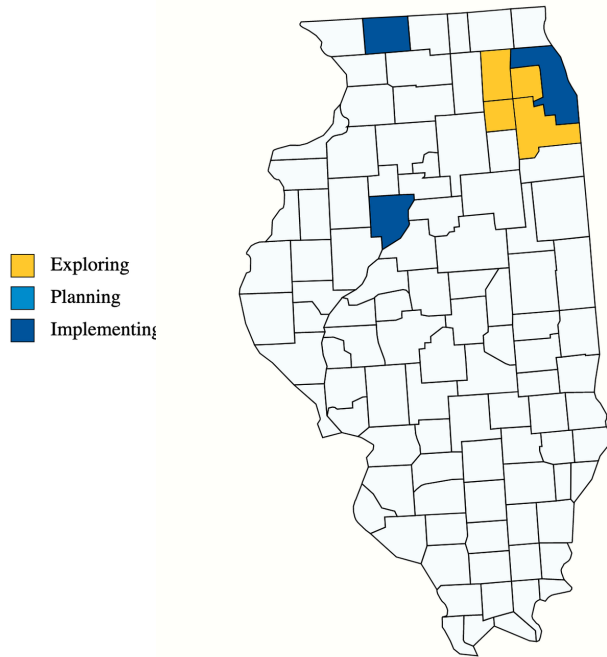


Family Connects Illinois Snapshot September 2021



Family Connects International is supporting a number of communities in Illinois to implement the Family Connects model:

Stephenson and Peoria counties, as well as the **City of Chicago*** are currently implementing the FC model.

Stretching across multiple counties, the **City of Aurora** is currently exploring opportunities with the FC model.

**Chicago families who give birth at the University of Chicago, Humbolt Park, Mt. Sinai and Rush Hospitals are currently eligible to receive Family Connects visits; additional expansion in Chicago is expected in 2022.*

Family Connects Illinois Calendar Year 2020 Data

All three Illinois sites paused services for several months in 2020 to devote resources to addressing the COVID-19 public health emergency in their communities.

Total Integrated Home Visits (In-Person + Virtual): **1,360**.

The nurse home visitor assigned **98% of families** to a matrix score of 2 or higher (the rating scale is between 1-4, with 4 being a severe risk) on at least one protective factor, indicating a need for additional education or a referral to a community support.

Primary Caregiver Race

American Indian & Alaskan Native: 0%
Asian: 5%
Black or African American: 34%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 0%
White: 46 %
More than one race: 3%
Other: 11 %

Primary Caregiver Ethnicity

Hispanic: 23% Not Hispanic: 77%

Child Insurance Status*

Public: 59% Private: 40% None: 2%

**not collected by Chicago Dept. of Public Health in 2020 as only supportive calls were made due to COVID-19.*

The Family Connects model is an **evidence-based** approach to supporting all newborns and their families. It aims to strengthen the local continuum of care and facilitate links between families and community resources. By reaching all families in a community, Family Connects improves health outcomes at the population level.

Rigorous **research** has shown that Family Connects has **positive impacts** on important outcomes, including:

- 44% reduction in Child Protective Services investigations through child age 2 years, and 39% reduction through age 5
- 50% less total infant emergency medical care between birth and infant age 12 months
- Family Connects mothers were 30% less likely to experience possible postpartum depression or anxiety
- Family Connects mothers were more likely to complete their six-week postpartum health check

Sources:

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Goodman, W.B., Dodge, K.A., Bai, Y., Murphy, R.A., & O'Donnell, K. (2021). Effect of a universal postpartum nurse home visiting program on child maltreatment and emergency medical care at 5 years of age: A randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Network Open*, 4(7), e2116024. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.16024>.

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