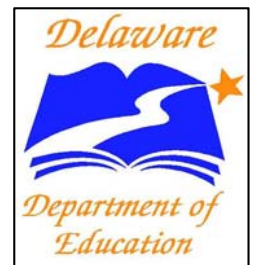


DELAWARE HEAD START ASSOCIATION

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Determining Community Strengths and Needs

This Community Assessment includes the collection and analysis of the demographic and social data for Selected Areas in New Castle County



Wilmington Head Start
100 W. 10th
Suite 1016
Wilmington, DE 19801

New Directions Early
Head Start
321 South College
Avenue
Newark, DE 19716

New Castle County
Head Start
256 Chapman Rd
Suite 103
Newark, DE 19702

Brandywine School
District
701 W. 34th Street
Wilmington, DE 19802

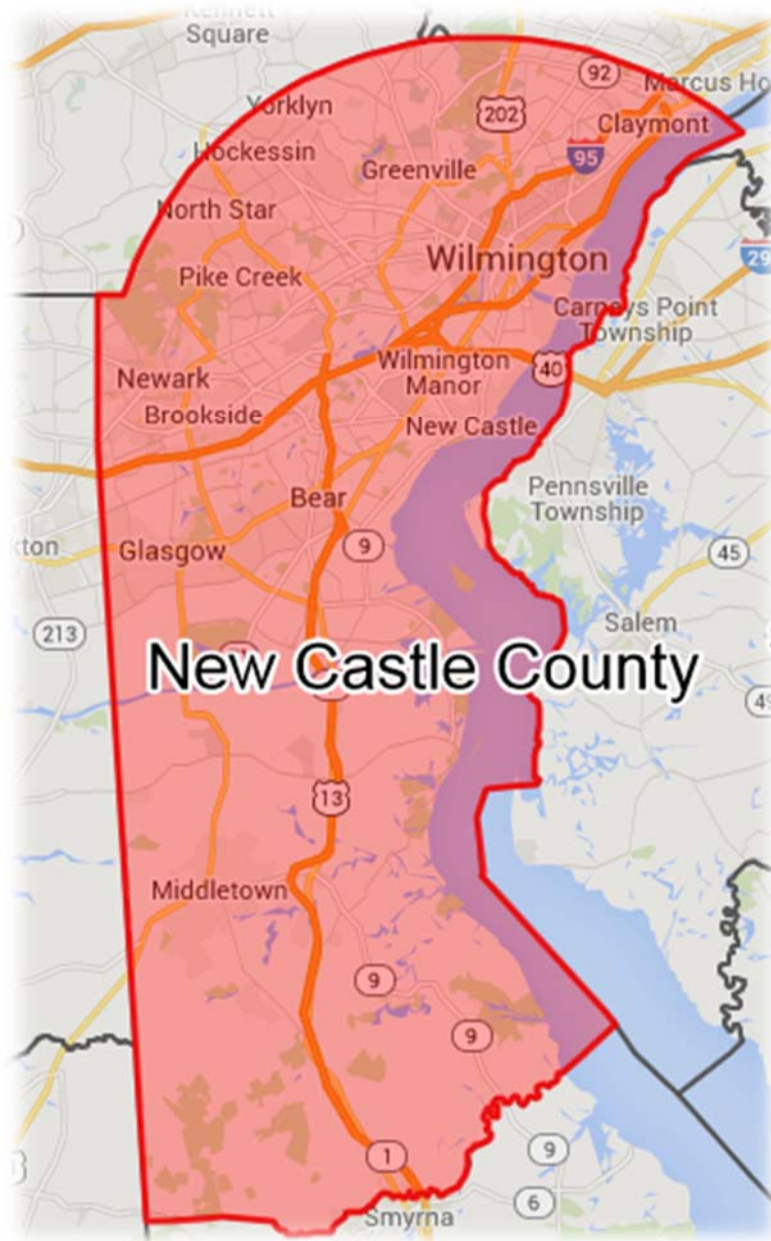
Christina Cultural Arts
Center
705 N. Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Latin American
Community Center.
403 N. Van Buren Street
Wilmington, DE 19805

Hilltop Lutheran
Neighborhood Center
1018 West Sixth Street
Wilmington, DE 19805

Christina School District
620 East Chestnut Hill
Road
Newark, DE 19713

2014-15



Introduction

In keeping with the requirements established in 45 CRF 1305.3 “Determining Community Strengths and Needs,” as described in the [Head Start Program Performance Standards and Other Regulations](#), this community assessment describes and analyzes demographic, socioeconomic and other key data related to Head Start-eligible families—in an effort to identify the need for childhood development services and related family supportive services in New Castle County, Delaware. This assessment specifically targets the following zip codes: 19702, 19703, 19711, 19713, 19720, 19734, 19801, 19802, 19803, 19804, 19805, 19809, and 19810.

This community assessment is a collaborative effort among Head Start and ECAP organizations that serve New Castle County residents, within the target zip code areas specified above. These organizations are:

- New Directions Early Head Start
- New Castle County Head Start
- Wilmington Head Start
- Hilltop Lutheran Neighborhood Center ECAP
- Brandywine School District ECAP
- Christina Cultural Arts Center ECAP
- Latin American Community Center ECAP
- Christina School District ECAP

Together, these organizations serve approximately 1,500 children and families. The collective effort of the community assessment has strategically enabled each organization to assess the number of families eligible for Head Start/ECAP in a broader context. They have attained an increased understanding of the vast needs of Head Start-eligible families, extending beyond their individual service delivery areas. This opens opportunities for further collaborative efforts on issues that affect Head Start families, such as mobilization toward county and state initiatives engaged by public and private agencies. In addition, each Head Start/ECAP organization is able to consider opportunities for program improvement, and possibly, expansion to meet the increasing demands for early childhood education in New Castle County.

Objectives

Several goals were essential to this community assessment. The first was to gain estimates of the number of Head Start/ECAP-eligible families within the specified zip code areas, along with relevant and the most up-to-date demographic data for each area.

The second objective was to obtain estimates of the number of Head Start-eligible children with disabilities, and how they were being served. This community assessment relied on data provided by

the Department of Education, and general data from organizations that serve Head Start-eligible children. This information supports the strategy of Head Start/ECAP organizations to target this special population to meet or exceed their enrollment requirements.

The third objective was to identify the core needs of Head Start-eligible families and the resources available to meet those needs. These needs were assessed at zip code, county and state levels. Generally, the State of Delaware has continuously made efforts toward single-point of contact for residents to acquire information leading to access to needed social services.

Plethora of Community Assessments

Within the past three years, numerous community assessments and reports were conducted in the State of Delaware and New Castle County. These assessments covered the spectrum of human social service needs, such as health, education, economic, and various social service needs. This community assessment includes the needs, solutions and recommendations highlighted from these studies. Table ___ list these assessments by source and document title.

What drove the need for these assessments? Increasingly economic challenges have prompted many organizations to acquire a more comprehensive view of the needs of residents throughout the state of Delaware, as more residents now depend on government resources than in previous decades. Understanding the current capacities of public and private agencies to meet those needs was a major objective in most assessments. The underlying theme permeating most assessments can be summed up by the following buzz words: “harness and streamline resources,” “end-to-end service provision,” “collaboration,” “mobilization,” “partnerships,” “alliances,” and “single-point service delivery.”

Public and private social service agencies at local, county and state levels provide services to meet the needs of Head Start-eligible families. The primary challenge for many families is access to these services and the coordination of “client” information among various service providers. Many agencies have adopted and engaged initiatives to form collaborations and partnerships with other agencies to assist in better coordination of the delivery of services.

Data derived from additional sources consisted of articles and statistical information covering the education, health, and social service needs of Head Start-eligible families.

In addition, parents currently served by Head Start/ECAP organizations completed a survey that lent toward understanding their needs and how they perceived the availability of resources to meet those needs. The parent survey measured the level of need and accessibility of core social services in four major priority areas: education, nutrition, health and social services. The findings of the survey align with the conclusions of several statewide reports regarding the needs of low-income families.

Findings — Needs and Available Resources

The salient findings of this community assessment are listed in Section 2. Approximately **25,000** children 0-5 years old live in the 13 zip code target areas. Based on poverty levels, an estimated **2,814** children are eligible for Head Start.

The findings reveal the increasing need to expand Head Start services. As historically established, this need is expected to increase due to the persistent economic decline throughout Delaware, which increased crisis levels in nearly every social indicator, such as low-income households, unemployment, homelessness and poverty.

The general resource to solve this problem is the social service agencies, themselves. Strategies at local, state and regional levels have been continuously developed to meet these increasing demands; and Head Start organizations at each level have participated in the development of these strategies. Again, the resources available at zip code, county and state levels are listed in the community assessment.

The information in this community assessment will enable Head Start/ECAP organizations to develop strategies that improve services to eligible families.

Table of Contents

Introduction 3

 Objectives 3

 Plethora of Community Assessments 4

 Findings – Needs and Available Resources 5

 List of Tables 10

Funded Enrollments 11

Community Assessment Significant Findings & Indicators 12

 Combined Zip Code Areas 12

 Estimated Number of Head Start-Eligible Children 12

 Population of Children ages 0-5 12

 Based on Poverty 12

 Based on TANF 12

 Zip Code Breakdown 13

 Secondary Factors 13

 Number of Head Start-eligible families Unserved 15

 Estimated Head Start-eligible Children by Program Type 15

 Estimated Number of Head Start-Eligible Children with Disabilities 15

 Needs of Head Start-Eligible Families 16

 Resources Available to Head Start-Eligible Families 16

Introduction 18

 Objectives of Community Assessment 18

 Data Analyzed 18

 Utilization of Community Assessment 19

 Availability of Community Assessment 19

 Demographic Data Notes 19

 Data Sources 20

 Definition of Acronyms 22

Estimated Number of Head Start-eligible Families 24

Program Descriptions24

Program Age-Segmentation24

Eligibility Requirements25

Number of Children 0-5 years old.....25

Estimate of the Number of Head Start-Eligible Families.....26

 Based on Number of Age-eligible Children in Poverty26

 Based on TANF27

Secondary Criteria Assessing Head Start Eligibility28

 Based on Childcare, Medicaid & SNAP28

 Childcare Benefits (October 2014).....29

 MEDICAID benefits (October 2014).....30

 SNAP benefits (October 2014).....32

 Estimated Eligible Children by Program Type32

Demographic Composition of Head Start/ECAP-Eligible Families.....34

 Racial Distribution.....34

 Families - Population, Income and Poverty35

 Families w/ Children37

 Female Householder, Poverty and Children (0-5) in Poverty38

Estimated Number of Head Start-Eligible Children with Disabilities40

 Child Development Watch Data40

 Delaware Department of Education (DOE).....40

 Brandywine School District.....41

 Christina School District41

 Red Clay School District.....41

 Colonial School District.....42

 Alliance and Coordination of Services43

 Services for Children with Disabilities43

Data Regarding the Needs of Head Start/ECAP-eligible Families44

 Parent Survey44

Overview of Parent Survey Findings44

Needs Identified by Federal, State and County47

 Gainful Employment48

 Food Assistance49

 Affordable Housing49

 Childcare Services50

 Transportation.....50

 Healthcare – Child Health51

Resources for Head Start/ECAP-eligible Families53

 One-Stop Entry Point.....53

 Delaware State Service Centers53

 Delaware Helpline 2-1-1.....54

 Children with Disabilities54

 Parent Information Center (PIC).....54

 Employment Services55

 Food Assistance55

 Delaware's Food Supplement Program55

 Food Banks (Pantries)55

 Nutrition Education56

 Affordable Housing56

 Homelessness Services.....57

 Health Care and Dental Services, and Health Insurance.....58

 Childcare Services58

 Purchase of Care.....58

 Early Childhood Services59

Appendix A: 2014-2015 Head Start Parent Survey.....61

Appendix B: 2013 Demographic Data for Delaware63

Appendix C: 2013 Demographic Data for New Castle County.....65

Appendix D: Estimated Number of Head Start-Eligibility (Zip Code).....67

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| 19702 Zip Code Profile | 67 |
| 19703 Zip Code Profile | 67 |
| 19711 Zip Code Profile | 67 |
| 19713 Zip Code Profile | 68 |
| 19720 Zip Code Profile | 68 |
| 19734 Zip Code Profile | 68 |
| 19801 Zip Code Profile | 69 |
| 19802 Zip Code Profile | 69 |
| 19803 Zip Code Profile | 69 |
| 19804 Zip Code Profile | 70 |
| 19805 Zip Code Profile | 70 |
| 19809 Zip Code Profile | 70 |
| 19810 Zip Code Profile | 71 |

List of Tables

| | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| Table 1. | EHS/HS/ECAP Serving Selected Areas in New Castle County | 11 |
| Table 2. | Zip Code Breakdown – Population, Poverty and TANF | 13 |
| Table 3. | Estimated Head Start-eligible Children by Program Type | 15 |
| Table 4. | Community Assessment Data Sources | 20 |
| Table 5. | Definitions of Terms | 23 |
| Table 6. | EHS/HS/ECAP Program Descriptions | 24 |
| Table 7. | Federal Poverty Guidelines for 2014 | 25 |
| Table 8. | Children 0-5 years old – Population, Poverty | 25 |
| Table 9. | TANF Recipients (October 2014)..... | 27 |
| Table 10. | Childcare Recipients (October 2014)..... | 29 |
| Table 11. | Medicaid Recipients (October 2014) | 30 |
| Table 12. | SNAP Recipients (October 2014)..... | 32 |
| Table 13. | Estimated Eligible Children by Program Type | 33 |
| Table 14. | Racial Distribution(a)(b)..... | 34 |
| Table 15. | Total Population and Family Income and Poverty..... | 35 |
| Table 16. | Families w/ related Children under 18 years | 37 |
| Table 17. | Female Householder /w Related Children under 18(a)..... | 38 |
| Table 18. | Pre-Kindergarten Children with Disabilities Served - School Year: 2013-2014 | 40 |
| Table 19. | Brandywine School District (2013-2014) | 41 |
| Table 20. | Christina School District (2013-2014))..... | 41 |
| Table 21. | Red Clay School District (2013-2014)) | 41 |
| Table 22. | Colonial School District (2011-2012)..... | 42 |
| Table 23. | 2014 Parent Survey Findings At-A-Glance | 44 |
| Table 24. | Employment Status..... | 48 |
| Table 25. | Delaware: 2013 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates | 63 |
| Table 26. | New Castle County: 2013 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates..... | 65 |

Funded Enrollments

The table below shows the funded enrollment of each of the organizations participating in this Community Assessment.

| <i>Table 1. EHS/HS/ECAP Serving Selected Areas in New Castle County</i> | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Name</i> | <i>Funded Enrollment (2014)</i> | <i>No. Served /w Disabilities</i> |
| <i>Wilmington Head Start Community Services Building 100 W. 10th Street, Suite 1016 Wilmington, DE 19801</i> | <i>500</i> | <i>32</i> |
| <i>New Directions Early Head Start 321 South College Avenue Newark, DE 19716</i> | <i>195</i> | <i>20</i> |
| <i>Hilltop Lutheran Neighborhood Center ECAP 1018 West Sixth Street Wilmington, DE 19805</i> | <i>50</i> | <i>3</i> |
| <i>Brandywine School District ECAP 701 W. 34th Street Wilmington, DE 19802</i> | <i>51</i> | <i>7</i> |
| <i>Christina Cultural Arts Center 705 N. Market Street Wilmington, DE 19801</i> | <i>17</i> | <i>3</i> |
| <i>Latin American Community Ctr. 403 N. Van Buren Street Wilmington, DE 19805</i> | <i>34</i> | <i>3</i> |
| <i>New Castle County Head Start 256 Chapman Rd Suite 103 Newark, DE 19702</i> | <i>615</i> | <i>73</i> |
| <i>Christina School District ECAP 620 East Chestnut Hill Road Newark, DE 19713</i> | <i>68</i> | <i>7</i> |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>1,530</i> | <i>148</i> |

Community Assessment Significant Findings & Indicators

The key findings of the DHSA 2014-15 Community Assessment for selected zip codes in New Castle County are described below. The selected zip codes total 13 and include the following: 19702, 19703, 19711, 19713, 19720, 19734, 19801, 19802, 19803, 19804, 19805, 19809, and 19810.

- Approximately, **381,000** people, and **93,734** families live in the 13 targeted zip codes.
- According to Table 1, Early Head Start and Head Start/ECAP organizations serve approximately **1,530** children within the 13 zip codes (targeted area).

COMBINED ZIP CODE AREAS

Estimated Number of Head Start-Eligible Children

Poverty and TANF data were the primary criteria used to estimate the number of Head Start-eligible children. The Delaware Division of Social Services provided the most current TANF data. The U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey) provided the most current poverty-related data.

Secondary criteria included data for children 0-5 years old receiving childcare, Medicaid and SNAP benefits. It is assumed that many families that meet the poverty criteria do not receive TANF, but instead receive the other benefits/services. This data is used to assess the potential for greater numbers of Head Start-eligible children, currently and in the future.

Population of Children ages 0-5

- Approximately **24,450** children 0-5 years old live within the 13 zip code target areas.

Based on Poverty

- An estimated **2,814** children living within the 13 zip code target areas live in poverty; and are eligible for Head Start. This age-range includes Early Head Start (0-3 years) and Head Start/ECAP (4-5 years) age eligibility. The data also reveals the following:
 - The greater numbers of children in poverty are in zip codes **19720, 19801, 19802, and 19805**. Except for 19720, the other zip codes are in the City of Wilmington.
 - The larger percentages of children in poverty are in zip codes **19801, 19802, and 19805**. These zip codes are in the City of Wilmington.

Based on TANF

- Approximately **2,180** children 0-5 years old living within the 13 zip code target areas receive TANF benefits, and are eligible for Head Start.

Zip Code Breakdown

The following table shows the number of Head Start-eligible children per zip code area. Eligibility is based on poverty and TANF data. This data, matched against each Head Start/ECAP organization’s zip code-specific enrollment numbers, will assist in determining the number of children unserved per zip code.

| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Children 0-5 Population(a)</i> | <i>No. in Poverty(b)</i> | <i>TANF(c)</i> |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 19702 | 3,297 | 251 | 184 |
| 19703 | 1,015 | 42 | 74 |
| 19711 | 2,045 | 106 | 91 |
| 19713 | 1,928 | 92 | 88 |
| 19720 | 4,324 | 475 | 329 |
| 19734 | 730 | 8 | 11 |
| 19801 | 1,368 | 369 | 314 |
| 19802 | 1,715 | 467 | 382 |
| 19803 | 1,271 | 47 | 10 |
| 19804 | 1,154 | 228 | 80 |
| 19805 | 3,161 | 670 | 526 |
| 19809 | 1,084 | 56 | 58 |
| 19810 | 1,384 | 3 | 30 |
| Total | 24,476 | 2,814 | 2,177 |
| <i>a. American Community Survey; Demographic and Housing, 2009-2013 5-Year Estimates</i> <i>b. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Age 2009-2013 5-Year Estimates</i> <i>c. Delaware Division of Social Services - Policy and Program Development Unit</i> | | | |

Note: Age breakdown numbers were not available for “each age category”.

Secondary Factors

Families living at or below the HHS poverty level may not necessarily be receiving cash assistance, but may be in poverty without realizing it. Qualifying for childcare assistance, Medicaid and SNAP does not automatically qualify a family for Head Start; however, this data provides a broader view of

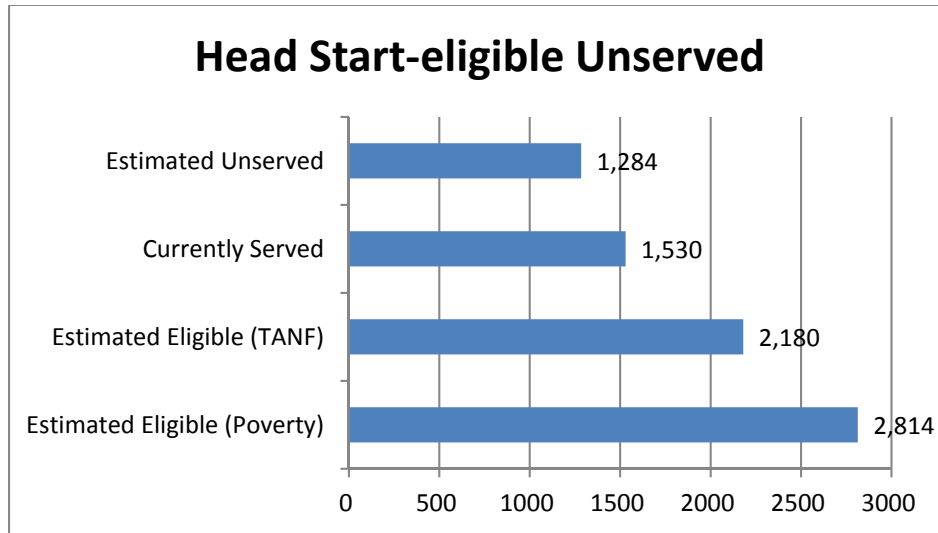
the potential increase of Head Start-eligible families. Data from the Department of Social Services determined the following for children (0-5 years old) in the targeted zip code areas:

- Approximately **13,000** children receive SNAP benefits.
- Approximately **15,500** children receive Medicaid.
- Approximately **6,400** children receive childcare assistance.

Number of Head Start-eligible families Unserved

The number of children eligible for Early Head Start, Head Start/ECAP exceeds the number of families currently served by Head Start/ECAP organizations in New Castle County.

- Based on poverty, approximately **1,284** eligible children may be unserved.
- Based on TANF benefits, approximately **650** eligible children may be unserved.



Estimated Head Start-eligible Children by Program Type

The table below provides a breakdown of the criteria used to assess Head Start eligibility. Only TANF is an automatic eligibility requirement.

| Program | TANF | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP |
|------------------|-------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Early Head Start | 1,495 | 4,072 | 10,253 | 8,571 |
| Head Start | 650 | 2,329 | 2,844 | 4,545 |
| ECAP | 336 | 1,242 | 2,703 | 2,307 |

Note: Breakdown numbers were not available for “*Poverty*” category.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HEAD START-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

- Head Start/ECAP organizations currently serve **148** children.
- Child Development Watch served approximately **728** children in Delaware, from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013.
- The residents living in the targeted zip code areas in New Castle County are served by four (4) school districts: Brandywine, Christina, Red Clay, and Colonial. Each school district

provides special education (disability services). During the 2013-2014 school year, approximately **782** preschoolers received disability services.

NEEDS OF HEAD START-ELIGIBLE FAMILIES

- Gainful Employment – In some areas, the unemployment is extremely high (19801 and 19802). Low-income families also require gainful employment.
- Food Assistance –Low-income residents continue to access Delaware’s food assistance program. Since 2011, and additional 22,000 families have been added Delaware’s SNAP program. .
- Affordable Housing - The cost-burden and other housing problems among households with low incomes has emerged as one of the state’s most pressing housing needs. Many low-income residents are severely cost-burdened, paying over 50% of their income for housing.
- Childcare Assistance - The availability and accessibility of affordable childcare continues to be a major problem in Delaware. The market rate of childcare has increased over time without a corresponding increase in the subsidy rate. As a result, the States childcare subsidy program, Purchase of Care (POC), now supports a smaller percentage of a recipient’s total childcare cost than previously.
- Transportation Assistance - Many low-income families are challenged with obtaining adequate transportation. Many mothers must commute to childcare facilities, then to work, and then back to the childcare facilities to retrieve their children, then home.

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO HEAD START-ELIGIBLE FAMILIES

- Low-income families are served by many private and public organizations, including religious organizations. In New Castle County, public and private agencies provide a range of services for Head Start/ECAP-eligible children. The most notable are state-funded programs for childcare, healthcare, health insurance, early childhood development, and disabilities. Despite the economic downturn, Head Start/ECAP-eligible families, through education and guidance offered by these agencies, can access these services to improve the quality of their lives.
- The State of Delaware's Department of Labor provides both job training and job finding resources. For example, the "Delaware JobLink" is the state's publicly funded Internet tool for job seekers. Residents are able to apply for jobs online after registering on the site. Both New Castle County also has employment agencies that provide permanent and temporary, full-time/part-time job placement. These resources can be found in the local Yellow Pages directory, in either print or online.

- The greatest resource for homelessness assistance for families with school-aged children is the 2013–2014 Homeless Education Directory and Resource Guide, which is produced by the Delaware Department of Education. This comprehensive resource guide contains a list of state and local homeless liaisons, homeless shelters in each county, and other pertinent information. The document can be obtained from the Delaware Department of Education’s website.

Introduction

In keeping with the mandates set forth in "CRF 1305.3 - Determining Community Strengths and Needs," this community assessment (CA) identifies and analyzes data related to the needs and resources available to Early Head Start-, Head Start- and Early Childhood Assistance Program (ECAP)-eligible families living in selected areas of New Castle County, which Head Start/ECAP organizations currently serve. These areas include the following zip codes: 19702, 19703, 19711, 19713, 19720, 19734, 19801, 19802, 19803, 19804, 19805, 19809, and 19810.

OBJECTIVES OF COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

The objectives of this community assessment are:

- To determine the estimated number of Head Start/ECAP-eligible families in the selected zip codes in New Castle County.
- To estimate the number of Head Start/ECAP-eligible families unserved Head Start-eligible families (children) in the selected zip codes in New Castle County.
- To identify the socioeconomic factors affecting Head Start-eligible families to establish the needs of Head Start/ECAP-eligible families (children) in the selected zip codes in New Castle County.
- To identify the resources available to Head Start-eligible families (children) in the above selected zip codes (above).
- Provide brief analysis that delineated gaps and actions steps in meeting the needs of Head Start-eligible families in the selected zip codes in New Castle County.

DATA ANALYZED

This community assessment contains the collection, and subsequent analysis, of the following information:

- The demographic data regarding Head Start-eligible children and families, including their estimated number, geographic location, and racial and ethnic composition;
- Other child development and childcare programs that serve Head Start-eligible children, including publicly funded State and local preschool programs;
- The estimated number of Head Start-eligible children with disabilities;
- Data regarding the education, health, nutrition and social service needs of Head Start-eligible children and their families;
- Resources in the community used to address the needs of Head Start-eligible children and their families.

UTILIZATION OF COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

This community assessment will be (has been) used by Head Start/ECAP; and other public and private organizations serving the New Castle County to:

- Determine and develop short-range and long-range program objectives that address the needs of Head Start-eligible families.
- Determine and develop the type of component services that Head Start-eligible families need most and the programmatic options that will be implemented.
- Determine the need for additional early childhood development classrooms in locations already served, as well as locations un-served.
- Establish criteria that define the types of children and families who will be targeted for recruitment in Head Start/ECAP programs.

AVAILABILITY OF COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

This community assessment is available to federal, state, and local governments; and private and public social service agencies that serve Head Start-eligible families in New Castle County.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA NOTES

This community assessment consists of data from numerous regional, state and county reports/community assessments from public and private agencies serving Delaware. The data is specific to the social, education, and health challenges, resources and initiatives involving low-income families. The results of the 2014-2015 Head Start Parent Survey from Head Start/ECAP organizations are also included in this community assessment.

DATA SOURCES

| <i>Table 4. Community Assessment Data Sources</i> | |
|---|---|
| <i>Sources</i> | <i>Name of Data</i> |
| 1 | Head Start/ECAP Organizations 2014 Parent Survey for Head Start/ECAP Enrolled Families |
| 2 | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2010 Census data; 2009-13 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates; 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates |
| 3 | Delaware Department of Education 2014-15 Data for Children with Disabilities served |
| 4 | The National Center on Family Homelessness; American Institutes for Research America's Youngest Outcasts; A Report Card on Child Homelessness; November 2014 |
| 5 | Policy Committee on Ending Homelessness in Delaware, a Working Group of the Homeless Planning Council of Delaware Ending Discrimination for Delaware's Homeless: Protecting the Rights of Our Most Vulnerable Citizens, March 2013 |
| 6 | Delaware Department of Education 2013-2014 Homeless Education Directory and Resource Guide, Targeting Awareness and Education of Homeless Children and Youth |
| 7 | Nemours Health & Prevention Services Community Health Needs Assessment and Delaware Survey of Children's Health - June 5, 2014 |
| 8 | Saint Francis Healthcare Community Health Needs Assessment, Revised November 2013 |
| 9 | Delaware Housing Coalition Housing In A Hurry: A Guide to Finding Room in Delaware |
| 10 | Delaware Disabilities Project Core Team First State Equal Access to Safety Needs Assessment Report, October 2013 |

| <i>Table 4. Community Assessment Data Sources</i> | |
|---|--|
| <i>Sources</i> | <i>Name of Data</i> |
| 11 <i>Delaware Division of Public Health</i> | <i>The First Delaware State Health Improvement Plan Assessing and Improving Community Health in Delaware</i> |
| 12 <i>University of Delaware – Center for Community Research and Service, School of Public Policy and Administration, College of Arts and Sciences</i> | <i>2014 KIDS COUNT in Delaware</i> |
| 13 <i>Delaware Population Consortium</i> | <i>Annual Population Projections, October 30, 2014</i> |
| 14 <i>University of Delaware – Center for Applied Demography and Survey Research</i> | <i>Child Poverty Rates</i> |
| 15 <i>Delaware Disabilities Project Core Team Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Center for Disabilities Studies at the University of Delaware, National Alliance on Mental Illness in Delaware</i> | <i>First State Equal Access to Safety Needs Assessment Report, October 2013</i> |
| 16 <i>Child Development Watch (Part of the Interagency Resource Management Committee Early Intervention Outcome Evaluation Project</i> | <i>2013 Family Survey - November 2013</i> |
| 17 <i>Delaware State Housing Authority</i> | <i>2012-2013 Delaware Affordable Housing Services Directory</i> |

| <i>Table 4. Community Assessment Data Sources</i> | | |
|---|---|---|
| <i>Sources</i> | | <i>Name of Data</i> |
| 18 | <i>Guide to Promoting Inclusion in Early Care and Education</i> | <i>Delaware Health and Social Services Birth to Three Early Intervention System</i> |
| 19 | <i>DHSS Division of State Service Centers</i> | <i>Directory of Human Services for Delaware 2013</i> |
| 20 | <i>Delaware State Housing Authority</i> | <i>Delaware Housing Needs Assessment 2015-2020</i> |
| 21 | <i>Parent Information Center of Delaware</i> | <i>2013 Annual Summary</i> |
| 22 | <i>Food and Nutrition Service Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Program Accountability and Administration Division July 2014</i> | <i>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Activity Report for Fiscal Year 2013; Released July 2014</i> |
| 23 | <i>Institute for Public Administration School of Public Policy & Administration College of Arts & Sciences University of Delaware</i> | <i>State of Delaware Early Childhood Needs Assessment; February 2013</i> |
| 24 | <i>Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health</i> | <i>The First Delaware State Health Improvement Plan Assessing and Improving Community Health in Delaware, June 2014</i> |

DEFINITION OF ACRONYMS

The following table contains the definitions of terms and acronyms used throughout this community assessment.

| <i>Table 5. Definitions of Terms</i> | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Term</i> | <i>Definition</i> |
| TANF | <i>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families</i> |
| SNAP | <i>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program</i> |
| LEA | <i>Local Education Agencies</i> |
| ECAP | <i>Early Childhood Assistance Program</i> |
| ACS | <i>American Community Survey</i> |
| EHS | <i>Early Head Start</i> |
| HS | <i>Head Start</i> |
| DHSS | <i>Delaware Department of Health and Social Services</i> |
| DOE | <i>Delaware Department of Education</i> |

Estimated Number of Head Start-eligible Families

This section contains information about the Head Start/ECAP programs and shows the data used to estimate the number of Head Start-eligible children (0-5 years old) in the selected zip codes in New Castle County.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

| <i>Table 6. EHS/HS/ECAP Program Descriptions</i> | |
|--|--|
| Name | Funded Enrollment |
| <i>Early Head Start</i> | <i>Early Head Start (EHS) is a federally funded community-based program for low-income families with infants and toddlers and pregnant women. Its mission is simple: 1) to promote healthy prenatal outcomes for pregnant women, 2) to enhance the development of very young children, and 3) to promote healthy family functioning.</i> |
| <i>Head Start</i> | <i>Head Start is a federally-funded program operated by local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies to provide comprehensive child development services to children at or below the poverty level, with a special focus on helping preschoolers from three to school entry develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school.</i> |
| <i>Early Childhood Assistance Program</i> | <i>Early Childhood Assistance Programs are state-funded, comprehensive child development programs for low-income families with children age four and eligible for kindergarten the following year. These programs follow the Head Start Performance Standards.</i> |

PROGRAM AGE-SEGMENTATION

- Age Requirements: EHS (0-3 year olds);
- Head Start (4-5 year olds);
- ECAP (4 year olds)

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The eligibility requirements for Early Head Start, and Head Start/Early Childhood Assistance Program are:

- Children from birth to five years of age in low-income families that meet the HHS Federal Poverty Guidelines;
- Children from families receiving public assistance (TANF or SSI) regardless of income;
- Children in foster care regardless of family income;
- Children with disabilities (10% of enrollments);
- Children who come from families with slightly higher income when space is available;

“Low-income” refers to families whose incomes are at or below the federal poverty line. The table below lists the 2014 Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines.¹

| <i>Table 7. Federal Poverty Guidelines for 2014</i> | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <i>Persons in Family</i> | <i>Poverty Guideline</i> |
| 1 | \$11,670 |
| 2 | \$15,730 |
| 3 | \$19,090 |
| 4 | \$23,850 |
| 5 | \$27,910 |
| 6 | \$31,970 |
| 7 | \$36,030 |
| 8 | \$40,090 |
| <i>For each additional person, add</i> | <i>\$4,060</i> |
| <i>The 2014 HHS Poverty Guidelines are for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia.</i> | |

NUMBER OF CHILDREN 0-5 YEARS OLD

The following table shows the number of children, ages 0-5 years living in the selected zip code areas in New Castle County.

| <i>Table 8. Children 0-5 years old – Population, Poverty</i> | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Population(a)</i> | <i>No. in Poverty(b)</i> |

¹ Federal Register/Vol. 79, No. 14/Wednesday, January 22, 2014/Notice.

| | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| 19702 | 3,297 | 251 |
| 19703 | 1,015 | 42 |
| 19711 | 2,045 | 106 |
| 19713 | 1,928 | 92 |
| 19720 | 4,324 | 475 |
| 19734 | 730 | 8 |
| 19801 | 1,368 | 369 |
| 19802 | 1,715 | 467 |
| 19803 | 1,271 | 47 |
| 19804 | 1,154 | 228 |
| 19805 | 3,161 | 670 |
| 19809 | 1,084 | 56 |
| 19810 | 1,384 | 3 |
| Total | 24,476 | 2,814 |
| <i>a. American Community Survey; Demographic and Housing, 2009-2013 5-Year Estimates</i> | | |
| <i>b. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Age 2009-2013 5-Year Estimates</i> | | |

ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF HEAD START-ELIGIBLE FAMILIES

- Data sources used to estimate the number of Head Start/ECAP age-eligible children (0-5 years old) included: 1) number of age-eligible children living in poverty (100% level); and 2) the number of age-eligible children receiving TANF. These are the most accurate for estimating income-related Head Start eligibility.
- Additional indicators to approximate the number of Head Start/ECAP age-eligible children (0-5 years old) include the number of children receiving Childcare, Medicaid, and SNAP benefits.

Based on Number of Age-eligible Children in Poverty

According to Table 7, approximately 24,450 children 0-5 years old live within the 13 zip code target areas. Of this number, an estimated **2,814 children live in poverty**. The data also reveals:

- The greater numbers of children in poverty are in zip codes **19720, 19801, 19802, and 19805**.

- The larger percentages of children in poverty are in zip codes **19801, 19802, and 19805**. These zip codes are in the City of Wilmington.

Based on TANF²

Children from families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) are eligible for Head Start, Early Head Start, and ECAP services regardless of income. TANF is a cash assistance program administered through a joint effort of the Division of Social Services (DSS), Delaware Department of Labor, Delaware Department of Transportation and the Delaware Economic Development Office. TANF helps to ensure that children in low income/needy families can continue to receive the basic needs, support, and services they need to continue to develop.

Data contains the average number of children (0-5 years of age) receiving TANF benefits from July, August, September thru Oct 10, 2014.³

Based on TANF, the estimated number of eligible children is **2,177**.

| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Under 1</i> | <i>1 years old</i> | <i>2 years old</i> | <i>3 years old</i> | <i>4 years old</i> | <i>5 years old</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 19702 | 40 | 37 | 30 | 24 | 36 | 17 | 184 |
| 19073 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 74 |
| 19711 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 91 |
| 19713 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 88 |
| 19720 | 69 | 57 | 52 | 38 | 57 | 56 | 329 |
| 19734 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| 19801 | 74 | 61 | 47 | 44 | 51 | 37 | 314 |
| 19802 | 89 | 75 | 54 | 57 | 46 | 61 | 382 |
| 19803 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 19804 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 80 |
| 19805 | 102 | 79 | 94 | 79 | 79 | 93 | 526 |
| 19809 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 58 |
| 19810 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 30 |

² This information was provided by the Delaware Division of Social Services - Policy and Program Development Unit, Refugee and Cash Assistance Programs, Phone: (302) 255-9605 Fax: (302) 255-4425

³ This information was provided by Delaware Division of Social Services - Policy and Program Development Unit, Refugee and Cash Assistance Programs, Phone: (302) 255-9605 Fax: (302) 255-4425

| <i>Table 9. TANF Recipients (October 2014)</i> | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Under 1</i> | <i>1 years old</i> | <i>2 years old</i> | <i>3 years old</i> | <i>4 years old</i> | <i>5 years old</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>457</i> | <i>381</i> | <i>343</i> | <i>314</i> | <i>336</i> | <i>346</i> | <i>2,177</i> |

SECONDARY CRITERIA ASSESSING HEAD START ELIGIBILITY

Families living at or below the HHS poverty level may not necessarily be receiving cash assistance, but may be in poverty without realizing it. Although childcare, Medicaid and SNAP eligibility does not make families automatically Head Start-eligible, this data provides a broader view of the potential increase of Head Start-eligible families.

Data contains the average number of children (0-5 years of age) receiving Medicaid, SNAP and Childcare (PoC) benefits from July, August, September thru Oct 10, 2014.⁴

Based on Childcare, Medicaid & SNAP

Given that children from families receiving public assistance, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Medicaid are eligible for Early Head Start, Head Start and ECAP, we can obtain a reasonable estimate of the number of eligible children by knowing the number of TANF and Medicaid recipients in these age groups, specific to each zip code.

⁴ This information was provided by Delaware Division of Social Services - Policy and Program Development Unit, Refugee and Cash Assistance Programs, Phone: (302) 255-9605 Fax: (302) 255-4425

Childcare Benefits (October 2014)⁵

The service is available for children from infancy through twelve years of age. DSS determines eligibility based on the need for service and income. The income limit is currently set at 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Approximately, 6,400 children are receiving childcare assistance.

Table 10. Childcare Recipients (October 2014)

| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Under 1</i> | <i>1 years old</i> | <i>2 years old</i> | <i>3 years old</i> | <i>4 years old</i> | <i>5 years old</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 19702 | 69 | 98 | 112 | 119 | 135 | 121 | 654 |
| 19073 | 21 | 28 | 53 | 54 | 52 | 48 | 256 |
| 19711 | 27 | 48 | 44 | 47 | 53 | 52 | 271 |
| 19713 | 32 | 56 | 67 | 77 | 70 | 62 | 364 |
| 19720 | 103 | 158 | 218 | 206 | 182 | 169 | 1,036 |
| 19734 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 54 |
| 19801 | 73 | 144 | 150 | 156 | 196 | 115 | 834 |
| 19802 | 123 | 182 | 179 | 216 | 195 | 200 | 1,095 |
| 19803 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 32 |
| 19804 | 19 | 23 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 42 | 193 |
| 19805 | 136 | 216 | 278 | 270 | 251 | 232 | 1,383 |
| 19809 | 10 | 21 | 34 | 35 | 45 | 24 | 169 |
| 19810 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 60 |
| <i>Totals</i> | <i>624</i> | <i>1,000</i> | <i>1,198</i> | <i>1,250</i> | <i>1,242</i> | <i>1,087</i> | <i>6,401</i> |

⁵ This information was provided by the Delaware Division of Social Services - Policy and Program Development Unit, Refugee and Cash Assistance Programs, Phone: (302) 255-9605 Fax: (302) 255-4425

MEDICAID benefits (October 2014)⁶

Medicaid furnishes medical assistance to eligible low-income families and to eligible aged, blind and/or disabled people whose income is insufficient to meet the cost of necessary medical services. Medicaid pays for: doctor visits, hospital care, labs, prescription drugs, transportation, routine shots for children, mental health and substance abuse services.

- Needy families with children may be eligible for Medicaid if they are part of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.
- Low-income pregnant women and children under age 19 may qualify for Medicaid.

Table 11. Medicaid Recipients (October 2014)

| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Under 1</i> | <i>1 years old</i> | <i>2 years old</i> | <i>3 years old</i> | <i>4 years old</i> | <i>5 years old</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 19702 | 305 | 321 | 285 | 292 | 358 | 337 | 1,898 |
| 19073 | 99 | 90 | 108 | 117 | 118 | 115 | 647 |
| 19711 | 153 | 143 | 124 | 120 | 140 | 136 | 816 |
| 19713 | 202 | 207 | 200 | 202 | 205 | 185 | 1,201 |
| 19720 | 468 | 467 | 506 | 472 | 461 | 471 | 2,845 |
| 19734 | 30 | 37 | 27 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 196 |
| 19801 | 194 | 225 | 236 | 251 | 289 | 234 | 1,429 |
| 19802 | 308 | 305 | 300 | 325 | 302 | 342 | 1,882 |
| 19803 | 17 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 20 | 120 |
| 19804 | 126 | 114 | 140 | 109 | 118 | 130 | 737 |
| 19805 | 510 | 479 | 540 | 550 | 548 | 535 | 3,162 |
| 19809 | 60 | 58 | 79 | 70 | 70 | 62 | 399 |
| 19810 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 43 | 39 | 44 | 265 |
| <i>Totals</i> | <i>2,516</i> | <i>2,513</i> | <i>2,615</i> | <i>2,609</i> | <i>2,703</i> | <i>2,641</i> | <i>15,597</i> |

The total estimated number of eligible children based on Medicaid statistics is **15,597**.

⁶ This information was provided by the Delaware Division of Social Services - Policy and Program Development Unit, Refugee and Cash Assistance Programs, Phone: (302) 255-9605 Fax: (302) 255-4425

SNAP benefits (October 2014)⁷

Food Supplement Program is a program that enables low-income families to buy a variety of food that is the basis for better nutrition. Eligibility for this service is based on factors such as who lives and eats together as well as relationships in the home and income. All children under the age of 22 years old who live with their parents must apply with their parents. You must be a U.S. Citizen or an eligible alien to qualify. Individuals who receive TANF, GA or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) do not need to meet an income test in order to receive Food benefits.

Table 12. SNAP Recipients (October 2014)

| Zip Code | Under 1 | 1 years old | 2 years old | 3 years old | 4 years old | 5 years old | Total |
|---------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| 19702 | 191 | 252 | 235 | 225 | 276 | 254 | 1,433 |
| 19073 | 78 | 71 | 96 | 111 | 97 | 106 | 559 |
| 19711 | 97 | 112 | 101 | 87 | 113 | 109 | 619 |
| 19713 | 130 | 148 | 164 | 158 | 164 | 148 | 912 |
| 19720 | 357 | 379 | 430 | 396 | 371 | 377 | 2,310 |
| 19734 | 23 | 21 | 23 | 27 | 21 | 26 | 141 |
| 19801 | 185 | 219 | 228 | 241 | 280 | 219 | 1,372 |
| 19802 | 281 | 296 | 281 | 308 | 285 | 327 | 1,778 |
| 19803 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 78 |
| 19804 | 92 | 85 | 103 | 84 | 95 | 93 | 552 |
| 19805 | 417 | 427 | 491 | 495 | 495 | 478 | 2,803 |
| 19809 | 45 | 54 | 70 | 63 | 67 | 56 | 355 |
| 19810 | 35 | 36 | 40 | 29 | 30 | 34 | 204 |
| <i>Totals</i> | 1,942 | 2,116 | 2,278 | 2,235 | 2,307 | 2,238 | 13,116 |

The total estimated number of eligible children based on SNAP statistics is **13,116**.

Estimated Eligible Children by Program Type

The table below shows the number of children 0-5 in each eligibility criterion, specific to each program type.

⁷ Ibid 7.

| <i>Table 13. Estimated Eligible Children by Program Type</i> | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <i>Program</i> | <i>TANF</i> | <i>Childcare</i> | <i>Medicaid</i> | <i>SNAP</i> |
| <i>Early Head Start</i> | <i>1,495</i> | <i>4,072</i> | <i>10,253</i> | <i>8,571</i> |
| <i>Head Start</i> | <i>650</i> | <i>2,329</i> | <i>2,844</i> | <i>4,545</i> |
| <i>ECAP</i> | <i>336</i> | <i>1,242</i> | <i>2,703</i> | <i>2,307</i> |

Demographic Composition of Head Start/ECAP-Eligible Families

This section covers the demographic make-up of Head Start/ECAP-Eligible families living in the specific zip code areas covering this community assessment.

Head Start-eligible families are low-income and generally live in communities considered “at-risk.” Poverty is the most pressing and formidable risk factor; therefore, this data provided below addresses the demographics of general residents, families, families with minor children, and female householders, as it relates to poverty.

RACIAL DISTRIBUTION

| <i>Table 14. Racial Distribution(a)(b)</i> | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>White</i> | <i>Black</i> | <i>Asian</i> | <i>Hispanic</i> | <i>Other</i> |
| 19702 | 7,741 | 4,043 | 1,098 | 989 | 224 |
| 19703 | 2,085 | 1,231 | 120 | 111 | 71 |
| 19711 | 9,600 | 825 | 710 | 730 | 168 |
| 19713 | 5,374 | 1,412 | 470 | 533 | 239 |
| 19720 | 7,723 | 6,050 | 514 | 1,709 | 737 |
| 19734 | 2,487 | 408 | 4 | 27 | 0 |
| 19801 | 449 | 2,503 | 106 | 302 | 106 |
| 19802 | 1,157 | 4,665 | 42 | 256 | 167 |
| 19803 | 5,524 | 206 | 234 | 134 | 32 |
| 19804 | 3,637 | 510 | 15 | 320 | 10 |
| 19805 | 5,564 | 3,136 | 72 | 2,320 | 327 |
| 19809 | 3,587 | 420 | 111 | 121 | 0 |
| 19810 | 5,606 | 529 | 647 | 49 | 38 |
| Total | 60,534 | 25,938 | 4,143 | 7,601 | 2,119 |
| <i>a. 2009-2013 American Community Survey - Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families</i> | | | | | |
| <i>b. 2009-2013 American Community Survey - Demographics and Housing Estimates</i> | | | | | |

FAMILIES - POPULATION, INCOME AND POVERTY

The poverty rate in all zip code areas is above 20%, with two-thirds of the zip code areas at approximately 30%. Two zip codes, 19801 and 19802, are at 40%. The current poverty rates and the high probability of increased unemployment over the next few years, indicate that poverty will continue to increase.

| <i>Table 15. Total Population and Family Income and Poverty</i> | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Total Population (a)</i> | <i>Median Income (2013)(b)</i> | <i>Overall % Poverty</i> | <i>No. of Families</i> | <i>% in Poverty</i> | <i>No. in Poverty</i> |
| 19702 | 52,830 | 67,510 | 26.1 | 13,286 | 6.8 | 106 |
| 19703 | 14,806 | 51,739 | 28.7 | 3,612 | 7.2 | 260 |
| 19711 | 50,844 | 72,209 | 26 | 11,526 | 3.3 | 380 |
| 19713 | 30,969 | 57,044 | 28.1 | 7,536 | 5.4 | 407 |
| 19720 | 59,808 | 54,233 | 31.7 | 15,210 | 9.7 | 1,475 |
| 19734 | 10,955 | 85,283 | 23.6 | 2,913 | 1.9 | 55 |
| 19801 | 15,656 | 27,394 | 38.4 | 3,160 | 30.2 | 954 |
| 19802 | 25,396 | 40,394 | 40.6 | 6,149 | 19.6 | 1,205 |
| 19803 | 21,373 | 97,944 | 22.5 | 6,084 | 0.8 | 49 |
| 19804 | 18,027 | 53,809 | 33.5 | 4,321 | 8.7 | 368 |
| 19805 | 40,586 | 41,980 | 33.9 | 9,382 | 16.8 | 156 |
| 19809 | 14,405 | 60,726 | 25.1 | 3,658 | 4.1 | 150 |
| 19810 | 25,460 | 87,325 | 23.6 | 6,897 | 1.2 | 83 |
| Total | 381,115 | | | 93,734 | | 5,648 |
| <i>a. 2009-2013 American Community Survey – Total Population</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>b. 2009-2013 American Community Survey – Selected Economic Characteristics</i> | | | | | | |

FAMILIES W/ CHILDREN

The following table shows the number of families with children under 18 years-old living in each targeted zip code; and the percentage and number of these families living in poverty.

| <i>Table 16. Families w/ related Children under 18 years</i> | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>% Poverty</i> | <i>Approximate No. in Poverty</i> |
| 19702 | 7,345 | 9.4 | 690 |
| 19703 | 1,923 | 11.2 | 215 |
| 19711 | 4,614 | 6.5 | 300 |
| 19713 | 3,473 | 9.6 | 333 |
| 19720 | 7,897 | 14.6 | 1,153 |
| 19734 | 1,641 | 0.6 | 10 |
| 19801 | 2,076 | 41.7 | 865 |
| 19802 | 3,271 | 28.3 | 926 |
| 19803 | 2,550 | 2.0 | 51 |
| 19804 | 1,960 | 18.2 | 357 |
| 19805 | 5,391 | 24.5 | 1,321 |
| 19809 | 1,715 | 7.0 | 121 |
| 19810 | 3,089 | 1.5 | 46 |
| Total | 46,945 | 13.47 | 6,388 |
| <i>a. 2009-2013 American Community Survey - Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families</i> | | | |
| <i>b. 2009-2013 American Community Survey - Demographics and Housing Estimates</i> | | | |

FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, POVERTY AND CHILDREN (0-5) IN POVERTY

The following table shows the number of female-headed households with children under 18 years-old living in each targeted zip code; and the percentage and number of these families living in poverty. Approximately, 3,600 women are in poverty.

| <i>Table 17. Female Householder /w Related Children under 18(a)</i> | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Zip Code</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>% Poverty</i> | <i>Approximate No. in Poverty</i> |
| 19702 | 2,013 | 25.1 | 505 |
| 19703 | 548 | 23.7 | 130 |
| 19711 | 819 | 28.0 | 229 |
| 19713 | 745 | 21.5 | 160 |
| 19720 | 2,774 | 20.6 | 571 |
| 19734 | 187 | 3.7 | 7 |
| 19801 | 1,643 | 49.7 | 817 |
| 19802 | 2,026 | 38.5 | 780 |
| 19803 | 351 | 8.5 | 30 |
| 19804 | 697 | 32.1 | 223 |
| 19805 | 2,376 | 37.3 | 88 |
| 19809 | 458 | 10.5 | 48 |
| 19810 | 433 | 2.3 | 10 |
| Total | 15,070 | 23.19 | 3,598 |
| <i>a. 2009-2013 American Community Survey - Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families</i> | | | |
| <i>b. 2009-2013 American Community Survey - Demographics and Housing Estimates</i> | | | |

Estimated Number of Head Start-Eligible Children with Disabilities

Primary services for Head Start-eligible children (0-5) are provided by the State of Delaware through Delaware Department of Health and Social Services and Delaware Department of Education.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT WATCH DATA

Child Development Watch is the statewide early intervention program for children ages birth to 3. The program’s mission is to enhance the development of infants and toddlers with disabilities or developmental delays and to enhance the capacity of their families to meet the needs of their young children. Approximately **728 children** were served from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013.⁸

DELAWARE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOE)

New Castle County is served by four (4) school districts: Brandywine, Christina, Red Clay, and Colonial. The following table shows the number of Pre-K children that receive special education services for disabilities per school district.

| <i>Table 18. Pre-Kindergarten Children with Disabilities Served - School Year: 2013-2014</i> | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Special Education Students by Disability</i> | <i>Brandywine School District</i> | <i>Christina School District</i> | <i>Red Clay School District</i> | <i>Colonial School District</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Autistic</i> | <i>24</i> | <i>73</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>97</i> |
| <i>Developmentally Delayed</i> | <i>79</i> | <i>195</i> | <i>119</i> | <i>115</i> | <i>508</i> |
| <i>Hard of Hearing - Partially Deaf</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> |
| <i>PI - Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>24</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>24</i> |
| <i>PI - Sensory Impairment</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> |
| <i>Pre-school Speech delayed</i> | <i>39</i> | <i>42</i> | <i>45</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>126</i> |
| <i>Seriously Emotionally Disturbed</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> |

⁸ Part C State Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY2012 (July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013) ; http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dms/epqc/birth3/files/stateperformanceplan_fy12.pdf

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <i>Educable Mentally Handicapped</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Learning Disability</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| <i>Trainable Mentally Handicapped</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Blind</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Deaf and Blind</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Traumatic Brain Injury</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Partially Sighted</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Severely Mentally Handicapped</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Orthopedic Impairment</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 142 | 334 | 164 | 142 | 782 |

Brandywine School District

The majority of pre-school children with disabilities, in the Brandywine School District, are served at Bush Early Education Center.

| <i>Table 19. Brandywine School District (2013-2014)</i> | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>School</i> | <i>No. Served</i> | <i>Zip Code</i> |
| <i>Bush Early Education Center</i> | 142 | 19810 |

Christina School District

In the Christina School District, the majority of pre-school children with disabilities are served at the Christina Early Education Center.

| <i>Table 20. Christina School District (2013-2014)</i> | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>School</i> | <i>No. Served</i> | <i>Zip Code</i> |
| <i>Brennen Elementary School</i> | 73 | 19801 |
| <i>Christina Early Education Center</i> | 261 | 19713 |

Red Clay School District

The majority of pre-school children with disabilities in the Red Clay School District are served at the Richardson Park Learning Center.

| <i>Table 21. Red Clay School District (2013-2014)</i> | | |
|---|--|--|
|---|--|--|

| <i>School</i> | <i>No. Served</i> | <i>Zip Code</i> |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Richardson Park Learning Center</i> | <i>140</i> | <i>19804</i> |
| <i>Meadowood Program</i> | <i>24</i> | <i>19711</i> |

Colonial School District

In the Colonial School District, the majority of pre-school children with disabilities are served by two schools located in New Castle, Delaware.

Table 22. Colonial School District (2011-2012)

| <i>School</i> | <i>No. Served</i> | <i>Zip Code</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Leach (John G.) School</i> | <i>31</i> | <i>19720</i> |
| <i>Colwyck Elementary School</i> | <i>111</i> | <i>19720</i> |

Alliance and Coordination of Services

Generally, the number of pre-school children with disabilities being served by the four school districts reflects an increase from the previous years, especially for developmental delays. There may be opportunities for Head Start/ECAP organizations to work with school districts to meet their goals of service to children with disabilities.

Services for Children with Disabilities

The Department of Health and Social Services' publishes a comprehensive directory that list and describe the numerous services available to adults and children with disabilities. The directory is published under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Part C of that federal law, which is administered by the Department of Health and Social Services, provides funding and management to support a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated system of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and/or developmental delays and their families.

This directory is available at:

<http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dms/epqc/birth3/files/centraldirectory.pdf>

There is also a user's guide: Guide to Promoting Inclusion in Early Care and Education:

<http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dms/epqc/birth3/files/growingtogether.pdf>

Data Regarding the Needs of Head Start/ECAP-eligible Families

This section conveys the education, health, nutrition and social service needs of Head Start/ECAP-eligible children and their families.

Early Head Start, Head Start and ECAP organizations serving families in New Castle County surveyed parents of enrolled children to identify their level of need for services within four (4) core areas consistent with Head Start objectives: education, nutrition, health and social services. The survey loosely measured these needs, as well as the availability and accessibility of services to meet these needs. A copy of the parent survey is in Appendix C.

Parent Survey

The objectives of this survey are:

- To measure the level of need of specific services within the following areas: education, nutrition, health and social services. Parents are given four levels through which to judge their level of need for the listed services. These levels are: 1) Low, 2) Some, 3) Moderate, 4) High.
- To determine the level of availability/accessibility of specific services within the following areas: education, nutrition, health and social services. Parents are given four levels through which to measure their level of availability/accessibility to the needed services. These levels are: 1) No Services, 2) Limited, 3) Adequate, 4) Very Good.

Overview of Parent Survey Findings

Parents served by Early Head Start and Head Start/ECAP organizations in New Castle County completed **328** parent surveys.

| <i>Table 23. 2014 Parent Survey Findings At-A-Glance</i> | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>Area/Services</i> | <i>Level of Need</i> | <i>Availability of Services</i> | <i>Briefing</i> |
| <i>Education</i> | | | |
| <i>ESL Training</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Most parents did not need ESL training, but the availability of training was good for those who did.</i> |
| <i>Raising Special Needs Child</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Most parents were not raising children with special needs.</i> |

| Table 23. 2014 Parent Survey Findings At-A-Glance | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>Area/Services</i> | <i>Level of Need</i> | <i>Availability of Services</i> | <i>Briefing</i> |
| <i>Child Development Training</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Some parents did need child development training and believed that the availability of training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Parent Skills Training</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Some parents did need parent skills training and believed that the availability of training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Literacy Training</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Some parents did need literacy training and believed that the availability of training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Computer Skills</i> | <i>High</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>The need for computer skills was high and the available training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Resume Writing/Interview Skills</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Some parents felt a need for resume writing/interview skills, and believe the availability of training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>GED</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Some parents felt a need for GED training, and believe that the availability of training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Financial Assistance College</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>The need for financial assistance for college was moderate and the availability of this service is adequate.</i> |
| NUTRITION | | | |
| <i>Weight Management</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need weight management training, but the availability of training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Food Assistance - WIC</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Parents did need food assistance and the availability of assistance is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Food Assistance - SNAP</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Parents did need food assistance and the availability of assistance is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Food Assistance- Pantry</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Parents did need food assistance and the availability of assistance is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Healthy Eating Skills</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need healthy eating skills training, but the availability of training is adequate for those who did.</i> |

| Table 23. 2014 Parent Survey Findings At-A-Glance | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <i>Area/Services</i> | <i>Level of Need</i> | <i>Availability of Services</i> | <i>Briefing</i> |
| HEALTH | | | |
| <i>Health Insurance</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>The need for health insurance was moderate and the availability of this service is good.</i> |
| <i>Subsidized Healthcare</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need subsidized healthcare, but the availability is good.</i> |
| <i>CPR/First Aid Training</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need CPR/First Aid Training, but the availability of training is good.</i> |
| <i>Dental Care</i> | <i>High</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>The need for dental care was high and the available care is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Mental Health Services</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need mental health services, but the availability of services is good.</i> |
| <i>Vision Services</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need vision services, but the availability of service is good.</i> |
| <i>Substance Abuse Services</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Most parents did not need substance abuse services.</i> |
| Social Services | | | |
| <i>Adequate Housing</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Parents do need adequate housing and the availability is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Homelessness Services</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Most parents do not need help with homelessness.</i> |
| <i>Transportation Assistance</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Limited</i> | <i>Parents do need transportation assistance and the availability of assistance is limited.</i> |
| <i>Affordable Childcare</i> | <i>High</i> | <i>Limited</i> | <i>The need for affordable childcare was high and the availability of services was limited.</i> |
| <i>Home Heating Assistance</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need home heating assistance, but the availability of services is adequate.</i> |

| <i>Table 23. 2014 Parent Survey Findings At-A-Glance</i> | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <i>Area/Services</i> | <i>Level of Need</i> | <i>Availability of Services</i> | <i>Briefing</i> |
| <i>Domestic Violence Services</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Most parents do not need domestic violence services.</i> |
| <i>Child Support Assistance</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Not Applicable</i> | <i>Most parents do not need child support assistance.</i> |
| <i>Home-visiting services</i> | <i>Low</i> | <i>Good</i> | <i>The majority of parents did not need home-visiting services, but the availability of services is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Employment</i> | | | |
| <i>Job Skills Training</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Some parents do need job skills training and believe that the availability of training is adequate.</i> |
| <i>Employment Counseling</i> | <i>Moderate</i> | <i>Adequate</i> | <i>Some parents do need employment counseling skills training and believe that the availability of training is adequate.</i> |

The results indicated:

- Education—parents conveyed high levels of need for computer skills. The need and availability/accessibility of all other education services were low, but parents believed that access to these services was adequate.
- Nutrition—parents conveyed moderate needs for food assistance, and that the availability and accessibility for food assistance was good overall. The level of need for weight management was low.
- Health—parents expressed a high level of need for dental services, and felt that access to these services was adequate. The level of need and availability/accessibility of all other services was good overall.
- Social Services—parents identified high level of need for affordable childcare and transportation assistance. The level of availability/accessibility for both was limited.

NEEDS IDENTIFIED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND COUNTY

Over the past decade, numerous needs assessments have been conducted to analyze the needs of low-income families in Delaware. The consensus among public officials and social service agencies

is that low-income families face numerous challenges, such as unemployment, lack of affordable housing, childcare services, healthcare assistance, food assistance, childcare services, job training, and education services. This perspective is now common among those serving low-income families.

The most impactful needs, including employment, affordable housing, childcare services and health services, have been identified by public and private social service agencies that provide for a range of family supportive services and assistance. Food, shelter and clothing are considered the three items that secure life; however, without gainful employment then the ability to secure these essentials is threatened. Many low-income families are in this very position.

Gainful Employment

— Head Start/ECAP-eligible families need gainful employment with adequate wages.

Table 24. Employment Status

| Zip Code | Population 16 years and over | Civilian Labor Force | | Employed | | Unemployed | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------|----------------|-------|---------------|------|
| | | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| 19702 | 41604 | 30599 | 73.5 | 28134 | 67.6 | 2465 | 5.9 |
| 19703 | 11457 | 7783 | 69.9 | 7083 | 61.8 | 700 | 6.1 |
| 19711 | 42965 | 27905 | 64.9 | 26136 | 60.8 | 1769 | 4.1 |
| 19713 | 25257 | 17432 | 69.0 | 15895 | 62.9 | 1537 | 6.1 |
| 19720 | 46856 | 30829 | 65.8 | 27171 | 58.0 | 3658 | 7.8 |
| 19734 | 8285 | 5635 | 68.0 | 5328 | 64.3 | 307 | 3.7 |
| 19801 | 12201 | 6936 | 56.8 | 5629 | 46.1 | 1307 | 10.7 |
| 19802 | 19482 | 12570 | 64.5 | 10699 | 54.9 | 1871 | 9.6 |
| 19803 | 17250 | 10702 | 62.0 | 10172 | 59.0 | 530 | 3.1 |
| 19804 | 14609 | 9678 | 66.2 | 8688 | 59.05 | 990 | 6.8 |
| 19805 | 31037 | 20966 | 67.6 | 18422 | 59.4 | 2544 | 8.2 |
| 19809 | 11634 | 8044 | 69.1 | 7336 | 63.1 | 708 | 6.1 |
| 19810 | 20792 | 13888 | 66.8 | 13129 | 63.1 | 759 | 3.7 |
| Total | 303,429 | 202,967 | | 183,822 | | 19,145 | |

a. 2009-2013 American Community Survey – Selected Economic Characteristics

One cause of poverty is the lack of consistent gainful employment. The unemployment rate in New Castle County is 6.2%. Unemployment is connected to the harshest social crises, such as poverty, homelessness and crime.

The above table shows that, with the exception zip codes areas 19801 and 19802, the unemployment rate for the other areas is approximate to New Castle County's. Also indicated in the table is that wages are inadequate. The "working poor" has become status quo throughout the U.S.. The underlying challenge for residents is to obtain gainful employment that garner adequate wages.

Food Assistance

— **Head Start/ECAP-eligible families need assistance with obtaining food (adequate nutrition).**

In 2013, approximately, 153,000 individuals; and 72,244 household participated in the SNAP program.⁹ The latter is up by nearly 22,000 households since 2011. As previously indicated in Table 12 SNAP Recipients (October 2014), more than 13,000 children (0-5 years old) receive SNAP benefits.

In addition, the Food Bank of Delaware serves 1 in 4 Delawareans. The Food Bank provides food to more than 250,000 people in the state, up from 153,200 since 2006. Of families receiving assistance, 44 percent of members in the household are under the age of 18.

Affordable Housing

— **Head Start/ECAP-eligible families need affordable and decent housing.**

According to the U.S. Department of Education, the number of homeless children in the U.S. has reached an historical high, with approximately 2.5 million homeless children. This represents one in every 30 children. All states have children classified as homeless.

Delaware ranks **34th** overall (Composite State Rank), with nearly 8,000 homeless children. Approximately, 24% were children under the age of 18.¹⁰ Categorically, Delaware ranks as follows: **39th** (Extent of Child Homelessness - adjusted for state population); **26th** (Child Well-Being); **23rd** (Risk for Child Homelessness); and **40th** (State Policy and Planning Effort).¹¹ The ranking in the first and last categories places Delaware a few places outside of the top worst states in the U.S.

⁹ Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; State Activity Report, Fiscal Year 2013; Food and Nutrition Service; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; Program Accountability and Administration Division; July 2014

¹⁰ Policy Committee on Ending Homelessness in Delaware, a Working Group of the Homeless Planning Council of Delaware Ending Discrimination for Delaware's Homeless Protecting the Rights of Our Most Vulnerable Citizens March 2013

¹¹ The National Center on Family Homelessness; American Institutes for Research; Report: America's Youngest Outcasts; A Report Card on Child Homelessness; November 2014. This report looks at child homelessness nationally and in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, ranks the states from 1 (best) to 50 (worst), and examines causes of child homelessness and solutions. The states are ranked in the report from 1 (best) to 50 (worst) using a composite of four domains: (1) extent of child homelessness; (2) well-being of the children; (3) risk for family homelessness; and (4) policy response

The six major causes of homelessness are: (1) poverty; (2) lack of affordable housing; (3) continuing impacts of the current economic depression (also called the Great Recession); (4) racial disparities; (5) the challenges of single parents; and (6) traumatic experiences, especially domestic violence.

Research shows that up to 25% of homeless pre-school children have mental health challenges requiring clinical evaluation. Homelessness on young children may lead to changes in brain architecture that can interfere with learning, emotional self-regulation, cognitive skills, and social relationships.

Affordable housing for low-income families in Delaware has been a long-standing problem over the past decades. According to the recent, Delaware Housing Community Assessment 2015-2020, almost half of all renters and one-third of all homeowners have housing challenges, defined as paying more than 30% of their income on housing costs, or living in overcrowded or substandard living conditions.

According to the recent, Delaware Housing Community Assessment 2015-2020, projected housing demand over the next five years is greatest in New Castle County. Household growth will be high in New Castle County and East Sussex County. However, an extensive inventory of developed lots and planned subdivisions in East Sussex means that new housing demand is projected to be higher in New Castle County, comprising more than half of all demand for new units through 2020.

Childcare Services

— **Head Start/ECAP-eligible families need affordable child care services.**

The availability and accessibility of affordable childcare is a major problem in Delaware. According to Children and Families First, the market rate of childcare has increased over time without a corresponding increase in the subsidy rate. As a result, the States childcare subsidy program, Purchase of Care (POC), now supports a smaller percentage of a recipient's total childcare cost than previously.

As indicated in Table 10. Childcare Recipients (October 2014), approximately 6,400 children (0-5 years old) receive childcare benefits.

Transportation

— **Head Start/ECAP-eligible families need greater access to transportation and assistance with transportation expenses.**

In its 2013 Delaware Early Childhood Needs Assessment, the Delaware Department of Education affirmed that transportation barriers continue to inhibit many low-income families from mobilization required to manage family and employment responsibilities. Many mothers must commute to childcare facilities, then to work, and then back to the childcare facilities to retrieve their children, then home. This situation becomes more complex when special conditions, such as healthcare appointments are taken into account. Without private transportation, low-income families have not

been able to respond to the demands and needs of their families, especially where follow-up dental and medical appointments are concerned.

In addition, as the cost of gasoline has risen, public transportation costs have also increased. Currently, public transportation cost is a budgetary item that many low-income families struggle to maintain. Low-income families have traditionally received transportation vouchers to assist them.

Healthcare – Child Health

For low-income families access to healthcare is jeopardized by both affordability and access. According to Nemours Health & Prevention Services,¹² the top health concerns in Delaware were:

- Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight;
- Access to Health Services;
- Mental & Emotional Health;
- Prenatal & Infant Health
- Health Education
- Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs
- Sexual Activity

Nemours' health assessment highlighted a lack of parents' understanding about normal versus overweight. Given the health risks associated with overweight and obesity, nutrition and health education are priorities in reducing morbidity among children.

The findings in this community health assessment were consistent with Saint Francis Healthcare's health assessment conducted in 2013.¹³ Pre-natal, maternal, infant, and child health were the foremost needs identified. Also, highlighted was the need for better coordination of health services among community centers and St. Francis to provide more comprehensive care.

The 2012 Delaware Healthcare Association Community Benefit/Community Health Needs Assessment Annual Report aggregates findings from the community health needs assessment that were conducted during the 2012-2013 calendar year. The assessment revealed several common themes, which were:

- Improving Access to Healthcare Services. Having sufficient health insurance is the first step to gaining full access to the healthcare system, but it is not enough to guarantee service. Barriers to accessing timely, quality, and culturally sensitive health care services exist throughout Delaware. These barriers include the high cost of care, lack of adequate transportation, lack of healthcare professionals including primary care physicians and mental

¹² Nemours Health & Prevention Services Community Health Needs Assessment and Delaware Survey of Children's Health - June 5, 2014

¹³ Saint Francis Healthcare Community Health Needs Assessment Revised, November 2013

health/behavioral health specialists, lack of outpatient care for substance use disorders, and a general lack of awareness about available community support services among low-income and minority populations.

- Reducing Health Disparities. According to the National Institutes of Health, health disparities refer to differences between groups of people that can affect how frequently a disease affects a group, how many people get sick, or how often the disease causes death. Many different populations are affected by disparities, including racial and ethnic minorities, residents of rural areas, women, children, elderly, and persons with disabilities. Health disparities emerged as a problem in almost every health category identified through the community health needs assessment process.

Resources for Head Start/ECAP-eligible Families

This section explains the community resources available to address the needs of Head Start/ECAP-eligible children and their families.

Low-income families are served by many private and public organizations, including religious organizations.

In New Castle County, public and private agencies provide a range of services for Head Start/ECAP-eligible children. The most notable are state-funded programs for childcare, healthcare, health insurance, early childhood development, and disabilities. Despite the economic downturn, Head Start/ECAP-eligible families, through education and guidance offered by these agencies, can access these services to improve the quality of their lives.

This section provides an overview of some of the resources available to Head Start/ECAP-eligible families.

ONE-STOP ENTRY POINT

Delaware State Service Centers

Administers multi-service facilities in which various state and private agencies are collocated, with the goal of providing one-stop centers for meeting human service needs. The following programs are offered by the Division: Family Support Services, including Community Resource and Assistance Services, Dental Transportation, Emergency Assistance Services, Utility Fund, Medical Fund, Kinship Care, Teen Vouchers, Diabetes Fund, Adopt-A-Family, and Family Visitation Centers; Office of Community Services, including Heating and Cooling Assistance, Emergency and Transitional Housing, Emergency Housing Assistance Fund; Community Services Block Grant; State Office of Volunteerism, including the Foster Grandparent Program, RSVP Program, State Volunteer Resource Center, and AmeriCorps.

Residents of Delaware have access to Directory of Human Services for Delaware, published by DHSS Division of State Service Centers. The directory is located at:

http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dssc/files/2013_hsdirectory.pdf

The following State Service Centers are located in New Castle County:

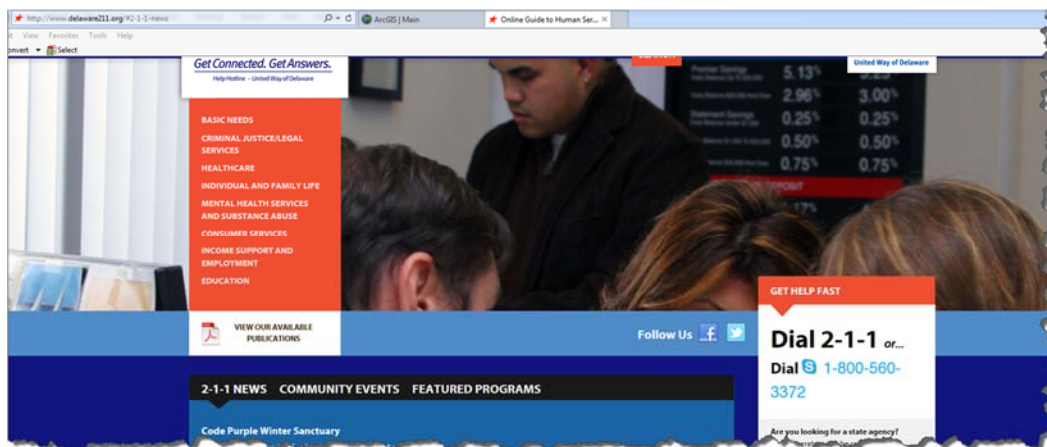
- Appoquinimink State Service Center, 122 Silver Lake Rd., Middletown, DE 19709
- Belvedere State Service Center, 310 Kiamensi Rd., Wilmington 19804
- Claymont State Service Center, 3301 Green St., Claymont, DE 19703
- DeLaWarr State Service Center, 500 Rogers Rd., New Castle 19720
- Floyd I. Hudson State Service Center, 501 Ogletown Rd., Newark 19711

- Northeast State Service Center, 1624 Jessup St., Wilmington 19802

Winder Laird Porter State Service Center, 509 W. 8th St., Wilmington 19801

Delaware Helpline 2-1-1

Low-income and Head Start-eligible families are encouraged to use the 211 Helpline (<http://www.delaware211.org>), which is Delaware Helpline's free on-line service that allows families to access over 3,000 public, non-profit and faith-based agencies and programs; and search for human services referrals to community resources. This helpline provides information and referrals for services including, but not limited to: Financial Assistance, Emergency Housing and Food, Government/Information Service, Utilities Assistance, Legal Services, Child Support, Transportation, Mental Health Counseling, Donations, and other Family Issues.



CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

Parent Information Center (PIC)

PIC delivers relevant and reliable information, education, and advocacy to assist parents and caregivers of children with diverse needs understand public education policy and options. PIC empowers parents by successfully helping them secure appropriate special education and related services. Through PIC, parents become their child's best lifelong advocates.

PIC administers Delaware's only Parent Training and Information center (PTI) funded in part by the US Department of Education/Office of Special Education Programs (CFDA84.328M) as mandated under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The Parent Information Center (PIC) publishes a resource directory that provides a comprehensive list of resources accessible to Head Start-eligible families.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The State of Delaware's Department of Labor provides both job training and job finding resources. For example, the "Delaware JobLink" is the state's publicly funded Internet tool for job seekers. Residents are able to apply for jobs online after registering on the site.

New Castle County also has employment agencies that provide permanent and temporary, full-time/part-time job placement. These resources can be found in the local Yellow Pages directory, in either print or online.

In addition, the school districts that serve each county offer adult job training, including GED programs that assist residents in becoming more marketable in the job market. Head Start/ECAP-eligible families can contact the school districts to learn about these opportunities.

FOOD ASSISTANCE

Low-income residents can obtain food assistance through Delaware's Food Supplement Program and through the many food banks (pantries) located throughout the state.

Delaware's Food Supplement Program

Delaware's Food Supplement Program enables low-income families to buy a variety of food that is the basis for better nutrition. It is part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food & Nutrition Service (FNS), a federal agency responsible for overseeing the federal government's Food Supplement Program.

The eligibility for the program is based on the federal poverty guidelines. Eligibility for this service is based on factors such as who lives and eats together, as well as relationships in the home and income. All children under the age of 22 years old who live with their parents must apply with their parents. Individuals who receive TANF or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) do not need to meet an income test in order to receive Food benefits. The maximum gross monthly income limit for most other individuals is set at 130% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

Each month the funds to purchase food are issued electronically to the family's Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) card (Delaware Food First Card). The Food Supplement Program recipient uses this card at local grocery stores to access his/her food benefit. The following table shows the benefit families receive based on household size.

Food Banks (Pantries)

The Food Bank of Delaware is the major provider of food assistance, and it operates out of branches in Newark and Milford. It supplies food to qualified pantries throughout the state. The Food Bank distributes food to approximately 241,600 Delawareans annually through a network of 440 hunger-relief program partners, which includes the following:

- Nonprofit agencies
- School and childcare centers
- State agencies
- Independent living facilities
- Shelters
- Summer Food Service Program sites
- Child and Adult Care Food Program sites
- Churches
- Senior centers
- Community centers

Nutrition Education

SNAP-Ed offers free classes or food demonstrations at the Food Bank of Delaware sites throughout the state. To stretch food dollars, SNAP participants may choose low-cost, calorie-dense foods that have low nutritional content and may lead to obesity.

The goal of SNAP-Ed is to “improve the likelihood that persons eligible for the SNAP/Food Supplemental Program will make healthy food choices within a limited budget and choose physically active lifestyles consistent with the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans and MyPyramid.”

Head Start/ECAP-eligible families in need of food assistance contact the Delaware Helpline by dialing 211. They will be able to find food pantries in their area.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The Delaware State Housing Authority’s (DSHA) assist with providing quality affordable housing opportunities and appropriate supportive services to responsible low- and moderate-income Delawareans. DSHA publishes an annual *Delaware Affordable Housing Services Directory*. The directory contains information about DSHA's Affordable Housing Assistance Programs. DSHA has the following programs that can assist low-income, Head Start/ECAP eligible families:

- Public Housing Program
- Housing Choice Voucher Program (Formerly Section 8)
- Section 8 New Construction (Site-based Section 8)
- Referrals to Affordable and Subsidized Rental Sites throughout Delaware
- Referrals to Emergency Funds Providers
- Emergency Shelters & Transitional Housing
- Emergency Home Heating Fuel Assistance
- Emergency Financial Assistance (Security Deposit, Mortgage Payment, Small Funds)

Head Start/ECAP-eligible families can access these services by visiting a nearby State Service Center.

HOMELESSNESS SERVICES

The greatest resource for homelessness assistance for families with school-aged children is the 2013–2014 Homeless Education Directory and Resource Guide, which is produced by the Delaware Department of Education. This comprehensive resource guide contains a list of state and local homeless liaisons, homeless shelters in each county, and other pertinent information. The document can be obtained from the Delaware Department of Education’s website:

<http://www.doe.k12.de.us/cms/lib09/DE01922744/Centricity/Domain/107/FY2014McKinney-VentoResourceGuide.pdf>

The 2013–2014 Homeless Education Directory and Resource Guide is part of DOE's plan to ensure that all homeless children throughout the State of Delaware are afforded access to quality education, from pre-kindergarten through high school. This plan is designed to achieve the following:

- Inform local school districts of their responsibility to homeless children and youth;
- Provide policies that bring the State of Delaware into compliance with federal law; and
- Outline specific local, county and statewide activities to assure homeless students equal access to quality education.

District and local “homelessness liaisons” are at the core of Delaware’s “homelessness” plan. District liaisons:

- Develop the capacity of school districts, shelters, social agencies and parents to act in ways that minimize the disruption of homeless children's education, and
- Provide direct assistance and resources to homeless children and their families, aimed at minimizing the disruption of those children's education.

More importantly, the “local liaison” is a primary contact between homeless families and school staff and district personnel, shelter workers, and other service providers. Local liaisons ensure that:

- Homeless children and youth are identified by either school personnel or through coordination activities with other entities and agencies;
- Homeless students enroll in, and have full and equal opportunity to succeed in the schools of the LEA;
- Homeless children and youth and their families receive educational services for which they are eligible, including Head Start, Even Start and preschool programs administered by the LEA and referrals to health, mental health, dental and other appropriate services;

- Parents and/or guardians of homeless children and youth are informed of educational and related opportunities available to their children, and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children;
- Parents and/or guardians are fully informed of all transportation services, including transportation to and from the school of origin, and are assisted in accessing transportation services;
- Enrollment disputes are mediated in accordance with the requirements of the McKinney-Vento Act; and
- Public notice of the educational rights of homeless students is disseminated to locations where they receive services under the McKinney-Vento Act.

Head Start/ECAP-eligible families can contact their local school district to obtain information about DOE's homelessness initiative.

Health Care and Dental Services, and Health Insurance

Low income families can apply for health insurance through the Delaware Healthy Children Program (DHCP) or through the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). DHCP is a low-cost health insurance program for uninsured children under age 19 with family income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. DHCP offers the benefits of most private health insurance plans, including routine check-ups, eye exams; dental care, and doctor and hospital services. A monthly fee ranges from \$10 to \$25 per month depending on income, without co-pays.

In their 2009 session, Delaware legislature extended the Delaware Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) to include low-cost health insurance coverage for children of families with personal incomes above 200% of the federal poverty level. Medicare provides insurance for 14% of Delaware residents, while Medicaid accounts for 11%.

Head Start/ECAP-eligible families can access these services through the State Service Centers.

CHILDCARE SERVICES

The following provides information about major childcare services.

Purchase of Care

Delaware's Purchase of Care (POC) program is a subsidy that supports early childhood and after-school education and care for more than 15,000 children from birth through age 12 who live within 200% of the Federal Poverty Limits.

Recipients who qualify can choose from the following childcare resources:

- A State licensed Child Care Center
- A State licensed Child Care family or group home

- A license-exempt provider, such as a preschool, a school age program, relative or other person.

Head Start/ECAP-eligible families can visit one of the State Service Centers to apply for Purchase of Care.

Early Childhood Services

Delaware Stars for Early Success is a Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) for early care and education programs that assesses, improves, and communicates the level of quality. Delaware Stars establishes quality standards, provides technical assistance, and limited financial support to enrolled programs.

According to the Delaware Institute for Excellence in Early Childhood, of the 793 programs in New Castle County licensed by Delaware Office of Child Care Licensing only 324 participate in the Stars Program; and only 34 and 96 have quality ratings of 5 and 4, respectively

The following table contains a list of resources available for anyone interested in early childhood education.

| <i>Resource/Service</i> | <i>Resource/Service</i> |
|--|--|
| <i>Delaware Help Line</i> | <i>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Child Development</i> |
| <i>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Developmental Milestones</i> | <i>Child Development Watch (DPH)</i> |
| <i>Children and Families First (CFF)</i> | <i>Delaware Birth to Three Program (DMS)</i> |
| <i>Delaware Early Childhood Center</i> | <i>Delaware Early Childhood Council</i> |
| <i>Delaware Family Voices (Family to Family Health Information Center)</i> | <i>Delaware Head Start and ECAP Programs</i> |
| <i>Delaware Institute for Excellence in Early Childhood</i> | <i>Delaware Stars for Early Success</i> |
| <i>Delaware Vision 2015</i> | <i>Developmental Disabilities Council</i> |
| <i>Division of Child Mental Health (DSCYF)</i> | <i>Division of Social Services (Eligibility for TANF, Purchase of Care, Food Stamps)</i> |
| <i>Office of Child Care Licensing (DSCYF)</i> | |

Head Start/ECAP-eligible families can obtain information about the early childhood programs by visiting the local Head Start/ECAP office or contacting the Department of Education (or nearby school district).

Appendix A: 2014-2015 Head Start Parent Survey

| Area/Services | Level of Need (1) Low, (2) Some, (3) Moderate, (4) High | | | | | | Availability/Accessibility of Services (1) None, (2) Limited, (3) Adequate, (4) Good | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Totl | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Totl |
| EDUCATION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESL Training | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raising Special Needs Child | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child Development Training | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parent Skills Training | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Literacy Training | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer Skills | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resume Writing/Interview Skills | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Assistance College | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employment Counseling | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Job Skills Training | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NUTRITION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weight Management | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food Assistance - WIC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food Assistance -SNAP | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food Assistance-Pantry | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Healthy Eating Skills | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEALTH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Insurance | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidized Healthcare | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CPR/First Aid Training | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dental Care | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mental Health Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vision Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Substance Abuse Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOCIAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adequate Housing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homelessness Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Affordable Childcare | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home Heating Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Violence Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child Support Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Area/Services | Level of Need (1) Low, (2) Some, (3) Moderate, (4) High | | | | | | Availability/Accessibility of Services (1) None, (2) Limited, (3) Adequate, (4) Good | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Totl | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Totl |
| Home-visiting services | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix B: 2013 Demographic Data for Delaware

| <i>Table 25. Delaware: 2013 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates</i> | | |
|---|----------|---------|
| Subject | Delaware | |
| | Estimate | Percent |
| SEX AND AGE | | |
| Total population | 925,749 | 925,749 |
| Male | 447,789 | 48.4% |
| Female | 477,960 | 51.6% |
| Under 5 years | 56,235 | 6.1% |
| 5 to 9 years | 57,145 | 6.2% |
| 10 to 14 years | 57,557 | 6.2% |
| 15 to 19 years | 57,933 | 6.3% |
| 20 to 24 years | 67,149 | 7.3% |
| 25 to 34 years | 119,039 | 12.9% |
| 35 to 44 years | 111,785 | 12.1% |
| 45 to 54 years | 130,801 | 14.1% |
| 55 to 59 years | 61,435 | 6.6% |
| 60 to 64 years | 59,725 | 6.5% |
| 65 to 74 years | 86,005 | 9.3% |
| 75 to 84 years | 43,225 | 4.7% |
| 85 years and over | 17,715 | 1.9% |
| 18 years and over | 722,061 | 78.0% |
| 21 years and over | 682,928 | 73.8% |
| 62 years and over | 182,713 | 19.7% |
| 65 years and over | 146,945 | 15.9% |
| 18 years and over | 722,061 | 722,061 |
| Male | 344,418 | 47.7% |
| Female | 377,643 | 52.3% |
| 65 years and over | 146,945 | 146,945 |
| Male | 65,197 | 44.4% |
| Female | 81,748 | 55.6% |
| RACE | | |
| Total population | 925,749 | 925,749 |
| White | 637,606 | 68.9% |
| Black or African American | 200,249 | 21.6% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 3,955 | 0.4% |
| Asian | 33,639 | 3.6% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 841 | 0.1% |
| Some other race | 23,029 | 2.5% |
| Some other race | 25,927 | 2.8% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 80,944 | 8.7% |
| Total housing units | 412,015 | (X) |

Table 25. Delaware: 2013 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates

** 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year*

Appendix C: 2013 Demographic Data for New Castle County

| <i>Table 26. New Castle County: 2013 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates</i> | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------|
| Subject | New Castle County, Delaware | |
| | Estimate | Percent |
| SEX AND AGE | | |
| Total population | 549,684 | 549,684 |
| Male | 265,377 | 48.3% |
| Female | 284,307 | 51.7% |
| Under 5 years | 33,694 | 6.1% |
| 5 to 9 years | 35,051 | 6.4% |
| 10 to 14 years | 33,811 | 6.2% |
| 15 to 19 years | 36,628 | 6.7% |
| 20 to 24 years | 42,196 | 7.7% |
| 25 to 34 years | 76,086 | 13.8% |
| 35 to 44 years | 70,247 | 12.8% |
| 45 to 54 years | 79,743 | 14.5% |
| 55 to 59 years | 35,843 | 6.5% |
| 60 to 64 years | 32,806 | 6.0% |
| 65 to 74 years | 41,564 | 7.6% |
| 75 to 84 years | 22,267 | 4.1% |
| 85 years and over | 9,748 | 1.8% |
| 18 years and over | 427,020 | 77.7% |
| 21 years and over | 402,008 | 73.1% |
| 62 years and over | 93,269 | 17.0% |
| 65 years and over | 73,579 | 13.4% |
| 18 years and over | 427,020 | 427,020 |
| Male | 203,584 | 47.7% |
| Female | 223,436 | 52.3% |
| 65 years and over | 73,579 | 73,579 |
| Male | 31,509 | 42.8% |
| Female | 42,070 | 57.2% |
| RACE | | |
| Total population | 549,684 | 549,684 |
| White | 358,170 | 65.2% |
| Black or African American | 133,494 | 24.3% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 1,138 | 0.2% |
| Asian | 27,314 | 5.0% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 456 | 0.1% |
| Some other race | 16,972 | 3.1% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 50,644 | 9.2% |
| Total housing units | 218,590 | (X) |

** 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year*

Appendix D: Estimated Number of Head Start-Eligibility (Zip Code)¹⁴

19702 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 27. 19702 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | |
|--------------|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 19702 | 0 | 69 | 305 | 191 | 40 | 605 |
| 19702 | 1 | 98 | 321 | 252 | 37 | 708 |
| 19702 | 2 | 112 | 285 | 235 | 30 | 662 |
| 19702 | 3 | 119 | 292 | 225 | 24 | 660 |
| 19702 | 4 | 135 | 358 | 276 | 36 | 805 |
| 19702 | 5 | 121 | 337 | 254 | 17 | 729 |
| Total | | 654 | 1898 | 1433 | 184 | 4169 |

19703 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 28. 19703 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|--------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 19703 | 0 | 21 | 99 | 78 | 11 | 209 |
| 19703 | 1 | 28 | 90 | 71 | 14 | 203 |
| 19703 | 2 | 53 | 108 | 96 | 12 | 269 |
| 19703 | 3 | 54 | 117 | 111 | 13 | 295 |
| 19703 | 4 | 52 | 118 | 97 | 14 | 281 |
| 19703 | 5 | 48 | 115 | 106 | 10 | 279 |
| Total | | 256 | 647 | 559 | 74 | 1536 |

19711 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 29. 19711 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|---------|-----|-----------|----------|------|------|------------|
| 19711 | 0 | 27 | 153 | 97 | 16 | 293 |
| 19711 | 1 | 48 | 143 | 112 | 20 | 323 |
| 19711 | 2 | 44 | 124 | 101 | 10 | 279 |
| 19711 | 3 | 47 | 120 | 87 | 12 | 266 |
| 19711 | 4 | 53 | 140 | 113 | 12 | 318 |
| 19711 | 5 | 52 | 136 | 109 | 21 | 318 |

¹⁴ July, August & September 2014 thru Oct 10, 2014

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Total | | 271 | 816 | 619 | 91 | 1797 |
|-------|--|-----|-----|-----|----|------|

19713 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 30. 19713 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|--------------|-----|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 19713 | 0 | 32 | 202 | 130 | 24 | 388 |
| 19713 | 1 | 56 | 207 | 148 | 14 | 425 |
| 19713 | 2 | 67 | 200 | 164 | 10 | 441 |
| 19713 | 3 | 77 | 202 | 158 | 13 | 450 |
| 19713 | 4 | 70 | 205 | 164 | 13 | 452 |
| 19713 | 5 | 62 | 185 | 148 | 14 | 409 |
| Total | | 364 | 1201 | 912 | 88 | 2565 |

19720 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 31. 19720 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|--------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 19720 | 0 | 103 | 468 | 357 | 69 | 997 |
| 19720 | 1 | 158 | 467 | 379 | 57 | 1061 |
| 19720 | 2 | 218 | 506 | 430 | 52 | 1206 |
| 19720 | 3 | 206 | 472 | 396 | 38 | 1112 |
| 19720 | 4 | 182 | 461 | 371 | 57 | 1071 |
| 19720 | 5 | 169 | 471 | 377 | 56 | 1073 |
| Total | | 1036 | 2845 | 2310 | 329 | 6520 |

19734 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 32. 19734 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|--------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 19734 | 0 | 5 | 30 | 23 | 2 | 60 |
| 19734 | 1 | 11 | 37 | 21 | 1 | 70 |
| 19734 | 2 | 9 | 27 | 23 | 1 | 60 |
| 19734 | 3 | 12 | 36 | 27 | 1 | 76 |
| 19734 | 4 | 11 | 36 | 21 | 2 | 70 |
| 19734 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 26 | 4 | 66 |
| Total | | 54 | 196 | 141 | 11 | 402 |

19801 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 33. 19801 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|----------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 19801 | 0 | 73 | 194 | 185 | 74 | 526 |
| 19801 | 1 | 144 | 225 | 219 | 61 | 649 |
| 19801 | 2 | 150 | 236 | 228 | 47 | 661 |
| 19801 | 3 | 156 | 251 | 241 | 44 | 692 |
| 19801 | 4 | 196 | 289 | 280 | 51 | 816 |
| 19801 | 5 | 115 | 234 | 219 | 37 | 605 |
| Total | | 834 | 1429 | 1372 | 314 | 3949 |

19802 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 34. 19802 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|----------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 19802 | 0 | 123 | 308 | 281 | 89 | 801 |
| 19802 | 1 | 182 | 305 | 296 | 75 | 858 |
| 19802 | 2 | 179 | 300 | 281 | 54 | 814 |
| 19802 | 3 | 216 | 325 | 308 | 57 | 906 |
| 19802 | 4 | 195 | 302 | 285 | 46 | 828 |
| 19802 | 5 | 200 | 342 | 327 | 61 | 930 |
| Total | | 1095 | 1882 | 1778 | 382 | 5137 |

19803 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 35. 19803 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|----------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 19803 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 32 |
| 19803 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 16 | 2 | 45 |
| 19803 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 16 | 2 | 43 |
| 19803 | 3 | 7 | 22 | 11 | 2 | 42 |
| 19803 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 13 | 1 | 40 |
| 19803 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 11 | 1 | 38 |
| Total | | 32 | 120 | 78 | 10 | 240 |

19804 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 36. 19804 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|--------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 19804 | 0 | 19 | 126 | 92 | 12 | 249 |
| 19804 | 1 | 23 | 114 | 85 | 11 | 233 |
| 19804 | 2 | 37 | 140 | 103 | 14 | 294 |
| 19804 | 3 | 36 | 109 | 84 | 16 | 245 |
| 19804 | 4 | 36 | 118 | 95 | 10 | 259 |
| 19804 | 5 | 42 | 130 | 93 | 17 | 282 |
| Total | | 193 | 737 | 552 | 80 | 1562 |

19805 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 37. 19805 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|--------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 19805 | 0 | 136 | 510 | 417 | 102 | 1165 |
| 19805 | 1 | 216 | 479 | 427 | 79 | 1201 |
| 19805 | 2 | 278 | 540 | 491 | 94 | 1403 |
| 19805 | 3 | 270 | 550 | 495 | 79 | 1394 |
| 19805 | 4 | 251 | 548 | 495 | 79 | 1373 |
| 19805 | 5 | 232 | 535 | 478 | 93 | 1338 |
| Total | | 1383 | 3162 | 2803 | 526 | 7874 |

19809 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 38. 19809 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|--------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 19809 | 0 | 10 | 60 | 45 | 11 | 126 |
| 19809 | 1 | 21 | 58 | 54 | 5 | 138 |
| 19809 | 2 | 34 | 79 | 70 | 12 | 195 |
| 19809 | 3 | 35 | 70 | 63 | 12 | 180 |
| 19809 | 4 | 45 | 70 | 67 | 8 | 190 |
| 19809 | 5 | 24 | 62 | 56 | 10 | 152 |
| Total | | 169 | 399 | 355 | 58 | 981 |

19810 ZIP CODE PROFILE

Table 39. 19810 ZIP CODE PROFILE

| ZIP_ADR | Age | Childcare | Medicaid | SNAP | TANF | Total |
|----------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 19810 | 0 | 4 | 44 | 35 | 5 | 88 |
| 19810 | 1 | 9 | 46 | 36 | 5 | 96 |
| 19810 | 2 | 13 | 49 | 40 | 5 | 107 |
| 19810 | 3 | 15 | 43 | 29 | 3 | 90 |
| 19810 | 4 | 9 | 39 | 30 | 7 | 89 |
| 19810 | 5 | 10 | 44 | 34 | 5 | 98 |
| Total | | 60 | 265 | 204 | 30 | 574 |