

**Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success**

**State of Illinois Evaluation Report**

**June 2020 Addendum**

*The Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success (SPF-PFS) grant was funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP).*

*The Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery (IDHS-SUPR) was the state administrator of the project.*

*This evaluation report is presented to IDHS-SUPR by the Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD) at the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, the evaluation contractor.*

CPRD, the state’s evaluation contractor for many grant-funded Illinois prevention systems for over 25 years and lead contractor for the Illinois Youth Survey administration, was responsible for all aspects of the SPF-PFS evaluation – data collection, analysis, and progress and outcome measure reporting.

CPRD shared information gathered from community grant sub-recipients and state project staff throughout the 5-year grant administration period in an evaluation report completed on September 30, 2019. Illinois was first funded on September 30, 2014 and funding for community sub-recipients was initially intended to end on September 29, 2019. However, Illinois was granted a 9 month No Cost Extension for September 30, 2019 through June 30, 2020. This addendum report further addresses and completes program-related information for the SPF-PFS grant, including the extended grant period.

Table of Contents

[Continuation of SPF-PFS Funding 4](#_Toc45026639)

[Section I. Illinois Youth Survey 2020 Updates 6](#_Toc45026640)

[Section II. Health Disparities Updates 8](#_Toc45026641)

[Section III. COVID-19 Pandemic Effect on SPF-PFS Project 9](#_Toc45026642)

[Illinois Youth Survey Data Collection 9](#_Toc45026643)

[Strategy Implementation 9](#_Toc45026644)

[Section IV. Capacity and Infrastructure – Sub-Recipient Coalitions 11](#_Toc45026645)

[Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital 11](#_Toc45026646)

[Jane Addams, Inc. dba FHN Family Counseling Center 11](#_Toc45026647)

[Iroquois-Kankakee Regional Office of Education 12](#_Toc45026648)

[Kenneth Young Center 12](#_Toc45026649)

[Oak Park Township 13](#_Toc45026650)

[Overall Sector Representation 13](#_Toc45026651)

[Section V. Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup 14](#_Toc45026652)

[Section VI. Concluding Remarks 15](#_Toc45026653)

# Continuation of SPF-PFS Funding

The SPF-PFS grant in Illinois was originally slated to end on September 29, 2019. The state fiscal year ends on June 30th and due to funding availability, 3-month grant agreements were offered to all 8 funded sub-recipients. Five of the sub-recipients accepted the funding. In September of 2019, IDHS offered an extension for 9 months that would end on June 30, 2020 due to an approved No Cost Extension from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Five subrecipients received grant agreements for the no cost extension period. The following report is an addendum to the original report and covers the communities funded from October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Below is a list of the original 8 funded communities and their continuation status.

Agency closed in March 2017:

1. Wells Center (covering Morgan County)

Funding ended on July 1, 2019:

1. Piatt County Mental Health Center (covering DeWitt County)
2. Bremen Youth Services (covering the suburban cities of Orland Park and Tinley Park)

Funding ended on September 30, 2019:

1. Human Services Center of Southern Metro East (covering Randolph County)

Funded until June 30, 2020:

1. Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital (covering the city of Chicago)
2. Freeport Health Network (covering Jo Daviess County)
3. Iroquois-Kankakee Regional Office of Education (covering Iroquois County)
4. Oak Park Township (covering the suburban cities of Oak Park and River Forest)
5. Kenneth Young Center (covering the suburban cities of Palatine, Hoffman Estates, and Schaumburg)

Piatt Mental Health Services and Human Services Center of Southern Metro East decided to move on to new community initiatives and, unfortunately, Bremen Youth Services closed in June of 2019. Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital was originally funded to recruit the city of Chicago random sample of schools for the Illinois Youth Survey, but this was discontinued during the extension. IDHS decided to partner with a new community agency in Chicago to recruit the IYS sample schools within the city of Chicago since this funding stream was originally slated to end. However, Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital continued their community coalition and implementation of their evidence-based strategies during the extension period.

The data provided by the Illinois Youth Survey is integral to the SPF model therefore all sites were to engage in recruiting schools to register for the IYS and then help with IYS administration for all schools within their service area. Individual schools could begin registering for the Illinois Youth Survey as early as the Fall of 2019 by selecting a survey date of their choice between January and June of 2020 – the designated 2020 administration period. Beginning in January 2020, the IYS was available to 8th, 10th, and 12th grade youth throughout Illinois. Upon registering, schools are always strongly encouraged to set a survey date early in the semester. This became uniquely important in 2020 because the IYS must be administered in a school-based classroom setting and by mid-March, all Illinois schools were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, 2020 became the first year in the history of the IYS that the survey was closed for participation as of March 16 and schools that had previously registered for a survey date after March 16 were unable to complete the survey.

Section I of this report covers the IYS administration in 2020 compared to previously collected data in 2014, 2016, and 2018. Section II of this report outlines the health disparities data collection and describes community grantee experiences with this aspect of the project. The COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent statewide closures also occurred during this extension period. The impacts of this are documented in Section III of this report. Section IV discusses updates on goal 5 (coalition sector representation), and Section V provides concluding remarks.

# Section I. Illinois Youth Survey 2020 Updates

The Illinois Youth Survey (IYS) school registration began in the fall of 2019. Four grantees continued recruitment, registration and survey administration during the extension. Three of the four communities who continued their funding during the extension period had recruited 100% of their schools prior to October 1, 2019. The IYS administration began on January 6, 2020 and was closed on March 16, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent closure of all schools in Illinois (for more information, see Section III). A brief summary of the 2020 participation by site is below and an overall summary is presented in table 1.1:

* Freeport Health Network’s (FHN’s) list of targeted schools was 11 and 2 of those schools did not participate in 2020. Unfortunately, both had registered to complete the survey on a date after the survey closed on March 16.
* Iroquois-Kankakee Regional Office of Education’s (IKAN’s) list of targeted schools was 12 and only one school did not participate. The school was registered to survey on March 9th but missed their survey date and did not have time to reschedule.
* Kenneth Young Center’s (KYC’s) list of targeted schools was 14 and 6 of those schools did not participate in 2020. One school was registered to survey in February but missed their survey date and did not have time to reschedule. Unfortunately, the other 5 had registered to complete the survey on a date after the survey closed on March 16.
* Oak Park Township’s (Oak Park’s) list of targeted schools was 6 and 3 of those schools did not participate in 2020. Two schools did not register before March 16 and the third had registered to complete the survey on a date after the survey closed on March 16.

**TABLE 1.1**

**IYS SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATES BY COMMUNITY IN 2020**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Grantee** | **Total Schools in Target Area** | **Surveyed** | **Unable to Survey** | **Percent that Participated** |
| FHN | 11 | 9 | 2 | 82% |
| IKAN | 12 | 11 | 1 | 92% |
| KYC | 14 | 8 | 6 | 57% |
| Oak Park | 6 | 3 | 3 | 50% |
| **Total** | **43** | **31** | **12** | **72%** |

The IYS student response rates listed in Table 1.2 below illustrate the number of students that completed a valid IYS survey divided by the total number of students enrolled in each grade, across all of the schools in each targeted community area. A goal of 70% total representation was set for each grantee at the beginning of the grant, with 2014 being the baseline year. Not surprisingly and likely due to the closure of schools less than halfway through survey administration, the 2020 IYS representation was worse than the 2018 representation for all 4 communities. The only exception was 10th grade in Oak Park Township, which relies on one high school for the 10th and 12th grade student participation. However, given that the survey administration period in 2020 was nearly 3 months shorter than 2018, the rates of participation were surprisingly high. The majority of schools did get a chance to survey students prior to the closure and the number of schools that had 70% or greater actually increased for 10th and 12th grades.

**TABLE 1.2**

**IYS STUDENT RESPONSE RATES BY COMMUNITY, GRADE AND YEAR, 2014-2020**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Grantee** | **2014 IYS** | **2016 IYS** | **2018 IYS** | **2020 IYS** |
| **8th** | **10th** | **12th** | **8th** | **10th** | **12th** | **8th** | **10th** | **12th** | **8th**  | **10th**  | **12th**  |
| FHN  | 65% | 53% | 56% | 71% | 58% | 54% | 90% | 65% | 56% | 71% | 62% | 54% |
| IKAN  | 86% | 61% | 56% | 88% | 79% | 72% | 86% | 84% | 72% | 69% | 77% | 60% |
| Kenneth YC | 12% | 51% | 47% | 45% | 51% | 44% | 83% | 75% | 61% | 53% | 51% | 46% |
| Oak Park  | 81% | 84% | 62% | 62% | 85% | 57% | 74% | 64% | 32% | 46% | 78% | 54% |
| Schools>70% | **57%** | **43%** | **14%** | **57%** | **71%** | **29%** | **86%** | **57%** | **29%** | **68%** | **72%** | **39%** |

The number of IYS surveys completed by grantee and overall are presented in Table 1.3 below. Once again, there was a decrease in the total number of surveys completed in 2020 for 3 of the 4 communities. However, all communities surveyed 68% or greater of their 2018 total.

**TABLE 1.3**

**NUMBER OF IYS SURVEYS COMPLETED, BY COMMUNITY, ALL GRADES, 2018-2020**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Grantee** | **Total Number of Students in 2018** | **Total Number of Students in 2020** | **Change from 2018 to 2020** | **Percent difference from 2018 to 2020** |
| FHN  | 517 | 435 | -82 | 84% |
| IKAN | 786 | 646 | -140 | 82% |
| Kenneth YC | 6,312 | 4,298 | -2014 | 68% |
| Oak Park  | 1,513 | 1,594 | +81 | 105% |
| **Overall** | 9,128 | 6,973 | -2,155 | 76% |

# Section II. Health Disparities Updates

As described in the previous report, sub-recipient grantees developed health disparity plans in late 2017 through early 2018. These plans addressed the health disparate population identified through a statewide data analysis, and each sub-recipient agency incorporated this population through their coalition and strategy implementation.

The health disparate populations addressed through SPF-PFS prevention efforts by grantees included African American/Black and Hispanic/Latino. Of the four grantees who continued during the extension period, three reported on health disparities numbers served/reached. Bremen Youth Services and Human Services of Southern Metro East also reported on health disparities from 2018 through 2019 but are not included in the 2020 report since they were not part of the extension.

CPRD and IDHS collected data tracking sheets from each sub-recipient grantee to meet federal reporting requirements twice annually. Table 2.1 below lists the number of people directly served and indirectly reached as reported by grantees from October of 2018 through April of 2020. Note that Bremen Youth Services did not report after April 2019 due to their agency closing and Human Services Center did not report in April of 2020 since they were not part of the extension.

Overall, the number of African American/Black people both directly served and indirectly reached declined sharply in April 2020. This is likely due to the discontinuation of strategies after the closure of schools. Two of the three remaining grantees who reported data during the extension period were implementing three separate youth prevention education curricula and two communication campaigns designed to reach parents. By contrast, Hispanic/Latino numbers were less impacted since the one grantee who reported was implementing only communication campaigns, which are less affected by school closures.

**TABLE 2.1**

**HEALTH DISPARITY NUMBERS SERVED/REACHED**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SPARS Reports | Number of Grantees Reporting | African American/Black | Hispanic or Latino |
| Directly Serve | Indirectly Reach | Directly Serve | Indirectly Reach |
| October 2018 | 5 | 34 | 408 | 88 | 5,414 |
| April 2019 | 5 | 80 | 3,850 | 683 | 6,614 |
| October 2019 | 4 | 49 | 4,393 | 62 | 5,384 |
| April 2020 | 3 | 61 | 387 | 412 | 5,249 |

# Section III. COVID-19 Pandemic Effect on SPF-PFS Project

The COVID-19 pandemic in the United States occurred during this grant extension period. This had multiple impacts on the SPF-PFS project, including the Illinois Youth Survey and the implementation of evidence-based strategies. These are described below.

## Illinois Youth Survey Data Collection

The IYS administration was halted on March 16, 2020 due to the closure of all schools in Illinois. The IYS’s approval through the University of Illinois Institutional Review Board only contained approved protocols for surveying in classrooms in a school setting. Schools in Illinois later resumed in an online-only format. While the IYS is available in an online format, the IRB approved protocol still required the online survey to be administered in a school setting. On recommendation from the IYS administrative team after extensive discussion, the decision was made that adequate protection of confidentiality and guaranteeing the safety of IYS survey participants could not be assured were the online survey completed in an out-of-school setting, but the IYS was not able to reopen during spring 2020.

For the SPF-PFS grantees, this meant that only schools who completed the survey before March 16th were included in the 2020 data collection. Twelve of 43 schools (28%) in SPF-PFS community areas were not able to survey in 2020. Of the schools who collected data, all received their school and district reports, but county and community/city reports are not available prior to the close of the funding period on June 30th. Due to this unfortunate timing, SPF-PFS grantees are not able to assess their impact on 30-day alcohol use and contributing factors.

## Strategy Implementation

In addition to data collection through the Illinois Youth Survey, five grantees continued to implement evidence-based strategies during the grant extension period. Grantees reported the number of people reached per prevention activity each quarter in the Prevention Hub. Table 3.1 below lists the number of people reached by quarter for the extension period. Several grantees were forced to discontinue strategy implementation due to school closures. A few grantees implementing communication campaigns targeting parents chose to continue, but due to the stay-at-home order issued by Governor Pritzker in April 2020 the ability to reach parents declined. As shown in Table 3.1, all grantees had no or significantly lower reach in 2020 with the exception of Kenneth Young Center.

**TABLE 3.1**

**TOTAL POPULATION SERVED BY PREVENTION ACTIVITY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Prevention Activity** | **July-September 2019** | **October-December 2019** | **January-March 2020** | **April-June 2020** | **Total** |
| Lurie | Communication Campaign - Youth | 69,629 | 26,705 | 1,500 | 35,029 | 132,863 |
| School Policy | 156,979 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 156,984 |
| Communication Campaign - Parent | 21,142 | 6,567 | 18,568 | 31,516 | 77,793 |
| IKAN | Communication Campaign - Parent | 6,793 | 19,398 | 14 | 57,750 | 83,955 |
| Project Towards No Drug Abuse | 0 | 80 | 93 | 0 | 173 |
| Too Good for Drugs | 0 | 108 | 378 | 85 | 571 |
| FHN | All Stars | 42 | 170 | 111 | 0 | 323 |
| Communication Campaign - Parent | 13,700 | 1,449 | 1 | 2 | 15,152 |
| KYC | Communication Campaign - Parent | 52,251 | 34,278 | 44,619 | 10,210 | 141,358 |
| Communication Campaign - Adults | 46,577 | 72,851 | 46,086 | 181,350 | 346,864 |
| Policy-Social Host Ordinance | 1,014 | 130 | 18,310 | 492 | 19,946 |
| Oak Park | Compliance Checks | 16 | 105 | 0 | 4 | 125 |
| Communication Campaign - Youth | 3203 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,203 |
| Communication Campaign - Parent | 6400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,400 |

# Section IV. Capacity and Infrastructure – Sub-Recipient Coalitions

As reported in the previous report, Goal 5 of the project was “to describe changes in prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state and sub-recipient level.” This section describes changes in the sub-recipient coalitions and the next section describes changes in the state level (SEOW).

As noted above, five sub-recipients continued through the extension period. The 2019 and 2020 coalition meetings, subcommittee meetings, and sector representation are presented below for each of these five sub-recipients.

## Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital

The city of Chicago coalition is named Preventing Alcohol Abuse in Chicago Teens (PAACT). This coalition met 7 times in 2019 and had 4 subcommittee meetings. In 2020, there were 6 coalition meetings and 4 subcommittee meetings. Below is the coalition sector representation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sectors** | **FY2019** | **FY2020** |
| Business Community |  |  |
| Civic or Volunteer Organizations | X | X |
| Faith-Based Organizations |  | X |
| Healthcare Professionals/Agencies | X | X |
| Law Enforcement Agencies | X | X |
| Local or State Government Agencies | X | X |
| Media |  | X |
| Other Groups/Organizations | X | X |
| Parent/Family/Caregivers |  | X |
| Schools or School Districts | X | X |
| Youth or Student Groups | X | X |
| Youth Serving Organizations | X | X |
| Liquor Control Commission |  | X |
| **Total Sectors Represented** | **8** | **12** |

## Jane Addams, Inc. dba FHN Family Counseling Center

TheJoDaviessCountycoalition is named the Jo Daviess Juvenile Justice Council. This coalition met 7 times in 2019. In 2020, there were 6 coalition meetings and 1 subcommittee meeting. Below is the coalition sector representation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sectors** | **FY2019** | **FY2020** |
| Business Community | X | X |
| Civic or Volunteer Organizations | X | X |
| Faith-Based Organizations | X |  |
| Healthcare Professionals/Agencies | X | X |
| Law Enforcement Agencies | X | X |
| Local or State Government Agencies | X | X |
| Media |  | X |
| Other Groups/Organizations | X | X |
| Parent/Family/Caregivers | X | X |
| Schools or School Districts | X |  |
| Youth or Student Groups |  |  |
| Youth Serving Organizations |  | X |
| Liquor Control Commission | X | X |
| **Total Sectors Represented** | **10** | **10** |

## Iroquois-Kankakee Regional Office of Education

The Iroquois County coalition is named the Iroquois County Juvenile Justice Council. This coalition met 4 times in 2019 and had 4 subcommittee meetings. In 2020, there were 5 coalition meetings and 2 subcommittee meetings. Below is the coalition sector representation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sectors** | **FY2019** | **FY2020** |
| Business Community |  |  |
| Civic or Volunteer Organizations | X | X |
| Faith-Based Organizations |  |  |
| Healthcare Professionals/Agencies | X | X |
| Law Enforcement Agencies | X | X |
| Local or State Government Agencies |  | X |
| Media | X | X |
| Other Groups/Organizations | X | X |
| Parent/Family/Caregivers | X |  |
| Schools or School Districts | X | X |
| Youth or Student Groups |  |  |
| Youth Serving Organizations | X | X |
| Liquor Control Commission |  |  |
| **Total Sectors Represented** | **8** | **8** |

## Kenneth Young Center

The coalition is named the Communities for Positive Youth Development (CYPD). This coalition met 5 times in 2019 and had 14 subcommittee meetings. In 2020, there were 3 coalition meetings and 13 subcommittee meetings. Below is the coalition sector representation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sectors** | **FY2019** | **FY2020** |
| Business Community | X | X |
| Civic or Volunteer Organizations | X | X |
| Faith-Based Organizations | X | X |
| Healthcare Professionals/Agencies | X | X |
| Law Enforcement Agencies | X | X |
| Local or State Government Agencies | X | X |
| Media | X | X |
| Other Groups/Organizations | X | X |
| Parent/Family/Caregivers | X | X |
| Schools or School Districts | X | X |
| Youth or Student Groups | X | X |
| Youth Serving Organizations | X | X |
| Liquor Control Commission |  |  |
| **Total Sectors Represented** | **12** | **12** |

## Oak Park Township

The Oak Park Township coalition is named the Oak Park-River Forest Workgroup for Positive Youth Development. This coalition met 4 times in 2019 and had 1 subcommittee meeting. In 2020, there were 5 coalition meetings and 10 subcommittee meetings. Below is the coalition sector representation.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sectors** | **FY2019** | **FY2020** |
| Business Community | X | X |
| Civic or Volunteer Organizations | X | X |
| Faith-Based Organizations | X |  |
| Healthcare Professionals/Agencies | X | X |
| Law Enforcement Agencies | X | X |
| Local or State Government Agencies | X | X |
| Media | X | X |
| Other Groups/Organizations | X | X |
| Parent/Family/Caregivers |  | X |
| Schools or School Districts | X | X |
| Youth or Student Groups |  | X |
| Youth Serving Organizations | X | X |
| Liquor Control Commission |  |  |
| **Total Sectors Represented** | **10** | **11** |

## Overall Sector Representation

All five remaining sub-recipients were able to maintain their sector representation. Two sub-recipients added a new sector as well. All coalitions met at least 4 times (once per quarter) and the subcommittees continued meeting throughout the final year of the project. As noted in the previous report, several sub-recipients reported that their coalitions would continue beyond the project, which is evident by their continued participation through this extension period.

# Section V. Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

As supported under the SPF-PFS grant, the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) remained active with quarterly meetings over the life of this project. Under the leadership of the Center for Prevention Research and Development and with their administrative support during this time, membership was consistent or increased. Individual membership evolved but remained at a relatively consistent number of attendees with several key state agencies that have access to data resources relevant to SPF-PFS communities consistently represented over the life of the grant. As some members dropped off, new members were continuously added. As of 2020, the SEOW includes 18 members representing 9 different state agencies, bureaus, or divisions.

At the project’s conclusion, the SEOW can be credited with several key initiatives and products including the Prescription Drug Epidemiological Profile which is a comprehensive report on prescription drug use and consequences data from multiple state and national sources and presented in a reader-friendly format. The SEOW supported development and ongoing maintenance of the SEOW website, (seow.cprd.illinois.edu), a centralized resource for information and data from participating SEOW agencies. This provides a statewide prevention resource which has never previously existed. In addition, other SEOW deliverables included the new IYS data visualization using Tableau and several new lay-reader friendly “White Paper Reports” on youth alcohol, tobacco and marijuana use and one comparing youth use of all three.

CPRD intends to sustain SEOW initiatives including meeting leadership and administration as well as SEOW website maintenance and updates. CPRD will also update the IYS Data Visualization and create new versions of white paper reports with 2020 youth substance use data provided by the Illinois Youth Survey. In addition, DHS will maintain support for the SEOW through active participation of the Bureau Chief of the Bureau of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery as well as providing reservations for conference room and other communication resource availability and use.

# Section VI. Concluding Remarks

Since the SPF-PFS grant in Illinois was slated to end on September 29, 2019, the No Cost Extension provided a valuable opportunity to sustain the project, maintain outcomes and reduce underage drinking. Notable was the opportunity to support and incentivize participating sub-recipients to recruit and register schools to participate in the Illinois Youth Survey – a source of first-hand youth alcohol use data that sub-recipients learned to appreciate the value of over the life of the SPF-PFS project. During this period, they recruited nearly 100% of schools and many were able to register them early enough to complete the survey before the school closure. Despite the early closure only 12 of 43 schools overall were unable to complete the survey.

All continuing sub-recipients were able to maintain or increase coalition sector representation and continued hosting coalition and subcommittee meetings regularly. They also continued delivering previously planned evidence-based programs and communication campaigns that will reduce underage drinking. In addition, all were able to continue addressing health disparities as they relate to underage alcohol use in their communities. Finally, the work of the SEOW continued to be supported as new members came on board and new initiatives began to improve the availability and quality of Illinois data to monitor and assess the use and consequences of underage alcohol use.

We fully anticipate that most of these initiatives designed to reduce underage alcohol use will continue sustainably as a result of the valuable lessons learned among the sub-recipient communities of the SPF-PFS project overall.