

# Community Action Partnership of Lancaster County

## Head Start Community Assessment Secondary Data Summary

October 2017



## Secondary Data Summary - Overview

In the years since Lancaster Head Start's last needs assessment there have been several key shifts in community indicators. While the economic recovery is finally taking hold and leading to improved indicators around unemployment and household wages, poverty continues to persist in areas characterized by high concentrations of poverty (Lancaster City and Columbia) and in suburban and rural areas of the county that saw significant increases in poverty during the Great Recession. For example, even in the districts with the lowest levels of child poverty (Lampeter-Strasburg, Manheim Township, and Warwick, at 8%), approximately 1 in 12 children are experiencing poverty. Moreover, Lancaster's percentage of 3 and 4 year olds in affordable, high quality pre-K remains lower than the state average. Thus, the general need for quality Head Start services remains; the demand for services in areas historically underserved by Lancaster Head Start is clearly elucidated by the data. This suggests a change in the service model from one characterized by large centralized Head Start-only sites like the Carol B Winters site to more targeted and decentralized mixed income sites embedded in public schools and community institutions that use a braided funding model (Head Start, PreK Counts, private pay).

The needs assessment data point to several unique characteristics of the student population Lancaster Head Start serves:

On in six (17%) speaks a language other than English at home, and 6% do not speak English very well.

The incidence of mental health consultations for children remained steady at 3-4% from 2011 to 2015, but increased substantially from 2015 to 2017.

The percentage of Head Start children with a disability vastly exceeds the rate for the state. Developmental delay is the

largest category of disability and has remained so for multiple program years.

These trends in the student population necessitate appropriate program practices (e.g. PBIS) and adequate staffing (e.g. bilingual family advocates; Child Behavior Specialists) to support the children affected by these unique learning challenges.

While the academic and social emotional outcomes data is consistently meeting the targets the program has laid out, the data indicate that Lancaster Head Start families' progress to self-sufficiency is not sufficient to mitigate future challenges and maintain momentum through the P-3 continuum. The rate of employment for two-parent Head Start families is relatively high and seems to show a slight improvement in 2015-16, compared with the three prior years. However, for single-parent families, rates of employment vary significantly from year to year within the 45-55% range, which suggests persistent barriers that Head Start and CAP are in a position to address. Head Start parents have lower educational attainment than the county as a whole, which itself is below the state and national averages. Fortunately since 2014 a higher percentage of families are showing signs of earning degrees. Since education level closely tracks with earning potential, it is imperative that Head Start foster connections to facilitate post-secondary credentialing for parents. Options could include building on existing initiatives like onsite Family Literacy courses leading to high school equivalency testing, wrap around child care to support full-time training and work schedules, connections to CAP's navigation services, and forging new partnerships with institutions of higher education and training like Stevens College of Technology, HACC, and TecCentro.

## Demographic Statistics<sup>1</sup>

### A. Population Statistics

#### *Total Population*

The population of Lancaster County has increased by 3.3% since 2010. This growth rate is significantly higher than the state's minimal growth of less than 1%, but slightly lower than the nation's 4.1% rate ([Table A1](#)).

#### *Population Shares by Age*

Pennsylvania has an older population than the United States. While Lancaster does have a larger share of persons in the highest age ranges (ages 75+) compared to Pennsylvania and the U.S., it also has a larger share of persons in younger age brackets (under 14) compared to both the state and the nation ([Table A2](#)).

#### *Share of Population by Race and Ethnicity*

90% of Lancaster County's population is White, 6% is Black or African American, and 10% is Latino. Lancaster County has a lower Black population share than Pennsylvania and the nation. The share of Latinos in Lancaster is lower than that of the U.S., but higher than that of the state ([Table A3](#)).

#### *Language Spoken at Home and English Proficiency*

About 17% of the Lancaster County's population speaks a language other than English at home, but more than two-thirds of this population also speaks English very well. Of the 6% of the Lancaster County population that does not speak English very well, approximately 2% speak Spanish, and 2% speak "Other Indo-European Languages" such as German or French ([Table A4](#)).

#### *Estimate of Children Eligible for Head Start Enrollment*

Using Census data on poverty and the under age 5 population, we estimate that approximately 2,500 children in Lancaster County are eligible for Head Start. Current enrollments represent only one third of these eligible children, suggesting that there is significant room for expansion of Head Start services in Lancaster County. For programs with an eligibility threshold of 200% of

poverty, the number of potential children served would be more than double that of the 100% of poverty threshold ([Table A5](#)).

We estimate that there are approximately 3,700 children ages 0-2 in Lancaster County who would be eligible for Early Head Start, if this program would be implemented or expanded in Lancaster County ([Table A6](#)).

Using a methodology that incorporates enrollment estimates for multiple types of high quality Pre-K education programming, PA Partnership for Children estimates that only 21% of Lancaster County children eligible for publicly funded Pre-K are receiving these services. This is significantly lower than the statewide rate of 36% ([Tables A7 and A8](#)).

### B. Housing Characteristics

Lancaster County and Pennsylvania have significantly higher shares of homeowners than the United States. Lancaster has a much lower housing vacancy rate, compared to both the state and the nation, suggesting tightness in the housing and rental markets locally ([Table B1](#)).

Lancaster median home values are slightly higher than that of the U.S. and much higher than the Pennsylvania median home value. About half of all renters in Lancaster are spending more than 30% of their income on rent, which is an indication of housing affordability challenges for renters ([Table B2](#)).

#### *Share of Head Start Families and Children Experiencing Homelessness*

About 2% of Head Start families experience homelessness during a program year. The share of these families that are able to find housing has increased recently, starting in the 2014-2015 program year ([Table B3](#)).

#### *Households by Type*

Lancaster has a higher share of family households in general, and married-couple families in particular. Lancaster County household and family sizes are higher than that those of Pennsylvania ([Table B4](#)).

#### *Homelessness*

The number of homeless persons in Lancaster has been dropping steadily since 2008, reaching a low of 356 persons in 2016. The share of homeless persons who are unsheltered has also dropped significantly

<sup>1</sup> Source: Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year estimates for 2015, unless otherwise noted.

(from 7% to 2%) during this time period ([Table B5](#)).

## C. Income Statistics

### *Household and Family Income*

There are a greater share of Lancaster County households with incomes in the middle income ranges compared to the state and the nation. Lancaster has fewer households at the lowest (under \$25K) and highest (above \$100K) income ranges ([Table C1](#)).

### *Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity*

While Lancaster County White households have higher median incomes than their White counterparts in Pennsylvania and the United States, the same is not true for other groups. Latinos in Lancaster County have a lower median income than Latinos in the state or the nation. Blacks and Asians in Lancaster County have higher median incomes than their respective groups statewide, but lower median incomes compared to the national medians for these groups ([Table C2](#)).

### *Poverty*

In general, Lancaster County poverty rates are lower than those of the state and the nation. One notable exception is that Lancaster married-couple households with children have higher poverty rates than their Pennsylvania counterparts. When broken down by age, Lancaster County poverty rates are lower for the young, middle aged, and old. However, by race, the data show that the local Black and Latino rates of poverty are both higher than the national rates for these groups, but lower than the statewide poverty rates of each group, respectively ([Table C3](#)).

### *Households with Supplemental Benefits in the Past 12 Months*

Though a lower share of Lancaster County households receive food stamp benefits, 52% of the households receiving benefits include children ([Table C4](#)).

### *Share of Head Start Families with Supplemental Benefits*

In the 2016-17 program year, most Head Start families are enrolled in the WIC (66%) and SNAP (71%) nutrition programs. A much smaller share receive Supplemental Security

Income (12%) and Public Assistance income (9%) ([Table C5](#)).

### *Poverty and Enrollment by School District*

Child poverty rates vary significantly by school district in Lancaster County. Columbia Borough and Lancaster City have the highest poverty rates (around 30%), while the other district rates tend to be clustered in the 10-15%. Even in the districts with the lowest levels of child poverty (Lampeter-Strasburg, Manheim Township, and Warwick, at 8%), approximately 1 in 12 children are experiencing poverty. Enrollment levels in many Lancaster school districts is declining, and in some cases the data show significant decreases between the 2011 and 2016 school years: Cocalico (-8%), Lampeter-Strasburg (-5%), Pequea Valley (-10%), Solanco (-7%), and Warwick (-7%) all have enrollment rates that have decreased by 5% or more. The five districts with increasing enrollment in this period are Conestoga Valley (+8%), Donegal (+6%), Eastern Lancaster County (+1%), Ephrata (+1%), and Lancaster (+2%) ([Table C6](#)). A map of poverty by school district is shown in [Figure C6](#).

### *Poverty and Enrollment by School District*

Poverty rates for school age children is rising in some school districts, such as Cocalico (+2%), Donegal (+5%), Hempfield (+2%), Lancaster (+6%), and Penn Manor (+2%). In the eastern and southern parts of the county (Elanco, Octorara, Pequea, and Solanco school districts), school age poverty rates have decreased between 2010 and 2015 ([Table C7](#)).

## D. Employment Statistics

### *Employment Status of the Population 16 years and older*

Lancaster County has a higher labor force participation rate, and a lower unemployment rate when compared to both the state and the nation. The difference between the unemployment rate of Lancaster and the U.S. as a whole has changed over the course of the recession and recovery period from being a roughly 2 percentage point advantage, to being less than 1% in 2016 ([Table D1](#)).

### *Unemployment Rate*

Lancaster County has a higher proportion of its age 16 and older population in the labor force, than both the state and the nation. The

county unemployment rate is also lower than both comparison areas; while Pennsylvania has a higher unemployment rate than the U.S. as a whole, the rate in Lancaster County is lower than that of the nation ([Figure D1](#)).

### ***Employment Status of Head Start Parents/Guardians***

The rate of employment for two-parent Head Start families seems to show a slight improvement in 2015-16, compared with the three prior years. For single-parent families, rates of employment vary significantly from year to year within the 45-55% range. Such low rates of employment suggest that there are significant barriers for low-income single parents in Lancaster's job market ([Table D2](#)).

### ***Means of Transportation to Work***

Workers' commutes are shorter in Lancaster County than in Pennsylvania and the United States. Most persons drive alone to their places of employment, and public transportation use is rare in Lancaster. However, compared to Pennsylvania, Lancaster has higher percentages of persons carpooling, walking, and working from home ([Table D3](#)).

### ***Employment by Class of Worker***

Lancaster has a higher share of self-employed workers, and a smaller share of workers in the public sector, compared to both the state and the nation ([Table D4](#)).

### ***Employment by Industry Sector***

As in the state and the nation, "health care and social assistance" is the largest sector in Lancaster County. Lancaster has a larger concentration of jobs in the blue-collar sectors of manufacturing and construction ([Table D5](#)).

## **E. Education Statistics**

### ***Educational Attainment of the 25+ Population***

Lancaster County has a smaller share of its population holding Associate's, Bachelor's or advanced degrees, compared to Pennsylvania and the United States ([Table E1](#)).

### ***Educational Attainment of Head Start Parents/Guardians***

The educational attainment distribution of Head Start parents/guardians is skewed towards lower education levels, compared to county level Census estimates (see table E1).

Starting in 2014-15, the data show that an increasing share of parents have some higher education experience, but have not received a bachelor's degree. This suggests that many Head Start families are in the process of earning a degree, or have sought higher education previously ([Table E2](#)).

### ***School Enrollment***

Lancaster has a significantly lower share of its ages 3-4, and ages 5-9 populations attending school compared to Pennsylvania and the U.S. Additionally school attendance of college-age persons and adults is lower than these comparison areas ([Table E3](#)).

### ***School Enrollment of Head Start Parents/Guardians***

A relatively small, but consistent share (generally between 5-8%) of Head Start parents/guardians are enrolled in job training or school programs. These persons may have specific scheduling demands or other needs related to balancing child care, work, and their schooling ([Table E4](#)).

## **II. Health Statistics<sup>2</sup>**

### **F. County Health Rankings**

Lancaster County performs in the top 15 percent of Pennsylvania counties on health outcomes, length of life, health factors, health behaviors, and social and economic factors. Lancaster ranks in the top 30 percent of counties on clinical care. The county ranks in the bottom 10 percent of counties on physical environment. Compared to the country and the state, Lancaster County has lower rates of premature death, STI's, unemployment, children in poverty, income inequality, children in single parent households, teen births, violent crimes, and preventable hospital stays. Lancaster County performs worse than both the state and the overall country in air pollution, number of dentists, educational attainment (college), and access to exercise opportunities ([Table F](#)).

### **G. Health Care/Access and Health Statistics**

#### ***Health Insurance Coverage***

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<sup>2</sup>Note: Unless otherwise noted, all health data for Pennsylvania and Franklin County comes from the PA Dept. of Health Epi QMS data extraction website, <https://apps.health.pa.gov/EpiQMS/asp/ChooseDataset>

Lancaster County has a lower rate of health insurance coverage, compared with Pennsylvania and the United States. In contrast to this overall trend, health insurance coverage rates for Blacks and Latinos in Lancaster is higher than the rates of coverage for each respective group statewide and nationally.

When examined by age, Lancaster has lower rates of health care coverage across all groups when compared to the State and Nation. Notably, the largest differences are found for children: in Lancaster, 18% of children under 6 lack health insurance coverage, compared to 4% in the state and nation. For children ages 6-17, 14% lack coverage in Lancaster, compared to 4% in the state and 5% in the nation for this age group ([Table G1](#)).

### ***Health Insurance Coverage of Head Start Participants***

About 90% of Head Start children receive health insurance through Medicaid/CHIP, with the remaining participants being either enrolled in private health insurance plans (5% in 2016-17) or not insured (6% in 2016-17) ([Table G2](#)).

### ***Disability by Age***

There are a lower share of adults with a disability in Lancaster, compared to Pennsylvania and the U.S. Lancaster County has a slightly higher share of children (under 18) with a disability than the U.S., and a lower share than Pennsylvania. Lancaster has a slightly smaller share, compared to the state and the nation, for the few disability categories for children under 5 that are tabulated by the Census (hearing and vision difficulties) ([Table G3](#)).

### ***Percentage of Program Participants with a Disability, by Type***

Besides the non-categorical "developmental delay" disability type, the most common disability type is "speech and language". The share of participants with a speech and language disability has fallen from 36% to 31% in the prior 2 years ([Table G4](#)); Percentage of Program Participants with a Disability, by Head Start Site ([Table G5](#)).

### ***Preventative Care and Chronic Health Conditions of Head Start Children***

In the 2016-17 program year, 71% of Head Start children were up to date with

preventative and primary health care. This rate is below the 2015-16 rate of 79%, but is similar to the rates of the 2013-14 and 2014-15 program years ([Table G6](#)).

### ***Immunization Status and Dental Care Access for Head Start Children***

The share of Head Start children with up-to-date immunizations has been trending downward in recent years, from rates of 90% or higher, to 83% in the 2016-17 program year. Dental care access increased dramatically between 2014 and 2015 for Head Start participants. Currently, 85% of participants have regular access to dental care, compared to a rate 50% five years ago ([Table G7](#)).

### ***Mental Health Services provided to Head Start Children and Families***

Compared to the prior year, the share of children for whom mental health professionals worked with Head Start program staff increased in the 2016-17 program year (from 5% to 14%), but the share of cases with 3 or more consultations fell (from 15% to 5%) ([Table G8](#)).

### ***Obesity in Children***

Lancaster County has lower rates of obesity (BMI greater than the 95th percentile) than Pennsylvania overall for children grades K-12. For grades K-12, Lancaster County is ranked 9th out of the 67 counties in Pennsylvania. Lancaster is ranked 12th for grades 7-12, and 9th for grades K-6. The percentage of children with BMI in the 95th percentile or greater is rising for children grades 7-12, and remains consistent for children K-6. The state follows the same pattern as Lancaster County ([Figure G8](#)).

## **H. Family Involvement and Use of Social Services**

### ***Father/Father Figure Participation***

In line with the Head Start 5-year program goal of increasing family and parent engagement, the share of fathers or father-figures who are involved with program activities such as family assessments, goal setting, and child development meetings has increased significantly in the 2016-17 program year ([Table H1](#)).

### ***Social Services Received by Head Start Families***

They types of services provided to families by the Head Start program have changed significantly over the prior 5 years.

- The rates of emergency intervention services provided for Head Start families has fallen from a high of 27% in 2013-14 to 7% in 2016-17.
- Health education services have been almost completely eliminated from the program. In 2011-12 these services were received by 85% of families, while in 2016-17 only 5% of families received health education.
- Parenting education has been provided at consistently high levels to Head Start families, with 63% of families receiving such services in the 2016-17 program year ([Table H2](#)).

### ***Foster Care***

Lancaster County has a smaller share of children in the foster care system compared to Pennsylvania. However, in both Lancaster County and the state as a whole, both the number and share of children in foster care has been increasing in the 2012 to 2016 period ([Table H3](#)).

**Table A1: Total Population**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Population (2015)	321,418,821	12,802,503	536,624
Population growth (2010 to 2015)	4.1%	0.8%	3.3%
Male share of population	49.2%	48.9%	48.8%
Female share of population	50.8%	51.1%	51.2%

The population of Lancaster County has increased by 3.3% since 2010. This growth rate is significantly higher than the state’s minimal growth of less than 1%, but slightly lower than the nation’s 4.1% rate. ([Click here to return to text](#))

*Data source: Population change data calculates percent change from 2000 to 2015 using Decennial Census 2010 data and American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates for 2015.*

**Table A2: Population Shares by Age**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Under 5 years	6.2%	5.6%	6.6%
5-14 Years	12.8%	11.7%	13.3%
15-24 Years	13.7%	13.2%	13.4%
25-44 Years	26.4%	24.6%	24.1%
45-59 Years	20.1%	21.2%	19.4%
60-74 Years	14.6%	16.0%	15.2%
75-84 Years	4.4%	5.1%	5.2%
85 years and older	1.9%	2.5%	2.8%
Median Age	37.8	40.7	38.8

Pennsylvania has an older population than the United States. While Lancaster does have a larger share of persons in the highest age ranges (ages 75+) compared to Pennsylvania and the U.S., it also has a larger share of persons in younger age brackets (under 14) compared to both the state and the nation. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table A3: Share of Population by Race and Ethnicity**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
White	75.8%	83.2%	90.2%
Black/African American	13.9%	12.5%	5.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Asian	6.4%	3.8%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.1%	-
Some Other Race	5.3%	2.3%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.6%	6.8%	10.1%

90% of Lancaster County’s population is White, 6% is Black or African American, and 10% is Latino. Lancaster County has a lower Black population share than Pennsylvania and the nation. The share of Latinos in Lancaster is lower than that of the U.S., but higher than that of the state. ([Click here to return to text](#)).

*Note: In Census data, race identifiers such as Black, White, American Indian, etc. and the ethnicity identifiers of Latino and Non-Latino are separate categories. In Census data, because persons can be of multiple race and ethnicity categories, the numbers above do not add up to 100%. These data by race are based on persons reporting that they are a particular race alone or in combination with other race/ethnicity categories.*



Table A4: Language Spoken at Home and English Proficiency

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
English Only	78.5%	89.1%	83.3%
Language other than English	21.5%	10.9%	16.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	8.6%	4.1%	5.7%
Spanish	13.3%	4.6%	7.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	5.4%	1.7%	2.3%
Other Indo-European languages	3.7%	3.7%	7.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	1.2%	1.2%	2.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	3.5%	2.0%	1.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	1.6%	1.0%	0.9%
Other Languages	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%

About 17% of the Lancaster County’s population speaks a language other than English at home, but more than two-thirds of this population also speaks English very well. Of the 6% of the Lancaster County population that does not speak English very well, approximately 2% speak Spanish, and 2% speak “Other Indo-European Languages” such as German or French. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**A5. Estimate of Children Eligible for Head Start Enrollment**

	Lancaster County
Population Under 5 years	35,222
Share of children below the poverty threshold	17.5%
Estimated Number of Children under Age 5 below poverty threshold	6,180
Head Start Eligible Children: Number of children Ages 3-4 in group	2,472
Number of Currently Enrolled Children (2017)	761
Percentage of Eligible Children Served	30.8%
Share below 200% of poverty	43.0%
Estimated Number of Children under Age 5 below 200% of poverty	15,157

Using Census data on poverty and the under age 5 population, we estimate that approximately 2,500 children in Lancaster County are eligible for Head Start. Current enrollments represent only one third of these eligible children, suggesting that there is significant room for expansion of Head Start services in Lancaster County. For programs with an eligibility threshold of 200% of poverty, the number of potential children served would be more than double that of the 100% of poverty threshold. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Sources: American Community Survey 1-year Estimates for 2015, Head Start Enrollment Data

**A6. Estimate of Children Eligible for Early Head Start Enrollment**

	Lancaster County
Estimate of children eligible for Early Head Start	
Population Under 5 years	35,222
Poverty Rate for Children under Age 5	17.5%
Estimated Number of Children under Age 5 in Poverty	6,180
<b>Early Head Start Eligible Children: Number of children Ages 0-2 in Poverty</b>	<b>3,708</b>
Estimate of pregnant mothers eligible for Early Head Start	
Number of births with Medicaid as principal payment source, 2011-2015	9,008
<b>Mothers who may be eligible for Early Head Start services, estimated as number of births in Lancaster County paid for through Medicaid per year</b>	<b>1,802</b>

We estimate that there are approximately 3,700 children ages 0-2 in Lancaster County who would be eligible for Early Head Start, if this program would be implemented or expanded in Lancaster County. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Sources: American Community Survey 1-year Estimates for 2015, Head Start enrollment data, and PA Department of Health birth statistics

**A7. Estimate of Capacity Gap for High Quality Pre-K Programs**

	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Children Eligible for Publicly Funded Pre-K	179,539	9,158
Number of Children Served by High Quality Publicly Funded Pre-K Education Programs (Head Start, PA Pre-K Counts, Child Care Works Star 3-4 Centers)	63,861	1,909
Percentage of Eligible Children Enrolled	36%	21%
Number of Children Not Served	115,678	7,249

Using a methodology that incorporates enrollment estimates for multiple types of high quality Pre-K education programming, PA Partnership for Children estimates that only 21% of Lancaster County children eligible for publicly funded Pre-K are receiving these services. This is significantly lower than the statewide rate of 36%. ([Click here to return to text](#))

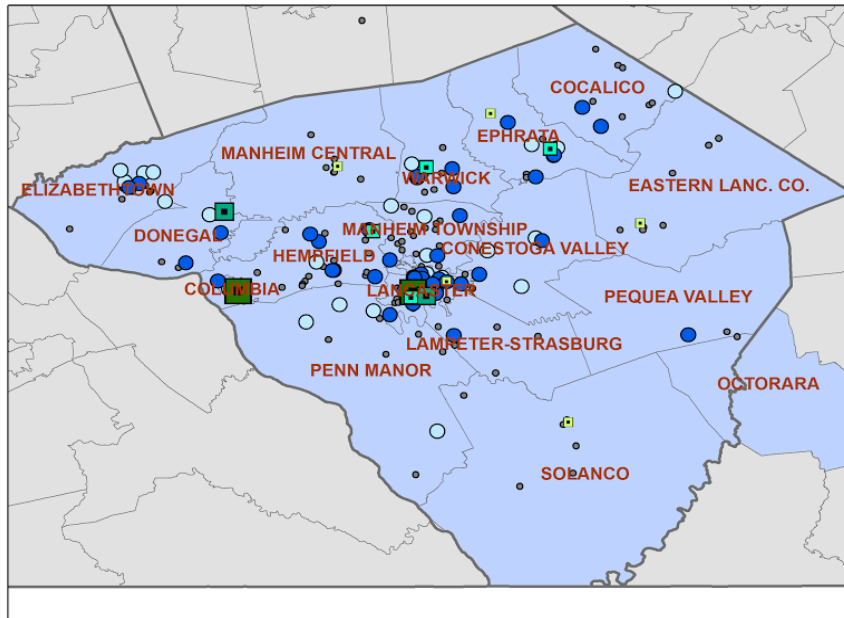
Source: Pennsylvania Partnership for Children, Pre-K in PA: A Path Forward

**A8. Enrollment in Head Start Centers**

Center Name	Location	Enrollment (2016-17)
Columbia	Columbia	156
East Petersburg	East Petersburg	38
Clay	Ephrata	23
Highland	Ephrata	36
Burrowes	Lancaster City	22
C.B. Winters	Lancaster City	277
Francine Bunch	Lancaster City	49
Lafayette	Lancaster City	29
Lititz	Lititz	34
Stiegel	Manheim	18
Mount Joy	Mount Joy	43
New Holland (home-based)	New Holland	12
Quarryville	Quarryville	24
<b>Total Enrollment</b>		<b>761</b>

Head Start programming is clustered in Lancaster City, with about half of Lancaster’s program participants attending 4 City locations. Additionally, there are two larger centers in the western part of the county (Columbia and Mount Joy) and a number of smaller locations throughout the county. The geographic distribution of high quality child care centers (those rated Star 3 or Star 4) is similar (See Figure A9, below) to that of Head Start locations. There are very few child care locations in the Southern and Eastern portions of Lancaster County. ([Click here to return to text](#)).

Figure A9. Map of STAR 3 and STAR 4 Child Care Center Locations



Head Start Center (by enrollment)

- 12 - 25
- 26 - 40
- 41 - 60
- 61 - 150
- 151 - 277
- Star 4 Child Care Centers
- Star 3 Child Care Centers
- Other Child Care Centers

([Click here to return to text](#)) Source: Pennsylvania Office of Child Development and Early Learning

Table B1: Households by Occupancy

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Total housing units	134,793,665	5,603,051	207,135
Percent occupied	87.7%	88.5%	95.4%
Percent vacant	12.3%	11.5%	4.6%
Total occupied housing units	118,208,250	4,956,037	197,706
Percent owner-occupied	63.0%	68.7%	67.4%
Percent renter-occupied	37.0%	31.3%	32.6%

Lancaster County and Pennsylvania have significantly higher shares of homeowners than the United States. Lancaster has a much lower housing vacancy rate, compared to both the state and the nation, suggesting tightness in the housing and rental markets locally. ([Click here to return to text](#)).

Table B2: Housing Characteristics

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
<b>Owner-Occupied Housing</b>			
Owner-occupied units	74,506,512	3,405,756	133,227
Housing units with a mortgage	63.3%	60.6%	61.9%
Housing units without a mortgage	36.7%	39.4%	38.1%
Median Value	\$194,500	\$170,600	\$197,400
Households spending 30% or more of income on owner costs	23.9%	22.8%	22.7%
<b>Renter-Occupied Housing</b>			
Occupied units paying rent	43,701,738	1,550,281	64,479
Median dollars	\$959	\$868	\$941
Households spending 30% or more of income on rent	50.6%	49.1%	48.6%

Lancaster median home values are slightly higher than that of the U.S. and much higher than the Pennsylvania median home value. About half of all renters in Lancaster are spending more than 30% of their income on rent, which is an indication of housing affordability challenges for renters. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table B3: Share of Head Start Families and Children Experiencing Homelessness

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Percentage of families experiencing homelessness that were served during the enrollment year	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Percentage of children experiencing homelessness that were served during the enrollment year	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Percentage of families experiencing homelessness that acquired housing during the enrollment year	6%	14%	6%	17%	64%	38%

About 2% of Head Start families experience homelessness during a program year. The share of these families that are able to find housing has increased recently, starting in the 2014-2015 program year. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table B4: Households by Type

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Total households	118,208,250	4,956,037	197,706
Average household size	2.65	2.50	2.65
Average family size	3.26	3.09	3.14
<b>Shares of all households that are:</b>			
Family households	65.6%	64.7%	70.3%
Male householder, no wife	4.8%	4.6%	4.2%
Female householder, no husband	12.8%	12.3%	10.6%
Married-couple families	48.0%	47.8%	55.5%
Nonfamily households	34.4%	35.3%	29.7%
Householder living alone	27.9%	29.2%	23.4%
65 years and over, living alone	10.5%	12.2%	11.0%

Lancaster has a higher share of family households in general, and married-couple families in particular. Lancaster County household and family sizes are higher than those of Pennsylvania. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table B5: Homelessness

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Homeless Count	589	707	666	602	505	562	518	498	378	356
Sheltered	549	668	649	579	498	553	508	492	368	349
Unsheltered	40	39	17	23	7	9	10	6	10	7
Share unsheltered	7.3%	5.8%	2.6%	4.0%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.2%	2.7%	2.0%

The number of homeless persons in Lancaster has been dropping steadily since 2008, reaching a low of 356 persons in 2016. The share of homeless persons who are unsheltered has also dropped significantly (from 7% to 2%) during this time period. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Data Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Table C1: Household and Family Income

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
<b>Household Income</b>			
Less than \$10,000	6.9%	6.7%	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	15.2%	15.2%	12.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.8%	9.9%	10.1%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.2%	13.3%	13.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.8%	18.4%	20.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.2%	12.8%	16.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13.6%	13.5%	12.8%
\$150,000 or more	11.3%	10.3%	9.0%
Median household income	\$55,775	\$55,702	\$59,262
Mean household income	\$78,378	\$75,981	\$74,570
<b>Family Income</b>			
Median family income	\$68,260	\$70,194	\$70,024
Mean family income	\$91,561	\$90,802	\$86,086

There are a greater share of Lancaster County households with incomes in the middle income ranges compared to the state and the nation. Lancaster has fewer households at the lowest (under \$25K) and highest (above \$100K) income ranges. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table C2: Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53,889</b>	<b>\$53,599</b>	<b>\$57,721</b>
Asian	\$74,245	\$65,013	\$70,479
Black	\$35,695	\$32,493	\$33,793
Latino	\$42,651	\$34,494	\$32,206
White Non-Latino	\$59,542	\$57,559	\$60,687

While Lancaster County White households have higher median incomes than their White counterparts in Pennsylvania and the United States, the same is not true for other groups. Latinos in Lancaster County have a lower median income than Latinos in the state or the nation. Blacks and Asians in Lancaster County have higher median incomes than their respective groups statewide, but lower median incomes compared to the national medians for these groups. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Note: These data by race are based on persons reporting that they are a particular race alone, and do not include persons who report that they are of multiple races.

Data source: Table C2 uses American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, for the years 20011-2015. Due to the utilization of multiple years of sample data, these estimates are more accurate, which is important for race and ethnicity sub-groups with smaller populations. The overall median household income value in this table is not the same as the value shown in Table C1 due to this data source difference.

Table C3: Poverty

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
All families	10.6%	9.1%	7.1%
With related children under 18 years	17.1%	15.8%	13.3%
With related children under 5 years	21.2%	19.5%	13.8%
Married couple families	5.2%	3.8%	3.3%
With related children under 18 years	7.7%	5.6%	5.9%
With related children under 5 years	9.8%	7.1%	7.9%
Female-headed households, no husband present	29.0%	27.6%	25.0%
With related children under 18 years	39.2%	39.2%	36.5%
With related children under 5 years	51.2%	49.2%	43.7%
Share of Persons below the poverty line	14.7%	13.2%	10.9%
Share of Persons below 200% of the poverty line	33.0%	29.4%	29.5%
Individual poverty by age			
Under 18 years	20.7%	19.4%	16.5%
18-64 years	13.9%	12.5%	10.2%
65 years and over	9.0%	7.8%	5.3%
Individual poverty by race (2009-13)			
Asian	12.6%	16.1%	8.2%
Black	27.0%	28.9%	27.6%
Latino	24.3%	32.1%	28.8%
White non-Latino	10.8%	9.7%	8.1%

In general, Lancaster County poverty rates are lower than those of the state and the nation. One notable exception is that Lancaster married-couple households with children have higher poverty rates than their Pennsylvania counterparts. When broken down by age, Lancaster County poverty rates are lower for the young, middle aged, and old. However, by race, the data show that the local Black and Latino rates of poverty are both higher than the national rates for these groups, but lower than the statewide poverty rates of each group, respectively. ([Click here to return to text](#))

*Note: These data by race are based on persons reporting that they are a particular race alone, and do not include persons who report that they are of multiple races. Data source: The data by race in this table are provided by American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, for the years 2011-2015. Due to the utilization of multiple years of sample data, these estimates are more accurate, which is important for race and ethnicity sub-groups with smaller populations.*

Table C4: Households with Supplemental Benefits in the Past 12 Months

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Households below poverty level	16.0%	14.3%	11.1%
Households with supplemental security income	6,458,886	298,888	9,990
Mean supplemental security income	\$9,448	\$9,696	\$10,008
Households with cash public assistance income	2,993,256	162,502	6,704
Mean cash public assistance income	\$3,083	\$2,356	\$2,362
Number of households with food stamp benefits	15,172,556	658,030	18,138
Share of households with food stamp benefits	12.8%	13.3%	9.2%
Share of households receiving food stamp benefits that are below the poverty level	49.3%	48.6%	48.4%
Share of households receiving food stamp benefits with one or more people 60 years and older	30.5%	33.5%	28.8%
Share of households receiving food stamp benefits with children under 18 years	52.1%	45.2%	51.7%

Though a lower share of Lancaster County households receive food stamp benefits, 52% of the households receiving benefits include children. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table C5: Share of Head Start Families with Supplemental Benefits

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Share of Families Receiving:</b>						
Supplementary Security Income (SSI)	11%	14%	17%	16%	17%	12%
Cash Public Assistance Income (TANF)	53%	15%	13%	6%	8%	9%
Women Infants and Children (WIC) Nutrition Benefits	67%	59%	63%	65%	61%	66%
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Benefits	N/A	65%	62%	65%	70%	71%

In the 2016-17 program year, most Head Start families are enrolled in the WIC (66%) and SNAP (71%) nutrition programs. A much smaller share receive Supplemental Security Income (12%) and Public Assistance income (9%). ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table C6: Poverty and Enrollment by School District

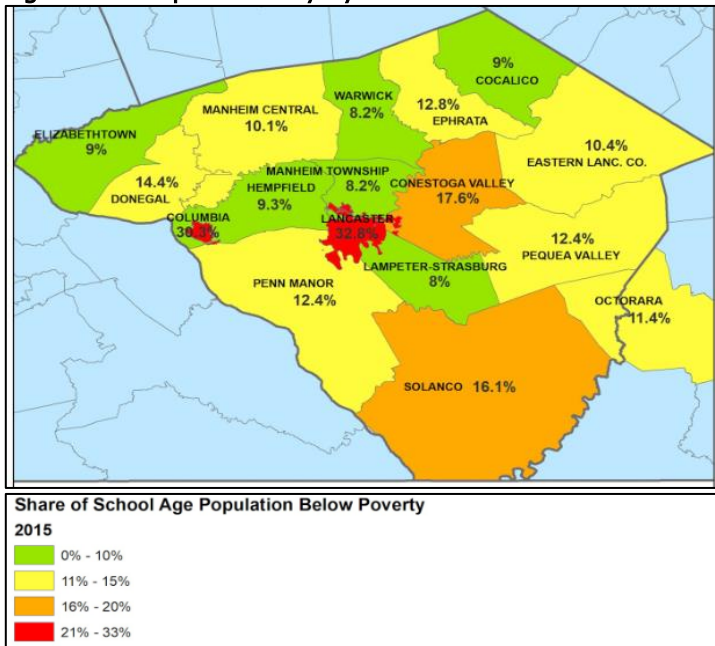
School District	Age 5-17 Poverty Rate (2015)	Public School Enrollment (2010-11)	School Enrollment (2015-16)	% Change in Enrollment (2011-2016)
Cocalico	9%	3,295	3,024	-8%
Columbia Borough	30%	1,359	1,327	-2%
Conestoga Valley	18%	4,016	4,324	8%
Donegal	14%	2,815	2,985	6%
Eastern Lancaster County	10%	3,111	3,130	1%
Elizabethtown Area	9%	3,989	3,916	-2%
Ephrata Area	13%	4,127	4,169	1%
Hempfield	9%	7,002	6,814	-3%
Lampeter-Strasburg	8%	3,168	2,997	-5%
Lancaster	33%	10,972	11,163	2%
Manheim Central	10%	2,947	2,928	-1%
Manheim Township	8%	5,911	5,745	-3%
Penn Manor	12%	5,169	5,127	-1%
Pequea Valley	12%	1,734	1,555	-10%
Solanco	16%	3,742	3,483	-7%
Warwick	8%	4,477	4,160	-7%
Octorara Area	11%	2,581	2,486	-4%

Child poverty rates vary significantly by school district in Lancaster County. Columbia Borough and Lancaster City have the highest poverty rates (around 30%), while the other district rates tend to be clustered in the 10-15%. Even in the districts with the lowest levels of child poverty (Lampeter-Strasburg, Manheim Township, and Warwick), approximately 1 in 12 children are experiencing poverty. See Figure C6, below, for a map of these data.

Enrollment levels in many Lancaster school districts is declining, and in some cases the data show significant decreases between the 2011 and 2016 school years: Cocalico (-8%), Lampeter-Strasburg (-5%), Pequea Valley (-10%), Solanco (-7%), and Warwick (-7%) all have enrollment rates that have decreased by 5% or more. The five districts with increasing enrollment in this period are Conestoga Valley (+8%), Donegal (+6%), Eastern Lancaster County (+1%), Ephrata (+1%), and Lancaster (+2%).

*Data source: The poverty and school enrollment data in this table are extracted from the KidsCount.org Data Center. The Kidscount.org Poverty Statistics are produced by the Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program.*

Figure C6: Map of Poverty by School District



[\(Click here to return to text\)](#)

Table C7: Change in Poverty 2010-2015 by School District

School District	Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate (2010)	Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate (2015)	Change in Poverty Rate
Cocalico	7%	9%	+1.7%
Columbia Borough	31%	30%	-1.0%
Conestoga Valley	17%	18%	+1.0%
Donegal	10%	14%	+4.7%
Eastern Lancaster County	14%	10%	-3.4%
Elizabethtown Area	8%	9%	+1.0%
Ephrata Area	12%	13%	+1.3%
Hempfield	7%	9%	+2.2%
Lampeter-Strasburg	11%	8%	-2.9%
Lancaster	27%	33%	+5.9%
Manheim Central	11%	10%	-1.4%
Manheim Township	7%	8%	+1.3%
Penn Manor	10%	12%	+2.0%
Pequea Valley	23%	12%	-10.2%
Solanco	25%	16%	-9.4%
Warwick	8%	8%	+0.1%
Octorara Area	20%	11%	-8.4%

Poverty rates for school age children is rising in some school districts, such as Cocalico (+2%), Donegal (+5%), Hempfield (+2%), Lancaster (+6%), and Penn Manor (+2%). In the eastern and southern parts of the county (Elanco, Octorara, Pequea, and Solanco school districts), school age poverty rates have decreased between 2010 and 2015. [\(Click here to return to text\)](#)



Source: The data in this table are extracted from the KidsCount.org Data Center. These Kidscount.org Poverty Statistics are produced by the Census Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program.

Table D1: Employment Status of the Population 16 years and older

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Population in labor force	161,662,964	6,521,542	279,758
% of population in labor force	63.1%	62.5%	66.1%
Civilian labor force	62.7%	62.5%	66.1%
Armed forces	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
% of population not in labor force	36.9%	37.5%	33.9%
Unemployment Rate (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016 Annual)	4.9%	5.4%	4.2%

Lancaster County has a higher proportion of its age 16 and older population in the labor force, than both the state and the nation. The county unemployment rate is also lower than both comparison areas; while Pennsylvania has a higher unemployment rate than the U.S. as a whole, the rate in Lancaster County is lower than that of the nation ([Click here to return to text](#)).

Figure D1: Unemployment Rate 2005-2016



Lancaster County has a higher labor force participation rate, and a lower unemployment rate when compared to both the state and the nation. The difference between the unemployment rate of Lancaster and the U.S. as a whole has changed over the course of the recession and recovery period from being a roughly 2 percentage point advantage, to being less than 1% in 2016. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Data Source: Unemployment data for Table D1 and Figure 1 is provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table D2: Employment Status of Head Start Parents/Guardians

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Two-parent families</b>						
Both parents/guardians are employed	23%	11%	12%	13%	16%	16%
One parent/guardian is employed	58%	34%	62%	63%	67%	68%
Both parents/guardians are not working (may be unemployed, retired, or disabled)	19%	56%	26%	24%	17%	16%
<b>Single-parent families</b>						
The parent/guardian is employed	49%	22%	56%	46%	45%	52%
The parent/guardian is not working	51%	78%	44%	54%	55%	48%

The rate of employment for two-parent Head Start families seems to show a slight improvement in 2015-16, compared with the three prior years. For single-parent families, rates of employment vary significantly from year to year within the 45-55% range. Such low rates of employment suggest that there are significant barriers for low-income single parents in Lancaster's job market. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table D3: Means of Transportation to Work**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Drove alone	76.6%	76.3%	78.7%
Carpooled	9.0%	8.5%	8.7%
Public transportation	5.2%	5.7%	1.3%
Walked	2.8%	3.9%	4.2%
Other means	1.8%	1.3%	1.9%
Worked at home	4.6%	4.2%	5.2%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.4	26.8	22.8

Workers' commutes are shorter in Lancaster County than in Pennsylvania and the United States. Most persons drive alone to their places of employment, and public transportation use is rare in Lancaster. However, compared to Pennsylvania, Lancaster has higher percentages of persons carpooling, walking, and working from home. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table D4: Employment by Class of Worker**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Private wage and salary	80.3%	84.6%	83.1%
Government	13.6%	10.3%	8.9%
Self-employed	5.9%	4.9%	7.6%
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%

Lancaster has a higher share of self-employed workers, and a smaller share of workers in the public sector, compared to both the state and the nation. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table D5: Employment by Industry Sector**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1.9%	1.5%	3.4%
Construction	6.4%	5.7%	7.9%
Manufacturing	10.3%	12.1%	16.2%
Wholesale trade	2.7%	2.9%	3.8%
Retail trade	11.5%	11.5%	11.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	5.1%	5.4%	4.8%
Information	2.1%	1.6%	1.1%
Finance and insurance, and real estate	6.5%	6.2%	4.7%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	11.3%	10.3%	9.2%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	22.9%	25.6%	22.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.8%	8.6%	7.6%
Other services, except public administration	4.9%	4.6%	4.8%
Public administration	4.6%	4.0%	2.7%

As in the state and the nation, "health care and social assistance" is the largest sector in Lancaster County. Lancaster has a larger concentration of jobs in the blue-collar sectors of manufacturing and construction. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table E1: Educational Attainment of the 25+ Population**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
Less than high school diploma	12.9%	10.3%	15.5%
High school graduate (incl. equivalency)	27.6%	35.7%	36.5%
Some college, no degree	20.7%	16.0%	15.0%
Associate's degree	8.2%	8.3%	7.2%
Bachelor's degree	19.0%	18.1%	16.2%
Graduate or professional degree	11.6%	11.6%	9.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.1%	89.7%	84.5%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.6%	29.7%	25.8%

Lancaster County has a smaller share of its population holding Associate's, Bachelor's or advanced degrees, compared to Pennsylvania and the United States. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table E2: Educational Attainment of Head Start Parents/Guardians**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Less than High School Diploma	27%	34%	36%	28%	26%	25%
High School Diploma or GED	46%	37%	39%	39%	40%	43%
Some College	16%	20%	22%	29%	30%	28%
Bachelor's Degree	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%

The educational attainment distribution of Head Start parents/guardians is skewed towards lower education levels, compared to county level Census estimates (see table E1). Starting in 2014-15, the data show that an increasing share of parents have some higher education experience, but have not received a bachelor's degree. This suggests that many Head Start families are in the process of earning a degree, or have sought higher education previously. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table E3: School Enrollment**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
<b>Total School Enrollees</b>			
Nursery school, preschool	4,886,460	183,375	7,313
Kindergarten	4,118,825	140,587	5,241
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	32,869,578	1,188,535	56,771
High school (grades 9-12)	17,086,446	636,444	27,174
College, undergraduate	18,620,217	686,958	23,566
Graduate or professional school	4,036,762	163,538	4,608
<b>Share of Persons Enrolled in School by Age</b>			
3 and 4 years	47.6%	46.1%	37.5%
5 to 9 years	95.5%	94.3%	90.7%
10 to 14 years	98.2%	97.9%	97.9%
15 to 17 years	96.7%	96.1%	88.0%
18 and 19 years	75.5%	79.7%	72.1%
20 to 24 years	41.3%	41.9%	32.3%
25 to 34 years	12.3%	10.9%	8.8%
35 years and over	2.5%	1.9%	1.8%
<b>Share Enrolled in College by Gender</b>			
Share of men ages 18-24 enrolled in college	38.2%	40.5%	31.6%
Share of women ages 18-24 enrolled in college	46.5%	48.7%	39.0%

Lancaster has a significantly lower share of its ages 3-4, and ages 5-9 populations attending school compared to Pennsylvania and the U.S. Additionally school attendance of college-age persons and adults is lower than these comparison areas. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table E4: School Enrollment of Head Start Parents/Guardians

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Two-parent families</b>						
Both parents/guardians are in job training or school	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
One parent/guardian is in job training or school	8%	4%	12%	6%	6%	7%
Neither parent/guardian is in job training or school	90%	96%	87%	93%	94%	92%
<b>Single-parent families</b>						
The parent/guardian is in job training or school	12%	4%	6%	5%	7%	4%
The parent/guardian is not in job training or school	88%	96%	94%	95%	93%	96%

A relatively small, but consistent share (generally between 5-8%) of Head Start parents/guardians are enrolled in job training or school programs. These persons may have specific scheduling demands or other needs related to balancing child care, work, and their schooling. ([Click here to return to text](#))

## II. Health Statistics

### F. County Health Rankings

	U.S. Overall	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
<b>Health Outcomes Rankings (2017)</b>			
Health Outcomes Rank			10
Length of Life			10
Premature death (Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 pop. (age-adjusted))	6,600	6,800	5,800
Quality of Life Rank			19
Poor or fair health	15%	15%	14%
Poor physical health in past 30 days (Average number of days)	3.6	3.5	3.4
Poor mental health in past 30 days (Average number of days)	3.7	3.9	3.7
Low birthweight	8%	8%	7%
<b>Health Factors and Behaviors Rankings (2017)</b>			
Health Factors Rank			9
Health Behaviors Rank			8
Adult smoking	18%	18%	16%
Adult obesity (BMI GE 30)	28%	29%	29%
Food environment index	7.3	7.8	8.2
Physical inactivity (Adults aged 20 years+)	22%	23%	20%
Access to exercise opportunities	84%	85%	75%
Excessive drinking	18%	18%	18%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	30%	32%	32%
New chlamydia cases per 100,000	456.1	395.6	232.1
Teen birth rate per 1,000 (aged 15-19)	32	25	23
<b>Clinical Care Rankings (2017)</b>			
Clinical Care Rank			20
Uninsured (Population <65 years)	14%	10%	13%
Primary care physician density	1320:1	1230:1	1340:1
Dentist density	1520:1	1530:1	1840:1
Mental health provider density	500:1	600:1	900:1
Preventable hospital stays per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	50	52	36
Diabetic monitoring among Medicare enrollees age 65-75	85%	86%	90%
Mammography screening among female Medicare enrollees age 67-69	63%	65%	69%

<b>Social &amp; Economic Factors Rankings (2017)</b>			
Social & Economic Factors Rank			10
High school graduation	83%	85%	90%
Some college	64%	63%	53%
Unemployment	5.3%	5.1%	4.0%
Children in poverty	21%	19%	16%
Income inequality	5.0	4.8	3.9
Children in single-parent households	34%	34%	25%
Social associations	9.4	12.2	14.3
Violent crime	380	333	168
Injury deaths	62	72	58
<b>Physical Environment Rankings (2017)</b>			
Physical Environment Rank			64
Air pollution - particulate matter	8.7	10.4	12.8
Drinking water violations	N/A	N/A	Yes
Severe housing problems	19%	15%	15%
Driving alone to work	76%	77%	79%
Long commute - driving alone	34%	35%	28%

Lancaster County performs in the top 15 percent of Pennsylvania counties on health outcomes, length of life, health factors, health behaviors, and social and economic factors. Lancaster ranks in the top 30 percent of counties on clinical care. The county ranks in the bottom 10 percent of counties on physical environment. Compared to the country and the state, Lancaster County has lower rates of premature death, STI's, unemployment, children in poverty, income inequality, children in single parent households, teen births, violent crimes, and preventable hospital stays. Lancaster County performs worse than both the state and the overall country in air pollution, number of dentists, educational attainment (college), and access to exercise opportunities. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Source: 2017 Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings Data

**Table G1. Health Insurance Coverage**

	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>Lancaster County</b>
<b>Health Insurance Coverage</b>			
Population with health insurance coverage	286,693,025	11,797,490	470,395
% of population with coverage	90.6%	93.6%	88.6%
% with private health insurance	67.5%	73.5%	68.9%
% with public coverage	34.7%	34.7%	33.1%
% of population without health insurance	9.4%	6.4%	11.4%
<b>Percent Uninsured by Race and Ethnicity</b>			
Asian	7.8%	8.0%	8.7%
Black	11.0%	9.5%	9.2%
Latino	19.5%	14.1%	13.1%
White Non-Latino	6.3%	5.2%	11.5%
<b>Percent Uninsured by Age Group</b>			
Under 6 years old	4.0%	4.3%	17.9%
Ages 6-17	5.2%	4.1%	13.6%
Ages 18-24	15.0%	10.1%	17.4%
Ages 25-44	16.1%	11.1%	15.1%
Ages 45-64	9.6%	6.2%	8.3%
Ages 65 and older	0.8%	0.5%	2.0%

Lancaster County has a lower rate of health insurance coverage, compared with Pennsylvania and the United States. In contrast to this overall trend, health insurance coverage rates for Blacks and Latinos in Lancaster is higher than the rates of coverage for each respective group statewide and nationally.

When examined by age, Lancaster has lower rates of health care coverage across all groups when compared to the State and Nation. Notably, the largest differences are found for children: in Lancaster, 18% of children under 6 lack health insurance coverage, compared to 4% in the state and nation. For children ages 6-17, 14% lack coverage in Lancaster, compared to 4% in the state and 5% in the nation for this age group. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table G2. Health Insurance Coverage of Head Start Participants**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Percentage with health insurance	97%	99%	93%	89%	94%	94%
% enrolled in Medicaid and/or CHIP	90%	91%	93%	94%	94%	89%
% enrolled in state-only funded insurance	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% with private health insurance	0%	9%	7%	6%	6%	5%
Percentage without health insurance	3%	1%	7%	11%	7%	6%

About 90% of Head Start children receive health insurance through Medicaid/CHIP, with the remaining participants being either enrolled in private health insurance plans (5% in 2016-17) or not insured (6% in 2016-17). ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table G3. Disability by Age**

	U.S.	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County
<b>Share of Total Population with a Disability</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>
With a hearing difficulty	3.5%	3.7%	3.4%
With a vision difficulty	2.3%	2.2%	1.7%
With a cognitive difficulty	5.0%	5.5%	4.6%
With an ambulatory difficulty	7.0%	7.3%	5.5%
With a self-care difficulty	2.7%	2.7%	2.1%
With an independent living difficulty	5.8%	6.2%	5.0%
<b>Share of Under 18 Population with a Disability</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
With a hearing difficulty	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%
With a vision difficulty	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
With a cognitive difficulty	4.0%	5.4%	4.9%
With an ambulatory difficulty	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
With a self-care difficulty	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
<b>Share of Under 5 Population with a Disability</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
With a hearing difficulty	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%
With a vision difficulty	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%

There are a lower share of adults with a disability in Lancaster, compared to Pennsylvania and the U.S. Lancaster County has a slightly higher share of children (under 18) with a disability than the U.S., and a lower share than Pennsylvania. Lancaster has a slightly smaller share, compared to the state and the nation, for the few disability categories for children under 5 that are tabulated by the Census (hearing and vision difficulties). ([Click here to return to text](#))

*Data source: These data are provided by American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, for the years 2011-2015*

**Table G4: Percentage of Program Participants with a Disability, by Type**

Disability Category	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Developmental Delay	60.0%	56.0%	59.0%
Speech and Language	36.0%	34.0%	31.0%
Autism	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Orthopedic Impairment	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%
Hearing Impairment	<1%	0.0%	1.0%
Visual Impairment	<1%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	1.0%	4.0%	3.0%

Besides the non-categorical “developmental delay” disability type, the most common disability type is “speech and language”. The share of participants with a speech and language disability has fallen from 36% to 31% in the prior 2 years. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table G5: Percentage of Program Participants with a Disability, by Head Start Site**

Site	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Bunch	30.6%	26.0%	26.0%	20.0%
Burrowes	not active	not active	11.0%	23.0%
CBW	19.4%	18.0%	31.0%	20.0%
Clay	11.1%	28.0%	14.0%	43.0%
Columbia	17.2%	15.0%	21.0%	21.0%
East Petersburg	not active	not active	not active	26.0%
Highland	22.2%	29.0%	48.0%	44.0%
Lafayette	not active	not active	not active	14.0%
Lititz	42.9%	33.0%	34.0%	29.0%
Mt. Joy	21.6%	20.0%	32.0%	26.0%
New Holland	8.3%	25.0%	8.0%	17.0%
Quarryville	8.3%	8.0%	5.0%	21.0%
Stiegel	44.4%	37.0%	22.0%	16.0%

Note: the site-specific disability rates do not include children with a “developmental delay” disability as shown in Table G4, above. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table G6: Preventative Care and Chronic Health Conditions of Head Start Children**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Share of all children who are up-to-date on a schedule of preventative & primary health care	98%	99%	71%	68%	79%	71%
Of these, the share diagnosed with a chronic condition needing medical treatment since last year's PIR was reported	15%	2%	25%	17%	15%	9%
Of these, the share who have received or are receiving medical treatment	43%	25%	81%	71%	80%	9%
Number of all children who received medical treatment for the following chronic health conditions:						
Anemia	0%	1%	1%	N/A	2%	0%
Asthma	5%	1%	3%	57%	17%	0%
Hearing Difficulties	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	<1%
Vision Problems	22%	6%	7%	57%	67%	10%
High Lead Levels	9%	1%	1%	15%	13%	<1%
Diabetes	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%

In the 2016-17 program year, 71% of Head Start children were up to date with preventative and primary health care. This rate is below the 2015-16 rate of 79%, but is similar to the rates of the 2013-14 and 2014-15 program years. ([Click here to return to text](#))

**Table G7: Immunization Status and Dental Care Access for Head Start Children**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Percentage of children up-to-date on immunizations	90%	97%	86%	80%	85%	83%
Percentage of children who have been determined by a health care professional to have received all immunizations possible, but who have not received all immunizations appropriate for their age	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	8%
Number of children who meet guidelines for an exemption from immunizations	n/a	0%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Number of children with continuous, accessible dental care provided by a dentist	50%	43%	58%	81%	84%	85%

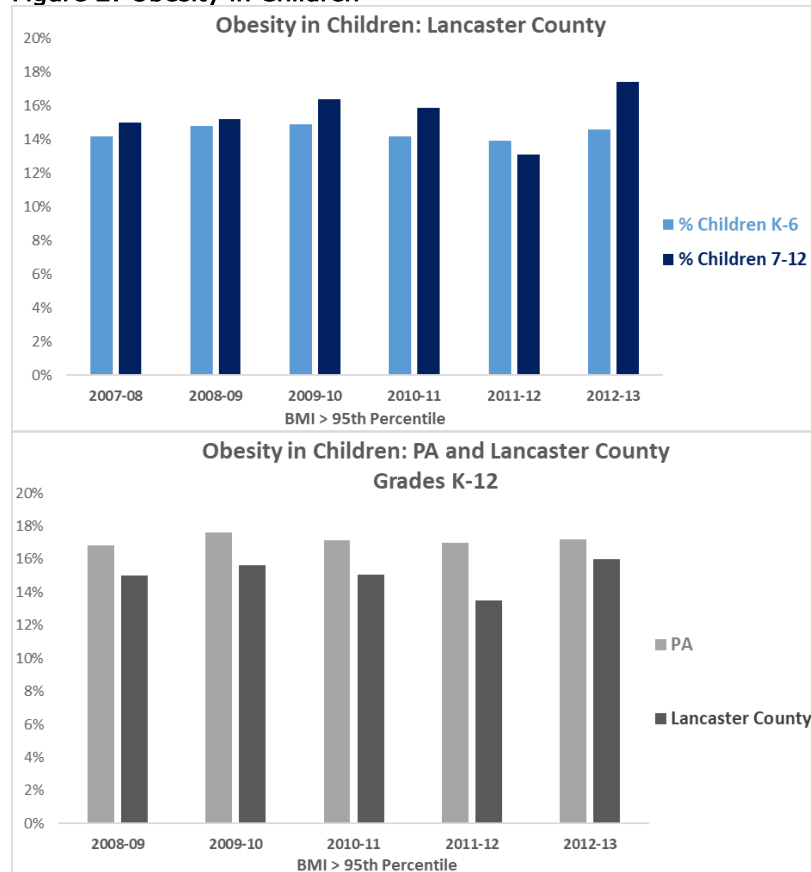
The share of Head Start children with up-to-date immunizations has been trending downward in recent years, from rates of 90% or higher, to 83% in the 2016-17 program year. Dental care access increased dramatically between 2014 and 2015 for Head Start participants. Currently, 85% of participants have regular access to dental care, compared to a rate 50% five years ago. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table G8: Mental Health Services provided to Head Start Children and Families

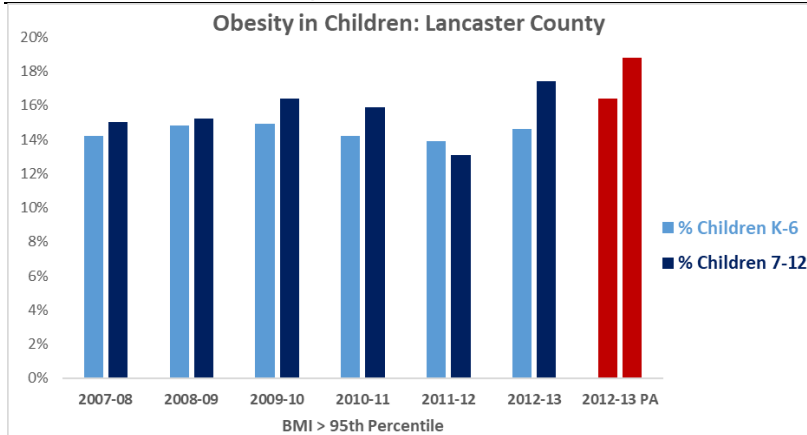
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Number of children for whom the MH professional consulted with program staff about the child's behavior/mental health	3%	4%	3%	4%	5%	14%
Of these, the number for whom the MH professional provided three or more consultations with program staff since last year's PIR was reported	47%	50%	47%	6%	15%	5%
Number of children for whom the MH professional consulted with the parent(s) /guardian(s) about their child's behavior/mental health	0%	1%	0%	6%	12%	4%
Of these, the number for whom the MH professional provided three or more consultations with the parent(s)/guardian(s) since last year's PIR was reported	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
Number of children for whom the MH professional provided an individual mental health assessment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of children for whom the MH professional facilitated a referral for mental health services	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Compared to the prior year, the share of children for whom mental health professionals worked with Head Start program staff increased in the 2016-17 program year from 5% to 14%, but the share of cases with 3 or more consultations fell (from 15% to 5%) ([Click here to return to text](#))

Figure 2: Obesity in Children







Lancaster County has lower rates of obesity (BMI greater than the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile) than Pennsylvania overall for children grades K-12. For grades K-12, Lancaster County is ranked 9<sup>th</sup> out of the 67 counties in Pennsylvania. Lancaster is ranked 12<sup>th</sup> for grades 7-12, and 9<sup>th</sup> for grades K-6. The percentage of children with BMI in the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile or greater is rising for children grades 7-12, and remains consistent for children K-6. The state follows the same pattern as Lancaster County.

Note: Pennsylvania Growth Screening Program: The Pennsylvania Code #28, Chapter 23.7 requires that measurement of height and weight be conducted at least once annually (but preferably twice annually) and recorded to determine the growth pattern of each child. Statistics on body-mass index, or BMI, are available by county and district, beginning with the 2008-2009 school year. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Source: Growth Screening Program, PA Dept. of Health

**Table H1: Father/Father Figure Participation**

	2015-16	2016-17
Number of fathers/father figures who were engaged in the following activities during the program year:		
Family assessment	11%	21%
Family goal setting	12%	18%
Involvement in child's Head Start child development experiences (e.g. home visits, parent-teacher conferences, etc.)	16%	23%
Head Start program governance, such as participation in the Policy Council or policy committees	0%	2%
Parenting education workshops	1%	2%

In line with the Head Start 5-year program goal of increasing family and parent engagement, the share of fathers or father-figures who are involved with program activities such as family assessments, goal setting, and child development meetings has increased significantly in the 2016-17 program year. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table H2: Social Services Received by Head Start Families

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Emergency/crisis intervention, ex. meeting immediate needs for food, clothing, or shelter	21%	23%	27%	3%	9%	7%
Housing assistance such as subsidies, utilities, repairs, etc.	15%	14%	5%	2%	7%	6%
Mental health services	10%	16%	2%	<1%	<1%	<1%
English as a Second Language (ESL) training	3%	1%	2%	<1%	2%	<1%
Adult education such as GED programs and college selection	8%	3%	2%	<1%	2%	2%
Job training	4%	3%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Substance abuse prevention	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Substance abuse treatment	0%	0%	1%	0%	<1%	<1%
Child abuse and neglect services	15%	2%	4%	2%	<1%	1%
Domestic violence services	5%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Child support assistance	1%	5%	6%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Health education	85%	48%	23%	2%	2%	5%
Assistance to families of incarcerated individuals	2%	2%	1%	<1%	2%	0%
Parenting education	73%	61%	24%	56%	65%	63%
Relationship/Marriage education	0%	1%	2%	<1%	0%	<1%
<b>Percentage of families that received at least one service</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>66%</b>

They types of services provided to families by the Head Start program have changed significantly over the prior 5 years.

- The rates of emergency intervention services provided for Head Start families has fallen from a high of 27% in 2013-14 to 7% in 2016-17.
- Health education services have been almost completely eliminated from the program. In 2011-12 these services were received by 85% of families, while in 2016-17 only 5% of families received health education.
- Parenting education has been provided at consistently high levels to Head Start families, with 63% of families receiving such services in the 2016-17 program year. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Table H3: Foster Care

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Pennsylvania</b>					
Number of children in foster care	13,566	13,697	14,162	14,859	15,382
Percent of children in foster care	0.49%	0.50%	0.52%	0.55%	0.57%
<b>Lancaster County</b>					
Number of children in foster care	434	420	501	520	552
Percent of children in foster care	0.34%	0.33%	0.39%	0.40%	0.43%

Lancaster County has a smaller share of children in the foster care system compared to Pennsylvania. However, in both Lancaster County and the state as a whole, both the number and share of children in foster care has been increasing in the 2012 to 2016 period. ([Click here to return to text](#))

Data Source: Pennsylvania Partnerships for Children, U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program

Source note for American Community Survey Data

Unless specifically noted the US, Pennsylvania, and Lancaster County data in the tables above are from the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates for 2015. The following tables contain these ACS data: A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B4, C1, C4, D1, D3, D4, D5, E1, E3, and G1.