

# School Minder

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# GIS: SchoolMinder

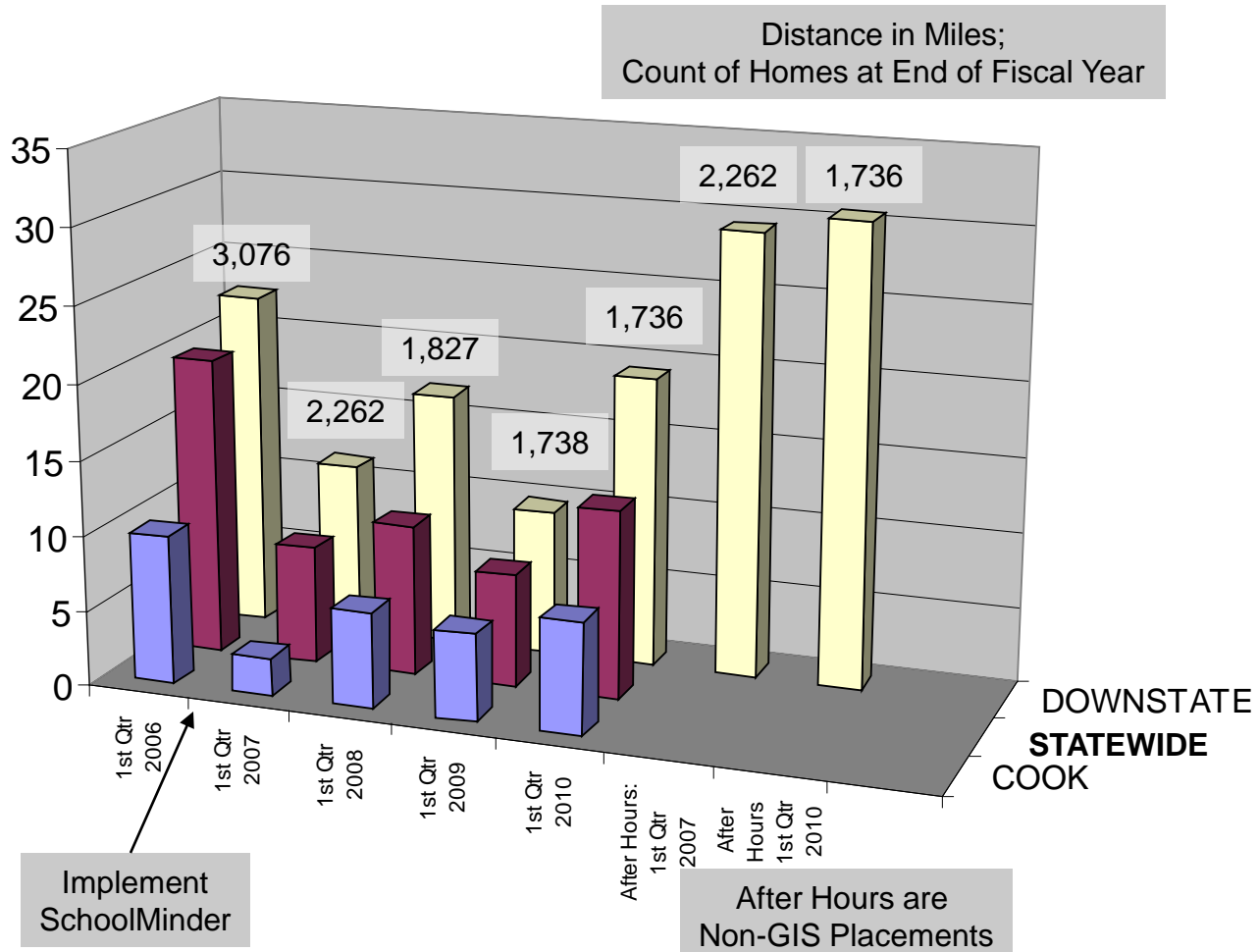
- Implemented July 1, 2006 to support:
  - Educational Continuity
    - Identifies foster parents in the same school catchment (Chicago) or school district (rest of state), or
    - Identifies the nearest homes to the child's school, or
    - Identifies the nearest homes to the home of the natural parent from which they were removed if school is unknown
  - Family ties
    - Homes chosen by above rules further reunification and other goals because proximity to natural parents promotes:
      - Supervised parental visitation
      - Supervised sibling visitation , etc.

# Summary: GIS Placement Distances and Resource Development

- Up to 75% closer placement w/in county geographies when resources are constant
- System experienced a 43.6% reduction in 'available' foster care resources over 5 years
- Median and average placement distances are 37% less with GIS than were non-GIS with 77.2% more resources!
  - I can give you 77.2% more resources and still provide more access via GIS
    - GIS Placements
    - GIS Resource Development
- 'High Need' Areas
  - 10% of foster care resources, 30% of intake
    - GIS-directed placements result in 'donut' (Rockford)
    - GIS-directed recruiting prevents further resource loss and new resources are better located
  - Rockford
    - 'Worse case' intake distribution improved by 28.6% in one year
  - Decatur
    - 'Worse case' intake distribution improved by 31.4% in one year

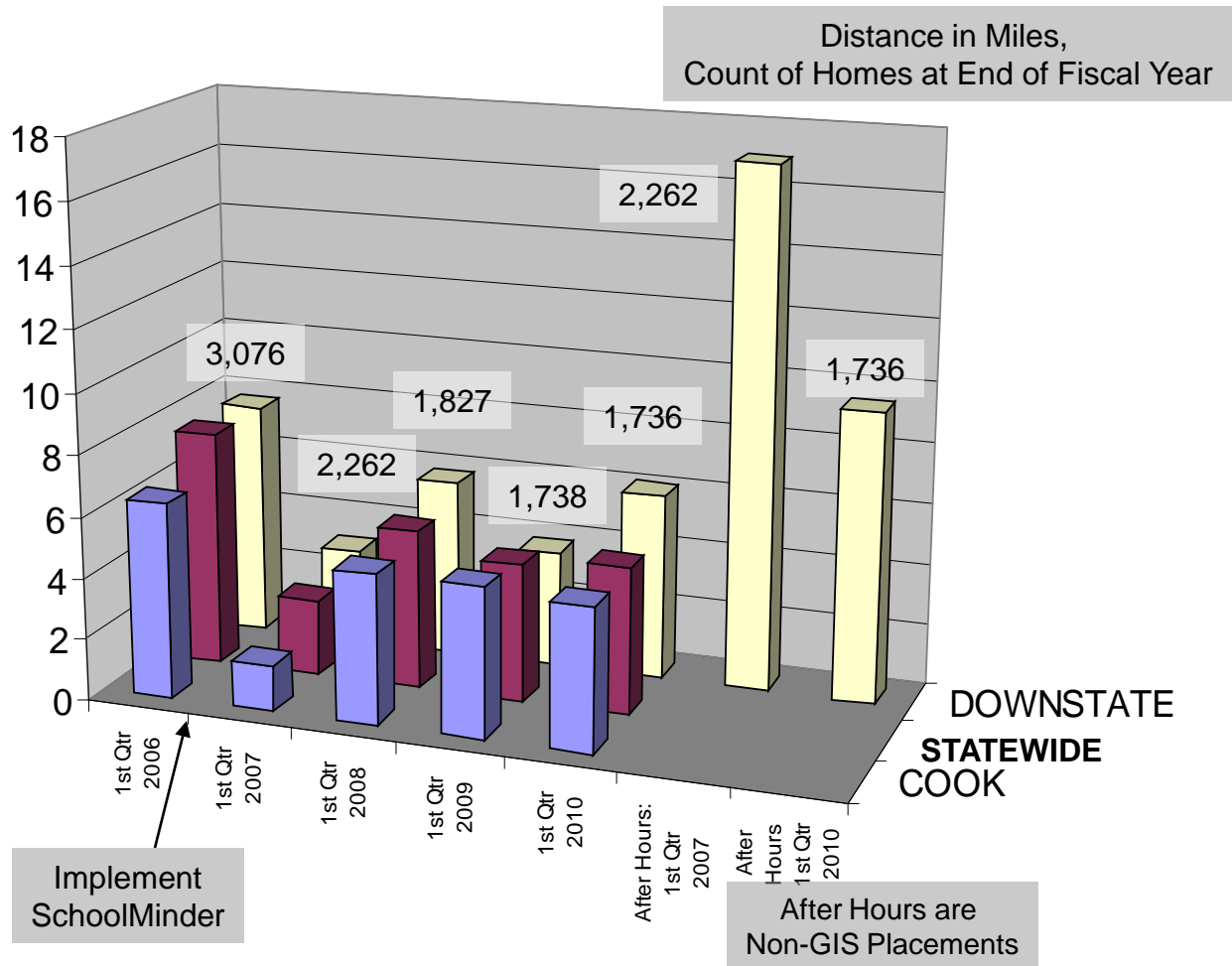
# Average Distance

Comparison of Average Placement Distances Over Time  
And Off System



# Median Distance

## Comparison of Median Placement Distances Over Time And Off System



# GIS – Meeting the Challenge

- High Need Homes more likely used
- 2008 – GIS based recruiting began
  - % of homes serving High Need areas stabilizes
  - % of new homes serving High Need areas jumps by 42.8% to 49.6%
  - Close to stabilizing resource loss, even without major new campaigns

	Homes In HighNeed Areas	Total Homes	% HighNeed Homes	% New HighNeed Homes
July				
2006	556	3,076	18.1%	
2007	314	2,262	13.9%	34.7%
2008	236	1,827	12.9%	<b>49.6%</b>
2009	214	1,738	12.3%	46.3%
2010	206	1,736	11.9%	48.5%

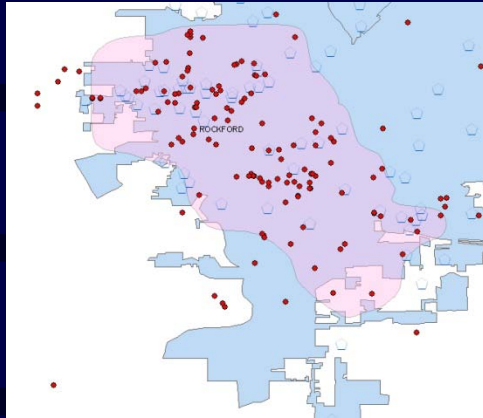
# GIS – Meeting The Challenge

- ‘High Need’ areas – 30% the intake, 10% the resources
- More traditional intake in 2010 than available beds at beginning of year, successfully replacing resources through focused recruiting

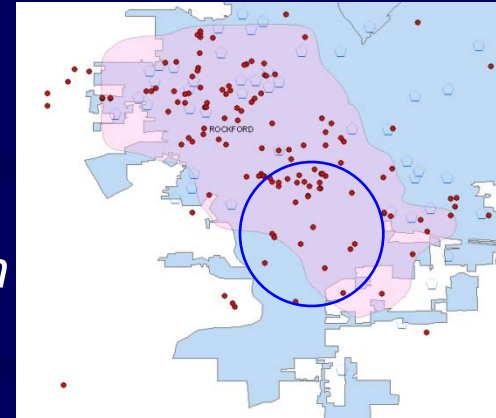
	All Intake 2010	Traditional Intake Only 2010	Traditional Beds Ending 2009	Traditional Beds Ending 2010
All High Need Areas	1379	424	372	365

# GIS and Resources in High Need Areas (Creating and Filling the 'Donut')

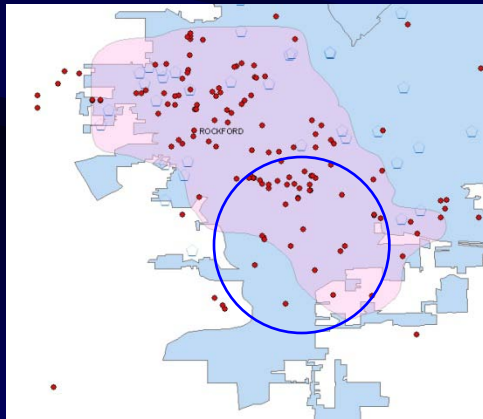
*Year 1,  
Resource  
Rich*



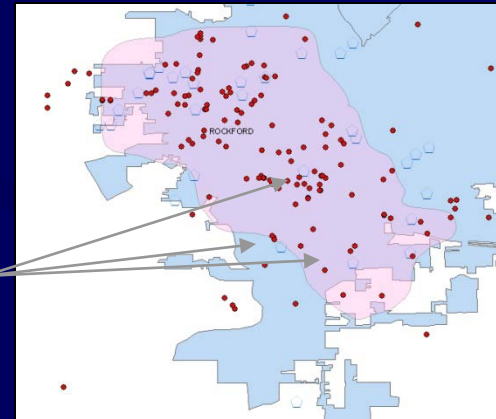
*Year 2,  
Resources  
Used Up in  
Areas of High  
Intake*



*Year 3,  
Donut  
Expands,  
Problem  
Identified*



*Year 5,  
Inroads  
Made on  
The 'Donut'*



Homes are blue pentagons, red dots are intake  
For calendar year 2010. Pink is 'High Need' area.



# SchoolMinder vs. Traditional Placement Processes

	SchoolMinder (N=1309)	Traditional (n=1995)
Percentage placed within a five-minute drive of initial home*	15.5%	10.5%
Placement within School District (state excluding city)*	34.7%	24.3%
Case Closure by 7/09	23.2%	22%
Average Days Until Case Closure among Closed Cases	430	442
Rate of Adoption	19% (of closed cases)	15% (of closed cases)
Rate of Reunification	72% (of closed cases)	80% (of closed cases)

\*Statistically significant  $p < .001$