



SIEOC

Dearborn, Franklin, Ohio, Ripley, Switzerland, Union



This snapshot of conditions in SIEOC was produced using data sources, including surveys of SIEOC 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 SIEOC.

NEEDS CATEGORIES	TOP CLIENT NEEDS	SPECIFYING NEED
Adult skills training	Financial aid	63%
Financial skills training	Health insurance coverage	62%
Household support (Family)	Teen programs	58%
Household support (Services)	Tools to live a healthy lifestyle	60%
Food	Food assistance	80%
Home maintenance & repair	Insulation/weatherization	68%
Affordable housing	Help for electric/gas/water bills	91%

SIEOC Client Survey Highlights

- 49% of clients surveyed have only needed services from the agency once in the last year
- 88% of clients stated that the customer service received from the CAA staff was either excellent or good
- 95% of clients stated that they were highly likely or likely to return to the CAA for additional services
- 84% of the clients surveyed have a checking account and 27% of the clients have a savings account
- 39% of the clients have a credit card
- 21% indicated that they use check cashing or cash advance services
- 41% of the clients stated that cost of obtaining childcare is an issue
- 38% 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
- 16% of clients state that wages that are too low to support a family hinders employment

SIEOC Fast Facts

	SIEOC	INDIANA
Population, 2013	101,444 1.5% of Indiana's Total Population	6,570,902
% Hispanic, 2013	1.4%	6.2%
Most populated city, 2013	Batesville, Ripley County; 6,514	Indianapolis, Marion County; 843,393
Poverty rate, 2013	12.9%	14.8%
Unemployment rate, 2013	7.0%	6.9%
Number of drug arrests (per 1,000 people), 2012	3.00	4.11

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates; National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, FBI Uniform Crime Reporting; County level data, Arrests, All Ages

OVERVIEW OF SIEOC DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Table 1: Age of SIEOC Residents

	Under 5 Yrs	5-17 Yrs	18-24 Yrs	25-44 Yrs	45-64 Yrs	65 or Older
SIEOC	-10.6%	2.4%	5.4%	-3.7%	6.8%	14.8%
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 SIEOC

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

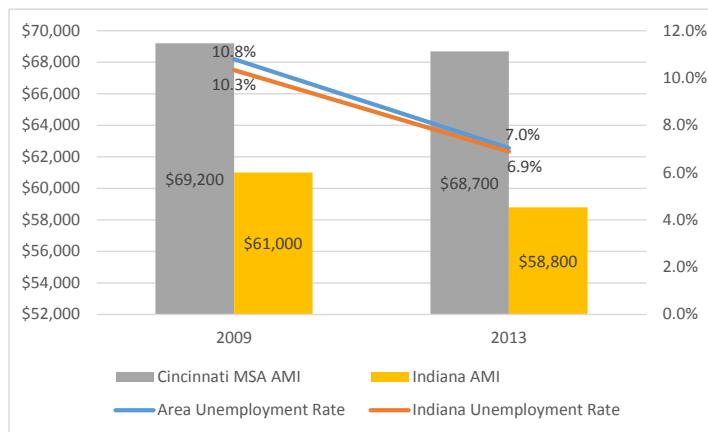
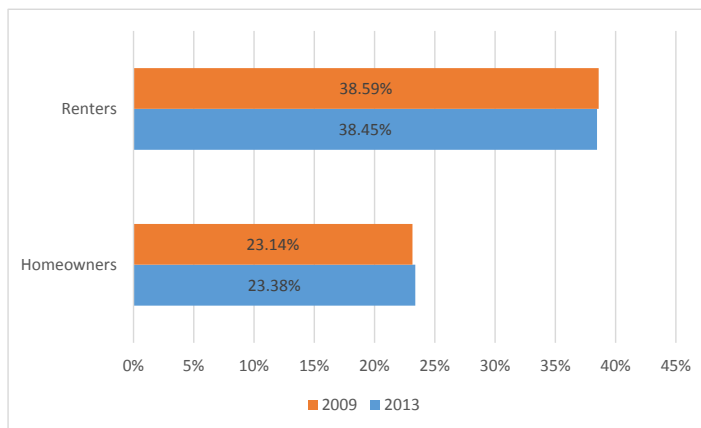


Figure 1 compares the changes in the Area Median Income (AMI) and the unemployment rate for SIEOC and the state. AMI is used by HUD to define the income limits for Housing Choice and other housing programs. The AMI used for SIEOC is the Cincinnati MSA AMI. SIEOC's AMI has remained higher than Indiana's in both years. In 2013, the unemployment rate in SIEOC was 7.0% and Indiana's was 6.9% in 2013.

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 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 SIEOC between 2009 and 2013. The percentage of renters and homeowners who spend at least 30% of their income to pay for housing and utilities has remained stable from 2009 to 2013.

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

	2009	2013	2009-2013 % Change
SIEOC Food Stamps	10.2%	12.3%	24.5%
Indiana Food Stamps	11.4%	14.0%	17.2%
SIEOC Free/Reduced Lunch	34.3%	39.8%	18.8%
Indiana Free/Reduced Lunch	38.0%	43.7%	26.3%

Indiana Family and Social Services, 2009 and 2013

The percent of the population who qualify for food stamps has increased faster in SIEOC than in Indiana. SIEOC has a lower percentage of children who qualify for free or reduced school lunches than the state.

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

	Total in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Children in Poverty	Child Poverty Rate	Seniors in Poverty	Senior Poverty Rate
Dearborn	3,591	13.7%	1,488	22.7%	264	6.7%
Franklin	3,102	13.5%	1,135	19.9%	304	8.7%
Ohio	495	8.3%	101	8.6%	81	7.1%
Ripley	2,645	9.3%	1,007	14.4%	344	7.3%
Switzerland	2,305	21.9%	1,023	39.1%	142	8.5%
Union	928	12.8%	347	20.3%	112	9.3%
SIEOC	13,066	12.9%	5,101	20.6%	1,247	7.7%
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 SIEOC residents by county. With the exception of seniors, SIEOC has lower poverty rates than Indiana. Switzerland County has the highest 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
SIEOC	301	2.96	48	27	5.98
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 SIEOC residents who have completed high school or obtained a GED is higher than that of Indiana. However, none of the SIEOC counties match or exceed Indiana’s percentage of residents with an Associate’s degree or higher. The opportunity to increase educational attainment is accessible in only half of the six SIEOC counties. Dearborn, Franklin, and Ripley have at least one 2-year degree program facility located in the county.

Table 5: 2013 Educational Attainment of SIEOC Residents

	Less Than High School Diploma	High School Diploma or GED	Associate’s Degree or Higher	Bachelor’s Degree or Higher
Dearborn	11.0%	62.4%	26.5%	17.6%
Franklin	14.6%	59.2%	26.1%	18.1%
Ohio	14.6%	64.0%	21.4%	13.1%
Ripley	13.7%	62.7%	23.7%	15.9%
Switzerland	17.5%	65.8%	16.7%	9.9%
Union	14.6%	60.6%	24.8%	18.4%
SIEOC	14.2%	62.9%	22.9%	15.2%
Indiana	12.8%	56.2%	31.1%	23.2%

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



The Community Needs Assessments are funded in part by the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCDA) with CSGD-D funds. For more information about IHCDA please visit: www.in.gov/ihcda.

Report prepared by the IU Public Policy Institute.



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