

Lucas County Community Needs Assessment 2021



Lucas County
Family and
Children First
Council

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The Lucas County Community Needs Assessment was created as a collaborative effort of Toledo Public Schools Early Childhood, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, and Brightside Academy. The Community Needs Assessment identifies strengths, challenges, and barriers to self-sufficiency of those living in poverty in Lucas County, Ohio. The Assessment process examines the capabilities of community members, partner agencies and organizations while identifying services and solutions that support and nurture families and children. The Assessment is intended for the design of future program planning which meets community needs; to build on the current strengths and resources of the community; and to assist in reducing identified barriers to self-sufficiency for families living in poverty.

The quantitative and qualitative data gleaned from the Community Assessment process will be used to make informed decisions which may include, but are not limited to:

- ◆ Determination of long- and short-range program goals, objectives, and priorities;
- ◆ Types of services most needed for families living in poverty;
- ◆ Geographic areas to be served, if additional funding is available, or if limitations in the amount of resources make it impossible to serve the entire service area;
- ◆ Locations of centers and/or services; and
- ◆ Criteria that define the special populations of children who will be given priority for recruitment and selection for early childhood services.

METHODOLOGY

The 2020 Lucas County Community Needs Assessment has been developed per the requirements of the Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS).

HSPPS Standard *1302.11 Determining Community Strengths, Needs and Resources* (right) outlines the information that must be included and analyzed about each grantee's Early Head Start and/or Head Start funded area.

Community agencies utilized the consulting services of Spiridis Consulting LLC to facilitate the Community Assessment process, research and analyze data, and compile the final Community Assessment report.

Methods utilized for the collection of quantitative and qualitative data information included:

- Family surveys
- Community agency surveys;
- Local, state, and federal data resources;
- American Community Survey estimates*.

*The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey by the U.S. Census Bureau. It regularly gathers information previously contained only in the long form of the decennial census, such as population, educational attainment, income, language proficiency, migration, disability, employment, and housing characteristics. These data are used to track shifting demographics and learn about local communities. Sent to approximately 295,000 addresses monthly (3.5 million per year), it is the largest household survey that the Census Bureau administers.¹

HSPPS 1302.11 ***Determining Community Strengths, Needs and Resources***

- ♦ The number of eligible infants, toddlers, preschool age children and expectant mothers, including their geographic location, race, ethnicity, and languages they speak.
- ♦ Children in foster care, children experiencing homelessness, and children with disabilities, including types of disabilities and relevant services and resources provided to children by community agencies;
- ♦ The education, health, nutrition, and social service needs of eligible children and their families, including prevalent social or economic factors that impact their well-being;
- ♦ Typical work, school, and training schedules of parents with eligible children;
- ♦ Other child development, child care centers, and family child care programs that serve typical work, school, and training schedules of parents with eligible children;
- ♦ Other child development, child care centers, and family child care programs that serve eligible children, including home visiting, publicly funded state and local preschools, and approximate number of eligible children served;
- ♦ Resources that are available in the community to address the needs of eligible children and their families; and
- ♦ Strengths of the community.

DATA SUMMARY

Through the Community Assessment process, both strengths and challenges were identified. Below is a summary of demographic information and data trends that most impact those living in poverty. For detailed information regarding any statistic, refer to the narrative in the Community Assessment.

Family Survey Summary:

Ranking	2020 Family Survey Greatest Areas of <i>Major Challenge</i>	Percent of Respondents
1	Managing and Budgeting Money	10.9%
2	Quality Child Care for my Infant/Toddler	8.6%
2	Quality Child Care for my Preschooler	8.6%
3	Self or Family Member with Depression	6.8%
4	Adult Education Options (e.g., college, GED)	6.4%
4	Access to Reliable Transportation	6.4%
5	Pay for Utilities	5.9%
5	Dealing with My Child's Behaviors	5.9%

Ranking	2020 Family Survey Greatest Areas of both <i>Major Challenge</i> and <i>Somewhat of a Challenge</i>	Percent of Respondents
1	Managing and Budgeting Money	46.4%
2	Paying for Utilities	36.8%
2	Dealing with my Child's Behaviors	36.8%
3	Quality Child Care for my Preschooler	31.4%
4	Self or Family Member with Depression	30.9%
5	Finding a Job	29.1%
6	Quality Child Care for my Infant/Toddler	23.2%
7	Access to Computer/Internet	21.4%
8	Having Enough Food to Feed my Family	19.6%
8	Serving Nutritious Meals to my Family	19.6%
9	Affordable and Safe Housing	18.6%
10	Affordable Health Care	18.2%

DEMOGRAPHICS

- The population of the city of Toledo is estimated at 276,614, a decrease of -3.7 percent since 2010. Lucas County's population is estimated at 431,102, a decrease of -2.4 percent since 2010. The population of Ohio has grown by 1 percent since 2010.
- The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the racial composition of the city of Toledo to be 62.6 percent White; 27.4 percent Black/African American; 1.3 percent Asian; .3 percent Native American; 2.9 percent Other; and 5.4 percent Multiple Races. In comparison, the African-American population is higher in Toledo (27.4 percent) than in Lucas County (19.1 percent) and the White population is lower in Toledo (62.6 percent) than in Lucas County (72.1 percent).
- The Hispanic population in the city of Toledo is estimated at 8.6 percent, higher than Lucas County at 7.1 percent and the state of Ohio at 3.8 percent.
- Lucas County has a foreign-born population of 3.7 percent, slightly lower than the state of Ohio at 4.6 percent. Of the foreign-born population, 47.4 percent are naturalized U.S. citizens.
- The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 92.7 percent of the population ages 5 years and older in Toledo and 93.1 percent in Lucas County speak only English; 3.2 percent in Toledo and 2.7 percent in Lucas County speak Spanish; 1.5 percent in Toledo and 1.6 percent in Lucas County speak Indo-European languages; 1.1 percent in Toledo and 1.2 percent in Lucas County speak Asian and Pacific Island languages; and 1.5 percent in Toledo and 1.4 percent in Lucas County speak Other Languages.
- Forty-eight percent of households in Lucas County are single-parent households, significantly higher than Ohio at 36 percent. During the 2018-2019 program year, 33.1 percent of enrolled Head Start/EHS families were two-parent households and 66.9 percent were single-parent families.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

- Of families, the median income is just \$64,703 in Lucas County, lower than Ohio (\$72,439) and the U.S. (\$77,263). The median incomes of African-American (\$32,783) and Hispanic (\$47,856) families in Lucas County are significantly lower than non-Hispanic, White families (\$75,496).
- As of January 1, 2020, Ohio's minimum wage increased to \$8.70, compared to the federal minimum wage of just \$7.25. As of January 1, 2021, the minimum wage for non-tipped employees will rise from \$8.70 to \$8.80 per hour, a 10-cent increase. Tipped employees will have their base pay increased from \$4.35 to \$4.40 an hour.
- In Lucas County, the living wage per hour for a single adult with one child is \$22.86. The living wage is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover day-to-day expenses if the person is the sole provider and is working full-time (2080 hours per year) without government assistance. A single adult with one child who is earning minimum wage makes only 38 percent of the living wage in Lucas County.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and temporary closures of businesses, unemployment claims in Lucas County began to rise in March 2020 and peaked in April 2020 at 23.5 percent. As of Sept.

2020, Lucas County’s unemployment rate was 9.6 percent, higher than Ohio at 8 percent and the U.S. at 7.7 percent. Lucas County’s unemployment rate in September 2019 was 4.2 percent.

- During 2018-2019, 70.5 percent of enrolled Head Start/Early Head Start two-parent families had one or more parents employed. In single-parent homes, 55.4 percent of parents were employed.
- The estimated poverty rate of Toledo’s general population is 25.2 percent, higher than Lucas County at 18.7 percent and significantly higher than Ohio with a 14 percent poverty rate. The African-American population in Toledo has a 37.6 percent poverty rate (28,326 people), double the rate of the White population at 18.9 percent (30,918 people). Of the Hispanic population in both Toledo and Lucas County, 27.6 percent are living in poverty.

Estimated Children under Five in Poverty by Age Group

	Children Under 5	Estimated Population Under 5 in Poverty		Infants and Toddlers*	Infants and Toddlers in Poverty	3 and 4 Year Olds*	3 and 4 Year Olds in Poverty
Toledo	18,381	39.3%	7,224	11,028	4,334	7,353	2,890
Lucas County	27,073	30.1%	8,149	16,244	4,889	10,829	3,260

- In September 2020, 4,677 children received TANF in Lucas County; this is a -6.7 decrease from September 2018. During 2018-2019, 14.2 percent of enrolled TPS HS/EHS families received Public Assistance. Of enrolled families, 8.2 percent (101 families) received SSI benefits during 2018-2019.

HOUSING

- Cost burdened households are those where costs exceed 30 percent of total household income. Of households in Lucas County, 28.5 percent are cost burdened, higher than Ohio (25.9 percent). The percentage of cost-burdened rental households in Lucas County is even higher at 42.4 percent.
- Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a modest two-bedroom apartment in Lucas County is \$767. To afford a two-bedroom apartment without assistance a family needs to earn \$14.75/hour (\$30,680 annually) or work 68 hours at minimum wage.

HOMELESSNESS

- The 2019 Homeless Point-In-Time count showed there were 640 people living in Lucas County shelters and 22 people were living on the streets.
- In 2018, there were 2,784 students (3.8 percent) experiencing homelessness in Lucas County.
- During 2018-2019, 3.7 percent of enrolled TPS Head Start/Early Head Start children; 9.7 percent of Brightside Academy HS/EHS children; and 2.1 percent of Great Lakes Community Action Partnership HS/EHS children experienced homelessness.

EDUCATION

- The percentage of adults age 25 and older with a high school diploma or higher in Toledo is 85.5 percent, lower than Lucas County at 89.2 percent and Ohio at 91.1 percent. Of the population, 19.1 percent of African-Americans and 21.9 percent of Hispanics have no high school diploma, significantly higher than Whites at just 8.3 percent without a diploma. Of Toledo Public School students in the class of 2019, the four-year graduation rate was 74.5 percent.
- During 2018-2019, 19.3 percent of enrolled Head Start/Early Head Start families had less than a high school diploma; 43.5 percent had a high school diploma or G.E.D.; 28.7 percent had an Associate Degree or some college; and 8.5 percent had an Advanced Degree or Baccalaureate.

DISABILITIES

- As of November 2020, there were 511 children being served in Early Intervention in Lucas County. During 2020, 1,078 children received Early Intervention services in Lucas County.
- During 2018-2019, Head Start served 74 (6 percent) children with diagnosed disabilities; 62.6 percent of children were diagnosed with non-categorical/developmental delays and 20.3 percent with speech/language impairments. EHS served 22 children (14.9 percent) with disabilities.
- Statewide in Ohio, the 2018–2019 school year had an overall increase of 705 (3.24 percent) preschool-age children receiving special education services compared to the 2017-2018 year.
- Following are the rates of students with diagnosed disabilities in each district: Anthony Wayne (10.3 percent); Maumee (11.4 percent); Oregon (11.4 percent); Ottawa Hills (5.7 percent); Springfield (12.7 percent); Sylvania (12.5 percent); Toledo (22.5 percent); and Washington Local (14.7 percent). Statewide, the percent of students with disabilities is 15.2 percent in Ohio

EARLY EDUCATION AND CARE: BIRTH TO FIVE

- 33 percent of kindergarteners entering kindergarten in Lucas County are ready to learn. However, just 19 percent of economically disadvantaged kindergartners enter the classroom ready to learn.
- The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) helps parent(s) who are working or in school pay for child care through the Publicly Funded Child Care (PFCC) program. In 2019, 8,960 (9.1 percent) children were in the PFCC program in Lucas County.
- There are 111 licensed child care centers in the city of Toledo. Of centers in Toledo, 13.5 percent have a SUTQ rating of 3; 9.9 percent have a SUTQ rating of 4; and 23.4 percent have a SUTQ Rating of 5. Of centers, 53.2 percent of centers in Toledo have a SUTQ of 0, 1, and 2.
- There are 153 licensed child care centers in Lucas County. Of centers in Lucas County, 16.3 percent have a SUTQ rating of 3; 10.5 percent have a SUTQ rating of 4; and 20.3 percent have a SUTQ Rating of 5. Of centers, 52.9 percent of centers in Lucas County have a SUTQ of 0, 1, and 2.
- Type A Home providers can care for 7-12 children at one time; however, each staff member can care for no more than six children at one time (and no more than three children under age two). There are 34 Type A Family Child Care Homes in Toledo, with 11 having a SUTQ rating of 3, 4, or 5.

- Type B Home providers can care for no more than 6 children at one time (and no more than 3 children under age 2). There are 95 Type A Family Child Care Homes in Toledo and 1 in Swanton, with just 4 of these having a SUTQ rating of 3, 4, or 5.

CHILD WELFARE

- In Lucas County, there were 1,862 substantiated reports of abuse and neglect in 2019. Lucas County's 2019 rate per 1,000 children was 18.9, over double that of Ohio (7.6 per 1,000 children) and higher than the county's rate in 2018 (14 per 1,000 children) and 2017 (12.5 per 1,000 children).
- Of children, 45 percent of children referred for alleged abuse or neglect were under the age of 6. Children under the age of 1 had the highest rate of victimization at 25.3 per 1,000. Twenty-nine percent of children in custody were 0-1 and 26 percent were 2-5 years of age.
- As of January 1, 2019, there were 1,145 children in foster care in Lucas County; this was a rate of 11.6 children in foster care per 1,000 children, slightly higher than the state of Ohio (10.6). During 2018-2019, TPS enrolled 24 (4.3 percent) children from foster families and 30 (4.6 percent) children who were in the care of their grandparents or other relatives.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

- The 2020 Family Survey reveals that 6.8 percent of respondents feel that "Depression in the Home" is a "major challenge" and 24.1 percent of respondents feel it is "somewhat of a challenge." The rate of mental health providers in the Lucas County is 342.3 per 100,000 people, lower than 409.3 per 100,000 people in Ohio and 202.8 per 100,000 in the United States.
- 72 percent of Lucas County adults are either overweight (34 percent) or obese (38 percent). From 2010 to 2016, the rate of obesity for Ohio WIC recipients ages 2-4 dropped slightly from 12.6 percent to 12.4 percent; the decline was statistically significant among all racial and ethnic groups studied.
- Of enrolled Head Start children at TPS during 2018-2019, just 65.6 percent of children were reported as having a healthy weight. Of the remaining children, 5.7 percent of children were underweight; 12.2 percent were overweight; and 15.1 percent were obese.
- In Lucas County, 46.3 percent of children under the age of 17 are enrolled in Medicaid, compared to 36.5 percent in Ohio. In Lucas County, 58 percent of infants/toddlers receive health coverage through Medicaid and Healthy Start.
- In Lucas County, 4.8 percent of children under 17 were uninsured in 2018, slightly higher than Ohio at 4.6 percent. Of enrolled children during 2018-2019, 99.5 percent of children had health insurance; of these, 93.2 percent were enrolled in Medicaid and/or CHIP. Less than 1 percent of children were without insurance.

BIRTH OUTCOMES

- During 2018, 14.1 percent of African-American women, 10 percent of White women, and 11.2 percent of all women in Lucas County had babies who were born preterm. African American babies are 1.5 times more likely to be born preterm than white babies.

- The 2019 rate of births to teen mothers between the ages of 15 and 17 in Lucas County was 8.6 per 1,000 women, higher than Ohio's rate of 6.9 per 1,000 women.
- In 2019, there were 7,465 babies born in Lucas County. Applying the child poverty rate of 24.3 percent, it is estimated that there are 1,814 eligible pregnant women in Lucas County.
- Deaths among African-American babies in Lucas County increased from 13.7 per 1,000 live births in 2018 to 15.9 per 1,000 live births in 2019; this is over double the infant mortality rate of White babies (4.7 per 1,000 births in 2018 and 6.6 per 1,000 births in 2019). A total of 49 babies died before their first birthday in Lucas County in 2019, higher than the 40 babies who died in 2018.
- In 2019, the percentage of babies born with a low birth weight (under 5.5 lbs.) in Lucas County was 10 percent, higher than Ohio at 8.6 percent. During 2017-2018, the percentage of babies with a low birth weight in Lucas County was 9.9 percent. However, the percentage of African-American babies was 14.1 percent, significantly higher than White babies at 10 percent.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

- As of 2018, the child food insecurity rate in Lucas County was 22 percent, a very slight decrease from 22.2 percent in 2017. The county's child food insecurity rate is higher than Ohio at 18.9 percent and the U.S. at 15.2 percent. The 2020 child food insecurity rate for Lucas County is projected at 32.3 percent (due to the COVID-19 pandemic), higher than the 27.1 percent rate for Ohio.
- Of children in Lucas County, 37 percent were eligible for SNAP benefits in Lucas County, higher than the state of Ohio at 32.3 percent. During 2018-2019, 62.1 percent of enrolled TPS-funded Head Start/Early Head Start families received SNAP benefits.
- During 2019, the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department averaged a monthly caseload of 10,374 children and pregnant women. As of FY 2019, the average monthly WIC benefit per person in Ohio was \$31.16. During 2018-2019, 42.6 percent of enrolled families received WIC benefits. Of EHS children, 67.5 percent received WIC benefits, much higher than Head Start.

TRANSPORTATION

- Of households, 10.2 percent in Lucas County are without a vehicle; this is higher than 8 percent in the state of Ohio and 8.6 percent in the United States.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- The number of people who died from accidental drug overdoses in Lucas County dropped slightly to 224 in 2019 from 227 in 2018.
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) is a drug withdrawal syndrome that may occur in opioid-exposed newborns shortly after birth. In 2018, 1932 newborns in Ohio were hospitalized for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. In Lucas County, there were 98 newborns who were hospitalized for NAS and 471 babies between 2014 and 2018.

KEY FINDINGS

Affordable, Quality Infant/Toddler Care

The program is currently providing services in locations with the greatest numbers of children and families in poverty in Lucas County. However, there is a critical need for Early Head Start and/or Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership expansion to meet the needs of an estimated 4,334 infants/toddlers in poverty in Toledo and 4,889 infants/toddlers in Lucas County. Of the 2,509 (11.5 percent) infants/toddlers accessing publicly funded child care in Lucas County, only 47 percent are in high quality programs (those rated 3, 4, or 5 stars in Ohio’s quality rating system SUTQ). Brightside Academy, Great Lakes Community Action Program (GLCAP), and LCFC collectively serve 391 infants/toddlers.²

Advocacy

Community agencies throughout the service area have diverse resources and supports for the challenges that families in poverty face; this is an area of strength. However, even with these resources, there are several community issues which greatly impact residents, specifically lack of: affordable and quality child care for children birth-three, poor birth outcomes (particularly in the African-American population), jobs with sustainable wages, substance abuse, and money management. These and other issues are often interwoven, meaning that families must overcome several challenges and remove a multitude of barriers to move towards self-sufficiency. The collaborative structure and shared responsibility for advocacy is the charge of the Birth to Five Leadership Team, Policy Councils/Committees, Governing Bodies, and those leading specific community efforts, such as HOPE Toledo. It is critical that each organization’s Policy Council/Governing Board join in advocacy efforts with other agencies and through community initiatives.

Financial Capabilities

Per the 2020 Family Survey, 46.4 percent of families indicated that “money management” is a “major challenge” or “somewhat of a challenge.” It is through knowledge, skills, and financial resources (e.g., credit counseling, financial coaching/counseling) that parents can increase their financial capabilities.

Birth Outcomes

Birth outcomes, specifically for the African-American population, are poor regarding infant mortality, pre-term births, and low birth weights for infants; therefore, there is a substantial need to provide targeted education and resources to pregnant women (enrolled pregnant women and/or parents of enrolled children). For example, 14.1 percent of African-American women, 10 percent of White women, and 11.2 percent of all women in Lucas County had babies who were born preterm. (Refer to Data Summary for more birth outcome data).

Healthy Weight

Of enrolled Head Start children during 2018-2019, just 65.6 percent of children were reported as having a healthy weight. Of the remaining children, 5.7 percent of children were underweight; 12.2 percent were overweight; and 15.1 percent were obese. However, during the 2018-2019 program year, just 39.5 percent of enrolled Head Start children were reported to have received WIC services.

According to the 2019/2020 Lucas County Community Health Assessment, nearly three-fourths (72 percent) of Lucas County adults were either overweight (34 percent) or obese (38 percent) by BMI, putting them at elevated risk for developing a variety of diseases. Of African-American adults, 79 percent were either overweight (34 percent) or obese (45 percent). Eighty percent of Lucas County Latino adults were either overweight (29 percent) or obese (51 percent) by BMI.

Career Opportunities with Livable Wages

The minimum wage in Ohio increased in 2020 to \$8.70. As of January 1, 2021, the minimum wage for non-tipped employees will rise from \$8.70 to \$8.80 per hour, a 10-cent increase. Tipped employees will have their base pay increased from \$4.35 to \$4.40 an hour. In Lucas County, the living wage per hour for a single adult with one child is \$22.86. The living wage is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover day-to-day expenses if the person is the sole provider and is working full-time (2080 hours per year) without government assistance. A single adult with one child who is earning minimum wage makes only 38 percent of the living wage in Lucas County. There is a need to support those families that do not earn a living wage.

GEOGRAPHY AND LOCATION

Located in the East North Central region of the Midwestern United States, Ohio is bordered by Lake Erie to the north, Pennsylvania to the east, West Virginia to the southeast, Kentucky to the southwest, Indiana to the west, and Michigan to the northwest.

Lucas County is a county located in the northwestern part of the U.S. state of Ohio. It is bordered to the east by Lake Erie, and to the southeast by the Maumee River. The most recent population estimate is 431,102. Its county seat is Toledo, located at the mouth of the Maumee River on the lake. The county has a total area of 596 square miles, of which 341 square miles is land and 255 square miles (43%) is water. Lucas County is bordered by Monroe County, Michigan (north), Essex County, Ontario (northeast), Ottawa County (southeast), Wood County (south), Henry County (southwest), Fulton County (west), and Lenawee County, Michigan (northwest).

Toledo Public Schools (TPS) receives Head Start, Early Head Start, and Early Head Start CCP funding within Lucas County. TPS Early Childhood is funded to serve 647 Head Start Families. At Brightside Academy there are 404 children enrolled, with 280 Head Start children and 124 Early Head Start children. TPS' delegate, Great Lakes Community Action Program (GLCAP) serves 179 Head Start children. TPS' delegate LCFC serves 152 EHS children (88 with TPS and 64 with GLCAP).



DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

The population of the city of Toledo is estimated at 276,614, a decrease of -3.7 percent since 2010. Lucas County's population is estimated at 431,102, a decrease of -2.4 percent since 2010. The population of Ohio has grown by 1 percent since 2010.³

Population Estimates

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

	2010 Population	Current Population	Population Change
Toledo, Ohio	287,208	276,614	-3.7%
Lucas County, Ohio	441,815	431,102	-2.4%
Ohio	11,536,504	11,655,397	1.0%
United States	308,745,538	324,697,795	5.2%

AGE

Population by Age Groups

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Toledo	6.9%	19.0%*	7.3%**	16.1%	10.6%	12.2%	12.8%	15.0%
Lucas County	6.4%	16.7%	9.1%	14.1%	11.6%	12.6%	13.7%	15.8%
Ohio	6.0%	16.4%	9.2%	13.1%	11.9%	13.0%	13.8%	16.6%
United States	6.1%	16.5%	9.4%	13.9%	12.6%	13.0%	12.9%	15.6%

*Ages 5-19 **Ages 20-24

Of the population, 6.9 percent in the city of Toledo and 6.4 percent in Lucas County are between the ages of 0-4 years old.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the racial composition of the city of Toledo to be 62.6 percent White; 27.4 percent Black/African American; 1.3 percent Asian; .3 percent Native American; 2.9 percent Other; and 5.4 percent Multiple Races. In comparison, the African-American population is higher in Toledo (27.4 percent) than in Lucas County (19.1 percent) and the White population is lower in Toledo (62.6 percent) than in Lucas County (72.1 percent).

Population by Race (Percent)

Source: American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2015-2019, Table DP05

	White Alone	African-American	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Toledo	62.6%	27.4%	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	2.9%	5.4%
Lucas County	72.1%	19.1%	1.6%	0.3%	0.1%	2.3%	4.5%
Ohio	81.3%	12.4%	2.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.0%	2.8%
United States	72.5%	12.7%	5.5%	0.9%	0.2%	5.0%	3.2%

Population by Race (Absolute)

Source: American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2015-2019, Table DP05

	White Alone	African-American	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Toledo	173,243	75,849	3,711	873	67	8,003	14,868
Lucas County	310,784	82,120	7,440	1,088	129	9,912	19,629
Ohio	9,476,047	1,446,193	258,199	22,816	3,880	112,836	335,426
United States	235,377,662	41,234,642	17,924,209	2,750,143	599,868	16,047,369	10,763,902

The Hispanic population in the city of Toledo is estimated at 8.6 percent, higher than Lucas County at 7.1 percent and the state of Ohio at 3.8 percent.

Population by Ethnicity

Source: American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2015-2019, Table DP05

	Hispanic (Absolute)	Hispanic (Percent)	Non-Hispanic (Absolute)	Non-Hispanic (Percent)
Toledo	23,896	8.6%	252,718	91.4%
Lucas County	30,622	7.1%	400,480	92.9%
Ohio	443,415	3.8%	11,211,982	96.2%
United States	58,479,370	18.0%	266,218,425	82.0%

Lucas County has a foreign-born population of 3.7 percent, slightly lower than the state of Ohio at 4.6 percent. Of the foreign-born population, 47.4 percent are naturalized U.S. citizens.

Foreign-Born Population

Source: American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2015-2019

	Foreign-Born Population	Naturalized U.S. Citizen	Not a U.S. Citizen
Lucas County	15,958 (3.7%)	47.4%	52.6%
Ohio	535,052 (4.6%)	51.7%	48.3%
United States	44,011,870 (13.6%)	49.6%	50.4%

PRIMARY LANGUAGE

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 92.7 percent of the population ages 5 years and older in Toledo and 93.1 percent in Lucas County speak only English; 3.2 percent in Toledo and 2.7 percent in Lucas County speak Spanish; 1.5 percent in Toledo and 1.6 percent in Lucas County speak Indo-European languages; 1.1 percent in Toledo and 1.2 percent in Lucas County speak Asian and Pacific Island languages; and 1.5 percent in Toledo and 1.4 percent in Lucas County speak Other Languages.

Language Spoken at Home

Source: American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, 2014-2018, Table S1601

	English Only	Spanish	Indo-European	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other
Toledo	92.7%	3.2%	1.5%	1.1%	1.5%
Lucas County	93.1%	2.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%
Ohio	93.0%	2.3%	2.5%	1.2%	1.0%
United States	78.5%	13.3%	3.6%	3.5%	1.1%

Of the population aged 5 and older, just 1.2 percent in Lucas County are living in limited English-speaking households and are linguistically isolated, compared to Ohio at 1.3 percent. A “limited English-speaking household” is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English at home or (2) speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English “Very well.” This indicator is significant as it identifies households and populations that may need English-language assistance.⁴

FAMILY STRUCTURE

As defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption.

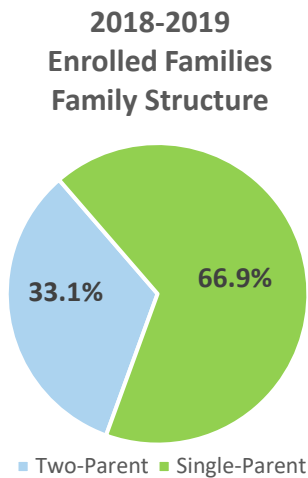
Forty-eight percent of households in Lucas County are single-parent households, significantly higher than Ohio at 36 percent.

Children in Single-Parent Households

Source: countyhealthrankings.com

	Total Households
Lucas County	48%
Ohio	36%

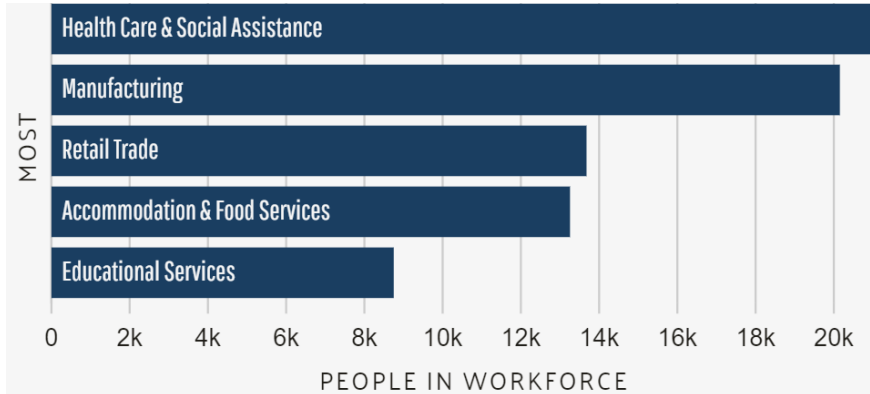
During the 2018-2019 program year, 33.1 percent of enrolled Head Start/Early Head Start families were two-parent households and 66.9 percent were single-parent families.



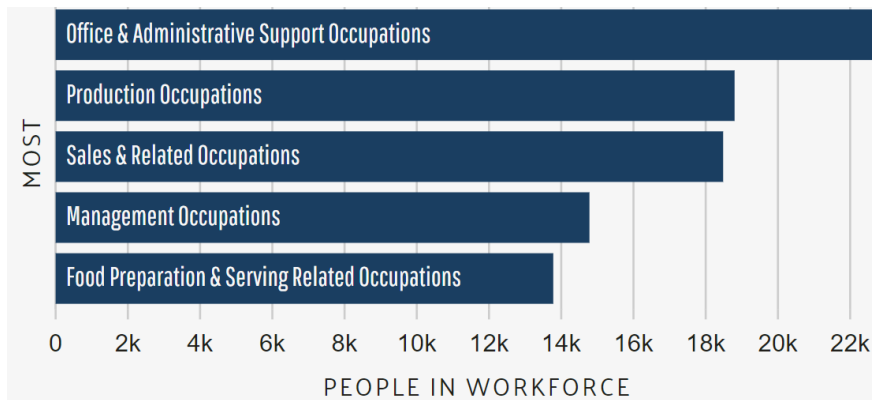
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

INDUSTRY

The most common industries in Toledo, OH, by number of employees, are Health Care & Social Assistance (21,076 people), Manufacturing (20,154 people), and Retail Trade (13,678 people), followed by Accommodation & Food Services and Educational Services. The highest paying industries by median earnings are Utilities (\$55,807), Management of Companies & Enterprises (\$51,477), and Public Administration (\$49,222).⁵



The most common jobs held by residents of Lucas County, OH, by number of employees, are Office & Administrative Support Occupations (22,775 people), Production Occupations (18,800 people), and Sales & Related Occupations (18,483 people), followed by Management Occupations and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations. The highest paid jobs held by median earnings, are Architecture & Engineering Occupations (\$67,152), Health Diagnosing & Treating Practitioners & Other Technical Occupations (\$65,272), and Legal Occupations (\$62,292).⁶



Following are the top employers with 500 or more employees in Lucas County/Northwest Lucas County.⁷ These represent the top industries and potential employers of families as they work toward career development opportunities.

COMPANY	INDUSTRY	EMPLOYEES	COUNTY
ProMedica Health Systems	BioHealth	14,465	NW Ohio
Mercy Health	BioHealth	8,827	Lucas
University of Toledo	Higher Education	6,662	Lucas
Whirlpool Corporation	Advanced Manufacturing	6,182	NW Ohio
FCA US LLC	Automotive	6,159	NW Ohio
Magna International	Automotive	2,000	NW Ohio
General Motors Powertrain	Automotive	1,971	Lucas
HCR ManorCare, Inc.	BioHealth	1,845	Lucas
Dana Incorporated	Automotive	1,571	NW Ohio
The Anderson's, Inc.	Food Sciences & Agriculture	1,545	Lucas
Toledo Molding & Die	Automotive	1,480	NW Ohio
United Parcel Service	Logistics & Distribution	1,400	Lucas
Libbey, Inc.	Advanced Manufacturing	1,300	Lucas
Johns Manville Corporation	Aerospace and Aviation	1,284	NW Ohio
Owens Corning	Advanced Manufacturing	1,237	Lucas
Toledo Edison/A FirstEnergy Co.	Shale Energy & Petrochemicals	1,060	NW Ohio
International Automotive Component, Inc.	Automotive	1,030	NW Ohio
Home Depot Distribution	Logistics & Distribution	1,025	NW Ohio
Continental Structural Plastics	Automotive	966	NW Ohio
Block Communications, Inc.	Information Services	955	Lucas
NSG Pilkington	Advanced Manufacturing	940	NW Ohio
Hollywood Casino	Retail	892	Lucas
Adient/Johnson Controls	Automotive	881	NW Ohio
Cooper Farms	Food Sciences & Agriculture	850	NW Ohio
BP Toledo Refining	Shale Energy & Petrochemicals	600	Lucas
Mobis North America LLC	Automotive	600	Lucas
Norfolk Southern Corp.	Logistics & Distribution	600	NW Ohio
Fifth Third Bank	Financial Services	550	NW Ohio
Toledo Refining Company	Shale Energy & Petrochemicals	500	Lucas

LABOR AND UNEMPLOYMENT

“Unemployment” refers to people in the labor force who are not working. According to the Department of Labor’s official definition, people may be available for work but would not be considered in the labor force if they do not have a job and have not actively looked for a job in the last 4 weeks.

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and temporary closures of many businesses, unemployment claims in Lucas County began to rise in March 2020 and peaked in April 2020 at a staggering 23.5 percent.
- As of September 2020, the unemployment of Lucas County was 9.6 percent, higher than Ohio at 8 percent and the United States at 7.7 percent. In contrast, Lucas County’s unemployment rate in September 2019 was just 4.2 percent.

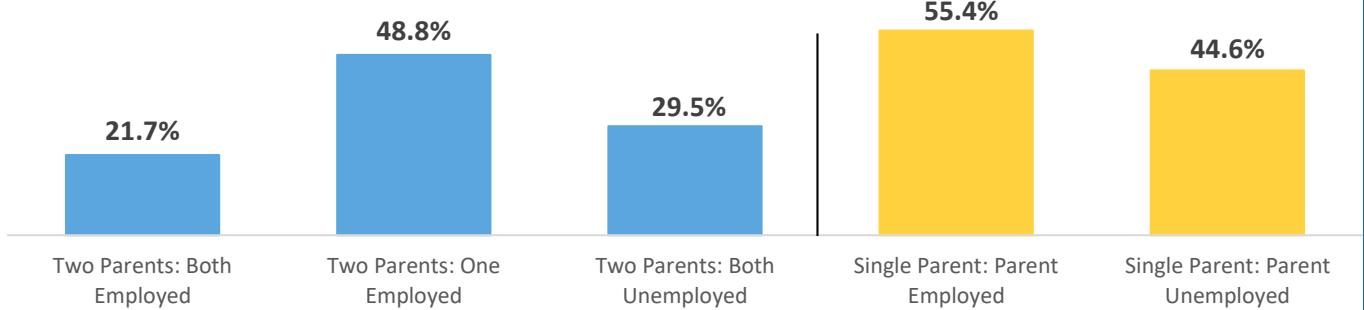
Monthly Unemployment⁸

	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	April 2020	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	Aug 2020	Sept 2020
Lucas County	5.6%	5.0%	5.6%	23.5%	19.2%	13.4%	10.8%	10.5%	9.6%
Ohio	5.0%	4.7%	5.4%	17.3%	13.5%	11.1%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%
United States	4.0%	3.8%	4.5%	14.4%	13.0%	11.2%	10.4%	8.5%	7.7%

During 2018-2019, 70.5 percent of Head Start/Early Head Start two-parent families had one or more parents employed. In single-parent homes, 55.4 percent of parents were employed.

Parent Employment Status

Source: 2018-2019 PIR



MINIMUM WAGE AND LIVING WAGE

As of January 1, 2020, Ohio's minimum wage increased to \$8.70, compared to the federal minimum wage of just \$7.25. As of January 1, 2021, the minimum wage for non-tipped employees will rise from \$8.70 to \$8.80 per hour, a 10-cent increase. Tipped employees will have their base pay increased from \$4.35 to \$4.40 an hour.

In Lucas County, the living wage per hour for a single adult with one child is \$22.86.⁹ The living wage is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover day-to-day expenses if the person is the sole provider and is working full-time (2080 hours per year) without government assistance. All values are per adult in a family unless otherwise noted. A single adult with one child who is earning minimum wage makes only 38 percent of the living wage in Lucas County.

	1 ADULT				2 ADULTS (1 WORKING)				2 ADULTS (BOTH WORKING)			
	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	3 Children
Living Wage	\$10.80	\$22.86	\$27.50	\$33.62	\$17.37	\$21.44	\$23.93	\$26.69	\$8.69	\$12.74	\$15.06	\$17.50
Poverty Wage	\$6.00	\$8.13	\$10.25	\$12.38	\$8.13	\$10.25	\$12.38	\$14.50	\$4.06	\$5.13	\$6.19	\$7.25

INCOME

Of families, the median income is just \$64,703 in Lucas County, lower than Ohio's median income of \$72,439 and the U.S. (\$77,263). The median incomes of African-American (\$32,783) and Hispanic (\$47,856) families in Lucas County are significantly lower than non-Hispanic, White families (\$75,496).

Estimated Mean/Median Family Income¹⁰

	Total Family Households	Average (Mean) Family Income	Median Family Income
Lucas County	107,113	\$83,972	\$64,703
Ohio	2,953,180	\$92,726	\$72,439
United States	79,114,031	\$103,863	\$77,263

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19.

Median Family Income by Race/Ethnicity

County	White, Non-Hispanic	Black or African American	Asian	Other	Multiple Race	Hispanic/Latino
Lucas County	\$75,496	\$32,783	\$85,278	\$41,418	\$40,144	\$47,856
Ohio	\$77,466	\$41,739	\$93,215	\$44,151	\$50,489	\$49,092
United States	\$86,721	\$51,782	\$101,495	\$50,910	\$70,047	\$54,654

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19.

POVERTY

The estimated poverty rate of Toledo's general population is 25.2 percent, higher than Lucas County at 18.7 percent and significantly higher than Ohio with a 14 percent poverty rate. The African-American population in Toledo has a 37.6 percent poverty rate (28,326 people), double the rate of the White population at 18.9 percent (30,918 people). Of the Hispanic population in both Toledo and Lucas County, 27.6 percent are living in poverty.

General Population in Poverty

	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty (Percentage)
Toledo	265,374	66,963	25.2%
Lucas County	421,225	78,848	18.7%
Ohio	11,331,030	1,588,343	14.0%
United States	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Poverty by Race/Ethnicity (Percent)

	White	Black African American	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Other	Multiple Races
Toledo	18.9%	37.6%	-----	-----	-----	22.3%	34.3%
Lucas County	12.9%	34.6%	18.7%	26.8%	25.6%	32.0%	37.9%
Ohio	11.1%	29.7%	13.2%	25.3%	32.9%	26.0%	26.1%
United States	11.2%	23.0%	10.9%	24.9%	17.5%	21.0%	16.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Poverty by Race/Ethnicity (Absolute)

	White	Black African American	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Other	Multiple Races
Toledo	30,918	28,326	-----	-----	-----	1,566	5,204
Lucas County	39,262	27,610	1,359	288	33	3,128	7,168

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Hispanic/Latino Population in Poverty

	Total Hispanic/ Latino in Poverty	Percent Hispanic / Latino in Poverty
Toledo	6,427	27.6%
Lucas County	8,226	27.6%
Ohio	106,311	24.7%
United States	11,256,244	19.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Estimated Children under Five in Poverty by Age Group¹¹

	Children Under 5	Estimated Population Under 5 in Poverty		Infants and Toddlers*	Infants and Toddlers in Poverty	3 and 4 Year Olds*	3 and 4 Year Olds in Poverty
Toledo	18,381	39.3%	7,224	11,028	4,334	7,353	2,890
Lucas County	27,073	30.1%	8,149	16,244	4,889	10,829	3,260

An estimated 18,381 children under age 5 reside within Toledo; 7,224 (39.3 percent) of these children are in poverty. An estimated 11,028 (60 percent of children under age 5) of these children in Toledo are infants/toddlers, with 4,334 living in poverty. In addition, there are approximately 7,353 preschoolers, with 2,890 living in poverty. Lucas County has a 30.1 percent poverty rate for children under age five, with an estimated 4,889 infants/toddlers in poverty and 3,260 preschoolers in poverty.

Lucas County-Estimated Children under Five in Poverty

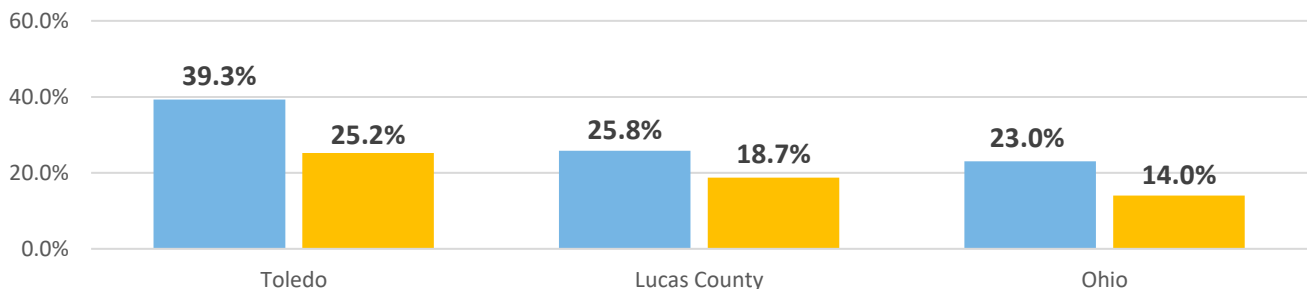
Town/City	Estimated Children Under 5	Estimated Population Under 5 in Poverty	Estimated Population Under 5 in Poverty
Berkey	15	0	0.0%
Maumee	965	79	8.2%
Oregon	924	255	27.6%
Sylvania	882	119	13.5%
Toledo	18,381	7,224	39.3%
Waterville	342	36	10.5%
Whitehouse	316	16	5.1%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19.

Poverty

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

■ Under 5 in Poverty ■ General Population in Poverty



Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Free or reduced price lunches are served to qualifying students in families with income between under 185 percent (reduced price) or under 130% (free lunch) of the US federal poverty threshold as part of the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Out of 77,011 total public school students in Lucas County, 12,864 were eligible for the free or reduced price lunch program in the latest report year. This represents 16.7 percent of public school students, which is lower than the state average of 24.6 percent.¹²

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

TANF

Ohio Works First is the financial assistance portion of Ohio's Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. *Ohio Works First* was established to provide time-limited cash benefits to eligible, needy families for up to 36 months. The emphasis of *Ohio Works First* is self-sufficiency, personal responsibility and employment.

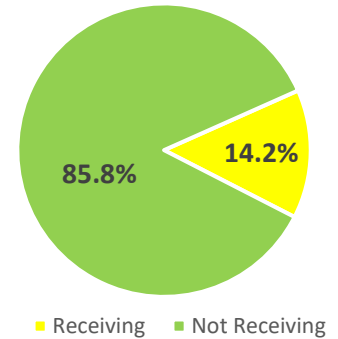
To qualify, a person must be: a resident of Ohio; either pregnant or responsible for a child under 19 years of age; a U.S. national, citizen, legal alien, or permanent resident; have low or very low income; and be either under-employed (working for very low wages), unemployed or about to become unemployed.

As of 2018, the average *Ohio Works First* payment per recipient was \$203.58.¹³

In September 2020, 4,677 children received TANF in Lucas County; this is a -6.7 decrease from September 2018.¹⁴ During 2018-2019, 14.2 percent of enrolled HS/EHS families received Public Assistance.

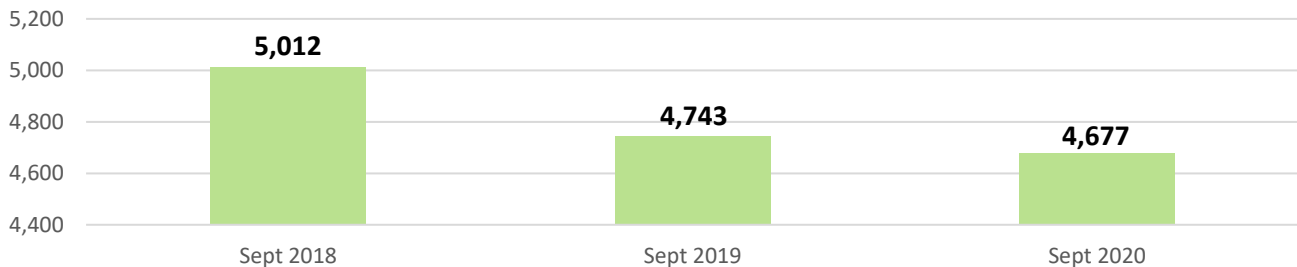
Enrolled HS/EHS Families Receiving TANF

Source: 2018-2019 PIR



TANF-Child Recipients

Source: OH Dept of Jobs and Family Services

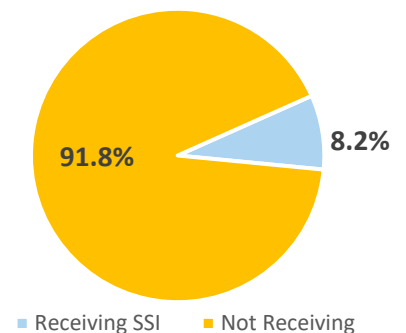


SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INSURANCE

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) pays monthly benefits to people with limited Income and resources, including those who are disabled, blind, or age 65 or older. Children who are disabled may also get SSI. Effective January 1, 2020, the federal benefit rate is \$783 for an individual and \$1,175 for a couple.¹⁵ Of enrolled HS/EHS families, 8.2 percent (101 families) received SSI benefits during 2018-2019.

Enrolled Families Receiving SSI

Source: 2018-2019 PIR



HOUSING

Cost burdened households are those where costs exceed 30 percent of total household income. Of households in Lucas County, 28.5 percent are cost burdened, higher than Ohio (25.9 percent). The percentage of cost-burdened rental households in Lucas County is even higher at 42.4 percent.

Cost Burdened Households

	Cost Burdened Households	Percentage of Rental Households that are Cost Burdened	Owner Occupied Households w/ Mortgages that are Cost Burdened	Owner Occupied Households w/o Mortgages that are Cost Burdened
Lucas County	51,296 (28.5%)	42.4%	22.3%	13.9%
Ohio	1,212,839 (25.9%)	41.7%	21.5%	11.7%
United States	37,249,895 (30.9%)	46.0%	27.7%	13.3%

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019

2019 Fair Market Rent¹⁶

	Fair Market Rent	Housing Wage	Annual Income Needed to Afford Rent	Required Work Hours at Minimum Wage to Afford Rent
Efficiency	\$505	\$9.71	\$20,200	45
One-Bedroom	\$592	\$11.38	\$23,680	52
Two-Bedroom	\$767	\$14.75	\$30,680	68
Three-Bedroom	\$1,044	\$20.08	\$41,760	92
Four-Bedroom	\$1,150	\$22.12	\$46,000	102

Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a modest two-bedroom apartment in Lucas County is \$767. To afford a two-bedroom apartment without assistance a family needs to earn \$14.75/hour (\$30,680 annually) or work 68 hours at minimum wage.

HOMELESSNESS

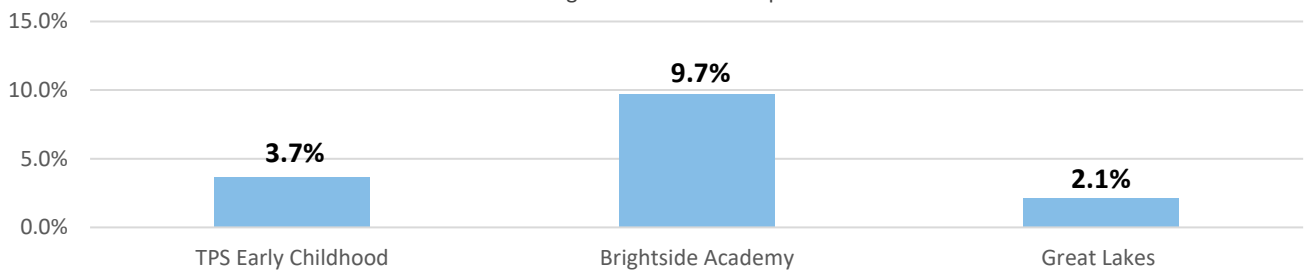
The 2019 Homeless Point-In-Time count showed there were 640 people living in Lucas County shelters, and 22 people living on the streets.¹⁷

As of 2018, there were 2,784 students (3.8%) experiencing homelessness in Lucas County.¹⁸

During 2018-2019, 3.7 percent of enrolled TPS Head Start/Early Head Start children; 9.7 percent of Brightside Academy HS/EHS children; and 2.1 percent of Great Lakes Community Action Partnership HS/EHS children experienced homelessness.

Percentage of Enrolled Head Start/Early Head Start Families Experiencing Homelessness

Source: Program Information Reports 2018-2019



EDUCATION

The percentage of adults age 25 and older with a high school diploma or higher in Toledo is 85.5 percent, lower than Lucas County at 89.2 percent and Ohio at 91.1 percent. Of population, 19.1 percent of African-Americans and 21.9 percent of Hispanics have no high school diploma, significantly higher than Whites at just 8.3 percent without a diploma.

Of Toledo Public School students in the class of 2019, the four-year graduation rate was 74.5 percent.¹⁹

Education Levels

	Population Age 25+	No High School Diploma (Absolute)	No High School Diploma (Percent)	High School Diploma or Higher	Bachelors/Advanced Degree
Toledo	182,238	26,323	14.5%	85.5%	18.5%
Lucas County	291,768	31,510	10.8%	89.2%	26.3%
Ohio	7,937,085	786,160	9.9%	91.1%	27.8%
United States			12.3%	87.7%	31.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018

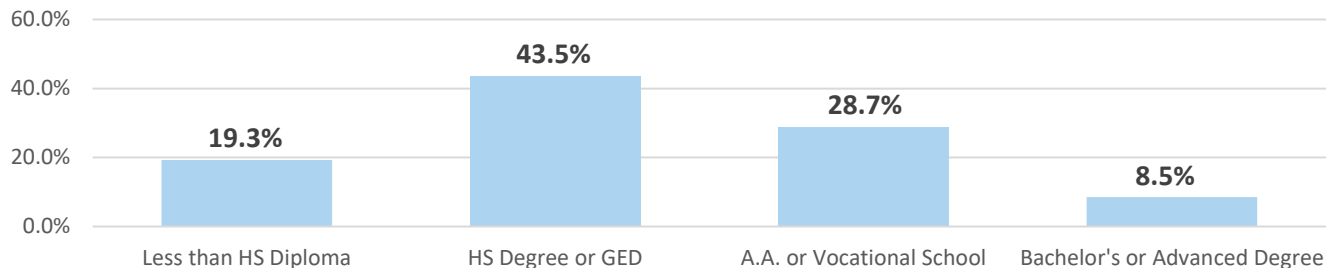
Persons with No High School Diploma by Race/Ethnicity

	Black/African American	White	Asian	Some Other Race	Multiple Races	Hispanic/Latino
Lucas County	19.1%	8.3%	13.4%	25.1%	16.3%	21.9%
Ohio	14.7%	9.0%	12.4%	28.8%	11.7%	24.6%
United States	14.6%	10.4%	13.2%	38.1%	12.0%	32.3%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18.

Level of Education Head Start/Early Head Start Parents

Source: PIR



During 2018-2019, 19.3 percent of enrolled Head Start/Early Head Start families had less than a high school diploma; 43.5 percent had a high school diploma or G.E.D; 28.7 percent had an Associate Degree or some college; and 8.5 percent had an Advanced Degree or Baccalaureate.

DISABILITIES

Early Intervention

A program of the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, Early Intervention (EI) is a statewide system that provides coordinated Early Intervention services to parents of eligible children under age 3 with developmental delays or disabilities. As of November 2020, there were 511 children being served in Early Intervention in Lucas County. During 2020, 1,078 children received Early Intervention services.²⁰

Preschool Special Education

Statewide in Ohio, the 2018 – 2019 school year had an overall increase of 705 (3.24 percent) preschool-age children receiving special education services compared to the 2017-2018 year. Developmental Delay and Speech or Language Impairment are the most common disability categories among preschool-age children. More than 75.4 percent (16,911) of children served in preschool special education statewide received services under one of these two eligibility categories. Autism accounted for 12.4 percent of the total; and the category Multiple Disabilities combined with Other Health Impairment – Minor made up another 7.6 percent.²¹

School District Special Education

Following are the rates of students with diagnosed disabilities in each district: Anthony Wayne (10.3 percent); Maumee (11.4 percent); Oregon (11.4 percent); Ottawa Hills (5.7 percent); Springfield (12.7 percent); Sylvania (12.5 percent); Toledo (22.5 percent); and Washington Local (14.7 percent). Statewide, the percent of students with disabilities is 15.2 percent in Ohio.²²

During 2018-2019, 74 (6 percent) Head Start children with diagnosed disabilities were served; 62.6 percent of these children were diagnosed with non-categorical/developmental delays and 20.3 percent with speech/language impairments. Early Head Start served 22 children (14.9 percent) with diagnosed disabilities.²³

EARLY EDUCATION AND CARE: BIRTH – FIVE

OVERVIEW

The following information is from *City of Toledo Pre-K and School Readiness Planning Project, Phase 1 & 2 Final Report – Executive Summary, July 2019*: “Toledo is home to about 4,000 4-year-olds. Nearly 40% of these children live under the federal poverty level (FPL)...and 80% are in families under 200% of FPL.”

Thirty-three percent kindergarteners enter kindergarten in Lucas County are ready to learn. However, just 19 percent of economically disadvantaged kindergartners enter the classroom ready to learn.²⁴

Significant support for child care in Toledo already exists, including publicly funded programs, philanthropies, and community organizations. Current funding totals about \$27.5 million for 3- and 4-year-olds, most of which derives from federal sources funneled through the state to local agencies. We estimate, however, the total cost to serve 3- and 4-year-olds in high quality care would be \$60 million. Thus, less than half the total need is currently being met.

The city contains enough licensed center and family home child care slots – about 8,400 – to serve all 3- and 4-year-olds. However, most of these slots are not high quality, which is defined as 3-, 4-, or 5-star ratings in the Ohio Step Up to Quality (SUTQ) system.

Of the 2,509 (11.5 percent) infants/toddlers accessing publicly funded child care in Lucas County, only 47 percent are in high quality programs (those rated 3, 4, or 5 stars in Ohio’s quality rating system SUTQ.)²⁵

QUALITY OF CARE

Step Up to Quality (SUTQ) is a five–star quality rating and improvement system administered by the Ohio Department of Education and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. SUTQ recognizes and promotes learning and development programs that meet quality program standards that exceed preschool licensing and school age child care licensing health and safety regulations.

All Early Childhood Education (ECE) and Preschool Special Education (PSE) programs funded by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) are mandated to participate in *Step Up to Quality* and are required to achieve a rating of 3, 4, or 5 to maintain state funding, as well as administer and report on the Early Learning Assessment for all ECE and PSE funded children.

PRESCHOOL

- Anthony Wayne Local Schools contracts preschool services for roughly 87 students.
- Toledo Public Schools have an enrollment of 1,232 preschool children.
- Sylvania Schools have an enrollment of approximately 140 preschool children.
- Ottawa Hills Schools have an enrollment of approximately 10 preschool children.
- Springfield Schools have an enrollment of 104 children.²⁶

The Early Childhood Education Grant provides high-quality preschool services to eligible children in order to prepare children for success in kindergarten. The state-funded grant is awarded to preschool programs who are required to provide comprehensive services that support a child’s growth and learning using developmentally appropriate practices.

Quality Ratings of Department of Education Preschool Lucas County²⁷

	Preschools Centers	SUTQ Not Yet Rated	SUTQ Rating 1	SUTQ Rating 2	SUTQ Rating 3	SUTQ Rating 4	SUTQ Rating 5
Berkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maumee	3	2	0	0	0	0	1
Monclova	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sylvania	4	2	0	0	0	0	2
Toledo	43	31	0	0	0	0	12
Waterville	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Whitehouse	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

In Fiscal Year 2019, the number of Early Childhood Education grant-funded programs increases as a result of the \$71,480,454 investment in state funding. These funds allow for 370 state-funded grantees that serve 17,870 children in 785 site locations. Eligible grantees include school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational schools, community schools, chartered nonpublic schools and community-based child care providers receiving SUTQ ratings of 3, 4, or 5-stars.

CHILD CARE CENTERS

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) helps parents who are working or in school to pay for child care through the Publicly Funded Child Care (PFCC) program. In 2019, 8,960 (9.1 percent) children were in the PFCC program in Lucas County.

- There are 111 licensed child care centers in the city of Toledo. Of centers in Toledo, 13.5 percent have a SUTQ rating of 3; 9.9 percent have a SUTQ rating of 4; and 23.4 percent have a SUTQ Rating of 5. Of centers, 53.2 percent of centers in Toledo have a SUTQ of 0, 1, and 2.
- There are 153 licensed child care centers in Lucas County. Of centers in Lucas County, 16.3 percent have a SUTQ rating of 3; 10.5 percent have a SUTQ rating of 4; and 20.3 percent have a SUTQ Rating of 5. Of centers, 52.9 percent of centers in Lucas County have a SUTQ of 0, 1, and 2.

Quality Ratings of Licensed Child Care Lucas County²⁸

	Licensed Child Care Centers	SUTQ Rating 0	SUTQ Rating 1	SUTQ Rating 2	SUTQ Rating 3	SUTQ Rating 4	SUTQ Rating 5
Berkey	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Holland	9	3	1	0	2	1	2
Maumee	8	3	0	0	2	2	1
Monclova	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	6	2	0	0	2	1	1
Sylvania	12	5	1	0	4	1	1
Toledo	111	10	46	3	15	11	26
Waterville	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Whitehouse	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES

Type A Home providers can care for 7-12 children at one time; however, each staff member can care for no more than six children at one time (and no more than three children under age two). There are 34 Type A Family Child Care Homes in Toledo, with 11 of these having a SUTQ rating of 3, 4, or 5.

Type B Home providers can care for no more than 6 children at one time (and no more than 3 children under age 2). Children under 6 years of age related to the provider (including the provider's own children) and residents of the home must be included in total group size. There are 95 Type A Family Child Care Homes in Toledo and 1 in Swanton, with just 4 of these having a SUTQ rating of 3, 4, or 5.

Quality Ratings of Licensed Family Child Care (Type A) Lucas County²⁹

	Licensed Child Care Homes	SUTQ Rating 0	SUTQ Rating 1	SUTQ Rating 2	SUTQ Rating 3	SUTQ Rating 4	SUTQ Rating 5
Berkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maumee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monclova	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swanton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toledo	34	2	21	0	4	1	6
Waterville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whitehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Quality Ratings of Licensed Child Care (Type B) Lucas County³⁰

	Licensed Child Care Centers	SUTQ Rating 0	SUTQ Rating 1	SUTQ Rating 2	SUTQ Rating 3	SUTQ Rating 4	SUTQ Rating 5
Berkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maumee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monclova	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swanton	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toledo	95	13	74	4	2	1	1
Waterville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whitehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HOME VISITING

Below is a list of Home Visiting programs within Lucas County.³¹

Help Me Grow

The Help Me Grow home visiting programs include two models (Healthy Families America and Moms & Babies First). Help Me Grow has a capacity of 452 participants and are at 97 percent of capacity as of December 2020.³² Help Me Grow referrals are made to www.helpmegrow.org or 1(800)-755-4769.

Healthy Families America

Income requirements are up to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Children are initially enrolled prenatally through 3 months of age and are served until age three. The frequency of home visits are weekly and bi-weekly.

- East Toledo Family Center
- Mercy St. Vincent Medical Center
- ProMedica Russell J. Ebeid Children's Hospital

Moms & Babies First

Income requirements are up to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Children are initially enrolled prenatally and served until the age of 1. The mother must be 29 years or younger and African-American. The frequency of home visits are bi-weekly and monthly.

- Neighborhood Health Association, Inc.

Pathways HUB

Income requirements are up to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Children are enrolled and served up until age 3. The frequency of home visits varies.

- Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio

Early Head Start

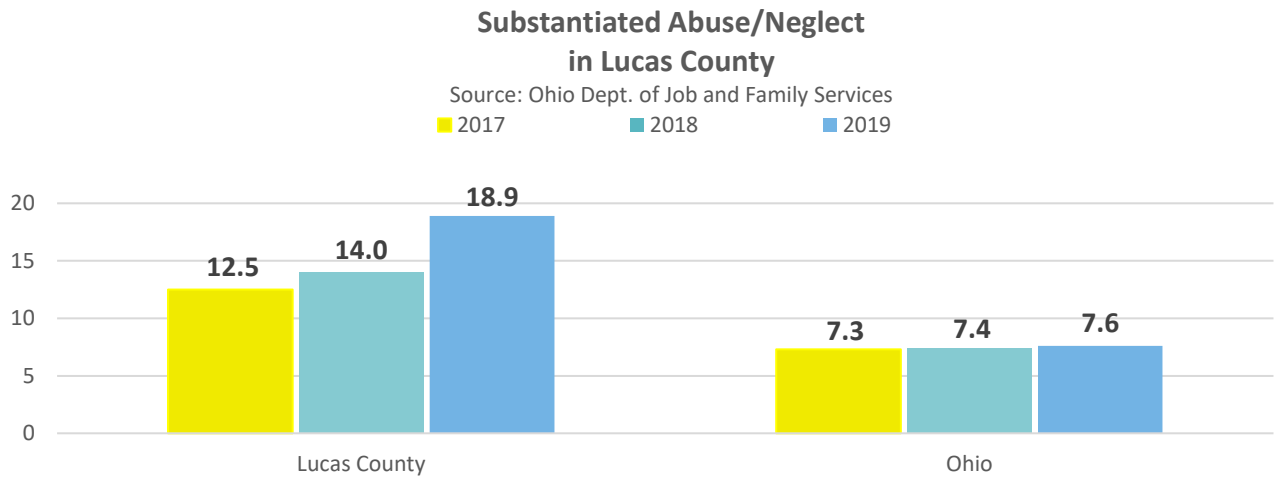
Income requirements are up to 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Children are initially enrolled as newborns to age three and are served until age three. EHS is currently not enrolling children prenatally due to all other home visiting programs focusing on prenatal enrollment. The frequency of home visits is weekly.

- Lucas County Family Council

CHILD WELFARE

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

In Lucas County, there were 1,862 substantiated reports of abuse and neglect in 2019, including emotional maltreatment, neglect, physical abuse, and sexual abuse. Lucas County's 2019 rate per 1,000 children was 18.9, over double that of Ohio (7.6 per 1,000 children) and higher than the county's rate in 2018 (14 per 1,000 children) and 2017 (12.5 per 1,000 children).

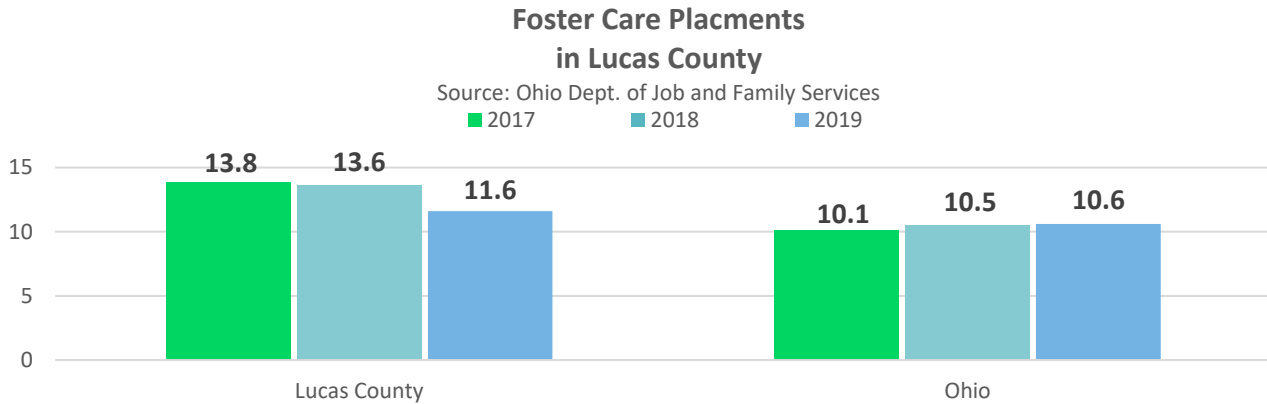


Of children, 45 percent of children referred for alleged abuse or neglect were under the age of 6. Children under the age of 1 had the highest rate of victimization at 25.3 per 1,000.

Substance abuse was the most frequently identified reason for case opening (51 percent of cases). The percentage of cases opened with substance abuse as a presenting problem decreased nine percent from 2017. Domestic violence was the second-most identified reason for case opening (increasing four percent from 2017); mental health as a cause for case opening decreased 13 percent.³³

FOSTER CARE

As of January 1, 2019, there were 1,145 children in foster care; this was a rate of 11.6 children in foster care per 1,000 children. Lucas County's foster care rate (11.6) was slightly higher than the Ohio (10.6).



Twenty-nine percent of children in custody were 0-1 and 26 percent were 2-5 years of age. Of children in custody, 45 percent were placed in foster homes and 33 percent were placed with a relative. Forty-four percent of children in custody in 2018 were Caucasian; forty-two percent were African American. Twelve percent of children in custody were of Latino ethnicity.³⁴

Age	Age		
	2016	2017	2018
0-1 yrs	28%	30%	29%
2-5 yrs	24%	24%	26%
6-9 yrs	18%	17%	18%
10-12 yrs	10%	11%	10%
13-15 yrs	10%	9%	9%
16+ yrs	9%	8%	8%

During 2018-2019, there were 24 (4.3 percent) enrolled children from foster families and 30 (4.6 percent) children who were in the care of their grandparents or other relatives.³⁵

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

OBESITY

Overweight is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile for children and teens of the same age and gender. Obesity is defined as a BMI at or above the 95th percentile for children and teens of the same age and gender. Children who are overweight or obese are at greater risk for high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, and heart disease. The longer that children are overweight or obese, the more likely they are to remain so into adulthood.³⁶ Childhood obesity is also correlated with poor educational performance and increased risk for bullying and depression.³⁷

As of 2019, the Ohio adult obesity rate is 34.8 percent, up from 29.6 percent in 2010, from 20.6 percent in 2000 and from 11.3 percent in 1990. Of youth ages 10 to 17, 15.7 percent have obesity, giving Ohio a ranking of 20 out of 51 for this age group among all states and the District of Columbia.³⁸

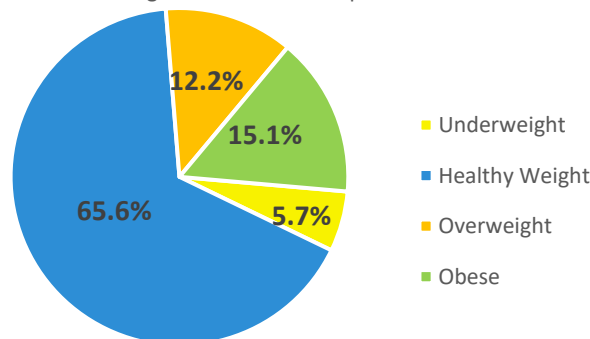
According to the 2019/2020 Lucas County Community Health Assessment, nearly three-fourths (72 percent) of Lucas County adults were either overweight (34 percent) or obese (38 percent) by BMI, putting them at elevated risk for developing a variety of diseases. Of African-American adults, 79 percent were either overweight (34 percent) or obese (45 percent). Eighty percent of Lucas County Latino adults were either overweight (29 percent) or obese (51 percent) by BMI.³⁹

From 2010 to 2016, the rate of obesity for Ohio WIC recipients ages 2-4 dropped slightly from 12.6 percent to 12.4 percent; the decline was statistically significant among all racial and ethnic groups studied: White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander, black, Hispanic.⁴⁰

Of enrolled Head Start children during 2018-2019, just 65.6 percent of children were reported as having a healthy weight. Of the remaining children, 5.7 percent of children were underweight; 12.2 percent were overweight; and 15.1 percent were obese.

2018-2019 Body Mass Index (BMI) Head Start Children

Source: Program Information Report

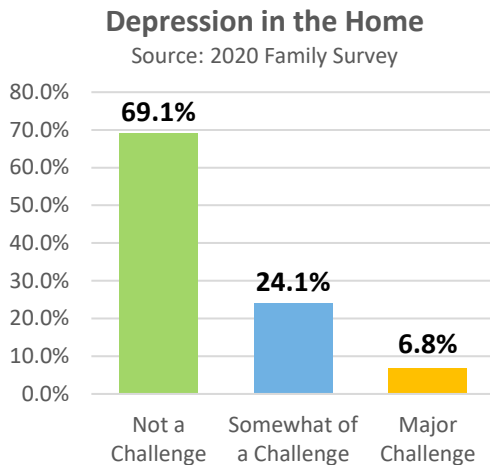


MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

In 2019, one in five U.S. adults (51.5 million) lived with a mental illness; this number represented 20.6 percent of all U.S. adults; of these, only 23 million (44.8 percent) received mental health services. In 2017, an estimated 13.1 million (5.2 percent) U.S. adults aged 18 or older who experienced a serious mental illness that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities; 8.6 million (65.5 percent) received mental health treatment.⁴¹

The 2020 Family Survey reveals that 6.8 percent of respondents feel that “Depression in the Home” is a “major challenge” and 24.1 percent of respondents feel it is “somewhat of a challenge.”

The rate of mental health providers in the Lucas County is 342.3 per 100,000 people, lower than 409.3 per 100,000 people in Ohio and 202.8 per 100,000 in the United States.⁴²

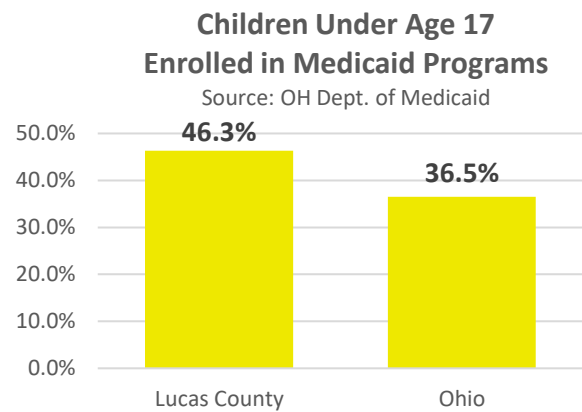
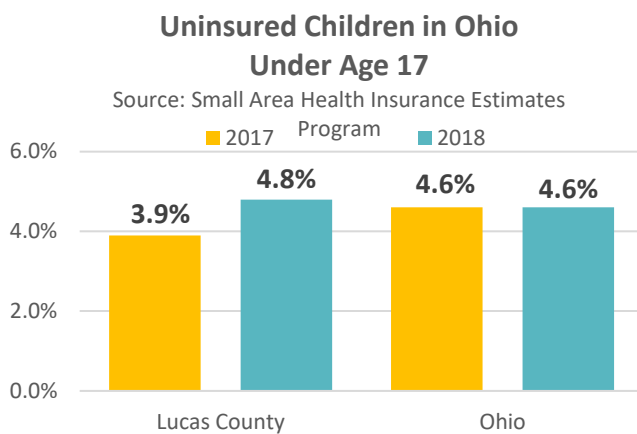


HEALTH INSURANCE

Children and adults in poverty fare worse than those at higher income levels. Children without health insurance coverage are less likely than insured children to have a regular health care provider and to receive care when needed. Instead, they are likely to begin receiving treatment after their condition has worsened, putting them at greater risk of hospitalization.⁴³

In Lucas County, 46.3 percent of children under the age of 17 are enrolled in an Ohio Department of Medicaid program, compared to 36.5 percent in Ohio. In Lucas County, 58 percent of infants/toddlers receiving health coverage through Medicaid and Healthy Start.⁴⁴

In Lucas County, 4.8 percent of children under 17 were uninsured in 2018, slightly higher than Ohio at 4.6 percent.⁴⁵

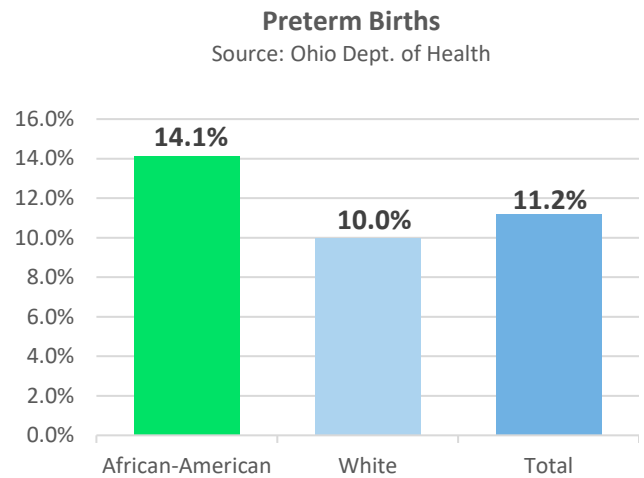


Of enrolled children during 2018-2019, 99.5 percent of children had health insurance; of these, 93.2 percent were enrolled in Medicaid and/or CHIP. Less than 1 percent of children were without insurance.

BIRTH OUTCOMES

PRETERM BIRTHS

During 2018, 14.1 percent of African-American women, 10 percent of White women, and 11.2 percent of all women in Lucas County had babies who were born preterm. African American babies are 1.5 times more likely to be born preterm than white babies.

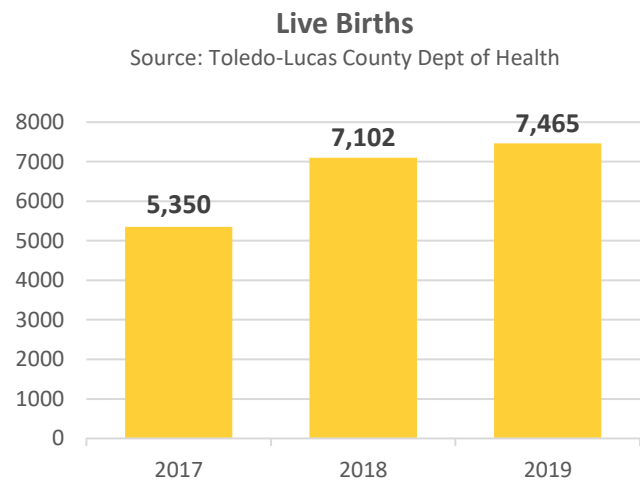


LIVE BIRTHS

In 2019, 7,465 children were born in Lucas County.⁴⁶

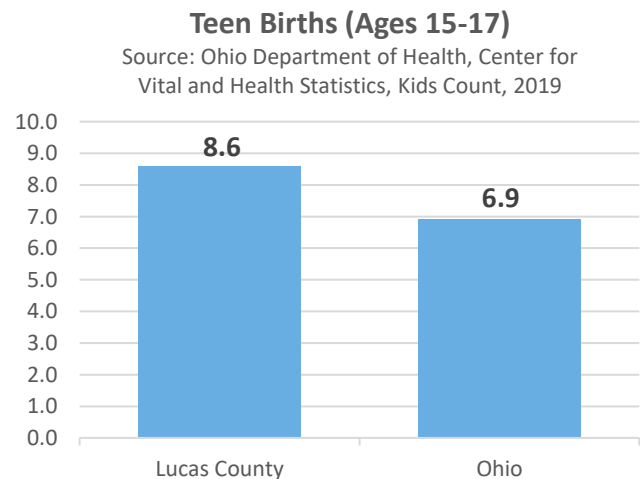
ELIGIBLE PREGNANT MOTHERS

In 2019, there were 7,465 babies born in Lucas County. Upon applying the child poverty rate of 24.3 percent, it is estimated that there are 1,814 eligible pregnant women in Lucas County.



TEENS BIRTHS

The 2019 rate of births to teen mothers between the ages of 15 and 17 in Lucas County was 8.6 per 1,000 women, higher than Ohio's rate of 6.9 per 1,000 women.

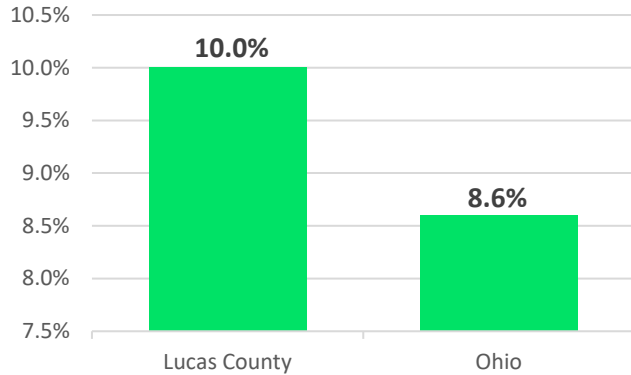


LOW BIRTH WEIGHTS

In 2019, the percentage of babies born with a low birth weight (under 5.5 lbs.) in Lucas County was 10 percent, higher than Ohio at 8.6 percent.⁴⁷ The goal of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Healthy People 2020) is to have low birth weight rates to 7.8 or less by 2020. During 2017-2018, the percentage of babies with a low birth weight in Lucas County was 9.9 percent. However, the percentage of African-American babies was 14.1 percent, significantly higher than White babies at 10 percent.⁴⁸

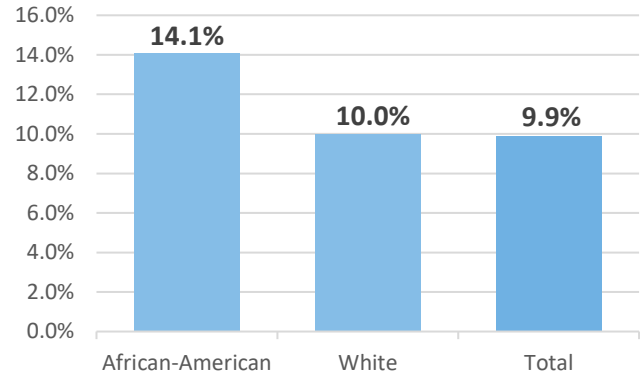
Low Birth Weights by Location

Source: Ohio Dept. of Health-Kids Count



Low Birth Weights by Race (2017-18)

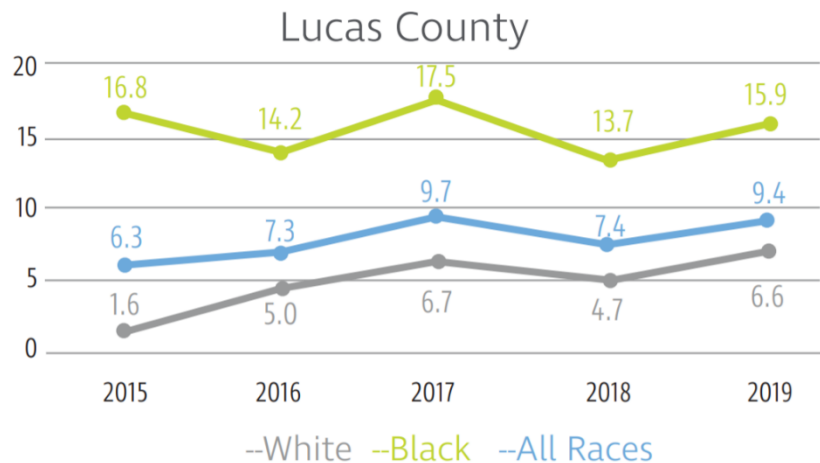
Source: Ohio Dept. of Health



INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate (number of deaths before an infant’s first birthday per 1,000 births) provides insight into the health of infants, mothers, and the larger community. According to the *2019 Infant Mortality Annual Report*, African-American babies continue to die more often than White babies in Lucas County. Deaths among African-American babies in Lucas County increased from 13.7 per 1,000 live births in 2018 to 15.9 per 1,000 live births in 2019; this is over double the infant mortality rate of White babies (4.7 per 1,000 births in 2018 and 6.6 per 1,000 births in 2019). A total of 49 babies died before their first birthday in Lucas County in 2019, higher than the 40 babies who died in 2018.⁴⁹

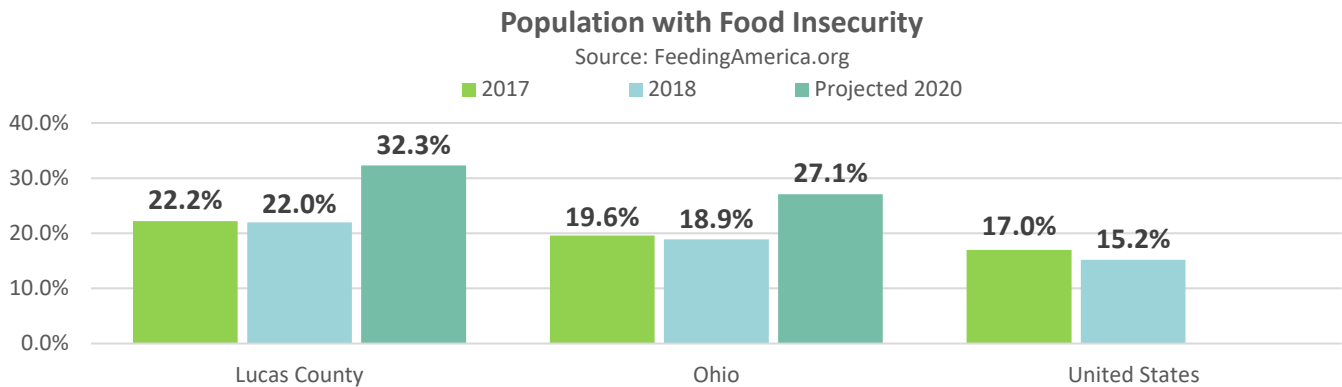
As of 2018, ZIP codes with the highest rates of babies dying before their first birthdays include 43604, 43605, 43607 and 43608.



FOOD AND NUTRITION

FOOD INSECURITY

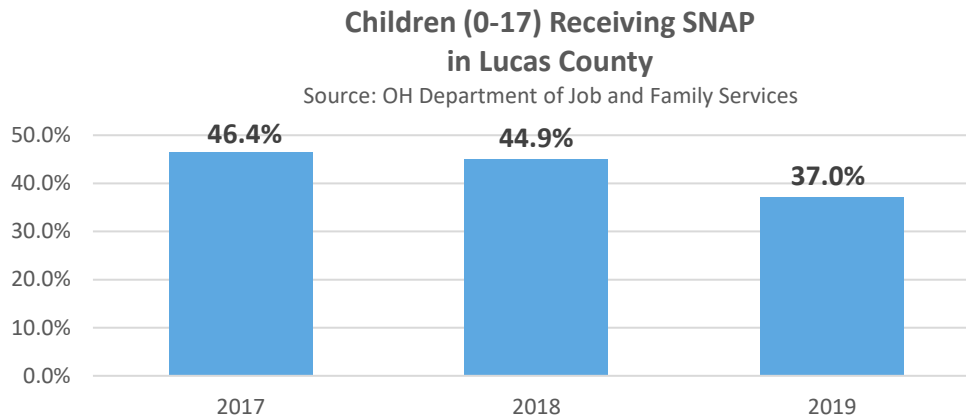
Food insecurity refers to the USDA’s measure of lack of access to a sufficient amount of food for an active, healthy life for all household members, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food-insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all the time. Food insecurity may reflect a household’s need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.



As of 2018, the child food insecurity rate in Lucas County was 22 percent, a very slight decrease from 22.2 percent in 2017. The county’s child food insecurity rate is higher than the state of Ohio at 18.9 percent and the United States at 15.2 percent. However, according to a special report from Feeding America, *The Impact of Coronavirus on Food Insecurity*, the 2020 child food insecurity rate for Lucas County is projected at 32.3 percent (due to the COVID-19 pandemic), higher than the 27.1 percent rate for the state of Ohio.⁵⁰ The projected 2020 child food insecurity rate for the United States is not available.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps low-income individuals and families buy healthy, nutritious food. Eligibility is based on income. Most households applying for SNAP no longer must pass a savings/resource test to receive benefits, meaning the household's assets (e.g., stocks, savings, retirement accounts) are no longer considered when determining eligibility.



Of children in Lucas County, 37 percent were eligible for SNAP benefits in Lucas County, higher than the state of Ohio at 32.3 percent.

During 2018-2019, 62.1 percent of enrolled Head Start/Early Head Start families received SNAP benefits.⁵¹

WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

WIC (Women, Infants and Children) is a supplemental nutrition program funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and administered locally by the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department. The program provides supplemental foods, nutrition, and health education to income-eligible pregnant, breastfeeding, postpartum women, infants, and children up to 5 years of age who are at nutritional risk. Eligible recipients must be pregnant or breastfeeding a baby under 1 year of age; have had a baby within the past six months; have a child younger than 5 years and be income eligible; and/or at medical or nutrition risk and meet income guidelines.

- During 2019, the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department averaged a monthly caseload of 10,374; conducted 2,404 breastfeeding consultations; and distributed \$91,360 of Farmer's Market Coupons for Ohio grown fresh fruits and vegetables.⁵²
- As of FY 2019, the average monthly benefit per person in Ohio was \$31.16.⁵³
- During 2018-2019, 42 percent of enrolled families received WIC benefits. Of EHS children, 67.5 percent received WIC benefits, much higher than Head Start. ⁵⁴

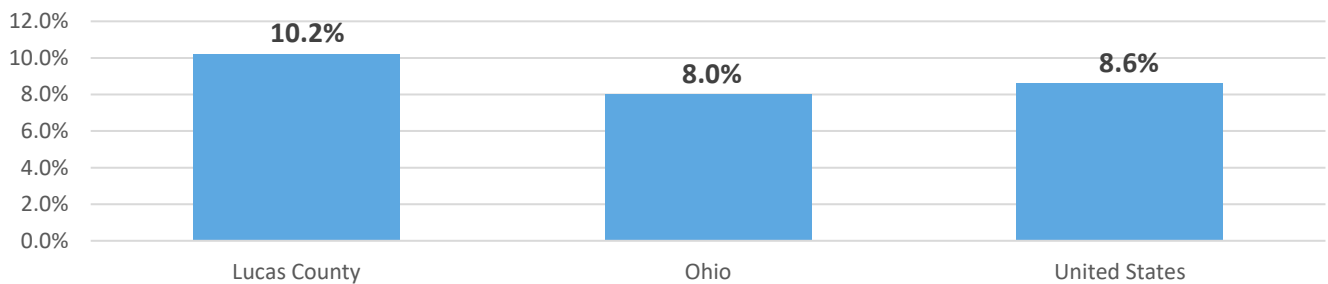
TRANSPORTATION

For families living in poverty without a reliable personal vehicle and limited public transit, the lack of transportation can be a significant barrier to achieving self-sufficiency. Lack of transportation is a barrier for families to gain employment opportunities, attend health care appointments, refill prescriptions in a timely manner and to shop for groceries and necessities. For those families with a vehicle, some must share one car and coordinate schedules.

Of households, 10.2 percent in Lucas County are without a vehicle; this is higher than 8 percent in the state of Ohio and 8.6 percent in the United States.

Households with No Vehicle

Source: American Community Survey, 2015-2019



Toledo Area Region Transit Authority (TARTA) serves the communities of Maumee, Ottawa Hills, Rossford, Sylvania, Sylvania Township, Toledo, and Waterville. Fixed schedules connect children to Toledo Public, Charter and Parochial Schools and Call-A-Ride to districts outside of the Toledo area, including Maumee, Ottawa Hills, Sylvania, Rossford, and Waterville.

Hours of service are limited, particularly for families working early, late, or weekend hours. Hours are Monday – Friday: 7:30 a.m. – 7:30 p.m.; Saturday: 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.; and Sunday: No Service.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Nationally and in Ohio, substance abuse is an alarming public health concern. The opioid overdose rate among all ages, races, genders, and ethnicities has nearly quadrupled, increasing from 0.7 to 2.7 deaths per 100,000 individuals. Drug overdose is now the greatest cause of unintentional deaths in America.⁵⁵

The number of people who died from accidental drug overdoses in Lucas County dropped slightly to 224 in 2019 from 227 in 2018.⁵⁶ In the previous reporting period (January – June 2019), crack cocaine, fentanyl, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, Neurontin®, powdered cocaine, prescription stimulants and Suboxone® remained highly available in the Toledo region. Changes in availability during the reporting period of June 2019 - January 2020 included: increased availability for fentanyl and decreased availability for prescription opioids.⁵⁷

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) is a drug withdrawal syndrome that may occur in opioid-exposed newborns shortly after birth (1). Symptoms typically occur 48-72 hours after birth and may include seizures, tremors, poor feeding, gastrointestinal distress, and high-pitched crying. In 2018, 1932 newborns in Ohio were hospitalized for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.⁵⁸ In Lucas County, there were 98 newborns who were hospitalized for NAS and 471 babies between 2014 and 2018.⁵⁹

2018 Ohio Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Report

Revised 12.13.2019

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome	2016	2017	2018
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome inpatient discharges	2223	1935	1932
Medicaid Discharge	1986	1753	1738
Non-Medicaid Discharge	237	182	194
Average length of days (LOS) in days	12.9	13.41	12.7
Total LOS (days)	28,656	25,954	24,459
Average charge***	\$61,598	\$65,127	\$69,257
Total charge***	\$136,932,674	\$126,020,134	\$133,805,842

*Hospitalizations occurred in Ohio hospitals to Ohio residents

**NAS reflects ICD-9 CM code 779.5 for 2006 - 9/30/2015 and ICD-10-CM code P96.1 for 10/01/2015 - 2016 (NAS-Could be in primary or 18 secondary dx fields)

***Charges reflect charges billed by the hospital

SURVEYS

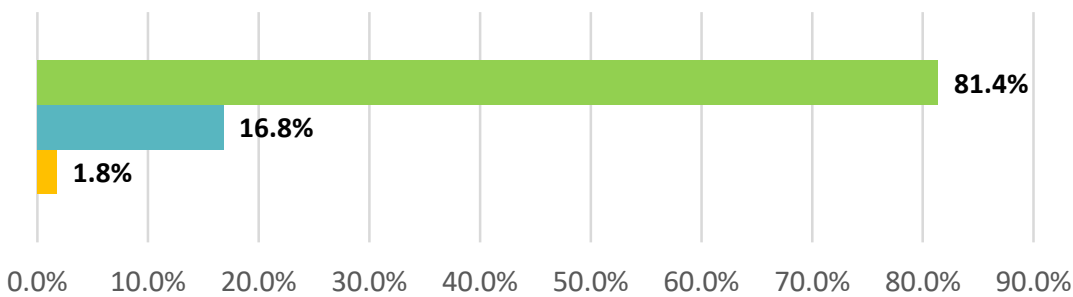
FAMILY SURVEY

As part of the Community Assessment process, a survey was distributed to all families; a total of 220 surveys were completed.

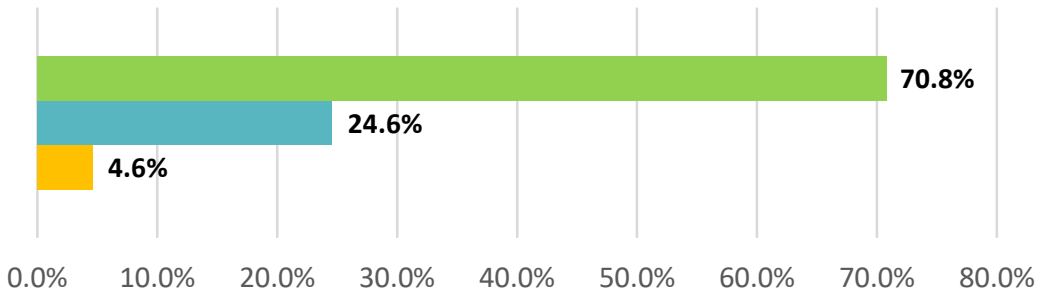
Please choose to what extent each issue is, or is not, a challenge for your family.

- Never or Rarely a Challenge
- Sometimes a Challenge
- Always or Often a Challenge

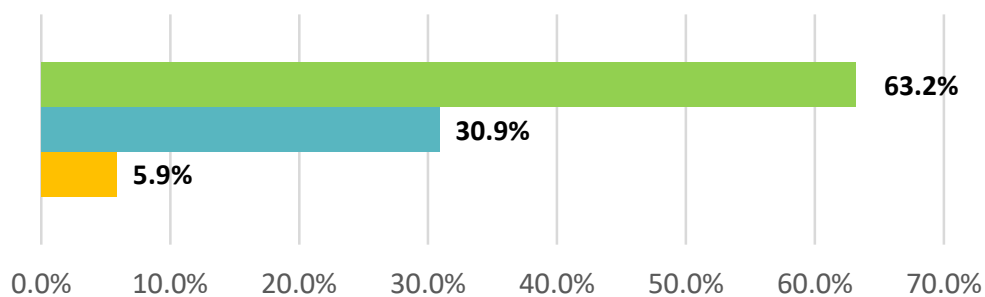
1. Affordable and Safe Housing



2. Finding a Job

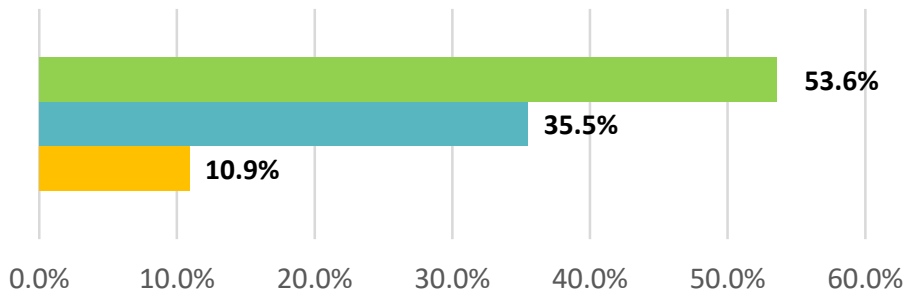


3. Paying for Utilities

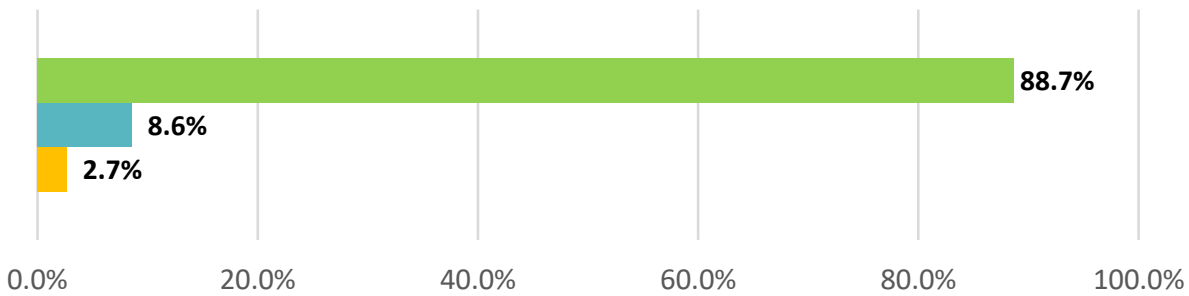


- Never or Rarely a Challenge
- Sometimes a Challenge
- Always or Often a Challenge

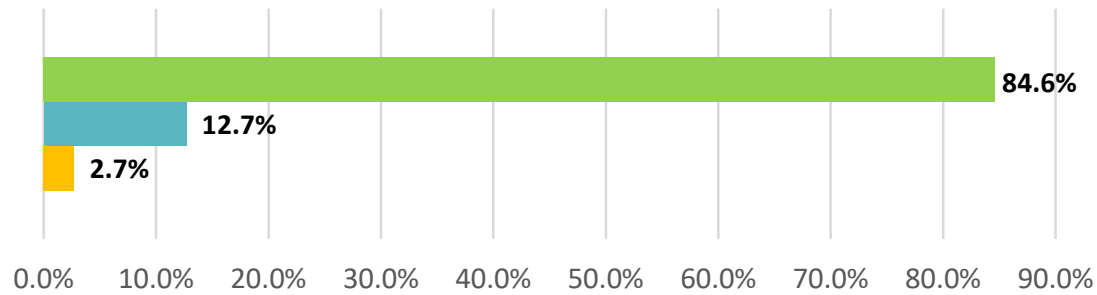
4. *Managing and Budgeting Money*



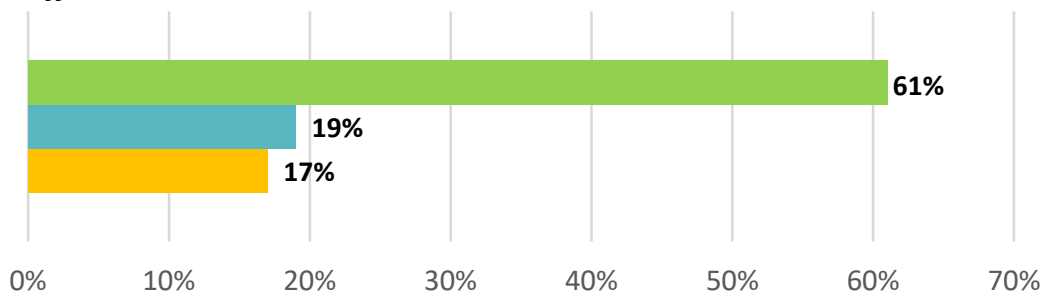
5. *Access to Banking Services*



6. *Availability of Health Insurance*

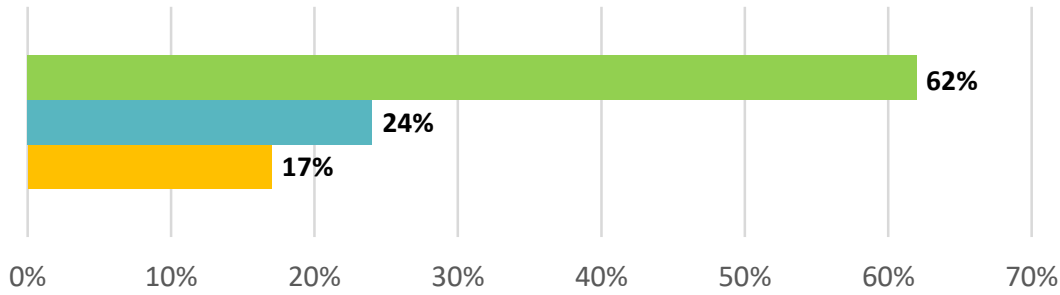


7. *Affordable Health Care*

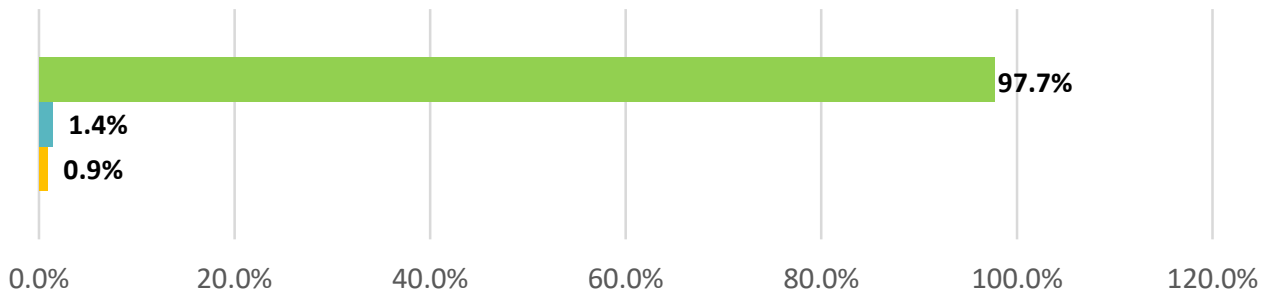


- Never or Rarely a Challenge
- Sometimes a Challenge
- Always or Often a Challenge

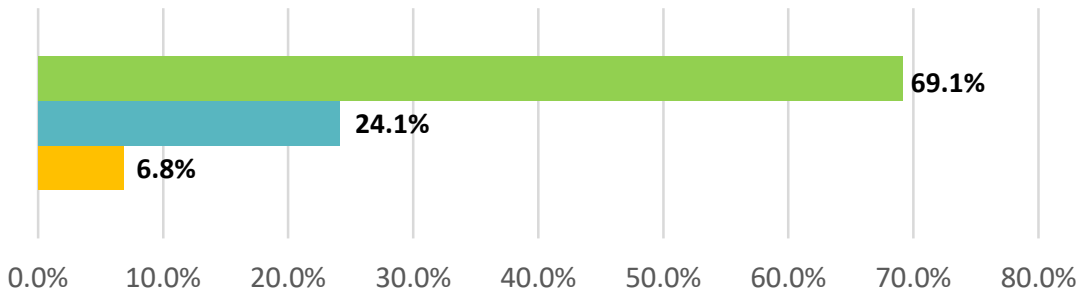
8. Access to Affordable Dental Care



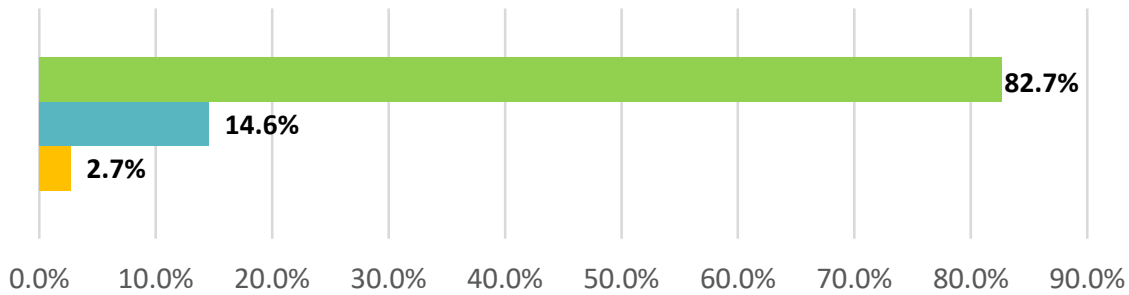
9. Substance Abuse in my Home



10. Self or Family Member with Depression

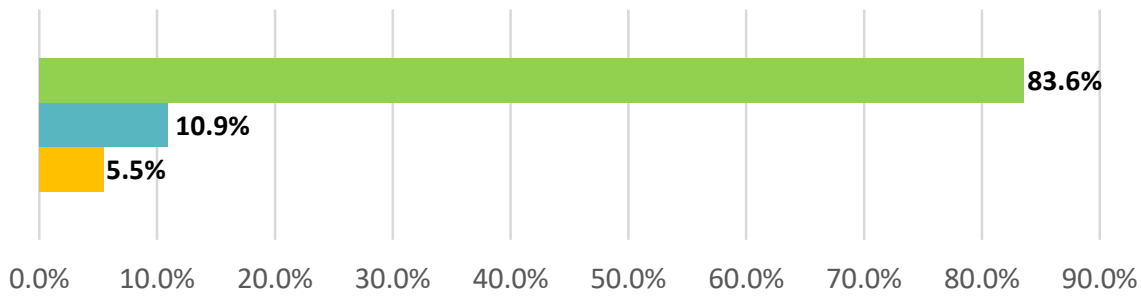


11. Support for my Child with Disabilities

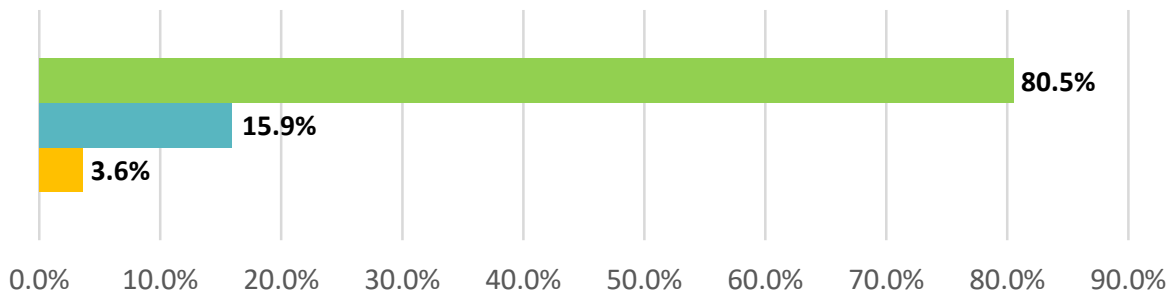


- Never or Rarely a Challenge
- Sometimes a Challenge
- Always or Often a Challenge

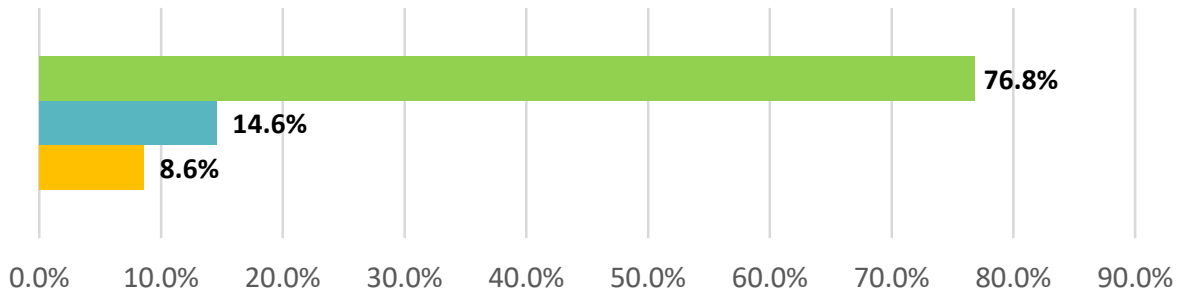
12. Gangs/Violence in my Neighborhood



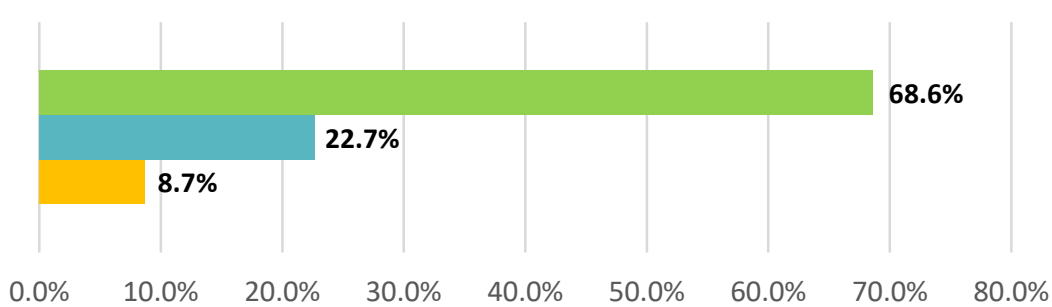
13. Having Enough Food to Feed my Family



14. Quality Child Care for my Infant/Toddler

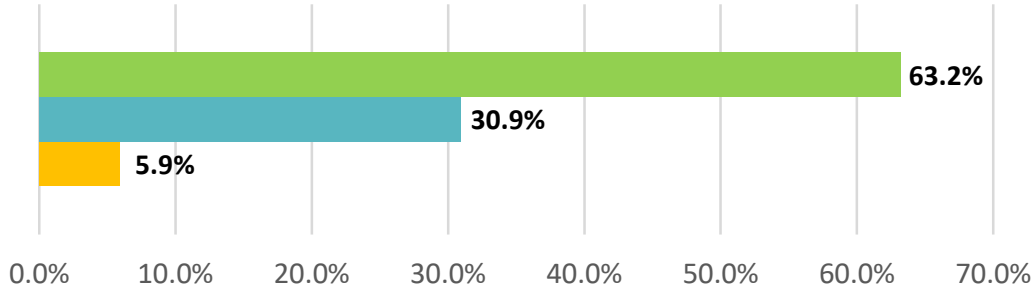


15. Quality Care for My Preschooler

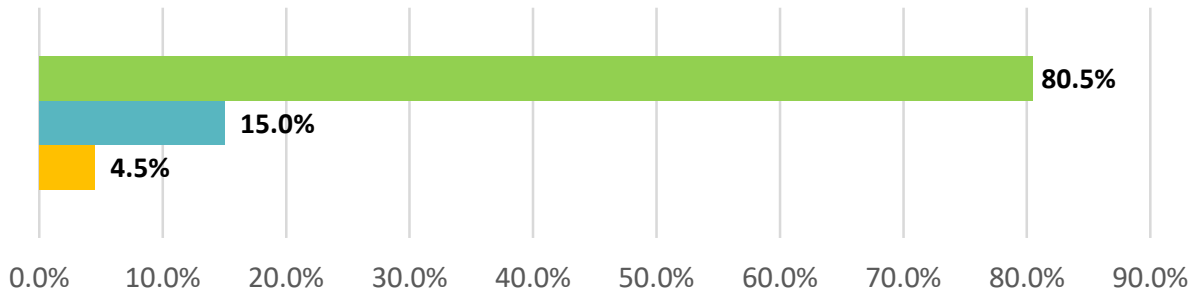


- Never or Rarely a Challenge
- Sometimes a Challenge
- Always or Often a Challenge

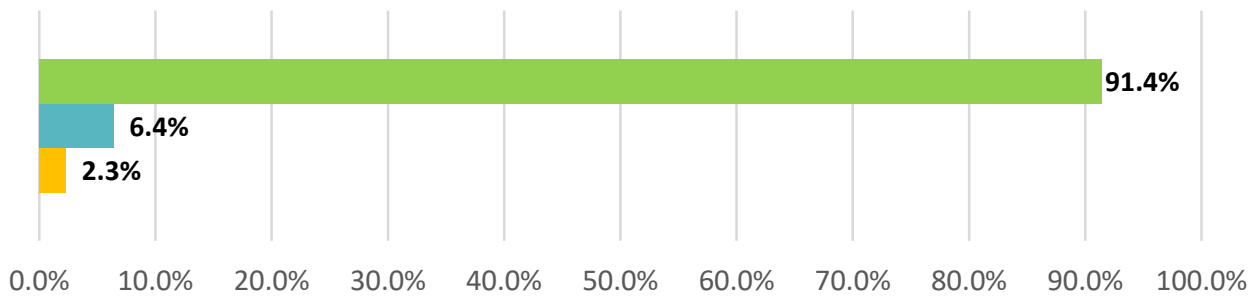
16. Dealing with my Child's Behaviors



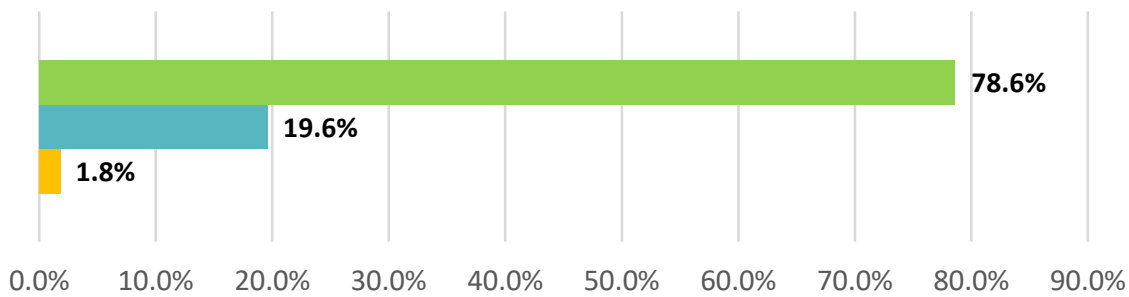
17. Serving Nutritious Meals to my Family



18. Access to Phone Service

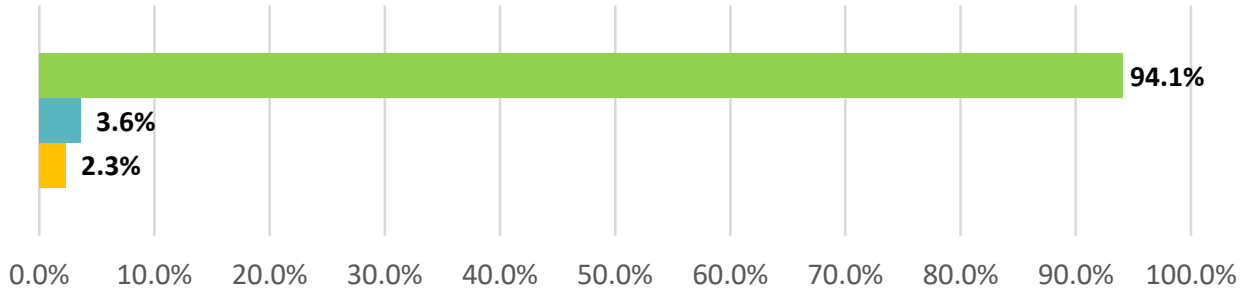


19. Access to Computer/Internet

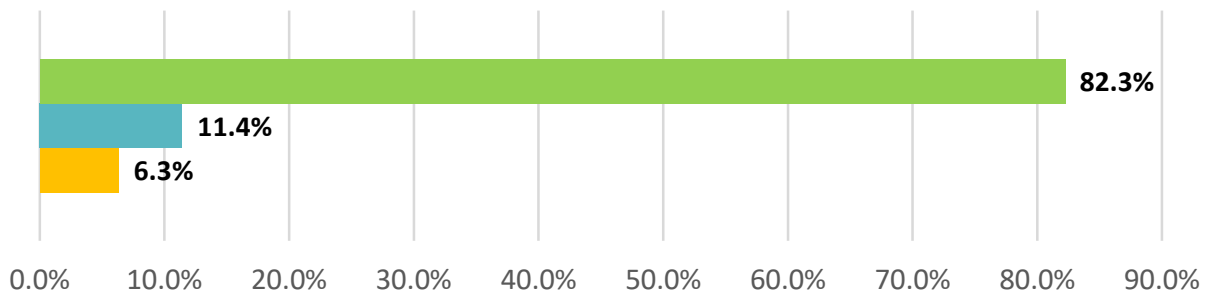


- Never or Rarely a Challenge
- Sometimes a Challenge
- Always or Often a Challenge

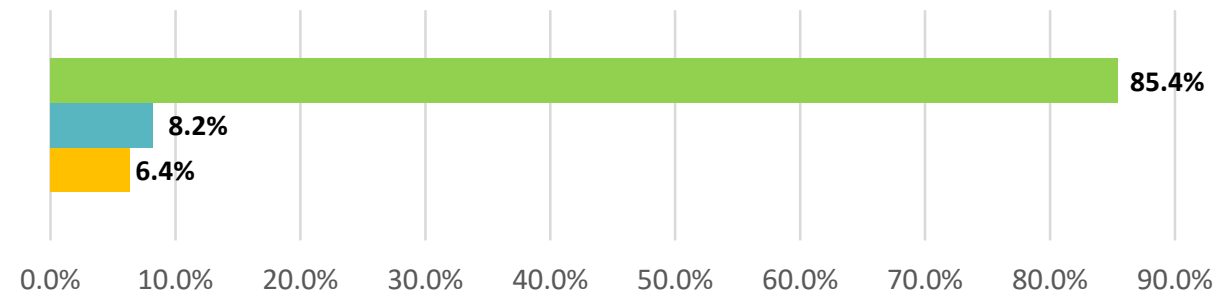
20. Physical, Verbal or Emotional Abuse (Self or Other Adult)



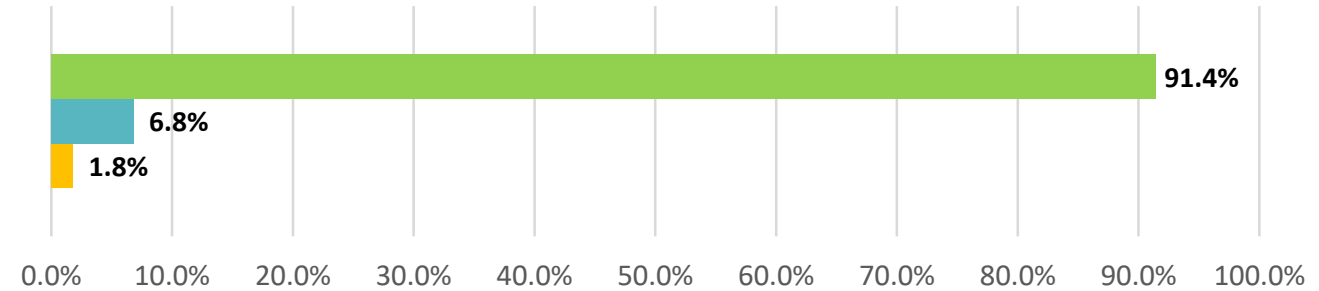
21. Access to Transportation



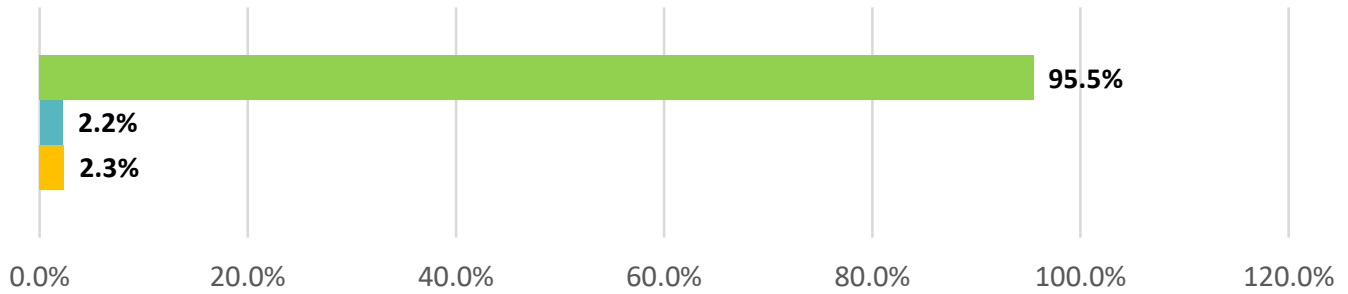
22. Adult Education Options



23. Family Member in Jail



24. Language Translation Services



To what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic impacted your housing? (Please choose 1 answer only.)

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I still have housing. My housing status has not changed.	89.15%	189
I have been unable to pay my rent or mortgage, but still have housing.	8.49%	18
I have been evicted or am facing eviction.	0.47%	1
I am living with family or friends because I am unable to afford housing at this time.	1.89%	4
I am living in a homeless shelter, in my car, or on the street.	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	2.83%	6
Total Respondents: 212		

Other (comments from above question):

- since covid-19 my life has been worst and depressing
- I don't pay my rent on time and my utility bills
- moving into my own apartment
- Section 8 isn't handling the pandemic well

Compared with one year ago, is your family financially:

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Better off	21.23%	45
About the same	57.55%	122
Worse off	21.23%	45
Other (please specify)	0.94%	2
Total Respondents: 212		

To what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic impacted employment for you and/or another head of the household? (Please choose only 1 answer.)

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Still employed the same number of hours and with the same pay.	45.28%	96
Hours and/or pay were cut.	19.81%	42
Temporarily laid off.	8.02%	17
Lost job permanently.	7.08%	15
Unemployed prior to COVID-19 and still unemployed.	9.91%	21
Retired or on disability.	5.66%	12
Other (please specify)	12.26%	26
Total Respondents: 212		

Other (comments from above question):

- still employed smaller pay
- Lost job for a few months
- Currently on leave due to car accident
- Still employed but now working from home with more requirements
- Chose to retire
- Discharged from serving old job won't call back made several attempts to call
- SAHM for past 4 years
- My husband is a mn international student and his father is sponsoring him they lost the part of their income due to covid 19 so he now send less than a half what he was sending before COVID 19
- wasn't employed before and currently unemployed
- temporarily closed from march to may currently open again with same hours
- I cannot work doctor orders due to health concerns
- receive other income
- no childcare so for virtual learning for my preschooler I quit my job
- Hours increased/ pay reduction
- Unemployed first 3 months, then back full time
- I am not able to work due to the kids not being in school. We are living on one income at the moment.
- I stayed employed the entire time but husband got laid off
- No daycare due to the number of spots
- Still employed switched to night shift
- Was laid off for 3 months. Now back to work
- Employer closed as a result of COVID-19.
- Still employed hours have been adjusted and currently working 6 days a week instead of working 5 days a week.
- I still have heart problems.

Regarding your experience at Head Start/Early Head Start, please choose to what extent you agree or disagree. (Choose only 1 answer for each line.)

	AGREE STRONGLY	AGREE SOMEWHAT	NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE	DISAGREE SOMEWHAT	DISAGREE STRONGLY	TOTAL
1. My child and family are treated with respect.	91.04% 193	7.08% 15	0.94% 2	0.47% 1	0.47% 1	212
2. I am encouraged to set family goals.	79.72% 169	15.09% 32	4.72% 10	0.00% 0	0.47% 1	212
3. Communication is in my family's home language.	88.68% 188	8.02% 17	2.83% 6	0.00% 0	0.47% 1	212
4. Hours for parent meetings are convenient.	68.87% 146	16.51% 35	10.38% 22	3.30% 7	0.94% 2	212
5. I regularly receive information about my child's development.	74.06% 157	15.09% 32	7.08% 15	1.89% 4	1.89% 4	212
6. My child is cared for in a safe/clean environment.	91.51% 194	6.13% 13	1.89% 4	0.00% 0	0.47% 1	212

In which program is your child (children) enrolled?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Early Head Start	23.67% 49
Head Start	28.99% 60
TPS Early Childhood	57.49% 119
Total Respondents: 207	

Do you have a computer, or a Smartphone or iPad/Tablet with internet access?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	96.62% 200
No	3.38% 7
TOTAL	207

****Note: The organization has provided devices to families.**

o the program hours meet your family's needs?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	95.17%	197
No	4.83%	10
TOTAL		207

Other (comments from above question):

- About to move into Washington local
- My kids are in diff groups which makes things especially difficult as both parents work during school hrs half day classes will be even more difficult
- Not currently with COVID-19. Also not having school on Wednesdays interrupts my child's routine
- Hours are great but it's difficult because i start work at 9 am and she to start school at 9 am
- Well class is in section while I'm working so it's a challenge for me to get things completed
- Wish they had a before/after school schedule
- For the most part
- Virtual learning is hard on my schedule. Really need my child in the classroom full time but we are making it work.
- Due to COVID there have been many inconvenient changes also.
- Sometimes. I try to make the google meets with the time frames given, but with errands, appointments and other things were not always home to be logged in.
- Online Classes are difficult to manage/oversee while working

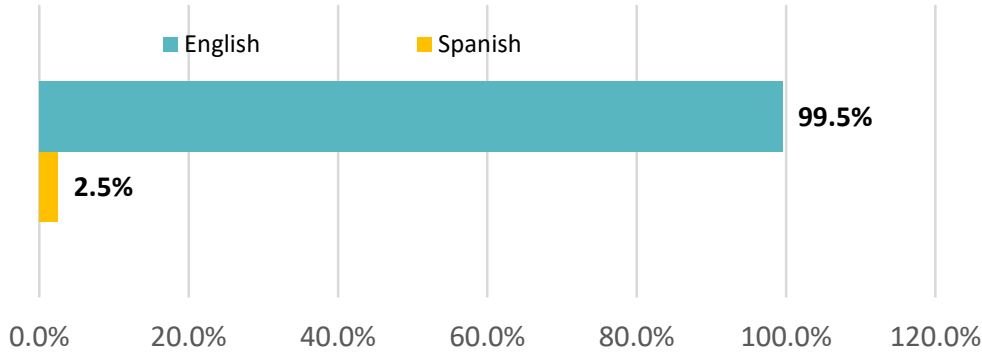
Has anyone in your family been affected (past or present) by the drug/opioid crisis in the community?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	7.73%	16
No	88.41%	183
Prefer not to answer	3.86%	8
TOTAL		207

Do you own a reliable vehicle?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	85.92%	177
No	7.77%	16
I own a car, but it is not working and needs repair.	6.31%	13
TOTAL		206

What is the primary language spoken in your home?



Including yourself, how many adults in your home are currently employed?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
2 or more	34.95%	72
1	47.57%	98
0 (No adults are currently employed)	17.48%	36
TOTAL		206

Which best describes your family? (Please choose only one.)

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.97%	2
Black or African-American	36.41%	75
Hispanic, White	14.08%	29
Native American or Alaskan Native	0.00%	0
White, Non-Hispanic	36.41%	75
Multiple Races/Ethnicities	10.19%	21
Prefer not to answer	1.94%	4
TOTAL		206

What do you like MOST about your neighborhood/community? (Responses are verbatim.)

- Ehh it's okay not the best
- Close to stores and restaurants. Lots of other children for my child to play with.
- Its quiet.
- People look out for each other.
- It's quiet.
- I get along with my neighbors and we all look out for each other.
- There are very friendly and helpful people.
- small and quiet
- Friends
- It is a safe community and places are very convenient to get to.
- Quiet
- They don't bother me.
- Good
- the love in the community
- Nice family neighborhood
- It's mostly quiet
- blockwatch
- The easy access to public transportation
- Very friendly and we watch out for each other
- Our neighbors are helpful and friendly, we keep our block clean and looked after. Unfortunately, there is a lot of crime around our neighborhood.
- No problems
- Close to family
- honestly, im very unhappy about our neighborhood and our goal is to be moved as soon as my husband gets "hired in" at his job. the only thing I like about my immediate area is that its a quiet area of the east side.
- It's safe.
- It's very Quiet and we have nice caring neighbors
- It's a lot of kids around
- Friendly
- Nothing much.
- I love the people. There is a lot of older people in my neighborhood.
- They have places you can go for help
- I have a quiet apartment nice neighbors and a park outside for the kids too play at.
- Nothing It's To Much Violence
- Peaceful and quiet clean neighborhood
- Clean and quiet
- My neighborhood and community peaceful and friendly.
- It's clean & quiet. The neighbors are very kind & vigilant when it comes to the safety of those living in my immediate neighborhood.
- how they stick together
- I enjoy the safety in my community.
- Its quite
- Quit. Spacious. Close to most basic needs (supermarkets. Pharmacy. Hospital. Parks)
- Quiet
- It's quiet
- My neighborhood/community is peaceful.

- Area nice people caring
- I own my home.
- Places for us to walk
- Everybody looks out for each other
- Quiet
- Peaceful
- They look out for each other
- Brightside
- Great neighbors
- It's downtown
- Good neighbors. Feel pretty safe. Close to everything.
- The everyone knows everyone atmosphere
- Homeowners keep neighborhood nice, clean and quiet.
- Quiet one way street we have big yard we are ly putting up a fence and grandma lives next door
- we live in a quiet neighborhood on a one way street and we are working on putting a fence up for our kids. no drama and we feel safe
- Central location for school, groceries, doctors
- Overall it has been a safe neighborhood
- Friendly and safe
- near parks and zoo , good for afternoon play. very friendly , safe
- Until the neighbor to my left acts up, it's pretty quiet. Neighbors keep up with their property. I moved from suburbs Landlord passed had to move quickly, so all of this is important to me!
- Actually I don't like and i hope that I can move to another home because our neighbors who lived above us moving too much during all the day even at late night so my kids don't get enough sleep at night
- Sucks
- We have caring neighbors who are like family to us. Safe for my kids to play.
- Tight knit, quiet
- People are respectful
- some of the people are nice
- my family
- There's not the much violence
- Everyone is welcoming and nice.
- I guess My home out is very nice and quiet. Like a peace
- its close to everything
- Not a lot of criminal activity or traffic
- People are much more respectful and keep their yards/homes in much better repair than the neighborhood I grew up in. Crime is also much lower in our neighborhood, and it is quieter. We feel safe being out in our yard or on a walk. Neighbors are very nice and helpful.
- The things I like most about my neighborhood is it's quite and the neighbors look out for each other.
- Quiet neighborhood, close to school, work
- It's kinda quiet
- Its nice and quite
- Peace and quiet
- nothing. Ive been trying to Move for about a year now We have no space in this house I can't seem to find no 4 bedroom 2baths home no where in Toledo anywhere, everybody always have only 3 bedrooms 1 bath. I need 4 bedrooms 2 baths at the least im open to any other areas like Maumee Perrysburge & Holland Ohio.
- The school is close and there is not a lot of traffic when the kids play outside. I feel my kids are safe.
- The people work hard to make sure every Adult and Child is safe.

- its quiet
- Black and brown community
- It is diverse and somewhat safe.
- Friendly
- my kids have kids to play with and everybody stays to their self
- neighbors are nice
- It's not loud, with violence or break ins. It's a pretty quiet neighborhood. Everyone keeps to themselves.
- Low cost of living when compared to the safety of the neighborhood (i.e. lower crime rate usually means higher rent/taxes)
- The block we live on is filled with trusting neighbors who take pride in their homeownership. However, all around us is filled with poverty and violence.
- It's quiet with a decent surrounding to take walks and adventures close by. I have heard nothing, but good about the grade schools.
- Everyone is nice and its quite
- prefer not to answer
- I like that my community is quiet and racially diverse.
- Our neighbors watch out for each other and help out when needed.
- Cheap rent, that is it
- Neighbors look out for each other.
- its quite
- Safe, racially diverse, child-friendly, good schools
- Cultural diversity
- Quiet walkable close to conveniences
- its somewhat quiet and safe
- The kind caring people!
- Everyone is so nice and neighborly.
- lots of family near by
- We all look out for each other.
- safe place to live.
- Its not the best but it works for my family. We feel safe
- No body steals things off of porches.
- most stores and doctors are in reaching distance
- Safe.
- my neighbors look out for one another
- Quiet and the neighborhood is nice
- Quiet no one bothers us
- it's pretty quiet
- It stays clean and the children are able to play safe and freely with their neighborhood friends.
- its not that bad where we live we feel a little safe.
- We can walk to school, parks. It's close to stores, afterschool activities, downtown, and the Metroparks.
- It's mainly my extended family around me
- Good environment
- Its Quiet
- Diversity and friendliness
- not much violence and friendly neighbors
- We have amazing neighbors that look after us and have kids that Ryker plays with.
- It's quiet [Child's name] can play and it's not so busy as far as cars
- everybody helps each other out

- It's a good neighborhood I feel safe & secure
- Safe and family oriented
- It's kid friendly
- Clean, quiet, and mostly safe.
- Small
- It's convenient
- they watch out for each other and help everyone out when they needed it.
- It is quiet
- Great area to raise children
- It's quite
- Friendly. Dead end street
- It is quite and very relaxing.
- live here 15 years stay to myself
- how quite it is and that there is a park where my kids could safely play
- its quiet and as we know safe for our family
- Thats its out in the country and we have plenty of space.
- Peaceful, quiet, unremarkable.
- Family oriented, quiet and safe
- I like that the church across the street has a program for kids to keep them busy and having fun.
- Small.
- Quietness
- I love that my neighborhood is family friendly. My children have other kids that are the same age as them so they love to play outside.
- Very quiet
- Clean, friendly, not violent
- This is the 4th year I have been here in Ohio. Our neighbors are so friendly, caring and incredibly helpful!
- I live around all of my family.
- There are always resources to help

Is there anything else you'd like to share about your experience with Head Start/EHS? (Responses are verbatim. Names have been redacted.)

- [Teacher] has been amazing so far and [Child] and I have had an amazing experience because of her.
- I love the program because for example, even though my child is not fully toilet trained he is still able to get an education and participate in it with the help of his teachers. Very thankful for the opportunity.
- first time headstart mom cant wait to experience new things.
- Everyone has been helpful, positive and caring through COVID.
- my son went here for 3 years with an IEP and i loved the teachers and services so i enrolled my daughter this year.
- Quite a few of my grand children have or are going there. I enjoy the people and the program.
- Protect all children learning stay focused read more is the key God bless
- Brightside has been so amazing for my family. We've been with brightside since 2016 & I always recommend them to those with young kids. They've been accommodating, helpful, & straightforward about my kid's education. Each of my three within the program are right at or ahead of where they should be academically & I owe a lot of that to Brightside.
- I love the fact that my kids love being there, they love their teachers, & they're actually learning.
- My boys loved the program. One is now in Kindergarten. I like the virtual program very much.
- Love the programming
- They need better and healthier food for the kids. better cooks more fresh not so much can foods. Can foods are really bad for you
- Everything has been perfect! We didnt know what to expect, and very happy with how everything has gone!
- I love the teachers and staff is so nice
- You guys are amazing keep up the great work
- all the teaching and setting goals with our twins also knowing each child is different and offering more than one idea to reach our goals
- we appreciate all the help with teaching and preparing our twins for school and working on reaching our goals for each of them
- So far very pleased with teachers [they] are wonderful!
- Great experience so far
- this is our 1st year with TPS, and liking it so far.
- My grandson's speech impediment is coming along. the improvement is encouraging.
- I would like to thank everyone for their work
- Good so far
- The staff are nice and friendly
- everyone has been very nice
- My daughter has come out of her shell and isnt so shy around new people and shes made good friends.
- because I want my daughters are learn, speak, talk and sign language.
- Everyone has been very helpful and supportive, trying to make sure we have everything offered to us that the school would normally be able to offer. Virtual learning is hard for my daughter, as I am sure it is for everyone right now. I appreciate that it is offered and I know everyone is still figuring out how to make it work for all students. I think it would be more helpful to my daughter if videos and audio were clearer or if she could watch the speaker more closely and was able to see the things they read from or the things they try to show/ explain to her more closely.
- Great Experience!
- I really dont like the hours that my first time preschooler will be required to attend school this is why i am seriously debating on her attending school in person. starting on the 13 of October 2020. Plus not to mention

the Covid 19 concerns also. She has never been around these many kids with me around , So im at odds of what im going to do.

- Last year the system failed my child twice and prevented her from going to preschool for the 2019-2020 school year. She is now 4 and just starting preschool and will be going to kindergarten next year. She has a younger sibling who will be 3 next summer and hopefully starting preschool next fall unless the same system failure happens again, which I am hoping won't happen to us a second time.
- I'm disappointed that my child can not access hatch still after virtual school has been in session for a few weeks now. Also disappointment that teachers and assist
- Hopefully Holland branch will be up and running safely in January.
- The teachers are WONDERFUL
- So far everything has been very pleasant, even through COVID disruptions.
- So far it has been very successful and there is nothing I could complain about. Communication has been very easy via text and email and updates routinely. Trying our best between the houses and appreciate your help and patience.
- Doing a good job teaching my son.
- we love it
- EHS has been extremely instrumental in my daughters growth and development. I have witnessed how the support, attention, and patience from the staff at EHS has benefited Jayla. She has grown educationally and socially. If I had to do it all over again i wouldn't hesitate to go through the entire process again.
- I LOVE the teacher. [Teacher] is amazing
- Love everyone my son and I have talked with expecially his teachers!!
- Wonderful staff/student relationships, excellent programs. [Teacher] is excellent and highly motivated teacher.
- Great program
- Everyone has been pleasant and patient throughout the pandemic transition. Our questions have been answered promptly and class material has been tailored to my child's excelerated needs.
- [Child] is getting glasses and must wear them all the time. :) Head start is a great start for the kids and I'm really glad I signed my kids up.
- [Teachers]are great. They both have excellent patience and try their best to make the learning circumstances fun for the kids!
- My son's teacher is absolutely amazing.
- I love the teacher
- My son has progressed in many ways .
- This is our first year, so when I answered that "I sort of agree" that we are encouraged to set goals/receive information about my child's development, it's only because he's only been attending school for not quite a month and that entire time has been completely online. So I don't have much experience to go on to answer that question confidently. But we're very happy with the month of online education that he has received!
- Love our teachers at Crossgates for both of my boys. And the staff are awesome.
- Thank you for letting my child attend
- Our teacher is very informative and keeps our child interacted
- My daughter enjoys it very much she loves her teachers and classmates but due to covid she will need to continue virtual schooling for now
- I hope we could have the option to send our child physically to school ONLY when we feel safe enough for our child
- No I like it so far this is my first time sending my kid to school I'm excited
- I would like it to be more hours, involved.
- They have been very supportive and flexible with everything going on
- My kids both went through the program, their personalities have been built well and they got quality early education

COMMUNITY SURVEY

As part of the Community Assessment process, a survey was sent to Community Agencies; 6 agencies completed the survey.

Consider the families living in poverty within your community and select the response that best describes to what extent each item is, or is not, a problem for families.

	NEVER OR SELDOM A CHALLENGE	SOMETIMES A CHALLENGE	OFTEN OR CONSISTENTLY A CHALLENGE	TOTAL
Affordable Housing	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	66.67% 4	6
Availability of Jobs which pay a "Living Wage"	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	100.00% 6	6
Access to Public Transportation	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	6
Adult Education (e.g. GED, ESL, College Classes)	16.67% 1	66.67% 4	16.67% 1	6
Availability of Job Training	0.00% 0	66.67% 4	33.33% 2	6
Affordable Health Insurance	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	6
Affordable Health Care	16.67% 1	50.00% 3	33.33% 2	6
Access to Mental Health Services	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	6
Affordable Dental Providers	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	66.67% 4	6
Illegal or Prescription Drug Abuse	0.00% 0	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	6
Access to Healthy Foods	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	66.67% 4	6
Services for Children with Disabilities	0.00% 0	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	6
Availability of Child Care (Infants & Toddlers)	0.00% 0	33.33% 2	66.67% 4	6
Availability of Preschool or Child Care (Ages 3-5)	0.00% 0	83.33% 5	16.67% 1	6
Affordable Child Care	0.00% 0	16.67% 1	83.33% 5	6
Community Violence	0.00% 0	50.00% 3	50.00% 3	6

Barriers to Self-Sufficiency: In your opinion, what are the top three community conditions that most often prevent families from moving from poverty to self-sufficiency in your community?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1. Lack of Available Jobs	0.00%	0
2. Low Wage Jobs	33.33%	2
3. Lack of Job Skills	33.33%	2
4. Low Educational Attainment	16.67%	1
5. Cost of Child Care	33.33%	2
6. Transportation	66.67%	4
7. Poor Credit History	0.00%	0
8. Burden of High Debt	0.00%	0
9. Costs of Health Care/Insurance	0.00%	0
10. Illegal Immigration/Undocumented Status	0.00%	0
10. Undiagnosed/Untreated Mental Health Issues	0.00%	0
11. Increased Costs of Housing	33.33%	2
12. History of Dependence on Public Assistance	50.00%	3
13. Substance Abuse	33.33%	2
Total Respondents: 6		

Are you familiar with the TPS Head Start/Early Head Start programs?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	6
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Have you referred a parent or family to the TPS Head Start/Early Head Start programs in the past year?

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	50.00%	3
No	50.00%	3
TOTAL		6

Please choose the response that BEST describes your current relationship with our organization.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Collaboration: Formal and interdependent system of working together for a common purpose; decision-making is shared; roles and responsibilities are formalized.	33.33%	2
Partnership: Actively working together, (and possibly with another organization) toward one or more common community goals, which each member maintains an individual organizational agenda.	66.67%	4
Networking: Engaged in informal ways such as community meetings, events and/or referrals for the common purpose of community action.	0.00%	0
None: Would like to explore and develop a relationship.	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		6

Select the type of industry that best describes your organization.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Chamber of Commerce	0.00%	0
Church/Faith Community	0.00%	0
Child Care/Early Childhood	16.67%	1
Financial Institution	0.00%	0
Government	0.00%	0
Health Department	0.00%	0
Institution of Higher Education	16.67%	1
Medical or Dental Provider	0.00%	0
Non-profit/Social Service Agency	33.33%	2
Public School	0.00%	0
Public Safety (Police, Fire)	0.00%	0
Volunteer/Community Member	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	33.33%	2
TOTAL		6

Indicate the direct services your organization provides to at-risk, low-income families in the Community.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Adult Education	66.67%	4
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	16.67%	1
Child Advocacy	33.33%	2
Child Care (Infants/Toddlers)	16.67%	1
Early Childhood or Child Care (Preschool)	50.00%	3
Child Care (School Age)	16.67%	1
Child Welfare	0.00%	0
Disabilities	16.67%	1
Domestic Violence	0.00%	0
ESL	16.67%	1
Financial Health/Literacy	50.00%	3
Food Pantry	16.67%	1
Foster Care	0.00%	0
GED	66.67%	4
Health Care	16.67%	1
Housing/Section 8	0.00%	0
Homelessness	16.67%	1
Legal	16.67%	1
Literacy	66.67%	4
Mental Health	33.33%	2
Nutrition	66.67%	4
Parenting Education	100.00%	6
Public School Education	50.00%	3
Public Protection/Safety	0.00%	0
Public Transportation	16.67%	1
Religious Ministries	0.00%	0
Unemployment	0.00%	0
Workforce Development	33.33%	2
Vocational Services	16.67%	1
Volunteerism	50.00%	3
None/Not Applicable	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0

Indicate the age groups that your organization serves.

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
0-2	66.67%	4
3-5	100.00%	6
6-18	100.00%	6
19-24	83.33%	5
25-44	83.33%	5
45-54	83.33%	5
55-64	83.33%	5
65+	83.33%	5
None/Not Applicable	16.67%	1
Total Respondents: 6		

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

For current community resource information for Lucas County visit

<https://www.navigateresources.net/toledo/> or <https://www.helpmegrow.org/Directories.aspx> .

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