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Issue Brief

Early Care and Education in Illinois:

The Top 10 Counties, Municipalities, and Chicago Community Areas in Need of Care

By Moira O'Donovan

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Early care and education (ECE) is an issue that affects almost every family in the state of Illinois, regardless of where they live, how much they earn, or their ethnicity. The current economic downturn has put additional stress on families to find affordable, quality care for their children and on communities across the state to finance ECE programs. Only 40 percent of the approximately one million children age five and under in Illinois can be served by existing ECE resources. In many communities, this percentage is considerably lower. It is these higher need communities that this report identifies and highlights.

This report is a point-in-time examination of the need for child care based on 2010 capacity data. The state of early care and education, as well as the demographic data that is used to calculate demand, is always changing as centers open and close, state funding for child care fluctuates, and external factors influence communities. This report presents an overall look at the need for various types of ECE in Illinois counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas. It shows that significant gaps exist for all types of care across the state and presents the Top 10 communities with highest need by geographic area and program area. Stakeholders can use this data to target shortages of ECE in their communities and to take action to better meet the need for early care and education by Illinois families.

Significant gaps exist in ECE services across the state, and thousands of slots are needed in every type of care. Statewide, two-thirds of children two and under and over one-third of children age five and under in need of general care (defined as licensed centers, license-exempt centers, and licensed family homes) cannot be served. Existing slots in Early Head Start programs can serve only four percent of qualified children, creating a shortfall of 100,000 slots. One-third of children considered at-risk for academic failure cannot be served by the PreK/Preschool for All programs (referred to hereafter only as Preschool for All, or PFA). While the need is already substantial, it could increase even further if the budgets of these and other programs are cut at the state and federal levels.

The Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas with the highest overall need, as highlighted in this report, are those areas with the greatest need for increased investment in all areas of early care and education. They generally have both high relative and absolute need for all types of care, including general care, Head Start programs, and Preschool for All. Rankings for each type of care and specific supply and demand data for all communities can be found in Appendix A.

Recommendations

1. **Prioritize the Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas with highest overall need for care as the best locations for new ECE centers.**

   The Top 10 areas with highest overall need have both high relative and absolute need for slots across multiple types of care, with many of these areas having no slots at all in some programs. Investments in new ECE facilities will have the greatest impact in these areas. The shortages in care here leave many families, especially low-income families, with few options for affordable care. Stakeholders should further consult the data tables to pinpoint specific program area shortages in these communities.

2. **Consider the Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas with highest need for program-specific care as potential locations for additional investments in new and expanded centers, using community planning to better coordinate and fill gaps in care.**

   Many communities have a specific need for one type of care, such as Head Start or Preschool for All. The slot gaps in programs that target low-income children deserve particular emphasis because these families generally have no other child care options. In addition to needing care for their children so parents can work, these programs are often the only avenue available for children to access the fundamental building blocks for future educational success. In many Top 10 areas there are no existing facilities for these programs, and new centers need to be built in order to provide much-needed care. Other communities have limited facilities and would benefit from community planning and coordination with stakeholders to identify how to expand existing resources to meet the significant need for these programs. The data and tables in the report can be used to target the investments necessary to fill the significant gaps that exist in communities for specific programs.

3. **Make investment in infant and toddler care a statewide priority, starting with the inclusion of infant and toddler care in new and expanded ECE centers recommended in areas with high over-all or program-specific need for care.**

   For children under age three, there is a severe shortage of ECE slots and the educational opportunities they offer—one that goes far beyond the Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas. Existing general care slots can only serve one-third of children from birth to age two who need care. Early Head Start can serve only four percent of low-income children from birth to age two. Although the priority areas for ECE investment recommended in this report present a strategic opportunity to begin to fill these gaps, much more will need to be done. Additional investments should be made to expand infant and toddler care throughout the state, in part by examining the conversion of a portion of existing slots to serve children in this age range. To begin this process, the State of Illinois should initiate a dialogue among ECE stakeholders to determine how to better coordinate the combined state and federal ECE programs required to expand this category of care.

INTRODUCTION

Early care and education (ECE) is an important building block for a child's future, and all families deserve access to affordable care for their children. Without early care and education resources, families, especially single parents, cannot meet the demands of work and the needs of their children. In addition to enabling parents to work, ECE programs provide an important foundation for a child's education, which they may not otherwise receive.

The current economic downturn has made child care a luxury that many families cannot afford. Some families have pulled their children from day care, opening spots for other children. Despite these openings, there are still significant shortages across the state, and many of the families that cannot afford ECE due to financial constraints still need options for care. More resources need to be allocated to the development and expansion of quality ECE programs that are affordable or that serve low-income families.

Through lending, real estate consulting, public policy, and research, IFF supports the development and growth of organizations that provide early care and education. IFF advocates for funding and public policies that improve the operating environment for nonprofit child care and early education providers. IFF recognizes the need for additional resources in the child care sector across the state, and developed *Early Care and Education in Illinois* to guide stakeholders in identifying communities that need those resources. In addition to support from IFF, the Illinois Capital Development Board is providing grants to early childhood care providers for the development of new facilities, expansion of existing facilities, or program and equipment improvements. These grants have the ability to make a significant difference in the lives of children and their families in several communities across the state. *Early Care and Education in Illinois* identifies the communities with the highest need for ECE and recommends that funds should be specifically targeted to areas with the highest need for care. However, as funding for ECE is being threatened in Illinois, the state of early care and education remains on uncertain ground.

IFF emerged as a leader in early care and education needs assessment research with the first analysis of child care in Elgin in 1997. This assessment was followed by the *Chicago Early Childhood Care and Education Needs Assessment* in 1999, which ranked Chicago's 77 community areas in order of ECE need. The *Early Childhood Care and Education Fact Book*, released the following year, highlighted the top 20 community areas in need of child care. The research was used to locate 14 new facilities that were built in these neighborhoods over the next few years. In 2003, IFF released *Moving Towards a System*, a comprehensive analysis of early childhood care and education across the state of Illinois that identified municipalities and counties with the highest need for care. In 2003, IFF developed the Building Blocks project, which assessed child care in 12 communities across northern Illinois. In addition to these reports, in 2009 IFF created an online tool that allows stakeholders to gather data on ECE in their communities and create reports about assets and gaps. The tool also outlines strategies for improving and growing local early care and education capacity, and provides support for the implementation of the community's prioritized strategies. Building Blocks research, reports, and online tool were all funded by the Grand Victoria Foundation.

In addition to these reports and tools, other IFF research presents details on child care need and resources in individual communities across Illinois. Several of these reports also provide important tools and resources for stakeholders. For a list of IFF reports on the early care and education sector, see Appendix D and IFF's online ECE report archive.

Early Care and Education in Illinois provides a snapshot of the current state of early care and education in Illinois in 2010 and is a follow up to *Moving Towards a System*. It reveals that there has been a slight increase in the ability of some ECE programs in Illinois to meet the demand for care. The biggest improvement was seen in Preschool for All (PFA). Nonetheless, significant gaps continue to exist throughout Illinois, in rural and urban communities alike—and this report documents those needs and advocates for targeted allocation of resources for the expansion of early care and education programs.

Since the release of *Moving Towards a System*, general care slots have been added in communities across the state. In 2002, full-day, full-year care for children age five and under of all incomes, known as All Income Care, was able to serve 52.4 percent of the demand for this type of care. In 2010, general care for children age five and under, which is comparable to All Income Care, can serve 62.5 percent of the demand for this type of care.

Head Start programs have lost slots since 2002—dropping from 38,045 slots available in 2002 to 37,757 in 2010. Despite slight increases in funding for this program, it continues to be woefully underfunded. This is particularly problematic because demand for this program has increased, in part due to the recent economic downturn. The number of qualified children increased by 12,000 since 2002. The number of Early Head Start slots in Illinois has more than doubled since 2002, with 4,230 slots across the state in 2010, up from 1,934 in 2002. Despite this increase, the program can still serve only four percent of the children who qualify, and demand has increased by 23,000 children since 2002.

In *Moving Towards a System*, IFF analyzed the Illinois Pre-Kindergarten program, which provided preschool care to at-risk children across the state. In 2002, slots in this program could serve 33.7 percent of children below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). In 2006, the Illinois State Board of Education established the Preschool for All (PFA) program, which expanded funding under the existing PreK program. Per language used in the Early Childhood Block Grant, the PreK and Preschool for All programs in this report are referred to only as Preschool for All, or PFA. Like PreK, PFA gives first priority to at-risk children, but its overall goal is to provide access to ECE for all preschool-age children in Illinois. The establishment of PFA increased the supply of preschool slots significantly, from 54,590 in 2002 to 87,449 in 2010, and doubled the service level of at-risk children from 33.7 percent to 66.3 percent.

Early Care and Education in Illinois is comprised of three sections. The first section provides a summary of the methodology used to identify areas with high need for care across the state, as well as a glossary of terms used throughout the report. The second section highlights the counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas with the highest overall need for investments in ECE. The third section focuses on specific ECE programs and the communities most in need of slots by care type, followed by IFF's recommendations for stakeholders in Illinois on how to focus ECE resources to better serve Illinois families and children.

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

In 1997, IFF developed a methodology for assessing early care and education in a community by comparing demographic data against the location and capacity of ECE centers in the area. In 1999, this methodology was used to determine need for care across the city of Chicago, and in 2003, it was applied to the counties and larger municipalities in Illinois. By calculating specific demand for each type of care and comparing it to the supply in those programs, IFF's methodology provides geographic priorities of the need for various ECE programs, as well as for the overall need for care in Illinois counties, larger municipalities, and Chicago community areas.

This point-in-time analysis compares early care and education supply (the capacity of a program) and demand (the number of children in need of care) to determine need for various ECE programs (see Determining Need for Care below). Each community is given a rank based on this need in order to identify areas most in need of specific types of care. These rankings are then combined to determine which communities have a high overall need across all ECE programs.

This analysis assesses need for early childhood care in all Illinois counties,[1] municipalities with populations over 30,000, and Chicago community areas. Determining need at each of these three geographic levels allows the relative need for ECE in each community to be compared against other similar communities. Due to the city's size, the need for care in Chicago was analyzed at the neighborhood level in order to provide a more meaningful assessment of need at smaller geographies.

Demand and Supply

The basis of this analysis is a comparison of supply and demand. The supply in this report is the capacity of a child care program, based on the number of slots offered by a center, in a home, or through program funding. It is the approximate number of children who can receive center or home-based care in a community. The demand is a calculation of children who need care, using age ranges, income levels, and parental work status. Supply and demand are calculated separately for general care, Head Start programs, and PFA, and subcategories within these three program areas because each ECE program targets a distinct population.

Demand

Potential demand figures for general care are a combination of need for care in subsidy-eligible families (families with a household income *below* 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level) and non-eligible families (families with a household income *above* 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level). The figures for determining need for care in subsidy-eligible families and non-eligible families are based on the Urban Institute's *National Child Care Survey* (see Appendix B: Detailed Methodology for details). Demand within these groups is also divided by age: infant and toddler (birth to age two), preschool (three to five), and all children (age five and under). The demand totals for the subsidy-eligible and non-eligible families are added together within each age group to create a final demand for General Care.

Potential demand for Head Start and Early Head Start is based on the number of children in the age range who meet the

[1] In this analysis, Cook County includes only the county's suburbs and excludes Chicago in order to better highlight the need outside of the city.

income eligibility requirement for these programs. Children age three to four[2] whose families are below the Federal Poverty Level qualify for Head Start. Children under age three whose families are below the Federal Poverty Level qualify for Early Head Start.

Potential demand for Preschool for All is based on a combination of factors. Children with 'at risk' status receive preferred admission to the program. Many factors are taken into consideration, including poverty, language isolation, risk of academic failure, and disabilities. However, because many of the factors for 'at-risk' status are difficult to quantify, this analysis uses low-income status, one aspect of qualification for the program, as an approximation of a group that is considered 'at risk.' Children who fall below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level are used as the potential demand for At-Risk Preschool for All. Additionally, this program serves other children who choose to participate, and the long-term goal of the program is to serve all children age three and four who want to attend. Therefore, all children in this age range are included in the potential demand for All Child PFA.

Demographic data used to calculate demand was provided by IECAM[3] and the US Census American Community Survey. More information about data sources can be found in Appendix C.

Supply

Supply data, or number of slots available in each type of early care and education program, include slots in general care, Head Start and Early Head Start, and Preschool for All programs. All supply data were obtained from IECAM.

Supply for General Care is the number of slots available for children in each of the age groups listed above in licensed centers, license-exempt centers, and licensed family child care homes.[4] There is no distinction between subsidized and non-subsidized slots in the supply data for these care facilities.

Supply for Head Start and Early Head Start is the total number of children that these programs can enroll at any time based on funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Head Start. Supply for Preschool for All is the number of children enrolled or proposed to be served in this program. There is no distinction between slots for at-risk and all other children in the supply data for this program.

Determining Need for Care

Two measures, Service Level and Slot Gap, are calculated to gauge both the relative and absolute need for more ECE for each level of geography:

- Service Level is the percent of children who can be served by existing slots. It is a relative measure of service provided.
- Slot Gap is the number of children who cannot be served by existing slots. It is an absolute measure of need.

Each community is ranked by service level and slot gap for each type of care, with a rank of '1' being the area with the most need. These relative and absolute ranks are weighted and combined into a subcategory rank to better represent the need for each

[2] Technically, children who have turned five can be enrolled in Head Start. The program only enrolls children for two years between the ages of 3 and 5, so using the totals of 3- and 4-year-olds approximates two years' worth of children.

[3] Illinois Early Childhood Asset Map (IECAM) is a function of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign College of Education.

[4] This analysis does not include license-exempt home-based care, also known as kith and kin care. Data on these slots can be unreliable; therefore, IFF focuses on regulated center-based and licensed home care, which tend to be more stable.

type of care. The subcategory ranks are then weighted and combined into a composite program area rank. These categories and subcategories are listed below:

Table 1: Program Areas and subcategories

Composite Program Area	Subcategory
General Care	General Care 0-2
	General Care 3-5
	General Care 0-5
Head Start Programs	Head Start
	Early Head Start
Preschool for All	At-Risk PFA
	All Child PFA

The final step in the analysis combines the composite program area rankings for each type of care into a final rank that determines where there is the overall greatest need for ECE. By combining the need for the three program areas, the final ranking provides a comprehensive picture of a community's ECE assets and gaps, and offers an indication of how communities compare given their ability to meet potential demand across all early care and education programs. The Top 10 areas most in need of care for each geography are given special focus through this report.

See Appendix B: Detailed Methodology for more information on the ranking system.

GLOSSARY/DEFINITION OF TERMS

General Care – Early care and education provided by licensed child care centers, license-exempt centers, and licensed family child care homes for families of all incomes. Age groups for general care from birth to age two (infant and toddler care), age three to five (preschool care), and all ages care (all children birth to age five).

Head Start – A comprehensive development program for children from three to five years old living in families at or below the Federal Poverty Level or who receive public assistance.

Early Head Start – A comprehensive development program for pregnant mothers and children under age three living in families below the Federal Poverty Level or who receive public assistance.

Preschool for All (PFA) – A program funded by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) that prioritizes high-quality educational programs for children who are determined to be at risk of academic failure, but accepts families of all income-levels.

Subsidy-eligible families/children – Families that earn less than 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) based on the size of the family are eligible for child care subsidies. Please see the Methodology section for more detail on how IFF calculated the approximate number of subsidy-eligible children requiring child care.

Licensed Child Care Centers – Child care facilities that are licensed by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. Licensing requirements include but are not limited to curriculum, staffing ratios and qualifications, and health and safety standards.

License-Exempt Child Care Centers – Child care facilities that are not required to be licensed by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

Licensed Family Child Care Homes – Homes that are licensed by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to provide child care for more than three children, including the caregiver's own children, related, and unrelated children.

Infant and Toddler Care – ECE for children between ages 12 weeks and 36 months.

Preschool Care – Child care for children between three and five years of age. It generally does not include five-year-olds who are already enrolled in kindergarten.

All Ages Care – Child care for children from birth to five years of age. It generally does not include five-year-olds who are already enrolled in kindergarten.

Slot – A space for a child in a child care facility.

Service Level – The percent of children in need of care who can be served by existing slots.

Service Gap – The number of children in need of care who cannot be served by existing slots.

Federal Poverty Level (FPL) – An income threshold based on family size set by the federal government, also known as the Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines. These income levels often determine eligibility for various federal programs, such as Head Start or Free and Reduced Lunch for school-age children.

Table 2: The 2010 Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia

Persons in Family	Poverty Guideline	185% FPL	200% FPL
1	$10,830	$20,036	$21,660
2	$14,570	$26,955	$29,140
3	$18,310	$33,874	$36,620
4	$22,050	$40,793	$44,100
5	$25,790	$47,712	$51,580
6	$29,530	$54,631	$59,060
7	$33,270	$61,550	$66,540
8	$37,010	$68,469	$74,020

*For families with more than 8 persons, add $3,740 for each additional person.

TOP 10 AREAS WITH HIGHEST OVERALL NEED

The following section summarizes the Top 10 counties, Top 10 municipalities with populations over 30,000, and Top 10 Chicago community areas with the highest overall need for early care and education resources. These Top 10 areas are those with the highest relative and absolute need for ECE across the various types of care, and therefore receive specific focus in this report. Major investment and expansion in these areas would have a greater impact than in other communities with a lower overall need for care. Much of the need for care across the state, as determined by number of slots needed, is concentrated in these Top 10 areas. Therefore, the greatest impact would be made by investing public and private funds in the construction of ECE facilities in these communities.

It is important to note that while these counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas have the highest overall need, they do not necessarily have a high need for expansion in every program. In order to make informed decisions regarding expansion or development of ECE facilities, stakeholders should use the lists of the Top 10 areas with highest need and the detailed data tables in Appendix A to create a community planning process to identify how best to meet the need for more ECE resources.

Top 10 Highest Need Counties:

1. Boone
2. Kankakee
3. Will
4. Suburban Cook
4. Kane
6. Franklin
7. Vermilion
8. La Salle
9. Livingston
10. Grundy

Top 10 Highest Need Municipalities (populations over 30,000):

1. Addison
2. Aurora
2. Cicero[5]
4. Berwyn
5. Chicago
6. Joliet
7. Hanover Park
8. Calumet City
9. Streamwood
10. Bolingbrook

Top 10 Highest Need Chicago Community Areas:

1. Brighton Park
2. Belmont Cragin
3. Albany Park
4. Chicago Lawn
5. South Chicago
6. New City
7. West Ridge
7. Gage Park
9. Englewood
10. Portage Park

[5] Communities that have the same final indicator in the analysis are given the same rank. See Appendix B for more details.

Top 10 Counties

IFF has identified ten counties in Illinois with the highest overall need for additional early care and education resources. It is important to note that most of these Top 10 counties have a high need across several types of care, although they may not necessarily be ranked highest for need in all three program areas. For example, Livingston County is ranked 70 (of 102 counties) for PFA, so it does not have a high need for this type of care. However, it is ranked 10 and 12 for General Care and Head Start Programs, respectively, so the significant need for those types of care in the county pull it into the Top 10 overall. The specific data on these counties-- their supply, demand, service levels, and slot gaps-- are detailed in Appendix A, and should be closely consulted when making decisions regarding development or expansion of ECE centers in these areas.

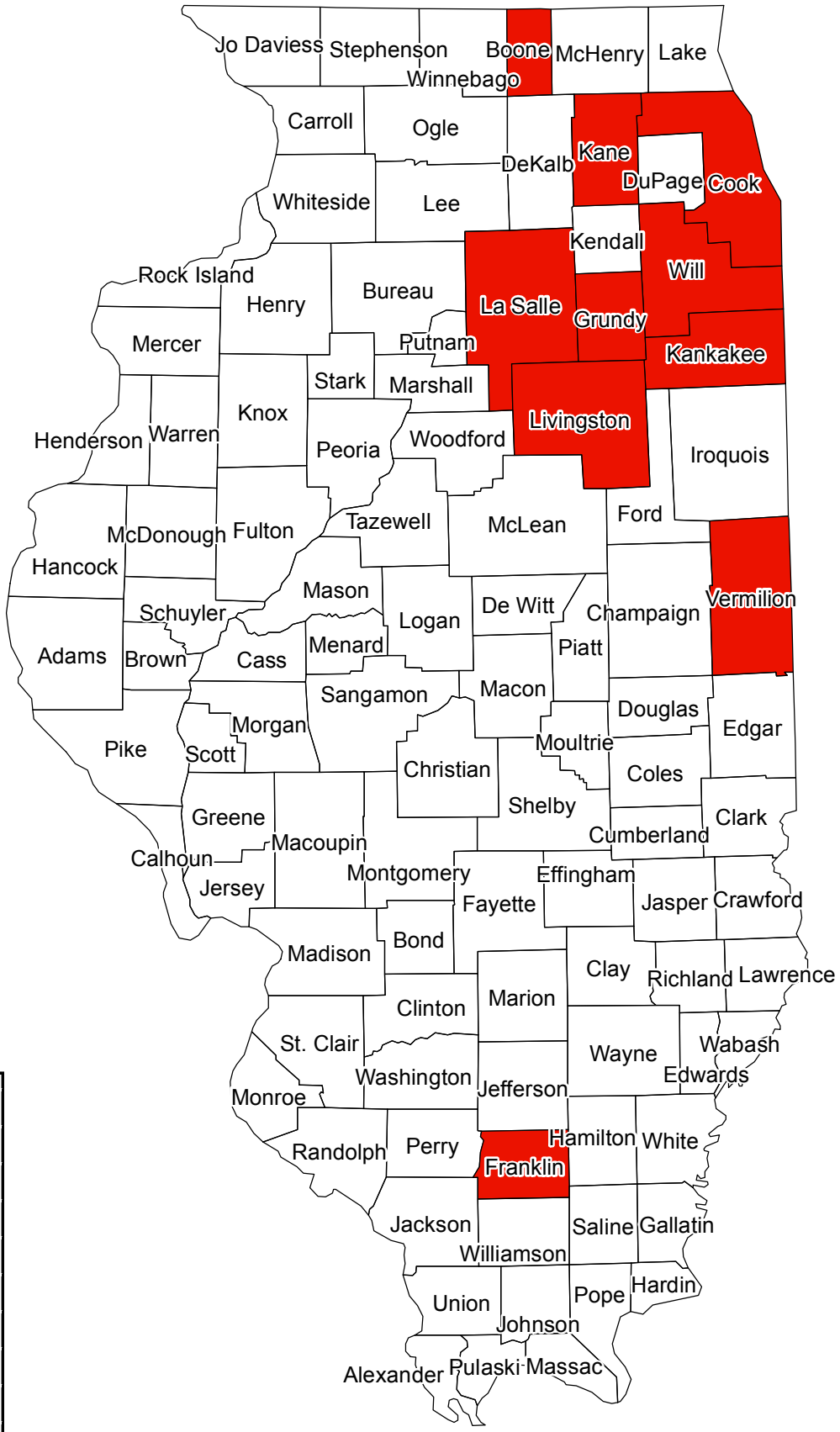
Table 3 lists the Top 10 counties and their ranks for each type of care.

Map 1 shows the geographical distribution of the Top 10 counties. Eight of the Top 10 counties are in northeastern and north central Illinois, indicating that there is a concentrated need in this part of the state, where there is the highest density and also significant population growth. However, rural populations account for some of the need for care in these counties, and should not be overlooked in favor of larger, urban communities.

Table 3: Top 10 Counties with Rankings

Final Rank	County	General Care Composite Rank (50% Weight)	Head Start Programs Composite Rank (25% Weight)	Preschool for All Composite Rank (25% Weight)
1	Boone	5	2	15
2	Kankakee	12	17	21
3	Will	24	15	2
4	Suburban Cook	33	11	7
4	Kane	39	5	1
6	Franklin	22	7	36
7	Vermilion	6	50	29
8	LaSalle	1	67	23
9	Livingston	10	12	70
10	Grundy	16	9	62

Map 1: Top 10 Counties with Highest Overall Need



Legend

Top 10 County with Highest Overall Need

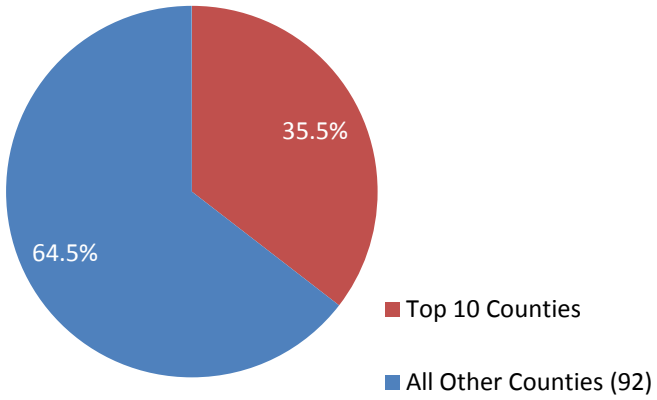
County Boundary

1. Boone
2. Kankakee
3. Will
4. Suburban Cook
4. Kane
6. Franklin
7. Vermilion
8. LaSalle
9. Livingston
10. Grundy

General Care

Over one-third of the demand for general care for children age five and under is concentrated in the Top 10 counties. There are 64,645 children age five and under who cannot be served by the existing slots.

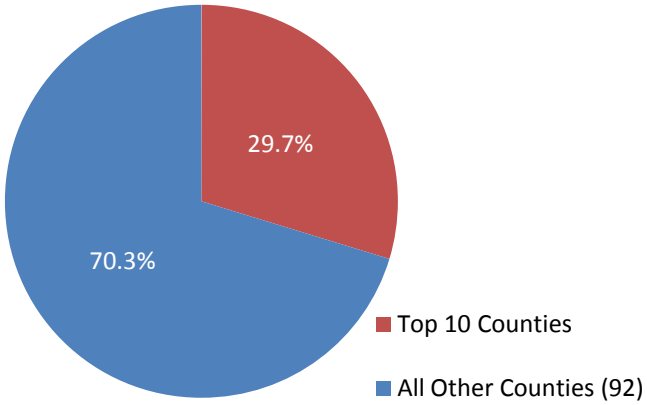
Figure 1: Percent of General Care Slots Needed Across the State



Head Start Programs

Almost 30 percent (39,418) of the 132,612 slots needed in Head Start programs are in the Top 10. In these counties, Head Start and Early Head Start programs only serve 14.5 percent of those who qualify. This is well below the statewide service level of 24 percent.

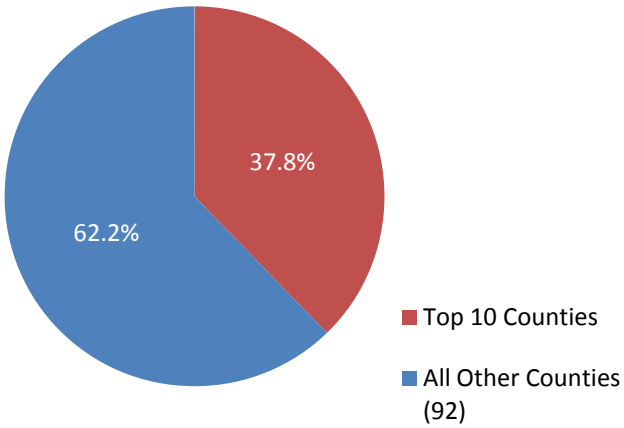
Figure 2: Percent of Head Start and Early Head Start Slots Needed Across the State



Preschool for All

Over one-third, 37.8 percent, of the slot gap in the Preschool for All programs are in these 10 counties. This leaves approximately 16,767 qualified children without access to this program. In other words, 43.1 percent of the children who qualify for At-Risk PFA in these 10 counties cannot be served by existing slots.

Figure 3: Percent of At-Risk Preschool for All Slots Needed Across the State



Top 10 Municipalities with Populations Over 30,000

Based on the evaluation of the 64 municipalities in Illinois with populations over 30,000, IFF has identified the ten municipalities with the highest overall need for early care and education. These municipalities have significant need for several types of ECE programs, in many cases all three. Aurora, for example, has a high need for all three programs and needs investments in all types of care. Other municipalities, however, need more focused investments. Streamwood, for instance, has a particularly high need for General Care (ranked second) and Head Start Programs (ranked eighth) but not for PFA (ranked thirty-second). In making decisions about ECE investments and expansions, stakeholders should target their resources to the gaps in care for their community. This data is delineated further in Appendix A.

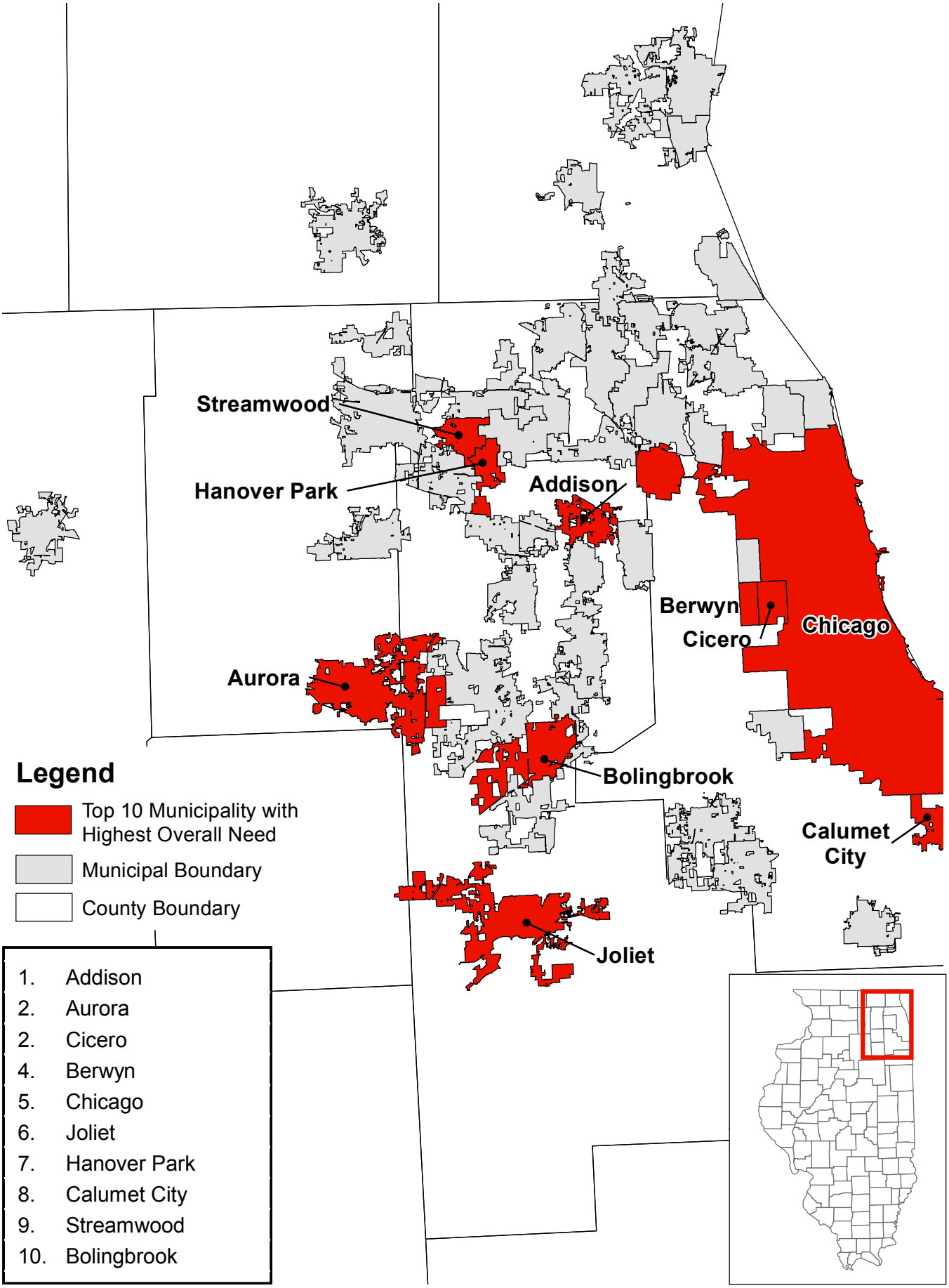
Table 4 lists the Top 10 municipalities and their ranks for each type of care.

Map 2 shows the geographical distribution of the Top 10 municipalities in need of ECE resources. Without exception, the Top 10 municipalities are in the Chicago metro area. There has been significant population growth in many of these cities, and many of them have growing populations of low-income families.

Table 4: Top 10 Municipalities with Rankings

Final Rank	Municipality	General Care Composite Rank (50% Weight)	Head Start Programs Composite Rank (25% Weight)	Preschool for All Composite Rank (25% Weight)
1	Addison	6	3	12
2	Aurora	9	6	4
2	Cicero	1	9	17
4	Berwyn	5	22	2
5	Chicago	3	21	9
6	Joliet	4	26	3
7	Hanover Park	11	2	14
8	Calumet City	7	4	23
9	Streamwood	2	8	32
10	Bolingbrook	18	15	1

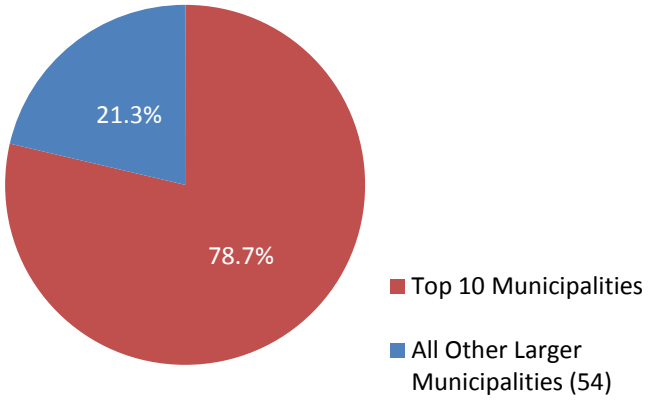
Map 2: Top 10 Municipalities with Population Over 30,000 with Highest Overall Need



General Care

For general care, 78.7 percent of the slots needed across the 64 municipalities are in the Top 10. Of the 114,128 slots needed in all the municipalities, there are 89,804 slots needed in these 10 cities alone. Existing general care slots in these municipalities can only serve 45 percent of the demand for this type of care.

Figure 4: Percent of General Care Slots Needed in Municipalities



Head Start Programs

Children in families below the Federal Poverty Level in the Top 10 municipalities have very limited access to Head Start and Early Head Start. Two-thirds of the slot gap in this program area is in the Top 10. These 10 cities only serve a quarter of the need, leaving 56,645 children who qualify for the program without a slot.

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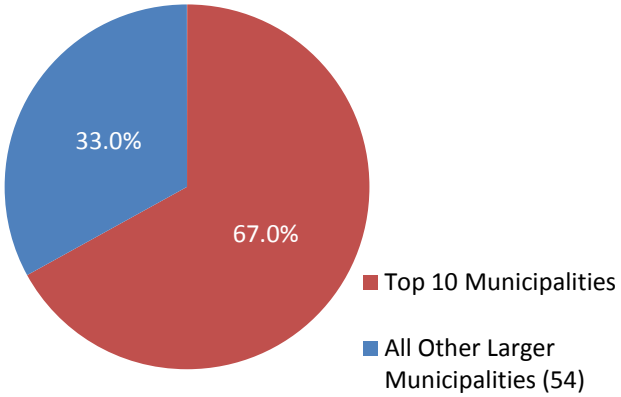
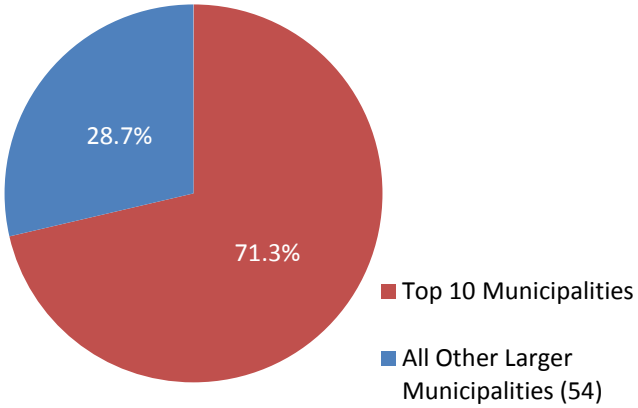
Figure 5: Percent of Head Start and Early Head Start Slots Needed in 64 Municipalities in the Analysis



Preschool for All

Children who are considered at risk are particularly underserved in PFA programs in the Top 10 municipalities. Just over half of the at-risk children in these cities have access to a slot in this program. Almost three-quarters of the need for PFA care across all larger municipalities is in the Top 10 cities.

Figure 6: Percent of At-Risk Preschool for All Slots Needed in 64 Municipalities in the Analysis



Top 10 Chicago Community Areas

Due to the size of the Chicago as well as the wide diversity of populations and ECE resources across its neighborhoods, a separate analysis was conducted of the city's 77 community areas in order to better identify which specific areas of the city are most in need of additional care. Based on this assessment, 10 community areas were identified that have the highest overall need for care. These Top 10 community areas are ranked low across all three types of care; none have a ranking higher than 27 for any program. This indicates that children in these community areas have limited access to care, and these neighborhoods need major investment and expansion across all types of care.

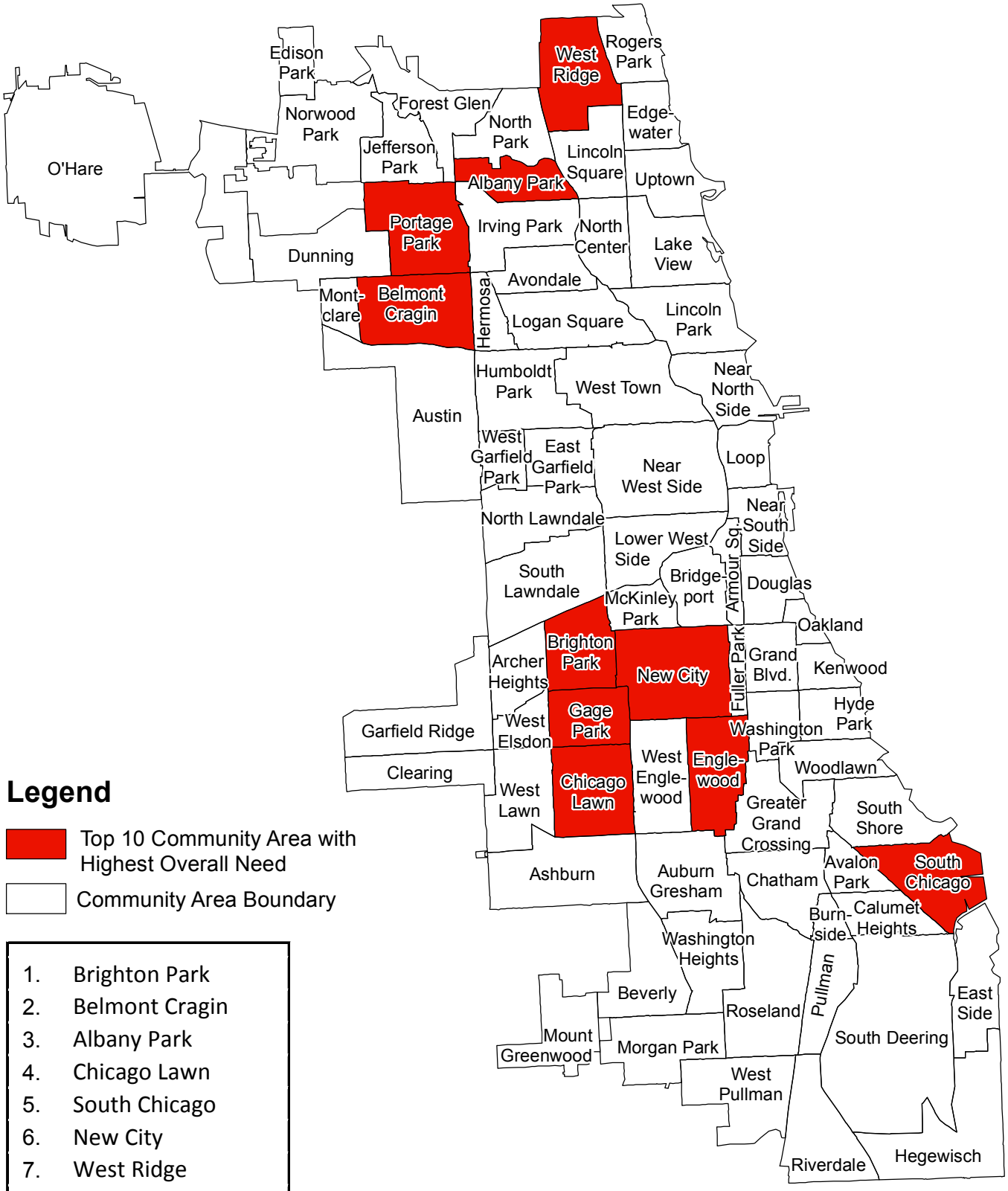
Table 5 lists these community areas and their ranks for each type of care.

Map 3 shows the geographical distribution of the Top 10 Chicago Community Areas in need of ECE resources. There are clusters on the northwest and near southwest sides of the city, with one community area on the far north side (West Ridge) and one on the south side (South Chicago).

Table 5: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas with Rankings

Final Rank	Community Area	General Care Composite Rank (50% Weight)	Head Start Programs Composite Rank (25% Weight)	Preschool for All Composite Rank (25% Weight)
1	Brighton Park	2	5	1
2	Belmont Cragin	1	4	7
3	Albany Park	3	3	8
4	Chicago Lawn	6	12	3
5	South Chicago	11	2	8
6	New City	10	13	2
7	West Ridge	20	1	4
7	Gage Park	9	21	6
9	Englewood	4	24	15
10	Portage Park	8	7	27

Map 3: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas with Highest Overall Need



Legend

Top 10 Community Area with Highest Overall Need

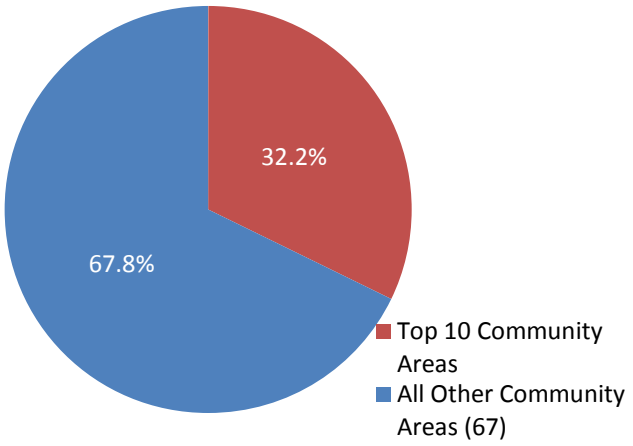
Community Area Boundary

1. Brighton Park
2. Belmont Cragin
3. Albany Park
4. Chicago Lawn
5. South Chicago
6. New City
7. West Ridge
7. Gage Park
9. Englewood
10. Portage Park

General Care

Across Chicago, general care slots can serve less than half of the demand for this type of care by children age five and under. Comparatively, slots in the Top 10 can serve just one-quarter of the children in those community areas. One-third of the need for more general care slots citywide falls into the Top 10 community areas; of the 65,530 slots needed across Chicago, 21,120 of them are in these 10 neighborhoods.

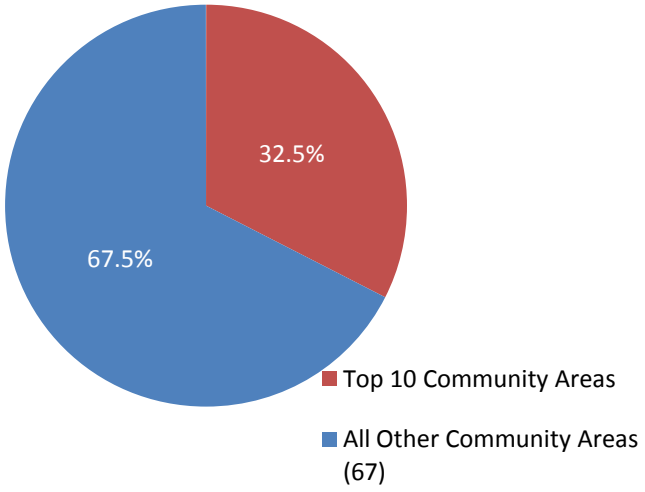
Figure 7: Percent of General Care Slots Needed in Chicago Community Areas



Head Start Programs

Children living in families below the Federal Poverty Level in the Top 10 community areas have very low access to Head Start and Early Head Start programs. In these neighborhoods, 38.1 percent of children who qualify for Head Start and Early Head Start can be served by these programs, compared to 75.6 percent citywide. Between these two programs, one-third of the citywide slot gap falls in the Top 10. There are just 85 Early Head Start slots for over 10,000 qualified children, meaning that less than one percent of the children who qualify can access slots in these neighborhoods.

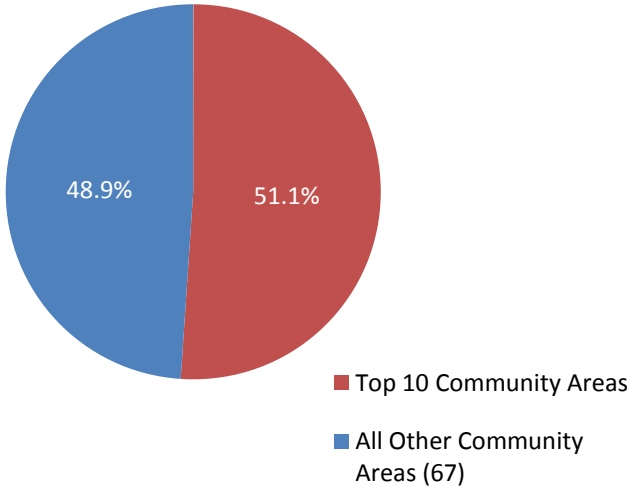
Figure 8: Percent of Head Start and Early Head Start Slots Needed in Chicago Community Areas



Preschool for All

Fewer than 30 percent of the at-risk children who qualify for PFA in these 10 neighborhoods have access to this program, compared to almost 60 percent citywide. Of all the PFA slots needed across Chicago for this program, over half are in these 10 areas.

Figure 9: Percent of Head Start and Early Head Start Slots Needed in Chicago Community Areas



TOP 10 AREAS WITH HIGHEST PROGRAM NEED

Many counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas have a high need for a particular program, even though they may not necessarily fall into the Top 10 areas with the highest overall need for care. These areas have particularly high shortages of slots in one program while still providing sufficient care in another. For example, Kendall County is ranked 41 overall. It has relatively adequate general care service (ranked 59), but it has a significant shortage in Head Start programs (ranked 3). Therefore, investment in the expansion of Head Start programs in this county should be given priority over other types of care, as well as over other counties with lower need for this program.

New centers should be built in these Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas that have no facilities or slots in a program. Other areas should expand existing facilities or programs in order to better meet the large shortages in care. Appropriate investments should be made through community planning in order to best facilitate these developments and expansions.

General Care

General Care slots make up the majority of care across the state, with 70 percent of all ECE slots being provided by licensed centers, license-exempt centers, and licensed family child care homes. These programs serve children of all ages and income levels, although some families with children in these programs are eligible for subsidized child care.

Overall, general care slots for all children age five and under can serve 62.5 percent of the need for this type of care. However, there is a significant shortage of infant and toddler care, with slots reserved for children from birth to age two only able to serve 34.2 percent of the demand for that type of care.

With a few exceptions, most communities have a shortage of general care, particularly for children under age three; across the state, there is a shortage of 167,250 slots for children age two and under.

Counties

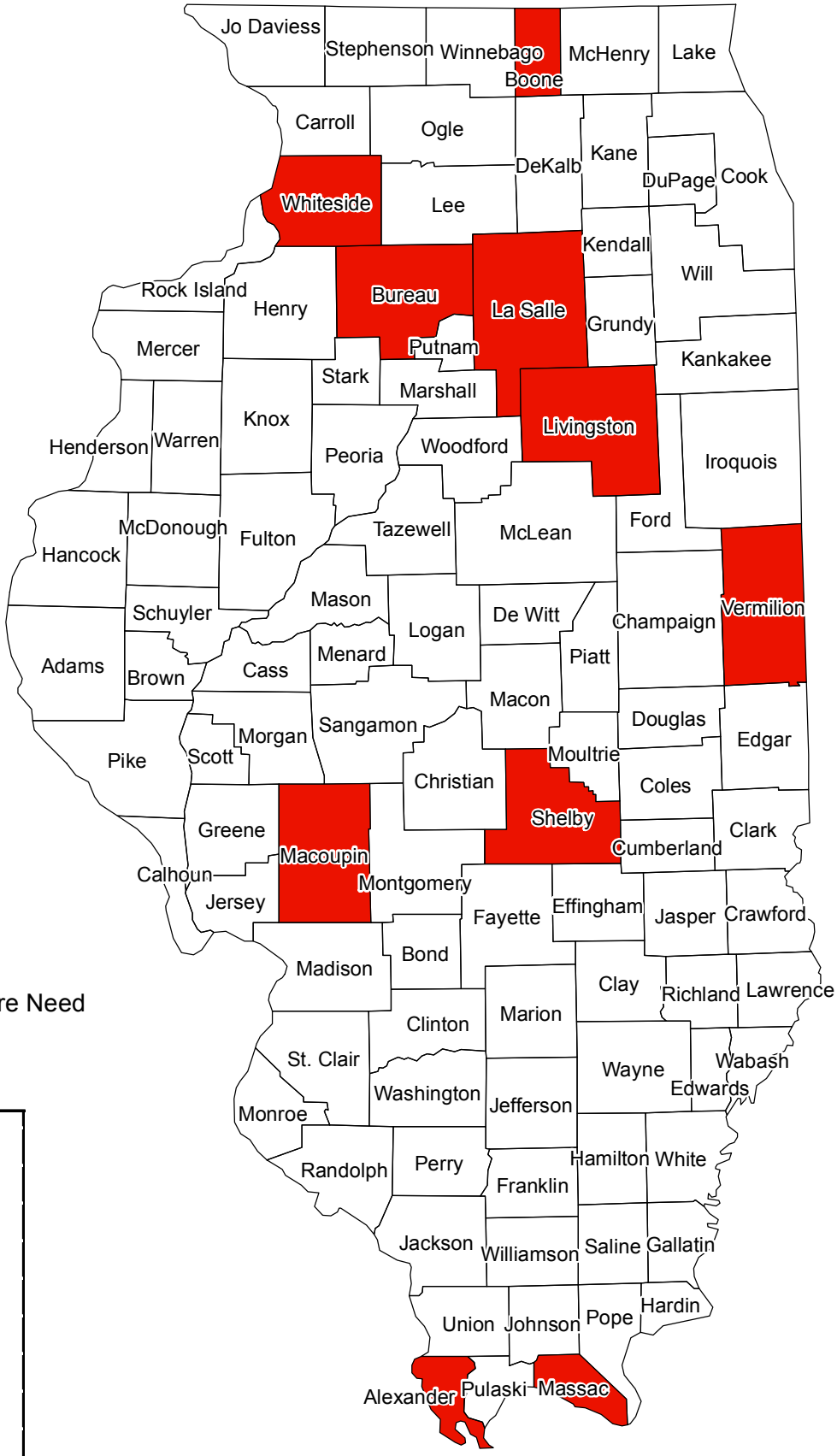
All of the Top 10 counties in need of general care are smaller counties that are outside of the dense area of northeast Illinois, as shown in Map 4. Although these counties have small populations, they still have children in need of care and have very little capacity to serve them, indicating that high density, urban areas are not the only places in need of additional ECE resources. Alexander County, one of the least populous counties in Illinois, can serve only 8.3 percent of children from birth to age two, and 14 percent of children age five and under -- the second lowest service level in the state. Small communities can still have gaps that are large, relative to the size of the population.

Other counties have significant slot gaps. Five of the Top 10 counties (LaSalle, Macoupin, Boone, Vermilion, and Whiteside) need over 1,000 slots each of general care for children age five and under. Only 37.5 percent of the demand for general care can be served in the Top 10 counties; 12,219 children lack access to care in these counties.

Table 6: Top 10 Counties in Need of General Care

Overall General Care Rank	County	General Care 0-2 Rank (30% weight)	General Care 3-5 Rank (30% weight)	General Care 0-5 Rank (40% weight)
1	LaSalle	1	1	1
2	Bureau	5	2	5
3	Macoupin	8	3	3
4	Shelby	5	5	4
5	Boone	2	12	2
6	Vermilion	3	17	6
7	Massac	13	11	7
8	Alexander	18	7	8
9	Whiteside	15	9	9
10	Livingston	9	14	12

Map 4: Top 10 Counties with Highest Need for General Care



Legend

Top 10 County with Highest General Care Need

County Boundary

1. LaSalle
2. Bureau
3. Macoupin
4. Shelby
5. Boone
6. Vermilion
7. Massac
8. Alexander
9. Whiteside
10. Livingston

Municipalities

All of the municipalities with the highest need for general care are in the Chicago metro area, as shown in Map 5, where there are significant gaps in general care service. These 10 communities need over 90,000 slots of general care for children age five and under. Although a large portion of this slot gap is in Chicago, other cities have high shortages; Joliet, Cicero, and Aurora need over 4,000 slots each to meet demand for children age five and under.

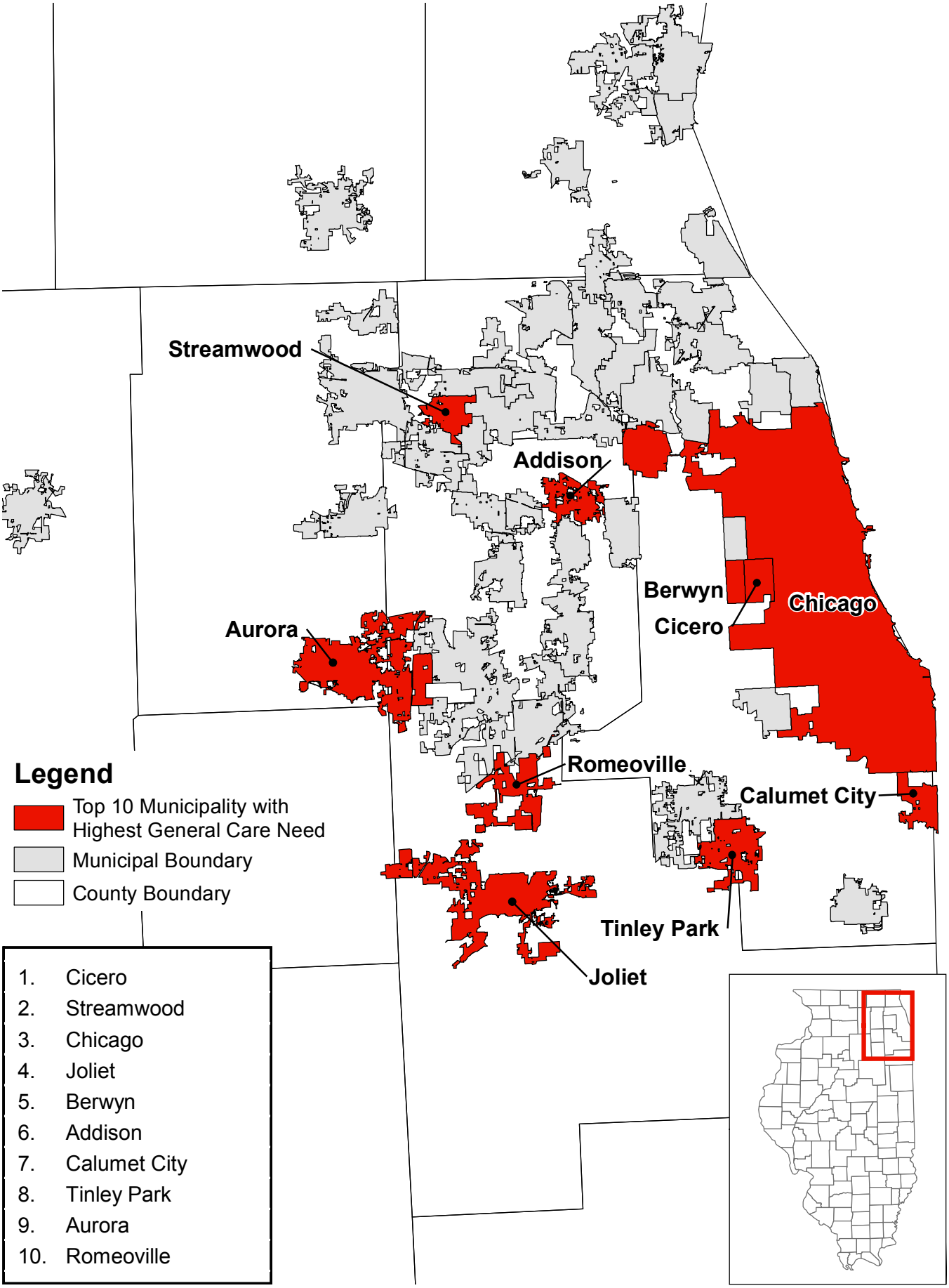
Many of the Top 10 cities can serve only a small percent of the demand for general care services; none can serve more than 50 percent of its demand. Streamwood has the lowest service level of all municipalities at only 11.5 percent, creating a shortfall of over 2,000 slots, while Cicero can serve just 20.7 percent of demand, leaving a gap of over 4,300 slots.

General care for children from birth to age two is also severely limited in these 10 municipalities; existing slots can serve only 23.1 percent of the demand for infant and toddler care, leaving 66,748 children without access to slots. Addison and Streamwood have the lowest service levels for this type of care, each with the ability to serve only nine percent of the demand.

Table 7: Top 10 Municipalities in Need of General Care

Overall General Care Rank	Municipality	General Care 0-2 Rank (30% weight)	General Care 3-5 Rank (30% weight)	General Care 0-5 Rank (40% weight)
1	Cicero	1	1	2
2	Streamwood	4	3	1
3	Chicago	3	6	6
4	Joliet	1	11	4
5	Berwyn	7	4	5
6	Addison	8	9	3
7	Calumet City	15	2	9
8	Tinley Park	14	7	8
9	Aurora	6	15	10
10	Romeoville	9	14	11

Map 5: Top 10 Municipalities with Population Over 30,000 with Highest Need for General Care



Chicago Community Areas

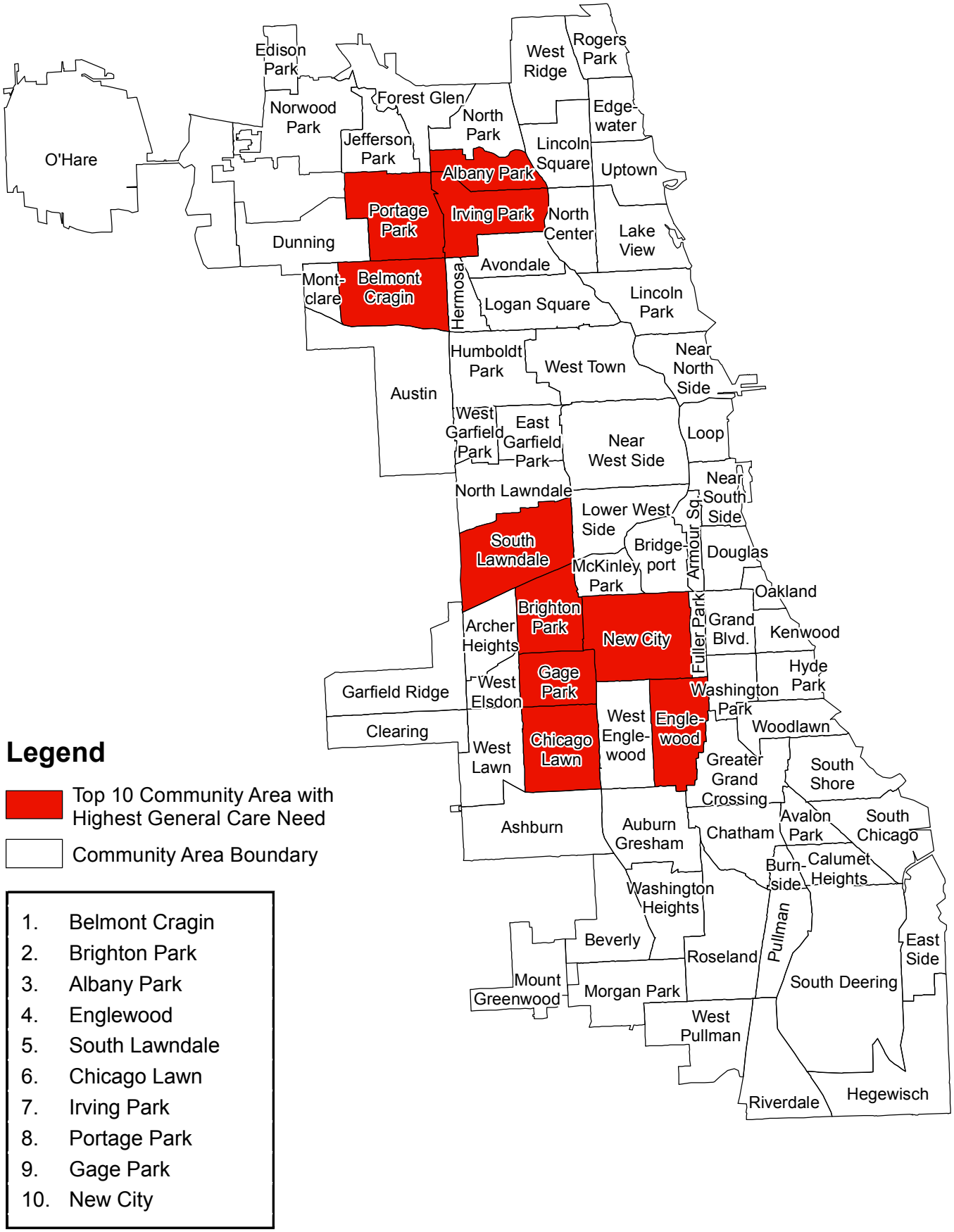
The Top 10 Chicago community areas in need of general care are clustered on the northwest and near southwest sides of the city, as shown in Map 6. These 10 community areas can collectively serve 24.6 percent of their demand for general care of children age five and under, compared to the citywide service level of 47.4 percent. Brighton Park has the lowest service level for this type of care at just 15.6 percent, leaving a slot gap of 2,149. Belmont Cragin's slot gap of 3,298 is the highest in the city, with 1,220 slots for 4,518 children in need of care.

The service level for infant and toddler care in the Top 10 is half that of children age five and under, with just 13 percent of children under age three able to be served by existing slots. These 10 neighborhoods collectively need 14,204 slots to meet the demand for infant and toddler care. Albany Park can serve only 6.5 percent of the demand for this care, with just 90 slots for 1,384 children. Brighton Park is close behind with a service level of eight percent and a shortage of 1,156 slots.

Table 8: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas in Need of General Care

Overall General Care Rank	Community Area	General Care 0-2 Rank (30% weight)	General Care 3-5 Rank (30% weight)	General Care 0-5 Rank (40% weight)
1	Belmont Cragin	6	1	2
2	Brighton Park	9	2	1
3	Albany Park	1	8	3
4	Englewood	2	6	4
5	South Lawndale	3	7	6
6	Chicago Lawn	8	4	5
7	Irving Park	5	13	7
8	Portage Park	14	3	8
9	Gage Park	7	9	9
10	New City	18	5	10

Map 6: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas with Highest Need for General Care



Head Start Programs

Head Start is a national program that promotes school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services to enrolled children and families.[6] It provides these services free of charge to children in families below the Federal Poverty Level.

Statewide, only 24 percent of qualified children can access Head Start and Early Head Start slots; there are 41,987 slots in these programs for 174,599 qualified children. Head Start slots can serve 54.8 percent of children age three and four whose families are below the Federal Poverty Level; there are 37,757 slots for 68,925 qualified children. Early Head Start, however, can serve just four percent of qualified children below age three, with only 4,230 slots for 105,674 children. Many communities across the state provide Head Start slots but no Early Head Start slots, while others have neither program.

Data on Head Start and Early Head Start by community can be found in Appendix A.

Counties

The Top 10 counties in need of Head Start Programs, which are distributed all over the state, as shown in Map 7, have very low service levels -- especially in comparison to the statewide service level of 54.8 percent for Head Start. Existing slots in Boone County can serve only 11.5 percent of qualified children -- the lowest in the state- while Kendall County can serve just 15.6 percent of the demand for this program. The Top 10 counties are able to serve less than a quarter of children who qualify for this program -- leaving 7,134 children without slots.

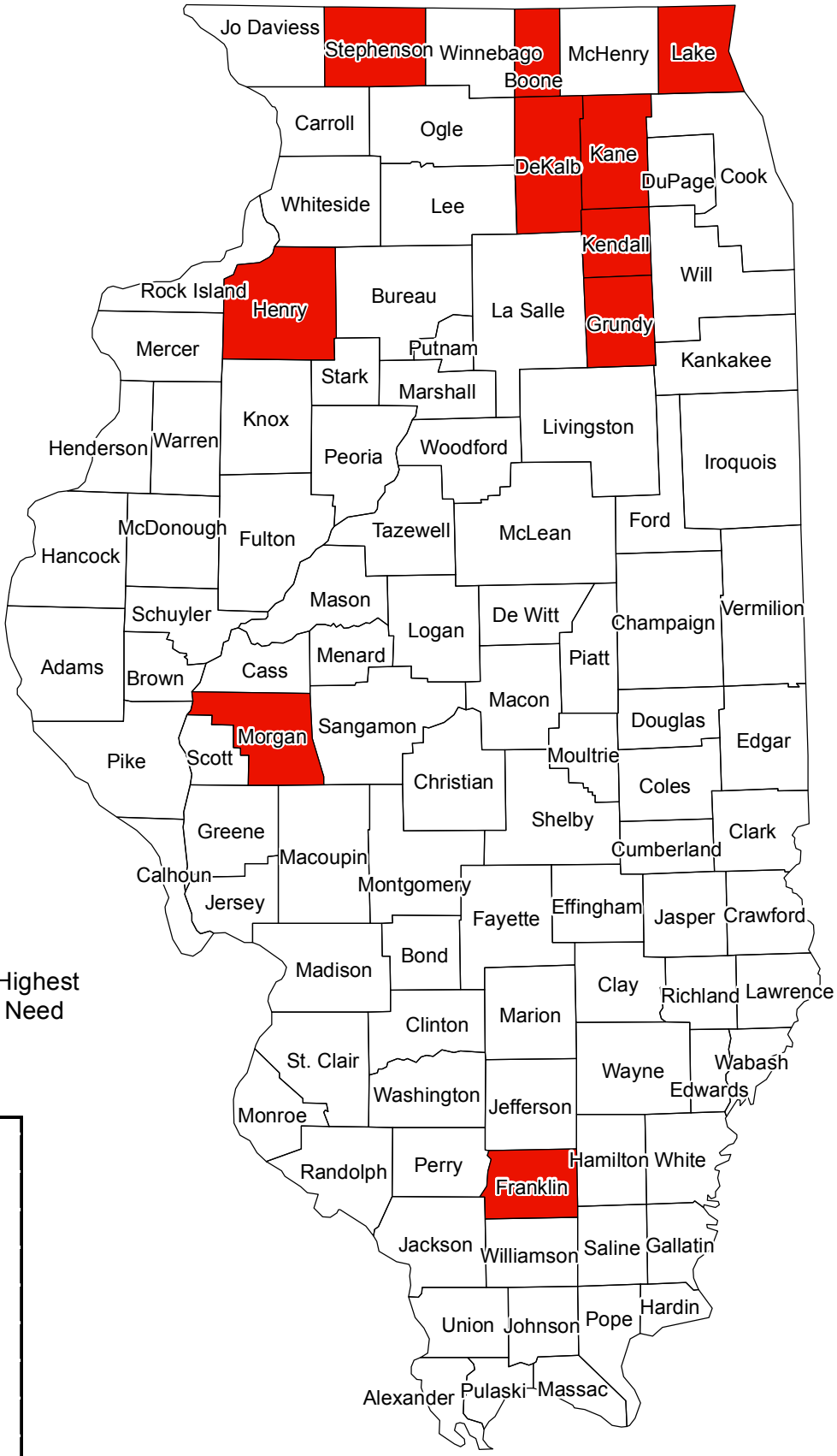
Access to Early Head Start is considerably worse in these counties. Eight of the Top 10 have no Early Head Start slots at all, and the two counties that do have slots can serve only 272 children combined, out of a total of 13,908 in the Top 10 who qualify. The two counties with existing Early Head Start slots, Kane and Lake, are large, urban counties that have significant slot gaps, with 5,596 and 4,152 children, respectively, not served in these areas.

Table 9: Top 10 Counties in Need of Head Start Programs

Overall Head Start Programs Rank	County	Head Start Rank (66.67% weight)	Early Head Start Rank (33.33% weight)
1	DeKalb	5	3
2	Boone	4	8
3	Kendall	7	17
4	Henry	12	15
5	Kane	1	39
5	Lake	2	37
7	Franklin	18	6
8	Stephenson	20	4
9	Grundy	15	20
10	Morgan	20	12

[6] "About the Office of Head Start," Office of Head Start, http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs/about/index.html#mission. Accessed 6/9/11.

Map 7: Top 10 Counties with Highest Need for Head Start Programs



Legend

Top 10 County with Highest Head Start Program Need

County Boundary

1. DeKalb
2. Boone
3. Kendall
4. Henry
5. Kane
5. Lake
7. Franklin
8. Stephenson
9. Grundy
10. Morgan

Municipalities

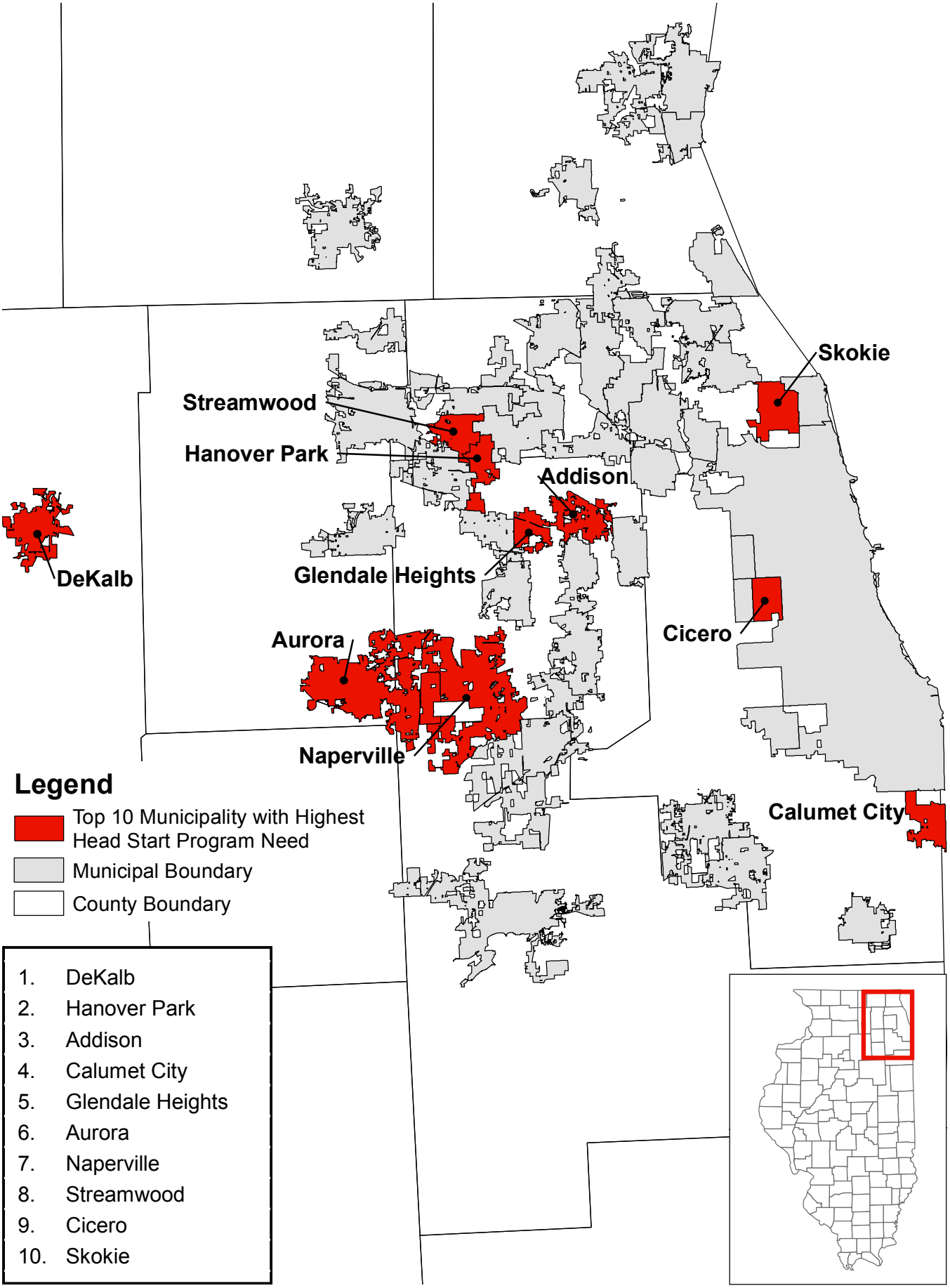
Twenty-five of the 64 municipalities analyzed in this report have no Head Start or Early Head Start slots, although all of these cities have children who live in families below the Federal Poverty Level. Six of these municipalities are in the Top 10. Together, the Top 10 municipalities, as shown in Map 8, can serve just four percent of all qualified children these programs; 12,751 slots are needed to meet the demand for Head Start in these cities.

One of the municipalities in the Top 10 is Naperville, which is a sharp contrast to its rank of 64 out of 64 for general care. Although the city's median household income is $107,000, there are still many low-income families in Naperville, and many of them do not have access to programs like Head Start that are tailored specifically for at-risk children. There are 439 children whose families are below the Federal Poverty Level who are not receiving Head Start or Early Head Start care. Other traditionally affluent cities, such as Glendale Heights and Skokie, cities with median household incomes of $73,000 and $70,000, respectively, also have low-income populations that need these programs.

Table 10: Top 10 Municipalities in Need of Head Start Programs

Overall Head Start Programs Rank	Municipality	Head Start Rank (66.67% weight)	Early Head Start Rank (33.33% weight)
1	DeKalb	2	9
2	Hanover Park	3	12
3	Addison	4	15
4	Calumet City	11	5
5	Glendale Heights	7	14
6	Aurora	6	19
7	Naperville	8	20
8	Streamwood	10	17
9	Cicero	5	29
10	Skokie	1	38

Map 8: Top 10 Municipalities with Population Over 30,000 with Highest Need for Head Start Programs



Chicago Community Areas

There is considerable demand for Head Start and Early Head Start care across Chicago, with 63,261 children living in families that fall below the Federal Poverty Level. However, despite the documented demand for these programs, there are just 19,900 existing slots, which can serve 31.5 percent of the demand. In the Top 10 community areas, shown in Map 9, the service level is considerably lower, with just 11.9 percent of qualified children who qualify able to enroll in the programs, leaving 13,857 children without a slot.

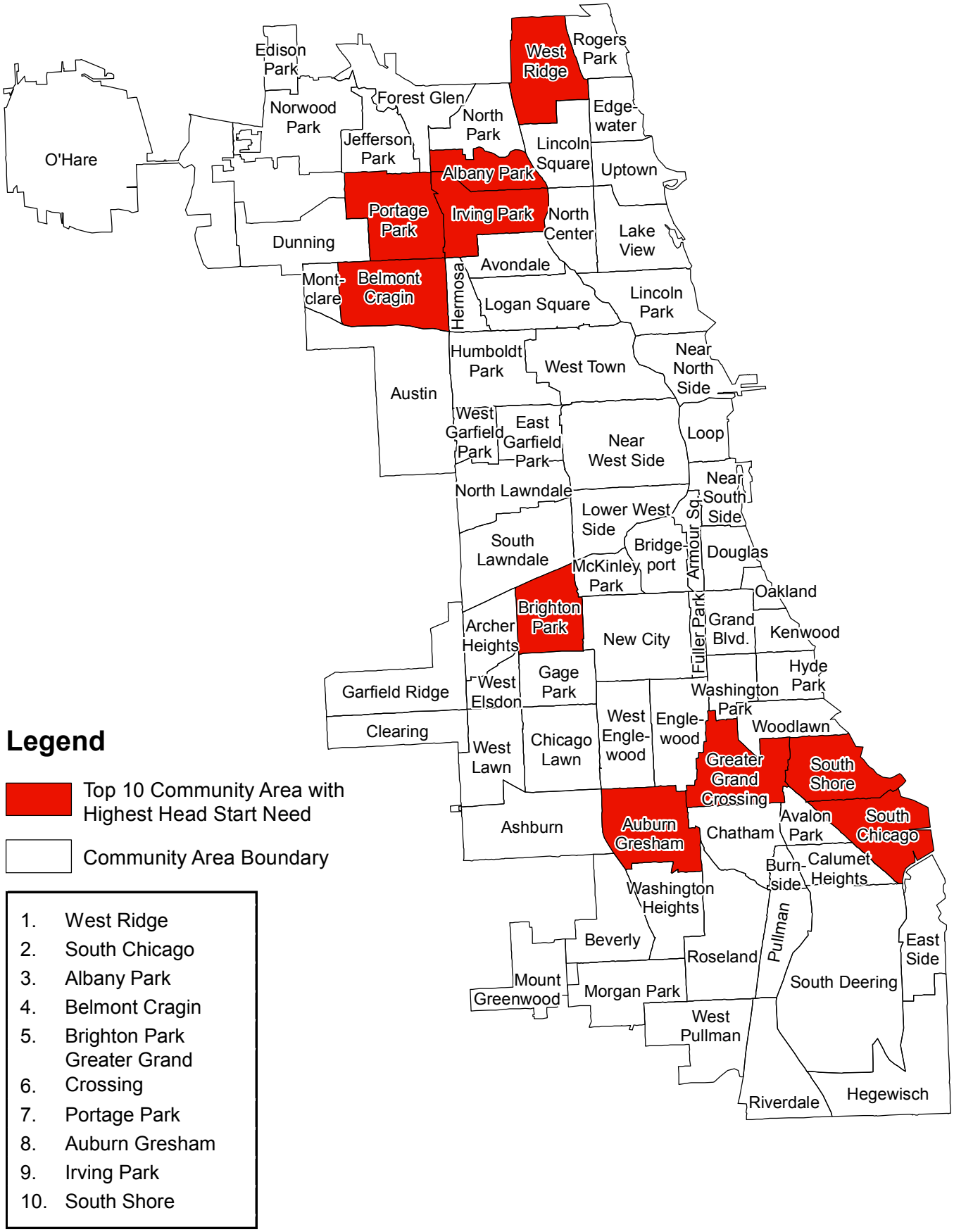
Although all of the Top 10 community areas have Head Start slots, they do not nearly meet the need for this type of care. Portage Park, for example, has just 31 slots available for over 300 children. Belmont Cragin can serve 21.4 percent of the demand, but it still has a slot gap of 739, the highest in the city.

There is also a significant need for Early Head Start slots in Chicago. Citywide, twenty-five community areas have no Early Head Start slots, five of which are in the Top 10. Four of the Top 10 (West Ridge, Brighton Park, Greater Grand Crossing, and Auburn Gresham) each have fewer than 10 slots and service levels below one percent, and need new centers. Four Top 10 community areas (West Ridge, Belmont Cragin, Greater Grant Crossing, and Auburn Gresham) need over 1,000 slots each. The Top 10 community areas can serve just 0.3 percent of the demand for Early Head Start in these neighborhoods.

Table 11: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas in Need of Head Start Programs

Overall Head Start Programs Rank	Community Area	Head Start Rank (66.67% weight)	Early Head Start Rank (33.33% weight)
1	West Ridge	1	5
2	South Chicago	3	2
3	Albany Park	4	1
4	Belmont Cragin	2	8
5	Brighton Park	4	10
6	Greater Grand Crossing	8	6
7	Portage Park	6	14
8	Auburn Gresham	7	13
9	Irving Park	11	7
10	South Shore	17	3

Map 9: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas with Highest Need for Head Start Programs



Preschool for All

Preschool for All focuses on providing high-quality educational programs for children who are determined to be at risk of academic failure.[7] These risks include low income, developmental disabilities, birth to teenage mothers, and other factors. Each child is screened on an individual basis for the program, and other families whose children are not considered to be at risk that choose to participate are also served by this program. The state's eventual goal is to serve all three and four-year-olds whose families choose to enroll them.

The 87,449 existing PFA slots can serve 66.3 percent of the 131,864 children below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level, the threshold used in this analysis to approximate 'at-risk' status (see Appendix B: Detailed Methodology for more details). If all children ages three and four were to choose to participate in this program, those slots could serve just 24.7 percent of the 354,118 children in this age range.

Counties

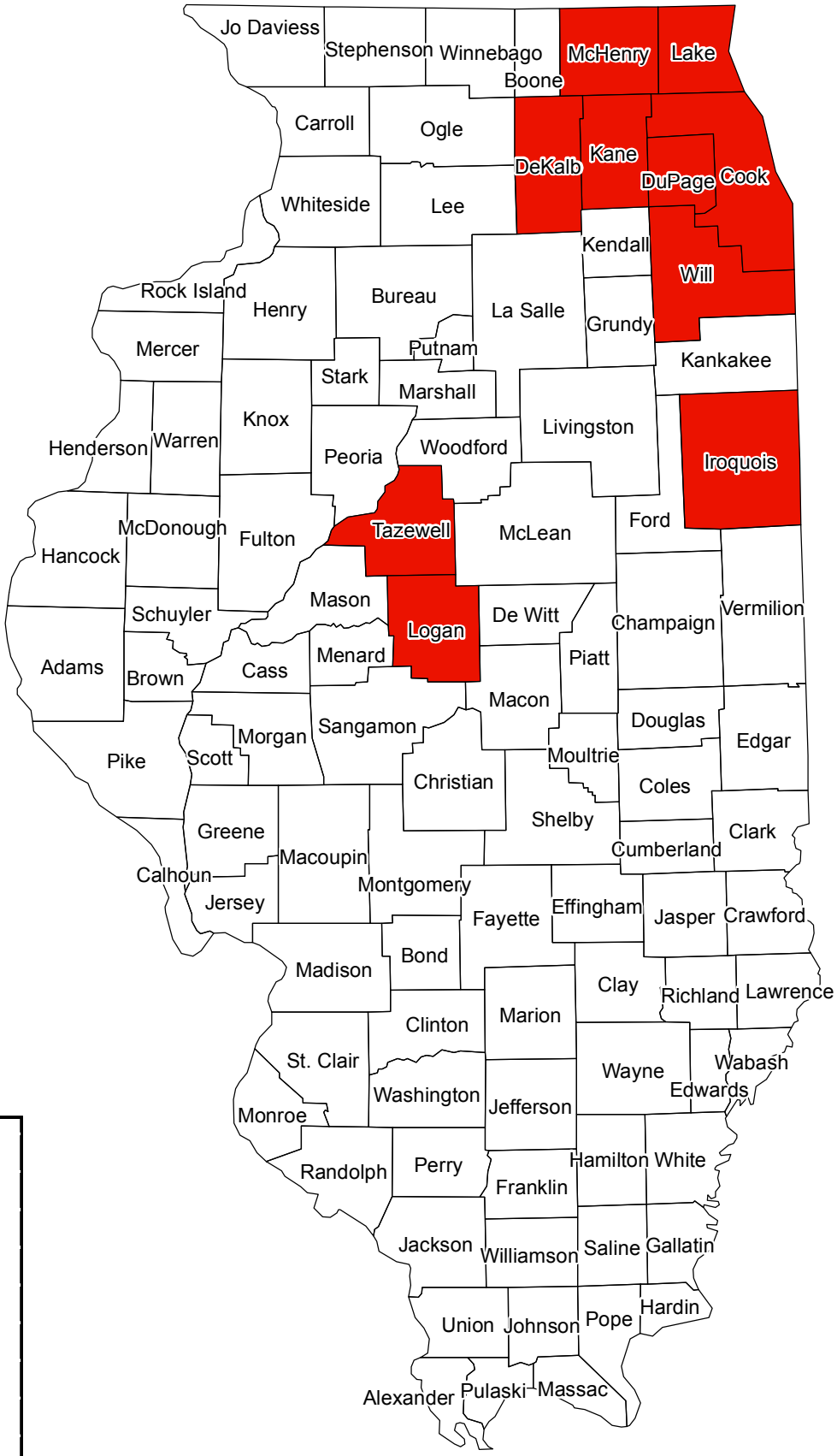
Much of the need for PFA is concentrated in northeast Illinois in the densest counties around Chicago, as shown in Map 10. Only half of the at-risk children in the Top 10 counties in need of PFA can be served by existing slots in this program. DeKalb has the lowest service level at just 35.6 percent. These counties have a high collective slot gap, with 23,112 slots needed to meet the demand for this type of care. Much of this gap, 9,243 slots, is in Suburban Cook County. Five other counties (Kane, Will, McHenry, Lake, and DuPage) have slot gaps of 1,000 or higher, with Kane County short nearly 4,000 slots.

Table 12: Top 10 Counties in Need of Preschool for All

Overall Preschool for All Rank	County	All Child Preschool for All Rank (20% weight)	At-Risk Preschool for All Rank (80% weight)
1	Kane	5	1
1	Will	1	2
3	McHenry	3	4
4	DeKalb	10	3
5	Lake	4	5
6	DuPage	2	6
7	Suburban Cook	6	7
8	Tazewell	8	8
9	Logan	15	10
10	Iroquois	18	12

[7] "Early Childhood Education," Illinois State Board of Education. http://www.isbe.net/earlychi/. Accessed 6/9/11.

Map 10: Top 10 Counties with Highest Need for Preschool for All



Legend

Top 10 County with Highest PFA Need

County Boundary

1. Kane
1. Will
3. McHenry
4. DeKalb
5. Lake
6. DuPage
7. Suburban Cook
8. Tazewell
9. Logan
10. Iroquois

Municipalities

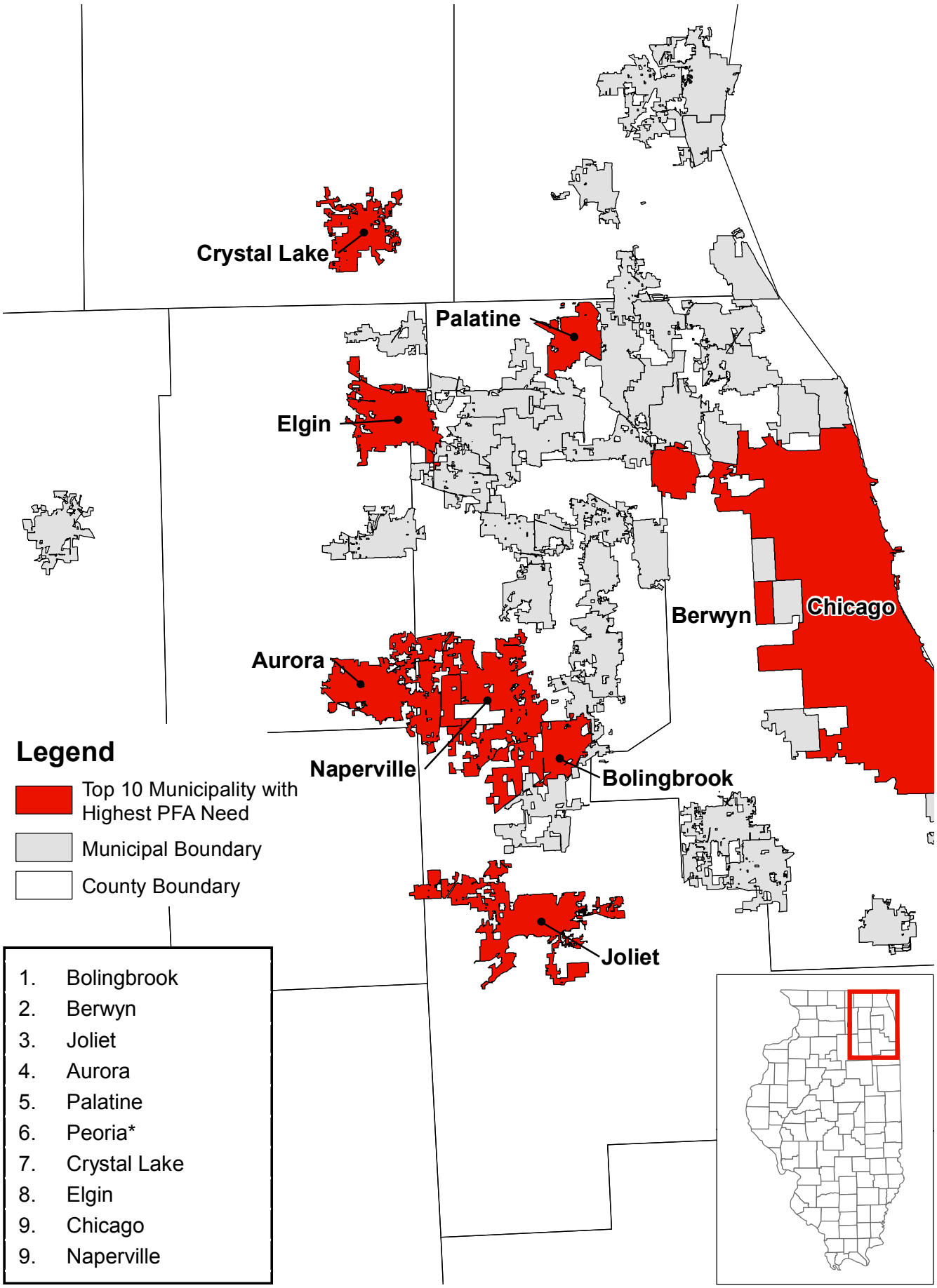
All but one of the Top 10 municipalities in need of PFA is near Chicago, as shown in Map 11. The service level for these 10 municipalities is 52 percent, but several of these cities have service levels that are much lower. Crystal Lake has no PFA slots to serve the 376 at-risk children who qualify for this program, while Bolingbrook has just 19 slots for 1,094 at-risk children, for a service level of just 1.7 percent. Berwyn is close behind with the ability to serve only 5.3 percent of the demand for this type of care.

These municipalities are relatively large, and therefore have significant slot gaps. Together, the Top 10 have a shortage of 26,595 slots for at-risk PFA, with the majority in Chicago, which needs 17,457 slots to meet the demand for at-risk children. Six other municipalities (Bolingbrook, Berwyn, Joliet, Aurora, Peoria, and Elgin) each need over 1,000 slots to meet the demand for this program.

Table 13: Top 10 Municipalities in Need of Preschool for All.

Overall PFA Rank	Municipality	All Child Preschool for All Rank (20% weight)	At-Risk Preschool for All Rank (80% weight)
1	Bolingbrook	1	1
2	Berwyn	4	2
3	Joliet	5	3
4	Aurora	8	4
5	Palatine	11	5
6	Peoria	14	6
7	Crystal Lake	13	8
8	Elgin	21	9
9	Chicago	18	11
9	Naperville	12	15

Map 11: Top 10 Municipalities with Population Over 30,000 with Highest Need for Preschool for All



*Municipality outside of map boundaries

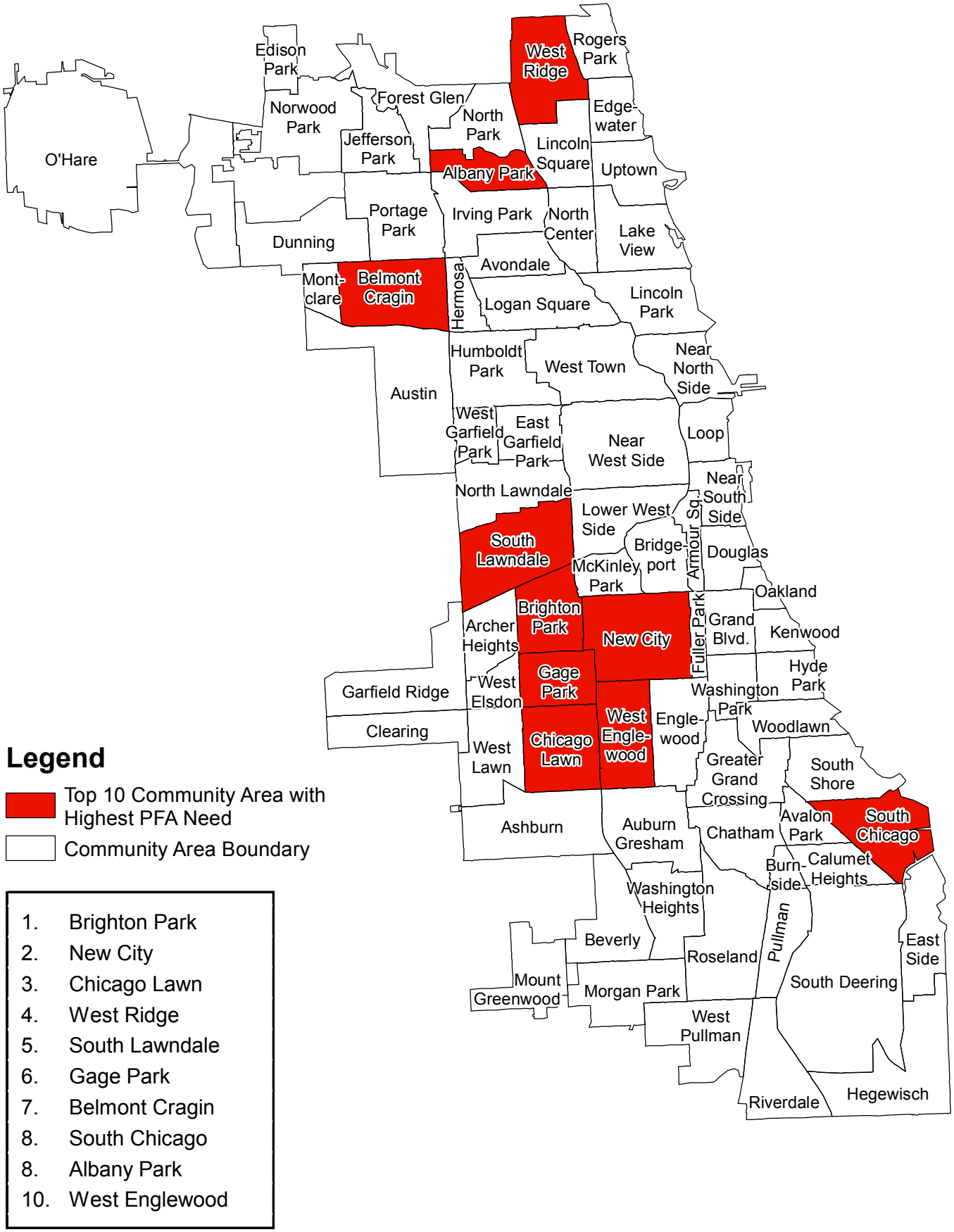
Chicago Community Areas

The Top 10 community areas in need of PFA, shown in Map 12, have a significant shortage of slots for at-risk children, leaving 10,203 qualified children without slots in these programs. Six of the Top 10 (Brighton Park, New City, Chicago Lawn, West Ridge, South Lawndale, and Belmont Cragin) have slot gaps over 1,000; New City has the largest gap, with 1,329 slots needed to meet the demand by at-risk children. In addition to having the third highest slot gap in the city at 1,258, Brighton Park has the lowest service level at 17.2 percent. Collectively, these 10 neighborhoods can serve just 28.8 percent of the demand for at-risk care, compared to the citywide service level of 58.6 percent.

Table 14: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas in Need of Preschool for All

Overall PFA Rank	Community Areas	All Child Preschool for All Rank (20% weight)	At-Risk Preschool for All Rank (80% weight)
1	Brighton Park	1	1
2	New City	6	2
3	Chicago Lawn	3	3
4	West Ridge	2	4
5	South Lawndale	8	5
6	Gage Park	7	6
7	Belmont Cragin	4	8
8	South Chicago	17	7
8	Albany Park	5	10
10	West Englewood	21	9

Map 12: Top 10 Chicago Community Areas with Highest Need for Preschool for All



CONCLUSION

Early Care and Education in Illinois provides data and tools for communities and stakeholders to direct early care and education resources where they are most needed. By supporting the development and expansion of ECE facilities, stakeholders in turn support working families and young children as they prepare to enter kindergarten.

Gaps in care exist in most counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas. Families with infants and toddlers, especially those with low incomes, have few options for care; Early Head Start slots can serve just four percent of qualified children, and general care slots for children under age three can serve only a third of the demand. Low-income and at-risk children have limited access to programs developed for these families. Just over half of children eligible for Head Start and two-thirds of children considered at-risk and given priority for Preschool for All have access to these programs.

Stakeholders should use the data provided in *Early Care and Education in Illinois* to guide targeted investment, as outlined below, to communities across the state that have the highest need for care in order to have the greatest impact on the lives of children and working families.

The Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas with the highest overall need should be prioritized as the best locations for new ECE centers. These areas have high relative and absolute need for slots across the various types of care and many have no slots in some programs. Investments in new ECE facilities will have the greatest impact in these areas. The shortages in care here leave many families, especially low-income families, with few options for affordable care. Stakeholders should further consult the data tables to pinpoint specific program area shortages in these communities.

The Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas with the highest need for program-specific care should be considered as potential locations for additional investments in new and expanded centers. These communities have a specific need for one type of care, such as Head Start or Preschool for All. The slot gaps in programs that target low-income children deserve particular emphasis because these families generally have no other child care options. In addition to needing care for their children so parents can work, these programs are often the only avenue available for children to access the fundamental building blocks for future educational success. In many Top 10 areas there are no existing facilities for these programs, and new centers need to be built in order to provide much-needed care. Other communities have limited facilities and would benefit from community planning and coordination with stakeholders to identify how to expand existing resources to meet the significant need for these programs. The data and tables in the report can be used to target the investments necessary to fill the significant gaps that exist in communities for specific programs.

Investment in infant and toddler care should be a statewide priority, starting with the inclusion of infant and toddler care in new and expanded ECE centers in communities with high overall and program-specific need. For children under age three, there is a

severe shortage of ECE slots and the educational opportunities they offer—one that goes far beyond the Top 10 counties, municipalities, and Chicago community areas. Existing general care slots can only serve one-third of children from birth to age two who need care. Early Head Start can serve only four percent of low-income children from birth to age two. Although the priority areas for ECE investment recommended in this report present a strategic opportunity to begin to fill these gaps, much more will need to be done.

Additional investments should be made to expand infant and toddler care throughout the state, in part by considering a conversion of a portion of existing slots to serve children in this age range. To begin this process, the State of Illinois should initiate a dialogue among ECE stakeholders to determine how to better coordinate the combined state and federal ECE programs required to expand this category of care.

APPENDIX A: DATA TABLES FOR ALL COMMUNITIES

List of Illinois Counties in Analysis

County	Urban/Rural*
Adams	Urban
Alexander	Rural
Bond	Rural
Boone	Rural
Brown	Rural
Bureau	Rural
Calhoun	Rural
Carroll	Rural
Cass	Rural
Champaign	Urban
Christian	Rural
Clark	Rural
Clay	Rural
Clinton	Rural
Coles	Rural
Suburban Cook	Urban
Crawford	Rural
Cumberland	Rural
DeKalb	Urban
DeWitt	Rural
Douglas	Rural
DuPage	Urban
Edgar	Rural
Edwards	Rural
Effingham	Rural
Fayette	Rural
Ford	Rural
Franklin	Rural
Fulton	Rural
Gallatin	Rural
Greene	Rural
Grundy	Rural
Hamilton	Rural
Hancock	Rural
Hardin	Rural
Henderson	Rural
Henry	Rural
Iroquois	Rural
Jackson	Rural
Jasper	Rural
Jefferson	Rural
Jersey	Rural
Jo Daviess	Rural
Johnson	Rural
Kane	Urban
Kankakee	Rural
Kendall	Rural
Knox	Urban
Lake	Urban
LaSalle	Rural
Lawrence	Rural

County	Urban/Rural*
Lee	Rural
Livingston	Rural
Logan	Rural
Macon	Urban
Macoupin	Rural
Madison	Rural
Marion	Rural
Marshall	Rural
Mason	Rural
Massac	Rural
McDonough	Rural
McHenry	Urban
McLean	Urban
Menard	Rural
Mercer	Rural
Monroe	Rural
Montgomery	Rural
Morgan	Rural
Moultrie	Rural
Ogle	Rural
Peoria	Urban
Perry	Rural
Piatt	Rural
Pike	Rural
Pope	Rural
Pulaski	Rural
Putnam	Rural
Randolph	Rural
Richland	Rural
Rock Island	Urban
Saline	Rural
Sangamon	Urban
Schuyler	Rural
Scott	Rural
Shelby	Rural
St. Clair	Urban
Stark	Rural
Stephenson	Rural
Tazewell	Urban
Union	Rural
Vermilion	Urban
Wabash	Rural
Warren	Rural
Washington	Rural
Wayne	Rural
White	Rural
Whiteside	Rural
Will	Urban
Williamson	Rural
Winnebago	Urban
Woodford	Rural

*A county is considered urban if it contains one or more communities with a population of 30,000 or greater.

List of Municipalities in Analysis

	Municipality	2010 Population
1	Addison	37,530
2	Arlington Heights	74,017
3	Aurora	175,889
4	Bartlett	38,430
5	Belleville	41,074
6	Berwyn	52,905
7	Bloomington	70,048
8	Bolingbrook	70,262
9	Buffalo Grove	43,850
10	Calumet City	37,094
11	Carol Stream	41,828
12	Carpentersville	37,680
13	Champaign	73,325
14	Chicago	2,896,795
15	Chicago Heights	30,623
16	Cicero	86,702
17	Crystal Lake	42,516
18	Danville	32,154
19	Decatur	75,837
20	DeKalb	46,401
21	Des Plaines	57,350
22	Downers Grove	48,380
23	Elgin	100,319
24	Elk Grove Village	33,497
25	Elmhurst	42,648
26	Evanston	74,241
27	Galesburg	31,852
28	Glendale Heights	32,394
29	Glenview	43,712
30	Gurnee	31,665
31	Hanover Park	39,075
32	Highland Park	31,777
33	Hoffman Estates	49,971
34	Joliet	140,449
35	Lombard	43,337
36	Moline	43,280
37	Mount Prospect	55,720
38	Mundelein	33,235
39	Naperville	142,658
40	Normal	50,401
41	North Chicago	33,626
42	Northbrook	34,445
43	Oak Lawn	53,474
44	Oak Park	50,371
45	Orland Park	53,030

Municipality	2010 Population
Palatine	66,017
Park Ridge	36,621
Pekin	34,000
Peoria	112,043
Quincy	39,694
Rock Island	37,793
Rockford	154,860
Romeoville	32,213
Schaumburg	72,047
Skokie	64,056
Springfield	111,603
St. Charles	35,003
Streamwood	35,695
Tinley Park	56,439
Urbana	40,500
Waukegan	94,402
Wheaton	55,966
Wheeling	34,925
Woodridge	33,859

List of Chicago Community Areas in Analysis

Community Area Number	Community Area Name
1	Rogers Park
2	West Ridge
3	Uptown
4	Lincoln Square
5	North Center
6	Lake View
7	Lincoln Park
8	Near North Side
9	Edison Park
10	Norwood Park
11	Jefferson Park
12	Forest Glen
13	North Park
14	Albany Park
15	Portage Park
16	Irving Park
17	Dunning
18	Montclare
19	Belmont Cragin
20	Hermosa
21	Avondale
22	Logan Square
23	Humboldt Park
24	West Town
25	Austin
26	West Garfield Park
27	East Garfield Park
28	Near West Side
29	North Lawndale
30	South Lawndale
31	Lower West Side
32	Loop
33	Near South Side
34	Armour Square
35	Douglas
36	Oakland
37	Fuller Park
38	Grand Boulevard
39	Kenwood

Community Area Number	Community Area Name
40	Washington Park
41	Hyde Park
42	Woodlawn
43	South Shore
44	Chatham
45	Avalon Park
46	South Chicago
47	Burnside
48	Calumet Heights
49	Roseland
50	Pullman
51	South Deering
52	East Side
53	West Pullman
54	Riverdale
55	Hegewisch
56	Garfield Ridge
57	Archer Heights
58	Brighton Park
59	McKinley Park
60	Bridgeport
61	New City
62	West Elsdon
63	Gage Park
64	Clearing
65	West Lawn
66	Chicago Lawn
67	West Englewood
68	Englewood
69	Greater Grand Crossing
70	Ashburn
71	Auburn Gresham
72	Beverly
73	Washington Heights
74	Mount Greenwood
75	Morgan Park
76	O'Hare
77	Edgewater

General Care 0-2 by County

Final Rank	County Number	County	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Subcategory Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois*	**254,042**	**86,792**	**34.2%**		**167,250**			
102	1	Adams	1,363	741	54.4%	95	622	31	84	97
34	2	Alexander	205	17	8.3%	5	188	76	18	8
74	3	Bond	304	96	31.6%	56	208	73	75	60
1	4	Boone	1,220	176	14.4%	11	1,044	23	2	5
100	5	Brown	93	24	25.8%	39	69	97	72	83
18	6	Bureau	640	102	15.9%	14	538	35	5	2
94	7	Calhoun	83	10	12.0%	8	73	96	40	67
38	8	Carroll	280	48	17.1%	17	232	64	22	11
81	9	Cass	273	37	13.5%	9	236	61	14	49
72	10	Champaign	3,662	2,224	60.7%	98	1,438	16	76	93
26	11	Christian	597	140	23.4%	29	457	39	16	29
50	12	Clark	321	71	22.1%	26	250	60	32	30
54	13	Clay	289	77	26.6%	43	212	72	61	35
73	14	Clinton	692	363	52.5%	92	329	49	90	71
50	15	Coles	914	448	49.0%	90	466	38	83	88
4	16	Suburban Cook	44,137	16,524	37.4%	69	27,613	1	38	33
60	17	Crawford	348	83	23.8%	32	265	56	37	50
67	18	Cumberland	218	83	38.0%	71	135	86	92	81
14	19	DeKalb	2,141	751	35.1%	66	1,390	18	48	55
44	20	DeWitt	308	74	24.0%	33	234	62	45	44
15	21	Douglas	345	83	24.1%	34	262	57	40	27
47	22	DuPage	13,682	7,341	53.7%	93	6,341	5	66	87
53	23	Edgar	339	111	32.8%	59	228	65	71	57
71	24	Edwards	130	25	19.3%	24	105	90	52	62
98	25	Effingham	704	382	54.3%	94	322	50	91	95
32	26	Fayette	433	72	16.6%	15	361	48	11	28
89	27	Ford	268	89	33.2%	60	179	80	80	92
6	28	Franklin	846	296	35.0%	64	550	34	55	22
15	29	Fulton	658	155	23.6%	31	503	36	16	13
31	30	Gallatin	97	0	0.0%	1	97	92	26	17
68	31	Greene	292	73	25.0%	38	219	71	53	52
10	32	Grundy	1,002	193	19.3%	23	809	24	7	16
97	33	Hamilton	128	88	68.7%	102	40	101	102	100
99	34	Hancock	366	141	38.6%	72	225	69	86	94
29	35	Hardin	76	13	17.1%	16	63	98	50	43
56	36	Henderson	126	29	23.0%	27	97	93	57	46
57	37	Henry	729	262	35.9%	67	467	37	62	73
39	38	Iroquois	514	96	18.7%	20	418	42	12	38
23	39	Jackson	1,187	443	37.3%	68	744	27	54	23
79	40	Jasper	193	92	47.6%	88	101	91	98	78
90	41	Jefferson	700	270	38.6%	73	430	40	67	79
43	42	Jersey	373	91	24.4%	36	282	54	40	37
92	43	Jo Daviess	327	123	37.6%	70	204	74	88	70
80	44	Johnson	177	53	30.0%	50	124	88	76	42
4	45	Kane	10,644	3,282	30.8%	54	7,362	3	19	39
2	46	Kankakee	2,670	616	23.1%	28	2,054	11	4	12
41	47	Kendall	2,066	688	33.3%	61	1,378	19	44	59
22	48	Knox	909	236	26.0%	40	673	30	23	31
17	49	Lake	12,045	5,056	42.0%	79	6,989	4	51	54
8	50	LaSalle	2,023	322	15.9%	13	1,701	12	1	1
64	51	Lawrence	241	81	33.6%	63	160	83	87	56
61	52	Lee	642	225	35.1%	65	417	43	63	64
9	53	Livingston	710	133	18.7%	21	577	32	9	10
70	54	Logan	440	180	40.9%	76	260	58	82	68
26	55	Macon	2,134	684	32.1%	58	1,450	15	35	48
11	56	Macoupin	979	186	19.0%	22	793	26	8	3
12	57	Madison	5,448	1,742	32.0%	57	3,706	7	24	32
28	58	Marion	998	277	27.8%	45	721	28	27	41
20	59	Marshall	193	15	7.8%	3	178	81	21	14
34	60	Mason	275	48	17.5%	18	227	66	25	19
44	61	Massac	319	49	15.3%	12	270	55	13	7
91	62	McDonough	502	280	55.8%	96	222	70	97	98
37	63	McHenry	4,833	2,094	43.3%	82	2,739	9	56	74
88	64	McLean	3,183	1,889	59.3%	97	1,294	20	78	96
77	65	Menard	232	67	28.8%	49	165	82	72	76
87	66	Mercer	270	115	42.5%	80	155	84	95	98
96	67	Monroe	528	336	63.6%	100	192	75	99	102
34	68	Montgomery	555	158	28.5%	48	397	44	47	18
55	69	Morgan	685	317	46.3%	86	368	46	85	80
77	70	Moultrie	223	89	39.9%	75	134	87	93	91
58	71	Ogle	980	273	27.8%	46	707	29	30	53
40	72	Peoria	4,084	1,950	47.7%	89	2,134	10	65	65
33	73	Perry	387	91	23.5%	30	296	52	29	34
84	74	Piatt	275	92	33.4%	62	183	78	81	84
93	75	Pike	345	90	26.1%	41	255	59	49	63
47	76	Pope	65	7	10.7%	7	58	99	43	36
46	77	Pulaski	171	24	14.0%	10	147	85	33	20
61	78	Putnam	92	3	3.3%	2	89	95	30	25
30	79	Randolph	589	163	27.7%	44	426	41	39	15
75	80	Richland	329	143	43.4%	83	186	77	94	86
61	81	Rock Island	3,009	1,485	49.4%	91	1,524	14	70	77
86	82	Saline	515	231	44.8%	85	284	53	89	69
82	83	Sangamon	3,960	2,526	63.8%	101	1,434	17	79	75
101	84	Schuyler	94	58	62.0%	99	36	102	101	101
95	85	Scott	107	50	46.9%	87	57	100	100	89
12	86	Shelby	401	40	10.0%	6	361	47	5	4
24	87	St. Clair	5,929	2,644	44.6%	84	3,285	8	58	47
50	88	Stark	102	8	7.9%	4	94	94	33	26
49	89	Stephenson	956	396	41.4%	78	560	33	69	85
58	90	Tazewell	1,977	814	41.2%	77	1,163	21	60	66
66	91	Union	336	102	30.4%	53	234	63	64	51
7	92	Vermilion	2,010	434	21.6%	25	1,576	13	3	6
76	93	Wabash	196	84	42.8%	81	112	89	96	90
84	94	Warren	394	96	24.3%	35	298	51	36	60
42	95	Washington	274	49	17.9%	19	225	68	28	21
82	96	Wayne	330	104	31.5%	55	226	67	67	82
65	97	White	258	78	30.2%	51	180	79	72	72
25	98	Whiteside	1,388	343	24.7%	37	1,045	22	15	9
3	99	Will	13,103	3,458	26.4%	42	9,645	2	10	24
68	100	Williamson	1,332	529	39.7%	74	803	25	59	58
21	101	Winnebago	6,598	2,000	30.3%	52	4,598	6	19	45
19	102	Woodford	529	149	28.2%	47	380	45	46	40

*Statewide figures include totals for all of Cook County, including Chicago

General Care 3-5 by County

Final Rank	County Number	County	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap***	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Subcategory Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois*	**231,663**	**158,598**	**68.5%**		**73,065**			
102	1	Adams	1,213	1,143	94.2%	91	70	83	90	97
34	2	Alexander	203	18	8.9%	3	185	50	7	8
74	3	Bond	269	110	40.9%	35	159	57	46	60
1	4	Boone	1,111	419	37.7%	31	692	12	12	5
100	5	Brown	83	48	58.0%	56	35	90	78	83
18	6	Bureau	629	148	23.5%	13	481	19	2	2
94	7	Calhoun	71	55	77.7%	80	16	93	88	67
38	8	Carroll	265	54	20.4%	9	211	40	6	11
81	9	Cass	268	144	53.8%	49	124	69	67	49
72	10	Champaign	3,146	3,066	97.5%	94	80	79	91	93
26	11	Christian	572	350	61.2%	60	222	37	60	29
50	12	Clark	295	88	29.8%	17	207	42	20	30
54	13	Clay	273	60	21.9%	11	213	39	8	35
73	14	Clinton	615	322	52.3%	47	293	31	37	71
50	15	Coles	819	654	79.9%	83	165	55	83	88
4	16	Suburban Cook	41,779	27,080	64.8%	67	14,699	1	36	33
60	17	Crawford	331	179	54.1%	50	152	60	64	50
67	18	Cumberland	205	95	46.3%	40	110	72	62	81
14	19	DeKalb	1,913	1,248	65.2%	68	665	15	52	55
44	20	DeWitt	303	107	35.3%	27	196	46	29	44
15	21	Douglas	332	135	40.7%	34	197	45	32	27
47	22	DuPage	13,414	18,789	140.1%	101	(5,375)	102	102	87
53	23	Edgar	307	108	35.2%	26	199	44	27	57
71	24	Edwards	123	63	51.3%	46	60	85	72	62
98	25	Effingham	627	475	75.8%	78	152	61	81	95
32	26	Fayette	406	198	48.7%	43	208	41	42	28
89	27	Ford	245	208	84.8%	87	37	89	89	92
6	28	Franklin	800	311	38.9%	32	489	18	16	22
15	29	Fulton	600	211	35.2%	25	389	25	13	13
31	30	Gallatin	80	0	0.0%	1	80	78	24	17
68	31	Greene	256	127	49.7%	44	129	65	61	52
10	32	Grundy	871	543	62.3%	63	328	29	55	16
97	33	Hamilton	121	102	84.5%	86	19	92	92	100
99	34	Hancock	305	229	75.0%	77	76	82	86	94
29	35	Hardin	68	14	20.5%	10	54	86	35	43
56	36	Henderson	121	40	33.0%	20	81	77	44	46
57	37	Henry	654	558	85.3%	88	96	74	87	73
39	38	Iroquois	472	343	72.7%	74	129	66	79	38
23	39	Jackson	1,000	394	39.4%	33	606	17	18	23
79	40	Jasper	185	62	33.5%	22	123	70	38	78
90	41	Jefferson	626	494	78.9%	82	132	64	84	79
43	42	Jersey	331	137	41.4%	37	194	48	39	37
92	43	Jo Daviess	321	155	48.3%	41	166	54	51	70
80	44	Johnson	175	23	13.1%	5	152	59	18	42
4	45	Kane	9,917	9,521	96.0%	92	396	23	74	39
2	46	Kankakee	2,398	1,220	50.9%	45	1,178	8	21	12
41	47	Kendall	1,907	1,640	86.0%	89	267	33	76	59
22	48	Knox	903	511	56.6%	54	392	24	40	31
17	49	Lake	11,662	7,893	67.7%	70	3,769	2	44	54
8	50	LaSalle	1,873	553	29.5%	16	1,320	7	1	1
64	51	Lawrence	239	82	34.3%	23	157	58	30	56
61	52	Lee	559	306	54.7%	52	253	34	47	64
9	53	Livingston	648	230	35.5%	28	418	21	14	10
70	54	Logan	402	241	59.9%	58	161	56	68	68
26	55	Macon	1,918	1,240	64.6%	66	678	14	49	48
11	56	Macoupin	899	288	32.0%	18	611	16	3	3
12	57	Madison	5,055	3,640	72.0%	73	1,415	6	50	32
28	58	Marion	865	512	59.2%	57	353	27	48	41
20	59	Marshall	182	10	5.5%	2	172	53	10	14
34	60	Mason	279	90	32.3%	19	189	49	22	19
44	61	Massac	296	72	24.3%	14	224	36	11	7
91	62	McDonough	444	438	98.7%	95	6	95	95	98
37	63	McHenry	4,630	4,990	107.8%	97	(360)	101	99	74
88	64	McLean	2,935	3,233	110.1%	98	(298)	100	100	96
77	65	Menard	222	122	55.0%	53	100	73	71	76
87	66	Mercer	252	219	86.8%	90	33	91	93	98
96	67	Monroe	500	771	154.3%	102	(271)	99	101	102
34	68	Montgomery	512	178	34.8%	24	334	28	15	18
55	69	Morgan	635	430	67.8%	71	205	43	70	80
77	70	Moultrie	196	119	60.6%	59	77	81	77	91
58	71	Ogle	898	575	64.0%	64	323	30	59	53
40	72	Peoria	3,679	2,758	75.0%	76	921	10	57	65
33	73	Perry	369	196	53.1%	48	173	52	56	34
84	74	Piatt	266	175	65.9%	69	91	75	82	84
93	75	Pike	293	98	33.4%	21	195	47	23	63
47	76	Pope	47	7	14.8%	6	40	88	33	36
46	77	Pulaski	152	30	19.7%	8	122	71	27	20
61	78	Putnam	80	13	16.2%	7	67	84	31	25
30	79	Randolph	563	156	27.7%	15	407	22	4	15
75	80	Richland	328	202	61.6%	62	126	68	75	86
61	81	Rock Island	2,741	2,825	103.1%	96	(84)	98	96	77
86	82	Saline	499	283	56.7%	55	216	38	54	69
82	83	Sangamon	3,759	3,072	81.7%	84	687	13	66	75
101	84	Schuyler	79	95	120.7%	100	(16)	96	98	101
95	85	Scott	95	41	43.3%	39	54	87	69	89
12	86	Shelby	365	84	23.0%	12	281	32	5	4
24	87	St. Clair	5,377	2,914	54.2%	51	2,463	4	25	47
50	88	Stark	97	10	10.3%	4	87	76	26	26
49	89	Stephenson	827	685	82.8%	85	142	63	85	85
58	90	Tazewell	1,778	1,349	75.9%	79	429	20	65	66
66	91	Union	297	122	41.1%	36	175	51	40	51
7	92	Vermilion	1,798	748	41.6%	38	1,050	9	17	6
76	93	Wabash	192	229	119.3%	99	(37)	97	97	90
84	94	Warren	326	200	61.3%	61	126	67	73	60
42	95	Washington	237	86	36.4%	29	151	62	42	21
82	96	Wayne	305	295	96.8%	93	10	94	94	82
65	97	White	223	144	64.4%	65	79	80	80	72
25	98	Whiteside	1,296	481	37.1%	30	815	11	9	9
3	99	Will	12,639	9,952	78.7%	81	2,687	3	58	24
68	100	Williamson	1,251	889	71.0%	72	362	26	63	58
21	101	Winnebago	6,102	4,556	74.7%	75	1,546	5	53	45
19	102	Woodford	476	231	48.6%	42	245	35	34	40

***A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

*Statewide figures include totals for all of Cook County, including Chicago

General Care 0-5 by County

Final Rank	County Number	County	Potential Demand	Total Slots**	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap***	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Subcategory Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois*	**485,705**	**303,439**	**62.5%**		**182,266**			
102	1	Adams	2,576	2,972	115.4%	100	(396)	102	101	97
34	2	Alexander	408	57	14.0%	2	351	51	8	8
74	3	Bond	573	276	48.2%	40	297	63	52	60
1	4	Boone	2,330	836	35.9%	18	1,494	14	2	5
100	5	Brown	176	113	64.3%	66	63	95	87	83
18	6	Bureau	1,269	436	34.4%	16	833	26	5	2
94	7	Calhoun	154	75	48.6%	41	79	93	71	67
38	8	Carroll	545	146	26.8%	10	399	43	11	11
81	9	Cass	541	267	49.3%	45	274	66	60	49
72	10	Champaign	6,808	6,984	102.6%	98	(176)	99	97	93
26	11	Christian	1,169	549	47.0%	34	620	34	26	29
50	12	Clark	616	296	48.1%	39	320	57	45	30
54	13	Clay	562	246	43.7%	29	316	59	37	35
73	14	Clinton	1,307	1,016	77.7%	84	291	64	84	71
50	15	Coles	1,733	1,403	81.0%	90	330	55	84	88
4	16	Suburban Cook	85,917	52,540	61.2%	60	33,377	1	32	33
60	17	Crawford	680	334	49.1%	44	346	53	47	50
67	18	Cumberland	424	262	61.9%	63	162	81	79	81
14	19	DeKalb	4,055	2,753	67.9%	73	1,302	18	58	55
44	20	DeWitt	611	299	48.9%	43	312	60	55	44
15	21	Douglas	677	288	42.6%	26	389	45	24	27
47	22	DuPage	27,096	26,682	98.5%	96	414	41	82	87
53	23	Edgar	645	357	55.3%	50	288	65	65	57
71	24	Edwards	253	105	41.6%	25	148	84	50	62
98	25	Effingham	1,331	1,311	98.5%	97	20	97	96	95
32	26	Fayette	839	415	49.5%	46	424	40	42	28
89	27	Ford	513	406	79.1%	86	107	89	92	92
6	28	Franklin	1,646	752	45.7%	32	894	24	19	22
15	29	Fulton	1,258	508	40.4%	24	750	30	16	13
31	30	Gallatin	177	-	0.0%	1	177	78	21	17
68	31	Greene	548	241	44.0%	31	307	61	40	52
10	32	Grundy	1,873	749	40.0%	23	1,124	21	10	16
97	33	Hamilton	249	204	82.0%	92	45	96	95	100
99	34	Hancock	671	568	84.6%	93	103	90	94	94
29	35	Hardin	144	43	29.8%	12	101	91	42	43
56	36	Henderson	247	81	32.8%	15	166	80	37	46
57	37	Henry	1,383	976	70.6%	76	407	42	72	73
39	38	Iroquois	986	465	47.2%	35	521	36	28	38
23	39	Jackson	2,187	1,047	47.9%	37	1,140	20	20	23
79	40	Jasper	378	267	70.6%	77	111	87	89	78
90	41	Jefferson	1,326	979	73.8%	81	347	52	78	79
43	42	Jersey	704	336	47.8%	36	368	48	36	37
92	43	Jo Daviess	648	395	61.0%	59	253	69	73	70
80	44	Johnson	352	106	30.1%	14	246	71	33	42
4	45	Kane	20,562	12,490	60.7%	58	8,072	3	30	39
2	46	Kankakee	5,068	2,434	48.0%	38	2,634	9	17	12
41	47	Kendall	3,973	2,667	67.1%	70	1,306	17	51	59
22	48	Knox	1,812	1,012	55.9%	52	800	28	39	31
17	49	Lake	23,707	18,743	79.1%	85	4,964	4	59	54
8	50	LaSalle	3,895	1,163	29.9%	13	2,732	8	1	1
64	51	Lawrence	480	224	46.7%	33	256	68	46	56
61	52	Lee	1,201	837	69.7%	75	364	49	74	64
9	53	Livingston	1,358	525	38.7%	22	833	27	12	10
70	54	Logan	842	471	55.9%	53	371	46	56	68
26	55	Macon	4,052	2,741	67.6%	72	1,311	16	53	48
11	56	Macoupin	1,878	664	35.4%	17	1,214	19	3	3
12	57	Madison	10,503	6,373	60.7%	57	4,130	5	31	32
28	58	Marion	1,863	1,109	59.5%	56	754	29	44	41
20	59	Marshall	375	74	19.7%	5	301	62	18	14
34	60	Mason	553	208	37.6%	21	345	54	27	19
44	61	Massac	615	141	22.9%	9	474	38	7	7
91	62	McDonough	945	751	79.4%	88	194	76	90	98
37	63	McHenry	9,463	7,728	81.7%	91	1,735	11	68	74
88	64	McLean	6,118	6,435	105.2%	99	(317)	101	98	96
77	65	Menard	454	295	64.9%	67	159	82	81	76
87	66	Mercer	523	415	79.4%	87	108	88	93	98
96	67	Monroe	1,028	1,328	129.2%	101	(300)	100	100	102
34	68	Montgomery	1,067	389	36.5%	19	678	32	13	18
55	69	Morgan	1,320	958	72.6%	79	362	50	77	80
77	70	Moultrie	420	288	68.6%	74	132	86	88	91
58	71	Ogle	1,878	1,253	66.7%	69	625	33	63	53
40	72	Peoria	7,763	6,190	79.7%	89	1,573	12	66	65
33	73	Perry	756	332	43.9%	30	424	39	24	34
84	74	Piatt	541	365	67.5%	71	176	79	83	84
93	75	Pike	638	376	59.0%	55	262	67	102	63
47	76	Pope	113	22	19.5%	4	91	92	35	36
46	77	Pulaski	323	71	22.0%	7	252	70	22	20
61	78	Putnam	172	31	18.0%	3	141	85	29	25
30	79	Randolph	1,152	428	37.2%	20	724	31	14	15
75	80	Richland	657	433	65.9%	68	224	74	80	86
61	81	Rock Island	5,750	4,387	76.3%	83	1,363	15	64	77
86	82	Saline	1,015	623	61.4%	61	392	44	62	69
82	83	Sangamon	7,719	6,846	88.7%	95	873	25	76	75
101	84	Schuyler	172	237	137.6%	102	(65)	98	99	101
95	85	Scott	201	128	63.6%	64	73	94	84	89
12	86	Shelby	766	171	22.3%	8	595	35	4	4
24	87	St. Clair	11,306	8,105	71.7%	78	3,201	7	53	47
50	88	Stark	199	43	21.7%	6	156	83	33	26
49	89	Stephenson	1,784	1,545	86.6%	94	239	73	91	85
58	90	Tazewell	3,754	2,860	76.2%	82	894	23	67	66
66	91	Union	633	309	48.8%	42	324	56	47	51
7	92	Vermilion	3,808	1,629	42.8%	27	2,179	10	6	6
76	93	Wabash	388	200	51.5%	48	188	77	70	90
84	94	Warren	720	401	55.7%	51	319	58	61	60
42	95	Washington	510	142	27.8%	11	368	47	15	21
82	96	Wayne	635	391	61.6%	62	244	72	75	82
65	97	White	482	265	55.0%	49	217	75	69	72
25	98	Whiteside	2,684	1,172	43.7%	28	1,512	13	9	9
3	99	Will	25,742	14,435	56.1%	54	11,307	2	23	24
68	100	Williamson	2,583	1,652	63.9%	65	931	22	49	58
21	101	Winnebago	12,700	9,331	73.5%	80	3,369	6	57	45
19	102	Woodford	1,004	497	49.5%	47	507	37	40	40

*Statewide figures include totals for all of Cook County, including Chicago

**The number of slots for all children age five and under may be different than the sum of slots for 0-2 and 3-5-year-olds. The 0-5 figure is the total capacity for a program, whereas the 0-2 and 3-5 figures are those slots designated for children in those age ranges. The provider may have slots that are not designated for a specific age group, which would be reflected in the total capacity.

***A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

Head Start by County

Final Rank	County Number	County	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Subcategory Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois*	**68,925**	**37,757**	**54.8%**		**31,168**			
102	1	Adams	283	360	127.2%	95	(77)	100	98	94
34	2	Alexander	113	105	92.9%	85	8	77	82	88
74	3	Bond	64	35	54.7%	45	29	60	53	44
1	4	Boone	296	34	11.5%	1	262	16	4	2
100	5	Brown	11	10	90.9%	82	1	85	85	97
18	6	Bureau	110	17	15.5%	2	93	34	11	24
94	7	Calhoun	14	20	142.9%	100	(6)	91	97	93
38	8	Carroll	66	34	51.5%	40	32	59	51	66
81	9	Cass	76	64	84.2%	79	12	74	79	87
72	10	Champaign	773	435	56.3%	48	338	14	34	43
26	11	Christian	296	100	33.8%	20	196	19	14	21
50	12	Clark	67	49	73.1%	71	18	70	74	63
54	13	Clay	61	36	59.0%	53	25	62	64	53
73	14	Clinton	103	34	33.0%	17	69	40	23	39
50	15	Coles	260	113	43.5%	31	147	25	26	16
4	16	Suburban Cook	9,702	2,864	29.5%	10	6,838	1	3	11
60	17	Crawford	84	44	52.4%	42	40	54	48	36
67	18	Cumberland	63	42	66.7%	63	21	66	68	57
14	19	DeKalb	549	118	21.5%	5	431	11	5	1
44	20	DeWitt	86	30	34.9%	21	56	44	28	41
15	21	Douglas	81	34	42.0%	29	47	48	37	27
47	22	DuPage	1,967	590	30.0%	13	1,377	5	6	14
53	23	Edgar	108	63	58.3%	52	45	51	54	38
71	24	Edwards	33	30	90.9%	82	3	83	84	95
98	25	Effingham	177	131	74.0%	72	46	50	67	75
32	26	Fayette	159	51	32.1%	15	108	30	16	28
89	27	Ford	43	47	109.3%	89	(4)	88	88	97
6	28	Franklin	381	153	40.2%	27	228	18	18	7
15	29	Fulton	223	133	59.6%	55	90	35	49	56
31	30	Gallatin	70	50	71.4%	69	20	67	70	85
68	31	Greene	54	64	118.5%	91	(10)	93	91	81
10	32	Grundy	116	34	29.3%	9	82	38	15	9
97	33	Hamilton	52	30	57.7%	50	22	65	63	84
99	34	Hancock	60	27	45.0%	34	33	58	43	61
29	35	Hardin	43	20	46.5%	36	23	64	50	47
56	36	Henderson	30	19	63.3%	59	11	76	69	68
57	37	Henry	254	75	29.5%	11	179	22	12	4
39	38	Iroquois	66	54	81.8%	77	12	74	77	88
23	39	Jackson	372	222	59.7%	56	150	24	42	23
79	40	Jasper	42	34	81.0%	76	8	77	78	70
90	41	Jefferson	270	233	86.3%	80	37	56	73	52
43	42	Jersey	69	40	58.0%	51	29	60	62	51
92	43	Jo Daviess	23	20	87.0%	81	3	83	83	83
80	44	Johnson	46	60	130.4%	96	(14)	94	96	86
4	45	Kane	3,837	668	17.4%	4	3,169	2	1	5
2	46	Kankakee	726	400	55.1%	46	326	15	33	17
41	47	Kendall	218	34	15.6%	3	184	21	7	3
22	48	Knox	321	224	69.8%	67	97	32	58	33
17	49	Lake	2,895	698	24.1%	7	2,197	3	2	5
8	50	LaSalle	412	300	72.8%	70	112	29	59	67
64	51	Lawrence	88	68	77.3%	73	20	67	74	59
61	52	Lee	104	46	44.2%	32	58	43	36	25
9	53	Livingston	161	54	33.5%	19	107	31	19	12
70	54	Logan	77	96	124.7%	94	(19)	96	95	102
26	55	Macon	783	378	48.3%	39	405	12	25	30
11	56	Macoupin	279	133	47.7%	37	146	27	32	19
12	57	Madison	1,593	706	44.3%	33	887	8	17	26
28	58	Marion	282	226	80.1%	75	56	44	66	48
20	59	Marshall	33	17	51.5%	40	16	72	57	72
34	60	Mason	95	54	56.8%	49	41	53	52	68
44	61	Massac	74	134	181.1%	101	(60)	99	101	100
91	62	McDonough	116	64	55.2%	47	52	46	47	58
37	63	McHenry	838	251	30.0%	12	587	9	8	13
88	64	McLean	286	670	234.3%	102	(384)	102	102	79
77	65	Menard	46	12	26.1%	8	34	57	24	45
87	66	Mercer	44	40	90.9%	82	4	81	81	71
96	67	Monroe	44	20	45.5%	35	24	63	46	42
34	68	Montgomery	182	87	47.8%	38	95	33	35	20
55	69	Morgan	286	113	39.5%	26	173	23	20	10
77	70	Moultrie	47	32	68.1%	65	15	73	70	60
58	71	Ogle	108	69	63.9%	60	39	55	65	73
40	72	Peoria	1,244	670	53.9%	44	574	10	29	32
33	73	Perry	89	110	123.6%	93	(21)	97	94	77
84	74	Piatt	33	13	39.4%	25	20	67	40	37
93	75	Pike	62	64	103.2%	87	(2)	87	87	96
47	76	Pope	22	18	81.8%	77	4	81	80	76
46	77	Pulaski	81	89	109.9%	90	(8)	92	90	100
61	78	Putnam	13	17	130.8%	97	(4)	88	93	91
30	79	Randolph	127	178	140.2%	99	(51)	98	99	82
75	80	Richland	115	68	59.1%	54	47	48	54	39
61	81	Rock Island	709	562	79.3%	74	147	25	61	34
86	82	Saline	246	162	65.9%	62	84	37	56	65
82	83	Sangamon	868	526	60.6%	58	342	13	39	45
101	84	Schuyler	15	10	66.7%	63	5	80	72	92
95	85	Scott	27	10	37.0%	23	17	71	41	62
12	86	Shelby	73	30	41.1%	28	43	52	38	54
24	87	St. Clair	2,334	1,239	53.1%	43	1,095	7	27	29
50	88	Stark	24	17	70.8%	68	7	79	76	73
49	89	Stephenson	399	170	42.6%	30	229	17	20	8
58	90	Tazewell	252	340	134.9%	98	(88)	101	100	80
66	91	Union	119	124	104.2%	88	(5)	90	89	90
7	92	Vermilion	554	360	65.0%	61	194	20	44	50
76	93	Wabash	106	40	37.7%	24	66	42	30	49
84	94	Warren	72	86	119.4%	92	(14)	94	92	77
42	95	Washington	34	34	100.0%	86	0	86	86	99
82	96	Wayne	97	30	30.9%	14	67	41	22	35
65	97	White	91	20	22.0%	6	71	39	13	30
25	98	Whiteside	295	205	69.5%	66	90	35	59	63
3	99	Will	2,368	772	32.6%	16	1,596	4	9	15
68	100	Williamson	350	211	60.3%	57	139	28	45	54
21	101	Winnebago	1,775	591	33.3%	18	1,184	6	10	17
19	102	Woodford	79	28	35.4%	22	51	47	31	21

*Statewide figures include totals for all of Cook County, including Chicago

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

Early Head Start by County

Final Rank	County Number	County	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank**	Slot Gap	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Subcategory Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois*	**105,674**	**4,230**	**4.0%**		**101,444**			
102	1	Adams	443	26	5.9%	66	417	31	67	94
34	2	Alexander	166	24	14.5%	81	142	52	77	88
74	3	Bond	103	0	0.0%	1	103	67	32	44
1	4	Boone	463	0	0.0%	1	463	23	8	2
100	5	Brown	20	10	50.0%	101	10	102	102	97
18	6	Bureau	162	8	4.9%	60	154	51	71	24
94	7	Calhoun	24	0	0.0%	1	24	99	56	93
38	8	Carroll	101	8	7.9%	73	93	71	80	66
81	9	Cass	112	10	8.9%	77	102	68	82	87
72	10	Champaign	1,248	149	11.9%	80	1,099	14	68	43
26	11	Christian	429	18	4.2%	57	411	32	61	21
50	12	Clark	101	0	0.0%	1	101	69	33	63
54	13	Clay	89	0	0.0%	1	89	76	35	53
73	14	Clinton	160	27	16.9%	92	133	53	86	39
50	15	Coles	409	0	0.0%	1	409	33	14	16
4	16	Suburban Cook	14,186	621	4.4%	59	13,565	1	47	11
60	17	Crawford	121	0	0.0%	1	121	62	30	36
67	18	Cumberland	92	0	0.0%	1	92	72	34	57
14	19	DeKalb	864	0	0.0%	1	864	16	3	1
44	20	DeWitt	124	10	8.1%	74	114	63	78	41
15	21	Douglas	123	0	0.0%	1	123	59	27	27
47	22	DuPage	2,847	124	4.4%	58	2,723	6	50	14
53	23	Edgar	164	0	0.0%	1	164	47	23	38
71	24	Edwards	49	24	49.0%	100	25	97	99	95
98	25	Effingham	279	18	6.5%	69	261	40	73	75
32	26	Fayette	237	18	7.6%	72	219	42	74	28
89	27	Ford	66	11	16.7%	90	55	88	96	97
6	28	Franklin	568	0	0.0%	1	568	21	6	7
15	29	Fulton	342	20	5.8%	65	322	38	69	56
31	30	Gallatin	115	24	20.9%	94	91	74	92	85
68	31	Greene	85	0	0.0%	1	85	79	36	81
10	32	Grundy	186	0	0.0%	1	186	43	20	9
97	33	Hamilton	79	24	30.4%	97	55	88	97	84
99	34	Hancock	105	18	17.1%	93	87	78	93	61
29	35	Hardin	69	0	0.0%	1	69	82	40	47
56	36	Henderson	44	0	0.0%	1	44	92	51	68
57	37	Henry	394	0	0.0%	1	394	34	15	4
39	38	Iroquois	99	11	11.1%	78	88	77	87	88
23	39	Jackson	624	0	0.0%	1	624	19	5	23
79	40	Jasper	62	0	0.0%	1	62	86	45	70
90	41	Jefferson	424	0	0.0%	1	424	28	11	52
43	42	Jersey	112	0	0.0%	1	112	64	31	51
92	43	Jo Daviess	35	0	0.0%	1	35	94	53	83
80	44	Johnson	66	0	0.0%	1	66	84	43	86
4	45	Kane	5,766	170	2.9%	54	5,596	2	39	5
2	46	Kankakee	1,146	0	0.0%	1	1,146	13	1	17
41	47	Kendall	330	0	0.0%	1	330	37	17	3
22	48	Knox	464	0	0.0%	1	464	22	7	33
17	49	Lake	4,254	102	2.4%	53	4,152	3	37	5
8	50	LaSalle	635	40	6.3%	68	595	20	65	67
64	51	Lawrence	129	0	0.0%	1	129	55	26	59
61	52	Lee	168	0	0.0%	1	168	46	22	25
9	53	Livingston	243	0	0.0%	1	243	41	19	12
70	54	Logan	120	20	16.7%	90	100	70	88	102
26	55	Macon	1,251	78	6.2%	67	1,173	12	60	30
11	56	Macoupin	418	0	0.0%	1	418	30	13	19
12	57	Madison	2,415	202	8.4%	76	2,213	8	66	26
28	58	Marion	460	0	0.0%	1	460	24	9	48
20	59	Marshall	53	6	11.3%	79	47	90	90	72
34	60	Mason	131	20	15.3%	83	111	65	85	68
44	61	Massac	113	2	1.8%	52	111	65	72	100
91	62	McDonough	185	30	16.2%	87	155	50	79	58
37	63	McHenry	1,231	16	1.3%	50	1,215	10	42	13
88	64	McLean	431	0	0.0%	1	431	26	10	79
77	65	Menard	69	10	14.5%	82	59	87	91	45
87	66	Mercer	68	0	0.0%	1	68	83	41	71
96	67	Monroe	66	0	0.0%	1	66	84	43	42
34	68	Montgomery	281	0	0.0%	1	281	39	18	20
55	69	Morgan	422	0	0.0%	1	422	29	12	10
77	70	Moultrie	73	0	0.0%	1	73	81	37	60
58	71	Ogle	170	14	8.2%	75	156	49	76	73
40	72	Peoria	1,956	111	5.7%	64	1,845	9	58	32
33	73	Perry	133	0	0.0%	1	133	53	25	77
84	74	Piatt	47	0	0.0%	1	47	90	49	37
93	75	Pike	105	22	21.0%	95	83	80	95	96
47	76	Pope	39	0	0.0%	1	39	93	52	76
46	77	Pulaski	133	41	30.8%	98	92	72	94	100
61	78	Putnam	22	0	0.0%	1	22	100	57	91
30	79	Randolph	186	0	0.0%	1	186	43	20	82
75	80	Richland	163	0	0.0%	1	163	48	24	39
61	81	Rock Island	1,095	0	0.0%	1	1,095	15	2	34
86	82	Saline	367	24	6.5%	70	343	36	70	65
82	83	Sangamon	1,280	96	7.5%	71	1,184	11	61	45
101	84	Schuyler	24	10	41.7%	99	14	101	100	92
95	85	Scott	41	10	24.4%	96	31	96	98	62
12	86	Shelby	109	18	16.5%	89	91	74	89	54
24	87	St. Clair	3,597	201	5.6%	63	3,396	4	55	29
50	88	Stark	34	0	0.0%	1	34	95	54	73
49	89	Stephenson	661	0	0.0%	1	661	18	4	8
58	90	Tazewell	393	0	0.0%	1	393	35	16	80
66	91	Union	187	3	1.6%	51	184	45	64	90
7	92	Vermilion	866	48	5.5%	62	818	17	59	50
76	93	Wabash	149	24	16.1%	86	125	57	83	49
84	94	Warren	122	0	0.0%	1	122	61	29	77
42	95	Washington	52	27	51.9%	102	25	97	101	99
82	96	Wayne	151	24	15.9%	84	127	56	81	35
65	97	White	148	24	16.2%	87	124	58	84	30
25	98	Whiteside	453	24	5.3%	61	429	27	63	63
3	99	Will	3,469	145	4.2%	56	3,324	5	46	15
68	100	Williamson	534	85	15.9%	85	449	25	75	54
21	101	Winnebago	2,709	92	3.4%	55	2,617	7	47	17
19	102	Woodford	123	0	0.0%	1	123	59	27	21

*Statewide figures include totals for all of Cook County, including Chicago

**All municipalities with a service level of 0% receive a ranking of 1.

At-Risk Preschool for All by County

Final Rank	County Number	County	Potential Demand	Total Slots**	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap***	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Subcategory Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois*	**131,864**	**87,449**	**66.3%**		**44,415**			
102	1	Adams	463	700	151.2%	93	(237)	100	98	89
34	2	Alexander	180	160	88.9%	45	20	44	46	53
74	3	Bond	174	260	149.4%	90	(86)	89	91	93
1	4	Boone	530	320	60.4%	19	210	19	18	15
100	5	Brown	37	80	216.2%	100	(43)	73	89	94
18	6	Bureau	332	499	150.3%	91	(167)	98	97	95
94	7	Calhoun	35	80	228.6%	101	(45)	77	94	98
38	8	Carroll	150	200	133.3%	84	(50)	79	82	85
81	9	Cass	148	220	148.6%	89	(72)	86	87	88
72	10	Champaign	1,556	1,129	72.6%	30	427	14	25	22
26	11	Christian	442	460	104.1%	61	(18)	62	61	66
50	12	Clark	168	220	131.0%	79	(52)	81	79	80
54	13	Clay	188	247	131.4%	80	(59)	85	82	86
73	14	Clinton	198	250	126.3%	75	(52)	81	78	72
50	15	Coles	452	240	53.1%	12	212	18	13	11
4	16	Suburban Cook	22,636	13,393	59.2%	15	9,243	1	7	7
60	17	Crawford	188	278	147.9%	87	(90)	92	88	92
67	18	Cumberland	134	80	59.7%	16	54	30	21	24
14	19	DeKalb	1,082	385	35.6%	2	697	10	3	4
44	20	DeWitt	154	160	103.9%	60	(6)	59	60	58
15	21	Douglas	241	200	83.0%	35	41	36	37	36
47	22	DuPage	4,941	2,536	51.3%	10	2,405	5	6	6
53	23	Edgar	225	220	97.8%	55	5	55	55	55
71	24	Edwards	69	40	58.0%	14	29	41	27	31
98	25	Effingham	296	340	114.9%	68	(44)	76	69	68
32	26	Fayette	256	280	109.4%	64	(24)	64	63	69
89	27	Ford	139	95	68.3%	25	44	34	29	28
6	28	Franklin	556	474	85.3%	38	82	26	34	36
15	29	Fulton	366	300	82.0%	34	66	27	32	35
31	30	Gallatin	100	57	57.0%	13	43	35	23	33
68	31	Greene	181	180	99.4%	56	1	56	56	59
10	32	Grundy	253	300	118.6%	71	(47)	78	74	64
97	33	Hamilton	92	80	87.0%	41	12	48	45	47
99	34	Hancock	164	247	150.6%	92	(83)	88	93	95
29	35	Hardin	75	20	26.7%	1	55	29	9	16
56	36	Henderson	91	80	87.9%	42	11	52	48	54
57	37	Henry	457	500	109.4%	65	(43)	73	65	65
39	38	Iroquois	238	120	50.4%	8	118	22	12	10
23	39	Jackson	596	628	105.4%	63	(32)	69	64	67
79	40	Jasper	116	100	86.2%	39	16	46	42	45
90	41	Jefferson	417	730	175.1%	97	(313)	101	101	100
43	42	Jersey	135	160	118.5%	70	(25)	66	66	61
92	43	Jo Daviess	83	200	241.0%	102	(117)	95	102	97
80	44	Johnson	99	204	206.1%	99	(105)	94	99	102
4	45	Kane	6,697	2,856	42.6%	3	3,841	2	1	1
2	46	Kankakee	1,297	908	70.0%	26	389	15	21	21
41	47	Kendall	402	454	112.9%	67	(52)	81	71	56
22	48	Knox	538	487	90.5%	48	51	32	41	40
17	49	Lake	5,010	2,527	50.4%	9	2,483	4	5	5
8	50	LaSalle	978	690	70.6%	28	288	16	24	23
64	51	Lawrence	178	180	101.1%	57	(2)	57	57	63
61	52	Lee	271	360	132.8%	83	(89)	91	84	79
9	53	Livingston	314	365	116.2%	69	(51)	80	72	70
70	54	Logan	178	80	44.9%	5	98	24	10	9
26	55	Macon	1,354	898	66.3%	23	456	13	18	19
11	56	Macoupin	454	600	132.2%	81	(146)	97	85	82
12	57	Madison	2,974	2,098	70.5%	27	876	8	20	20
28	58	Marion	466	280	60.1%	17	186	20	17	17
20	59	Marshall	113	75	66.4%	24	38	38	30	30
34	60	Mason	182	170	93.4%	51	12	48	52	51
44	61	Massac	148	180	121.6%	73	(32)	69	70	73
91	62	McDonough	267	274	102.6%	59	(7)	60	59	59
37	63	McHenry	1,987	923	46.5%	6	1,064	7	4	3
88	64	McLean	860	776	90.2%	47	84	25	38	31
77	65	Menard	101	120	118.8%	72	(19)	63	66	71
87	66	Mercer	111	80	72.1%	29	31	40	35	34
96	67	Monroe	117	192	164.1%	95	(75)	87	95	83
34	68	Montgomery	295	494	167.5%	96	(199)	99	100	101
55	69	Morgan	437	391	89.5%	46	46	33	39	41
77	70	Moultrie	159	100	62.9%	22	59	28	26	26
58	71	Ogle	334	310	92.8%	50	24	43	49	41
40	72	Peoria	2,274	1,416	62.3%	21	858	9	15	13
33	73	Perry	213	100	46.9%	7	113	23	11	11
84	74	Piatt	123	158	128.5%	78	(35)	71	75	76
93	75	Pike	170	260	152.9%	94	(90)	92	96	99
47	76	Pope	50	40	80.0%	33	10	53	40	46
46	77	Pulaski	116	100	86.2%	39	16	46	42	49
61	78	Putnam	40	80	200.0%	98	(40)	72	86	91
30	79	Randolph	249	220	88.4%	44	29	41	44	39
75	80	Richland	228	210	92.1%	49	18	45	51	52
61	81	Rock Island	1,540	1,500	97.4%	54	40	37	49	44
86	82	Saline	316	437	138.3%	85	(121)	96	90	90
82	83	Sangamon	1,393	1,850	132.8%	82	(457)	102	92	81
101	84	Schuyler	63	80	127.0%	76	(17)	61	68	75
95	85	Scott	54	80	148.1%	88	(26)	68	81	87
12	86	Shelby	192	180	93.8%	52	12	48	53	48
24	87	St. Clair	3,582	2,224	62.1%	20	1,358	6	14	14
50	88	Stark	56	80	142.9%	86	(24)	64	77	78
49	89	Stephenson	581	350	60.2%	18	231	17	16	17
58	90	Tazewell	1,003	522	52.0%	11	481	12	8	8
66	91	Union	189	180	95.2%	53	9	54	54	50
7	92	Vermilion	878	748	85.2%	37	130	21	31	29
76	93	Wabash	156	120	76.9%	31	36	39	36	38
84	94	Warren	211	268	127.0%	77	(57)	84	79	84
42	95	Washington	102	90	88.2%	43	12	48	47	43
82	96	Wayne	197	240	121.8%	74	(43)	73	73	77
65	97	White	176	180	102.3%	58	(4)	58	58	62
25	98	Whiteside	605	630	104.1%	62	(25)	66	62	57
3	99	Will	4,802	2,120	44.1%	4	2,682	3	2	1
68	100	Williamson	674	760	112.8%	66	(86)	89	75	74
21	101	Winnebago	3,545	2,985	84.2%	36	560	11	28	25
19	102	Woodford	233	180	77.3%	32	53	31	33	27

*Statewide figures include totals for all of Cook County, including Chicago

**The number of slots for all PFA programs remains the same for the analysis of Preschool for All, the demand for which includes all three and four-year-olds, and At-Risk Preschool for All, the demand for which includes three and four-year-olds below 185% FPL.

***A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

All Child Preschool for All by County

Final Rank	County Number	County	Potential Demand	Total Slots**	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Subcategory Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois*	**354,118**	**87,449**	**24.7%**		**266,669**			
102	1	Adams	1,600	700	43.8%	55	900	25	40	89
34	2	Alexander	224	160	71.4%	94	64	90	97	53
74	3	Bond	397	260	65.5%	87	137	77	83	93
1	4	Boone	1,518	320	21.1%	15	1,198	22	12	15
100	5	Brown	102	80	78.4%	99	22	100	101	94
18	6	Bureau	840	499	59.4%	82	341	50	71	95
94	7	Calhoun	100	80	80.0%	102	20	102	102	98
38	8	Carroll	310	200	64.5%	83	110	83	83	85
81	9	Cass	384	220	57.3%	77	164	71	76	88
72	10	Champaign	4,528	1,129	24.9%	20	3,399	12	11	22
26	11	Christian	820	460	56.1%	74	360	48	68	66
50	12	Clark	382	220	57.6%	80	162	73	79	80
54	13	Clay	347	247	71.2%	92	100	86	89	86
73	14	Clinton	841	250	29.7%	32	591	36	32	72
50	15	Coles	1,074	240	22.3%	17	834	26	17	11
4	16	Suburban Cook	70,385	13,393	19.0%	12	56,992	1	6	7
60	17	Crawford	387	278	71.8%	95	109	84	93	92
67	18	Cumberland	261	80	30.7%	35	181	68	49	24
14	19	DeKalb	2,582	385	14.9%	7	2,197	17	9	4
44	20	DeWitt	394	160	40.6%	50	234	60	55	58
15	21	Douglas	553	200	36.2%	43	353	49	47	36
47	22	DuPage	24,403	2,536	10.4%	3	21,867	2	2	6
53	23	Edgar	413	220	53.3%	71	193	66	70	55
71	24	Edwards	139	40	28.8%	29	99	87	53	31
98	25	Effingham	881	340	38.6%	47	541	40	43	68
32	26	Fayette	488	280	57.4%	78	208	62	72	69
89	27	Ford	340	95	27.9%	26	245	58	38	28
6	28	Franklin	963	474	49.2%	66	489	43	59	36
15	29	Fulton	784	300	38.3%	46	484	44	46	35
31	30	Gallatin	118	57	48.3%	64	61	92	77	33
68	31	Greene	319	180	56.4%	76	139	76	78	59
10	32	Grundy	1,402	300	21.4%	16	1,102	23	13	64
97	33	Hamilton	166	80	48.2%	63	86	88	74	47
99	34	Hancock	373	247	66.2%	88	126	82	87	95
29	35	Hardin	80	20	25.0%	21	60	93	52	16
56	36	Henderson	119	80	67.2%	89	39	97	95	54
57	37	Henry	1,105	500	45.2%	58	605	34	50	65
39	38	Iroquois	700	120	17.1%	10	580	38	18	10
23	39	Jackson	1,233	628	50.9%	69	605	34	57	67
79	40	Jasper	235	100	42.6%	53	135	78	67	45
90	41	Jefferson	924	730	79.0%	100	194	65	88	100
43	42	Jersey	478	160	33.5%	37	318	52	40	61
92	43	Jo Daviess	435	200	46.0%	59	235	59	63	97
80	44	Johnson	261	204	78.2%	98	57	95	99	102
4	45	Kane	17,376	2,856	16.4%	9	14,520	5	5	1
2	46	Kankakee	3,073	908	29.5%	30	2,165	18	22	21
41	47	Kendall	3,805	454	11.9%	4	3,351	13	6	56
22	48	Knox	1,131	487	43.1%	54	644	33	48	40
17	49	Lake	20,388	2,527	12.4%	5	17,861	4	4	5
8	50	LaSalle	2,723	690	25.3%	23	2,033	19	19	23
64	51	Lawrence	309	180	58.3%	81	129	81	81	63
61	52	Lee	755	360	47.7%	62	395	47	58	79
9	53	Livingston	1,014	365	36.0%	42	649	32	37	70
70	54	Logan	631	80	12.7%	6	551	39	15	9
26	55	Macon	2,612	898	34.4%	39	1,714	20	27	19
11	56	Macoupin	1,136	600	52.8%	70	536	41	61	82
12	57	Madison	6,796	2,098	30.9%	36	4,698	9	22	20
28	58	Marion	940	280	29.8%	33	660	31	29	17
20	59	Marshall	267	75	28.1%	27	192	67	40	30
34	60	Mason	365	170	46.6%	60	195	64	64	51
44	61	Massac	381	180	47.2%	61	201	63	65	73
91	62	McDonough	540	274	50.7%	68	266	53	66	59
37	63	McHenry	8,939	923	10.3%	2	8,016	6	3	3
88	64	McLean	4,430	776	17.5%	11	3,654	11	9	31
77	65	Menard	266	120	45.1%	57	146	75	69	71
87	66	Mercer	334	80	24.0%	18	254	55	30	34
96	67	Monroe	773	192	24.8%	19	581	37	24	83
34	68	Montgomery	625	494	79.0%	101	131	79	94	101
55	69	Morgan	792	391	49.4%	67	401	45	60	41
77	70	Moultrie	353	100	28.3%	28	253	56	39	26
58	71	Ogle	1,225	310	25.3%	22	915	24	20	41
40	72	Peoria	5,072	1,416	27.9%	25	3,656	10	14	13
33	73	Perry	501	100	20.0%	14	401	45	25	11
84	74	Piatt	390	158	40.5%	49	232	61	54	76
93	75	Pike	345	260	75.4%	97	85	89	98	99
47	76	Pope	62	40	64.5%	83	22	100	90	46
46	77	Pulaski	154	100	64.9%	86	54	96	92	49
61	78	Putnam	110	80	72.7%	96	30	99	100	91
30	79	Randolph	742	220	29.6%	31	522	42	35	39
75	80	Richland	373	210	56.3%	75	163	72	75	52
61	81	Rock Island	3,781	1,500	39.7%	48	2,281	16	34	44
86	82	Saline	618	437	70.7%	91	181	68	82	90
82	83	Sangamon	5,109	1,850	36.2%	44	3,259	14	28	81
101	84	Schuyler	144	80	55.6%	73	64	90	80	75
95	85	Scott	119	80	67.2%	89	39	97	95	87
12	86	Shelby	507	180	35.5%	40	327	51	44	48
24	87	St. Clair	7,339	2,224	30.3%	34	5,115	8	21	14
50	88	Stark	139	80	57.6%	79	59	94	86	78
49	89	Stephenson	1,020	350	34.3%	38	670	30	33	17
58	90	Tazewell	3,266	522	16.0%	8	2,744	15	8	8
66	91	Union	432	180	41.7%	52	252	57	55	50
7	92	Vermilion	2,091	748	35.8%	41	1,343	21	31	29
76	93	Wabash	293	120	41.0%	51	173	70	62	38
84	94	Warren	376	268	71.3%	93	108	85	90	84
42	95	Washington	352	90	25.6%	24	262	54	36	43
82	96	Wayne	370	240	64.9%	85	130	80	83	77
65	97	White	335	180	53.7%	72	155	74	73	62
25	98	Whiteside	1,408	630	44.7%	56	778	28	45	57
3	99	Will	21,289	2,120	10.0%	1	19,169	3	1	1
68	100	Williamson	1,562	760	48.7%	65	802	27	51	74
21	101	Winnebago	8,131	2,985	36.7%	45	5,146	7	26	25
19	102	Woodford	913	180	19.7%	13	733	29	16	27

*Statewide figures include totals for all of Cook County, including Chicago

**The number of slots for all PFA programs remains the same for the analysis of Preschool for All, the demand for which includes all three and four-year-olds, and At-Risk Preschool for All, the demand for which includes three and four-year-olds below 185% FPL.

Final Rankings by County

County Number	County	General Care 0-2 Rank	General Care 3-5 Rank	General Care 0-5 Rank	Overall General Care Rank	Head Start Rank	Early Head Start Rank	Overall Head Start Programs Rank	All Child Preschool for All Rank	At-Risk Preschool for All Rank	Overall Preschool for All Rank	FINAL OVERALL RANK
1	Adams	84	90	101	**97**	98	67	**94**	40	98	**89**	**102**
2	Alexander	18	7	8	**8**	82	77	**88**	97	46	**53**	**34**
3	Bond	75	46	52	**60**	53	32	**44**	83	91	**93**	**74**
4	Boone	2	12	2	**5**	4	8	**2**	12	18	**15**	**1**
5	Brown	72	78	87	**83**	85	102	**97**	101	89	**94**	**100**
6	Bureau	5	2	5	**2**	11	71	**24**	71	97	**95**	**18**
7	Calhoun	40	88	71	**67**	97	56	**93**	102	94	**98**	**94**
8	Carroll	22	6	11	**11**	51	80	**66**	83	82	**85**	**38**
9	Cass	14	67	60	**49**	79	82	**87**	76	87	**88**	**81**
10	Champaign	76	91	97	**93**	34	68	**43**	11	25	**22**	**72**
11	Christian	16	60	26	**29**	14	61	**21**	68	61	**66**	**26**
12	Clark	32	20	45	**30**	74	33	**63**	79	79	**80**	**50**
13	Clay	61	8	37	**35**	64	35	**53**	89	82	**86**	**54**
14	Clinton	90	37	84	**71**	23	86	**39**	32	78	**72**	**73**
15	Coles	83	83	84	**88**	26	14	**16**	17	13	**11**	**50**
16	Suburban Cook	38	36	32	**33**	3	47	**11**	6	7	**7**	**4**
17	Crawford	37	64	47	**50**	48	30	**36**	93	88	**92**	**60**
18	Cumberland	92	62	79	**81**	68	34	**57**	49	21	**24**	**67**
19	DeKalb	48	52	58	**55**	5	3	**1**	9	3	**4**	**14**
20	DeWitt	45	29	55	**44**	28	78	**41**	55	60	**58**	**44**
21	Douglas	40	32	24	**27**	37	27	**27**	47	37	**36**	**15**
22	DuPage	66	102	82	**87**	6	50	**14**	2	6	**6**	**47**
23	Edgar	71	27	65	**57**	54	23	**38**	70	55	**55**	**53**
24	Edwards	52	72	50	**62**	84	99	**95**	53	27	**31**	**71**
25	Effingham	91	81	96	**95**	67	73	**75**	43	69	**68**	**98**
26	Fayette	11	42	42	**28**	16	74	**28**	72	63	**69**	**32**
27	Ford	80	89	92	**92**	88	96	**97**	38	29	**28**	**89**
28	Franklin	55	16	19	**22**	18	6	**7**	59	34	**36**	**6**
29	Fulton	16	13	16	**13**	49	69	**56**	46	32	**35**	**15**
30	Gallatin	26	24	21	**17**	70	92	**85**	77	23	**33**	**31**
31	Greene	53	61	40	**52**	91	36	**81**	78	56	**59**	**68**
32	Grundy	7	55	10	**16**	15	20	**9**	13	74	**64**	**10**
33	Hamilton	102	92	95	**100**	63	97	**84**	74	45	**47**	**97**
34	Hancock	86	86	94	**94**	43	93	**61**	87	93	**95**	**99**
35	Hardin	50	35	42	**43**	50	40	**47**	52	9	**16**	**29**
36	Henderson	57	44	37	**46**	69	51	**68**	95	48	**54**	**56**
37	Henry	62	87	72	**73**	12	15	**4**	50	65	**65**	**57**
38	Iroquois	12	79	28	**38**	77	87	**88**	18	12	**10**	**39**
39	Jackson	54	18	20	**23**	42	5	**23**	57	64	**67**	**23**
40	Jasper	98	38	89	**78**	78	45	**70**	67	42	**45**	**79**
41	Jefferson	67	84	78	**79**	73	11	**52**	88	101	**100**	**90**
42	Jersey	40	39	36	**37**	62	31	**51**	40	66	**61**	**43**
43	Jo Daviess	88	51	73	**70**	83	53	**83**	63	102	**97**	**92**
44	Johnson	76	18	33	**42**	96	43	**86**	99	99	**102**	**80**
45	Kane	19	74	30	**39**	1	39	**5**	5	1	**1**	**4**
46	Kankakee	4	21	17	**12**	33	1	**17**	22	21	**21**	**2**
47	Kendall	44	76	51	**59**	7	17	**3**	6	71	**56**	**41**
48	Knox	23	40	39	**31**	58	7	**33**	48	41	**40**	**22**
49	Lake	51	44	59	**54**	2	37	**5**	4	5	**5**	**17**
50	LaSalle	1	1	1	**1**	59	65	**67**	19	24	**23**	**8**
51	Lawrence	87	30	46	**56**	74	26	**59**	81	57	**63**	**64**
52	Lee	63	47	74	**64**	36	22	**25**	58	84	**79**	**61**
53	Livingston	9	14	12	**10**	19	19	**12**	37	72	**70**	**9**
54	Logan	82	68	56	**68**	95	88	**102**	15	10	**9**	**70**
55	Macon	35	49	53	**48**	25	60	**30**	27	18	**19**	**26**
56	Macoupin	8	3	3	**3**	32	13	**19**	61	85	**82**	**11**
57	Madison	24	50	31	**32**	17	66	**26**	22	20	**20**	**12**
58	Marion	27	48	44	**41**	66	9	**48**	29	17	**17**	**28**
59	Marshall	21	10	18	**14**	57	90	**72**	40	30	**30**	**20**
60	Mason	25	22	27	**19**	52	85	**68**	64	52	**51**	**34**
61	Massac	13	11	7	**7**	101	72	**100**	65	70	**73**	**44**
62	McDonough	97	95	90	**98**	47	79	**58**	66	59	**59**	**91**
63	McHenry	56	99	68	**74**	8	42	**13**	3	4	**3**	**37**
64	McLean	78	100	98	**96**	102	10	**79**	9	38	**31**	**88**
65	Menard	72	71	81	**76**	24	91	**45**	69	66	**71**	**77**
66	Mercer	95	93	93	**98**	81	41	**71**	30	35	**34**	**87**
67	Monroe	99	101	100	**102**	46	43	**42**	24	95	**83**	**96**
68	Montgomery	47	15	13	**18**	35	18	**20**	94	100	**101**	**34**
69	Morgan	85	70	77	**80**	20	12	**10**	60	39	**41**	**55**
70	Moultrie	93	77	88	**91**	70	37	**60**	39	26	**26**	**77**
71	Ogle	30	59	63	**53**	65	76	**73**	20	49	**41**	**58**
72	Peoria	65	57	66	**65**	29	58	**32**	14	15	**13**	**40**
73	Perry	29	56	24	**34**	94	25	**77**	25	11	**11**	**33**
74	Piatt	81	82	83	**84**	40	49	**37**	54	75	**76**	**84**
75	Pike	49	23	102	**63**	87	95	**96**	98	96	**99**	**93**
76	Pope	43	33	35	**36**	80	52	**76**	90	40	**46**	**47**
77	Pulaski	33	27	22	**20**	90	94	**100**	92	42	**49**	**46**
78	Putnam	30	31	29	**25**	93	57	**91**	100	86	**91**	**61**
79	Randolph	39	4	14	**15**	99	20	**82**	35	44	**39**	**30**
80	Richland	94	75	80	**86**	54	24	**39**	75	51	**52**	**75**
81	Rock Island	70	96	64	**77**	61	2	**34**	34	49	**44**	**61**
82	Saline	89	54	62	**69**	56	70	**65**	82	90	**90**	**86**
83	Sangamon	79	66	76	**75**	39	61	**45**	28	92	**81**	**82**
84	Schuyler	101	98	99	**101**	72	100	**92**	80	68	**75**	**101**
85	Scott	100	69	84	**89**	41	98	**62**	95	81	**87**	**95**
86	Shelby	5	5	4	**4**	38	89	**54**	44	53	**48**	**12**
87	St. Clair	58	25	53	**47**	27	55	**29**	21	14	**14**	**24**
88	Stark	33	26	33	**26**	76	54	**73**	86	77	**78**	**50**
89	Stephenson	69	85	91	**85**	20	4	**8**	33	16	**17**	**49**
90	Tazewell	60	65	67	**66**	100	16	**80**	8	8	**8**	**58**
91	Union	64	40	47	**51**	89	64	**90**	55	54	**50**	**66**
92	Vermilion	3	17	6	**6**	44	59	**50**	31	31	**29**	**7**
93	Wabash	96	97	70	**90**	30	83	**49**	62	36	**38**	**76**
94	Warren	36	73	61	**60**	92	29	**77**	90	79	**84**	**84**
95	Washington	28	42	15	**21**	86	101	**99**	36	47	**43**	**42**
96	Wayne	67	94	75	**82**	22	81	**35**	83	73	**77**	**82**
97	White	72	80	69	**72**	13	84	**30**	73	58	**62**	**65**
98	Whiteside	15	9	9	**9**	59	63	**63**	45	62	**57**	**25**
99	Will	10	58	23	**24**	9	46	**15**	1	2	**1**	**3**
100	Williamson	59	63	49	**58**	45	75	**54**	51	75	**74**	**68**
101	Winnebago	19	53	57	**45**	10	47	**17**	26	28	**25**	**21**
102	Woodford	46	34	40	**40**	31	27	**21**	16	33	**27**	**19**

General Care 0-2 by Municipality

Final Rank	Muni Number	Municipality	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap*	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois	**254,042**	**86,792**	**34.2%**		**167,250**			
		Municipalities	**146,479**	**47,192**	**32.2%**		**99,287**			
1	1	Addison	1,023	92	9.0%	1	931	18	8	6
33	2	Arlington Heights	1,144	642	56.1%	49	502	40	44	35
2	3	Aurora	5,011	1,380	27.5%	21	3,631	2	6	9
37	4	Bartlett	970	310	31.9%	28	660	28	27	41
62	5	Belleville	846	587	69.4%	58	259	55	57	56
4	6	Berwyn	1,424	285	20.0%	11	1,139	10	7	5
60	7	Bloomington	1,797	1,242	69.1%	57	555	36	47	55
10	8	Bolingbrook	1,628	411	25.3%	19	1,217	9	10	18
44	9	Buffalo Grove	635	269	42.4%	39	366	47	45	43
8	10	Calumet City	1,569	455	29.0%	22	1,114	11	15	7
29	11	Carol Stream	723	180	24.9%	18	543	38	30	29
39	12	Carpentersville	1,246	164	13.2%	4	1,082	13	5	15
45	13	Champaign	1,388	1,080	77.8%	60	308	50	55	57
5	14	Chicago	67,399	16,503	24.5%	16	50,896	1	3	3
25	15	Chicago Heights	918	303	33.0%	30	615	32	31	17
2	16	Cicero	2,844	294	10.3%	3	2,550	5	1	1
45	17	Crystal Lake	687	564	82.0%	62	123	62	62	62
24	18	Danville	1,288	243	18.9%	10	1,045	16	11	12
20	19	Decatur	1,687	607	36.0%	33	1,080	14	21	25
16	20	DeKalb	1,011	394	39.0%	37	617	31	35	28
21	21	Des Plaines	1,070	293	27.4%	20	777	23	22	14
54	22	Downers Grove	671	365	54.4%	45	306	51	52	58
14	23	Elgin	2,005	627	31.3%	25	1,378	7	13	27
52	24	Elk Grove Village	504	313	62.1%	54	191	58	58	45
41	25	Elmhurst	628	240	38.2%	36	388	45	40	47
57	26	Evanston	1,383	789	57.1%	50	594	33	39	44
43	27	Galesburg	611	192	31.4%	26	419	42	38	38
12	28	Glendale Heights	828	114	13.8%	5	714	25	18	20
58	29	Glenview	654	528	80.8%	61	126	61	61	59
51	30	Gurnee	534	232	43.5%	40	302	52	50	46
7	31	Hanover Park	1,057	195	18.4%	9	862	21	16	11
55	32	Highland Park	412	130	31.6%	27	282	53	43	48
17	33	Hoffman Estates	1,133	334	29.5%	23	799	22	24	16
6	34	Joliet	4,037	591	14.6%	6	3,446	3	1	4
56	35	Lombard	826	445	53.9%	44	381	46	48	54
36	36	Moline	939	358	38.1%	35	581	34	37	37
23	37	Mount Prospect	1,035	394	38.1%	34	641	30	33	32
52	38	Mundelein	673	392	58.2%	52	281	54	54	52
38	39	Naperville	1,826	1,845	101.0%	63	(19)	63	63	64
40	40	Normal	892	493	55.2%	46	399	43	46	51
31	41	North Chicago	822	461	56.1%	48	361	48	51	39
48	42	Northbrook	366	221	60.4%	53	145	60	59	50
28	43	Oak Lawn	848	203	23.9%	15	645	29	25	24
50	44	Oak Park	1,044	543	52.0%	42	501	41	40	42
49	45	Orland Park	618	281	45.5%	41	337	49	49	35
11	46	Palatine	1,427	446	31.2%	24	981	17	20	23
32	47	Park Ridge	516	127	24.6%	17	389	44	34	29
34	48	Pekin	943	196	20.8%	12	747	24	19	21
22	49	Peoria	2,855	1,530	53.6%	43	1,325	8	23	34
63	50	Quincy	845	656	77.7%	59	189	59	60	61
30	51	Rock Island	1,145	467	40.8%	38	678	27	32	31
18	52	Rockford	4,164	1,365	32.8%	29	2,799	4	12	19
27	53	Romeoville	1,249	184	14.7%	7	1,065	15	9	10
61	54	Schaumburg	1,378	798	57.9%	51	580	35	42	49
15	55	Skokie	1,032	348	33.7%	31	684	26	27	26
42	56	Springfield	2,651	1,775	67.0%	56	876	19	36	33
58	57	St. Charles	602	393	65.2%	55	209	57	56	60
9	58	Streamwood	1,217	111	9.1%	2	1,106	12	4	2
18	59	Tinley Park	1,037	167	16.1%	8	870	20	14	8
64	60	Urbana	513	617	120.3%	64	(104)	64	64	63
13	61	Waukegan	2,294	809	35.3%	32	1,485	6	17	13
34	62	Wheaton	563	313	55.6%	47	250	56	53	53
26	63	Wheeling	703	153	21.8%	13	550	37	26	22
47	64	Woodridge	692	153	22.1%	14	539	39	29	39

*A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

General Care 3-5 by Municipality

Final Rank	Muni Number	Municipality	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap*	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois	**231,663**	**158,598**	**68.5%**		**73,065**			
		Municipalities	**132,119**	**86,465**	**65.4%**		**45,655**			
1	1	Addison	1,073	324	30.2%	7	749	13	9	6
33	2	Arlington Heights	1,142	828	72.5%	34	314	28	31	35
2	3	Aurora	4,681	3,307	70.6%	33	1,374	4	15	9
37	4	Bartlett	875	1,208	138.0%	56	(333)	58	58	41
62	5	Belleville	705	810	114.9%	48	(105)	47	47	56
4	6	Berwyn	1,410	406	28.8%	4	1,004	8	4	5
60	7	Bloomington	1,641	1,922	117.1%	51	(281)	54	53	55
10	8	Bolingbrook	1,669	934	56.0%	22	735	14	17	18
44	9	Buffalo Grove	708	624	88.1%	40	84	41	41	43
8	10	Calumet City	1,829	532	29.1%	5	1,297	5	2	7
29	11	Carol Stream	713	494	69.3%	31	219	36	35	29
39	12	Carpentersville	1,213	939	77.4%	37	274	35	38	15
45	13	Champaign	1,148	1,297	113.0%	47	(149)	50	49	57
5	14	Chicago	57,096	27,441	48.1%	17	29,655	1	6	3
25	15	Chicago Heights	1,094	276	25.2%	3	818	10	5	17
2	16	Cicero	2,622	548	20.9%	2	2,074	2	1	1
45	17	Crystal Lake	673	1,232	183.0%	61	(559)	60	60	62
24	18	Danville	1,036	475	45.9%	14	561	19	16	12
20	19	Decatur	1,618	954	59.0%	25	664	17	21	25
16	20	DeKalb	857	434	50.6%	19	423	25	23	28
21	21	Des Plaines	1,154	381	33.0%	9	773	12	10	14
54	22	Downers Grove	716	1,379	192.6%	62	(663)	62	62	58
14	23	Elgin	1,778	1,780	100.1%	45	(2)	45	45	27
52	24	Elk Grove Village	533	327	61.4%	26	206	37	34	45
41	25	Elmhurst	599	958	160.0%	58	(359)	59	59	47
57	26	Evanston	1,232	1,348	109.4%	46	(116)	48	46	44
43	27	Galesburg	574	432	75.3%	36	142	40	39	38
12	28	Glendale Heights	809	405	50.0%	18	404	26	24	20
58	29	Glenview	633	839	132.5%	53	(206)	52	52	59
51	30	Gurnee	604	402	66.6%	29	202	38	36	46
7	31	Hanover Park	1,020	307	30.1%	6	713	15	12	11
55	32	Highland Park	455	531	116.7%	50	(76)	46	48	48
17	33	Hoffman Estates	1,144	463	40.5%	13	681	16	13	16
6	34	Joliet	3,731	2,151	57.6%	23	1,580	3	11	4
56	35	Lombard	716	1,293	180.5%	60	(577)	61	61	54
36	36	Moline	801	639	79.8%	38	162	39	40	37
23	37	Mount Prospect	893	612	68.6%	30	281	33	33	32
52	38	Mundelein	612	605	98.9%	43	7	44	44	52
38	39	Naperville	1,848	4,532	245.2%	63	(2,684)	64	64	64
40	40	Normal	803	924	115.0%	49	(121)	49	50	51
31	41	North Chicago	750	441	58.8%	24	309	29	28	39
48	42	Northbrook	401	387	96.5%	42	14	42	42	50
28	43	Oak Lawn	810	414	51.1%	20	396	27	25	24
50	44	Oak Park	974	966	99.2%	44	8	43	43	42
49	45	Orland Park	772	480	62.2%	27	292	31	30	35
11	46	Palatine	1,317	840	63.8%	28	477	22	26	23
32	47	Park Ridge	521	241	46.2%	15	280	34	27	29
34	48	Pekin	749	285	38.0%	11	464	23	18	21
22	49	Peoria	2,558	2,272	88.8%	41	286	32	37	34
63	50	Quincy	742	1,038	140.0%	57	(296)	56	56	61
30	51	Rock Island	991	689	69.5%	32	302	30	32	31
18	52	Rockford	3,838	2,805	73.1%	35	1,033	7	18	19
27	53	Romeoville	1,038	402	38.7%	12	636	18	14	10
61	54	Schaumburg	1,318	1,648	125.1%	52	(330)	57	55	49
15	55	Skokie	1,116	575	51.5%	21	541	20	22	26
42	56	Springfield	2,527	2,033	80.5%	39	494	21	29	33
58	57	St. Charles	618	1,589	257.1%	64	(971)	63	63	60
9	58	Streamwood	1,051	114	10.8%	1	937	9	3	2
18	59	Tinley Park	1,147	373	32.5%	8	774	11	7	8
64	60	Urbana	372	664	178.4%	59	(292)	55	57	63
13	61	Waukegan	2,163	1,012	46.8%	16	1,151	6	8	13
34	62	Wheaton	592	789	133.4%	54	(197)	51	51	53
26	63	Wheeling	649	221	34.0%	10	428	24	20	22
47	64	Woodridge	649	894	137.8%	55	(245)	53	54	39

*A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

General Care 0-5 by Municipality

Final Rank	Muni Number	Municipality	Potential Demand	Total Slots*	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois	**485,705**	**303,439**	**62.5%**		**182,266**			
		Municipalities	**278,598**	**164,471**	**59.0%**		**114,037**			
1	1	Addison	2,096	391	18.7%	2	1,705	9	3	6
33	2	Arlington Heights	2,285	1,677	73.4%	36	608	33	35	35
2	3	Aurora	9,693	4,932	50.9%	22	4,761	3	10	9
37	4	Bartlett	1,846	1,343	72.8%	35	503	38	38	41
62	5	Belleville	1,551	1,905	122.9%	58	(354)	59	59	56
4	6	Berwyn	2,834	927	32.7%	10	1,907	7	5	5
60	7	Bloomington	3,439	3,988	116.0%	56	(549)	60	57	55
10	8	Bolingbrook	3,296	2,074	62.9%	28	1,222	20	24	18
44	9	Buffalo Grove	1,343	1,118	83.3%	42	225	44	44	43
8	10	Calumet City	3,398	1,399	41.2%	17	1,999	6	9	7
29	11	Carol Stream	1,436	708	49.3%	21	728	30	27	29
39	12	Carpentersville	2,459	786	32.0%	8	1,673	10	7	15
45	13	Champaign	2,537	3,122	123.1%	59	(585)	61	61	57
5	14	Chicago	124,494	58,965	47.4%	20	65,439	1	6	3
25	15	Chicago Heights	2,012	738	36.7%	12	1,274	19	17	17
2	16	Cicero	5,465	1,131	20.7%	3	4,334	4	2	1
45	17	Crystal Lake	1,361	1,679	123.4%	60	(318)	58	60	62
24	18	Danville	2,323	951	40.9%	16	1,372	16	15	12
20	19	Decatur	3,305	2,369	71.7%	34	936	25	29	25
16	20	DeKalb	1,868	1,172	62.7%	27	696	31	31	28
21	21	Des Plaines	2,223	727	32.7%	9	1,496	14	13	14
54	22	Downers Grove	1,387	1,572	113.4%	55	(185)	55	55	58
14	23	Elgin	3,783	2,576	68.1%	33	1,207	21	26	27
52	24	Elk Grove Village	1,037	840	81.0%	40	197	45	43	45
41	25	Elmhurst	1,227	902	73.5%	37	325	41	40	47
57	26	Evanston	2,614	2,468	94.4%	47	146	46	47	44
43	27	Galesburg	1,185	771	65.1%	30	414	39	37	38
12	28	Glendale Heights	1,637	495	30.2%	4	1,142	22	14	20
58	29	Glenview	1,287	1,548	120.3%	57	(261)	56	56	59
51	30	Gurnee	1,138	1,088	95.6%	48	50	49	49	46
7	31	Hanover Park	2,077	648	31.2%	7	1,429	15	12	11
55	32	Highland Park	866	870	100.4%	52	(4)	52	52	48
17	33	Hoffman Estates	2,277	920	40.4%	15	1,357	17	16	16
6	34	Joliet	7,768	2,858	36.8%	13	4,910	2	4	4
56	35	Lombard	1,542	1,527	99.0%	50	15	50	50	54
36	36	Moline	1,740	1,159	66.6%	31	581	35	34	37
23	37	Mount Prospect	1,927	1,310	68.0%	32	617	32	33	32
52	38	Mundelein	1,285	1,355	105.4%	54	(70)	54	54	52
38	39	Naperville	3,674	6,509	177.1%	63	(2,835)	64	64	64
40	40	Normal	1,696	1,686	99.4%	51	10	51	51	51
31	41	North Chicago	1,572	1,276	81.2%	41	296	42	42	39
48	42	Northbrook	767	659	85.9%	44	108	47	46	50
28	43	Oak Lawn	1,658	656	39.6%	14	1,002	24	20	24
50	44	Oak Park	2,018	1,784	88.4%	45	234	43	45	42
49	45	Orland Park	1,390	795	57.2%	25	595	34	32	35
11	46	Palatine	2,744	1,418	51.7%	23	1,326	18	20	23
32	47	Park Ridge	1,037	471	45.4%	19	566	36	30	29
34	48	Pekin	1,692	759	44.9%	18	933	26	23	21
22	49	Peoria	5,414	4,854	89.7%	46	560	37	41	34
63	50	Quincy	1,586	2,620	165.1%	62	(1,034)	63	62	61
30	51	Rock Island	2,136	1,280	59.9%	26	856	28	28	31
18	52	Rockford	8,002	6,123	76.5%	39	1,879	8	22	19
27	53	Romeoville	2,286	767	33.5%	11	1,519	12	11	10
61	54	Schaumburg	2,696	2,639	97.9%	49	57	48	48	49
15	55	Skokie	2,148	1,145	53.3%	24	1,003	23	25	26
42	56	Springfield	5,178	4,417	85.3%	43	761	29	36	33
58	57	St. Charles	1,220	1,538	126.0%	61	(318)	57	58	60
9	58	Streamwood	2,268	261	11.5%	1	2,007	5	1	2
18	59	Tinley Park	2,184	678	31.0%	5	1,506	13	8	8
64	60	Urbana	885	1,652	186.6%	64	(767)	62	63	63
13	61	Waukegan	4,457	2,859	64.1%	29	1,598	11	18	13
34	62	Wheaton	1,154	1,210	104.8%	53	(56)	53	53	53
26	63	Wheeling	1,352	420	31.1%	6	932	27	19	22
47	64	Woodridge	1,340	986	73.6%	38	354	40	39	39

*The number of slots for all children age five and under may be different than the sum of slots for 0-2 and 3-5-year-olds. The 0-5 figure is the total capacity for a program, whereas the 0-2 and 3-5 figures are those slots designated for children in those age ranges. The provider may have slots that are not designated for a specific age group, which would be reflected in the total capacity.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

Head Start by Municipality

Final Rank	Muni Number	Municipality	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank*	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois	**68,925**	**37,757**	**54.8%**		**31,168**			
		Municipalities	**44,535**	**26,353**	**59.2%**		**18,182**			
1	1	Addison	221	0	0.0%	1	221	19	4	3
33	2	Arlington Heights	127	0	0.0%	1	127	32	19	20
2	3	Aurora	1,791	279	15.6%	29	1,512	2	6	6
37	4	Bartlett	41	0	0.0%	1	41	47	35	39
62	5	Belleville	261	256	98.1%	56	5	56	56	43
4	6	Berwyn	335	119	35.5%	37	216	20	33	22
60	7	Bloomington	163	636	390.2%	64	(473)	64	64	56
10	8	Bolingbrook	398	106	26.6%	35	292	14	24	15
44	9	Buffalo Grove	46	0	0.0%	1	46	44	32	36
8	10	Calumet City	427	17	4.0%	26	410	9	11	4
29	11	Carol Stream	145	102	70.3%	49	43	46	52	47
39	12	Carpentersville	76	121	159.2%	61	(45)	59	59	62
45	13	Champaign	370	40	10.8%	28	330	12	16	24
5	14	Chicago	24,618	18,611	75.6%	52	6,007	1	23	21
25	15	Chicago Heights	391	238	60.9%	47	153	26	45	29
2	16	Cicero	1,432	119	8.3%	27	1,313	3	5	9
45	17	Crystal Lake	134	64	47.8%	41	70	37	49	44
24	18	Danville	467	279	59.7%	46	188	22	42	42
20	19	Decatur	755	378	50.1%	42	377	11	26	27
16	20	DeKalb	238	0	0.0%	1	238	17	2	1
21	21	Des Plaines	321	136	42.4%	40	185	23	37	46
54	22	Downers Grove	57	0	0.0%	1	57	41	29	34
14	23	Elgin	1,266	251	19.8%	32	1,015	4	9	14
52	24	Elk Grove Village	24	0	0.0%	1	24	50	39	49
41	25	Elmhurst	47	0	0.0%	1	47	43	31	35
57	26	Evanston	94	204	217.0%	62	(110)	63	63	64
43	27	Galesburg	256	184	71.9%	50	72	36	51	37
12	28	Glendale Heights	215	0	0.0%	1	215	21	7	5
58	29	Glenview	17	0	0.0%	1	17	54	43	54
51	30	Gurnee	44	0	0.0%	1	44	45	34	39
7	31	Hanover Park	237	0	0.0%	1	237	18	3	2
55	32	Highland Park	79	20	25.3%	34	59	40	47	51
17	33	Hoffman Estates	126	0	0.0%	1	126	33	21	31
6	34	Joliet	923	521	56.4%	44	402	10	27	26
56	35	Lombard	57	0	0.0%	1	57	41	29	33
36	36	Moline	328	57	17.4%	31	271	15	22	13
23	37	Mount Prospect	142	0	0.0%	1	142	27	12	12
52	38	Mundelein	100	34	34.0%	36	66	38	46	47
38	39	Naperville	177	0	0.0%	1	177	24	8	7
40	40	Normal	170	34	20.0%	33	136	29	40	30
31	41	North Chicago	183	102	55.7%	43	81	35	48	37
48	42	Northbrook	23	0	0.0%	1	23	51	41	53
28	43	Oak Lawn	60	0	0.0%	1	60	39	28	28
50	44	Oak Park	32	88	275.0%	63	(56)	60	62	61
49	45	Orland Park	79	102	129.1%	58	(23)	58	58	57
11	46	Palatine	358	59	16.5%	30	299	13	20	11
32	47	Park Ridge	25	0	0.0%	1	25	49	37	45
34	48	Pekin	190	156	82.1%	55	34	48	53	41
22	49	Peoria	1,131	670	59.2%	45	461	8	25	25
63	50	Quincy	230	314	136.5%	59	(84)	62	61	50
30	51	Rock Island	379	282	74.4%	51	97	34	50	32
18	52	Rockford	1,566	567	36.2%	38	999	5	15	17
27	53	Romeoville	6	0	0.0%	1	6	55	44	55
61	54	Schaumburg	107	170	158.9%	60	(63)	61	60	63
15	55	Skokie	501	0	0.0%	1	501	7	1	10
42	56	Springfield	751	492	65.5%	48	259	16	36	52
58	57	St. Charles	30	34	113.3%	57	(4)	57	57	58
9	58	Streamwood	172	0	0.0%	1	172	25	10	8
18	59	Tinley Park	136	0	0.0%	1	136	29	14	19
64	60	Urbana	105	83	79.0%	54	22	52	54	59
13	61	Waukegan	992	360	36.3%	39	632	6	18	22
34	62	Wheaton	140	0	0.0%	1	140	28	13	16
26	63	Wheeling	135	0	0.0%	1	135	31	17	18
47	64	Woodridge	88	68	77.3%	53	20	53	55	60

*All municipalities with a service level of 0% receive a ranking of 1.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

Early Head Start by Municipality

Final Rank	Muni Number	Municipality	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank*	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois	**105,674**	**4,230**	**4.0%**		**101,444**			
		Municipalities	**68,625**	**2,217**	**3.2%**		**65,460**			
1	1	Addison	316	0	0.0%	1	316	28	15	3
33	2	Arlington Heights	183	0	0.0%	1	183	38	30	20
2	3	Aurora	2,700	16	0.6%	45	2,684	2	19	6
37	4	Bartlett	60	0	0.0%	1	60	53	47	39
62	5	Belleville	453	0	0.0%	1	453	20	8	43
4	6	Berwyn	473	0	0.0%	1	473	18	6	22
60	7	Bloomington	235	0	0.0%	1	235	33	21	56
10	8	Bolingbrook	540	0	0.0%	1	540	15	3	15
44	9	Buffalo Grove	60	0	0.0%	1	60	53	47	36
8	10	Calumet City	495	0	0.0%	1	495	17	5	4
29	11	Carol Stream	222	0	0.0%	1	222	35	24	47
39	12	Carpentersville	112	37	33.0%	63	75	50	62	62
45	13	Champaign	631	32	5.1%	56	599	12	43	24
5	14	Chicago	38,643	1,288	3.3%	50	37,355	1	23	21
25	15	Chicago Heights	465	0	0.0%	1	465	19	7	29
2	16	Cicero	2,085	78	3.7%	51	2,007	4	29	9
45	17	Crystal Lake	197	0	0.0%	1	197	37	27	44
24	18	Danville	831	16	1.9%	47	815	10	35	42
20	19	Decatur	1,119	48	4.3%	54	1,071	9	39	27
16	20	DeKalb	446	0	0.0%	1	446	21	9	1
21	21	Des Plaines	440	30	6.8%	57	410	22	53	46
54	22	Downers Grove	74	0	0.0%	1	74	51	45	34
14	23	Elgin	2,031	81	4.0%	53	1,950	5	32	14
52	24	Elk Grove Village	33	0	0.0%	1	33	60	54	49
41	25	Elmhurst	71	0	0.0%	1	71	52	46	35
57	26	Evanston	141	142	100.7%	64	(1)	64	64	64
43	27	Galesburg	385	0	0.0%	1	385	23	10	37
12	28	Glendale Heights	324	0	0.0%	1	324	27	14	5
58	29	Glenview	25	0	0.0%	1	25	62	56	54
51	30	Gurnee	57	0	0.0%	1	57	55	49	39
7	31	Hanover Park	345	0	0.0%	1	345	25	12	2
55	32	Highland Park	100	0	0.0%	1	100	46	40	51
17	33	Hoffman Estates	180	16	8.9%	59	164	41	58	31
6	34	Joliet	1,416	45	3.2%	49	1,371	8	34	26
56	35	Lombard	91	0	0.0%	1	91	49	44	33
36	36	Moline	535	0	0.0%	1	535	16	4	13
23	37	Mount Prospect	235	0	0.0%	1	235	33	21	12
52	38	Mundelein	159	0	0.0%	1	159	43	36	47
38	39	Naperville	262	0	0.0%	1	262	32	20	7
40	40	Normal	274	0	0.0%	1	274	31	18	30
31	41	North Chicago	286	0	0.0%	1	286	29	16	37
48	42	Northbrook	32	0	0.0%	1	32	61	55	53
28	43	Oak Lawn	96	0	0.0%	1	96	47	41	28
50	44	Oak Park	47	0	0.0%	1	47	56	50	61
49	45	Orland Park	95	0	0.0%	1	95	48	42	57
11	46	Palatine	550	0	0.0%	1	550	14	2	11
32	47	Park Ridge	35	0	0.0%	1	35	59	52	45
34	48	Pekin	345	0	0.0%	1	345	25	12	41
22	49	Peoria	1,771	12	0.7%	46	1,759	6	26	25
63	50	Quincy	358	0	0.0%	1	358	24	11	50
30	51	Rock Island	614	0	0.0%	1	614	11	1	32
18	52	Rockford	2,421	92	3.8%	52	2,329	3	28	17
27	53	Romeoville	11	0	0.0%	1	11	63	57	55
61	54	Schaumburg	162	48	29.6%	62	114	45	61	63
15	55	Skokie	615	16	2.6%	48	599	12	38	10
42	56	Springfield	1,090	96	8.8%	58	46	57	63	52
58	57	St. Charles	44	0	0.0%	1	44	58	51	58
9	58	Streamwood	277	0	0.0%	1	277	30	17	8
18	59	Tinley Park	169	0	0.0%	1	169	40	33	19
64	60	Urbana	198	36	18.2%	61	162	42	59	59
13	61	Waukegan	1,450	72	5.0%	55	1,378	7	36	22
34	62	Wheaton	183	0	0.0%	1	183	38	30	16
26	63	Wheeling	200	0	0.0%	1	200	36	25	18
47	64	Woodridge	132	16	12.1%	60	116	44	60	60

*All municipalities with a service level of 0% receive a ranking of 1.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

At-Risk Preschool for All by Municipality

Final Rank	Muni Number	Municipality	Potential Demand	Total Slots*	Service Level	Service Level Rank**	Slot Gap***	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois	**131,864**	**87,449**	**66.3%**		**44,415**			
		Municipalities	**81,870**	**46,027**	**56.2%**		**35,843**			
1	1	Addison	734	200	27.2%	14	534	12	10	12
33	2	Arlington Heights	231	200	86.6%	47	31	49	50	42
2	3	Aurora	3,253	1,320	40.6%	22	1,933	2	4	4
37	4	Bartlett	110	0	0.0%	1	110	34	24	18
62	5	Belleville	500	680	136.0%	61	(180)	64	64	64
4	6	Berwyn	1,136	60	5.3%	8	1,076	6	2	2
60	7	Bloomington	446	392	87.9%	49	54	45	48	41
10	8	Bolingbrook	1,094	19	1.7%	6	1,075	7	1	1
44	9	Buffalo Grove	103	83	80.6%	44	20	52	51	50
8	10	Calumet City	939	430	45.8%	27	509	13	21	23
29	11	Carol Stream	406	40	9.9%	9	366	21	16	19
39	12	Carpentersville	722	736	101.9%	54	(14)	54	54	56
45	13	Champaign	524	356	67.9%	39	168	30	34	37
5	14	Chicago	42,198	24,741	58.6%	34	17,457	1	11	9
25	15	Chicago Heights	751	532	70.8%	41	219	27	33	39
2	16	Cicero	2,204	1,150	52.2%	31	1,054	8	18	17
45	17	Crystal Lake	376	0	0.0%	1	376	19	8	7
24	18	Danville	697	428	61.4%	36	269	26	30	35
20	19	Decatur	1,247	538	43.1%	25	709	9	12	16
16	20	DeKalb	423	120	28.4%	15	303	25	25	27
21	21	Des Plaines	752	258	34.3%	19	494	16	18	20
54	22	Downers Grove	113	60	53.1%	32	53	46	44	44
14	23	Elgin	2,025	840	41.5%	23	1,185	5	9	8
52	24	Elk Grove Village	116	133	114.7%	56	(17)	55	55	54
41	25	Elmhurst	96	40	41.7%	24	56	44	38	33
57	26	Evanston	333	368	110.5%	55	(35)	56	56	51
43	27	Galesburg	357	334	93.6%	53	23	51	52	58
12	28	Glendale Heights	625	180	28.8%	16	445	17	17	22
58	29	Glenview	123	60	48.8%	29	63	41	39	34
51	30	Gurnee	97	160	164.9%	64	(63)	58	60	60
7	31	Hanover Park	580	140	24.1%	12	440	18	13	14
55	32	Highland Park	219	200	91.3%	51	19	53	53	54
17	33	Hoffman Estates	317	160	50.5%	30	157	31	32	26
6	34	Joliet	2,110	768	36.4%	20	1,342	3	3	3
56	35	Lombard	139	220	158.3%	63	(81)	61	62	61
36	36	Moline	666	580	87.1%	48	86	35	43	49
23	37	Mount Prospect	525	164	31.2%	17	361	22	22	24
52	38	Mundelein	285	200	70.2%	40	85	36	40	42
38	39	Naperville	476	100	21.0%	11	376	19	15	9
40	40	Normal	322	144	44.7%	26	178	29	28	29
31	41	North Chicago	518	20	3.9%	7	498	14	7	11
48	42	Northbrook	40	0	0.0%	1	40	47	29	29
28	43	Oak Lawn	404	320	79.2%	43	84	37	41	47
50	44	Oak Park	231	196	84.8%	46	35	48	49	45
49	45	Orland Park	146	196	134.2%	59	(50)	57	57	59
11	46	Palatine	720	138	19.2%	10	582	10	4	5
32	47	Park Ridge	79	0	0.0%	1	79	39	26	25
34	48	Pekin	309	252	81.6%	45	57	43	46	52
22	49	Peoria	1,969	776	39.4%	21	1,193	4	6	6
63	50	Quincy	316	440	139.2%	62	(124)	63	63	63
30	51	Rock Island	641	300	46.8%	28	341	23	27	31
18	52	Rockford	2,718	2,400	88.3%	50	318	24	36	36
27	53	Romeoville	70	40	57.1%	33	30	50	45	38
61	54	Schaumburg	235	300	127.7%	58	(65)	59	58	53
15	55	Skokie	738	240	32.5%	18	498	14	14	15
42	56	Springfield	1,029	950	92.3%	52	79	39	47	46
58	57	St. Charles	81	20	24.7%	13	61	42	31	28
9	58	Streamwood	409	260	63.6%	37	149	32	35	32
18	59	Tinley Park	248	314	126.6%	57	(66)	60	59	56
64	60	Urbana	277	372	134.3%	60	(95)	62	61	62
13	61	Waukegan	1,450	879	60.6%	35	571	11	23	21
34	62	Wheaton	192	0	0.0%	1	192	28	18	13
26	63	Wheeling	320	240	75.0%	42	80	38	42	48
47	64	Woodridge	360	240	66.7%	38	120	33	37	40

*The number of slots for all PFA programs remains the same for the analysis of Preschool for All, the demand for which includes all three and four-year-olds, and At-Risk Preschool for All, the demand for which includes three and four-year-olds below 185% FPL.

**All municipalities with a service level of 0% receive a ranking of 1.

***A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

All Child Preschool for All by Municipality

Final Rank	Muni Number	Municipality	Potential Demand	Total Slots*	Service Level	Service Level Rank**	Slot Gap	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		State of Illinois	**354,118**	**87,449**	**24.7%**		**266,669**			
		Municipalities	**199,655**	**46,027**	**23.1%**		**153,628**			
1	1	Addison	1,679	200	11.9%	25	1,479	28	27	12
33	2	Arlington Heights	2,005	200	10.0%	20	1,805	18	10	42
2	3	Aurora	7,205	1,320	18.3%	40	5,885	2	8	4
37	4	Bartlett	2,032	0	0.0%	1	2,032	15	3	18
62	5	Belleville	790	680	86.1%	64	110	64	64	64
4	6	Berwyn	2,193	60	2.7%	10	2,133	13	4	2
60	7	Bloomington	2,795	392	14.0%	32	2,403	10	11	41
10	8	Bolingbrook	2,722	19	0.7%	6	2,703	5	1	1
44	9	Buffalo Grove	1,345	83	6.2%	16	1,262	35	28	50
8	10	Calumet City	2,229	430	19.3%	42	1,799	19	34	23
29	11	Carol Stream	1,129	40	3.5%	13	1,089	45	40	19
39	12	Carpentersville	1,992	736	36.9%	56	1,256	36	51	56
45	13	Champaign	1,531	356	23.3%	46	1,175	39	48	37
5	14	Chicago	80,408	24,741	30.8%	55	55,667	1	18	9
25	15	Chicago Heights	1,417	532	37.5%	58	885	55	57	39
2	16	Cicero	3,845	1,150	29.9%	54	2,695	7	26	17
45	17	Crystal Lake	1,277	0	0.0%	1	1,277	34	13	7
24	18	Danville	1,156	428	37.0%	57	728	57	59	35
20	19	Decatur	1,980	538	27.2%	50	1,442	30	43	16
16	20	DeKalb	1,026	120	11.7%	24	906	53	46	27
21	21	Des Plaines	1,826	258	14.1%	33	1,568	26	35	20
54	22	Downers Grove	1,248	60	4.8%	15	1,188	38	35	44
14	23	Elgin	3,381	840	24.8%	47	2,541	8	21	8
52	24	Elk Grove Village	1,047	133	12.7%	27	914	51	46	54
41	25	Elmhurst	1,412	40	2.8%	11	1,372	31	19	33
57	26	Evanston	2,486	368	14.8%	35	2,118	14	17	51
43	27	Galesburg	650	334	51.4%	61	316	62	62	58
12	28	Glendale Heights	1,204	180	15.0%	36	1,024	48	49	22
58	29	Glenview	1,515	60	4.0%	14	1,455	29	19	34
51	30	Gurnee	1,288	160	12.4%	26	1,128	43	42	60
7	31	Hanover Park	1,473	140	9.5%	19	1,333	33	30	14
55	32	Highland Park	1,061	200	18.9%	41	861	56	54	54
17	33	Hoffman Estates	2,020	160	7.9%	18	1,860	17	9	26
6	34	Joliet	5,670	768	13.5%	29	4,902	3	5	3
56	35	Lombard	1,369	220	16.1%	39	1,149	41	45	61
36	36	Moline	1,255	580	46.2%	59	675	59	60	49
23	37	Mount Prospect	1,515	164	10.8%	22	1,351	32	31	24
52	38	Mundelein	1,254	200	15.9%	38	1,054	47	50	42
38	39	Naperville	3,287	100	3.0%	12	3,187	4	2	9
40	40	Normal	1,235	144	11.7%	23	1,091	44	41	29
31	41	North Chicago	1,094	20	1.8%	8	1,074	46	38	11
48	42	Northbrook	959	0	0.0%	1	959	49	37	29
28	43	Oak Lawn	1,269	320	25.2%	48	949	50	53	47
50	44	Oak Park	1,898	196	10.3%	21	1,702	23	16	45
49	45	Orland Park	1,327	196	14.8%	34	1,131	42	44	59
11	46	Palatine	1,889	138	7.3%	17	1,751	20	11	5
32	47	Park Ridge	1,162	0	0.0%	1	1,162	40	22	25
34	48	Pekin	910	252	27.7%	51	658	60	58	52
22	49	Peoria	3,479	776	22.3%	45	2,703	5	14	6
63	50	Quincy	944	440	46.6%	60	504	61	61	63
30	51	Rock Island	1,013	300	29.6%	53	713	58	56	31
18	52	Rockford	4,646	2,400	51.7%	62	2,246	12	39	36
27	53	Romeoville	1,763	40	2.3%	9	1,723	21	7	38
61	54	Schaumburg	2,164	300	13.9%	31	1,864	16	15	53
15	55	Skokie	1,765	240	13.6%	30	1,525	27	33	15
42	56	Springfield	3,347	950	28.4%	52	2,397	11	28	46
58	57	St. Charles	1,216	20	1.6%	7	1,196	37	23	28
9	58	Streamwood	1,924	260	13.5%	28	1,664	24	25	32
18	59	Tinley Park	2,028	314	15.5%	37	1,714	22	31	56
64	60	Urbana	557	372	66.8%	63	185	63	63	62
13	61	Waukegan	3,395	879	25.9%	49	2,516	9	23	21
34	62	Wheaton	1,658	0	0.0%	1	1,658	25	6	13
26	63	Wheeling	1,143	240	21.0%	44	903	54	54	48
47	64	Woodridge	1,153	240	20.8%	43	913	52	52	40

**The number of slots for all PFA programs remains the same for the analysis of Preschool for All, the demand for which includes all three and four-year-olds, and At-Risk Preschool for All, the demand for which includes three and four-year-olds below 185% FPL.

***All municipalities with a service level of 0% receive a ranking of 1.

Final Rankings by Municipality

Muni Number	Municipality	General Care 0-2 Rank	General Care 3-5 Rank	General Care 0-5 Rank	Overall General Care Rank	Head Start Rank	Early Head Start Rank	Overall Head Start Programs Rank	All Child Preschool for All Rank	At-Risk Preschool for All Rank	Overall PFA Rank	FINAL OVERALL RANK
1	Addison	8	9	3	**6**	4	15	**3**	27	10	**12**	**1**
2	Arlington Heights	44	31	35	**35**	19	30	**20**	10	50	**42**	**33**
3	Aurora	6	15	10	**9**	6	19	**6**	8	4	**4**	**2**
4	Bartlett	27	58	38	**41**	35	47	**39**	3	24	**18**	**37**
5	Belleville	57	47	59	**56**	56	8	**43**	64	64	**64**	**62**
6	Berwyn	7	4	5	**5**	33	6	**22**	4	2	**2**	**4**
7	Bloomington	47	53	57	**55**	64	21	**56**	11	48	**41**	**60**
8	Bolingbrook	10	17	24	**18**	24	3	**15**	1	1	**1**	**10**
9	Buffalo Grove	45	41	44	**43**	32	47	**36**	28	51	**50**	**44**
10	Calumet City	15	2	9	**7**	11	5	**4**	34	21	**23**	**8**
11	Carol Stream	30	35	27	**29**	52	24	**47**	40	16	**19**	**29**
12	Carpentersville	5	38	7	**15**	59	62	**62**	51	54	**56**	**39**
13	Champaign	55	49	61	**57**	16	43	**24**	48	34	**37**	**45**
14	Chicago	3	6	6	**3**	23	23	**21**	18	11	**9**	**5**
15	Chicago Heights	31	5	17	**17**	45	7	**29**	57	33	**39**	**25**
16	Cicero	1	1	2	**1**	5	29	**9**	26	18	**17**	**2**
17	Crystal Lake	62	60	60	**62**	49	27	**44**	13	8	**7**	**45**
18	Danville	11	16	15	**12**	42	35	**42**	59	30	**35**	**24**
19	Decatur	21	21	29	**25**	26	39	**27**	43	12	**16**	**20**
20	DeKalb	35	23	31	**28**	2	9	**1**	46	25	**27**	**16**
21	Des Plaines	22	10	13	**14**	37	53	**46**	35	18	**20**	**21**
22	Downers Grove	52	62	55	**58**	29	45	**34**	35	44	**44**	**54**
23	Elgin	13	45	26	**27**	9	32	**14**	21	9	**8**	**14**
24	Elk Grove Village	58	34	43	**45**	39	54	**49**	46	55	**54**	**52**
25	Elmhurst	40	59	40	**47**	31	46	**35**	19	38	**33**	**41**
26	Evanston	39	46	47	**44**	63	64	**64**	17	56	**51**	**57**
27	Galesburg	38	39	37	**38**	51	10	**37**	62	52	**58**	**43**
28	Glendale Heights	18	24	14	**20**	7	14	**5**	49	17	**22**	**12**
29	Glenview	61	52	56	**59**	43	56	**54**	19	39	**34**	**58**
30	Gurnee	50	36	49	**46**	34	49	**39**	42	60	**60**	**51**
31	Hanover Park	16	12	12	**11**	3	12	**2**	30	13	**14**	**7**
32	Highland Park	43	48	52	**48**	47	40	**51**	54	53	**54**	**55**
33	Hoffman Estates	24	13	16	**16**	21	58	**31**	9	32	**26**	**17**
34	Joliet	1	11	4	**4**	27	34	**26**	5	3	**3**	**6**
35	Lombard	48	61	50	**54**	29	44	**33**	45	62	**61**	**56**
36	Moline	37	40	34	**37**	22	4	**13**	60	43	**49**	**36**
37	Mount Prospect	33	33	33	**32**	12	21	**12**	31	22	**24**	**23**
38	Mundelein	54	44	54	**52**	46	36	**47**	50	40	**42**	**52**
39	Naperville	63	64	64	**64**	8	20	**7**	2	15	**9**	**38**
40	Normal	46	50	51	**51**	40	18	**30**	41	28	**29**	**40**
41	North Chicago	51	28	42	**39**	48	16	**37**	38	7	**11**	**31**
42	Northbrook	59	42	46	**50**	41	55	**53**	37	29	**29**	**48**
43	Oak Lawn	25	25	20	**24**	28	41	**28**	53	41	**47**	**28**
44	Oak Park	40	43	45	**42**	62	50	**61**	16	49	**45**	**50**
45	Orland Park	49	30	32	**35**	58	42	**57**	44	57	**59**	**49**
46	Palatine	20	26	20	**23**	20	2	**11**	11	4	**5**	**11**
47	Park Ridge	34	27	30	**29**	37	52	**45**	22	26	**25**	**32**
48	Pekin	19	18	23	**21**	53	12	**41**	58	46	**52**	**34**
49	Peoria	23	37	41	**34**	25	26	**25**	14	6	**6**	**22**
50	Quincy	60	56	62	**61**	61	11	**50**	61	63	**63**	**63**
51	Rock Island	32	32	28	**31**	50	1	**32**	56	27	**31**	**30**
52	Rockford	12	18	22	**19**	15	28	**17**	39	36	**36**	**18**
53	Romeoville	9	14	11	**10**	44	57	**55**	7	45	**38**	**27**
54	Schaumburg	42	55	48	**49**	60	61	**63**	15	58	**53**	**61**
55	Skokie	27	22	25	**26**	1	38	**10**	33	14	**15**	**15**
56	Springfield	36	29	36	**33**	36	63	**52**	28	47	**46**	**42**
57	St. Charles	56	63	58	**60**	57	51	**58**	23	31	**28**	**58**
58	Streamwood	4	3	1	**2**	10	17	**8**	25	35	**32**	**9**
59	Tinley Park	14	7	8	**8**	14	33	**19**	31	59	**56**	**18**
60	Urbana	64	57	63	**63**	54	59	**59**	63	61	**62**	**64**
61	Waukegan	17	8	18	**13**	18	36	**22**	23	23	**21**	**13**
62	Wheaton	53	51	53	**53**	13	30	**16**	6	18	**13**	**34**
63	Wheeling	26	20	19	**22**	17	25	**18**	54	42	**48**	**26**
64	Woodridge	29	54	39	**39**	55	60	**60**	52	37	**40**	**47**

General Care 0-2 by Chicago Community Area

Final Rank	Area Number	Community Area	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap*	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		City of Chicago	**67,399**	**16,503**	**24.5%**		**50,896**			
16	1	Rogers Park	1,440	234	16.2%	23	1,206	15	13	14
7	2	West Ridge	1,414	287	20.3%	36	1,127	18	23	20
60	3	Uptown	982	201	20.5%	38	781	27	31	49
67	4	Lincoln Square	898	178	19.8%	35	720	30	32	54
48	5	North Center	810	143	17.7%	27	667	31	29	39
44	6	Lake View	1,050	142	13.5%	14	909	24	16	43
62	7	Lincoln Park	673	183	27.2%	51	490	42	49	58
57	8	Near North Side	583	516	88.5%	74	67	71	72	75
66	9	Edison Park	156	29	18.6%	33	127	68	56	54
34	10	Norwood Park	643	115	17.9%	28	528	39	38	28
32	11	Jefferson Park	447	31	6.8%	2	417	47	28	31
47	12	Forest Glen	340	47	13.9%	15	293	57	43	52
58	13	North Park	303	132	43.5%	62	171	65	65	63
3	14	Albany Park	1,384	90	6.5%	1	1,293	10	1	3
10	15	Portage Park	1,060	142	13.4%	13	918	22	14	8
15	16	Irving Park	1,562	198	12.6%	10	1,364	9	5	7
40	17	Dunning	507	108	21.3%	40	399	48	47	37
52	18	Montclare	310	80	25.6%	50	231	59	59	57
2	19	Belmont Cragin	2,358	377	16.0%	22	1,981	1	6	1
22	20	Hermosa	785	123	15.7%	20	661	32	24	17
21	21	Avondale	1,059	149	14.1%	17	910	23	17	15
31	22	Logan Square	1,933	255	13.2%	12	1,678	5	4	13
16	23	Humboldt Park	1,960	537	27.4%	52	1,424	6	20	19
41	24	West Town	1,650	244	14.8%	19	1,407	7	10	26
24	25	Austin	3,000	1,114	37.1%	58	1,886	3	22	18
33	26	West Garfield Park	756	139	18.4%	31	617	34	34	35
30	27	East Garfield Park	679	165	24.3%	46	514	40	45	38
74	28	Near West Side	996	372	37.4%	59	624	33	46	64
35	29	North Lawndale	1,040	260	25.0%	49	780	28	40	34
13	30	South Lawndale	2,250	316	14.1%	16	1,934	2	3	5
25	31	Lower West Side	1,032	101	9.8%	5	930	21	11	23
72	32	Loop	245	224	91.7%	75	20	74	75	74
65	33	Near South Side	324	145	44.8%	64	179	63	64	61
39	34	Armour Square	279	69	24.7%	48	210	61	60	42
37	35	Douglas	653	115	17.6%	26	538	37	33	36
49	36	Oakland	372	34	9.2%	4	338	54	36	46
75	37	Fuller Park	47	38	81.1%	73	9	75	74	73
38	38	Grand Boulevard	574	136	23.8%	45	438	45	48	40
59	39	Kenwood	446	105	23.6%	44	341	52	53	59
35	40	Washington Park	467	144	30.7%	55	323	55	58	53
69	41	Hyde Park	343	164	47.9%	65	179	64	67	66
26	42	Woodlawn	784	167	21.3%	39	617	35	41	32
16	43	South Shore	1,751	503	28.7%	54	1,248	11	26	25
20	44	Chatham	1,133	375	33.1%	56	758	29	42	29
61	45	Avalon Park	278	114	41.0%	61	164	66	66	65
5	46	South Chicago	954	120	12.6%	9	834	26	15	11
64	47	Burnside	115	83	71.5%	72	33	73	73	68
45	48	Calumet Heights	427	87	20.3%	37	340	53	51	47
23	49	Roseland	1,433	395	27.6%	53	1,038	20	35	30
70	50	Pullman	246	160	64.9%	68	86	69	70	72
76	51	South Deering	291	412	141.7%	76	(121)	76	76	76
19	52	East Side	579	95	16.5%	24	483	43	39	27
51	53	West Pullman	1,120	775	69.2%	70	345	51	62	71
77	54	Riverdale	215	442	205.4%	77	(227)	77	77	77
63	55	Hegewisch	187	134	71.4%	71	54	72	71	62
27	56	Garfield Ridge	687	97	14.2%	18	589	36	27	21
49	57	Archer Heights	387	72	18.7%	34	315	56	52	51
1	58	Brighton Park	1,256	100	8.0%	3	1,156	17	9	2
54	59	McKinley Park	274	60	21.8%	41	214	60	55	48
55	60	Bridgeport	598	101	16.9%	25	497	41	37	41
6	61	New City	1,452	263	18.1%	30	1,188	16	18	10
28	62	West Elsdon	448	81	18.0%	29	367	49	44	33
7	63	Gage Park	1,350	137	10.2%	6	1,213	13	7	9
28	64	Clearing	539	69	12.8%	11	470	44	30	23
45	65	West Lawn	827	298	36.0%	57	529	38	49	50
4	66	Chicago Lawn	2,103	335	15.9%	21	1,768	4	8	6
12	67	West Englewood	1,364	254	18.6%	32	1,110	19	19	12
9	68	Englewood	1,545	158	10.2%	7	1,388	8	2	4
14	69	Greater Grand Crossing	1,575	360	22.9%	43	1,215	12	20	22
68	70	Ashburn	1,024	669	65.3%	69	355	50	61	70
11	71	Auburn Gresham	1,607	397	24.7%	47	1,210	14	25	16
72	72	Beverly	408	247	60.6%	67	161	67	68	67
52	73	Washington Heights	682	262	38.4%	60	420	46	54	56
56	74	Mount Greenwood	255	57	22.3%	42	198	62	56	45
43	75	Morgan Park	524	233	44.5%	63	291	58	63	60
71	76	O'Hare	163	95	58.5%	66	68	70	69	69
41	77	Edgewater	1,005	111	11.1%	8	894	25	12	44

*A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

General Care 3-5 by Chicago Community Area

Final Rank	Area Number	Community Area	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap*	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		City of Chicago	**57,096**	**27,441**	**48.1%**		**29,655**			
16	1	Rogers Park	1,037	371	35.8%	20	666	16	23	14
7	2	West Ridge	1,241	470	37.9%	31	771	18	18	20
60	3	Uptown	592	536	90.5%	60	56	49	55	49
67	4	Lincoln Square	518	560	108.1%	56	(42)	45	68	54
48	5	North Center	514	329	63.9%	42	185	36	51	39
44	6	Lake View	639	726	113.6%	50	(87)	33	70	43
62	7	Lincoln Park	429	385	89.8%	58	44	56	56	58
57	8	Near North Side	515	654	126.9%	74	(138)	74	74	75
66	9	Edison Park	103	51	49.6%	23	52	60	52	54
34	10	Norwood Park	586	182	31.1%	13	404	29	28	28
32	11	Jefferson Park	261	72	27.5%	3	189	43	36	31
47	12	Forest Glen	305	178	58.5%	40	126	54	54	52
58	13	North Park	336	313	93.0%	63	23	62	59	63
3	14	Albany Park	1,196	298	24.9%	2	898	7	8	3
10	15	Portage Park	1,137	172	15.1%	4	966	14	3	8
15	16	Irving Park	1,078	306	28.4%	9	772	10	13	7
40	17	Dunning	514	172	33.4%	25	343	39	34	37
52	18	Montclare	278	142	50.9%	47	137	57	50	57
2	19	Belmont Cragin	2,160	463	21.4%	10	1,697	1	1	1
22	20	Hermosa	678	149	22.0%	11	529	27	17	17
21	21	Avondale	842	263	31.3%	14	578	24	20	15
31	22	Logan Square	1,332	653	49.0%	27	680	9	33	13
16	23	Humboldt Park	1,864	762	40.9%	48	1,103	11	14	19
41	24	West Town	1,001	633	63.2%	41	368	20	41	26
24	25	Austin	2,879	1,387	48.2%	53	1,492	4	16	18
33	26	West Garfield Park	462	184	39.9%	32	278	34	38	35
30	27	East Garfield Park	709	270	38.1%	45	439	37	29	38
74	28	Near West Side	558	782	140.1%	66	(224)	70	75	64
35	29	North Lawndale	1,147	486	42.4%	44	661	25	31	34
13	30	South Lawndale	1,912	645	33.7%	18	1,268	2	7	5
25	31	Lower West Side	807	441	54.7%	26	366	26	40	23
72	32	Loop	205	236	115.1%	70	(31)	69	69	74
65	33	Near South Side	190	164	86.1%	59	26	61	57	61
39	34	Armour Square	394	105	26.6%	24	289	47	29	42
37	35	Douglas	433	213	49.2%	28	220	38	44	36
49	36	Oakland	133	108	81.7%	21	24	55	58	46
75	37	Fuller Park	44	57	129.7%	75	(13)	67	67	73
38	38	Grand Boulevard	882	377	42.7%	39	505	31	35	40
59	39	Kenwood	315	291	92.6%	54	23	58	60	59
35	40	Washington Park	575	287	49.9%	51	288	46	42	53
69	41	Hyde Park	331	338	102.1%	65	(7)	65	63	66
26	42	Woodlawn	636	229	35.9%	30	408	30	32	32
16	43	South Shore	1,635	727	44.5%	49	907	17	20	25
20	44	Chatham	1,420	489	34.4%	43	931	23	14	29
61	45	Avalon Park	147	152	103.3%	64	(5)	64	62	65
5	46	South Chicago	892	183	20.5%	7	709	22	10	11
64	47	Burnside	99	106	107.5%	71	(7)	68	64	68
45	48	Calumet Heights	304	124	40.8%	33	180	48	43	47
23	49	Roseland	1,261	507	40.2%	46	754	21	23	30
70	50	Pullman	184	203	110.3%	72	(19)	72	66	72
76	51	South Deering	323	560	173.1%	76	(236)	76	76	76
19	52	East Side	577	146	25.3%	15	431	32	19	27
51	53	West Pullman	999	1,122	112.3%	73	(123)	75	71	71
77	54	Riverdale	184	760	412.2%	77	(575)	77	77	77
63	55	Hegewisch	259	129	49.6%	62	131	63	49	62
27	56	Garfield Ridge	599	166	27.8%	12	433	28	22	21
49	57	Archer Heights	292	142	48.7%	37	150	51	47	51
1	58	Brighton Park	1,289	203	15.8%	1	1,085	5	2	2
54	59	McKinley Park	410	159	38.9%	35	250	50	39	48
55	60	Bridgeport	494	257	52.0%	36	237	40	46	41
6	61	New City	1,489	391	26.3%	17	1,098	8	5	10
28	62	West Elsdon	460	118	25.6%	19	342	41	26	33
7	63	Gage Park	973	212	21.8%	6	761	13	9	9
28	64	Clearing	447	108	24.1%	8	339	35	25	23
45	65	West Lawn	652	376	57.7%	55	276	44	45	50
4	66	Chicago Lawn	1,712	453	26.4%	16	1,259	3	4	6
12	67	West Englewood	1,392	453	32.6%	29	939	15	11	12
9	68	Englewood	1,138	250	22.0%	5	888	6	6	4
14	69	Greater Grand Crossing	1,166	483	41.4%	38	683	19	27	22
68	70	Ashburn	608	700	115.1%	67	(92)	73	73	70
11	71	Auburn Gresham	1,609	544	33.8%	34	1,065	12	12	16
72	72	Beverly	365	361	98.8%	69	4	71	61	67
52	73	Washington Heights	595	369	62.1%	57	225	52	48	56
56	74	Mount Greenwood	292	85	29.3%	22	206	53	37	45
43	75	Morgan Park	501	351	70.0%	61	151	59	53	60
71	76	O'Hare	94	127	135.5%	68	(33)	66	71	69
41	77	Edgewater	466	488	104.8%	52	(22)	42	65	44

*A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

General Care 0-5 by Chicago Community Area

Final Rank	Area Number	Community Area	Potential Demand	Total Slots*	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		City of Chicago	**124,494**	**58,965**	**47.4%**		**65,530**			
16	1	Rogers Park	2,476	776	31.3%	20	1,701	16	13	14
7	2	West Ridge	2,655	1,005	37.8%	31	1,650	18	20	20
60	3	Uptown	1,575	1,143	72.6%	60	432	49	56	49
67	4	Lincoln Square	1,416	927	65.5%	56	489	45	54	54
48	5	North Center	1,324	584	44.1%	42	740	36	40	39
44	6	Lake View	1,690	878	52.0%	50	812	33	42	43
62	7	Lincoln Park	1,102	766	69.5%	58	336	56	59	58
57	8	Near North Side	1,099	1,430	130.2%	74	(332)	74	74	75
66	9	Edison Park	260	85	32.6%	23	175	60	48	54
34	10	Norwood Park	1,229	342	27.8%	13	887	29	19	28
32	11	Jefferson Park	708	135	19.0%	3	573	43	27	31
47	12	Forest Glen	645	274	42.4%	40	371	54	52	52
58	13	North Park	639	534	83.6%	63	105	62	62	63
3	14	Albany Park	2,580	458	17.8%	2	2,121	7	3	3
10	15	Portage Park	2,198	423	19.2%	4	1,775	14	8	8
15	16	Irving Park	2,639	664	25.2%	9	1,975	10	7	7
40	17	Dunning	1,021	354	34.7%	25	667	39	36	37
52	18	Montclare	589	287	48.8%	47	302	57	55	57
2	19	Belmont Cragin	4,518	1,220	27.0%	10	3,298	1	2	1
22	20	Hermosa	1,463	402	27.5%	11	1,061	27	15	17
21	21	Avondale	1,901	537	28.2%	14	1,364	24	14	15
31	22	Logan Square	3,265	1,207	37.0%	27	2,058	9	12	13
16	23	Humboldt Park	3,825	1,873	49.0%	48	1,951	11	24	19
41	24	West Town	2,651	1,150	43.4%	41	1,502	20	28	26
24	25	Austin	5,878	3,552	60.4%	53	2,326	4	21	18
33	26	West Garfield Park	1,218	469	38.5%	32	749	34	35	35
30	27	East Garfield Park	1,388	653	47.1%	45	735	37	43	38
74	28	Near West Side	1,553	1,629	104.9%	66	(75)	70	67	64
35	29	North Lawndale	2,187	1,000	45.7%	44	1,187	25	34	34
13	30	South Lawndale	4,163	1,256	30.2%	18	2,906	2	6	5
25	31	Lower West Side	1,839	663	36.0%	26	1,176	26	25	23
72	32	Loop	449	502	111.8%	70	(53)	69	69	74
65	33	Near South Side	514	369	71.8%	59	145	61	61	61
39	34	Armour Square	673	224	33.3%	24	449	47	39	42
37	35	Douglas	1,086	406	37.4%	28	680	38	37	36
49	36	Oakland	504	161	31.9%	21	343	55	45	46
75	37	Fuller Park	91	128	140.5%	75	(37)	67	70	73
38	38	Grand Boulevard	1,456	614	42.2%	39	842	31	38	40
59	39	Kenwood	761	482	63.4%	54	278	58	58	59
35	40	Washington Park	1,042	555	53.3%	51	487	46	51	53
69	41	Hyde Park	674	645	95.7%	65	29	65	65	66
26	42	Woodlawn	1,420	535	37.7%	30	885	30	30	32
16	43	South Shore	3,386	1,723	50.9%	49	1,663	17	29	25
20	44	Chatham	2,554	1,166	45.7%	43	1,387	23	31	29
61	45	Avalon Park	425	360	84.8%	64	65	64	64	65
5	46	South Chicago	1,847	430	23.3%	7	1,416	22	11	11
64	47	Burnside	214	253	118.2%	71	(39)	68	68	68
45	48	Calumet Heights	731	293	40.1%	33	438	48	46	47
23	49	Roseland	2,693	1,272	47.2%	46	1,421	21	31	30
70	50	Pullman	430	517	120.2%	72	(87)	72	73	72
76	51	South Deering	614	1,376	224.2%	76	(762)	76	76	76
19	52	East Side	1,156	343	29.7%	15	813	32	23	27
51	53	West Pullman	2,119	2,700	127.4%	73	(581)	75	75	71
77	54	Riverdale	400	1,523	381.2%	77	(1,123)	77	77	77
63	55	Hegewisch	447	360	80.5%	62	87	63	63	62
27	56	Garfield Ridge	1,286	353	27.5%	12	933	28	18	21
49	57	Archer Heights	679	281	41.4%	37	398	51	49	51
1	58	Brighton Park	2,545	396	15.6%	1	2,149	5	1	2
54	59	McKinley Park	683	279	40.8%	35	404	50	47	48
55	60	Bridgeport	1,093	452	41.3%	36	641	40	40	41
6	61	New City	2,941	879	29.9%	17	2,061	8	10	10
28	62	West Elsdon	908	279	30.8%	19	629	41	33	33
7	63	Gage Park	2,323	486	20.9%	6	1,837	13	9	9
28	64	Clearing	985	242	24.5%	8	743	35	22	23
45	65	West Lawn	1,479	962	65.0%	55	517	44	52	50
4	66	Chicago Lawn	3,815	1,140	29.9%	16	2,675	3	5	6
12	67	West Englewood	2,756	1,031	37.4%	29	1,724	15	15	12
9	68	Englewood	2,683	545	20.3%	5	2,138	6	4	4
14	69	Greater Grand Crossing	2,741	1,136	41.5%	38	1,605	19	26	22
68	70	Ashburn	1,632	1,720	105.4%	67	(88)	73	72	70
11	71	Auburn Gresham	3,216	1,298	40.4%	34	1,918	12	17	16
72	72	Beverly	773	850	110.0%	69	(77)	71	71	67
52	73	Washington Heights	1,277	886	69.4%	57	391	52	57	56
56	74	Mount Greenwood	547	175	32.1%	22	371	53	44	45
43	75	Morgan Park	1,025	823	80.3%	61	202	59	60	60
71	76	O'Hare	257	275	107.1%	68	(18)	66	66	69
41	77	Edgewater	1,471	859	58.4%	52	612	42	50	44

*The number of slots for all children age five and under may be different than the sum of slots for 0-2 and 3-5-year-olds. The 0-5 figure is the total capacity for a program, whereas the 0-2 and 3-5 figures are those slots designated for children in those age ranges. The provider may have slots that are not designated for a specific age group, which would be reflected in the total capacity.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

Head Start by Chicago Community Area

Final Rank	Area Number	Community Area	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank*	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		City of Chicago	**24,618**	**18,611**	**75.6%**		**6,007**			
16	1	Rogers Park	552	390	70.6%	39	162	21	32	25
7	2	West Ridge	703	75	10.7%	6	628	2	1	1
60	3	Uptown	246	410	166.9%	66	(164)	71	72	64
67	4	Lincoln Square	128	221	172.7%	67	(93)	64	67	66
48	5	North Center	96	71	74.3%	41	25	39	42	39
44	6	Lake View	69	12	16.8%	9	57	32	22	28
62	7	Lincoln Park	36	24	66.6%	38	12	46	46	54
57	8	Near North Side	177	90	51.2%	26	86	30	33	35
66	9	Edison Park	0	0	N/A	76	0	53	59	67
34	10	Norwood Park	39	0	0.0%	1	39	35	21	27
32	11	Jefferson Park	7	0	0.0%	1	7	50	35	40
47	12	Forest Glen	21	0	0.0%	1	21	41	27	33
58	13	North Park	114	51	45.0%	24	62	31	31	31
3	14	Albany Park	570	91	15.9%	8	479	5	4	3
10	15	Portage Park	304	31	10.1%	5	274	12	6	7
15	16	Irving Park	269	87	32.5%	14	182	19	11	9
40	17	Dunning	64	41	64.4%	33	23	40	39	38
52	18	Montclare	38	10	25.7%	12	29	37	29	34
2	19	Belmont Cragin	940	201	21.4%	10	739	1	2	4
22	20	Hermosa	207	83	40.2%	21	124	26	25	30
21	21	Avondale	257	87	33.8%	16	170	20	14	14
31	22	Logan Square	524	794	151.6%	60	(270)	77	74	60
16	23	Humboldt Park	1,026	903	88.1%	47	122	29	38	29
41	24	West Town	408	570	139.7%	57	(162)	70	65	58
24	25	Austin	1,167	1,358	116.4%	55	(191)	72	66	46
33	26	West Garfield Park	278	155	55.7%	27	123	28	30	36
30	27	East Garfield Park	499	227	45.5%	25	272	13	13	18
74	28	Near West Side	238	500	209.6%	71	(261)	76	76	74
35	29	North Lawndale	671	880	131.1%	56	(209)	74	69	63
13	30	South Lawndale	1,092	1,216	111.4%	54	(124)	66	58	43
25	31	Lower West Side	609	647	106.2%	53	(37)	58	53	42
72	32	Loop	0	7	N/A	76	(7)	54	60	70
65	33	Near South Side	56	93	165.6%	65	(37)	57	57	64
39	34	Armour Square	125	94	75.2%	42	31	36	41	53
37	35	Douglas	193	174	90.5%	48	18	44	47	50
49	36	Oakland	59	95	161.3%	63	(36)	56	55	62
75	37	Fuller Park	25	104	421.3%	75	(79)	63	71	76
38	38	Grand Boulevard	266	261	98.1%	51	5	51	51	61
59	39	Kenwood	157	150	95.1%	50	8	48	50	59
35	40	Washington Park	366	140	38.1%	18	226	15	10	20
69	41	Hyde Park	78	136	174.5%	68	(58)	60	61	69
26	42	Woodlawn	290	108	37.2%	17	182	18	12	14
16	43	South Shore	762	466	61.2%	30	296	11	17	10
20	44	Chatham	558	241	43.1%	22	317	9	9	11
61	45	Avalon Park	49	73	149.1%	58	(24)	55	54	44
5	46	South Chicago	600	94	15.7%	7	506	4	3	2
64	47	Burnside	58	51	87.3%	46	7	49	49	52
45	48	Calumet Heights	108	61	56.4%	28	47	34	36	31
23	49	Roseland	579	379	65.5%	35	200	16	23	19
70	50	Pullman	93	166	178.7%	69	(73)	61	63	67
76	51	South Deering	159	316	198.2%	70	(156)	69	73	72
19	52	East Side	217	73	33.7%	15	144	23	19	16
51	53	West Pullman	540	353	65.5%	34	186	17	24	22
77	54	Riverdale	115	352	305.9%	73	(237)	75	77	75
63	55	Hegewisch	59	39	65.8%	37	20	43	43	48
27	56	Garfield Ridge	206	82	39.9%	20	124	27	26	26
49	57	Archer Heights	80	126	157.1%	61	(46)	59	56	49
1	58	Brighton Park	793	197	24.8%	11	597	3	4	5
54	59	McKinley Park	157	259	164.9%	64	(102)	65	64	71
55	60	Bridgeport	148	355	239.0%	72	(206)	73	75	76
6	61	New City	1,093	717	65.6%	36	376	8	18	13
28	62	West Elsdon	144	119	82.5%	45	25	38	44	45
7	63	Gage Park	365	222	60.9%	29	143	24	28	21
28	64	Clearing	79	58	73.1%	40	21	42	45	50
45	65	West Lawn	256	384	150.2%	59	(128)	67	62	56
4	66	Chicago Lawn	772	475	61.5%	31	297	10	14	12
12	67	West Englewood	700	431	61.6%	32	269	14	20	22
9	68	Englewood	598	463	77.3%	43	136	25	37	24
14	69	Greater Grand Crossing	700	305	43.5%	23	396	7	8	6
68	70	Ashburn	217	348	160.4%	62	(131)	68	68	56
11	71	Auburn Gresham	770	294	38.2%	19	476	6	7	8
72	72	Beverly	27	101	378.5%	74	(74)	62	69	72
52	73	Washington Heights	168	154	91.5%	49	14	45	48	47
56	74	Mount Greenwood	12	0	0.0%	1	12	47	34	41
43	75	Morgan Park	207	59	28.4%	13	149	22	14	16
71	76	O'Hare	15	15	98.8%	52	0	52	52	55
41	77	Edgewater	246	196	79.7%	44	50	33	40	37

*All community areas with a service level of 0% receive a ranking of 1.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

Early Head Start by Chicago Community Area

Final Rank	Area Number	Community Area	Potential Demand	Total Slots	Service Level	Service Level Rank*	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		City of Chicago	**38,643**	**1,288**	**3.3%**		**37,355**			
16	1	Rogers Park	1,071	31	2.9%	46	1,040	10	16	25
7	2	West Ridge	1,029	1	0.1%	24	1,029	11	5	1
60	3	Uptown	689	66	9.6%	65	623	25	43	64
67	4	Lincoln Square	307	15	4.8%	54	292	40	58	66
48	5	North Center	186	0	0.0%	19	186	53	39	39
44	6	Lake View	147	0	0.1%	23	147	54	45	28
62	7	Lincoln Park	74	1	0.8%	33	73	66	64	54
57	8	Near North Side	286	4	1.3%	38	282	41	41	35
66	9	Edison Park	0	0	N/A	76	-	76	76	67
34	10	Norwood Park	58	0	0.0%	1	58	68	44	27
32	11	Jefferson Park	18	0	0.0%	1	18	74	54	40
47	12	Forest Glen	47	0	0.0%	1	47	70	48	33
58	13	North Park	133	0	0.0%	1	133	57	33	31
3	14	Albany Park	886	0	0.0%	1	886	16	1	3
10	15	Portage Park	361	0	0.0%	1	361	37	14	7
15	16	Irving Park	588	0	0.0%	1	588	27	7	9
40	17	Dunning	98	0	0.0%	1	98	64	38	38
52	18	Montclare	55	0	0.0%	1	55	69	46	34
2	19	Belmont Cragin	1,402	15	1.1%	37	1,387	4	8	4
22	20	Hermosa	319	6	1.9%	42	313	39	42	30
21	21	Avondale	458	0	0.0%	22	458	33	24	14
31	22	Logan Square	1,019	34	3.4%	48	985	14	20	60
16	23	Humboldt Park	1,505	69	4.6%	53	1,436	3	15	29
41	24	West Town	846	44	5.2%	57	802	20	34	58
24	25	Austin	1,721	51	3.0%	47	1,670	1	9	46
33	26	West Garfield Park	546	48	8.9%	64	498	29	50	36
30	27	East Garfield Park	648	43	6.6%	60	605	26	40	18
74	28	Near West Side	518	54	10.3%	66	465	32	58	74
35	29	North Lawndale	846	106	12.5%	72	740	22	47	63
13	30	South Lawndale	1,691	127	7.5%	62	1,564	2	17	43
25	31	Lower West Side	1,045	53	5.0%	55	993	12	26	42
72	32	Loop	0	1	N/A	76	(1)	77	77	70
65	33	Near South Side	120	16	13.2%	73	104	62	73	64
39	34	Armour Square	116	14	11.7%	71	102	63	72	53
37	35	Douglas	401	26	6.5%	59	375	36	56	50
49	36	Oakland	204	10	5.1%	56	194	51	65	62
75	37	Fuller Park	43	4	10.3%	67	38	72	75	76
38	38	Grand Boulevard	232	43	18.4%	74	189	52	69	61
59	39	Kenwood	317	36	11.5%	69	280	43	66	59
35	40	Washington Park	452	27	6.0%	58	425	34	51	20
69	41	Hyde Park	121	33	27.7%	75	87	65	74	69
26	42	Woodlawn	484	3	0.7%	32	480	30	28	14
16	43	South Shore	1,075	0	0.0%	20	1,074	9	3	10
20	44	Chatham	585	2	0.3%	27	583	28	20	11
61	45	Avalon Park	143	0	0.0%	1	143	55	31	44
5	46	South Chicago	815	0	0.0%	1	815	19	2	2
64	47	Burnside	110	0	0.0%	21	110	61	55	52
45	48	Calumet Heights	241	0	0.0%	1	241	46	23	31
23	49	Roseland	904	20	2.2%	44	884	17	22	19
70	50	Pullman	147	10	6.7%	61	137	56	68	67
76	51	South Deering	202	7	3.7%	52	195	50	63	72
19	52	East Side	267	0	0.0%	1	267	45	19	16
51	53	West Pullman	722	12	1.6%	39	710	23	27	22
77	54	Riverdale	218	8	3.5%	50	210	48	62	75
63	55	Hegewisch	67	0	0.0%	17	67	67	61	48
27	56	Garfield Ridge	325	0	0.1%	25	325	38	30	26
49	57	Archer Heights	126	0	0.0%	1	126	60	36	49
1	58	Brighton Park	966	3	0.3%	28	963	15	10	5
54	59	McKinley Park	143	16	11.2%	68	127	59	70	71
55	60	Bridgeport	256	30	11.6%	70	227	47	67	76
6	61	New City	1,343	30	2.3%	45	1,313	5	12	13
28	62	West Elsdon	208	2	1.0%	36	206	49	52	45
7	63	Gage Park	759	7	0.9%	35	753	21	18	21
28	64	Clearing	131	1	0.6%	30	130	58	60	50
45	65	West Lawn	431	9	2.0%	43	422	35	37	56
4	66	Chicago Lawn	1,222	22	1.8%	41	1,200	7	11	12
12	67	West Englewood	895	78	8.8%	63	817	18	35	22
9	68	Englewood	1,226	8	0.6%	31	1,218	6	4	24
14	69	Greater Grand Crossing	1,194	4	0.3%	29	1,191	8	6	6
68	70	Ashburn	473	1	0.2%	26	471	31	25	56
11	71	Auburn Gresham	1,000	8	0.8%	34	992	13	13	8
72	72	Beverly	45	2	3.6%	51	43	71	71	72
52	73	Washington Heights	274	5	1.7%	40	270	44	48	47
56	74	Mount Greenwood	14	0	0.0%	1	14	75	57	41
43	75	Morgan Park	282	0	0.0%	18	282	42	29	16
71	76	O'Hare	34	0	0.0%	1	34	73	53	55
41	77	Edgewater	712	24	3.4%	49	688	24	32	37

*All community areas with a service level of 0% receive a ranking of 1.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

At-Risk Preschool for All by Chicago Community Area

Final Rank	Area Number	Community Area	Potential Demand	Total Slots*	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		City of Chicago	**42,198**	**24,741**	**58.6%**		**17,457**			
16	1	Rogers Park	832	465	55.9%	30	367	22	24	25
7	2	West Ridge	1,404	391	27.9%	7	1,013	6	4	4
60	3	Uptown	355	487	137.3%	57	(132)	65	62	64
67	4	Lincoln Square	258	560	217.1%	66	(302)	74	70	75
48	5	North Center	121	433	359.1%	73	(312)	75	76	73
44	6	Lake View	117	390	334.6%	71	(274)	73	73	63
62	7	Lincoln Park	42	274	652.4%	76	(232)	71	74	67
57	8	Near North Side	308	105	34.1%	14	203	31	22	21
66	9	Edison Park	0	112	N/A	77	(112)	63	69	73
34	10	Norwood Park	73	296	403.4%	74	(223)	69	72	66
32	11	Jefferson Park	117	90	76.6%	43	27	46	44	39
47	12	Forest Glen	52	60	115.8%	55	(8)	53	53	50
58	13	North Park	175	259	147.7%	59	(84)	62	61	62
3	14	Albany Park	1,097	354	32.3%	11	743	10	10	8
10	15	Portage Park	687	438	63.8%	37	249	29	34	27
15	16	Irving Park	568	610	107.4%	53	(42)	56	54	51
40	17	Dunning	174	256	146.8%	58	(82)	61	58	55
52	18	Montclare	85	71	84.1%	46	14	49	48	48
2	19	Belmont Cragin	1,887	662	35.1%	16	1,225	4	8	7
22	20	Hermosa	506	233	46.1%	25	273	26	27	26
21	21	Avondale	490	452	92.1%	49	38	44	46	44
31	22	Logan Square	974	951	97.7%	51	23	48	49	47
16	23	Humboldt Park	1,669	696	41.7%	21	973	7	11	11
41	24	West Town	635	866	136.5%	56	(232)	70	65	61
24	25	Austin	1,837	1,049	57.1%	31	788	9	20	20
33	26	West Garfield Park	381	227	59.7%	34	154	35	35	36
30	27	East Garfield Park	593	342	57.6%	33	251	28	32	35
74	28	Near West Side	370	617	166.8%	62	(247)	72	67	71
35	29	North Lawndale	949	545	57.4%	32	405	21	26	28
13	30	South Lawndale	2,034	711	35.0%	15	1,323	2	5	5
25	31	Lower West Side	960	414	43.1%	23	546	19	21	22
72	32	Loop	38	80	209.6%	65	(42)	55	57	53
65	33	Near South Side	59	112	190.4%	63	(53)	58	59	59
39	34	Armour Square	275	108	39.2%	20	167	34	29	29
37	35	Douglas	260	170	65.4%	38	90	39	38	41
49	36	Oakland	94	47	50.2%	28	47	43	37	40
75	37	Fuller Park	25	78	306.3%	69	(52)	57	62	68
38	38	Grand Boulevard	442	187	42.3%	22	255	27	23	23
59	39	Kenwood	202	134	66.2%	39	68	41	41	45
35	40	Washington Park	418	188	44.9%	24	230	30	28	33
69	41	Hyde Park	137	210	153.5%	61	(73)	60	60	60
26	42	Woodlawn	396	221	55.7%	29	176	33	33	34
16	43	South Shore	1,055	408	38.7%	19	646	14	18	18
20	44	Chatham	850	284	33.4%	13	566	18	18	16
61	45	Avalon Park	70	103	148.5%	60	(34)	54	55	58
5	46	South Chicago	904	223	24.7%	4	681	12	7	8
64	47	Burnside	64	58	90.4%	48	6	51	50	56
45	48	Calumet Heights	132	125	94.1%	50	8	50	51	54
23	49	Roseland	842	264	31.3%	10	579	17	13	12
70	50	Pullman	125	100	80.2%	45	25	47	47	51
76	51	South Deering	248	636	256.5%	67	(388)	77	74	76
19	52	East Side	682	186	27.3%	6	495	20	14	13
51	53	West Pullman	789	502	63.7%	36	287	25	30	31
77	54	Riverdale	148	515	348.1%	72	(367)	76	77	77
63	55	Hegewisch	119	241	202.8%	64	(122)	64	64	69
27	56	Garfield Ridge	293	287	98.0%	52	6	52	52	49
49	57	Archer Heights	279	186	66.8%	40	93	38	40	43
1	58	Brighton Park	1,519	261	17.2%	1	1,258	3	1	1
54	59	McKinley Park	374	175	46.8%	26	199	32	31	30
55	60	Bridgeport	351	262	74.6%	42	89	40	42	42
6	61	New City	1,863	534	28.7%	9	1,329	1	2	2
28	62	West Elsdon	483	117	24.2%	3	366	23	15	17
7	63	Gage Park	951	224	23.6%	2	727	11	6	6
28	64	Clearing	274	174	63.6%	35	100	36	36	32
45	65	West Lawn	624	312	50.0%	27	312	24	24	23
4	66	Chicago Lawn	1,482	378	25.5%	5	1,104	5	3	3
12	67	West Englewood	1,194	393	32.9%	12	801	8	9	10
9	68	Englewood	818	228	27.9%	8	590	16	12	15
14	69	Greater Grand Crossing	937	336	35.9%	17	601	15	17	19
68	70	Ashburn	510	564	110.6%	54	(54)	59	56	57
11	71	Auburn Gresham	1,034	384	37.1%	18	651	13	15	14
72	72	Beverly	81	222	272.7%	68	(140)	66	66	65
52	73	Washington Heights	303	207	68.3%	41	96	37	38	37
56	74	Mount Greenwood	36	181	496.8%	75	(145)	68	70	70
43	75	Morgan Park	250	193	77.5%	44	56	42	43	38
71	76	O'Hare	62	202	326.9%	70	(140)	67	68	72
41	77	Edgewater	359	324	90.2%	47	35	45	45	46

*The number of slots for all PFA programs remains the same for the analysis of Preschool for All, the demand for which includes all three and four-year-olds, and At-Risk Preschool for All, the demand for which includes three and four-year-olds below 185% FPL.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

All Child Preschool for All by Chicago Community Area

Final Rank	Area Number	Community Area	Potential Demand	Total Slots*	Service Level	Service Level Rank	Slot Gap**	Slot Gap Rank	Overall Category Weighted Rank	Overall Composite Program Area Weighted Rank
		City of Chicago	**80,408**	**24,741**	**30.8%**		**55,667**			
16	1	Rogers Park	1,506	465	30.9%	37	1,041	18	24	25
7	2	West Ridge	2,516	391	15.5%	4	2,125	3	2	4
60	3	Uptown	786	487	62.0%	68	299	59	65	64
67	4	Lincoln Square	834	560	67.1%	69	274	64	69	75
48	5	North Center	1,159	433	37.3%	52	726	33	42	73
44	6	Lake View	1,637	390	23.8%	25	1,247	12	12	63
62	7	Lincoln Park	1,186	274	23.1%	21	912	24	22	67
57	8	Near North Side	831	105	12.6%	2	726	34	18	21
66	9	Edison Park	219	112	51.1%	66	107	69	70	73
34	10	Norwood Park	1,182	296	25.0%	29	886	26	28	66
32	11	Jefferson Park	486	90	18.4%	9	396	50	34	39
47	12	Forest Glen	471	60	12.7%	3	411	49	31	50
58	13	North Park	621	259	41.7%	58	362	53	58	62
3	14	Albany Park	1,904	354	18.6%	11	1,550	8	5	8
10	15	Portage Park	1,852	438	23.7%	23	1,414	10	9	27
15	16	Irving Park	1,470	610	41.5%	57	860	28	39	51
40	17	Dunning	806	256	31.8%	39	550	40	39	55
52	18	Montclare	358	71	19.9%	13	287	61	44	48
2	19	Belmont Cragin	2,943	662	22.5%	20	2,281	1	4	7
22	20	Hermosa	908	233	25.7%	30	675	35	33	26
21	21	Avondale	1,298	452	34.8%	47	846	29	36	44
31	22	Logan Square	2,088	951	45.5%	62	1,137	15	35	47
16	23	Humboldt Park	2,182	696	31.9%	40	1,486	9	19	11
41	24	West Town	1,782	866	48.6%	65	916	23	41	61
24	25	Austin	2,944	1,049	35.6%	49	1,895	7	23	20
33	26	West Garfield Park	589	227	38.6%	54	362	54	56	36
30	27	East Garfield Park	732	342	46.7%	64	390	51	59	35
74	28	Near West Side	894	617	69.0%	70	277	63	68	71
35	29	North Lawndale	1,189	545	45.8%	63	644	37	52	28
13	30	South Lawndale	2,914	711	24.4%	27	2,203	2	8	5
25	31	Lower West Side	1,356	414	30.5%	36	942	21	27	22
72	32	Loop	404	80	19.8%	12	324	57	37	53
65	33	Near South Side	355	112	31.5%	38	243	65	57	59
39	34	Armour Square	445	108	24.3%	26	337	56	45	29
37	35	Douglas	456	170	37.3%	51	286	62	61	41
49	36	Oakland	139	47	33.9%	44	92	70	63	40
75	37	Fuller Park	32	78	242.2%	76	(46)	75	75	68
38	38	Grand Boulevard	1,011	187	18.5%	10	824	30	20	23
59	39	Kenwood	369	134	36.3%	50	235	66	63	45
35	40	Washington Park	483	188	38.9%	55	295	60	62	33
69	41	Hyde Park	512	210	40.9%	56	302	58	60	60
26	42	Woodlawn	655	221	33.7%	43	434	46	48	34
16	43	South Shore	1,660	408	24.6%	28	1,252	11	14	18
20	44	Chatham	1,394	284	20.4%	15	1,110	16	10	16
61	45	Avalon Park	149	103	69.3%	71	46	73	71	58
5	46	South Chicago	1,118	223	20.0%	14	895	25	17	8
64	47	Burnside	80	58	72.3%	72	22	74	74	56
45	48	Calumet Heights	275	125	45.3%	61	150	67	66	54
23	49	Roseland	1,277	264	20.7%	16	1,013	20	15	12
70	50	Pullman	224	100	44.6%	60	124	68	67	51
76	51	South Deering	485	636	131.0%	75	(151)	76	76	76
19	52	East Side	1,109	186	16.8%	8	923	22	11	13
51	53	West Pullman	1,175	502	42.8%	59	673	36	49	31
77	54	Riverdale	148	515	348.1%	77	(367)	77	77	77
63	55	Hegewisch	311	241	77.6%	74	70	71	71	69
27	56	Garfield Ridge	1,068	287	26.9%	32	781	32	32	49
49	57	Archer Heights	534	186	34.9%	48	348	55	55	43
1	58	Brighton Park	2,345	261	11.1%	1	2,084	4	1	1
54	59	McKinley Park	632	175	27.7%	34	457	45	42	30
55	60	Bridgeport	764	262	34.3%	45	502	44	46	42
6	61	New City	2,504	534	21.3%	17	1,970	5	6	2
28	62	West Elsdon	726	117	16.1%	6	609	39	25	17
7	63	Gage Park	1,407	224	15.9%	5	1,183	14	7	6
28	64	Clearing	793	174	21.9%	19	619	38	30	32
45	65	West Lawn	1,337	312	23.3%	22	1,025	19	16	23
4	66	Chicago Lawn	2,285	378	16.6%	7	1,907	6	3	3
12	67	West Englewood	1,501	393	26.2%	31	1,108	17	21	10
9	68	Englewood	1,044	228	21.8%	18	816	31	25	15
14	69	Greater Grand Crossing	1,206	336	27.9%	35	870	27	29	19
68	70	Ashburn	1,101	564	51.2%	67	537	41	54	57
11	71	Auburn Gresham	1,613	384	23.8%	24	1,229	13	13	14
72	72	Beverly	643	222	34.5%	46	421	48	51	65
52	73	Washington Heights	634	207	32.6%	41	427	47	47	37
56	74	Mount Greenwood	550	181	33.0%	42	369	52	53	70
43	75	Morgan Park	700	193	27.6%	33	507	43	37	38
71	76	O'Hare	268	202	75.5%	73	66	72	73	72
41	77	Edgewater	844	324	38.3%	53	520	42	50	46

*The number of slots for all PFA programs remains the same for the analysis of Preschool for All, the demand for which includes all three and four-year-olds, and At-Risk Preschool for All, the demand for which includes three and four-year-olds below 185% FPL.

**A negative number indicates a surplus of slots.

Final Rankings by Chicago Community Area

Area Number	Community Area	General Care 0-2 Rank	General Care 3-5 Rank	General Care 0-5 Rank	Overall General Care Rank	Head Start Rank	Early Head Start Rank	Overall Head Start Programs Rank	Preschool for All Rank	At-Risk Preschool for All Rank	Overall Preschool for All Rank	FINAL OVERALL RANK
1	Rogers Park	13	23	13	**14**	32	16	**25**	24	24	**25**	**16**
2	West Ridge	23	18	20	**20**	1	5	**1**	2	4	**4**	**7**
3	Uptown	31	55	56	**49**	72	43	**64**	65	62	**64**	**60**
4	Lincoln Square	32	68	54	**54**	67	58	**66**	69	70	**75**	**67**
5	North Center	29	51	40	**39**	42	39	**39**	42	76	**73**	**48**
6	Lake View	16	70	42	**43**	22	45	**28**	12	73	**63**	**44**
7	Lincoln Park	49	56	59	**58**	46	64	**54**	22	74	**67**	**62**
8	Near North Side	72	74	74	**75**	33	41	**35**	18	22	**21**	**57**
9	Edison Park	56	52	48	**54**	59	76	**67**	70	69	**73**	**66**
10	Norwood Park	38	28	19	**28**	21	44	**27**	28	72	**66**	**34**
11	Jefferson Park	28	36	27	**31**	35	54	**40**	34	44	**39**	**32**
12	Forest Glen	43	54	52	**52**	27	48	**33**	31	53	**50**	**47**
13	North Park	65	59	62	**63**	31	33	**31**	58	61	**62**	**58**
14	Albany Park	1	8	3	**3**	4	1	**3**	5	10	**8**	**3**
15	Portage Park	14	3	8	**8**	6	14	**7**	9	34	**27**	**10**
16	Irving Park	5	13	7	**7**	11	7	**9**	39	54	**51**	**15**
17	Dunning	47	34	36	**37**	39	38	**38**	39	58	**55**	**40**
18	Montclare	59	50	55	**57**	29	46	**34**	44	48	**48**	**52**
19	Belmont Cragin	6	1	2	**1**	2	8	**4**	4	8	**7**	**2**
20	Hermosa	24	17	15	**17**	25	42	**30**	33	27	**26**	**22**
21	Avondale	17	20	14	**15**	14	24	**14**	36	46	**44**	**21**
22	Logan Square	4	33	12	**13**	74	20	**60**	35	49	**47**	**31**
23	Humboldt Park	20	14	24	**19**	38	15	**29**	19	11	**11**	**16**
24	West Town	10	41	28	**26**	65	34	**58**	41	65	**61**	**41**
25	Austin	22	16	21	**18**	66	9	**46**	23	20	**20**	**24**
26	West Garfield Park	34	38	35	**35**	30	50	**36**	56	35	**36**	**33**
27	East Garfield Park	45	29	43	**38**	13	40	**18**	59	32	**35**	**30**
28	Near West Side	46	75	67	**64**	76	58	**74**	68	67	**71**	**74**
29	North Lawndale	40	31	34	**34**	69	47	**63**	52	26	**28**	**35**
30	South Lawndale	3	7	6	**5**	58	17	**43**	8	5	**5**	**13**
31	Lower West Side	11	40	25	**23**	53	26	**42**	27	21	**22**	**25**
32	Loop	75	69	69	**74**	60	77	**70**	37	57	**53**	**72**
33	Near South Side	64	57	61	**61**	57	73	**64**	57	59	**59**	**65**
34	Armour Square	60	29	39	**42**	41	72	**53**	45	29	**29**	**39**
35	Douglas	33	44	37	**36**	47	56	**50**	61	38	**41**	**37**
36	Oakland	36	58	45	**46**	55	65	**62**	63	37	**40**	**49**
37	Fuller Park	74	67	70	**73**	71	75	**76**	75	62	**68**	**75**
38	Grand Boulevard	48	35	38	**40**	51	69	**61**	20	23	**23**	**38**
39	Kenwood	53	60	58	**59**	50	66	**59**	63	41	**45**	**59**
40	Washington Park	58	42	51	**53**	10	51	**20**	62	28	**33**	**35**
41	Hyde Park	67	63	65	**66**	61	74	**69**	60	60	**60**	**69**
42	Woodlawn	41	32	30	**32**	12	28	**14**	48	33	**34**	**26**
43	South Shore	26	20	29	**25**	17	3	**10**	14	18	**18**	**16**
44	Chatham	42	14	31	**29**	9	20	**11**	10	18	**16**	**20**
45	Avalon Park	66	62	64	**65**	54	31	**44**	71	55	**58**	**61**
46	South Chicago	15	10	11	**11**	3	2	**2**	17	7	**8**	**5**
47	Burnside	73	64	68	**68**	49	55	**52**	74	50	**56**	**64**
48	Calumet Heights	51	43	46	**47**	36	23	**31**	66	51	**54**	**45**
49	Roseland	35	23	31	**30**	23	22	**19**	15	13	**12**	**23**
50	Pullman	70	66	73	**72**	63	68	**67**	67	47	**51**	**70**
51	South Deering	76	76	76	**76**	73	63	**72**	76	74	**76**	**76**
52	East Side	39	19	23	**27**	19	19	**16**	11	14	**13**	**19**
53	West Pullman	62	71	75	**71**	24	27	**22**	49	30	**31**	**51**
54	Riverdale	77	77	77	**77**	77	62	**75**	77	77	**77**	**77**
55	Hegewisch	71	49	63	**62**	43	61	**48**	71	64	**69**	**63**
56	Garfield Ridge	27	22	18	**21**	26	30	**26**	32	52	**49**	**27**
57	Archer Heights	52	47	49	**51**	56	36	**49**	55	40	**43**	**49**
58	Brighton Park	9	2	1	**2**	4	10	**5**	1	1	**1**	**1**
59	McKinley Park	55	39	47	**48**	64	70	**71**	42	31	**30**	**54**
60	Bridgeport	37	46	40	**41**	75	67	**76**	46	42	**42**	**55**
61	New City	18	5	10	**10**	18	12	**13**	6	2	**2**	**6**
62	West Elsdon	44	26	33	**33**	44	52	**45**	25	15	**17**	**28**
63	Gage Park	7	9	9	**9**	28	18	**21**	7	6	**6**	**7**
64	Clearing	30	25	22	**23**	45	60	**50**	30	36	**32**	**28**
65	West Lawn	49	45	52	**50**	62	37	**56**	16	24	**23**	**45**
66	Chicago Lawn	8	4	5	**6**	14	11	**12**	3	3	**3**	**4**
67	West Englewood	19	11	15	**12**	20	35	**22**	21	9	**10**	**12**
68	Englewood	2	6	4	**4**	37	4	**24**	25	12	**15**	**9**
69	Greater Grand Crossing	20	27	26	**22**	8	6	**6**	29	17	**19**	**14**
70	Ashburn	61	73	72	**70**	68	25	**56**	54	56	**57**	**68**
71	Auburn Gresham	25	12	17	**16**	7	13	**8**	13	15	**14**	**11**
72	Beverly	68	61	71	**67**	69	71	**72**	51	66	**65**	**72**
73	Washington Heights	54	48	57	**56**	48	48	**47**	47	38	**37**	**52**
74	Mount Greenwood	56	37	44	**45**	34	57	**41**	53	70	**70**	**56**
75	Morgan Park	63	53	60	**60**	14	29	**16**	37	43	**38**	**43**
76	O'Hare	69	71	66	**69**	52	53	**55**	73	68	**72**	**71**
77	Edgewater	12	65	50	**44**	40	32	**37**	50	45	**46**	**41**

APPENDIX B: DETAILED METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive assessment of the supply and demand for and geographical distribution of early childhood education and care resources throughout Illinois. Providing this comprehensive picture requires the assessment of the overall need for child care by all children, as well as the need within three distinct types of programs: General Care (licensed centers, license-exempt centers, and licensed family child care homes), Head Start and Early Head Start, and Preschool for All.

The following presents a step-by-step guide of the methodology used in this report to estimate need in each community.

Program Areas

This analysis looks at three different types of early care and education programs:

- General care, which includes licensed child care centers, license-exempt centers, and licensed family child care homes
- Head Start and Early Head Start
- Preschool for All

License-exempt home-based care, also known as kith and kin care, is excluded in this assessment because this type of care is not regulated and data can be unreliable. This analysis, therefore, focuses on the need for reliable center-based and licensed home care in each community.

Geography

This report provides information for the 102 Illinois counties, the 64 municipalities with populations greater than 30,000, and the 77 Chicago community areas. For purposes of meaningful analysis and comparison, counties are designated in Appendix A as urban or rural. Urban counties are those with a municipality with 30,000 or more people, while rural counties are those without such a municipality.

Lists of these communities can be found in Appendix A.

Supply and Demand

The methodology used in this report are based on the formula of "demand" measured against "supply". Although each program requires its own methodology for determining demand, it is generally the approximate number of children in need of a specific type of care, determined by base demographic data and other information such as the work status and income of parents. For example, potential need for Head Start is based on children in families whose income is below the Federal Poverty Level (see the Glossary for definition of Federal Poverty Level income thresholds). Supply refers to the number of slots in the various programs available to the target population of children.

The following sections discuss the specific methodologies used to determine supply and demand for the three types of care analyzed in this report.

General Child Care

Demand

The following demographic data was used to calculate demand for general care, all of which was provided by IECAM for counties and municipalities for 2008 and from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2005-2009 for Chicago community areas:[1]

- All children age five and under, by age cohort:
  - < age 1
  - Age 1
  - Age 2
  - Age 3
  - Age 4
  - Age 5[2]
- Children age five and under at or below 200% FPL,[3] by age cohort:
  - < age 1
  - Age 1
  - Age 2
  - Age 3
  - Age 4
  - Age 5
- Family Working Status for children age 5 and under:
  - Children 5 & under living in families
  - Children 5 & under living with two parents
  - Children 5 & under living with two working parents
  - Children 5 & under living with one parent
  - Children 5 & under living with one working parent
  - Children 5 & under living with one non-working parent

Demand for Subsidized Care

Demand for general care is determined in part by the approximate percent of families who would need outside care, based on parental work status and income, as calculated by the Urban Institute's *National Child Care Survey.*[4] Families whose income is below 200 percent of FPL are eligible to receive a subsidy for child care, and therefore have a different demand for care based on parental work status than families that are above this income threshold.

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[1] Supply data is from 2010, but IFF chose to use IECAM's 2008 and American Community Survey 2005-2009 demographic estimates in part because they are the most recent figures available for all data sets needed for the methodology used in this report, and also for consistency as IECAM uses ACS figures as the basis for their estimates. Additionally, comparisons of ESRI's 2010 total population estimates to US Census total population figures indicate that ESRI data may overestimate the population, so those demographic estimates were not used.
See http://iecam.crc.uiuc.edu/data/methodology.html for IECAM's methodology for demographic estimates.

[2] 5-year-old cohort used is 10/12 of the total of all five-year-olds to approximate the number of children who turned five during the data time period but were not yet in kindergarten. The data collection period ends 6/30, so this would include children who turned five between 9/1 (the cut-off date for kindergarten admission) of the previous year and 6/30 of the collection year.

[3] 200% FPL was the income threshold for families to receive a child care subsidy in 2010.

[4] Although the Urban Institute's *National Child Care Survey* was published in 1991, it is still considered one of the most comprehensive analyses of child care supply and demand at the national level, and IFF believes that the demand figures in the report are still relevant today. NORC and the Chapin Hall Center for Children, both at the University of Chicago, are currently preparing a National Study of Child Care Supply and Demand (NSCCSD), which was started in 2010. For more information on this study, see http://www.norc.org/projects/national+study+of+child+care+supply+and+demand.htm.

Potential Demand for Subsidized Child Care (Families <200% FPL), Based on Parental Work Status, as Determined by the Urban Institute

Type of Family	Percent Needing Outside Care
Two-parent, both in labor force	69%
Two-parent, one in labor force	0%
One-parent in labor force	100%
One-parent not in labor force	50%

The data on parental work status is reported for all children age five and under. In order to determine the demand for each age cohort, IFF developed a multiplier that combines the demand percentages for parental work status above, which estimates the total number of children in each age cohort that need subsidized care.

Subsidy-Eligible Target Family Multiplier:

$$\left(\left(\frac{\text{\# children 5 \& under in 2-parent families where both parents are in the labor force}}{\text{\# children 5 \& under in families}}\right) * (0.69)\right) +$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{\# children 5 \& under in 1-parent families where the parent is in the labor force}}{\text{\# children 5 \& under in families}}\right) +$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{\text{\# children 5 \& under in 1-parent families where the parent is not in the labor force}}{\text{\# children 5 \& under in families}}\right) * (0.50)\right)$$

This multiplier is then applied to the number of children below 200 percent FPL in each age cohort to determine the demand for subsidized care for children in each age group.

Subsidized General Care Demand Calculation:

Subsidized Full-Day, Full-Year Demand 0-2 =
Subsidy-Eligible Target Family Multiplier * Children ages 0-2 < 200% FPL

Subsidized Full-Day, Full-Year Demand 3-5 =
Subsidy-Eligible Target Family Multiplier * Children ages 3-5 < 200% FPL

Subsidized Full-Day, Full-Year Demand 0-5 =
Subsidy-Eligible Target Family Multiplier * Children ages 0-5 < 200% FPL

Demand for Non-Subsidized Care

The methodology for determining the demand for non-subsidized care, which is families whose income is above 200 percent FPL who therefore do not qualify for a subsidy, follows a similar process as above. Demand for non-subsidized care is also based on parental work status and income, as calculated by the Urban Institute's *National Child Care Survey*.

Potential Demand for Non-Subsidized Child Care (Families >200% FPL), Based on Parental Work Status, as Determined by the Urban Institute

Type of Family	Percent Needing Outside Care
Two-parent, both in labor force	48%
Two-parent, one in labor force	0%
One-parent in labor force	71%
One-parent not in labor force	50%

As with subsidized care above, a multiplier that combines the demand percentages based on parental work status is used to determine the demand for care for each age cohort.

Non-subsidized Target Family Multiplier

$$\left(\left(\frac{\text{\# children 5 \& under in 2-parent families where both parents are in the labor force}}{\text{\# children 5 \& under in families}}\right) * (0.48)\right) +$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{\text{\# children 5 \& under in 1-parent families where the parent is in the labor force}}{\text{\# children 5 \& under in families}}\right) * (0.71)\right) +$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{\text{\# children 5 \& under in 1-parent families where the parent is not in the labor force}}{\text{\# children 5 \& under in families}}\right) * (0.50)\right)$$

This multiplier is then applied to the number of children above 200 percent FPL in each age cohort, which is calculated by subtracting the number of children in each age cohort below 200 percent FPL from the total number of children in each age cohort. This determines the demand for non-subsidized care for children in each age group.

Non-Subsidized General Care Demand Calculation:

Non-Subsidized General Care 0-2 Demand =
Non-subsidized Target Family Multiplier * (children ages 0-2 – Subsidy-eligible children ages 0-2)

Non-Subsidized General Care 3-5 Demand =
Non-subsidized Target Family Multiplier * (children ages 3-5 – Subsidy-eligible children ages 3-5)

Non-Subsidized General Care 0-5 Demand =
Non-subsidized Target Family Multiplier * (children ages 0-5 – Subsidy-eligible children ages 0-5)

Combined Demand for General Care

Supply data from IECAM for general care (licensed child care centers, license-exempt child care centers, and licensed family child care homes) does not distinguish between slots in a program that are subsidized and those that are not. As a result, the demand for subsidized care and non-subsidized care are combined to determine the overall demand for slots of general care for children of all income levels.

All Income Demand for General Care Calculation:

General Care Demand 0-2 =
Subsidized General Care Demand Ages 0-2 + Non-Eligible General Care Demand Ages 0-2

General Care Demand 3-5 =
Subsidized General Care Demand Ages 3-5 + Non-Eligible General Care Demand Ages 3-5

General Care Demand 0-5 =
Subsidized General Care Demand Ages 0-5 + Non-Eligible General Care Demand Ages 0-5

Supply

General child care supply data for 2010 was provided by IECAM, which reports licensed child care center, license-exempt center, and licensed family child care home slots in the following ways:[5]

- Total capacity across session 0 and 1 year, serving children age six weeks to 23 months
- Total capacity across sessions 2 years, serving children age 24 to 35 months
- Total capacity across sessions 3 and 4 years and 5 to K, serving children age 36 months and up to but not including 72 months
- Total capacity, serving all children age five and under

The sum of the total capacity across sessions 0 and 1 year and total capacity across sessions 2 years was used as the supply total for general care for children from birth to age two. The total capacity across sessions 3 and 4 years and 5 to K was used as the supply total for general child care for children age three to five. The number of slots in these session capacities does not necessarily reflect the total number of children in these age ranges that can be served by these programs. Rather, it is the number of slots that have been designated for children in these age ranges, but the number of children in these age ranges enrolled in the programs may be slightly different, but it provides an approximation of the number of children in these age ranges who can be served. Additionally, the total capacity of a program may be slightly different than the sum of the session capacities. The total capacity, which is the total number of slots for all children age five and under, was used as the supply total for general child care for children age five and under.

As mentioned above, there is no distinction in slots serving children who receive subsidized care and those who do not.

IECAM provides data for Chicago at the zip code level, not at the community area level. IFF used GIS mapping software to determine the percent of each zip code area that falls into community areas that intersect with it. The supply data was then distributed proportionally across these community areas.

For example, zip code 60605 has 213 slots of total licensed capacity for general care. Fifty-seven percent of the area of 60605 falls in the Near South Side community area, and 43 percent of the area falls in the Loop community area. Therefore, the 213 slots of care are divided proportionally between the two community areas, with the Near South Side receiving 121 slots and the Loop

[5] "Methodology Related to Demographic and Early Childhood Service Data," IECAM, http://iecam.crc.uiuc.edu/data/methodology.html

receiving 92 slots. Although it may not accurately reflect where the actual centers are physically located, it shows the general distribution of and access to care across these community areas.

Head Start & Early Head Start

Demand

Head Start and Early Head Start programs are open to children age five and under who live in families whose income falls below the Federal Poverty Level (see the Glossary for income thresholds).[6] These programs also have age requirements. Early Head Start is open to children from birth through age two. Head Start is open to children age three to five. However, Head Start only allows children to stay in the program for two years, so the number of children in the three and four-year-old cohorts living below the FPL were used as a proxy to represent the approximate number of children in this age range who would be in the program for two years.

The following demographic information was used to calculate demand for Head Start and Early Head Start, all of which was provided by IECAM for counties and municipalities for 2008 and from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2005-2009 for Chicago community areas:

- Children from birth to age 2, by age cohort, at or below 100% FPL for Early Head Start
- Children ages three and four, by age cohort, at or below 100% FPL for Head Start

Supply

The supply data for Head Start and Early Head Start care is provided by IECAM, and is the total number of children that a Head Start or Early Head Start center is funded by the Office of Head Start to enroll at any one time in each community.

As with general care, IECAM provides Head Start and Early Head Start supply data for Chicago at the zip code level, and the supply data in each zip code was distributed proportionally across community areas that overlap the zip code boundaries.

Preschool for All

Demand

Demand for Preschool for All services is determined in two ways. The program focuses first on providing care to children who are at risk of academic failure. A number of factors are considered when determining if a child is "at-risk", including family income, disabilities, language isolation, and if a child is born to a teen mother. However, because each child is assessed individually it is difficult to create an exact calculation to determine the demand for children meeting some or all of these factors. As a result, this report uses a simplified approximation of this "at-risk" group based on income. The number of children age three and four whose families are below 185 percent FPL is used as a proxy for demand for At-Risk PFA.

Although PFA gives preference to children who are at risk of academic failure, other families may choose to participate in this program. Therefore, demand for All Child PFA includes all children age three and four as potential participants in this ECE program. However, this indicator is given

[6] The income eligibility threshold for Head Start programs is 100% FPL. Programs are also required to reserve 10% of their slots for children with disabilities, regardless of income level, and children who receive public assistance or are from foster families are also eligible. However, many children who fall into these latter categories still fall below the income threshold, so therefore children <100% FPL are used as an approximation of demand for Head Start slots.

considerably less weight in the analysis than At-Risk PFA (see Program Area Weighted Ranking section below).

The following demographic information was used to calculate demand for Head Start and Early Head Start, all of which was provided by IECAM for counties and municipalities and from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey for Chicago community areas:

- Children age three and four, by age cohort, at or below 185% FPL for At-Risk PFA
- All children age three and four, by age cohort for All Child PFA

Supply

The supply data for Preschool for All is provided by IECAM, and is the number of children enrolled or proposed to be served in PFA programs in each community.

As with general care, IECAM provides PFA supply data for Chicago at the zip code level, and the supply data in each zip code was distributed proportionally across community areas that overlap the zip code boundaries.

Service Level & Slot Gap and Weighted Ranking

Need for ECE is measured by using two methods -- service level and slot gap -- that compare the potential demand for care with the supply of slots.

Service Level

The first method of measuring need for care is calculating the service level, which is the percent of the potential demand that can be served by slots in a program. This relative measure of need is calculated by dividing the number of slots by the number of children potentially demanding care. A service level is calculated for each program:

- General Care 0-2
- General Care 3-5
- General Care 0-5
- Head Start
- Early Head Start
- At-Risk PFA
- All Child PFA

Each community is then assigned a rank based on its service level, with a rank of '1' given to the community with the lowest service level. If multiple communities have the same service level, they are assigned the same rank. For example, if multiple counties have a service level of zero percent for Early Head Start, they all receive a rank of 1.

Slot Gap

A second measure of need -- the slot gap -- is also calculated to highlight the number of children who are not served by a program. Slot gap is an absolute measure of need that is calculated by subtracting the number of slots in a program from the potential demand for that program. The slot gap represents the volume of potential, unmet demand in a given community and is highly dependent on the size of the population. A slot gap is calculated for each program listed above.

Each community is then assigned a rank based on its service level, with a rank of '1' given to the community with the highest slot gap.

Combined Weighted Ranking

In order to determine overall need in a community, service level and slot gap are combined into a weighted ranking for each program. Counties are large in geographic area and include cities and towns that vary in population. As a result of this, the county rankings place a greater weight on the service level (60 percent) as an indicator of the intensity of countywide need rather than on the slot gap (40 percent), which may over-represent one town or region of the county. Conversely, municipality and Chicago community area rankings place a greater weight on slot gap (60 percent) as an indicator of the volume of unmet demand within a specific, densely populated community.

Indicator Ranking Weights

Indicator	Counties	Municipalities & Community Areas
Service Level	60%	40%
Service Gap	40%	60%

Composite Program Area Weighted Ranking

Once each community has a rank for each type of care representing the need for that program in the community, those ranks are then combined into a composite weighted rank that further delineates the need for overall program types. The General Care Ranking combines ranks for general care 0-2, general care 3-5, and general care 0-5. The Head Start Programs Ranking combines ranks for Head Start and Early Head Start. The PFA Ranking combines ranks for At-Risk PFA and All Child PFA. Combining individual types of care into an overall program area rank provides stakeholders with a broad understanding of the types of care that are needed in a community.

Program Area Composite Ranking Weights

Composite Ranking Category	Type of Care	Weight
General Care Ranking	General Care 0-2	30%
	General Care 3-5	30%
	General Care 0-5	40%
Head Start Programs Ranking	Head Start	66.67%
	Early Head Start	33.33%
Preschool for All Ranking	At-Risk PFA	80%
	All Child PFA	20%

General care for children age five and under is given a slightly higher weighting than general care for children from birth to age two and general care for children ages three to five because it better represents the supply and demand for all children in this age range because some slots in this category are not included in the General Care 0-2 and 3-5 cohorts (see the General Child Care-Supply section above). Additionally, this weighting still allows a community's rank to be affected by significant need for care for one age group. For example, if a community has very few slots designated for infant and toddler care (general care 0-2), then that need will be captured in its General Care composite ranking.

Head Start is given a higher weighting because it represents more of the supply for these two programs. There is so little supply for Early Head Start that a higher weighting for this type of care would overestimate the need for Head Start programs in each community. However, by still including Early Head Start in the composite ranking, a community's high need for Early Head Start slots will still be captured in the Head Start program's composite ranking.

At-Risk PFA is given a weight of 80 percent because the Early Childhood Block Grant requires that at least 80 percent of children enrolled meet 'at-risk' qualifications. All Child PFA is given a weight of 20 percent to account for the remaining children in the program who choose to participate in the program but are not considered at risk for academic failure.

Final Weighted Ranking

In order to gauge the overall need for all ECE programs (General Care, Head Start Programs, and PFA) in a community, IFF created a final overall rank that combines the Composite Program Area Rankings above.

Final Overall Ranking Weights

Composite Ranking	Weight
General Care Ranking	50%
Head Start Programs Ranking	25%
Preschool for All Ranking	25%

General Care is given the largest weight because it makes up the majority of slots and demand across the state, and Head Start programs and PFA each receive equal weighting in order to best capture the need for these programs that serve low income and special populations.

By combining these three categories, the final ranking provides a comprehensive picture of a community's early care and education assets and offers an indication of how communities compare given their ability to meet potential demand across all ECE programs.

APPENDIX C: DATA SOURCES

Data used to prepare this report were collected from the following sources:

Illinois Early Childhood Asset Map (IECAM)
iecam.crc.uiuc.edu
Accessed December 7, 2010 and January 12, 2011

- 2010 supply data for all types of care:
  - Counties
  - Municipalities
  - Chicago zip codes (converted to Community Areas by IFF)
- 2008 Demographic, income, and parental work status data:
  - Counties
  - Municipalities

US Census Bureau
American Community Survey 2005-2009
www.census.gov
Accessed December 21, 2011

- Demographic, income, and parental work status data:
  - Chicago census tracts (aggregated into Community Areas by IFF)

APPENDIX D: IFF REPORTS

IFF reports and projects related to child care include:

- *Chicago Early Childhood Care and Education Needs Assessment*, an analysis and ranking of child care assets in Chicago's 77 community areas, released in 1999;
- *Early Childhood Care and Education Fact Book*, a snapshot of data in the top 20 community areas in need of child care from the 1999 report;
- *A Century of Caring for Children*, a history of federal and state child care legislation and programs for low-income children in Illinois, released in 2000;
- *Moving Towards a System*, a comprehensive analysis of early childhood care and education across the state of Illinois that identified municipalities and counties with the highest need for care, released in 2003;
- *"We Need More Day Care Centers,"* a planning tool for community organizations and government agencies, released in 2003;
- *The Building Blocks of Design*, a guide and reference tool for early childhood development providers who want to improve or expand their centers, released in 2004;
- *The Economic Impact of the Early Care and Education Industry in Illinois*, a study conducted by the National Economic Development and Law Center, reported by IFF, Action for Children and Chicago Metropolis 2020, released in 2005;
- *By Any Measure*, a detailed report of IFF's leadership role in the area of research, planning, financing, and design of child care facilities, released in 2007.
- *Assets, Gaps, and a Way Forward*, a series of reports released in 2007 and 2008 on the state of early childhood care and education in 12 communities and counties in northern Illinois, developed as part of IFF's Building Blocks project, which is funded by the Grand Victoria Foundation. The reports outline a set of strategies for improving and growing local early care and education capacity in these communities.
- Building Blocks Community Assessment tool, an online resource started in 2009 for community leaders to gather data on ECE assets. BBCA outlines a set of strategies for many of the issues and barriers commonly experienced in Illinois communities in order for stakeholders to implement plans to improve child care.

Please visit IFF's online research archive for a comprehensive list of IFF reports at www.iff.org.

In addition to child care, IFF has used a version of the needs assessment methodology developed in 1997 to analyze assets and gaps across school systems and to determine where better performing schools are needed in Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Milwaukee and Kansas City, Missouri.

Written by:

Moira O'Donovan
Research Project Manager

With contributions from:

Jovita Baber
Director of Research

Jose Cerda
Vice President, Public Policy & Communication

Joe Neri
CEO

IFF would like to thank the following people for their expertise and contributions to this report:

Bernard Cesarone, IECAM, University of Illinois

Dawn Thomas, IECAM, University of Illinois

Kate Nesse, IECAM, University of Illinois

Olivia Roanhorse, Ounce of Prevention Fund

IFF
One North LaSalle
Suite 700
Chicago, Illinois 60602
312.629.0060
www.iff.org

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