

This snapshot of conditions in SCCAP was produced using data sources, including surveys of SCCAP clients and the U.S. Census Bureau.

The client survey covered seven different needs categories, and participating respondents ranked the needs in each category according to the most needed. The following are the top needs for each category for SCCAP.

NEEDS CATEGORIES	TOP CLIENT NEEDS	SPECIFYING NEED
Adult skills training	Financial aid	66%
Financial skills training	Budgeting money	60%
Household support (Family)	Youth programs	41%
Household support (Services)	Tools to live a healthy lifestyle	54%
Food	Food assistance	77%
Home maintenance & repair	Insulation/weatherization	53%
Affordable housing	Help for electric/gas/water bills	82%

SCCAP Client Survey Highlights

- 56% of clients surveyed have only needed services from the agency once in the last year
- 89% of clients stated that the customer service received from the CAA staff was either excellent or good
- 93% of clients stated that they were highly likely or likely to return to the CAA for additional services
- 66% of the clients surveyed have a checking account and 34% of the clients have a savings account
- 25% of the clients have a credit card
- 22% indicated that they use check cashing or cash advance services
- 38% of the clients stated that cost of obtaining childcare is an issue
- 32% of clients have not been able to obtain rental housing because they do not have the money for a security deposit and/or the first or last month's rent
- 21% of clients state that wages that are too low to support a family hinders employment

SCCAP Fast Facts

	SCCAP	INDIANA
Population, 2013	247,894 3.8% of Indiana's Total Population	6,570,902
% Hispanic, 2013	2.3%	6.2%
Most populated city, 2013	Bloomington, Monroe County; 82,575	Indianapolis, Marion County; 843,393
Poverty rate, 2013	17.9%	14.8%
Unemployment rate, 2013	6.0%	6.9%
Number of drug arrests (per 1,000 people), 2012	4.26	4.11

OVERVIEW OF SCCAP DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 1 displays the percent change of the population by age in SCCAP and Indiana from 2009 to 2013. The largest change in SCCAP was for residents who are 65 or older. The number of residents who are 65 or older increased 15%, which is more than the increase statewide.

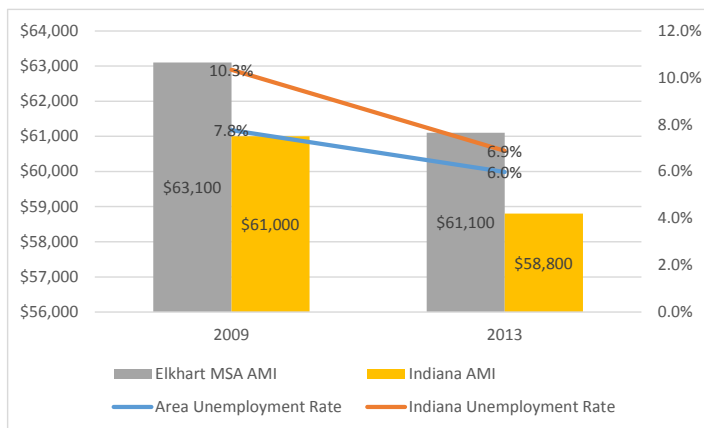
Table 1: Age of SCCAP Residents

	Under 5 Yrs	5-17 Yrs	18-24 Yrs	25-44 Yrs	45-64 Yrs	65 or Older
SCCAP	-4.6%	2.8%	2.9%	1.5%	4.3%	15.0%
Indiana	-5.6%	1.9%	3.5%	-1.2%	3.7%	10.4%

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates

ECONOMIC STATUS OF SCCAP

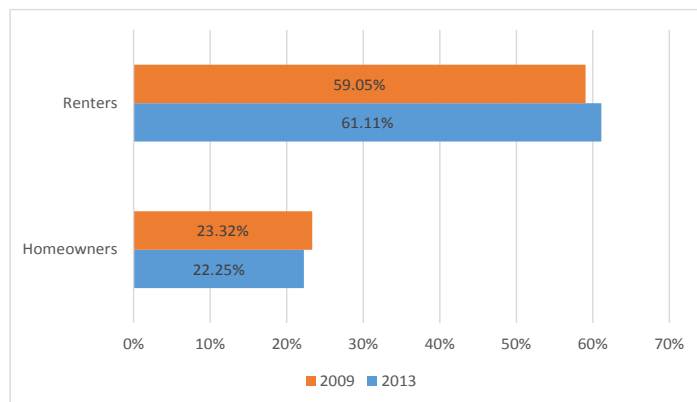
Figure 1: Changes in Area Median Income and Unemployment in SCCAP Compared to Indiana



Indiana Business Research Center, STATS Indiana, Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Overview, 2009 & 2013; Housing and Urban Development Data Sets, FY 2009 and FY 2013 Income Limits

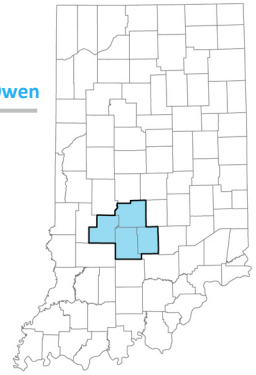
Figure 1 compares the changes in the Area Median Income (AMI) and the unemployment rate for SCCAP and the state. AMI is used by HUD to define the income limits for Housing Choice and other housing programs. The AMI used for SCCAP is the Elkhart MSA AMI. SCCAP's AMI has remained higher than Indiana's in both years. In 2013, the unemployment rate in SCCAP was 6.0% and Indiana's was 6.9%.

Figure 2: Residents Paying Over Thirty Percent of their Income on Housing Expenses (Excessive Housing Burden)



U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates

Figure 2 is a comparison of housing cost burden for SCCAP between 2009 and 2013. Over 60% of renters spend at least 30% of their income to pay rent and utilities. The number of homeowners who are experiencing the burden of excessive housing costs has remained stable and below 25%.

**Table 2: SCCAP Needs for Food Stamp and Free/Reduced Lunches**

	2009	2013	2009-2013 % Change
SCCAP Food Stamps	8.1%	10.3%	19.1%
Indiana Food Stamps	11.4%	14.0%	17.2%
SCCAP Free/Reduced Lunch	31.0%	35.9%	33.1%
Indiana Free/Reduced Lunch	38.0%	43.7%	26.3%

Indiana Family and Social Services, 2009 and 2013

The percent of population who qualify for food stamps and free or reduced lunches has increased faster in SCCAP than in Indiana. Nearly 36% of children in SCCAP qualify for free or reduced school lunches.

Table 3: Poverty Rate Compared to State, SCCAP by County, 2013

	Total in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Children in Poverty	Child Poverty Rate	Seniors in Poverty	Senior Poverty Rate
Brown	2,181	14.5%	814	27.8%	159	5.2%
Monroe	31,344	22.1%	3,805	16.7%	896	5.7%
Morgan	7,838	11.2%	3,010	17.9%	508	5.0%
Owen	2,943	13.9%	920	19.7%	181	5.1%
SCCAP	44,306	17.9%	8,549	18.1%	1,744	5.4%
Indiana	969,881	14.8%	342,185	21.6%	60,818	6.6%

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013 5 Year Estimates

Table 3 displays the poverty rates of SCCAP residents by county. SCCAP has lower child and senior poverty rates than Indiana. Monroe has the highest total poverty rates.

DRUG RELATED ARRESTS

Community discussions cited most often the negative impact of drug and substance abuse with heroin and methamphetamine. Table 4 shows the number of arrests for synthetic drugs (methamphetamine) and opiates (heroin). This data may be used to provide insight into the level of substance abuse in the CAA. It also lists the totals for the state and provides an overall drug arrest rate for comparison.

Table 4: Drug Related Arrests

	2012 Total Drug Arrests	2012 Drug Arrests per 1,000	2012 Synthetic Drug Arrests	2012 Opiate Drug Arrests	2009-12 Change in Total Drug Arrests
SCCAP	1038	4.26	71	115	-4.68%
Indiana	26674	4.11	3018	3109	-11.82%

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, FBI Uniform Crime Reporting; County level data, Arrests, All Ages, 2009-2012

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The percentage of SCCAP residents who have completed an Associate’s degree or higher is greater than Indiana. Monroe County has the highest attainment rates. The opportunity to increase educational attainment is accessible in Brown and Monroe Counties. Both have at least one 2-year degree program facility located in the county.

Table 5: 2013 Educational Attainment of SCCAP Residents

	Less Than High School Diploma	High School Diploma or GED	Associate’s Degree or Higher	Bachelor’s Degree or Higher
Brown	12.9%	59.1%	27.9%	21.1%
Monroe	8.1%	42.1%	49.8%	43.4%
Morgan	12.6%	62.7%	24.7%	16.1%
Owen	16.8%	65.5%	17.6%	11.0%
SCCAP	10.7%	52.2%	37.1%	30.0%
Indiana	12.8%	56.2%	31.1%	23.2%

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates



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