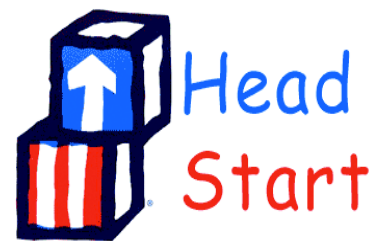




2010 Needs Assessment

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2010 Needs Assessment

December 2010

Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office ensures the accuracy of information contained within this document.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Delaware has an approximate population of 885,000 people.¹ Of these, approximately 59,000 are estimated to be between the ages of birth to five years old.

Current data reveals that approximately 17 percent of Delaware children, ages six years and under, live in poverty; and that an additional 20 percent of children in this age bracket live “near” the poverty level.² This brings the number of children, potentially, living in poverty to a staggering 37 percent.

This reality served as the backdrop for this 2010 Needs Assessment, because in our efforts to identify and remedy the challenges currently faced by Head Start and ECAP, we must be mindful that there remains a great need for early childhood education services and that this need continues to increase each year. In this needs assessment, we included extensive demographic data, going beyond the requirements of the National Office of Head Start Collaboration. We believe that keeping this data at-hand will give us foresight; subsequently, enabling us to establish goals and objectives that incorporate proper estimates and forecasts into the State’s economic and demographic trends, as they relate to early childhood development and education.

According to the federal government’s economic forecast, an upswing in the economy is not expected in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the economic and social conditions we are experiencing today will increase in years to come. Nationally, the government reported this past September that 14.3 percent of people in the U.S., or 1 in 7, now live below the poverty line, which is \$21,954 for a family of four. Among the working-age population, poverty is at 12.9 percent, the highest since the 1960s.

This is important for us to understand because it establishes our global needs for the State’s early childhood development infrastructure. For example, we know that there will be an ever-increasing need for homelessness, welfare, childcare, and early childhood education services. These services are always heightened during harsh economic times. This means that coordination of these and other services among

¹ U.S. Census Bureau; Population Estimates 2009; State & County QuickFacts.
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/10000.html>

² Early Childhood Poverty, Health and Education; A Summary of the Coastal-Georgetown AAUW January 2010 Community Forum

local, county and state agencies and organizations throughout Delaware is dire. This has proved true among the Head Start and ECAP programs surveyed in this needs assessment.

This 2010 needs assessment was developed through three primary sources of data. The first source was the findings from the Head Start Advisory Committee meeting, held August 10, 2010. At this meeting, key stakeholders shared information about the needs and strengths of early childhood programs at the state, local and organizational (programs) level. This information was collected and organized according to the ten Head Start Collaboration Office Priority Areas.

The second source of data was generated through a needs assessment survey, developed according to the National Head Start State Collaboration Office standards. Head Start and ECAP programs participated in the survey, which required responses to specific questions regarding their programs' strengths and challenges in the Priority Areas. For example, in the Homelessness Priority Area, one question asked was: *"Has your agency established a relationship with the local McKinney-Vento liaisons in local education agencies?"* In total, 24 questions comprised the needs assessment survey.

Finally, we retrieved and examined data from other state and county organizations that published reports and studies concerning early childhood development and education in the State of Delaware. For example, one such report was the "Early Childhood Poverty, Health and Education; A Summary of the Coastal-Georgetown AAUW January 2010 Community Forum." This report expressed the need for early childhood education services in Sussex County.

Another report we examined was the Delaware Interagency Resource Management Committee's: "2009 Annual Report: An Interagency Approach to Coordinate the Delivery of Early Childhood Services in Delaware." This report identified statewide initiatives for improving the coordination and delivery of early childhood education services throughout Delaware.

The importance of these reports is consequential to DHSCO's effort to assist Head Start and ECAP agencies in developing and fostering key collaborations with state, county and local organizations and agencies. Knowing the plans and initiatives of other entities better positions DHSCO to establish collaborations on the most appropriate and effective premises.

KEY FINDINGS OF 2010 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following sections describe the global and priority-specific needs of HS/EHS and ECAP agencies.

Global Needs

Because of today's economic downturn, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies face the same challenges as other social services agencies. There is a need for additional resources and funding streams to support programmatic mandates, such as full-day/full-year services and services to homeless families. There is also a need to establish and improve relationships with other agencies and entities that serve low-income families, especially in the areas of health services, childcare, welfare and community services.

Collaborations between HS/EHS and ECAP agencies and Local Education Agencies (LEAs) must be improved to support the delivery of core services, such as homelessness services, childcare, services for children with disabilities, and family literacy services.

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies must also avail themselves in participating on key state, county and local boards and councils where critical decisions are made that affect low-income families, and the Head Start program. To achieve this, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies must continue to work closely with DHSCO, conveying any concerns and challenges, as well as ideas and proposals that can improve the delivery of HS/EHS and ECAP services.

Traditionally, there has been a need to track and assess the progress of Head Start children as they matriculate through grade school. This enables HS/EHS and ECAP agencies to better assess their programs in the context of how Head Start children perform, and its value in the broader education system. Several assessments conducted throughout the years have demonstrated that Head Start children have advantages.

Progress to meet this need is underway through the efforts of DHSCO. Beginning in 2011, all children in HS/EHS and ECAP programs will be assigned a unique State Assigned Student Identifiers (SASIDs), which will remain with students throughout their Pre-K to 12 years in public education. This will allow Head Start participants to

be included in state data collection efforts, longitudinal studies, and tracking systems that demonstrate sustainable educational outcomes.

Needs by Priority Areas

The following table contains the key finds of the 2010 Delaware Head Start Collaboration

Table 3: 2010 Needs Assessment — Key Findings

Priority Area	Key Findings
Homelessness Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies are challenged with proactively recruiting homeless families that qualify for Head Start services. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also see the need to improve relationships with state and local homeless liaisons. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also conveyed challenges with parents not disclosing their living situations, that they are homeless and need assistance. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite that parents are generally unaware that their living arrangements classify them as homeless—for example, when they have lost their apartments or homes and live with a relative or friend. ■ An additional barrier identified by HS/EHS and ECAP agencies is the lack of transportation provisions to transport homeless children from shelters or other places.

Table 3: 2010 Needs Assessment — Key Findings

Priority Area	Key Findings
Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies express the need to improve their overall representation on local health advisory committees/boards. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have been challenged to improve access to oral health for children, and there is a need to link HS families to dental homes and services. ■ Most HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to gain better cooperation from parents, as it relates to obtaining and maintaining medical appointments. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have raised the issue of a “fear factor” expressed by some parents when visiting health clinics because of a perception that they are “stereo-typed” or ill-treated. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite that transportation is a barrier because in many cases parents lack transportation to fulfill their health appointments.
Welfare/Child Welfare Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies conveyed difficulties associated with Purchase of Care (POC) processes. ■ Extended POC approval timeframes have caused difficulties in the delivery of services.
Child Care Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have not yet been able to offer full-day, full-year programs to eligible families. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to improve relationships with child care providers. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also are challenged with transporting children to and from childcare facilities.

Table 3: 2010 Needs Assessment — Key Findings

Priority Area	Key Findings
Transition and Alignment with K-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies express the need to improve and establish memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the local education agencies. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have not developed a formal process for transitioning children from EHS to HS, and from HS to public/private schools.
Children with Disabilities Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to substantially improve partnerships with State and local Infants and Toddlers Programs (Part C) and Preschool Special Education (Part B). ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies expressed the need to improve collaboration between Head Start teachers and school district special education professionals to address IEP goals for children with disabilities. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies conveyed problems with receiving the necessary documentation from schools; and that some school districts are not fully knowledgeable about Head Start because of persistent changes in school personnel responsible for this area. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite problems with transporting children to and from.
Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies express that funding reductions have caused some community services to discontinue. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to develop systematic processes for referring/tracking families that use community services.
Family Literacy Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies must continue to develop effective and consistent ways to meet the literacy needs of non-English speaking families (ESL).

Table 3: 2010 Needs Assessment — Key Findings

Priority Area	Key Findings
Partnerships with Local Education Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies need to improve and establish memorandum of understanding (MOU) with local education agencies. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have not developed a formal process for transitioning children from EHS to HS, and from HS to public/private schools.
Professional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Most HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite limited options for 4-year degrees (courses) in Delaware that offer programs that are compatible with working adults. ■ HS/EHS and ECAP agencies express the need for weekend and online classes throughout the state.

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ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This section contains pertinent information related to the development of the Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office's 2010 Needs Assessment.

DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following table defines all terms, acronyms, and abbreviations referenced in the 2010 Needs Assessment.

Table 1: **Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations**

Term	Definition
CDS	Center for Disabilities Studies
DDOE	Delaware Department of Education
DHSCO	Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office
ECAP	Early Childhood Assistance Program
HS/EHS	Head Start/Early Head Start
HSCO	Head Start Collaboration Office
IEP	Individualized Education
IFSP	Individualized Family Service Plan
IRMC	Interagency Resource Management Committee
LEA	Local Education Agency
OCCL	Office of Child Care Licensing
OSEP	Office of Special Education Programs
PIR	Program Information Reporting
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
LEA Homeless Liaison	Local Educational Liaison for Homeless Children and Youths

DATA SOURCES

The following table contains the data sources used in the development of the 2010 Needs Assessment.

Table 2: Data Sources for 2010 Needs Assessment

Agency	Data Provided
Head Start agencies	Number of classrooms and children served (PIR data)
Delaware Department of Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ECAP Program Information and Disability services to children ■ Delaware Early Learning Foundations - Infant/Toddler ■ Delaware Early Learning Foundations - Preschool
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Delaware Early Childhood Council ■ Policy Matters Committee 	Recommendations for 2010 (Early Childhood Education)
Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office	Annual State Profile Report, 2009
2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates - American Community Survey	Demographic Data of Delaware
Delaware Interagency Resource Management Committee	2010 Annual Report
Delaware Interagency Resource Management Committee	2009 Annual Report - An Interagency Approach to Coordinate the Delivery of Early Childhood Services in Delaware
Center for Disabilities Studies, University of Delaware	Delaware Health Status Report for Children with Disabilities and Special Health Care Needs – April 2008
Delaware Housing Coalition	Who Can Afford to Live in Delaware – Third Annual Report June 2009
Delaware Housing Coalition	The Realities of Poverty in Delaware 2007-2008

Table 2: Data Sources for 2010 Needs Assessment

Agency	Data Provided
National Center for Children in Poverty	Social-emotional Development in Early Childhood – August 2009
The Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Social Services	2009 Local Child Care Market Rate Study: Final Report
Action Group of the Coastal-Georgetown AAUW	Early Childhood Poverty, Health and Education; A Summary of the Coastal-Georgetown AAUW January 2010 Community Forum
Center for Disabilities Studies, College of Human Services, Education, and Public Policy, University of Delaware	Delaware Early Care and Education Workforce Study Report, November 2007

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA CONSIDERATIONS

Although the 2010 census project has been underway for more than a year, the Census 2000 is the most recent data published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Census Bureau and several other national organizations and agencies, periodically publish demographic estimates and projections, in an effort to provide up-to-date census data.

For the 2010 Needs Assessment, DHSCO relied on data from the American Community Survey (ACS), which is managed by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2008 ACS 1-year estimates were used to provide demographic information relevant to Head Start in the following areas: population, household, economic, and specific demographic data. The following sections provide detailed information about ACS.

American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with a fresh look at how they are changing. It is a critical element in the Census Bureau's reengineered decennial (every 10 years) census program. The ACS collects and produces population and housing information every year instead of every ten years, as conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

In a decennial census, each person is enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence.” Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time, or the place he or she considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal or voting residence, nor did the census always count persons as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day.

Data Collection & Processing Methodology

The American Community Survey (ACS) concept of “residence” differs from the decennial census concept. Because the survey is conducted every month on independent samples, and produces annual or annual average estimates, a concept of current residence was adopted as being more appropriate than the usual residence concept of the decennial census. The census requires that everyone have only one usual residence, since its primary purpose is to provide counts for the apportionment of congress.

The concept of current residence being used in the American Community Survey also requires that each person have only one residence at any point in time, but that residence does not have to be in the same place throughout the year. This concept allows the survey information to more closely reflect the actual characteristics of each area.

To implement the current residence concept, the “Two-Month” rule was established. This rule states that if a person is staying in a sample unit at the time of survey contact, and is staying there for more than two months, he or she is a current resident of that unit whether or not the unit is also the person’s usual residence under census rules. If a person who usually lives in the unit is away for more than two months at the time of survey contact, he or she is not a current resident of that unit.

Anyone staying in the unit at the time of survey contact that has no other place to stay is considered a resident of the unit. The time of survey contact is defined to be when the respondent completes the survey questionnaire, or when the unit is reached by telephone or through a personal visit during the follow-up for mail non-response.

The 2008 ACS 1-year estimates are based on data collected between January 2008 and December 2008; and:

- Are published for selected geographic areas with populations of 65,000 or greater
- Represent the average characteristics over calendar year 2008
- Have smaller sample size than the 3-year estimates
- Are more current than the 3-year estimates

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THE OFFICE OF HEAD START COLLABORATION

In keeping with the *Improving Head Start Act of 2007*, the Office of Head Start Collaboration plays a critical role in facilitating collaboration among Head Start agencies and entities that carry out activities designed to benefit Head Start-eligible children from birth to school entry, and their families.

The mission of the Office is to promote coordination and collaboration to ensure that Head Start children are receiving comprehensive services to prepare them for school and families are supported as primary teachers of their children. Priorities for collaborative activities are based on locally identified needs that enhance program quality and forge improved linkages with local school districts.

ABOUT THE DELAWARE OFFICE OF HEAD START COLLABORATION (DHSCO)

The Delaware Office of Head Start Collaboration (DHSCO) serves as a liaison between Head Start grantees, Head Start Regional Office, and Delaware state, county and local agencies providing services to low-income children and their families.

In keeping with Section 624B of the Head Start Act, the Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office conducted this 2010 Needs Assessment to identify and parse the needs and strengths of Delaware's Head Start/Early Head Start programs and Early Childhood Assistance Programs (ECAPs), with respect to the following:

- Collaboration with organizations, agencies, and programs that serve Head Start-eligible children and their families;
- Coordination and alignment of the services they provide with those provided by organizations, agencies, and programs that serve Head Start-eligible children and their families;
- Alignment of curricula/assessments used by Head Start programs with the Head Start Child Outcomes Framework.

- Alignment of curricula/assessments used by Head Start programs with State of Delaware learning standards (Delaware Early Learning Foundations).

This 2010 Needs Assessment will be used to develop DHSCO's "5-Year Strategic Plan," which will detail the Office's plan to assist Head Start programs in establishing and enhancing collaboration/coordination with other agencies and organizations that provide early childhood education, health care, welfare, childcare, disabilities, literacy, education, and community services to Head Start-eligible children and families.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Delaware Office of Head Start State Collaboration 2010 Needs Assessment are:

1. Determine Head Start-specific needs, strengths and challenges, related to the ten Priority Areas:
 - Health Care Services
 - Services for Children Experiencing Homelessness
 - Welfare/Child Welfare
 - Services for Children With Disabilities
 - Child Care
 - Family Literacy Services
 - Community Services
 - Partnering with Local School Districts for Head Start Transition and Alignment With K-12 System
 - Professional Development
2. Identify and assess current systems/services, collaboration and coordination, among government agencies and organizations that provide services to low-income families.
3. Identify State-wide needs and strengths, based upon current reports, assessments, and other official documentation compiled by various government agencies and organizations that provide services to low-income families.

FOCUS OF 2010 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The 2010 Needs Assessment is an update to the 2009 Needs Assessment, which was conducted by the University of Delaware and published in August 2009. The 2009 Needs Assessment contained general statistical information about Delaware's Head Start/ECAP programs, which is contained in Appendix B of this needs assessment. In part, this needs assessment determines whether or not the "needs" identified in the 2009 Needs Assessment were improved or resolved.

The economic "down-trend" in Delaware required that DHSCO make a thorough assessment of the economic and social environment, especially given that Head Start/ECAP programs serve low-income families.

In light of this, the priority areas that required the most urgent levels of collaboration and coordination between Head Start/ECAP programs' and agencies that serve Head Start-eligible children and their families are homelessness, community services (coordination with Local Education Agencies (LEAs)), and health services (dental services).

STRATEGIC 5-YEAR PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The Delaware Office of Head Start State Collaboration will use the 2010 Needs Assessment to develop its strategic plan, for the purpose of carrying out the activities detailed in Section 642B of the Head Start Act.

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF DELAWARE

Delaware is comprised of three (3) counties—New Castle, Kent and Sussex; and has an estimated population of 885,000, according to the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2009 estimates.³ Approximately, 35 percent of the population is under 18 years old, and 13 percent is over 65 years of age. Approximately, 59,000 children under 5 years old live in Delaware.

Delaware’s racial-ethnic composition is as follows: 73.8% Caucasian, 20.7% Black, and 6.1% Hispanic/Latino. Delaware’s Hispanic-Latino population is increasing at substantial rates. For example, between 2000 and 2007, the total Hispanic population in Delaware increased by 50.1%, which was much faster than the national rate of 28.8%.

Delaware’s population is served by 20 school districts, comprising public elementary, middle, and high schools.

Child poverty in Delaware is also a cause for concern. According to the State of Delaware Child Poverty Task Force’s 2009 report, “Analysis of Child Poverty and Economic Opportunity in Delaware,” more than 27,000 children in Delaware—over 13% of all our children—live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level. Thirty-three percent (33%) of Delaware children live in low-income families (incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty level).

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

In 2008, New Castle County had a population of 530,000, comprising over 60 percent of Delaware’s population. Approximately, 36,000 children 5 years and under live in this county. There were 197,000 households in the county, with an average household size of 2.6 people. Families made up 67 percent of the households in New Castle County. This figure includes both married-couple families (48 percent) and other families (18 percent).

Wilmington is the largest city in New Castle County, with approximately 65,000 people. Wilmington’s population is majority Black (African-American), with an

³ U.S. Census Bureau; ACS. Population Estimates 2009; State & County Quick-Facts.<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/10000.html>

ever-increasing Hispanic/Latino population. More than 20% of families in Wilmington live below the poverty level.

In 2008, 10 percent of New Castle County's residents were in poverty. Eleven percent of related children under 18 years old lived below the poverty level. Six percent of all families, and 15 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present, had incomes below the poverty level.

The total school enrollment in New Castle County was 144,000 in 2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 16,000 and grade school (elementary thru high school) enrollment was 84,000.

New Castle County has six school districts comprising many elementary, middle and high schools, as well as more than a dozen charter schools. It also has early childhood education centers, including Head Start programs.

KENT COUNTY

In 2008, Kent County had a population of 155,000. Approximately, 12,107 children 5 years and under live in this county. There were 57,000 households in this county, with an average household size of 2.7 people. Families made up 71 percent of the households in Kent County. This figure includes both married-couple families (54 percent) and other families (17 percent).

In 2008, 10 percent of residents were in poverty. Fifteen percent of related children under 18 years old lived below the poverty level. Seven percent of all families and 28 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present, had incomes below the poverty level.

The total school enrollment in Kent County was 42,000 in 2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 5,400, and grade school (elementary thru high school) enrollment was 24,000.

Kent County has seven school districts comprising many public elementary, middle and high schools, as well as more than a dozen charter schools. It also has early childhood education centers, including Head Start programs.

SUSSEX COUNTY

In 2008, Sussex County had a population of 184,000. Approximately, 12,000 children under 5 years of age live in the county. There were 74,000 households in the county, with an average household size of 2.4 people. Families made up 68 percent of the households in this county. This figure includes both married-couple families (51 percent) and other families (17 percent).

In 2008, 11 percent of residents lived in poverty. Eighteen percent of related children under 18 years of age lived below the poverty level. Nine percent of all families and 33 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present, had incomes below the poverty level.

The total school enrollment in Sussex County was 37,000 in 2006-2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 4,700 and grade school (elementary thru high school) enrollment was 25,000.

Sussex County has seven school districts comprising many public elementary, middle and high schools, as well as more than a dozen charter schools. It also has early childhood education centers, including Head Start programs.

HOMELESSNESS IN DELAWARE

According to many federal government agencies, including the National Head Start Office, "homelessness" is a growing problem in the United States. The number of homeless children has increased substantially over the past five (5) years, and this trend is expected to continue. Nationally, 44 states reported increases in the number of homeless students, with Delaware showing the 15th highest increase, as reported by First Focus, a national family and children advocacy group. As a result, alleviating the social burden of homelessness has become a major focus of many federal and state agencies.

An article published August 8, 2010, in the Sunday News Journal, titled "More Children Homeless in Delaware," revealed that 1 in every 40 public school students living in Delaware is homeless. In all, the State had approximately 3,200 children homeless this year, nearly doubling the number reported last year.

McKinney-Vento Act

The McKinney-Vento Act is a federal law designed to increase the school enrollment, attendance, and success of children and youth identified as homeless. The term “homeless” is defined as a “family lacking a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including those considered to be awaiting foster care placement.” Families living in shelters, on streets, “sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason,” and living in motels “due to lack of adequate alternative accommodations” are classified as homeless.

The McKinney-Vento Act further allows students, including those awaiting foster placement, the right to remain in their school of origin, despite placement changes, if in their best interest. The Act requires school districts to provide transportation to the school of origin, which has been the most fragile aspect of the Act. In addition to obvious logistical challenges, school districts, of late, are increasingly experiencing shortages of buses and drivers, as well as severe budget crises which threaten the ability to provide augmented transportation.

State-wide Improvements & Initiatives for Homeless Children

The Delaware Department of Education developed a plan with the specific aim of ensuring 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.

The State grants funding to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) with identified homeless populations to provide comprehensive services that address the needs of homeless children and youth. Under this funding, each grantee is required to employ a person to serve as a "homeless liaison," who will be (is) responsible for coordination of services between the school, shelters and community agencies that serve homeless children.

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.

The Delaware Department of Education published a comprehensive resource guide that contains a list of state and local homeless liaisons, as well as other pertinent information. The document, *2010–2011 Homeless Education Directory and Resource Guide: Targeting Awareness and Education of Homeless Children and Youth*, can be obtained from the Delaware Department of Education’s website.⁴

Challenges of Delaware’s Head Start Programs

Head Start programs are required to serve children and families experiencing homelessness. Towards this end, Head Start programs are required to establish channels of communication between Head Start staff and McKinney-Vento liaisons to facilitate coordination of programs.

The findings in the DHSCO’s 2009 Needs Assessment identified the following needs in the Homelessness Priority Area:

- Head Start programs need assistance locating and/or accessing data about the needs of homeless children and families.
- Head Start programs need assistance in increasing enrollment levels of homeless children and families to meet new expectations under the revised Head Start Act.

Head Start programs need assistance developing relationships with agencies and organizations that serve families and children who are homeless or address homelessness issues at the community level, including developing closer relationships with McKinney–Vento liaisons in local school districts.

⁴ <http://www.doe.k12.de.us/infosuites/staff/fedstprog/TitleVIIMcKinney/files/2010--2011%20%20%20HMLS%20RESOURCE%20GUIDE.pdf>

SECTION 2: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IN DELAWARE

Numerous health and educational studies have long shown that what children experience and learn from birth to age five affects their future success in school and life. Because of this, within the past decade, Delaware has made major leaps in catering to the needs of this age group, particularly among parents of low-income status. Studies also show that children from low-income families are the most vulnerable to have negative early childhood experiences. Delaware's commitment to work together in public/private partnerships has led to the development of a cadre of educational and developmental programs that support children from birth through kindergarten.

One example is the Growing Together program, which enables parents of every baby born in Delaware to receive a portfolio that contains a collection of valuable information, ranging from a five-year calendar customized with Delaware contacts, to a "Read Aloud" book to start early literacy. First-time parents receive a targeted service that includes a home visit by a nurse soon after the mother and baby comes home. The nurse is responsible for connecting "at-risk" families to additional resources and supportive services, such as the "Parents as Teachers" program. This program encompasses a monthly home visit by certified parent educators, until the child reaches age three.

DELAWARE STARS FOR EARLY SUCCESS

Delaware Stars for Early Success (DSES) is a QRIS initiative to improve and rate the quality of early childhood development programs. Not only does the Delaware Stars program promote quality standards for providers of early childhood programs, but it also connects providers to technical assistance, training and provides some financial support to help programs attain and sustain quality improvements.

Delaware Stars for Early Success is a five star system, with "5" being the highest quality rating. The licensing rules issued by the Office of Child Care Licensing serve as the Standards for Star Level 1. With each successive Star Level, an early childhood program provider is required to meet increasingly higher quality standards in the following categories:

- Qualifications and Professional Development
- Learning Environment and Curriculum

- Family and Community Partnerships
- Management and Administration

DELAWARE EARLY CHILDHOOD COUNCIL (ECC)

The Delaware Early Childhood Council (ECC) is the State Advisory Council on Early Childhood for children from birth to eight years of age. The ECC is comprised primarily of private sector members, but includes public sector members from the Departments of Health and Social Services, Services for Children, Youth and Their Families, and Education. There are nineteen members of the Council appointed by the Governor.

The Council is responsible for providing oversight of the development and implementation of *Early Success, Delaware's Early Childhood Plan*.

Early Success is a comprehensive plan to ensure that, across the state, young children and their families have access to quality early learning programs and services. By the year 2015, Delaware will have:

- Ready children: children who are physically and emotionally healthy with access to high quality early learning experiences
- Ready families: families with the knowledge and resources needed to successfully support their child's learning
- Ready early care and education programs: programs that safeguard and ensure the growth, development, and learning of children; staffed by teachers who are well prepared, well compensated, and well supported
- Ready communities: communities that embrace their role in supporting young children and their families
- Ready schools: schools that value and build upon the early learning experiences of children

The ECC is also charged with carrying out all of the functions designated in the federal "Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007" and other functions as assigned by the Governor, General Assembly, and the Interagency Resource Management Committee.

The Delaware Early Childhood Council and the Policy Matters Committee have also initiated three short-term actionable strategies:

- Consolidating early childhood services within the Department of Education
- Providing full financing of Delaware Stars to encourage participation by all programs with strong consideration of tiered reimbursement as a mechanism
- Building a stronger early childhood accountability system including integrated data systems

ABOUT HEAD START & EARLY CHILDHOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS (ECAP)

Head Start and ECAP programs promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through the provision of educational, health, nutritional, social and other services to enrolled children and families. They engage parents in their children's learning and help them in making progress toward their educational, literacy and employment goals. Significant emphasis is placed on the involvement of parents in the administration of local Head Start programs.

Head Start

Head Start (HS) is a forty year-old federally-funded program that provides comprehensive child development services to children at or below the poverty level, with a special focus on helping preschoolers from three to five years of age develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school. The program is operated by local public and private non-profit and for-profit agencies.

Established in 1995, Early Head Start (EHS) is a federally funded community-based program for low-income families with infants and toddlers (from birth to three years of age) and pregnant women. The program was borne from the recognition that the earliest years in a child's life affect the child's future growth and development. The EHS program:

- To promote healthy prenatal outcomes for pregnant women,
- To enhance the development of very young children, and
- To promote healthy family functioning.

ECAP

Early Childhood Assistance Programs are state-funded, comprehensive child development programs that serve children four years of age from low-income families. The child must also be eligible for kindergarten the following year. ECAP programs operate similar to Head Start, and follow the Head Start Performance Standards.

DELAWARE'S HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START & ECAP PROGRAMS

Delaware has four (4) Head Start/Early Head Start programs (two Head Start, one Early Head Start, and one combined Head Start/Early Head Start). There are 12 Early Childhood Assistance Programs (ECAPs) (three of the programs reside in Head Start programs). Within the four Head Start/Early Head Start programs and nine ECAPs, 2,925 children are served.

The four Head Start/Early Head Start programs directly operate 107 classes at a total of 33 center locations. Locations are staffed by 509 HS/EHS staff and 57 contracted staff, supported by 3,411 volunteers. The following tables provide detailed information on the number of children enrolled and their characteristics.

Table 4: Statewide HS/EHS Programs and ECAPs

Program Name	Areas Served	# of Children Enrolled	# of Teachers	# of Assistant Teachers	# of Other Staff
HS/EHS Programs					
New Castle County Head Start	New Castle County	695	33	68	16
New Directions Early Head Start	New Castle County	213	22	16	17
Telamon Corporation	New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties	848	62	43	20

Table 4: **Statewide HS/EHS Programs and ECAPs**

Program Name	Areas Served	# of Children Enrolled	# of Teachers	# of Assistant Teachers	# of Other Staff
Wilmington Head Start	Wilmington	548	28	29	11
Early Childhood Assistance Programs					
Brandywine School District	Wilmington	53	3	3	0
Christiana Cultural Arts Center	Wilmington	20	1	1	0
Christiana School District	New Castle County	67	10	12	0
Delaware Early Childhood Center	Kent and Sussex Counties	295	13	13	0
Delaware Tech Child Development Center	Sussex Center	18	2	7	0
Hilltop Lutheran Center	Wilmington	59	3	3	0
Kreative Kids Incorporated	Kent County	19	1	1	0
Latin American Community Center	Wilmington	41	3	1	0
Project Village	Sussex County	36	1	2	0

Table 5: HS/EHS – 2008-2009 State-wide Enrollment Information

Funded Enrollment		
ACF Funded Head Start or Early Head Start Enrollment:	1,622	
State Funded Early Childhood Assistance Program Enrollment	304	
Total funded Head Start or Early Head Start enrollment (all sources)	1,926	
Funded Enrollment by Program Option:		
Center based program - 5 days per week	Funded Enrollment	Average Annual Days
Full day enrollment (6 or more hours per day):	402	168
Part day enrollment (less than 6 hours per day):	1,441	161
Double session enrollment (of those in part day):	0	
Center based program - 4 days per week		
Full day enrollment (6 or more hours per day):	0	0
Part day enrollment (less than 6 hours per day):	0	0
Double session enrollment (of those in part day):	0	

Table 5: HS/EHS – 2008-2009 State-wide Enrollment Information

Funded Enrollment		
Home-Based Program:	77	
Combination Program:	0	0
Family Child Care:	6	230
Locally Designed Options:	0	0
Total Funded Enrollment by Program Option:	1,926	
Total number of pregnant women reported in funded enrollment:	16	
Of the children served in a center-based program, the number who received Head Start or Early Head Start services at a child care center partner:	98	
Children enrolled in Head Start or Early Head Start program options providing 8 or more hours of service per day:	392	
Actual Enrollment		
Total Actual Enrollment:		2,340
Total Actual Enrollment of Children:		2,317

Table 6: HS/EHS – Characteristics of Children Enrolled, 2008-2009

Actual Enrollment by Child			
Ages of children served:			
Under 1 year:	114	3 years old:	764
1 year old:	91	4 years old:	993
2 years old:	73	5 years and older:	282
Actual Enrollment of Pregnant Women: (EHS Programs Only)			
Total actual enrollment of pregnant women:			23
Of the pregnant women enrolled, the number who were under 18 years of age:			0
Actual Enrollment of Children by Type of Eligibility			
Enrollment based on receipt of public assistance:			335
Enrolled based on income eligibility (below 100% of the federal poverty line):			1,836
Enrolled although the families were over-income (above 100% of federal poverty line):			140
Children enrolled due to status as a foster child:			29
Prior Enrollment of Children:			
Children enrolled in HS or EHS for their second year:			751

Table 6: HS/EHS – Characteristics of Children Enrolled, 2008-2009

Actual Enrollment by Child			
Children enrolled in HS or EHS for 3 or more years:			60
Actual Enrollment by Ethnicity and Race:			
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino Origin	1,252	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Origin:	1,088
Race			
American Indian or Alaskan Native:	1	White:	229
Asian:	24	Bi-Racial or Multi-Racial:	131
Black or African American:	1,094	Other (Comments Required)	2
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific:	0	Unspecified:	859
Actual Enrollment by Primary Language of the Family at Home			
English:	1,528	Native North American or Alaskan Languages:	0
Spanish:	751		
Native Central American, South American and Mexican Languages:	19	Pacific Island Languages:	0
Caribbean Languages:	14	European and Slavic Languages:	2

Table 6: HS/EHS – Characteristics of Children Enrolled, 2008-2009

Actual Enrollment by Child			
Middle Eastern and South Asian Languages:	8	African Languages:	3
East Asian Languages:	13	Other:	2
		Unspecified:	0

The nine ECAPs not associated with a Head Start program directly operate 32 classes at a total of 16 center locations. Locations are staffed by 105 ECAP staff and 40 contracted staff, supported by 444 volunteers. Tables 5 and 6 provide detailed information on the number of children enrolled in the ECAPs and their characteristics.

Table 7: ECAPs – 2008-2009 State-wide Enrollment Information

Funded Enrollment		
DE Department of Education Funded ECAP Enrollment:		
Enrolled in ECAP Only Programs:	522	
Enrolled in HS-based ECAP Programs:	304 ²	
Non-DE Department of Education Funded ECAP Enrollment:	3	
Total funded ECAP enrollment (all sources and programs)	843	
Funded Enrollment by Program Option:		
Center based program - 5 days per week	Funded Enrollment	Average Annual Days

Table 7: ECAPs – 2008-2009 State-wide Enrollment Information

Funded Enrollment		
Full day enrollment (6 or more hours per day):	61	179
Part day enrollment (less than 6 hours per day):	464	168
Double session enrollment (of those in part day):	34	
Center based program - 4 days per week		
Full day enrollment (6 or more hours per day):	0	0
Part day enrollment (less than 6 hours per day):	0	0
Double session enrollment (of those in part day):	0	0
Home-Based Program:	0	0
Combination Program:	0	0
Family Child Care:	0	0
Locally Designed Options:	0	0
Total Funded Enrollment by Program Option:	525	

Table 7: ECAPs – 2008-2009 State-wide Enrollment Information

Funded Enrollment		
Of the children served in a center-based program, the number who received Head Start or Early Head Start services at a child care center partner:	59	
Children enrolled in Head Start or Early Head Start program options providing 8 or more hours of service per day:	30	
Actual Enrollment		
Total Actual Enrollment:		608
Total Actual Enrollment: of Children:		608

Table 8: ECAPs –Characteristics of Children Enrolled, 2007-2008

Actual Enrollment by Child Age			
Ages of children served:			
Under 1 year:	0	3 years old:	0
1 year old:	0	4 years old:	601
2 years old:	0	5 years and older:	0
Actual Enrollment of Children by Type of Eligibility			
Enrolled based on receipt of public assistance:			88
Enrolled based on income eligibility (below 100% of the federal poverty line):			453

Table 8: ECAPs –Characteristics of Children Enrolled, 2007-2008

Actual Enrollment by Child Age			
Enrolled although the families were over-income (above 100% of federal poverty line):		36	
Children enrolled due to status as a foster child:		2	
Children enrolled based on status as homeless:		2	
Actual Enrollment by Ethnicity and Race:			
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino Origin:	162	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino Origin:	439
Race			
American Indian or Alaska Native:	2	White:	97
Asian:	16	Bi-Racial or Multi-Racial:	34
Black or African-American:	322	Other:	0
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders:	0	Unspecified:	130
Actual Enrollment by Primary Language of the Family at Home			
English:	450	Native North American or Alaska Native Languages:	0
Spanish:	135	Native Central American, South American and Mexican Languages:	0

Table 8: ECAPs –Characteristics of Children Enrolled, 2007-2008

Actual Enrollment by Child Age			
Pacific Island Languages:	0	Caribbean Languages:	2
European and Slavic Languages:	0	Middle Eastern and South Asian Languages:	7
East Asian Languages:	0	Other:	0
African Languages:	3	Unspecified:	0

CHILD CARE

The childcare business in Delaware is governed by the Office of Child Care Licensing (OCCL), which is located in the state’s Department of Services to Children, Youth and their Families. OCCL, on average, licenses approximately 1,500+ facilities in Delaware annually. These facilities include:

- Family Child Care Homes—child care in a private home for one (1) to six (6) children preschool-age or younger, and one (1) to three (3) school-age children;
- Large Family Child Care Homes – child care in a private home or commercial (non-residential) setting for seven (7) to twelve (12) children preschool-age or younger, and one (1) or two (2) school-age children.
- Early Care and Education and School-Age Centers (includes day care centers, nursery schools, preschools, before/after school care, and out of school care) – child care in a commercial (non-residential) setting for thirteen (13) or more children;
- Residential Child Care Facilities and Day Treatment Programs – services for children with behavioral dysfunctions; developmental, emotional, mental or physical impairments; and/or chemical dependencies; and
- Child Placement Agencies – adoption and foster care services

According to OCCL, Delaware has the capacity to serve almost 56,000 children in community-based licensed programs. These programs include full-day programs in early care and education centers, Head Start/Early Head Start programs and ECAPs as well as part-day preschool programs. These programs typically operate at close to full capacity.

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION CENTERS

Currently, there are approximately 439 early care and education centers, 1,210 family child care providers, and 82 Large Family Childcare Homes operating in Delaware. Based on estimates from 2008, approximately 6,000 people are employed in the childhood development and early education services sector. OCCL indicated current enrollment and staffing number breakdowns were not available for the three types of programs (Personal Communication).

Purchase of Care

Families who have incomes within 200% of poverty, have a job, or are in training for a job may be eligible for financial support through the state's "purchase of care" program. The program provides funding for children to be enrolled in childcare and early childhood education programs.

SECTION 3: NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The Delaware Head Start Collaboration's 2010 Needs Assessment was developed from the following three (3) sources:

- Head Start Advisory Committee's August 2010 Meeting: Assessment of Needs/Strengths
- Delaware Head Start State Collaboration Office, 2010 Needs Assessment Survey
- Reports, assessments and other documentation from agencies and organizations that serve Head Start-eligible families

HEAD START ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS/STRENGTHS

On August 10, 2010, the Head Start Advisory Committee (HAC) convened to identify and deliberate the needs of Head Start and ECAP agencies/programs in the ten (10) Head Start Priority Areas. The Head Start Advisory Committee comprised key stakeholders from Head Start and ECAP organizations; other childhood services providers and State and local agencies.

HAC representatives were organized into workgroups based on their area of expertise and knowledge about specific Priority Areas. Groups were asked to discuss and report on the following questions in each priority area:

1. How can the DHSCO serve in this priority area based on your expertise?
2. What services are you aware of in this priority area that could benefit Head Start/Early Head Start programs?
3. List any possible barriers to collaboration.
4. List Next steps for planning for HAC and HSSCO.

2010 NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

DHSCO developed a comprehensive, yet easy to complete, needs assessment survey to collect information from Head Start/ECAP programs. In keeping with the Head Start Collaboration Office, the survey was designed to identify strengths and needs of the Head Start/ECAP programs, as it related to collaboration/coordination of services. The needs assessment survey contained questions for each of the ten (10) Priority Areas that provided a status update to the needs identified in the 2009 Needs Assessment, as well as additional questions related to collaboration.

See Appendix A: Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office: Needs Assessment Survey 2010 on page 51.

REPORTS, ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTATION

The following is the list of reports and assessments from other agencies and organizations that address the needs of Head Start-eligible families:

- Delaware Early Care and Education Workforce Study Report, November 2007
- Delaware Early Childhood Council: Recommendations for 2010 (Early Childhood Education)
- Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office Annual State Profile Report, 2009
- Interagency Resource Management Committee 2010 Annual Report
- Interagency Resource Management Committee 2009 Annual Report
- Delaware Health Status Report for Children with Disabilities and Special Health Care Needs, April 2008
- Who Can Afford to Live in Delaware, Third Annual Report, June 2009
- Sussex County Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan
- Social-emotional Development in Early Childhood, August 2009
- Early Childhood Poverty, Health and Education; A Summary of the Coastal-Georgetown AAUW January 2010 Community Forum

SECTION 4: NEEDS ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

This section describes the findings of the Delaware Head Start Collaboration Office's (DHSCO) 2010 Needs Assessment. These findings are presented according to the ten Priority Areas and are based on the following sources of data, as outlined in Section 2:

- Head Start Advisory Committee's August 2010 Meeting: Assessment of Needs/Strengths
- Delaware Head Start State Collaboration Office, 2010 Needs Assessment Survey
- Reports, assessments and other documentation from agencies and organizations that serve Head Start-eligible families

GLOBAL STRENGTHS AND NEEDS

The following are the strengths and challenges that apply to all HS/EHS and ECAP agencies.

Strengths

Overall, the Delaware's Head Start/Early Head Start (HS/EHS) agencies and Early Childhood Assistance Programs (ECAPs) have been deemed successful in meeting their charge and deliverables, which is to provide families with comprehensive early childhood educational services in accordance with the regulations that govern them. Because of the systematic methods of identifying challenges facing HS/EHS and ECAP agencies, gaps that have been recognized are continuously being addressed and resolved. Much of this occurs through "organizational" planning and dialogue with regional, state and county education organizations, of which HS/EHS and ECAP agencies are participants. HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also have demonstrated commitments to self-assessment and self-organization.

In addition, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have veteran leadership and staff, especially in the director capacities. This cannot be overlooked. Throughout the years, this long-standing leadership has enabled HS/EHS and ECAP to establish productive relationships with organizations, agencies, and other stakeholders in their respective service areas. HS/EHS and ECAP agencies are strategically

positioned to harness this “goodwill” in the current and ever-changing dynamics in the economy and early childhood education sector, to not only sustain its current service delivery, but to improve it.

Finally, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies believe that the State of Delaware’s commitment to and movement towards building an early childhood infrastructure, have added more stability to their programs.

Needs

Because of today’s economic downturn, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies face the same challenges as other social services agencies. There is a need for additional resources and funding streams to support programmatic mandates, such as full-day/full-year services and services to homeless families. There is also a need to establish and improve relationships with other agencies and entities that serve low-income families, especially in the areas of health services, childcare, welfare and community services.

Collaborations between HS/EHS and ECAP agencies and Local Education Agencies (LEAs) must be improved to support the delivery of core services, such as homelessness services, childcare, services for children with disabilities, and family literacy services.

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies must also avail themselves in participating on key state, county and local boards and councils where critical decisions are made that affect low-income families, and the Head Start program. To achieve this, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies must continue to work closely with DHSCO, conveying any concerns and challenges, as well as ideas and proposals that can improve the delivery of HS/EHS and ECAP services.

Traditionally, there has been a need to track and assess the progress of Head Start children as they matriculate through grade school. This enables HS/EHS and ECAP agencies to better assess their programs in the context of how Head Start children perform, and its value in the broader education system.

Progress to meet this need is underway through the efforts of DHSCO. Beginning in 2011, all children in HS/EHS and ECAP programs will be assigned unique State Assigned Student Identifiers (SASIDs), which will remain with students throughout their Pre-K to 12 years in public education. This will allow Head Start participants to

be included in state data collection efforts, longitudinal studies, and tracking systems that demonstrate sustainable educational outcomes.

PRIORITY AREAS

Homelessness

DHSCO assists Head Start grantees in obtaining access to services for children and families experiencing homelessness through coordination with state and local education agencies (LEAs), guided by the McKinney-Vento requirements.

Strengths

Overall, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have valuable experience with assisting homeless families with needed services, particularly after families have been identified as homeless. HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have relationships with homeless shelters of their area; however, most agencies believe that these relationships can and must be improved to meet the McKinney-Vento requirements. Over the past year, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have increased their participation with homeless children and families.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies are challenged with proactively recruiting homeless families that qualify for Head Start services. Limited resources and inadequate relationships with entities that serve homeless families are the primary obstacles. HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also see the need to improve relationships with state and local homeless liaisons.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also see the need to improve relationships with state and local homeless liaisons.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also conveyed challenges with parents not disclosing their living situations, that they are homeless and need assistance. Homelessness is considered a private matter and some parents tend to keep their living situations private.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite that parents are generally unaware that their living arrangements classify them as homeless—for example, when they have

lost their apartments or homes and live with a relative or friend. This is considered homeless under the McKinney-Vento Act.

- An additional barrier identified by HS/EHS and ECAP agencies is the lack of transportation provisions to transport homeless children from shelters or other places. Although school districts are required to provide transportation for homeless students, these requirements do not extend to Head Start or pre-K children.

Path Forward

The Delaware Department of Education recently published a comprehensive resource guide, *2010–2011 Homeless Education Directory and Resource Guide: Targeting Awareness and Education of Homeless Children and Youth*, which contains a list of state and local homeless liaisons, as well as other pertinent information, such as the locations of shelters. This guide is expected to resolve several challenges that will increase the participation of homeless children and families in HS and ECAP programs.

The DHSCO will continue to help HS/EHS and ECAP agencies resolve transportation issues.

Health Services

DHSCO is charged with the task of promoting access to timely health care services which include general, oral and mental health services.

Strengths

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have demonstrated the ability to summon health professionals to provide necessary services. This has been a mainstay in the Head Start program since its inception. HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have adequate relationships with hospitals, clinics and other health organizations.

In addition, parents receive appropriate health-related information and are encouraged to attend special health seminars and workshops held in their communities.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies express the need to improve their overall representation on local health advisory committees/boards.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have been challenged to improve access to oral health for children, and there is a need to link HS families to dental “homes” and services.
- Most HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to gain better cooperation from parents, as it relates to obtaining and maintaining medical appointments. Parents frequently miss their children’s medical appointments for various reasons.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have raised the issue of a “fear factor” expressed by some parents when visiting health clinics because of a perception that they are “stereo-typed” or ill-treated.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite that transportation is a barrier because in many cases parents lack transportation to fulfill their health appointments. Employment-related issues prevent parents from making medical appointments. There needs to be more open communication and better coordination of appointments.

Path Forward

There is a need to communicate more effectively with Head Start families. DHSCO can assist by coordinating meetings and workshops between HS/EHS and ECAP agencies and entities that provide health services. At the state level, DHSCO can assist with establishing alliances with oral health organizations, and with other organizations that serve Head Start-eligible children.

Welfare & Child Welfare

DHSCO assist and support collaborations between Head Start agencies and public assistance programs such as the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

Strengths

As a program that serves families in poverty, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have established collaborations with public and private “welfare” assistance programs, as well as with many organizations, such as parent organizations, mental health services, and domestic violence shelters. HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also depend on the Division of Social Services’ Purchase of Care (POC) childcare program to fund childcare for Head Start families.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies conveyed difficulties associated with Purchase of Care (POC) processes, such as the inability to share information with the parents.
- Extended POC approval timeframes have caused difficulties in the delivery of services.

Path Forward

Both HS/EHS and ECAP agencies and Head Start families can take advantage of the 211 Helpline (<http://www.delaware211.org>). This is Delaware Helpline's free on-line service that allows families to search for human service referrals to community resources. Delaware Helpline provides information and referrals for: Financial Assistance, Emergency Housing and Food, Government/Information Service, Utilities Assistance, Legal Services, Child Support, Transportation, Mental Health Counseling, Donations, and other Family Issues.

Child Care

DHSCO assists in strengthening partnerships between local Head Start programs, state child care agencies, and childcare resources and referral agencies to make full-working day and full-calendar-year child care services available to children.

Strengths

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have collaborations and partnerships with child care providers, such as family-based childcare and entities such as the Child Development Center.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have not yet been able to offer full-day, full-year programs to eligible families.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to improve relationships with child care providers. The problems with POC approvals and reimbursements are also barriers to securing childcare on a timely basis.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies also are challenged with transporting children to and from childcare facilities.

Path Forward

DHSCO will continue to serve on state level early childhood development boards and councils, and through this, will assist HS/EHS and ECAP agencies in orchestrating partnerships that will culminate into full-day, full-year programs.

Education — Partnering with Local School Districts for Transition/Alignment with K-12 System

DHSCO assists with expanding partnerships with Local Education Agencies (LEAs); and aligning curricula used by Head Start agencies with the Delaware Department of Education's learning standards.

Strengths

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have collaborations with LEAs. The curriculum alignment has been underway for several years, and progress has been made.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies express the need to improve and establish memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the local education agencies.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have not developed a formal process for transitioning children from EHS to HS, and from HS to public/private schools.

Path Forward

DHSCO has been working to ensure the Head Start program performance standards are included in individual state's Quality Rating and Improvement System's (QRIS) standards to support state system building efforts, and eliminate duplicative and burdensome requirements. DHSCO will provide documentation that HS/EHS and ECAP agencies can use to participate in a state's QRIS.

Head Start Advisory Committee proposed to develop a “transitioning” task force for the purpose of establishing process and procedures that can adequately transition children from EHS to HS, and from HS to public/private schools.

Services for Children with Disabilities

DHSCO is responsible for increasing opportunities for children with disabilities.

Strengths

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have relationships with State and local Infants and Toddlers Programs (Part C) and Preschool Special Education (Part B). These relationships provide access to specialists, such as special education teachers, psychologists, physical therapists and nurses.

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have improved professional development opportunities for staff working with children with disabilities.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to substantially improve partnerships with State and local Infants and Toddlers Programs (Part C) and Preschool Special Education (Part B).
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies expressed the need to improve collaboration between Head Start teachers and school district special education professionals to address IEP goals for children with disabilities.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies conveyed problems with receiving the necessary documentation from schools; and that some school districts are not fully knowledgeable about Head Start because of persistent changes in school personnel responsible for this area.

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite problems with transporting children to the public schools that provide the services.

Path Forward

DHSCO will continue to work to assist HS/EHS and ECAP agencies with building solid relationships with school districts, and assist to coordinate quicker responses to program referrals for evaluation.

Family Literacy

DHSCO is responsible for promoting and supporting state and local connections that enhance Family Literacy.

Strengths

Most HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have established programs, such as “Family Literary Nights to cater to the literacy needs of parents. Families have been cooperative in completing Family Partnership Agreement (FPA) surveys, which identifies needs and services where literacy is concerned. HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have also increased their bilingual staff. Continuous efforts have been made to increase parent participation in literacy.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies must continue to develop effective and consistent ways to meet the literacy needs of non-English speaking families (ELL). For example, the Telamon Corporation has cited problems with the increasing number of Haitian families because of language barriers.

Path forward

DHSCO will continue to assist Head Start programs with family literacy plans and programs. It will coordinate with DOE to help establish special programs for Head Start families.

Community Services

DHSCO should aim to promote and support full utilization of relevant Community Services, including public schools, public libraries, museums, and law enforcement agencies during outreach efforts to Head Start-eligible families.

Strengths

The 211 free online-service has been helpful HS/EHS and ECAP agencies. In addition, HS/EHS and ECAP agencies utilize other local agencies for assistance. For example, the Wilmington Fire Department, Delaware Technical & Community College and the United Way have provided essential services.

Needs/Challenges

- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies raise the issue of funding reductions that has caused some community services to discontinue. Delaware's economic downturn has made it harder to receive grants and other forms of public and private funding.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite the need to develop systematic processes for referring/tracking families that use community services, including the 211 hotline.

Path Forward

DHSCO will work with HS/EHS and ECAP agencies to develop systematic processes for tracking Head Start families that utilize community services.

Professional Development

DHSCO is responsible for supporting Head Start grantees in better accessing Professional Development opportunities for staff to meet the Head Start degree requirements through sequences of training and coursework that lead to associate, bachelors and advanced degrees.

Strengths

HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have participated in professional development training, including ELF and DECA.

Needs/Challenges

- Although many HS/EHS and ECAP agencies have staff members who are completing their "credential" education, these efforts have created scheduling problems for many HS/EHS and ECAP programs.
- Most HS/EHS and ECAP agencies cite limited options for 4-year degrees (courses) programs in Delaware compatible with the schedule of working adults.
- HS/EHS and ECAP agencies express the need for weekend and online classes throughout the state.

Path Forward

DHSCO is in the process of developing and strengthening collaborations with Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) to promote professional development and acquisition of higher education credentials for Head Start and Early Head Start teachers. The effort will entail establishing credentializing programs with non-traditional hours that will accommodate the needs of HS/EHS and ECAP staff.

APPENDIX A: DELAWARE HEAD START COLLABORATION OFFICE: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2010

Please complete and promptly return this Needs Assessment Survey.

Our aim is to identify the precise challenges and strengths of your agency regarding these Priority Areas. All questions pertain to your activities within the past year.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, references to Head Start are inclusive of Early Head Start

Name of Head Start Agency: _____

HEALTH SERVICES

GOAL: Improve the availability and access to quality, coordinated health services for Head Start children and families.

Questions		Responses
1	Has your agency improved overall representation on local health advisory committees/boards?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency's access to oral health services improved, and have your program linked HS families to dental homes?	Challenges
		Strengths
3	Has your agency helped Head Start parents increased their knowledge of the health services available to their children?	Challenges
		Strengths
4	Has your agency helped undocumented families	Challenges

Questions		Responses
	gain access to health and other community services?	Strengths

HOMELESSNESS SERVICES

GOAL: Improve the role Head Start Programs play in establishing linkages and coordinating services for homeless children and families.

Questions		Responses
1	Has your agency established a relationship with the local McKinney-Vento liaisons in local education agencies?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency developed relationships with other agencies and organizations that serve homeless children and families?	Challenges
		Strengths
3	Has your agency increased enrollment of homeless children and families?	Challenges
		Strengths

WELFARE/CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

GOAL: Improve the access of Head Start children and families to quality and timely social services.

Questions		Responses
1	Has your agency established informal or formal agreements with your local department of social services to streamline the Purchase of Care (POC) process?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency increased/improved relationships with agencies that support families in the areas of employment, domestic violence, job training, etc.?	Challenges
		Strengths

CHILDCARE SERVICES

GOAL: Improve the quality of the early care and education system to meet child and family needs.

Question		Responses
1	Has your agency established any new partnerships with childcare providers to meet the needs of working parents?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency improved relationships with current with childcare providers to meet the needs of working parents?	Challenges
		Strengths

SERVICES FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

GOAL: Improve the quality of services provided to children with disabilities.

Question		Responses
1	Has your agency been included in transition planning for Head Start children moving from an IFSP to an IEP?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency improved professional development opportunities for staff working with children with disabilities?	Challenges
		Strengths
3	Has your agency improved the level of partnership between Head Start Programs and State and local Infants and Toddlers Programs (Part C) and Preschool Special Education (Part B)?	Challenges
		Strengths
4	Has your program improved collaboration between Head Start teachers and school district special education professionals to address IEP goals for children with disabilities?	Challenges
		Strengths

COMMUNITY SERVICES

GOAL: Improve community involvement in Head Start’s early childhood education and family support services.

Question		Responses
1	Has your program improved relationships with community organizations that provide funding and/or services to families and children?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency developed a systematic process for referring/tracking families to allow for a maximum use of available community services (i.e. use of 211 hotline)?	Challenges
		Strengths

FAMILY LITERACY SERVICES

GOAL: Expand family involvement in literacy and education activities.

Question		Responses
1	Has your agency increased/improved access to family literacy services for Head Start families?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency developed effective ways to meet the literacy needs of non-English speaking families (ELL)?	Challenges
		Strengths

PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES

GOAL: Contribute to the continuation and improvement of coordinated and comprehensive partnerships between Head Start Programs (not including Early Head Start) and Local Education Agencies (LEAs).

Question		Responses
1	Has your agency improved opportunities for working parents to access full-day, full-year early care and education services?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Is your agency's current memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the local education agency working effectively?	Challenges
		Strengths

TRANSITION AND ALIGNMENT WITH K-12

GOAL: To support family and child transitions from Head Start programs to public schools.

Question		Responses
1	Has your agency improved partnerships with LEAS to facilitate seamless and supportive transition for children from Head Start to public schools?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency developed a formal process for transitioning children from EHS to HS, and from HS to public/private schools?	Challenges
		Strengths

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

GOAL: Contribute to the coordination of a statewide professional development system.

Question		Responses
1	Has your staff's participation in the Delaware Institute for Excellence in Early Childhood increased/improved?	Challenges
		Strengths
2	Has your agency increased the number of teachers/asst. teachers in two- and four-year degree programs?	Challenges
		Strengths
3	Has your staff participated in training on the revised Delaware Early Learning Foundations (ELF's)?	Challenges
		Strengths

APPENDIX B: GENERAL DESCRIPTION AREA - DELAWARE

This section provides demographic information about Delaware.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES

Delaware is comprised on three (3) counties—New Castle, Kent and Sussex; and has an estimated population of 861,804, according to the U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 American Community Survey.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA - 2008

Population, Gender and Age Composition

In 2008, Delaware had a total population of 861,804 with 443,908 (51.5 percent) females and 417, 896 (48.5 percent) males. The median age was 38 years. Thirty-four percent of the population was under 18 years and 13 percent was 65 years and older.

Table B.1 Age Composition Estimates

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Percent
Total population	861,804	
Under 5 years	58,256	6.8%
5 to 9 years	55,135	6.4%
10 to 14 years	55,551	6.4%
15 to 19 years	61,366	7.1%

Table B.1 Age Composition Estimates

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Percent
20 to 24 years	58,071	6.7%
25 to 34 years	107,665	12.5%
35 to 44 years	123,238	14.3%
45 to 54 years	125,533	14.6%
55 to 59 years	51,901	6.0%
60 to 64 years	47,385	5.5%
65 to 74 years	62,156	7.2%
75 to 84 years	40,641	4.7%
85 years and over	14,906	1.7%

Racial/Ethnic Composition

For people reporting one race alone, 74 percent was White; 21.5 percent was Black or African American; 6.5 percent was Hispanic/Latino, 0.8 percent was American Indian and Alaska Native; 3.2 percent was Asian; 0.1 percent was Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, and 2.3 percent was some other race.

Table B.2 Racial/Ethnic Composition

Race/Ethnicity	Estimate	Percent
Total population	861,804	100%
White	637,313	74.0%
Black or African American	185,225	21.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	56,433	6.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	7,140	0.8%
Asian	27,882	3.2%
Some other race	19,723	2.3%

Nativity and Language

Almost 8 percent of the people living in Delaware were foreign born. Ninety-three percent was native, including 46.4 percent who were born in Delaware. Among people at least five years old living in Delaware, 11.5 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 5.9 percent spoke Spanish and 5.6 percent spoke some other language; 8.4 percent reported that they did not speak English “very well.”

Household Composition

In 2008 there were 325,746 households in Delaware. The average household size was 2.5 people.

Families made up 67.6 percent of the households in Delaware. This figure includes both married-couple families (23 percent) and other families (49.6 percent). Nonfamily households made up 32.4 percent of all households in Delaware. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

HOUSING DATA

Housing Characteristics

In 2008, Delaware had a total of 388,119 housing units, 16.1 percent of which were vacant. Of the total housing units, 71.8 percent was in single-unit structures, 17.7 percent was in multi-unit structures, and less than 10.4 percent was mobile homes. Sixteen percent of the housing units were built since 1990.

Occupied Housing Unit Characteristics

In 2008, Delaware had approximately 325,746 occupied housing units – 239,462 (73.5 percent) owner occupied and 86,284 (26.5 percent) renter occupied. Two percent of the households did not have telephone service and 6.5 percent of the households did not have access to a car, truck, or van for private use. Forty-one percent had two vehicles and another 19.3 percent had three or more.

Table B.3 Households By Type

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Percent
Total households	325,746	100%
Family households (families)	220,065	67.6%
With own children under 18 years	96,083	29.5%
Married-couple family	161,443	49.6%

Table B.3 Households By Type

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	Estimate	Percent
With own children under 18 years	63,988	19.6%
Male householder, no wife present, family	15,504	4.8%
With own children under 18 years	7,320	2.2%
Female householder, no husband present, family	43,118	13.2%
With own children under 18 years	24,775	7.6%
Nonfamily households	105,681	32.4%
Householder living alone	86,147	26.4%
65 years and over	29,744	9.1%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	108,627	33.3%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	80,682	24.8%

Table B.4 Households by Relationship

HOUSEHOLDS BY RELATIONSHIP	Estimate	Percent
Population in households	837,657	100%
Householder	325,746	38.9%
Spouse	161,523	19.3%
Child	247,362	29.5%
Other relatives	55,981	6.7%
Nonrelatives	47,045	5.6%
Unmarried partner	19,485	2.3%

Table B.5 Households by Marital Status

HOUSEHOLDS BY MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Percent
Males 15 years and over	331,633	100%
Never married	112,469	33.9%
Now married, except separated	173,081	52.2%

Table B.5 Households by Marital Status

HOUSEHOLDS BY MARITAL STATUS	Estimate	Percent
Separated	5,333	1.6%
Widowed	9,902	3.0%
Divorced	30,848	9.3%
Females 15 years and over	361,229	100%
Never married	103,298	28.6%
Now married, except separated	170,629	47.2%
Separated	8,257	2.3%
Widowed	35,608	9.9%
Divorced	43,437	12.0%

Table B.6 Households by Fertility

HOUSEHOLDS BY FERTILITY	Estimate	Percent
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	10,834	100%
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	3,951	36.5%
Per 1,000 unmarried women	34	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	50	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	21	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	97	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	20	(X)

Table B.7 Households by Grandparents

HOUSEHOLDS BY GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Percent
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	18,620	100%
Responsible for grandchildren	7,446	40.0%
Years responsible for grandchildren		
Less than 1 year	1,537	8.3%
1 or 2 years	1,557	8.4%
3 or 4 years	1,458	7.8%
5 or more years	2,894	15.5%

Table B.7 Households by Grandparents

HOUSEHOLDS BY GRANDPARENTS	Estimate	Percent
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	7,446	100%

Housing Costs

The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$1,527, nonmortgaged owners \$396, and renters \$916. Thirty-four percent of owners with mortgages, 13.6 percent of owners without mortgages, and 50.3 percent of renters in Delaware spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.

Table B.8 Housing Occupancy

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	Estimate	Percent
Total housing units	388,119	100%
Occupied housing units	325,746	83.9%
Vacant housing units	62,373	16.1%
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.8	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	9.6	(X)

Geographical Mobility

In 2008, 85.3 percent of the people at least one year old living in Delaware were living in the same residence one year earlier; 14.2 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, less than 0.9 percent from another county in the same state, 4.4 percent from another state, and less than 0.4 percent from abroad.

EDUCATION DATA

Delaware is served by 20 school districts for elementary, junior high, and high school public education.

In 2008, 86.7 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 26.8 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Table B.9 Educational Attainment

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Percent
Population 25 years and over	573,425	100%
Less than 9th grade	25,272	4.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	51,149	8.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	188,013	32.8%
Some college, no degree	112,920	19.7%
Associate's degree	42,416	7.4%
Bachelor's degree	93,119	16.2%
Graduate or professional degree	60,536	10.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.7%	(X)

Table B.9 Educational Attainment

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Estimate	Percent
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.8%	(X)

The total school enrollment in Delaware was 16,000 in 2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 1,500 and elementary or high school enrollment was 11,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 4,200.

Table B.10 School Enrollment

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Estimate	Percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	221,653	100%
Nursery school, preschool	13,264	6.0%
Kindergarten	11,615	5.2%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	88,494	39.9%
High school (grades 9-12)	45,163	20.4%
College or graduate school	63,117	28.5%

Drop Out Problem

In the 2008-2009 school year, approximately 1,998 Delaware high school students dropped out. This represented 5.1 percent of the 38,610 aware students enrolled in grades nine through 12. More than half of last year's dropouts were male, and more students dropped out in ninth grade (36.1%) than in any other grade. Eighteen percent dropped out in 12th grade, while 19 percent left in 11th grade and 26 percent in 10th grade.

M.J. Moyer Academy had the highest dropout rate in the state with 12.1 percent or 36 of its 301 high school students leaving. In the state of Delaware, the dropout rate among Black and Latino students exceeds 40%.

EMPLOYMENT (ECONOMIC) DATA

Employment Status

Table B.11 Employment Status

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Percent
Population 16 years and over	54,462	54,462
In labor force	34,784	63.9%
Civilian labor force	34,784	63.9%
Employed	30,566	56.1%
Unemployed	4,218	7.7%
Armed Forces	0	0.0%
Not in labor force	19,678	36.1%
Civilian labor force	34,784	34,784
Percent Unemployed	12.1%	(X)

Table B.11 Employment Status

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Estimate	Percent
Females 16 years and over	29,026	29,026
In labor force	18,455	63.6%
Civilian labor force	18,455	63.6%
Employed	16,324	56.2%
Own children under 6 years	N	N
All parents in family in labor force	N	N
Own children 6 to 17 years	N	N
All parents in family in labor force	N	N

Occupation

Table B.12 Occupation

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	414,349	100%
Management, professional, and related occupations	149,639	36.1%

Table B.12 Occupation

OCCUPATION	Estimate	Percent
Service occupations	68,231	16.5%
Sales and office occupations	111,381	26.9%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,518	0.4%
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	40,825	9.9%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	42,755	10.3%

Industry

Table B.13 Industry

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	414,349	100%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	3,915	0.9%
Construction	33,866	8.2%
Manufacturing	40,191	9.7%
Wholesale trade	9,768	2.4%

Table B.13 Industry

INDUSTRY	Estimate	Percent
Retail trade	53,171	12.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	19,476	4.7%
Information	7,817	1.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	43,500	10.5%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	40,686	9.8%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	88,754	21.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	34,451	8.3%
Other services, except public administration	17,941	4.3%
Public administration	20,813	5.0%

Travel to Work

Seventy-nine percent of Delaware workers drove to work alone in 2008, 10 percent carpooled, 3 percent took public transportation, and 1.5 percent used other means. The remaining 3 percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 24.3 minutes to get to work.

Table B.14 Commuting to Work

COMMUTING TO WORK	Estimate	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	406,645	100%
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	324,327	79.8%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	41,235	10.1%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	12,690	3.1%
Walked	10,226	2.5%
Other means	6,150	1.5%
Worked at home	12,017	3.0%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.3	(X)

INCOME/POVERTY DATA

Median Income

The median income of households in Delaware was \$57,270. Eighty-three percent of the households received earnings and 23.1 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Twenty-nine percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$16,234. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

Table B.15 Income and Benefits (in 2008 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - HOUSEHOLDS	Estimate	Percent
Total households	325,746	100%
Less than \$10,000	18,573	5.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13,353	4.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	30,108	9.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	32,963	10.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46,239	14.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	64,436	19.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	45,497	14.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	45,708	14.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	16,321	5.0%
\$200,000 or more	12,548	3.9%

Table B.15 Income and Benefits (in 2008 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - HOUSEHOLDS	Estimate	Percent
Median household income (dollars)	57,270	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	74,558	(X)
With earnings	261,637	80.3%
Mean earnings (dollars)	74,484	(X)
With Social Security	95,009	29.2%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,234	(X)
With retirement income	75,182	23.1%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,068	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	9,552	2.9%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,955	(X)

Table B.15 Income and Benefits (in 2008 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - HOUSEHOLDS	Estimate	Percent
With cash public assistance income	6,524	2.0%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,655	(X)
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	22,774	7.0%

Table B.16 Income and Benefits (in 2008 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) - Families

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - FAMILIES	Estimate	Percent
Families	220,065	100%
Less than \$10,000	6,989	3.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4,999	2.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14,501	6.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19,426	8.8%

Table B.16 Income and Benefits (in 2008 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) - Families

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - FAMILIES	Estimate	Percent
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29,240	13.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	45,126	20.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	35,526	16.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	39,040	17.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	14,312	6.5%
\$200,000 or more	10,906	5.0%
Median family income (dollars)	68,541	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	86,138	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	29,124	(X)
Nonfamily households	105,681	100%
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	30,240	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	49,645	(X)

POVERTY (& PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS)

According to the State of Delaware Child Poverty Task Force’s 2009 report, *Analysis of Child Poverty and Economic Opportunity in Delaware*, more than 27,000 children in Delaware—over 13% of all our children—live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level. Thirty-three percent (33%) of Delaware children live in low-income families that are defined as having an income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. Children in low-income families are much more likely to be uninsured and to drop-out of school than children in higher-income families.

Table B.17 Percent of Families Whose Income in Past 12 Months is Below Poverty Level

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Percent
All families	7.1%	(X)
With related children under 18 years	11.8%	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	13.1%	(X)
Married couple families	2.7%	(X)
With related children under 18 years	3.9%	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	2.3%	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	22.3%	(X)
With related children under 18 years	29.2%	(X)

Table B.17 Percent of Families Whose Income in Past 12 Months is Below Poverty Level

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	Estimate	Percent
With related children under 5 years only	40.7%	(X)
All people	10.4%	(X)
Under 18 years	14.6%	(X)
Related children under 18 years	14.3%	(X)
Related children under 5 years	16.5%	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	13.4%	(X)
18 years and over	9.1%	(X)
18 to 64 years	9.4%	(X)
65 years and over	7.4%	(X)
People in families	7.9%	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	21.7%	(X)

APPENDIX C: NEW CASTLE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS

This section provides demographic information about New Castle County.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

- **POPULATION OF New Castle County:** In 2008, New Castle County had a total population of 530,000. The median age was 37.8 years.
- Seventy-one percent was White; 23 percent was Black or African American; 7% was Hispanic; less than 0.5 percent was American Indian and Alaska Native; 4 percent was Asian; less than 0.5 percent was Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 1 percent was some other race.
- **HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES:** In 2008 there were 197,000 households in New Castle County. The average household size was 2.6 people.
- Families made up 67 percent of the households in New Castle County. This figure includes both married-couple families (48 percent) and other families (18 percent).
- **POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** In 2008, 10 percent of people were in poverty. Eleven percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level. Six percent of all families and 15 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.
- **NATIVITY AND LANGUAGE:** Ten percent of the people living in New Castle County in 2008 were foreign born. Ninety percent was native, including 47 percent who were born in Delaware.
- Among people at least five years old living in New Castle County in 2008, 12 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 49 percent spoke Spanish and 51 percent spoke some other language; 35 percent reported that they did not speak English "very well."

- **HOUSING COSTS:** The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$1,645, nonmortgaged owners \$435, and renters \$929. Thirty-three percent of owners with mortgages, 16 percent of owners without mortgages, and 51 percent of renters in New Castle County spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.
- **HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS:** In 2008, New Castle County had a total of 213,000 housing units, 8 percent of which were vacant. Of the total housing units, 76 percent was in single-unit structures, 22 percent was in multi-unit structures, and 2 percent was mobile homes. Twenty-three percent of the housing units were built since 1990.
- **OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS:** In 2008, New Castle County had 197,000 occupied housing units - 142,000 (72 percent) owner occupied and 55,000 (28 percent) renter occupied. One percent of the households did not have telephone service and 8 percent of the households did not have access to a car, truck, or van for private use. Multi Vehicle households were not rare. Forty percent had two vehicles and another 18 percent had three or more.
- **GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY:** In 2008, 85 percent of the people at least one year old living in New Castle County were living in the same residence one year earlier; 10 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, 1 percent from another county in the same state, 5 percent from another state, and 1 percent from abroad.
- **EDUCATION:** In 2008, 88 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 33 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Twelve percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.
- The total school enrollment in New Castle County was 144,000 in 2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 16,000 and elementary or high school enrollment was 84,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 44,000.
- **DISABILITY:** In New Castle County, among people at least five years old in 2008, 13 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 5 percent of people 5 to 15 years old, to 10 percent of people 16 to 64 years old, and to 39 percent of those 65 and older.

- **INDUSTRIES:** In 2008, for the employed population 16 years and older, the leading industries in New Castle County were Educational services, and health care, and social assistance, 22 percent, and Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing, 13 percent.
- **OCCUPATIONS AND TYPE OF EMPLOYER:** Among the most common occupations were: Management, professional, and related occupations, 41 percent; Sales and office occupations, 26 percent; Service occupations, 16 percent; Production, transportation, and material moving occupations, 9 percent; and Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations, 8 percent. Eighty-five percent of the people employed were Private wage and salary workers; 12 percent was Federal, state, or local government workers; and 3 percent was Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers.
- **TRAVEL TO WORK:** Seventy-seven percent of New Castle County workers drove to work alone in 2008, 10 percent carpooled, 6 percent took public transportation, and 4 percent used other means. The remaining 3 percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 25.2 minutes to get to work.
- **INCOME:** The median income of households in New Castle County was \$63,288. Eighty-three percent of the households received earnings and 20 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Twenty-six percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$16,221. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

Explanation of Data Symbols

Symbol	Explanation
**	This entry in the margin of error columns indicates that either no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
-	This entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

Symbol	Explanation
-	This entry following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
+	This entry following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
***	This entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
*****	This entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
N	This entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
(X)	This entry means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE				
Total households	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
Family households (families)	131,099	3,469	66.7%	1.5
With own children under 18 years	59,377	3,507	30.2%	1.7
Married-couple family	94,805	3,174	48.2%	1.5

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With own children under 18 years	39,386	2,592	20.0%	1.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	9,600	1,710	4.9%	0.9
With own children under 18 years	5,031	1,332	2.6%	0.7
Female householder, no husband present, family	26,694	2,249	13.6%	1.1
With own children under 18 years	14,960	2,063	7.6%	1.0
Households with one or more people under 18 years	66,540	3,534	33.8%	1.7
Average household size	2.60	0.03	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.19	0.07	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP				
Population in households	511,614	2,108	511,614	(X)

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Householder	196,670	2,650	38.4%	0.5
Spouse	94,897	3,268	18.5%	0.6
Child	158,723	4,423	31.0%	0.9
Other relatives	34,036	4,017	6.7%	0.8
Nonrelatives	27,288	2,975	5.3%	0.6
Unmarried partner	10,561	1,654	2.1%	0.3
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	204,244	726	204,244	(X)
Never married	75,545	2,753	37.0%	1.4
Now married, except separated	100,403	3,255	49.2%	1.6
Separated	3,464	1,061	1.7%	0.5
Widowed	5,806	1,312	2.8%	0.6

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Divorced	19,026	2,342	9.3%	1.1
FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER				
Females 15 years and over	221,646	636	221,646	(X)
Never married	70,394	3,093	31.8%	1.4
Now married, except separated	99,828	4,147	45.0%	1.9
Separated	3,563	1,050	1.6%	0.5
Widowed	19,089	1,825	8.6%	0.8
Divorced	28,772	2,548	13.0%	1.1
FERTILITY				
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	6,978	1,382	6,978	(X)
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	2,828	943	40.5%	8.9

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Per 1,000 unmarried women	36	12	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	51	10	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	5	5	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	113	24	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	18	9	(X)	(X)
GRANDPARENTS				
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	13,822	2,490	13,822	(X)
Responsible for grandchildren	5,346	1,401	38.7%	7.8
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	957	681	6.9%	4.7
1 or 2 years	1,627	774	11.8%	5.4
3 or 4 years	637	385	4.6%	2.9

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
5 or more years	2,125	995	15.4%	6.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	5,346	1,401	5,346	(X)
Who are female	3,263	928	61.0%	7.9
Who are married	3,469	1,253	64.9%	12.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	144,336	3,569	144,336	(X)
Nursery school, preschool	8,682	1,233	6.0%	0.8
Kindergarten	6,966	1,308	4.8%	0.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	54,898	1,783	38.0%	1.5
High school (grades 9-12)	29,328	1,739	20.3%	1.3

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
College or graduate school	44,462	3,290	30.8%	1.7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Population 25 years and over	348,156	586	348,156	(X)
Less than 9th grade	14,076	2,092	4.0%	0.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	27,388	2,902	7.9%	0.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	95,624	4,210	27.5%	1.2
Some college, no degree	72,839	4,117	20.9%	1.2
Associate's degree	25,054	2,227	7.2%	0.6
Bachelor's degree	68,900	4,590	19.8%	1.3
Graduate or professional degree	44,275	2,850	12.7%	0.8
Percent high school graduate or higher				
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.1%	1.0	(X)	(X)

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.5%	1.5	(X)	(X)
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION				
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	522,124	979	522,124	(X)
With a disability	65,392	3,912	12.5%	0.8
Under 18 years				
Under 18 years	126,063	262	126,063	(X)
With a disability	6,758	1,328	5.4%	1.1
18 to 64 years				
18 to 64 years	335,684	1,088	335,684	(X)
With a disability	35,179	3,074	10.5%	0.9
65 years and over				
65 years and over	60,377	872	60,377	(X)
With a disability	23,455	1,779	38.8%	3.0

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO				
Population 1 year and over	522,540	1,356	522,540	(X)
Same house	441,583	8,244	84.5%	1.5
Different house in the U.S.	77,589	7,854	14.8%	1.5
Same county	50,113	5,982	9.6%	1.1
Different county	27,476	4,463	5.3%	0.9
Same state	3,516	1,415	0.7%	0.3
Different state	23,960	4,142	4.6%	0.8
Abroad	3,368	1,120	0.6%	0.2
PLACE OF BIRTH				
Total population	529,641	*****	529,641	(X)
Native	479,149	4,185	90.5%	0.8

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Born in United States	470,410	4,049	88.8%	0.8
State of residence	251,294	7,697	47.4%	1.5
Different state	219,116	6,752	41.4%	1.3
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	8,739	1,673	1.6%	0.3
Foreign born	50,492	4,185	9.5%	0.8
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS				
Foreign-born population	50,492	4,185	50,492	(X)
Naturalized U.S. citizen	19,059	2,326	37.7%	4.2
Not a U.S. citizen	31,433	3,701	62.3%	4.2
YEAR OF ENTRY				
Population born outside the United States	59,231	4,049	59,231	(X)

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Native	8,739	1,673	8,739	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	2,141	1,108	24.5%	9.7
Entered before 2000	6,598	1,123	75.5%	9.7
Foreign born				
Foreign born	50,492	4,185	50,492	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	18,583	2,673	36.8%	4.1
Entered before 2000	31,909	3,272	63.2%	4.1
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME				
Population 5 years and over	494,017	4	494,017	(X)
English only	432,554	4,036	87.6%	0.8
Language other than English	61,463	4,036	12.4%	0.8
Speak English less than "very well"	21,606	2,621	4.4%	0.5

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Spanish	30,124	2,703	6.1%	0.5
Speak English less than "very well"	13,603	2,018	2.8%	0.4
Other Indo-European languages	16,452	3,041	3.3%	0.6
Speak English less than "very well"	3,275	936	0.7%	0.2
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	11,197	1,551	2.3%	0.3
Speak English less than "very well"	4,220	1,203	0.9%	0.2
Other languages	3,690	2,041	0.7%	0.4
Speak English less than "very well"	508	368	0.1%	0.1
ANCESTRY				
Total population	529,641	*****	529,641	(X)
American	11,532	2,104	2.2%	0.4
Arab	1,913	979	0.4%	0.2

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Czech	1,142	683	0.2%	0.1
Danish	1,016	612	0.2%	0.1
Dutch	8,503	1,877	1.6%	0.4
English	63,110	4,819	11.9%	0.9
French (except Basque)	11,687	2,020	2.2%	0.4
French Canadian	1,139	524	0.2%	0.1
German	83,453	5,704	15.8%	1.1
Greek	2,636	1,122	0.5%	0.2
Hungarian	3,132	1,083	0.6%	0.2
Irish	105,470	5,176	19.9%	1.0
Italian	65,466	5,387	12.4%	1.0
Lithuanian	2,792	874	0.5%	0.2

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Norwegian	1,707	631	0.3%	0.1
Polish	30,057	3,703	5.7%	0.7
Portuguese	840	561	0.2%	0.1
Russian	6,634	1,861	1.3%	0.4
Scotch-Irish	5,187	1,235	1.0%	0.2
Scottish	12,996	2,122	2.5%	0.4
Slovak	1,127	581	0.2%	0.1
Subsaharan African	7,377	2,210	1.4%	0.4
Swedish	3,560	970	0.7%	0.2
Swiss	785	517	0.1%	0.1
Ukrainian	4,380	1,176	0.8%	0.2
Welsh	7,763	2,355	1.5%	0.4

Table C.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	9,960	3,433	1.9%	0.6
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties .				

DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES: 2008

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	529,641	*****	529,641	(X)
Male	257,218	694	48.6%	0.1
Female	272,423	694	51.4%	0.1
Under 5 years	35,624	4	6.7%	0.1
5 to 9 years	34,085	2,348	6.4%	0.4

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
10 to 14 years	34,042	2,350	6.4%	0.4
15 to 19 years	40,110	544	7.6%	0.1
20 to 24 years	37,624	650	7.1%	0.1
25 to 34 years	63,526	523	12.0%	0.1
35 to 44 years	77,973	694	14.7%	0.1
45 to 54 years	80,268	760	15.2%	0.1
55 to 59 years	33,125	1,988	6.3%	0.4
60 to 64 years	30,443	2,197	5.7%	0.4
65 to 74 years	34,032	614	6.4%	0.1
75 to 84 years	20,442	1,138	3.9%	0.2
85 years and over	8,347	1,095	1.6%	0.2

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median age (years)	37.8	0.4	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	403,495	262	76.2%	0.1
21 years and over	376,965	1,869	71.2%	0.4
62 years and over	79,713	1,580	15.1%	0.3
65 years and over	62,821	647	11.9%	0.1
18 years and over	403,495	262	403,495	(X)
Male	192,976	423	47.8%	0.1
Female	210,519	310	52.2%	0.1
65 years and over	62,821	647	62,821	(X)
Male	26,711	326	42.5%	0.5

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Female	36,110	551	57.5%	0.5
RACE				
Total population	529,641	*****	529,641	(X)
One race	521,405	2,005	98.4%	0.4
Two or more races	8,236	2,005	1.6%	0.4
One race	521,405	2,005	98.4%	0.4
White	373,660	2,822	70.5%	0.5
Black or African American	119,720	2,236	22.6%	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,227	584	0.2%	0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Chippewa tribal grouping	N	N	N	N

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Navajo tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Sioux tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Asian	20,181	726	3.8%	0.1
Asian Indian	7,655	1,947	1.4%	0.4
Chinese	4,881	1,600	0.9%	0.3
Filipino	2,384	1,559	0.5%	0.3
Japanese	368	254	0.1%	0.1
Korean	711	321	0.1%	0.1
Vietnamese	2,031	1,458	0.4%	0.3
Other Asian	2,151	1,154	0.4%	0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	78	133	0.0%	0.1
Native Hawaiian	N	N	N	N

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Guamanian or Chamorro	N	N	N	N
Samoan	N	N	N	N
Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N
Some other race	6,539	2,674	1.2%	0.5
Two or more races	8,236	2,005	1.6%	0.4
White and Black or African American	2,491	859	0.5%	0.2
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	1,025	388	0.2%	0.1
White and Asian	1,378	609	0.3%	0.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	1,327	1,656	0.3%	0.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	529,641	*****	529,641	(X)

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	39,432	*****	7.4%	*****
Mexican	19,930	3,125	3.8%	0.6
Puerto Rican	12,048	2,643	2.3%	0.5
Cuban	1,117	508	0.2%	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	6,337	1,810	1.2%	0.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	490,209	*****	92.6%	*****
White alone	342,921	350	64.7%	0.1
Black or African American alone	117,733	1,828	22.2%	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	905	378	0.2%	0.1
Asian alone	20,068	696	3.8%	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	78	133	0.0%	0.1
Some other race alone	881	439	0.2%	0.1

Table C.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Two or more races	7,623	1,975	1.4%	0.4
Two races including Some other race	97	117	0.0%	0.1
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	7,526	1,963	1.4%	0.4
Total housing units	213,499	818	(X)	(X)
<p>NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.</p>				

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	213,499	818	213,499	(X)
Occupied housing units	196,670	2,650	92.1%	1.2
Vacant housing units	16,829	2,516	7.9%	1.2
Homeowner vacancy rate				
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.6	0.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate				
Rental vacancy rate	11.6	2.5	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	213,499	818	213,499	(X)
1-unit, detached	117,655	2,943	55.1%	1.4
1-unit, attached	43,588	2,756	20.4%	1.3
2 units	4,546	1,050	2.1%	0.5

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
3 or 4 units	5,638	1,293	2.6%	0.6
5 to 9 units	8,751	1,335	4.1%	0.6
10 to 19 units	16,197	2,319	7.6%	1.1
20 or more units	12,632	1,471	5.9%	0.7
Mobile home	4,492	1,027	2.1%	0.5
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	263	0.0%	0.1
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
Owner-occupied	142,120	3,472	72.3%	1.6
Renter-occupied	54,550	3,272	27.7%	1.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.69	0.05	(X)	(X)

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.37	0.10	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
Moved in 2005 or later	65,281	3,537	33.2%	1.6
Moved in 2000 to 2004	44,438	3,053	22.6%	1.6
Moved in 1990 to 1999	42,610	2,569	21.7%	1.3
Moved in 1980 to 1989	19,845	1,678	10.1%	0.9
Moved in 1970 to 1979	12,895	1,628	6.6%	0.8
Moved in 1969 or earlier	11,601	1,246	5.9%	0.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
No vehicles available	15,793	1,817	8.0%	0.9

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
1 vehicle available	65,817	3,449	33.5%	1.7
2 vehicles available	79,175	2,974	40.3%	1.4
3 or more vehicles available	35,885	2,447	18.2%	1.2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
Utility gas	101,104	3,579	51.4%	1.7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5,648	1,134	2.9%	0.6
Electricity	47,706	3,149	24.3%	1.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	39,482	2,804	20.1%	1.4
Coal or coke	0	263	0.0%	0.1
Wood	1,213	435	0.6%	0.2
Solar energy	0	263	0.0%	0.1

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Other fuel	942	464	0.5%	0.2
No fuel used	575	378	0.3%	0.2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	725	483	0.4%	0.2
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	939	407	0.5%	0.2
No telephone service available	1,799	846	0.9%	0.4
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
1.00 or less	193,432	2,744	98.4%	0.5
1.01 to 1.50	1,823	597	0.9%	0.3
1.51 or more	1,415	864	0.7%	0.4

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	142,120	3,472	142,120	(X)
Less than \$50,000	6,936	1,272	4.9%	0.9
\$50,000 to \$99,999	3,264	764	2.3%	0.5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,997	1,092	5.6%	0.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	20,164	2,072	14.2%	1.4
\$200,000 to \$299,999	48,015	3,058	33.8%	1.8
\$300,000 to \$499,999	44,022	2,118	31.0%	1.6
\$500,000 to \$999,999	10,001	1,323	7.0%	0.9
\$1,000,000 or more	1,721	599	1.2%	0.4
Median (dollars)	264,700	5,306	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Owner-occupied units	142,120	3,472	142,120	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	105,569	3,394	74.3%	1.4
Housing units without a mortgage	36,551	2,195	25.7%	1.4
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	105,569	3,394	105,569	(X)
Less than \$300	455	313	0.4%	0.3
\$300 to \$499	1,125	393	1.1%	0.4
\$500 to \$699	3,118	783	3.0%	0.7
\$700 to \$999	9,565	1,272	9.1%	1.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	28,576	2,222	27.1%	2.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999	31,412	2,212	29.8%	1.8
\$2,000 or more	31,318	2,270	29.7%	1.9

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median (dollars)	1,645	32	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage				
Housing units without a mortgage	36,551	2,195	36,551	(X)
Less than \$100	30	52	0.1%	0.1
\$100 to \$199	1,830	536	5.0%	1.5
\$200 to \$299	5,727	1,027	15.7%	2.8
\$300 to \$399	8,296	1,394	22.7%	3.4
\$400 or more	20,668	1,898	56.5%	3.7
Median (dollars)	435	19	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	105,443	3,367	105,443	(X)

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Less than 20.0 percent	39,263	2,205	37.2%	2.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	16,214	1,889	15.4%	1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	15,377	1,770	14.6%	1.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	9,392	1,419	8.9%	1.3
35.0 percent or more	25,197	2,333	23.9%	2.0
Not computed	126	150	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAP cannot be computed)	36,506	2,193	36,506	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	17,598	1,616	48.2%	3.8
10.0 to 14.9 percent	6,881	988	18.8%	2.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,230	685	8.8%	1.8

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,953	504	5.3%	1.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,182	529	3.2%	1.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,251	664	3.4%	1.8
35.0 percent or more	4,411	1,036	12.1%	2.6
Not computed				
	45	74	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	52,771	3,300	52,771	(X)
Less than \$200	1,737	858	3.3%	1.6
\$200 to \$299	1,595	654	3.0%	1.3
\$300 to \$499	2,418	746	4.6%	1.4
\$500 to \$749	7,633	1,385	14.5%	2.5
\$750 to \$999	17,478	2,161	33.1%	3.4

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	17,341	2,076	32.9%	3.3
\$1,500 or more	4,569	976	8.7%	1.7
Median (dollars)	929	29	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	1,779	611	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	51,875	3,370	51,875	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	6,403	1,339	12.3%	2.5
15.0 to 19.9 percent	6,372	1,272	12.3%	2.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	6,180	1,680	11.9%	2.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6,205	1,329	12.0%	2.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	5,139	1,333	9.9%	2.4

Table C.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
35.0 percent or more	21,576	2,379	41.6%	4.4
Not computed	2,675	788	(X)	(X)
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties .				

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	418,798	1,143	418,798	(X)
In labor force	285,443	4,906	68.2%	1.2
Civilian labor force	285,124	4,900	68.1%	1.2
Employed	266,732	5,347	63.7%	1.3
Unemployed	18,392	2,602	4.4%	0.6

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Armed Forces	319	233	0.1%	0.1
Not in labor force	133,355	4,988	31.8%	1.2
Civilian labor force	285,124	4,900	285,124	(X)
Percent Unemployed	6.5%	0.9	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	217,873	1,038	217,873	(X)
In labor force	138,625	2,934	63.6%	1.4
Civilian labor force	138,518	2,932	63.6%	1.4
Employed	129,995	3,240	59.7%	1.6
Own children under 6 years	41,364	1,278	41,364	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	29,453	1,715	71.2%	4.1

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Own children 6 to 17 years	79,839	1,643	79,839	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	64,846	2,581	81.2%	3.1
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	261,449	5,161	261,449	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	200,841	5,862	76.8%	1.5
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	26,793	2,909	10.2%	1.1
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	15,009	2,381	5.7%	0.9
Walked	7,580	1,452	2.9%	0.6
Other means	2,545	743	1.0%	0.3
Worked at home	8,681	1,345	3.3%	0.5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.2	0.7	(X)	(X)

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	266,732	5,347	266,732	(X)
Management, professional, and related occupations	108,690	4,178	40.7%	1.5
Service occupations	42,891	3,467	16.1%	1.3
Sales and office occupations	69,569	4,385	26.1%	1.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	443	280	0.2%	0.1
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	21,756	2,467	8.2%	0.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	23,383	2,470	8.8%	0.9
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	266,732	5,347	266,732	(X)

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1,201	513	0.5%	0.2
Construction	17,426	2,112	6.5%	0.8
Manufacturing	27,773	2,623	10.4%	0.9
Wholesale trade	6,382	1,432	2.4%	0.5
Retail trade	32,083	3,009	12.0%	1.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	11,069	1,810	4.1%	0.7
Information	7,005	1,296	2.6%	0.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	33,842	3,086	12.7%	1.1
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	30,629	2,959	11.5%	1.1

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	59,175	3,129	22.2%	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	18,317	2,592	6.9%	0.9
Other services, except public administration	10,798	1,676	4.0%	0.6
Public administration	11,032	1,478	4.1%	0.5
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	266,732	5,347	266,732	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	225,519	5,991	84.5%	1.2
Government workers	31,916	2,718	12.0%	1.0
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	9,033	1,854	3.4%	0.7
Unpaid family workers	264	193	0.1%	0.1

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	196,670	2,650	196,670	(X)
Less than \$10,000	11,423	1,405	5.8%	0.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7,607	1,574	3.9%	0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15,633	1,690	7.9%	0.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18,340	2,246	9.3%	1.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24,990	2,680	12.7%	1.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	36,426	2,971	18.5%	1.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27,967	2,177	14.2%	1.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	32,466	2,345	16.5%	1.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12,049	1,489	6.1%	0.8
\$200,000 or more	9,769	1,128	5.0%	0.6

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median household income (dollars)	63,288	2,503	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	83,836	3,121	(X)	(X)
With earnings	163,361	3,257	83.1%	1.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	82,531	2,873	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	50,968	2,089	25.9%	1.1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,221	554	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	39,622	2,299	20.1%	1.2
Mean retirement income (dollars)	24,343	4,288	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	6,275	1,328	3.2%	0.7
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,941	992	(X)	(X)

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With cash public assistance income	3,654	888	1.9%	0.5
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,079	826	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	11,860	1,709	6.0%	0.9
Families	131,099	3,469	131,099	(X)
Less than \$10,000	2,703	811	2.1%	0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,587	884	2.0%	0.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8,415	1,461	6.4%	1.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10,294	1,825	7.9%	1.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15,258	2,291	11.6%	1.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	24,370	2,556	18.6%	1.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20,633	1,876	15.7%	1.4

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27,224	1,993	20.8%	1.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11,096	1,458	8.5%	1.1
\$200,000 or more	8,519	921	6.5%	0.7
Median family income (dollars)	77,553	3,346	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	99,125	4,093	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	32,063	1,089	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	65,571	3,123	65,571	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	38,538	2,902	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	48,989	2,914	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	34,113	1,498	(X)	(X)

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	51,732	1,472	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,751	978	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	6.0%	1.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	9.4%	1.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	10.0%	4.6	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	3.1%	0.9	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	5.5%	2.1	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	6.0%	5.0	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	15.3%	3.5	(X)	(X)

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With related children under 18 years	17.7%	4.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	27.4%	14.3	(X)	(X)
All people	9.5%	1.1	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	10.8%	2.2	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	10.5%	2.2	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	12.7%	3.6	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	9.6%	2.4	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	9.1%	0.9	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	9.3%	1.0	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	8.0%	1.5	(X)	(X)
People in families	6.5%	1.2	(X)	(X)

Table C.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	22.7%	2.4	(X)	(X)
<p>NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.</p>				

APPENDIX D: SUSSEX COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS

This section provides demographic information about Sussex County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

- **POPULATION OF Sussex County:** In 2006-2008, Sussex County had a total population of 184,000. The median age was 41.9 years.
- Eighty percent was White; 13 percent was Black or African American; 6% was Hispanic; less than 0.5 percent was American Indian and Alaska Native; 1 percent was Asian; less than 0.5 percent was Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 4 percent was some other race.
- **HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES:** In 2006-2008 there were 74,000 households in Sussex County. The average household size was 2.4 people.
- Families made up 68 percent of the households in Sussex County. This figure includes both married-couple families (51 percent) and other families (17 percent).
- **POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** In 2006-2008, 11 percent of people were in poverty. Eighteen percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level. Nine percent of all families and 33 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.
- **NATIVITY AND LANGUAGE:** Six percent of the people living in Sussex County in 2006-2008 were foreign born. Ninety-four percent was native, including 44 percent who were born in Delaware.
- Among people at least five years old living in Sussex County in 2006-2008, 8 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 69 percent spoke Spanish and 31 percent spoke some other language; 52 percent reported that they did not speak English "very well."

- **GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY:** In 2006-2008, 88 percent of the people at least one year old living in Sussex County were living in the same residence one year earlier; 6 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, 1 percent from another county in the same state, 4 percent from another state, and less than 0.5 percent from abroad.
- **EDUCATION:** In 2006-2008, 84 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 20 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Sixteen percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.
- The total school enrollment in Sussex County was 37,000 in 2006-2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 4,700 and elementary or high school enrollment was 25,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 7,500.
- **DISABILITY:** Data for this section cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small. Displaying the data would risk disclosing information for individuals.
- **INDUSTRIES:** In 2006-2008, for the employed population 16 years and older, the leading industries in Sussex County were Educational services, and health care, and social assistance, 20 percent, and Retail trade, 15 percent.
- **OCCUPATIONS AND TYPE OF EMPLOYER:** Among the most common occupations were: Management, professional, and related occupations, 28 percent; Sales and office occupations, 27 percent; Service occupations, 19 percent; Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations, 13 percent; and Production, transportation, and material moving occupations, 12 percent. Seventy-nine percent of the people employed were Private wage and salary workers; 14 percent was Federal, state, or local government workers; and 8 percent was Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers.
- **TRAVEL TO WORK:** Eighty-three percent of Sussex County workers drove to work alone in 2006-2008, 9 percent carpooled, less than 0.5 percent took public transportation, and 5 percent used other means. The remaining 3 percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 23.5 minutes to get to work.

- **INCOME:** The median income of households in Sussex County was \$49,794. Seventy-three percent of the households received earnings and 28 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Thirty-eight percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$16,496. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.
- **HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS:** In 2006-2008, Sussex County had a total of 114,000 housing units, 35 percent of which were vacant. Of the total housing units, 66 percent was in single-unit structures, 12 percent was in multi-unit structures, and 23 percent was mobile homes. Forty-three percent of the housing units were built since 1990.
- **OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS:** In 2006-2008, Sussex County had 74,000 occupied housing units - 58,000 (78 percent) owner occupied and 16,000 (22 percent) renter occupied. Four percent of the households did not have telephone service and 4 percent of the households did not have access to a car, truck, or van for private use. Multi Vehicle households were not rare. Forty-two percent had two vehicles and another 21 percent had three or more.
- **HOUSING COSTS:** The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$1,361, nonmortgaged owners \$382, and renters \$837. Thirty-nine percent of owners with mortgages, 16 percent of owners without mortgages, and 51 percent of renters in Sussex County spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.

Explanation of Data Symbols

Symbol	Explanation
**	This entry in the margin of error columns indicates that either no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
-	This entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

Symbol	Explanation
-	This entry following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
+	This entry following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
***	This entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
*****	This entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
N	This entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
(X)	This entry means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE				
Total households	74,245	1,261	100%	(X)
Family households (families)	50,447	1,258	67.9%	1.5
With own children under 18 years	18,019	856	24.3%	1.0
Married-couple family	37,912	1,170	51.1%	1.5

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With own children under 18 years	11,529	787	15.5%	1.0
Male householder, no wife present, family	3,704	518	5.0%	0.7
With own children under 18 years	1,268	330	1.7%	0.4
Female householder, no husband present, family	8,831	782	11.9%	1.0
With own children under 18 years	5,222	599	7.0%	0.8
Households with one or more people under 18 years	21,449	971	28.9%	1.2
Average household size	2.43	0.04	(X)	(X)
Average family size	2.90	0.06	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP				
Population in households	180,743	748	100%	(X)

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Householder	74,245	1,261	41.1%	0.7
Spouse	38,005	1,178	21.0%	0.6
Child	44,912	1,458	24.8%	0.8
Other relatives	12,684	1,492	7.0%	0.8
Nonrelatives	10,897	1,146	6.0%	0.6
Unmarried partner	5,139	611	2.8%	0.3
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	72,741	57	100%	(X)
Never married	21,861	955	30.1%	1.3
Now married, except separated	40,589	1,257	55.8%	1.7
Separated	1,242	368	1.7%	0.5
Widowed	2,402	349	3.3%	0.5

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Divorced	6,647	685	9.1%	0.9
Females 15 years and over	78,025	47	100%	(X)
Never married	17,932	890	23.0%	1.1
Now married, except separated	40,072	1,206	51.4%	1.5
Separated	2,226	500	2.9%	0.6
Widowed	9,675	567	12.4%	0.7
Divorced	8,120	672	10.4%	0.9
FERTILITY				
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	2,127	406	100%	(X)
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	1,029	320	48.4%	11.0

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Per 1,000 unmarried women	51	15	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	52	10	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	19	15	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	105	23	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	16	7	(X)	(X)
GRANDPARENTS				
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	3,744	632	100%	(X)
Responsible for grandchildren	1,902	490	50.8%	8.6
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	386	213	10.3%	5.3
1 or 2 years	336	179	9.0%	4.5

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
3 or 4 years	282	214	7.5%	5.4
5 or more years	898	307	24.0%	7.2
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years				
Who are female	1,072	274	56.4%	6.7
Who are married	1,402	438	73.7%	9.4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	37,256	926	100%	(X)
Nursery school, preschool	1,944	361	5.2%	0.9
Kindergarten	2,768	526	7.4%	1.4
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	16,769	593	45.0%	1.9
High school (grades 9-12)	8,239	444	22.1%	1.2
College or graduate school	7,536	704	20.2%	1.5

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Population 25 years and over	130,533	77	100%	(X)
Less than 9th grade	7,396	860	5.7%	0.7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13,737	1,001	10.5%	0.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	49,456	1,535	37.9%	1.2
Some college, no degree	24,092	1,095	18.5%	0.8
Associate's degree	9,714	771	7.4%	0.6
Bachelor's degree	15,504	999	11.9%	0.8
Graduate or professional degree	10,654	837	8.2%	0.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.8%	1.0	(X)	(X)

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.0%	1.0	(X)	(X)
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION				
Population 5 years and over	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With a disability	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Population 5 to 15 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With a disability	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Population 16 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With a disability	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Population 65 years and over	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With a disability	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO				
Population 1 year and over	181,861	412	100%	(X)
Same house	160,784	1,843	88.4%	1.0
Different house in the U.S.	20,553	1,786	11.3%	1.0
Same county	11,400	1,428	6.3%	0.8
Different county	9,153	1,303	5.0%	0.7
Same state	1,603	453	0.9%	0.2
Different state	7,550	1,236	4.2%	0.7
Abroad	524	346	0.3%	0.2
PLACE OF BIRTH				
Total population	183,843	*****	100%	(X)
Native	173,556	834	94.4%	0.5

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Born in United States	172,247	876	93.7%	0.5
State of residence	80,251	2,174	43.7%	1.2
Different state	91,996	2,157	50.0%	1.2
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,309	410	0.7%	0.2
Foreign born	10,287	834	5.6%	0.5
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS				
Foreign-born population	10,287	834	100%	(X)
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,135	555	30.5%	4.9
Not a U.S. citizen	7,152	773	69.5%	4.9
YEAR OF ENTRY				
Population born outside the United States	11,596	876	100%	(X)

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Native				
Native	1,309	410	100%	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	261	218	19.9%	13.5
Entered before 2000	1,048	309	80.1%	13.5
Foreign born				
Foreign born	10,287	834	100%	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	3,969	567	38.6%	4.3
Entered before 2000	6,318	650	61.4%	4.3
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME				
Population 5 years and over				
Population 5 years and over	172,090	99	100%	(X)
English only	158,200	904	91.9%	0.5
Language other than English	13,890	903	8.1%	0.5
Speak English less than "very well"	7,180	620	4.2%	0.4

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Spanish	9,649	570	5.6%	0.3
Speak English less than "very well"	5,855	499	3.4%	0.3
Other Indo-European languages	3,104	591	1.8%	0.3
Speak English less than "very well"	768	316	0.4%	0.2
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	754	238	0.4%	0.1
Speak English less than "very well"	384	169	0.2%	0.1
Other languages	383	256	0.2%	0.1
Speak English less than "very well"	173	158	0.1%	0.1
ANCESTRY				
Total population	183,843	*****	100%	(X)
American	11,724	1,260	6.4%	0.7
Arab	657	610	0.4%	0.3

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Czech	333	122	0.2%	0.1
Danish	296	139	0.2%	0.1
Dutch	3,469	613	1.9%	0.3
English	29,303	1,794	15.9%	1.0
French (except Basque)	4,466	734	2.4%	0.4
French Canadian	484	222	0.3%	0.1
German	32,468	2,160	17.7%	1.2
Greek	616	217	0.3%	0.1
Hungarian	813	215	0.4%	0.1
Irish	33,738	1,882	18.4%	1.0
Italian	12,879	1,116	7.0%	0.6
Lithuanian	432	167	0.2%	0.1

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Norwegian	1,194	436	0.6%	0.2
Polish	6,625	857	3.6%	0.5
Portuguese	457	279	0.2%	0.2
Russian	1,058	356	0.6%	0.2
Scotch-Irish	3,176	718	2.2%	0.4
Scottish	3,989	704	2.5%	0.4
Slovak	250	92	0.1%	0.1
Subsaharan African	338	176	0.2%	0.1
Swedish	1,734	558	0.9%	0.3
Swiss	688	279	0.4%	0.2
Ukrainian	443	159	0.2%	0.1
Welsh	2,168	507	1.2%	0.3

Table D.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1,397	683	0.8%	0.4
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties .				

DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES: 2008

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	183,843	*****	100%	(X)
Male	89,650	85	48.8%	0.1
Female	94,193	85	51.2%	0.1
AGE				
Under 5 years	11,753	99	6.4%	0.1
5 to 9 years	10,624	584	5.8%	0.3

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
10 to 14 years	10,700	579	5.8%	0.3
15 to 19 years	10,339	78	5.6%	0.1
20 to 24 years	9,894	77	5.4%	0.1
25 to 34 years	22,959	112	12.5%	0.1
35 to 44 years	23,342	172	12.7%	0.1
45 to 54 years	25,054	175	13.6%	0.1
55 to 59 years	11,428	551	6.2%	0.3
60 to 64 years	11,216	559	6.1%	0.3
65 to 74 years	18,577	123	10.1%	0.1
75 to 84 years	13,709	507	7.5%	0.3
85 years and over	4,248	518	2.3%	0.3

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median age (years)	41.9	0.3	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	144,007	140	78.3%	0.1
21 years and over	138,686	787	75.4%	0.4
62 years and over	43,129	795	23.1%	0.4
65 years and over	36,534	303	19.8%	0.2
18 years and over	144,007	*****	100%	(X)
Male	69,255	*****	48.1%	*****
Female	74,752	*****	51.9%	*****
65 years and over	36,534	175	100%	(X)
Male	16,150	108	44.2%	0.2

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Female	20,384	130	55.8%	0.2
RACE				
Total population	183,843	*****	100%	(X)
One race	181,418	519	98.7%	0.3
Two or more races	2,425	519	1.3%	0.3
One race	181,418	519	98.7%	0.3
White	146,290	864	79.6%	0.5
Black or African American	24,550	552	13.4%	0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	710	151	0.4%	0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Chippewa tribal grouping	N	N	N	N

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Navajo tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Sioux tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Asian	1,734	66	0.9%	0.1
Asian Indian	830	261	0.5%	0.1
Chinese	137	92	0.1%	0.1
Filipino	177	126	0.1%	0.1
Japanese	49	36	0.0%	0.1
Korean	183	121	0.1%	0.1
Vietnamese	278	207	0.2%	0.1
Other Asian	80	67	0.0%	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	43	55	0.0%	0.1
Native Hawaiian	N	N	N	N

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Guamanian or Chamorro	N	N	N	N
Samoan	N	N	N	N
Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N
Some other race	8,091	925	4.4%	0.5
Two or more races	2,425	519	1.3%	0.3
White and Black or African American	934	321	0.5%	0.2
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	503	121	0.3%	0.1
White and Asian	81	71	0.0%	0.1
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	255	232	0.1%	0.1
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	183,843	*****	100%	(X)

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11,947	*****	6.5%	*****
Mexican	5,347	1,113	2.9%	0.6
Puerto Rican	1,481	539	0.8%	0.3
Cuban	134	153	0.1%	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	4,985	936	1.9%	0.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	171,896	*****	93.5%	*****
White alone	142,639	321	77.6%	0.2
Black or African American alone	24,148	448	13.1%	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	628	102	0.3%	0.1
Asian alone	1,734	66	0.9%	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	32	52	0.0%	0.1
Some other race alone	605	343	0.3%	0.2

Table D.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Two or more races	2,110	448	1.1%	0.2
Two races including Some other race	48	53	0.0%	0.1
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	2,062	445	1.1%	0.2
Total housing units	114,247	320	(X)	(X)
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.				

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	114,247	320	100%	(X)
Occupied housing units	74,245	1,261	65.0%	1.1

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Vacant housing units	40,002	1,248	35.0%	1.1
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.3	0.9	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.9	1.7	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	114,247	320	100%	(X)
1-unit, detached	67,258	1,367	58.9%	2.2
1-unit, attached	7,658	680	6.7%	1.2
2 units	1,332	322	1.2%	0.4
3 or 4 units	2,033	411	1.8%	0.4
5 to 9 units	3,593	584	3.1%	0.8
10 to 19 units	2,762	410	2.4%	0.7
20 or more units	3,476	445	3.0%	0.8

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Mobile home	26,116	1,194	22.9%	1.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.	19	24	0.0%	0.1
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	74,245	1,261	100%	(X)
Owner-occupied	58,132	1,276	78.3%	1.3
Renter-occupied	16,113	1,058	21.7%	1.3
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE				
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.41	0.04	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.52	0.10	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	74,245	1,261	100%	(X)
Moved in 2005 or later	18,549	1,050	25.0%	1.2

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Moved in 2000 to 2004	21,995	938	29.6%	1.3
Moved in 1990 to 1999	17,115	938	23.1%	1.2
Moved in 1980 to 1989	8,419	652	11.3%	0.9
Moved in 1970 to 1979	4,262	491	5.7%	0.6
Moved in 1969 or earlier	3,905	425	5.3%	0.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	74,245	1,261	100%	(X)
No vehicles available	3,260	505	4.4%	0.7
1 vehicle available	24,189	1,203	32.6%	1.4
2 vehicles available	31,230	1,143	42.1%	1.4
3 or more vehicles available	15,566	877	21.0%	1.1
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Occupied housing units	74,245	1,261	100%	(X)
Utility gas	5,827	525	7.8%	0.7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20,683	1,025	27.9%	1.3
Electricity	31,021	1,135	41.8%	1.3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	14,794	892	19.9%	1.9
Coal or coke	21	22	0.0%	0.1
Wood	1,452	309	2.0%	0.4
Solar energy	0	151	0.0%	0.1
Other fuel	361	151	0.5%	0.3
No fuel used	86	60	0.1%	0.1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	74,715	2,118	100%	(X)

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	279	310	0.4%	0.4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	392	376	0.5%	0.5
No telephone service available	3,408	958	4.6%	1.3
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	74,245	1,261	100%	(X)
1.00 or less	73,041	1,317	98.4%	0.4
1.01 to 1.50	943	280	1.3%	0.4
1.51 or more	261	178	0.4%	0.2
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	58,132	1,276	100%	(X)
Less than \$50,000	6,104	635	10.5%	1.7
\$50,000 to \$99,999	5,236	587	9.0%	1.2

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4,478	451	7.7%	0.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,036	624	13.8%	1.0
\$200,000 to \$299,999	12,939	764	22.3%	1.2
\$300,000 to \$499,999	12,133	782	20.9%	1.3
\$500,000 to \$999,999	6,669	578	11.5%	1.0
\$1,000,000 or more	2,537	363	4.4%	0.6
Median (dollars)	234,200	5,831	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
Owner-occupied units	58,132	1,276	100%	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	33,219	1,340	100%	(X)
Less than \$300	61	46	0.2%	0.1
\$300 to \$499	685	199	2.1%	0.6

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$500 to \$699	2,103	365	6.3%	1.0
\$700 to \$999	5,915	614	17.8%	1.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10,744	756	32.3%	1.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6,945	671	20.9%	1.8
\$2,000 or more	6,766	523	20.4%	1.5
Median (dollars)	1,361	28	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	24,913	1,145	100%	(X)
Less than \$100	186	119	0.7%	0.5
\$100 to \$199	2,368	405	9.5%	1.6
\$200 to \$299	5,492	608	22.0%	2.2
\$300 to \$399	5,311	591	21.3%	2.1
\$400 or more	11,556	759	46.4%	2.4

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median (dollars)	382	11	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
Owner-occupied units	58,132	1,276	100%	(X)
Housing unit with a mortgage	33,219	1,340	100%	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	11,120	813	33.6%	2.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5,202	576	15.7%	1.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,979	485	12.0%	1.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,896	431	8.7%	1.2
35.0 percent or more	9,944	720	30.0%	2.0
Not computed	78	49	100%	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage	24,793	1,144	100%	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	10,164	784	41.0%	2.3

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
10.0 to 14.9 percent	4,235	441	17.1%	1.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,048	361	12.3%	1.5
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,920	294	7.7%	1.1
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,418	310	5.7%	1.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	911	248	3.7%	1.0
35.0 percent or more	3,097	468	12.5%	1.8
Not computed	120	56	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Renter-occupied units	13,931	935	100%	(X)
Less than \$200	417	369	3.0%	2.3
\$200 to \$299	828	290	5.9%	2.8
\$300 to \$499	1,684	369	12.1%	3.6

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$500 to \$749	2,748	527	19.7%	4.5
\$750 to \$999	3,451	468	24.8%	5.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,873	570	27.8%	5.9
\$1,500 or more	930	224	6.7%	2.6
No cash rent	2,182	411	(X)	(X)
Median (dollars)	837	49	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
Renter-occupied units	13,865	925	100%	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	2,016	460	14.5%	3.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,829	400	13.2%	2.8
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,681	372	12.1%	2.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,317	334	9.5%	2.3

Table D.3 Selected Housing Characteristics: 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,162	324	8.4%	2.3
35.0 percent or more	5,860	639	42.3%	3.7
Not computed	2,248	420	(X)	(X)

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the [official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.](#)

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	148,496	380	100%	(X)
In labor force	88,293	1,319	59.3%	0.9
Civilian labor force	88,102	1,351	59.3%	0.9
Employed	82,303	1,298	55.4%	0.9
Unemployed	5,799	704	3.9%	0.5

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Armed Forces	191	141	0.1%	0.1
Not in labor force	60,203	1,354	40.5%	0.9
Civilian labor force	88,102	704	100%	(X)
Unemployed	6.6%	0.8	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	77,097	229	100%	(X)
In labor force	41,621	931	54.0%	1.2
Civilian labor force	41,590	934	53.9%	1.2
Employed	38,642	929	50.1%	1.2
Own children under 6 years	12,862	569	100%	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	8,517	710	66.2%	4.6

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Own children 6 to 17 years	22,714	666	100%	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	15,709	1,058	69.2%	4.2
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	79,570	1,324	100%	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	65,985	1,464	82.9%	1.1
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	6,958	653	8.7%	0.8
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	267	113	0.3%	0.1
Walked	1,405	329	1.8%	0.4
Other means	2,483	446	3.1%	0.6
Worked at home	2,472	392	3.1%	0.5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.5	0.7	(X)	(X)

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	82,303	1,298	100%	(X)
Management, professional, and related occupations	22,878	1,310	27.8%	1.5
Service occupations	15,403	1,116	18.7%	1.3
Sales and office occupations	22,136	1,149	26.9%	1.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	799	211	1.0%	0.3
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	11,105	926	13.5%	1.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	9,982	1,134	12.1%	1.3
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	82,303	1,298	100%	(X)

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,040	343	2.5%	0.4
Construction	10,218	828	12.4%	1.0
Manufacturing	7,465	850	9.1%	1.0
Wholesale trade	1,811	412	2.2%	0.5
Retail trade	12,668	841	15.4%	1.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3,192	489	3.9%	0.6
Information	1,197	268	1.5%	0.3
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	5,311	650	6.5%	0.8
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5,551	634	6.7%	0.8

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	16,433	986	20.0%	1.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	8,506	1,026	10.3%	1.2
Other services, except public administration	4,131	581	5.0%	0.7
Public administration	3,780	473	4.6%	0.6
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	82,303	1,298	100%	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	64,721	1,480	78.6%	1.3
Government workers	11,163	888	13.6%	1.1
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	6,350	818	7.7%	1.0
Unpaid family workers	69	47	0.1%	0.1

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	74,245	1,261	100%	(X)
Less than \$10,000	3,561	565	4.8%	0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4,522	544	6.1%	0.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8,859	664	11.9%	0.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8,981	768	12.1%	1.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11,341	997	15.3%	1.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15,110	921	20.4%	1.2
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,581	765	12.9%	1.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7,737	737	10.4%	1.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,534	362	3.4%	0.5
\$200,000 or more	2,019	288	2.7%	0.4

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median household income (dollars)	49,794	1,521	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	64,321	1,519	(X)	(X)
With earnings	54,552	1,176	73.5%	1.0
Mean earnings (dollars)	62,884	1,897	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	28,210	807	38.0%	1.0
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,496	358	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	20,839	896	28.1%	1.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	24,018	1,177	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	1,856	326	2.5%	0.4
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,577	1,000	(X)	(X)

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With cash public assistance income	1,610	413	2.2%	0.6
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,576	648	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	6,716	749	9.0%	1.0
Families	50,447	1,258	100%	(X)
Less than \$10,000	1,653	348	3.3%	0.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,847	408	3.7%	0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,530	621	9.0%	1.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,760	660	11.4%	1.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,817	872	15.5%	1.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11,008	658	21.8%	1.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7,452	643	14.8%	1.2

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6,782	721	13.4%	1.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,080	316	4.1%	0.6
\$200,000 or more	1,518	266	3.0%	0.5
Median family income (dollars)	58,198	2,365	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	71,516	2,235	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	26,447	610	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	23,798	1,230	100%	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	30,615	1,709	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	45,216	2,298	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	28,238	1,088	(X)	(X)

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,458	1,053	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	32,146	846	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	8.3%	1.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	15.4%	2.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	12.7%	4.8	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	2.7%	0.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	3.8%	1.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	1.0%	1.2	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	31.7%	4.0	(X)	(X)

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With related children under 18 years	40.6%	4.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	41.9%	14.2	(X)	(X)
All people	10.8%	1.1	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	18.3%	2.9	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	17.6%	2.9	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	16.8%	3.9	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	17.9%	3.4	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	8.8%	0.8	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	9.7%	1.0	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	6.2%	1.2	(X)	(X)
People in families	9.0%	1.2	(X)	(X)

Table D.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	18.7%	2.1	(X)	(X)
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.				

APPENDIX E: KENT COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS

This section provides demographic information about Kent County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

- **POPULATION OF Kent County:** In 2008, Kent County had a total population of 155,000. The median age was 35.8 years.
- Seventy-one percent was White; 22 percent was Black or African American; 4% was Hispanic; 1 percent was American Indian and Alaska Native; 2 percent was Asian; less than 0.5 percent was Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 1 percent was some other race.
- **HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES:** In 2008 there were 57,000 households in Kent County. The average household size was 2.7 people.
- Families made up 71 percent of the households in Kent County. This figure includes both married-couple families (54 percent) and other families (17 percent).
- **POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** In 2008, 10 percent of people were in poverty. Fifteen percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level. Seven percent of all families and 28 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.
- **NATIVITY AND LANGUAGE:** Four percent of the people living in Kent County in 2008 were foreign born. Ninety-six percent was native, including 49 percent who were born in Delaware.
- Among people at least five years old living in Kent County in 2008, 7 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 43 percent spoke Spanish and 57 percent spoke some other language; 37 percent reported that they did not speak English "very well."

- **HOUSING COSTS:** The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$1,506, nonmortgaged owners \$376, and renters \$913. Forty-two percent of owners with mortgages, 12 percent of owners without mortgages, and 48 percent of renters in Kent County spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.
- **GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY:** In 2008, 86 percent of the people at least one year old living in Kent County were living in the same residence one year earlier; 7 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, 2 percent from another county in the same state, 5 percent from another state, and less than 0.5 percent from abroad.
- **EDUCATION:** In 2008, 86 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 19 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Fourteen percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.
- The total school enrollment in Kent County was 42,000 in 2008. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 5,400 and elementary or high school enrollment was 24,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 13,000.

Explanation of Data Symbols

Symbol	Explanation
**	This entry in the margin of error columns indicates that either no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
-	This entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
-	This entry following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
+	This entry following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

Symbol	Explanation
***	This entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
*****	This entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not appropriate.
N	This entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
(X)	This entry means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE				
Total households	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
Family households (families)	40,946	1,919	71.3%	2.7
With own children under 18 years	17,822	1,563	31.0%	2.5
Married-couple family	31,060	2,036	54.1%	3.4
With own children under 18 years	12,827	1,288	22.3%	2.3
Male householder, no wife present, family	2,178	787	3.8%	1.4

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With own children under 18 years	1,271	648	2.2%	1.1
Female householder, no husband present, family	7,708	1,313	13.4%	2.2
With own children under 18 years	3,724	886	6.5%	1.5
HOUSEHOLDS				
Households with one or more people under 18 years	20,717	1,641	36.1%	2.7
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS				
Average household size	2.66	0.06	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.17	0.11	(X)	(X)
RELATIONSHIP				
Population in households	152,591	1,904	152,591	(X)
Householder	57,438	1,584	37.6%	0.9
Spouse	31,058	1,978	20.4%	1.3
Child	47,327	2,542	31.0%	1.7

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Other relatives	10,447	2,277	6.8%	1.5
Nonrelatives	6,321	1,543	4.1%	1.0
Unmarried partner	3,474	1,078	2.3%	0.7
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	57,705	342	57,705	(X)
Never married	17,052	1,441	29.6%	2.5
Now married, except separated	33,093	1,920	57.3%	3.3
Separated	973	565	1.7%	1.0
Widowed	1,447	498	2.5%	0.9
Divorced	5,140	1,085	8.9%	1.9
Females 15 years and over	65,112	294	65,112	(X)
Never married	16,817	1,663	25.8%	2.6

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Now married, except separated	32,119	2,325	49.3%	3.6
Separated	1,230	592	1.9%	0.9
Widowed	5,931	869	9.1%	1.3
Divorced	9,015	1,304	13.8%	2.0
FERTILITY				
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	2,015	615	2,015	(X)
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	442	315	21.9%	14.2
Per 1,000 unmarried women	22	15	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	50	15	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	30	38	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	89	30	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	19	12	(X)	(X)
GRANDPARENTS				

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	3,870	1,064	3,870	(X)
Responsible for grandchildren	1,724	900	44.5%	15.1
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	63	101	1.6%	2.7
1 or 2 years	395	367	10.2%	8.9
3 or 4 years	678	761	17.5%	17.2
5 or more years	588	353	15.2%	9.1
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years				
Who are female	1,111	599	64.4%	14.3
Who are married	826	735	47.9%	28.2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	42,368	2,066	42,368	(X)

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Nursery school, preschool	3,039	626	7.2%	1.5
Kindergarten	2,352	770	5.6%	1.8
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	16,153	934	38.1%	2.5
High school (grades 9-12)	8,153	756	19.2%	2.0
College or graduate school	12,671	1,945	29.9%	3.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Population 25 years and over	100,683	275	100,683	(X)
Less than 9th grade	3,791	1,037	3.8%	1.0
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10,441	1,688	10.4%	1.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35,151	2,196	34.9%	2.2
Some college, no degree	25,126	2,319	25.0%	2.3
Associate's degree	6,782	1,003	6.7%	1.0

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Bachelor's degree	11,756	1,589	11.7%	1.6
Graduate or professional degree	7,636	1,454	7.6%	1.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.9%	2.0	(X)	(X)
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.3%	2.1	(X)	(X)
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION				
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	149,228	1,676	149,228	(X)
With a disability	20,306	1,970	13.6%	1.3
Under 18 years	39,328	107	39,328	(X)
With a disability	1,905	671	4.8%	1.7
18 to 64 years	90,501	1,631	90,501	(X)
With a disability	10,588	1,585	11.7%	1.7

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
65 years and over	19,399	457	19,399	(X)
With a disability	7,813	861	40.3%	4.2
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO				
Population 1 year and over	153,514	573	153,514	(X)
Same house	131,603	3,576	85.7%	2.3
Different house in the U.S.	21,564	3,520	14.0%	2.3
Same county	11,355	3,179	7.4%	2.1
Different county	10,209	2,080	6.7%	1.4
Same state	2,892	1,009	1.9%	0.7
Different state	7,317	1,924	4.8%	1.3
Abroad	347	266	0.2%	0.2
PLACE OF BIRTH				
Total population	155,415	*****	155,415	(X)

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Native	149,014	1,087	95.9%	0.7
Born in United States	146,132	1,300	94.0%	0.8
State of residence	76,112	3,565	49.0%	2.3
Different state	70,020	3,471	45.1%	2.2
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	2,882	1,103	1.9%	0.7
Foreign born	6,401	1,087	4.1%	0.7
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS				
Foreign-born population	6,401	1,087	6,401	(X)
Naturalized U.S. citizen	3,261	846	50.9%	11.6
Not a U.S. citizen	3,140	995	49.1%	11.6
YEAR OF ENTRY				
Population born outside the United States	9,283	1,300	9,283	(X)

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Native	2,882	1,103	2,882	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	1,108	909	38.4%	20.4
Entered before 2000	1,774	513	61.6%	20.4
Foreign born				
Foreign born	6,401	1,087	6,401	(X)
Entered 2000 or later	2,525	910	39.4%	10.6
Entered before 2000	3,876	775	60.6%	10.6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME				
Population 5 years and over	143,308	508	143,308	(X)
English only	132,883	1,453	92.7%	1.0
Language other than English	10,425	1,416	7.3%	1.0
Speak English less than "very well"	3,826	1,103	2.7%	0.8
Spanish	4,505	810	3.1%	0.6

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Speak English less than "very well"	1,581	662	1.1%	0.5
Other Indo-European languages	3,006	1,234	2.1%	0.9
Speak English less than "very well"	1,151	704	0.8%	0.5
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2,228	557	1.6%	0.4
Speak English less than "very well"	897	386	0.6%	0.3
Other languages	686	474	0.5%	0.3
Speak English less than "very well"	197	217	0.1%	0.2
ANCESTRY				
Total population	155,415	*****	155,415	(X)
American	9,042	2,182	5.8%	1.4
Arab	369	407	0.2%	0.3
Czech	320	211	0.2%	0.1

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Danish	356	356	0.2%	0.2
Dutch	2,334	660	1.5%	0.4
English	17,856	2,532	11.5%	1.6
French (except Basque)	6,338	2,289	4.1%	1.5
French Canadian	639	401	0.4%	0.3
German	28,328	3,169	18.2%	2.0
Greek	377	234	0.2%	0.2
Hungarian	1,189	1,053	0.8%	0.7
Irish	26,933	2,707	17.3%	1.7
Italian	11,050	2,207	7.1%	1.4
Lithuanian	587	362	0.4%	0.2
Norwegian	403	264	0.3%	0.2

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Polish	3,857	996	2.5%	0.6
Portuguese	455	466	0.3%	0.3
Russian	1,299	691	0.8%	0.4
Scotch-Irish	1,114	468	0.7%	0.3
Scottish	2,481	790	1.6%	0.5
Slovak	382	301	0.2%	0.2
Subsaharan African	1,340	721	0.9%	0.5
Swedish	1,070	614	0.7%	0.4
Swiss	643	579	0.4%	0.4
Ukrainian	559	391	0.4%	0.3
Welsh	1,887	834	1.2%	0.5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1,575	823	1.0%	0.5

Table E.1 Selected Social Characteristics: 2008

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties .				

DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES: 2008

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	155,415	*****	155,415	(X)
Male	74,121	560	47.7%	0.4
Female	81,294	560	52.3%	0.4
Under 5 years				
Under 5 years	12,107	508	7.8%	0.3
5 to 9 years	11,095	1,154	7.1%	0.7
10 to 14 years	9,396	1,140	6.0%	0.7
15 to 19 years	11,561	993	7.4%	0.6

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
20 to 24 years	10,573	896	6.8%	0.6
25 to 34 years	21,200	704	13.6%	0.5
35 to 44 years	21,179	790	13.6%	0.5
45 to 54 years	21,798	478	14.0%	0.3
55 to 59 years	8,325	917	5.4%	0.6
60 to 64 years	8,221	915	5.3%	0.6
65 to 74 years	10,908	426	7.0%	0.3
75 to 84 years	6,616	807	4.3%	0.5
85 years and over	2,436	688	1.6%	0.4
Median age (years)	35.8	0.4	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	116,087	107	74.7%	0.1

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
21 years and over	108,995	1,005	70.1%	0.6
62 years and over	24,723	824	15.9%	0.5
65 years and over	19,960	265	12.8%	0.2
18 years and over	116,087	107	116,087	(X)
Male	54,260	282	46.7%	0.2
Female	61,827	252	53.3%	0.2
65 years and over	19,960	265	19,960	(X)
Male	8,702	134	43.6%	0.3
Female	11,258	158	56.4%	0.3
RACE				
Total population	155,415	*****	155,415	(X)

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
One race	151,354	1,042	97.4%	0.7
Two or more races	4,061	1,042	2.6%	0.7
One race	151,354	1,042	97.4%	0.7
White	111,054	1,237	71.5%	0.8
Black or African American	34,444	1,051	22.2%	0.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	905	298	0.6%	0.2
Cherokee tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Chippewa tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Navajo tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Sioux tribal grouping	N	N	N	N
Asian	3,198	342	2.1%	0.2

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Asian Indian	679	631	0.4%	0.4
Chinese	580	516	0.4%	0.3
Filipino	1,143	781	0.7%	0.5
Japanese	0	263	0.0%	0.1
Korean	457	523	0.3%	0.3
Vietnamese	27	47	0.0%	0.1
Other Asian	312	252	0.2%	0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	263	0.0%	0.1
Native Hawaiian	N	N	N	N
Guamanian or Chamorro	N	N	N	N
Samoan	N	N	N	N
Other Pacific Islander	N	N	N	N

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Some other race	1,753	1,060	1.1%	0.7
Two or more races	4,061	1,042	2.6%	0.7
White and Black or African American	1,851	701	1.2%	0.5
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	524	281	0.3%	0.2
White and Asian	522	358	0.3%	0.2
Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native	198	170	0.1%	0.1
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	155,415	*****	155,415	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6,927	*****	4.5%	*****
Mexican	1,875	993	1.2%	0.6
Puerto Rican	3,479	1,169	2.2%	0.8

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Cuban	0	263	0.0%	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,573	723	1.0%	0.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	148,488	*****	95.5%	*****
White alone	106,874	186	68.8%	0.1
Black or African American alone	33,870	851	21.8%	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	841	275	0.5%	0.2
Asian alone	3,198	342	2.1%	0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	263	0.0%	0.1
Some other race alone	195	212	0.1%	0.1
Two or more races	3,510	916	2.3%	0.6
Two races including Some other race	0	263	0.0%	0.1

Table E.2 Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2008

ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	3,510	916	2.3%	0.6
Total housing units				
Total housing units	62,886	708	(X)	(X)
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties .				

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	62,886	708	62,886	(X)
Occupied housing units	57,438	1,584	91.3%	2.1
Vacant housing units	5,448	1,334	8.7%	2.1
Homeowner vacancy rate				
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.6	1.2	(X)	(X)

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Rental vacancy rate	6.7	3.9	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	62,886	708	62,886	(X)
1-unit, detached	41,168	1,542	65.5%	2.5
1-unit, attached	5,098	1,136	8.1%	1.8
2 units	445	320	0.7%	0.5
3 or 4 units	984	497	1.6%	0.8
5 to 9 units	1,010	565	1.6%	0.9
10 to 19 units	3,152	1,116	5.0%	1.8
20 or more units	1,781	609	2.8%	1.0
Mobile home	9,248	1,308	14.7%	2.1
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	263	0.0%	0.3

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
Owner-occupied	42,332	1,575	73.7%	2.6
Renter-occupied	15,106	1,698	26.3%	2.6
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.75	0.08	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.39	0.18	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
Moved in 2005 or later	20,403	2,112	35.5%	3.2
Moved in 2000 to 2004	14,418	1,655	25.1%	2.9
Moved in 1990 to 1999	12,017	1,439	20.9%	2.6
Moved in 1980 to 1989	4,351	761	7.6%	1.3

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Moved in 1970 to 1979	3,650	833	6.4%	1.5
Moved in 1969 or earlier	2,599	629	4.5%	1.1
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
No vehicles available	2,822	776	4.9%	1.3
1 vehicle available	17,653	1,632	30.7%	2.5
2 vehicles available	24,826	1,839	43.2%	3.1
3 or more vehicles available	12,137	1,503	21.1%	2.7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
Utility gas	22,822	1,813	39.7%	2.8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8,614	1,224	15.0%	2.2

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Electricity	13,141	1,467	22.9%	2.4
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	11,060	1,394	19.3%	2.4
Coal or coke	0	263	0.0%	0.3
Wood	1,258	406	2.2%	0.7
Solar energy	0	263	0.0%	0.3
Other fuel	502	395	0.9%	0.7
No fuel used	41	70	0.1%	0.1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	348	412	0.6%	0.7
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	553	423	1.0%	0.7
No telephone service available	638	606	1.1%	1.1

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
1.00 or less	56,802	1,564	98.9%	0.6
1.01 to 1.50	589	318	1.0%	0.5
1.51 or more	47	85	0.1%	0.1
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	42,332	1,575	42,332	(X)
Less than \$50,000	4,847	1,062	11.4%	2.5
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2,373	687	5.6%	1.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4,517	790	10.7%	1.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7,062	1,041	16.7%	2.4
\$200,000 to \$299,999	14,963	1,541	35.3%	3.3
\$300,000 to \$499,999	7,389	1,254	17.5%	3.0

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$500,000 to \$999,999	858	414	2.0%	1.0
\$1,000,000 or more	323	239	0.8%	0.6
Median (dollars)	215,000	8,184	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	42,332	1,575	42,332	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	29,089	1,796	68.7%	3.3
Housing units without a mortgage	13,243	1,443	31.3%	3.3
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	29,089	1,796	29,089	(X)
Less than \$300	0	263	0.0%	0.5
\$300 to \$499	105	158	0.4%	0.5
\$500 to \$699	1,960	637	6.7%	2.1

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$700 to \$999	3,563	842	12.2%	2.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	8,825	1,363	30.3%	4.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7,929	1,051	27.3%	3.5
\$2,000 or more	6,707	1,214	23.1%	4.0
Median (dollars)	1,506	61	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	13,243	1,443	13,243	(X)
Less than \$100	573	412	4.3%	3.1
\$100 to \$199	1,355	512	10.2%	3.6
\$200 to \$299	2,337	574	17.6%	4.3
\$300 to \$399	3,080	748	23.3%	5.1
\$400 or more	5,898	1,021	44.5%	5.5

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median (dollars)	376	24	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	29,089	1,796	29,089	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	8,596	1,323	29.6%	4.1
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,401	956	15.1%	3.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,962	893	13.6%	2.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,578	954	12.3%	3.2
35.0 percent or more	8,552	1,187	29.4%	3.5
Not computed	0	263	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	13,243	1,443	13,243	(X)

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Less than 10.0 percent	6,833	1,164	51.6%	6.8
10.0 to 14.9 percent	2,063	553	15.6%	4.1
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,924	674	14.5%	4.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	583	324	4.4%	2.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	274	196	2.1%	1.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	356	317	2.7%	2.4
35.0 percent or more	1,210	400	9.1%	2.8
Not computed				
	0	263	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	13,832	1,633	13,832	(X)
Less than \$200	228	216	1.6%	1.5
\$200 to \$299	447	393	3.2%	2.9

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$300 to \$499	882	516	6.4%	3.6
\$500 to \$749	2,817	861	20.4%	5.7
\$750 to \$999	3,904	965	28.2%	6.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4,514	1,145	32.6%	6.9
\$1,500 or more	1,040	468	7.5%	3.3
Median (dollars)	913	70	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	1,274	613	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	13,738	1,629	13,738	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	841	380	6.1%	2.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,551	646	11.3%	4.5

Table E.3 Housing Characteristics 2008

Selected Housing Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,362	756	17.2%	5.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,445	700	17.8%	4.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,617	676	11.8%	4.8
35.0 percent or more	4,922	1,304	35.8%	7.5
Not computed	1,368	606	(X)	(X)
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties .				

SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: 2008

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	120,550	722	120,550	(X)
In labor force	80,765	2,124	67.0%	1.9
Civilian labor force	75,511	2,184	62.6%	1.9
Employed	71,189	2,238	59.1%	1.9
Unemployed	4,322	954	3.6%	0.8
Armed Forces	5,254	1,635	4.4%	1.4
Not in labor force	39,785	2,342	33.0%	1.9
Civilian labor force	75,511	2,184	75,511	(X)
Percent Unemployed	5.7%	1.2	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	64,222	488	64,222	(X)

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
In labor force	40,348	1,574	62.8%	2.4
Civilian labor force	38,894	1,478	60.6%	2.2
Employed	36,585	1,481	57.0%	2.3
OWN CHILDREN				
Own children under 6 years	13,503	1,144	13,503	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	9,641	1,407	71.4%	9.1
OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS				
Own children 6 to 17 years	23,460	952	23,460	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	18,656	1,439	79.5%	5.2
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	74,781	1,903	74,781	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	61,185	2,514	81.8%	2.9
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	8,938	1,983	12.0%	2.6

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	754	410	1.0%	0.6
Walked	645	353	0.9%	0.5
Other means	1,488	677	2.0%	0.9
Worked at home	1,771	604	2.4%	0.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)				
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.9	1.5	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	71,189	2,238	71,189	(X)
Management, professional, and related occupations	22,553	2,173	31.7%	2.8
Service occupations	13,301	1,745	18.7%	2.4
Sales and office occupations	18,644	1,844	26.2%	2.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	324	241	0.5%	0.3

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	7,242	1,249	10.2%	1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	9,125	1,365	12.8%	1.9
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	71,189	2,238	71,189	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	588	410	0.8%	0.6
Construction	5,455	1,135	7.7%	1.6
Manufacturing	6,132	1,197	8.6%	1.7
Wholesale trade	1,349	579	1.9%	0.8
Retail trade	10,160	1,481	14.3%	2.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,099	1,241	5.8%	1.7
Information	1,123	519	1.6%	0.7

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	4,260	893	6.0%	1.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	6,209	1,280	8.7%	1.8
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	16,429	1,666	23.1%	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	6,302	1,257	8.9%	1.7
Other services, except public administration	2,609	863	3.7%	1.2
Public administration	6,474	1,329	9.1%	1.8
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	71,189	2,238	71,189	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	52,683	2,342	74.0%	3.1
Government workers	15,781	2,280	22.2%	2.9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	2,682	729	3.8%	1.0

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Unpaid family workers	43	73	0.1%	0.1
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2008 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	57,438	1,584	57,438	(X)
Less than \$10,000	2,692	871	4.7%	1.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,362	655	4.1%	1.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,590	1,102	8.0%	1.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6,287	1,173	10.9%	2.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9,352	1,274	16.3%	2.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13,499	1,662	23.5%	2.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9,246	1,175	16.1%	2.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6,877	1,026	12.0%	1.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,604	525	2.8%	0.9

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$200,000 or more	929	434	1.6%	0.8
Median household income (dollars)	56,039	2,577	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	63,880	2,550	(X)	(X)
With earnings	46,251	1,881	80.5%	2.2
Mean earnings (dollars)	62,276	2,873	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	16,662	1,191	29.0%	2.1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,231	820	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	15,002	1,322	26.1%	2.2
Mean retirement income (dollars)	22,109	2,158	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	1,544	593	2.7%	1.0
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	9,359	1,745	(X)	(X)

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With cash public assistance income	1,789	616	3.1%	1.1
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,684	604	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	4,821	1,021	8.4%	1.8
Families	40,946	1,919	40,946	(X)
Less than \$10,000	1,069	511	2.6%	1.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,440	537	3.5%	1.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,182	681	5.3%	1.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,307	843	8.1%	2.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5,905	1,246	14.4%	2.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10,672	1,532	26.1%	3.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7,818	1,104	19.1%	2.6

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6,327	943	15.5%	2.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,485	533	3.6%	1.3
\$200,000 or more	741	367	1.8%	0.9
Median family income (dollars)	64,310	2,422	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	71,639	3,044	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	24,303	900	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	16,492	1,635	16,492	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	33,490	4,373	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	41,232	4,589	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	31,029	1,456	(X)	(X)

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	42,333	2,211	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	34,314	2,470	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	7.4%	2.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	11.7%	3.7	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	12.1%	6.6	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	2.3%	1.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	1.8%	1.6	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	6.2	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	27.9%	8.3	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	38.0%	10.9	(X)	(X)

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
With related children under 5 years only	44.0%	22.4	(X)	(X)
All people	9.5%	2.1	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	15.5%	4.8	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	15.4%	4.8	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	16.7%	6.7	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	14.8%	5.5	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	7.4%	1.5	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	7.2%	1.8	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	8.2%	3.1	(X)	(X)
People in families	8.2%	2.3	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	16.4%	4.7	(X)	(X)

Table E.4 Selected Economic Characteristics: 2008

Selected Economic Characteristics	Estimate	Margin of Error (+/-)	Percent	Margin of Error (+/-)
<p>NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.</p>				