



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

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

NEEDS CATEGORIES	TOP CLIENT NEEDS	SPECIFYING NEED
Adult skills training	GED classes	66%
Financial skills training	Budgeting money	65%
Household support (Family)	Youth programs	58%
Household support (Services)	Healthy relationships	60%
Food	Food assistance	76%
Home maintenance & repair	Other- home repairs	67%
Affordable housing	Help for electric/gas/water bills	87%

CASI Client Survey Highlights

- 62% of clients surveyed have only needed services from the agency once in the last year
- 87% of clients stated that the customer service received from the CAA staff was either excellent or good
- 95% of clients stated that they were highly likely or likely to return to the CAA for additional services
- 65% of the clients surveyed have a checking account and 23% of the clients have a savings account
- 22% of the clients have a credit card
- 17% indicated that they use check cashing or cash advance services
- 44% of the clients stated that cost of obtaining childcare is an issue
- 37% of clients have not been able to obtain rental housing because they do not have the money for a security deposit and/or the first or last month's rent
- 32% of clients state that a physical disability hinders employment

CASI Fast Facts

	CASI	INDIANA
Population, 2013	228,345 3.5% of Indiana's Total Population	6,570,902
% Hispanic, 2013	3.6%	6.2%
Most populated city, 2013	Jeffersonville, Clark County; 45,929	Indianapolis, Marion County; 843,393
Poverty rate, 2013	12.4%	14.8%
Unemployment rate, 2013	6.7%	6.9%

Number of drug arrests (per 1,000 people), 2012	6.37	4.11
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U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates; National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, FBI Uniform Crime Reporting; County level data, Arrests, All Ages

OVERVIEW OF CASI DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 1 displays the percent change of the population by age in CASI and Indiana from 2009 to 2013. The largest change in CASI was for residents who are 65 or older. The number of residents who are 65 or older increased almost 13% which is higher than the increase statewide.

Table 1: Age of CASI Residents

	Under 5 Yrs	5-17 Yrs	18-24 Yrs	25-44 Yrs	45-64 Yrs	65 or Older
CASI	-3.8%	3.2%	7.2%	-1.4%	4.9%	12.6%
Indiana	-5.6%	1.9%	3.5%	-1.2%	3.7%	10.4%

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

ECONOMIC STATUS OF CASI

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

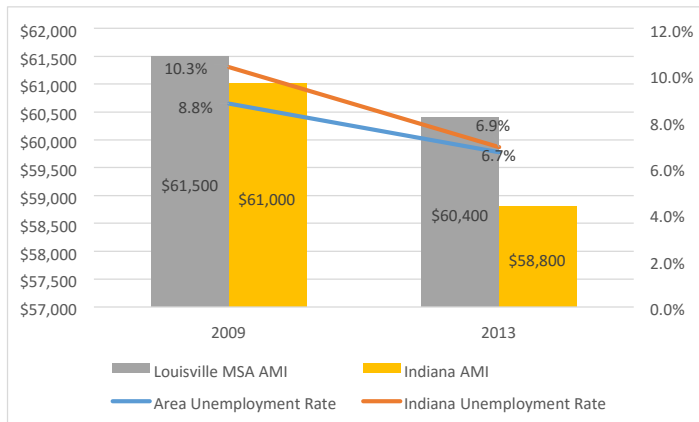


Figure 1 compares the changes in the Area Median Income (AMI) and the unemployment rate for CASI and the state. AMI is used by HUD to define the income limits for Housing Choice and other housing programs. The AMI used for CASI is the Louisville MSA AMI. CASI's AMI has remained higher than Indiana's in both years. In 2013, the unemployment rate in CASI was 6.7% and Indiana's was 6.9%.

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

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

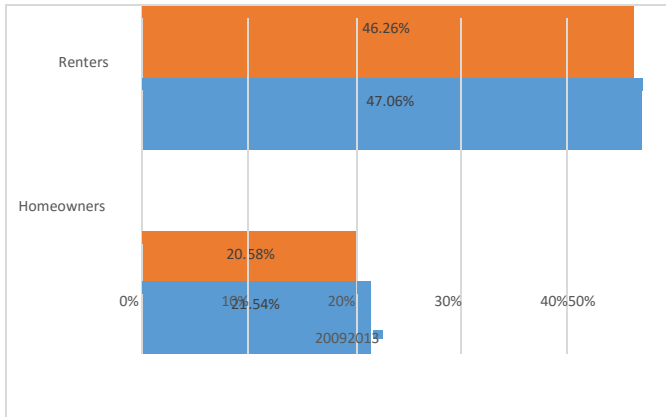


Figure 2 is a comparison of housing cost burden for CASI between 2009 and 2013. Almost 50% of renters spend at least 30% of their income to pay rent and utilities. The number of homeowners who are experiencing the burden of excessive housing costs has increased, but remains under 25%.

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

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Clark, Floyd, Harrison



	2009	2013	2009-2013 % Change
CASI Food Stamps	9.4%	11.7%	19.8%
Indiana Food Stamps	11.4%	14.0%	17.2%
CASI Free/Reduced Lunch	36.4%	42.2%	28.6%
Indiana Free/Reduced Lunch	38.0%	43.7%	26.3%

Indiana Family and Social Services, 2009 and 2013

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

The percent of the population who qualify for food stamps and free or reduced lunches has increased faster in CASI than in Indiana. Over 40% of children in CASI qualify for free or reduced school lunches.

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

	Total in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Children in Poverty	Child Poverty Rate	Seniors in Poverty	Senior Poverty Rate
Clark	13,384	11.9%	4,456	17.0%	1,048	6.7%
Floyd	9,853	12.9%	3,548	20.0%	862	8.1%
Harrison	5,099	13.0%	1,391	15.6%	566	9.3%
CASI	28,336	12.4%	9,395	17.8%	2,476	7.6%
Indiana	969,881	14.8%	342,185	21.6%	60,818	6.6%

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

Table 3 displays the poverty rates of CASI residents by county. With the exception of seniors, CASI has lower poverty rates than Indiana. Clark county has the lowest poverty rates.

DRUG RELATED ARRESTS

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

Table 4: Drug Related Arrests

	2012 Total Drug Arrests	2012 Drug Arrests per 1,000	2012 Synthetic Drug Arrests	2012 Opiate Drug Arrests	2009-12 Change in Total Drug Arrests
CASI	1425	6.37	270	236	-10.83%
Indiana	26674	4.11	3018	3109	-11.82%

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

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The percentage of CASI residents who have completed high school or obtained a GED is higher than Indiana. However, none of the CASI counties match or exceed Indiana's percentage of residents with an Associate's degree or higher. The opportunity to increase educational attainment is accessible, as all counties, except Harrison, have at least one 2-year degree program facility located in the county.

Table 5: 2013 Educational Attainment of CASI Residents

	Less Than High School Diploma	High School Diploma or GED	Associate's Degree or Higher	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Clark	13.8%	59.0%	27.2%	18.9%
Floyd	12.0%	57.5%	30.5%	22.6%
Harrison	12.4%	65.3%	22.3%	14.9%
CASI	12.9%	59.6%	27.4%	19.4%
Indiana	12.8%	56.2%	31.1%	23.2%

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



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