2019

ANNUAL UPDATE

Geminus Head Start
Community Needs Assessment

GEMINUS
HEAD START

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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 assess changes in community data that may impact 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 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.

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2. Data Collection Methodology

TCG collected data from multiple sources to complete the community assessment update. TCG sought publicly sourced data for Geminus' service area, Lake and Porter Counties. Most of the publicly sourced data comes from the U.S. Census Bureau and its 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. Other data related to young children comes from offices within the Indiana Family and Social Services along with other government offices. For data specific to EHS/HS and EHS-CCP, program information reports (PIRs) were reviewed at the grantee level.

As a way to take a deeper dive into Lake and Porter Counties, TCG also pulled U.S. Census Bureau 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimate tables at the county subdivision level (also referred to as "townships"). Lake County is made up of 11 county subdivisions, while Porter County is made up of 12 subdivisions. This level of detail will help Geminus determine what areas of the communities may have the greatest need for their programming and location of 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.

Due to the timeline of the community assessment update, there was not ample time to collect updated stakeholder feedback. Feedback from the previous assessment can still be reviewed and considered.

County Subdivision Boarders in Lake and Porter Counties
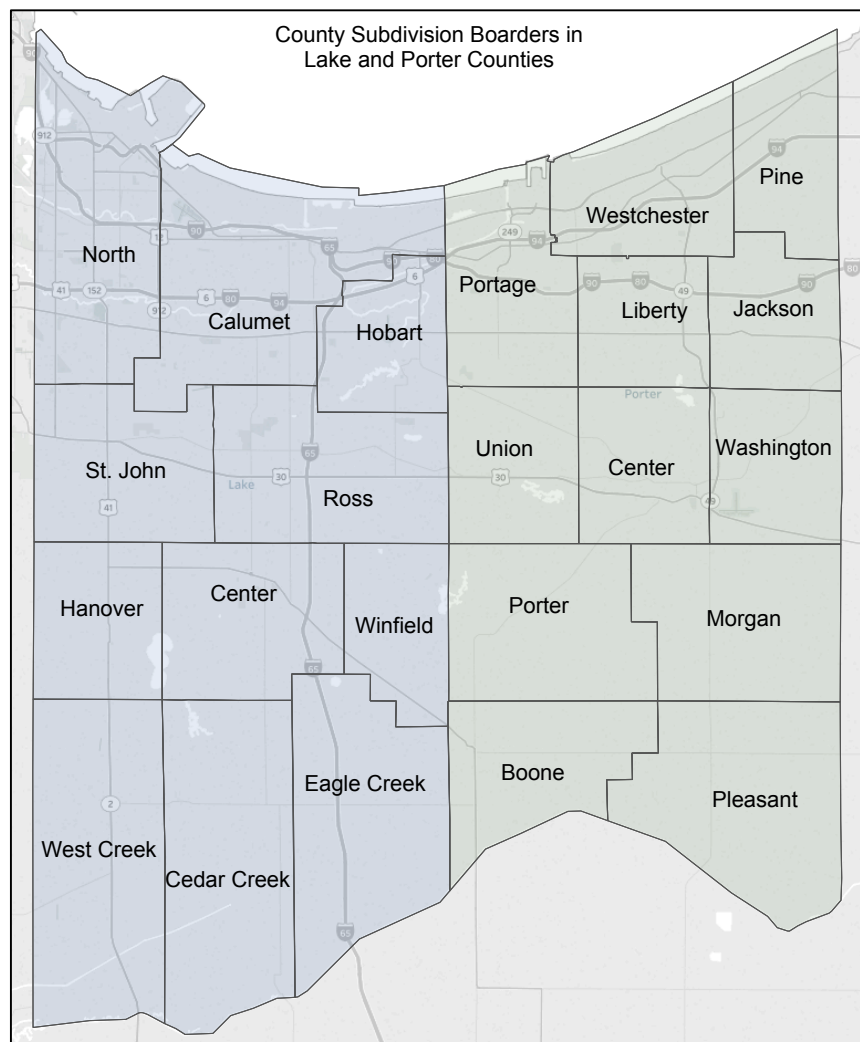
3. Community Needs
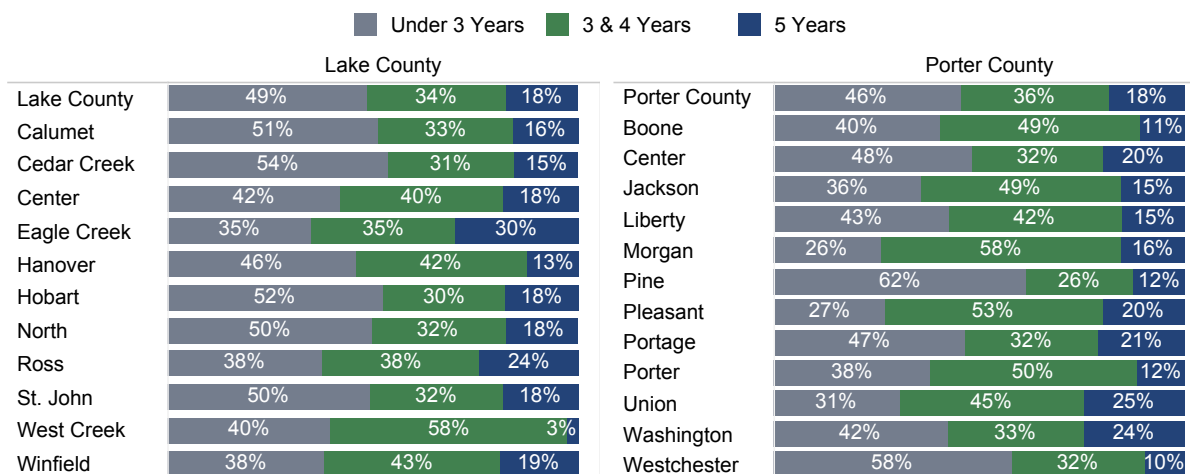
General Area Description

POPULATION

Geminus EHS/HS, and EHS-CCP serves children and families in Lake and Porter Counties. Both counties are located in the furthest northwest corner of Indiana, just outside of Chicago. The 2018 Community Needs Assessment reported 2016 population data. Since then, 2017 data has been released to show a change in the population for children under six years. Lake County has seen less than a one percent decrease in population while Porter County has seen a similar percentage increase in their young child population. Figure 1 shows updated data for single age population under six years by county. The largest difference by single age for Lake County is at age two with a three percent decrease. The largest difference in Porter County is age three and five each with increases of seven percent.[i]

Figure 1: Single Age Population for Children Under Six Years							
County	Infant	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Total Ages 0-5
Lake	5,716 -	5,801 -	5,921 -	6,177 +	6,016 -	6,033 -	35,664 -
Porter	1,664 -	1,778 -	1,848 -	1,951 +	1,856 -	1,997 +	11,094 +
+/- : *Indicate if the population increased or decreased from 2016 to 2017.* Source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Pulled 01/2019. Online.							

County Subdivision Snapshot

The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate data includes a county subdivision breakdown for their data tables. Information is available by age group for children under six years. These age groups follow the groups covered by Head Start, Early Head Start, and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership programs. Figure 2 shows the breakdown of the young child population by county subdivisions in Lake and Porter Counties. See appendix A for the actual numbers of children within each age group.

Figure 2: Young Child Population by County Division

Under 3 Years 3 & 4 Years 5 Years

Lake County	Under 3 Years	3 & 4 Years	5 Years
Lake County	49%	34%	18%
Calumet	51%	33%	16%
Cedar Creek	54%	31%	15%
Center	42%	40%	18%
Eagle Creek	35%	35%	30%
Hanover	46%	42%	13%
Hobart	52%	30%	18%
North	50%	32%	18%
Ross	38%	38%	24%
St. John	50%	32%	18%
West Creek	40%	58%	3%
Winfield	38%	43%	19%

Porter County	Under 3 Years	3 & 4 Years	5 Years
Porter County	46%	36%	18%
Boone	40%	49%	11%
Center	48%	32%	20%
Jackson	36%	49%	15%
Liberty	43%	42%	15%
Morgan	26%	58%	16%
Pine	62%	26%	12%
Pleasant	27%	53%	20%
Portage	47%	32%	21%
Porter	38%	50%	12%
Union	31%	45%	25%
Washington	42%	33%	24%
Westchester	58%	32%	10%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B09001.

GENDER

There is no significant change in the makeup of population by gender. The makeup for total population and the young child population remains close to 50/50.

RACE/ ETHNICITY

There is no updated data in the makeup of population by race and ethnicity.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN

There is no significant change in languages spoken in Lake and Porter Counties.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

There is no significant change in household composition in Lake and Porter Counties.

MULTI-GENERATIONAL HOUSEHOLDS

There is no significant change in multi-generational households in Lake and Porter Counties.

MEDIAN INCOME[ii]

The 2017 median annual income for a family with children under 18 years in Indiana was $62,374. Lake County was eight percent below the state at $57,154 annually. Porter County had a slight decrease in their annual income since 2016 but, still significantly higher (33%) than the state at $83,004 annually.

County Subdivision Snapshot

The median annual income for a family with children under 18 years old varies greatly by county subdivision. In figure 3, we see in Lake County two county subdivisions are below the county average. Calumet township is less than half that of Lake County's median annual income. In Porter County, two subdivisions are below the county average, while several subdivisions are at or nearing $100 thousand plus annual income.

POVERTY AND ELIGIBILITY INCOME CUT-OFF

According to 2019 Federal Poverty Guidelines that went into effect on January 11, 2019, the federal poverty level (FPL) for an individual is an annual income of less than $12,490. For households, each additional person adds $4,420 to that number. This means a family of three would have an income below $21,330 annually.[iii]

Figure 3: Median Annual Income for Families with Children Under 18 Years			
Compared to County Median Annual Income			
Higher		Lower	
Lake County	$57,154	Porter County	$83,004
Calumet	$25,191	Boone	$83,063
Cedar Creek	$74,712	Center	$80,137
Center	$77,569	Jackson	$111,833
Eagle Creek	$67,000	Liberty	$109,219
Hanover	$91,196	Morgan	$96,467
Hobart	$62,138	Pine	$86,875
North	$45,153	Pleasant	$90,469
Ross	$68,281	Portage	$62,832
St. John	$103,629	Porter	$106,250
West Creek	$93,120	Union	$102,714
Winfield	$100,278	Washington	$85,625
		Westchester	$91,875

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19125.

2019 Federal Poverty Guidelines		
	Family of 2	Family of 3
100% FPL (Poverty)	$16,910	$21,330
125% FPL	$21,138	$26,663
130% FPL	$21,983	$27,729
Source: https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines.		

The income eligibility cut-off for EHS/HS is at 100% FPL and 130% for the EHS-CCP.[1] When we look at children under six years in Indiana, the percentage living in poverty is much higher compared to the overall population. Lake County had nearly a third of young children living in poverty in 2017. Porter County remains under Indiana's average (23%) at 18%. Based on the population of children ages zero to five living under 125% FPL, we **estimate over one-third of Lake County young children and over a fifth of Porter County young children fall within the child care eligibility income guidelines**.[iv]
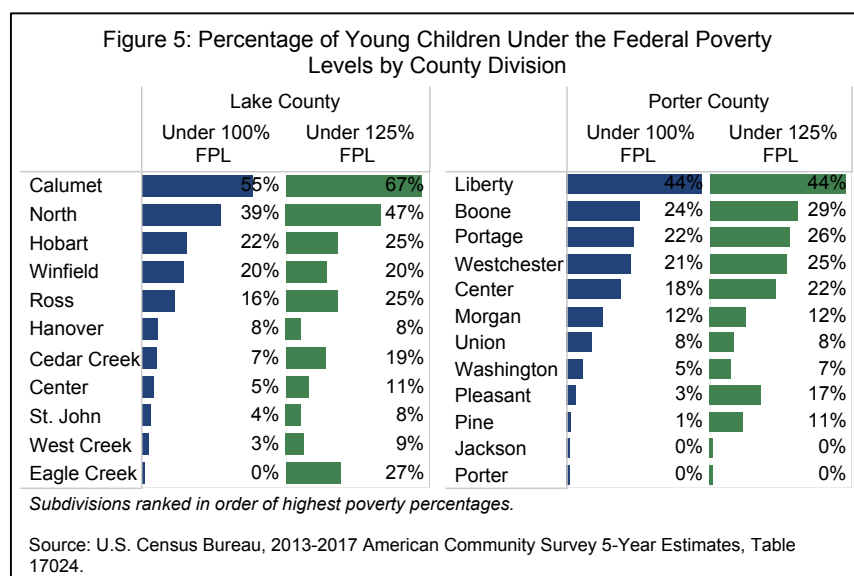
Figure 4: Percentage of Young Children Under the Federal Poverty Levels
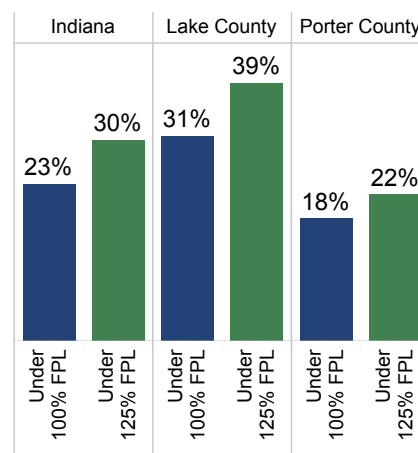
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table 17024.

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[1] The income eligibility cut-off does not apply to children with disabilities.

County Subdivision Snapshot

In Lake County, Calumet township has over half of the young child population living in poverty, which is the greatest percentage out of both Lake and Porter Counties. North township in Lake County has over one-third of young children living in poverty. In Porter County, Liberty township has the greatest percentage in poverty at nearly a half of young children. See figure 5 to see how the other townships compare.

Figure 5: Percentage of Young Children Under the Federal Poverty Levels by County Division

Lake County	Under 100% FPL	Under 125% FPL	Porter County	Under 100% FPL	Under 125% FPL
Calumet	55%	67%	Liberty	44%	44%
North	39%	47%	Boone	24%	29%
Hobart	22%	25%	Portage	22%	26%
Winfield	20%	20%	Westchester	21%	25%
Ross	16%	25%	Center	18%	22%
Hanover	8%	8%	Morgan	12%	12%
Cedar Creek	7%	19%	Union	8%	8%
Center	5%	11%	Washington	5%	7%
St. John	4%	8%	Pleasant	3%	17%
West Creek	3%	9%	Pine	1%	11%
Eagle Creek	0%	27%	Jackson	0%	0%
			Porter	0%	0%

Subdivisions ranked in order of highest poverty percentages.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table 17024.

Head Start, Early Head Start, and Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership Eligible Children and Families

Demographic data is included for the total population compared with children and families that are eligible for EHS/HS or EHS-CCP in the previous section of the report. Additional data for populations that are eligible for EHS/HS and EHS-CCP services is listed below.

NUMBER OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS

According to the 2017 Indiana Natality Report, Lake County had 5,610 births in 2017 and Porter County had 1,652. This source also shared the number of reported pregnancies in 2017. Lake County had 6,197 pregnancies and Porter County had 1,801 pregnancies.[v]
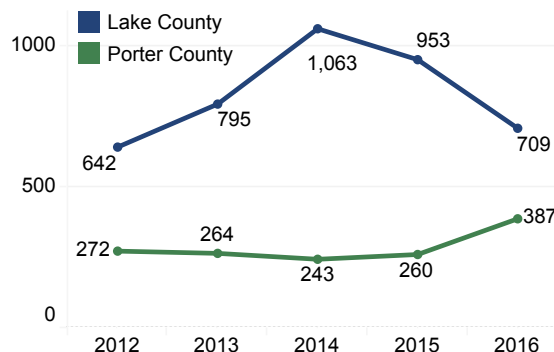
HOMELESS

In 2018, Indiana had 4,147 homeless households and 5,258 homeless individuals. Over 12% of these homeless households included children. Of the individuals, 981 were under 18 years old, which represents nearly a fifth of the homeless individual population.[vi]

A local news article shared five-year trend data for homelessness population in the northwest region. A decrease in the homeless population has been seen across the state in the last five years, including Lake and Porter Counties. The article included a statewide count (excluding Marion and St. Joseph Counties), Lake County count, and a combined count for Porter, LaPorte, and Jasper Counties. In 2017, Lake County had 257 homeless people, while Porter, LaPorte, and Jasper Counties reported a total count of 155 people.[vii]

To gain insight about homeless children, the KIDS COUNT Data Center shares information about homeless or housing unstable school-age children. Indiana had 15,919 homeless or housing unstable school-age children in 2016. Within that count, Lake County had 709 homeless or housing unstable school-age children, and Porter County had 387 school-age children. From 2015 to 2016, Lake County saw a 26% decrease in the number of homeless or housing unstable students and Porter County saw a 49% increase.[viii]

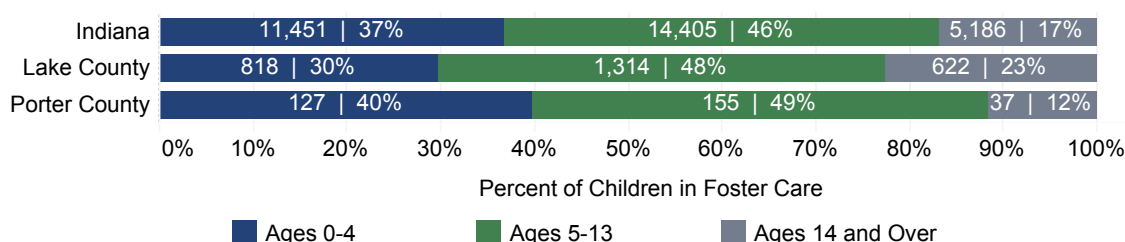Figure 6: Trend of Homeless and Housing Unstable School-Age Children

Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, Homeless or housing unstable students in Indiana, 2016.

Homeless data for school-age children is also available by school district as of 2016. Appendix B includes available homeless trends by school district. The school districts with the highest number of homeless children in 2016 are Portage Township Schools, Crown Point Community School Corporation, Valparaiso Community Schools, and Gary Community Schools. Each of these schools also increased the number of homeless from 2015 to 2016.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

At the end of the 2017 state fiscal year (SFY), there were 31,042 Hoosier children ages 0-17 in foster care. Over a third (37%) were ages 0-4. Lake County reported 2,754 children in foster care ages 0-17 with 30% being ages 0-4, and Porter County reported 319 children ages 0-17 with 40% being ages 0-4. When we consider the detailed breakout by age group, the age groups makeup various number of ages within each group. "Ages 0-4" has five single ages while "Ages 5-13" has nine single ages. If we break down each group, the greatest need can be seen in the "Ages 0-4" age group.[ix]
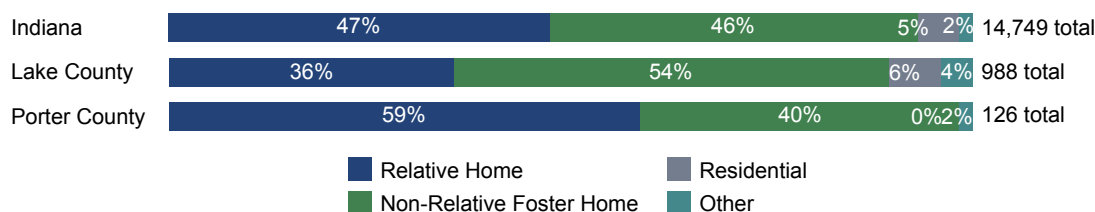
Figure 7: Children in Foster Care by Age Group

	Ages 0-4	Ages 5-13	Ages 14 and Over
Indiana	11,451	37%	14,405	46%	5,186	17%
Lake County	818	30%	1,314	48%	622	23%
Porter County	127	40%	155	49%	37	12%

Source: Indiana Department of Child Services, SFY 2017.

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 January 2019, there were 19,518 CHINS. Lake County had 1,276, while Porter County had 155. In Indiana, about three-fourths of these cases were in out-of-home placements. Lake and Porter Counties had a slightly higher percentage than the state (76%) at 77% and 81% respectively.[x] The majority of placements are in a relative home or a foster home.

Figure 8: Out-of-Home CHINS Placements

|	Relative Home	Non-Relative Foster Home	Residential	Other	Total
Indiana	47%	46%	5%	2%	14,749 total
Lake County	36%	54%	6%	4%	988 total
Porter County	59%	40%	0%	2%	126 total

Source: Indiana Department of Child Services, Practice Indicator Report, *CHINS Placement by County*, January 2019, Available: www.in.gov/dcs/files/PI_CHINS_Placements_1-19.pdf.

EMPLOYMENT

In Indiana, over three-fourths of the adult population ages 20-64 are employed or actively looking for employment, compared to two-thirds of adults with children under six years. Lake and Porter Counties have comparable labor force participation rates.

Figure 9: Adults Aged 20-64 in the Labor Force

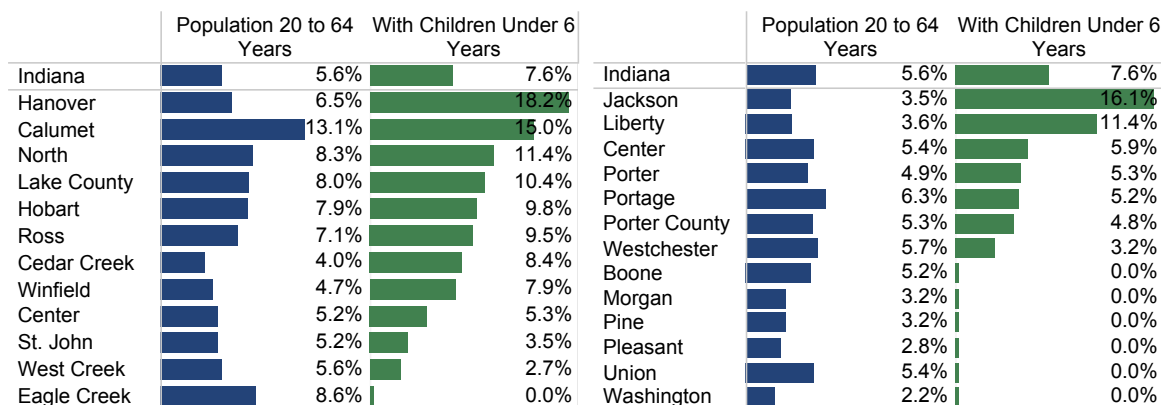|	Indiana	Lake County	Porter County
With Children Under 6 Yrs	69%	66%	63%
Population 20 to 64 years	78%	76%	77%
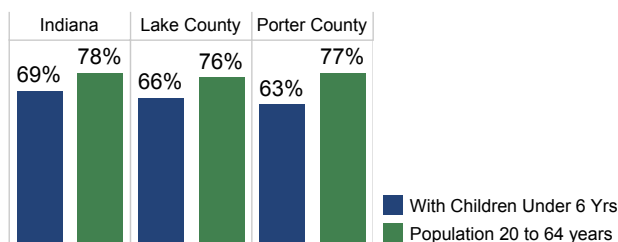
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the unemployment rate in Indiana for adults ages 20-64 is nearly 6%. It is higher by two percentage points for this population with children under six years old. Lake County has a higher unemployment rate than the state at 8% and almost two and a half percentages higher for adults with children under six years. Porter County (5.3%) has a lower unemployment rate than the state and an even lower rate (4.8%) for adults with children under six years.[xi]

County Subdivision Snapshot

The county subdivisions in Lake and Porter Counties reflect a wide range of unemployment rates. Hanover, Calumet, and North townships rank among the highest unemployment rates in Lake County, while Jackson and Liberty rank comparably high in Porter County. See figure 10 to view how the other township unemployment rates compare.

Figure 10: Unemployment Rate of Adults

	Population 20 to 64 Years	With Children Under 6 Years		Population 20 to 64 Years	With Children Under 6 Years
Indiana	5.6%	7.6%	Indiana	5.6%	7.6%
Hanover	6.5%	18.2%	Jackson	3.5%	16.1%
Calumet	13.1%	15.0%	Liberty	3.6%	11.4%
North	8.3%	11.4%	Center	5.4%	5.9%
Lake County	8.0%	10.4%	Porter	4.9%	5.3%
Hobart	7.9%	9.8%	Portage	6.3%	5.2%
Ross	7.1%	9.5%	Porter County	5.3%	4.8%
Cedar Creek	4.0%	8.4%	Westchester	5.7%	3.2%
Winfield	4.7%	7.9%	Boone	5.2%	0.0%
Center	5.2%	5.3%	Morgan	3.2%	0.0%
St. John	5.2%	3.5%	Pine	3.2%	0.0%
West Creek	5.6%	2.7%	Pleasant	2.8%	0.0%
Eagle Creek	8.6%	0.0%	Union	5.4%	0.0%
			Washington	2.2%	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

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 December 2018, Lake County had 657 single-parent families and 28 two-parent families receive TANF grants. In Porter County, 63 single-parent families and 3 two-parent families received grants. The single-parent families were made up of 286 adult recipients and 1,243 child recipients in Lake County. Porter County single-parent families included 22 adults and 103 children. Lake County two-parent families included 38 adults and 72 children. Porter County families included 3 adults and 12 children.[xii]

Since December 2017, both counties saw a decrease in families who received grants. Lake County decreased by 10%, and Porter County decreased by 12% over a year.

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 December 2018, Lake County had 28,975 households receiving SNAP benefits and 64,901 individuals. Porter County had 4,242 households and 9,006 individuals receiving SNAP benefits. Since December 2017, both Lake and Porter Counties have seen a decrease in the number of households and individuals receiving SNAP benefits.[xiii]

Education Needs of Eligible Families

LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INFORMATION

According to the 2018-19 Indiana Department of Education school directory[xiv], there are 43 corporations across Lake and Porter Counties. There are 32 corporations in Lake County, which include 126 schools and an additional 28 schools not within a corporation. There are 11 corporations in Porter County, which include 52 schools and an additional 9 not within a corporation.

From the 2018-19 Indiana Department of Education data available, an average of 60% of students in Lake County schools receive free or reduced lunch. In Porter County, the average is 36% of students.[xv]

Enrollment in prekindergarten (pre-K) is also available from the Indiana Department of Education for the 2018-19 school year. In Lake County, 2,362 students are enrolled in school-based pre-K, which is a 2% decrease from the previous school year when 2,422 students were enrolled in pre-K. Porter County increased their pre-K enrollment by 36% by adding 55 pre-K students to bring the county total to 208 children.[xvi]

See appendix C for a list of corporations including free and reduced lunch student percentages and pre-K student counts.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

According to the Lumina Foundation Stronger Nation Report, Indiana has a goal to get 60% of its working population (ages 25 to 64) to attain a post-secondary credential or degree by 2025.[xvii] Indiana is a little over halfway to its goal with an attainment rate of 37%.[2] Lake and Porter Counties are below the state percentage but have gone up since 2016, at 33% and 40% respectively.[xviii]

Figure 11: Educational Attainment of the Adult Population Ages 25-64
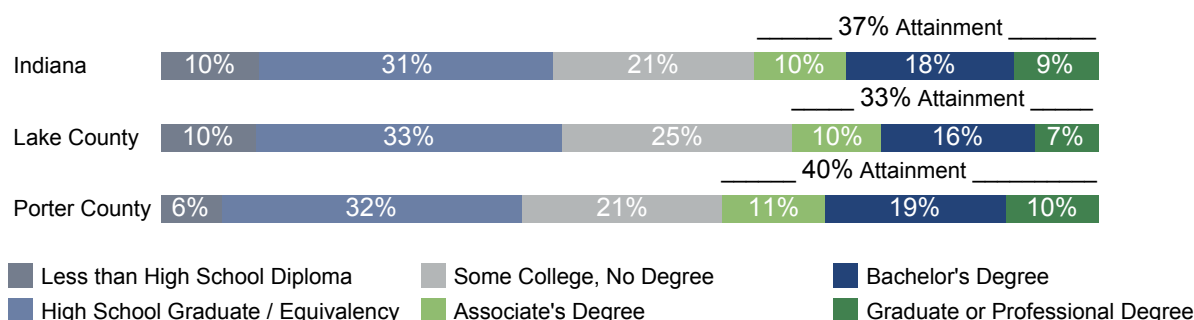
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B15001.

County Subdivision Snapshot[xix]

In Lake and Porter Counties, several county subdivisions have educational attainment rates below the county. In Lake County, Calumet, Hobart, and Eagle Creek have educational attainment rates below 30%. Porter County's lowest ranked subdivisions are Portage, Boone, and Washington townships.

Figure 12: Lowest Educational Attainment by County Subdivisions
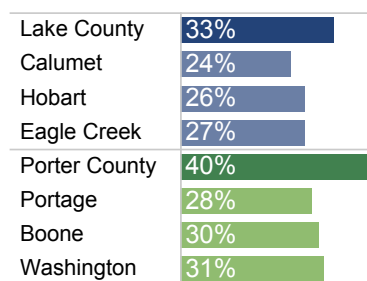
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B15001.

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2 Rates may vary by data source; Lumina includes workforce-relevant certificates in the total of postsecondary credentials, whereas the U.S. Census Bureau may not.

There has not been a significant change in the last six months in data around health and social services, but the information below takes a different or deeper look into the topics. The goal of this different view is to provide deeper insight and meaning to help drive decision making.
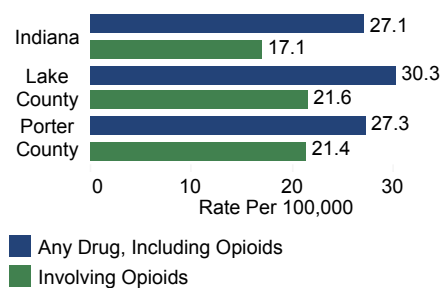
DISABILITY

There is no updated data around disability within Lake and Porter Counties.

INCIDENCE OF DRUG ABUSE[ix]

In 2017, the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) reported just over 1,800 fatal overdose cases. Lake County had 147 fatal cases while Porter County had about two-thirds less at 46. A majority of all fatal overdoses come from opioid use. Two-thirds of Indiana's cases come from opioids while Lake and Porter Counties have about three-fourths of cases come from opioids.
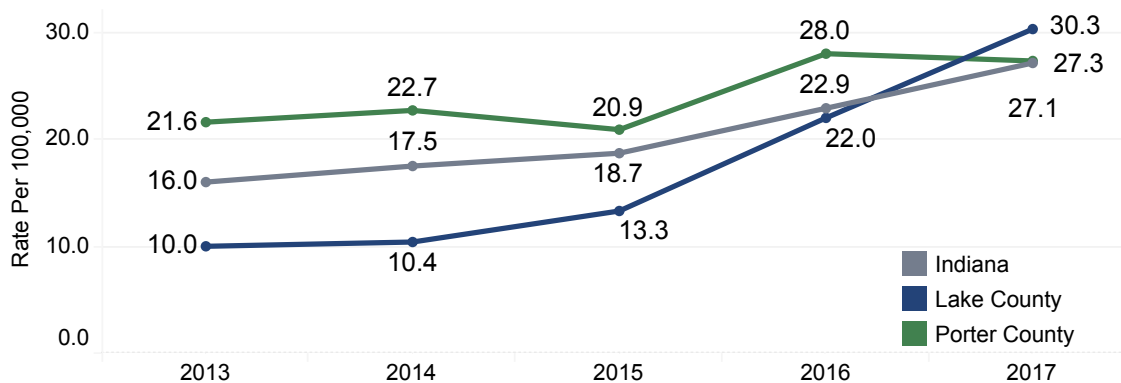
The rate of fatal drug overdoses has increased over the past five years in Indiana and Lake and Porter Counties. Porter County has seen the highest rates until 2017 when Lake County reported a higher rate.

Figure 13: Fatal Drug Overdoses from Any Drug versus Opioids

Indiana — 27.1 / 17.1
Lake County — 30.3 / 21.6
Porter County — 27.3 / 21.4

Rate Per 100,000

■ Any Drug, Including Opioids
■ Involving Opioids

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention, 2017 County Profiles.

Figure 14: Fatal Drug Overdose Rate Per 100,000

Indiana: 16.0, 17.5, 18.7, 22.0, 27.1
Lake County: 10.0, 10.4, 13.3, 22.0, 30.3
Porter County: 21.6, 22.7, 20.9, 28.0, 27.3

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention, 2017 County Profiles.

MENTAL HEALTH

There is no updated data around the mental health in Lake and Porter Counties.

MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH[xxi]

In Indiana, 14% of women smoked during pregnancy which is lower than five years ago. Lake County's percentage of women who smoked during pregnancy has continued to decrease at a slower rate than the state, but Porter County's percentage has fluctuated and is not much different than five years ago.

Figure 15 shows the relationship trend between smoking mothers, prematurity (preterm births), and low birth weight. Preterm births and low birth weight have fluctuated over the last five years and have shown little to no improvement. These trends are similar to Indiana's trend. In 2016, all three locations were hovering around 10% for preterm births and 8% for low birth weight.
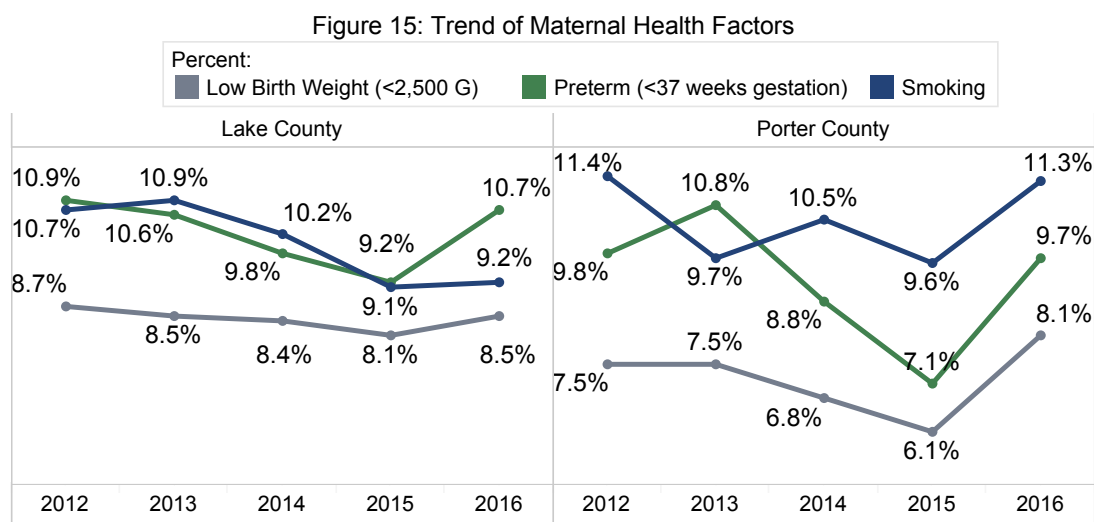
Figure 15: Trend of Maternal Health Factors

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Maternal and Child Health, County Profiles, Available: https://www.in.gov/isdh/27281.htm.

PRENATAL CARE[xxii]

In 2016, Lake and Porter Counties were both slightly ahead of the state for the percent of women participating in prenatal care beginning in their first trimester (early prenatal care). Over the last five years, the state has averaged 68% participation in early prenatal care. Lake County has also averaged 68% over the last five years. Porter County has averaged higher at 74%, but has shown a 6% decrease since 2012.

TEEN PREGNANCY

ISDH has not released updated data on teen birth rates, but the U.S. Census Bureau 5-Year Estimates for 2017 share data about teen birth rates for females ages 15-19. In Indiana, 1.7% of all teens ages 15-19 gave birth. Lake County had a higher percentage than the state at 2.3%, while Porter County was lower at under 1%.

IMMUNIZATION LEVELS AMONG CHILDREN

There is no updated data available for the immunizations of young children in Indiana.

Housing

There is no updated data on housing. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) recommends that a family spend no more than 30% of their income on housing. When families spend more than this, they can be negatively impacted in their ability to afford other necessities in life. About a quarter of residents in Indiana and Lake and Porter Counties spend more than 30% of their income on housing. The situation is worse for those who rent. Indiana and Lake and Porter Counties all report close to half of families pay more than 30% of their income to rent.[xxiii]

Child Care Availability

It is estimated that 323,799 children in Indiana 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). Lake County has over two-thirds of young children under six who need care, and is just over the need in Indiana (64%). Porter County has just over half of the young child population who need care.[xxiv] Of these children, four-tenths are enrolled in a known early childhood education program. Lake and Porter Counties report less at 35% and 25% respectively.[xxv] This would lead to a belief that the remainder of the known children are being cared for in a unknown program type.

Early Childhood Education programs include child care centers, family child care homes, registered ministries, and school-based programs. Lake County has 467 known programs, while Porter County has 61 programs. The majority of enrollment in these programs is in family child care homes.[xxvi]

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. Indiana had 1,334 high-quality programs in 2018. Lake County has over a quarter of the programs with a high-quality rating, while Porter County has over one-third at high quality.[xxvii]

Lake County is ranked 21st in the state with 11% of the children who need care enrolled in a high-quality program, which is higher than the state at 10%. Porter County is below the state at 7%, which ranks 37th in the state.[xxviii]

AFFORDABILITY

The average cost of early childhood education continues to increase for families. 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.[xxix] Affordability is a common barrier for parents who want to enroll their child in an early childhood education program. For a low-income family of three in Lake County, it will cost them 20% of their annual income to afford high quality early childhood education. The portion in

Porter County increases to 23% of a family's income. There are assistance programs available to help families afford care.

Figure 16: Annual Cost of High-Quality Early Childhood Education for 1 Child

Indiana	Lake County	Porter County
$9,156	$8,510	$9,382
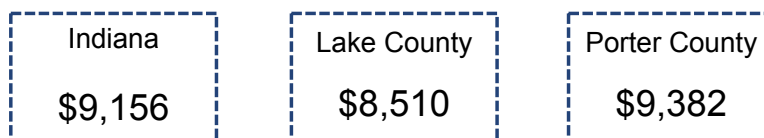
Source: Early Learning Indiana, 2018.

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 2017, there were 4,904 children in Lake County receiving childcare vouchers. Porter County had 636 children.[xx] In the same year, the monthly average number of children on the waiting list for childcare vouchers in Lake County was 727. In Porter County, the number was 81.[xxxi]

On My Way Pre-K

Lake County is one of twenty On My Way Pre-K (OMW) pilot counties. OMW 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 2017-18, Lake County had 278 children enrolled with OMW.[xxxii]

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HEAD START-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN SERVED

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Lake County has 11,030 children under six living below 100% FPL (poverty) and an additional 2,847 living between 100% and 125% FPL. Porter County has 1,997 children living in poverty and an additional 388 living between 100% and 125% FPL.[xxxiii]

Based on their funded enrollment, Geminus has the capacity to serve 12% of children living at or below poverty in Lake and Porter Counties, with a majority of the funded enrollment located in Lake County.

TYPICAL WORK, SCHOOL, OR TRAINING SCHEDULE

Parent employment and job training or school enrollment status were sourced from Geminus Program Information Reports (PIR). Over 1,700 families were served at Geminus EHS/HS and EHS-CCP in 2017-18 program year. About 18% of two-parent families were not employed, and 95% were not in job training or school during the 2017-18 program year. Over a third of single parents were not employed, and 94% were not in job training or school during the program year.[3]

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[3] Percentages from "employed" and "in job training/ school" may equal over 100% because a family could fall under both categories during the program year.

Figure 17: Work, School, and Training Status of Geminus Families During Program Year			
	Employed	In Job Training/ School	Total Families
Total Families	1,766	1,766	1,766
Two-Parent Both	88	3	410
Two-Parent One	250	18	
Neither Parent	72	389	
Single-Parent	828	84	1,356
None	528	1,272	
Source: Office of Head Start - Program Information Report (PIR) Family Information Report, 2018.			

Transportation

There is not a significant change in the availability of transportation in Lake and Porter Counties. The counties remain under a tenth of the population without access to transportation.

Community Resources

INSURANCE

In Indiana, a tenth of the population are uninsured. This is the same in Lake County and slightly lower at 8% in Porter County. The uninsured percentage increases for low income families and families living in poverty. One fifth of the population living in poverty in Indiana are uninsured. Lake and Porter Counties are slightly lower at 18% and 19% respectively. Lake and Porter Counties do show lower uninsured rates than the state for young children under six.[xxxiv]

Figure 18: Percent of Populations Uninsured

	Under 6 Years	Total Population	Below 100% FPL (Poverty)
Indiana	7%	10%	20%
Lake County	5%	10%	18%
Porter County	3%	8%	19%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

ACCESS TO HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

There is no update about the availability of health professionals in Lake and Porter Counties.

DISABILITY SERVICES AND RESOURCES

Indiana is required by federal and state law to provide early intervention or special education services to any child with an identified delay.

Indiana First Steps provides early intervention services to infants and toddlers (children from 0 to third birthday) who are experiencing developmental delays or disabilities. From October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018, Indiana First Steps served 26,387 children regardless of an individual family service plan (IFSP). In Lake County, First Steps provided services to 1,914 children regardless of IFSP and 607 Porter County Children. The average spent per child in

Indiana was about $1,520. There was less spent in Lake County at $1,493 per child. Porter County was similar to the state average at $1,590 per child.[xxxv]

In the 2017-18 school year, there were 17,225 children in Lake and Porter Counties receiving special education services at school. Two-thirds of these children were from Lake County while one-third were in Porter County. Most schools with special education enrollment range from 3% to 20% of total enrollment being in special education. Lake County's average is 9% of enrollment while Porter County's is 12%. See appendix C to view special education enrollment by school corporation.

4. Stakeholder Feedback

In 2018, parents, staff, and community partners were surveyed to gather feedback to inform the 2018 comprehensive community needs assessment. There is no updated data or information available. Stakeholder feedback will be collected throughout 2019 to inform the next community needs assessment update.

5. Geminus Meeting the Needs

The information in this section is pulled from the 2017-18 Program Information Report (PIR) Snapshots provided by Geminus EHS/HS and EHS-CCP grant numbers. There is some comparison with the 2016-17 PIR Snapshots.[xxxvi]

PROFILE OF GEMINUS PROGRAMS

Geminus Corporation is made up of 36 locations with 19 Head Start (HS) programs, one Early Head Start (EHS) program, three locations housing both HS and EHS programs, nine Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships (EHS-CCP), and four locations with both HS and EHS-CCP programs. There is only one center located in Porter County offering both HS and EHS services.
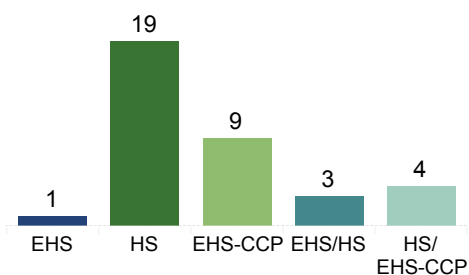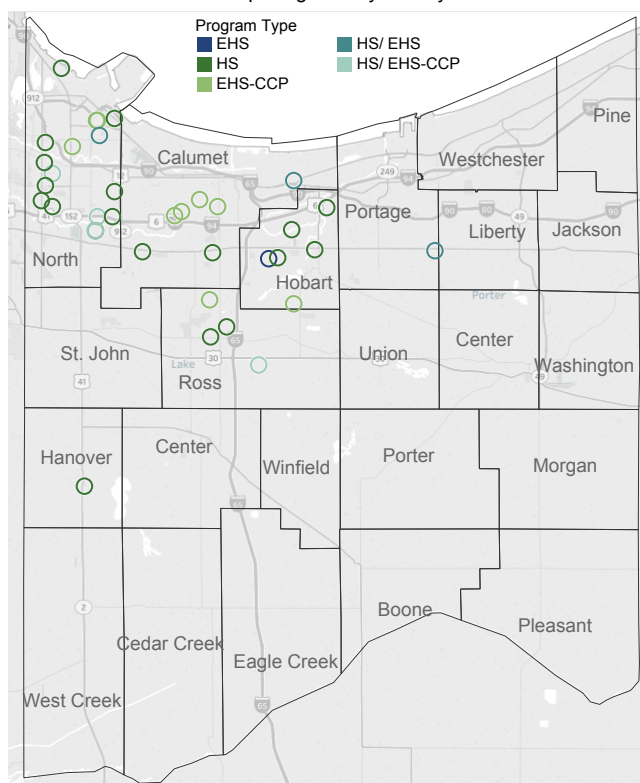

Figure 19: Geminus Head Start, Early Head Start, and Child Care Partnership Programs by County Subdivisions

Figure 20: Number of Geminus Programs by Type

ENROLLMENT

In 2017-18, Geminus had funded enrollment for 1,544 children including 1,228 for HS, 116 for EHS, and 200 for EHS-CCP, as well as 20 pregnant women. Due to attrition throughout the program year, cumulative enrollment shows Geminus serving 1,900 children, including 1,453 in HS, 175 in EHS, and 272 in EHS-CCP, and an additional 43 pregnant women. Comparing with the 2016-17 program year, the Geminus EHS funded enrollment has increased slots for pregnant women and decreased the EHS child slots, but the total served remains the same. The cumulative enrollment has decreased by 171 children. The decrease in cumulative enrollment may mean that attrition is lower in the 2017-18 program year; or it could be a result of the increased enrollment in full-day programs.

Of the 1,900 children served at Geminus EHS/HS and EHS-CCP programs, a quarter of children were ages 0-2, nearly three-fourths were three and four years old, and 2% were pregnant women. There were no five-year-olds enrolled.

Figure 21: Percentage of Cumulative Enrollment by Age Group

Pregnant Women
43 | 2%

Ages 0-2
522 | 27%

Ages 3-4
1,378 | 71%
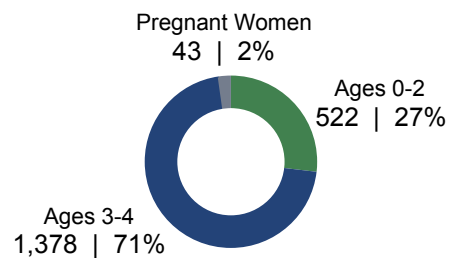
CENTER-BASED PROGRAM SCHEDULE BREAKDOWN

The majority of enrollment (88%) is in center-based programs. The remaining enrollment is home-based, within family child care, or a program for pregnant women.

Figure 22: Percentage of Enrollment by Program Type

| 88% | 7% | 4% | 1% |

- Center-Based
- Home-Based
- Family Child Care
- Programs for Pregnant Women
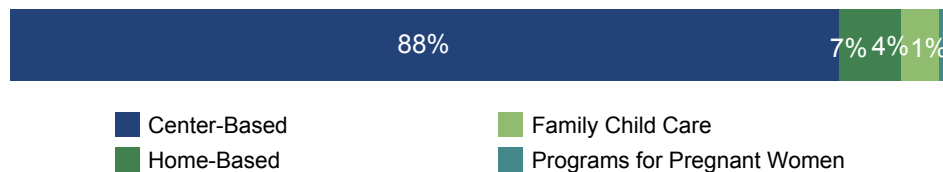
Center-based programs operate four to five days and are part- to full-day. Over half (55%) of center-based enrollment is in five-day full-day programs. Over one-third (39%) of those enrolled in center-based programs are enrolled in a four-day part-day program, and the remaining 6% are in a five-day part-day program. The percentage of five-day full-day programs has increased by nearly 20% since the previous program year.

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES SUMMARY

Disability

Geminus serves children with an identified delay indicated in an IEP or IFSP. In 2017-18 program year, Geminus EHS/HS and EHS-CCP served 178 children with a disability. This included 132 children in HS, 26 in EHS, and 20 in EHS-CCP.

9%
of cumulative enrollment were children with an identified delay

Foster

Geminus served 135 foster children in 2017-18, which is an increase of six children since the previous program year.

7%
of cumulative enrollment were children in foster care

Homeless

87 homeless children were served by Geminus EHS/HS and EHS-CCP programs. This is less than the previous year when the programs served 100 homeless children.

5%
of cumulative enrollment were homeless children

Family

Geminus offers 16 specific services to families. 1,304 families were identified for at least one of these services and 1,766 families received at least one service. The top services received were Parenting Education, Health Education, Job Training, Adult Education, and Housing Assistance. This is similar to the top services identified with only one difference being, Asset Building Services rather than Health Education.

Comprehensive Services

1. Emergency or Crisis Intervention
2. Housing Assistance
3. Mental Health Services
4. English as a Second Language (ESL) Training
5. Adult Education
6. Job Training
7. Substance Abuse Prevention
8. Substance Abuse Treatment
9. Child Abuse and Neglect Services
10. Domestic Violence Services
11. Child Support Assistance
12. Health Education
13. Assistance to Families of Incarcerated Individuals
14. Parenting Education
15. Relationship or Marriage Education
16. Asset Building Services

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.

Figure 23: Summary of Health Service Indicators at the End of the 2017-18 Program Year		
Health Service Indicators	Percentage of Enrollment	
	Beginning of the Year	End of the Program Year
Children with Health Insurance	98%	99%
Children with a Medical Home	99%	100%
Children with up-to-date immunizations	92%	92%
Children with a Dental Home	89%	93%

The percentage of children with up-to-date immunizations at the beginning of the year has increased around 10% for EHS and EHS-CCP enrolled children from 2016-17 to 2017-18. The percentage at the end of the year in these programs has increased by 20%. This is a similar circumstance for EHS and EHS-CCP enrolled children with an identified dental home. The largest increase is seen for EHS-CCP children enrolled at the end of the year increasing by 60% from one program year to the next. See figure 24 to view the other comparisons. There was not a significant change in children with health insurance and children with a medical home. These percentages have ranged near 100%.

Figure 24: Comparing Health Service Indicators by Program Year

Program Year ■ 2016-17 ■ 2017-18
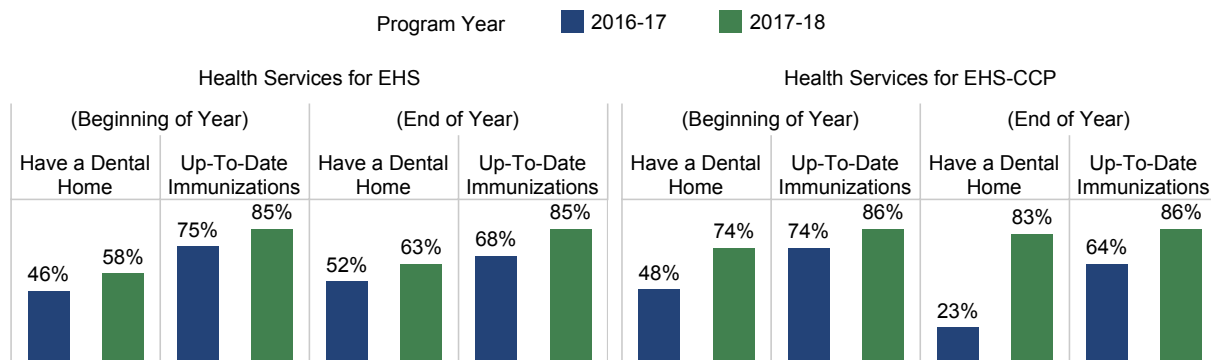
6. Recommendations

APPROACHING PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of the analysis for the 2018 comprehensive community needs assessment, the following recommendations were shared.

1. Expand Early Head Start slots.
2. Modify the schedule to support working families.
3. Expand mental health support services.
4. Send more materials home with families.
5. Communicate with staff.
6. Communicate with partners.

Geminus Head Start has already made several efforts to pursue these recommendations. Approaching recommendation **one**, expand Early Head Start slots, Geminus applied for the Early Head Start Expansion grant which would provide funding to support the increase in the number of available Early Head Start slots for infants, toddlers, and pregnant mothers. They will receive a response on the award in March 2019.

Approaching recommendation **two**, modify the schedule to support working families, a 20% enrollment increase in five-day full-day center-based programs can be seen from 2016-17 program year to the 2017-18 program year. Geminus also applied for supplemental funds to

continue to increase the number of annual program hours in its Head Start classrooms. They will also hear about this award in March 2019.

Geminus Head Start has several examples to emphasize their efforts regarding recommendation **three**, expand mental health support services. Certified mental health consultants have been assigned to 64 child referrals from August 2018 to February 2019. These consultants work individually with children for several weeks, including support in the classroom and at home. These mental health consultants have also begun working collaboratively with the Geminus Head Start Education Team to ensure that classroom environments, program lesson plans, and home-school connection activities enhance positive behavior reinforcement for all enrolled children. To promote positive mental health for mothers and expecting mothers, the prenatal program hosts regular self-care sessions to promote the maintenance of healthy emotional balances. The program also conducts a thorough assessment of a new mother's adjustment post-delivery. This helps immediately address triggers that may lead to postpartum depression.

Geminus Head Start has taken recommendation **six**, communicate with partners, into consideration by hiring a new Family Services Director who has extensive long-held relationships with local community organizations. Community partners indicated in the stakeholder feedback from 2018 that they wanted more in-person and remote communication about family services being received and additional needs of these families. Since being hired, the new Family Services Director has been working diligently to make current community partnerships more robust, while also developing relationships with new partners.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on this annual community needs assessment, we recommend the following areas for Geminus to consider. These 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. **Explore additional program locations in county subdivisions.** Calumet township in Lake County falls to the end in almost every category, including children in poverty (page 8), unemployment rate for adults with children under six (page 10), and annual median income (page 7). Geminus has already done well approaching the needs in this township by offering seven program locations in the area. They also have programs in other high need townships, such as North and Hobart townships in Lake County. There is only one program in Porter County. Geminus could explore more program options in Liberty township where nearly 45% of children are living in poverty. Boone, Portage, and Westchester townships have 20% to 25% of young children living in poverty, with Portage having the highest total young child population count. To help with this exploration, Appendix D shares a list of key indicators by county subdivision, including population by age group, children in poverty, and children with parents in the labor force. We recommend reviewing the percentages and actual number of children within the population to ensure a need for service.

2. **Modify the schedule to support working families.** As reviewed in a previous section, Geminus has increased their enrollment in five-day full-day center-based program options. Lake and Porter Counties still have an unmet need of more full-day early childhood education programs to support parents who work. In particular, in Lake County, which has a higher low-income population, there is a need for more subsidized, affordable early childhood education.

3. **Align the family services identified with the services received.** Overall, there are more families who receive services compared to those who are identified, but it appears not all identified services are being received. Over 360 families were identified for job training, but only one-third of that count received job training services. Less than half of the identified families received services for adult education. We recommend exploring disconnects with external community partnerships, internal processes with staff and referrals, and family communication and follow-through.

4. **Continue to expand services for pregnant women.** Geminus did increase their funded enrollment for pregnant women by eight spots in the 2017-18 program year. When we review the maternal health factors (page 14), Lake and Porter Counties saw an increase in negative factors, like low birth weight, preterm birth, and mothers who smoke from 2015 to 2016. Porter County, in particular, has seen a significant increase (approximately 2% in all categories) in these negative factors compared to Lake County and Indiana. Porter County expecting mothers could benefit from increased Geminus services and prenatal information.

Appendix

Appendix A: Children Under 6 Years by County Subdivision

Children Under 6 by County Subdivision			
County Division	**Under 3 years**	**3 and 4 years**	**5 years**
Lake County			
Calumet township	4,427	2,835	1,381
Cedar Creek township	505	291	146
Center township	1,022	959	442
Eagle Creek township	34	34	29
Hanover township	445	404	123
Hobart township	1,593	899	547
North township	6,242	4,044	2,216
Ross township	1,060	1,064	675
St. John township	1,952	1,267	722
West Creek township	203	296	14
Winfield township	296	331	148
Porter County			
Boone township	169	203	46
Center township	1,460	962	599
Jackson township	74	101	32
Liberty township	290	281	104
Morgan township	65	145	39
Pine township	85	36	17
Pleasant township	88	169	64
Portage township	1,611	1,103	726
Porter township	235	310	73
Union township	144	209	115
Washington township	170	133	98
Westchester township	748	417	128
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B09001.			

Appendix B: Trend of School-Age Homelessness and Housing Unstable Students by School Corporation

Corp. Id	Corporation Name	Year of Homeless Count for School-Aged Children					% Difference from 2015-2016
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Lake County							
4580	Hanover Community School Corp	1	3	2	7	4	-43%
4590	River Forest Community Sch Corp	11	11	12	10	5	-50%
4600	Merrillville Community School Corp	22	29	36	62	56	-10%
4615	Lake Central School Corporation	142	118	102	86	70	-19%
4645	Tri-Creek School Corporation	16	22	17	18	14	-22%
4650	Lake Ridge New Tech Schools	20	67	54	96	53	-45%
4660	Crown Point Community School Corp	82	100	172	146	168	15%
4670	School City of East Chicago	17	31	20	21	15	-29%
4680	Lake Station Community Schools	5	8	7	5	4	-20%
4690	Gary Community School Corp	37	28	170	43	102	137%
4700	Griffith Public Schools	4	5	8	23	11	-52%
4710	School City of Hammond	34	97	156	164	80	-51%
4720	School Town of Highland	4	2	3	0	3	100%
4730	School City of Hobart	209	242	257	250	68	-73%
4740	School Town of Munster	1	0	2	6	7	17%
4760	School City of Whiting	3	10	1	0	0	0%
9310	Charter School of the Dunes	1	0	1	1	0	-100%
9535	Gary Lighthouse Charter School	0	0	1	3	2	-33%
9545	21st Century Charter Sch of Gary	0	0	13	4	2	-50%
9555	East Chicago Urban Enterprise Acad	0	0	0	0	0	0%
9595	East Chicago Lighthouse Charter	0	0	0	0	2	100%
9685	Aspire Charter Academy	25	8	10	3	15	400%
Porter County							
4925	Michigan City Area Schools	129	167	171	135	89	-34%
6460	M S D Boone Township	7	1	2	0	25	100%
6470	Duneland School Corporation	32	4	8	20	22	10%
6510	East Porter County School Corp	34	35	32	31	28	-10%
6520	Porter Township School Corp	0	10	1	3	1	-67%
6530	Union Township School Corp	16	23	18	27	13	-52%
6550	Portage Township Schools	156	164	153	116	177	53%
6560	Valparaiso Community Schools	27	23	28	55	119	116%
9870	Discovery Charter School	0	4	0	8	1	-88%

The subtotal of children by county may differ than the county totals due to school districts being located across multiple county boarders.
Source: KIDS COUNT Data Center from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Homeless or housing unstable students in Indiana, 2012-2016.

Appendix C: 2018-19 IDOE School Directory for Lake and Porter Counties

Corp. Id	Corporation Name	Students on F/R Lunch		Pre-K Enrollment		Special Education	
		% 2018-19	# 2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	% 2017-18	# 2017-18
	Lake County						
Schools Not in a Corp.	Ambassador Christian Academy	100%	195	30	36	0%	0
	Andrean High School	21%	87	0	0	2%	10
	Aquinas School at St Andrew's	57%	102	14	14	4%	6
	Ascension Lutheran Christian Schl	100%	39	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Avicenna Academy	73%	43	0	11	0%	0
	Bishop Noll Institute	50%	232	0	0	0%	0
	Calumet Christian School	72%	109	0	0	4%	6
	Crown Point Christian School	22%	161	62	60	0%	2
	Faith Academy	100%	59	0	0	15%	16
	Highland Christian School	38%	137	0	0	3%	12
	Iliana Christian High School	0%	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
	Indiana Horizon Academy	47%	22	12	18	6%	2
	Israel School of Excellence	96%	43	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
	Mizpah Seventh-Day Adventist Acad	100%	3	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
	Morning Star Academy	78%	50	13	6	0%	0
	Our Lady Of Grace School	52%	75	0	0	9%	13
	Saint Casimir School	82%	317	0	0	5%	18
	Saint John Bosco School	65%	138	17	24	5%	10
	Saint John Evangelist School	4%	14	61	66	6%	23
	Saint John The Baptist School	37%	136	37	47	5%	18
	Saint Mary Catholic Comm School	13%	66	73	72	4%	18
	Saint Mary School	17%	35	14	17	4%	9
	Saint Michael School	0%	0	20	40	6%	13
	Saint Thomas More School	11%	48	61	56	9%	41
	St Paul's Lutheran School	19%	37	25	36	9%	17
	St Stanislaus School	82%	181	16	15	4%	8
	Trinity Lutheran School (Crown Point)	23%	51	39	51	5%	11
	Trinity Lutheran School (Hobart)	30%	14	3	4	12%	6
4570	NW Indiana Special Education Coop						
4580	Hanover Community School Corp	22%	520	22	28	13%	302
4590	River Forest Community Sch Corp	75%	1,247	0	0	15%	248
4600	Merrillville Community School Corp	64%	4,092	54	81	14%	940
4615	Lake Central School Corporation	22%	2,170	151	168	14%	1343
4645	Tri-Creek School Corporation	30%	971	0	0	13%	431
4650	Lake Ridge New Tech Schools	88%	1582	0	0	17%	313
4660	Crown Point Community School Corp	22%	1,861	49	65	12%	996
4670	School City of East Chicago	82%	3,204	265	240	20%	776
4680	Lake Station Community Schools	78%	937	0	0	16%	199
4690	Gary Community School Corp	100%	5,009	510	339	16%	836
4700	Griffith Public Schools	59%	1,441	38	40	16%	384
4710	School City of Hammond	76%	10,087	713	670	15%	2075
4720	School Town of Highland	41%	1,357	0	0	12%	387
4730	School City of Hobart	48%	1,973	32	78	14%	550
4740	School Town of Munster	20%	840	42	42	12%	486
4760	School City of Whiting	65%	792	49	38	14%	166
8820	Edison Learning Roosevelt	96%	478	0	0	17%	101
9070	Gary Middle College West	50%	65	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
9190	Excel Center - Gary	76%	22	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
9310	Charter School of the Dunes	92%	560	0	0	15%	88
9460	Thea Bowman Leadership Academy	99%	1,076	0	0	11%	118
9535	Gary Lighthouse Charter School	100%	1,439	0	0	13%	204
9545	21st Century Charter Sch of Gary	84%	737	0	0	14%	134
9555	East Chicago Urban Enterprise Acad	100%	415	0	0	11%	45
9570	Northwest IN Education Center						

Corp. Id	Corporation Name	Students on F/R Lunch		Pre-K Enrollment		Special Education	
		% 2018-19	# 2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	% 2017-18	# 2017-18
9595	East Chicago Lighthouse Charter	100%	501	0	0	13%	62
9685	Aspire Charter Academy	93%	650	0	0	11%	78
9705	Hammond Academy of Science & Tech	74%	411	0	0	6%	32
9885	Gary Middle College	59%	142	0	0	7%	16
9980	Steel City Academy	100%	443	0	0	19%	55
9990	Higher Institute of Arts & Tech	82%	136	0	0	6%	13
	Lake County Subtotal	**60%**	**47,552**	**2,422**	**2,362**	**9%**	**11,637**
	Porter County						
Schools Not in a Corp.	Emmanuel Baptist Academy	53%	25	6	5	0%	0
	Immanuel Lutheran School	28%	40	0	0	8%	12
	Midwest Academy MCYF						
	Nativity of Our Savior School	40%	72	22	23	7%	12
	Portage Christian School	85%	219	9	13	9%	26
	Saint Patrick School	4%	11	76	70	3%	10
	Saint Paul Catholic School	4%	9	0	0	6%	16
	Shults-Lewis Child & Family Srvs	0%	0	0	0	0%	0
	Victory Christian Academy	55%	167	0	0	5%	16
4925	Michigan City Area Schools	72%	4,026	40	65	20%	1120
6455	Porter County Education Services						
6460	M S D Boone Township	37%	417	0	0	16%	185
6470	Duneland School Corporation	29%	1,693	0	0	17%	982
6510	East Porter County School Corp	20%	498	0	0	16%	397
6520	Porter Township School Corp	23%	349	0	32	20%	281
6530	Union Township School Corp	24%	355	0	0	18%	253
6550	Portage Township Schools	57%	4,237	0	0	16%	1,242
6560	Valparaiso Community Schools	30%	1,846	0	0	15%	913
9730	Neighbors' New Vistas High School	61%	141	0	0	22%	40
9870	Discovery Charter School	22%	118	0	0	16%	83
	Porter County Subtotal	**36%**	**14,223**	**153**	**208**	**12%**	**5,588**
	Total in Service Counties	**54%**	**61,775**	**2,575**	**2,570**	**10%**	**17,225**

Note: Blank spaces indicate data is not available; "N/A" means that location wasn't in the IDOE records for that year.
Source: Indiana Department of Education, Compass Reports, 2018-19 School Year.

Appendix D: Comparison of the Young Child Population by County Subdivision

				Children Under 6 Years			
County Division	Under 3 years	3 and 4 years	5 years	In Poverty	Between 100%-125% FPL	All Parents in the Labor Force	% with All Parents in the Labor Force
Indiana	245,280	172,628	85,354	23.4%	6.6%	322,495	66.8%
Lake County	17,779	12,424	6,443	30.7%	7.9%	22,629	64.1%
Calumet township	4,427	2,835	1,381	54.7%	12.5%	5,308	64.8%
Cedar Creek township	505	291	146	7.1%	12.0%	376	41.5%
Center township	1,022	959	442	5.4%	6.1%	1,601	66.4%
Eagle Creek township	34	34	29	0.0%	26.8%	40	47.6%
Hanover township	445	404	123	7.6%	0.0%	537	55.3%
Hobart township	1,593	899	547	22.2%	3.2%	2,101	71.0%
North township	6,242	4,044	2,216	38.7%	8.2%	7,402	61.6%
Ross township	1,060	1,064	675	16.4%	8.9%	2,109	78.9%
St. John township	1,952	1,267	722	4.2%	3.5%	2,281	59.6%
West Creek township	203	296	14	3.3%	5.5%	264	51.5%
Winfield township	296	331	148	20.3%	0.0%	610	78.7%
Porter County	5,139	4,069	2,041	18.3%	3.6%	6,610	62.1%
Boone township	169	203	46	23.6%	5.1%	334	84.8%
Center township	1,460	962	599	17.6%	4.1%	1,745	59.9%
Jackson township	74	101	32	0.0%	0.0%	156	75.4%
Liberty township	290	281	104	44.0%	0.0%	404	62.4%
Morgan township	65	145	39	11.7%	0.0%	222	94.5%
Pine township	85	36	17	1.5%	9.6%	82	60.3%
Pleasant township	88	169	64	2.8%	14.0%	156	56.5%
Portage township	1,611	1,103	726	22.1%	3.9%	1865	58.1%
Porter township	235	310	73	0.0%	0.0%	457	78.7%
Union township	144	209	115	8.0%	0.0%	237	55.2%
Washington township	170	133	98	5.4%	1.6%	172	51.2%
Westchester township	748	417	128	20.9%	4.1%	780	61.2%

Subdivisions with the highest poverty rates are highlighted in red. Subdivisions with highest labor force participation rates are highlighted in red to indicate children in those communities need child care.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B09001, B17024, B23008.

Endnotes

[i] Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Pulled 01/2019.

[ii] U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19125.

[iii] https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines.

[iv] U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table 17024 and S1703.

[v] Indiana Natality Report - 2017, Table 29. and Table 36. Indiana Counties, 2017.

[vi] HUD 2018 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Homeless Populations and Subpopulations, Available: www.hudexchange.info/resource/reportmanagement/published/CoC_PopSub_State_IN_2018.pdf.

[vii] Garrison, S., *Homelessness is falling across the state. But officials fear federal budget cuts will undermine local progress*. July 23, 2017. Available: www.nwitimes.com/.

[viii] The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, Homeless or housing unstable students in Indiana, 2016.

[ix] Indiana Department of Child Services, SFY 2017.

[x] https://www.in.gov/dcs/2811.htm.

[xi] U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301.

[xii] Family and Social Services Administration Division of Family Resources, Monthly Management Reports, December 2018, County profiles available: https://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/2688.htm.

[xiii] Ibid.

[xiv] Find the 2018-19 IDOE school directory under the "General School Information" section here: https://www.doe.in.gov/accountability/find-school-and-corporation-data-reports.

[xv] Indiana Department of Education, Compass Reports, 2018-19 School Year.

[xvi] Ibid.

[xvii] Lumina Foundation, A Stronger Nation, Indiana's Report 2018, Available: http://strongernation.luminafoundation.org/report/2018/#state/IN.

[xviii] U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B15001.

[xix] Ibid.

[xx] Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma, and Injury Prevention, 2017 County Profiles.

[xxi] Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Maternal and Child Health, County Profiles, Available: https://www.in.gov/isdh/27281.htm.

[xxii] Ibid.

[xxiii] U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

[xxiv] Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017.

[xxv] Early Learning Indiana, 2018.

[xxvi] Early Learning Indiana, 2018; Family and Social Services Administration Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, May 2017 - April 2018; Indiana Department of Education, 2018.

[xxvii] Family and Social Services Administration Office of Early Childhood and Out-of-School Learning, May 2017 - April 2018.

[xxviii] Early Learning Indiana, 2018.

[xxix] Ibid.

[xxx] https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/1170-children-receiving-child-care-vouchers?loc=16&loct=5#detailed/5/2292-2383/false/871,870,573,869,36,868,867,133,38,35/any/2547

[xxxi] https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/1171-monthly-average-number-of-children-on-waiting-list-for-child-care-vouchers?loc=16&loct=2#detailed/5/2293-2383/false/871,870,573,869,36,868,867,133,38,35/any/2549

[xxxii] Family and Social Services Administration, Automated Intake System (AIS) and Indiana Pre-K Information System (IPKIS) databases, 2017-18 school year as of April 30, 2018.

[xxxiii] U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

[xxxiv] U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

[xxxv] Indiana Family and Social Services Administration Office of First Steps, DDRS - First Steps County Profiles, October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018.

[xxxvi] PIR Snapshots by grantee can be found at https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/federal-monitoring/report/grantee-service-profiles.