

DCFS Youth Development Services Division

Mission Statement:

To provide comprehensive services and resources to assist transition age youth (TAY) successfully transition from dependency to self sufficiency.

DCFS ILP Eligible Youth: OCT. - DEC. 2022

AGE	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL
OCTOBER 2022						
Total Out of Home Placement	841	905	784	827	840	4,197
Kin-GAP	692	641	339	182	146	2,000
ILP Eligible Youth	1,533	1,546	1,123	1,009	986	6,197
NOVEMBER 2022						
Total Out of Home Placement	841	906	781	819	830	4,177
Kin-GAP	694	654	353	182	150	2033
ILP Eligible Youth	1,535	1,560	1,134	1,001	980	6,210
DECEMBER 2022						
Total Out of Home Placement	858	894	793	819	826	4,075
Kin-GAP	695	675	357	185	148	2,060
Total ILP Youth	1,553	1,569	1,150	1,004	974	6,135
The SITE: OCTOBER 2022 to DECEMBER 2022						

Life Skills & the Four Pillars of the Independent Living Program (ILP)

- **Education** - College Tours, Financial Aid Workshops, Scholarships, Education (College Tuition / Vocational School / Books / Supplies), Computer / Printer, Transportation (Gas assistance / Out-of-County Transportation Assistance / Youth on the Move TAP Card / Insurance Reimbursement / Behind the Wheel Lessons), High School Senior Expenses / Celebration I/II,
- **Work Force Development** - Bridge To Work Program, Credit Check Program, Tax Pilot - Year 2, Computer / Printer, Transportation (Gas assistance / Out-of-County Transportation Assistance / Youth on the Move TAP Card / Insurance Reimbursement / Behind the Wheel Lessons)
- **Housing (Stable and Secure)** - Transitional Housing Programs, and Rental Assistance / Security Deposit / Dorm Deposits / College Housing / Dorm Start-Up / Apt. Start-Up
- **Transportation** - Gas assistance / Out-of-County Transportation Assistance / Youth on the Move TAP Card / Insurance Reimbursement / Behind the Wheel Lessons
- **Life Skills** - Individualized Transition Skills Program (ITSP Services), Teen Club, Transition Conferences (T-Cons)

Highlights from An Early Look at Predictors of College Degree Completion at Age 23 for Foster Youth

- Nearly 10% had attained a 2- or 4-year college degree by around age 23.
- Barriers that prevent youth completing college include: childcare responsibilities, the need to work, housing and economic hardships. The investments made in the past two decades in California aimed at increasing college access and persistence for foster youth.
- When youth showed academic achievement and postsecondary education, it was because they received one or more of the following:
 - Encouragement from foster care personnel
 - The role of the TILP meetings
 - Placement in a kinship foster home
 - The youths' educational and foster care background

References:

Courtney, M. E., Dworsky, A. L., Lee, J. S., & Raap, M. (2010). *Midwest Evaluation of the Adult Functioning of Former Foster Youth: Outcomes at ages 23 and 24*. Chicago, IL: Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago. <https://www.chapinhall.org/wp-content/uploads/Midwest-Eval-Outcomes-at-Age-23-and-24.pdf>

Okpych, N. J. (2021). *Climbing a broken ladder: Contributors of college success for youth in foster care*. Rutgers University Press.

Okpych, N. J., Park, S., Courtney, M. E., & Powers, J. (2021). Memo from CalYOUTH: An early look at predictors of college degree completion at age 23 for foster youth. Chicago, IL: Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago.

Looking Forward

- ▶ Redefining Child Safety/Endangerment to include exiting conditions
- ▶ In Between Time (IBT) developing resources/links to assist youth thru post-college graduation
- ▶ “Soft Landing” ILP like resources/services for youth exiting College



Questions

Please visit our website
www.ilponline.org

