2021 Community Assessment Annual Update

Geminus Corporation Head Start, Early Head Start, and Early Head Start - Child Care Partnership



December 2021



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1. Introduction

Based on the Head Start Program Performance Standards, Geminus is required to complete a comprehensive community needs assessment once within five years of a grant cycle. Annually for the remaining four years, Geminus needs to review and update their community needs assessment to identify changes in community data that may inform its Early Head Start (EHS), Early Head Start - Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP), and Head Start (HS) federally funded grant programs and services in Lake and Porter Counties.

Geminus has contracted with Transform Consulting Group (TCG) for assistance in completing the five-year community needs assessment and annual community assessment update. These reports will help Geminus in strengthening its partnerships within the community, managing its programs and services, and providing high-quality comprehensive early childhood education services for children and families.

The annual community needs assessment update is structured similarly to the comprehensive report to more easily compare data and any changes. It includes information in three main sections:

- 1. **Community Needs** provides the most recent data available regarding targeted geographic service delivery area for population, demographics, early learning programs, disabilities, health and nutrition, and social services for children and families.
- 2. Geminus Meeting the Needs includes a profile of the services and activities that Geminus has provided through its EHS/HS and EHS-CCP programs to meet the community needs.
- 3. **Recommendations** includes a summary of the recommendations previously outlined in the comprehensive assessment, how Geminus has begun to approach the recommendations, and any new recommendations based on the updated data outlined in this report.

2. Data Collection Methodology

Transform Consulting Group (TCG) completed a mixed methods assessment collecting both qualitative and quantitative data from multiple sources to complete the community assessment update. TCG sought publicly sourced data for Geminus' service area, Lake and Porter Counties. Publicly sourced population data was pulled from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. Data related to young children not found through the ACS was drawn from the Indiana Family and Social Services and other government offices. Data from the 2020-21 PIR was utilized from Head Start grantees. Slight variation exists in this year's PIR data as compared to previous year due to changes in what was reported. In certain sections, Geminus Head Start's 2020 Annual Report was utilized for a better comparison.

In order to further specify the needs of each county, TCG reviewed U.S. Census Bureau 2019 ACS 5-Year Estimate tables that held data at the census tract level. Lake County consists of 118 census tract boundaries, while Porter County has 33 tracts. With this level of detail, Geminus will be able to implement programming for communities that need it most, as well as determine the best locations for their services. It should be noted that this level of detail has a margin of error that should be reviewed and considered before making significant programming changes.

TCG also collected qualitative data from Geminus Head Start parents/ caregivers. The parent/ caregiver survey shared in spring 2021 returned 272 responses, which is a low response rate compared to 2020.

3. Community Needs

Population Demographics

POPULATION

Geminus Head Start programs, including Early Head Start (EHS), Head Start (HS), and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships (EHS-CCP), serve children and families in Lake and Porter Counties. Both counties are located in the furthest northwest corner of Indiana, just outside of Chicago. The communities represent one of the largest metropolitan areas in the state of Indiana.

Both Lake and Porter county's infant and one year old populations had slight fluctuations from the previous reporting period. There was a decrease in both counties for the two year old population, and the three year old population fluctuated in both counties. The four year old population decreased in both Lake and Porter counties, while the five year old population increased in both counties. Overall, both counties have similar, but slightly decreased, populations to the last reporting year.¹

Figure 1: Single Age Population for Children Under Six Years								
County	Infant	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Total Ages 0-5	
. .	5,402 +	5,593 +	5,593 -	5,867 -	6,067 -	6,186 +	24 - 20	
Lake		16,588		18,120			34,708 -	
Dortor	1,619 -	1,675 -	1,802 -	1,954 +	1,966 -	2,048 +	11.04	
Porter		5,096		5,968		11,064 -		
\perp_{-} · Indicate if t	he population	norraged or	door a sad fro	m 2018 to 2010)			

+/- : Indicate if the population increased or decreased from 2018 to 2019. Source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2019). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019.

GENDER

Lake and Porter counties are split evenly between the male and female population in children under six years old. Both counties are split 51% male and 49% female.

RACE/ ETHNICITY

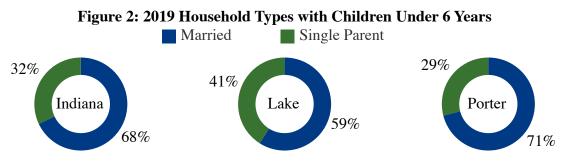
Lake County's population of children is mostly White (67%) with Black children making up most of the rest (30%) of the population. American Indians make up less than 1% with Asian children filling in the remaining 2%. Porter County is also mostly white (91%). Black children

¹ Source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2019). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019.

make up 7% of the population, with Asian children at around 2%. American Indians again make up less than 1%.²

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Lake County has almost 21,000 families with children under six years, while Porter County has over 7,100 families. In Indiana, over two-thirds (68%) of these families with children under 6 years are married couple households. Lake County is below the state at 59% of households, while Porter County is slightly above the state at 71% of households.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

MEDIAN INCOME

The 2019 overall median income in Lake County is \$69,821, which is close to Indiana's overall median income at \$71,164. Porter County's overall median income is much higher at \$86,096. The median household income of families with children under 18 years is higher than the overall median income in Porter County and lower in Lake County and Indiana.

Figure 3: 2019 Household Median Income

Overall	Indiana	\$71,164
	Lake	\$69,821
	Porter	\$86,096
Family with	Indiana	\$68,695
children under 18	Lake	\$63,205
	Porter	\$89,359

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

County Snapshot - Median Annual Income³

The median income for families with children under 18 years is mapped below by census tracts. All orange colors represent incomes below \$42,000. The orange color appears darker the lower the income is in the related area.

² Source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2019). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019.

³ Source: <u>https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines;</u> U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19125.

Areas in the northern part of Lake County are within the lowest income. See the zoomed in portion of the map at the bottom of the image.

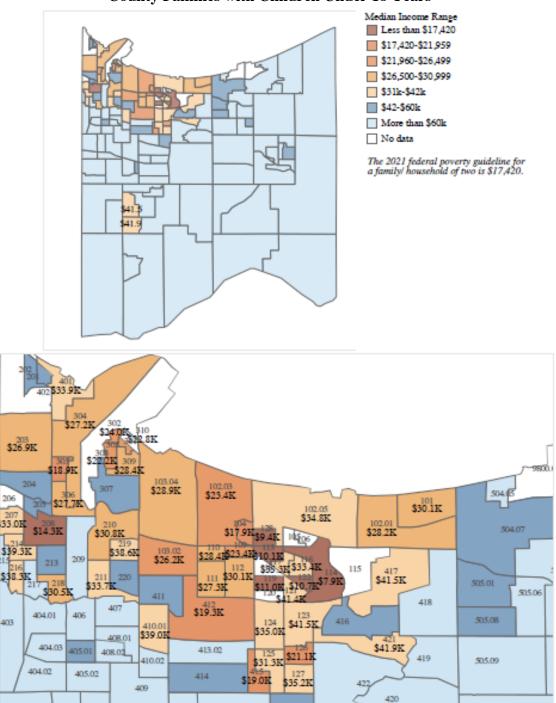


Figure 4: Median Annual Income for Lake and Porter County Families with Children Under 18 Years

Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Poverty Guidelines; U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19125.

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Eligible Children and Families

EHS/HS and EHS-CCP programs use various factors to determine need and eligibility for services. These factors include income level, participation in foster care, homelessness, disability, and other needs. Additional data for populations that are eligible for EHS/HS and EHS-CCP services is listed below based on these factors.

It is also important to note that the following data was pulled during the national pandemic of COVID-19, which we know has economically hit our most vulnerable populations. We anticipate an increase in these financial supports.

POVERTY AND ELIGIBILITY INCOME CUT-OFF

According to the 2021 Federal Poverty	2	021 Enderel D		
Guidelines that went into effect on	2021 Federal Poverty Guidelines			
January 15, 2021, the federal poverty		Family of 2	Family of 3	Family
level (FPL) for an individual is an	100% FPL	\$17,420	\$21,960	\$26,
annual income of less than \$12,880.	(Poverty)	φ17, 4 20	φ21,900	φ20,
For households, each additional person	125% FPL	\$21,775	\$27,450	\$33,
adds \$4,540 to that number. This	133% FPL	\$23,169	\$29,207	\$35,
means a family of three would have an	Source	e: https://aspe.hh	s.gov/poverty-gu	idelines.
income below \$21,960 annually. ⁴				

The income eligibility cut-off for HS/EHS is at 100% FPL and 130% for the EHS-CCP. Programs have an initial allowance for 10% of enrolled children and pregnant women (in each program) who may be over-income at any level above 100% FPL, provided there is a justifiable need that our program may help meet. If our program is still not fully enrolled despite our best efforts at recruiting eligible families, there is an additional over-income allowance of 35% of enrollment for children and pregnant women whose annual incomes exceed 100% FPL but fall below 130% of the FPL.

When we look at children under 6 years in Lake County, the percentage living in poverty (26%) is much higher compared to the overall population (16%) and the state of Indiana (21%). Over a quarter (26%) of children in Lake County live in poverty, while less than a fifth (13%) in Porter County live in poverty. The total population poverty rate in Porter County is also lower at 10%.

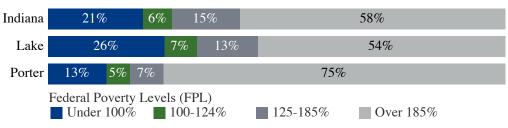


Figure 5: Percentage of Children Under 6 by Federal Poverty Level

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

⁴ Source: https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines.

Family of 4

\$26,500

\$33,125

\$35.245

County Snapshot - Young Children Living Below 125% FPL

The median income county snapshot above shows that there are not a lot of low income areas across Lake and Porter counties, but when we look at the same boundaries and label the number of young children living below 125% FPL, we see there are still low-income children all across the counties.

The map below labels the number of children under six years living below 125% of the federal poverty level. The darker blue colors represent a denser area of young children.⁵

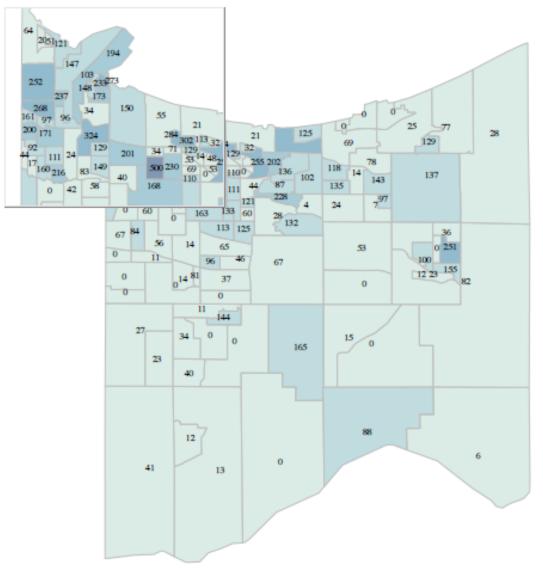


Figure 6: Young Children Living Below 125% FPL in Lake and Porter Counties by Census Tract

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 - 2019 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

⁵ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FOR LOW INCOME FAMILIES

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is a federal government program that assists families and caregivers. Indiana distributes the funds to support families with children under 18 years by providing cash assistance and support services, ultimately helping them reach economic self-sufficiency. Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) is responsible for the TANF program in the state.

As of April 2021 in Lake County, there were 884 families that were receiving TANF grants, with the majority (815, 92%) of them being single-parent families. Since April 2020, the number of families receiving grants increased by one quarter (25%) for single-parent families, a higher rate than the state (18%). Grants increased by 103% for two-parent families, which is about the same as the state (104%).

Figure 7: April 2021 Lake County TANF Recipients								
Chil	Child-Only and One-Parent Families							
	April 30, 2021	March 2021	April 2020	Annual Change	Indiana Annual Change			
Number of families receiving TANF Grants	815	902	654	25%	18%			
Total number of grant recipients	1,938	2,179	1,534	26%	21%			
Number of adult grant recipients	475	542	331	44%	42%			
Number of child grant recipients	1,463	1,637	1,203	22%	17%			
	Two-Pare	ent Families			•			
Number of families receiving TANF Grant	69	74	34	103%	104%			
Total number of grant recipients	243	261	142	71%	82%			
Number of adult grant recipients	82	86	51	61%	52%			
Number of child grant recipients	161	175	91	77%	100%			
Source: https://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/files	/MMR-Lake-er	n-us.pdf						

As of April 2021 in Porter County, there were 119 families that were receiving TANF grants, with the majority (102, 86%) of them being single-parent families. Since April 2020, the number of families receiving grants has increased by one third (34%) for single-parent families, which is a higher rate than the state (18%). Grants increased by 143% for two-parent families, which is also a higher rate than the state (104%).

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Figure 8: April 2021 Porter County TANF Recipients							
Child-Only and One-Parent Families							
	April 30, 2021March 2021April 2020Annual Change						
Number of families receiving TANF Grants	102	115	76	34%	18%		
Total number of grant recipients	226	251	177	28%	21%		
Number of adult grant recipients	54	64	39	39%	42%		
Number of child grant recipients	172	187	138	25%	17%		
	Two-Pare	ent Families					
Number of families receiving TANF Grant	17	22	7	143%	104%		
Total number of grant recipients	54	74	27	100%	82%		
Number of adult grant recipients	22	29	9	144%	52%		
Number of child grant recipients	32	45	18	78%	100%		
Source: https://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/files	/MMR-Porter-e	en-us.pdf			•		

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal program that helps low to no income families and individuals by providing food assistance. In Indiana, FSSA is responsible for the program.

As of April 2021 in Lake County, there were 30,594 households receiving SNAP benefits, which equated to 65,881 individuals. This is a small 4% increase since the previous year, which is much higher than the state at 5%.

Figure 9: April 2021 Lake County SNAP Benefit Recipients							
April 2021March 2021April 2020Annual ChangeIndiana Annual Change							
Number of households receiving SNAP benefits	30,594	31,249	29,317	4%	5%		
Number of recipients	65,881	67,306	64,296	3%	3%		
Source: https://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/files/MMR-Lake-en-us.pdf							

As of April 2021 in Porter County, there were 4,767 households, including 9,808 individuals who were receiving SNAP benefits. This is a 9% increase since the previous year which is above the state's rate at 5%.

Figure 10: April 2021 Porter County SNAP Benefit Recipients							
April 2021March 2021April 2020Annual ChangeIndia Annual Change							
Number of households receiving SNAP benefits	4,767	4,818	4,381	9%	5%		
Number of recipients	9,808	9,909	9,182	7%	3%		
https://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/files/MMR-Porter-en-us.pdf							

The **Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)** is a nutrition program that provides nutrition and health assessments, nutrition education and counseling, breastfeeding support, referrals to other related support and social services, and supplemental healthy foods to meet needs. There is no updated data available since the previous needs assessment update. For reference, at the end of the 2019 fiscal year, Indiana had a monthly average of 138,611 total participants in the WIC program, including 70,738 children.

NUTRITION

According to the most recent data available from Feeding America, over a tenth (13%) of people in Indiana are food insecure and even a higher percentage (18%) of children are food insecure. Lake County's numbers for food insecurity are similar at 14% for the overall population and 20% for children. Porter County's numbers are lower than Indiana and Lake County's rate with the overall population at 11% and children at 14%.⁶ The percentage of the population in Indiana who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store is 7%. This ranges across Indiana's counties between 0% in Spencer, LaGrange, and Owen Counties, and 14% in Vigo county. Lake (10%) and Porter (8%) Counties are above Indiana's percentage of population that are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store by at least one percentage point.⁷

HOMELESS

A homeless point-in-time count was completed on December 15, 2020 for Indiana. At that time there were 4,391 homeless households, which equals 5,625 individuals. This is more reported households and individuals since 2019. The majority of homeless households reported to be without children, but 11% of homeless households have at least one child, which is down slightly (13%) from 2019. Nearly one-fifth of homeless individuals are under 18 years old.⁸

 ⁶ Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap, <u>https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2018/overall/indiana</u>
 ⁷ Source: County Health Rankings:

https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2021/measure/factors/83/data?sort=sc-0

⁸ Source: HUD 2019 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Homeless Populations and Subpopulations. <u>https://files.hudexchange.info/reports/published/CoC_PopSub_State_IN_2020.pdf</u>

The most recent Point-in-Time Homeless Counts for Lake and Porter Counties reported through the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority were held in January of 2019. In Lake County, there were 15 households with at least one adult and one child who were homeless. Of these households, there were 50 homeless people, 34 of them children under the age of 18.

During the January 2019 Point-in-Time Homeless Count for Porter County, 13 households had at least one adult and one child who were homeless, which equaled 40 people, 24 of whom were children under the age of 18.9

Indiana Department of Education data shows 692 homeless children in Lake County schools in 2020, and 314 in Porter County. Lake County represented 4% of the state's homeless student population while Porter County was 2%.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

The prevalence of children in Indiana experiencing abuse and neglect is twice the national average. According to the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment report, Indiana has the second highest rate in the nation. Indiana's rate has steadily increased since 2013. Nearly half (46%) of children in Indiana removed from their home due to maltreatment were young children (ages 0-5) and 16% were under the age of one.

The Indiana Department of Child Services releases regular Practice Indicator Reports sharing data about the conditions of children. The "CHINS [Child in Need of Services] Placements by County" reports the placement of children who are in need of services. As of April 2021, Lake County had almost 1,000 children in need of services, while Porter County had 126 children. In Lake and Porter counties, three quarters of these children are placed in out-of-home placements.

Figure 11: April 2020 Children in Need of Services (CHINS)							
	Total CHINS In Home Out-Of-Home Placement						
Indiana	15,669	3,878	25%	11,791	75%		
Lake	972	297	31%	675	69%		
Porter	126	29	23%	97	77%		
Source: https://www.in.gov/dcs/files/PI_CHINS_Placements_4-21.pdf							

⁹Source:https://www.in.gov/ihcda/indiana-balance-of-state-continuum-of-care/point-in-time-and-housing-inventory-chart/

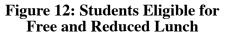
Education Needs of Eligible Families

LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INFORMATION

According to the 2020-21 Indiana Department of Education school directory, there are 23 corporations across Lake and Porter Counties.¹⁰ There are 16 corporations in Lake County, which include 107 public schools and an additional 24 non public schools. There are 7 corporations in Porter County, which include 49 public schools and an

additional 9 non public schools.

Within Lake County schools, over half (42,602; 56%) of students are eligible for free or reduced lunch. This is significantly more than Porter County, where a third (9,245; 35%) of students are eligible for free or reduced lunch.



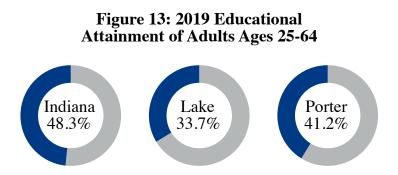


Source: Indiana Department of Education, 2020-21.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Lumina's Stronger Nation reported nationally the adult educational attainment has been on the rise. Educational attainment is determined by adults ages 25 to 64 with a certification or college degree beyond high school graduation. In 2019, the educational attainment was 52% in the United States. While Indiana's attainment is also rising overtime, it is 48%, slightly lower than the national rate.

Lake and Porter counties adult educational attainment is also below the nation along with the state. In 2019, a third (34%) of Lake County's adults ages 25 to 64 hold a certification or college degree beyond high school graduation. More adults in Porter County hold a certification or college degree beyond high school graduation with 41% attainment.¹¹



Source: Lumina Foundation, 2021 A Stronger Nation Report (2019).

¹⁰ Find the school directory under the "General School Information" section here:

https://www.doe.in.gov/accountability/find-school-and-corporation-data-reports.

¹¹ Source: <u>https://www.luminafoundation.org/stronger-nation/report/2021/#state/IN</u>

EMPLOYMENT

Across Indiana, including Lake and Porter counties, the unemployment rate has increased significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, Indiana had a 7.1% unemployment rate which is up from 4.6% in 2019. In Lake County, the rate was higher than the State's rate at 10.3%. Porter County's rate is also higher than the state average at 8.1%. Unemployment levels have not been this high in Lake or Porter Counties since 2009 and 2010, following the 2008 housing crisis. Lake County experienced 10.8% and 10.5% unemployment in 2009 and 2010, respectively, while Porter County saw employment at 9.5% and 9.2% in 2009 and 2010, respectively.

Health and Social Service Needs of Eligible Families

YOUTH UNDER 18 WITH A KNOWN DISABILITY STATUS

In Lake County, 3.7% of youth under 18 have a known disability and 2.5% of youth in Porter County have a known disability status. Both counties are slightly less compared to youth in Indiana overall (4.6%). As youth become older, the more likely they will be diagnosed with a disability. The most common known disability type for youth under 18 in Lake and Porter counties is ambulatory difficulty. Individuals with ambulatory difficulty have unique requirements to accessibility due to the severe difficulty of walking or climbing stairs.

Figure 14: Youth with Known Disabilities						
DISABILITY TYPE BY DETAILED AGE	Lake County	Lake County Porter County				
Any known disability						
Population under 18 years	3.3%	3.0%	4.6%			
Population under 5 years	0.3%	0%	0.6%			
Population 5 to 17 years	4.4%	4.0%	6.1%			
With a hearing difficulty	3.5%	2.9%	3.9%			
Population under 18 years	0.5%	0.1%	0.6%			
Population under 5 years	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%			
Population 5 to 17 years	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%			

DISABILITY TYPE BY DETAILED AGE	Lake County	Porter County	Indiana	
With a vision difficulty	2.5%	1.7%	2.4%	
Population under 18 years	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	
Population under 5 years	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	
Population 5 to 17 years	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%	
With a cognitive difficulty	5.3%	4.1%	5.6%	
Population under 18 years	3.4%	2.9%	4.7%	
With an ambulatory difficulty	7.9%	5.8%	7.5%	
Population under 18 years	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	
With a self-care difficulty	2.8%	2.2%	2.6%	
Population under 18 years	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	

County Snapshot - Children Under 18 Years with a Known Disability

The percentage of youth with a known disability varies greatly across Lake and Porter counties. The map by census tracts below shows ranges up to 18.3%. The five tracts with the highest percentages of children with a disability in Lake County are 307 (18.3%), 218 (13.2%), 431.01 (12.5%), 412 (10.9%), and 110 (9.9%). In Porter County, the five tracts with the highest percentage of children with a known disability are 505.08 (9.4%), 504.05 (7.8%), 502.03 (6.7%, 509 (6.7%), and 505.01 (5.6%).

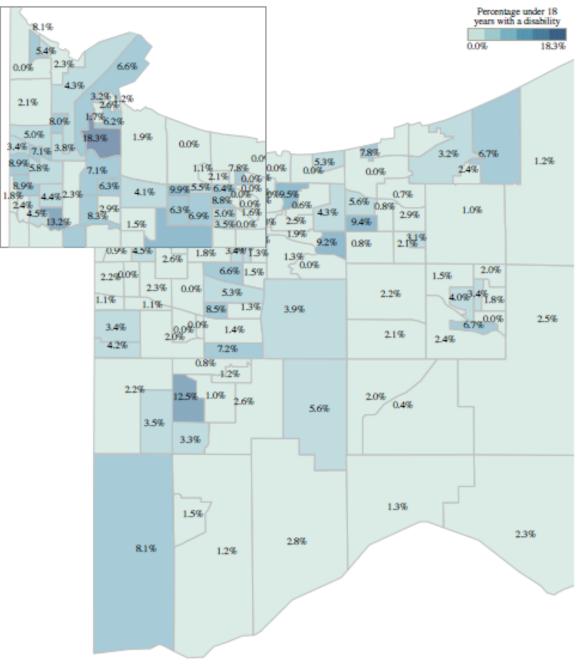


Figure 15: Percentage of Children Under 18 Years with a Known Disability

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 - 2019 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1810.

Data at this geographic detail is limited for young children under 5 years, but see the appendix for more information on the number and percentage of children under 18 years with a disability.

Geminus Head Start does assess all newly enrolled children to determine potential developmental delays. For those children with identified potential delays, subsequent referrals are made to the local responsible Part B or Part C agencies for further evaluation.

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INCIDENCE OF DRUG ABUSE

In 2021, Indiana Department of Health reported 1,283 deaths due to any drug. Lake County had 108 fatal overdose cases while Porter had significantly less fetal overdose cases at 21. A majority of all fatal overdoses come from opioid use. Approximately 86% of Lake County and 95% of Porter County's fatal overdose cases were related to any opioid. Although the majority of fatal cases of drug overdose include opioids, the percentage of deaths due to opioid overdose has dropped by 46.3% for Indiana from 2020 (1,875) to 2021 (1,007).

MATERNAL AND INFANT

Number of Expectant Mothers

In 2019, there were over 5,684 births in Lake County and over 1,642 in Porter County to women between the ages of 15-44. Births to Mothers by Age has not been updated since 2017 when half or over half of all births in Lake and Porter counties and the state are to mothers ages 20 to 29. In all locations, more than a third of births are to mothers ages 30-39, followed by teenage mothers aged 15 to 19, and women over 40 years.

	Figure 16: 2017 Births to Mothers by Age							
	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-19	Ages 20-29	Ages 30-39	Ages 40+	Total Births		
Indiana	58	5,094	45,986	29,444	1,664	82,251		
mutana	0.1%	6%	56%	36%	2%			
Laka	7	350	2,996	2,116	141	5,610		
Lake	0.1%	6%	53%	38%	3%			
Deuteu	0	63	825	723	39	1,652		
Porter	0%	4%	50%	44%	2%			
Note: Indiana has 5 births to mothers of an unknown age. Source: <u>http://www.stats.indiana.edu/vitals/</u>								

Over the last five years, the birthing rate declined in Lake and Porter counties by over 6.6%, which is slightly higher than the state decline at 4.2%.

	Figure 17: 5-Year Change in Live Births									
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Five-Year % Change										
Indiana	84,008	83,063	82,251	81,651	81,651	-2.8%				
Lake	5,910	5,649	5,610	5,765	5,684	-3.8%				
Porter	Porter 1,714 1,757 1,652 1,707 1,642 -4.2%									
Source: https://	//gis.in.gov/apps/	isdh/meta/stats_l	ayers.htm?q=VA	R_ID%20like%	20%27BIRTH%	%27&prof=18				

Health Outcomes

In five of the six maternal and infant health outcomes, Lake County is higher (worse) compared to Indiana, while Porter County is lower (better) than Indiana. The percentage of mothers that smoke during pregnancy in Porter County is higher than the percentage in Lake County, but still lower than the state average.

Figure 18: Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes											
	% Low Birth Weight (<2,500 G)	% Preterm (<37 weeks gestation)	% No Early Prenatal Care (1st Trimester)	% Smoking	% Not Breastfeeding	% Mother on Medicaid					
Indiana	8.2	10.1	31.1	11.8	18.0	38.5					
Northwestern Region	8.0	10.2	33.5	6.9	20.1	45.8					
Lake	Lake 8.3 10.2 35.4 ^s 6.3 ^s 22.1 ^s 50.0 ^s										
Porter 7.1 10.3 27.1 ^s 9.0 ^s 13.2 ^s 31.4 ^s											

Notes: S = *County significantly different from the state*. *Northwest Region: Lake and Porter counties* Source: https://www.in.gov/isdh/26292.htm

Prenatal Care

Prenatal care helps prevent complications and inform parents of the appropriate steps to take during pregnancy. Timely prenatal care helps with three main areas: (1) reduce the risk of pregnancy complications, (2) reduce the fetus' and infant's risk for complications, and (3) help ensure the medications women take are safe.¹² With the research to support the importance of prenatal care, there were still about one third of pregnant women in Indiana in 2019 who received no prenatal care in the first trimester. The NW region was higher than the overall state percentage with Lake County at over a third (35%).

Infant Mortality

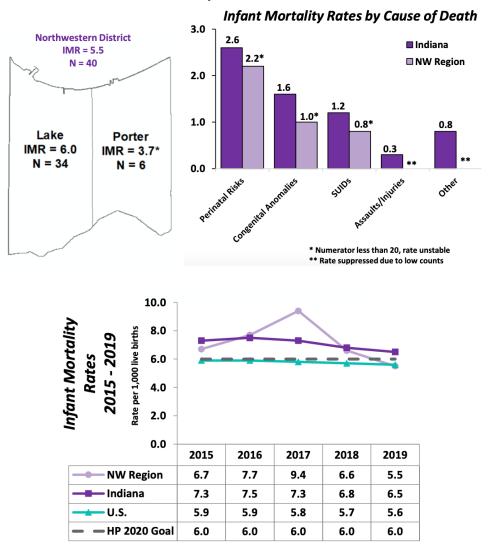
The infant mortality rate in Lake county is 6.0 and it is 3.7 in Porter County.¹³ The infant mortality rates have decreased in both Lake and Porter counties, where they were 7.1 and 4.7, respectively, the previous year. Indiana's 6.5 rate is similar to the previous rate of 6.8. Lake County's infant mortality rate was higher than Indiana's in 2018 but the 2019 rate is lower.

¹² Source: <u>https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/pregnancy/conditioninfo/prenatal-care</u>

¹³ Source: Indiana State Department of Health Division of Maternal and Child Health, Infant Mortality Fact Sheets 2019.

Figure 19: Infant Mortality Rates in Lake and Porter Counties

Images originally from the Indiana State Department of Health Division of Maternal and Child Health, Infant Mortality Fact Sheets 2019.



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Child Care Availability

In 2019, it is estimated that 29,181 young children in Lake and Porter County need care because all of their parents are in the workforce (both parents in a two-parent household or one in a single-parent household). Two thirds (64%) of Lake and Porter counties young children need care, the same need in Indiana (64%).¹⁴

Figure 20: Cap	Figure 20: Capacity in Early Care and Education for Children in Need of Care									
Location	Children Under 6 Years Who Need Care		Capacity to Serve Young Children in Known Care	Capacity Available to Children That Need Care						
Indiana	323,109 64%		169,974	53%						
Lake County	22,145 64%		11,153	50%						
Porter County	7,036	64%	2,563	36%						
Service Area Total	29,181	64%	13,137	45%						
	Source: U.S. C 2015-2019 Community St Estimates, Ta	American urvey 5-Year	Source: Indiana Early Learning Advisory Committee, COVID-19 Impact on Child Care Programs in Indiana, 6/30/2021.							

In Indiana, capacity in known early care and education programs is available to serve around half (53%) of young children in need of care because parents work. This is similar for Lake County (50%), but Porter County's capacity has the capacity to serve around one third (36%) of young children in need. The remaining percentage of young children who need care are being cared for by a family member, friend, or neighbor.

In Indiana, early care and education programs include child care centers, family child care homes, registered ministries, and school-based programs. As of June 2021, Lake County has 353 known programs, which is a decrease from previous years. Porter County has 53 programs.

¹⁴ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B23008.

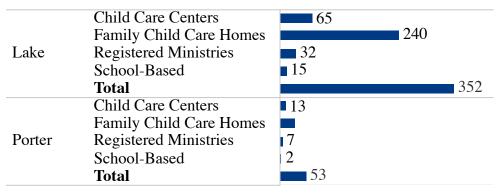


Figure 21: Early Care and Education Programs

In Lake County, half of capacity is in child care centers (51%), followed by child care homes (25%), registered ministries (17%), and school-based programs (8%). The capacity makeup is similar in Porter County, with over half of capacity in child care centers (58%), one fifth (21%) in registered ministries, followed by family child care homes (17%), and school-based programs (4%).¹⁵

Figure 22: Capacity in Early Care and Education Programs										
Location	Location Child Care Centers		Family Child Care Homes		Registered Ministries		School-Based		Total	
Lake County	5,712	51%	2,741	25%	1,855	17%	845	8%	11,153	
Porter County 1,492 58% 436 17% 535 21% 100 4% 2,563										
Source: Indian 6/30/2021.	Source: Indiana Early Learning Advisory Committee, COVID-19 Impact on Child Care Programs in Indiana, 6/30/2021.									

Source: Indiana Early Learning Advisory Committee, COVID-19 Impact on Child Care Programs in Indiana, 6/30/2021.

¹⁵ Enrollment may vary from actual capacity.

The map below is a snapshot from FSSA Child Care Finder, showing licensed centers registered to serve children under 3 years of age in Lake and Porter counties.

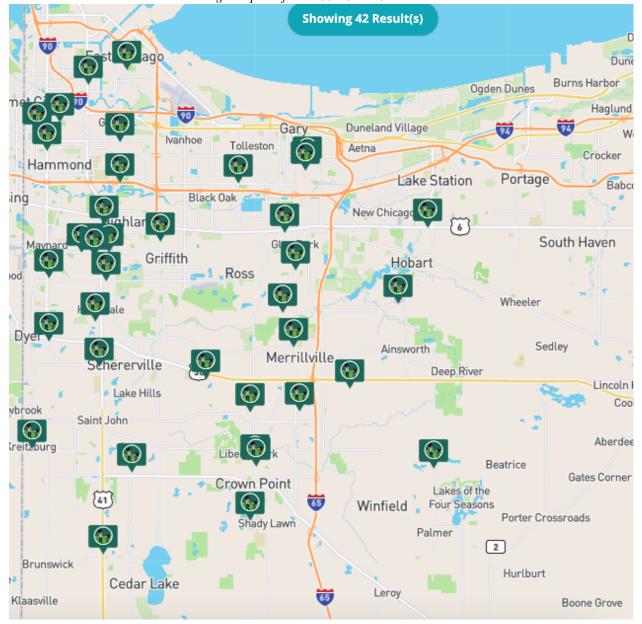


Figure 23: Map of Early Care and Education Sites in Lake and Porter Counties Image snapshot from FSSA Child Care Finder

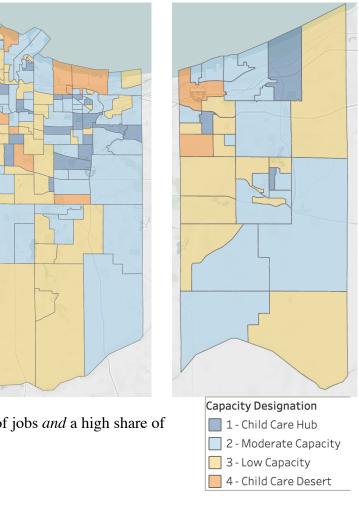
CHILD CARE DESERTS

In Lake County, over a third (36%) of children live in a low capacity area, and close to one half (45%) live in an area with moderate child care capacity. Under a tenth (7%) live in a child care desert and just over a tenth (12%) live in a child care hub. Porter County shares similar statistics to Lake County in regards to child care deserts. Over a third (35%) of children live in a low capacity area, and almost one half (49%) live in a moderate-capacity area. In Porter county, under a tenth of children live in both a child care desert (8%), and a child care hub (8%).

In 2019, Early Learning Indiana partnered with the Indiana University Business Research Center (IBRC) to study early learning and child care availability and capacity throughout Indiana¹⁶. Child care hubs and deserts are identified throughout Indiana. These groups are put into four levels:

- Level 1 Child Care Hub: Areas with at least 1.5 child care spots for every child under age 5.
- Level 2 Moderate Capacity: Areas with a ratio of child care spots to children was between 0.33 and 1.49.
- Level 3 Low Capacity: Areas with more than 3 children for every child care spot *but* a small number of jobs and a relatively low share of children.
- Level 4 Child Care Desert: Areas where there are more than
 3 children per spot *and* a large number of jobs *and* a high share of children.

Figure 24: Child Care Hubs and Deserts in Lake and Porter County



¹⁶ Source: Early Learning Indiana, Deserts & Hubs: Child Care Access across Indiana <u>http://datacenter.earlylearningin.org/deserts-hubs.html</u>. Accessed 4/21/2021.

QUALITY

High-quality child care in Indiana is defined as a program rated at Paths to QUALITY[™] Levels 3 or 4 or an approved nationally accredited program. As of June 31, 2021 Lake County had 161 high-quality programs and Porter County had 33 high-quality programs.

Nearly one third (29%) of high-quality capacity is available to children in need of care in Lake County, which is a slightly higher percentage compared to Indiana (26%). Porter County has less capacity to serve children in need of care, with the ability to serve one quarter (25%) of children in need of care.



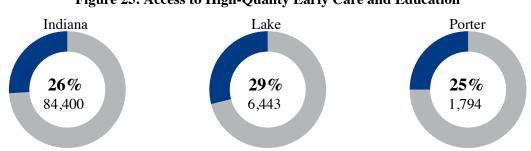


Figure 25: Access to High-Quality Early Care and Education

Source: Indiana Early Learning Advisory Committee, COVID-19 Impact on Child Care Programs in Indiana, 6/30/2021.

AFFORDABILITY

There is no new data for the cost of early care and education programs in Indiana counties. For reference, the 2019 assessment included that the average tuition cost of high-quality early childhood education in Indiana as of 2018 is \$9,156. Lake County's annual cost is below the state average at \$8,510 and Porter County is slightly above at \$9,382. Affordability is a common barrier for parents who want to enroll their child in an early childhood education program. The costs in Lake and Porter County are well above 20% of a family's income living in poverty.

There are assistance programs available to help families afford care. In Indiana, the two main publicly funded early care and education programs outside of EHS and HS are the Child Care Development Fund vouchers and On My Way Pre-K.

Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)

The Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) provides voucher assistance to low-income families for child care so they can work or attend school. In 2019-2020, almost half (49%) of vouchers went to older children ages three through five, while over half (51%) went to children under three years of age with infants being the smallest recipients of vouchers.

Over the last three years, the total number of vouchers has increased statewide. In Lake County, the number is similar in 2019 and 2020, while in Porter County, the number of vouchers increased 84% since last year.

Fig	Figure 26: Children Served in Early Care and Education with a CCDF Voucher											
							Total	Total	Total			
							Under 6	Under 6	Under 6			
	Infant	Ones	Twos	Threes	Fours	Fives	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)			
Indiana	3,508	4,871	5,543	5,866	3,840	3,638	27,266	26,848	25,620			
mulana	13%	18%	20%	22%	14%	13%						
Lake	348	502	534	582	385	337	2,688	2,692	2,534			
Lake	13%	19%	20%	22%	14%	13%						
Porter	42	71	93	94	68	63	431	360	487			
I OILEI	Porter 10% 16% 22% 22% 18% 15%											
Source: FS	SA OECOS	L, 7/1/19-6	/30/20 via E	LAC.								

On My Way Pre-K

On My Way Pre-K (OMWPK) awards grants to low-income families with children 4 years of age, so that they may have access to high-quality pre-K the year before they begin kindergarten. In order to qualify, a parent must also be working or enrolled in school. In the 2019-2020 program year, almost 2,500 children were served in an OMWPK program across Indiana, a decrease of 70% over the 2019-20 program year. The decrease is likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In Lake County, 183 children were served in an OMWPK program, which is a decrease of 62% since the 2019-20 program year. Porter County enrolled 35 children in OMWPK, which is an increase of 57% over last year. To monitor OMWPK participation in the 2021-22 program year, visit https://www.in.gov/fssa/5688.htm.

Figure 27: Children with On My Way Pre-K Vouchers									
2018-19 2019-20 2020-21									
Indiana	2,926	3,517	2,448						
Lake	276	297	183						
Porter 0 20 35									
Source: E	LAC 2019 Annual Report	t; https://www.in.gov/fssa	/5688.htm						

OTHER HOME VISITING PROGRAMS

Evidence-based home visiting services are offered to families and children across Indiana through Healthy Families Indiana. Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) is offered to a few select counties, including Lake County. The My Healthy Baby program (formerly OB Navigation pilot) also provides support to coordinate home visiting service providers.

My Healthy Baby is a collaboration between the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) and the Indiana Department of Child Services (DCS). The program works with pregnant women to provide guidance during pregnancy and through the baby's first year of life at no cost to families. Lake County is identified as one of twenty at-risk counties to receive assistance for the pilot program.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HEAD START-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN SERVED

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Lake County has over 10,000 children under six living below 100% FPL (poverty) and an additional 2,415 living between 100% and 125% FPL. Porter County has 1,369 children living in poverty and an additional 300 living between 100% and 125% FPL.¹⁷

Figure 28: Young Children within the Federal Poverty Guidelines								
Location	<100% FPL (poverty)	<125% FPL	<185% FPL					
Lake	8,800	11,215	15,814					
Porter	1,369	1,920	2,699					
Service Area Total	10,169	13,135	18,513					
% Geminus has Capacity to Serve (funded enrollment)	15%	12%	8%					
% Geminus Serves (cumulative enrollment)	18%	14%	10%					

Based on Geminus Head Start program's funded enrollment of 1,556 children, Geminus has the capacity to serve 15% of children living at or below poverty in Lake and Porter Counties, with a majority of the funded enrollment located in Lake County.

Based on the cumulative enrollment of 1,824 children served in Geminus Head Start programs, Geminus served 18% of children in poverty.

ACCESS TO INTERNET

The most recent 2018 data shows three-quarters (78%) of Lake County households have an internet subscription, which is similar to the statewide average (79%). In Porter County, 84% of

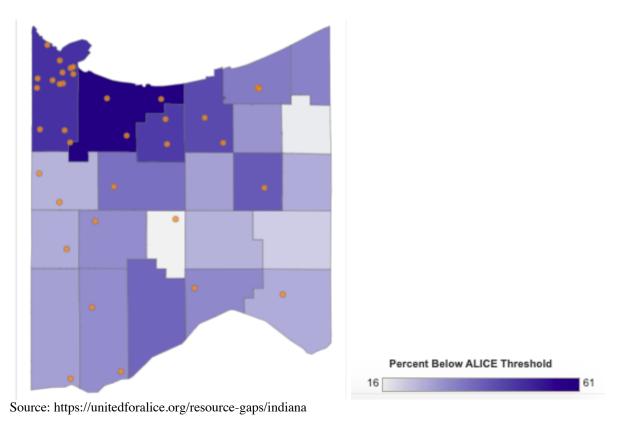
¹⁷ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

households have an internet subscription, which is higher than the national average (81%) of households.¹⁸

For families that do not have internet access at home, libraries can be a helpful resource. If families are able to get to libraries, they have access to computers, internet, and other free resources available to the public. The yellow dots on the map below show where libraries are located throughout Lake and Porter counties.

Figure 29: Lake and Porter County Households Below the ALICE¹⁹ Threshold and the Location of Libraries

Image originally from the United for Alice, Indiana, Resource Gaps dashboard.



¹⁸ Source: https://unitedforalice.org/indicators/indiana

¹⁹ ALICE stands for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed

4. Stakeholder Feedback

Annually, Geminus Head Start gathers feedback from parents, guardians, or family members enrolled or receiving services from Geminus Head Start.

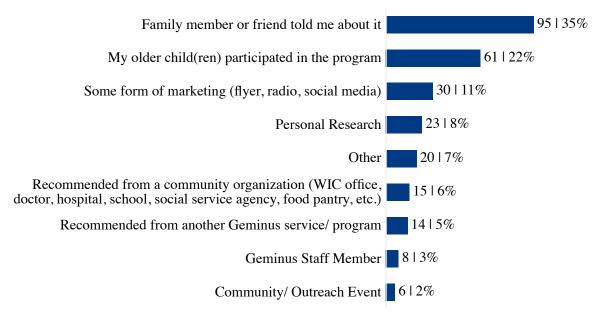
PARENT/ GUARDIAN FEEDBACK

Geminus Head Start conducted a Parent/ Guardian survey in the spring of 2021. Surveys were distributed by program managers and other staff to families during their home visits. TCG reviewed the survey to inform the Community Needs Assessment. There were a total of 272 responses collected, which is 93 fewer responses than what was collected in 2020 (365).

Families from a variety of program sites completed the survey. The majority of responses came from St. Mark Early Learning Academy (56), followed by East Chicago Early Learning Academy (49), St. Mary (48), Ridge View Elementary (27), and Ridgewood (24). Twenty-five sites did not have any responses. Of those who responded, 70% indicated participating in Head Start programs (234). Respondents have not been participating in a Geminus Head Start program for very long. One third (33%) have been participating for 1-2 years and a quarter (24%) have been participating for 6-12 months.

Since 2020, the majority of respondents shared that they have learned about Geminus Head Start programs from a friend or family. In 2021, parents/ caregivers that reported learning about Geminus Head Start programs from a friend or family member increased by eight percentage points (2021: 35%; 2020: 27%). Parents/ caregivers also reported learning about HS/EHS because their older children participated in the program (22%) and through marketing materials like a flyer, the radio, or social media (11%).

Figure 30: How did parents/ caregivers learn about enrolling in Early Head Start / Head Start? (n=272)



Respondents shared that if they did not learn about Geminus Head Start programs, almost half (43%) would have enrolled their child in a different program or one third (29%) would have stayed at home with their child and not work. Of those who indicated their child was absent more than three days per month, respondents shared work/school schedule conflicts (11%) and appointments (11%) were the most common barriers.

Most parents who responded (98%, n=265) shared that they have noticed improvements in their child since enrolling at Geminus. Parents were able to select more than one area in which they noticed improvements.

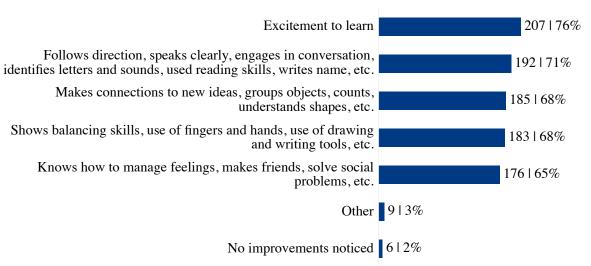
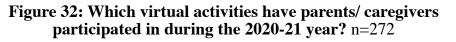


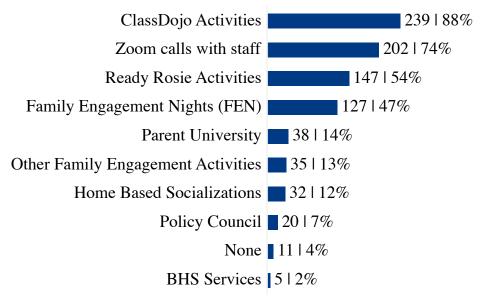
Figure 31: What improvements have parents/ caregivers noticed in their child since starting in a Head Start program? n=271

Respondents were asked which virtual events they participated in during the school year. The majority (88%) of respondents indicated participating in ClassDojo activities, followed by three fourths (74%) participating in Zoom calls with staff, and over half (54%) of respondents

participated in ReadyRosie Activities. Nearly a half (47%) participated in Family Engagement Nights.

Geminus Head Start rolled out ReadyRosie in August 2020 for the 2020-2021 program year. Although 54% of parent respondents reported utilizing the platform, 8,806 videos and activities were viewed by those families during the program year.

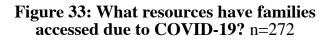


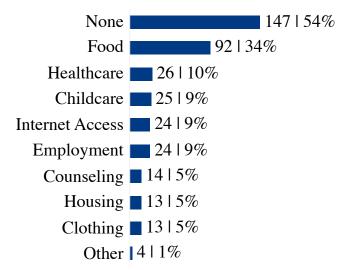


Respondents shared how they have access to the internet. Home internet access was indicated the most by respondents (97%, n=244). One respondent shared they do not have access to the internet. The top device respondents indicated using was the tablet provided by Head Start (76%, n=207), followed by a cell phone (16%, n=44). Over fifty percent of respondents (156) indicated the device is not shared with anyone else within the household. One third of respondents (35%) indicated their device is shared with two individuals within the household.

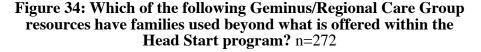
This year on the survey, respondents were asked what resources their family received due to COVID-19. Over half (54%, n=147), shared they did not use any of the resources indicated on the survey. Those who did indicate needed resources, one third (34%) shared they accessed resources related to food.

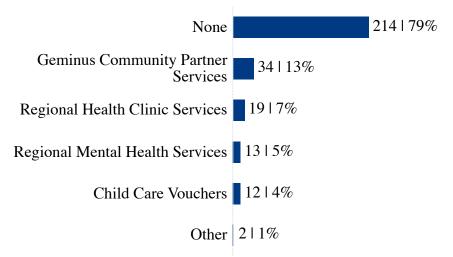
Families were also asked what Geminus and Regional Care Group resources they have accessed outside of the Head Start program. Over three fourths (79%, n=214) of respondents said they didn't use any, which is consistent with 2020 responses. Of those who have used these resources,





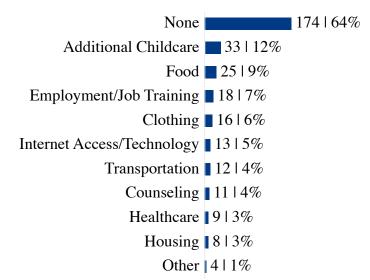
Geminus Community Partners services are the most utilized, followed by Regional Health Clinic services, and Regional Mental Health services.





Respondents were asked what resources their family is in need of the most at the time of the survey. Nearly two thirds of respondents (64%, n=174) indicated "None of the above. I have received all the resources I am currently in need of by Head Start staff or other programs." Of the respondents who indicated a specific resource they are in need of, additional childcare was at the top of the list (12%), followed by food, employment/ job training, and clothing.

Figure 35: What resources are families in need of the most at this time? n=272



When asked what barriers exist in accessing these resources, over three fourths (78%; n=212) of respondents indicated they had none. Of those who selected a barrier, transportation (n=23) was indicated as the top barrier in accessing these resources.

5. Geminus Meeting the Needs

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Head Start grantees did not have to submit the 2019-20 Program Information Report (PIR) but did submit the 2020-21 PIR. To inform this assessment, this section includes a summary of information as reported on Geminus Head Start's 2020 Annual Report and the 2020-21 PIR. Geminus Head Start operates under five grants. These grants provide Early Head Start, Head Start, and Child Care Partnership services to children, pregnant women, and their families.

PROFILE OF GEMINUS PROGRAMS

In the 2019-20 program year, Geminus Corporation offered Head Start and Early Head Start (EHS) services in 22 locations and EHS-Child Care Partnership Program services in 13 locations throughout Lake and Porter counties. In addition, home based services are provided to children and pregnant women. In 2020-21, Geminus Head Start programs operated 91 classrooms total across their locations.

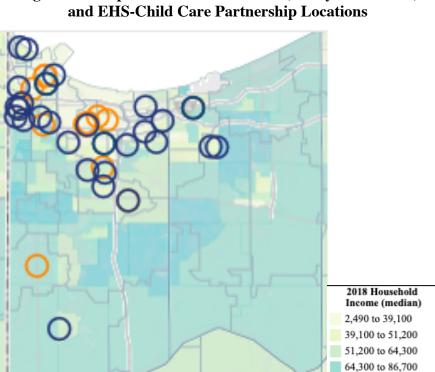


Figure 36: Map of Geminus Head Start, Early Head Start,

FUNDED ENROLLMENT

Geminus Head Start's total funded enrollment is 1,544 and 20 pregnant women. This total funded enrollment did not change from the previous year. Early Head Start has the capacity to serve 148 children ages birth through two and pregnant women; Head Start has the capacity to serve 1,216 children ages three through five; and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership locations have the capacity to serve 200 children.

86,700 to 250,000

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT

Due to turnover of enrollment, Geminus Head Start cumulatively served 1,416 children and 35 pregnant women in the 2020-21 program year. Over a tenth (146 children and 35 pregnant women; 15%) of children and women were served in Early Head Start, and nearly one fifth (260; 18%) were served in EHS-CCP, and the remaining three quarters (1,010; 70%) were served in Head Start programs.

ELIGIBILITY

Head Start serves children ages 3 to 5 (age determined as of the state's kindergarten entry date) while Early Head Start serves pregnant women, infants, and toddlers to age 3. Federal eligibility guidelines state that (most) children and pregnant women must also fall into one of the following categories:

- Children from families with incomes below U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines (100% Federal Poverty Level [FPL])
- Children from homeless families
- Children from families receiving public assistance (such as TANF or SSI)
- Foster children are eligible regardless of foster family's income

FAMILY

In the 2020-21 program year, Geminus Head Start programs served 1,308 families. This is less families served compared to previous years by 237, but this was most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the 2020-21 program year, two thirds (68.7%) of total families received at least one service through the Geminus Head Start programs. The top five and lowest five services families received were the following:

Figure 37: Percentage of Families that Received Family Services								
Top Five Services Received		Lowest Five Services Received						
Substance abuse treatment	62.5%	Parenting education	1.6%					
Emergency/crisis intervention such as meeting immediate needs for food, clothing, or shelter	58.8%	Relationship/marriage education	3.1%					
Housing assistance such as subsidies, utilities, repairs, etc.	54.2%	Asset building services (such as financial education, opening savings and checking accounts, debt counseling, etc.)	4.4%					
Domestic violence services	51.1%	English as a Second Language (ESL) training	5.4%					
Substance abuse prevention	41.6%	Health education	11.5%					

HEALTH

Per performance standard requirements, EHS/HS and EHS-CCP programs are required to review the accessibility of healthcare and insurance for children enrolled in a program. Nearly all students had health insurance and accessible healthcare by the end of the program year. Over 80% of Head Start students were up-to-date with immunizations, while almost less than 50% of Early Head Start and EHS-CCP students were up-to-date. Although nearly all Head Start students were up-to-date on immunizations, less than three fourths (74%) were up-to-date on age-appropriate preventive and primary health. Most Head Start children had a dental home, but less EHS and EHS-CCP students reported having a dental home.

	Figure 38: 2020-21 Student Health Services Percentage of Students by the End of the Enrollment Year									
	% with accessible healthcare	% with Health Insurance	% with up-to- date on immunizations	% were up-to-date on age-appropriate preventive and primary health care	% with a Dental Home					
Head Start	100%	98%	87%	74%	95%					
Early Head Start	96%	98%	53%	65%	85%					
EHS-CCP 98% 89% 42% 54% 84%										
Source: 2020-21 Prog	ram Informatior	Report.								

MATERNAL HEALTH

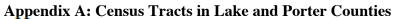
Geminus Head Start is funded to serve 20 pregnant women but was able to serve 35 pregnant women during the 2020-21 program year. Geminus Head Start partners with other maternal health organizations, such as My Healthy Baby, to provide services and support to pregnant women.

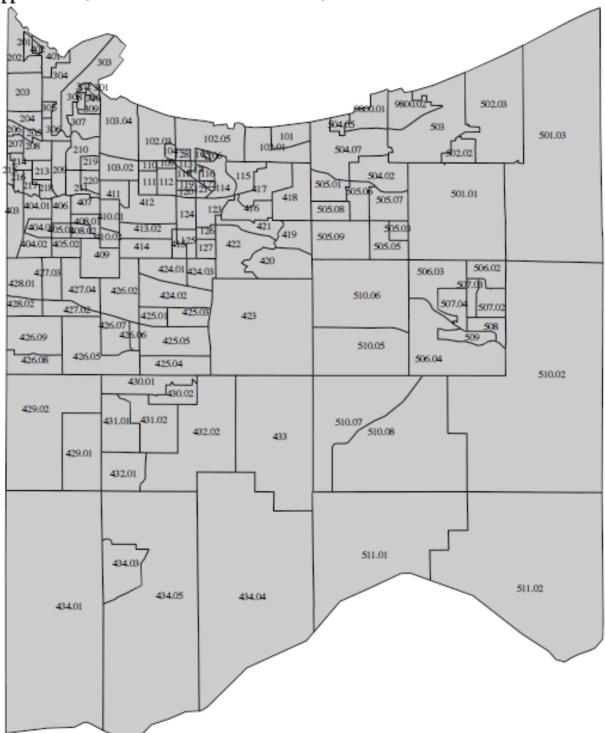
6. Recommendations

Based on this community needs assessment update and analysis, we recommend the following areas for Geminus Head Start to consider. This list is not intended to be exhaustive, and the recommendations are meant to provide insight on program decisions that will lead to strengthened programs and services available to children and families in Lake and Porter counties.

- 1. Work to increase involvement in family engagement events. Only about half of families reported on the parent survey that they participated in family engagement nights (FEN), Parent University, and/or other family engagement events.
- 2. Offer and educate families on available food resources. Families reported food being the top resource utilized and needed last program year. Lake County's food insecurity is higher than the state at 14% for overall population and 20% for children. Porter County's numbers are lower than Indiana and Lake County's rate with the overall population at 11% and children at 14%. The percentage of the population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store is 10% in Lake County and 8% in Porter County.
- 3. Educate on the importance of being up-to-date with immunizations early on as possible during a child's life. In Early Head Start and EHS-CCP, the percentage of children who were up-to-date on immunizations ranged between 42% and 53%. Childhood vaccinations and preventive care often detect and prevent conditions and diseases in their earlier, more treatable stages, significantly reducing the risk of potential illness, disability, early death, and expensive medical care.
- 4. Incentivize program participants to share about Geminus with a friend or other family member to continue the growth of enrollment numbers. Last year, over one third (35%) of survey respondents indicated they learned about Geminus Head Start through a friend or family member. This has been true for the previous year as well.

Appendix





Appendix B: Median Annual Income for Families with Children Under 18 Years and Population of Children Under 6 Years Living Under 125% FPL

	Lake County									
Tract	Median Income (with Children Under 18)	Population Under 6 Years Living Under 125% FPL	Tract	Median Income (with Children Under 18)	Population Under 6 Years Living Under 125% FPL	Tract	Median Income (with Children Under 18)	Population Under 6 Years Living Under 125% FPL		
101	\$30,125	125	211	\$33,689	83	416	\$43,173	87		
102.01	\$28,198	276	213	\$44,960	111	417	\$41,458	136		
102.03	\$23,417	55	214	\$39,263	92	418	\$64,219	102		
102.05	\$34,750	21	215	\$63,854	44	419	\$69,696	4		
103.02	\$26,235	201	216	\$38,322	17	420	\$77,027	132		
103.04	\$28,902	150	217	\$63,250	160	421	\$41,875	228		
104	\$17,900	284	218	\$30,515	216	422	\$103,360	28		
105		113	219	\$38,571	129	423	\$85,187	67		
106		32	220	\$59,188	149	424.01	\$62,596	113		
109	\$23,417	71	301		273	424.02	\$68,291	65		
10	\$28,393	34	302	\$23,958	103	424.03	\$56,638	125		
111	\$27,278	500	303		194	425.01	\$74,323	96		
112	\$30,053	230	304	\$27,215	147	425.03	\$69,375	46		
113	\$10,139	129	305	\$18,929	237	425.04	\$91,667	0		
14	\$7,917	255	306	\$27,708	96	425.05	\$79,491	37		
15		202	307	\$51,250	34	426.02	\$111,996	14		
16	\$33,375	48	308	\$22,165	148	426.05	\$131,068	0		
17	\$35,347	14	309	\$28,350	173	426.06	\$58,625	81		
18		53	310	\$22,788	233	426.07	\$107,426	14		
19	\$11,019	69	401	\$33,939	121	426.08	\$110,000	0		
20		110	402	\$52,130	51	426.09	\$120,329	0		
21	\$41,429	0	403	\$87,319	89	427.02	\$112,829	11		
122	\$10,653	53	404.01	\$111,667	0	427.03	\$101,833	84		
23	\$41,525	44	404.02	\$188,125	0	427.04	\$72,656	56		
24	\$35,000	111	404.03	\$118,155	38	428.01	\$112,056	67		
25	\$31,287	97	405.01	\$49,700	0	428.02	\$102,434	0		
26	\$21,128	121	405.02	\$77,500	60	429.01	\$113,140	23		
27	\$35,219	60	406	\$60,795	42	429.02	\$122,813	27		
28	\$9,433	302	407	\$77,100	58	430.01	\$87,917	11		
01	\$51,786	20	408.01	\$87,132	0	430.02	\$66,458	144		
.02		64	408.02	\$91,339	10	431.01	\$41,477	34		
.03	\$26,896	252	409	\$105,515	0	431.02	\$125,202	0		
04	\$43,077	268	410.01	\$39,038	61	432.01	\$41,944	40		
05	\$42,143	97	410.02	\$92,500	73	432.02	\$113,118	0		
206		161	411	\$43,672	40	433	\$115,179	165		
207	\$33,036	200	412	\$19,320	168	434.01	\$91,875	41		
208	\$14,348	171	413.02	\$60,227	25	434.03	\$80,968	12		
209	\$78,542	24	414	\$44,293	163	434.04	\$81,471	0		
210	\$30,781	324	415	\$19,048	133	434.05	\$106,771	13		

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Tract	Median Income (with Children Under 18)	Population Under 6 Years Living Under 125% FPL
501.01	\$98,21	4 137
501.03	\$113,37	1 28
502.02	\$75,08	129
502.03	\$109,14	6 77
503	\$86,45	58 25
504.02	\$87,84	1 78
504.05	\$186,56	6 3 0
504.07	\$50,25	50 69
505.01	\$52,83	
505.03	\$53,75	50 97
505.05	\$82,08	33 7
505.06	\$74,93	34 14
505.07	\$67,60	143
505.08	\$45,80	135
505.09	\$65,46	51 24
506.02	\$108,27	36
506.03	\$141,15	0 18
506.04	\$101,13	12
507.02	\$44,08	35 251
507.03	\$83,12	25 0
507.04	\$108,75	50 100
508	\$63,64	6 155
509	\$75,71	4 23
510.02	\$102,21	2 82
510.05	\$133,75	0 0
510.06	\$86,11	.1 53
510.07	\$96,51	.0 15
510.08	\$116,02	.3 0
511.01	\$88,52	23 88
511.02	\$99,10	00 6

Appendix C: Children Under 18 With a Known Disability

	Number under 5 years	Percentage under 5 years	Number 5 to 17 years	Percentage 5 to 17 years	Total population under 18 with a disability	Percentage under 18 with a disability
101	0	0.0%	35	6.8%	35	5.3%
102.01	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
102.03	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
102.05	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
103.02	0	0.0%	41	5.7%	41	4.1%
103.04	0	0.0%	13	2.7%	13	1.9%
104	0	0.0%	10	1.6%	10	1.1%
105	0	0.0%	19	12.9%	19	7.8%
106	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
109	0	0.0%	14	6.9%	14	5.5%
110	0	0.0%	46	12.6%	46	9.9%
111	0	0.0%	104	10.1%	104	6.3%
112	0	0.0%	89	8.9%	89	6.9%
113	0	0.0%	18	11.2%	18	6.4%
114	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
115	0	0.0%	72	13.4%	72	9.5%
116	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
117	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
118	0	0.0%	28	16.4%	28	8.8%
119	0	0.0%	19	5.8%	19	5.0%
120	0	0.0%	10	6.5%	10	3.5%
121	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
122	0	0.0%	6	1.9%	6	1.6%
123	0	0.0%	8	2.2%	8	1.8%
124	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
125	5	2.5%	31	4.2%	36	3.8%
126	0	0.0%	5	1.4%	5	1.0%
127	0	0.0%	10	1.7%	10	1.3%
128	0	0.0%	20	3.0%	20	2.1%
201	0	0.0%	50	9.6%	50	8.1%
202	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
203	0	0.0%	29	3.2%	29	2.1%
204	0	0.0%	87	6.0%	87	5.0%
205	31	8.7%	35	6.1%	66	7.1%
206	0	0.0%	16	4.6%	16	3.4%
207	32	10.8%	85	8.3%	117	8.9%
208	0	0.0%	55	7.7%	55	5.8%
209	0	0.0%	14	3.0%	14	2.3%
210	9	2.0%	107	9.0%	116	7.1%

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	Number under 5 years	Percentage under 5 years	Number 5 to 17 years	Percentage 5 to 17 years	Total population under 18 with a disability	Percentage under 18 with a disability
211	0	0.0%	48	11.2%	48	8.3%
213	22	6.8%	17	3.0%	39	4.4%
214	9	5.2%	95	9.6%	104	8.9%
215	0	0.0%	12	2.2%	12	1.8%
216	0	0.0%	17	3.1%	17	2.4%
217	0	0.0%	61	6.1%	61	4.5%
218	0	0.0%	136	17.2%	136	13.2%
219	0	0.0%	91	7.5%	91	6.3%
220	19	5.6%	14	1.7%	33	2.9%
301	0	0.0%	8	2.1%	8	1.2%
302	0	0.0%	16	4.5%	16	3.2%
303	15	6.6%	28	6.6%	43	6.6%
304	0	0.0%	38	5.8%	38	4.3%
305	18	5.4%	55	9.5%	73	8.0%
306	0	0.0%	44	4.9%	44	3.8%
307	22	40.7%	40	14.0%	62	18.3%
308	0	0.0%	22	2.1%	22	1.7%
309	0	0.0%	66	8.3%	66	6.2%
310	0	0.0%	14	3.7%	14	2.6%
401	0	0.0%	10	3.0%	10	2.3%
402	0	0.0%	42	7.3%	42	5.4%
403	0	0.0%	16	1.3%	16	0.9%
404.01	0	0.0%	23	2.9%	23	2.2%
404.02	0	0.0%	7	1.2%	7	0.9%
404.03	0	0.0%	13	1.6%	13	1.1%
405.01	0	0.0%	44	10.4%	44	6.4%
405.02	0	0.0%	25	6.3%	25	4.5%
406	0	0.0%	44	9.1%	44	6.1%
407	0	0.0%	17	2.0%	17	1.6%
408.01	0	0.0%	15	2.5%	15	1.9%
408.02	0	0.0%	45	7.6%	45	6.0%
409	0	0.0%	39	3.8%	39	2.6%
410.01	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
410.02	0	0.0%	16	2.7%	16	1.6%
411	0	0.0%	5	2.1%	5	1.5%
412	0	0.0%	55	18.0%	55	10.9%
413.02	0	0.0%	19	3.9%	19	3.1%
414	0	0.0%	12	2.6%	12	1.8%
415	0	0.0%	16	4.5%	16	3.4%

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	Number under 5 years	Percentage under 5 years	Number 5 to 17 years	Percentage 5 to 17 years	Total population under 18 with a disability	Percentage under 18 with a disability
416	0	0.0%	23	3.1%	23	2.5%
417	0	0.0%	9	0.8%	9	0.6%
418	0	0.0%	68	5.6%	68	4.3%
419	0	0.0%	107	11.7%	107	9.2%
420	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
421	0	0.0%	28	2.6%	28	1.9%
422	0	0.0%	21	1.7%	21	1.3%
423	0	0.0%	47	5.8%	47	3.9%
424.01	0	0.0%	113	7.6%	113	6.6%
424.02	0	0.0%	80	6.8%	80	5.3%
424.03	0	0.0%	12	1.8%	12	1.5%
425.01	0	0.0%	190	10.1%	190	8.5%
425.03	0	0.0%	8	2.0%	8	1.3%
425.04	0	0.0%	81	10.7%	81	7.2%
425.05	0	0.0%	18	1.8%	18	1.4%
426.02	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
426.05	0	0.0%	50	2.4%	50	2.0%
426.06	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
426.07	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
426.08	0	0.0%	50	4.9%	50	4.2%
426.09	0	0.0%	62	4.0%	62	3.4%
427.02	0	0.0%	10	1.5%	10	1.1%
427.03	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
427.04	0	0.0%	18	3.7%	18	2.3%
428.01	0	0.0%	36	2.9%	36	2.2%
428.02	0	0.0%	12	1.7%	12	1.1%
429.01	0	0.0%	66	5.4%	66	3.5%
429.02	0	0.0%	33	3.2%	33	2.2%
430.01	0	0.0%	8	1.1%	8	0.8%
430.02	0	0.0%	13	1.8%	13	1.2%
431.01	0	0.0%	95	16.0%	95	12.5%
431.02	0	0.0%	22	1.3%	22	1.0%
432.01	0	0.0%	28	3.8%	28	3.3%
432.02	0	0.0%	58	3.4%	58	2.6%
433	0	0.0%	170	7.2%	170	5.6%
434.01	0	0.0%	143	11.7%	143	8.1%
434.03	0	0.0%	28	1.8%	28	1.5%
434.04	0	0.0%	11	5.0%	11	2.8%
434.05	0	0.0%	15	1.5%	15	1.2%

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	Number under 5 years	Percentage under 5 years	Number 5 to 17 years	Percentage 5 to 17 years	Total population under 18 with a disability	Percentage under 18 with a disability
501.01	0	0.0%	23	1.2%	23	1.0%
501.03	0	0.0%	17	1.5%	17	1.2%
502.02	0	0.0%	42	3.3%	42	2.4%
502.03	0	0.0%	92	9.3%	92	6.7%
503	0	0.0%	53	4.1%	53	3.2%
504.02	0	0.0%	13	0.9%	13	0.7%
504.05	0	0.0%	11	12.9%	11	7.8%
504.07	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
505.01	0	0.0%	83	6.9%	83	5.6%
505.03	0	0.0%	38	3.9%	38	3.1%
505.05	0	0.0%	13	2.5%	13	2.1%
505.06	0	0.0%	9	1.0%	9	0.8%
505.07	0	0.0%	32	3.8%	32	2.9%
505.08	0	0.0%	122	12.2%	122	9.4%
505.09	0	0.0%	9	1.2%	9	0.8%
506.02	0	0.0%	19	2.4%	19	2.0%
506.03	0	0.0%	14	2.0%	14	1.5%
506.04	0	0.0%	49	2.8%	49	2.4%
507.02	0	0.0%	28	2.6%	28	1.8%
507.03	0	0.0%	21	4.1%	21	3.4%
507.04	0	0.0%	49	6.2%	49	4.0%
508	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
509	0	0.0%	29	8.3%	29	6.7%
510.02	0	0.0%	53	3.5%	53	2.5%
510.05	0	0.0%	22	2.7%	22	2.1%
510.06	0	0.0%	22	2.7%	22	2.2%
510.07	0	0.0%	31	2.8%	31	2.0%
510.08	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.4%
511.01	0	0.0%	21	1.7%	21	1.3%
511.02	0	0.0%	28	2.9%	28	2.3%

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