

# Damage Done

## Executive Summary

Illinois' budget impasse has been a disaster for our state's human service infrastructure. The most respected and prominent human service providers are being forced out of our state, and entire programs are in danger of going extinct. Our communities depend on a strong base of nonprofit human service organizations to thrive and succeed but instead are facing dire risks due to depleted funds. These nonprofits serve youth, persons with disabilities, children, or persons with mental health or substance use problems. We have not had a full and clear picture of the damage done on a community-by-community level in Illinois – *until now*. Two departments alone have lost \$383 million in program funding. The information provided here illustrates the full breadth of human services and what's at stake in Illinois.

**Department on Aging** providers have been hurt badly. More than 200 human service providers contract with the Illinois Department on Aging, and their support from state government is plummeting. Some downstate companies have lost close to – or more than – half of their program support. From 2015 to 2016, programs lost 29.8% of their total funding.

More than 1,200 providers contract with the **Illinois Department of Human Services**, and it is this group where the largest losses of support from state government have occurred. All together, these providers lost 31.4% of their funding.

As fewer people have access to services, the well-being of our community declines. Our report provides a full and clear picture – community by community – of the damage and impact of the recent budget crisis.

Data, mapping and analysis were prepared by [Rob Paral and Associates](#). This analysis has been made possible with generous support from [The Chicago Community Trust](#).

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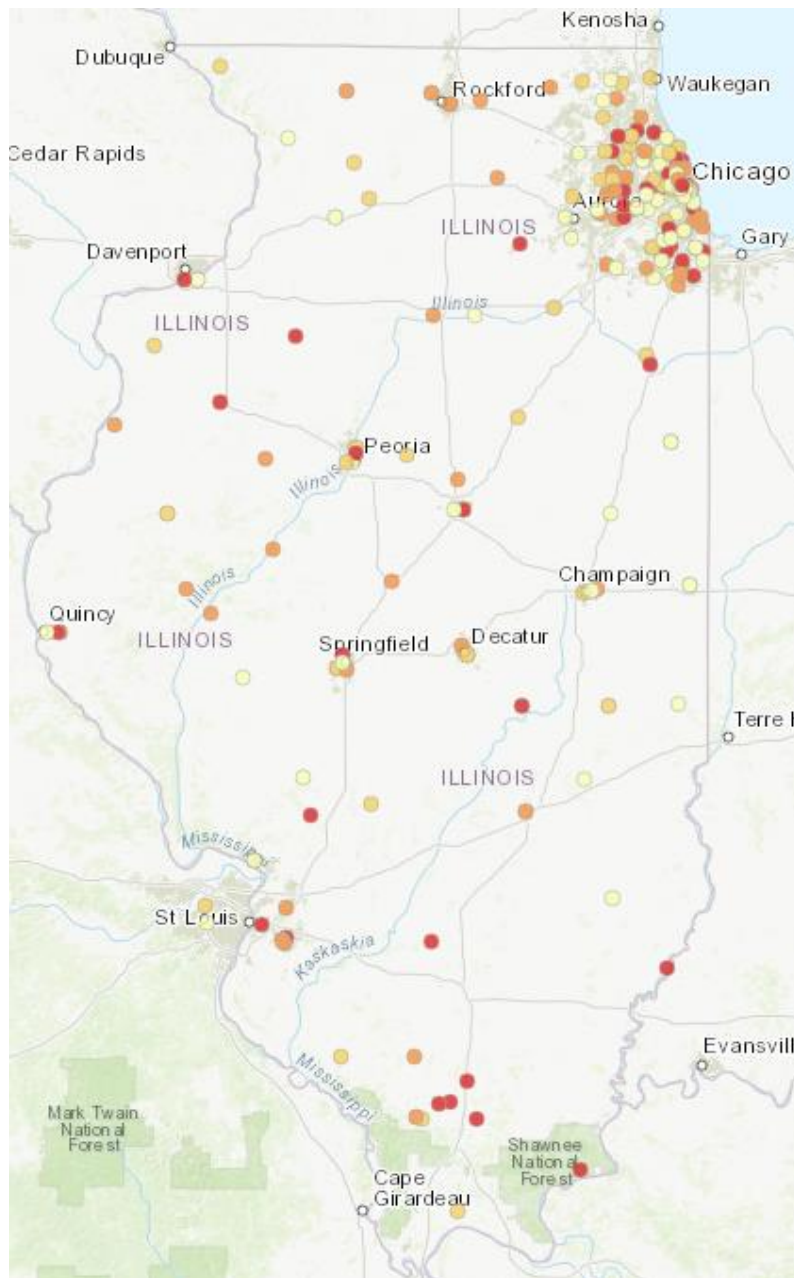
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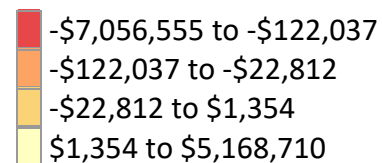
### **Background and Methodology**

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## IDOA: Dollar Impact on Providers



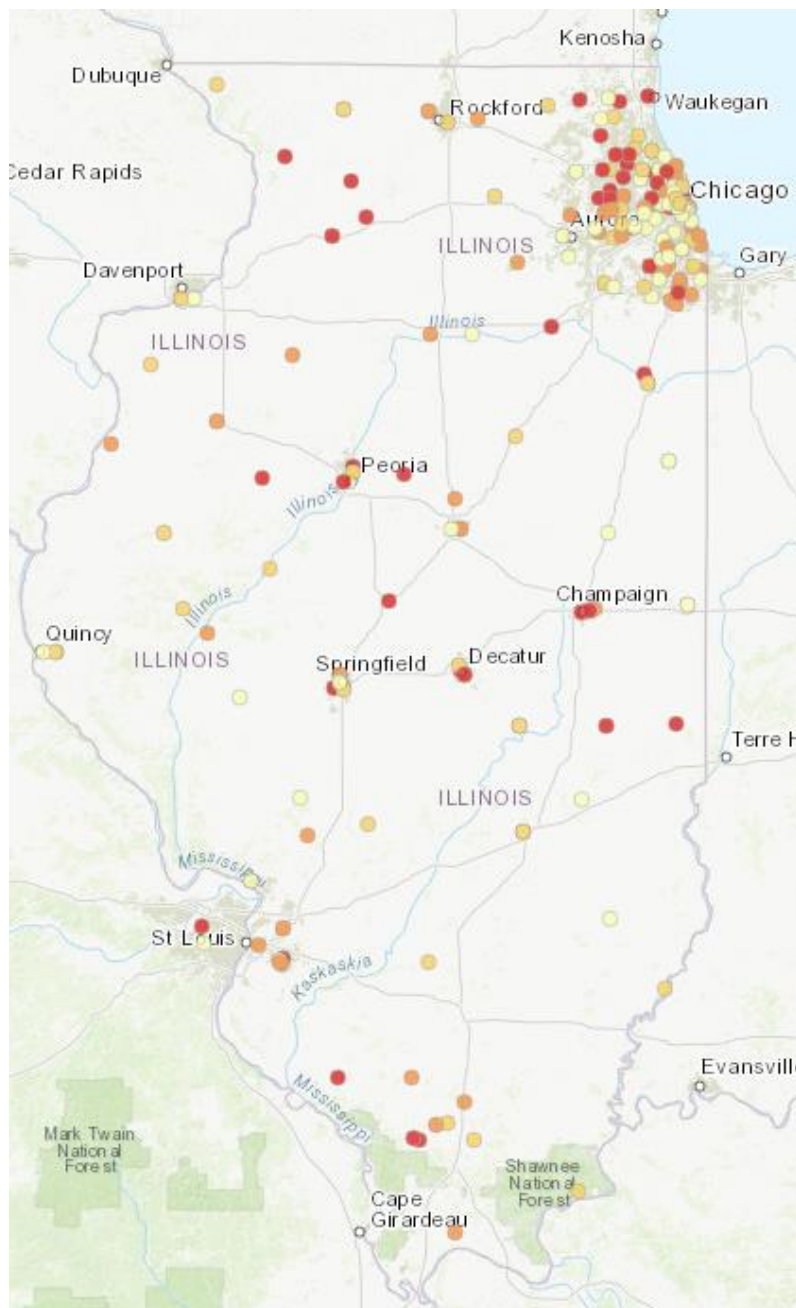
**Illinois Department on Aging** providers have been seriously affected. More than 200 human service providers contract with the IDOA, and their support from state government is plummeting. Some downstate companies have lost close to – or more than – half of their program support. More than \$10 million was lost by just four large providers.



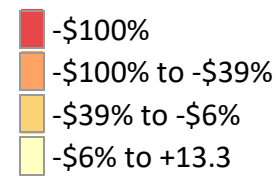
### Highlights of declines in IDOA support from 2015 to 2016:

- AgeOptions: \$4.6 million
- Lutheran Social Services of Illinois: \$2.6 million
- Casa Central: \$1.7 million
- Council for Jewish Elderly: \$1.2 million
- Heartland Human Care Services: 52% decline
- Fox Valley Older Adult Services: 50% decline
- Christian Social Services of Illinois: 45% decline
- Lessie Bates Davis House: 44% decline
- Egyptian Area Agency on Aging: 42% decline

## IDOA: Impact on Providers – Percentage Change



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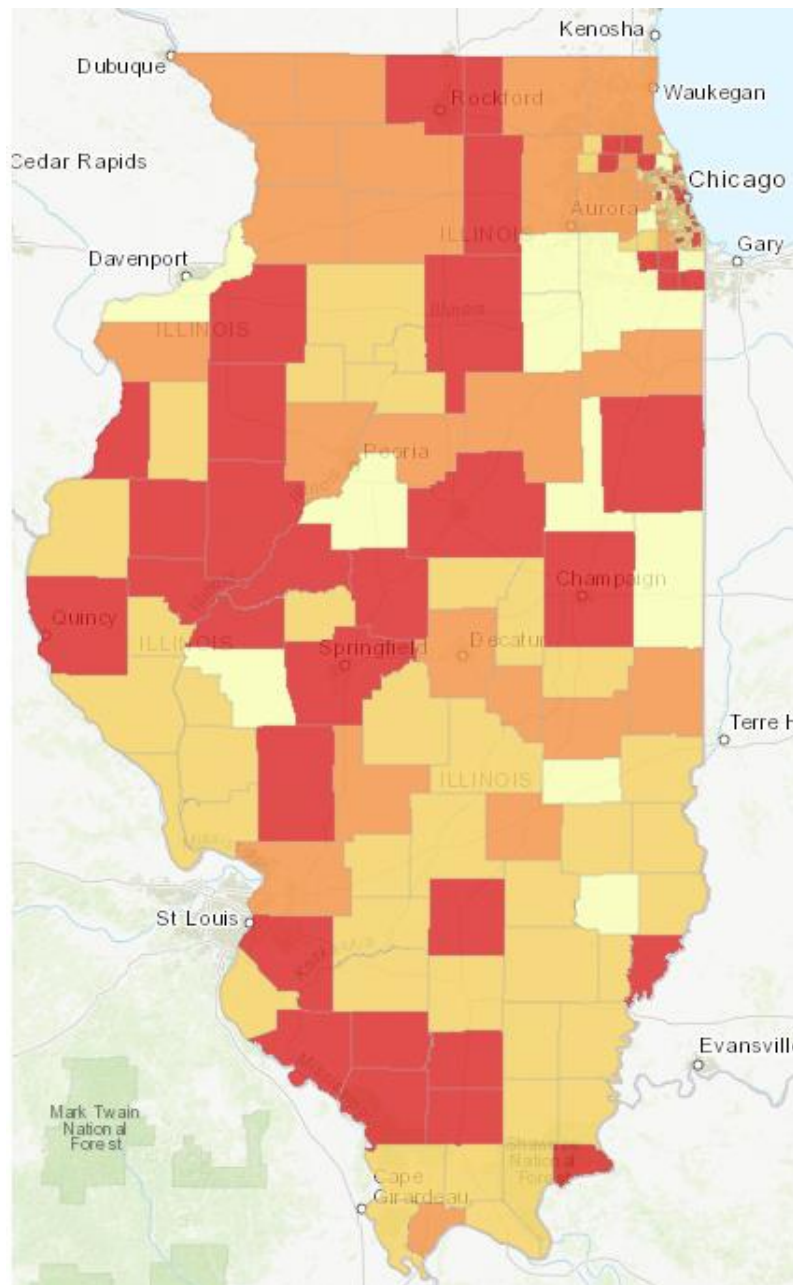


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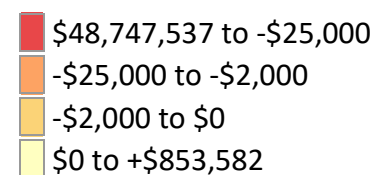
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## IDOA: Dollar Impact on Communities



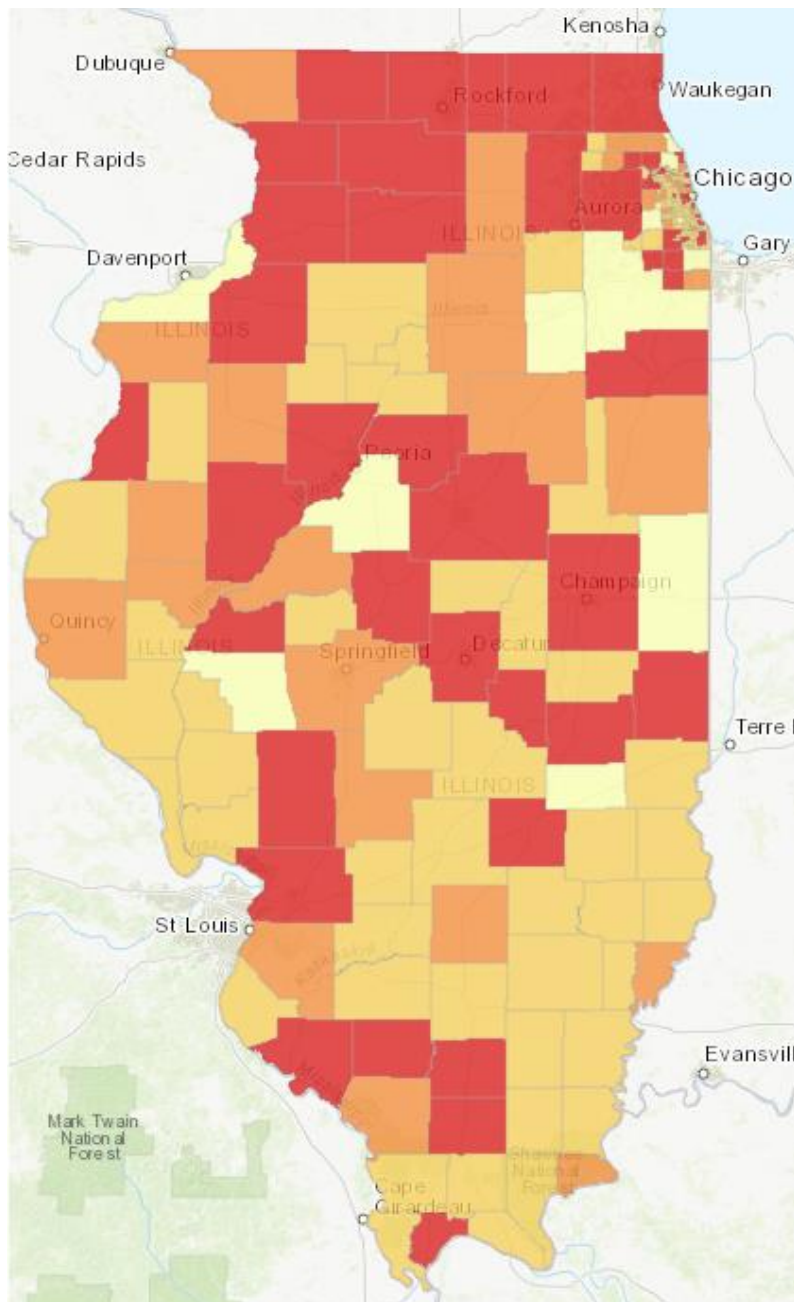
Communities are affected all across the state. Tracking the local impact of **Illinois Department on Aging** human service programs is difficult because the headquarters of an organization receives a state grant but the services provided may take place elsewhere. However, many organizations primarily serve their immediate area, and so it is worthwhile to look at service cuts based on where providers are located



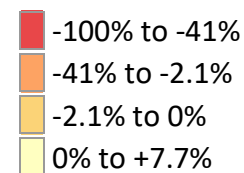
### Highlights of declines in IDOA support from 2015 to 2016:

- Chicago's Logan Square neighborhood: \$1.6 million
- Williamson County: \$1.3 million
- Wheeling Township: \$418,000
- Chicago's Morgan Park neighborhood: 53% decline
- Boone County: 62% decline
- Maine Township: 46% decline

## IDOA: Impact on Communities – Percentage Change



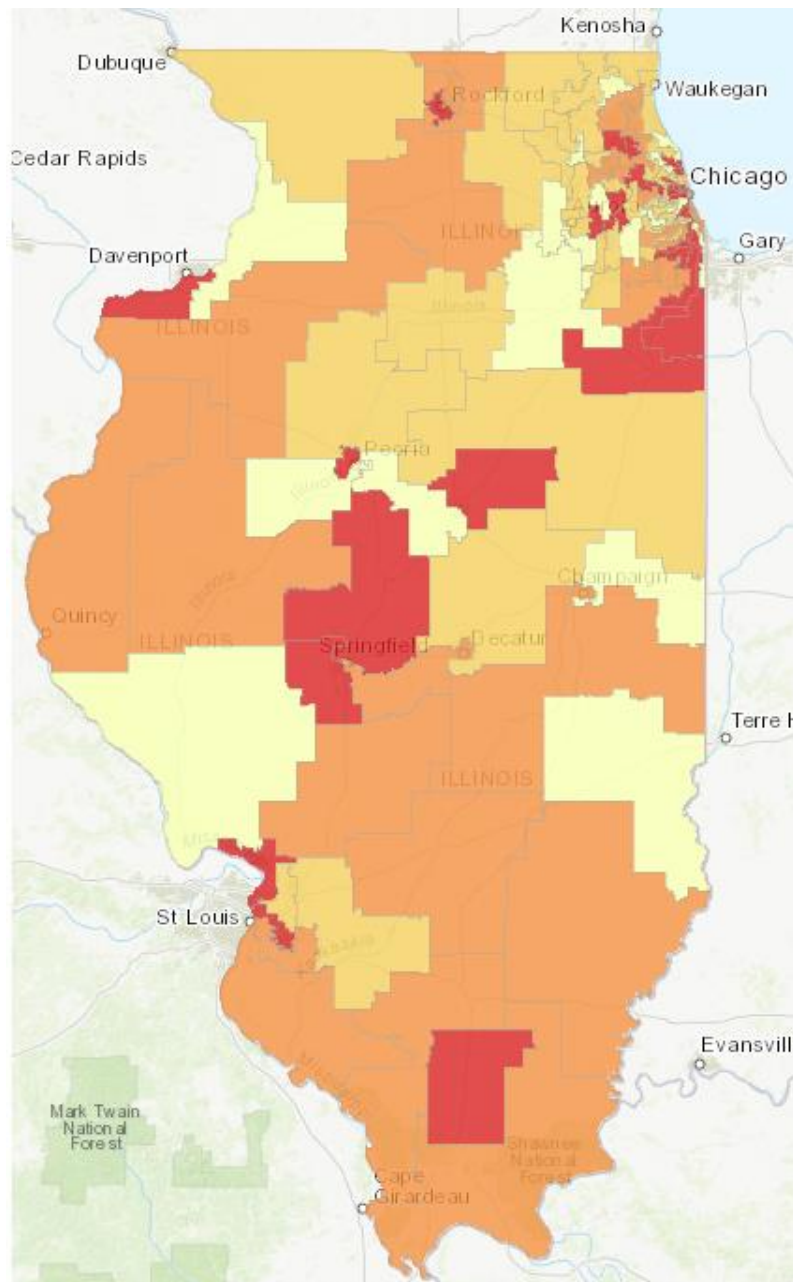
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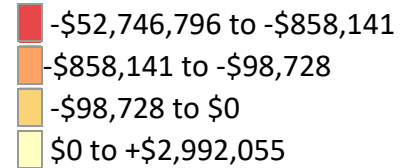
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## IDOA: Dollar Impact by House District



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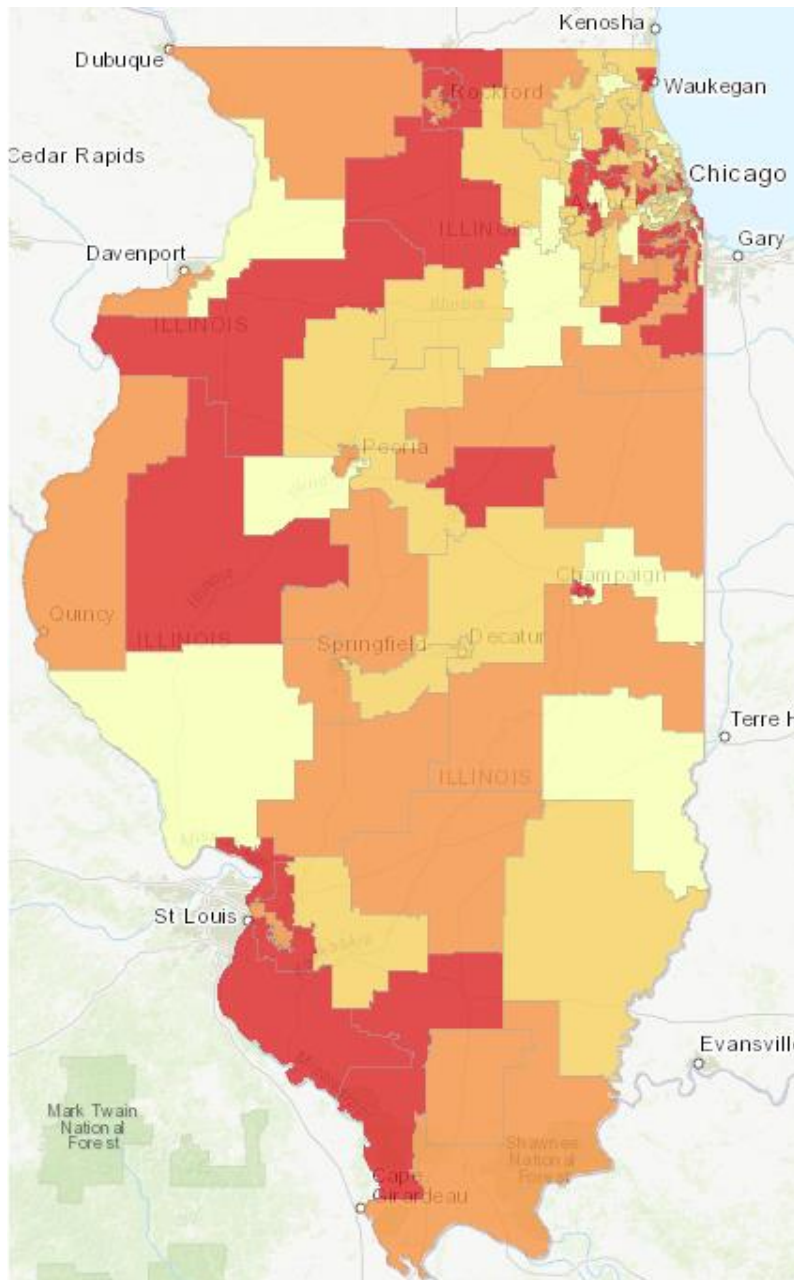


### Some of the worst-hit state house districts:

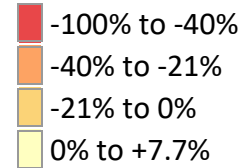
- Thomas Morrison (R-54): \$52.7 million
- Kenneth Dunkin (D-5): \$44.1 million
- Tim Butler (R-87): \$16.4 million
- Ann M. Williams (D-11): 100% loss
- Fred Crespo (D-44): 100% loss
- Christine Winger (R-45): 100% loss
- Deb Conroy (D-46): 100% loss
- Rita Mayfield (D-60): 100% loss



## IDOA: Impact by House District – Percentage Change



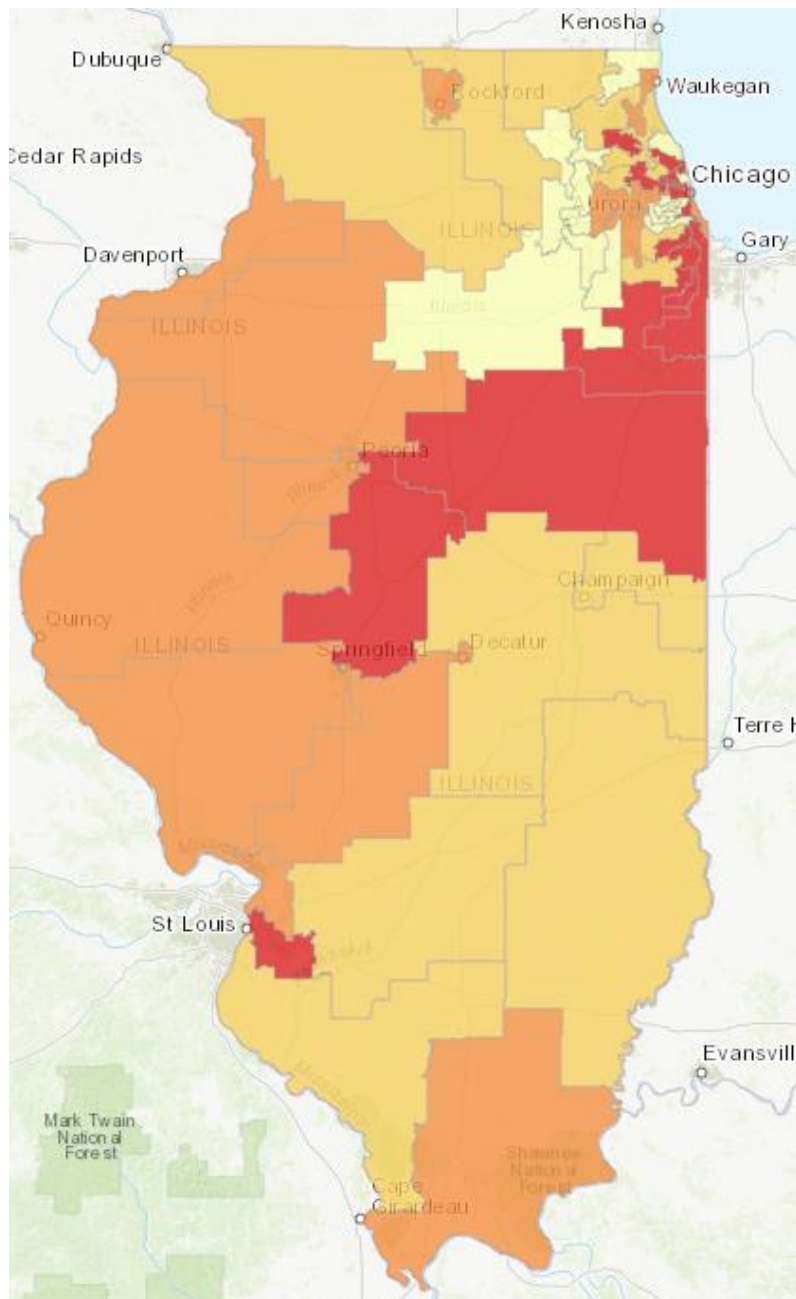
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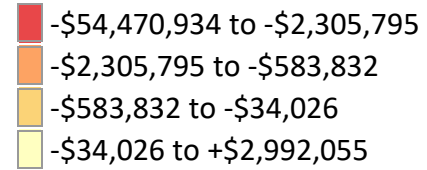
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## IDOA: Dollar Impact by Senate District



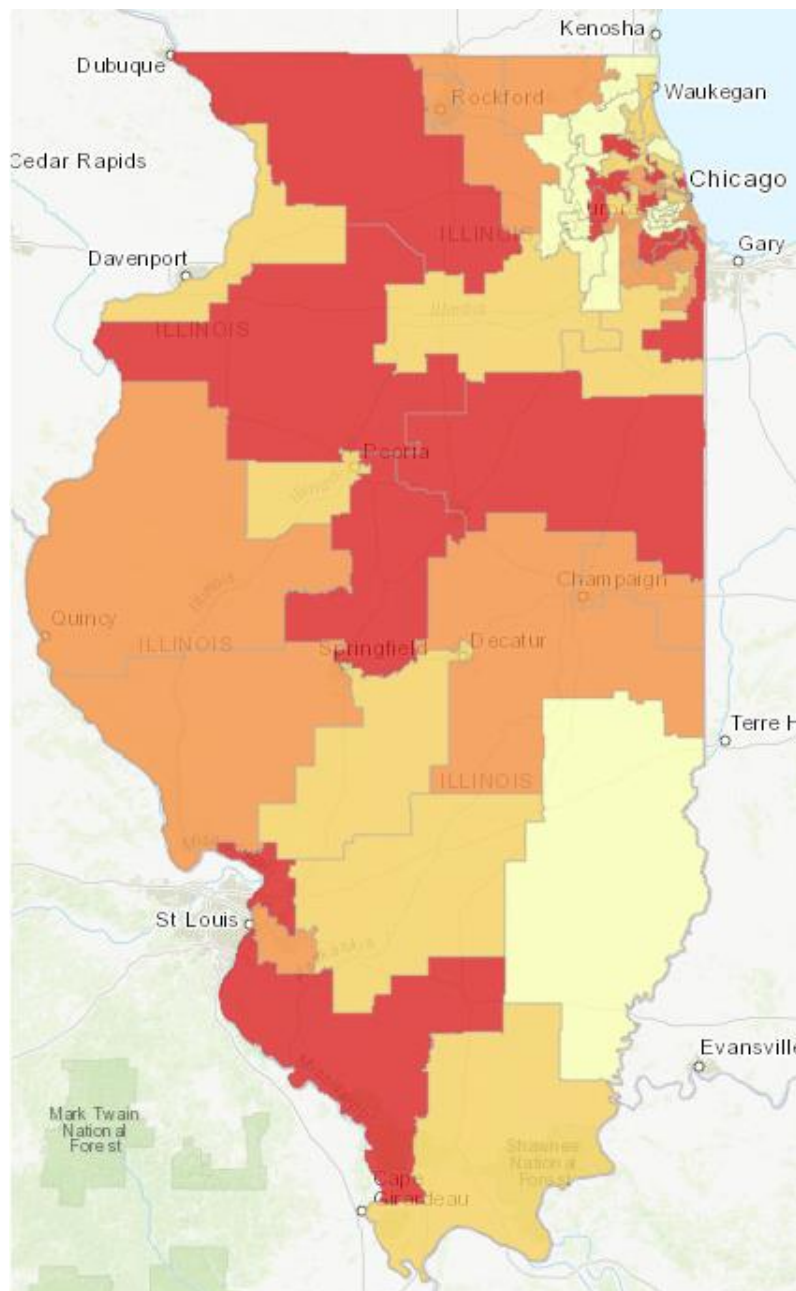
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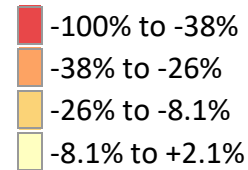
### Some of the worst-hit state senate districts:

- William Brady (R-44): \$16 million
- Donne Trotter (D-17): \$5.9 million
- William Delgado (D-2): \$8.5 million
- Emil Jones III (D-14): 45% decline
- Matt Murphy (R-27): 41% decline
- Dave Luechtefeld (R-58): 53% decline

## IDOA: Impact by Senate District – Percentage Change



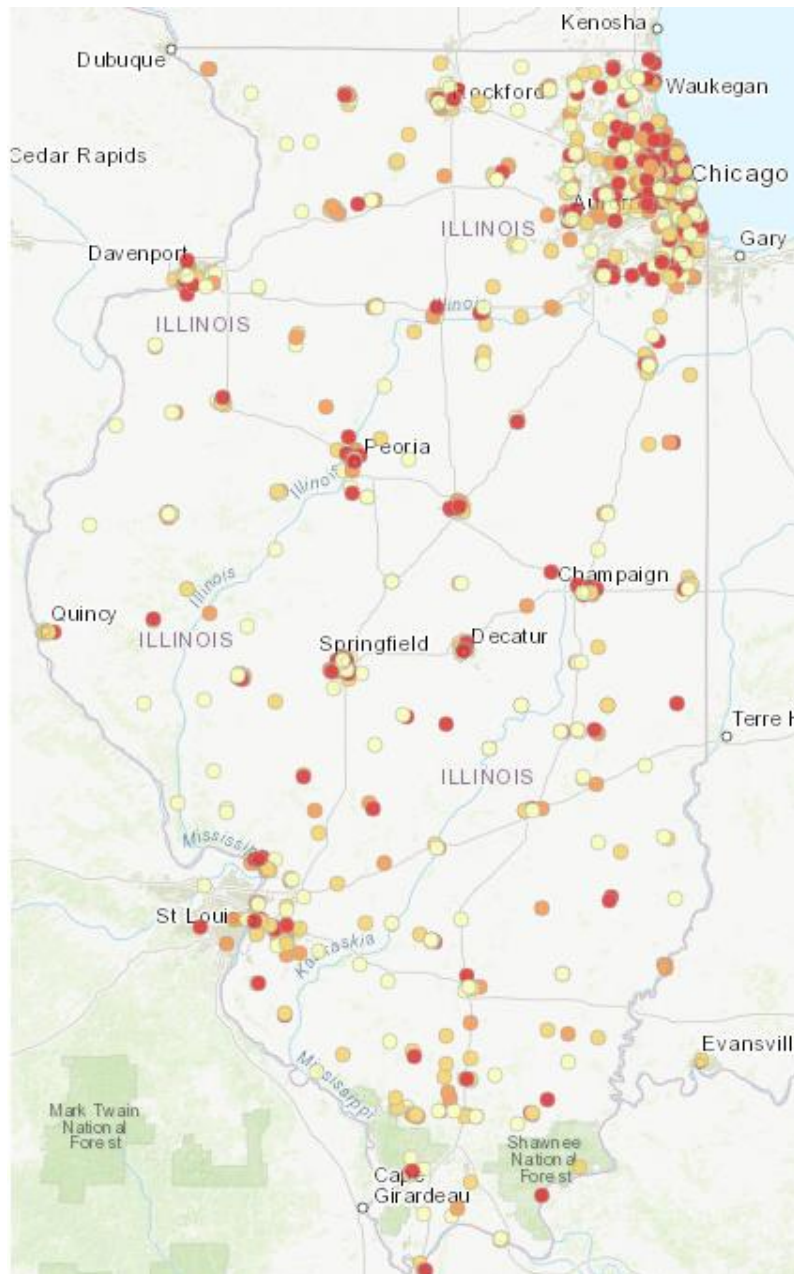
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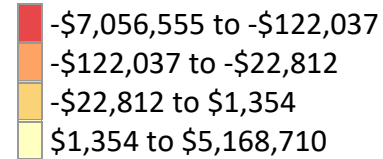
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## IDHS: Dollar Impact on Providers



More than 1,200 providers contract with the **Illinois Department of Human Services**, and it is this group where the largest losses of support from state government have occurred.

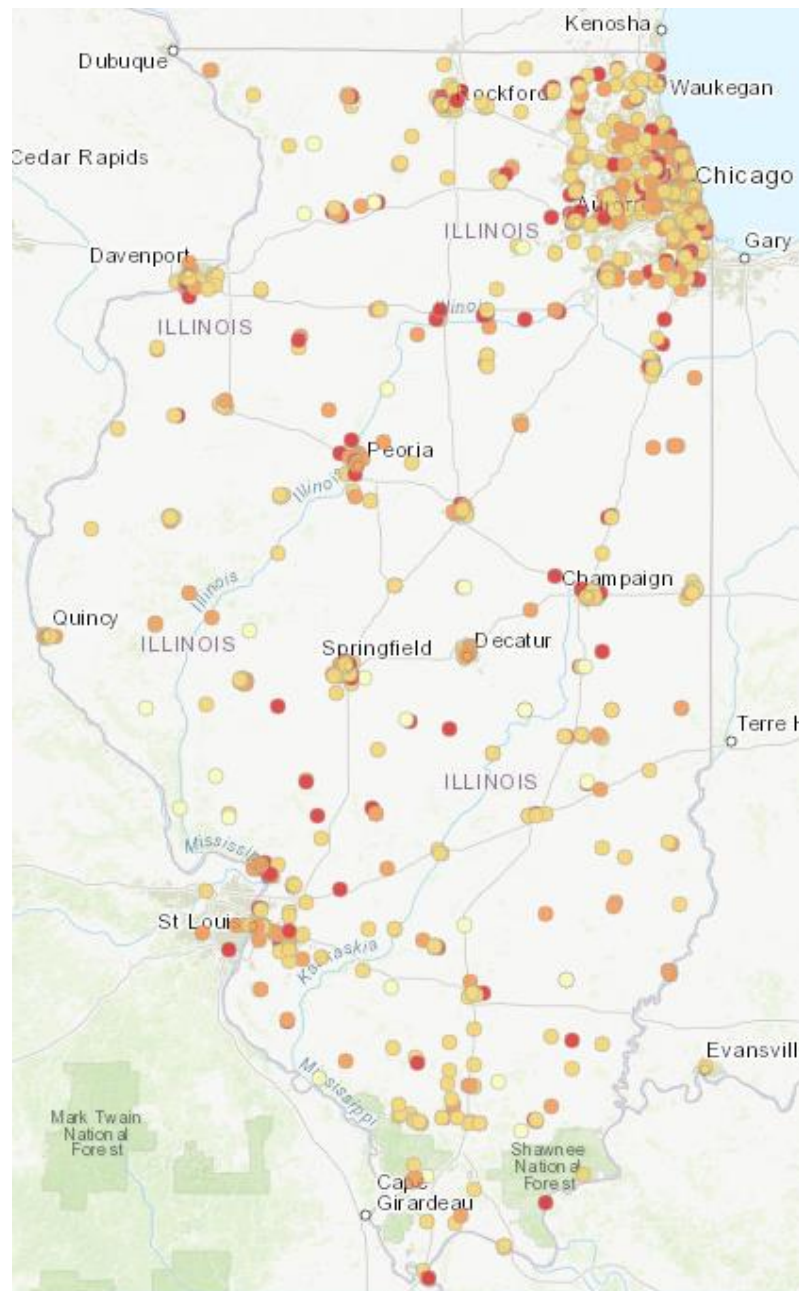


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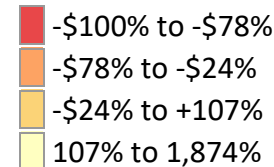
- Thresholds (substance abuse and mental illness): \$3.8 million
- Centerstone of Illinois (behavioral health): \$1.7 million
- Youth Outreach Services in Chicago: \$1.5 million
- Mental Health Centers of Central Illinois: \$1.3 million
- Connections for the Homeless in Evanston: \$638,000
- Teen Parent Connection in Glen Ellyn: 86% decline
- Family Counseling Center in Golconda: 79% decline
- Youth Guidance in Chicago: 67% decline
- Early Childhood Coalition of the Quad Cities: 41% decline
- Children's Home + Aid Society of Illinois: 32% decline



## IDHS: Impact on Providers – Percentage Change



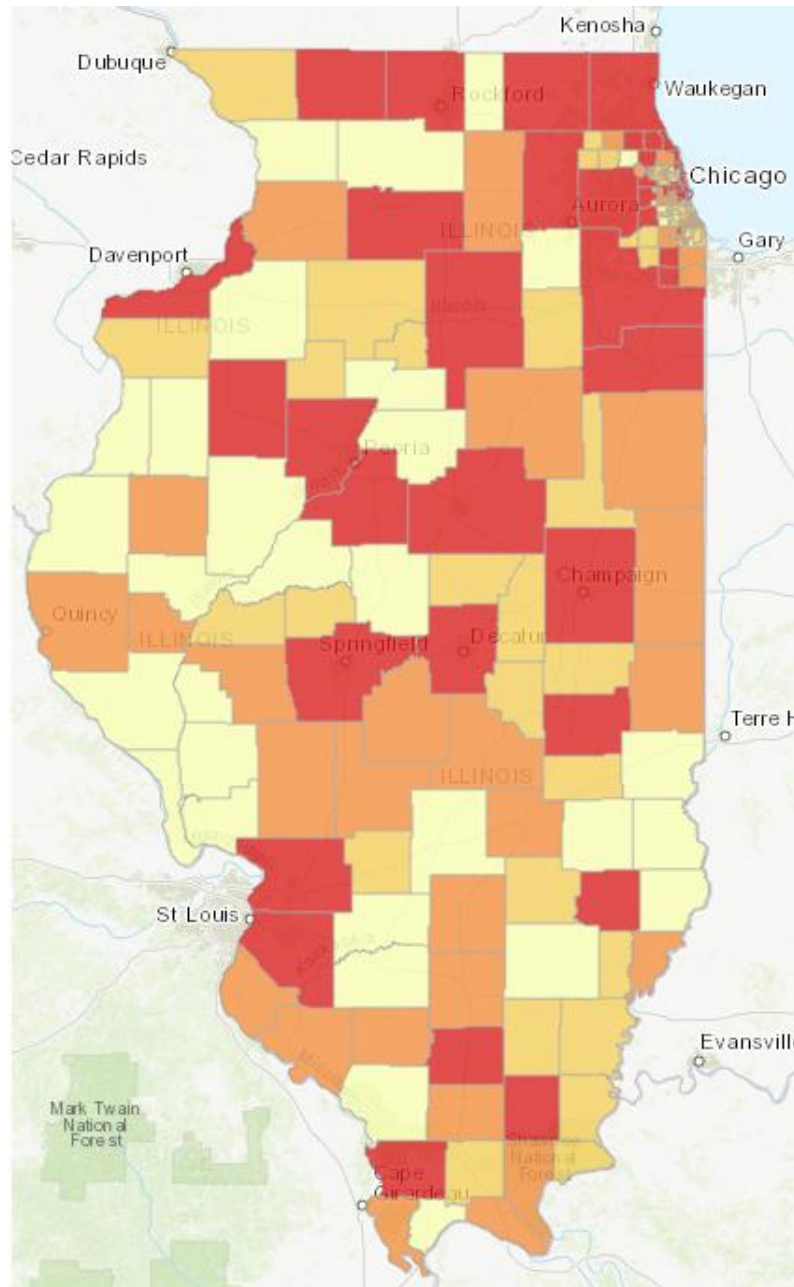
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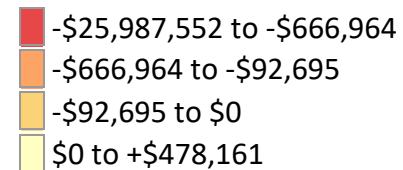
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## IDHS: Dollar Impact on Communities



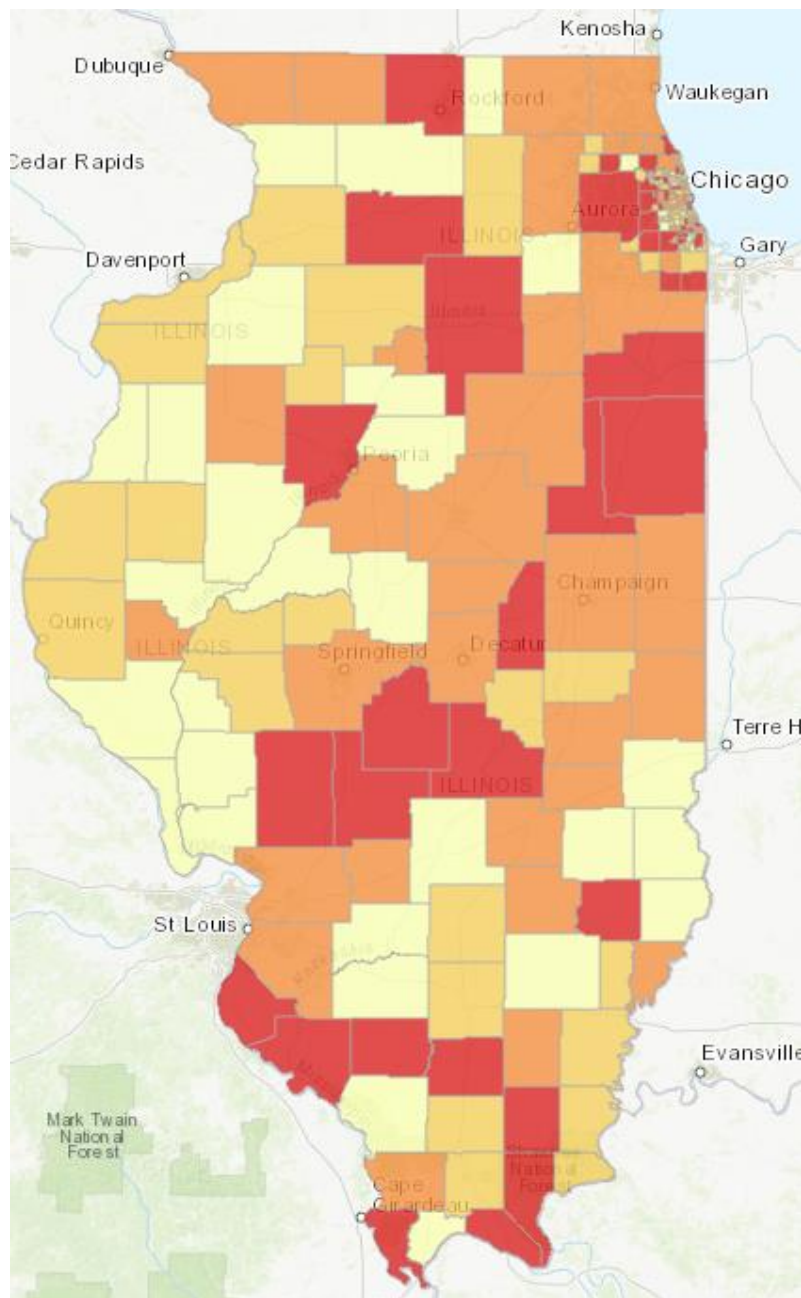
The cuts affect communities in all corners of the state. Tracking the local impact of service cuts by the **Illinois Department of Human Services** is difficult, because the headquarters of an organization receiving a state grant may be in one area while the services are being provided elsewhere. However, many organizations primarily serve their immediate area, so it is worthwhile to look at service cuts based on where providers are located.



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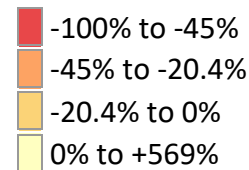
- Winnebago County: \$9.0 million
- Peoria County: \$4.8 million
- Chicago's Uptown Neighborhood: \$4.2 million
- Proviso Township in Cook County: \$3.7 million
- Macon County: \$2.8 million
- Chicago's Chatham Neighborhood: 82% decline
- Macoupin County: 72% decline
- Franklin County: 69% decline
- LaSalle County: 59% decline
- Rich Township in Cook County: 56% decline

## IDHS: Impact on Communities – Percentage Change



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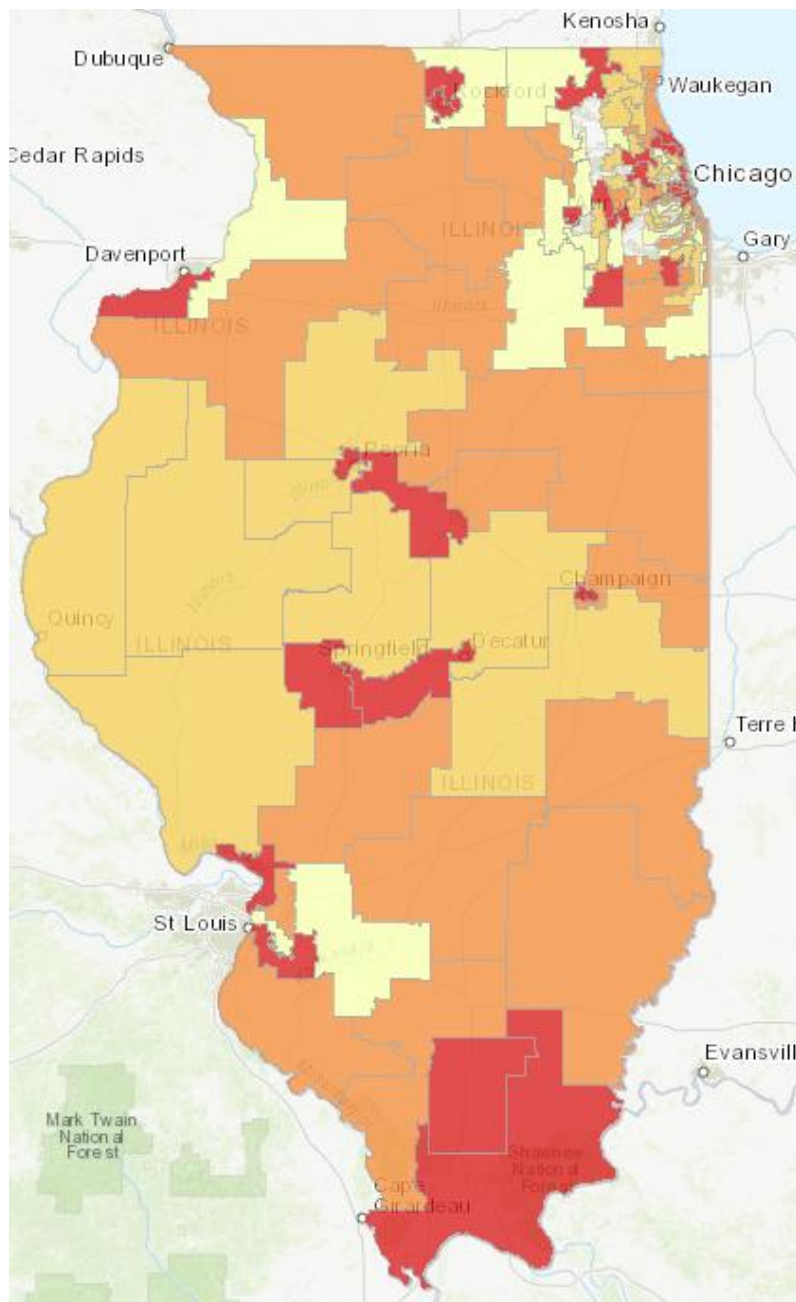


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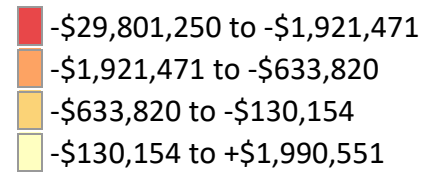
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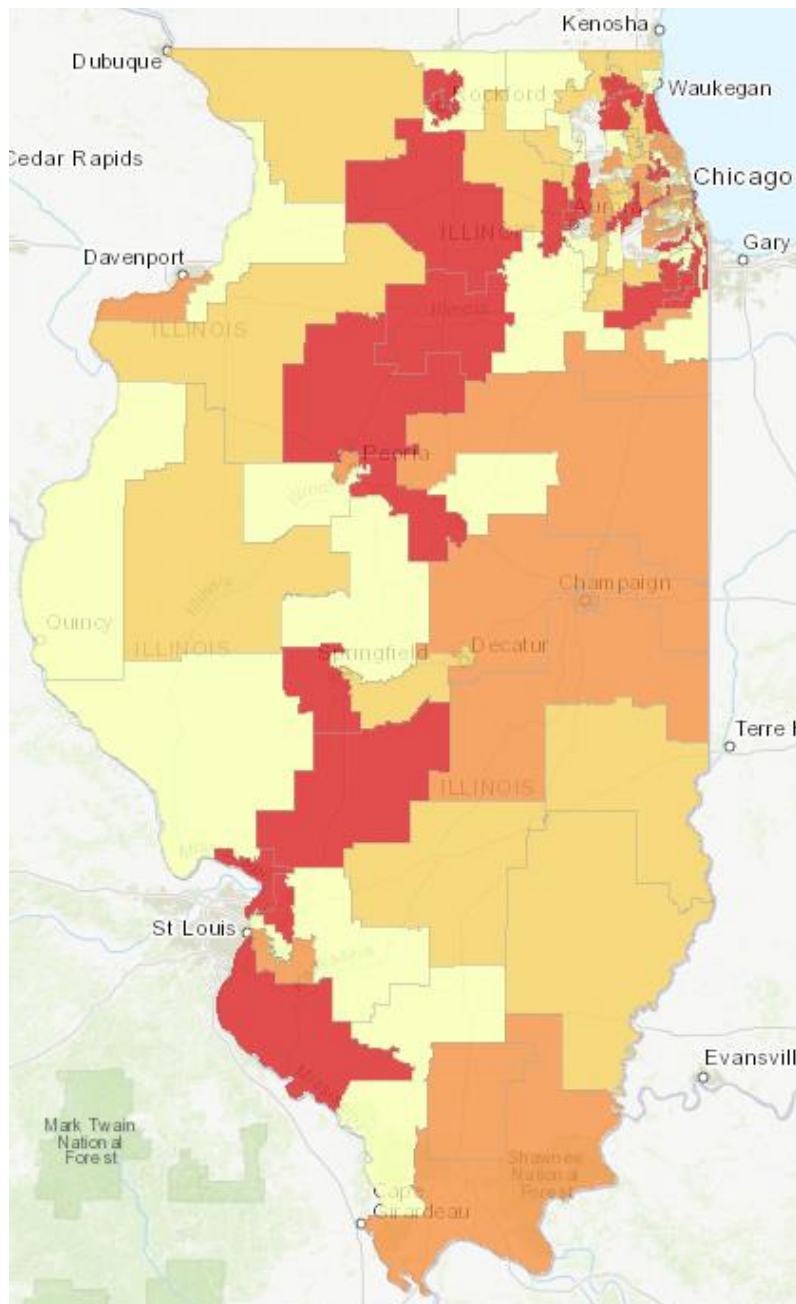


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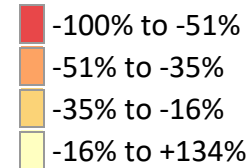
- Kenneth Dunkin (D-5): \$29.8 million
- Arthur Turner (D-9): \$13.5 million
- Pamela Reaves-Harris (D-10): \$8.2 million
- Sue Scherer (D-96): \$7.7 million
- Dwight Kay (R-112): 73% decline
- Ron Sandack (R-81): 73% decline
- David R. Leitch (R-73): 73% decline
- Michael P. McAuliffe (R-20): 93% decline



## IDHS: Impact by House District – Percentage Change



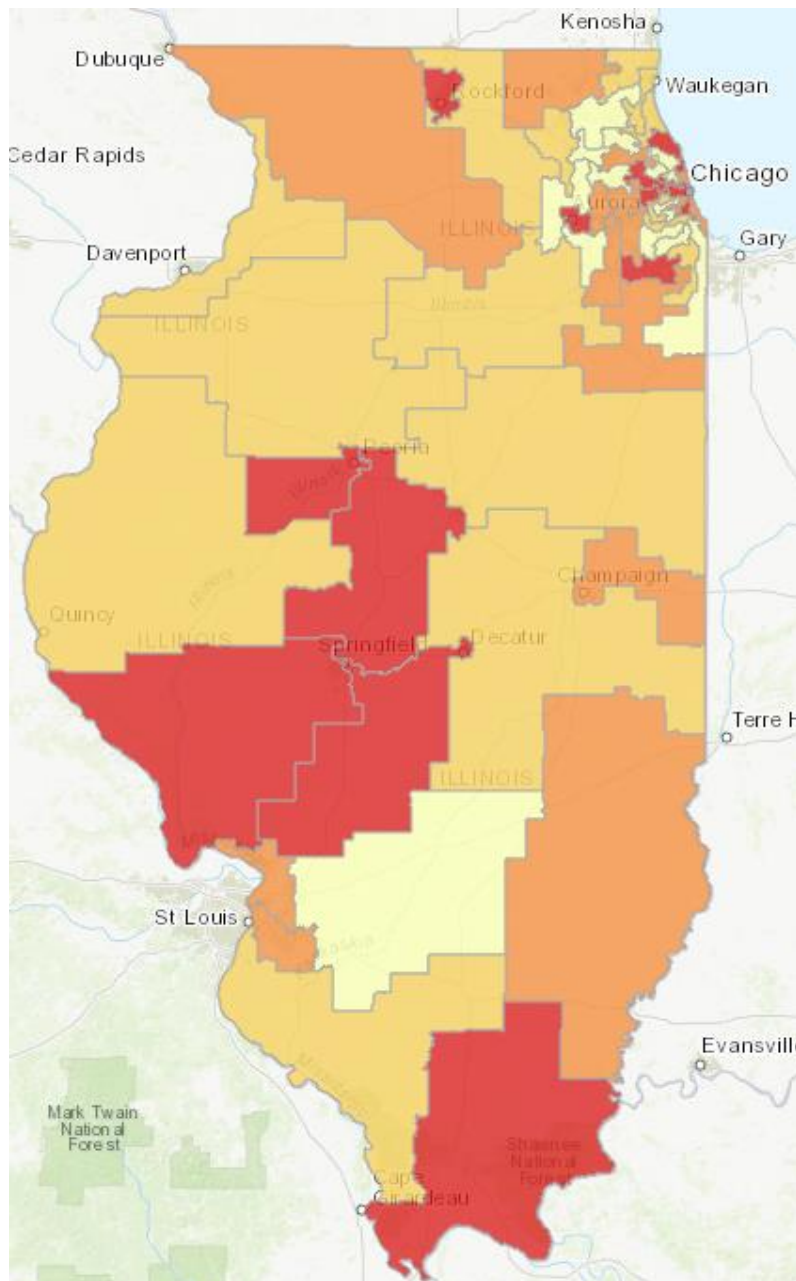
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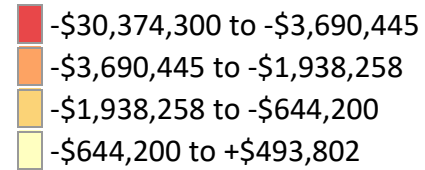
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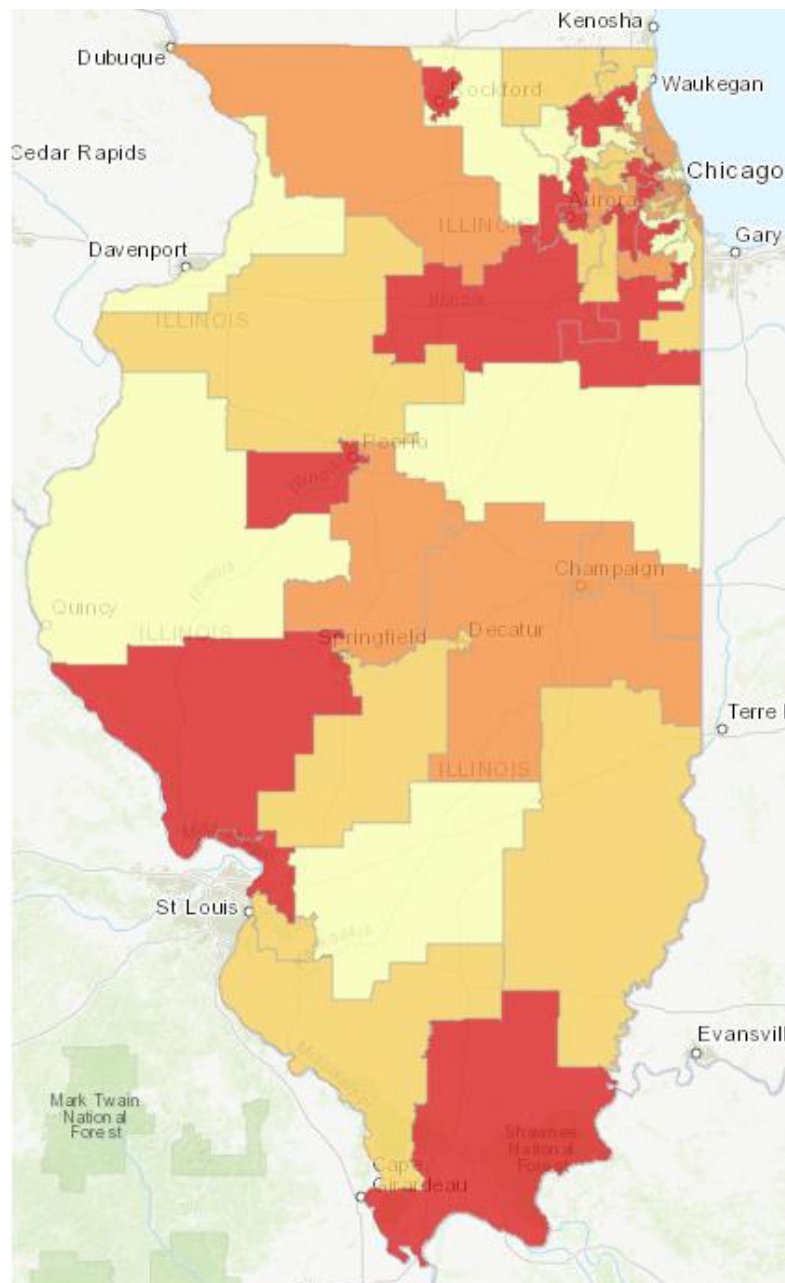
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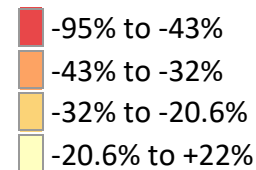
### Some of the worst-hit state senate districts:

- Steve Stadelman (D-34): \$9.3 million
- Andy Manar (D-48): \$8.9 million
- Heather Steans (D-7): \$7.7 million
- William E. Brady (R-44): \$6.4 million
- Wm. Sam McCann (R-50): \$4.8 million
- John G. Mulroe (D-10): 95% decline
- Jim Oberweis (R-25): 82% decline
- Christine Radogno (R-41): 73% decline
- William R. Haine (D-56): 60% decline
- Kimberly A. Lightford (D-4): 60% decline

## IDHS: Impact by Senate District – Percentage Change



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## Background and Methodology

In the spring and summer of 2016, Illinois Partners for Human Service submitted Freedom of Information Act requests for data on contracts awarded and payments against those contracts in each of state fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

The FOIA requests specified information pertaining only to the first three quarters of 2015 and 2016. We chose this time frame because we were requesting data at a time when the last quarter of 2016 had not been completed. Thus we had two comparable periods.

The FOIA requests were delivered to five agencies. Four of the five responded to our data request; the Department of Public Health did not, despite follow-up requests.

- Illinois Department on Aging
- Illinois Department of Human Services
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
- Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice

**Potential Causes of Declines in Payment Amounts:** Payments to human service contractors and payments by program areas can change for a variety of reasons. Payments in one period may be different than in a previous period due to cash flow problems; in these situations the amount paid by the state may increase as time goes on and more funds become available. Payments may decline because total contract and budget amounts fell from one year to another; i.e., the state of Illinois may have sought a lower amount of services at the contracting stage. Payments may also decline because contractors bill lower amounts; for example, a contracting provider may have had to shrink its workforce and has reduced capacity to perform services (the reduced workforce may be due to declining contract amounts and delayed payments by the state).

But importantly, no matter the reason for declining payments by the State of Illinois for human services, the fact is that there are large declines in the amount of support from the state. Even if payments fall due to cash flow problems, the effect can be to make it impossible for a human service provider to function effectively (and/or the provider may have to go into debt to pay its bills as it awaits state payment). For whatever reason, declining amounts of state payments for human services represent a serious deterioration of the system of human service delivery in Illinois.

**Assigning Grants to Geographic Areas:** Grants were assigned to geographic areas such as a county or a state senate district on the basis of the zip code of the grant recipient. Geographic information system software was used to determine the center of a zip code (the “centroid”) and that point was then associated with the geographic area that it falls within.



## Data Appendix

Full scrollable, sortable views of the data use in this analysis are available at the links below.

### **Illinois Department on Aging**

[IDOA: Impact on Providers](#)

[IDOA: Impact on Communities](#)

[IDOA: Impact by House District](#)

[IDOA: Impact by Senate District](#)

[IDOA: Impact on Programs](#)

### **Illinois Department of Human Services**

[IDHS: Impact on Providers](#)

[IDHS: Impact on Communities](#)

[IDHS: Impact by House District](#) (House tab)

[IDHS: Impact by Senate District](#) (Senate tab)

[IDHS: Impact on Programs](#)