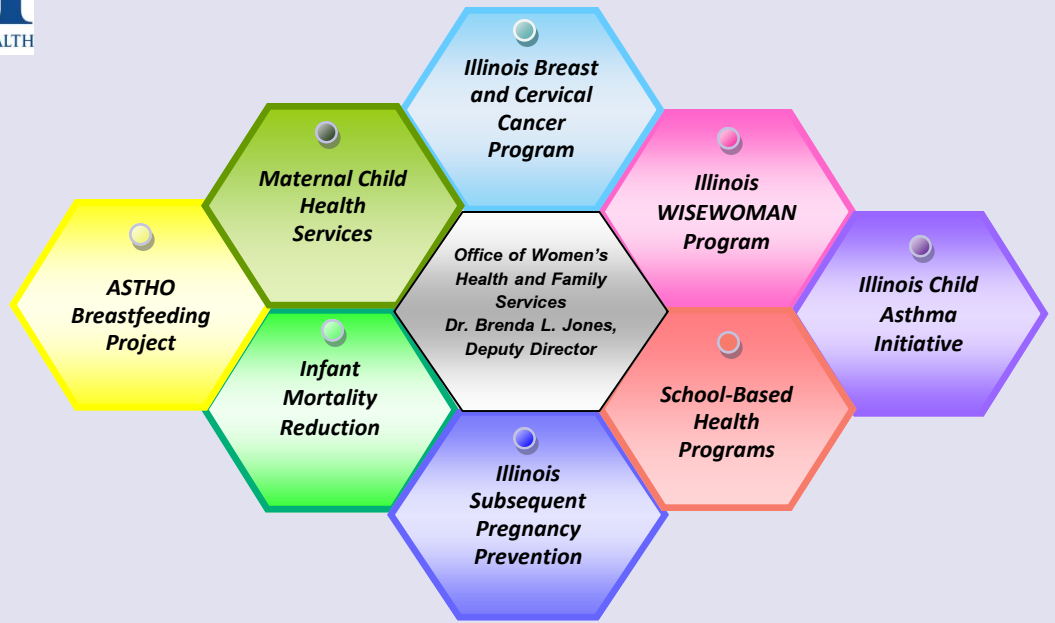


# FY15 Year In Review



**2013 Population Estimates for Women and Children in Illinois**

	Overall	Caucasian	African-American	Latino	Other
Children ages 0-17	3,023,307	1,625,926 (54%)	508,685 (17%)	729,219 (24%)	159,477 (5%)
Women ages 18-44	2,347,225	1,373,986 (59%)	376,316 (16%)	438,124 (19%)	158,799 (7%)
Women ages 45 & older	2,727,418	1,997,027 (73%)	374,540 (14%)	231,377 (8%)	124,474 (5%)

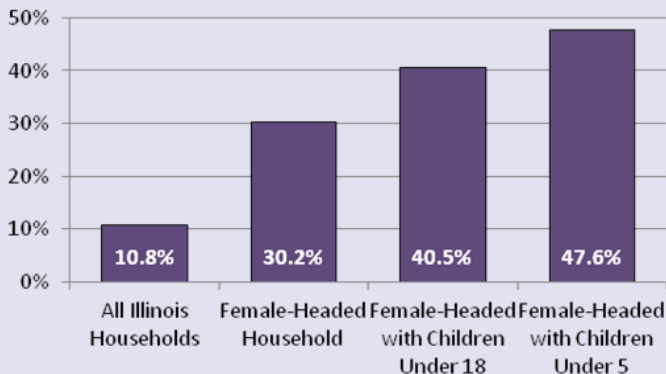
● **Maternal Child Health Services**—Title V is a federal-state partnership to support maternal and child health infrastructure and services in Illinois. Title V has been in existence since 1935 and 2013 marked the return of this block grant to the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH).

During 2014-2015, the Title V program conducted a needs assessment to identify priorities for the next five years. This process included achievements such as: gathering input from hundreds of professional and consumer stakeholders through surveys, focus groups, key informant interviews, and an external expert panel, as well as compiling an 80+ page databook on key indicators of maternal and child health.

Illinois Title V selected ten priority areas for 2016-2020, which include: primary & preventive care for women, birth outcomes, early childhood services, medical home for children, adolescent health, transition services for youth, improving equity, mental health, family/community engagement, and data infrastructure & capacity.

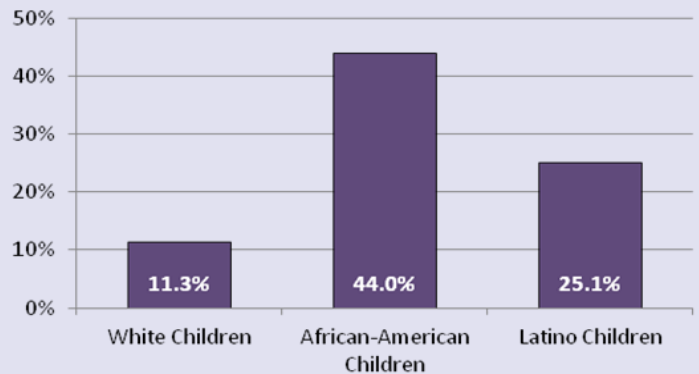
**Poverty Most Affects Women and Children**

Percent of Illinois Households in Poverty



**Poverty Most Affects Minority Children**

Percent of Illinois Children in Poverty



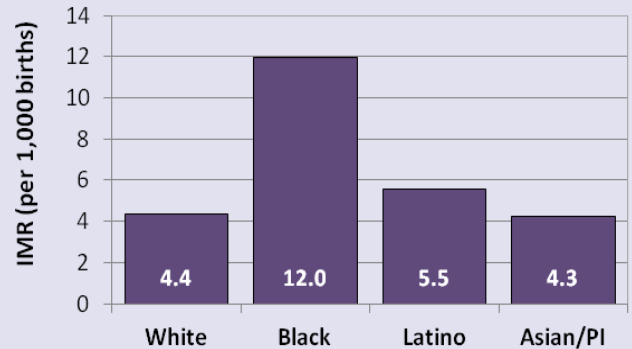
🌐 **The Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network (CoIIN)** is a multi-year national initiative to Reduce Infant Mortality supported by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) of the Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) in the Department of Health and Human Services. This movement engages multiple stakeholders including: federal, state and local leaders, public and private agencies, professionals and communities to utilize quality improvement, innovation, and collaborative learning to reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes.

Illinois has participated in a regional CoIIN network since 2013, which has re-launched as a national project as of January 2015. The four strategy areas that Illinois decided to focus on are:

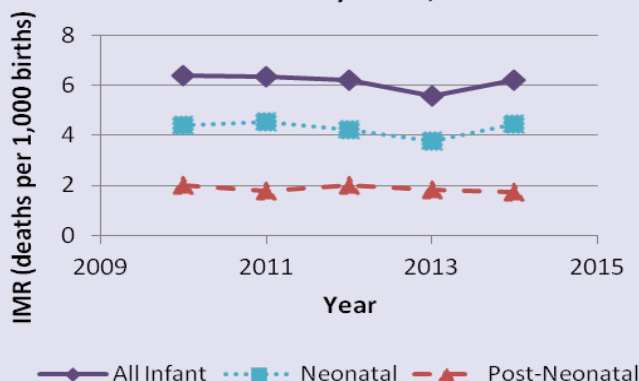
- **Safe Sleep and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Prevention:** Goal is to improve safe sleep practices
- **Pre-conception/Inter-conception Care:** Goal is to promote women's health before, during and after pregnancies, including a focus on postpartum visits
- **Social Determinants of Health:** Goal is to integrate evidence-based policies/programs and strategies to improve the social conditions and structures that impact health and inequalities in birth outcomes
- **Risk-appropriate Perinatal Care (perinatal regionalization):** Goal is to ensure the delivery of higher risk infants and mothers at hospitals that are properly equipped to handle their complex medical needs

The Office of Women's Health and Family Services (OWHFS) is committed to incorporating the efforts of this initiative into our work on a daily basis. Although the work has just launched to this new national platform, it is anticipated that a focused approach to each of these four areas over the coming years will not only reduce infant mortality, but will also improve the health of Illinois women, babies, and families.

**Illinois' Infant Mortality Rate By Race/Ethnicity 2012-2014 (provisional)**



**Illinois' Infant, Neonatal and Post-Neonatal Mortality Rates, 2010-2014**



🌟 **ASTHO Breastfeeding Project:** OWHFS, in conjunction with funding from ASTHO, is working to increase maternity practices which support breastfeeding. In a very short time this project has yielded some amazing results. Some of the goals included: increase in the current breastfeeding rate at Touchette Regional Medical Center of 30% for new mothers and successfully implement Skin to Skin contact within the First hour of life (current rate is 50%). April numbers show the breastfeeding rate rose to 56% from the March rate of 23%. The Skin to Skin rate went up in April to 69% from the March rate of 46%. Additionally, the project began working with Decatur Women's Prison to provide support to their existing Mom's/Babies Program. The Decatur Women's Prison has received much needed support from this funding. They received hospital grade breast pumps, breast pumping supplies, breast pads and storage equipment. Further educational training will also be provided.

🌐 **The Illinois Subsequent Pregnancy Prevention (ISPP) program** is an OWHFS program that helps first time adolescent mothers delay a second pregnancy and remain in and complete high school. This program helps to ensure the teen and her child are healthy and prepared for school by providing an integrated model of service delivery with two primary interventions: intensive home visiting coupled with substantive training through membership in a peer support group. According to a MacArthur supported ten year evaluation, ISPP has the lowest repeat pregnancy rates among other community-based programs around the country (3%). Graduation rates among ISPP participants 19 years and older (70%) are TWICE THE NATIONAL AVERAGE for pregnant and parenting teens (Philliber, 2009). For the last five years, 90% of the young mothers in ISPP who are eligible to graduate receive their high school diploma; and a majority are now going on to college. Seven of ISPP participants have their Masters Degrees and 5 have returned to the program to work as Subsequent Pregnancy Home Visitors.

**OWHFS' ISPP Success Story**

"Mercedes Yates-Jones has always had a competitive spirit. Her positive attitude and desire to beat the odds have been driven by the people in her life who have consistently told her she wouldn't amount to anything. By the young age of 12, Mercedes' family life had become so unstable that she was removed from her home in the Englewood neighborhood of Chicago and moved to Dolton, IL. Mercedes became pregnant at the age of 16. Without any support from family or friends, she turned to Options for Youth's ISPP and was introduced to her well-trained ISPP Home Visitor who she developed a long-term personal relationship with and received intense training through group participation. While in the ISPP program, Mercedes maintained a 3.5 grade point average and graduated from high school on schedule. After graduating high school, Mercedes attended Southern Illinois University (SIUC) in Carbondale, IL. Mercedes graduated from SIUC in May, 2015 with a degree in Psychology."

**The School-Based Health Program** consists of two school health projects managed through OWHFS:

**School Health Center Project** monitors the 63 school health centers operating in Illinois for compliance with TITLE 77 CH V: DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SUBCHAPTER J: SCHOOL-BASED/LINKED HEALTH CENTERS PART 2200, 43 of which receive grant funding from IDPH. The purpose of a school health center is to improve the overall physical and emotional health of school age children and youth by promoting healthy lifestyles and by providing accessible preventive health care. Through early detection and treatment of chronic and acute health problems, identification of risk-taking behaviors and appropriate anticipatory guidance, treatment and referral, school health centers assure students are healthy and ready to learn.

**Target population:** School age children and adolescents ages 3-20.

**Successes:** Over 110,000 registered patients, 36,000 users, 105,000 visits-- medical 72,000, mental health 20,000 and dental 8,000. Performance measures focus on access to care, completion of risk assessment, STI testing and treatment, and immunization compliance.

**School Health Technical Assistance and Training** provides technical assistance and training to Illinois school health personnel serving 2.2 million school age children. Communication is designed to keep school health providers abreast with current health requirements, communicable and infectious disease issues, management of acute and chronic disease, education and grant opportunities, changes in public health rule and law, resources available through IDPH and other state agencies.

**Daily phone calls and emails (Average 20 per day)** School Administrators, School Nurses, Parents, Teachers, Other Agencies

**Email list** with 2700 members on which we post CDC, IDPH, ISBE, DHS announcements, grant opportunities, educational opportunities, etc.

**Conference** School Health Days-winter 2015-5 sites-900 attendees

**Illinois Childhood Asthma Initiative** is focusing on local health providers, both in Roseland and Back of the Yards/Little Village/Pilsen, in an effort to build sustainable infrastructures. In Back of the Yards/Little Village/Pilsen we are following the "Yes We Can" validated approach by lodging a key part of the program in Esperanza Health Centers. In Roseland we have worked closely this year with two outpatient facilities: Chicago Family Health Centers and Mobile C.A.R.E. foundation vans. At Chicago Family Health we have focused on educating providers and navigators, and plan next year to work with staff at the center on incorporation of the Asthma Control Test and other indicators of asthma control on their Electronic Medical Record, as well as inclusion of spirometry in routine asthma care. In at risk communities, such as Roseland, we have found that Mobile C.A.R.E. can also be a key factor in decreasing morbidity.

**Asthma Morbidity by Community Area and Before vs After Enrollment in Program: Mobile C.A.R.E. Data, 2014**

Community Area	% Hospitalized		% Reduction	% ER Visit		% Reduction	% ≥5 School Absences		% Reduction
	Before	After		Before	After		Before	After	
Greater Roseland	6%	1%	83%	20%	7%	65%	19%	10%	48%
Altgeld Garden	5%	1%	80%	14%	5%	64%	17%	10%	41%
Little Village	5%	2%	60%	25%	12%	52%	27%	37%	0%
South Chicago	17%	6%	65%	55%	20%	63%	66%	62%	7%

**The Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (IBCCP)** offers free breast and cervical cancer screening to women ages 35 to 64. OWHFS' IBCCP staff work closely with its 34 Lead Agencies to ensure that all clients receive timely diagnostic follow-up and that clients who need cancer treatment are referred to the appropriate source. Routine performance monitoring and high quality use of data to achieve positive program outcomes are great strengths of IBCCP. According to CDC's National Core Indicators Performance Report, IBCCP exceeded or met all eleven core indicators and scored higher than the national average in six categories. Based on Illinois' October 2014 Core Indicators Performance Report, 97.9% of IBCCP women with an abnormal breast screening result received diagnostic follow-up and 96.6% started treatment. Of the IBCCP women who had an abnormal Pap, 97.3% completed follow-up and 94.1% started treatment, as treatment is not always necessary for abnormal Pap results based on the ASCCP cervical algorithms.

**The Illinois WISEWOMAN (Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women Across the Nation) Program (IWP)** extends preventive health services to women who are participants of the Illinois Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (IBCCP) by focusing on reducing cardiovascular disease risk factors such as high blood pressure, elevated cholesterol, obesity, sedentary lifestyle, diabetes, and smoking. IWP works closely with its seven local partners to ensure that eligible uninsured/under-insured women in Cook, Stephenson, JoDaviess, Carroll, Lee, Ogle, Tazewell, Fulton, Menard, Sangamon, and St. Clair Counties receive cardiovascular screenings to determine their risk factors. Between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015, over 400 women received cardiovascular screenings and benefitted from personalized risk reduction counseling to reduce their individual risk factors. Over 300 women participated in at least one health coaching and/or lifestyle program session, such as the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program, so they could increase their physical activity levels and improve their nutrition for healthier hearts.