

Iowa Department of Human Services

Des Moines

STATE FUNDED SERVICES TO DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS IN IOWA:

WHO ARE THEY?

WHAT SERVICES DO THEY RECEIVE?

AT WHAT COST?

AND WITH WHAT OUTCOMES?

FY '84 Annual Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The four decades since World War II have witnessed significant and irreversible changes in the structure of American society, not the least of which is the movement away from the female's role as sole homemaker and child care provider. Terms like "blended family," "trial marriage," and "single-headed household," appear frequently both in the press and in the writings of social scientists. Despite the temporary shift in rhetoric toward mid-twentieth century marital and family norms, growing numbers of multiple marriages during a lifetime, divorce rates approaching 50%, and increasing longevity--especially among white females--signal the need for services aimed at preparing women to assume ever greater responsibilities as both "bread-winners" and "single family heads." The term "displaced homemaker" was coined in recognition of those who, through separation from or the death of a spouse, must (in addition to assuming the homemaker role) rapidly move into the job market.

Beginning in 1978, Iowa initiated grants to public and private organizations serving this population. During FY '84, three area community colleges, a private Des Moines based university, and a free-standing Sioux City provider were awarded grants totaling over \$96,000. Administered by the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) and under the auspices of a Governors Advisory Committee, the five grants assisted providers in serving about 651 displaced homemakers during the fiscal year. Projects shared costs with DHS on an approximate dollar-for-dollar basis, although no specific match was required.

Although the Bureau of Adult, Children, and Family Services had in the past gathered data on grant funded displaced homemaker projects, not until FY '84 was the need for a more systematic data collection system identified. The Bureau of Evaluations (Division of Inspector General) in collaboration with the program manager, Governor's Advisory Committee on Displaced Homemakers, and the Bureau of Management Information developed the Displaced Homemaker Uniform Data Collection System (DHUDCS). Pilot testing of the computer based system occurred during the twelve month period from July 1983 through June 1984. The attached narrative and nine exhibits represent the fruits of our efforts. In addition to satisfying requirements of Iowa Law, DHUDCS provides a descriptive analysis of the grant funded program. Some highlights of the analysis appear below.

- *The five Displaced Homemaker (DH) Service Centers assisted 651 women ranging in age from 18 to 74 years (Median age of 38 years) during FY '84. Three-fourths of these were divorced or separated, one-sixth were widowed when seeking services.*
- *Predominantly white, just under one-eighth of those served reported physical or other disabilities.*
- *No more than one child living at home was reported for half the displaced homemakers surveyed with a range of from zero to six youngsters.*
- *Half of the surveyed clients received public assistance or other government benefits. The average gross monthly income per family was slightly over \$605.*
- *During the fiscal year, a typical project client received just over fifteen hours of support services (intake/assessment/planning/counseling) and about nine and one-third hours of job-related services (help in securing training/finding a job/starting own business).*
- *The five service centers employed five full-time and eleven part-time paid staff in addition to fifty-six volunteers. Combined budgets of \$192,162 were reported of which half represented DHS administered funds.*

- Service center staff/volunteers conducted over 1,650 informational or outreach presentations before community groups, potential employers of displaced homemakers and public/private service agencies.
- Two-thirds of those displaced homemakers surveyed viewed finding a job or obtaining additional training as major reasons for seeking help from a service center. About one-fourth felt that peer support or personal counseling were most important.
- Over two-fifths of project referrals of displaced homemakers to other community-based services were consummated by clients, i.e., the client made inquiry about, or applied for, the service.
- Almost half of the surveyed displaced homemakers indicated either being employed or participating in a training program at service termination/end of the fiscal year.
- Almost three of every ten unemployed displaced homemakers at intake reported having secured employment at termination or by end of fiscal year; an additional 10.4% of unemployed clients enrolled in a formal program of education/training.
- Finally, 70% of the displaced homemakers surveyed rated project services as satisfactory or very satisfactory, and 63% stated that their self-confidence had undergone some or great improvement since having become involved in a state funded displaced homemakers program.

INTRODUCTION

The past decade has witnessed the continued growth in the number of households headed by single parents, usually female, who due to separation, divorce, or widowhood, must seek employment outside the home. This population, estimated at about one in five household heads, has assumed the label of Displaced Homemakers. In Iowa, the Department of Human Services (DHS) administers grants aimed at encouraging the development and provision of both supportive and job-related services to assist these individuals.

This program summary, including the attached nine exhibits, describes significant characteristics of, services to, and outcome related measures for a statistically representative sample of 217 Displaced Homemakers served by five state funded projects. Project budgetary, staffing, and community outreach/media associated considerations are also discussed. Empirically based, the data collection strategy "tracked" client intake characteristics (e.g., age, income, education), services provided (e.g., supportive and job-related/project referrals), and client outcome measures (e.g., employment/training status and reported use of community services). Client self-confidence and program satisfaction at termination/end of fiscal year were also assessed.

The empirical data for this report appears in the nine exhibits accompanying the narrative. Each exhibit adds one piece to a total program mosaic; thus, headings follow the same order as do tables and graphs in the exhibits. For the sake of brevity, a "bullet-format" highlights those important aspects of population and service characteristics. Where necessary, bulleted highlights are supplemented by additional commentary or interpretive remarks.

HOW WAS THE DATA COLLECTED AND ANALYZED?

Based on the expressed needs of the DHS Program Manager and the Governor's Advisory Committee on Displaced Homemakers, six data collection instruments were developed. (Copies of the assessment tools are available upon request.) An end-of-year administrative survey, previously employed, was also refined and used to provide information on project staffing and funding sources. In collaboration with the Bureau of Management Information, a computer-based model for data processing and analysis was designed, pre-tested, and employed in the production of graphs and tables. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) proved most appropriate for the data analysis. The Bureau of Finance provided cost summaries for each project, completing an overall picture.

Following the selection of five grantees, located in Calmar, Des Moines, Estherville, Ottumwa, and Sioux City, in May of 1983, each project director was asked to participate in the pilot testing of the Displaced Homemakers Uniform Data Collection System (DHUDCS) Training on the selection of study subjects and on data collection form completion occurred in early July of that year. Beginning in July 1983, every third client applying for Displaced Homemaker (DH) services was asked to voluntarily complete an intake document and to provide additional information at service termination and three months hence. Project staff completed service/referral summaries for those clients served during each quarter of the fiscal year in addition to providing data on community outreach/media associated activities.

Finally, during July 1984, the five project directors completed administrative protocols detailing sources of funding, amounts of dollar/in-kind support provided by each, and information related to the use of paid and volunteer staff. Project generated data were due in DHS Central Office thirty days following the end of each report quarter. Following a "visual edit," the data were batch-processed including programmed edits, and errors were corrected.

The remainder of this report gives a descriptive analysis of the information compiled during the twelve month grant cycle. However, first, let us look at a brief historical summary and at the legal definition of the term: Displaced Homemaker.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND DEFINITION OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKER

Much attention has centered on the fact that almost half of the adult female population in the nation is employed outside the home. However, until recently, less interest has focused on middle aged or older women, who, because of the death of a spouse or divorce, find themselves (and often their children) alone. These individuals must seek alternative means of support through employment and by using a host of community-based services. Tish Sommers, of NOW's Task Force on Older Women coined the term Displaced Homemaker in 1974 to denote these individuals. The term was specifically chosen to reflect the fact that a significant group of persons had been forced out of their roles as homemakers. Thus, a generic definition of displaced homemaker may be given as follows:

- *A Displaced Homemaker is an individual (usually female), who for a number of years was dependent upon another's income, but through separation, divorce, disability, or death of a spouse, has lost access to that income.*

In Iowa, FY 79 marked a milestone event, when a Mason City-based group received a grant for \$60,000 to fund services for displaced homemakers. During the following fiscal year, \$100,000 were appropriated by the State Legislature to fund both the Mason City project and a program at Drake University in Des Moines. In FY 84, five projects were supported by state grants totaling \$97,200 (reduced from \$100,000 due to a 2.8% budget cut).

Although the program is administered by the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS), the Governor's Advisory Committee on Displaced Homemakers reviews grant proposals, recommends to the Commissioner of DHS those projects worthy of funding, and advises the department regarding program needs. The Iowa Department of Public Instruction (DPI) also administers federal dollars which help displaced homemakers through the Vocational Education Act (PL-94-482).

The law governing state funded services to displaced homemakers appears in Chapter 241 of the Iowa Code. Specifically, 241.1(1) provides the following definition:

- *"Displaced homemaker" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria:*
 - a. *Has worked principally in the home providing unpaid household services for family members.*
 - b. *Is not gainfully employed.*
 - c. *Has had, or would apparently have difficulty finding appropriate paid employment.*
 - d. *Has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income, is or has been dependent on government assistance, or is supported as the parent of a child who is sixteen or seventeen years of age.*

Prior to FY 84, the Bureau of Adult, Children, and Family Services monitored state funded services to this target population via an annual administrative survey completed at the end of the fiscal year. DHS field staff have also conducted on-site visits, and forwarded written summaries to the program manager. In order to expand upon existing oversight activities, the Bureau of Evaluations was asked to develop a uniform data collection system in February of 1983. Authority to do so appears in 241.3(1)(c) of the Iowa Code as follows:

● The Commissioner (of DHS) shall. . .

- c. Design and implement a uniform method of collecting data on displaced homemakers receiving services under this chapter and of evaluating funded programs.

The Bureau of Evaluations and Management Information developed and tested the Displaced Homemaker Uniform Data Collection System during the following five months, with actual implementation occurring in July 1983.

Pilot testing of DHUDCS occurred during the twelve month period from July 1983 through June 1984, and through the cooperative efforts of the five funded projects, produced data on 217 displaced homemakers.

The remainder of this report presents information toward a more comprehensive view of services to this population. The reader will note that no specific recommendations are offered. Instead, DHUDCS simply attempts to provide decision-makers and others interested in helping these individuals with reliable, valid, and useful information.

EXHIBIT 1: DISTRIBUTION OF STUDY PARTICIPANTS AMONG PROJECTS

- The five state funded projects contributed 217 displaced homemakers to the FY '84 sample, representing approximately one-third of a total service population of 651 clients.
- Over one-third (34%) of project clients applied for services between October 1 and December 31, 1983, with lesser proportions seeking services during the remaining three quarters.

Comment: The largest number of clients was reported by the Ottumwa-based community college, accounting for 30% of the sample. Iowa Lakes Community College, located in Estherville, contributed the smallest number with 7% of the sample. With the exception of the Des Moines project (Drake University), the other four projects showed highs in terms of numbers of new clients during the second quarter of the fiscal year.

- Based on the study sample, the third and fourth quarters (January--June) showed the highest numbers of total clients served for four of the five projects with Iowa Lakes Community College the only exception.
- During a typical report quarter, the five projects combined served an average of 303.8 displaced homemakers per three month period.

Comment: Average individual project per quarter numbers of clients served ranged from 15.8 clients for the Estherville project to 102.8 clients for the Ottumwa based service center. Those located in Sioux City, Des Moines, and Calmar ranked second through fourth, respectively.

- Of the 217 displaced homemakers in the sample, 60 (28%) terminated services prior to April 1984, i.e., were eligible to complete three month follow-up protocols.
- Of the sixty terminations prior to April 1984, 35 (58%) actually completed three month follow-up status reports.

Comment: Projects were asked to provide service termination status reports on all sample participants--not terminated before April--at the end of the fiscal

year. Of the 217 clients, 126 completed status reports relative to employment/training, self-confidence, program satisfaction, and other community service(s) use. No service termination/end of fiscal year status reports were obtained from 31 (14.3%) of the initial study sample.

- *Service termination rates prior to April 1984, are highest for the Des Moines and Estherville projects with each reporting turnover rates of about seven in ten clients who entered the sample during the fiscal year.*

Comment: The Sioux City, Des Moines, and Ottumwa service centers showed three-month follow-up completion rates (i.e. proportion of before-April terminations completing valid three month follow-ups) at or above fifty percent.

EXHIBIT 2 (A--F): DISPLACED HOMEMAKER STATE FUNDED PROJECT FACT SHEET(S)

NOTE: This exhibit consists of six pages, the first five providing cost, client demographic, and service data by project. The final page summarizes data across all five projects for FY '84.

Expenditures

- *During FY '84, \$96,617 were available to the five Displaced Homemaker Service Centers. The five projects spent \$87,059.20 or 90% of the available resources.*

Comment: The Iowa Legislature originally appropriated \$100,000 for Displaced Homemaker project grants; however, this amount was reduced by \$2,800 (2.8%) due to an across-the-board budget reduction by the Governor. Available to the Governor's Displaced Homemaker Advisory Committee for expenses was \$583 or 0.5% of the total allocation, of which \$57.12 or 9.7% was actually expended. With the exception of Indian Hills Community College (Ottumwa), all other projects showed non-zero balances at the end of the grant cycle.

Demographics

- *Over half (52.5%) of all females in the sample (n=217) were divorced with about one-fifth (21.7%) reported as separated, and 15.2% widowed at time of application for Displaced Homemaker Services.*
- *Well over eight in ten (86.2%) reported no disabling conditions. Of those handicapped clients, only those with visual or developmental disabilities were absent (See Exhibit 5-D).*
- *About half of the sample (50.6%) received some type of public assistance or other government benefits, e.g., AFDC, Food Stamps, SSI, Social Security, etc. (See Exhibit 5-G).*
- *The average gross monthly income for the sample was \$605.38 with a range from \$40 to \$4,000 per month.*

Comment: Only those clients reporting at least \$1.00 of income per month were counted in computing gross monthly figures.

- *The median age is 38.0 years with a range from 18 to 74 years.*

Comment: The mean (average) age for this sample was 39.3 years, indicating that the population may be slightly skewed toward women older than 38 years old. (See Exhibit 5-A.)

- *Two-thirds of the sample reported children living at home with a median of 1.0 children and a mean (average) of 1.25 children.*

Comment: The number of children per household ranged from zero to six. (See Exhibit 5-E) with the distribution showing a slight skew toward greater numbers of children. It is of interest that one-third of the sample reported no youngsters still living at home.

- *Only one in ten displaced homemakers (10.6%) reported less than a twelfth grade education (See Exhibit 5-F), while over one-fourth (27.2%) reported at least some college.*

Comment: Almost one-tenth (8.3%) of the sample had completed a college undergraduate or graduate degree.

NOTE: Readers are encouraged to see Exhibits 6A and 6B for a project-by-project breakdown of financial assistance and educational attainment.

Service Hours and Project Outreach/Media Associated Activities

- *Displaced Homemaker study participants received an average of 15.1 hours of support services (including intake, assessment, personal counseling, and planning) and 9.3 hours of job-related services (including career/job counseling, referral to training programs, referral to/placement in a job, and help in starting own business) during the fiscal year. (Also, see Exhibit 7A.)*

Comment: The average number of hours per client for support and job-related services reported above differs across projects. (Please consult Exhibit 2-A through 2-E for specific project service hours.)

- *In terms of variability of support versus job-related service hours per client, displaced homemakers showed greater variability for support as compared with job-related service hours.*

Comment: The degree of dispersion among per client support service hours is 133% of that for job-related per client service hours during the twelve month period. That is, a typical program client received about six more hours of support services than job-related services but showed greater client-to-client variability in terms of actual hours of service for the former as opposed to the latter category.

- *The five DH service centers reported 1,659 presentations/contacts with community social groups, employers, service agencies, media entities, and other groups during the fiscal year. (Also see Exhibit 4.)*

- *The projects conducted a combined average of about 415 presentations during a typical quarter.*

Comment: These presentations provided the public and potential service providers/employers with information on project services, and often recruited clients.

Only the second quarter (October-December 1983) showed a significant drop in the number of outreach/media associated activities, with a 33% reduction from the average number of presentations for a typical quarter. Iowa experienced extreme cold and snowy weather conditions during this period, most likely accounting for the second quarter decrease.

EXHIBIT 3: DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROGRAM SUMMARY (Budget and Staffing Patterns)

NOTE: This exhibit consists of a "spread-sheet," which shows--at a glance--a project-by-project breakdown for funding sources and patterns of staffing. The following remarks deal only with the total program.

- *Of the five FY '84 state funded displaced homemaker service centers, four were affiliated with institutions of higher education (three with area community colleges and one with a private university).*

Comment: The Sioux City project is located at the YWCA, but is not formally affiliated with that organization.

- *State grants totaling \$96,617 accounted for one-half of the combined five service center budgets of \$192,162.60.*

Comment: The figures appearing in Exhibit 3 relate to project budgets and not to actual dollars spent. Actual project expenditures appear in Exhibit 2 and relate only to DHS administered grants.

- *Vocational Education Act (PL 94-482) and in-kind contributions from sponsoring agencies ranked second and third, respectively, in terms of contributions to the combined FY '84 project budgets.*

Comment: Awards of Vocational Education Act funds were reported for the three area community colleges, accounting for 31% of the combined budgets; while in-kind contributions, received by all four affiliated service centers, accounted for 17% of the aggregate project budgets for the fiscal year.

- *An average of almost three out of every four (72.8%) project dollars were budgeted for staff salaries with a range of from 85% for two of the area community colleges to 49% for the Sioux City "free-standing" project.*

Comment: The three area community colleges reported budgeting over eight out of every ten available dollars for staff salaries, while the private university reported that about two out of three dollars were budgeted for staffing the DH service center. Differences between the projects may reflect greater fixed costs (overhead) for the free-standing and private university centered projects.

- Three of the DH service centers reported full-time (forty hours per week) paid staff during the fiscal year with the Calmar and Des Moines based projects each using two paid employees and the Estherville center reporting one full-time paid staff.

Comment: Both the Sioux City and Ottumwa project directors were reported as part-time employees; however, conversations with these individuals and with others revealed that both often labored forty or more hours per week on behalf of displaced homemakers.

- Eleven part-time paid staff (an average of 2.2 staff per project) were reported for the five DH service centers.

Comment: The number of part-time paid employees ranged from zero for the Calmar center to five for the Estherville DH project. The reported number of hours worked per week for part-time staff ranged from two to twenty hours with an average of 10.5 hours per part-time employee per week.

- The five DH service centers reported a total of fifty-six volunteers (average of 11.2 volunteers per project) during FY '84.

Comment: Two state funded centers used no volunteers during FY '84. (those located in Calmar and Estherville), while the Des Moines and Ottumwa projects reported fifteen and forty volunteers, respectively.

- Approximately one volunteer for each paid staff was reported for the five grant funded DH service centers.

Comment: The actual ratio of service center volunteers to paid staff is fifty-six volunteers/fifty-three paid staff or 1.05 volunteers/paid staff.

EXHIBIT 4 (A--E): STATE FUNDED DH PROJECT COMMUNITY OUTREACH/MEDIA ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES (Types of Organizations Receiving Presentations)

NOTE: Exhibit 4 (A--D) presents a quarter-by-quarter breakdown of combined project presentations by types of organizations reached. Only Exhibit 4-E, which represents an aggregate summary for FY '84 is discussed below. (Also, see Exhibit 2.)

- Of the 1,659 combined project presentations reported during FY '84, over one-third (36%) were directed at public or private human/health service organizations, e.g., DHS, Planned Parenthood, county health departments, etc.

Comment: A total of 602 human/health service agency outreach efforts were reported during the twelve month period or an average of slightly over 120 presentations per DH service center.

- One-fifth (22%) of the outreach efforts used the print media (e.g., newspapers, shoppers, other local publications) or the broadcast/teletcast media (radio and television).

Comment: During the fiscal year, 263 (16%) and 102 (6%) of the presentations were employed with the print and broadcast/telecast media, respectively. An average of 73 such presentations per project occurred during the year, combining both print and "live" media presentations.

- *Community social/service groups (12%), potential/present employers of displaced homemakers (11%), and schools/vocational or other training facilities (10%), each accounted for about one-tenth of project outreach activities.*

Comment: Projects averaged between 35 and 38 presentations to each of the three above cited organization types during the July-June period.

EXHIBIT 5 (A--H): GRAPHIC PRESENTATIONS OF EIGHT KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 217 DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS IN STUDY GROUP

NOTE: Exhibits 5 and 2, respectively, provide pictorial and numerical representations relative to the same characteristics. Exhibit 2, however, gives a project-by-project summary for each sample characteristic, whereas, Exhibit 5 offers a graphic thumbnail sketch of the study participants.

- *Of the all female representative sample, over one-third (34.1%) were between 36 and 45 years of age at project intake.*

Comment: The two adjacent age categories, 18 to 25 years and 46 to 55 years, include 30.4% and 18.4% of the displaced homemakers, respectively. Slightly less than one-tenth (9.7%) were less than 26 years old, while 7.4% were 56 years of age or older at service application.

- *The almost all white (97.6%) and non-handicapped (86.3%) representative sample reported a divorce rate of just over one out of every two (52.5%) persons with an additional one-fifth (21.7%) separated, and 15.2% widowed.*

Comment: Less than one-twentieth (4.6%) of the displaced homemakers reported being married at intake. Conversations with project staff suggest that many married clients are either "moving toward the dissolution of their marriages" or have disabled or otherwise dependent spouses.

- *Almost one-third (32.6%) of the 217 FY '84 clients reported no children residing at home at project intake; single-child (28.1%) and two-children (24.1%) households each accounted for about one-fourth of the displaced homemakers.*

Comment: Only 14.4% of the sample reported three or more children living at home.

- *Almost one-half (47.6%) of the displaced homemakers reported that they received no public assistance or other government benefits at time of service application.*

Comment: Just over one-fourth of the sample (26.7%) specifically indicated receipt of AFDC or Food Stamps at intake.

- *Friends or neighbors referred over one out of four (26.3%) of the displaced homemakers to a state funded project during FY '84.*

Comment: Self referrals (15.7%) and those from social service (not DHS) agencies (16.1%) each accounted for just less than one-sixth of the study participants. About one-twentieth (4.6%) of the sample said they were directed to a project by DHS.

EXHIBIT 6 (A--C): PROJECT-BY-PROJECT BREAKDOWN FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RECEIVED,
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AND MAJOR REASON FOR SEEKING SERVICE AT
INTAKE

NOTE: Exhibit 6 consists of three tables, each highlighting project differences relative to intake characteristics. Percentages appearing in the tables give the relative project sample proportions falling into each characteristic category. The marginals (last row and column) give total frequencies and percentages (n=217).

- *Of those client characteristics assessed at intake, three are noteworthy: types of financial assistance received, educational attainment, and most important reason for seeking service. These three show interesting differences among the five project subsamples.*
 - *While about three-fifths of the Des Moines (61%) and Estherville (56.3%) project study participants reported receiving no public assistance or other government benefits, only 35% to 46% of the remaining three project samples indicated no assistance/benefits.*
 - *Almost two-fifths (37.2%) of the Sioux City project study participants reported college work completion (ranging from some college to graduate work), while the remaining four service centers showed between one-fifth and one-third of their samples reporting similar post high school attainment.*
 - *Whereas, finding employment or additional schooling represented predominant reasons for seeking services for the university and area education school samples, the need for peer support or counseling--as a major reason--characterized the "free-standing" Sioux City project sample.*

Comment: Over three-fifths (60.8%) of the Sioux City sample gave the need for counseling or peer support as major motivating factors for seeking services. The four college affiliated service centers showed significantly lower proportions of displaced homemakers for whom counseling/peer support constitute prime reasons.

- *The above highlights, taken together, suggest that a variety of differences characterized the population of displaced homemakers across Iowa. Any broad generalizations relative to project served clients must be qualified by an understanding of differences in service center philosophy and structure.*

Comment: Urban versus rural populations, free-standing versus college-affiliated service components, and job-finding/training versus counseling/peer group oriented project differences do impact upon both client self-selection as well as those services stressed by a given project.

EXHIBIT 7 (A--C): THREE CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH SERVICE PROVISION:
PROFILE OF SERVICES (By Project/All Projects), CLIENT ENROLLMENT
IN SCHOOL AT INTAKE/DURING SERVICE PROVISION, PROJECT REFERRALS
TO/CLIENT USE OF COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES

NOTE: The three tables in Exhibit 7 focus on those services provided by/associated with the five state funded service centers. Part A profiles patterns of services (support and job-related) for each project and state-wide; Part B presents a cross-tabulation between client school enrollment at intake and school attendance during participation in a displaced homemakers program; Part C shows the array of services to which clientele were referred and the pattern of community services used by project participants.

Services Provided By DH Projects

- *Over nine of ten displaced homemakers (91%) received intake services, while about seven of ten (71%) received assistance with planning. Assessment and personal counseling were provided for two-thirds (66%) and three-fifths (61%) of the 217 FY '84 served women.*

Comment: Exhibit 7-A suggests that, whereas, one service center (Women Aware) may view the four support services as a "coherent whole," with its total sample receiving all four services, the remaining four DH centers use widely differing patterns of support services provision. In general, a large majority of project clients received at least one support service, and almost all clients were reported to have taken part in an intake procedure or interview.

- *Relative to job-related services, over three-fourths (78%) of FY '84 project clients received career/job counseling; more than two-fifths (43%) were referred to a training program; and about three-tenths (29%) were referred to, or placed in a job.*

Comment: Twenty-two persons (10%) received help in starting their own business. However, only three clients had begun such a venture at service termination/end of fiscal year.

- *The five service centers varied widely relative to the proportions of clients receiving each of the four job-related services. Exhibit 2-E shows greater variability for hours of job-related service than for support services, which supports a more selective use of the former by the projects.*

School Attendance At Intake and During Service Provision

- *At intake (application for services), twenty (9.2%) of the 217 displaced homemakers reported enrollment in a school/training program. Sixteen of these clients continued their schooling during project participation.*
- *In contrast, 189 clients (87.1%) were not enrolled in formal schooling when they applied. Of these, only 32 became enrolled in a high school, GED, or vocational/career education program during project involvement.*
- *School status at service application appears highly predictive of enrollment while receiving project services. That is, while projects may foster the continued*

schooling of clients (those already in school tend to stay in school), their impact on influencing nonenrolled clients to begin a formal training program appears to be minimal.

Comment: According to Exhibit 6-C, sixty (27.6%) clients gave "formal education" as a primary reason for seeking services. Fifty clients were school-enrolled during project participation. This suggests that, despite four of the five projects being affiliated with institutions of higher learning, only persons who desire and can profit from additional schooling are encouraged to enroll. On the other hand, service center staff may (on a selective basis) provide invaluable assistance to those simply in need of encouragement to do so. The number in school jumped from twenty at intake to fifty individuals during project involvement.

The Referral To/Use Of Community Resources By Displaced Homemakers

- *During FY '84, the five DH Service Centers made 427 referrals to a variety of community resources or an average of 1.96 referrals per displaced homemaker.*
- *At service termination, 189 (44.3%) of the project referrals were reported as "consummated," i.e., the client had inquired about or applied for the service.*

Comment: Displaced homemakers were more than twice as likely to seek help from community resources when referred, than if no project referral was attempted. Exhibit 7-C suggests that the five DH Service Centers played a key role in directing individuals to additional sources of assistance.

- *Over one-half (55.8%) of project referrals were to institutions of higher learning or career education with a consummation rate of 48.8%.*
- *About two-fifths (41%) of referrals were to Job Services of Iowa or other employment agencies, e.g., Vocational Rehabilitation or JTPA. The consummation rate for job-related referrals was 62.9%.*

Comment: About one-fifth (22.1%) of referrals were to DHS for financial or other assistance with a close to one-half rate of client inquiry/application for services. Referrals for legal and mental health assistance accounted each for slightly more than one-tenth of the total.

EXHIBIT 8 (A--C): THREE DISPLACED HOMEMAKER INTAKE CHARACTERISTICS AS INDICATORS OF SERVICE TERMINATION/END OF FISCAL YEAR CLIENT OUTCOME STATUS

NOTE: Exhibit 9 includes three tables, each a cross-tabulation between client employment/training status at service termination/end of fiscal year and a significant intake characteristic. Part A relates educational attainment to termination/end of year status, while Parts B and C portray the intake-termination/end of fiscal year cross-tabulations for employment status at application and most important reason for seeking project assistance, respectively.

Education Versus Termination/End of FY '84 Status

- *More than seven of every eight (88.4%) displaced homemakers had at least a high school education at intake in contrast to just over one-tenth (10.6%) of the sample with less than a 12th grade attainment.*

- Over two-fifths (43.7%) of the 217 project participants completing at least a high school/GED reported part or full-time employment at service termination/end of FY '84 as compared to only three in ten (30.4%) of those with less than 12th grade.
- Just less than one-half (48.1%) of those reporting some technical/vocational education prior to intake were earning a living (part-time/full-time/self-employed) at termination/end of FY '84.

Comment: Almost a fourth (23.5%) of those with less than a 12th grade education took part in formal training during project involvement.

Employment Status At Intake Versus Client Outcome At Termination/End of FY '84

- The proportion of clients holding a job (part-time/full-time/self-employed) increased from 31.3 to 38.7% between intake and service termination/end of FY '84.
- Almost three of every ten unemployed displaced homemakers at intake reported having secured employment at termination or by end of fiscal year; an additional 10.4% of unemployed clients enrolled in a formal program of education/training.

Comment: Just under one-fifth (19.8%) of the sample reported part-time jobs when applying for project services. Of these forty-three displaced homemakers, eight (18.6%) reported full-time employment at DH center service completion/end of FY '84.

Three Month Follow-Ups

- Both service termination and three month post-termination reports were obtained for thirty-five clients during FY '84. Of these, twelve (34.2%) reported either remaining employed full or part-time, or continuing in an education program after three months.

Comment: Three month follow-up data is not reported in Exhibits 1 through 9.

Most Important Reason For Seeking Service Versus Client Outcome At Project Termination/End Of Fiscal Year

- Of the FY '84 DH sample (n=217), eighty-four clients (38.7%) gave "finding a job" as their prime reason for seeking services; over two-fifths (44%) of the "job-seekers" reported employment (part-time/full-time/self-employed) at service termination/end of fiscal year.
- Seven or 11.7% of those who viewed additional training of prime importance were enrolled in such a program at termination/end of the grant cycle.

Comment: An additional thirteen persons seeking more formal training reported full or part-time employment, which may have helped toward fulfilling their educational goals.

- Slightly less than one-fourth (24%) of the sample viewed peer support or personal counseling as major reasons for visiting the service centers. Twelve (23%) of the women gave "other/not specified" as their service outcomes, which may suggest that they profited from the support groups and counseling offered by the five service centers.

Comment: It is worth repeating that the projects differed relative to proportions of subsamples giving job-finding or counseling/peer support as major

reasons for service applications (See Exhibit 6C). Overall, the data suggest that projects strive to address clients' needs as articulated at intake.

EXHIBIT 9 (A--B): MEASURES OF CLIENT SATISFACTION WITH PROJECT SERVICES AND SELF-CONFIDENCE RATINGS AT TERMINATION/END OF FY '84 AND THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH TWO KEY CHARACTERISTICS

NOTE: At termination from project services/end of fiscal year (whichever occurred first), study participants were asked to rate their levels of satisfaction with DH project services and the degree to which their self-confidence (ability to care for their families and themselves) had changed during services. Five-point Likert-type scales were employed, ranging from "very satisfied/greatly improved" (5.0) to "very dissatisfied/greatly declined" (1.0). Exhibit 9 cross-tabulates client ratings with two key characteristics. "Most Important Reason For Seeking Services At Intake" and "Client Employment/Training Status At Service Termination/End of FY '84." Client Satisfaction and Self-Confidence are highly correlated with one-another; therefore, the former appears in Exhibit 9-A, while the latter is shown in Exhibit 9-B. The final columns in the two tables show "average" ratings for each level of the associated characteristics.

Level Of Service Satisfaction Versus Most Important Reason For Seeking DH Services

● Ratings of DH service satisfaction are available for 186 or 85.7% of the participants. Over one-third (34.1%) and almost two-fifths (35.9%) rated project assistance as 4.0 "satisfactory" and 5.0 "very satisfactory," respectively. Only 15.6% of displaced homemakers gave ratings of "neutral" and "dissatisfied."

● The average satisfaction rating for the 186 FY '84 sample is 4.2 on a 5 point scale from 1.0 "very dissatisfied" through 5.0 "very satisfied."

Comment: Four clients indicated dissatisfaction (2.0) with services, two each from the categories of "find a job" and "obtain training."

● Satisfaction ratings for the categories "peer support" and "personal counseling" were slightly higher than those for clients who viewed finding a job or obtaining more schooling as major reasons for seeking help.

Comment: Average ratings for the former two categories were both 4.3 points, while those for the latter two were 4.1 points (find a job) and 4.2 points (obtain additional training).

Self-Confidence Versus Client Outcome Status At Termination/End of FY '84

● Ratings of self-confidence (perceived ability to care for individual and family needs) were available for 186 or 85.7% of the FY '84 sample of 217 clients. Almost two-thirds of the sample (63.6%) indicated that their self-confidence had "improved" or "greatly improved" since initial involvement with a displaced homemaker service center.

Comment: One-fifth of the sample noted no change and less than 2% indicated a decline in self-confidence during project involvement.

- The 186 displaced homemakers indicated an average self-confidence rating of 4.0 "little improvement" during DH project service provision. Becoming employed (part-time/full-time/self-employed) or enrolling in an educational/training program are categories of clients showing self-confidence levels at 4.0 or above, i.e., little or greatly improved self-confidence. Average self-confidence levels for clients who "dropped out" before completing program, could not find employment, or moved out of project service area ranged between 3.0 "no change" and 3.9 just below the "little change" value.

Comment: Self-confidence ratings were slightly higher for those who enrolled in a training program or started their own business than for those reporting part or full-time employment; however, these differences are small.

SUMMING UP:

The attached exhibits and narrative represent a first attempt at actualization of a more systematic data collection process for state funded Displaced Homemaker Service Centers. During FY '84, over 650 Iowans sought help from 5 projects. Iowa contributed over \$96,000 to this effort which was matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the projects.

Although the material presented in this report is descriptive only, it suggests that a) the service centers are, in fact, serving those individuals identified as displaced homemakers according to Iowa Law; b) both client satisfaction with services and self-confidence at service termination/end of fiscal year speak well for the program; c) through the efforts of project staff, clients are encouraged to seek out community-based services, obtain needed education/training, and to move into the competitive job market.

FY '84 STATE FUNDED DISPLACE~~MENT~~ HOMEMAKERS PROJECTS

Distribution of Study Participants Among Projects

Projects	Number of Persons Participating/ Initiating Service					Total Participants Served Per Quarter					Persons Terminating in FY '84 (Before 4/84)		Three Month Follow-ups Completed		Comments
	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	3rd qtr.	4th qtr.	Total	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	3rd qtr.	4th qtr.	Average Per Qtr.	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
(1) N.E.I. Tech. Institute (Calmar)	6	8	8	4	26 % of Total 12%	6	11	19	17	13.3* 39.8** Actual Clients	0	0%* of clients partici- pating	--	--	20 termination/status reports were completed in 6/84 as required by study design. No 3-month follow up sought.
(2) Drake University (Des Moines)	17	14	14	14	59 % of Total 27%	17	15	16	17	16.3* 48.8** Actual Clients	40	68%* of clients partici- pating	24	60%	7 termination/status reports were completed in 6/84...
(3) Iowa Lakes Comm. College (Estherville)	4	9	3	0	16 % of Total 7%	4	9	3	5	5.3* 15.8** Actual Clients	11	69%* of clients partici- pating	4	36%	5 termination/status reports were completed in 6/84...
(4) Indian Hills Comm. College (Ottumwa)	12	26	20	7	65 % of Total 30%	12	35	46	44	34.3* 102.8** Actual Clients	2	3%* of clients partici- pating	1	50%	56 termination/status reports were completed in 6/84...
(5) Women Aware (Sioux City)	12	17	15	7	51 % of Total 24%	12	29	44	44	32.3* 96.8** Actual Clients	7	14%* of clients partici- pating	6	86%	38 termination/status reports were completed in 6/84...
TOTAL	51	74	60	32	217	51	99	128	127	101.3* 303.8** Actual Clients	60	28% of initial study clients	35	58% of FY '84 termi- nations before 4/84	126 termination/status reports were completed in 6/84...
PERCENT OF TOTAL	23%	34%	28%	15%	100%										*Based on one-third statistical sample **Projected number of persons served per quarter



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER STATE FUNDED PROJECT FACT SHEET

Fiscal Year 19 84 Through Quarter 4 Project Number 01

Project Name N.E.J. Technical Institute (Calmar) County Number 96

COST SUMMARY: Project Awarded \$ 18,231.00 As of 08/30/84,
(Date)
this project has billed the DHS for \$ 17,835.75. This leaves a balance
of \$ 395.20 in unexpended funds for the fiscal year.

SERVICE SUMMARY:

NOTE: Each project was asked to report data on one-third (1/3) of served clients on a random basis. Thus, the following estimates assume that the project whose name appears above has adhered to this procedure.

TOTAL (Year to Date) (3 X number of clients reported)
Number of clients reported Estimated number of clients served

<input type="text" value="100.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="37.3"/> years	<input type="text" value="36.0"/> years	<input type="text" value="18 - 54"/> years to years	<input type="text" value="9.9"/> years
% Female	% Male	Average Age	Median Age	Age Range	Age Std. Dev.

<u>Marital Status</u>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="30.8"/>	<input type="text" value="50.0"/>	<input type="text" value="11.5"/>	<input type="text" value="7.7"/>
	% Married	% Separated	% Divorced	% Widowed	% Other

<u>Ethnicity</u>	<input type="text" value="100.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<u>Public Asst.</u>	<input type="text" value="77.3"/>
	% White	% Black	% Other	% ADC, FS, SSI, or State Sup.	Range: \$65-\$1200/month

<u>Handicap</u>	<input type="text" value="15.4"/>	<input type="text" value="84.6"/>	<input type="text" value="\$ 431.18"/> *
	% Reporting Handicap	% Reporting No Handicap	Average Gross Monthly Income (Per Month)

<u>Number of Children Based on one-third Random Sample</u>	<input type="text" value="1.85"/>	<input type="text" value="2.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0 - 6"/>	<input type="text" value="1.4"/>
	Average Per Client	Median	Range	Std. Dev.

<u>Hours of Service Provision</u>	<u>Support Services</u>	<u>Job-Related Services</u>
	<input type="text" value="8.2"/> hours Average Per Client	<input type="text" value="9.5"/> hours Average Per Client
	<input type="text" value="6.5"/> hours Std. Dev.	<input type="text" value="12.2"/> hours Std. Dev.

<u>Media Associated/Community Outreach Activities</u>	<u>Number of Contacts (Per Quarter)</u>					<input type="text" value="562"/>	<input type="text" value="140.5"/>
	<u>117</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>562</u>		
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total	Avg./Qtr.	

*Based on those clients reporting at least \$1.00 gross monthly income. Total Avg./Qtr.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER STATE FUNDED PROJECT FACT SHEET

Fiscal Year 19 84 Through Quarter 4 Project Number 02

Project Name Drake University (Des Moines) County Number 77

COST SUMMARY: Project Awarded \$ 27,489.00 As of 08/30/84,
(Date)
this project has billed the DHS for \$ 27,448.31. This leaves a balance
of \$ 40.69 in unexpended funds for the fiscal year.

SERVICE SUMMARY:

NOTE: Each project was asked to report data on one-third (1/3) of served clients on a random basis. Thus, the following estimates assume that the project whose name appears above has adhered to this procedure.

TOTAL 59 (Year to Date) 177 (3 X number of clients reported)
Number of clients reported Estimated number of clients served

<u>100.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38.8</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>20 - 60</u>	<u>8.7</u>
% Female	% Male	Average Age	Median Age	Age Range	Age Std. Dev.

<u>3.4</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>52.5</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>5.1</u>
% Married	% Separated	% Divorced	% Widowed	% Other

<u>93.2</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>38.9</u>
% White	% Black	% Other	Public Asst. % ADC, FS, SSI, or State Sup. Range \$85 - \$2500/month

<u>11.9</u>	<u>88.1</u>	<u>\$ 750 . 07</u> *
% Reporting Handicap	% Reporting No Handicap	Average Gross Monthly Income (Per Month)

<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0 - 4</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Average Per Client	Median	Range	Std. Dev.

<u>Hours of Service Provision</u>	<u>8.6</u> hours	<u>4.4</u> hours
	Average Per Client	Average Per Client
	<u>10.1</u> hours	<u>6.9</u> hours
	Std. Dev.	Std. Dev.

<u>Media Associated/Community Outreach Activities</u>	<u>Number of Contacts (Per Quarter)</u>				<u>296</u>	<u>74.0</u>
	<u>117</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>74</u>		

*Based on those clients reporting at least \$1.00 gross monthly income

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER STATE FUNDED PROJECT FACT SHEET

Fiscal Year 19 8 4 Through Quarter 4 Project Number 03

Project Name Iowa Lakes Comm. College (Estherville) County Number 32

COST SUMMARY: Project Awarded \$ 12,275.00 As of 08/30/84,
(Date)

this project has billed the DHS for \$ 3,159.81. This leaves a balance
of \$ 9,115.19 in unexpended funds for the fiscal year.

SERVICE SUMMARY:

NOTE: Each project was asked to report data on one-third (1/3) of served clients on a random basis. Thus, the following estimates assume that the project whose name appears above has adhered to this procedure.

TOTAL (Year to Date) (3 X number of clients reported)
Number of clients reported Estimated number of clients served

<input type="text" value="100.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="40.6"/> years	<input type="text" value="38.0"/> years	<input type="text" value="24 - 59"/> years to years	<input type="text" value="10.9"/> years
% Female	% Male	Average Age	Median Age	Age Range	Age Std. Dev.

<u>Marital Status</u>	<input type="text" value="12.5"/>	<input type="text" value="6.3"/>	<input type="text" value="68.8"/>	<input type="text" value="12.5"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
	% Married	% Separated	% Divorced	% Widowed	% Other

<u>Ethnicity</u>	<input type="text" value="100.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<u>Public Asst.</u>	<input type="text" value="50.0"/>
	% White	% Black	% Other	% ADC, FS, SSI, or State Sup.	Range \$300 - \$1000/month

<u>Handicap</u>	<input type="text" value="12.5"/>	<input type="text" value="87.5"/>	<input type="text" value="\$ 582.42"/> *
	% Reporting Handicap	% Reporting No Handicap	Average Gross Monthly Income (Per Month)

<u>Number of Children Based on one-third Random Sample</u>	<input type="text" value="1.9"/>	<input type="text" value="2.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0 - 3"/>	<input type="text" value=".96"/>
	Average Per Client	Median	Range	Std. Dev.

<u>Hours of Service Provision</u>	<u>Support Services</u>		<u>Job-Related Services</u>	
	<input type="text" value="16.9"/> hours	Average Per Client	<input type="text" value="11.5"/> hours	Average Per Client
	<input type="text" value="14.5"/> hours	Std. Dev.	<input type="text" value="13.2"/> hours	Std. Dev.

<u>Media Associated/Community Outreach Activities</u>	<u>Number of Contacts (Per Quarter)</u>				<input type="text" value="60"/>	<input type="text" value="15.0"/>
	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>		
	<u>11</u> Qtr.	<u>19</u> Qtr.	<u>10</u> Qtr.	<u>20</u> Qtr.	Total	Avg./Qtr.

*Based on those clients reporting at least \$1.00 gross monthly income.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER STATE FUNDED PROJECT FACT SHEET

Fiscal Year 19 84 Through Quarter 4 Project Number 04

Project Name Indian Hills Community College (Ottumwa) County Number 90

COST SUMMARY: Project Awarded \$ 16,748.00 As of 08/30/84,
(Date)
this project has billed the DHS for \$ 16,748.00. This leaves a balance
of \$ 0.0 in unexpended funds for the fiscal year.

SERVICE SUMMARY:

NOTE: Each project was asked to report data on one-third (1/3) of served clients on a random basis. Thus, the following estimates assume that the project whose name appears above has adhered to this procedure.

TOTAL 65 (Year to Date) 195 (3 X number of clients reported)
Number of clients reported Estimated number of clients served

100.0	0	40.1	40.0	20-74	11.3
% Female	% Male	Average Age	Median Age	Age Range	Age Std. Dev.

<u>Marital Status</u>	9.2	15.4	47.7	18.5	9.2
	% Married	% Separated	% Divorced	% Widowed	% Other

<u>Ethnicity</u>	100.0	0	0	<u>Public Asst.</u>	58.7
	% White	% Black	% Other	% ADC, FS, SSI, or State Sup.	Range \$40 - \$4000/month

<u>Handicap</u>	15.4	84.6	\$ 513.80
	% Reporting Handicap	% Reporting No Handicap	Average Gross Monthly Income (Per Month)

<u>Number of Children Based on one-third Random Sample</u>	.85	0	0-5	1.1
	Average Per Client	Median	Range	Std. Dev.

<u>Hours of Service Provision</u>	<u>Support Services</u>	<u>Job-Related Services</u>
	10.6 hours	8.3 hours
	Average Per Client	Average Per Client
	12.6 hours	9.1 hours
	Std. Dev.	Std. Dev.

<u>Media Associated/Community Outreach Activities</u>	<u>Number of Contacts (Per Quarter)</u>				369	92.3
	92	37	123	117		
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total	Avg./Qtr.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER STATE FUNDED PROJECT FACT SHEET

Fiscal Year 19 84 Through Quarter 4 Project Number 05

Project Name Women Aware (Sioux City) County Number 97

COST SUMMARY: Project Awarded \$ 21,874.00 As of 08/30/84,
(Date)

this project has billed the DHS for \$ 21,867.33. This leaves a balance
of \$ 6.67 in unexpended funds for the fiscal year.

SERVICE SUMMARY:

NOTE: Each project was asked to report data on one-third (1/3) of served clients on a random basis. Thus, the following estimates assume that the project whose name appears above has adhered to this procedure.

TOTAL 51 (Year to Date) 153 (3 X number of clients reported)
Number of clients reported Estimated number of clients served

100.0 0 39.3 36.0 21-68 12.6
% Female % Male Average Age Median Age Age Range Age Std. Dev.

Marital Status 0 27.5 54.9 13.7 3.9
% Married % Separated % Divorced % Widowed % Other

Ethnicity 98.0 0 2.0 Public Asst. 43.5
% White % Black % Other % ADC, FS, SSI, or State Sup.
Range \$160-\$3260/month

Handicap 13.7 86.3 \$ 616.39*
% Reporting Handicap % Reporting No Handicap Average Gross Monthly
Income (Per Month)

Number of Children 1.1 1.0 0 - 3 1.0
Based on one-third Average Per Median Range Std. Dev.
Random Sample Client

Hours of Service Provision 31.4 hours 15.2 hours
Average Per Client Average Per Client
15.3 hours 19.9 hours
Std. Dev. Std. Dev.

Media Associated/Community Outreach Activities Number of Contacts (Per Quarter)
91 1st 63 2nd 121 3rd 97 4th 372 93.0
Qtr. Qtr. Qtr. Qtr. Total Avg./Qtr.

*Based on those clients reporting at least \$1.00 gross monthly income. Total Avg./Qtr.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER STATE FUNDED PROJECT FACT SHEET

Fiscal Year 19 84 Through Quarter 4 Project Number 01-05

Project Name Statewide Program Summary (Five Projects) County Number All Projects

COST SUMMARY: Project Awarded \$ 96,617.00 As of 08/30/84,
(Date)

this project has billed the DHS for \$ 87,059.20. This leaves a balance
of \$ 9,557.80 in unexpended funds for the fiscal year. (Excludes Advisory Board
expenses for FY '84)

SERVICE SUMMARY:

NOTE: Each project was asked to report data on one-third (1/3) of served clients on a random basis. Thus, the following estimates assume that all projects whose names appear above have adhered to this procedure.

TOTAL (Year to Date) (3 X number of clients reported)
Number of clients reported Estimated number of clients served

<input type="text" value="100.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="39.3"/>	<input type="text" value="38.0"/>	<input type="text" value="18 - 74"/>	<input type="text" value="10.8"/>
% Female	% Male	Average Age	Median Age	Age Range	Age Std. Dev.

<u>Marital Status</u>	<input type="text" value="4.6"/>	<input type="text" value="21.7"/>	<input type="text" value="52.5"/>	<input type="text" value="15.2"/>	<input type="text" value="6.0"/>
	% Married	% Separated	% Divorced	% Widowed	% Other

<u>Ethnicity</u>	<input type="text" value="97.7"/>	<input type="text" value="1.4"/>	<input type="text" value="0.9"/>	<u>Public Asst.</u>	<input type="text" value="50.6"/>
	% White	% Black	% Other	% ADC, FS, SSI, or State Sup.	Range: \$40 - \$4000/month

<u>Handicap</u>	<input type="text" value="13.8"/>	<input type="text" value="86.2"/>	<input type="text" value="\$ 605.38"/>
	% Reporting Handicap	% Reporting No Handicap	Average Gross Monthly Income (Per Month)

<u>Number of Children Based on one-third Random Sample</u>	<input type="text" value="1.25"/>	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0 - 6"/>	<input type="text" value="1.17"/>
	Average Per Client	Median	Range	Std. Dev.

<u>Hours of Service Provision</u>	<u>Support Services</u>	<u>Job-Related Services</u>
	<input type="text" value="15.1 hours"/>	<input type="text" value="9.3 hours"/>
	Average Per Client	Average Per Client
	<input type="text" value="15.3 hours"/>	<input type="text" value="13.2 hours"/>
	Std. Dev.	Std. Dev.

<u>Media Associated/Community Outreach Activities</u>	<u>Number of Contacts (Per Quarter)</u>				<input type="text" value="1659"/>	<input type="text" value="414.8"/>
	<u>1st Qtr.</u>	<u>2nd Qtr.</u>	<u>3rd Qtr.</u>	<u>4th Qtr.</u>		
	<input type="text" value="428"/>	<input type="text" value="279"/>	<input type="text" value="509"/>	<input type="text" value="443"/>	Total	Avg./Qtr.

*Based on those clients reporting at least \$1.00 gross monthly income

	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
EXTERNAL FUNDING					% TOTAL \$ FOR SALARIES	NO. of FT PD STAFF	NO. of PT PD STAFF	AVG NO. HRS/PT PD STAFF/WK	NO. of FT VOLUNTEERS	NO. of VOLUNTEERS		
LO/CO or City	Priv. Organ.	Other	TOTAL (PAC+EF)									
0	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 50,082	85%	2	0	NA	0	0		
	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 40,873	65%	2	1	2	0	15		
0	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 39,139	85%	1	5	3	0	0		
10	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$ 35,863	80%	0	3	17	0	40		
	-0-	\$2,500	\$1831.60	\$26,205.60	49%	0	2	20	0	1		
10	-0-	\$2,500	\$1831.60	\$192162.60	Average 72.8%	5	11	42	0	56		
				50% of total was		Full-time Average of	Part-time Average	Average 10.5 hours		Average of 11.2		
				State DH Grant Money		1 per project	of 2.2 per project	per week/staff (4 projects)		part-time volunteer per project		
				Average Budget								
				Per Project \$38,432.52								
				e to the Advisory Board for expenses. 14 was \$97,200.00 (after budget cuts).								
				nistered by DPI (PL 94-482).								

CONTRIBUTION + EXTERNAL FUNDING
 e Paid Staff
 e Paid Staff
 mber Hours/Part-time Paid Staff/Week
 ime Volunteers



**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Des Moines**

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECT OUTREACH/MEDIA ACTIVITIES QUARTERLY REPORT

(STATEWIDE SUMMARY)

Instructions: This report should be completed by State funded Displaced Homemakers Projects on a quarterly basis and shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Adult Services, Hoover Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 - no later than thirty (30) days following the end of each quarter. Please complete all items, sign and date this report.

Project Name: Project Outreach/Media Activity Summary Project No. 01-05

Fiscal Year: 19 84 / Quarter: 1 / 1, 2, 3, 4 (1 digit) County No. NA

Indicate the number of phone contacts/presentations conducted by projects staff with each of the following during the quarter:

<u>Number of Contacts*</u>	<u>Average Number of Contacts Per Project</u>
1. <u>36</u> - <u>8%</u> Radio/Television Stations	<u>7.2</u>
2. <u>50</u> - <u>12%</u> Local Newspaper/Other Publications	<u>10.0</u>
3. <u>38</u> - <u>9%</u> Community Service/Social Groups, e.g., Lions Club, Jaycees, etc.	<u>7.6</u>
4. <u>38</u> - <u>9%</u> Potential/Present Employers of Displaced Homemakers	<u>7.6</u>
5. <u>60</u> - <u>14%</u> Schools, Community Colleges, or Training Institutions	<u>12.0</u>
6. <u>165</u> - <u>39%</u> Human/Health Service Organizations (Public and Private)	<u>33.0</u>
7. <u>22</u> - <u>5%</u> Self Help Groups, e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, etc.	<u>4.4</u>
8. <u>19</u> - <u>4%</u> Other, Please Specify: <u>These include brochures; seminars, workshops, etc.</u>	<u>3.8</u>
9. <u>428</u> - <u>100%</u> Total Number of Contacts During Quarter	<u>85.6</u>

*Note: A "contact" means a phone call or personal presentation for the purpose of giving information about Displaced Homemakers Services, developing rapport with potential/present employers of project clients, searching for persons in need of services, or acquiring information about available community services.

Please use the reverse side of this form to provide additional information about the nature and results of outreach/media associated contacts.

COMPLETED BY: Lawrence O. Johnsen Title: Program Planner III
Bureau of Evaluations

Date: _____

NOTE: A number of projects mailed, personally delivered, or otherwise made available brochures or pamphlets to schools, public/private agencies

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines**

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECT OUTREACH/MEDIA ACTIVITIES QUARTERLY REPORT
STATEWIDE 2ND QUARTER SUMMARY

Instructions: This report should be completed by State funded Displaced Homemakers Projects on a quarterly basis and shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Adult Services, Hoover Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 - no later than thirty (30) days following the end of each quarter. Please complete all items, sign and date this report.

Project Name: FY '84 FIVE FUNDED PROJECTS Project No. 01-05

Fiscal Year: 19 84 / Quarter: 2 / 1, 2, 3, 4 (1 digit) County No. NA

Indicate the number of phone contacts/presentations conducted by project staff with each of the following during the quarter:

<u>Number of Contacts*</u> <u>Number/Percent</u>	<u>Average Number of Contacts Per Project</u>
1. <u>24/ 9%</u> Radio/Television Stations	<u>4.8</u>
2. <u>23/ 8%</u> Local Newspaper/Other Publications	<u>4.6</u>
3. <u>13/ 5%</u> Community Service/Social Groups, e.g., Lions Club, Jaycees, etc.	<u>2.6</u>
4. <u>55/20%</u> Potential/Present Employers of Displaced Homemakers	<u>11.0</u>
5. <u>29/10%</u> Schools, Community Colleges, or Training Institutions	<u>5.8</u>
6. <u>111/39%</u> Human/Health Service Organizations (Public and Private)	<u>22.2</u>
7. <u>8/ 3%</u> Self Help Groups, e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, etc.	<u>1.6</u>
8. <u>16/ 6%</u> Other, Please Specify: <u>includes workshops, brochures, etc.</u>	<u>3.2</u>
9. <u>279/100%</u> Total Number of Contacts During Quarter	<u>55.8</u>

*Note: A "contact" means a phone call or personal presentation for the purpose of giving information about Displaced Homemakers Services, developing rapport with potential/present employers of project clients, searching for persons in need of services, or acquiring information about available community services.

Please use the reverse side of this form to provide additional information about the nature and results of outreach/media associated contacts.

COMPLETED BY: Lawrence O. Johnsen Title: DHS/Evaluations
Phone: (515) 281-4181 Date: February 17, 1984

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Des Moines**

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECT OUTREACH/MEDIA ACTIVITIES QUARTERLY REPORT

Instructions: This report should be completed by State funded Displaced Homemakers Projects on a quarterly basis and shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Adult Services, Hoover Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 - no later than thirty (30) days following the end of each quarter. Please complete all items, sign and date this report.

Project Name: All five Displaced Homemaker Projects Project No. 01-05

Fiscal Year: 19 /84/ Quarter: /3/ 1, 2, 3, 4 (1 digit) County No. NA

Indicate the number of phone contacts/presentations conducted by project staff with each of the following during the quarter:

<u>Number of Contacts#Percent</u>	<u>Average Number of Contacts Per Project</u>
1. <u>19</u> <u>4%</u> Radio/Television Stations	<u>3.8</u>
2. <u>121</u> <u>24%</u> Local Newspaper/Other Publications	<u>24.0</u>
3. <u>57</u> <u>11%</u> Community Service/Social Groups, e.g., Lions Club, Jaycees, etc.	<u>11.4</u>
4. <u>41</u> <u>8%</u> Potential/Present Employers of Displaced Homemakers	<u>8.2</u>
5. <u>41</u> <u>8%</u> Schools, Community Colleges, or Training Institutions	<u>8.2</u>
6. <u>200</u> <u>39%</u> Human/Health Service Organizations (Public and Private)	<u>40.0</u>
7. <u>18</u> <u>4%</u> Self Help Groups, e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, etc.	<u>3.8</u>
8. <u>12</u> <u>2%</u> Other, Please Specify: <u>include workshops, brochures, services, etc.</u>	<u>2.4</u>
9. <u>509</u> <u>100%</u> Total Number of Contacts During Quarter	<u>101.8</u>

*Note: A "contact" means a phone call or personal presentation for the purpose of giving information about Displaced Homemakers Services, developing rapport with potential/present employers of project clients, searching for persons in need of services, or acquiring information about available community services.

Please use the reverse side of this form to provide additional information about the nature and results of outreach/media associated contacts.

COMPLETED BY: Lawrence O. Johnsen Title: Program Planner III

Date: May 14, 1984

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Des Moines**

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECT OUTREACH/MEDIA ACTIVITIES QUARTERLY REPORT

STATEWIDE SUMMARY (FY '84 - April - June)

Instructions: This report shall be completed by State funded Displaced Homemakers Projects on a quarterly basis and shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Evaluations, Hoover Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 - by no later than thirty (30) days following the end of each quarter. Please complete all items, sign and date this report.

Project Name: Five State Funded Projects Project No.: 01-05

Fiscal Year: 19 84 / Quarter: 4 / 1, 2, 3, 4 (1 digit) County No. NA

Indicate the number of phone contacts/presentations conducted by project staff with each of the following during the quarter:

<u>Number of Contacts*</u> / <u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Contacts/Average Per Project</u>
1. <u>23</u> - <u>5%</u> Radio/Television Stations	<u>4.6</u>
2. <u>69</u> - <u>16%</u> Local Newspaper/Other Publications	<u>13.8</u>
3. <u>80</u> - <u>18%</u> Community Service/Social Groups, e.g., Lions Club, Jaycees, etc.	<u>16.0</u>
4. <u>44</u> - <u>10%</u> Potential/Present Employers of Displaced Homemakers	<u>8.8</u>
5. <u>44</u> - <u>10%</u> Schools, Community Colleges, or Training Institutions	<u>8.8</u>
6. <u>126</u> - <u>28%</u> Human/Health Service Organizations (Public and Private)	<u>25.2</u>
7. <u>1</u> - <u><1%</u> Self Help Groups, e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, etc.	<u>0.2</u>
8. <u>56</u> - <u>13%</u> Other	<u>11.2</u>
9. <u>443</u> - <u>100%</u> Total Number of Contacts During Quarter	<u>88.6</u>

* Note: A "contact" means a phone call or personal presentation for the purpose of giving information about Displaced Homemakers Services, developing rapport with potential/present employers of project clients, searching for persons in need of services, or acquiring information about available community services.

Please use the reverse side of this form to provide additional information about the nature and results of outreach/media associated contacts.

COMPLETED BY: Lawrence O. Johnsen, Evaluations Title: Program Planner III

Phone: (515) 281-4181 Date: August 30, 1984

SS-1741-0

C1001C26

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECT OUTREACH/MEDIA ACTIVITIES ANNUAL REPORT

STATEWIDE SUMMARY (FY '84 July 1, 1983-June 30, 1984)

Instructions: This report shall be completed by State funded Displaced Homemakers Projects on a quarterly basis and shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Evaluations, Hoover Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 - by no later than thirty (30) days following the end of each quarter. Please complete all items, sign and date this report.

Project Name: Five State Funded Projects Project No.: 01-05

Fiscal Year: 19 84 / Quarter: 1-4 / 1, 2, 3, 4 (1 digit) County No. NA

Indicate the number of phone contacts/presentations conducted by project staff with each of the following during the quarter:

<u>Number of Contacts*</u> / <u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Contacts/Average Per Project</u>
1. <u>102</u> - <u>6%</u> Radio/Television Stations	<u>20.4</u>
2. <u>263</u> - <u>16%</u> Local Newspaper/Other Publications	<u>52.6</u>
3. <u>188</u> - <u>12%</u> Community Service/Social Groups, e.g., Lions Club, Jaycees, etc.	<u>37.6</u>
4. <u>178</u> - <u>11%</u> Potential/Present Employers of Displaced Homemakers	<u>35.6</u>
5. <u>174</u> - <u>10%</u> Schools, Community Colleges, or Training Institutions	<u>34.8</u>
6. <u>602</u> - <u>36%</u> Human/Health Service Organizations (Public and Private)	<u>120.4</u>
7. <u>49</u> - <u>3%</u> Self Help Groups, e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, etc.	<u>9.8</u>
8. <u>103</u> - <u>6%</u> Other	<u>20.6</u>
9. <u>1659</u> - <u>100%</u> Total Number of Contacts During FY '84	<u><u>331.8</u></u>

* Note: A "contact" means a phone call or personal presentation for the purpose of giving information about Displaced Homemakers Services, developing rapport with potential/present employers of project clients, searching for persons in need of services, or acquiring information about available community services.

Please use the reverse side of this form to provide additional information about the nature and results of outreach/media associated contacts.

COMPLETED BY: Lawrence O. Johnsen, Evaluations Title: Program Planner III

Phone: (515) 281-4181 Date: August 30, 1984

SS-1741-0

1001C26

EXHIBIT 5A: AGES OF DISPLACED HOMEOWNERS STATEWIDE (FY 1984)

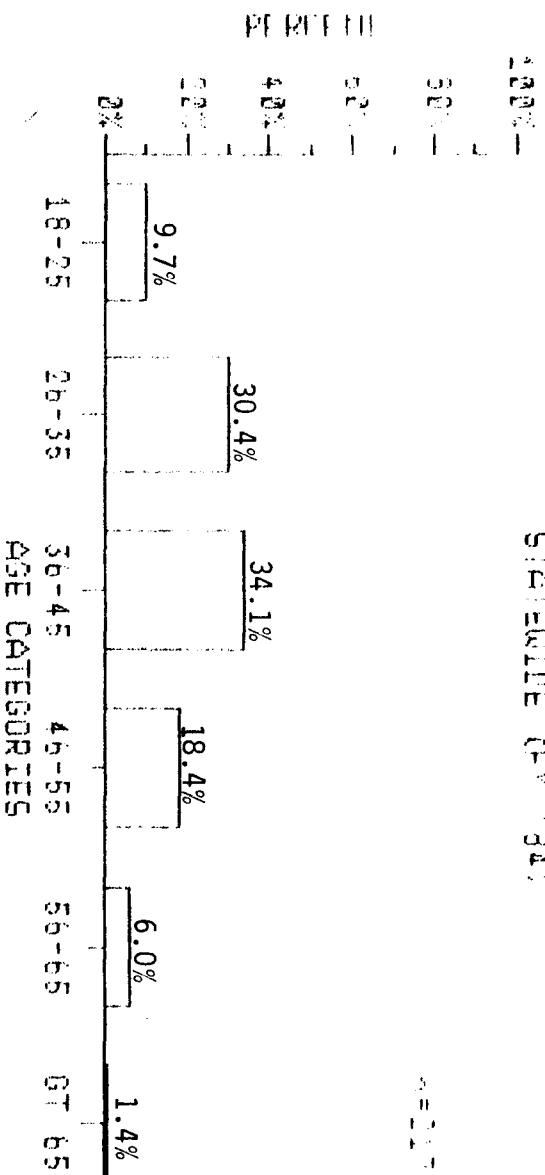


EXHIBIT 5B: MARITAL STATUS OF DISPLACED HOMEOWNERS AT SERVICE INITIATION-STATEWIDE (FY 1984)

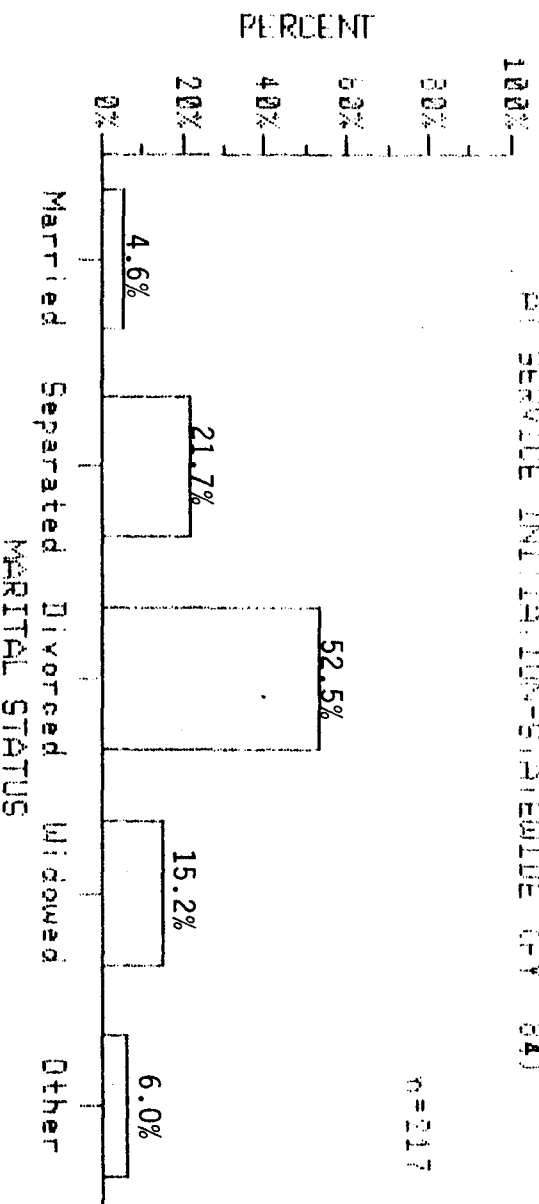


EXHIBIT 5C: ETHNIC ORIGINS OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS STATEWIDE (FY '84)

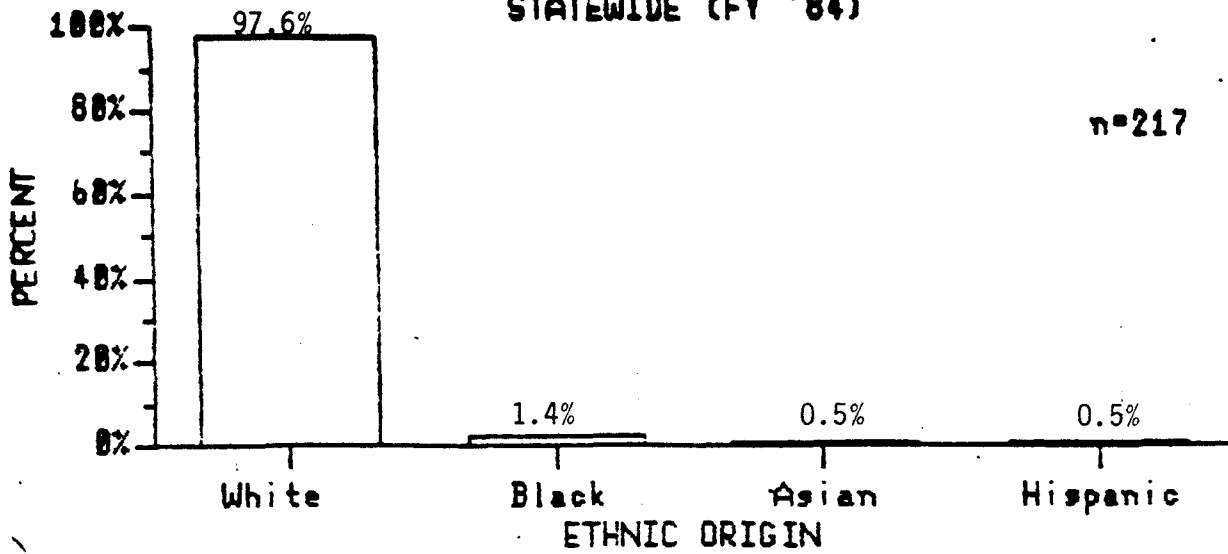


Exhibit 5-D

EXHIBIT 5D: HANDICAPS/DISABILITIES OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS STATEWIDE (FY '84)

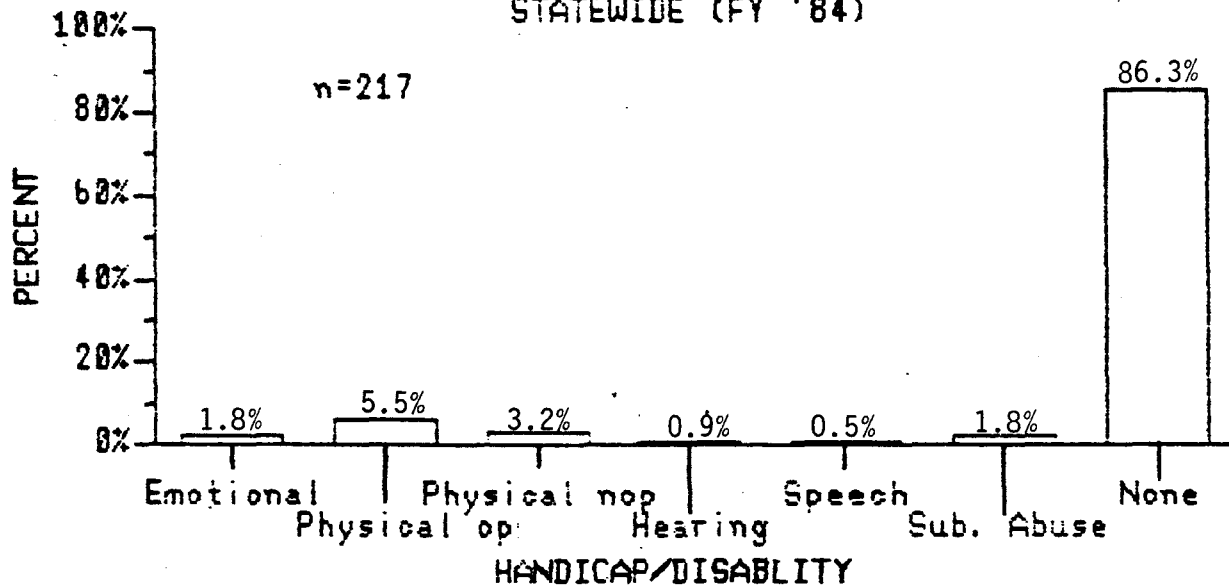


EXHIBIT 5E: NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING AT HOME
STATEWIDE (FY '84)

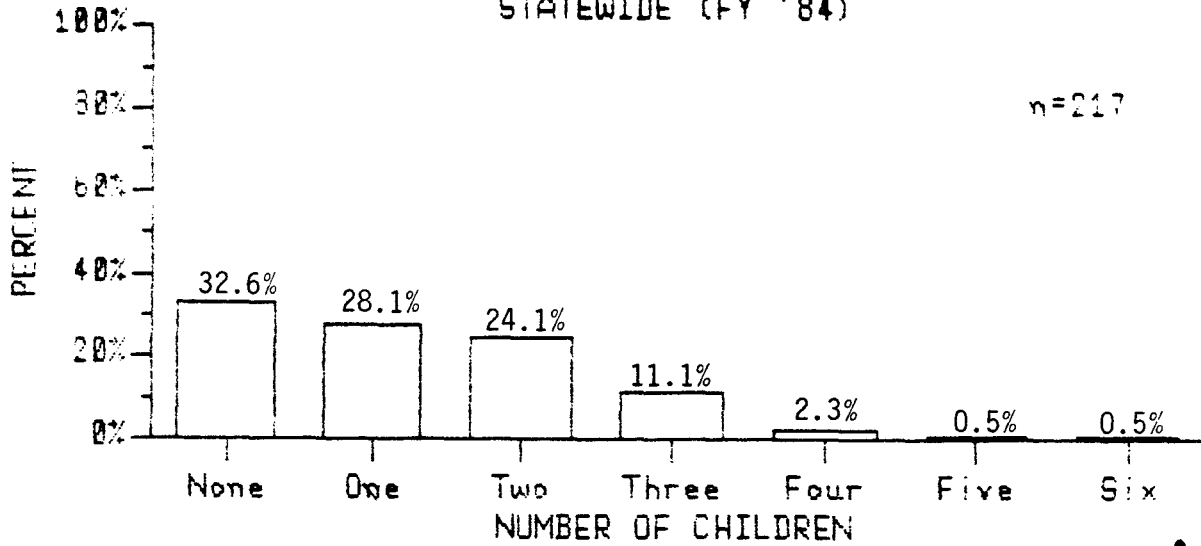


Exhibit 5-F

EXHIBIT 5F: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS
AT SERVICE INITIATION- STATEWIDE (FY '84)

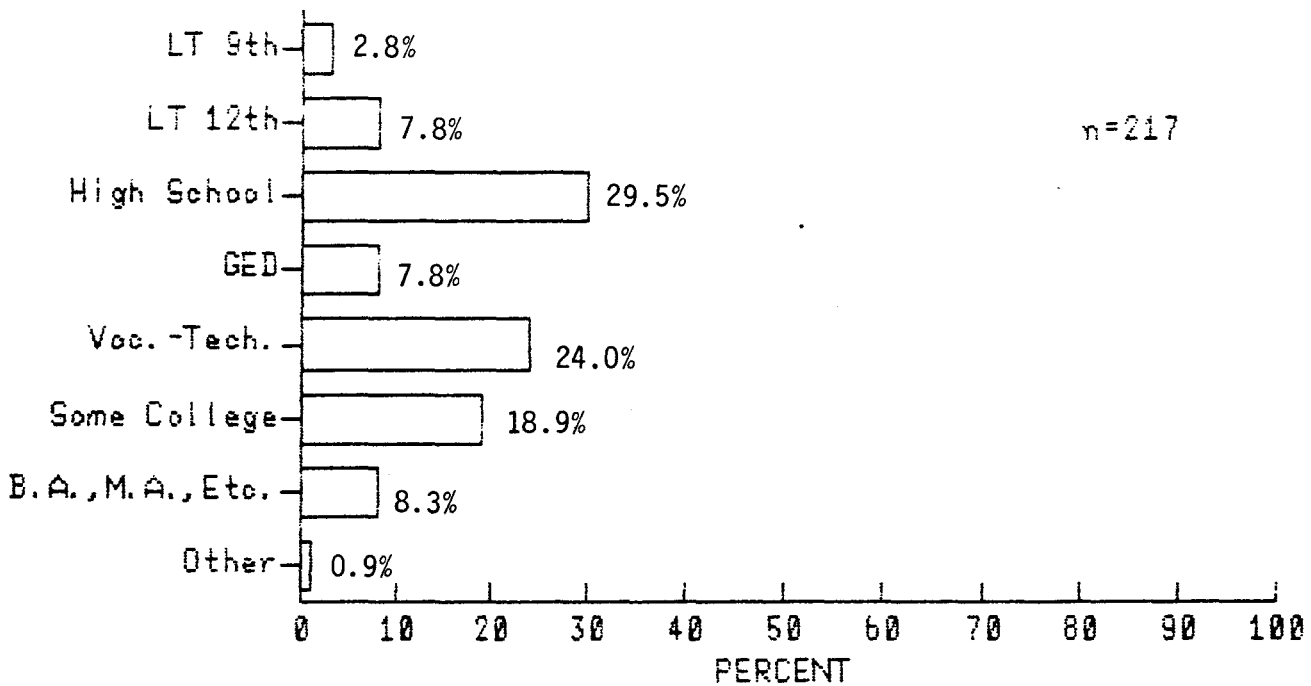


EXHIBIT 5G: RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AT SERVICE INITIATION FOR DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS STATEWIDE (FY '84)

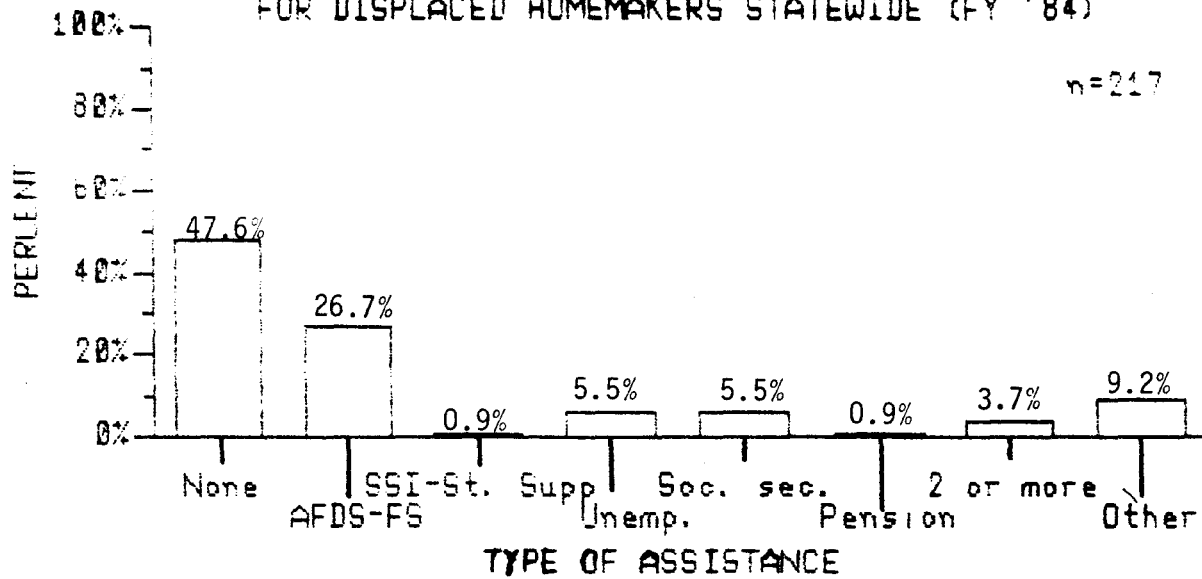
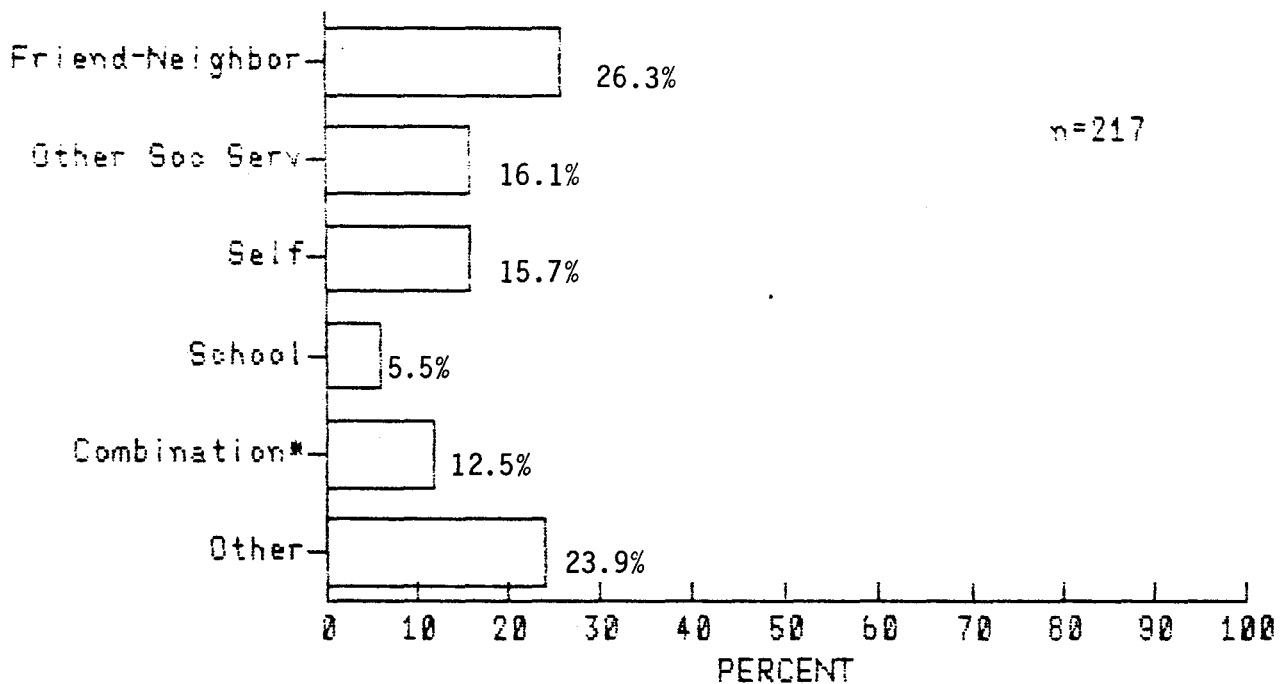


EXHIBIT 5H: REFERRAL SOURCES TO DISPLACED HOMEMAKER PROJECTS AT SERVICE INTAKE- STATEWIDE (FY '84)



*Combination includes Parent-Relative (3.2%), Doctors (2.3%), Lawyers (0.9%), DHS (4.6%), Police (0.5%), Health Nurse (0.5%), and Ministers (0.5%).

RECEIPT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (TYPE) BY DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS
PROJECT AND STATEWIDE

FY '84
(n=217)

PROJECT/LOCATION

Type of Financial Assistance	Northeast Iowa Technical Institute Calmar		Drake University Des Moines		Iowa Lakes Community College Estherville		Indian Hills Community College Ottumwa		Women Aware Sioux City		Total By Type Of Financial Assistance	
	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent of Total
None	9	34.6	36	61.0	9	56.3	30	46.2	19	37.3	103	47.6
AFDC or food stamps	14	53.8	15	25.4	3	18.8	17	26.2	9	17.6	58	26.7
SSI or State Supplement Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.9	2	0.9
Unemployment Benefits	0	0	0	0	1	6.3	7	10.8	4	7.8	12	5.5
Social Security	1	3.8	2	3.4	3	18.8	1	1.5	5	9.8	12	5.5
Private Pension	0	0	1	1.7	0	0	1	1.5	0	0	2	0.9
More than one of the above	0	0	1	1.7	0	0	3	4.6	4	7.8	8	3.7
Other	2	7.7	4	6.8	0	0	6	9.2	8	15.7	20	9.2
Total for Project/Percent of Project Sample	26	100.0	59	100.0	16	100.0	65	100.0	51	100.0	217	100.0

FY '84
(n=217)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS BY PROJECT AND STATEWIDE

Level of Education	Northeast Iowa Technical Institute Calmar		Drake University Des Moines		Iowa Lakes Community College Estherville		Indian Hills Community College Ottumwa		Women Aware Sioux City		Total By Level Of Education	
	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Perce Total
Less Than 9th Grade	1	3.8	0	0	0	0	5	7.7	0	0	6	2.8
Less Than 12th Grade	2	7.7	1	1.7	0	0	4	6.2	10	19.6	17	7.8
Completed High School	10	38.5	19	32.2	5	31.3	22	33.8	8	15.7	64	29.9
Complete G.E.D.	3	11.5	1	1.7	0	0	8	12.3	5	9.8	17	7.8
Some Technical Education	5	19.2	17	28.8	6	37.5	15	23.1	9	17.6	52	24.0
Some College	3	11.5	15	25.4	3	18.8	7	10.8	13	25.5	41	18.9
BA, BS, or Equivalent	2	7.7	3	5.1	2	12.5	4	6.2	4	7.8	15	6.9
MA, MS, or Equivalent	0	0	1	1.7	0	0	0	0	2	3.9	3	1.4
Other	0	0	2	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.9
Total for Project/Percent of Project Sample	26	100.0	59	100.0	16	100.0	65	100.0	51	100.0	217	100.0

MOST IMPORTANT REASON REPORTED BY CLIENTS IN APPLYING FOR
DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS SERVICES BY PROJECT AND STATEWIDE

FY '84
(n=217)

PROJECT/LOCATION

Most Important Reason for Seeking Services	Northeast Iowa Technical Institute Calmer		Drake University Des Moines		Iowa Lakes Community College Estherville		Indian Hills Community College Ottumwa		Women Aware Sioux City		Total For Reason Given	
	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent Project	Number	Percent of Total
To Find A Job	7	26.9	37	62.7	5	31.2	26	40.0	9	17.6	84	38.7
To Obtain Education Or Training	14	53.8	17	28.8	0	0	24	36.9	5	9.8	60	27.6
To Obtain Peer Support	0	0	1	1.7	3	18.8	9	13.8	21	41.2	34	15.7
To Obtain Counseling Services	1	3.8	1	1.7	1	6.3	5	7.7	10	19.6	18	8.3
To Obtain Help With Budgeting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.0	1	0.5
To Obtain Services Other Than Those Listed Above	4	15.4	3	5.1	7	43.8	1	1.5	5	9.8	20	9.2
Total Clients In Project Sample/ Percent	26	100.0	59	100.0	16	100.0	65	100.0	51	100.0	217	100.0

Percent for project are based on the column totals. Those percents in the final column (by reason) are based on the statewide sample of 217 displaced homemakers.

NOTE: The reason "To Obtain Health Services" was also offered as a choice, however, no displaced homemaker selected this alternative.

NUMBERS OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS RECEIVING SUPPORT AND
JOB RELATED SERVICES BY PROJECT DURING (FY '84)

(n=217)

SUPPORT SERVICES	Northeast Iowa Technical Institute Calmar		Drake University Des Moines		Iowa Lakes Community College Estherville		Indian Hills Community College Ottumwa		Women Aware Sioux City		TOTALS	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sample Size	26	---	59	---	16	---	65	---	51	---	217	(1/3 of populati
Intake Services	26	100	54	92	16	100	51	78	51	100	198	91
Assessment	20	77	28	47	15	94	30	46	51	100	144	66
Planning	24	92	12	20	7	44	60	92	51	100	154	71
Personal Counseling	22	85	16	27	6	38	38	58	51	100	133	61

JOB RELATED SERVICES	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Career/Job Counseling	24	92	26	44	9	56	63	97	47	92	169	78
Referral To Training Program	23	88	7	12	1	6	27	42	36	71	94	43
Referral To/Placement In Job	7	27	4	7	2	13	21	32	29	57	63	29
Help Start Own Business	1	4	1	2	1	6	3	5	16	31	22	10

NOTE: Row percentages do not necessarily add to 100%, since displaced homemakers usually received more than one support or job related service. Means and standard deviations for numbers of hours of support and job related services for each project and for all five projects combined appear in Exhibit 2.

ENROLLMENT OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS IN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
DURING SERVICE PROVISION BY ENROLLMENT STATUS AT PROJECT INTAKE (FY '84)

(n=217)

Number of Displaced Homemakers Attending School Prior To Intake By Projects			Number of Displaced Homemakers Enrolled In High School, G.E.D., Or Vocational Education Programs During Service Provision By Projects			
Attending School At Intake	Attending School During Project Services		Not Attending School During Project Services		Total At Intake/School Status	
	Number	Percent Continued	Number	Percent Not Continued	Number	Percent FY '84 Sample
Yes	16	80.0	4	20.0	20	9.2
No	32	16.9	157	83.1	189	87.1
Not Reported/Unknown	2	25.0	6	75.0	8	3.7
Total/School Status While Served by Projects	50	23.0	167	77.0	217	100.0

NOTE: School status prior to intake by a state funded displaced homemaker project was highly predictive of school attendance during participation in a project. It is, however, interesting to note that the proportion not attending dropped from 87% to 77% between intake and involvement in a state funded project.

(n=217)

PATTERN OF REFERRALS TO COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES
FOR STATEWIDE DISPLACED HOMEOWNERS SAMPLE (FY '84)

Exhibit 7-C

Service	Referrals by Projects						Non-Referrals by Projects			
	Number of Referrals	Percent of Total	Number Receiving Services	Percent of Referrals	Number Not Receiving Services	Percent of Referrals	Number Not Referred	Percent of Total	Number Not Referred Receiving Services	Percent Non-Referrals
a. Doctor, Hospital, Clinic	13	6.0%	1	7.7%	12	92.3%	204	94.0%	4	2.0%
b. Lawyer or Other Legal Services	30	13.8%	21	70.0%	9	30.0%	187	86.2%	3	1.6%
c. Dept. Human Services/ Financial Assistance, AFDC, Food Stamps	32	14.7%	15	46.9%	17	53.1%	185	85.3%	14	7.0%
d. Dept. Human Services/ Services - e.g., Day Care	16	7.4%	9	56.3%	7	43.8%	201	92.6%	7	3.4%
e. Community College, School, Other Training Institutions	121	55.8%	59	48.8%	62	51.2%	96	44.2%	12	12.5%
f. Public Health Agency	8	3.7%	1	12.5%	7	87.5%	209	96.3%	2	1.0%
g. Job Service of Iowa, or Other Employment Agencies, e.g. Voc. Rehab., JTPA	89	41.0%	56	62.9%	33	37.1%	128	59.0%	22	17.0%
h. Social Security Administration	4	1.8%	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	213	98.2%	1	0.5%
i. Mental Health Center or Related Services	38	17.5%	10	26.3%	28	73.7%	179	82.5%	6	3.4%
j. Veteran Affairs Commission or Veterans Administration	3	1.4%	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	214	98.6%	0	0.0%
k. County General Relief	4	1.8%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	213	98.2%	1	0.5%
l. Family Planning Organization e.g., Planned Parenthood	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	216	99.5%	1	0.5%
m. Other	68	31.3%	12	17.6%	56	82.4%	149	68.7%	5	3.4%
TOTALS:	*427	Avg. of 15.1%/ service	189	44.3%	238	55.1%	-NA-	---	**78	-NA-

*Average 1.96 Referrals Per Client
Consumption Rate

**For every non-project referral receiving a service 2.4 project referrals were reported as

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING STATUS AT PROJECT TERMINATION/
END OF FISCAL YEAR BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT PROJECT INTAKE

(n=217)

CLIENT EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING STATUS AT TERMINATION/ END OF YEAR	EDUCATION ATTAINMENT AT INTAKE												Totals At Termination/End of Year	Percent Sample (217)		
	Less Than 9th Grade		Less Than 12th Grade		High School or GED		Some Technical/ Vocational Training		Some College But No Degree		Undergrad- uate or Graduate Degree				Other Not Specified	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%			#	%
Employed Full-time	0	0.0	6	35.3	8	9.8	17	32.7	8	19.5	7	38.8	0	0.0	46	21.2
Employed Part-time	1	16.7	0	0.0	18	22.2	7	13.5	5	12.2	4	22.2	0	0.0	35	16.1
Enrolled in Educational/ Training Program	0	0.0	4	23.5	6	7.4	3	5.8	2	4.9	1	5.5	0	0.0	16	7.4
Started Own Business	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.4	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.4
Dropped Out Before Complet- ing Project Services	1	16.7	0	0.0	3	3.7	1	1.9	3	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.7
Completed DH Services But Could Not Find Employment	0	0.0	1	5.9	4	4.9	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	1	50.0	7	3.2
Moved Out Of Project Service Area	3	50.0	0	0.0	4	4.9	1	1.9	4	9.8	1	5.5	0	0.0	13	6.0
Other/Not Specified	0	0.0	4	23.5	14	17.2	14	26.9	9	22.0	2	11.1	1	50.0	44	20.3
Cannot Determine/Status Report Completed	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	12.3	1	1.9	2	4.9	1	5.5	0	0.0	14	6.5
No Termination/End Of Year Report Completed	1	16.7	2	11.8	12	14.8	7	13.5	7	17.1	2	11.1	0	0.0	31	14.3
Totals By Intake Educa- tional Attainment Status	6	100.0	17	100.0	81	100.0	52	100.0	41	100.0	18	100.0	2	100.0	217	100.0 (1/3 population served)
Percent of Total Samples (217)	2.8		7.8		37.3		24.0		18.9		8.3		0.9		100.0	

NOTE: The following highlights stand out: 1) Only 23 (10.6%) of the DH participants in the study had less than a high school education in contrast to 192 (88.4%) who had completed high school/GED/technical or college work. 2) Over two in five (43.7%) of the sample who found part-time or full-time work had at least a high school diploma/GED, while just over three in ten (30.4%) of clients with less than a 12th grade education were employed at termination/end of year. 3) Almost one-fourth of those with less than a 12th grade education were in some type educational program during receipt of project services.

EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING STATUS OF DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS AT SERVICE TERMINATION/
END OF FISCAL YEAR BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHEN ENTERING STATE FUNDED PROJECTS

(n=217)

CLIENT EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING STATUS AT TERMINATION/END OF YEAR	JOB STATUS WHEN ENTERING DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECTS							
	Not Employed		Part-time Employed		Full-time Employed		Total Term./End of FY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Employed Full-time	24	16.1	8	18.6	14	56.0	46	21.2
Employed Part-time	18	12.1	16	37.2	1	4.0	35	16.1
Enrolled in Educational/ Training Program	16	10.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	7.4
Started Own Business	2	1.3	0	0.0	1	4.0	3	1.4
Dropped Out Before Completing Project Services	7	4.7	1	2.3	0	0.0	8	3.7
Completed DH Services, But Could Not Find Employment	6	4.0	1	2.3	0	0.0	7	3.2
Moved Out Of Project Service Area	10	6.7	1	2.3	2	8.0	13	6.0
Other/Not Specified	32	21.5	8	18.6	4	16.0	44	20.3
Cannot Determine/Status Report Completed	13	8.7	1	2.3	0	0.0	14	6.5
No Termination/End Of Year Report Completed	21	14.1	7	16.3	3	12.0	31	14.3
Total By Intake Educational Attainment Status	149	100.0	43	100.0	25	100.0	217 (1/3 Total Population)	
Percent of Total Sample (217)	68.7%		19.8%		11.5%		100.0%	

NOTE: Three significant features in the above table stand out: The proportion of project clients holding a job increased from 31.3% at intake to 38.7% at termination/end of FY '84; almost three in ten unemployed clients at intake reported being employed before end of fiscal year; and an additional 10.7% were involved in a formal education/vocational training program during the year.

Also, of those 186 clients who completed termination/end of year status reports, 35 (18.8%) completed three month follow-up status reports. Of these, 18 or 51.4% maintained/obtained employment three months following termination. Six displaced homemakers were enrolled in a formal training program, five of whom were not enrolled at the time of exit from project services.

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING STATUS AT SERVICE TERMINATION/
END OF FISCAL YEAR BY MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR SEEKING PROJECT SERVICES

(n=217)

Most Important Reason For Seeking Project Services

CLIENT EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING STATUS AT TERMINATION/ END OF YEAR	Find A Job		Obtain Education/ Training		Peer Support		Counseling		Help With Budgeting		Other/Not Specified		No. By Status Termination/ End Of Year	Percent of DH Sample
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Employed Full-time	19	22.6	4	6.7	13	38.2	1	5.6	0	0.0	9	45.0	46	21.2
Employed Part-time	17	20.2	8	13.3	4	11.8	6	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	16.1
Enrolled In Educational/ Training Program	2	2.4	7	11.7	2	5.9	2	11.1	0	0.0	3	15.0	16	7.4
Started Own Business	1	1.2	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	3	1.4
Dropped Out Before Complet- ing Project Services	5	6.0	2	3.3	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.7
Completed DH Services But Could Not Find Employment	3	3.6	1	1.7	1	2.9	1	5.6	0	0.0	1	5.0	7	3.2
Moved Out Of Project Service Area	6	7.1	6	10.0	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	6.0
Other/Not Specified	12	14.3	14	23.3	9	26.5	3	16.7	1	100.0	5	25.0	44	20.3
Cannot Determine/Status Report Completed	7	8.3	5	8.3	0	0.0	2	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	6.5
No Termination/End Of Year Report Completed	12	14.3	12	20.0	4	11.8	2	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.0	31	14.3
Total By Intake Primary Reason For Seeking Services	84	100.0	60	100.0	34	100.0	18	100.0	1	100.0	20	100.0	217	100.0
Percent of DH Sample (217)	38.7%		27.6%		15.7%		8.3%		0.5%		9.2%		(1/3 of popu- lation served	100.0%

NOTE: The following observations are noteworthy: 1) Locating employment and becoming involved in education/training programs account for two-thirds of the study participants with one-fourth viewing counseling/peer support as primary reasons for seeking services. 2) Of those for whom finding a job was primary, over two in five were employed at service termination/end of FY '84. 3) One-tenth of those specifically seeking additional schooling as a priority and were enrolled in an education program.

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS' DEGREE OF SATISFACTION WITH PROJECT SERVICES
BY MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR SEEKING SERVICES AT INTAKE

FY '84
(n=217)

Degree of Satisfaction

Most Important Reason for Seeking DH Services	1) Very Dissatisfied		2) Dissatisfied		3) Neutral		4) Satisfied		5) Very Satisfied		No Termination End Of Year Report Completed		Total By Reason		Percent Of Sample (217)	Average Level 0 Satisfac
	No.	% / Reason	No.	% / Reason	No.	% / Reason	No.	% / Reason	No.	% / Reason	No.	% / Reason	No.	%		
Find A Job	0	0%	2	2.4%	14	16.7%	29	34.5%	27	32.1%	12	14.3%	84	100%	38.7%	4.1
Obtain Training	0	0%	2	3.3%	10	16.7%	13	21.7%	23	38.3%	12	20.0%	60	100%	27.6%	4.2
Obtain Peer Support	0	0%	0	0%	2	5.9%	17	50.0%	11	32.4%	4	11.8%	34	100%	15.7%	4.3
Obtain Personal Counseling	0	0%	0	0%	2	11.1%	7	38.9%	7	38.9%	2	11.1%	18	100%	8.3%	4.3
Obtain Help With Budgeting	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0.5%	4.0
Other	0	0%	0	0%	2	10.0%	7	35.0%	10	50.0%	1	5.0%	20	100%	9.2%	4.4
Totals By Degree Of Satisfaction	0	0%	4	1.8%	30	13.8%	74	34.1%	78	35.9%	31	14.3%	217	100%	100%	4.2

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS REPORTED LEVEL OF SELF-CONFIDENCE AT PROJECT SERVICE TERMINATION/
END OF FISCAL YEAR BY EMPLOYMENT/TRAINING STATUS AT TERMINATION END OF FISCAL YEAR

LEVEL OF SELF-CONFIDENCE

Employment/ Training Status At Termination/End Of Year	Greatly Declined		Little Decline		No Change		Little Improvement		Greatly Improved		No Termination End Of Year Report Completed		Totals By Employment/ Training Status		Percent of Sample	Average Self- Confidence Rating By Employ- ment/Traini Status
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Employed Full-Time	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	19.6	23	50.0	14	30.4	0	0.0	46	100	21.2	4.1
Employed Part-Time	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	17.1	20	57.1	9	25.7	0	0.0	35	100	16.1	4.1
Enrolled In Educational/ Training Program	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	56.3	7	43.8	0	0.0	16	100	7.4	4.4
Started Own Business	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	100	1.4	4.3
Dropped-Out Before Completing Project Services	0	0.0	2	25.0	4	50.0	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	100	3.7	3.0
Completed DH Services But Could Not Find Employment	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	6	85.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	100	3.2	3.9
Moved Out Of Project Service Area	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	100	6.0	3.0
Other/Not Specified	1	2.3	1	2.3	3	6.8	20	45.5	19	43.2	0	0.0	44	100	20.3	3.4
Cannot Determine/Status Report Completed	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	57.1	4	28.6	2	14.3	0	0.0	14	100	6.5	3.6
No Termination/End Of Year Report Completed	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	100	31	100	14.3	Not Applicable
Totals By Level Of Self-Confidence	1	0.5	3	1.4	44	20.3	86	39.6	52	24.0	31	14.3	217	100	217/100	4.0