

16% Addison · 30% State · 26% Municipality Avg
23% / 54% / 28% / 31% / 33% / 31% / 1% / 1% / 7% / 8% / 11%

0–5 Years Old (17)

Full-Day Subsidized Care
(Column order of graphs with %)

	No. of Slots
Licensed Homes	3
Nonprofit Centers	55
For Profit Centers	4
Schools (22)	0
Full-Day Head Start (23)	17
License-Exempt Care (24)	18
Total	97

3% / 57% Addison · 21% / 19% / 17% State · 17% / 19% / 14% / 13% Municipality Avg
4% / 18% / 11% / 19% / 22% / 27%

0–5 Years Old (18)

Head Start and Pre-K
(Column order of graphs with %)

	No. of Slots
Head Start	17
Early Head Start	0
Pre-K	86
Total	103

17% Addison · 40% State · 44% Municipality Avg
2% / 2% / 83% / 58% / 54%

DuPage County

(25)
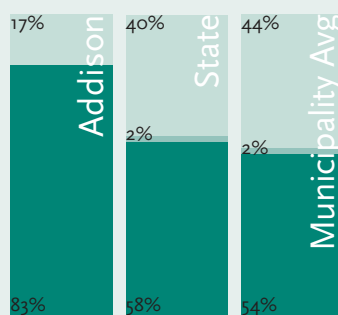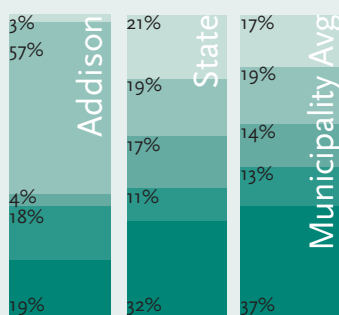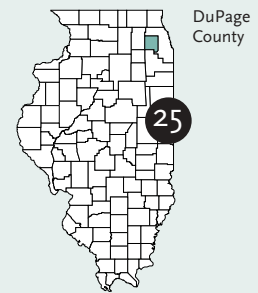
Municipalities

Addison
Alton
Arlington Heights
Aurora
Bartlett
Belleville
Berwyn
Bloomington
Bolingbrook
Buffalo Grove
Calumet City
Carol Stream
Carpentersville
Champaign
Chicago
Chicago Heights
Cicero
Crystal Lake
Danville
Decatur
DeKalb
Des Plaines

Downers Grove
East St. Louis
Elgin
Elk Grove Village
Elmhurst
Evanston
Galesburg
Glendale Heights
Glenview
Granite City
Hanover Park
Harvey
Highland Park
Hoffman Estates
Joliet
Lombard
Moline
Mount Prospect
Mundelein
Naperville
Niles
Normal

North Chicago
Northbrook
Oak Lawn
Oak Park
Orland Park
Palatine
Park Ridge
Pekin
Peoria
Quincy
Rock Island
Rockford
Schaumburg
Skokie
Springfield
Streamwood
Tinley Park
Urbana
Waukegan
Wheaton
Wheeling
Woodridge

Urban Counties

Adams County
Champaign County
DeKalb County
DuPage County
Kane County
Knox County
Lake County
Macon County
Madison County
McHenry County
McLean County
Peoria County
Rock Island County
Sangamon County
St. Clair County
Suburban Cook County
Tazewell County
Vermillion County
Will County
Winnebago County

Rural Counties

Alexander County
Bond County
Boone County
Brown County
Bureau County
Calhoun County
Carroll County
Cass County
Christian County
Clark County
Clay County
Clinton County
Coles County
Crawford County
Cumberland County
De Witt County
Douglas County
Edgar County
Edwards County
Effingham County
Fayette County
Ford County
Franklin County
Fulton County
Gallatin County
Green County
Grundy County
Hamilton County

Hancock County
Hardin County
Henderson County
Henry County
Iroquois County
Jackson County
Jasper County
Jefferson County
Jersey County
Jo Daviess County
Johnson County
Kankakee County
Kendall County
La Salle County
Lawrence County
Lee County
Livingston County
Logan County
Macoupin County
Marion County
Marshall County
Mason County
Massac County
McDonough County
Menard County
Mercer County
Monroe County
Montgomery County

Morgan County
Moultrie County
Ogle County
Perry County
Piatt County
Pike County
Pope County
Pulaski County
Putnam County
Randolph County
Richland County
Saline County
Schuyler County
Scott County
Shelby County
Stark County
Stephenson County
Union County
Wabash County
Warren County
Washington County
Wayne County
White County
Whiteside County
Willamson County
Woodford County