north central west virginia community action

Community Needs Assessment Annual Update

February 2019

Report Prepared by
Collective Impact, LLC
and
EPIC Mission

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Introduction

NCWVCAA enlisted the assistance of EPIC Mission and Collective Impact, LLC, to develop the annual update of their comprehensive community needs assessment (CNA) originally developed in February of 2018. The CNA ten-county service area includes Barbour, Greenbrier, Marion, Monongalia, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker and Webster Counties. NCWVCAA is required to review and update the comprehensive community needs assessment annually to reflect any significant changes including increased availability of publicly-funded pre-kindergarten, rates of child and family homelessness, and significant shifts in community demographics and resources.

Update Methodology and Data Sources

Secondary data sets used to develop the CNA during 2017 were reviewed and the latest available data is included in this updated assessment. Due to the timing of data releases by the US Bureau of the Census and other secondary data sources, many of the indicators included in this update reflect available data changes over a 2-year period (2015 to 2017).

A ten-domain typology was utilized to organize all assessment data collected. For purposes of the CNA assessment a domain was defined as a poverty indicator or area of influence affecting local community conditions and the quality of life of low-income people residing in the service area. The community assessment is comprehensive as it describes general community conditions in each of the counties served by NCWVCAA while also being targeted to local conditions contributing to poverty and the needs of low-income residents in each county.

The ten domains examined include:

Health and Healthcare Services
Transportation and Public Transit Services
Employment and Jobs
Education and Training
Emergency Services
Nutrition and Supplemental Food Programs
Use of Income and Money Management
Housing
Community Resources and Services
Children's Needs

This update to the CNA is based on a comprehensive review of available data sets and indicators of community conditions and status of low-income residents in the ten-county area as well as agency reports provided, and information secured from other community agencies and organizations including:

- Statistical data from all relevant secondary data sources,
- A review of agency reports summarizing Head Start/Early Head Start services provided during 2018.

Changes in indicator data over the past 2 years are presented and discussed in this updated report when new data has become available and trends in key data over the intervening period are presented as well. Some data sets have not been updated since they were reviewed and compiled in 2017-18; consequently, when more recent data is not available, the current update does not reflect any change in the data presented within the original CNA assessment completed in February of 2018.

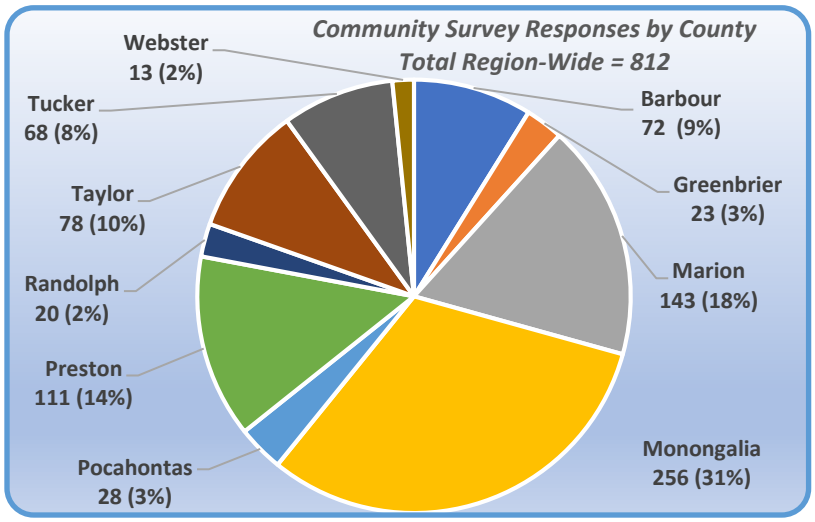
Surveys of community members and service recipient as well as community discussions conducted for the 5 yr. CNA completed during 2017-18 were not repeated for this update; thus, any conclusions from

survey data included in the current update reflect the findings from the surveys and discussions carried out in 2017. In order to maintain the original report format and structure, all text, charts, and narrative discussion related to survey findings, community discussions, and/or data sets that have not been updated over the past year are incorporated within the current CNA update for reference.

Community Survey

An online survey was designed to collect information from key informants residing in each of the ten (10) counties served by NCWVCAA. The community survey could be completed on-line from any computer or mobile device with Internet access or by using paper surveys that were entered into the on-line database. On-line surveys were completed in all counties and paper surveys were collected in nine of the ten counties making up the service region during 2017. Planning Team members were provided with instructions for accessing and completing the survey and encouraged to disseminate information about the survey as widely as possible within the ten-county area.

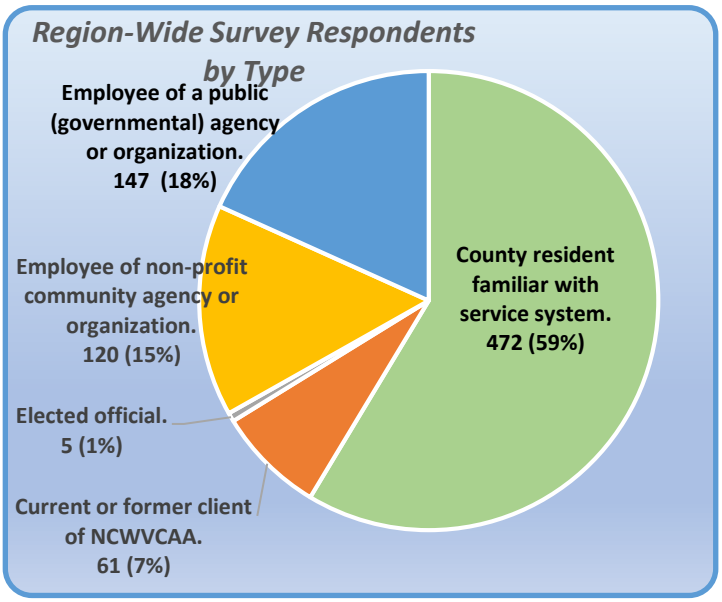
A total of 812 responses to the on-line survey were received from residents of the ten-county service area. The number of completed surveys collected ranged from 256 in Monongalia County to 13 in Webster County. Findings from the survey reflect only the opinions of those persons responding from each county and are not necessarily representative of the opinions of the county-wide population. Given the community sectors represented in the survey responses, the survey serves as a key informant survey and, as such, survey results are informative about local conditions and needs in each of ten counties.



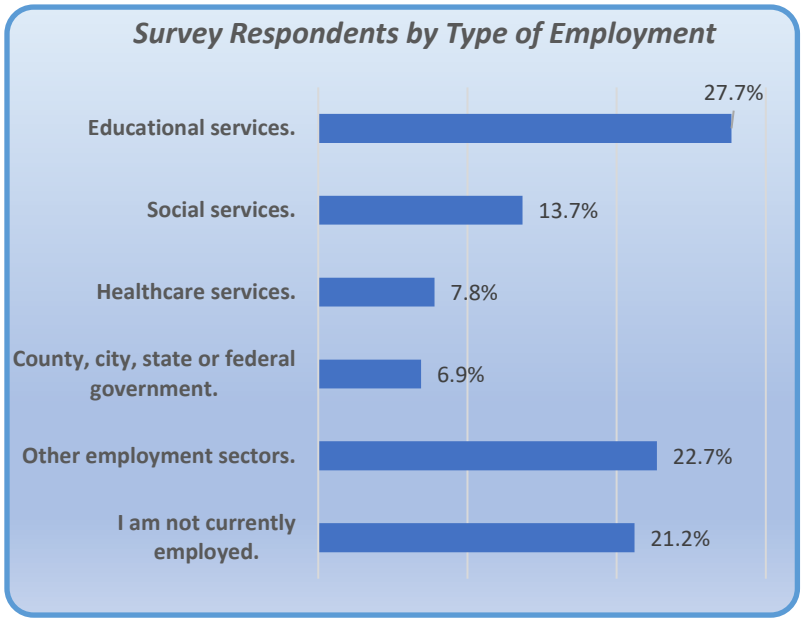
472 surveys were completed by a diversity of residents generally familiar with available community services and 267 were completed by service providers employed by public or private agencies serving low income people. 61 of the 812 surveys were completed by current or former clients of NCWVCAA.

Respondents were predominately female (83.3%) and white (93.8%). Those persons completing the community survey ranged in age from 18 to over 75 years and the median was between 35 and 44 years of age. 52.0% of people participating in the survey reported having children in the household under 18 yrs. of age and 34.5% have children under 5 yrs. of age.

Characteristics of the respondents (educational attainment, employment status, and income) provides some evidence that most survey respondents would likely be knowledgeable of county-wide needs and conditions.



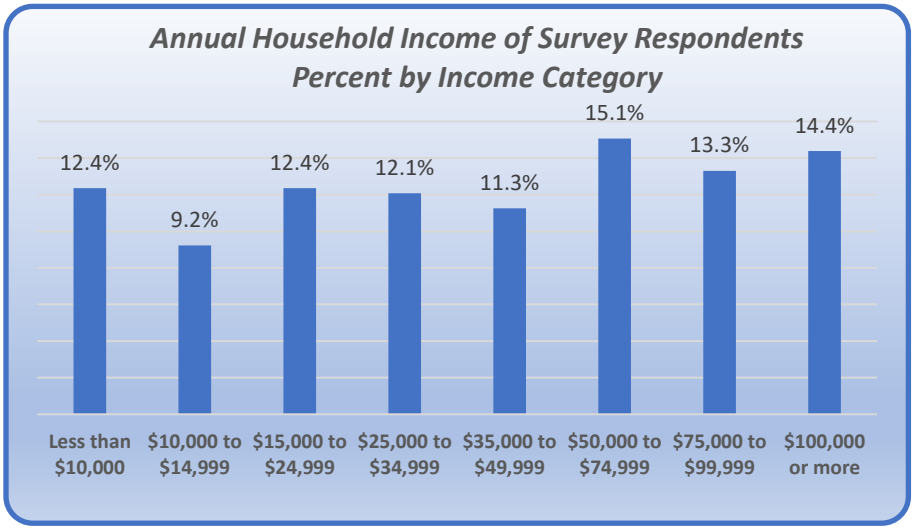
Region-wide, 27.7% of those persons responding to the survey represent the educational sector, 13.7% are employed in social services, 7.8% are healthcare providers, and 6.9% work in county, city or federal government jobs. These respondents would generally be expected to have a considerable degree of insight into the general needs of county residents and local community conditions within each the counties comprising the NCWVCAA service region.



Nearly half (49.2%) of survey respondents throughout the region are employed in social services, healthcare, or the educational services sectors. At the time of survey 21.2% of the respondents were community residents not currently employed.

Four of the counties making up the service region experienced a low survey response rate (Webster, Randolph Greenbrier, and Pocahontas); however, most respondents in these counties are current or former clients of NCWVCAA and are, therefore, in a good position to represent the needs of persons with incomes below the poverty level. The survey results are likely to be more indicative of a broad range of community opinion in those counties with a higher number of responses.

Overall, the survey respondents are better educated than the overall population of the region with 19.4% holding a bachelor's level degree and 25.1% holding a graduate degree; however, the high number of responses from Monongalia and Marion counties (49% of all responses) would be expected to disproportionately skew the educational attainment of respondents toward higher levels of education.



Annual household income reported by survey respondents reflects a broad range of income levels with 21.6% of respondents reporting annual income below $15,000 while 42.8% report income above $50,000. Although lower income people likely eligible for services from NCWVCAA are included in the survey results in each county, the relatively high numbers of survey participants residing in Monongalia and Marion counties where economic conditions are better than many other counties accounts for the higher overall income level of survey participants.

A summary of the complete survey results for each county may be found in Appendix A.

Community Discussions

Additional qualitative information was secured to inform the needs assessment through facilitated community discussions held in each county during November 2017. A total of ten discussion sessions were held; however, no one attended the session scheduled in Webster County. A total of 73 people participated in one of the remaining nine community discussion sessions.

Barbour County – 6 participants
Marion County – 13 participants
Pocahontas County – 9 participants
Randolph County – 6 participants
Tucker County – 13 participants
Greenbrier County – 5 participants
Monongalia County – 9 participants
Preston County – 8 participants
Taylor County – 4 participants
Webster County – No participants attended

Five questions were discussed to solicit information from those attending in each county.

- What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?
- What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?
- What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?
- How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…
- What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

Community discussion comments were analyzed to identify common themes and issues of concern identified by participants in each county to inform the community assessment and these themes are included in the county-by-county discussion of community needs and resources. A summary of each discussion is included as Appendix B.

Secondary Data Review and Research

Secondary data sources were reviewed and quantitative data from numerous data sets were compiled for each of the ten counties making up the NCWVCAA service region. The secondary data sets for each of the ten counties in the NCWVCAA service region were analyzed to identify key information that could inform local causes and conditions of poverty and the needs of low-income residents. A list of secondary data sources reviewed is included as Appendix C and Appendix D provides a summary of all secondary data for each county that has been updated to reflect any changes in available data as of February 2019.

Description of the Agency and Service Area

Agency Overview

NCWVCAA is one of the largest Community Action Agencies in West Virginia with approximately 300 employees and a budget of roughly $12 million per year. Established in 1966, NCWVCAA is a private, non-profit corporation that provides a wide variety of services to low-income individuals and families. NCWVCAA strives to make North Central West Virginia's communities a better place to live.

NCWVCAA Vision:

NCWVCAA reduces the effects of poverty by empowering individuals, families and communities to meet the challenges of today and the changes of tomorrow.

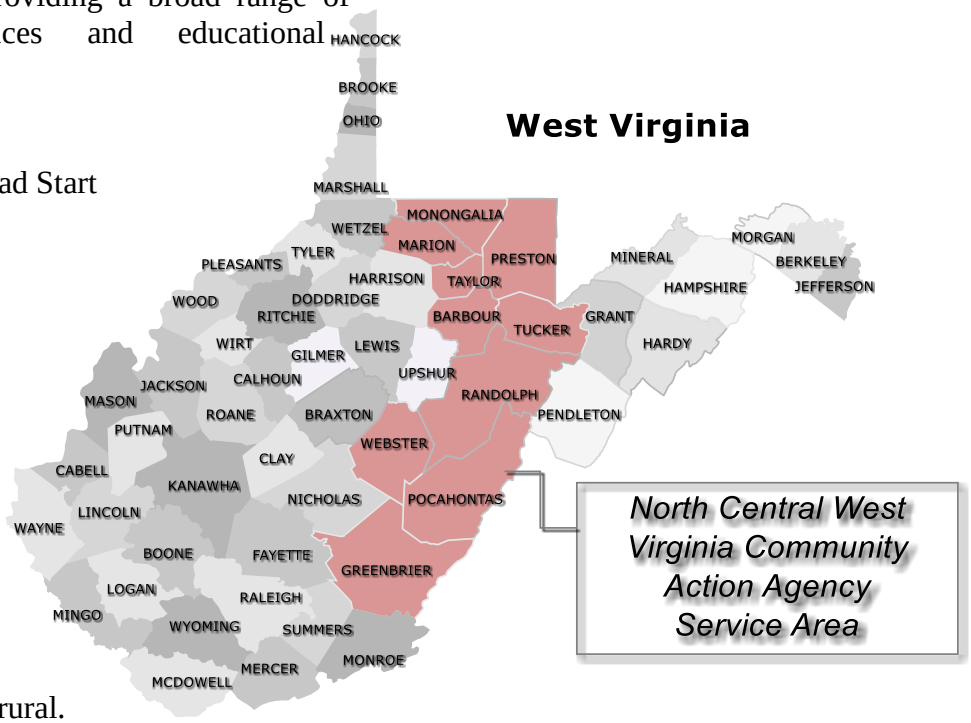
NCWVCAA Mission:

NCWVCAA helps individuals and families reach their highest levels of social and economic independence by providing a broad range of anti-poverty services and educational resources.

NCWVCCA Programs:

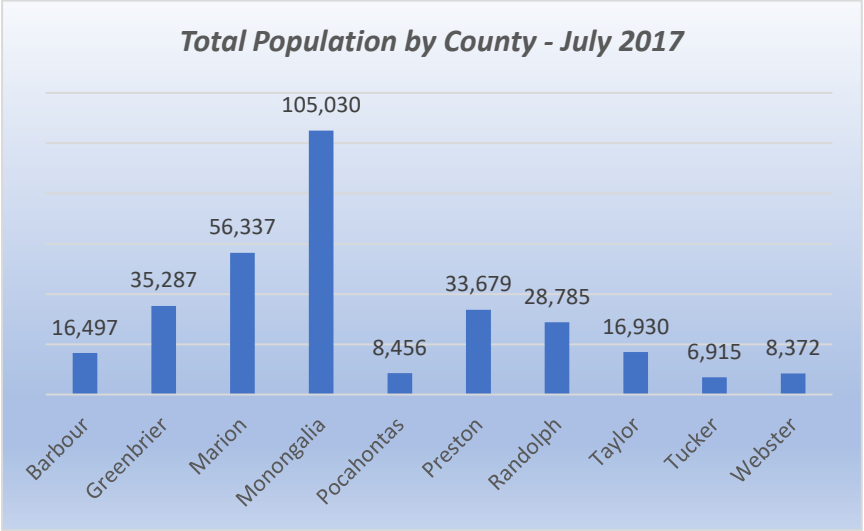
- Head Start/Early Head Start
- Housing Assistance
- Homeless Services
- Case Management
- Weatherization

The North Central West Virginia Community Action Agency service area encompasses ten counties. The area includes more populous counties along the I-79 corridor as well as counties that are mountainous and primarily rural.



Demographic Characteristics of the NCWVCAA Service Area

The total population of the ten-county area was estimated to be 315,602 persons in 2015. The regional population increased in 2016 to 316,966 and then declined in 2017 to 316,288 *(Annual Population Estimate as of July 1).*



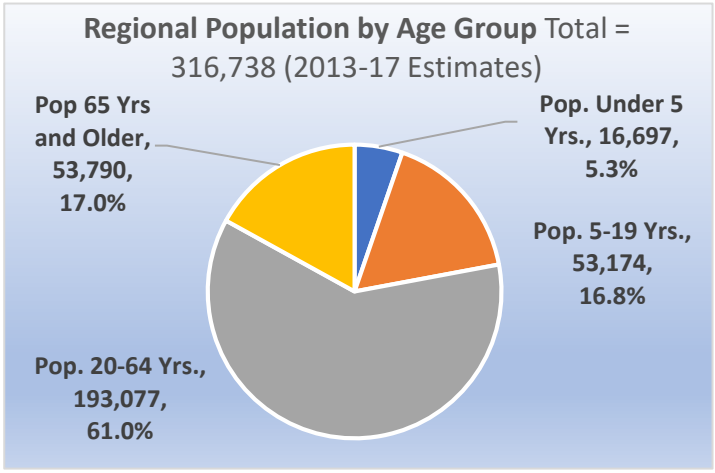
More than half the total population is found in Monongalia and Marion counties.

In 2017, there were a total of 123,391 total households in the region and 75,907 family households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together).

Children under the age of 18 years reside in 31,431 households - 41.4% of all family households in the ten-county region (2017).

There are 16,697 children under the age of 5 years living in these households. Young children under 5 yrs. of age make up 5.2% of the total population of the 10-county region.

There is little racial and ethnic diversity to be found in most of the ten counties making up the NCWVCAA service area. The greatest racial diversity is found in Monongalia County where 10.1% of the population was non-White in 2017.

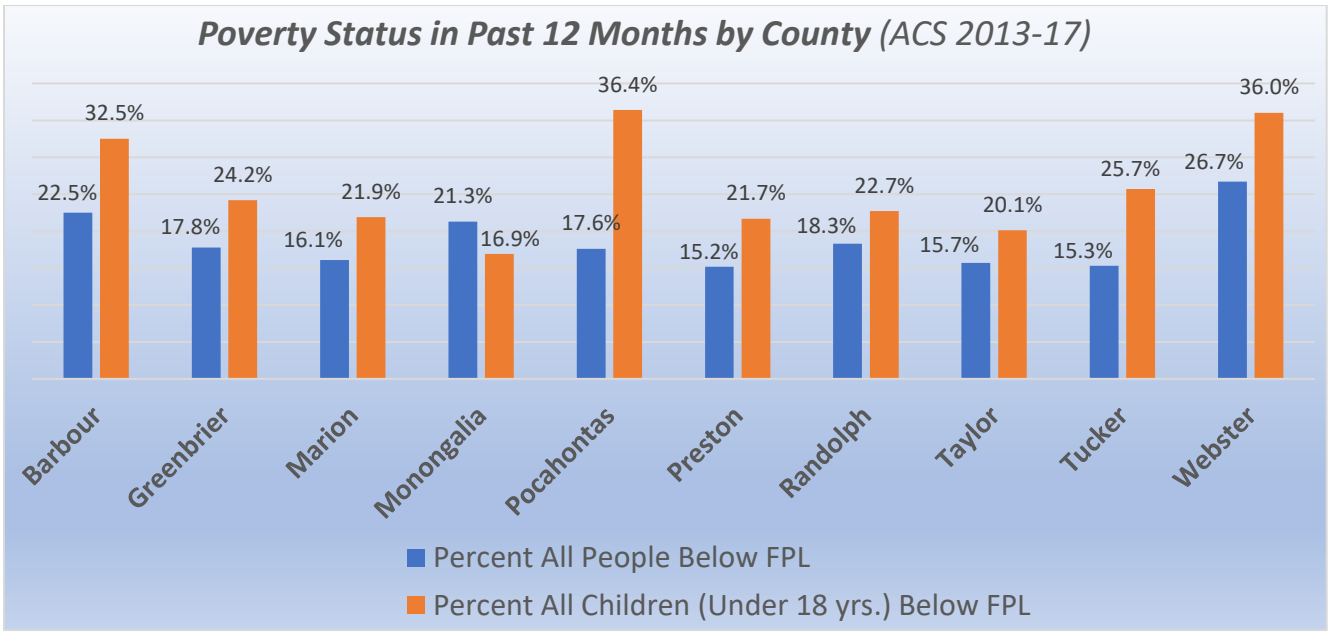


Analysis of Poverty Characteristics Within the NCWVCAA Service Area

In 2017, a total of 56,446 persons residing in the ten-county service area had annual income below the federal poverty level (FPL). This is 17.9% of the regional population. *(2013-17 ACS.)*

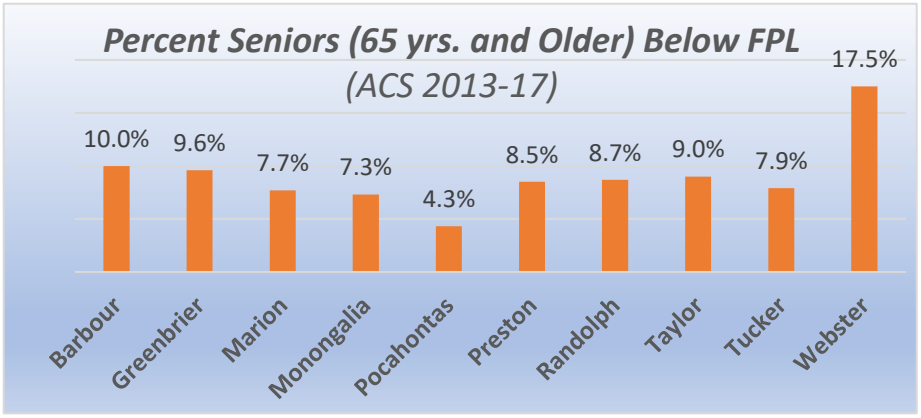
The total number of children (under 18 yrs.) within the NCWVCAA service area living in households below the FPL is 12,644; and the total children in the ten-county area under 5 yrs. of age who are in poverty is 3,863 *(ACS 2013-17 estimates).*

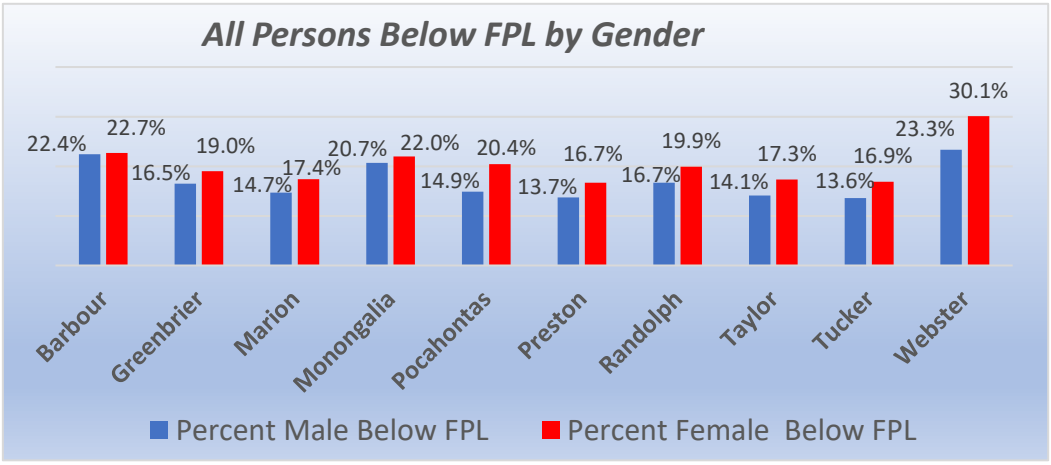
north central west virginia community action



The highest rate of poverty for all people is found in Webster County (26.7%). The highest rates of poverty among children under 18 yrs. of age are found in Webster County (36.0%) and in Pocahontas County (36.4%).

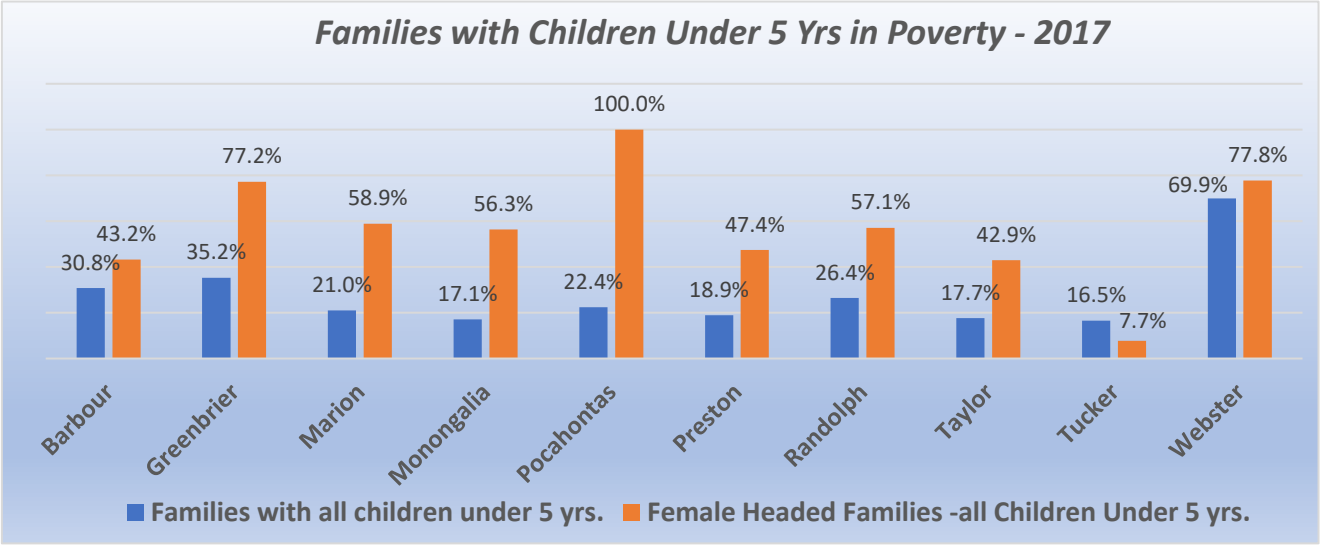
The poverty rate among Seniors 65 yrs. of age and older is lower than that of children. The total number of seniors in poverty throughout the ten-county region in 2017 is estimated to be 4,415, an increase of 240 seniors over the past year. The highest poverty rate among seniors is in Webster County and the lowest is in Pocahontas County.





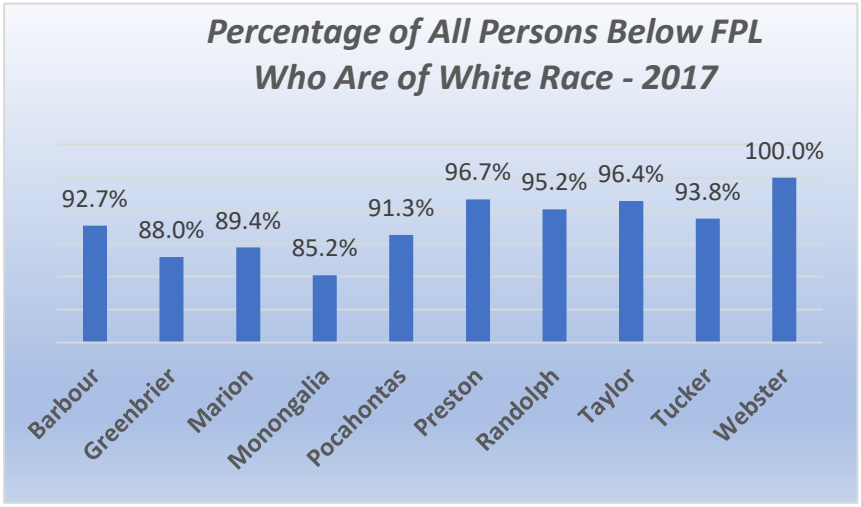
When examined by gender, poverty rates among the female population are consistently higher in all ten counties making up the service region than the rate for males.

When poverty status of families with children under 5 yrs. of age is examined, the percentage of families with young children below the FPL ranges from a high of 69.9% in Webster County to a low of 14.0% in Preston County.



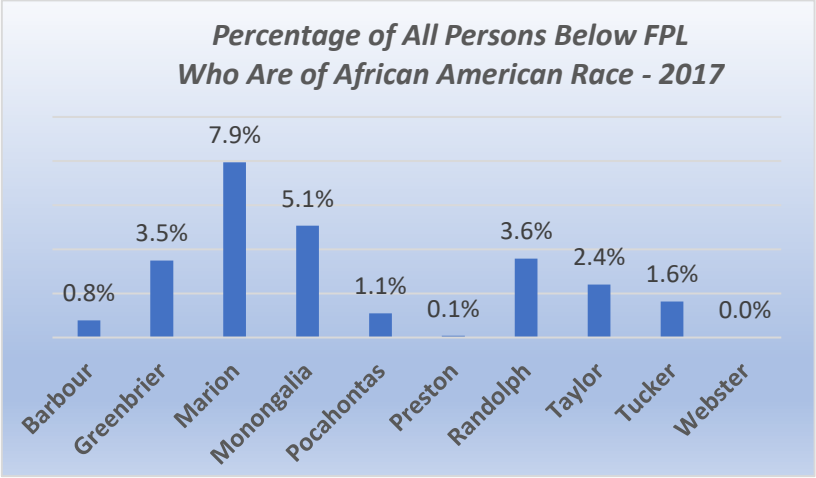
Families headed by a single female with young children are particularly prone to low incomes below the FPL. Poverty rates are generally much higher for these single parent families when all children are under 5 years of age. 100% of single females with all children under 5 yrs. in Pocahontas County and over 70% of those in Greenbrier and Webster counties were estimated to have annual household income below the federal poverty level in 2017.

Poverty Status was also examined by Ethnicity and Race. Due to the overall low number of people in most counties within the region who are of Hispanic/Latino descent, relatively low numbers of Hispanics are in poverty. In 2017 1,328 persons with Hispanic or Latino ethnicity were estimated to fall below the federal poverty level within the 10-county area; and most (694) resided in Monongalia County. Hispanic/Latino persons make up 2.4% of those persons in poverty region-wide.



Due to the lack of overall racial diversity in the counties served by NCWVCAA, a high percentage of all persons in poverty are White. Persons of White race make up 89.9% of the people in poverty region-wide. The highest minority population is found in Monongalia County where 14.8% of persons in poverty are non-White. More than 10% of people of other races also experience poverty in Marion and Greenbrier counties.

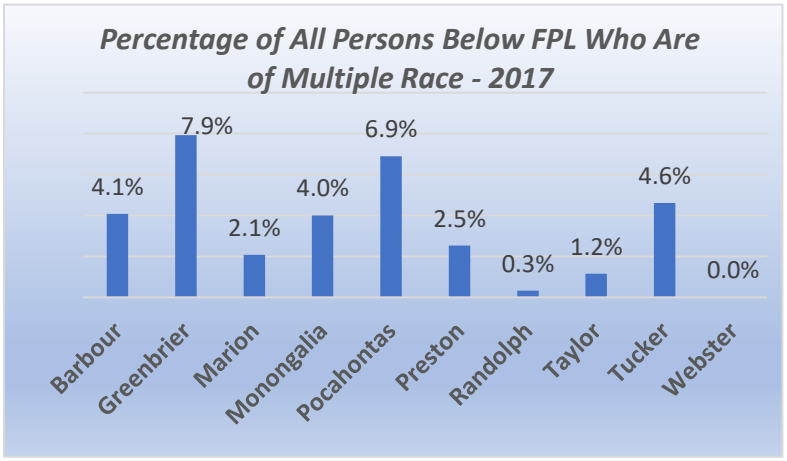
African Americans make up 4.0% of those persons below the FPL across the ten-county region; however, African Americans are 7.9% of all people in poverty in Marion County and 5.1% in Monongalia County.



The highest number of persons of multiple or mixed race with incomes below the FPL are found in Monongalia County (834 people); however, the highest percentage of the poverty population composed of multi-racial persons is in Greenbrier County (5.9%).

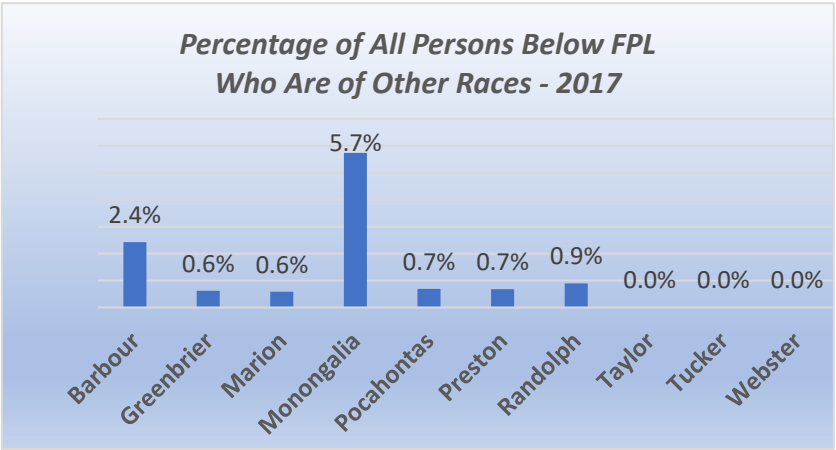
1,201 people in poverty throughout the region are of other races including Asian and Native American. These people make up 2.1% of the total number of people below the FPL across the ten counties.

The highest number of persons of other races in poverty (911 people) are found in Monongalia County where they make up 4.4% of all county residents below the FPL.



Services Provided by NCWVCAA – Calendar Year 2018

The characteristics of current clients, and the current level of services provided by NCWVCAA within the ten-county region can provide key indicators of future needs. In the absence of major social or economic events affecting the region, it is reasonable to assume service needs and capacities will be similar to current services over the next five years. Services supported by the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and other available funds including housing, homeless services, case management and weatherization are currently provided in 9 of the 10 counties (services in Webster County are limited to Head Start and Early Head Start).



Head Start/Early Head Start Families and Children Served

West Virginia is an acknowledged leader in early childhood education and Head Start is a key to its success. In 2002, West Virginia lawmakers passed an education provision requiring all four-year-old children to have access to Pre-K by the 2012-2013 school year. The law mixed existing Pre-K funds into the state public school funding formula and required county school systems to coordinate the provision of Pre-K services with Head Start programs and other early childhood service providers in each county. Standards as outlined in WVDE Policy 2525 must be met by all providers of Pre-K services; however.

Head Start programs in counties served by NCWVCAA were designated as meeting Universal Pre-K standards in 2012 acknowledging all four-year-old children and three-year-old children with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) have access to quality early childhood preschool classrooms through Head Start. During the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, center-based Head Start programs were provided in eight of the ten counties served by NCWVCAA. Programs in Monongalia County were provided by a delegate agency (Monongalia County Schools). HS/EHS programs are not provided in Greenbrier County and only EHS services are provided in Tucker County.

As projected, North Central was impacted due to the age eligibility change for the 2018-2019 school year. The program enrolled more 3-year olds in Head Start operated classrooms than in years past. The counties most impacted on an average were Marion, Preston, and Taylor counties. The exception to this was those counties that had over-enrollment beyond their anticipated allotted funded enrollment including Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, and Webster counties. The Head Start program did not meet funded enrollment until November 2018 which historically was met by the first day of school.

Head Start Families and Children Served

The number of families served in PY51 was 857 compared to 821 in PY52.

The number of children served in PY51 was 886 compared to 857 in PY52.

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY52 Totals	PY51 Totals
Families Served	57	218	187	29	59	119	93	59	821	857
Children Served	58	230	199	32	60	119	100	59	857	886

Information from the PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Early Head Start Families and Children Served

The number of families served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY51 was 70 compared to 108 in PY52. Monongalia County EHS served 150 families in PY51 compared to 116 in PY52.

The number of children served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY51 was 82 children and 8 prenatals compared to 123 children and 13 prenatals in PY52. Monongalia County EHS served 136 children and 14 prenatals in PY51 and served 144 children and 18 prenatals in PY52.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY52 Monongalia Totals	PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY51 Monongalia Totals
Families Served	10	21	23	35	8	11	108	116	70	150
Children Served	17 Children 1 Prenatal	23 Children	23 Children 3 Prenatals	37 Children 5 Prenatals	8 Children 2 Prenatals	15 Children 2 Prenatals	123 Children 13 Prenatals	144 Children 18 Prenatals	82 Children 8 Prenatals	136 Children 14 Prenatals

*Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee
Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Race, Ethnicity, and Language

Socio-demographic data describing current client characteristics for the most recent completed program year are good indicators of expected needs over the next five years. During the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 (PY52), 86.7% of all Head Start children were White, 7.6% were Bi-racial, and 4.0% were African American. 21 (2.5%) of the children served by Head Start programs were Hispanic. The greatest ethnic and racial diversity is found in Monongalia and Marion counties. English continued to be the primary language for nearly all children in the Delegate and Grantee counties during PY52. During PY52, a total of 18 Head Start homes spoke a language other than English including 4 where the primary language was Spanish.

Children served through Early Head Start programs (including NCWCAA and Monongalia County BOE) between July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018 were 84.6% White, 5.0% Bi-racial, and 6.0% African American. 6 EHS children (2.0%) were Hispanic. As was the case with Head Start during PY52, nearly all non-White children served reside in Marion or Monongalia counties. English was the primary language for 87.2% of all enrollees in Early Head Start.

Other Family Characteristics

Only 2 Head Start parents or guardians were active duty service members during PY52 and 15 were veterans. Homelessness was experienced by a total of 98 Head Start families during PY52 and 22 of these families acquired housing during PY51.

47.0% of families served through Head Start programs during the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 were 2 parent households with children and 38.0% were single female headed households.

3.4% of the Head Start enrolled children were being raised by grandparents.

A total of 48 children or 5.5% of all children enrolled in Head Start programs within the NCWVCAA service region were in foster care.

Living arrangements for the Head Start population is summarized in the chart below:
Information from DBA FACS Pro-PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

COUNTY	Multi-Adults (w/children)	Single Parent (Male)	Raised by Grandparents	Two Parents (w/children)	Single Parent (Female)
Barbour	8	1	3	24	21
Marion	31	7	9	89	82
Monongalia (Delegate)	0	0	0	95	92
Pocahontas	4	1	2	6	16
Preston	5	0	3	33	18
Randolph	13	3	11	50	42
Taylor	13	0	4	45	31
Webster	5	0	0	44	10
PY52 Total	**79**	**12**	**32**	**386**	**312**
PY51 Total	**125**	**29**	**32**	**387**	**313**

The Early Head Start families served during PY52 included no parent or guardian on active military service and 2 veterans. During the July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 year, 35 families experiencing homelessness received Early Head Start services and 14 families acquired housing during the year.

60.4% of EHS families served during the program year (July1,2017 to June 30, 2018) were two-parent households with children and 28.4% were female-headed single parent households.

Total Early Head Start families served during PY52 by family type are summarized below:

COUNTY	Multi-Adults (w/children)	Single Parent (Male)	Raised by Grandparents	Two Parents (w/children)	Single Parent (Female)
Barbour	2	0	3	4	1
Marion	1	0	0	12	8
Randolph	2	0	2	8	9
Taylor	4	1	3	17	10
Tucker	1	0	0	6	1
Webster	0	0	0	9	2
PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	**10**	**1**	**8**	**56**	**31**
PY52 **Monongalia County Totals	**0**	**5**	**1**	**78**	**32**
PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	**17**	**0**	**6**	**38**	**29**
PY51 *Monongalia County Totals	**17**	**1**	**2**	**98**	**32**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from DBA FACS Pro-PY51 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Special Needs of Head Start and Early Head Start Children

As of December 31, 2018; 138 children served in Head Start programs (17.8%) had special needs. Nearly half (63) of these special-needs children were experiencing a speech or language impairment and 26.8% (37 children) had some type of non-categorical developmental delay. 35 of the 138 children (25.4%) had multiple disabilities, and 2 were experiencing autism.

A total of 37 of the 196 children being served by Early Head Start programs in December of 2018, exhibited special needs. This is 18.9% of the children served. 13 of these children with special needs had a speech or language impairment, 9 had a non-categorical developmental delay. 9 EHS children had multiple disabilities.

Resources to Address Special Needs within Head Start and Early Head Start Programs

Services provided during the 2017-2018 school year indicate children and families enrolled in Head Start and Early Head Start received a variety of services. The most prevalent types of services provided to the Head Start population include health services and parenting education. Services are provided both directly and through relationships with healthcare providers in the community. School readiness skills in preschool age children were also enhanced through participation in Head Start/Pre-K programs.

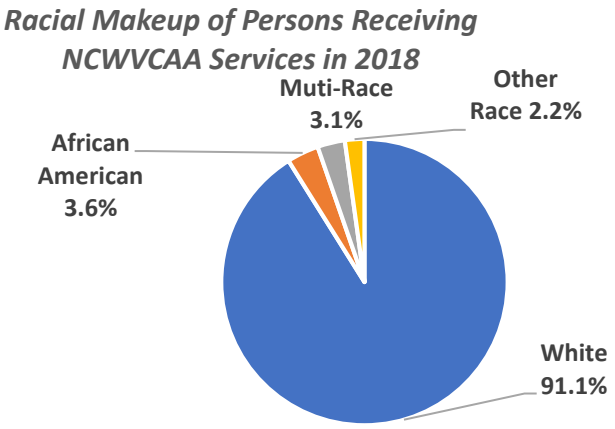
Both Head Start and Early Head Start programs offer developmental screenings to identify any special needs of enrolled children. Special needs of children under 3 yrs. of age are often addressed through the West Virginia Birth to Three program (Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act). Services are available in each county of the state for eligible children under the age of three who have a developmental delay, medical condition or multiple risk factors identified through an Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP). Specialized ancillary services are provided through the program as necessary including speech, physical, and occupational therapy. NCWVCAA and the delegate agency (Monongalia County Schools maintains agreements for services with the WV Birth to Three program.

County Boards of Education also provide specialized services to children with special needs who may be enrolled in Head Start/Pre-K programs either directly or through contracts with qualified providers. In some cases, services may be provided to parents of children with special needs through telemedicine connections to professionals located at the Center for Excellence in Disabilities (CED) located in Morgantown and is part of the Robert C. Byrd Health Sciences Center at West Virginia University. Licensed professionals provide hearing screenings, behavior management, speech, and physical therapies to identified children based on an Individual Education Plan (IEP's). Other specialty services for children with special needs may be available through local community mental health centers and/or private practitioners located in each county within the service region.

Note: Further detailed information about Head start and Early Head Start services is provided in Appendix H.

Characteristics of all Persons Served by NCWVCAA during CY 2018

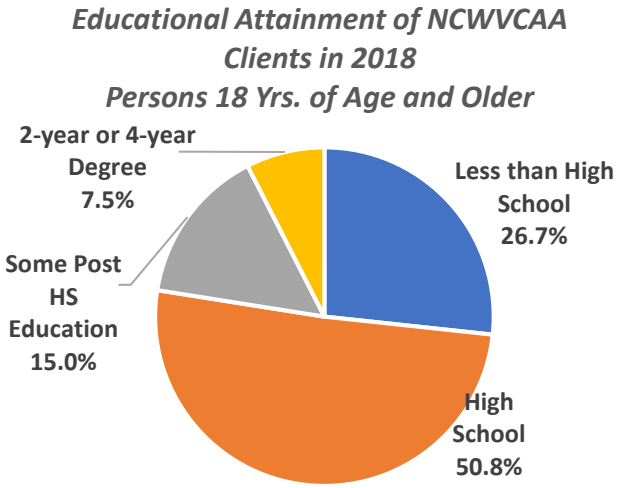
Service information was captured for a total of 2,604 families and 6,864 individuals across the ten-county region. This data related to clients served and services delivered during 2018 is included in the Community Needs Assessment since the characteristics of persons and families served during 2018 is a good predictor of the types of low-income residents in need of services and the types of services likely to be needed over the next several years.



During CY 2018, 91.1% of all persons served were White, 3.6% were African American, 3.1% were mixed or multi-racial, and 2.2% were of other races. Only 1.7% of the total person served by the agency in 2018 were Hispanic. 53.9% of persons served were female and 46.1% male.

77.6% of the households served had annual income below the federal poverty level and 33.4% reported no household income for the year. 251 persons receiving services during CY2018 had no health insurance.

Educational attainment of NCWVCAA clients 18 yrs. of age and older reflects 26.7% who have not completed high school, 50.8% with a high school diploma or GED, 15.0% with some post high school training, and 7.5% with either a 2-year or 4-year degree.



46.6% of the 2018 NCWVCAA households owned their place of residence and 39.7% rent. 7.7% reported they were homeless and 6.0% reported some other living arrangement.

Services Provided to Low Income Persons – CY 2018

A wide variety of services were provided to individuals and families by NCWVCAA in nine of the ten counties within the service region (only Head Start/Early Head Start is provided in Webster County). The region-wide Program Demographic Report for 2018 (1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018) on outcomes achieved provides data about the types of services provided to these low-income households.

A review of the outcomes achieved through provision of NCWVCAA services during 2017 indicates low income families most frequently benefitted from:

- Improved financial well-being,
- General housing stability,
- Improved nutrition and access to meals,
- Assistance with utility bills in arrears,
- Assistance with tax preparation including EITC,
- Improved physical health and well-being,
- Academic, social, and other school success skills (0-5),
- Improved emergent literacy skills (0-5), and
- Improved positive approaches to learning and attention skills (0-5).

Barbour County

Community Needs and Resources

Findings Related to Community Needs and Resources

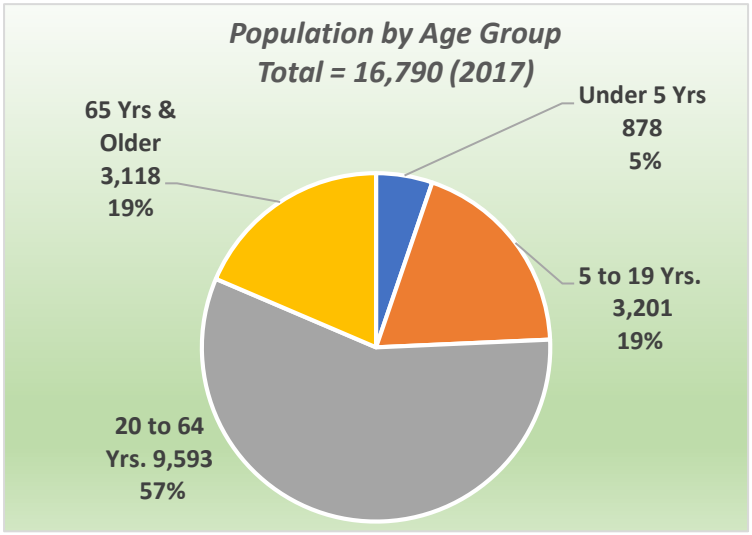
BARBOUR COUNTY

History & Geography

Barbour County is located in north-central West Virginia. It was formed in 1843 when the region was still part of the state of Virginia. Philippi, the county seat, was chartered in 1844. Both county and city were named for Philip Pendleton Barbour (1783–1841), a U.S. Congressman from Virginia and Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. The Battle of Philippi, also known as the "Philippi Races", was fought in Barbour County on June 3, 1861. Although a minor action, it is generally considered the first land engagement of the American Civil War. (Wikipedia, 2011)

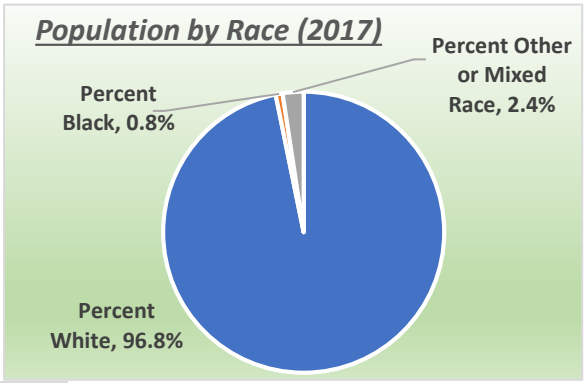
Nestled in the mountains of the Appalachian Plateau region, Barbour County is a rural area covering 341 square miles. U.S. Routes 250 and 119 and WV Routes 92, 76, 57, 38, and 20 serves as the main transportation arteries in the county, but none are four lane highways. The climate is dry and hot in the summer adding to health issues for residents, particularly respiratory problems. The winters are cold and snowy making travel dangerous. The mountains give runoff in rainy weather that increases flooding in low-lying areas. The land is rolling mountains, with a beautiful yet treacherous river with a rich historic past that lends itself to tourism. It is located in the central part of the state of West Virginia with access to major highways on the southern and northern ends of the county.

Demographic Characteristics



The total population of Barbour County is 16,790 persons (ACS, 2017). 5% of the population is under five years of age and 19% is over the age of 65 yrs.

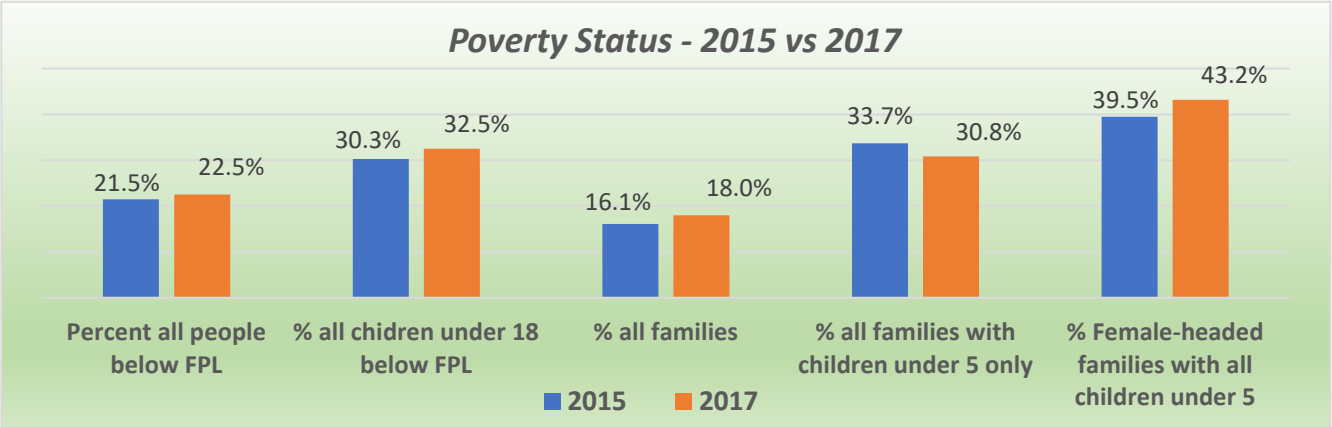
96.8% of the population is White and only 0.8% is Black. The remaining 2.4% of Barbour County residents are of mixed or other races.



There are 6,293 households and 4,222 family households in the county. 1,637 or 26.0% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age.

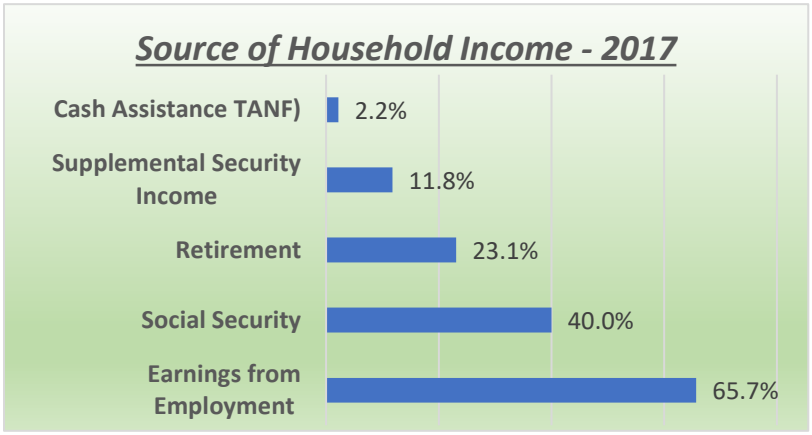
Socio-Economic Characteristics

18.0% of Barbour County families had annual income below the FPL in 2017 - an increase of 1.9% since 2015. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is 30.8%.



Single female headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age are particularly susceptible to poverty with 43.2% of these single parent families with young children struggling with annual income below the FPL.

Median household income in Barbour County is $37,516 which is slightly higher than in 2015 (*ACS 2013-17*).



65.7% of the households in the county have income from employment and 2.2% receive cash assistance through the TANF program. 16.8% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2013-2017).*

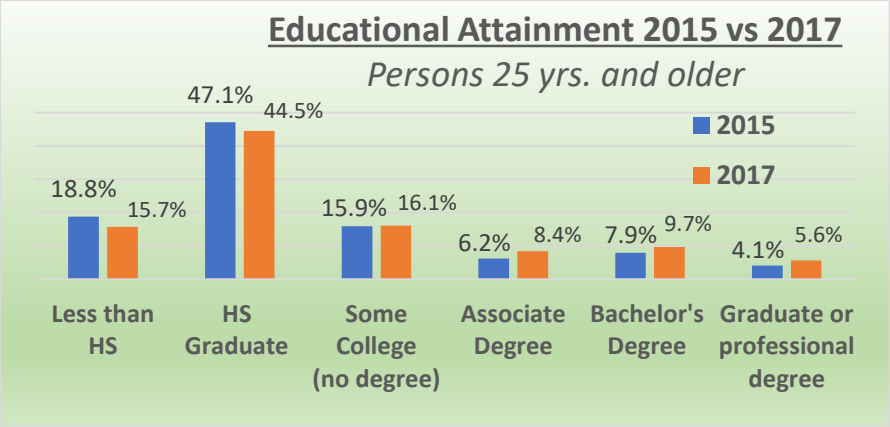
Available data from 2014 indicates a high percentage of households in Barbour County appear to be an unexpected event away from poverty. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 43.5% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau*).

Causes of Poverty

Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- An unemployment rate of 4.7% (November 2018),
- Lack of education and skills, and
- Lack of access to "good jobs" paying a living wage.

The unemployment rate declined by 1.2% over the period August of 2017 to November 2018.



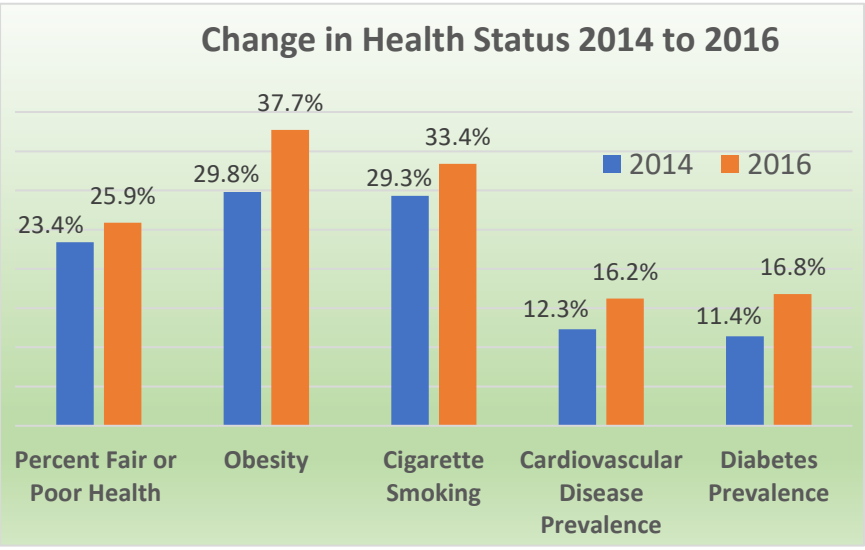
Educational attainment is improving but remains relatively low among Barbour County residents. 2017 estimates indicate 15.3% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree and an additional 8.4% have an associate degree. More than half of county residents have no education beyond high school and 15.7% have less than a high school education *(ACS 2017)*. The most recent data from Kid's Count documents the school dropout rate in Barbour County at 7.1% *(Kids Count 2015)*; however, the 4-year cohort graduation rate is 90.2% *(WVEIS 2018)*.

The 2018 college going rate in the county is 45.7% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission)*. 11th grade reading proficiency is at 48.9% and mathematics proficiency is 24.1% *(WVEIS 2017-18)*.

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty including:

- A need for jobs that provide a living wage,
- A desire for a larger company or chain to locate in the county, and
- The need for additional education and rehabilitation programs.

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified: (1) Families unable to meet basic needs, (2) A lack of gainful employment opportunities, (3) Kids not prepared to succeed, and (4) Inability to escape the stigma of addiction. Generational poverty is also a potential issue with 15.2% of births to mothers with less than a high school education *(Kids Count 2015)*.



Health status of the Barbour County adult population declined between 2014 and 2016. The health status and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment remain primary contributing factors to poverty in the county.

Obesity rates increased to 37.7% among the adult population and 33.4% of the adult population smoke *(BRFS 2016)*. In addition, 8.1% of the population is still without any type of health insurance

(ACS 2017). The last reported infant mortality rate in Barbour County is 4.6 deaths per 1,000 live births and 8.3% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate is at 26.8 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

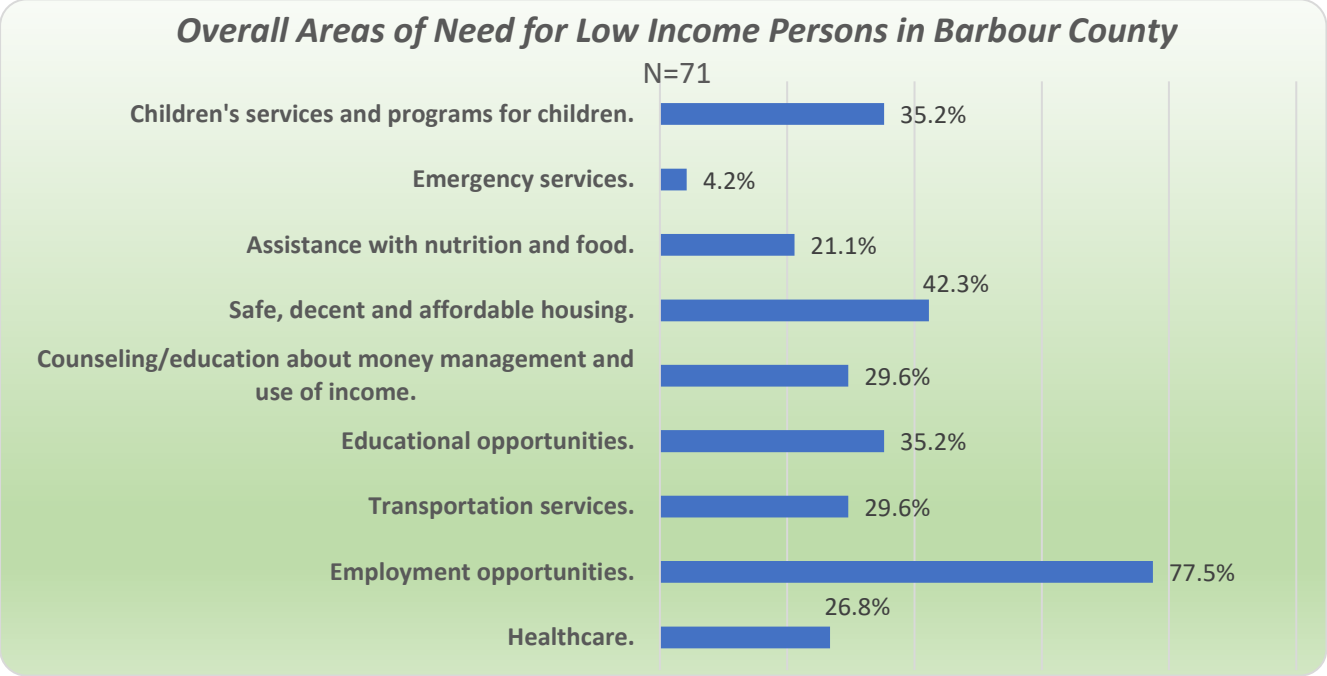
Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

Barbour County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Barbour County?"*

Employment opportunities were, by far, the most frequently selected area of need with 77.5% of respondents focusing on this domain. Safe, decent and affordable housing options was identified as a secondary priority in Barbour County.

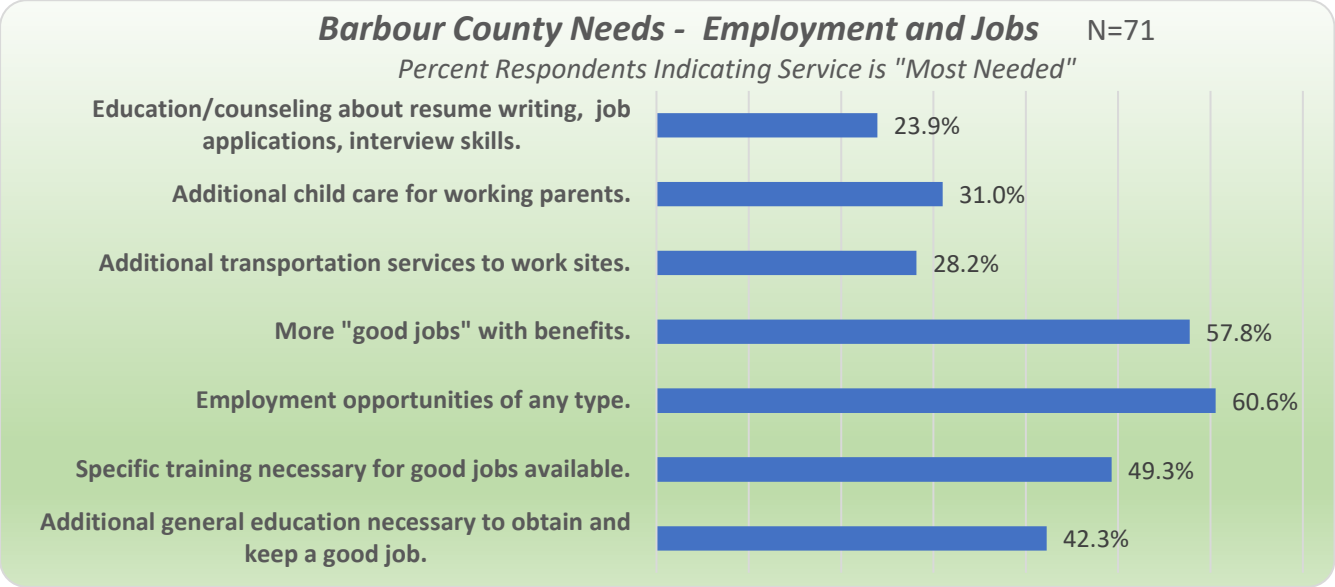


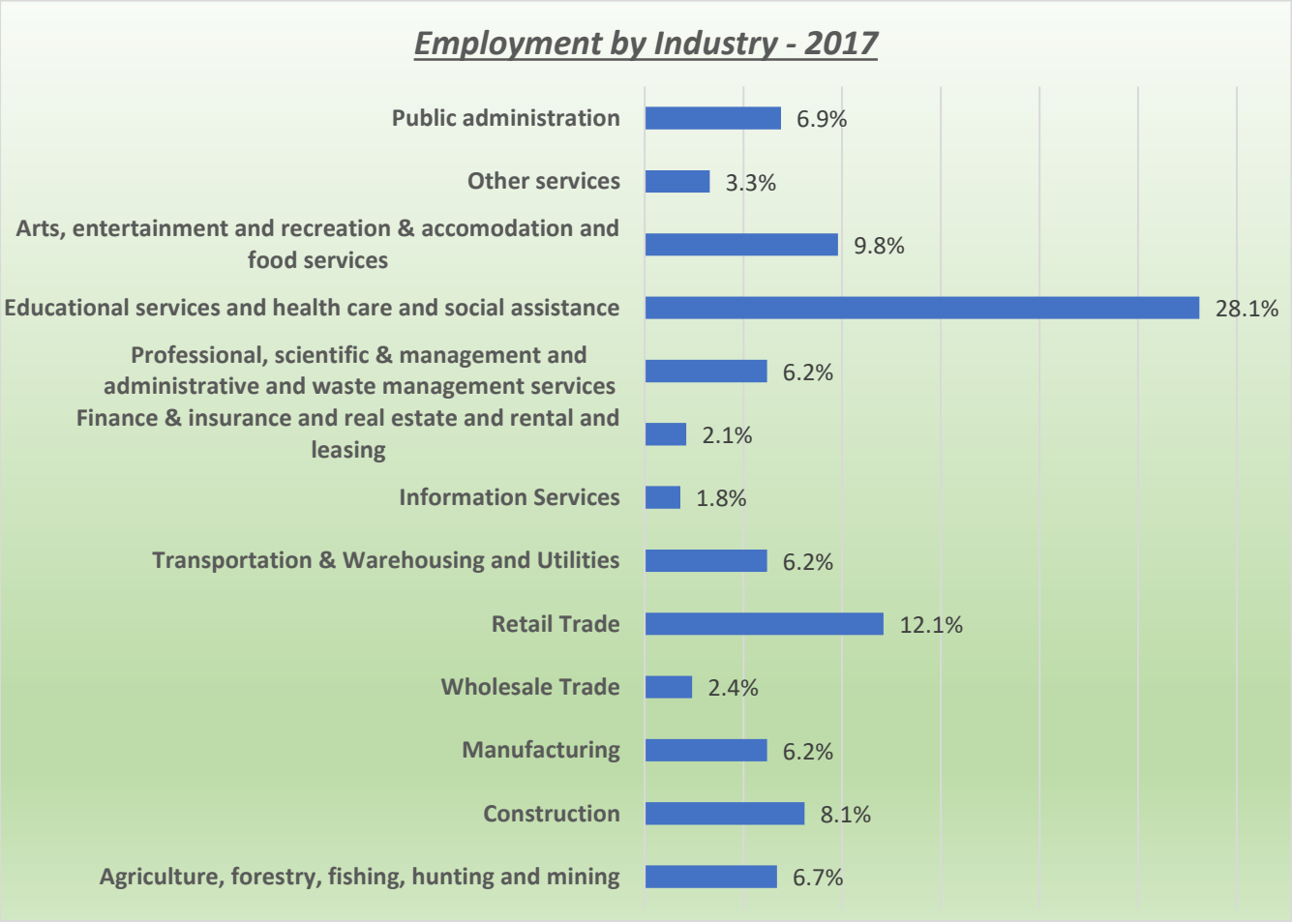
Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

Employment and Jobs:

Most people responding to the survey in Barbour County focused on the need for additional employment opportunities in the county. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Barbour County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- Employment opportunities of any type,
- More good jobs with benefits, and
- Specific training for types of jobs available.





north central west virginia community action

When asked about needs related to employment and jobs, some of the key informants in the county prioritized support services for working people such as child care, transportation to work sites, and skills in seeking employment; however, most focused on the need to improve economic opportunity through job development and training.

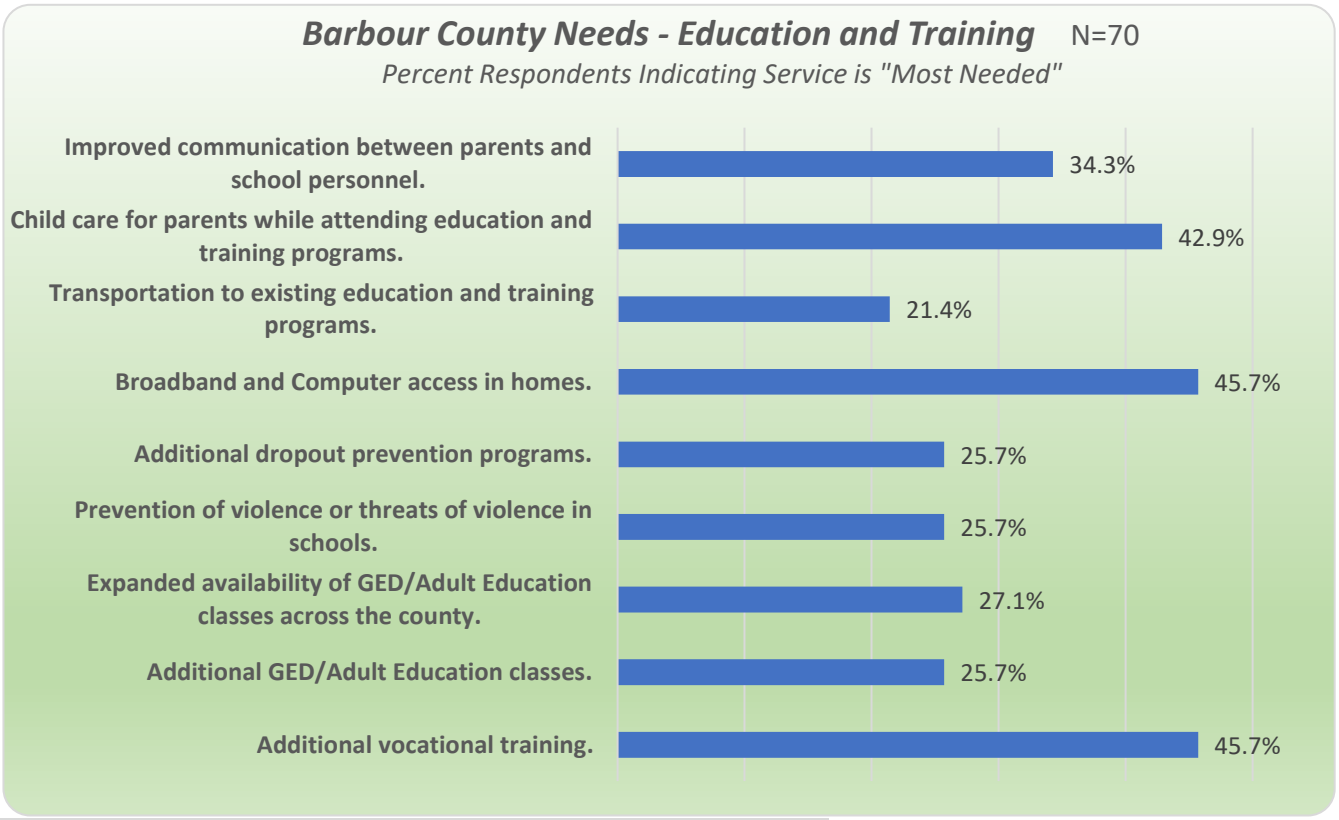
Current employment in the county tends to focus on educational, healthcare, and social service programs generally supported by public funds. Manufacturing accounts for only 6.2% of current employment. Lower income jobs in retail trade account for 12.1% of employment in the county *(BLS 2017).*
The largest employers in Barbour County (in order of number of people employed) are:

1. Barbour County Board of Education,
2. Arch Coal,
3. Home town Care, LLC,
4. Alderson Broaddus University, and
5. Davis Health System.

Education and Training:

Most people responding to the survey in Barbour County focused on the need for vocational training programs, broadband access in homes, and child care for people attending education and training programs. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Barbour County related to Education and Training are:

- Additional vocational training programs.
- Expanded Broadband and access to computers in homes.
- Child care options for people attending education and training programs.

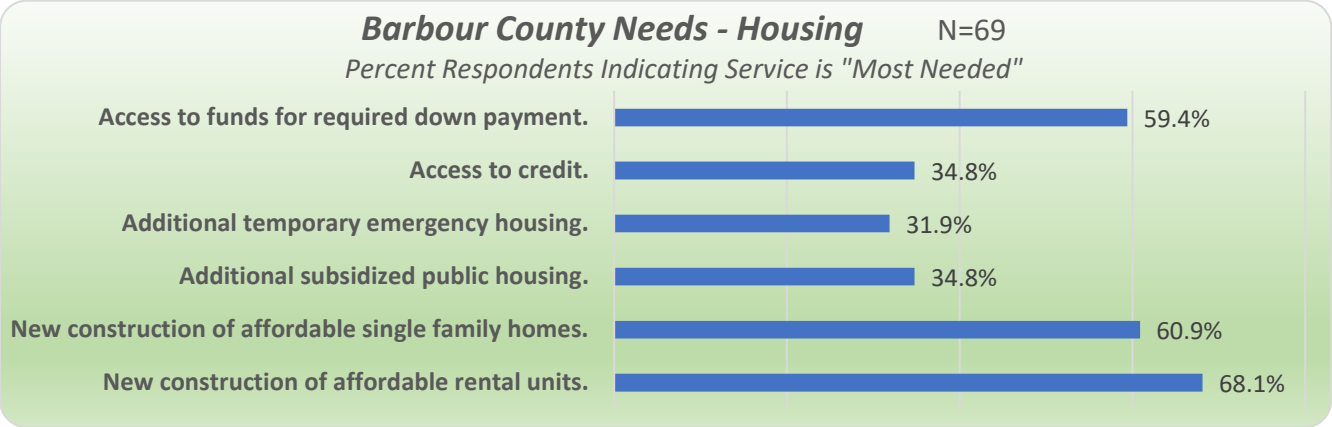


34.3% of survey respondents in Barbour County indicted improved communication between parents and K-12 school personnel was a priority need, and a variety of other needs related to K-12 schools and transportation to training programs were identified by a minority of survey respondents (20% to 27%). Notably higher numbers of people, however, expressed an opinion that vocational training programs, child care for people attending those programs, and expanded access to broadband were priority needs in the county.

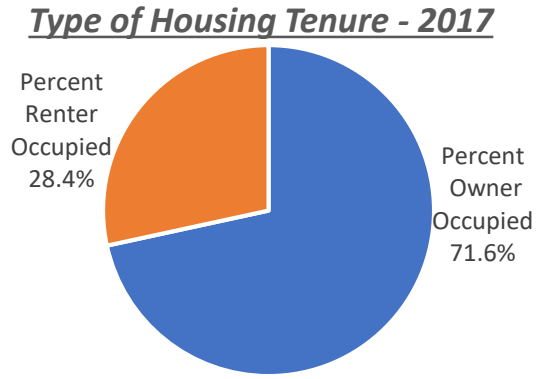
Housing:

Most people responding to the survey in Barbour County identified a need for new construction of affordable housing including rental units and single-family homes and assistance in purchasing a home. Access to funds for any required down payment on a home and general access to credit were identified by a substantial number of the respondents as areas that need to be addressed. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Barbour County related to Housing are:

- New construction of affordable rental units,
- New construction of affordable single-family homes, and
- Access to funds for down payment on a home.



Secondary data sets reviewed tend to reinforce the survey findings related to housing needs and affordability. 71.6% of Barbour County residents are home owners while 28.4% live in rental properties.



The median age of housing units in the county is 42 years; however, 21.7% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 42 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).

23.0% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. More than twice as many renters are cost burdened (49.2%) based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income (ACS 2013-17).

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $101,200 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $891 (ACS 2013-17).

Homelessness

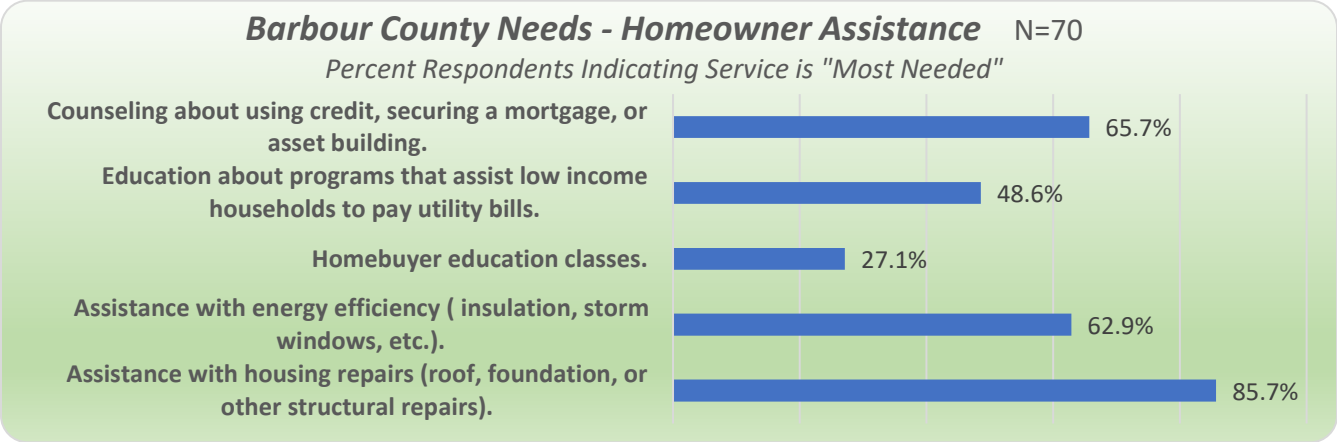
Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 17 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), there were no homeless persons identified within the county. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

Survey respondents in Barbour County believe home repairs are the greatest need among low-income persons. Counseling services for potential home buyers and assistance with energy efficiency are also high priorities based on the survey responses. The top three priorities in Barbour County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Housing repairs.
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling.
- Energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).



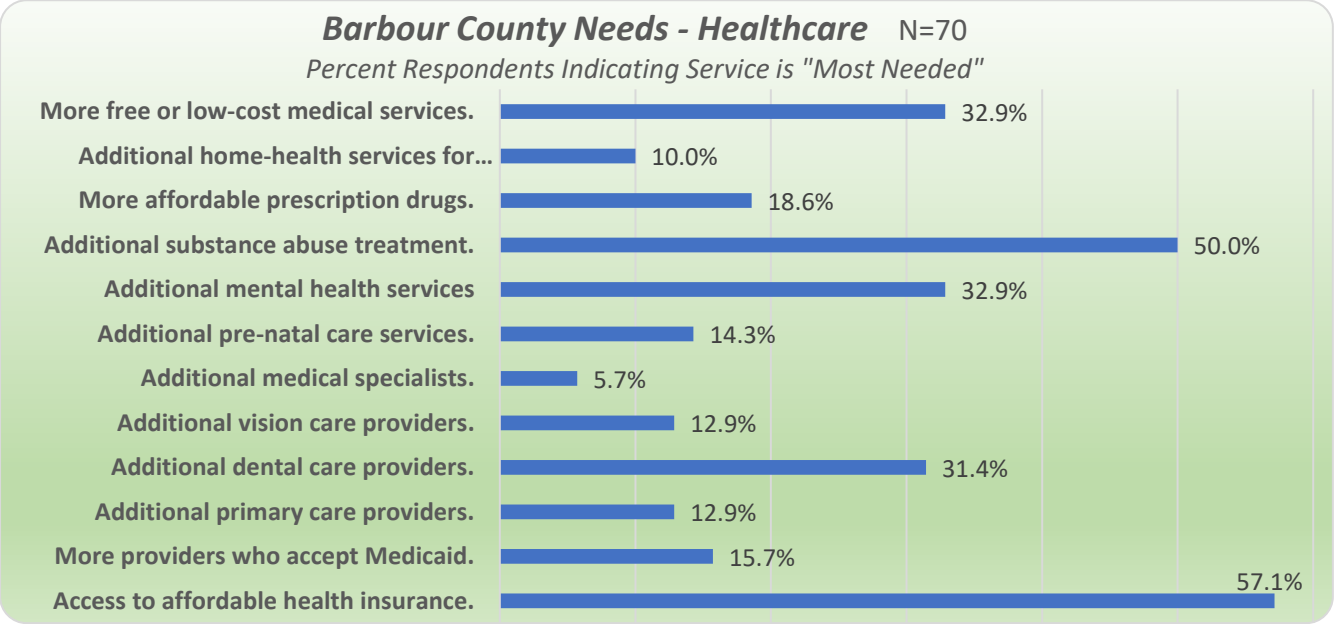
Community survey responses tend to support the need for many of the types of programs offered by NCWVCAA in areas related to Housing and Weatherization. Additional home repair services are needed if resources can be found to support such services.

Healthcare:

Affordable health insurance options and access to substance abuse treatment are the major priorities identified by the survey respondents within the Healthcare domain. The most frequently cited needs in this area are:

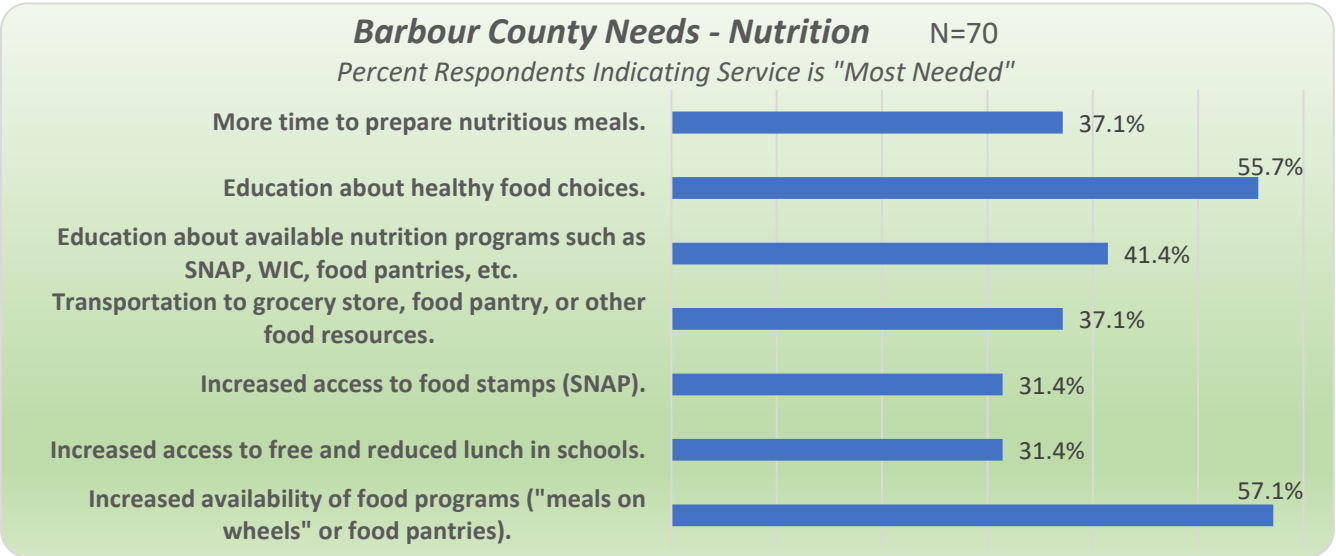
- Access to affordable health insurance,

- Access to substance abuse treatment,
- Access to mental health services,
- Additional low-cost or free clinics providing healthcare services, and
- Additional dental care services and providers



Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Barbour County survey respondents focused on increasing the number of supplemental food programs available in the county; and educational services for low-income people about making better food choices and how to access supplemental food programs.



Survey respondents identified the following priorities related to food and nutrition:

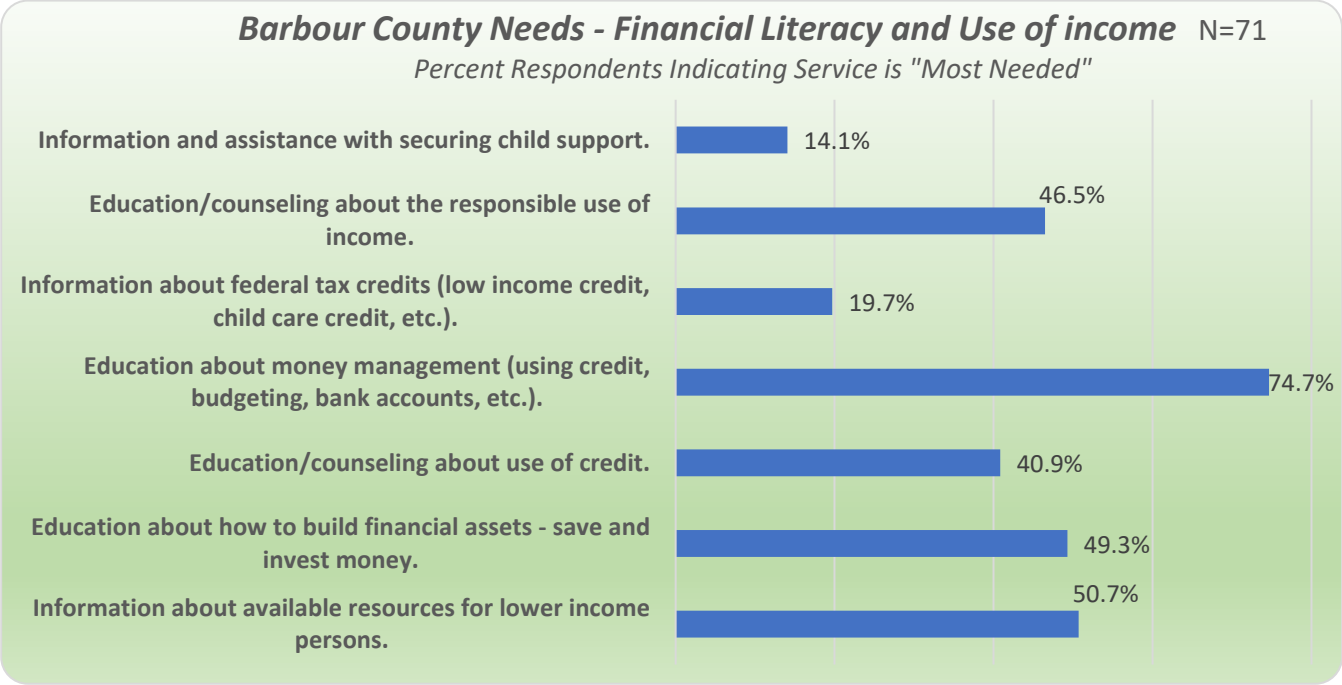
- Increased availability of food programs (Senior meals, "meals on wheels", food pantries, and .
- Education about healthy food choices and available food programs.

As of 2015 there were 7 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county (*WV Foodlink 2015*). 16.8% of households in Barbour County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets in 2017. 517 families are enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Barbour County documents 11 retail locations that accept food stamps and 2 locations accepting WIC (2015).

For the 2018-19 school year 1,103 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school. The percent needy based on free and reduced school meals is 47.9% of the children enrolled. (WV Dept. of Ed.)

Financial Literacy:

Survey responses indicate a need for educational services about money management including responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and other issues related to financial literacy. Some type of education about these issues is clearly a high priority based on survey responses.



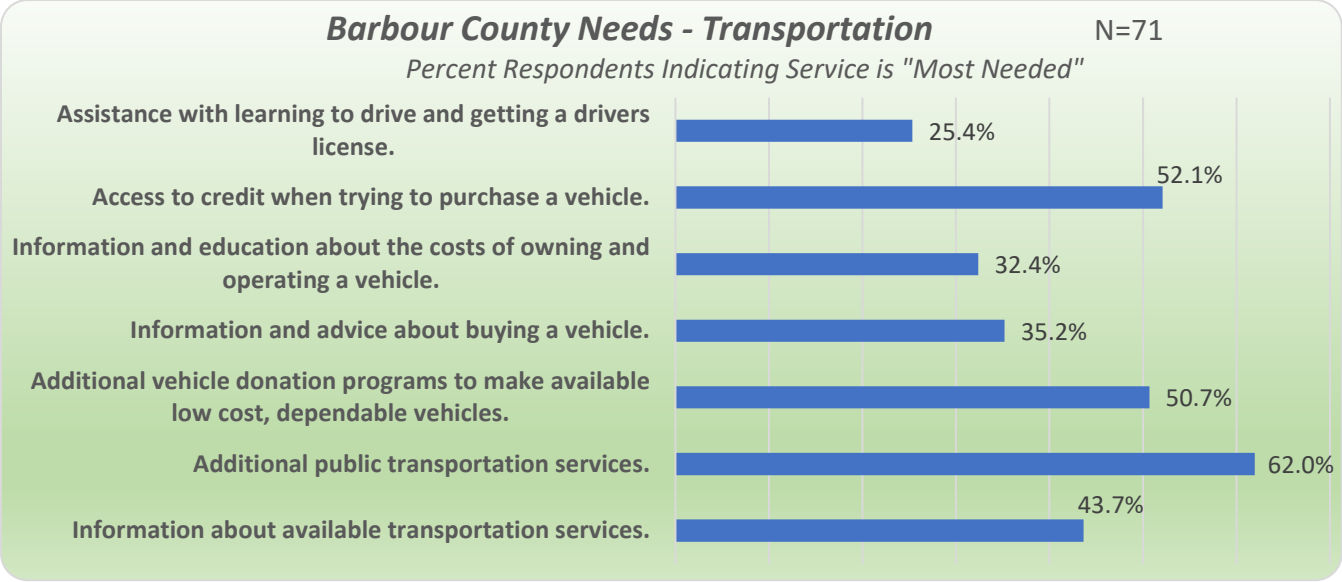
Other priorities related to financial literacy include:

- Access to information about available resources to assist low income persons.
- Education about how to build financial assets, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.

Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 7.0% of Barbour County households are "unbanked" (have no checking or savings accounts).

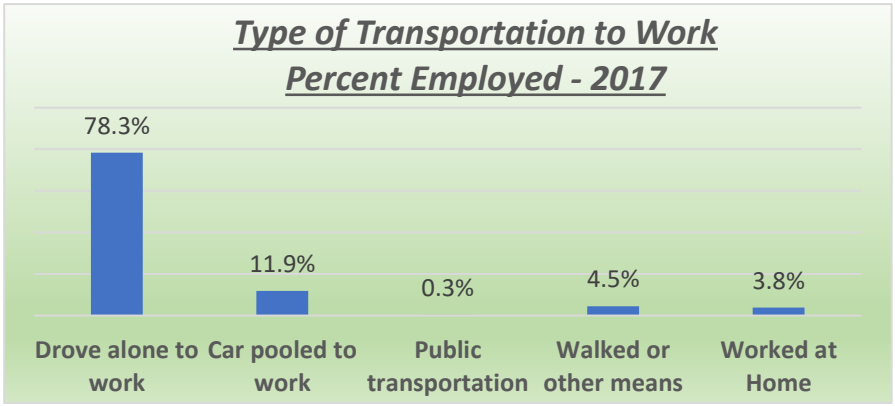
Transportation:

Access to public transportation services and inability to purchase a vehicle are notable issues for low income people in Barbour County based on survey responses.



The highest areas of need related to transportation identified include:

- Expanded public transportation service,
- Access to credit to purchase a vehicle, and
- Vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low income persons.



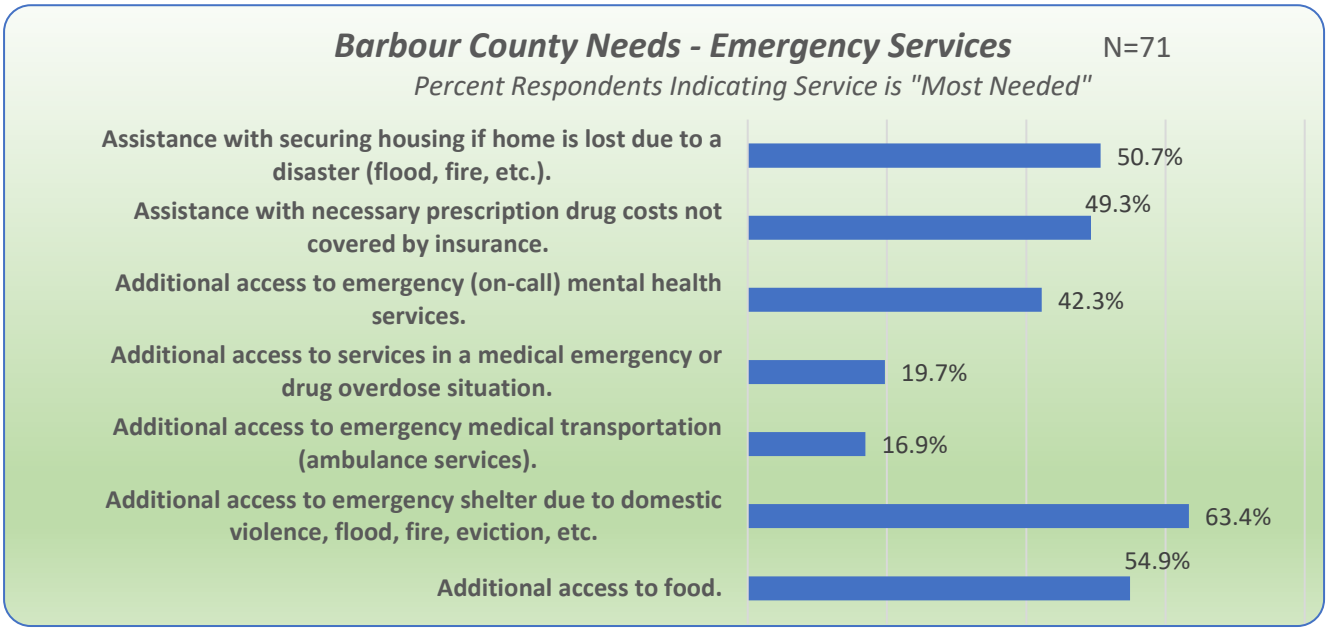
Dependable transportation is necessary for most people to access employment as the mean travel time to work for current workers is 29.2 minutes. Most workers also rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 90.2% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work (ACS 2013-17).

Emergency Services:

Some of the priorities related to emergency services tend to overlap with issues related to food, housing and health related services. Increased access to emergency crisis shelters, assistance with obtaining housing if home is lost in a disaster, and access to food and healthcare are identified issues needing attention.

Priority areas of concern related to the emergency services domain include:

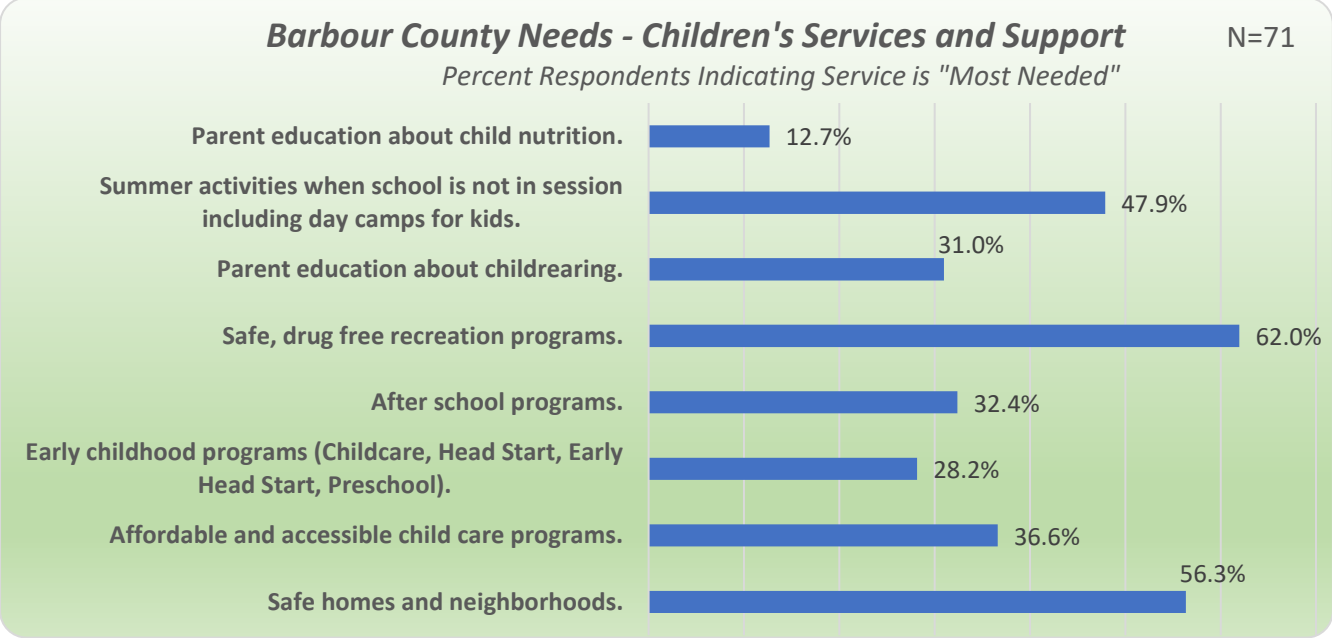
- Access to shelter facility due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.,
- Expanded access to food programs,
- Temporary housing due to loss of home in a disaster, and
- Assistance with prescription drug costs.



Access to emergency services and medical transportation appears to be a concern for relatively few survey respondents indicating these services are more likely to be a resource within the county.

Children's Services and Supports:

Safety issues and summer programs were identified as areas of concern when survey respondents were



asked about needs within the Children's Services domain.
Priorities for attention related to services and programs for children include:

- Safe and drug free recreation programs,
- Safe homes and neighborhoods, and
- Summer activities for children/youth including day camps.

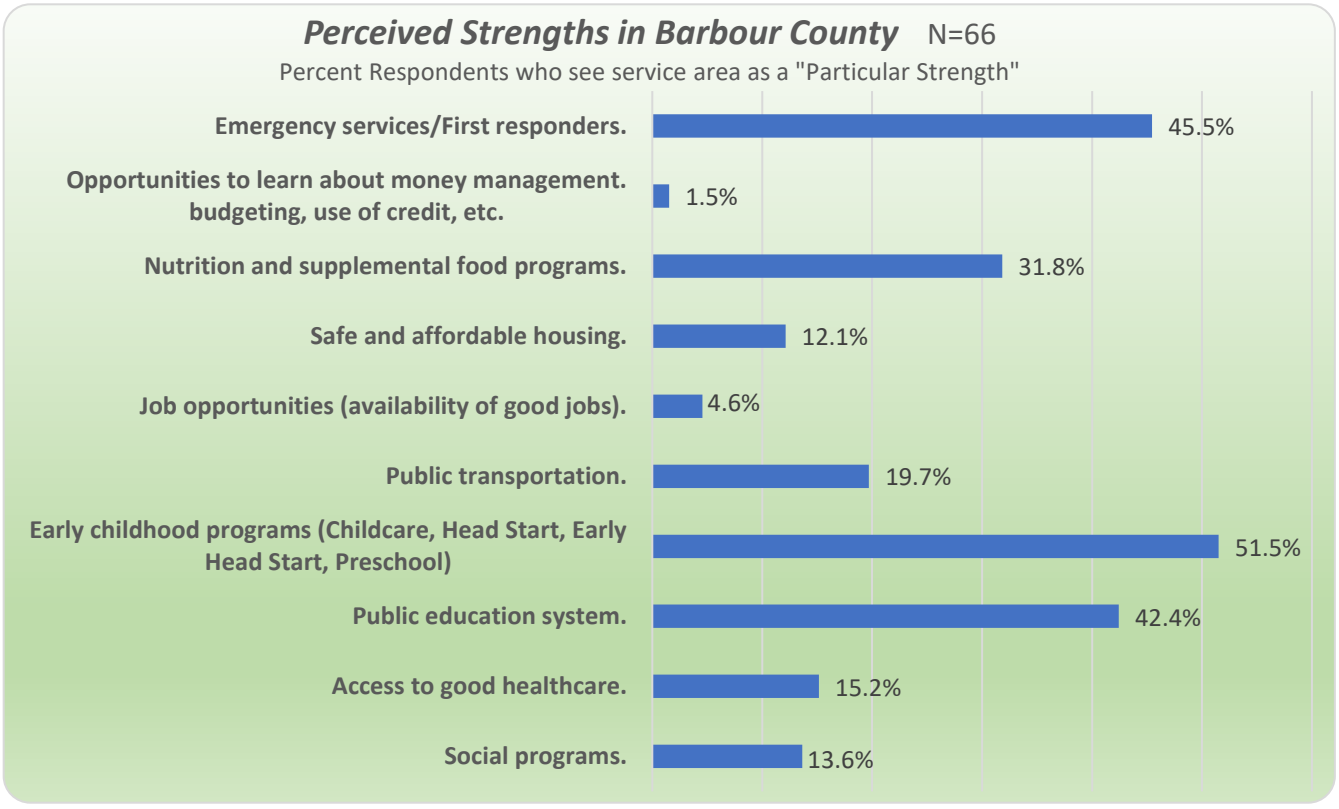
The concerns expressed through the survey are further documented by quantitative data related to child and family safety. The child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 19.1 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015); however, there were 110 court filings for child abuse/neglect in 2017 which is 32.6 filings per 1,000 children (2017 *Circuit Court case filings data*). There were also 70 domestic violence cases filed in 2016 which is a rate of 16.6 filings per 1,000 family households (*2017 Family Court case filings data*).

Early childhood programs in Barbour County (including childcare, preschool Head Start and Early Head Start) appear to be a relative strength as compared to safety concerns related to homes and safe and drug free children's programs.

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Barbour County were asked what they considered to be the greatest strengths in Barbour County, and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a "particular strength".

Based on the responses, early childhood programs including Head Start and Early Head Start are perceived as strong by a majority of all respondents. First responder emergency services and public education were also seen as relatively strong components of the community service system.



Other areas of the broad community services system were seen by few people responding to the survey as areas of strength.
Persons participating in the community discussions identified a number of strengths and assets within the county including:

- Diverse and accepting people living in Barbour County,
- Natural beauty, history of the area, and the annual Blue and Gray Festival,
- Alderson Broaddus University and educational opportunities offered by the college,
- Good working relationship among community organizations in the county, and
- The World Vision Appalachia location in the county.

Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Barbour County include:

- A range of public health and mental health services,
- *Right from the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- 4 licensed child care centers,
- 33 licensed family day care providers,
- *Parents As Teachers* program,
- A limited route public transportation service - *Here and There Transit*,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources,
- Barbour County Family Resource Network,
- Barbour County Senior Center, and
- Three banking locations.

Head Start/ Early Head Start Needs and Resources

129 children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-18 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Barbour County was at 77% (WV Dept. of Ed). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) a total of 58 children received Head Start services and 18 (1 prenatally) received Early Head Start services in Barbour County. 54 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 1 was African American, and 3 were bi-racial. One child was Hispanic. All 18 of the Early Head Start children served in Barbour County were Caucasian and there were no Hispanic children served.

There were 11 foster children served through Head Start programs in Barbour County during the period July 2017 to June 2018 and 7 homeless children were served. Four (4) of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 5 EHS children were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and all Early Head Start children. During calendar year 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Barbour County Head Start programs were at 110.1% of available program slots and EHS enrollment was at 108.37%.

Head Start Needs Projections

For estimated eligible children in Barbour County, the demographic map for PY54 shows there are one hundred and fifty-nine (159) four-year old children, a significant increase from the one hundred and twenty-three (123) four-year old children projected to be served in PY53. These reports also suggested that there are one hundred and twenty-eight (128) three-year old children in PY54 compared to the one

hundred and forty-four (144) three-year old children eligible to be served in PY53. Even though the number of three-year-old eligible children is less, the increase of four-year olds suggested that there could more children needing Head Start services at Belington Pre-K I & II, Junior Elementary I, Philippi Elementary I & II, & Philippi Head Start I & II for the 2019-2020 school year.

The Barbour County Board of Education (BCBOE) also operates one Pre-K classroom at Kasson Elementary where HS children are not counted. The BCBOE evaluates yearly to determine if there is enough Pre-K 4-year-olds in these communities to keep their Universal Pre-K BOE operated classrooms open from year to year.

Information for this enrollment projection was gathered from existing family information, recruitment cards, birth announcements in newspaper, referrals from Birth to Three, family response that have saw posters in community, and families who have obtained contact from intranet.

EHS Needs Projections

The number of eligible children for PY54 compared to PY53 projections have slightly decreased for the pre-natal to one-year-olds but has greatly increased for two-year-old children. According to the demographic map analysis for PY54, there are one hundred and forty (140) prenatal to one-year-olds compared to one-hundred and fifty-four (154) projected in PY53 and one hundred and sixty-eight (168) two-year-olds in PY54 compared to sixty-five (65) estimated in PY53. These numbers indicate that the population of eligible children in Barbour County continue to support the current Early Head Start Home-based services and possible expansion.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Barbour County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 768 persons who received services from the agency in Barbour County. 362 of the persons served were male and 402 were female. 93.2% of all persons receiving services were White, 3.1% were Multi-racial, 1.4% were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 0.9% Black. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 2.2% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

77.0% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level and 79 families (27.1%) reported zero income. 36 people served have no health insurance and 71 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in 2018 include:

- Improved financial well-being,
- Improved energy efficiency and/or reduced energy burden,
- Improved health and safety improvements to home,
- Early childhood education including academic, social, readiness skills, improved emergent literacy skills, and improved approaches to learning.

Greenbrier County

Community Needs and Resources

GREENBRIER COUNTY

Note: NCWVCAA does not provide Head Start/EHS services in Greenbrier County.

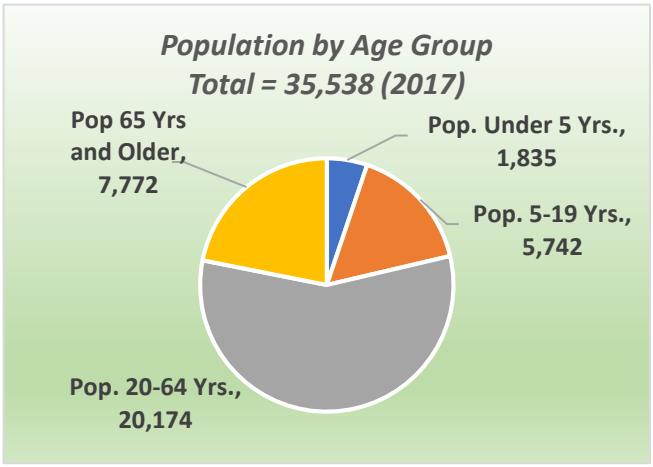
History and Geography

Greenbrier County is the second largest county in West Virginia, with 1,021 square miles. The county was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in October 1777 from parts of Montgomery and Botetourt counties. It was named in honor of the Greenbrier River, a 173-mile long tributary of the New River. The river forms at Durbin and flows through Pocahontas, Greenbrier, and Summers County at which point it flows out into the New River at Hinton. (*Greenbrier County Convention & Visitors Bureau, 2011*)

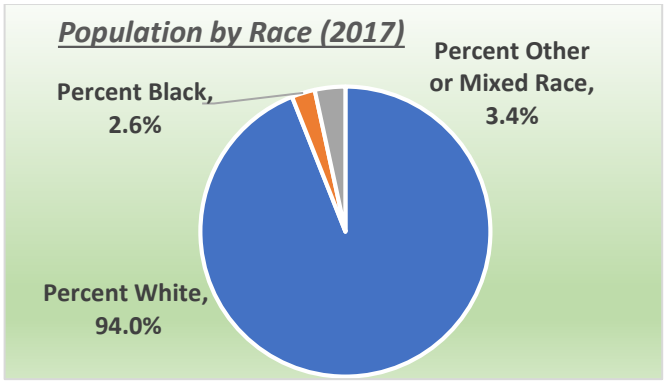
Nestled in the Allegheny Mountains, the area offers many recreational opportunities and considers outdoor recreation and tourism one of its most important resources. The county seat and major town is Lewisburg, located in the southeastern part of the county. Interstate 64 runs east to west through the south-central part of the county. The county also has rail connections and an airport. The northern and eastern corner sections of Greenbrier County are part of the Monongahela National Forest. In the southeast near Interstate 64 is the Greenbrier State Forest and in the north on the border with Pocahontas County.

Demographic Characteristics

The total population of Greenbrier County is 35,538 persons (ACS, 2017). 5.2% of the population is under five years of age and 21.9% is over the age of 65 yrs.



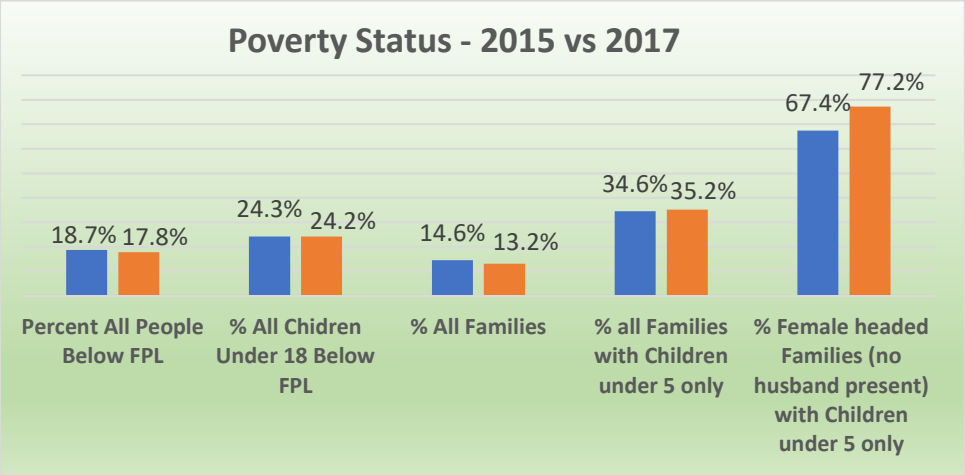
94.0% of the population is White and 2.6% is Black. The remaining 3.4% of Greenbrier County residents are of mixed or other races.



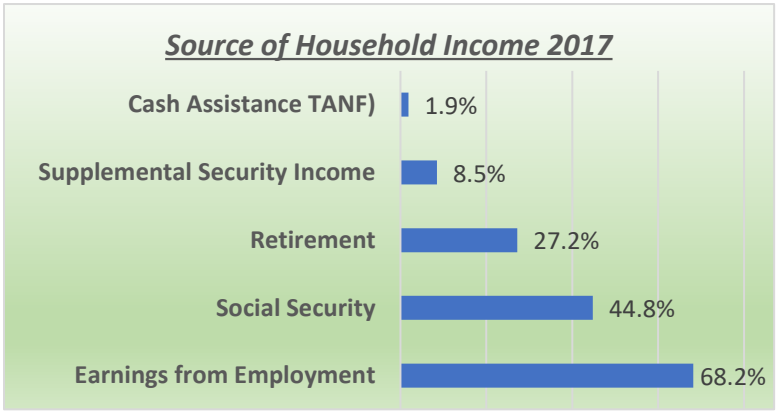
There are 15,255 households and 9,622 family households in the county. 3,942 or 25.8% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age.

Socio-Economic Characteristics

In 2017, 13.2% of Greenbrier County families had annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate more than doubles reaching 35.2%. Single female headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age are particularly susceptible to poverty with 77.2% of these single parent families with young children struggling with annual income below the FPL.



Median household income in Greenbrier County is $40,483 (*ACS 2013-17*). 68.2% of the households in the county have income from employment and 1.9% receive cash assistance through the TANF program. 16.7% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017).*



A high percentage of households in Greenbrier County are close to poverty should they lose income. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 42.3% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau*).

Causes of Poverty

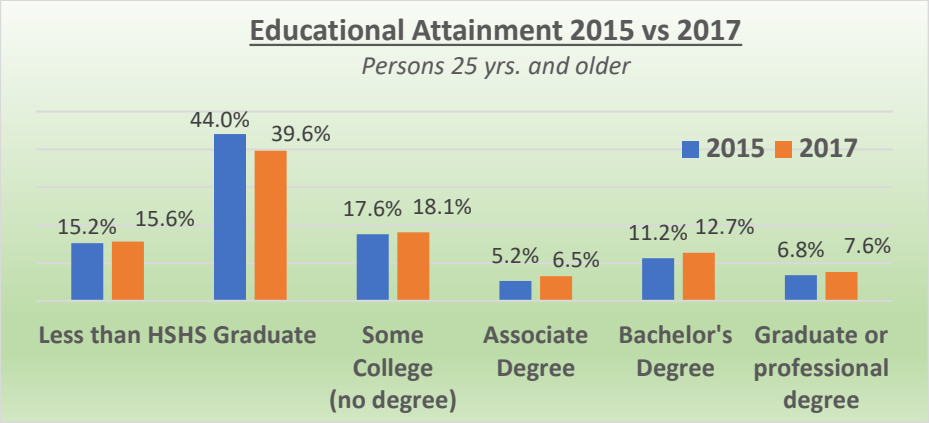
Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- Lack of education and skills, and
- Restricted access to "good jobs" paying a living wage.

The November 2018 unemployment rate of 4.6% remained the same as in August of 2017.

Educational attainment has increased among Greenbrier County residents since 2015. In 2017 20.3% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree and an additional 6.5% have an associate degree.

Still, more than half of county residents have no education beyond high school, and 15.6% have less than a high school education *(ACS 2017)*. The last available school dropout rate in Greenbrier County is 6.5% *(Kids Count 2015)*; however, the 4-year cohort graduation rate is only 91.4.0% *(WVEIS 2018)*.

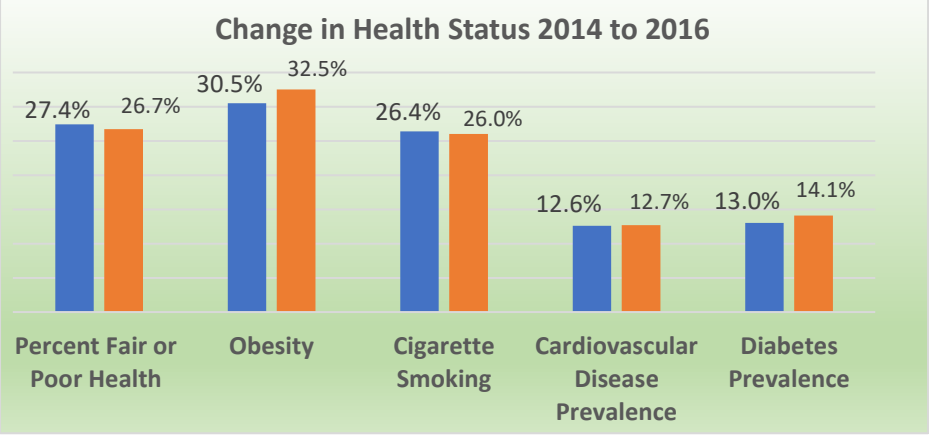


The college going rate in the county declined a little from 2016 to 2018 to 51.7% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission)*. 11th grade reading proficiency rose significantly over the two-year period to 56.4% and mathematics proficiency also increased but is still quite low at only 24.0% *(WVEIS 2017-18)*.

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty including:

- Need for affordable housing and healthcare services,
- Lack of intergenerational learning, and
- Need for development of agricultural industries.

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified: (1) lack of education, (2) low levels of financial literacy, (3) stigma associated with seeking help for mental health issues and addictions, and (4) family dynamics (generational poverty). One indicator of the potential for generational poverty is births to mothers with less than a high school education which is 12.2% of all births in Greenbrier County *(Kids Count 2015)*.



Health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment is also a major contributing factor to poverty in Greenbrier County. Key indicators of adult health remained stable between 2014 and 2016. Obesity rates in 2016 are at 32.5% among the adult population and 26.0% of the adult population smoke *(BRFS 2014)*. 8.6% of the population was without any type of health insurance in 2017 *(ACS 2017)*.

The last available data from Kids Count indicates the infant mortality rate in Greenbrier County is 6.5 deaths per 1,000 live births and 6.8% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than

2500 grams). The teen birth rate is at 36.0 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

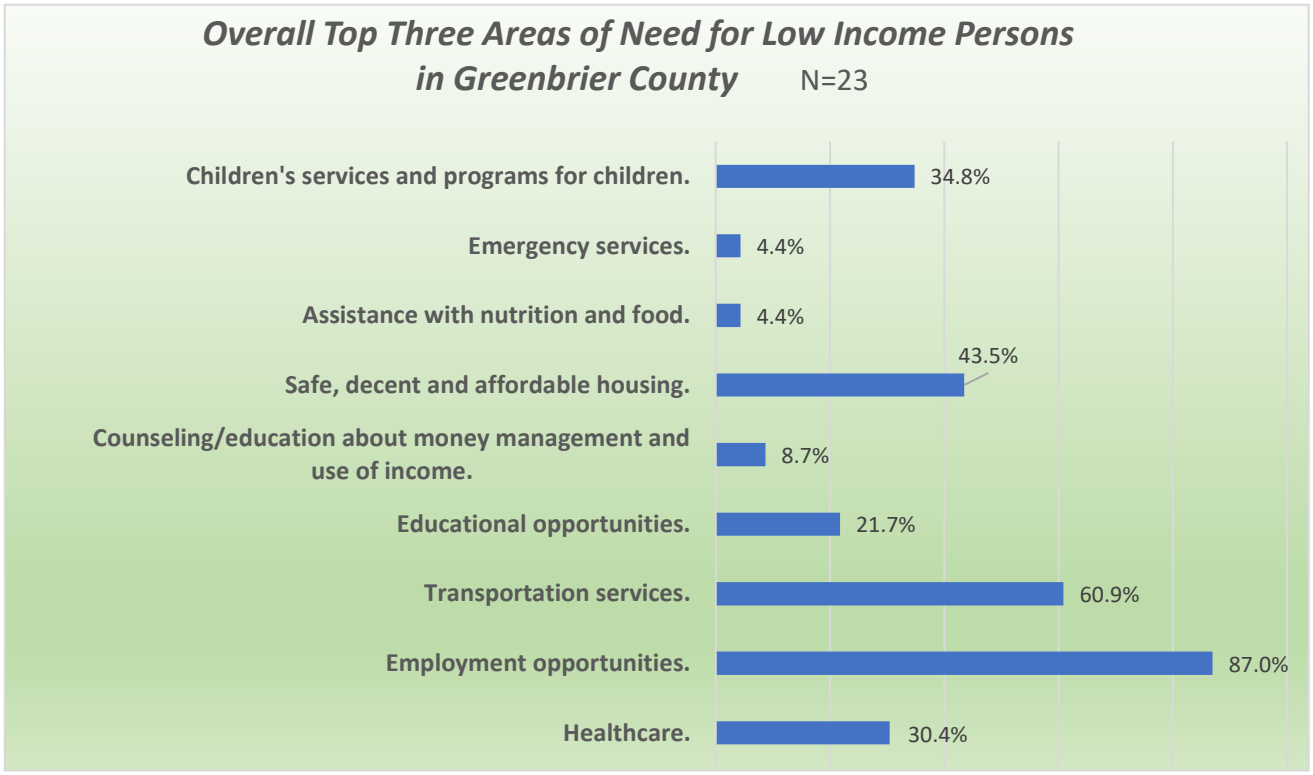
Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

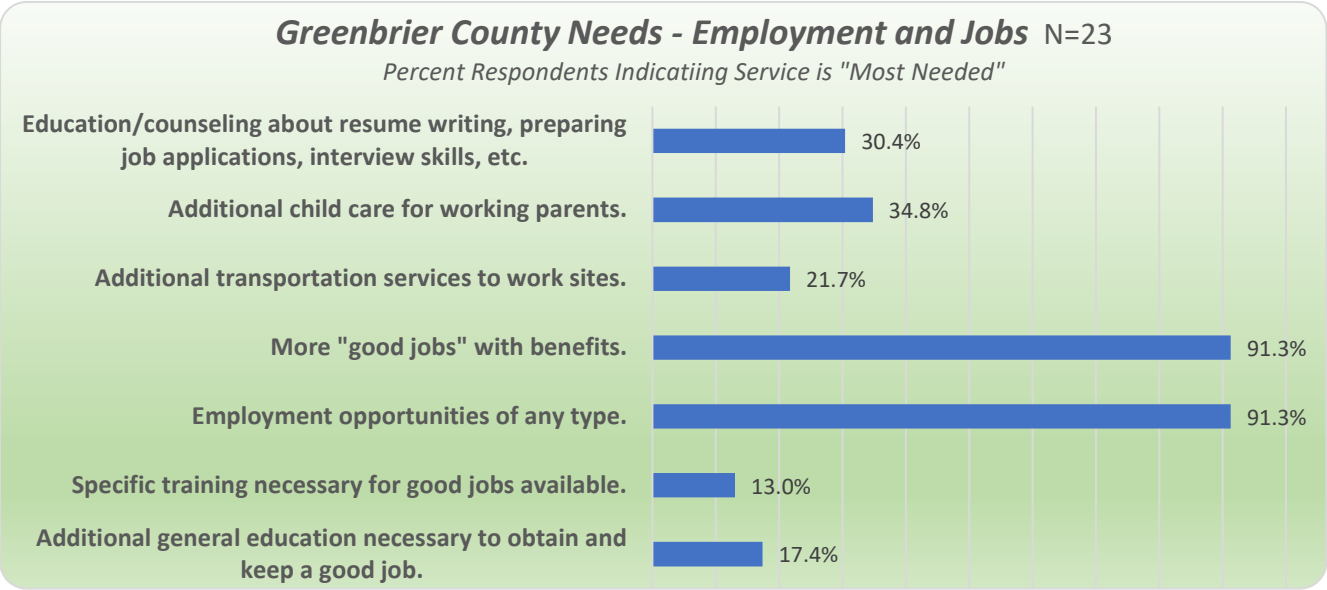
Greenbrier County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Greenbrier County?"*
Employment opportunities were, by far the most frequently selected area of need with 87.0% of respondents focusing on this domain. Transportation services was identified as a secondary priority in Greenbrier County.

Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.



Employment and Jobs:

Most people responding to the survey in Greenbrier County focused on the need for additional employment opportunities in the county.



Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Greenbrier County related to Employment and Jobs are:

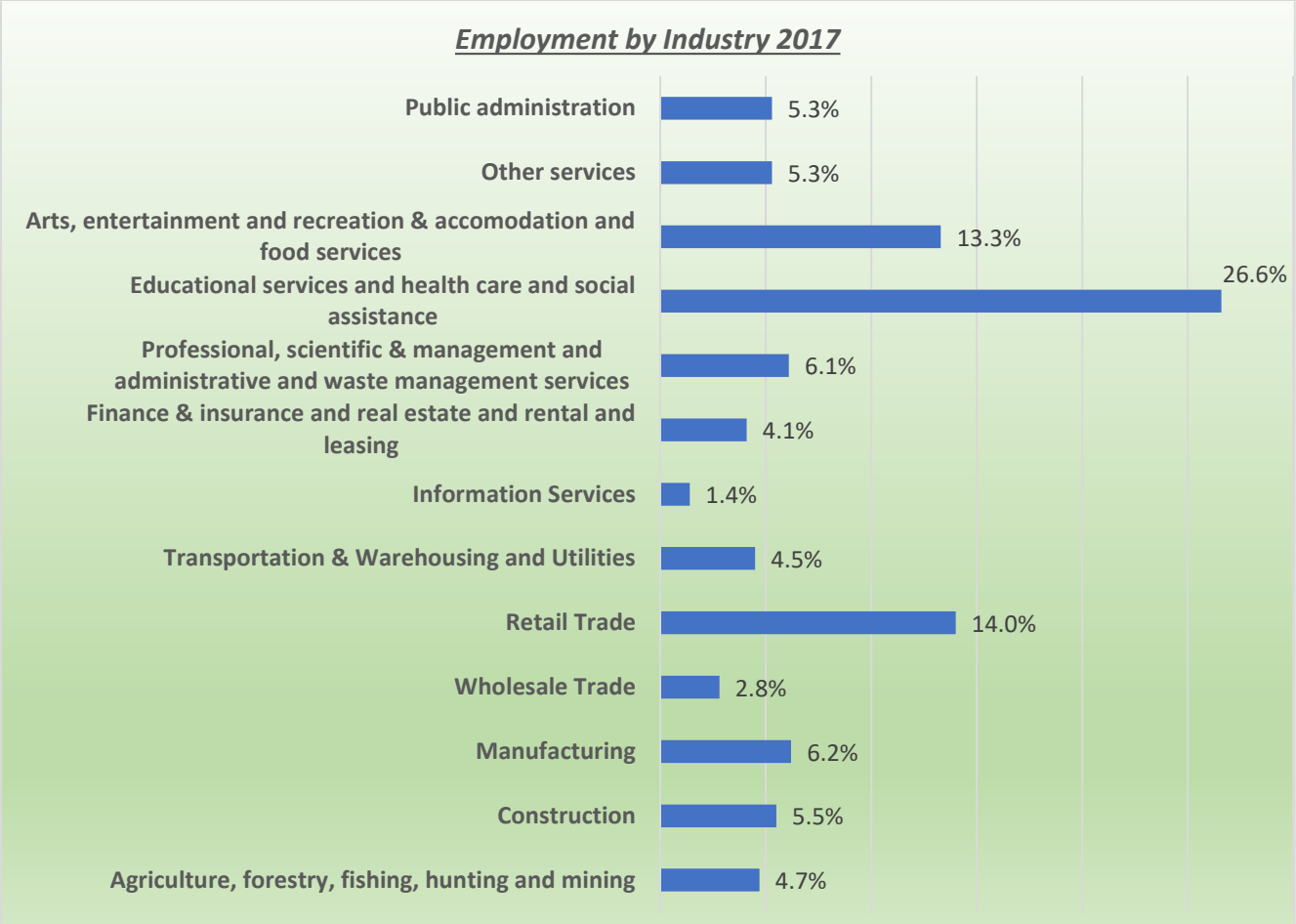
- Employment opportunities of any type, and
- More good jobs with benefits.

Nearly all of the limited number of surveys completed focused on the development of good employment opportunities. Some survey respondents also indicated a need to address other issues related to employment such as child care, skills in seeking employment, and transportation services to work locations.

Employment in Greenbrier County is most notably in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors (26.6% of employment); retail trade accounts for 14.0%, and 13.3% of employment was in arts, entertainment recreation, accommodation and food services. Manufacturing accounts for 7.6% of total employment in 2017. *(BLS 2017).*

The largest current employers in Greenbrier County (in order of number of people employed) are:

1. Greenbrier Hotel Corporation,
2. Greenbrier County Board of Education,
3. Greenbrier Valley Medical Center,
4. WV School of Osteopathic Medicine, and
5. Walmart.



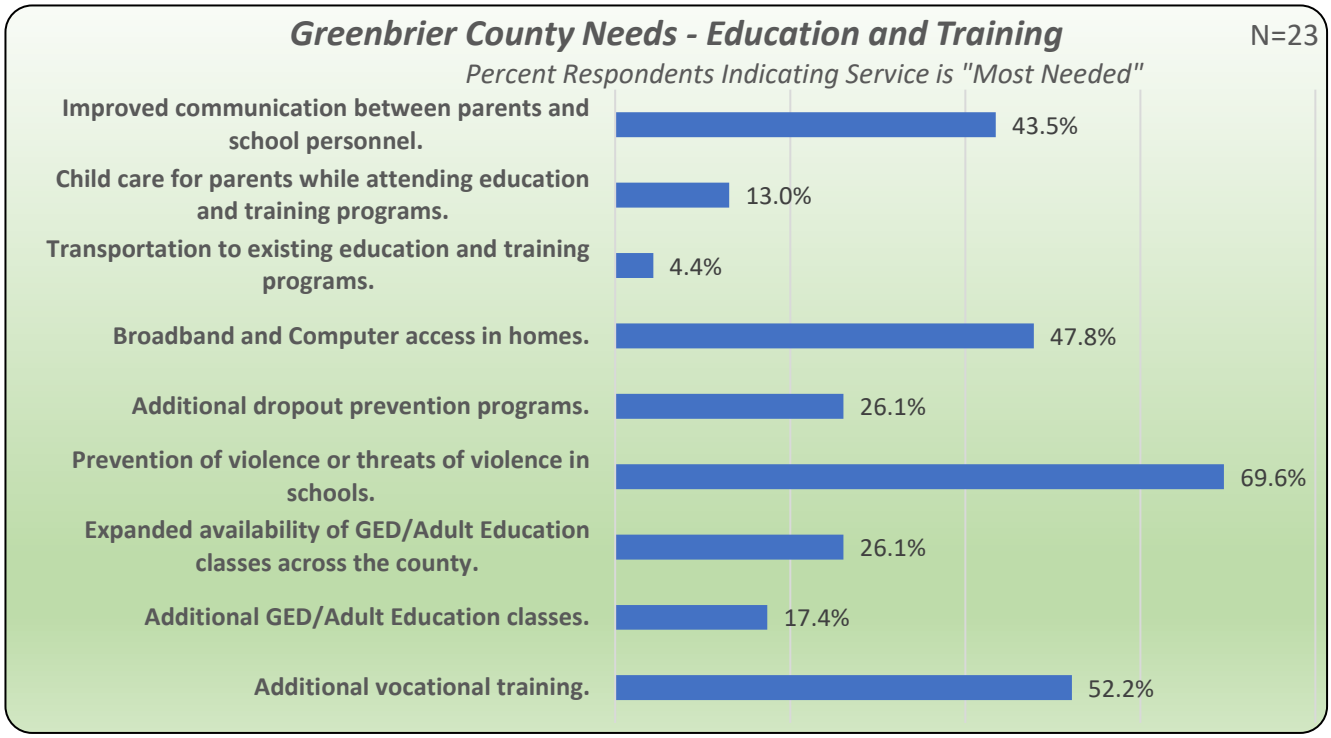
Education and Training:

Greenbrier County residents responding to the survey are concerned about violence in schools with 69.6% of respondents prioritizing prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools as a need in the county. Other areas of need identified include additional vocational training, broadband access in homes, and improved communication between parents and school officials. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Greenbrier County related to Education and training programs are:

- Prevention of school violence,
- Additional vocational training, and
- Expanded Broadband and access to computers in homes.

43.5% of survey respondents in Greenbrier County also indicated improved communication between parents and K-12 school personnel was a priority need.

Some respondents (about 1 in 4) identified dropout prevention and expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes as a priority.

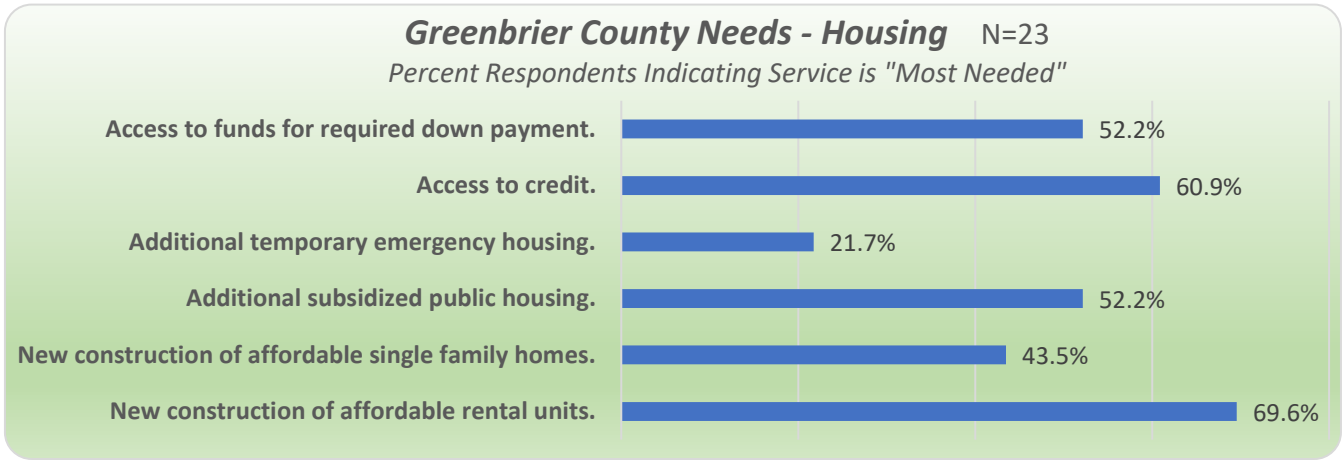


Housing:

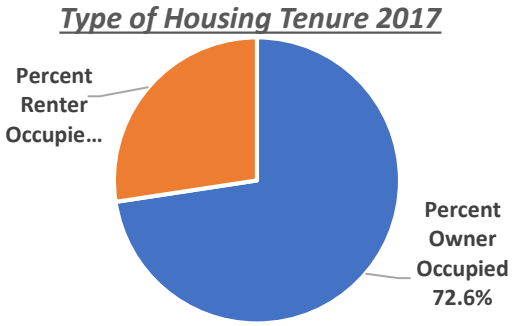
People responding to the survey in Greenbrier County indicated there was a need for new construction of affordable housing. Additional rental units were the highest priority of survey respondents. General access to credit and access to funds for required down payment on a home were identified by more than half of the respondents as a priority.

Based on the survey responses, the top four priorities in Greenbrier County related to Housing are:

- New construction of affordable rental units,
- Access to credit,
- Access to funds for down payment on a home, and
- Additional subsidized public housing.



Secondary data sets reviewed indicate a little less than three-quarters of Greenbrier County residents are home owners while a little more than one-quarter live in rental properties. The median age of housing units in the county is 41 years; however, 19.1% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 65 occupied homes without plumbing in the county and 171 without complete kitchen facilities. (ACS 2011-15).



In 2017, 26.0% of homeowners were "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. Many more renters are cost burdened (45.8%) based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income *(2013-17 ACS)*.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $115,400 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $912 *(ACS 2013-17)*.

Homelessness

Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless persons and sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

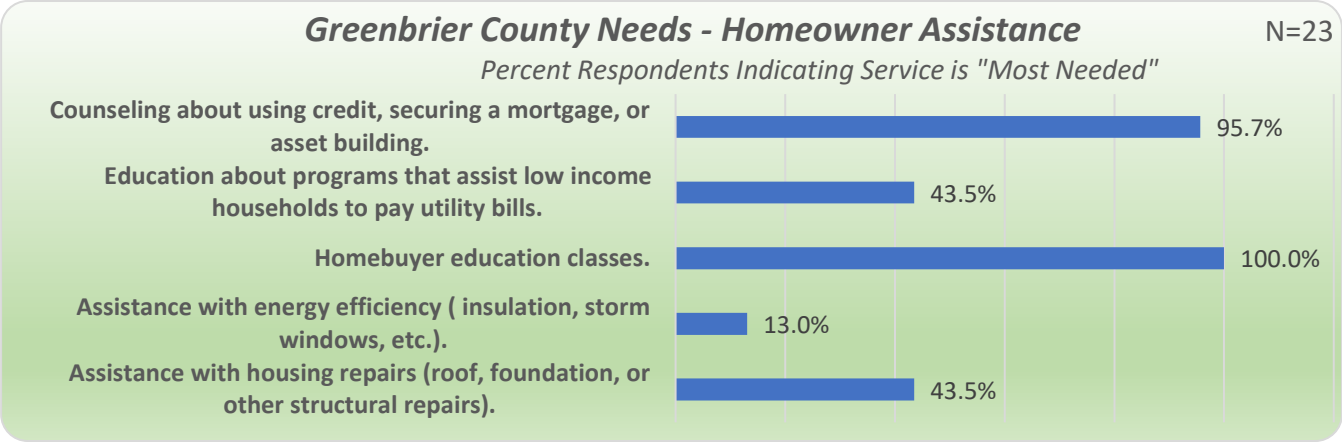
McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 200 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018) a total of 12 homeless persons were identified within the county. All 12 persons were in a homeless shelter. 8 families with children were identified as homeless and no veterans. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

All persons (100%) responding to the survey in Greenbrier County believe homebuyer education classes are needed in the county, and nearly all (95.7%) think counseling services related to using credit, securing a mortgage or asset building is a priority. Assistance with home repairs are is also a need identified through the survey for low-income persons. The top priorities in Greenbrier County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Homebuyer education classes,
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling,
- Housing repairs, and

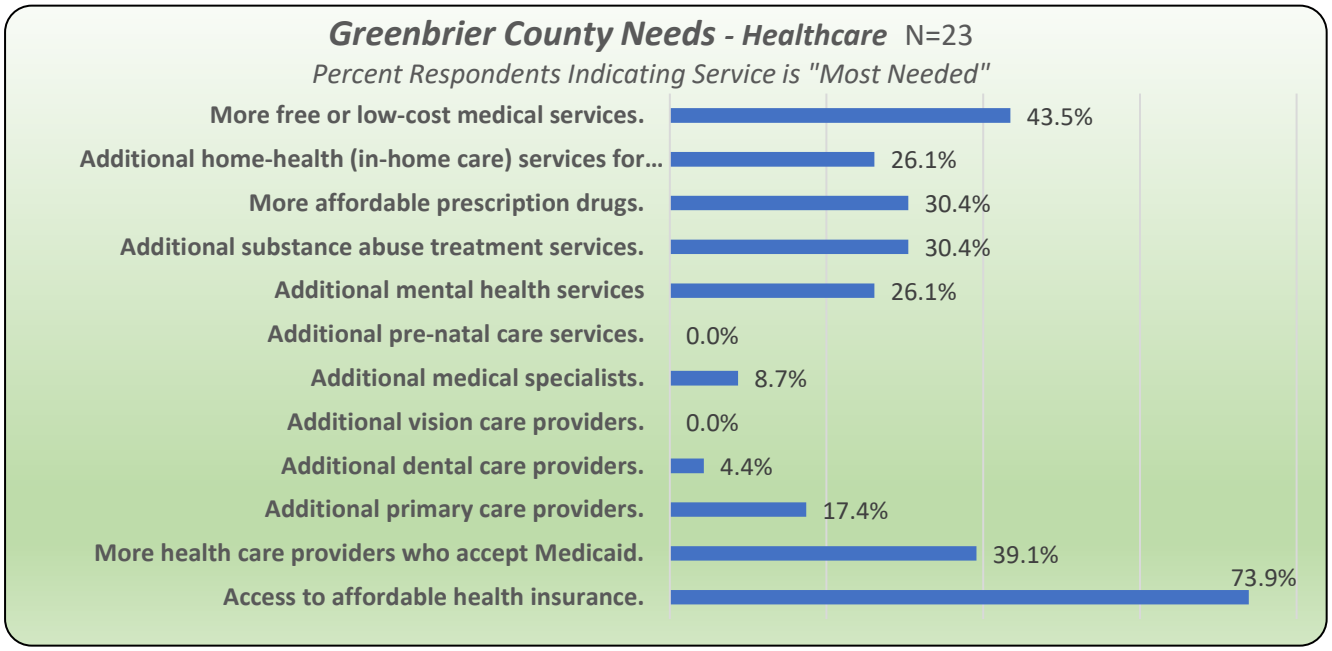
- Education about programs to assist with utility bills.



Healthcare:

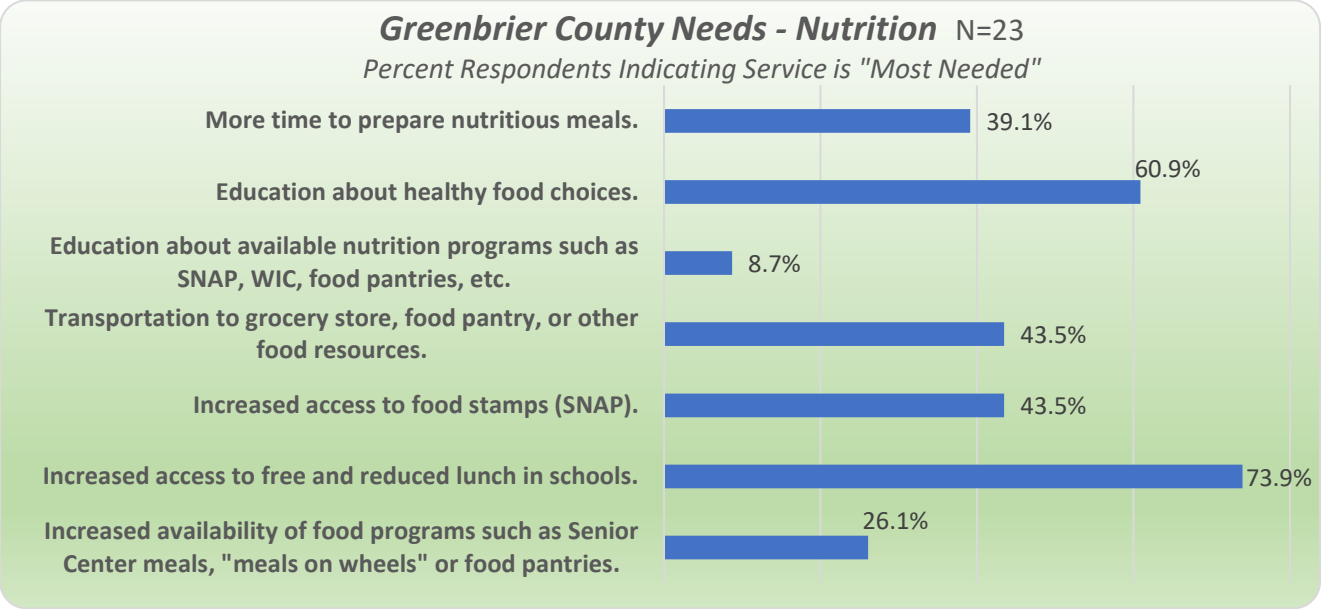
Affordable health insurance is the major priority identified by the survey respondents within the Healthcare domain. The most frequently cited needs in this area are:

- Access to affordable health insurance,
- Additional low-cost or free clinics providing healthcare services, and
- More healthcare providers who accept Medicaid.



Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Greenbrier County survey respondents focused on increasing participation in the school lunch program and educational services for low-income people about making better food choices.



Survey respondents identified the following priorities related to food and nutrition:

- Increased access to free and reduced meals at school,
- Education about healthy food choices,
- Increased access to food stamps, and
- Transportation to grocery stores and supplemental food programs.

The number of students certified as eligible for free or reduced-price meals for the 2018-19 school year 2,409. This is 50.1% of the school enrollment.

As of 2015, there were 25 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county (*WV Foodlink*) and 17.0% of households in Greenbrier County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. 998 families are enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county based on average enrollment in 2013. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Greenbrier County documents 51 retail locations that accept food stamps and 5 locations accepting WIC (2015).

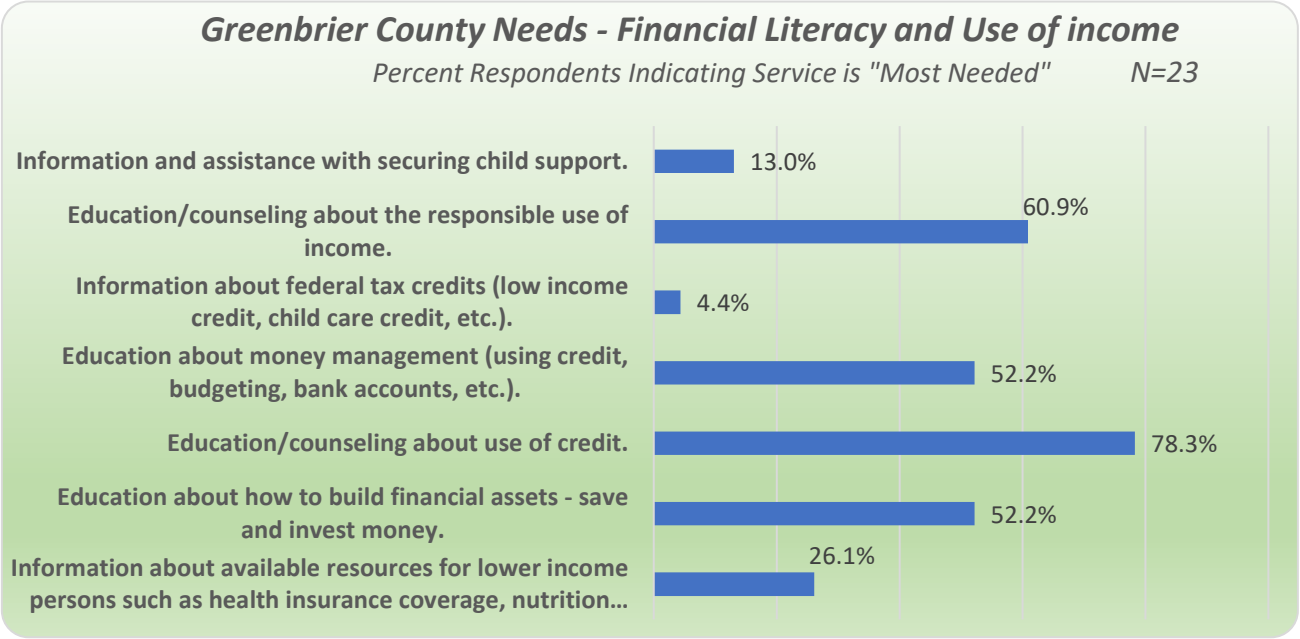
Financial Literacy:

Survey responses indicate a need for education and counseling services about the responsible use of credit and income. There also appears to be a need for education about money management and building assets in the county. Some type of educational program focused on education and counseling related to financial literacy is clearly a high priority based on survey responses.

Priorities within this domain include:

- Education/counseling about use of credit,
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income, and

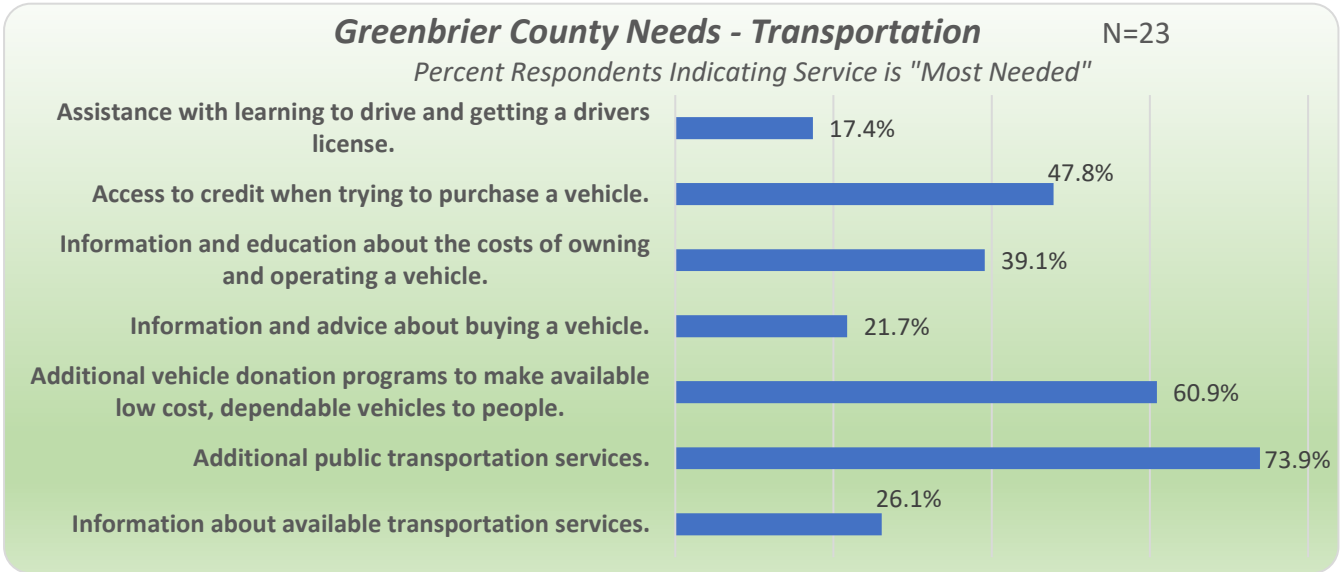
- Education about how to build financial assets.



Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 6.1% of Greenbrier County households are "unbanked" (have no checking or savings accounts).

Transportation:

Access to public transportation services and access to low cost programs that assist with the purchase of a vehicle are notable issues for low income people in Greenbrier County based on survey responses. Access to credit for purchase of a vehicle is also an identified issue related to transportation needs.

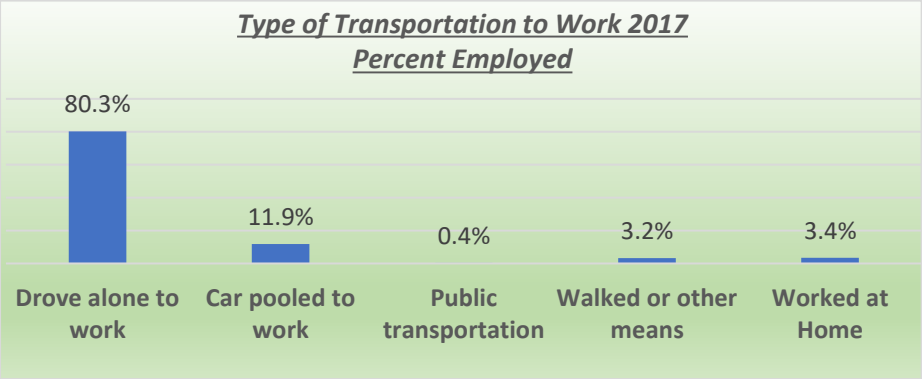


north central west virginia community action

The highest areas of need related to transportation identified include:

- Expanded public transportation service,
- Vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low income persons, and
- Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.

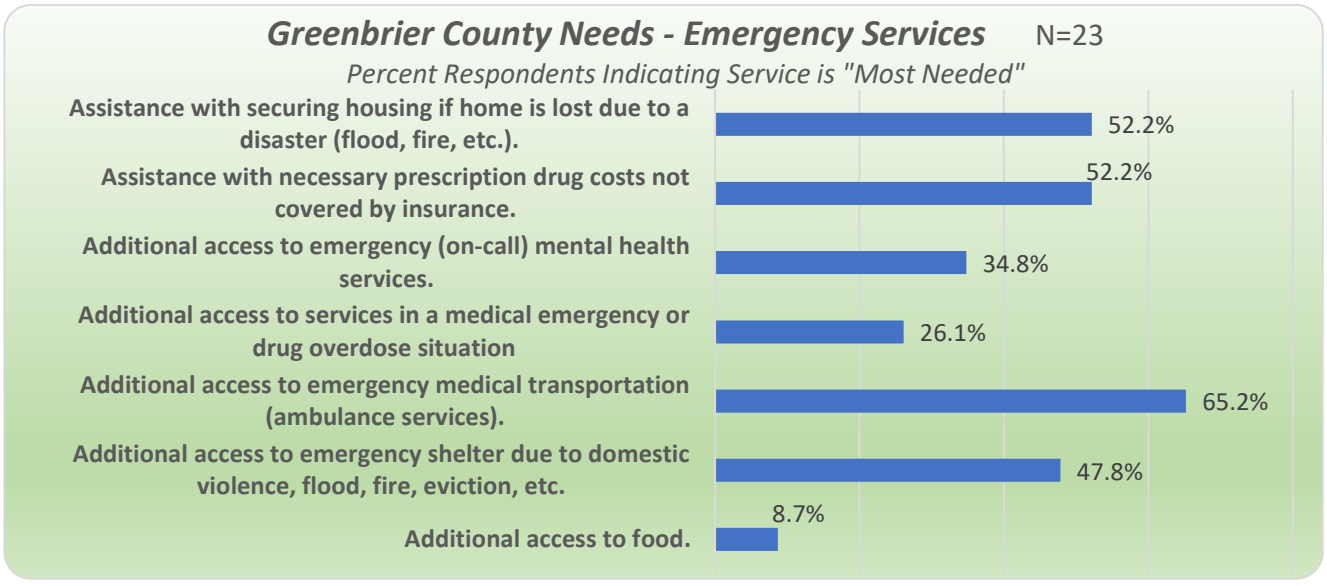
Dependable transportation is necessary for most people to access employment as the mean travel time to work for current residents is 25.3 minutes.



Most workers also rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 92.2% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work (ACS 2013-17).

Emergency Services:

Based on the survey responses, Greenbrier County residents would like to see additional access to emergency medical transportation in parts of the county. Other emergency services issues identified through the survey include increased access to emergency crisis shelter, assistance with obtaining housing if home is lost in a disaster, and assistance with the high cost of prescription drugs.



Priority areas of concern related to the emergency services domain include:

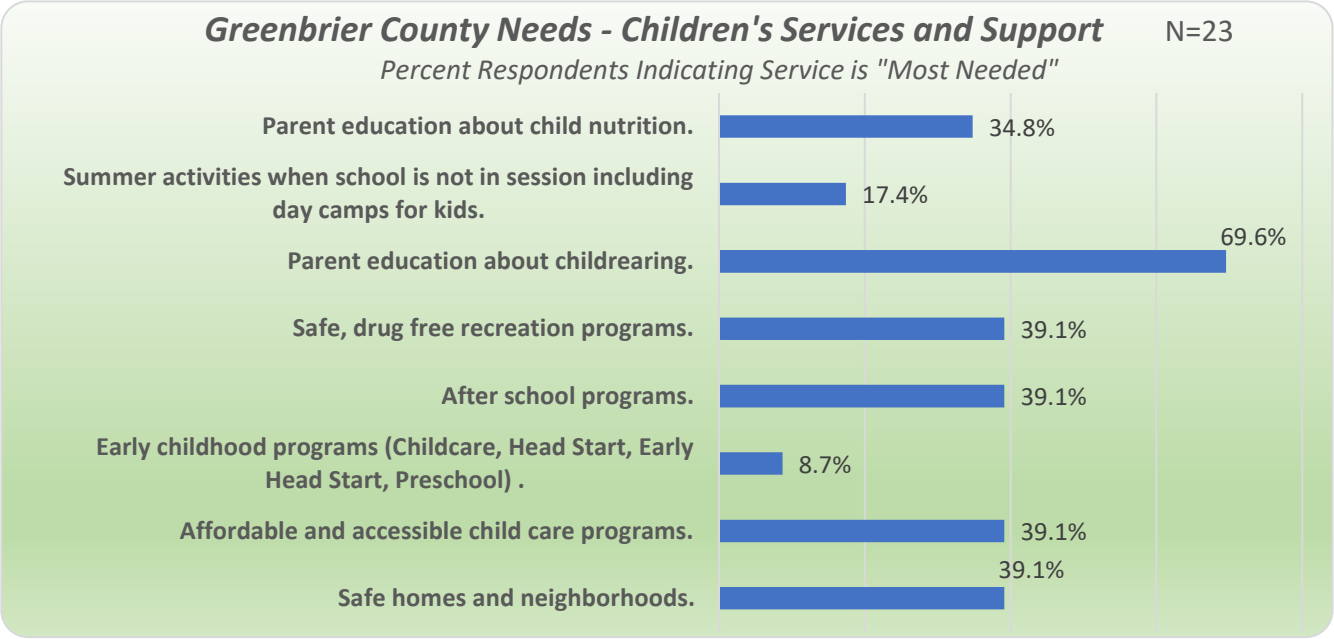
- Additional medical emergency transportation (ambulance services),
- Access to shelter facility due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc., and
- Assistance with prescription drug costs.
- Temporary housing due to loss of home in a disaster.

Children's Services and Supports:

Parent education about childrearing is the top priority related to child services and supports based on the survey responses. 70% of respondents selected this as one of the top three priority needs in the county. Several other concerns were expressed by about 40% of the respondents including safety issues, after school programs, child care, and safe and drug free recreational programs for children and youth.

Priorities for attention related to services and programs for children include:

- Parent education,
- Safe and drug free recreation programs,
- Safe homes and neighborhoods,
- After school programs, and
- Affordable and accessible child care options.



Child safety appears to be an area of concern based on the Kids Count data. The child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 26.5 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015).

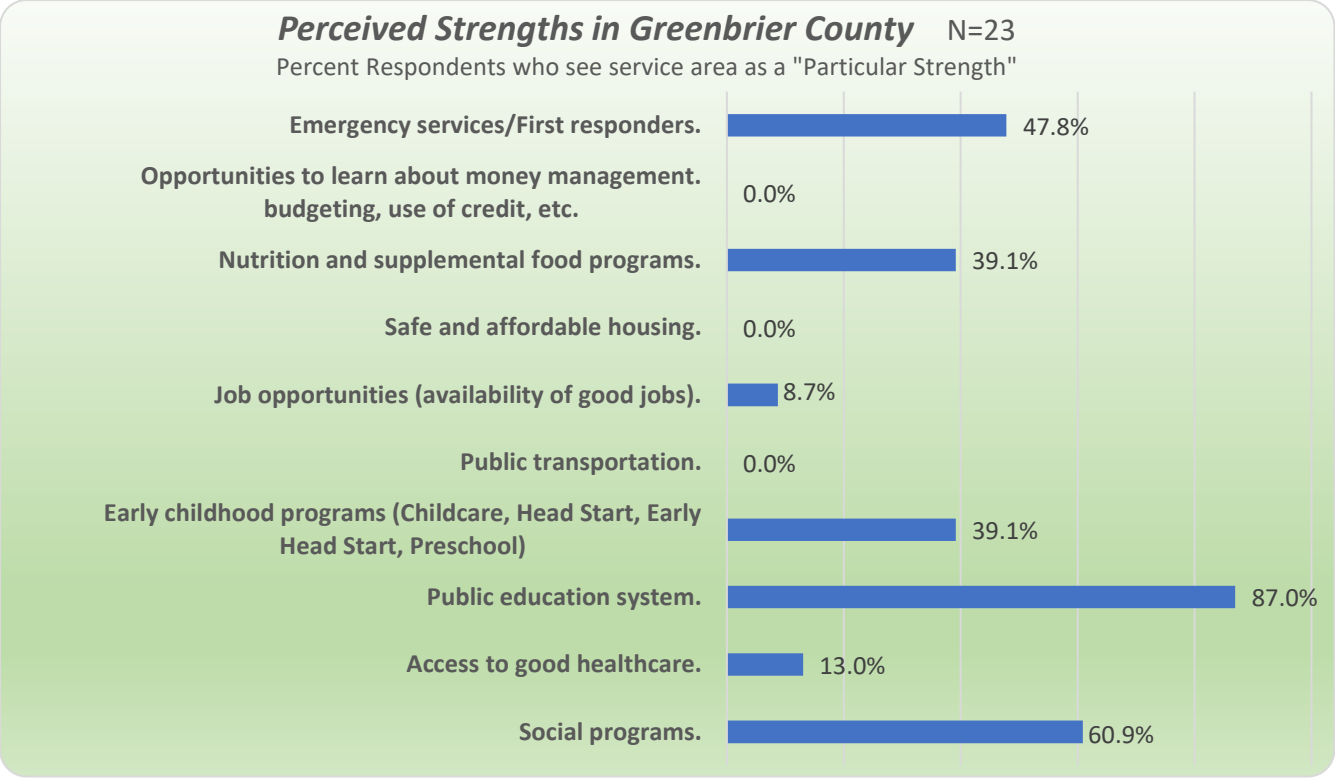
In 2017, there were 93 court filings for child abuse/neglect in the county which is 13.3 filings per 1,000 children (circuit court case filings data). There were also 150 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a rate of 15.6 filings per 1,000 family households (2017 family court case filings data).

The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Greenbrier County was at 71% for the 2017-18 school year. (WV Dept. of Ed). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by the Greenbrier County Board of education including Head Start and in cooperation with other early childhood providers.

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Greenbrier County were asked what they considered to be the greatest strengths in the county, and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a particular strength.

Based on the responses, the public education system is perceived as strong by most (87%) of the respondents as a strength. Social programs in the county are seen as a strength by a majority (60.9%) of those persons completing the survey, and first responder emergency services are a strength in the opinion of nearly half of the survey respondents (47.8%).
None of the people responding to the survey identified opportunities to learn about money management, safe and affordable housing, and public transportation as a strength in the county and very few respondents see job opportunities and access to god healthcare as strengths.



Persons participating in the community discussions identified a number of strengths and assets within the county including:

- People who care,
- Natural beauty of the area,
- Arts & humanities programs,
- Attractive tourism destinations,

- Outdoor activities (caves, trails, fishing),
- The airport and train service,
- The local culinary scene,
- Ecumenical community in the area, and
- The Veterans Administration clinic.

Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Greenbrier County include:

- A range of public health services including immunizations, family planning, cancer screening clinics, limited primary care services, and community health education.
- *Right from the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants.
- Licensed child care programs,
- *Parents As Teachers* programs,
- A limited route public transportation service - Mountain Transit Authority,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources,
- Greenbrier County Family Resource Network,
- Greenbrier County Senior Center,
- Eighteen banking locations, and
- Nine fire department/rescue service locations.

Head Start/ Early Head Start Needs and Resources

Head Start and Early Head Start programs in Greenbrier County are not provided by NCWVCAA.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Greenbrier County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 352 persons who received services from the agency in Greenbrier County. 151 of the persons served were male and 194 were female. 85.8% of all persons receiving services were White, 5.2% were Black, 4.3% were Multi-racial, and 4.7% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 3.5% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

71.0% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 19 persons served have no health insurance and 64 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in 2018 include:

- Improved health and safety due to improvements within home,
- Increased nutrition skills,
- Improved home energy efficiency or reduced energy burden,
- Improved financial well-being.

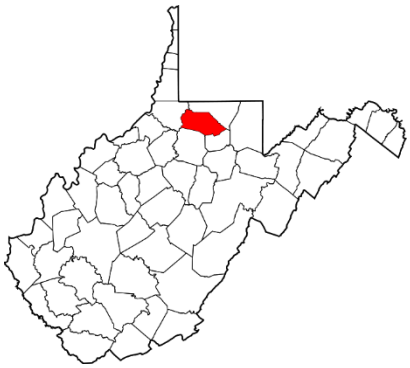
Marion County

Community Needs and Resources

MARION COUNTY

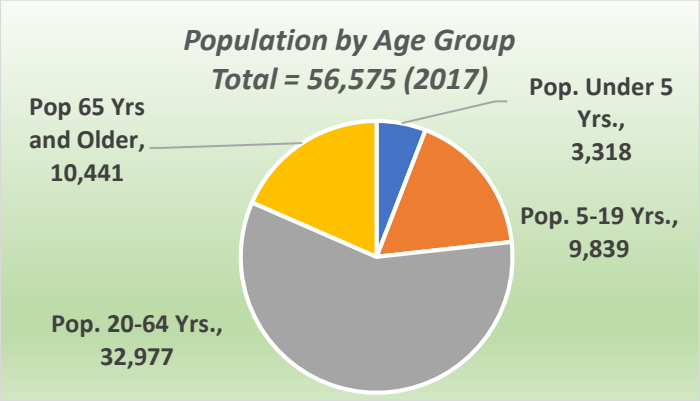
History & Geography

Marion County is located in the northern part of West Virginia covering 310 square miles. Marion County was formed on January 14, 1842 from portions of Harrison County and Monongalia County. It was named after Francis Marion, a.k.a. "Swamp Fox", a General in the Continental Army and later Brigade general of the South Carolina militia in the American Revolutionary War *(Wikipedia, 2011).* The I-79 corridor passes through Marion County and the largest city in the county is Fairmont, the county seat.

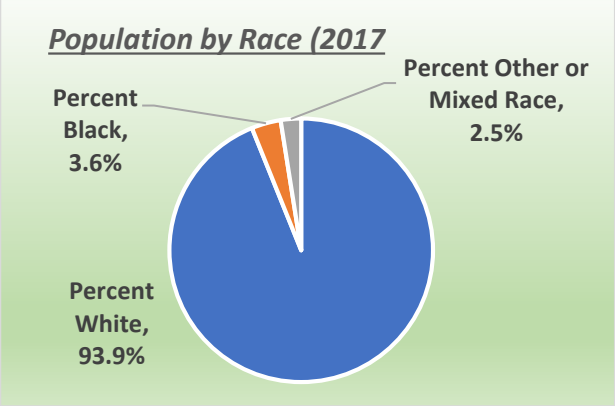


Demographic Characteristics

The total population of Marion County is 56,575 persons (ACS, 2017). 5.9% of the population is under five years of age and 18.5% is over the age of 65 yrs.



93.90% of the population is White and 3.6% is Black. The remaining 2.5% of Marion County residents are of mixed or other races.

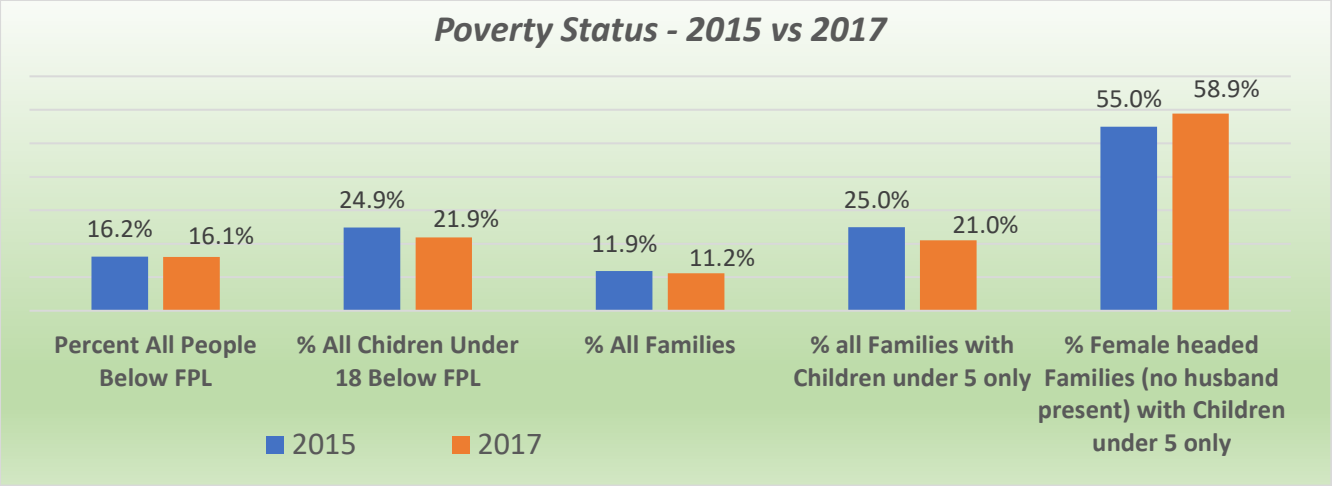


There are 22,718 households and 14,789 family households in the county. 6,153 or 27.1% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age *(ACS 2017).*

Socio-Economic Characteristics

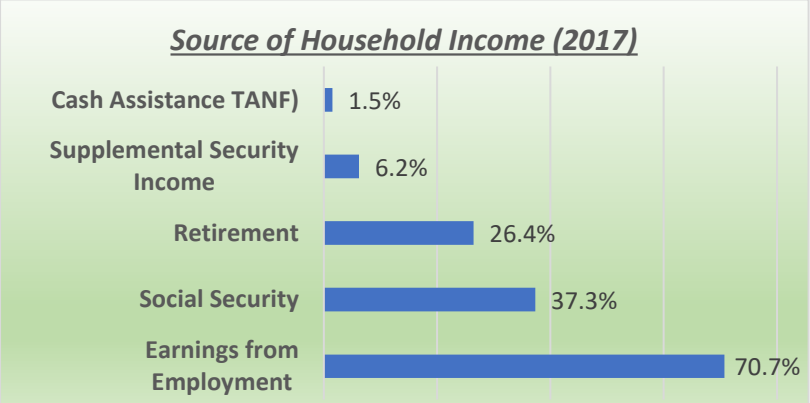
In 2017, 11.2% of Marion County families were estimated to have annual income below the FPL. There was a slight decline in the estimated family poverty rate between 2015 and 2017.

In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is nearly twice as high at 21.0%. More than half (58.9%) of single female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the FPL (*ACS 2017).*



In 2014, 14.5% of households in the county have zero net worth, and one in three Marion County households appear to close to poverty should their income be reduced or halted. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of enough liquid assets to subsist at the poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 34.3% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau).*

In 2017 median household income in Marion County was estimated to be $48,158 which is an increase of nearly $5,000 as compared to 2015 estimates. (*ACS 2013-17*).



As of 2017, 70.7% of the households in the county had income from employment and 1.5% received cash assistance through the TANF program. 14.8% of households in the county received food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017).*

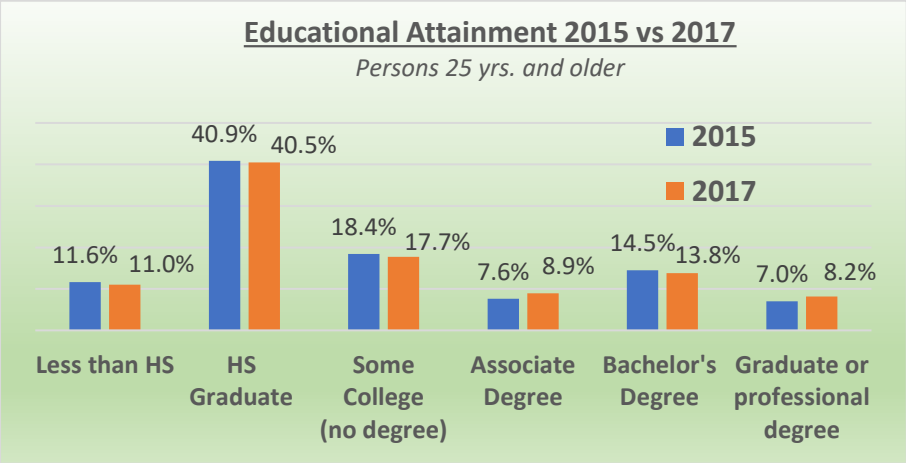
Causes of Poverty

Primary factors keeping people in poverty in Marion County appear to include:

- An unemployment rate of 4.8% (November 2018),
- Low educational attainment and student debt for some with post-secondary education, and
- Lack of access to "good jobs" paying a living wage and inability to afford child care and health insurance.

The unemployment rate declined by 0.7% between August 2017 and November 2018.

Marion County residents have somewhat higher educational attainment than is the case in many more rural counties of the state and educational attainment has increased slightly since 2015. 22.0% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree and an additional 8.9% have an associate degree. More than half of county residents, however, have no education beyond high school, and 11.0% have less than a high school education *(ACS 2017).*



The secondary data sets reviewed indicate the school dropout rate in Marion County was at 4.5% in 2015*(Kids Count 2015*). The 4-year cohort graduation rate was at is 94.4% for the 2017-18 school year *(WVEIS 2018).*

The 2018 college going rate in the county was at 62.3% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission).*

11th grade reading proficiency is at 57.7% and mathematics proficiency is lower at only 27.2% *(WVEIS 2017-18).*

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty including:

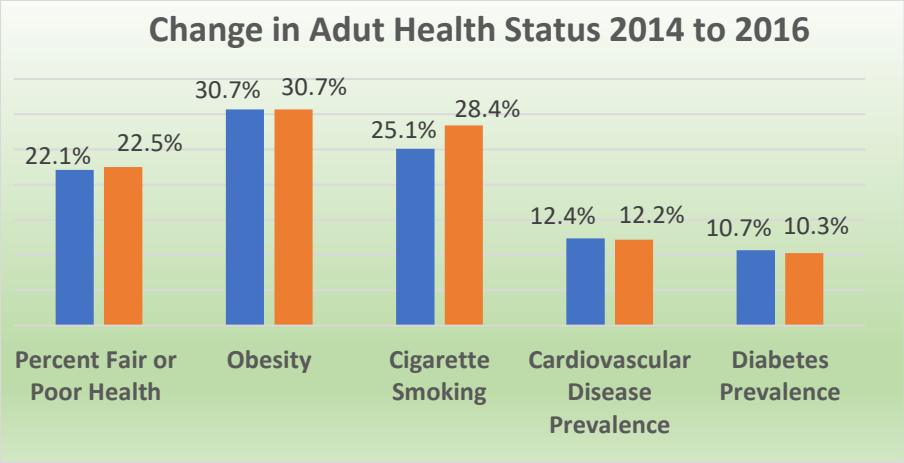
- Generational poverty including mindset of some and a lack of basic life skills,
- Situational poverty sometimes caused by natural disasters, health issues, or substance abuse, and
- Rural dying communities in the county with little opportunities.

Secondary data indicates generational poverty is a potential issue with 11.4% of births to mothers with less than a high school education *(Kids Count 2015).*

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified: (1) Low paying jobs and inability of persons convicted of a crime or with a history of drug abuse to find work, (2) A lack of money management skills, (3) High cost of education beyond high school, (4) A general lack of opportunity.

Health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment is also a major contributing factor to poverty for some people in Marion County. There were 11 drug induced deaths in Marion County in 2017 *(Centers for Disease Control).*

Obesity rates remain at 30.7% among the adult population and there was an increase in the percentage of the adult population that smoke to 28.4% between 2014 and 2016 *(BRFS 2016).* The estimated percentage of persons without health insurance declined from 11.2% of the population to 7.1% between 2015 and 2017 *(ACS 2017).*



The latest available data from Kids Count indicates the infant mortality rate in Marion County is 6.8 deaths per 1,000 live births and 10.1% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was at 31.0 births per 1,000 females in 2014 (*Kids Count 2015*).

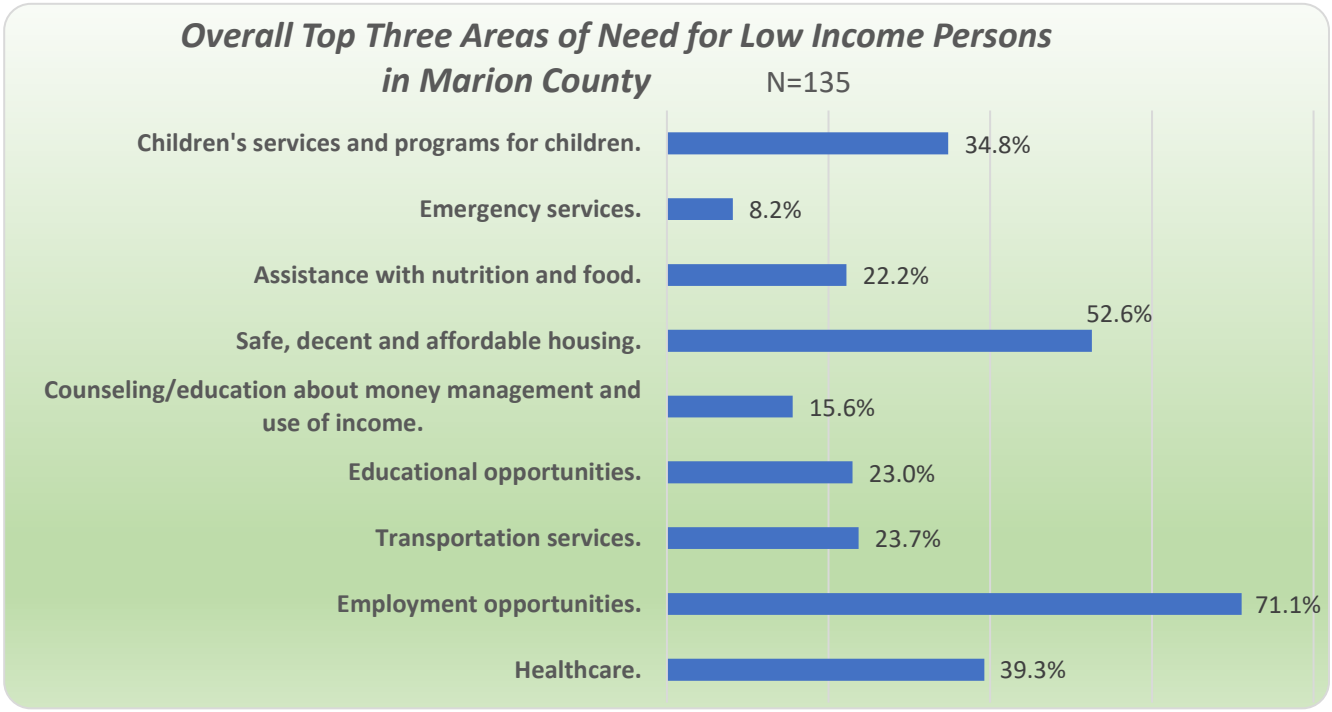
Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

Marion County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Marion County?"*

Employment opportunities were, by far, the most frequently selected area of need with 71.1% of respondents focusing on this domain. Safe, decent and affordable housing options was identified as a secondary priority in Marion County by 52.6% of the key informants. Other general areas of need within the broad service system include healthcare services and programs and services for children and youth.



Emergency services were seen by relatively few of the survey respondents as an area of need within the county likely indicating that emergency services and first responders are viewed more as a strength within the service system.

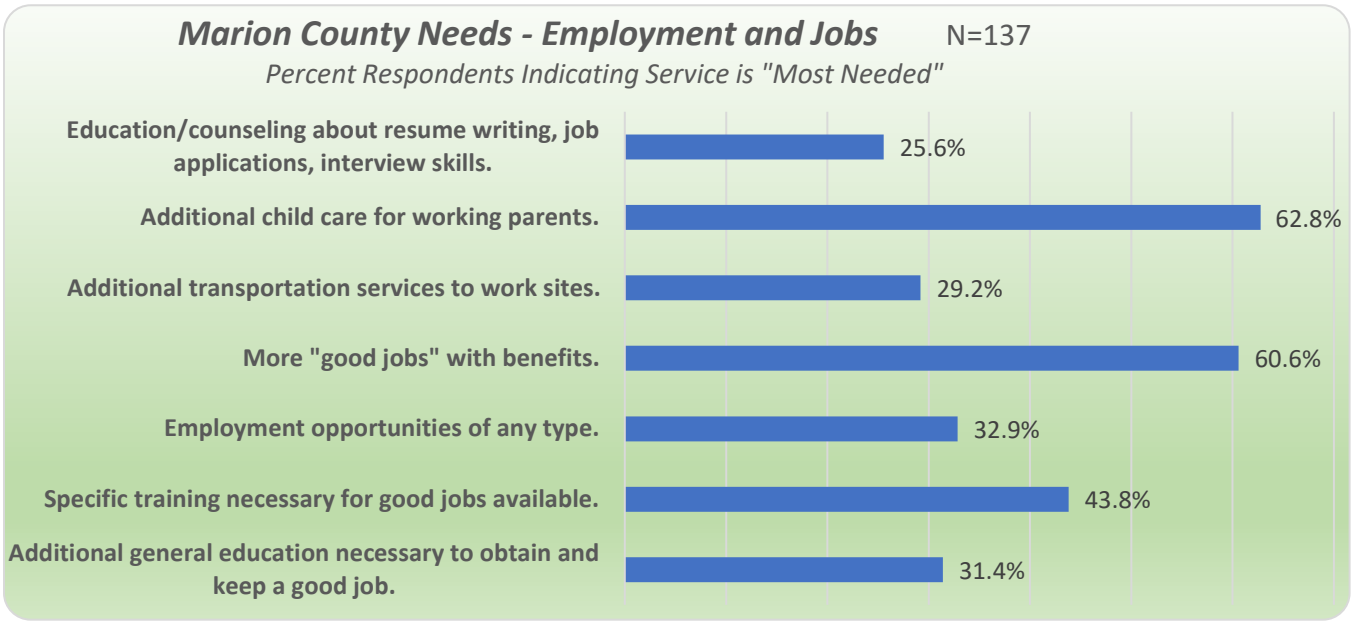
Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

Employment and Jobs:

Most people responding to the survey in Marion County focused on the need for additional child care for working parents and development of more jobs with benefits in the county.

Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Marion County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- Child care for working parents,
- More good jobs with benefits, and
- Training specific to the skills needed to secure currently available jobs.

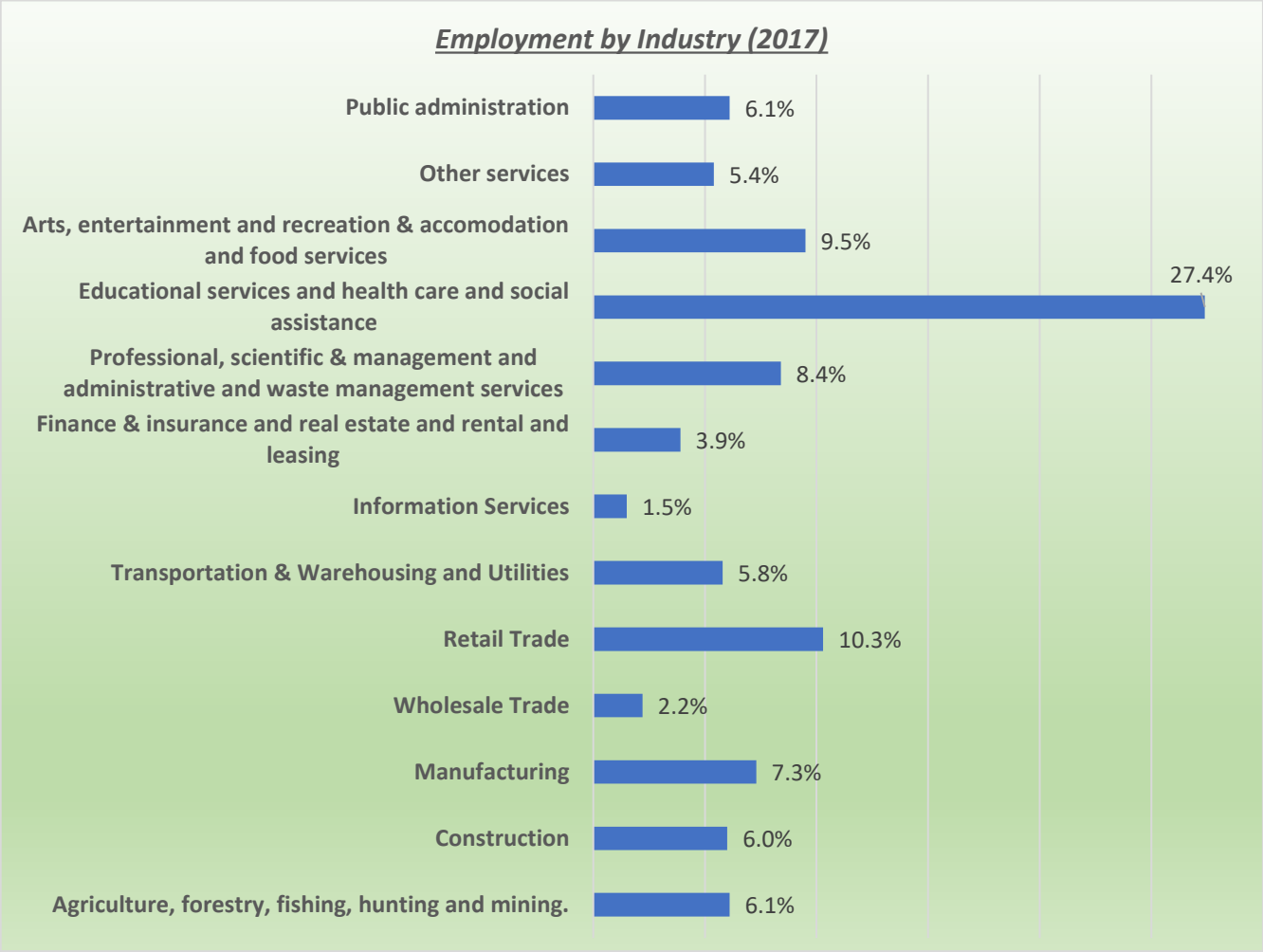


Employment in Marion County is highest in the educational, healthcare, and social services sectors at 27.4% of total employment. These jobs are generally supported by public funds. Manufacturing accounts for only 7.3% of current employment and the agriculture, forestry, hunting and mining sectors comprise 6.1% of employment in county. Lower income jobs in retail trade account for 10.3% of employment*).* Employment in the arts, entertainment, recreation, accomodations, and food sectors make up 9.4% of overall employment in the county *(BLS 2017).*

The largest employers in Marion County (in order of number of people employed) are:

- Marion County Board of Education,
- Murray American Energy,
- Fairmont State University,

- First Energy Corp., and
- Fairmont Regional Medical Center.



Education and Training:

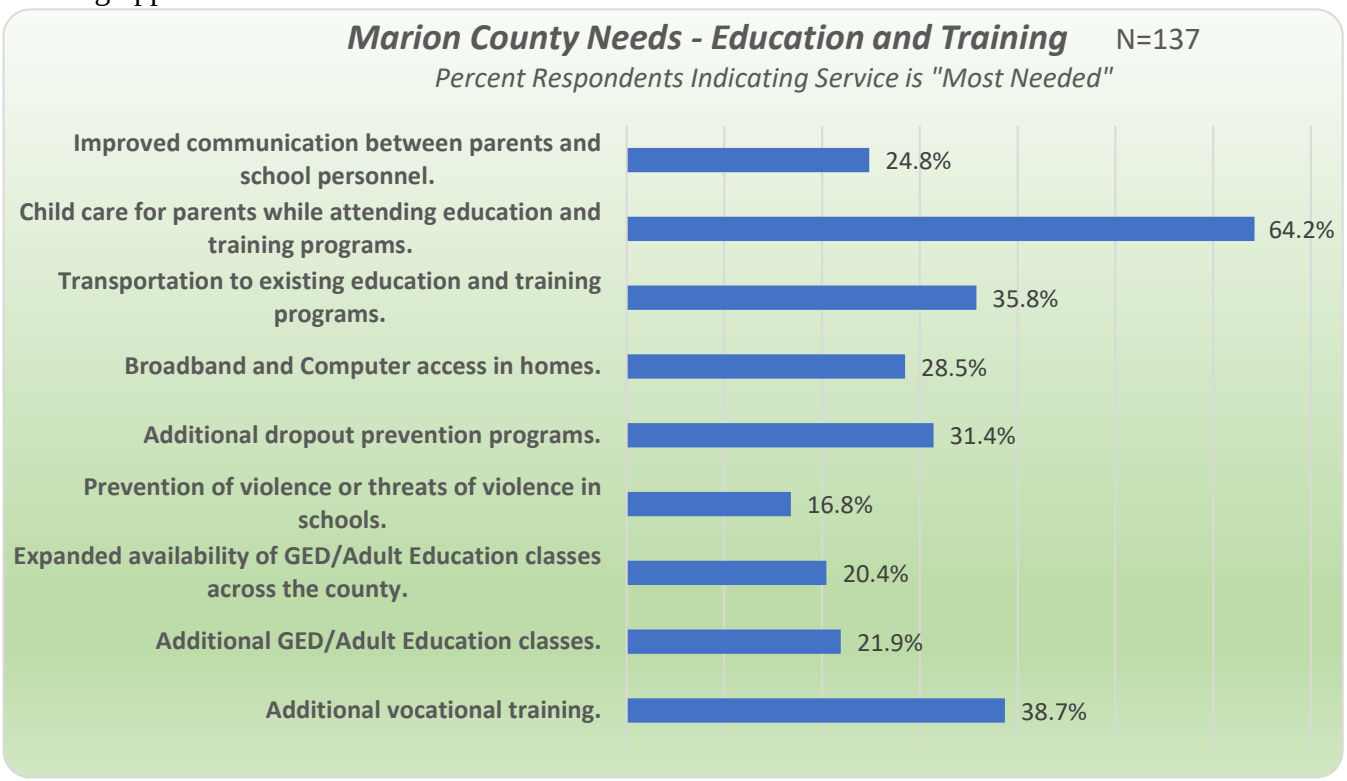
Most people responding to the survey in Marion County (64.2%) focused on the need for child care for people attending education and training programs when asked about priority needs within the domain of education and training.

Additional vocational training programs and transportation to education and training programs were prioritized needs by more than one in three survey respondents. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Marion County related to Education and Training are:

- Additional child care options for people attending education and training programs,
- Additional vocational training programs, and
- Transportation services to existing education and training programs.

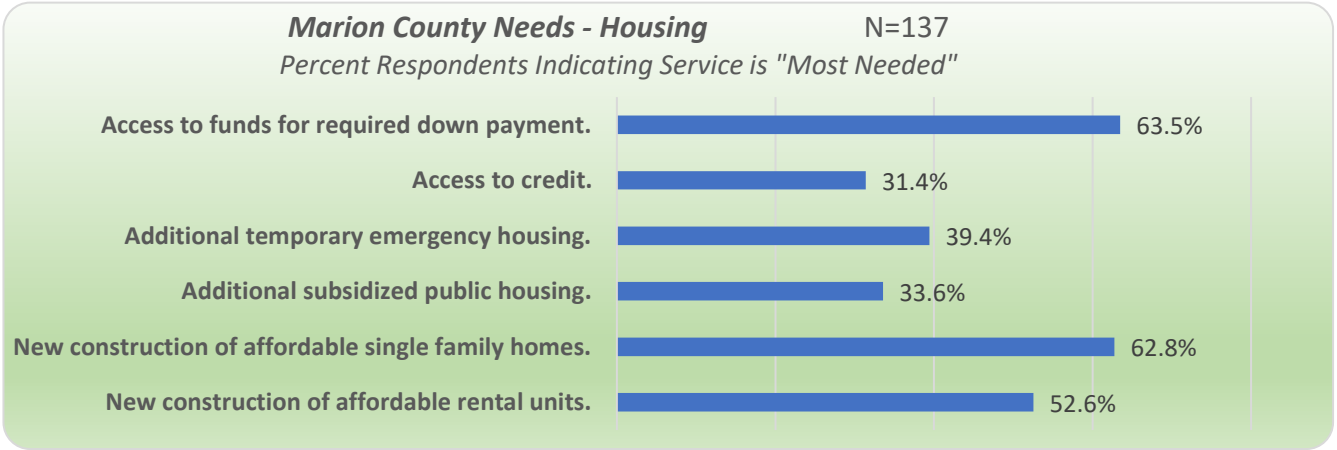
A minority (around 30%) of survey respondents in Marion County indicated dropout prevention programs were needed in the county and expanded availability of broadband and computers in homes was also

identified by close to 30% of the respondents as something that was needed to improve education and training opportunities.



Housing:

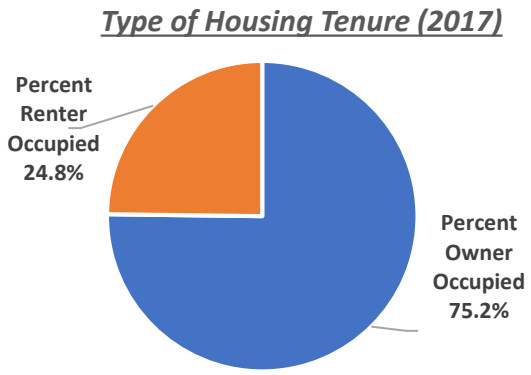
63.5% of the people responding to the survey in Marion County identified access to funds for required down payment as something needed by many low-income families. There also appears to be a shortage of single-family homes in the area as 62.8% prioritized new construction of such homes. More than half of the survey respondents indicated a need for new construction of affordable rental units in Marion County as well.



Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Marion County related to Housing are:

- Access to funds for down payment on a home.
- New construction of affordable single-family homes.
- New construction of affordable rental units.

Secondary data indicates three-quarters of Marion County residents are home owners one-quarter live in rental properties.



The need for new construction of homes is reinforced by the secondary data sets reviewed. The median age of housing units in the county is 55 years; however, 27.8% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 152 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).

16.7% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income; however, nearly half of all renters are cost burdened (45.7%) based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income *(ACS 2017)*.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $110,100 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $976 (ACS 2013-17).

Homelessness

Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless persons, sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

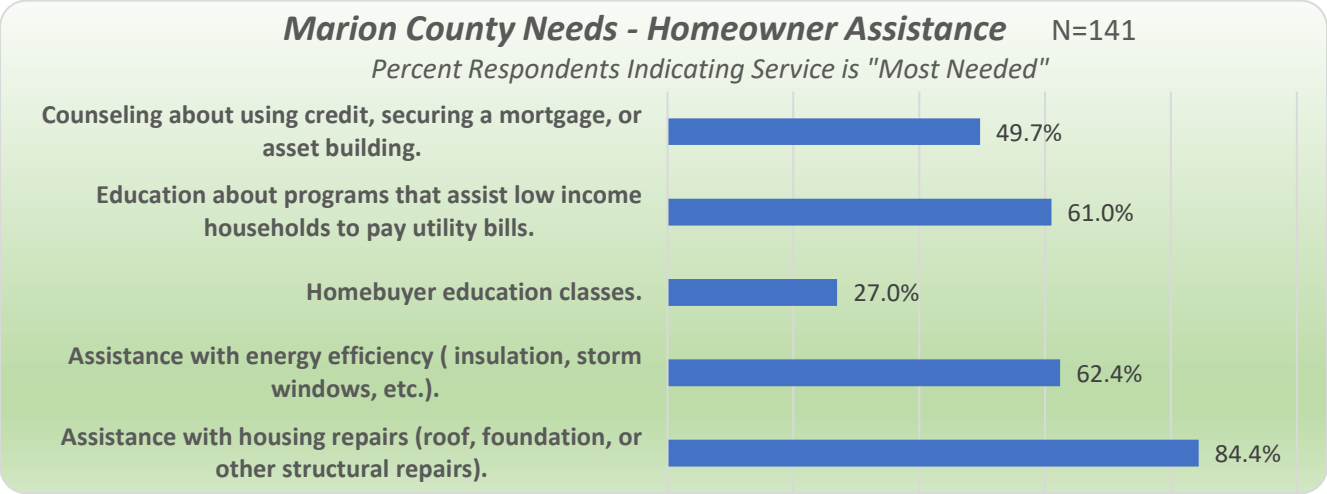
McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 52 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), There were a total of 70 homeless persons identified - 57 persons were in homeless shelters within the county and 10 persons were identified as homeless but unsheltered. The point in time survey identified 8 families with children who were homeless and 12 homeless veterans. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

Most people responding to the survey in Marion County believe home repairs are the greatest area of need for low-income persons. Counseling services for potential home buyers and assistance with energy efficiency are also high priorities based on the survey responses. The top three priorities in in the county are:

- Housing repairs.
- Energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.)
- Assistance with utility bills.

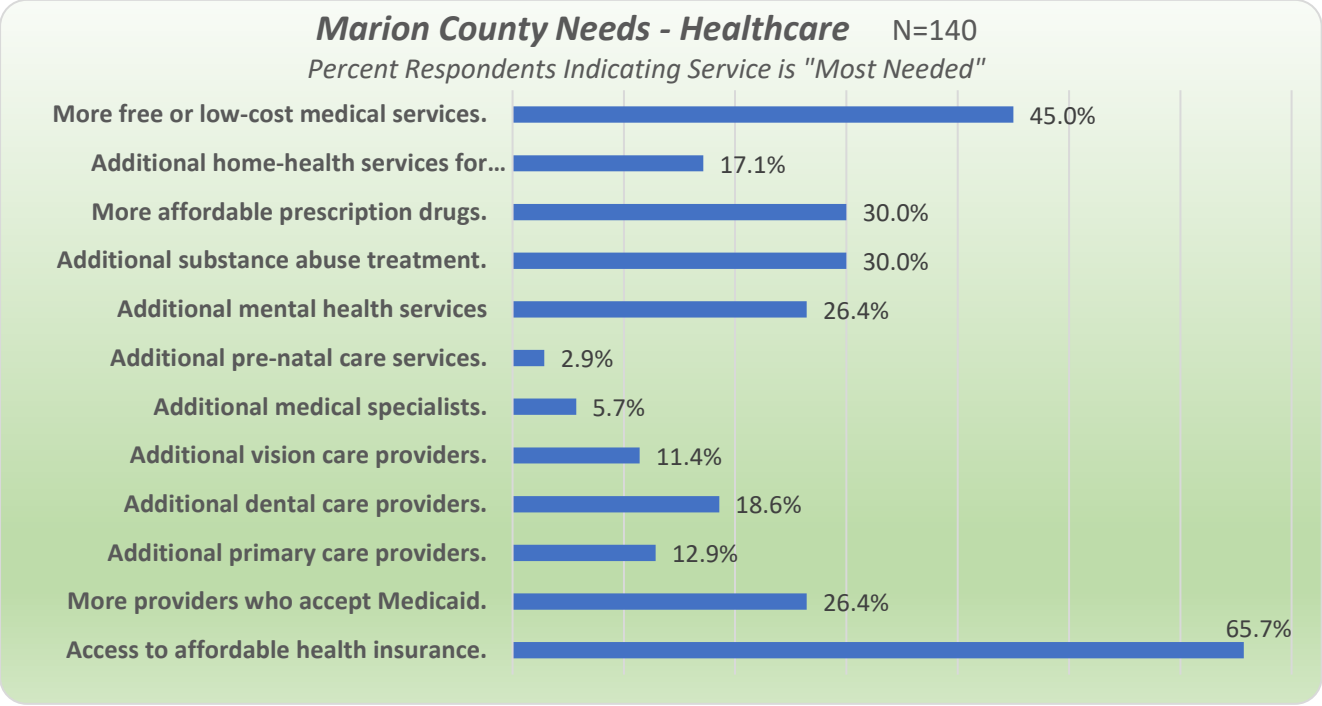
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling.



Based on survey responses, assistance with housing repairs appears to be a major need in the county. 84.4% of the survey respondents listed repairs to existing homes as one of their three top priorities. The community survey responses also support the need for services currently offered by NCWVCAA. 62.4% of respondents believe weatherization services are needed in the county and 61.0% see a need for low income households to have information about assistance with paying utility bills.

Healthcare:

Affordable health insurance options and access to free or reduced cost clinics are the major priorities identified by the survey respondents within the Healthcare domain.

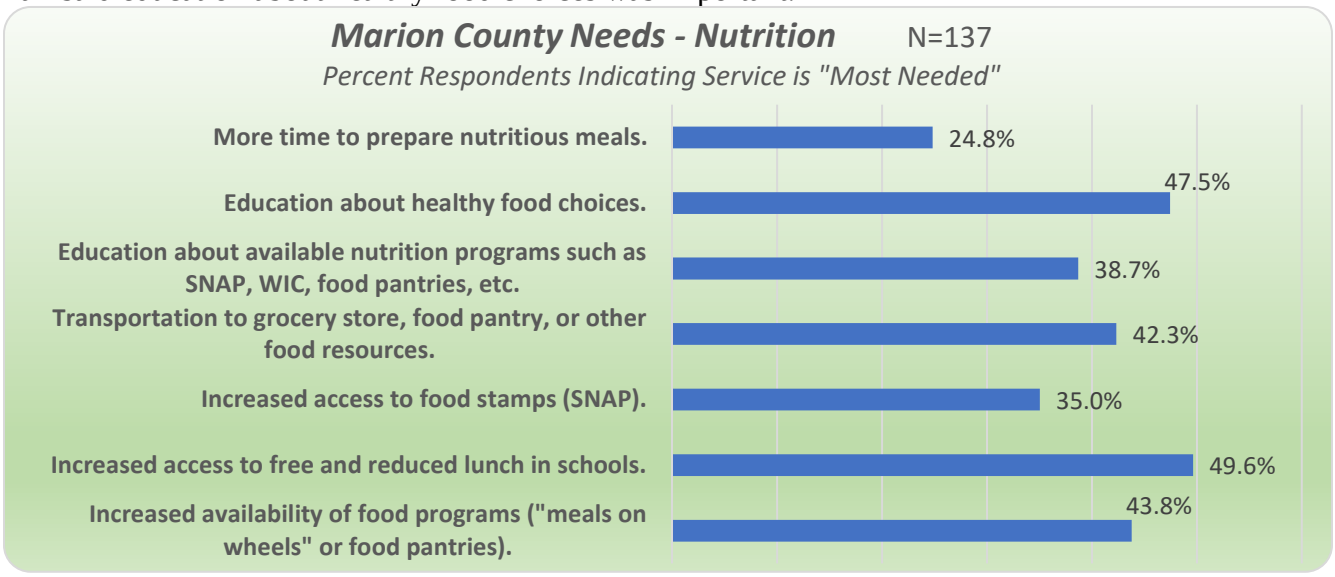


The most frequently cited heath care needs cited by the key informants are:

- Access to affordable health insurance,
- Additional low-cost or free clinics providing healthcare services,
- More affordable prescription drugs,
- Access to substance abuse treatment,
- Expanded availability of mental health services, and
- More providers who accept Medicaid.

Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Marion County survey respondents did not have a clear priority but identified a range of services needed in local communities. Half of the respondents (49.6%) identified increased access to free and reduced school lunch as a priority and nearly half said education about healthy food choices was important.



Survey respondents identified the following priorities related to food and nutrition:

- Greater access to free and reduced school meals.
- Education about healthy food choices and available food programs.
- Increased availability of food programs (senior meals, “meals on wheels”, food pantries).
- Transportation to grocery stores and supplemental food programs.

Data from 2015 indicates there are 14 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county (*WV Foodlink 2015*). 1,146 families are enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county; however, this is only 75.9% of those eligible to participate in the program. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Marion County documents 67 retail locations that accept food stamps and 9 locations accepting WIC (2015).

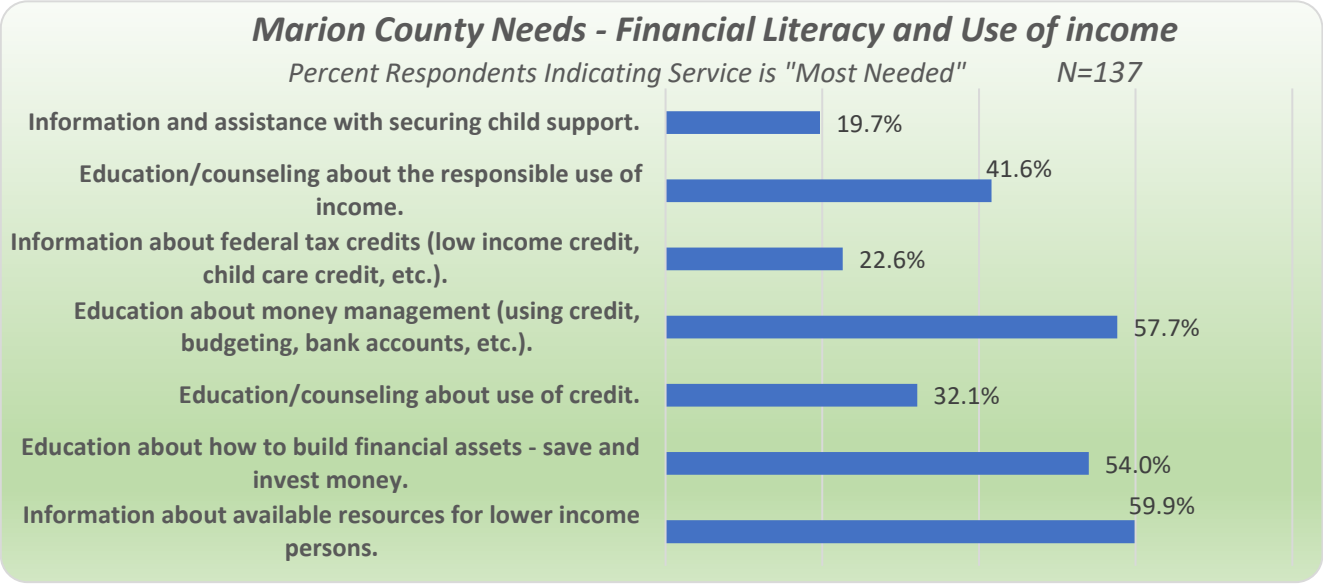
2017 data documents 3,309 students as certified eligible for free and reduced school lunch. This is a 43.3% of enrolled students who are designated as needy based on the school lunch certification *(WVEIS 2018-19 school year)*.

Financial Literacy:

Survey respondents identified a need for information about available resources for lower income persons and educational services about money management including responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and other issues related to financial literacy.
Education and information about available resources and a range of financial literacy issues appears to be the highest priorities based on the survey responses.

Survey respondents indicate needs in the financial literacy area include:

- Access to information about available resources to assist low income persons,
- Education about money management,
- Information and education about how to build financial assets, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.

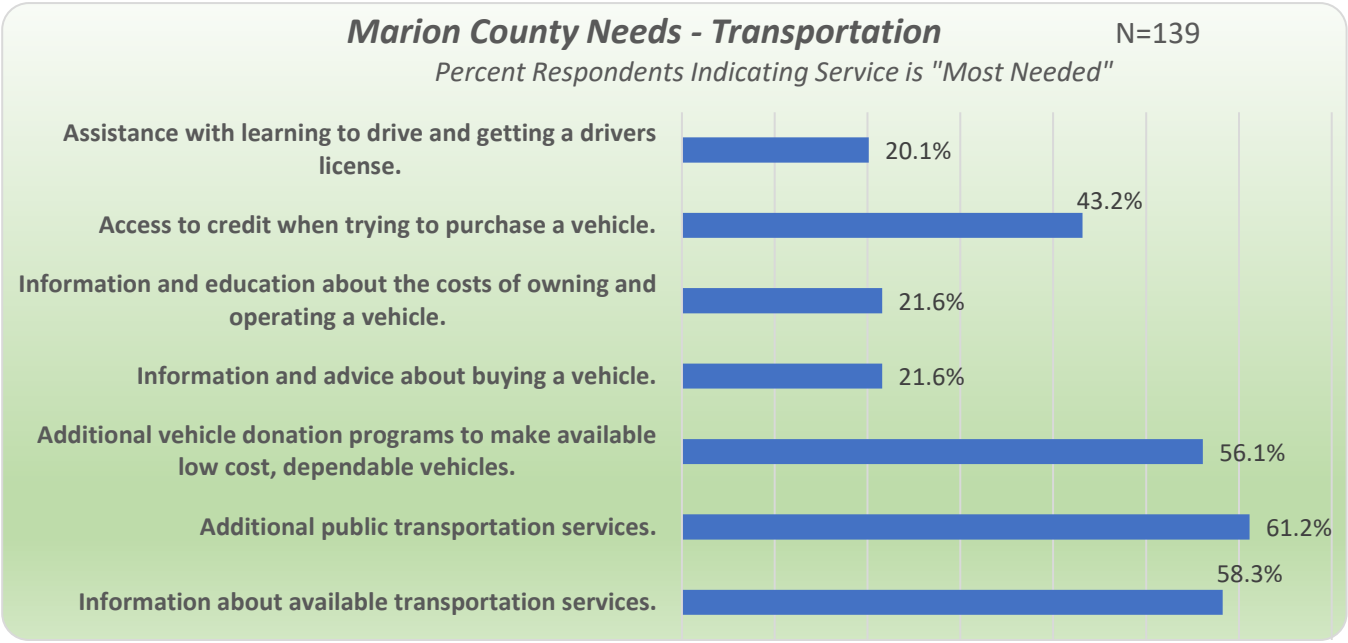


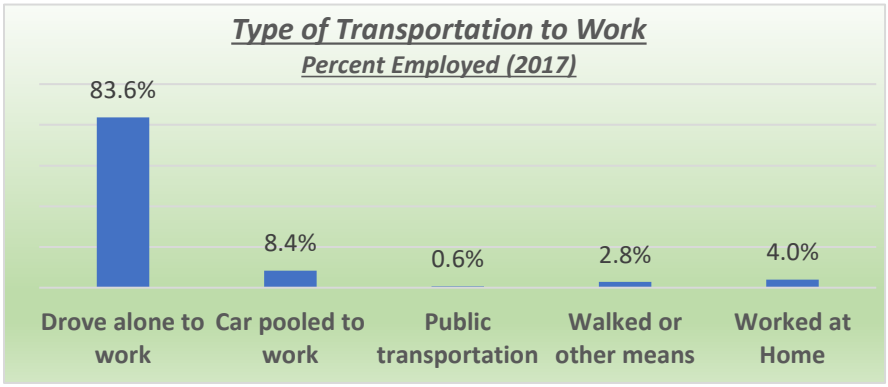
Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 6.3% of Marion County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts).

Transportation:

Access to public transportation services, information about available transportation options, and vehicle donation programs appear to be priorities related to transportation services in Marion County. The highest areas of need related to transportation identified through the survey include:

- Additional public transportation services,
- Improved access to information about available services,
- Vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low income persons, and
- Access to credit to purchase a vehicle.





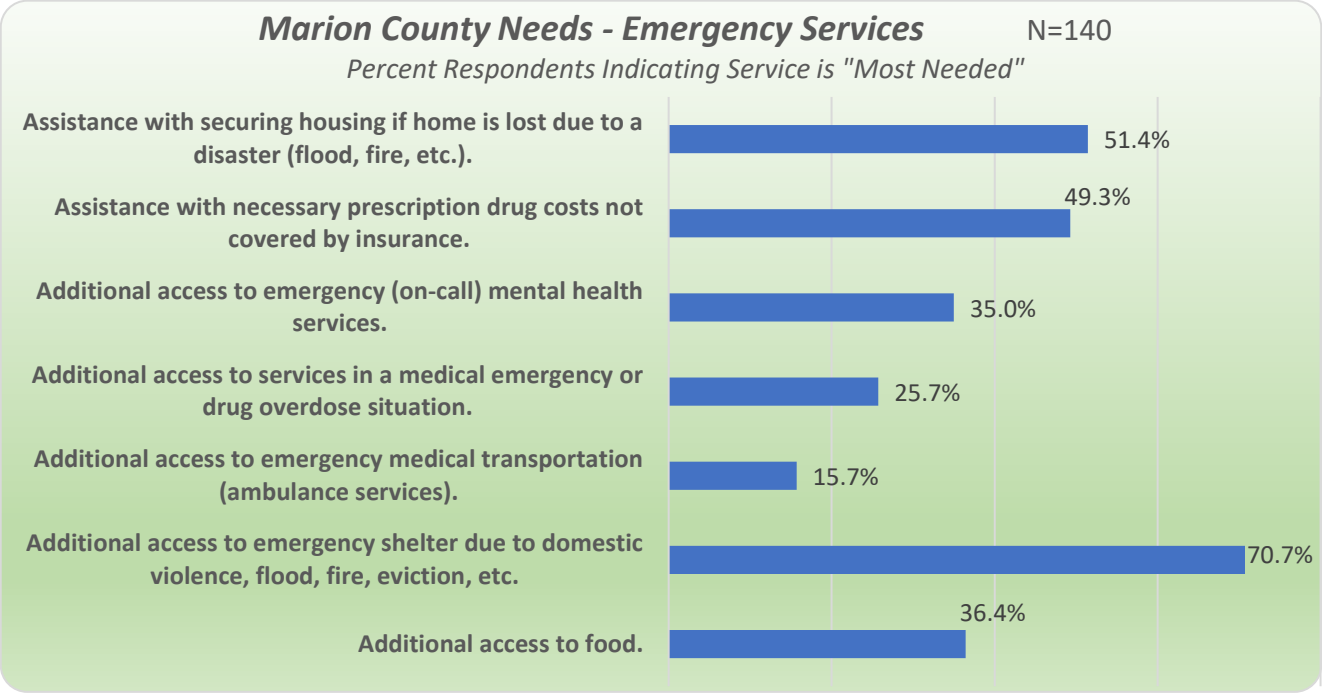
A high percentage of employed Marion County residents rely on a vehicle to get to work. The mean travel time to work for current workers is 23.8 minutes and workers rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 92.0% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work (ACS 2013-17).

Emergency Services:

Increased access to emergency shelter in times of crisis is the clear priority need identified through the survey. 70.7% of all respondents prioritized this need in the county. Secondary concerns were in areas related to assistance with securing housing if a home is lost due to a disaster and assistance with prescription drug costs in cases where needed drugs are not covered by insurance.

Priority areas of concern related to the emergency services domain include:

- Additional shelter facilities in cases of domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other emergencies,
- Assistance in finding housing if is lost in a disaster, and
- Assistance with prescription drug costs



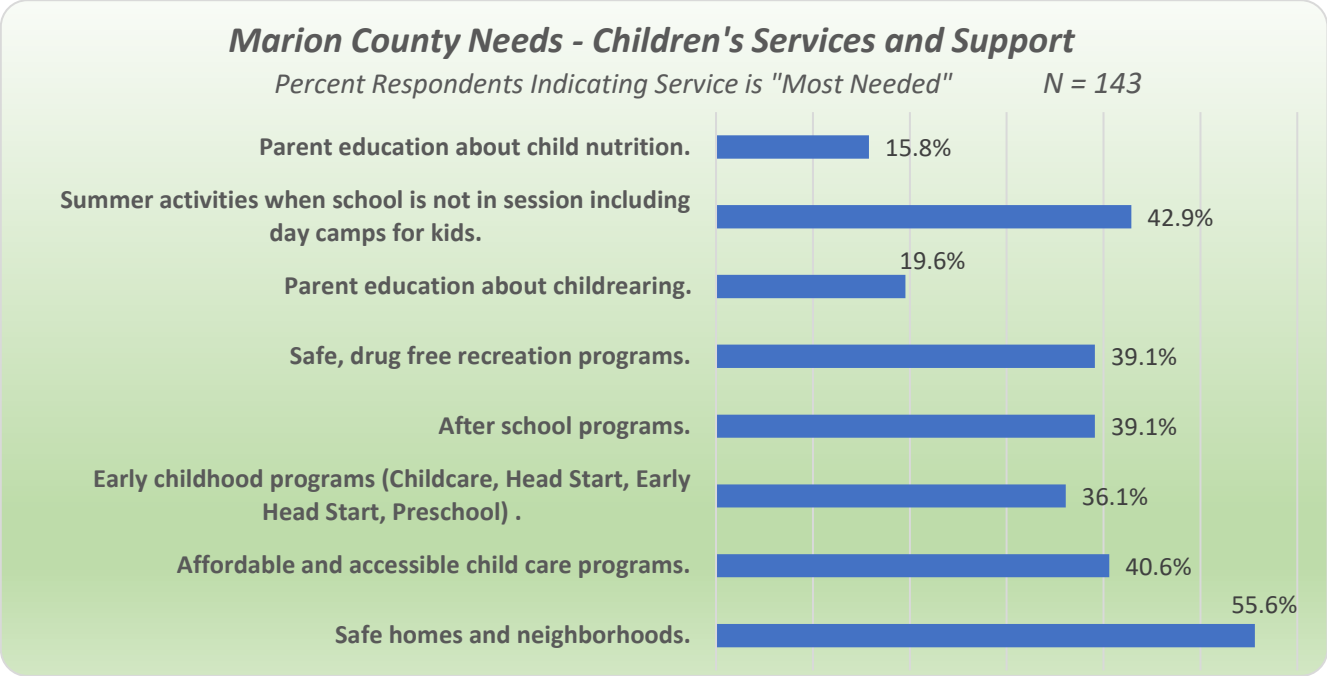
Access to emergency services in a medical or drug overdose situation and medical transportation (EMT and ambulance services) was not identified as a priority by many survey respondents indicating these services are likely seen as adequate within the county.

Children's Services and Supports:

Safety issues, summer programs, and child care were identified as areas of concern when survey respondents were asked about needs within the Children's Services domain.
Priorities for attention related to services and support for children include:

- Safe homes and neighborhoods,
- Summer activities for children/youth including day camps, and
- Affordable and accessible child care programs.

Safe and drug free recreational programs and after school programs are also seen by survey respondents as areas of need within the county (39.1% of respondents), and early childhood services was identified as a needs area by 36.1% of the survey respondents.



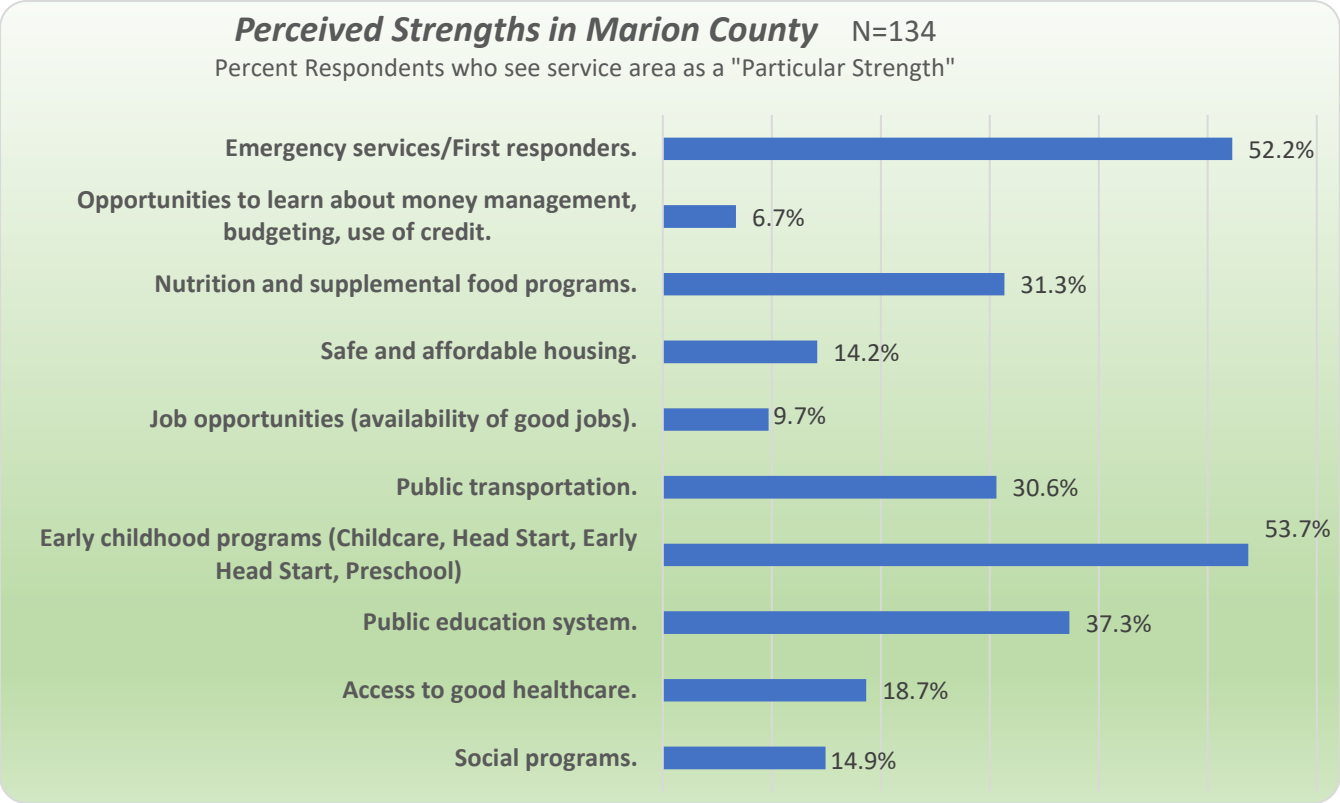
The safety concerns expressed through the survey are further documented by quantitative data related to child abuse/neglect and family violence. The child abuse/neglect rate in Marion County was 53.7 per 1,000 children in 2015 (Kids Count 2015). There were 178 court filings for child abuse/neglect in 2017 – a rate of 15.6 per 1,000 children *(2017 circuit court case filings data)*. 278 domestic violence cases were filed in the county in 2017 which is a rate of 18.8 filings per 1,000 family households *(2017 family court case filings data).*

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Marion County were asked what they considered to be the greatest strengths in within the overall service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a "particular strength".

Based on the responses, early childhood programs including Head Start and Early Head Start and first responders providing emergency services are perceived as strong components of the overall services available to people in the county. These two areas were seen as a strength by a majority of survey respondents.

Other areas of the broad community services system were seen by no more than one in three of those persons completing the survey as areas of strength in the county.



Persons participating in the community discussions identified many strengths and assets within the county including:

- Head Start programs,
- Higher education (Fairmont State University),
- Fairmont Regional Hospital,
- Prickets Fort State Park,
- Small business development, and
- Services, restaurants, shopping outlets, parks and other amenities within the city of Fairmont.

Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Marion County include:

- A range of public health and mental health services, including 6 Federally Qualified Health Centers.
- Nineteen institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers.
- Public transportation through the Fairmont-Marion Transit Authority including regular route services to Clarksburg and the VA Hospital, Barrackville, Morgantown and various locations in the greater Fairmont area.
- *Right from the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- 11 licensed child care centers,
- 29 family day care providers.
- A limited route public transportation service - *Here and There Transit*,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources,

- Marion County Family Resource Network,
- Fifteen fire departments/emergency responder locations throughout the county,
- Marion County Senior Center, and
- Twenty-one banking locations throughout Marion County.

Head Start/ Early Head Start Needs and Resources

376 children were served by Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-8 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Marion County was at 79% *(WV Dept. of Ed)*. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Eleven child care centers were identified within the county and ten early childhood (Pre-K) programs are located in Marion County Schools.

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) a total of 230 children received Head Start services and 23 received Early Head Start services in Marion County. 187 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 16 were African American, and 27 were Bi-racial. Four (4) children were Hispanic. The racial breakdown for Early Head Start services in Marion County reflects 17 Caucasian children, 2 African American, 3 Bi-racial, and 1 American Indian. One (1) Hispanic child was served through the Early Head Start program in Marion County.

There were 12 foster children served through Head Start programs in Marion County during the period July 2017 to June 2018 and 54 homeless children were served. 1 Early Head Start child was homeless and 4 EHS children were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and Early Head Start children. During calendar year 2017, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Marion County Head Start programs were at 92.3% of available program slots, and EHS enrollment was at 96.4%.

Head Start Needs Projections

The PY54 demographic maps for Marion County indicated that there are three hundred and thirty-seven (337) eligible four-year-olds compared to two hundred and ninety-eight (298) in PY53 and two hundred and twenty-five (225) eligible three-year-olds compared to two hundred and eleven (211) for PY53. A total of five hundred and sixty-two (562) children are projected to be eligible for PY54 compared to five hundred and nine (509) in PY53, an increase of fifty-three (53) children. The numbers suggest the continuation of Head Start (HS) services for the following Head Start full-day operated sites: Carolina I and Carolina II, Edgemont I and Edgemont II, Fairmont I and Fairmont II, Mannington I, Rivesville I and Rivesville II, and West Fairmont in PY54. However, despite the PY54 projections and current PY53 enrollment and wait lists, numbers may not support the continuation of two classrooms at Carolina in part because there are multiple Universal Pre-K options available in the Carolina, Fairview, and Monongah areas.

The number of three-year-olds and four-year-olds indicate that it is possible to maintain an adequate wait list for two classes at Edgemont, Fairmont, and Rivesville and one class at Carolina, Mannington, and West Fairmont. However, it may not support increasing allotted enrollment at this time due to the number of already existing Universal Pre-K classrooms and increased family incomes within the county.

As part of the Universal Pre-K partnerships in the past, the MCBOE has paid the NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee a per diem for serving four-year-olds and three-year-olds with IEPs. MCBOE has expressed an interest in negotiating the possibility of serving HS eligible families within certain BOE operated sites in the near future. The MCBOE also has an additional twenty-two (22) collaborative Universal Pre-K classrooms. Of these, seven (7) are with Childcare collaboratives and fifteen (15) are MCBOE operated classrooms. The Marion County Pre-K Core Partners did make changes to sites during PY53 and none are being planned as of date for PY54. Two additional BOE classrooms were added: Barrackville and EFHS III which is a special needs classroom. Enrollment numbers did not support the continuation of two Pre-K Childcare sites in Marion County-Sunbeam and Bright Beginnings.

EHS Needs Projections

Currently, there are three hundred and forty-seven (347) eligible prenatal to one-year-olds in PY54 projections to be served compared to seventy-eight (78) in PY53 and three hundred and sixty-eight (368) eligible one to two-year-olds for PY54 compared to three hundred and twenty-two (322) in PY53 in Marion County according to the demographic maps. In the North Marion area, there are seventy-six (76) prenatal to one-year-olds and one hundred and fifteen (115) two-year-olds. In the East Fairmont area, there are ninety-two (92) prenatal to one-year-olds and one hundred and six (106) two-year-olds. Therefore, due to the increase of prenatal to two-year-olds, it indicates that the population of eligible children in Marion County would support the continuation of current Early Head Start center-based services at the East Fairmont High School and the North Marion County VoTech Center. According to the current demographic need's assessment numbers, EHS expansion could be also supported at Rivesville, Edgemont, Carolina/Monongah, and West Fairmont.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

Current services provided by NCWVCAA in Marion County can provide guidance about the needs of low-income people and the types of services that can be provided by the agency to meet those needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 1,141 persons who received services from the agency in Marion County. 525 of the persons served were male and 611 were female. 76.5% of all persons receiving services were White, 12.8% were Black 8.1% were Multi-racial, and 2.6% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 1.9% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group and 46.4% of the persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

437 families were served and 81.2% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 58 persons served have no health insurance and 87 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided during 2018 include:

- Improved access to food through prepared meals and food distribution programs,
- Early childhood development through Head Start,
- Vision screening,
- Immunizations,
- Financial coaching/counseling,
- Temporary housing, and
- Utility assistance.

Monongalia County

Community Needs and Resources

MONONGALIA COUNTY

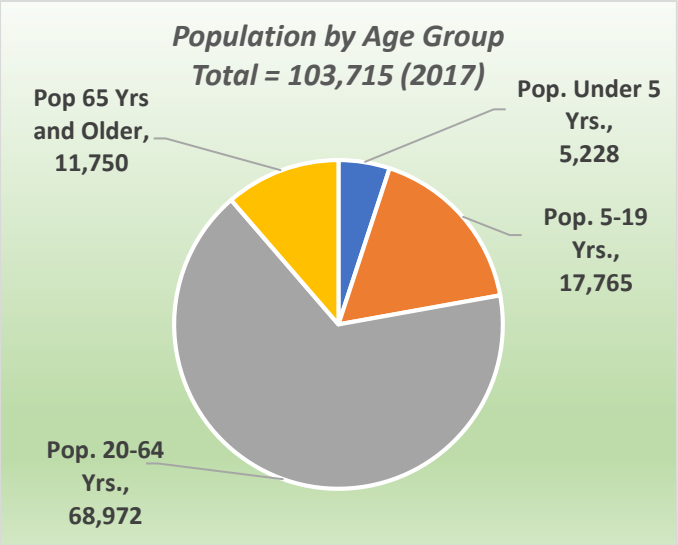
History & Geography

Monongalia County was formed in 1776 and is located in the north central section of the state. It covers an area of 417.85 square miles. West Virginia University is located in the city of Morgantown which is the state's third largest city. Two-thirds of the county's population resides in remote rural sections of the county.

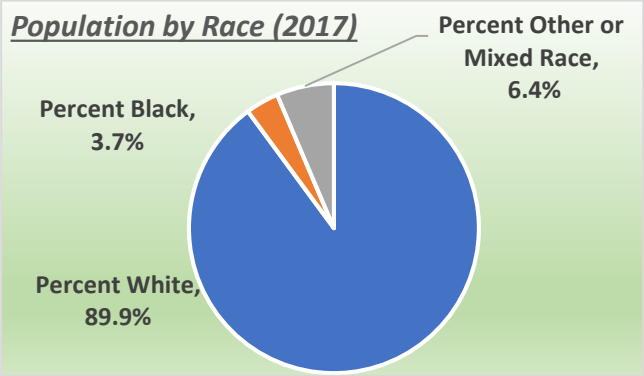
The county is divided into three districts. The central district, which is one of the largest population areas, contains the city of Morgantown. There are also several small communities in this district that surround Morgantown. The western district is a rural, resource poor location, isolated and removed from Morgantown. This district is very mountainous near the Pennsylvania border and was heavily mined at one time.

Demographic Characteristics

The total population of Monongalia County is 103,715 persons *(ACS, 2017)*. 5.0% of the population is under five years of age and 11.3% is over the age of 65 yrs.



89.9% of the population is White and 3.7% is Black. The remaining 6.4% of Monongalia County residents are of mixed or other races.



There are 38,410 households and 20,431 family households in the county. 9,305 or 24.2% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age.

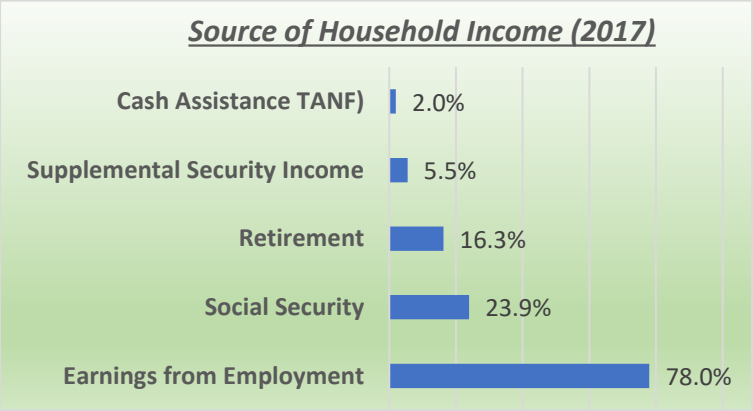
Socio-Economic Characteristics

Monongalia County appears to have the most vibrant economy within the ten-county region served by NCWVCAA. Only 10.1% of Monongalia County families have annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is higher at 17.1%. Over half (56.3%) of all single female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the FPL.

As of 2014, 20.8% of households in the county have zero net worth, and one in three Monongalia County

households have little liquid assets. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at the poverty level for three months in absence of income, was at 32.9% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau).*

Median household income in Monongalia County is $49,624 and has increased over the past 2 years by over $4,000 (*ACS 2013-17*).



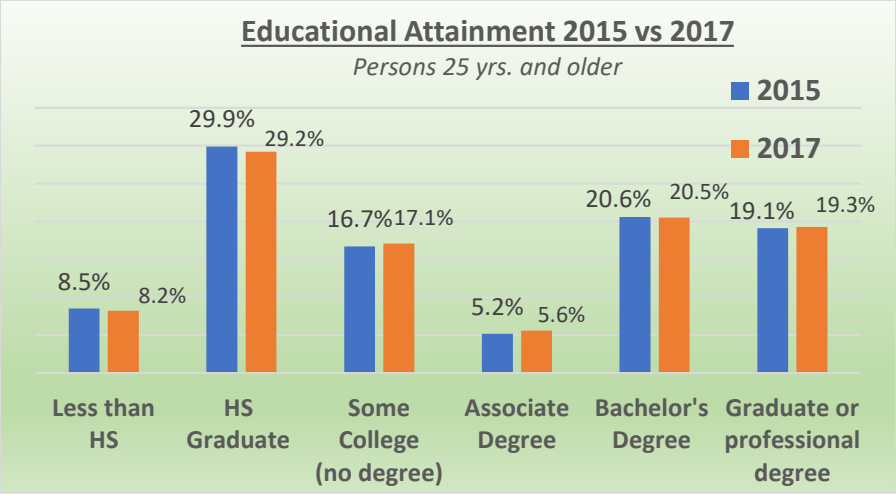
78.0% of the households in the county have income from employment and 2.0% receive cash assistance through the TANF program. 8.9% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2015).*

Causes of Poverty

Primary factors keeping people in poverty appear to include:

- A lack of access to jobs in rural parts of the county,
- Low levels of education and training needed for available employment opportunities among a segment of the population, and
- The relatively high cost of basic services such as housing, child care and health insurance.

Unemployment as of November 2018 is at 3.5%. The unemployment rate in Monongalia County increased by 0.1% over the 12-month period between November 2017 and November 2018.



Educational attainment of county residents has increased slightly since 2015. Monongalia County residents overall have much higher educational attainment than other counties in the region. 39.8% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree. 37.4% of county residents have no education beyond high school, and 8.2% have less than a high school education *(ACS 2017).*

The latest available Kids Count data documents the school dropout rate in Monongalia County at 6.4% *(Kids Count 2015).* The 4-year cohort graduation rate is 90.2% *(WVEIS 2017-18 school year).*

The 2018 college going rate in the county is at 69.4% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission)*. Reading and mathematics proficiency has increased among Monongalia County students over the past year. 11th grade reading proficiency is at 62.5% and mathematics proficiency is lower at only 42.4% *(WVEIS 2017-18)*.

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty including:

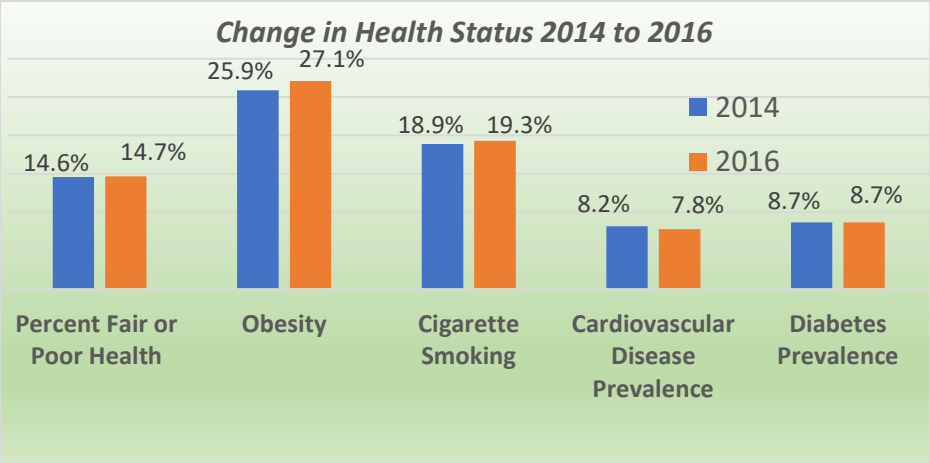
- Geographic poverty in more rural pockets of the county,
- Generational poverty including mindset of some and a lack of basic life skills, and
- Mental health and substance abuse issues affecting some families.

As of 2015, Monongalia County enjoyed a lower rate of births to mothers with less than a high school education than in other counties, this secondary data indicator of potential generational poverty is at 7.2% *(Kids Count 2015)*.

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified: (1) changing employment opportunities and industries in the area requiring a higher level of education, (2) a lack of affordable housing, (3) student loan debt, and (4) substance abuse and mental health issues.

Health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment is one of the contributing factors of poverty for some in Monongalia County as in other counties within the region.

There were 32 drug induced deaths in Monongalia County during 2017; an overdose mortality rate of 30.5 per 100,000 population during the period (*Centers for Disease Control)*.



Obesity rates and cigarette smoking increased in the county between 2014 and 2016. 14.7% of the population are considered to have fair or poor health. *(BRFS 2016)*.

7.0% of the population were estimated to be without health insurance in 2017 *(ACS 2017)*.

Kids Count data from 2015 indicates the infant mortality rate in Monongalia County is 7.4 deaths per 1,000 live births. The rates of low birth weight babies and teen birth rate are somewhat better in the county than in most other counties in the region. 8.0% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams) and the teen birth rate is at 13.3 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

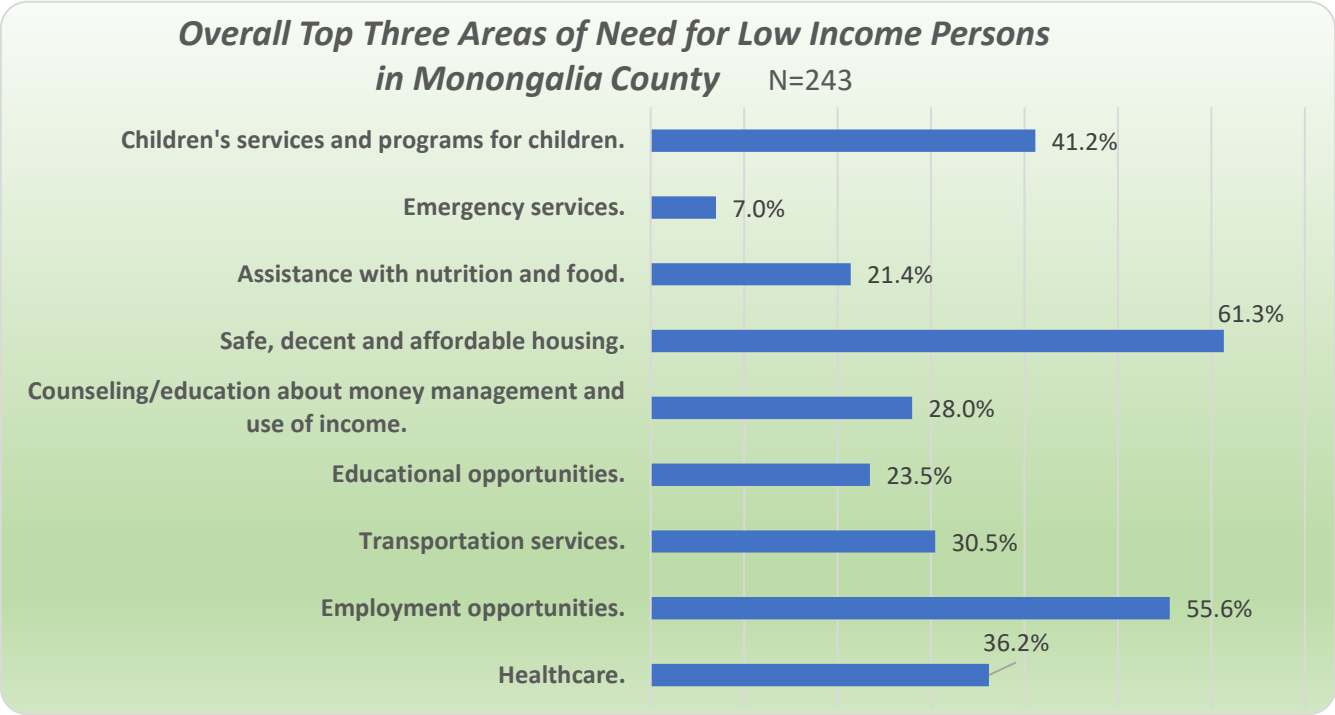
Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Monongalia County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Monongalia County?"*

Access to safe, decent and affordable housing options appears to be a major area of concern in Monongalia County. 61.3% of the survey respondents selected this domain as one of the top three areas of need in the county. Employment opportunities was also an area identified by a majority (55.6%) of key informants as a priority area of need in the county. Programs and services for children and healthcare services were identified as secondary priorities by the survey respondents.

Overall Needs and Priorities



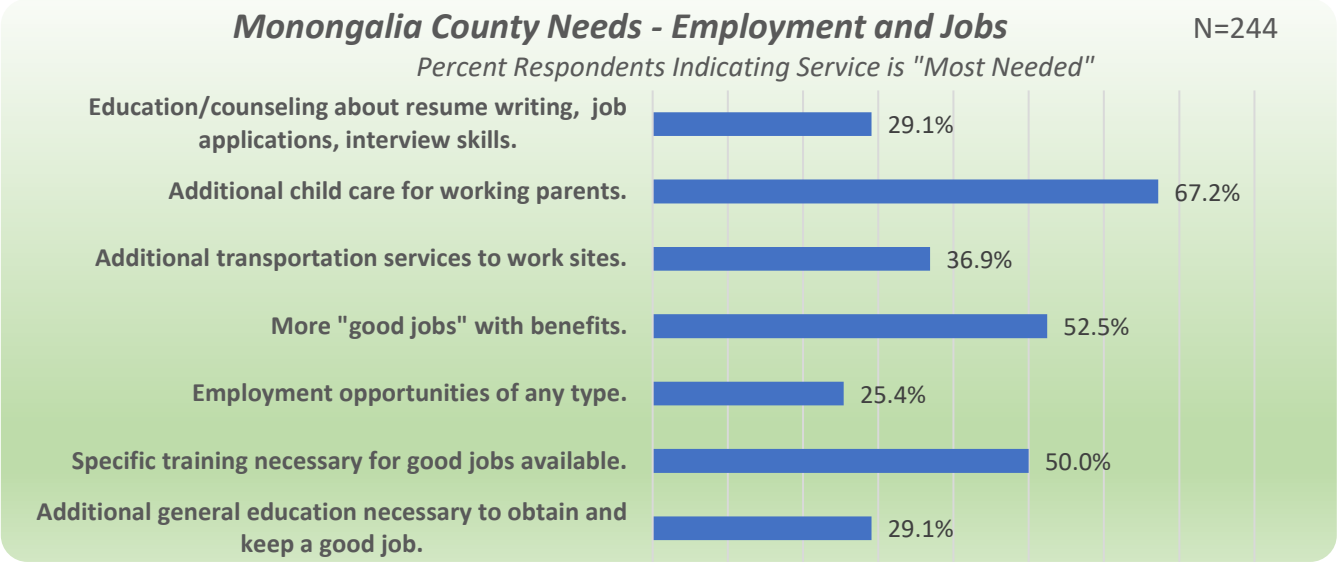
Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

Employment and Jobs:

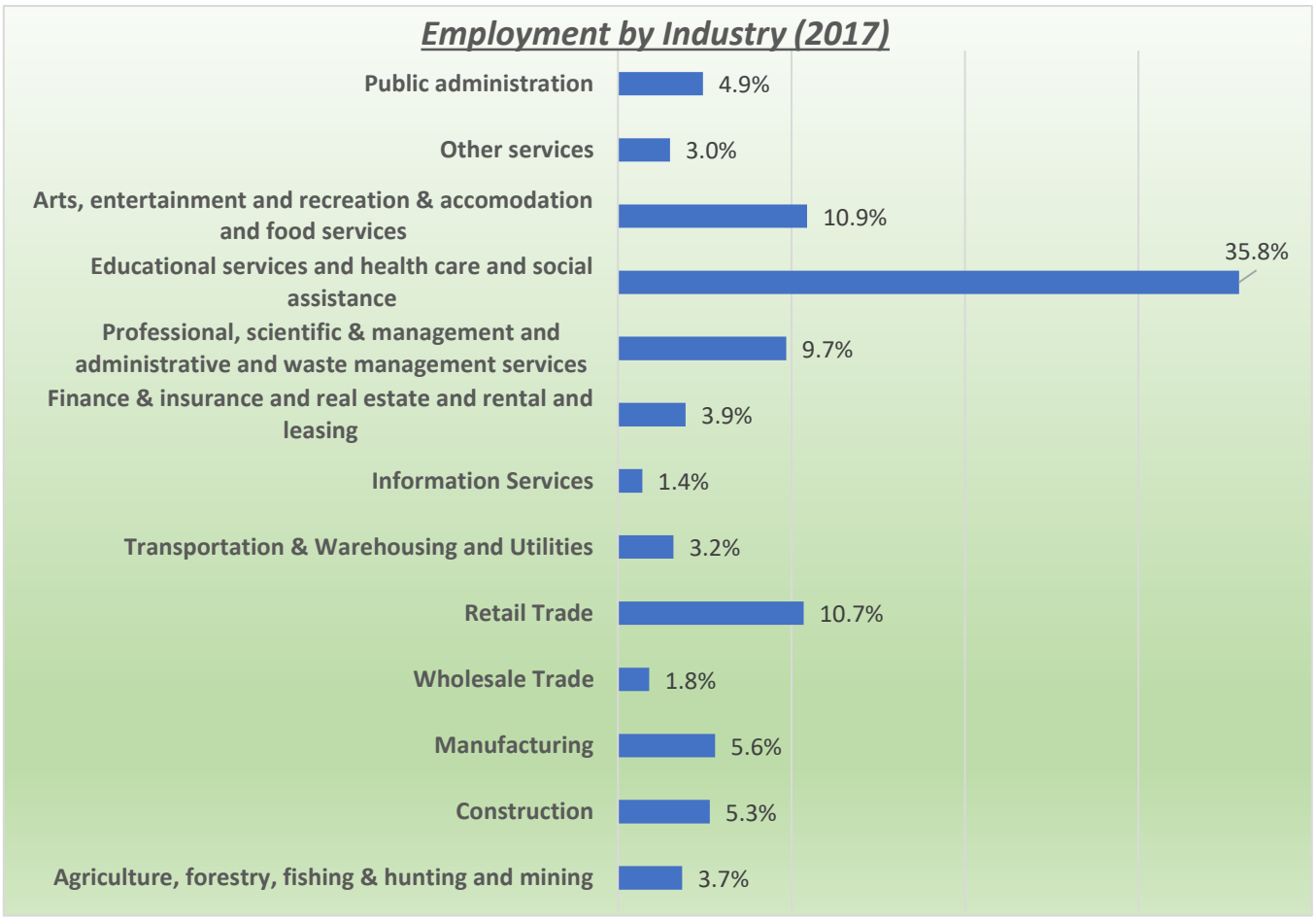
Two of every three (67.2%) people responding to the survey in Monongalia County prioritized a need for additional child care for working parents. Half of the survey respondents also identified the development of more jobs with benefits in the county and a need for specific training necessary for available jobs as areas that need to be addressed. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Barbour County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- Child care for working parents,
- More good jobs with benefits, and

- Training programs focused on available jobs in the county.



Current employment in Monongalia County is highest in the educational, healthcare, and social services sectors (35.8%). West Virginia University is a major employer in the county accounting for many of the jobs supporting the local economy.



The Morgantown area is also a regional center for healthcare services and Mon General Hospital and WVU Medicine are both major employers.

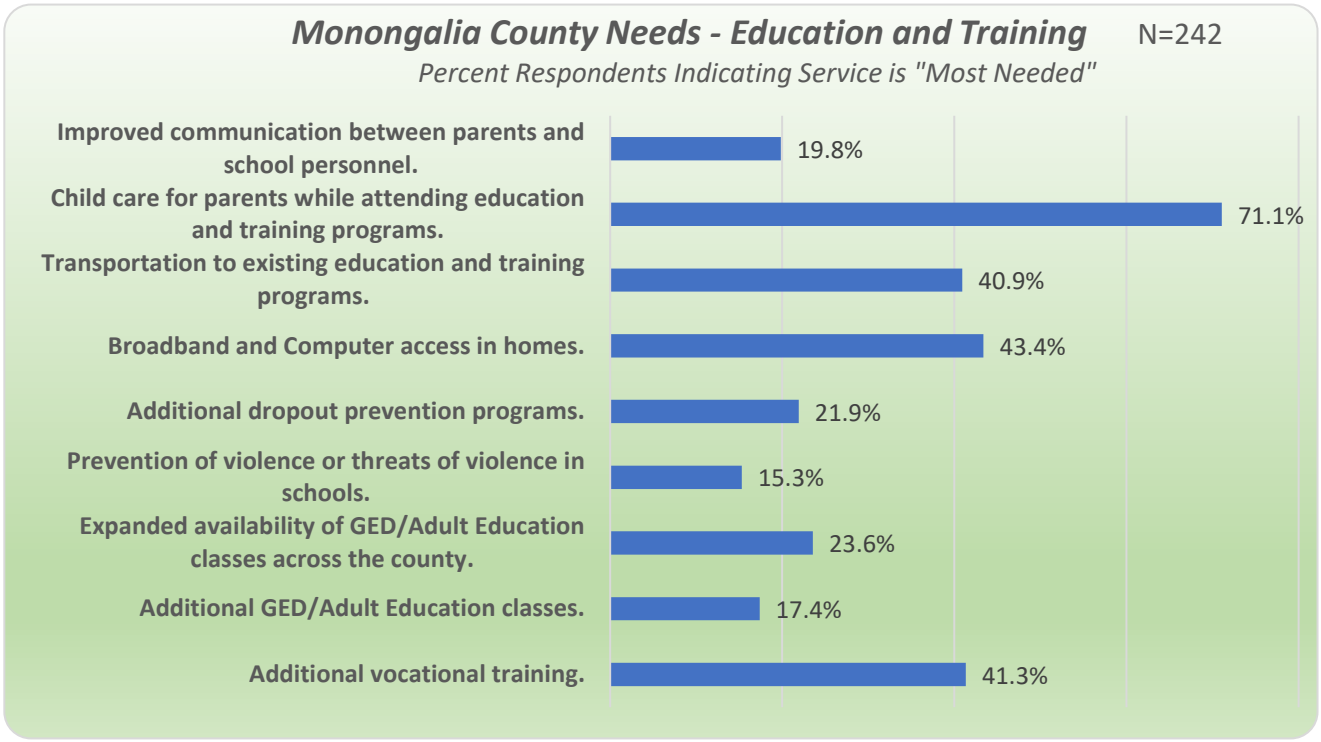
Retail trade accounts for 10.7% of employment and jobs in related to the arts, entertainment, recreation, accomodations, and food services make up 10.9% of overall employment in the county. Manufacturing, primarily at Mylan Pharmaceuticals accounts for only 5.6% of current employment. *(BLS 2017).*

The largest employers in Monongalia County (in order of number of people employed) are:

- WVU Medicine,
- West Virginia University,
- Mylan Pharmaceuticals,
- Monongalia County Board of Education, and
- Mon General Hospital

Education and Training:

Most people responding to the survey in Monongalia County (71.1%) focused on the need for child care for people attending education and training programs. Broadband access and computers in homes, additional vocational training programs and transportation to education and training programs were identified as secondary priorities within this domain by survey respondents; however, child care was the only priority selected by a majority.

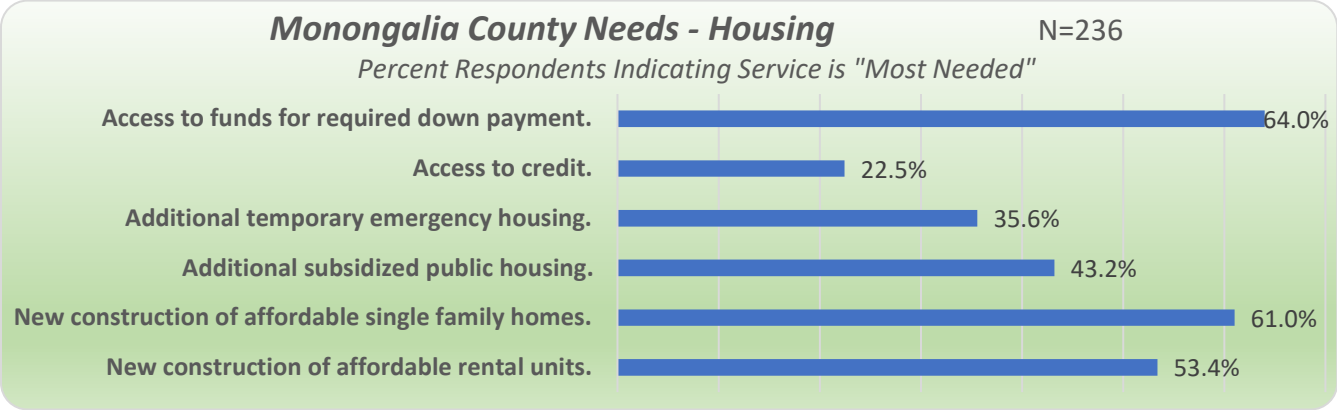


Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Monongalia County related to Education and Training are:

- Additional child care options for people attending education and training programs,
- Expansion of broadband Internet access,
- Additional vocational training programs, and
- Transportation services to existing education and training programs.

Housing:

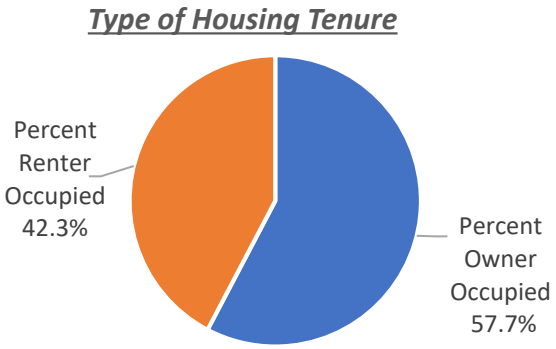
64.0% of the people responding to the survey in Monongalia County identified access to funds for a required down payment as a priority need of many low-income families. Based on the survey responses,



there is also a shortage of single-family homes. 61.0% identified new construction of such homes as a priority. More than half (53.4%) of the survey respondents indicated a need for new construction of affordable rental units in Monongalia County as well.

Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Monongalia County related to Housing are:

- Access to funds for down payment on a home,
- New construction of affordable single-family homes, and
- New construction of affordable rental units.



Secondary data sets reviewed indicate a majority of Monongalia County residents are home owners (57.7%) which is a smaller portion of households than in other counties within the region. The percentage of renter occupied housing in the county tends to be higher than other counties *(ACS 2017)*.

The median age of housing units in the county is 43 years; and 13.7% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 146 occupied homes without plumbing in the county and 131 without complete kitchen facilities *(ACS 2011-15)*.

16.6% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income; however, more than half of all renters are cost burdened (53.5%) based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $178.200 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $1,245 (ACS 2013-17). The relatively high home values and monthly owner costs contribute to the inability of many lower income families to purchase a home.

Homelessness

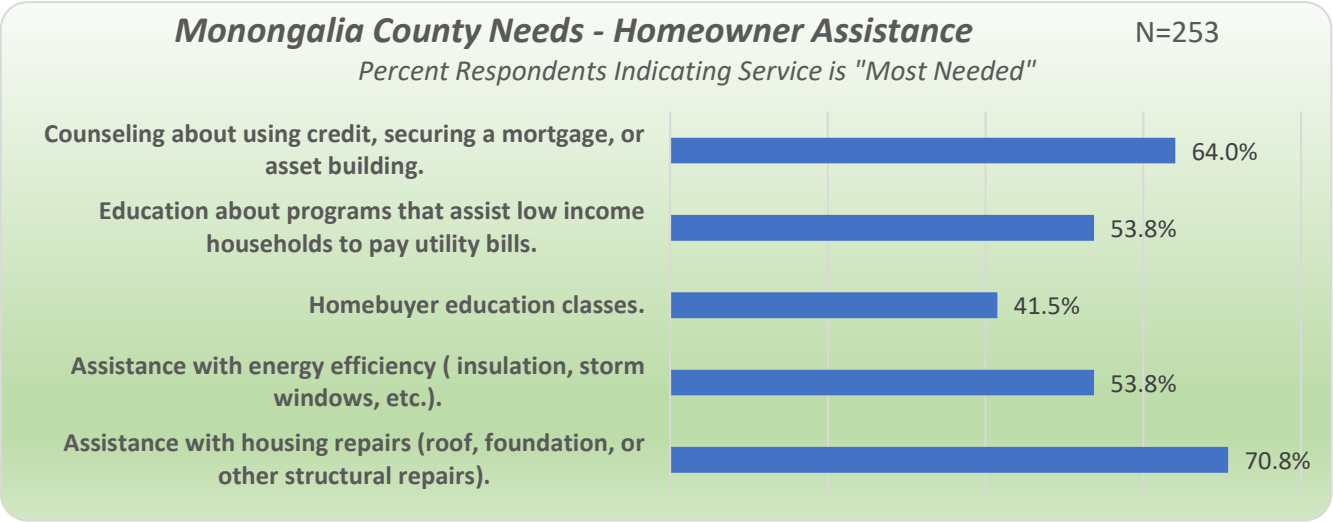
Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition identifies total homeless persons and sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 132 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), 73 total persons were identified as homeless - 37 persons were in homeless shelters within the county and 14 persons were identified as homeless but unsheltered. The survey identified 15 families with children who were homeless and 10 veterans. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

Most people responding to the survey in Monongalia County believe programs that assist low income homeowners with home repairs are the greatest need within this domain. 70.8% of all respondents prioritized home repairs as a major area of need. There also appears to be a need for counseling services for potential home buyers about using credit and securing a mortgage. Assistance with energy efficiency and paying utility bills are also seen as needs by a majority of the survey respondents. Survey responses indicate the top priorities in the county related to Homeowner Assistance for low-income households are:

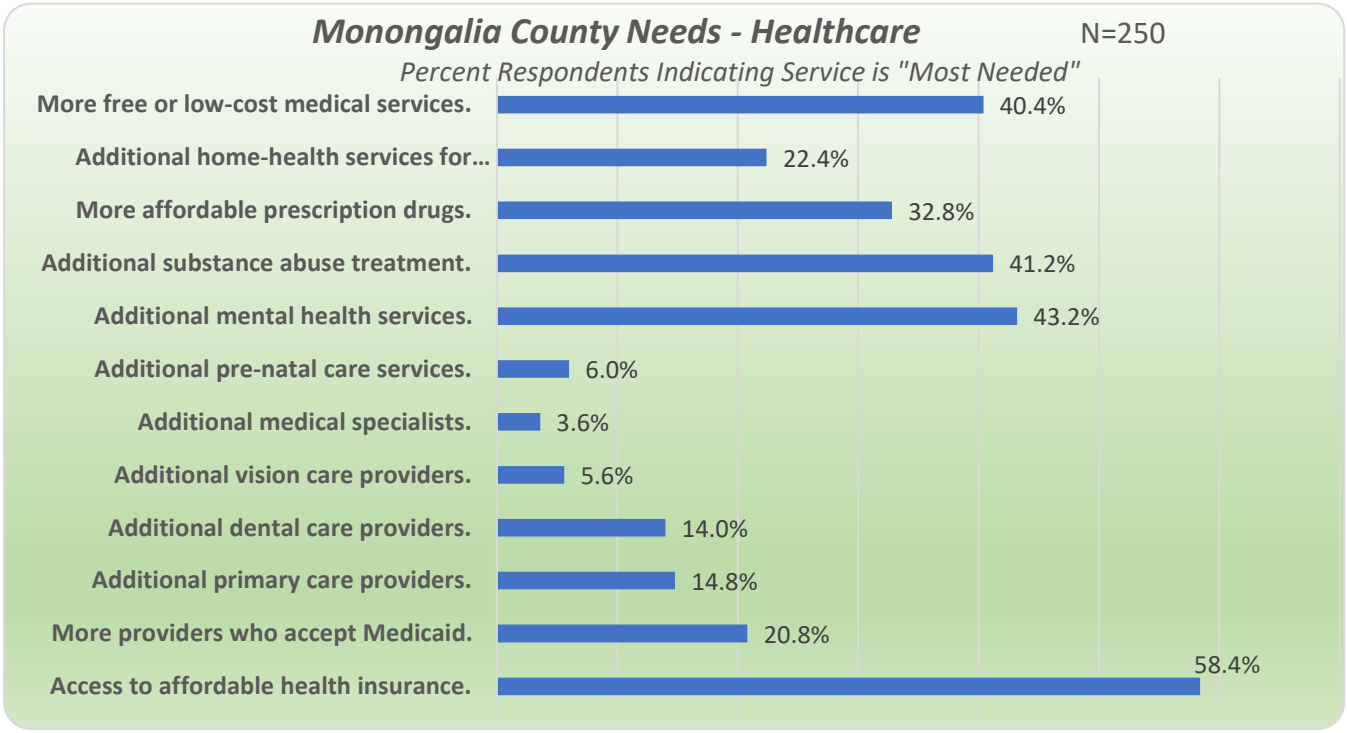
- Housing repairs,
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling,
- Help paying utility bills, and
- Energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.)



The community survey responses support the need for services currently offered by NCWVCAA. A majority of the respondents identified weatherization services and information about assistance with paying utility bills as priorities.

Healthcare:

Access to affordable health insurance is seen as a top priority within the healthcare domain by 58.4% of survey respondents. Additional mental health and substance abuse treatment services were identified as secondary priorities.



The most frequently cited needs in this area are:

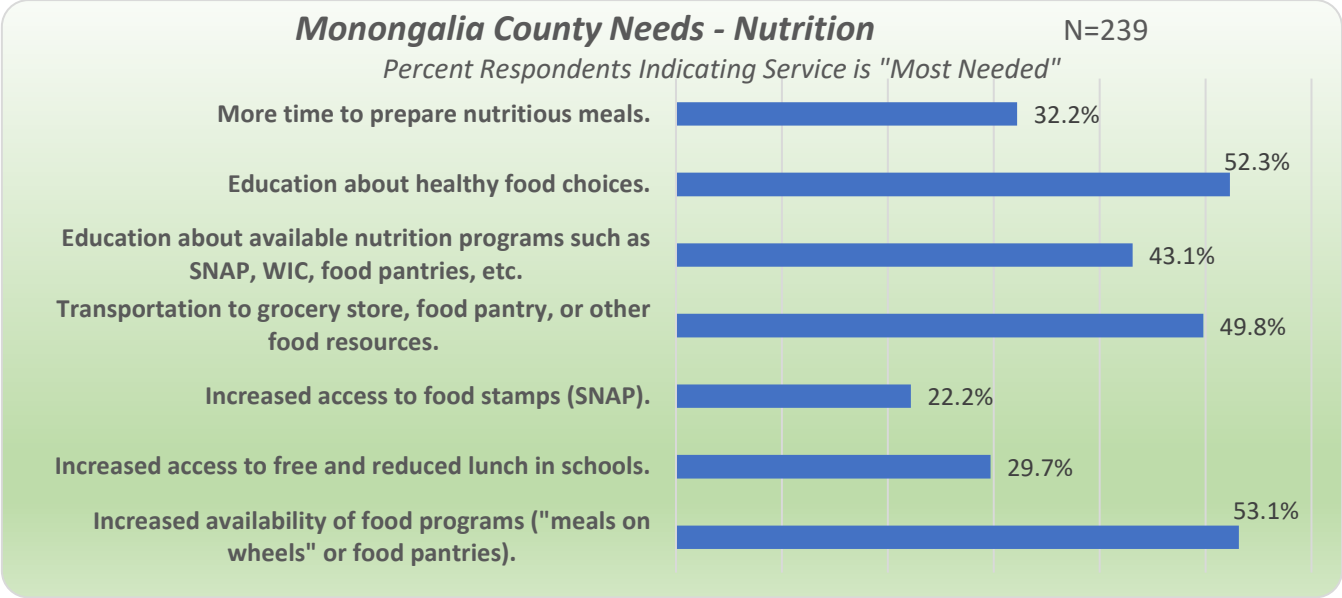
- Access to affordable health insurance,
- Expanded availability of mental health services,
- Access to substance abuse treatment, and
- Free or reduced cost clinics.

Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Monongalia County survey respondents identified three priorities above other possible issues in order to address needs of low-income residents. Approximately half of the survey respondents identified increased availability of supplemental food programs education about healthy food choices, and transportation to grocery stores and food programs as the priorities in the county related to food and nutrition.

Survey respondents identified the following priorities related to food and nutrition:

- Increased availability of food programs (Senior meals, "meals on wheels", food pantries),
- Education about healthy food choices and available food programs, and
- Transportation to grocery stores and supplemental food programs.



AS of 2015, there are 21 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) currently serving the county (*WV Foodlink 2015).* 1,595 families are enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county; however, this is only 76.9% of the estimated number of families eligible to participate in the program. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for the county documents 71 retail locations that accept food stamps and 12 locations accepting WIC (2015).

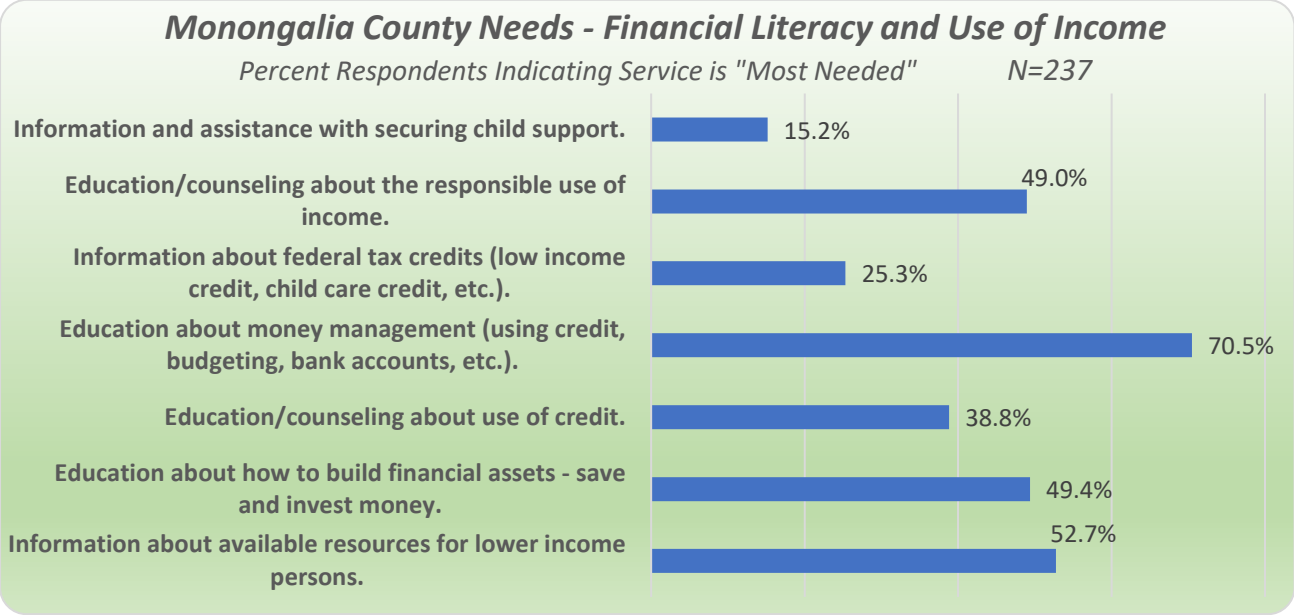
3,667 school age children were certified as eligible for the free and reduced school meals program for the 2018-19 school year which is 32.5% of the school enrollment *(WVEIS 2018-19 school year).*

Financial Literacy:

Survey respondents prioritized educational services about money management including responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and other issues related to financial literacy as the most needed service within this domain. 70.5% of the key informants sharing their opinion think money management skills development is a high priority need in the county. Other types of education about financial literacy issues and access to information about available resources are secondary priorities based on the survey responses. 49% of the key informants selected education about building assets and education/counseling about using income responsibly as priority needs in the county.

Persons completing the survey indicate the primary needs in the financial literacy area include:

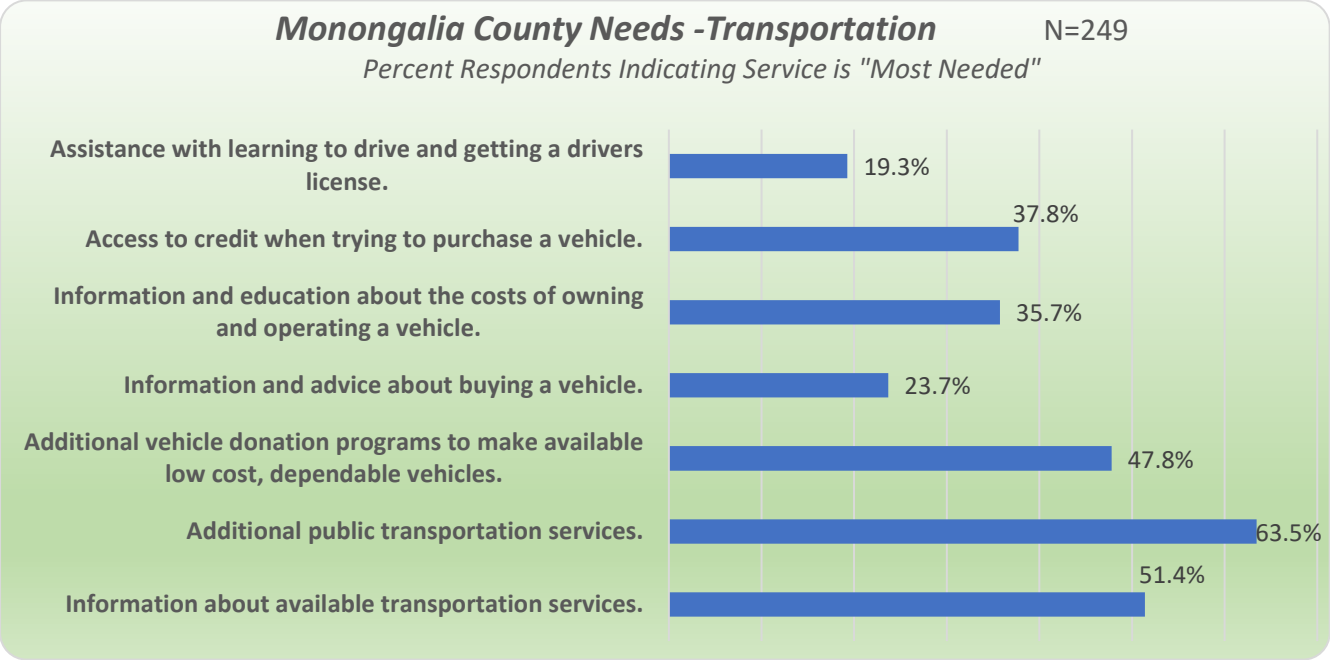
- Education about money management.
- Information and education about how to build financial assets.
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.
- Access to information about available resources to assist low income persons.



Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 7.7% of Monongalia County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts).

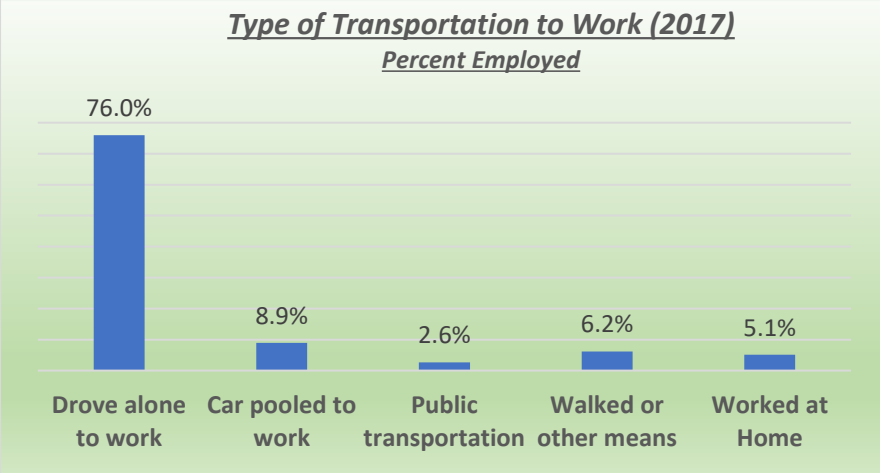
Transportation:

Additional public transportation services were identified as a priority need by the largest number of key informants responding. 63.5% selected development of expanded public transportation as a priority for the county. Better information about currently available transportation options, and vehicle donation programs are the priorities related to transportation services in Monongalia County are areas identified by about half of the survey respondents.



The highest areas of need related to transportation identified through the survey include:

- Additional public transportation services,
- Information about transportation services available, and
- Vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low income persons.

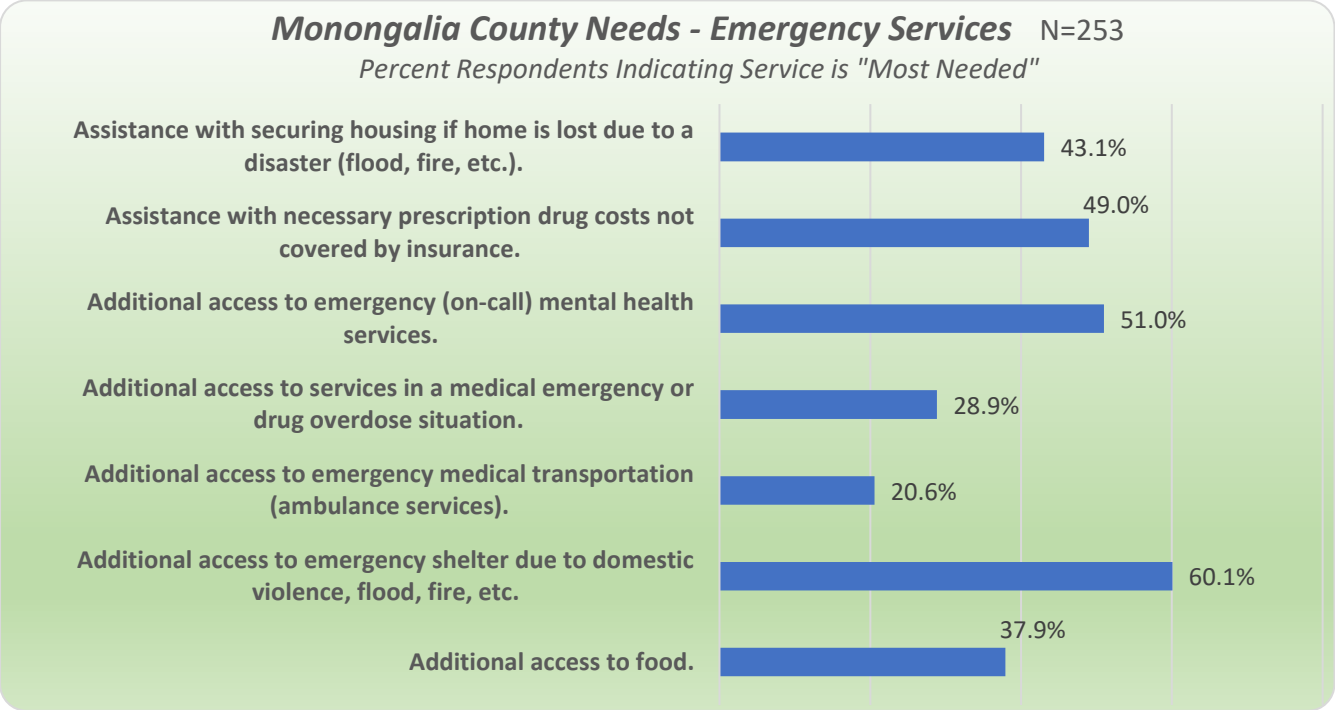


A somewhat smaller percentage of persons employed in Monongalia County rely on a vehicle to get to work. 84.9% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work but 6.2% walk to work and 5.1% work at home.

The mean travel time to work for current workers is 20.9 minutes (ACS 2013-17).

Emergency Services:

Increased access to emergency shelter in times of crisis is the most frequently selected priority need by survey respondents. 60.1% of all respondents prioritized this need in the county. Secondary concerns were in areas related to "on-call" access to mental health services in a crisis situation and assistance with prescription drug costs in cases where needed drugs are not covered by insurance.



Priority areas of concern related to the emergency services domain include:

- Additional shelter facilities in cases of domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other emergencies,
- Access to emergency mental health service,
- Assistance with prescription drug costs, and
- Assistance in finding housing if is lost in a disaster.

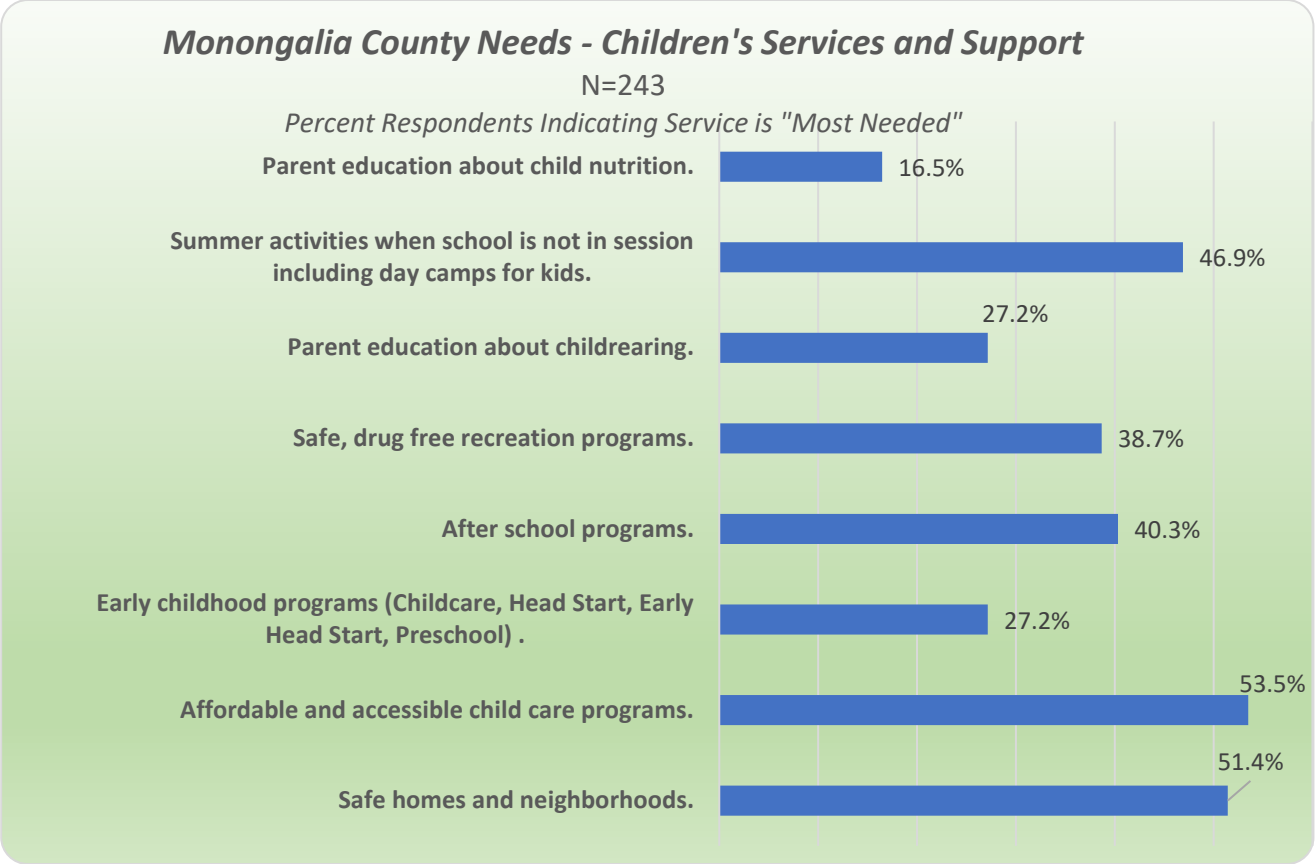
Children's Services and Supports:

Three priorities within the children's services domain were identified by survey respondents in Monongalia County - child care, safety issues, and the need for summer programs were identified as areas of concern by close to half of all key informants responding.

Priorities for attention related to services and support for children include:

- Access to affordable and accessible child care programs,
- Safety in homes and neighborhoods, and
- Summer activities for children/youth including day camps.

After school programs are also seen by 40.3% of survey respondents as an area of need within the county.



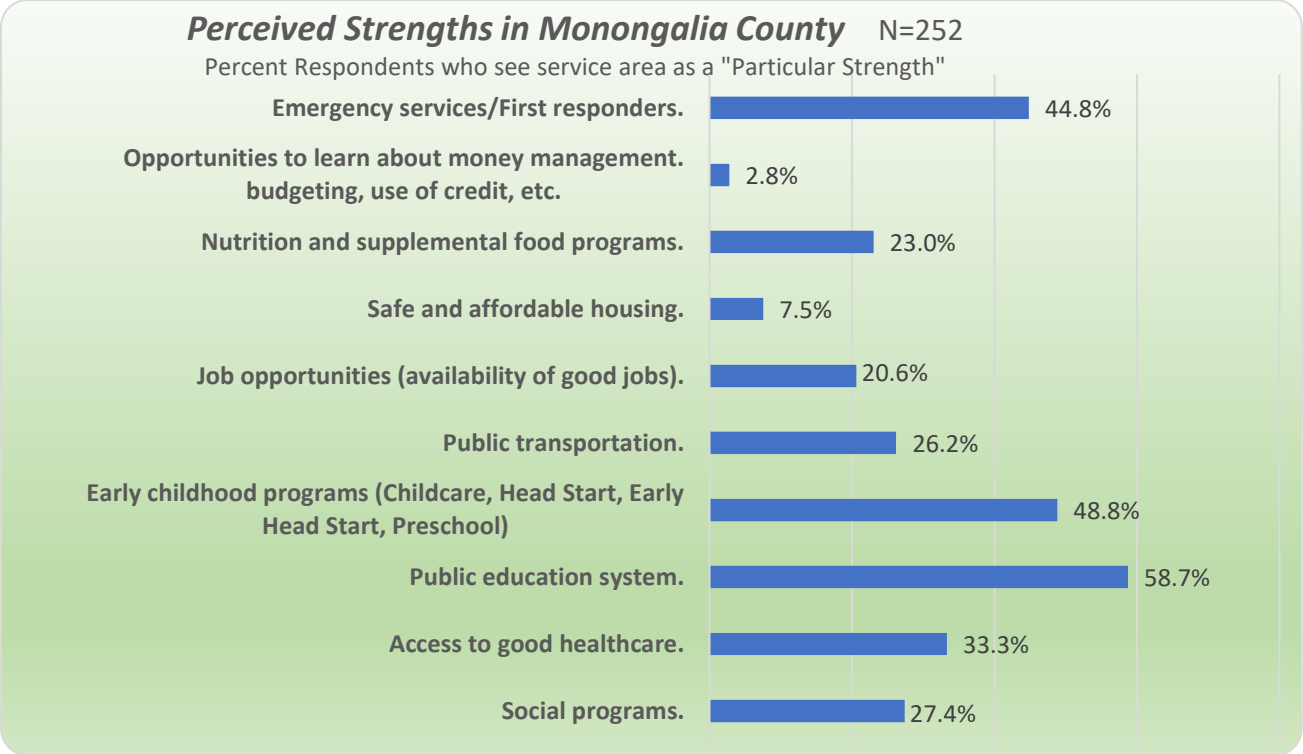
In 2015, the child abuse/neglect rate in Monongalia County was 17.9 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015). In 2017, there were 171 court filings for child abuse/neglect – a rate of 10.1 per 1,000 children in *(2017 circuit court case filings*). There were 392 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a rate of 19.2 filings per 1,000 family households *(2017 family court case filings data).*

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Monongalia County were asked what they considered to be the greatest strengths in within the overall service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a "particular strength".

Based on the responses, the public education system and early childhood programs including Head Start and Early Head Start are seen as two the greatest strengths within the service system. First responders providing emergency services are also perceived as a strong component of the overall services available to people in the county.

Other areas of the broad community services system were identified as particularly strong by less than one in three of those persons completing the survey.



When asked about the greatest strengths/assets of the community, persons participating in the community discussions identified:

- Economic growth,
- West Virginia University,
- The public transit system,
- Healthcare facilities,
- Relatively low taxes,
- A local airport,
- Educational opportunities,
- Good public education system,
- Recreational opportunities including rail trail,
- Access to larger cities (Pittsburgh and Washington DC,
- Entrepreneurship, and
- Collaborative relationships among social service providers.

Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Monongalia County include:

- A range of public health and mental health services, including 6 Federally Qualified Health Centers,
- Twenty-four institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers,
- Three hospitals,
- Four nursing facilities,
- Two federally qualified health centers,

- Public transportation services through Mountain Line Transit Authority,
- *Right from the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- 35 licensed child care centers,
- 17 family day care providers,
- Homeless shelter,
- Scotts Run Settlement House,
- The SHACK,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources,
- Monongalia County Family Resource Network,
- Fourteen fire departments/emergency responder locations throughout the county,
- Monongalia County Senior Center, and
- Twenty-one banking locations.

Head Start/ Early Head Start Needs and Resources

638 children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-18 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Monongalia County was at 80%. *(WV Dept. of Ed).* These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers. 12 school-based Pre-K programs and 11 collaborative Pre-K programs are offered in Monongalia County.

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) a total of 199 children received Head Start services and 162 (18 prenatally) received Early Head Start services in Monongalia County. 149 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 15 were African American, 22 were Bi-racial, 4 were Asian, and 9 were unspecified race. Eleven (11) children were Hispanic. The racial breakdown for Early Head Start services in Monongalia County reflects 125 Caucasian children, 16 African American, 9 Bi-racial, and 12 of other races. Five (5) Hispanic children were served through the Early Head Start program in the county.

There were 3 foster children served through Head Start programs in Monongalia County during the period July 2017 to June 2018 and 7 homeless children were served. 17 of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 12 EHS children were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the home for 178 Head Start enrollees, 3 households were Spanish speaking, and 18 speak another language. English was the primary language for 125 Early Head Start children, 3 children lived in homes where Spanish was spoken, and 34 homes spoke a language other than English or Spanish. During calendar year 2017, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Monongalia County Head Start programs were at 99.9% of available program slots, and EHS enrollment was at 100%.

Head Start Needs Projections

Currently in PY53, there are five hundred fifty-nine (559) age eligible four-year-olds and sixty-one (61) age eligible three-year-olds enrolled compared to seven hundred and fifty-six (756) age eligible four-year olds and forty-three (43) age eligible three-year-olds enrolled during PY52 in the Monongalia County Schools Head Start/Pre-K Program. Monongalia County Schools Universal Pre-K program is in complete collaboration with Head Start, providing services to all four-year old children, three-year old children with IEP's, and three-year old children transitioning from Early Head Start. Due to this joint endeavor, Monongalia County Head Start has maintained full enrollment throughout the 2017-2018 school year, and thus far in 2018-2019. According to West Virginia Educational Information System (WVEIS) data, there

are eleven thousand, two hundred and fifty-nine (11,259) (Second Month Enrollment Data, 2017-2018) children in Monongalia County enrolled in grades K-12.

Among those students and based on Title 1 eligibility requirements, three thousand, seven hundred and eighty-seven (3787) K-12 students were identified as needy. This data indicates that 33.64% of the county K-12 children are within poverty guidelines.

According to additional WVEIS reports, there are ninety-eight (98) preschool age children (four-year-olds and three-year-olds with IEP's) who are enrolled in county funded classrooms.

The above numbers indicated that approximately two hundred and nine (209) preschool age children would be eligible for Head Start services according to income guidelines. This allows for an approximate "waitlist" of twenty-eight (28) preschool age children that would be eligible for Head Start services according to Income Guidelines. However, since all Head Start eligible children above the one hundred and eighty-one (181) funded enrollment requirement are placed in a Pre-K classroom until a Head Start spot becomes available; there is not a true waitlist of Head Start children.

Due to WV Universal Pre-K, all children are served in a preschool setting without a need for a waitlist. Head Start children are currently being served in thirty-four (34) classrooms. All classrooms are fully inclusive and there are no classrooms with only Head Start children in them. The following are classroom placements for 2018-2019 school year: Brookhaven (4); Cheat Lake (3); Eastwood (3); Mason Dixon (3); Mountainview (3); Mylan Park (3); MTEC (1); North (4); Ridgedale (2); Skyview (4); Suncrest (3); and Westover Annex (1). All classrooms have Head Start, WV Pre-K, and Preschool special needs children enrolled. All children with IEPs are enrolled and are receiving services in the least restrictive environment. Most preschool teachers in Monongalia County Schools have Preschool Special Needs (PSN) degrees, allowing them to serve the IEPs in their classroom without interrupting the child's schedule. Teachers without PSN degrees have itinerant teachers that serve the IEPs in their classrooms.
There are 756 age eligible four-year-olds and 43 age-eligible three-year-olds enrolled compared to seven hundred and five (705) four-year-olds and thirty-eight (38) three-year-olds enrolled during PY51 in the Monongalia County Schools Head Start/Pre-K Program. Monongalia County Schools Universal Pre-K program is in complete collaboration with Head Start, providing services to all four-year old children, three-year old children with IEP's, and three-year old children transitioning from Early Head Start. Due to this joint endeavor, Monongalia County Head Start has maintained full enrollment throughout the 2016-2017 school year, and thus far in 2017-2018.

EHS Needs Projections

There were an estimated 105,030 people living in Monongalia County with 35.5% living in poverty according to July 2017 United States Census Bureau data. Of these individuals, five thousand, five hundred and forty-four (5,544) or 5.3% are under the age of five. It can be estimated that there are one thousand and twenty-six (1026) Early Head Start eligible and Head Start eligible children in Monongalia County compared to nine hundred and seventy-eight (978) eligible HS and EHS children as indicated in the United Stated Census Bureau July 2017 data.

Early Head Start provides services to 120 low income families with children who are zero to three years of age as well as pregnant women, through a home-based option. Currently, Monongalia County Early

Head Start has two socialization centers, Mt. View Early Head Start and Daybrook Early Head Start. Each center serves different parts of the county.

The program maintains an enrollment of 120 children/pregnant women. As drops occur throughout the year, spots are filled from a waitlist that is maintained at both sites. All spots are filled within the 30-day requirement. Children/pregnant women are ranked according to the Selection Criteria. Currently, there are seventy-seven (77) children/pregnant women on our waitlist. Early Head Start maintains collaborations with agencies such as the HAPI/Right From the Start, Bartlett House, Department of Human Resources (DHHR), Rape and Domestic Violence Information Center (RDVIC), WIC, Birth to Three, to name a few. Most referrals are received through these agencies.

Based on the number of referrals received annually and the number of families qualifying for services, it is predicted that Monongalia County Early Head Start will continue to be at full enrollment of one hundred and twenty (120) and utilize the two socialization centers at Mountainview EHS and Daybrook EHS.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

Current services provided by NCWVCAA in Monongalia County can provide guidance about the needs of low-income people and the types of services that can be provided by the agency to meet those needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 205 persons who received services from the agency in Monongalia County. 99 of the persons served were male and 106 were female. 79.0% of all persons receiving services were White, 13.7% were Black 2.4% were Multi-racial, and 4.9% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 2.0% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group and 29.8% of the persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

102 families received services in 2018 and 80.4% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 23 of those persons served have no health insurance and 23 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided during 2018 include:

- Utility assistance,
- Energy efficiency improvements,
- Assistance with tax preparation,
- Improved health and safety of homes, and
- Improved financial well-being.

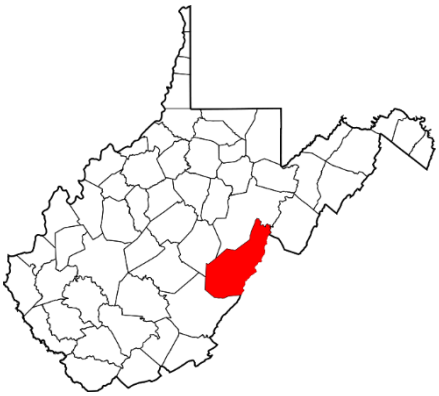
Pocahontas County

Community Needs and Resources

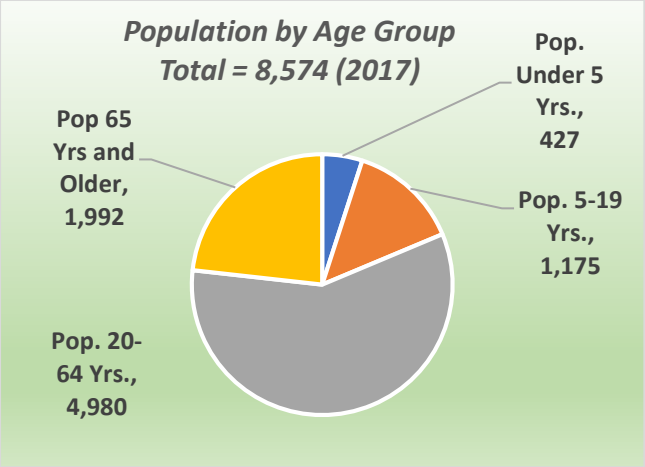
POCAHONTAS COUNTY

History & Geography

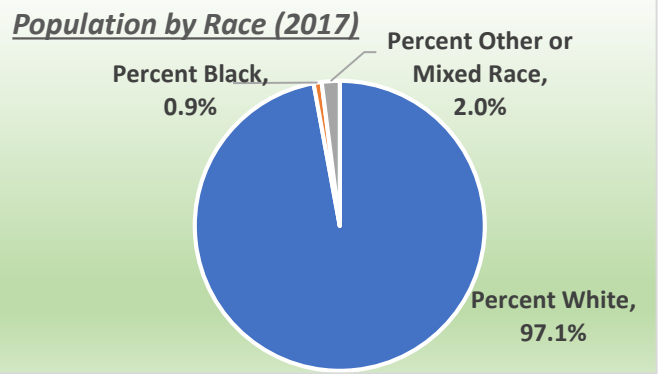
Pocahontas County, established in 1821, is the third largest county in West Virginia with 940 square miles. The county seat is Marlinton. Pocahontas County is the home to the National Radio Astronomy Observatory Green Bank Telescope. The highest point is believed to be Thorny Flat on Cheat Mountain in the northwestern part of the county. At an estimated 4,848 feet, it is the second-highest summit in West Virginia. Pocahontas County is mountainous and is prone to flooding in several low-lying areas. U.S. Routes 219 and 92, and WV Routes 39 serve as the major routes through Pocahontas County. None of these are four lane highways.



Demographic Characteristics



The total population of Pocahontas County is 8,574 persons (ACS, 2017). 5.0% of the population is under five years of age and 23.2% is over the age of 65 yrs.

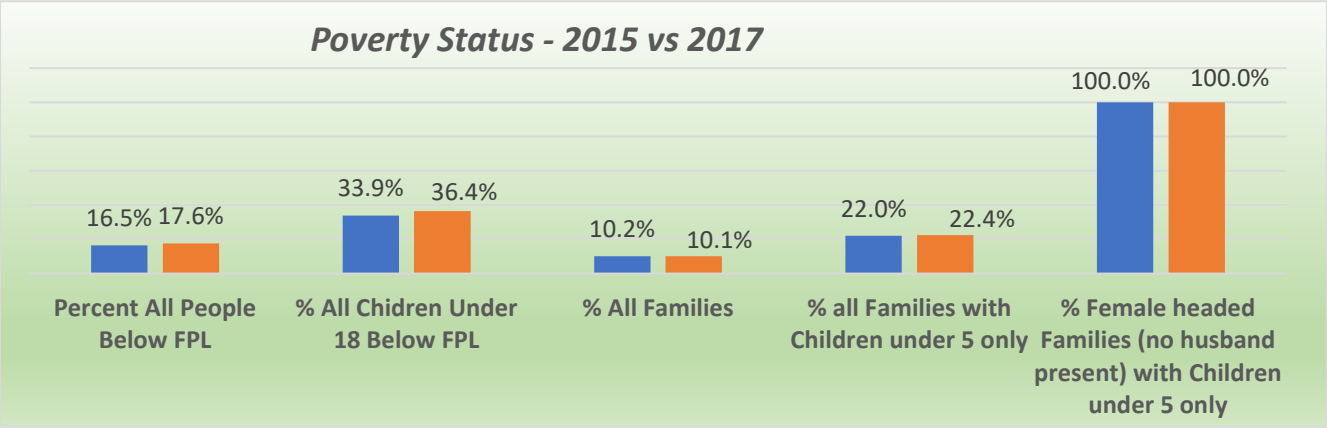


97.1% of the population is White and 0.5%% is Black. The remaining 2.0% of Pocahontas County residents are other or mixed race.

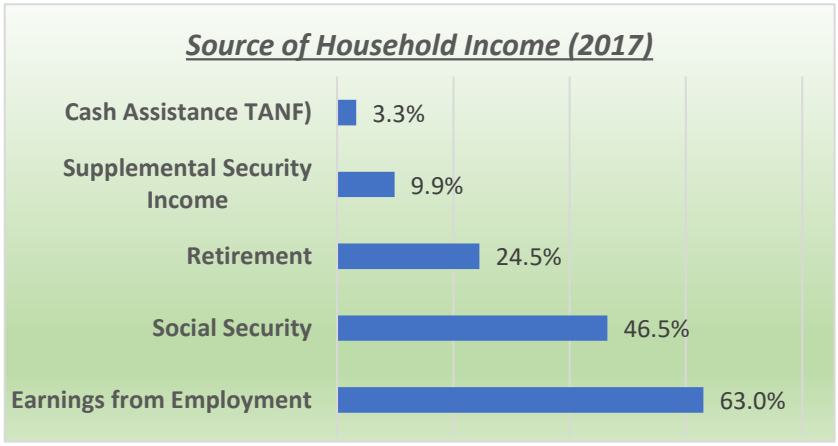
There are 3,647 households and 2,189 family households in the county. 643 or 17.6% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age *(ACS 2017*). The population under 18 yrs. of age has declined by nearly 5% since 2015.

Socio-Economic Characteristics

Poverty levels have remained consistent since 2015. 10.1% of Pocahontas County families have annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate more than doubles reaching 22.4%. The poverty rate for single, female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age remains extremely high in Pocahontas County. It is estimated that 100% of these single parent families with young children have annual income below the FPL *(ACS 2013-17).*



Median household income in Pocahontas County is $37,111 and remains well below the state average. (*ACS 2013-17*).



63.0% of the households in the county have income from employment and 3.5% receive cash assistance through the TANF program. 13.7% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017)*. In 2014, 15.8% of the households in the county had zero net worth.

2014 data also reflects a high percentage of households in Pocahontas County with little or no liquid assets. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 42.1% in the county (2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau).

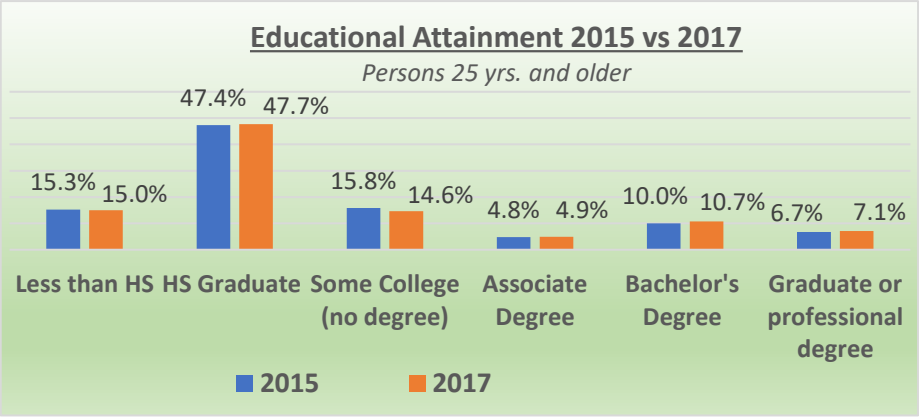
Causes of Poverty

Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- An unemployment rate above the state average,
- Lack of education beyond high school,
- Little or no access to "good jobs" paying a living wage.

The unemployment rate in the county has increased by 2.2% since August of 2017 and was at 7.2% in November of 2018. The absence of economic diversity in the county appears to be a notable factor affecting poverty rates as many employment opportunities are seasonal service type jobs.

Educational attainment is relatively low among Pocahontas County residents. Only 17.8% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree; and more than half of county residents have no education beyond high school. 15.0% have less than a high school education *(ACS 2017)*.



Available secondary data documents the school dropout rate in Pocahontas County at 12.7% *(Kids Count 2015)*.

The 4-year cohort graduation rate is increasing and was at 88.6% for the 2017-18 school year *(WVEIS)*.

The 2018 college going rate in the county was 47.4% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission)*. 11th grade reading proficiency is at 45.3% and mathematics proficiency is at 42.2% *(WVEIS 2017-18)*.

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty in the county including:

- The need for more jobs,
- A lack of trained workforce,
- Substance abuse, and
- Some residents do not have access to a means of transportation.

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- A lack of skilled labor and training beyond high school.
- A lack of work opportunities that pay a living wage,
- A sense of hopelessness among many residents of the community, and
- Generational poverty.

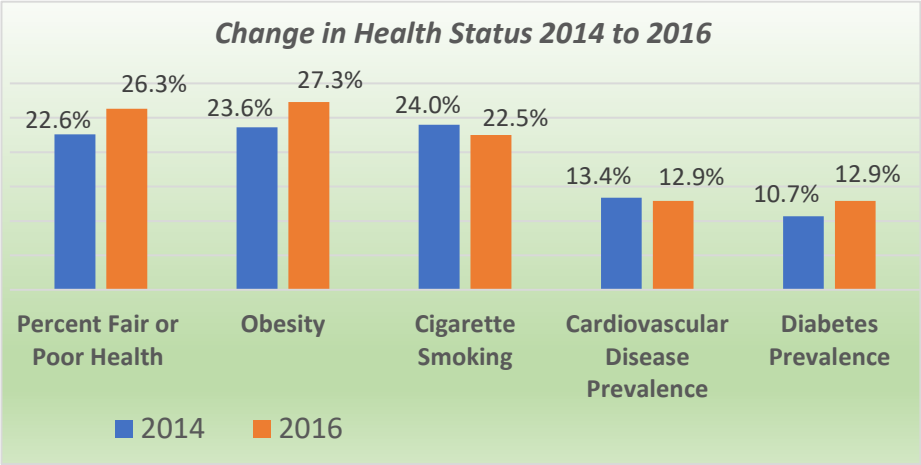
An indicator of generational poverty in the county is births to mothers with less than a high school education. This statistic was 12.0% of all births in 2015 *(Kids Count 2015)*.

Health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment are also contributing factors to poverty in Pocahontas County.

Estimates of obesity rates increased in 2016 to 27.3% among the adult population and 22.5% of the adult population smoke *(BRFS 2016)*. More than one-fourth of the adult population (26.3%) have fair or poor overall health.

In addition, 10.2% of the population still was without any type of health insurance in 2017 *(ACS 2013-17)*.

The last reported Kids Count data indicates the infant mortality rate in Pocahontas County is high at 11.8 deaths per 1,000 live births and 8.3% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was at 31.0 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

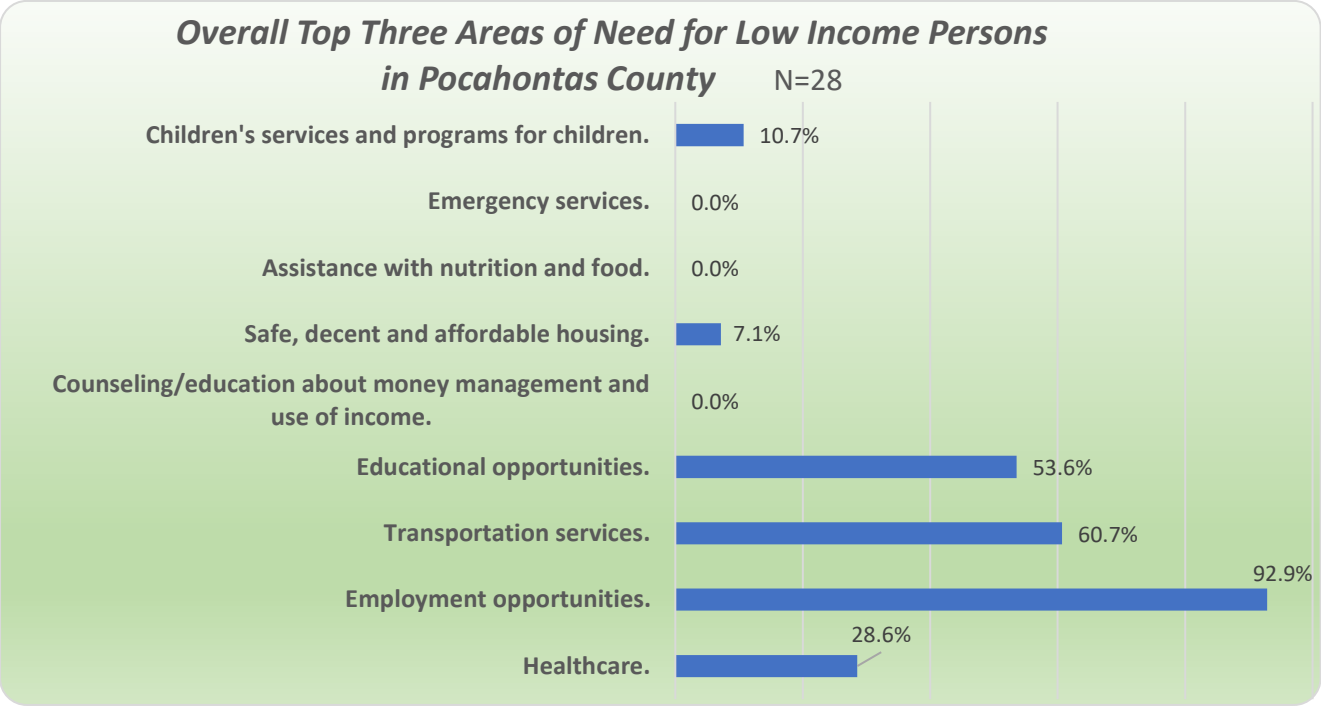


Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

Pocahontas County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Pocahontas County?"*

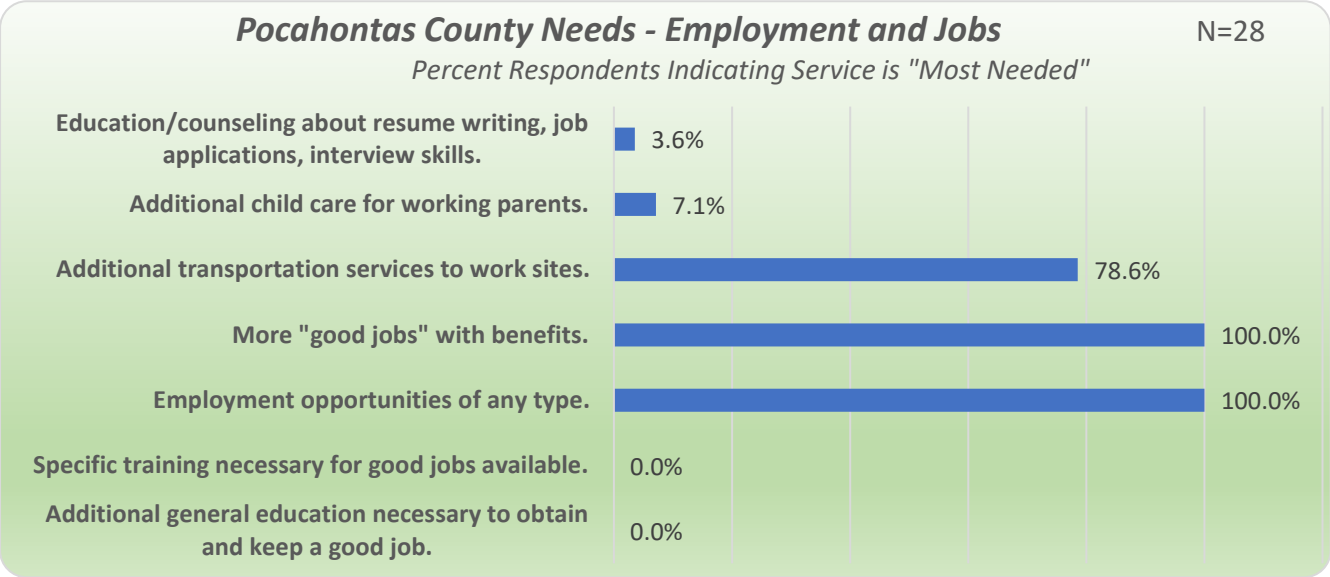


Employment opportunities were, by far, the most frequently selected area of need with nearly all key informants (92.9%) prioritizing this domain. Transportation services and a lack of educational opportunities were identified as secondary priorities by survey respondents. 60.7% selected transportation and 53.6% chose educational opportunity as priority areas of need for county residents.

Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

Employment and Jobs:

Those persons responding to the survey identified three priorities related to employment and jobs and they were nearly unanimous in their opinion that additional employment opportunities are needed in the county.

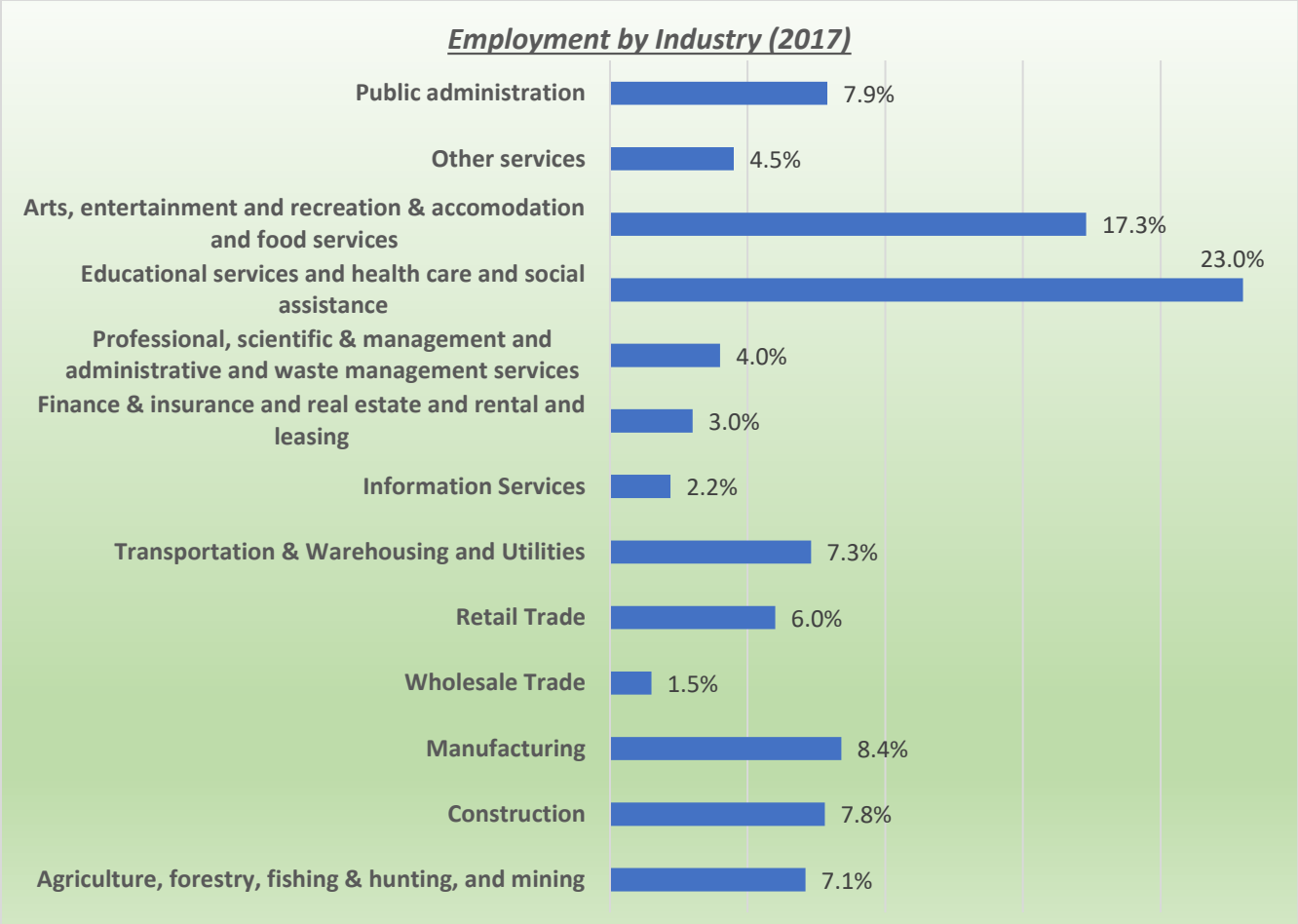


Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Pocahontas County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- Employment opportunities of any type,
- More good jobs with benefits, and
- Transportation services to work sites.

Information about employment by industry sector documents the highest percentage of persons employed work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounts for 23.0% of employment in the county

Snowshoe Resort employs a substantial number of people in the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, and food services sectors. 17.3% of overall employment in 2017 was in this industry. Other employment in the county is spread across the remaining industries. *(BLS 2017).*



The largest current employers in Pocahontas County (in order of number of people employed) are:

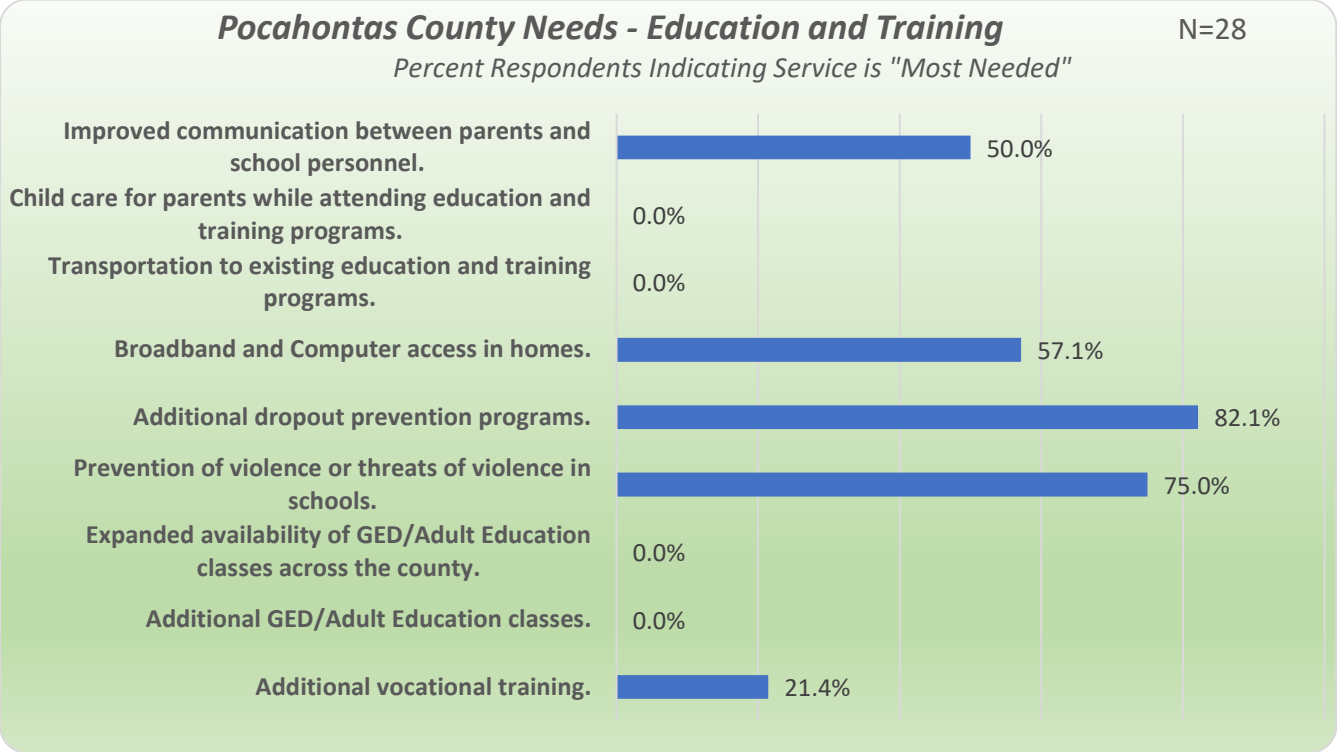
- Snowshoe Resort,
- Pocahontas County Board of Education,
- Pocahontas Memorial Hospital,
- West Virginia Hardwoods, and
- WV Division of Natural Resources.

Education and Training:

Most people responding to the survey in Pocahontas County are concerned about issues related to public education including school dropouts and violence in schools. 82.1% prioritize needs in dropout prevention and 75.0% selected prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Pocahontas County related to Education and Training are:

- Dropout prevention programs,
- Prevention of school violence, and
- Increased access to broadband computer services in homes.

Half of all survey respondents also indicated a need for improved communication between parents and school personnel.

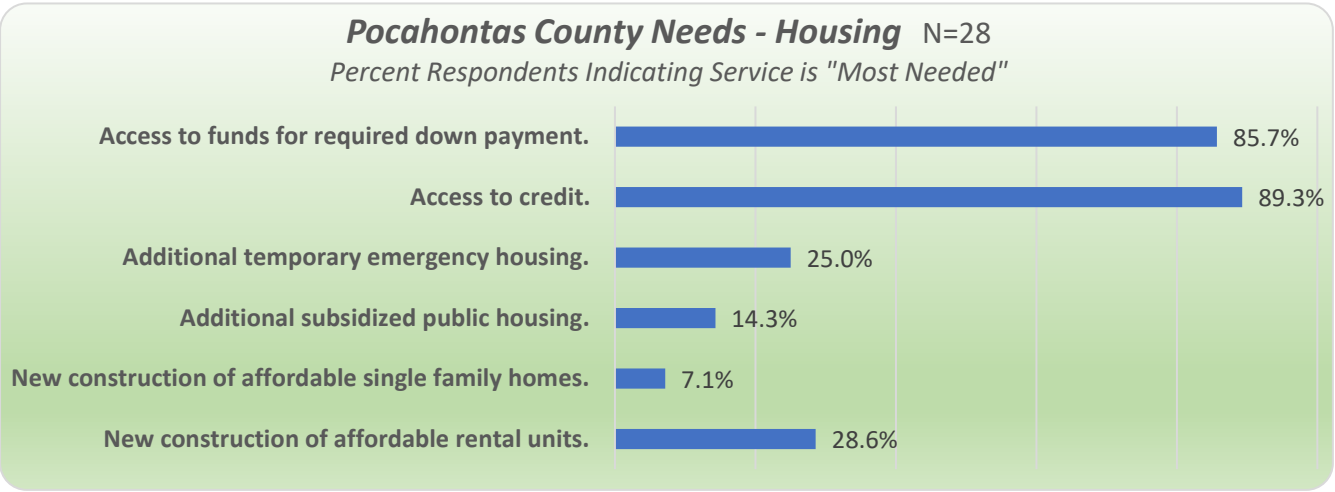


Discussion participants in Pocahontas County also talked about needs related to education and training including:

- Access to high speed Internet in the county, and
- Vocational classes for out-of-school adults.

Housing:

When asked about needs related to housing, most people responding to the survey in Pocahontas County focused on the lack of financial resources people have to purchase a home. 89.3% prioritized general access to credit, and 85.7% indicated funds for any required down payment on a home was a major need in the county.

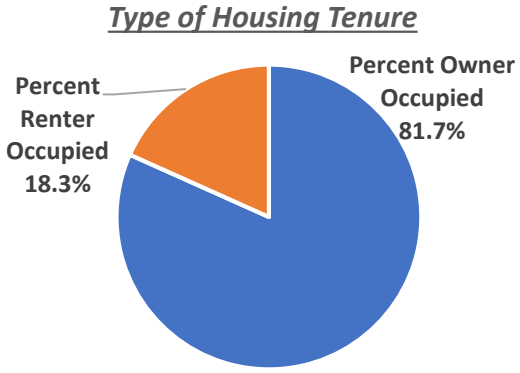


Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Pocahontas County related to Housing are:

- Access to credit and
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home.
- New construction of affordable rental units was identified as a priority need by 28.6% of the key informants completing the survey.

The median age of housing units in the county is 32 years; and 13.4% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 95 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).

Secondary data sets reviewed indicate most housing in the county is owner occupied. 81.7% of county residents are home owners while only 18.3% live in rental properties.



27.0% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. 35.5% of renters are cost burdened based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $117,200 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $778 (ACS 2013-17).

Homelessness

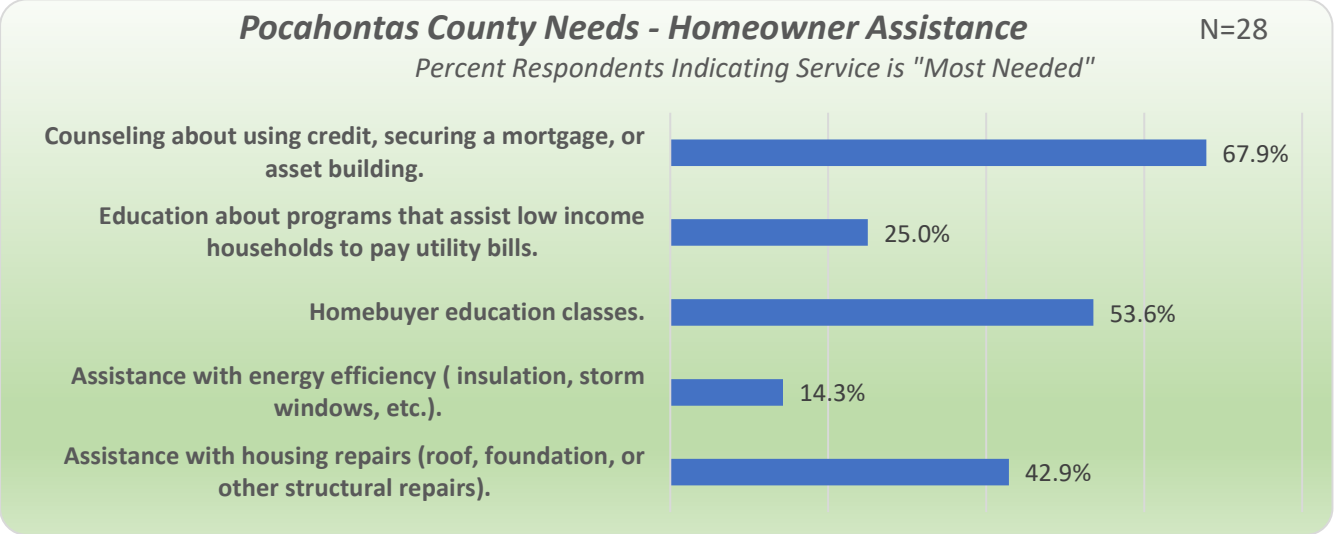
Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition identifies the total number of homeless persons and sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 33 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), no persons were identified as homeless within the county. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

Most people responding to the survey in Pocahontas County believe education and counseling services for potential home buyers and assistance with home repairs are the priority needs in the county related to assisting low income homeowners and potential homeowners. The top three priorities in Pocahontas County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

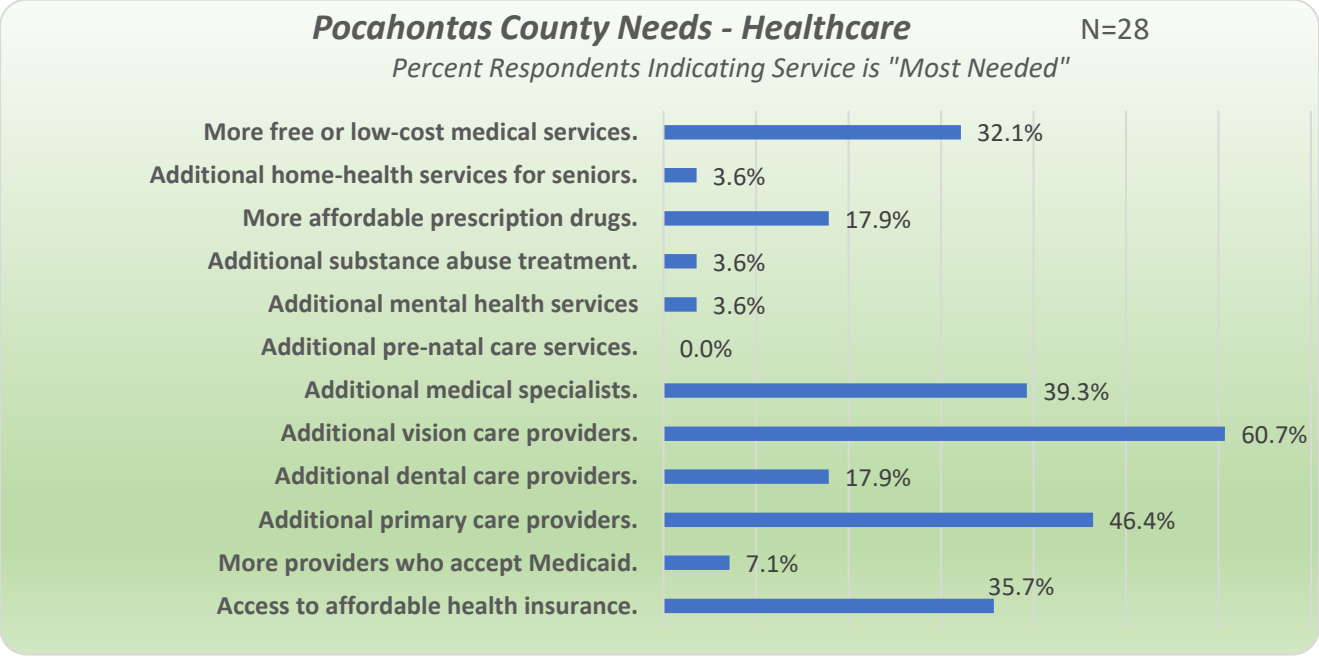
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling,
- Homebuyer education classes, and
- Housing repairs.



Healthcare:

Survey responses in Pocahontas County tend to prioritize needs related to attracting additional healthcare providers to the county. 60.7% of respondents see a need for additional vison care providers and 46.4% prioritize additional primary care providers. Medical specialist also appears to be an area of concern as is access to affordable health insurance. The most frequently cited needs in this area are:

- Access to vision care providers,
- Access to primary care, and
- Access to medical specialists.



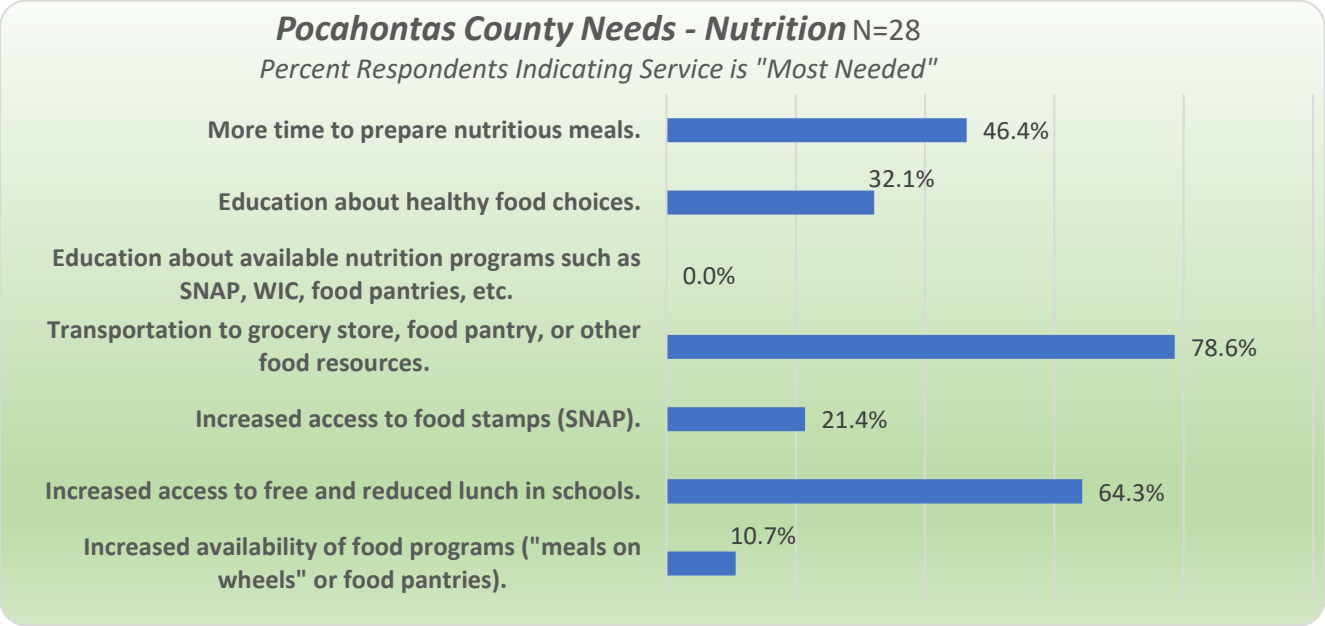
Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Pocahontas County survey respondents focused on access to food resources.

78.6% identified a need for transportation services to grocery stores and supplemental food programs such as food pantries. Increased participation in the school lunch and breakfast program was also identified by 64.3% of those informants completing the survey.

Survey respondents identified the following priorities related to food and nutrition:

- Transportation to food outlets, and
- Increased access to the free and reduced school lunch program.



As of 2015, there are 5 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county (*WV Foodlink 2015*) and 12.7% of households in Pocahontas County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. 353 families are enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Pocahontas County documents 20 retail locations that accept food stamps and 3 locations accepting WIC (2015).

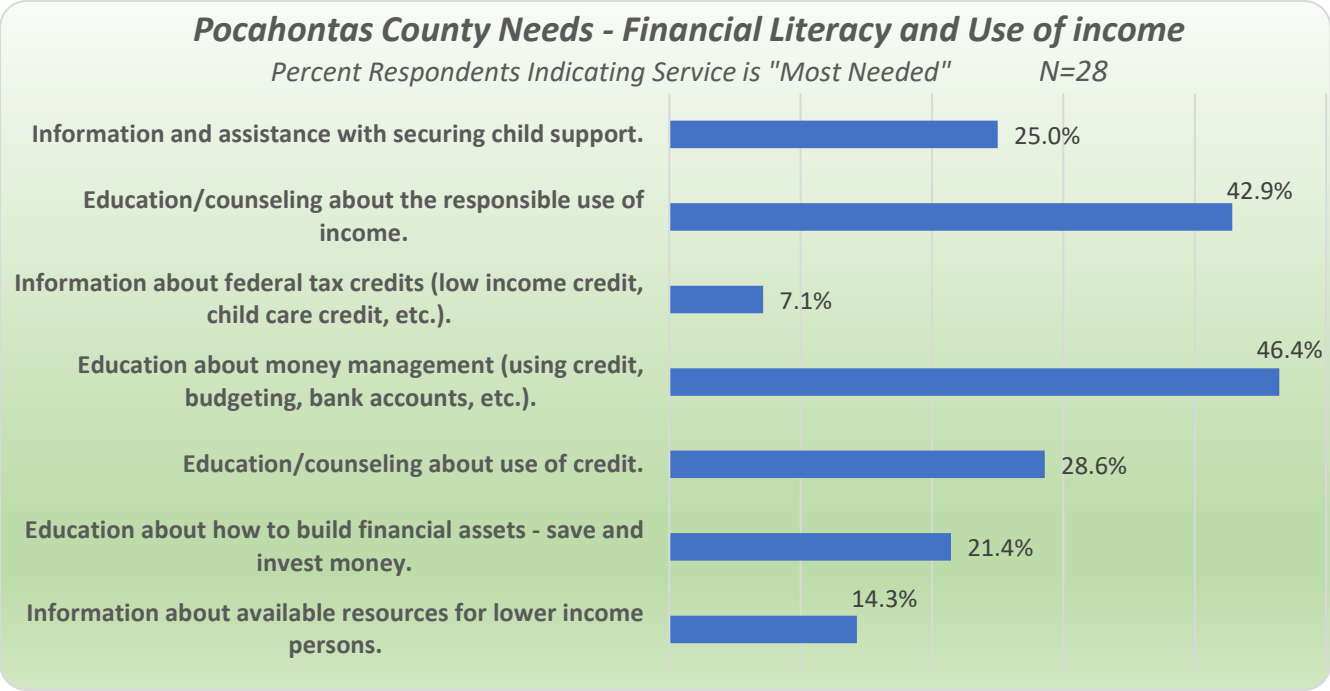
The secondary data reviewed reinforces the concern of survey respondents about participation in the school lunch program. For the 2018-19 school year, 535 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school – 53.7% of all children enrolled *(WVEIS).*

Financial Literacy:

Survey responses indicate a need for educational services about money management including responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and other issues related to financial literacy. Some type of education about these issues appears to be the highest priority need in the county based on survey responses.

Priorities related to financial literacy include:

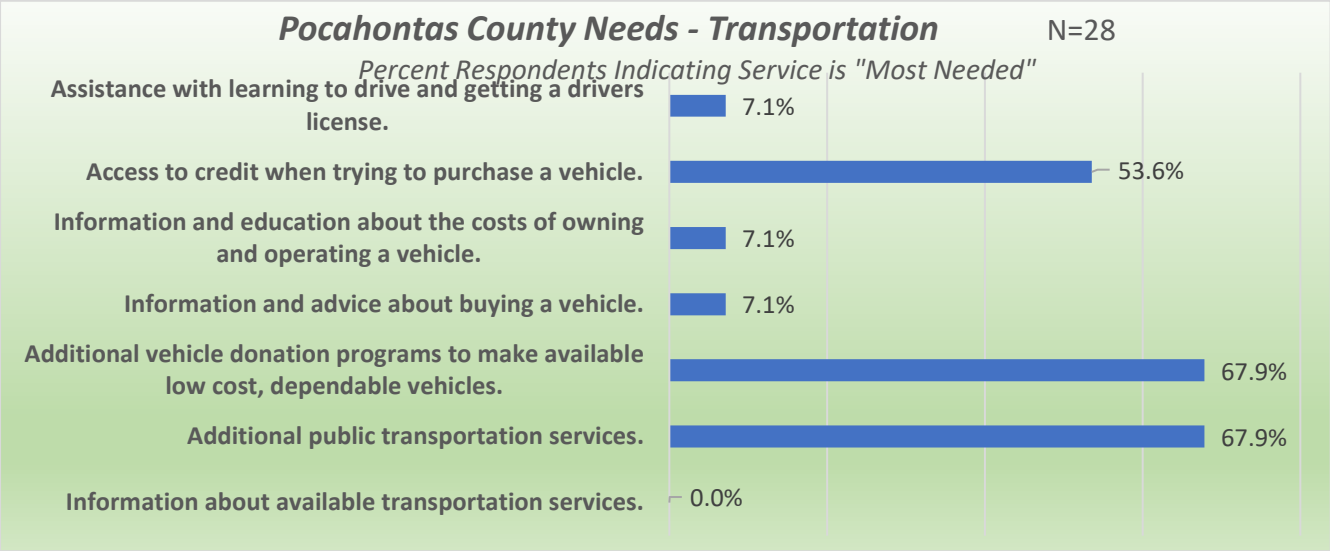
- Education about money management, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.



Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 7.0% of Pocahontas County households are "unbanked" (have no checking or savings accounts).

Transportation:

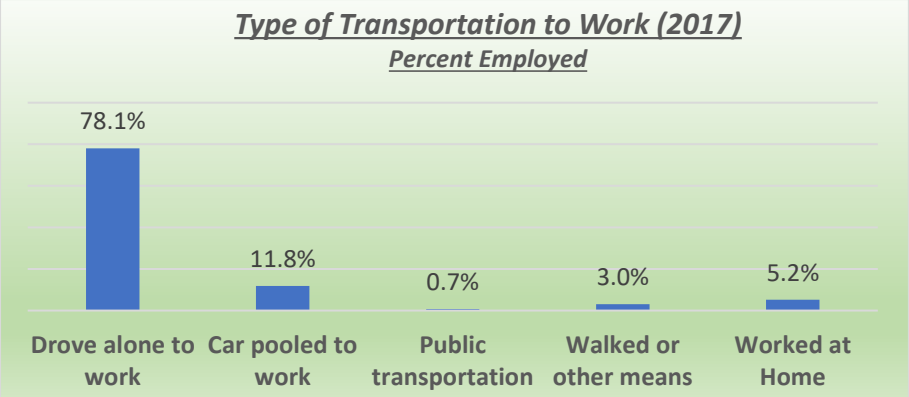
The survey respondents identified access to public transportation services and access to low cost dependable vehicles as the priority needs in Pocahontas County related to transportation.



The highest priorities identified by the informants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- Public transportation services,
- A vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low income persons, and
- Access to credit to purchase a vehicle.

The mean travel time for people in the county to get to their place of work is 27.1 minutes.



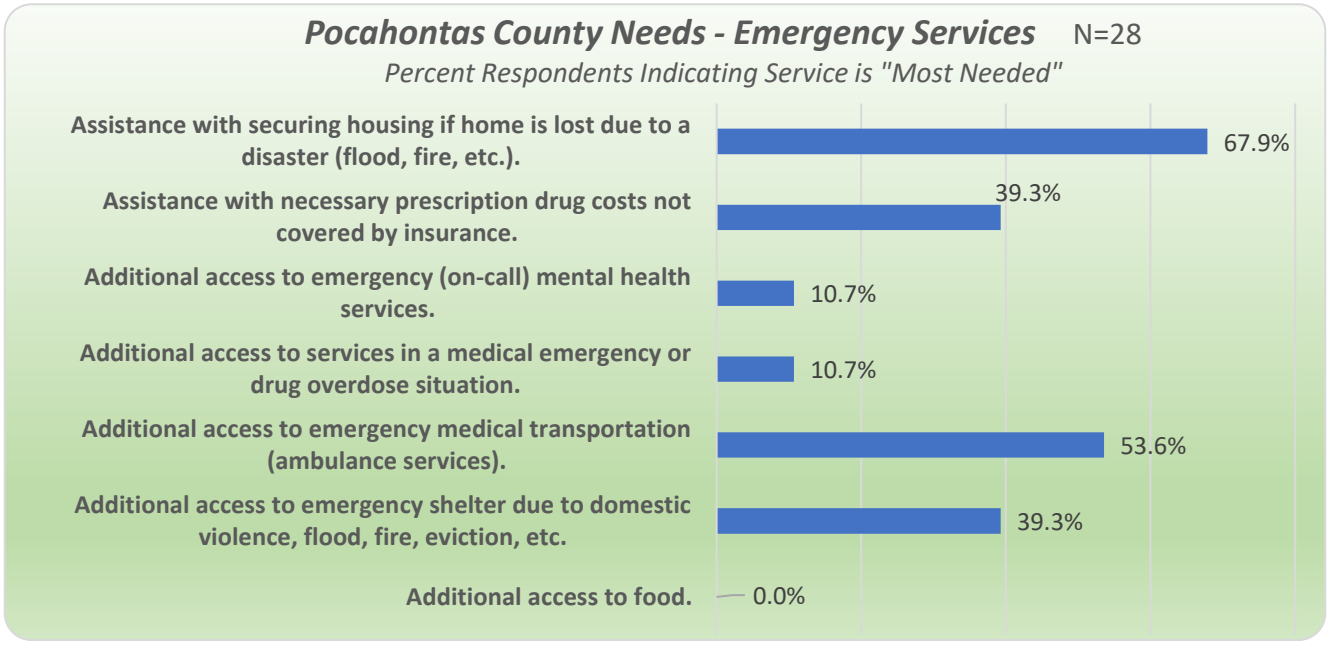
Most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 90.9% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work (ACS 2013-17).

5.2% of persons employed in Pocahontas County work at home.

Emergency Services:

Assistance with obtaining housing if a home is lost in a disaster, and additional emergency medical transportation services are the priority areas needing attention identified by survey respondents.
Priority areas of concern related to the emergency services domain include:

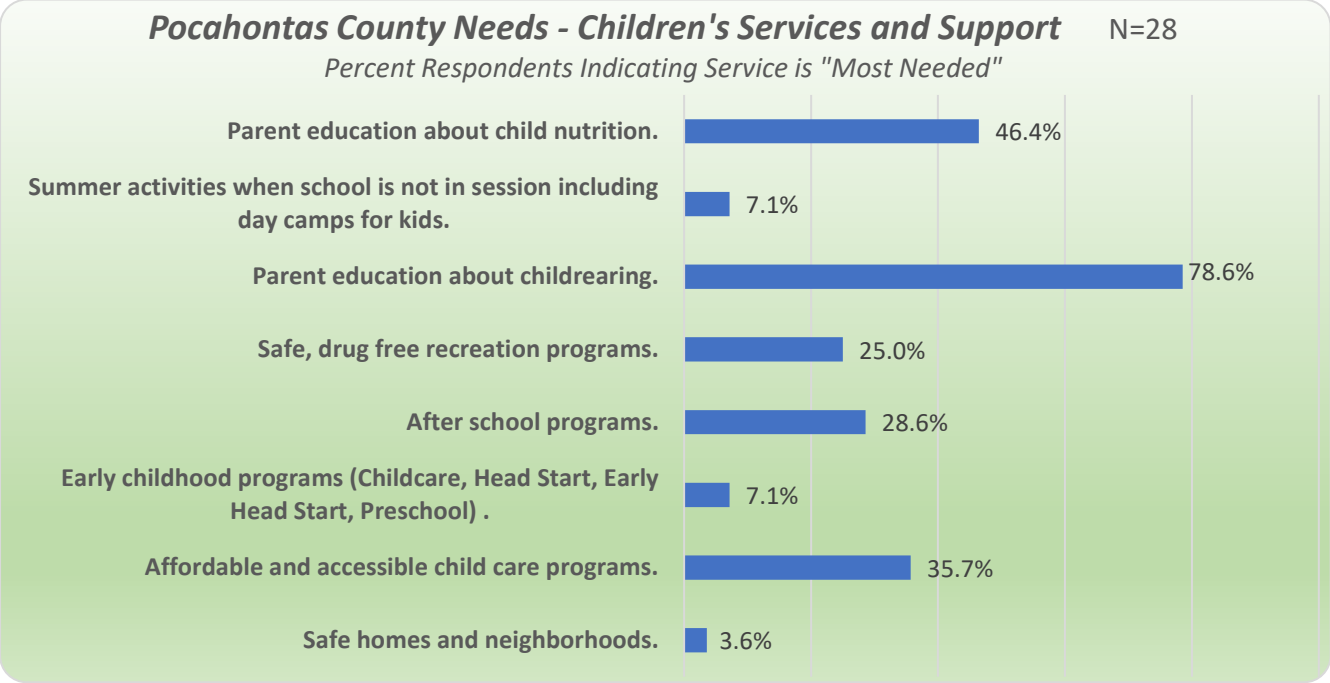
- Assistance with securing housing due to loss of home in a disaster, and
- Expanded medical transportation services.



Access to shelter facility due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.is also a priority for 39.3% of survey respondents and assistance with prescription drug costs was also identified as a priority by 39.3% of the community informants.

Children's Services and Supports:

Parent education about child rearing was the predominant need identified by most survey respondents in Pocahontas County. 78.6% of those persons completing the survey prioritized this need in the county. Close to half (46.4%) of the respondents indicated parent education about child nutrition was also a priority.



Priorities for attention related to services and support for children focused on parent education and include:

- Parent education about child rearing, and
- Parent education about child nutrition.

The concerns expressed through the survey also indicate a need for additional child care programs. 35.7% of respondents chose affordable and accessible child care as a priority in the county. After school programs and safe and drug free recreational outlets were acknowledged as needs by close to one in four of the survey participants

Addressing safety issues was not recognized by the limited number of survey respondents in Pocahontas County as a priority need; however, the quantitative data related to child and family safety suggests this may be an area of concern.

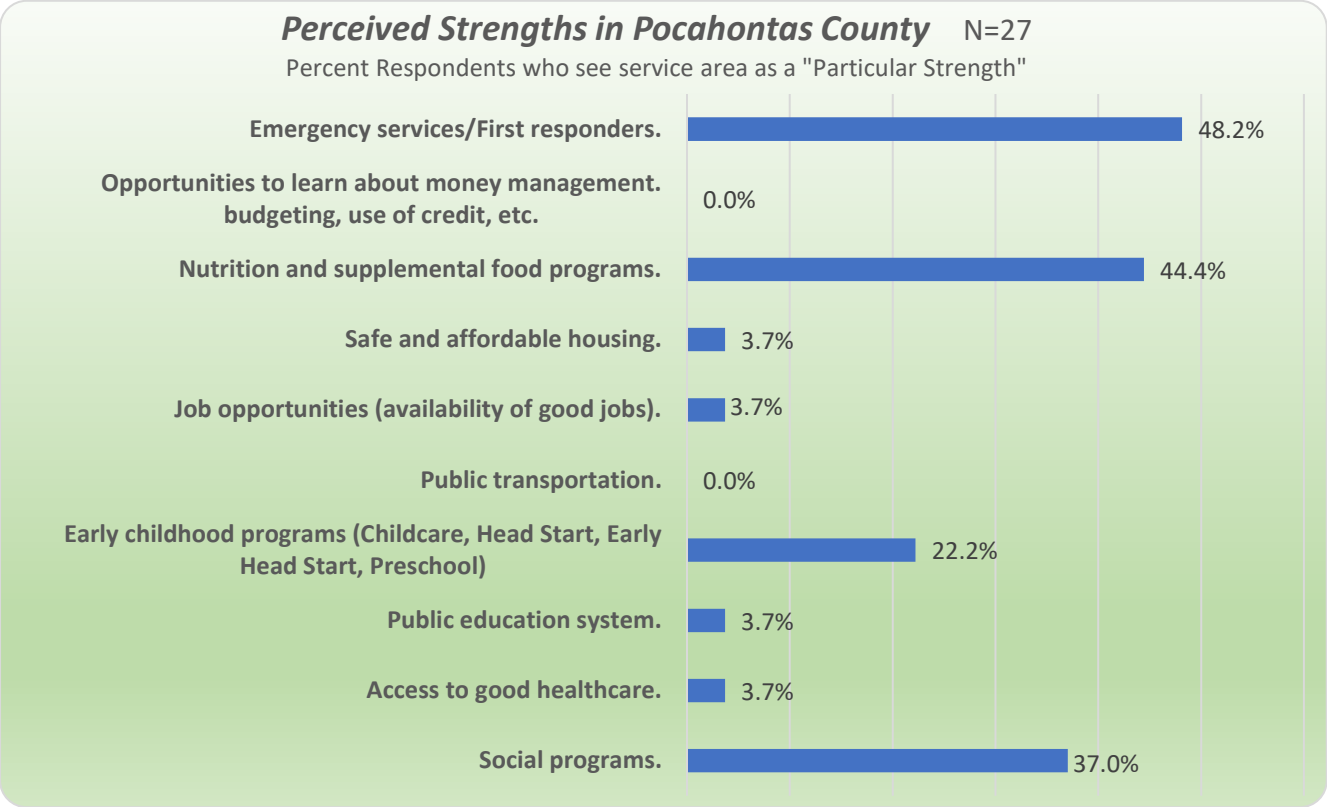
The 2015 child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 37.3 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015). There were 23 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 which is 15.4 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*). There were also 100 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a

rate of 45.7 filings per 1,000 family households (*Family Court case filings data*).

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Pocahontas County were asked what they considered to be the greatest areas of strength within the service system in Pocahontas County and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a particular strength.

None of the domains describing services and programs were identified as particularly strong by a majority of the informants responding. In the opinion of the survey participants, first responder emergency services and supplemental food programs are viewed as the strongest components of the service system in the county. These two areas were seen as a particular strength by nearly half of the informants.



Social programs are viewed as a strength by 37% and the early childhood programs were prioritized by 22.2%.

Other areas of the broad community services system were seen by very few people responding to the survey as areas of strength.

When asked to talk about the greatest strengths/assets in Pocahontas County, persons participating in the community discussion focused on natural resources, the resiliency of people living in the county, partnerships, relationships, and churches.

Some service domains were also mentioned during the discussion including:

- Volunteer fire and rescue departments,
- Food banks, and
- State parks and tourism industries.

Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Pocahontas County include:

- A range of public health services,
- Pocahontas Memorial Hospital,
- Nine Federally Qualified Health Center locations,
- Twelve institutional Medicaid and Medicare providers,
- Seneca Community Mental Health,
- Five banking locations,
- Six fire and rescue departments,
- Pocahontas County Family Resource Network,
- Pocahontas County Library,
- Two licensed child care centers,
- Seven family day care providers,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources,
- WVU Extension Service, and
- Pocahontas County Senior Center.

Head Start/ Early Head Start Needs and Resources

43 children were served by Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-18 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Pocahontas County was at 84% (*WV Dept. of Ed*). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

For fiscal year 2017 (July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017) a total of 32 children received Head Start services in Pocahontas County. 30 Head Start children were Caucasian and 2 were Bi-racial. 1 of the children was Hispanic. There was 1 foster child served through Head Start programs in Pocahontas County during the period July 2016 to June 2017 and no homeless children were served. English was the primary language spoken by all Head Start families. During calendar year 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Pocahontas County Head Start programs were at 118.3% of available program slots.

Head Start Needs Projections

Based on the most recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff, Pocahontas County has thirty-six (36) four-year olds that could be eligible for Head Start services in PY54. This compares to thirty-seven (37) four-year olds in PY53. The number of potentially eligible three-year olds for PY54 increased to thirty-nine (39) compared to thirty (30) three-year olds in PY53. Based on these projections, it can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Pocahontas County can support the continuation of Head Start services for the following sites in PY54: Green Bank, Hillsboro, and Marlinton.

The partnership between Head Start and School Days Child Care is evaluated annually as to whether this childcare will continue serving Head Start children. This will be based on the number of eligible families with three and four-year old children that select the School Days Child Care site as their Pre-K/childcare placement. The Family Resource Coordinator reports that there are eight (8) current HS-enrolled children at School Days that will return for services in PY54.

The agency will continue to provide Family and Community Engagement services to Head Start eligible children in PY54 via an agency-employed Family Resource Coordinator that is housed out of the Randolph County office.

EHS Needs Projections

Based on the most recent demographics maps in projecting the number of eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers, Pocahontas County currently has fifty-nine (59) prenatal to one-year-olds. This is unchanged from PY53. There are forty-one (41) two-year-olds for PY54 which is comparable to PY53 forty (40) in PY53. The projected number of eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers is virtually unchanged between PY54 one hundred (100) and ninety-nine (99) in PY53. It can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Pocahontas County could still support the potential addition of Early Head Start services.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Pocahontas County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 187 persons who received services from the agency in Pocahontas County. 81 of the persons served were male and 100 were female. 94.5% of all persons receiving services were White, 3.3% were Multi-racial, 1.1% were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 1.1% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 2.8% of the persons served in 2017. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 18 to 23 yrs. age group and 92 persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

61 families were served in 2018 and 88.5% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 9 of the persons receiving services have no health insurance and 1 is disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in 2018 include:

- Early childhood development through Head Start,
- Assistance with prepared meals,
- Assistance with utility payments, and
- Increased nutrition skills (cooking, shopping, and growing food).

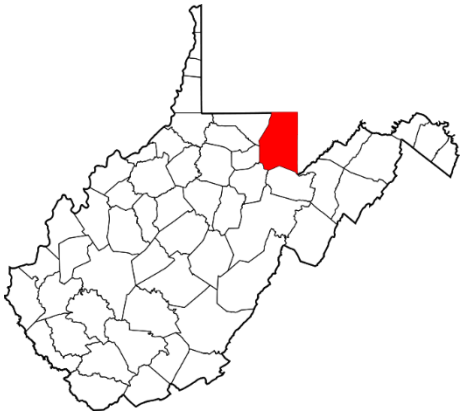
Preston County

Community Needs and Resources

PRESTON COUNTY

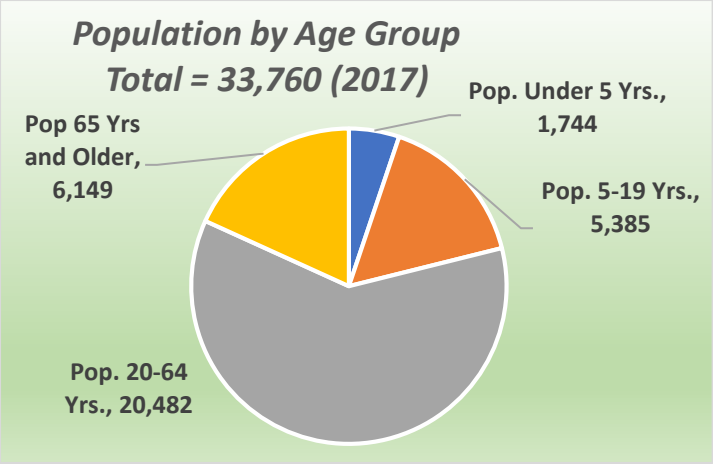
History & Geography

Preston County has a land area of 648.37 square miles and is located in the northern part of the state, bordering Pennsylvania to the north and Maryland to the east. The county is mountainous and has no metropolitan regions. The County seat is in Kingwood. Cranesville Swamp is located northeast of Terra Alta and is one of the first National Natural Landmarks to be designated by the National Park Service in 1965. Another "unique" location is the Cheat River "narrows," just north of Rowlesburg. This is a popular spot for white water enthusiasts. The Cheat River Canyon, a virtually impenetrable canyon beginning at Albright and running to the northwest corner of Preston County, is said to hold some of the most challenging white water in the eastern United States.

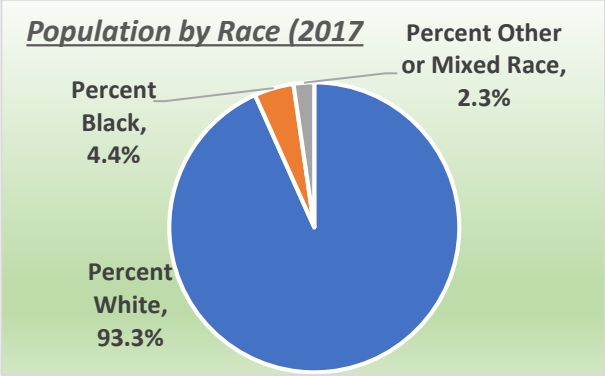


The county is mountainous and U.S. Route 50 and 92 are the major east west highways with Interstate 68 cutting across a small northern section of the county. State Route 7 and 26 are the counties only other major highways. The remainder of the county is accessed by secondary roads and can be extremely hazardous to travel in the winter months.

Demographic Characteristics



The total population of Preston County is 33,760 persons (ACS, 2017). 5.2% of the population is under five years of age and 18.2% is over the age of 65 yrs.

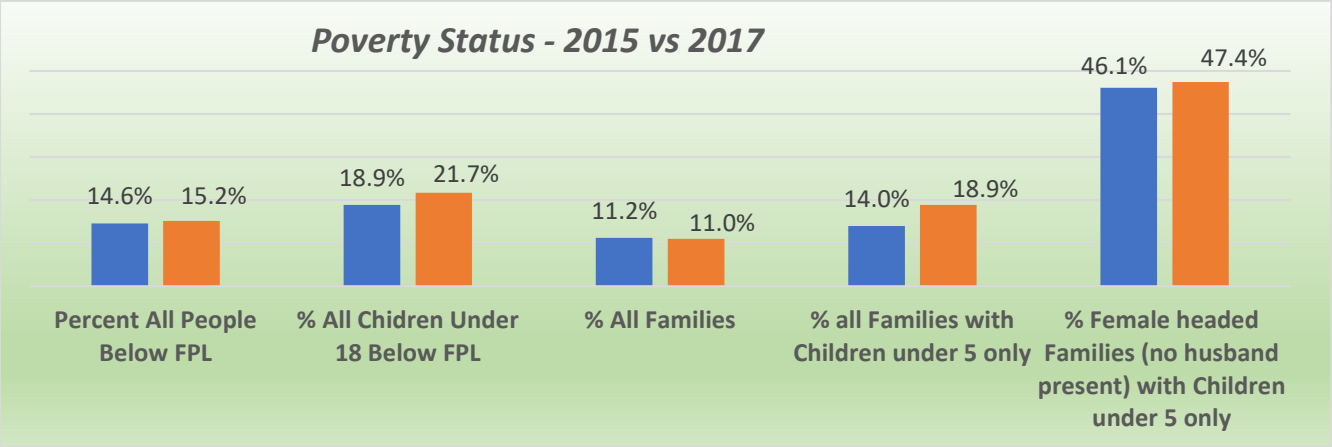


93.3% of the population is White and 4.4% is Black. The remaining 2.3% of Preston County residents are other or mixed race.

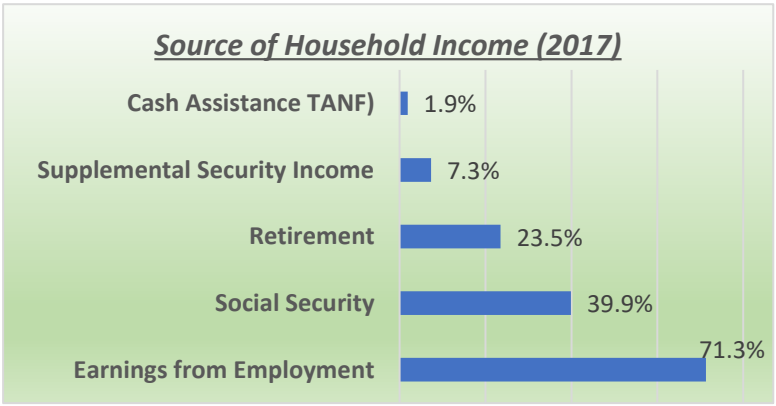
There are 12,420 households and 8,627 family households in the county. 3,349 or 27.0% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age.

Socio-Economic Characteristics

11.0% of Preston County families have annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate increases to 18.9%. Nearly half (47.4%) of all single, female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the poverty level *(ACS 2013-17)*.



Median household income in Preston County in 2017 was $46,673 which is higher than in 2015 by about $1,600 (*ACS 2013-17*).



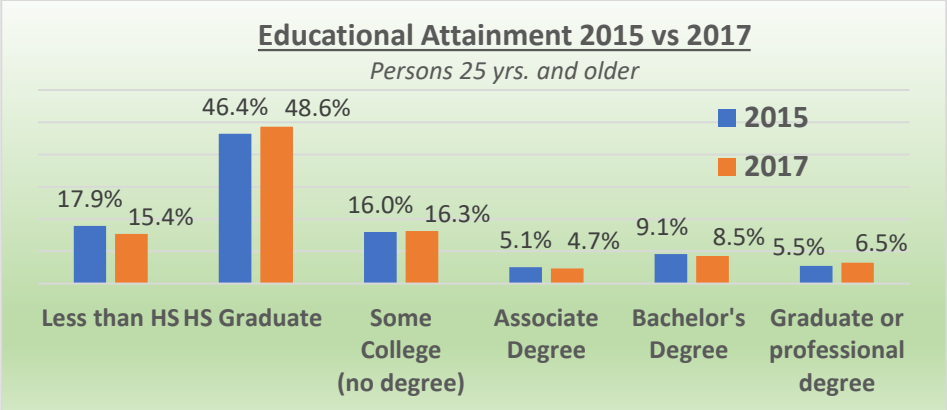
71.3% of the households in the county have income from employment and 1.9% receive cash assistance through the TANF program. 16.8% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017)*.

In 2014, 13.6% of the households in the county have zero net worth. About 1 in 3 households in Preston County have little or no liquid assets. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 35.1% in the county *(2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau)*.

Causes of Poverty

Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- Incentives to stay in poverty including high cost of child care, fear of losing benefits,
- low paying jobs,
- lack of education beyond high school, and
- generational poverty – mind sets and culture within some families.



The unemployment rate in November of 2018 was at 4.7% and it remained steady over the preceding 12-month period.

Educational attainment is relatively low among Preston County residents. 2017 estimates indicate 15.0% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree; however, 64.0% of county residents have no education beyond high school. 15.4% have less than a high school education *(ACS 2017).*

The public-school dropout rate in Preston County was at 10.4% in 2015 *(Kids Count 2015).* The 4-year cohort graduation rate for the 2017-18 school year was at 85.6% *(WVEIS 2018).*

The 2018 college going rate in the county was 41.8% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission).* 11th grade reading proficiency is at 45.8% and mathematics proficiency is at only 10.5% *(WVEIS 2017-18 school year).*

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty in the county including:

- Loss of employment,
- Lack of child care options and cost of child care,
- Systemic drivers of poverty – no graduated assistance. Families either qualify for benefits or not, and
- An entitlement mentality about "using the system" in some families.

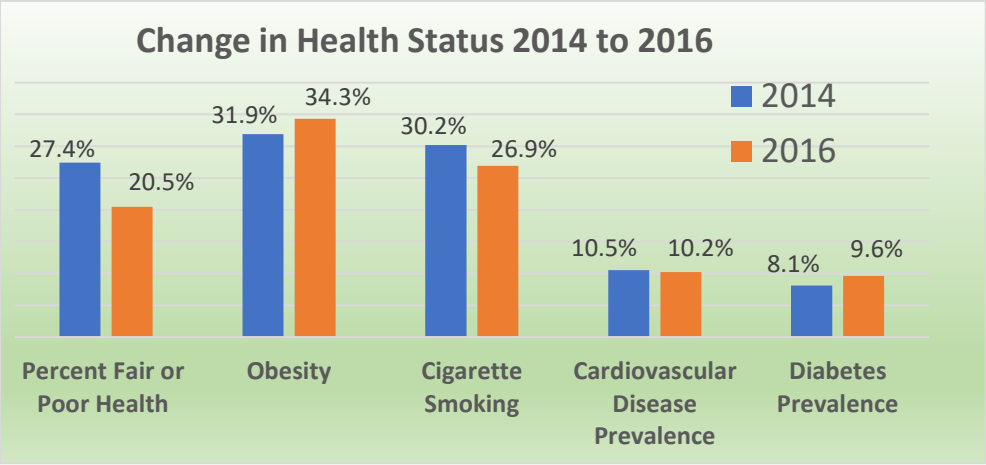
When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- A lack of education beyond high school,
- Working families with low wage jobs living pay day to pay day,
- A lack of work opportunities,
- Substance abuse and addiction, and
- Poor decision making.

An indicator of generational poverty in the county is births to mothers with less than a high school education. The last published data for this statistic was relatively high in at 15.3% of all births *(Kids Count 2015).*

Substance use likely contributes to poverty in the county. There were 15 overdose deaths in Preston County over the period 2013-15; an overdose mortality rate of 15 per 100,000 population during the period (*County Health Rankings, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation).*

The overall health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment are also contributing factors to poverty in Preston County.



Obesity rates have increased and were at 34.3% among the adult population in 2016. 26.9% of the adult population were estimated to smoke cigarettes in 2016 – a decline in the smoking rate compared to 2014 data. *(BRFS 2016).*

The percent of Preston County adults who are thought to have overall fair or poor health also declined over the 2-year period to 20.5%.

In addition, 9.1% of the population was without any type of health insurance in 2017 *(ACS 2017).*

2015 data from Kids Count has the infant mortality rate in Preston County at 8.0 deaths per 1,000 live births and 9.4% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was 24.8 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

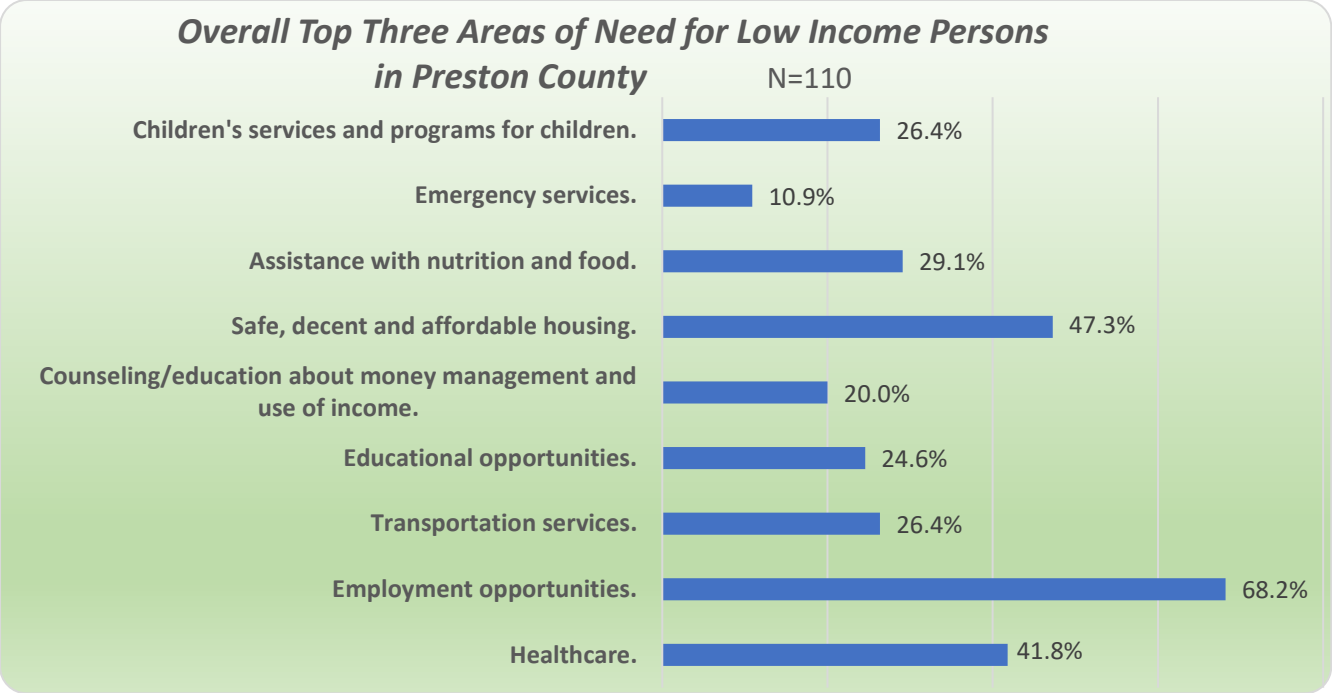
Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

Preston County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Preston County?"*

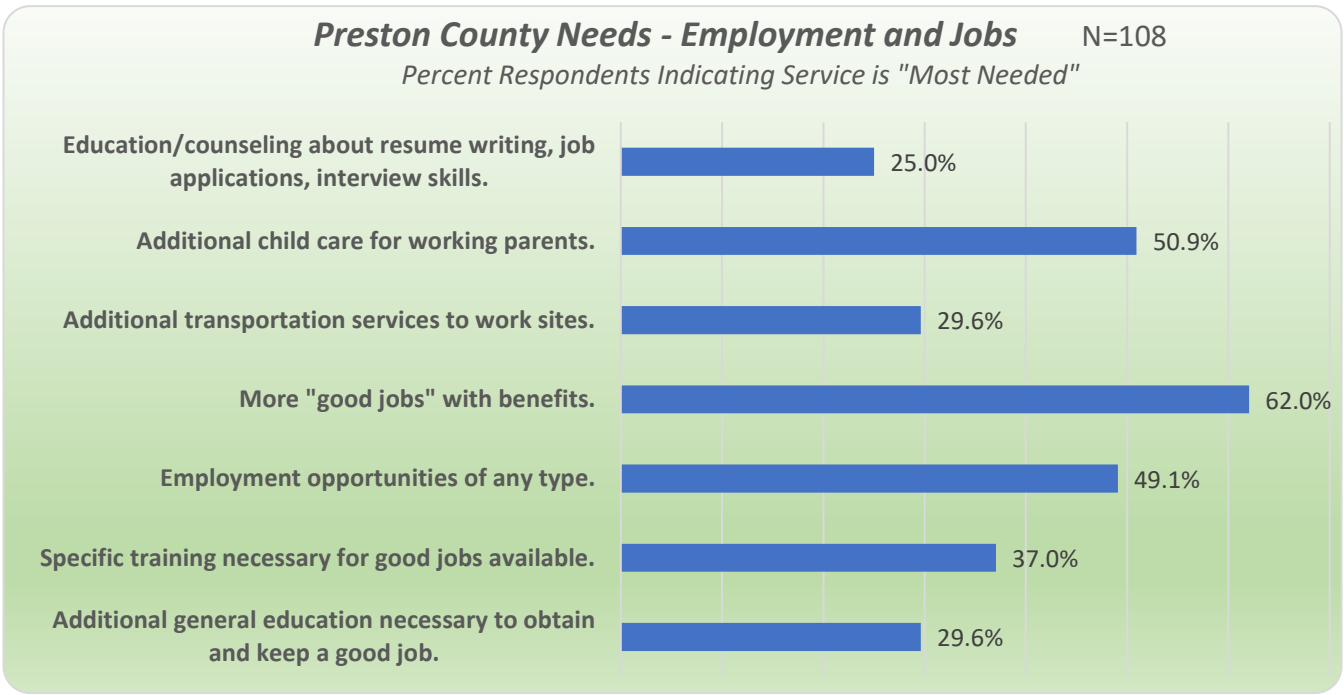
Employment opportunities was the most frequently selected area of need with 68.2% of the key informants prioritizing this domain. Housing was prioritized by nearly half of the respondents (47.3%), and healthcare was selected as an area needing attention by 41.8% of the informants completing the survey.



Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

Employment and Jobs:

Preston County survey respondents indicated employment opportunities (good jobs with benefits) and child care are the highest priority needs in the county within this domain.

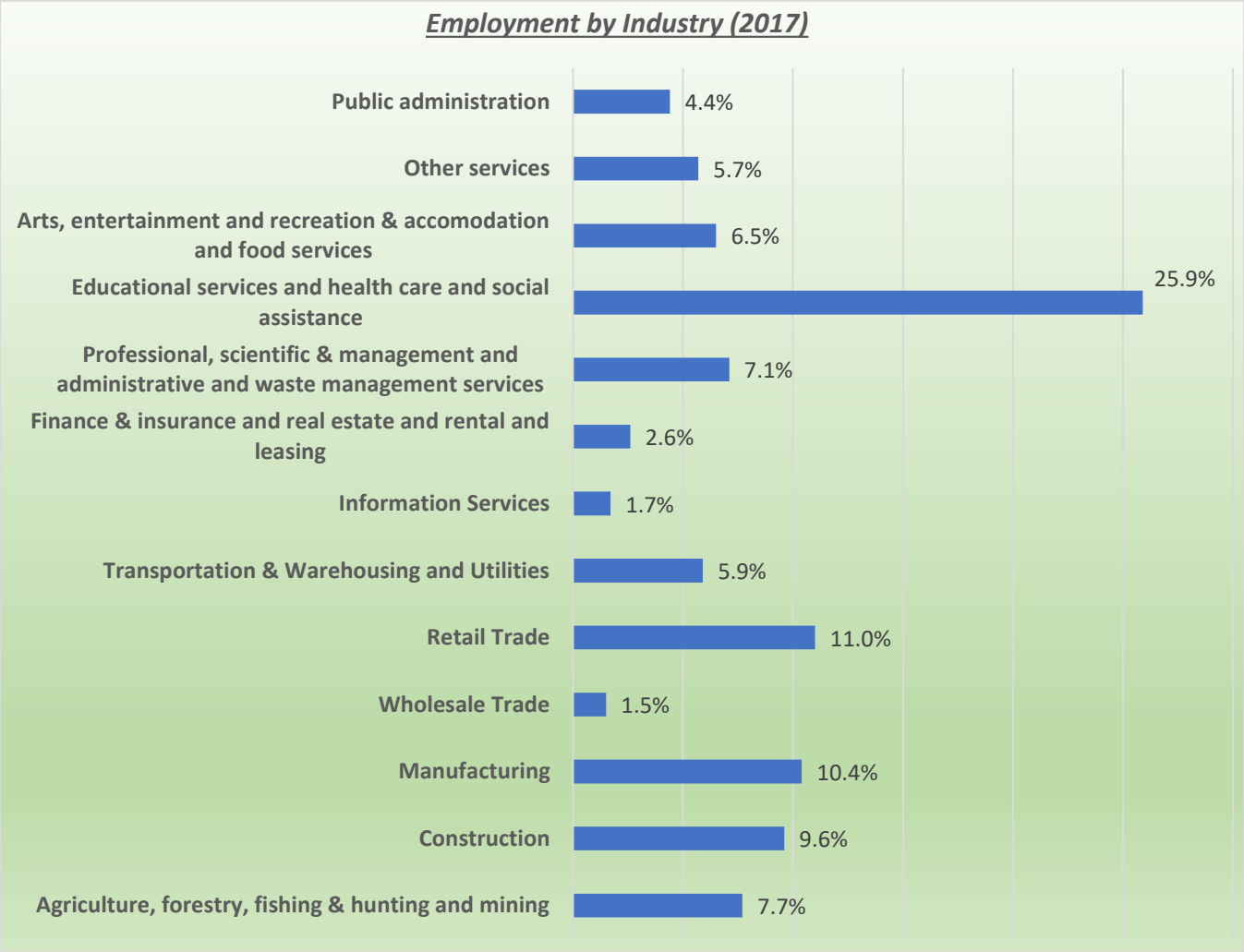


Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Preston County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- More good jobs with benefits,
- Employment opportunities of any type, and
- Child care for working parents.

Community discussion participants talked about a need to encourage entrepreneurship and encourage development of home businesses. Access to capital was also recognized as a need in the county by the discussion participants.

As in most counties of the state, the highest percentage of persons employed in Preston County work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounts for 25.9% of the total employment in the county



Other areas of employment in the county are spread across many industries with the most significant being retail trade (11.0%), manufacturing (10.4%), and construction (9.6%) *(BLS 2017).*

The largest current employers in Preston County (in order of number of people employed) are:

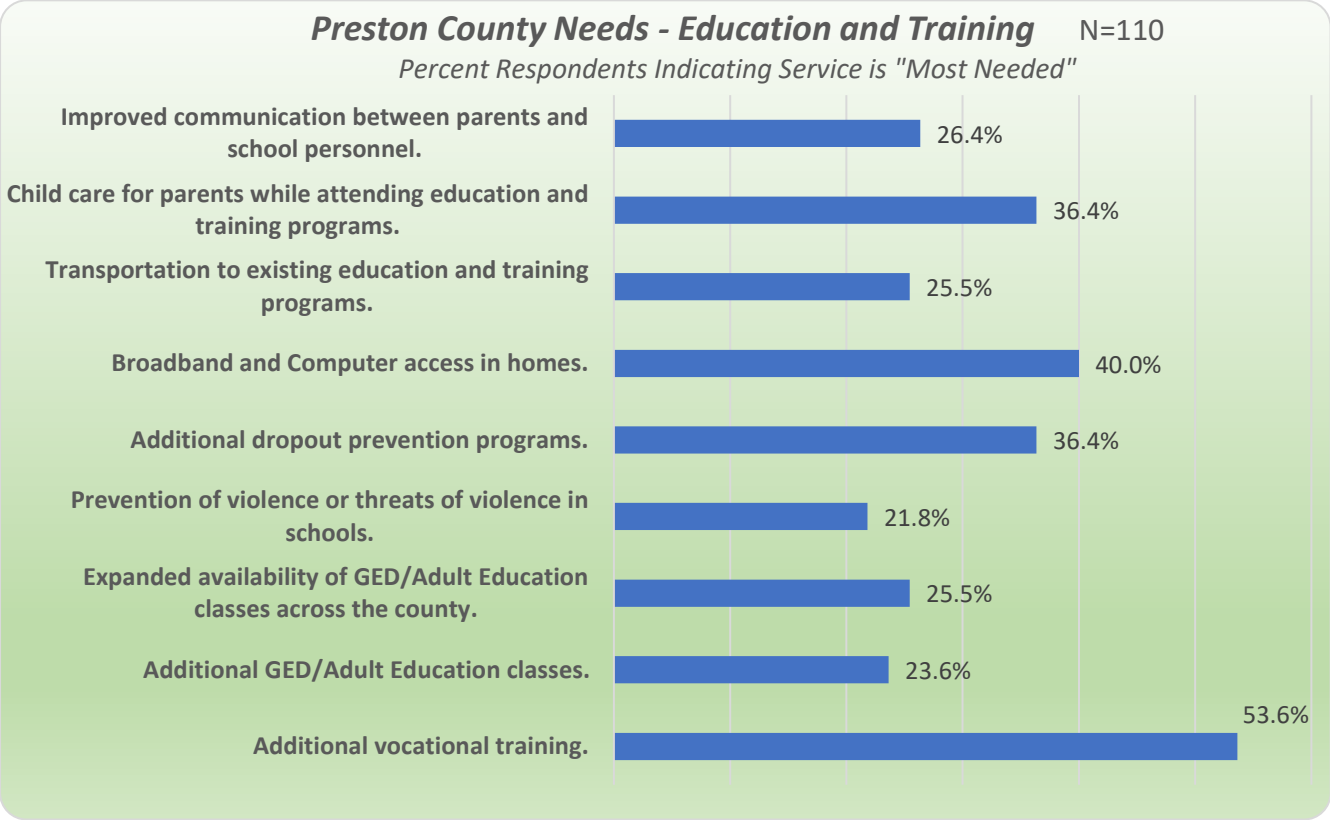
- Federal Prison System,
- Preston County Board of Education,
- Preston Memorial Hospital,
- Wal-Mart, and
- CW Wright Construction, Inc.

Education and Training:

A majority of people responding to the survey in Preston County are concerned about issues related to vocational training programs. 53.6% of the key informants indicated additional vocational training programs are needed in the county. There was more diversity of opinion about other priorities related to education and training needs. 40.0% of respondents prioritized expanded access to broadband and computers in homes. Additional child care programs and dropout prevention programs were seen as a priority by 36.4% of those completing the survey.

Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Preston County related to Education and Training are:

- Vocational training,
- Increased access to broadband computer services in homes,
- Dropout prevention programs, and
- Child care during hours training programs are offered.



Discussion participants in Preston County also talked about needs related to education and training including:

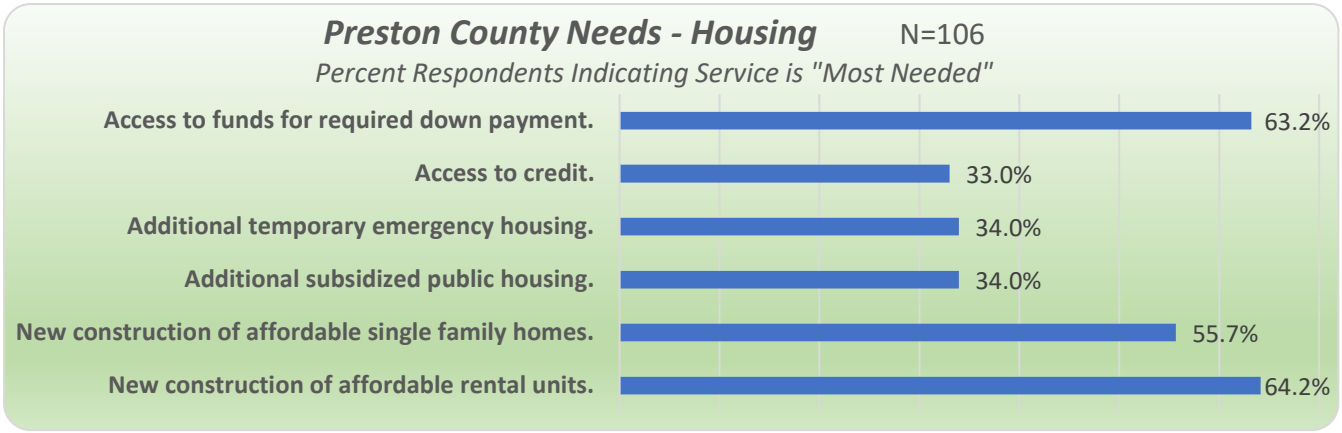
- A lack of high-speed Internet in the county, and
- Education about entrepreneurship and home businesses.

Housing:

When asked about needs related to housing, a majority people responding to the survey in Preston County focused on the need to improve housing stocks including both single family homes and rental units. Access to funds for a down payment on a home was also recognized as an issue by these informants.

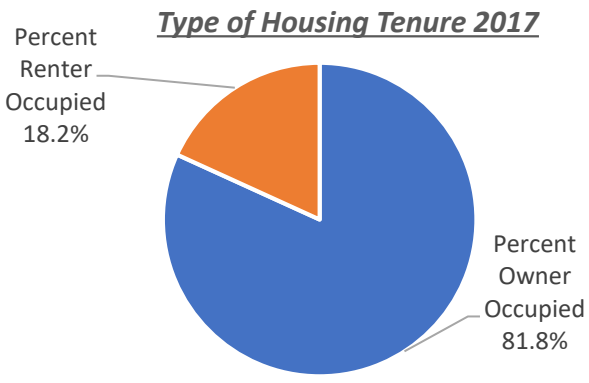
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Pocahontas County related to Housing are:

- New construction of affordable single-family home and rental units, and
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home.



The median age of housing units in Preston County is 37 years; and 21.9% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 107 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).

Secondary data sets reviewed indicate most housing in the county is owner occupied. 81.8% of county residents are home owners while only 18.2% live in rental properties.



Inn2017, 21.2% of homeowners were "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. Twice as many renters (43.7%) are cost burdened based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income. This statistic reinforces the survey findings about the need for affordable rental units.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $106,000 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $961 (ACS 2013-17).

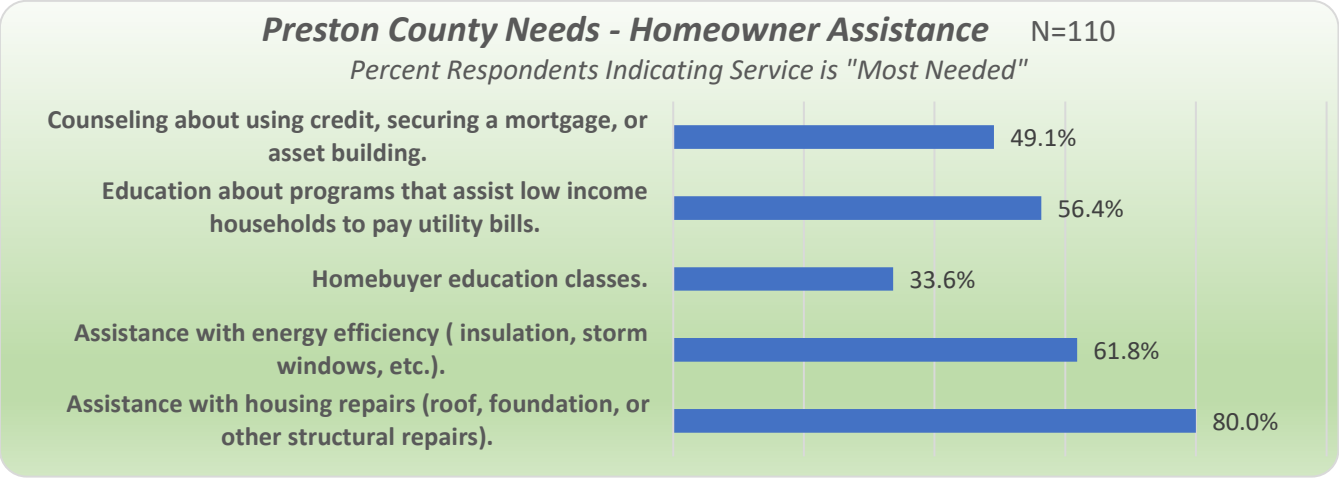
Homelessness

Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition identifies the total number of homeless persons and sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 88 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), no persons were identified as homeless within the county. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

Most people responding to the survey in Preston County (80.0%) prioritized housing repairs as the most needed service within this domain. Assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes and education bout programs to assist with utility bills are also seen as priorities by more than half of the survey respondents. Nearly half (49.1%) of the informants see counseling about the use of credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building as something needed in the county as well.

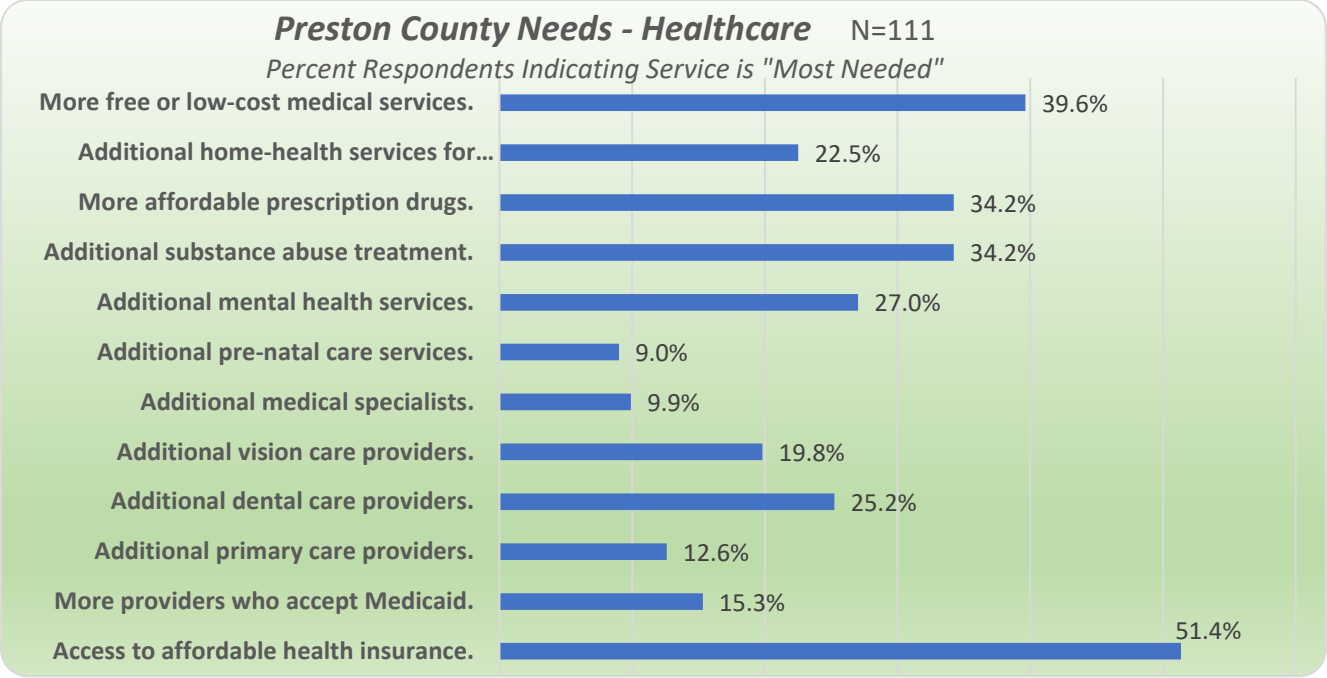


The top three priorities in Preston County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Housing repairs,
- Improvements to make homes more energy efficient, and
- Education about programs that assist low income homeowners with utility bills.

Healthcare:

Access to affordable health insurance is the highest priority within the healthcare domain based on the survey responses in Preston County. More than half of all respondents (51.4%) see this as a priority. Free or reduced cost healthcare services help with the cost of prescription drugs, and substance abuse treatment are also identified as priorities in the healthcare area



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The most frequently cited needs in this area are:

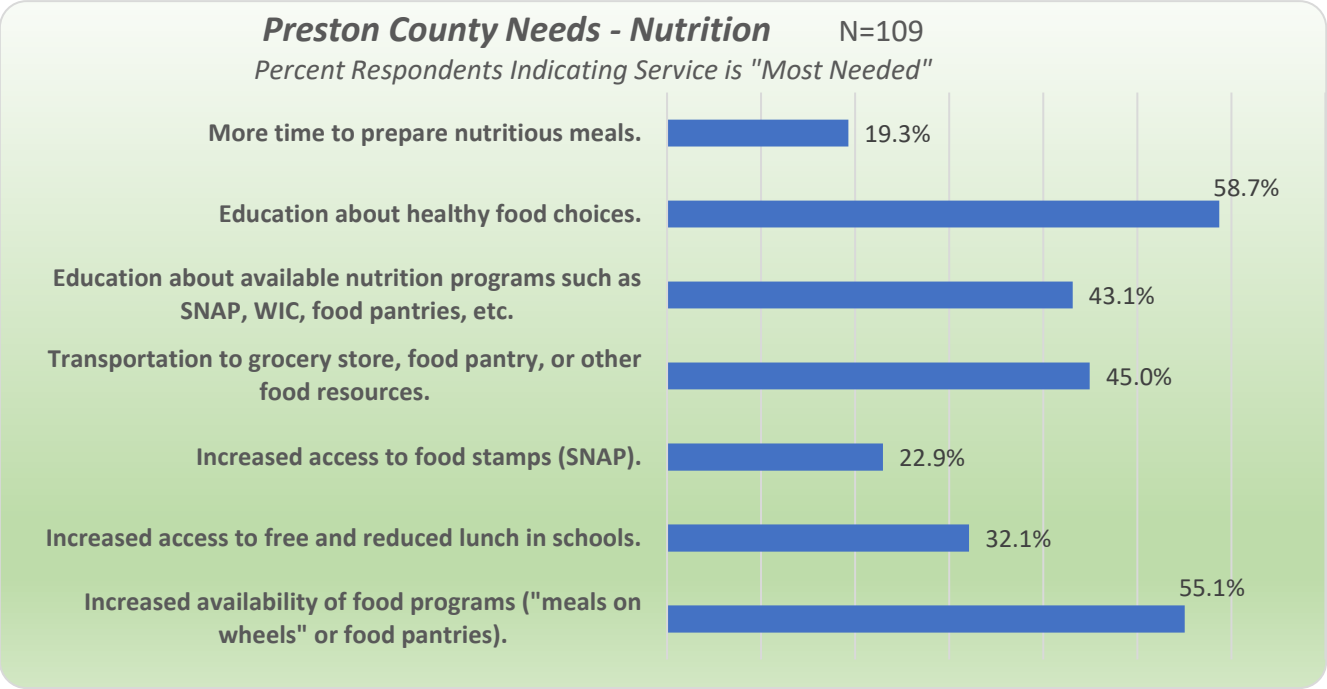
- Access to affordable health insurance coverage,
- access to free or reduced cost medical services,
- Affordable prescription drugs, and
- Substance abuse treatment programs.

Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Preston County survey respondents chose education about healthy food choices and increased availability of supplemental food programs such as food pantries as the highest priorities in the county. 58.7% of the key informants completing the survey chose education about healthy food choices as one of the highest priorities in the county to address the needs of low-income residents. 55.8% also indicated additional food programs (food pantries, meals on wheels, or other programs that provide meals to low income people) are a priority.

Survey respondents identified the following priorities related to food and nutrition:

- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices.
- Additional food assistance programs.
- Transportation to grocery stores and/or supplemental food outlets.
- More education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.



Available data from 2015 documents 10 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county (*WV Foodlink 2015*) and 15.7% of households in Preston County receiving food stamps to supplement their food budgets. 682 families were enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Preston County documents 37 retail locations that accept food stamps and 6 locations accepting WIC (2015).

1,952 students were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school for the 20118-19 school year – 44.4% of the enrolled students *(WVEIS).*

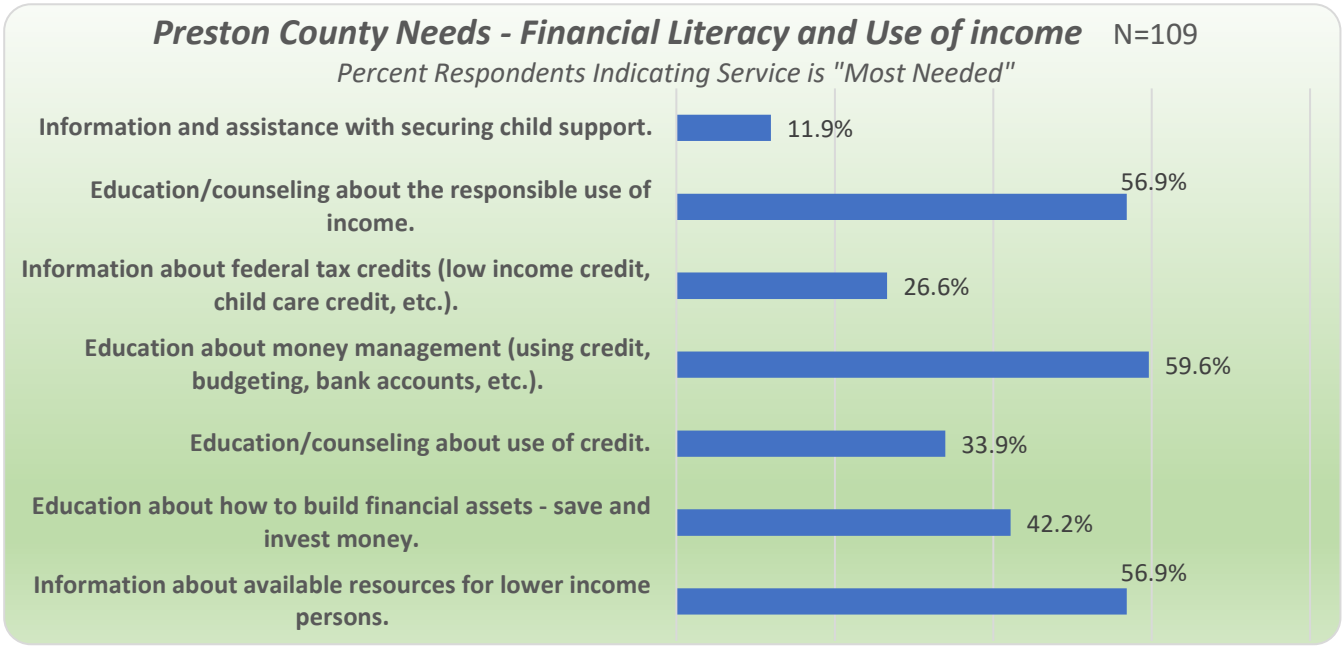
Financial Literacy:

Survey responses indicate a need for information and education about money management including responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and responsible use of income.

Information about resources to assist low income people is also seen as a priority in the county

Priorities related to financial literacy include:

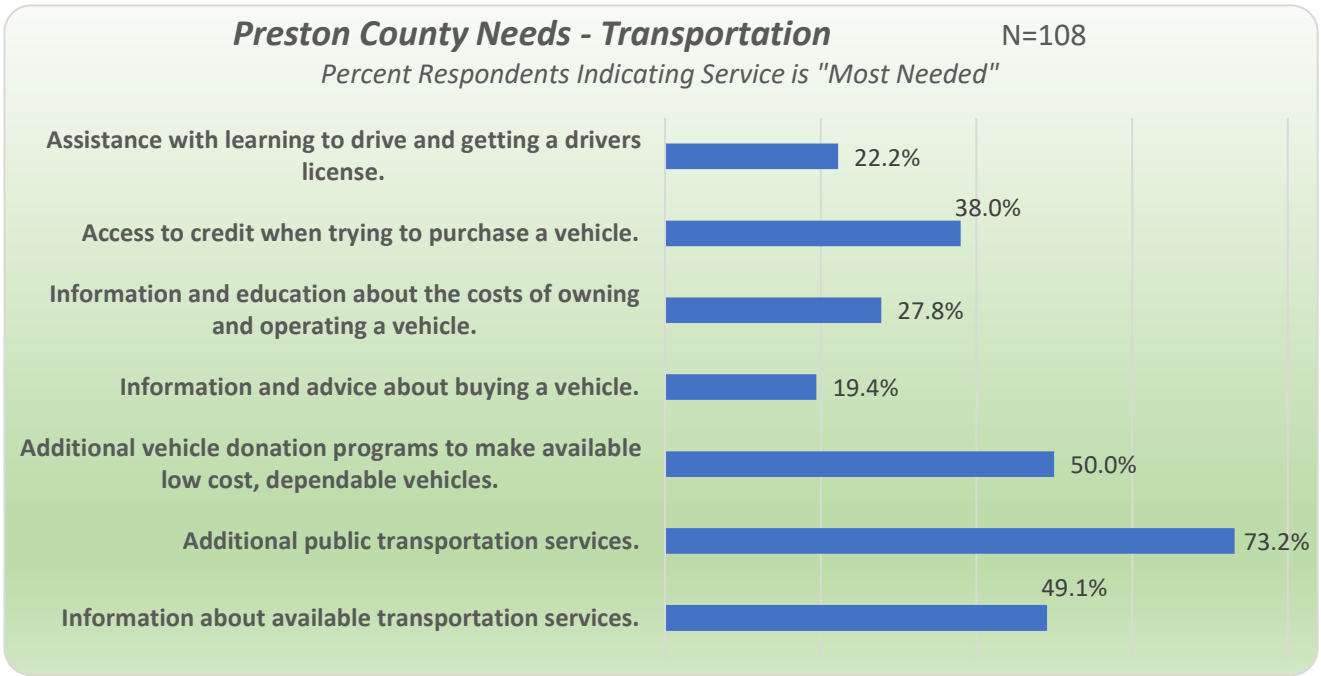
- Education about money management,
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income, and
- Information about available resources for lower income persons.



Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 6.2% of Preston County households are "unbanked" (have no checking or savings accounts).

Transportation:

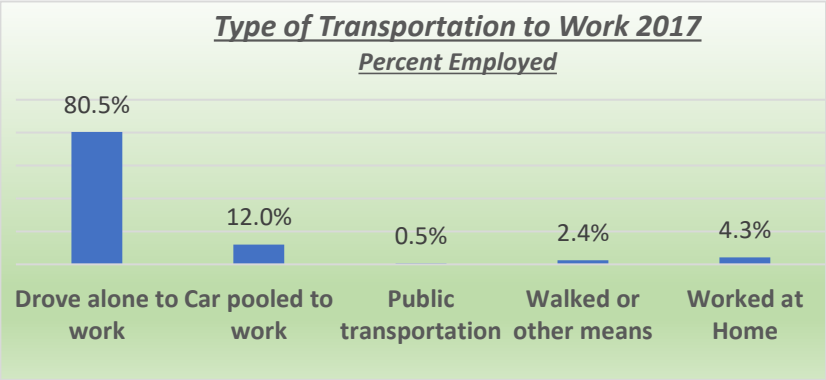
73.2% of the key informants identified access to public transportation services as one of the highest priorities for the county. Other priorities identified by half of the survey respondents include access to low cost dependable vehicles and information about transportation services that are available.



The highest priorities identified by the informants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- Public transportation services,
- Better information about what types of transportation options may already be available, and
- A vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low income persons.

The mean travel time for people in the county to get to their place of work is 30.5 minutes.

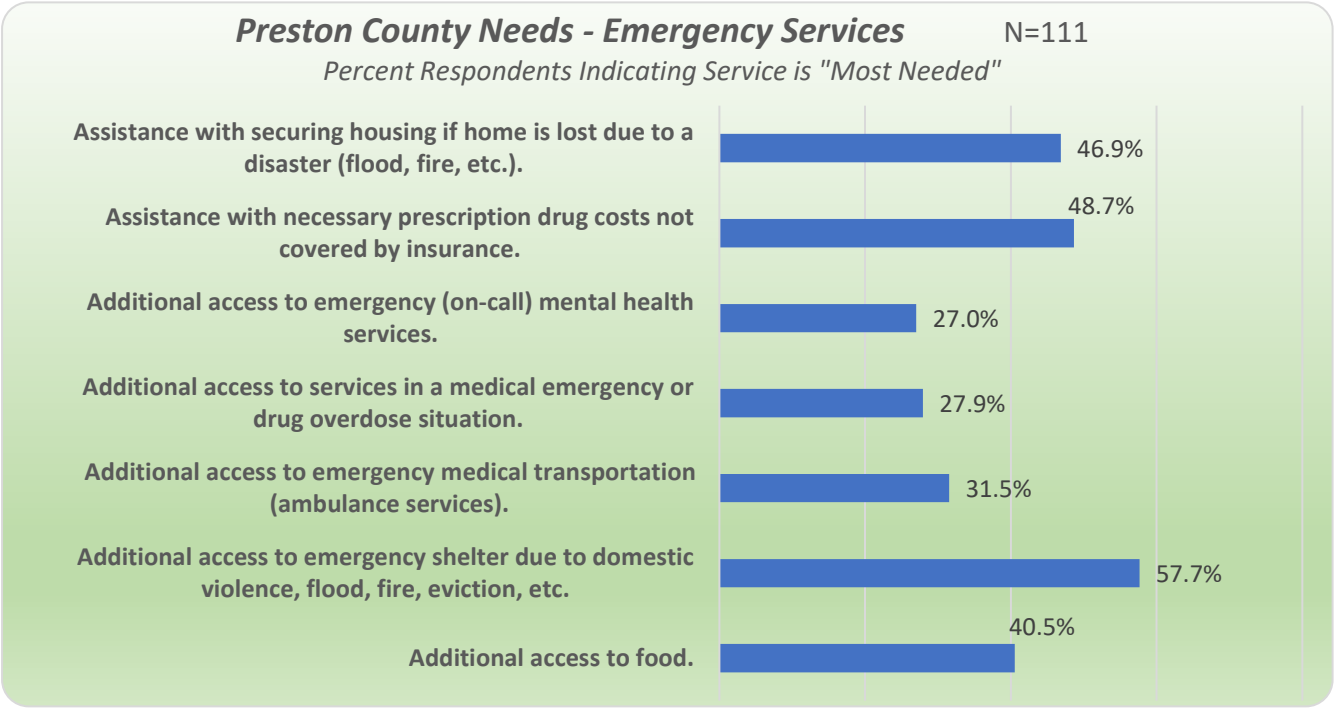


Most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 92.5% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work (ACS 2013-17).

4.3% of persons employed in Preston County work at home.

Emergency Services:

Access to emergency shelter, assistance with prescription drug costs, and assistance with obtaining housing if a home is lost in a disaster are the highest priority areas needing attention that were identified by Preston County survey respondents within the emergency services domain.



Priority areas of concern related to the emergency services domain include:

- Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other circumstances.
- Assistance with prescription costs not covered by insurance.
- Assistance with securing housing due to loss of home in a disaster.

Additional access to emergency medical transportation is also identified as a priority by 31.5% of survey respondents.

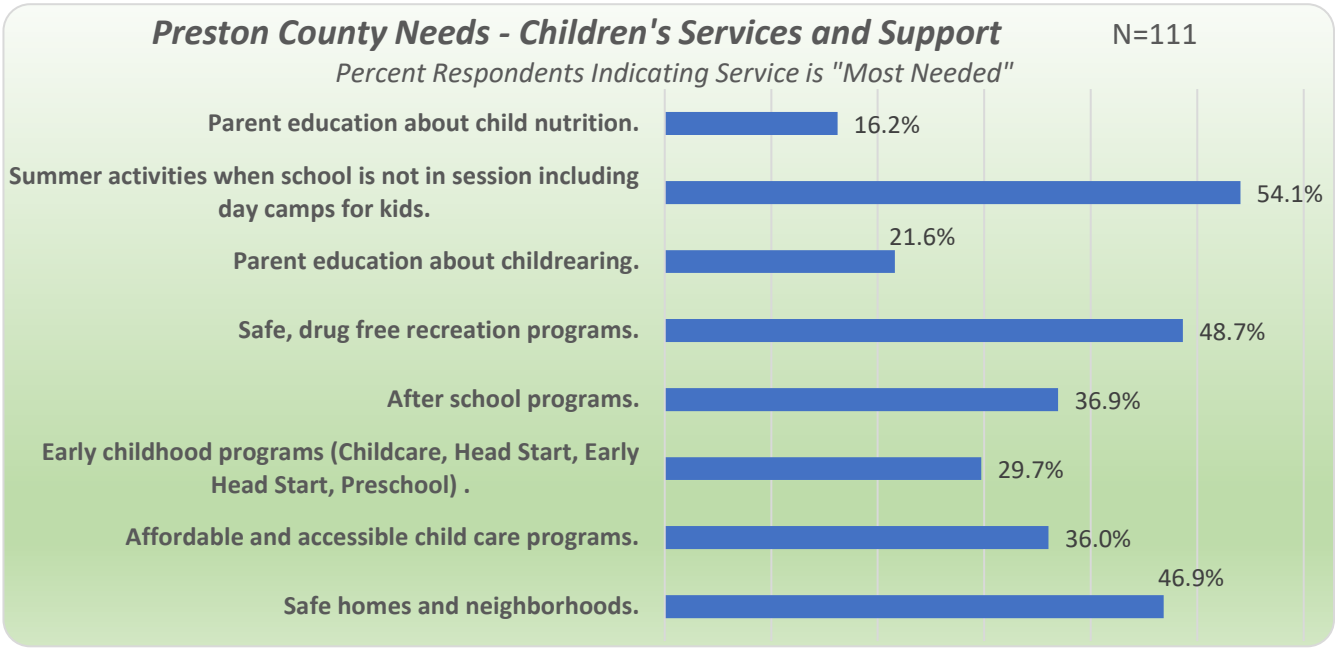
Children's Services and Supports:

Summer activities for kids, safe, drug free recreational opportunities, and attention to safety in homes and neighborhoods are seen as priorities by survey respondents in Preston County.

Close to half of all respondents prioritized these three areas within the domain of programs and services for children. After school programs and affordable and accessible child care programs are also seen by more than one-third of the key informants as priorities for the county.

The major priorities identified through the survey for attention related to services and support for children focused on parent education and include:

- Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids,
- Safe and drug free recreational programs, and
- Safe homes and neighborhoods.



The child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 15.4 per 1,000 children in 2015 (Kids Count 2015).

There were 87 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 which is 13.3 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*). There were also 189 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a rate of 21.9 filings per 1,000 family households (*Family Court case filings data*).

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Preston County were asked what they considered to be the greatest areas of strength within the county service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a strength.

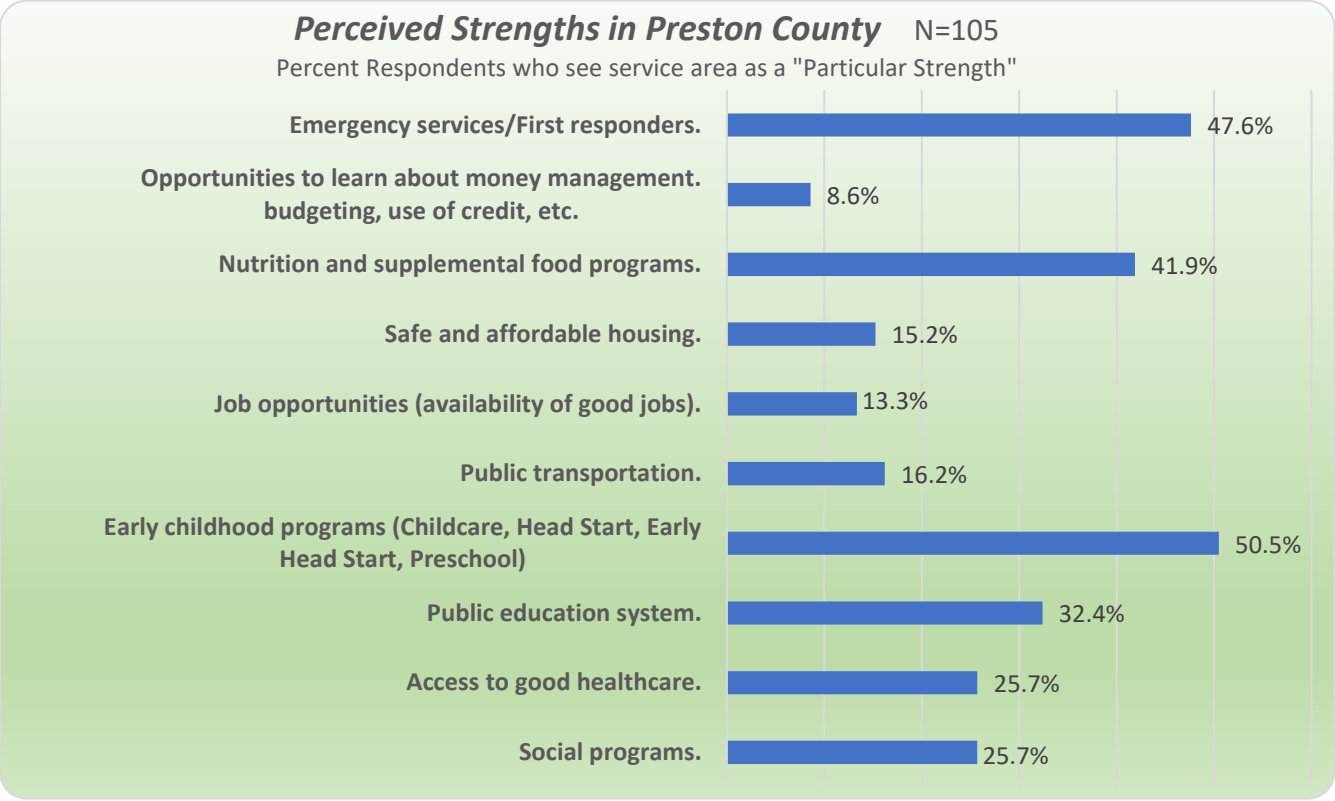
The only domain describing services and programs identified as particularly strong by at least half (50.5%) of the informants was early childhood programs including child care, head start, early head start, and pre-K programs. In the opinion of the survey participants, first responder emergency services and supplemental food programs are seen as secondary areas of strength within the service system in the county. These areas were seen as a particular strength by nearly half of the informants. Other domains making up the service system in Preston County were seen by relatively few people responding to the survey as areas of strength.

When asked to talk about the greatest strengths/assets in Preston County, persons participating in the community discussion focused on the beauty of the area (natural resources and scenic areas), people helping people including communities of faith, and a free dental program for kids (the *Have a Smile* program). Discussion participants talked about having good people in the county who are hard-working, prideful and caring

.

The discussion also included suggestions for how to use some available resources better including:

- Market the area to tourists and take advantage of the scenic beauty,
- Utilize public school facilities when school is not in session – night classes, education about home-based businesses, entrepreneurial training, etc.),
- Assistance with legacy planning to benefit the area



Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Preston County include:

- A range of public health services,
- Three Federally Qualified Health Centers,
- Ten institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers,
- Preston Memorial Hospital,
- *Right From the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- *Parents As Teachers* program,
- Community mental health services,
- Eight banking locations,
- Eleven fire and rescue departments,
- Preston County Family Resource Network,
- Seven licensed child care centers,
- Eighteen family day care providers,
- Starting Points early childhood services,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources,
- WVU Extension Service, and
- Preston County Senior Center.

Head Start Needs and Resources

227 children were enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-18 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Preston County was at 74% (*WV Dept. of Ed*). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

For fiscal year 20178 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) a total of 60 children received Head Start services in Preston County. 58 of the Head Start children were Caucasian1 was African American, and 1 of the children was Bi-racial. There were no Hispanic children served.

There were 4 foster children served through Head Start programs in Preston County during the period July 2017 to June 2018 and 2 homeless children. English was the primary language spoken by all Head Start families in Preston County. During calendar year 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Preston County Head Start programs were at 98.0% of available program slots.

Head Start Needs Projections

According to the demographic map in Preston County used to anticipate the number of eligible children for PY54, there are one hundred and forty-five (145) four-year-olds compared to one hundred and sixty-two (162) four-year-olds that were expected to be served in PY53 and one hundred and sixty-nine (169) three-year-olds in PY54 compared to one hundred and forty-seven (147) in PY53. As with all Boards of Education, the Preston County Board of Education (PCBOE) will not be taking any Universal Pre-K applications for three-year-olds without IEPs this year. There were eighteen (18) three-year-olds with IEPs served in Pre-K classrooms in PY53. According to the demographic maps, the number of eligible four-year old children in Preston County has dropped by seventeen (17) students between PY53 and PY54.

With the number of four-year old eligible children somewhat decreased for PY54, it can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Preston County can support the continuation of Head Start services in all of the following classrooms for the 2019-2020 school year for PY54: Aurora, Bruceton I, Bruceton II, Bruceton III, Kingwood I, Kingwood II, Kingwood III, South Preston I, South Preston II, Terra Alta I, West Preston I, West Preston II, and West Preston III.
162 four-year-olds and 147 three-year-olds are projected to be eligible for Head Start services for PY53 (2018-19). The Preston County Board of Education (PCBOE) will not be taking any Universal Pre-K applications for three-year-olds without IEPs this year. There were ten (10) three-year-olds with IEPs served in Pre-K classrooms in PY52. Because of the change of age eligibility for preschool from September 1st to July 1st for the 2018-2019 school year, Preston County will lose twenty-nine (29) Universal Pre-K students. According to the demographic maps, the number of eligible four-year old children in Preston County has dropped by eighteen (18) students between PY52 and PY53.

EHS Needs Projections

According to the most current demographic maps, there are one hundred eighty-seven (187) prenatal to one-year-olds projected eligible in PY54 compared to two hundred and ninety-five (295) in PY53 and one hundred forty-seven (147) eligible two-year-olds in PY54 and one hundred and fifty-eight (158) two-year olds in PY53 in Preston County. Therefore, it can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Preston County could support Early Head Start services in the county. However, during PY51 the EHS program was removed from the county because a qualified Family Educator could not be hired and/or retained over the past several years. The Preston County Board of Education has not expressed an interest to partner to offer an EHS center-based option at the high school that could serve expectant students. The program will continue to evaluate how and if EHS services could be returned to the county.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Preston County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 956 persons who received services from the agency in Preston County. 428 of the persons served were male and 528 were female. 96.9% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.5% were Multi-racial, 0.5% were African American, 0.5% American Indian, and 0.6% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 0.3% of the persons served in 2017. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

386 families were served in 2018 and 79.8% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 21 of those persons served lacked health insurance and 125 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Preston County during 2018 include:

- Improved financial well-being,
- Utility assistance,
- Early childhood development through Head Start, and
- Assistance with tax preparation.

Randolph County

Community Needs and Resources

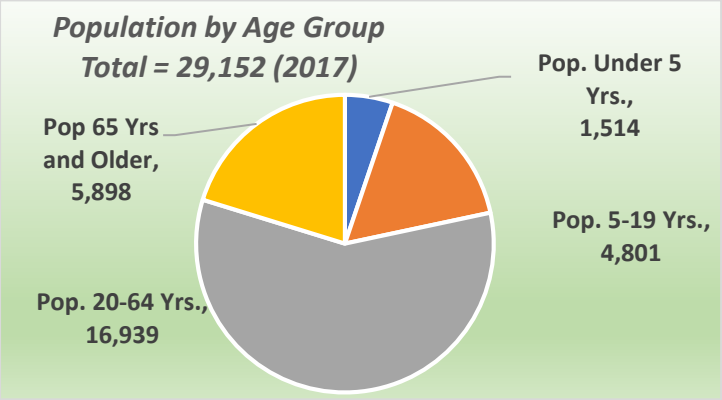
RANDOLPH COUNTY

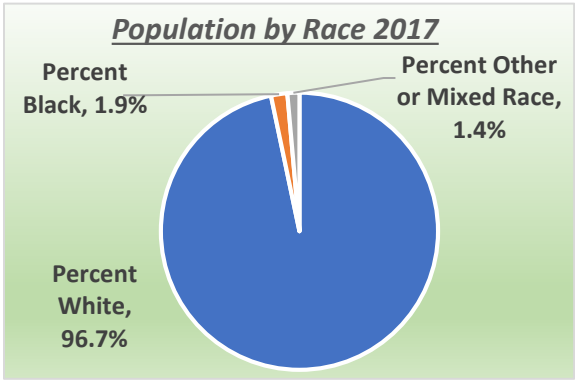
History & Geography

Randolph County, the state's largest county, was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in October 1786 from Harrison County. Randolph County is a mountainous rural county that has a land area of 1,046 square miles. U.S. Routes 33, 219, 250 and WV 92 and 32 serve Randolph County as main arteries into the county. Sections of Corridor H have been completed and the eventual connection of Interstate 79 and Interstate 81 in Virginia could be a great stimulus to business growth in the county. None of the rivers in the county are navigable. Elkins is the largest city in the county and is home Davis and Elkins College and the regional office of the U. S. Forest Service.

Demographic Characteristics

The total population of Randolph County is 29,152 persons (ACS, 2017). 5.2% of the population is under five years of age and 20.2% is over the age of 65 yrs.





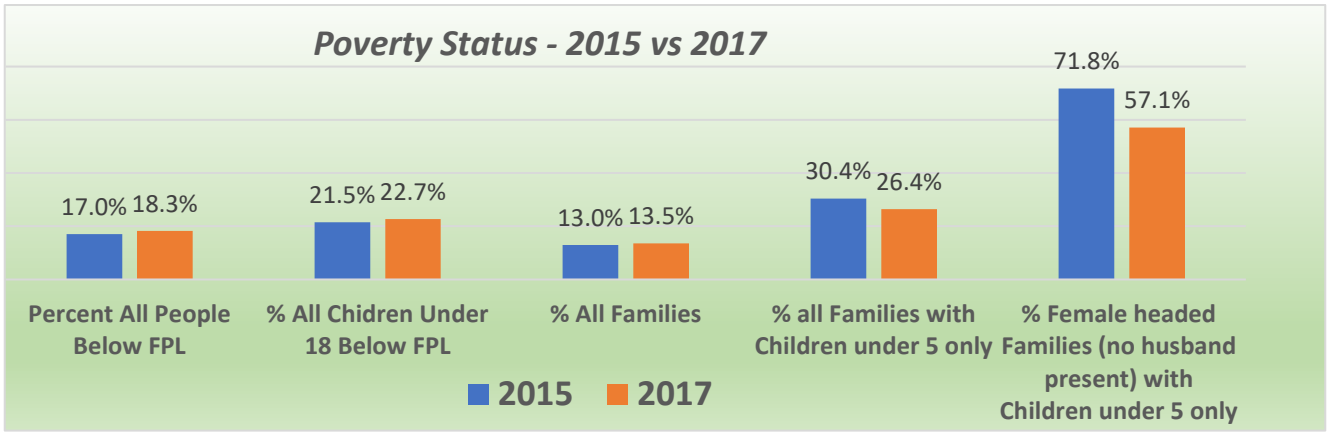
96.7% of the population is White and 1.9% is Black. The remaining 1.4% of Randolph County residents are other or mixed race.

There are 11,391 households and 7,377 family households in the county. 2,768 or 24.3% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age *(ACS 2017).*

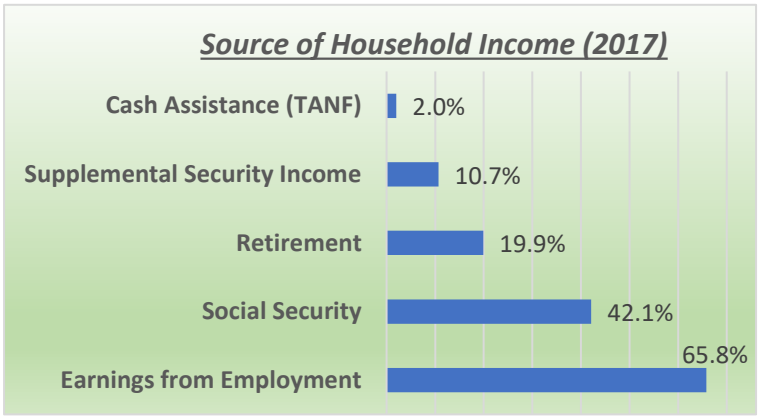
Socio-Economic Characteristics

Median household income in Randolph County is $40,308 (*ACS 2013-17*).

13.5% of Randolph County families have annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate doubles to 26.4%. 57.1% of all single, female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the poverty level *(ACS 2013-17).*



65.8% of the households in the county have income from employment, 42.1% have social security income, 19.9% have retirement income, and 2.0% receive cash assistance through the TANF program.



16.2% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017).*

In 2015, 15.3% of the households in the county had zero net worth. A substantial number of Randolph County households also had little or no liquid assets as of 2014. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 37.9% in the county (2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau).

Causes of Poverty

Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- Lack of education beyond high school,
- Low paying jobs, and
- Health status of the population including addiction.

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty in the county including:

- Loss of emergency assistance,
- Homelessness,
- Lack of training opportunities targeted at available jobs in the area.

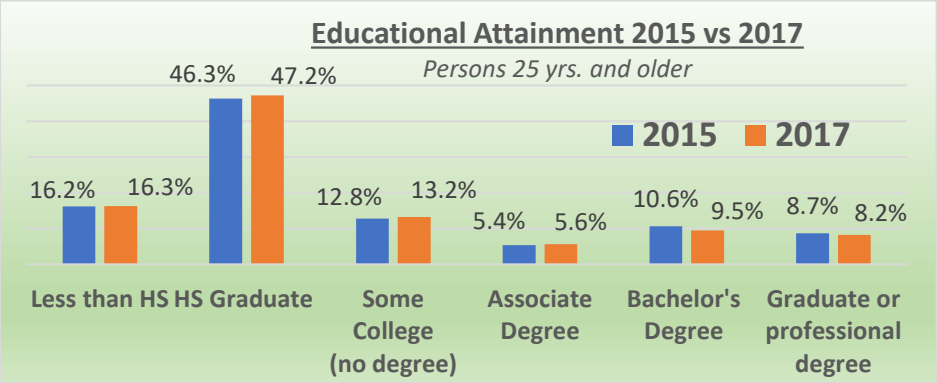
When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- Jobs that don't pay enough to make ends meet,
- Physical illness, substance abuse and addiction,
- Stigma and fear of being judged, and
  Generational and situational poverty.

Persons participating in the local discussion also expressed concern about the working poor who may have enough income to be above the poverty level but still struggle with basic needs.

An indicator of generational poverty in the county is births to mothers with less than a high school education. Kids Count data from 2015 indicates one in five (19.8%) of the births to Randolph County were to women with less than a high school education *(Kids Count 2015).*

The unemployment rate in the county in November of 2018 was 5.1% and this was a 0.3% decline in the unemployment rate between August 2017 and November of 2018.

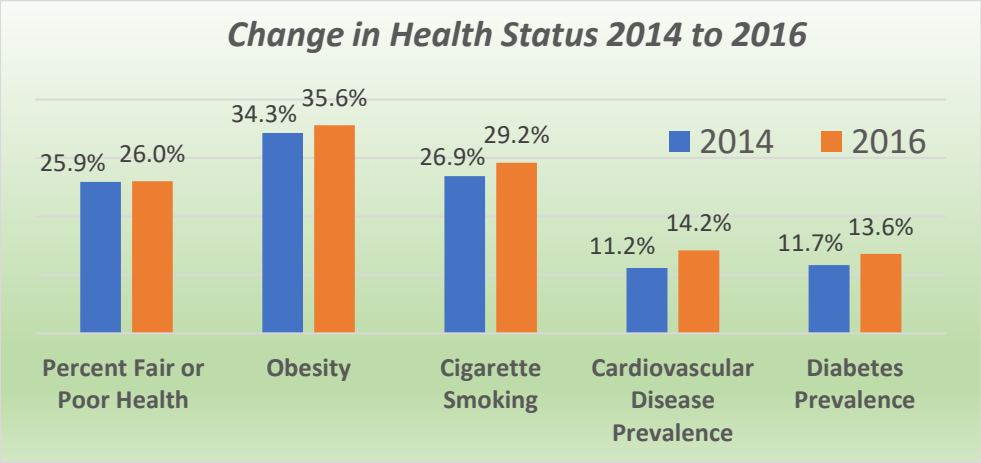


Educational attainment of county residents appears to have declined since 2015. As of 2017, a notable percentage of Randolph County residents 25 yrs. of age and older have no education beyond high school (63.5%.) 17.7% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree *ACS 2017).*

Substantially more county residents have finished high school in recent years than in the past. The public-school dropout rate in Randolph County in 2015 was at 7.9% *(Kids Count 2015)*. The 4-year cohort graduation rate for the most recent completed school year is at 92.7% *(WVEIS 2017-18 school year).*

A little more than half of the young people finishing high school in recent years entered a college or university. The 2018 college going rate in the county was 52.9% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission).* 11th grade reading proficiency in 2018 was 42.2% and mathematics proficiency was 23.1% *(WVEIS 2017-18).*

The overall health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment are also contributing factors to poverty in Randolph County. The community discussion identified a need for a drug-free workforce and increased options for substance abuse treatment in order to reach the discussion participant's "ideal vision" for the future of the county.



Based on the most recent estimates for Randolph County, health status of adults declined between 2014 and 2016. The obesity rate in 2016 was at 35.6% among the adult population and 29.2% of the adult population smoke). More than one-fourth of the adult population (26.0%) are considered to have fair or poor overall health *(BRFS 2016).*

In addition, 10.4% of the population was still without any type of health insurance in 2017 *(ACS 2013-17).*

Kids Count data from 2015 indicates the infant mortality rate in Randolph County is 9.6 deaths per 1,000 live births and 10.1% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate is at 57.5 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

Community Needs

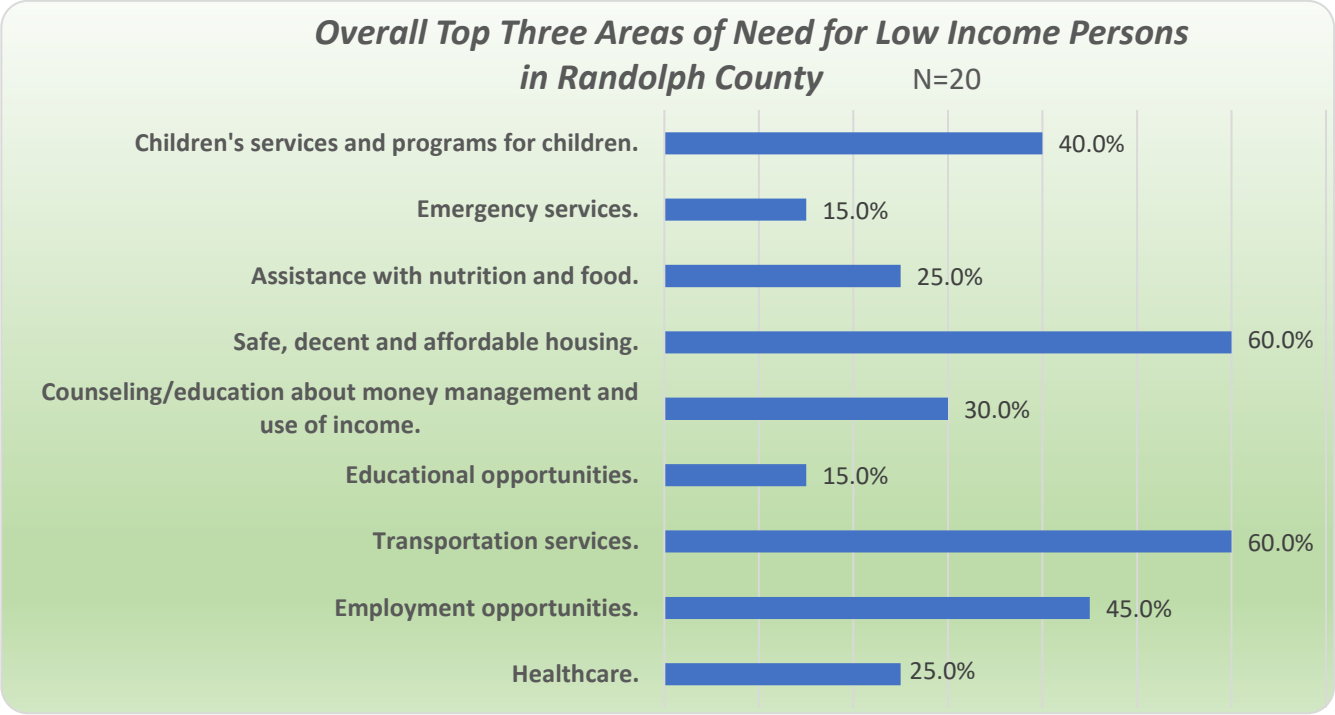
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

In addition to the implications derived from secondary data sets about needs of low-income people in Randolph County, a total of 20 key informants completed the community survey. Survey results are presented here; however, the low number of survey participants in the county should be considered in drawing conclusions from the opinions expressed.

Randolph County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Randolph County?"*

Safe, decent and affordable housing and improved transportation services were the most frequently selected areas of need. 60.0% of the key informants prioritized these two domains. Expanded employment opportunities was a priority for 45.0% of the key informants and improved services and programs for children was a priority for 40%.



Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

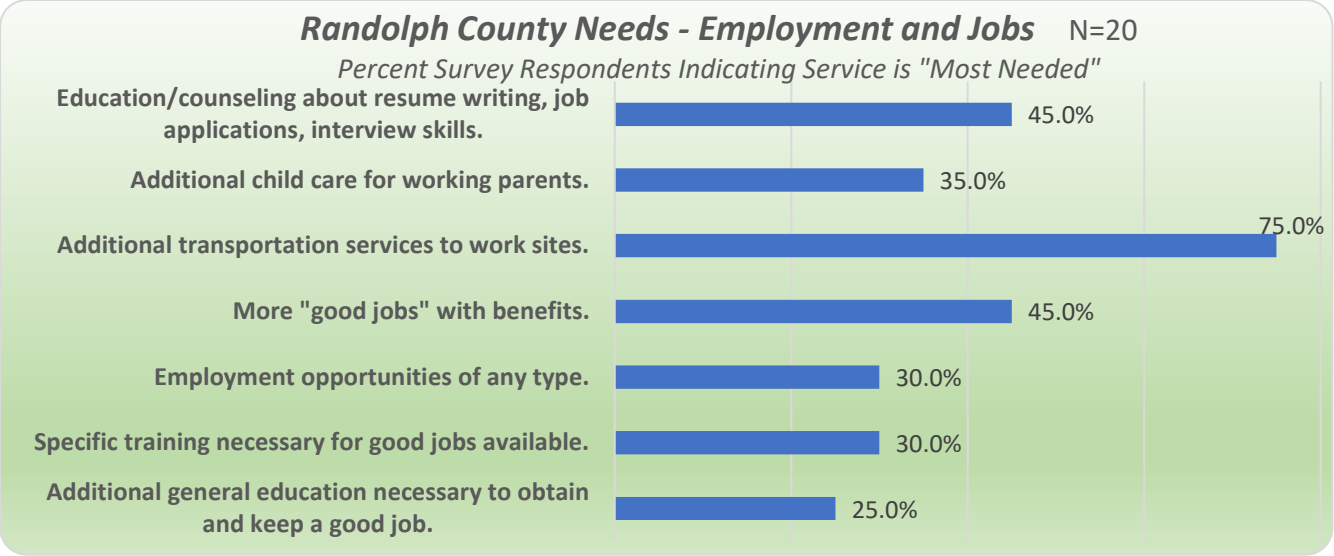
Employment and Jobs:

Randolph County survey respondents indicated additional transportation to work locations was the highest priority need related to employment and jobs. 75.0% of the respondents prioritized transportation services to work sites.

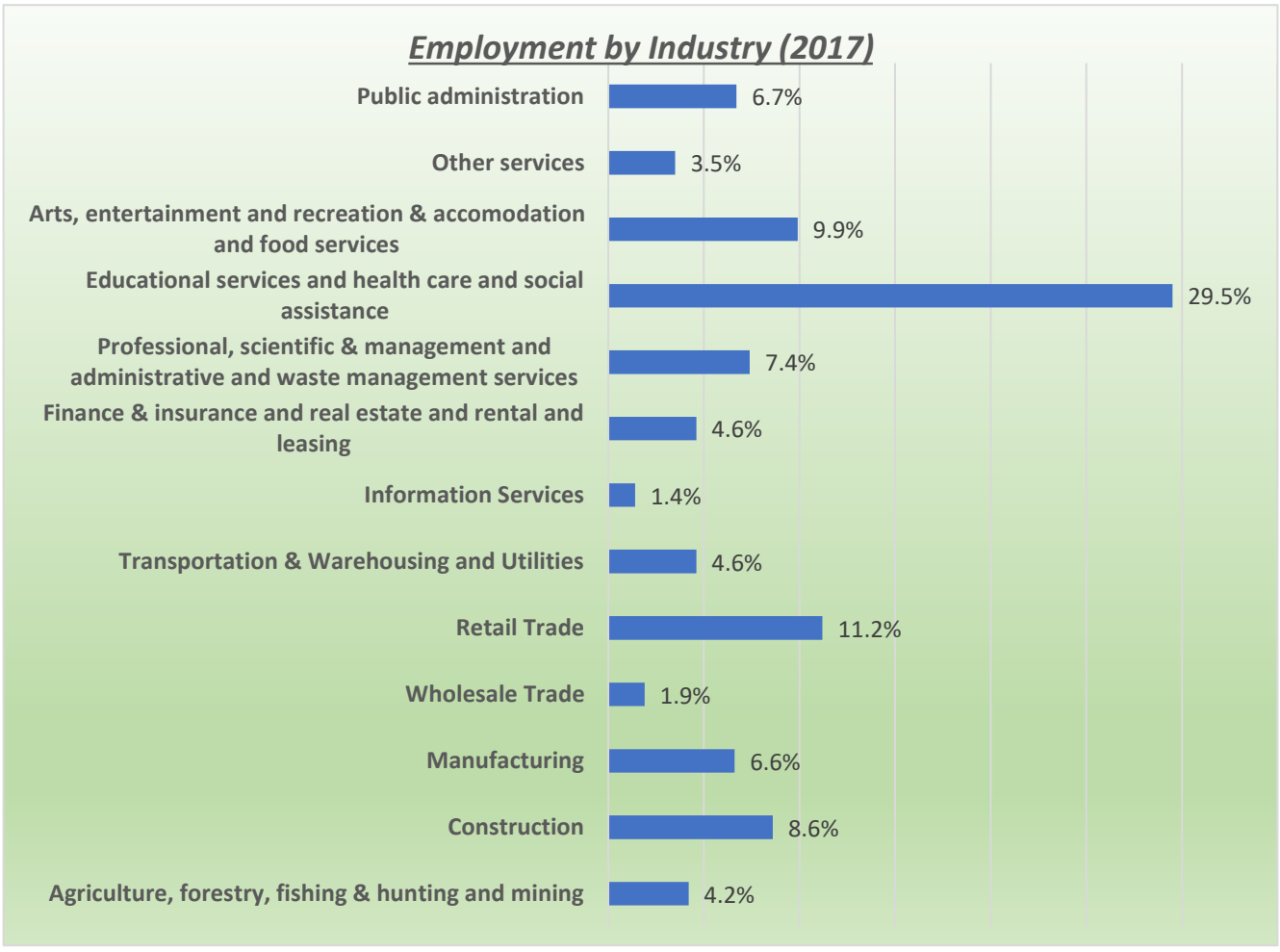
Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Randolph County related to Employment and Jobs are:

1. Additional transportation services to job sites,
2. More good jobs with benefits, and
3. Education and counseling about preparing a resume, completing job applications, and interviewing for a job.

Community discussion participants also talked about a need for reliable transportation as well as additional vocational training. The discussion also included views of local residents that there needs to be more flexibility within the education system related to job training and preparing people for available employment.



The education, healthcare, and social services sectors employ 29.5% of people in Randolph County. The educational, healthcare, and social service industry accounts for 3 of every 10 jobs in the county which a higher portion of total jobs than in most counties of the state.



Other jobs in the county are distributed across many other industries with the most significant being retail trade (11.2%); and the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, and food sectors (9.9%). Manufacturing accounts for 6.6% of employment and is primarily found at a hardwood flooring plant located south of Elkins *(BLS 2017).*

The largest current employers in Randolph County (in order of number of people employed) are:

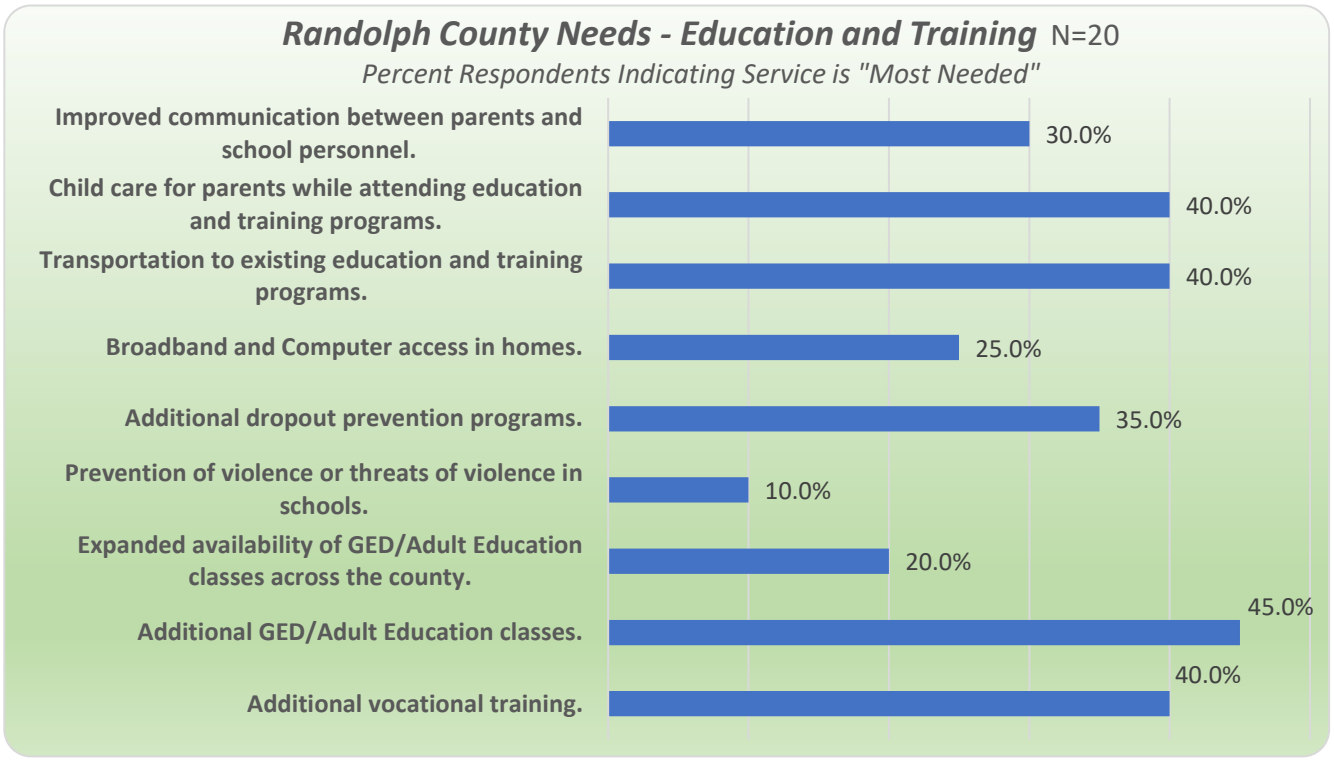
- Davis Health System,
- Randolph County Board of Education,
- Armstrong Hardwood Flooring,
- Davis and Elkins College, and
- Wal-Mart.

Education and Training:

Discussion participants in Randolph County also talked about a need for vocational training in the county including expansion of the *Youth Build* program that provides training in home construction. A need for better access to training programs focused on the local job market was also referenced in the community discussion.

People responding to the survey in Randolph County were concerned about a number of issues related to education and training and there is no clear consensus on top priorities within this domain.

Expanded GED/Adult Education classes was prioritized by the largest percentage of the survey respondents (45.0%); however, additional vocational training programs, child care for parents while attending education and training programs, and transportation to these programs were all seen as priorities by 40% of the key informants in the county.



Based on the survey responses, the top four priorities in Randolph County related to Education and Training are:

- Additional GED/Adult Education classes,
- Vocational training,
- Child care during hours training programs are offered, and
- Transportation to existing education and training programs.

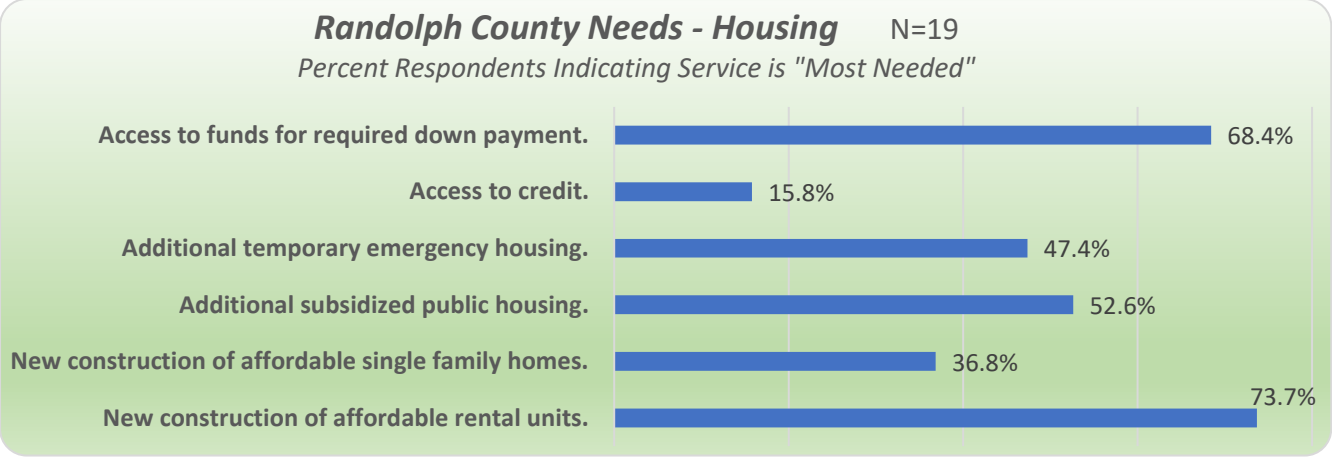
Housing:

When asked about needs related to housing, survey respondents in Randolph County focused on the need for construction of new affordable rental units (73.7% of respondents) and access to funds for a down payment on a home (68.4%).

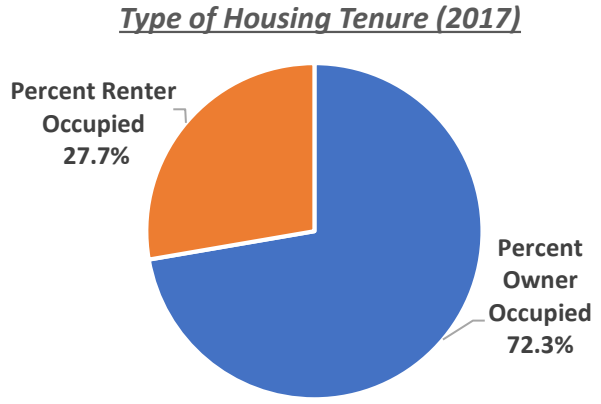
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Randolph County related to Housing are:

- New construction of affordable rental units, and
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home.

Secondary priorities related to housing include additional subsidized public housing and additional emergency housing.



The median age of housing units in Randolph County is 40 years; and 16.0% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 162 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).



The most recent data available indicates 72.3% of housing in the county is owner occupied, and 27.7% of county residents live in rental properties *(ACS 2017)*.

22.7% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. 39.0% of renters are cost burdened based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income.

The percentage of renters who are cost burdened supports survey findings about the need for additional affordable rental units in the county *(ACS 2017)*.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $99,800 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $847 (ACS 2013-17).

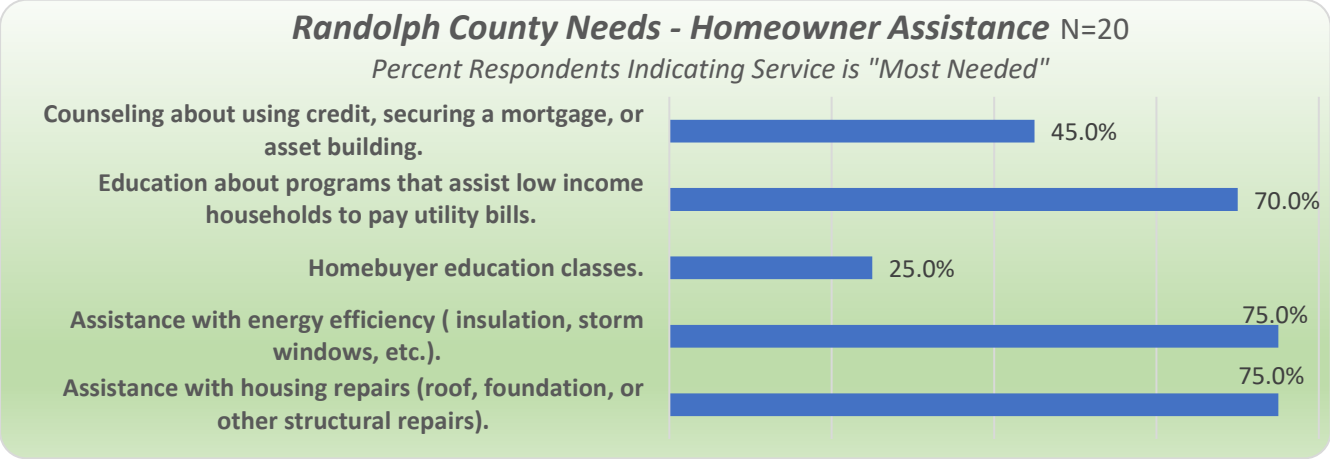
Homelessness

Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition identifies the total number of homeless persons and sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 105 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), a total of 17 persons were identified as homeless and 15 were in a homeless shelter. 2 people were unsheltered. No families with children were identified as homeless and there were 2 homeless veterans within the county. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

People responding to the survey in Randolph County identified three priorities related to homeowner assistance. 75.0% of the respondents indicated programs to provide housing repairs and assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes was needed in the county. 70.0% of the respondents indicated education about assistance with utility bills was a priority. Nearly half (45.0%) of the informants see counseling about the use of credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building as a service that is also needed in the county.



The survey results indicate the top three priorities in Randolph County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

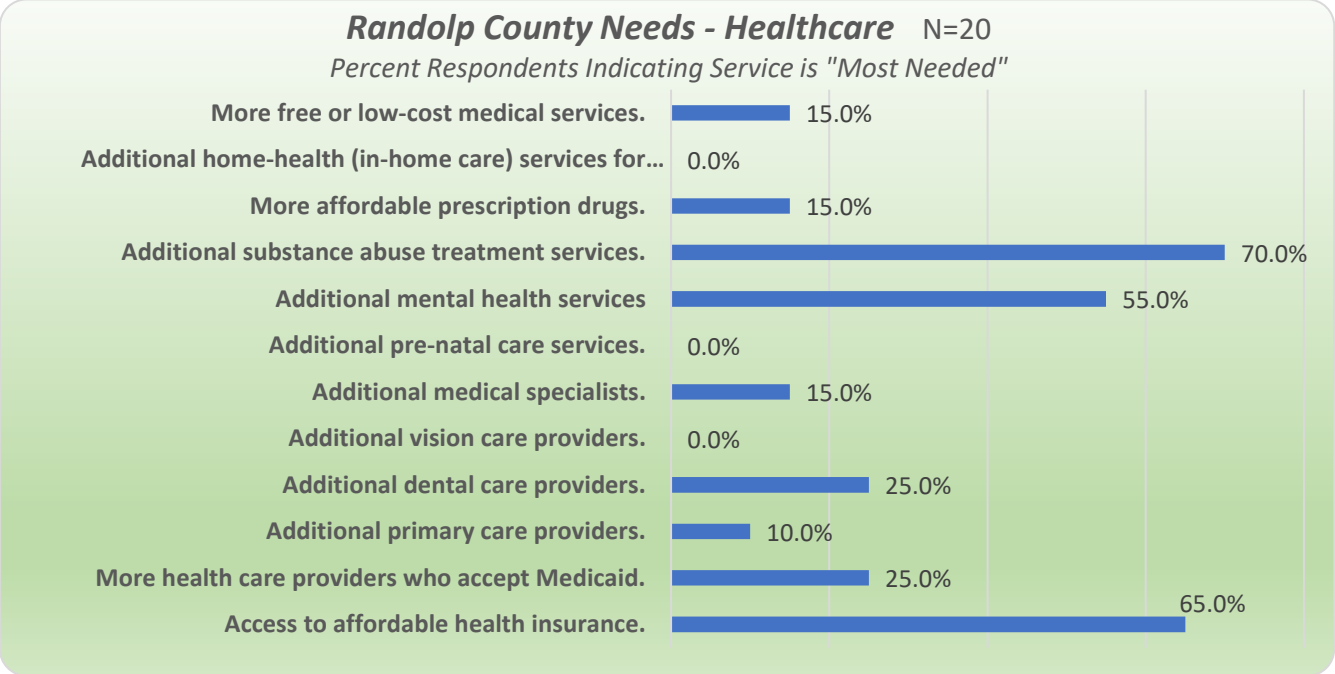
- Housing repairs,
- Improvements to make homes more energy efficient, and
- Education about programs that assist low income homeowners with utility bills.

Healthcare:

Substance abuse treatment programs and access to affordable health insurance are the highest priorities identified by Randolph County survey respondents within the healthcare domain. 70% of those persons completing the survey prioritized substance abuse treatment and 65% said access to affordable health insurance was a high priority for low-income county residents. Additional mental health services were also seen by more than half (55.0%) of the key informants in Randolph County as a high priority.

The most frequently cited needs within the healthcare domain are:

- Substance abuse treatment programs,
- Access to affordable health insurance coverage, and
- Additional mental health services.



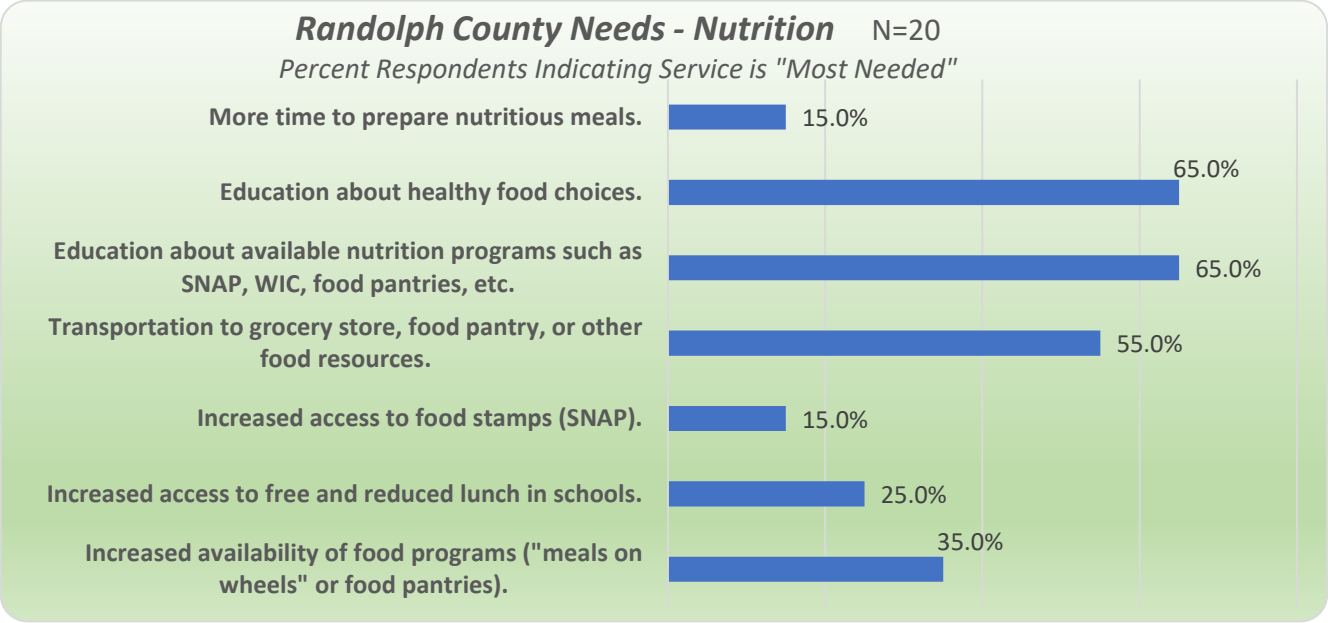
Community discussion participants also brought up the need for substance abuse, addiction, and mental health services as areas that need to be addressed to assist people in getting out of poverty.

Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Randolph County survey respondents chose education about healthy food choices and education about available nutrition and food programs as the highest priorities. 65.0% of the key informants completing the survey chose these two areas as one of their top priority needs related to food and nutrition. More than half (55.0%) also indicated transportation to grocery stores and/or food pantries or other supplemental food outlets was a priority in the county.

Survey respondents identified three clear priorities related to food and nutrition:

- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices,
- Education about nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, and other types of assistance to help low income families put food on the table, and
- Transportation to grocery stores food pantries, or other food resources.



As of 2015, there were 10 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county (*WV Foodlink 2015*) and 15.2% of households in Randolph County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. The average number of families receiving WIC during 2013 was 801. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Randolph County documents 41 retail locations that accept food stamps and 5 locations accepting WIC (2015).

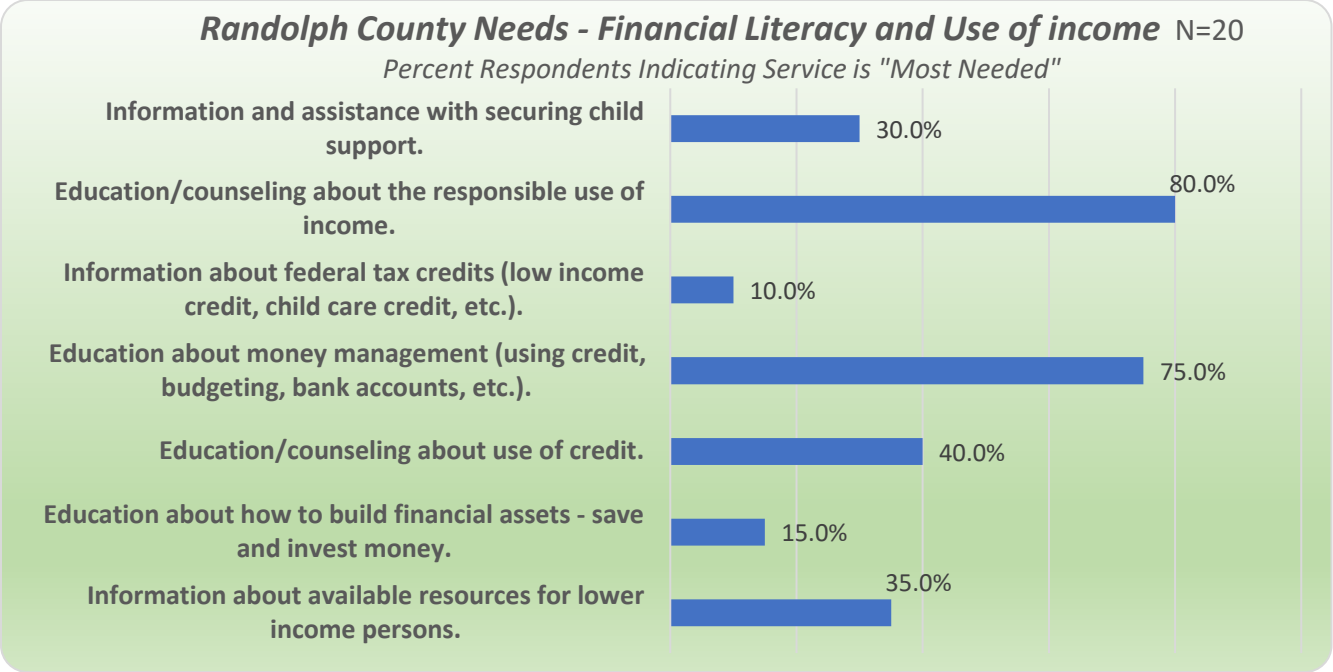
1,897 students were certified as eligible for free and reduced school lunch for the 2018-19 school year. This is nearly half (48.2%) of the total students enrolled who are considered to be "needy" based on the school lunch eligibility (*WVEIS 2018*).

Financial Literacy:

Two priority areas of need were identified through the survey related to financial literacy and use of income. 80% of the informants responding to the survey think education and counseling about using income responsibly is needed, and 75.0% prioritized education about money management to include information about the responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and other financial literacy issues.

Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

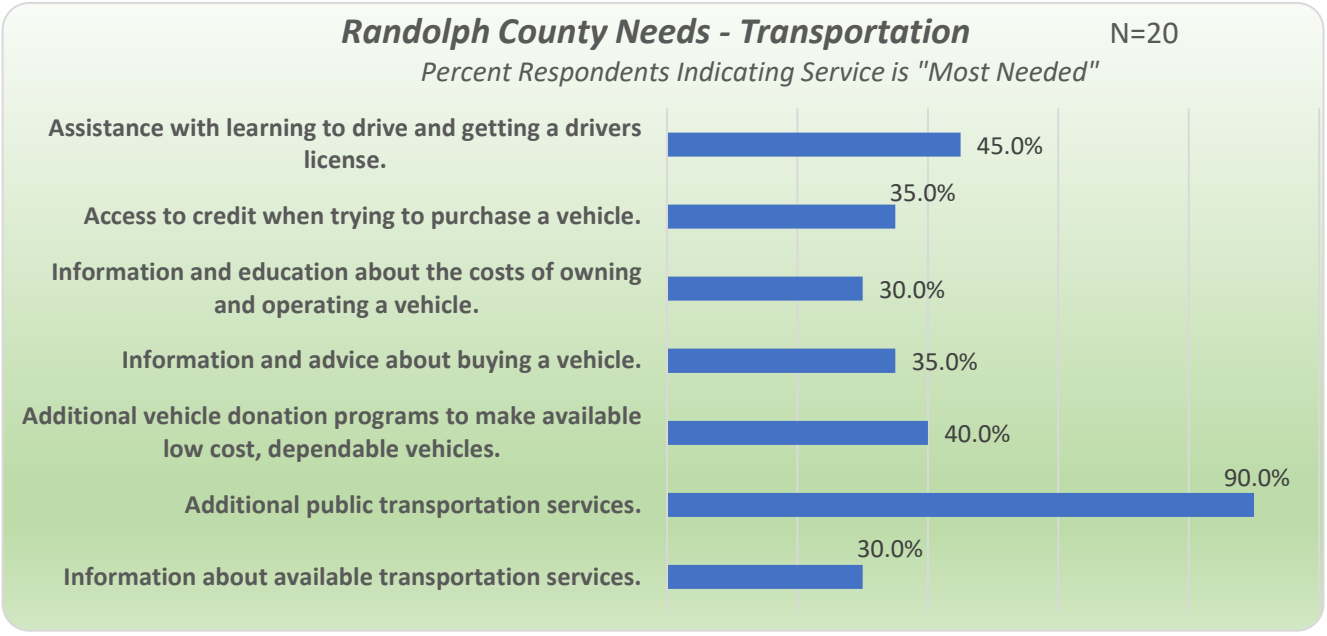
- Education about money management, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.



Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 7.5% of Randolph County households are "unbanked" (have no checking or savings accounts).

Transportation:

Development of public transportation services in Randolph County was the clear priority identified by survey respondents. Opinion about this area was nearly unanimous with 90.0% of the key informants recognizing public transportation as a priority need in the county. Opinions about other priorities related to transportation were less clear based on the survey responses.

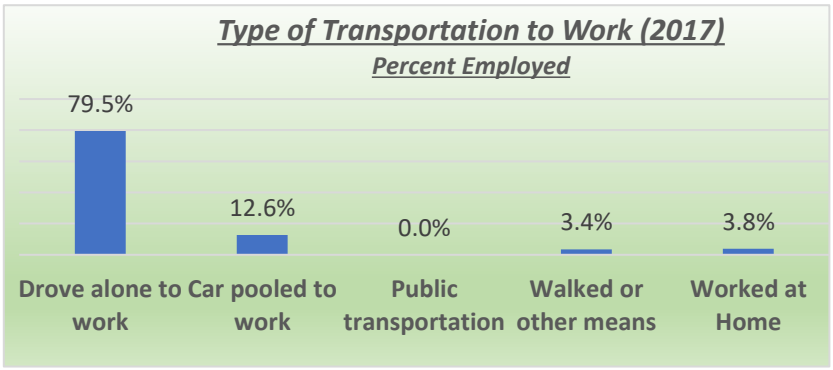


north central west virginia community action

45% of the survey respondents indicated assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license was a priority and 40% said a vehicle donation program to make dependable vehicles available at low cost was important.

The highest priorities identified by the informants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- Public transportation services.
- Assistance in learning to drive and obtaining a driver's license, and
- A program to restore and make available donated vehicles to low income residents.



Most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 92.1% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work. 3.4% of persons employed in Randolph County walk to work and 3.8% work at home *(ACS 2013-17*). The mean travel time to work in Randolph County is 21.0 minutes.

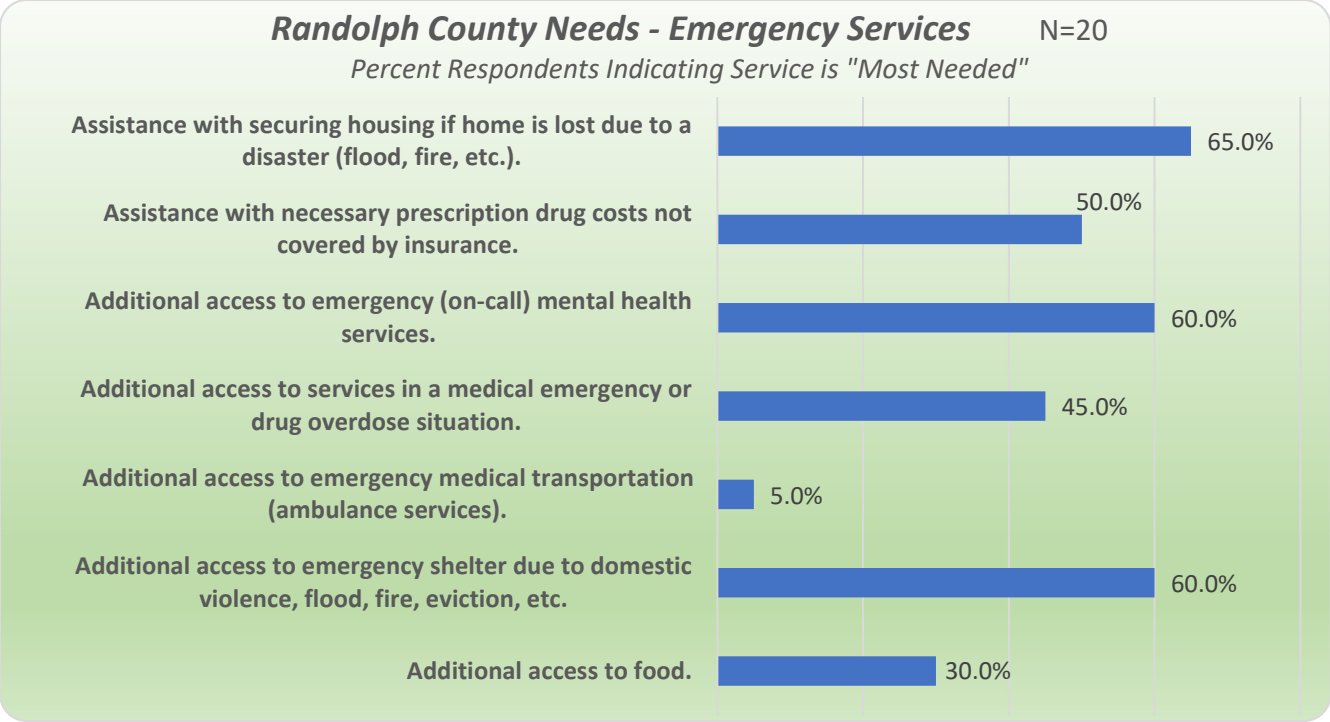
Community discussion participants identified the limited transportation options as a barrier to achieving a more positive vision for the future of Randolph County.

Emergency Services:

Several priorities were identified through the survey within the emergency services domain. Assistance with securing housing if a home is lost due to a disaster was selected as a priority by the greatest number of key informants (65.0%). Other services selected as a priority area of need include emergency "on call" mental health services, emergency in cases of domestic violence, eviction, or a natural disaster, and assistance with prescription drug costs.

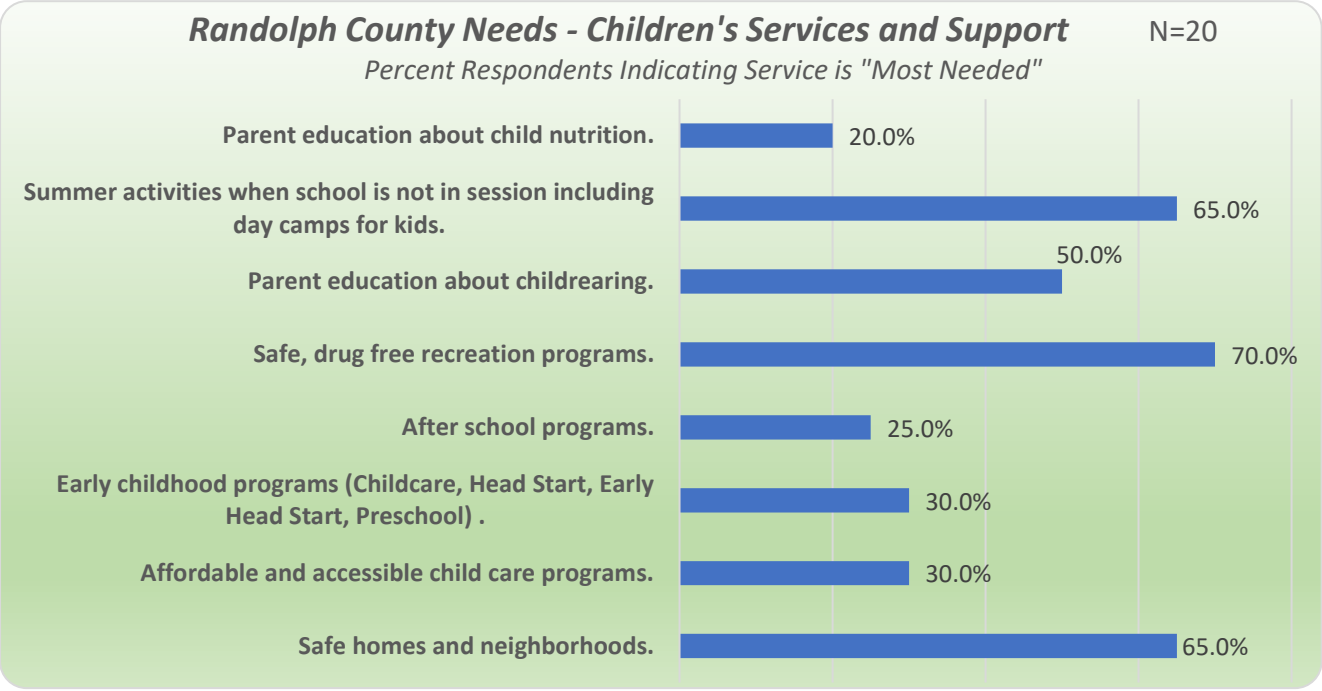
Based on the survey responses, the highest priority areas needing attention in Randolph County are:

- Assistance with securing housing due to loss of home in a disaster,
- On call mental health services,
- Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other circumstances, and
- Assistance with prescription costs not covered by insurance.



Children's Services and Supports:

Safe, drug free recreational opportunities, summer activities for kids, and attention to safety in homes and neighborhoods are seen as priorities by survey respondents in Randolph County. 65% to 70% of all respondents prioritized these three areas within the domain of programs and services for children. Increasing parent education about child rearing was seen as a priority by half of the informants.



north central west virginia community action

The major priorities identified in the area of services and support for children include:

- Safe and drug free recreational programs,
- Safe homes and neighborhoods, and
- Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.

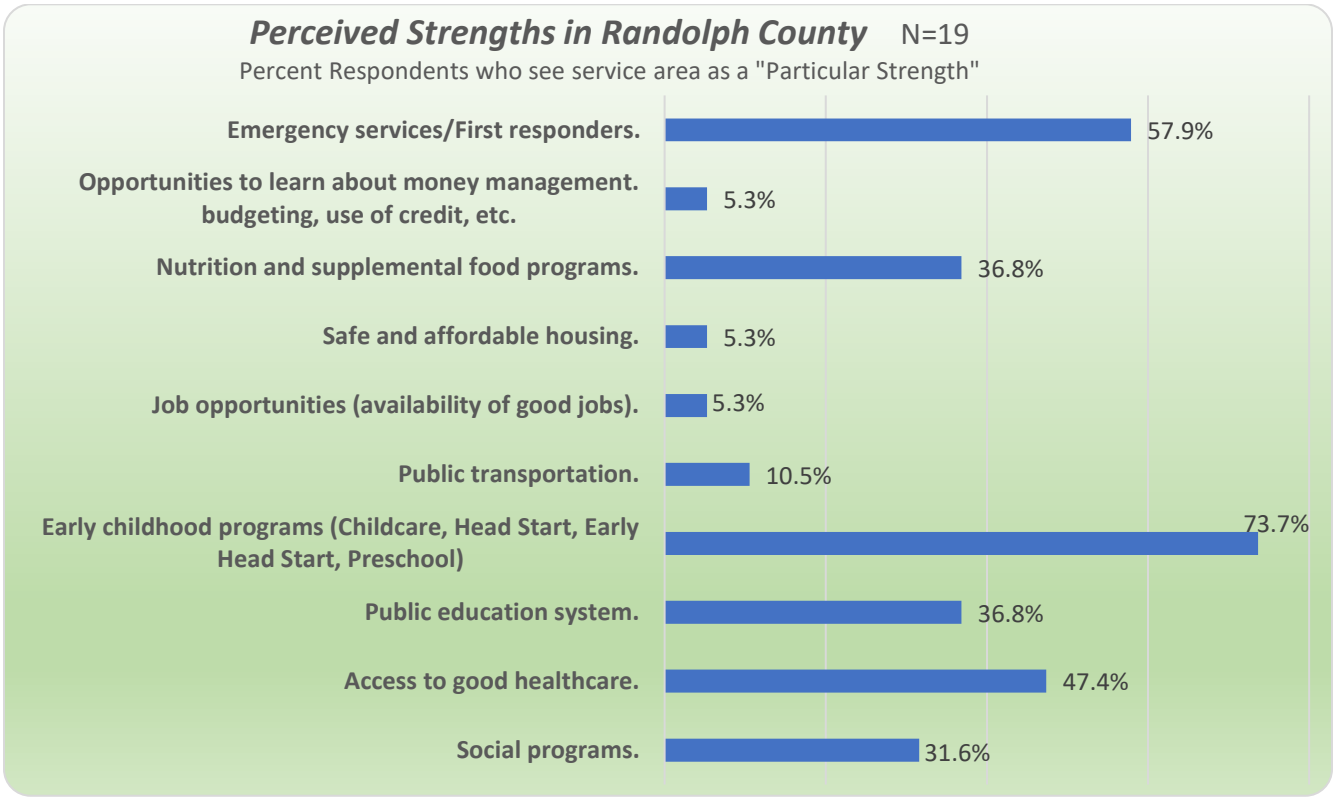
The 2015 child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 23.6 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015).

There were 99 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 which is 17.7 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*). There were also 154 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a rate of 20.9 filings per 1,000 family households (*Family Court case filings data*).

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Randolph County were asked what they considered to be the greatest areas of strength within the county service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a "particular strength".

Based on the opinion of the key informants, early childhood services are seen as the strongest component of the overall services system. 73.7% indicated they thought early childhood programs including child care, head start, early head start, and pre-K programs was a "particular strength" within the county. In the opinion of 57.9% of the survey participants, first responder emergency services are also seen as an area of strength within the county service system.



Most other domains making up the service system in Randolph County are not viewed by as many respondents as areas of strength; however, healthcare services are seen as an area of strength by nearly half of those completing the survey.

When asked to talk about the greatest strengths/assets in Randolph County, persons participating in the community discussion identified natural resources and tourism, good community organizations, Davis and Elkins College, and shops and restaurants in downtown Elkins as areas of strength. Discussion participants also talked about having valuing diversity, caring people in the community, and local churches.

Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Randolph County include:

- A range of public health services,
- Davis Memorial Hospital,
- Appalachian Community Mental Health Center,
- Fourteen Federally Qualified Health Center locations,
- Twenty institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers,
- Three nursing care facilities,
- *Youth Health Services, Inc*
- AA and NA support groups,
- Country Roads Transit providing public transportation services with two scheduled routes in the city of Elkins.
- Randolph County Senior Center,
- Transportation services operated by the Senior Center,
- *Right From the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- *Parents As Teachers* program,
- Eighteen banking locations,
- Ten fire and rescue departments,
- Randolph County Family Resource Network,
- Seven licensed child care centers,
- Thirty-six family day care providers,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources,
- Catholic Charities,
- Helping Hand Clearing House,
- Tyrand Cooperative Ministries,
- WVU Extension Service, and

Head Start/Early Head Start Needs and Resources

187 children were enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-18 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Randolph County was at 70% (*WV Dept. of Ed*). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) a total of 119 children received Head Start services and 26 (3 prenatally) received Early Head Start services in Randolph County. 116 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 31 was African American, 1 was Bi-racial, and 1 was unspecified. Two (2) children were

Hispanic. All 26 of the Early Head Start enrollees in Randolph County were Caucasian. No Hispanic children were served through the Early Head Start program in Randolph County.
There were 7 foster children served through Head Start programs in Randolph County during the period July 2017 to June 2018 and 11 homeless children were served. 3 of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 4 EHS children were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the home of 118 Head Start children and 1 family spoke Spanish in the home. All Early Head Start enrollees spoke English in the home. During calendar year 2017, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Randolph County Head Start programs were at 100% of available program slots, and EHS enrollment was also at 100%.

Head Start Needs Projections

Based on the most recent demographics maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY54, Randolph County currently has one hundred and fifty-two (152) four-year-olds compared to one hundred and sixty-eight (168) in PY53. This is a continuation of a gradual, downward trend that began in PY52. There are one hundred and twenty (120) three-year-olds for PY 54 compared to one hundred and sixty-three (163) in PY53. Although the 4-year-old population continues to decrease and the 3-year old populations fluctuates, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will likely support the continuation of Head Start services in Randolph County for PY54.

The composition of Pre-K sites changed for Randolph County in PY53. Due to a decrease in the demographics for the Midland Elementary zone, Midland II was abolished for PY53. It may return for PY54 as the Randolph County Pre-K Core Team will monitor demographics and applications to make the determination.

For PY54, NCWVCAA and the RCBOE will offer Universal Pre-K services at the Head Start-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly II, Midland I, and Third Ward II and the RCBOE-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly I, Coalton, George Ward I, George Ward II, Harman, Jennings Randolph, North, and Third Ward I.

EHS Needs Projections

Based on the demographic maps for Randolph County, there are currently two hundred and forty-nine (249) eligible prenatal to one-year-olds projected for PY54 compared to one hundred and ninety (190) in PY53. There are one hundred and forty-eight (148) eligible two-year-olds for PY54 compared to one hundred and thirty-five (135) eligible two-year-olds in PY53. These numbers support the continuation and possible expansion of the Early Head Start services in Randolph County for PY54.

Previous discussions with the Randolph County Board of Education regarding the need for a Center-based program at Elkins High School to serve primarily expectant students concluded that the demographic need did not support this option.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Randolph County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 1,423 persons who received services from the agency

in Randolph County. 663 of the persons served were male and 749 were female. 95.7% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.8% were African American, 1.8% were Multi-racial, and 0.7% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 1.1% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 18 to 23 yrs. age group and 45.7% of all persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

476 families received services in 2018 and 75.0% of all families where income data was collected have annual income below the federal poverty level. 38 persons served for whom data was captured lacked health insurance and 65 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Randolph County during 2018 include:

- Improved physical health and well-being,
- Emergent literacy skills, school readiness, attention skills, and achievement through Head Start,
- Improved financial well-being,
- Obtaining emergency shelter and safe and affordable housing, and
- Assistance with prepared meals.

Taylor County

Community Needs and Resources

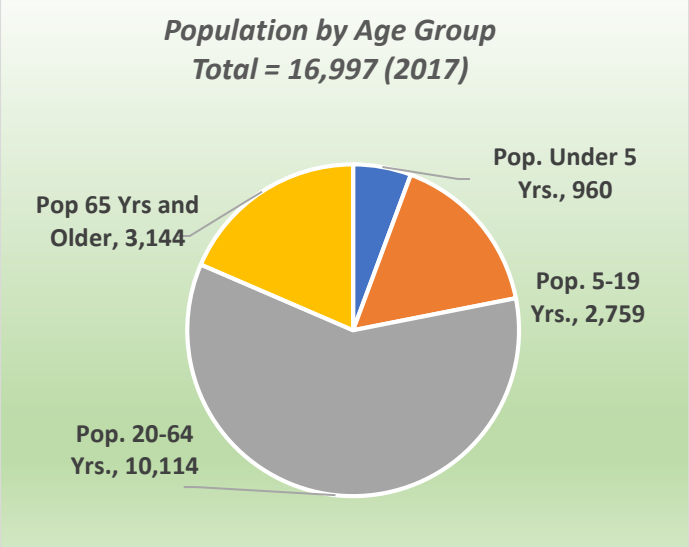
TAYLOR COUNTY

History & Geography

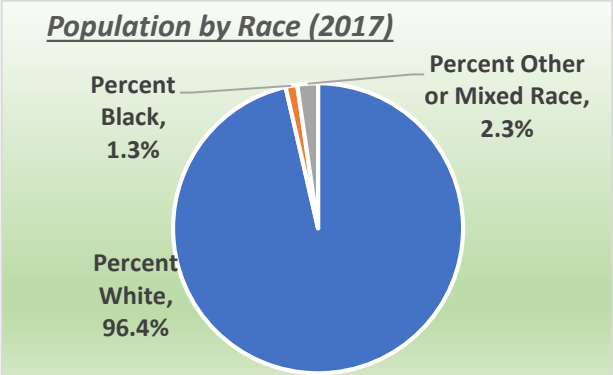
Taylor County consists of 173 square miles and is located in north central West Virginia. The county was formed in 1844 and was named for Senator John Taylor of Caroline. The county seat is Grafton. Pruntytown is the oldest community in present-day Taylor County. It was settled during the mid-1770s and was initially called Cross Roads because it was located at the intersection of the Washington Post Road and the Fairmont-Booths Ferry Pike (Genealogy Trails History Group, 2011).

The eastern portion of the county is quite mountainous, and the lower areas are prone to flooding despite the Tygart Dam, the largest cement flood control dam east of the Mississippi River. U.S. Routes 250, 119, and 50 and W.V. Routes 310 and 76 serve Taylor County as the main arteries into Taylor County.

Demographic Characteristics



The total population of Taylor County is 16,997 persons (ACS, 2017). 5.6% of the population is under five years of age and 18.5% is over the age of 65 yrs.



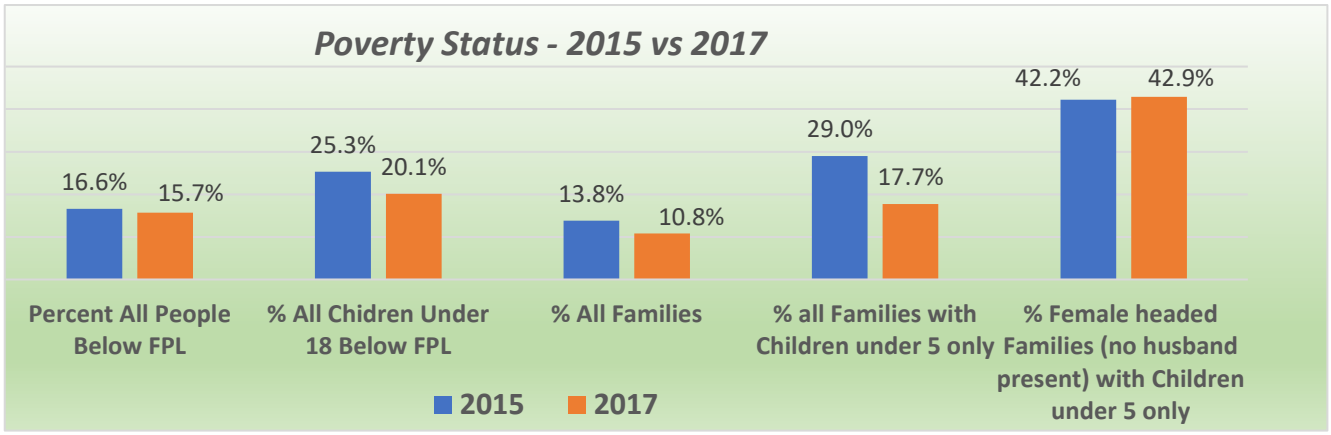
96.4% of the population is White and 1.3% is Black. The remaining 2.3% of Taylor County residents are other or mixed race.

There are 6,616 households and 4,272 family households in the county. 1,838 or 27.8% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age *(ACS 2013-17).*

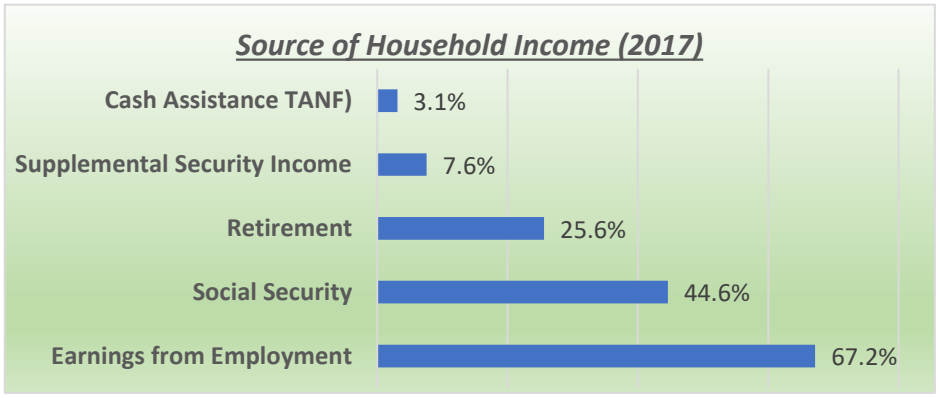
Socio-Economic Characteristics

10.8% of Taylor County families have annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is 17.7%. 42.9% of all single, female-headed families with all children

under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the poverty level *(ACS 2013-17)*.



Median household income in Taylor County is $45,916 *(ACS 2017*). 67.2% of the households in the county have income from employment, 44.6% have social security income, 25.6% have retirement income, and 3.1% receive cash assistance through the TANF program.



16.6% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017).*

As of 2015, 14.0% of the households in the county were estimated to have zero net worth, and a substantial number of Taylor County households had little or no liquid assets. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, was at 35.3% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau*).

Causes of Poverty

Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:
(1) Lack of education beyond high school,
(2) Substance abuse, and
(3) Overall health status of the population including addiction.

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty in the county including:

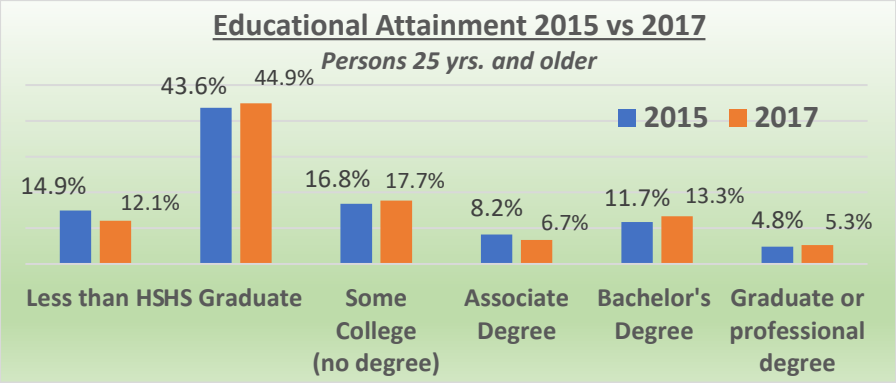
- Lack of employment opportunities,
- Lack of affordable housing, and
- Substance abuse.

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- Programs to assist those in poverty do not provide for gradual transition from poverty to self-sufficiency,
- A lack of training and education, and
- Physical illness, substance abuse and addiction.

A lagging indicator of generational poverty in the county is births to mothers with less than a high school education. 2015 Kids Count data indicates 13.7% of the births to Taylor County were to women with less than a high school education *(Kids Count 2015).*

The unemployment rate in the county was at 4.1% in November of 2018. The rate in November 2018 was 0.6% less than in August of 2017.



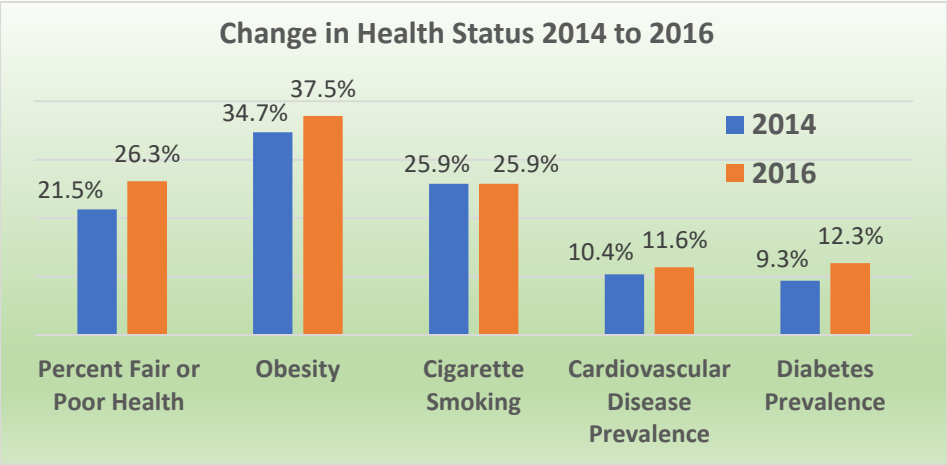
A notable percentage of Taylor County residents 25 yrs. of age and older have no education beyond high school (57.0%). 18.6% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree. *(ACS 2017).*

Educational attainment in the county is improving. The 2015 public-school dropout rate in Taylor County was 7.0% *(Kids Count 2015)*. The 4-year cohort graduation rate for the 2017-18 school year was 92.5% *(WVEIS 2018).*

Many more young people finishing high school are seeking higher education than was the case in the past. The 2018 college going rate in the county was 48.4% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission)*. 11th grade reading proficiency was 51.6% and mathematics proficiency was 24.6% *(WVEIS 2017-18).*

The overall health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment are also contributing factors to poverty in Taylor County. During 2015 and 2016, there were an average of 1.5 opioid-related overdose deaths in Taylor County; an overdose mortality rate of 0.86 per 10,000 population during the period (*WV health Statistics Center).* The community discussion participants recognize addiction as a problem in the county and identified a need for a substance abuse treatment to assist people toward self-sufficiency.

The health status of adults has declined somewhat since 2014. Obesity rates increased and were at 37.5% among the adult population in 2016. 25.9% of the adult population smoke *(BRFS 2016)*. 26.3% of the adult population are considered to have fair or poor overall health based on the Behavioral Risk Factors Survey in 2016.



Although more people have health insurance than in 2015, 7.2% of the population was still without any type of insurance in 2017. *(ACS 2017)*.

In 2015, the infant mortality rate in Taylor County is 9.0 deaths per 1,000 live births and 7.2% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was at 29 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

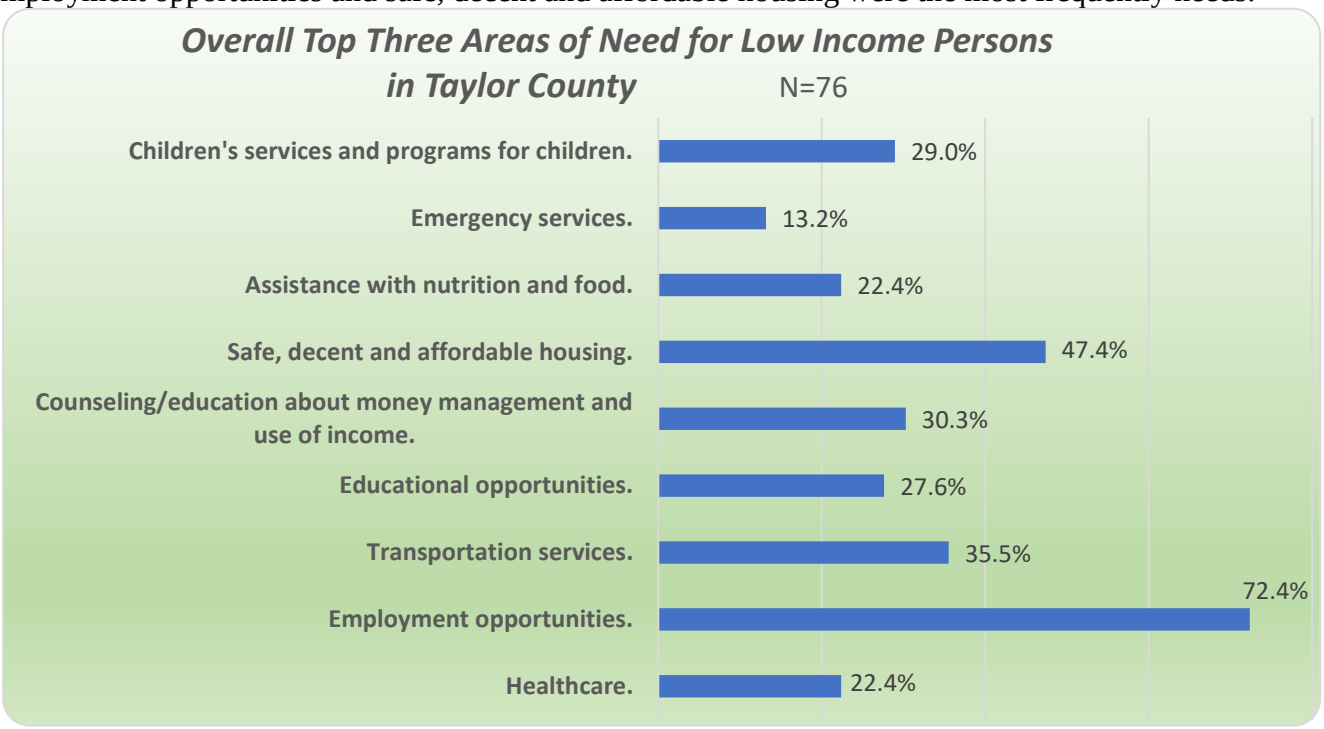
Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

Taylor County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Taylor County?"*

Employment opportunities and safe, decent and affordable housing were the most frequently needs.

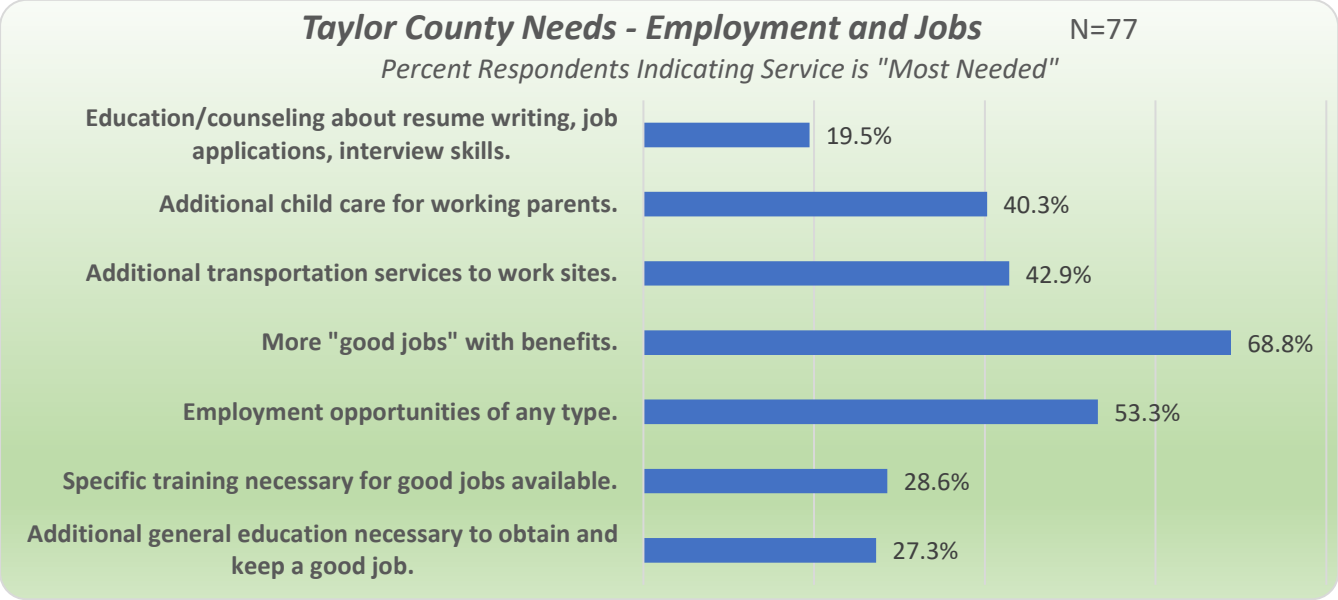


72.4% of all key informants prioritized employment and jobs as one the top three areas of need in the county, and housing was a high priority for 47.4% of the key informants. Transportation was identified as an area of concern by 35.5% of the key informants. Other domains within the overall service system were seen as a high priority by less than one-third of the total survey respondents.

Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

Employment and Jobs:

Taylor County survey respondents indicated additional employment options in the county was the greatest need. 68.8% prioritized more good jobs with benefits, and 53.3% indicated employment opportunities of any type were needed. Transportation to work locations and child care for working parents are priority areas of concern for about 2 in 5 of the key informants.



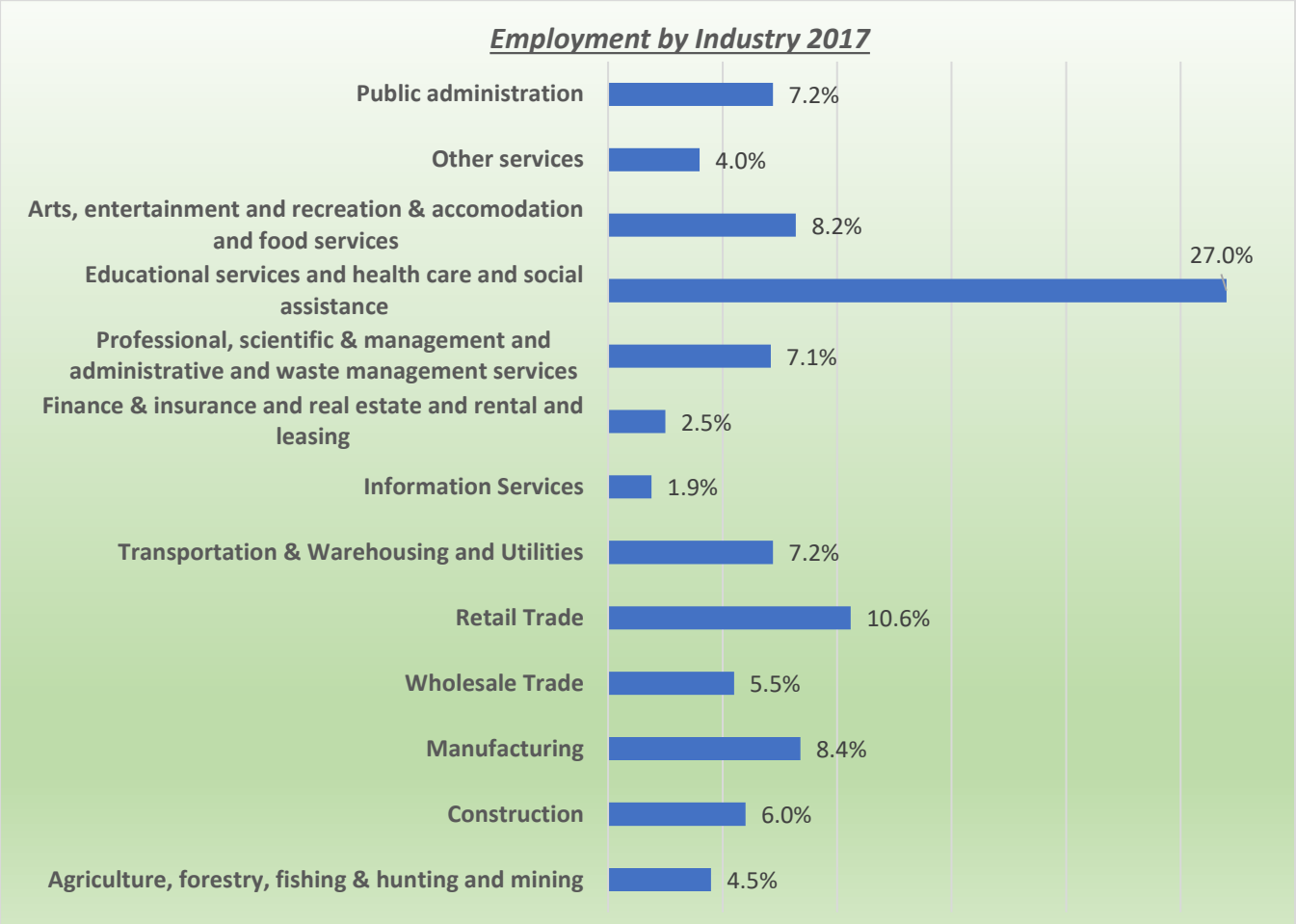
Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Taylor County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- More good jobs with benefits,
- Employment opportunities of any type, and
- Additional transportation services to job sites.

When asked about their vision for the future of Taylor County, community discussion participants talked about the need for job development and also accessible and affordable transportation services in the county. Discussion participants also mentioned the difficulty people with a criminal record have in seeking any type of gainful employment.

The highest percentage of persons employed in Taylor County work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounts for 27.0% of employment in the county.

Employment in other industries is distributed across other sectors with the most significant being retail trade (10.6%) and manufacturing (8.4%) (*BLS 2017).*

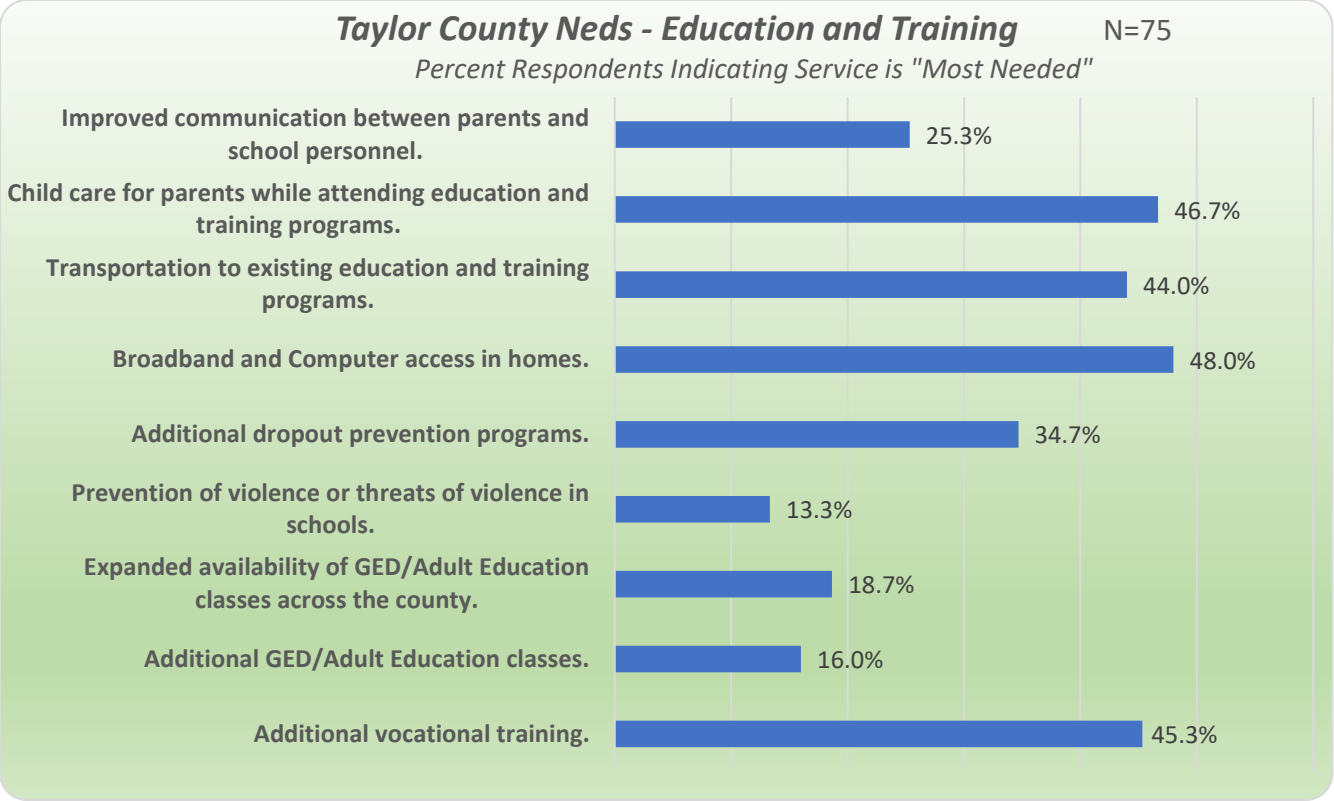


The largest current employers in Taylor County (in order of number of people employed) are:

- Arch Coal,
- Taylor County Board of Education,
- Grafton City Hospital,
- Wal-Mart, and
- Rex Hide Industries.

Education and Training:

People responding to the survey in Taylor County appear to be most concerned about four issues related to education and training and there is no clear consensus on top priorities within this domain. Expanded Broadband development, additional vocational training programs, child care for parents while attending education and training programs, and transportation to these programs were all seen as priorities by 44% to 48% of the key informants in the county.



Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Taylor County related to Education and Training are:

- Broadband and Computer access in homes,
- Vocational training,
- Child care during hours training programs are offered, and
- Transportation to existing education and training programs.

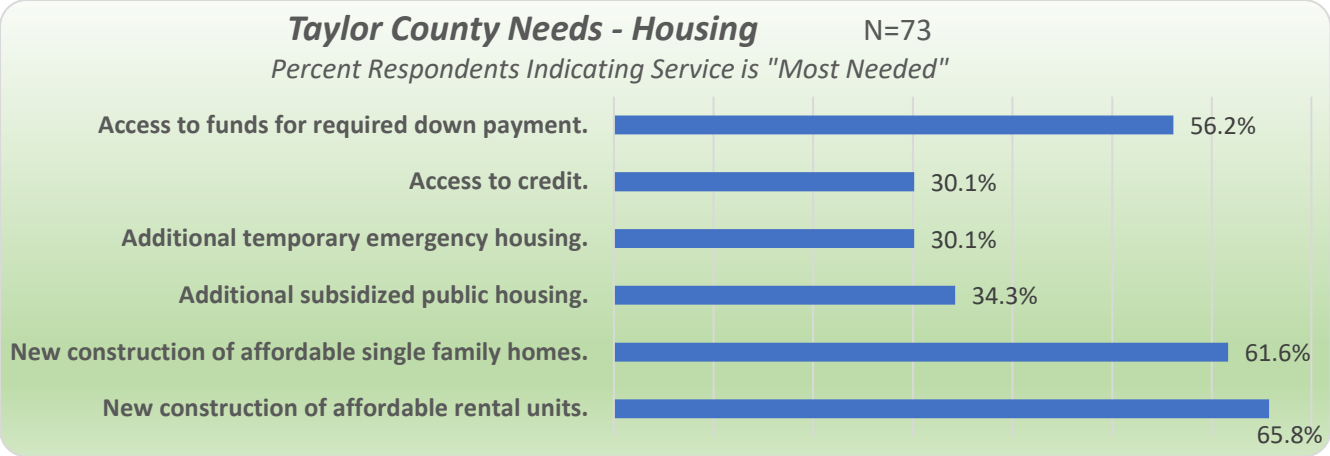
Discussion participants in Taylor County talked about a systemic issue related to a lack of training and education among county residents that contributes to an unskilled workforce.

Housing:

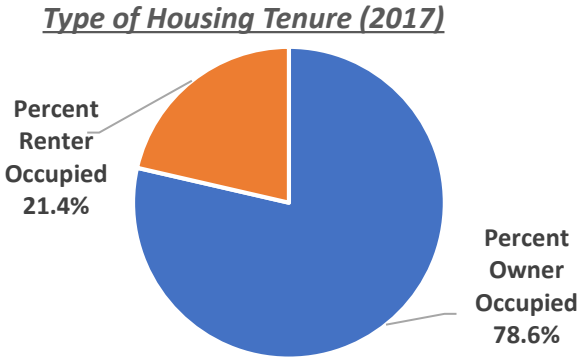
When asked about needs related to housing, 65.8% survey respondents in Taylor County focused on the need for new construction of rental units and 61.6% prioritized construction of affordable single-family homes. Access to funds for a down payment on a home was also seen by a majority (56.2%) as an issue that prevents low income people from buying a home.

Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Taylor County related to Housing are:

- New construction of affordable rental units,
- New construction of single-family homes, and
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home.



The median age of housing units in Taylor County is 40 years; and 25.7% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 24 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).



78.6% of the housing in the county is owner occupied, and 21.4% of county residents live in rental properties.

21.9% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. A greater portion of renters (27.0%) are cost burdened based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income *(ACS 2013-17*).

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $100,200 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $945 (ACS 2013-17).

Homelessness

Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition identifies the total number of homeless persons as well as sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

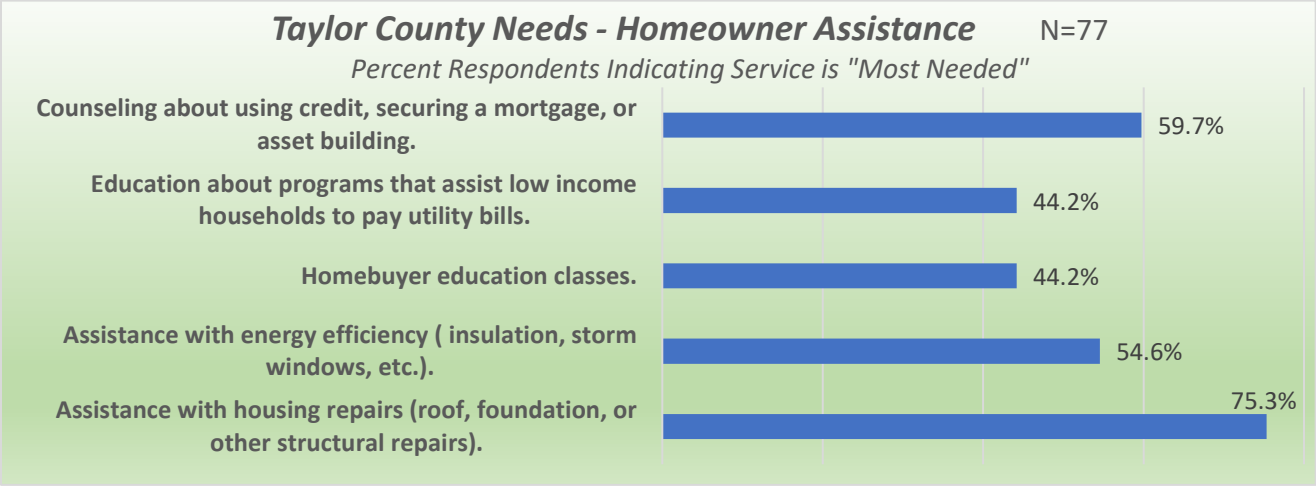
McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 135 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), a total of 4 persons were identified as homeless. All 4 persons were unsheltered. No families with children were identified in the count and 1 homeless person was a veteran. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

People responding to the survey in Taylor County identified a clear priority related to homeowner assistance in the area of home repairs. 75.3% of the respondents indicated programs to provide housing repairs was a high priority in the county. Counseling about the use of credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building is a service that was prioritized by 59.7% of the key informants, and assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes is an area of high need according to 54.6% of respondents.

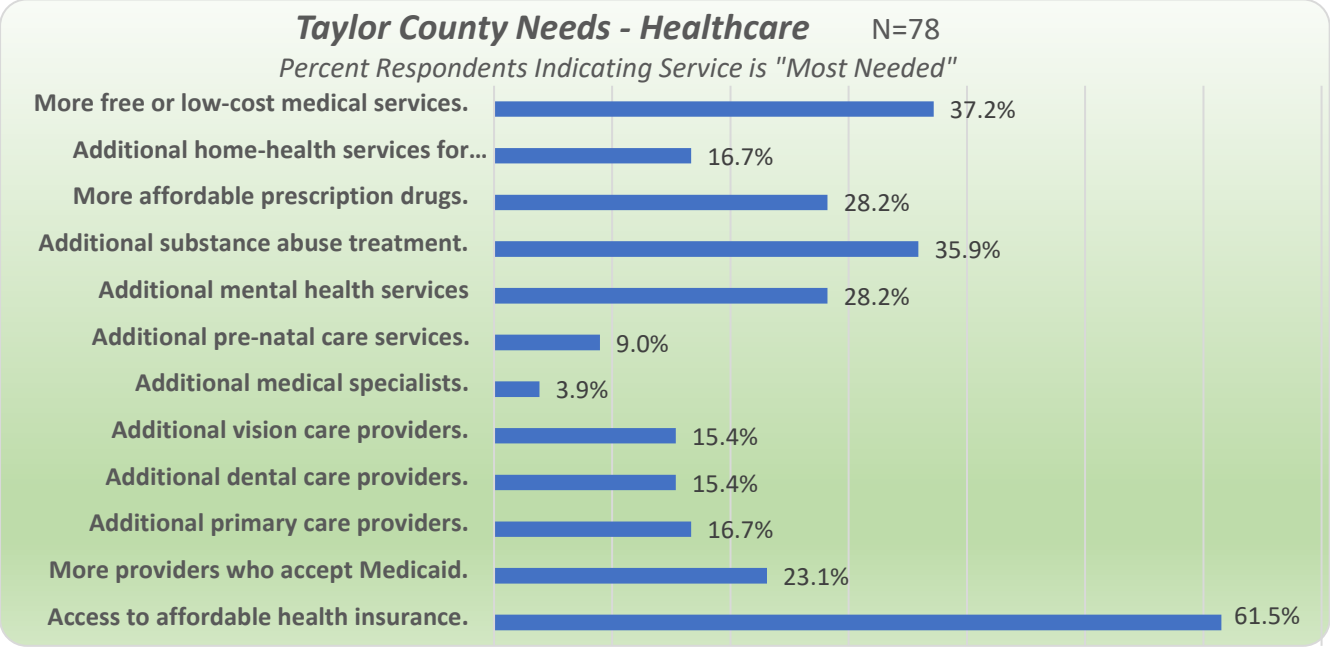
The top three priorities in Taylor County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Housing repairs,
- Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building, and
- Assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes



Healthcare:

Access to affordable health insurance is a clear priority in Taylor County based on the responses from key informants. 61.5% of the survey respondents chose improved access to affordable insurance as a top priority.



Secondary priorities identified by the informants include more free or low-cost medical services (37.2%), and substance abuse treatment programs (35.9%).

The most frequently cited needs within the healthcare domain are:

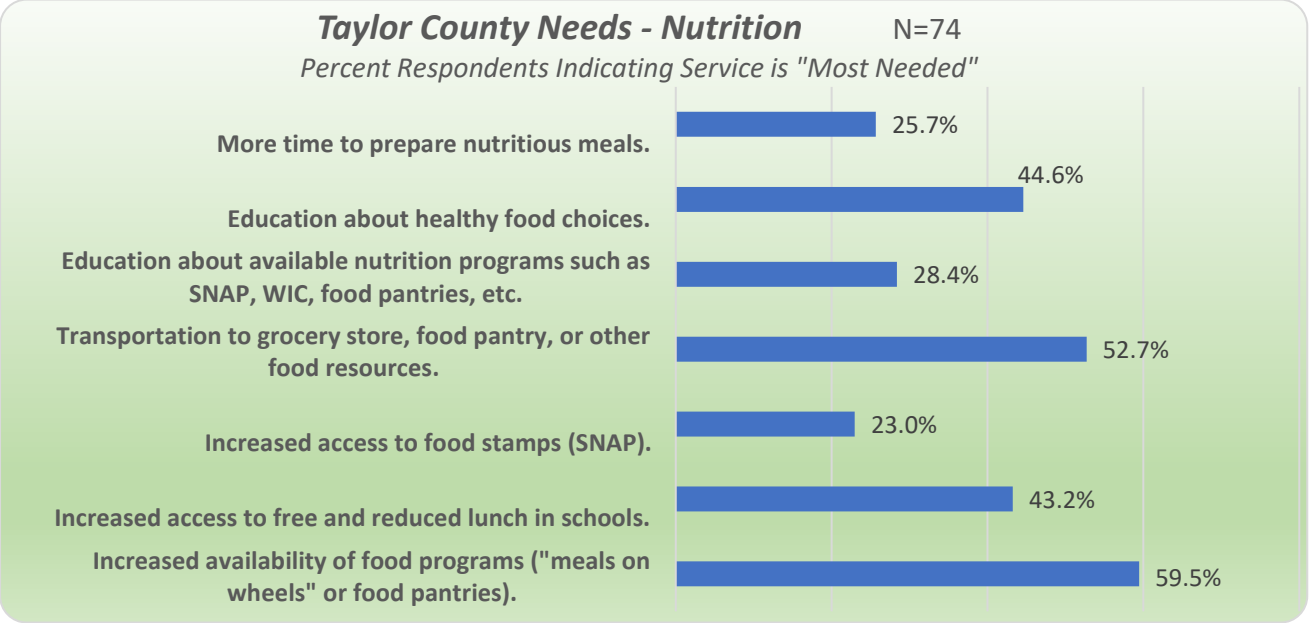
- Access to affordable health insurance coverage
- Free or low-cost clinics or other medical services, and
- Substance abuse treatment programs.

Community discussion participants also talked about drug abuse as a factor that keeps people in poverty in the county and the need for substance abuse outreach programs, drug courts, and education about drug abuse as areas that need to be addressed in order to reach their vision for the county's future.

Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, 59.5% of Taylor County survey respondents indicated there was a need for more food programs such as food pantries, meals on wheels, etc. in the county. A majority (52.7%) also prioritized transportation services to grocery stores and existing food programs as a need in Taylor County.

Education about heathy food choices and increased participation in the school lunch program were also seen as priority areas of concern by just under half of the key informants.



Survey respondents identified several priorities related to food and nutrition including:

- Increased availability of food assistance programs,
- Transportation to grocery stores food pantries, or other food resources,
- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices, and
- Improving participation in the free and reduced cost meals program in schools.

As of 2015, there are 8 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county (*WV Foodlink 2015*) and 16.8% of households in Taylor County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. The average number of families participating in WIC during 2013 was 381. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Taylor County documents 17 retail locations that accept food stamps but only 1 location accepting WIC (2015).

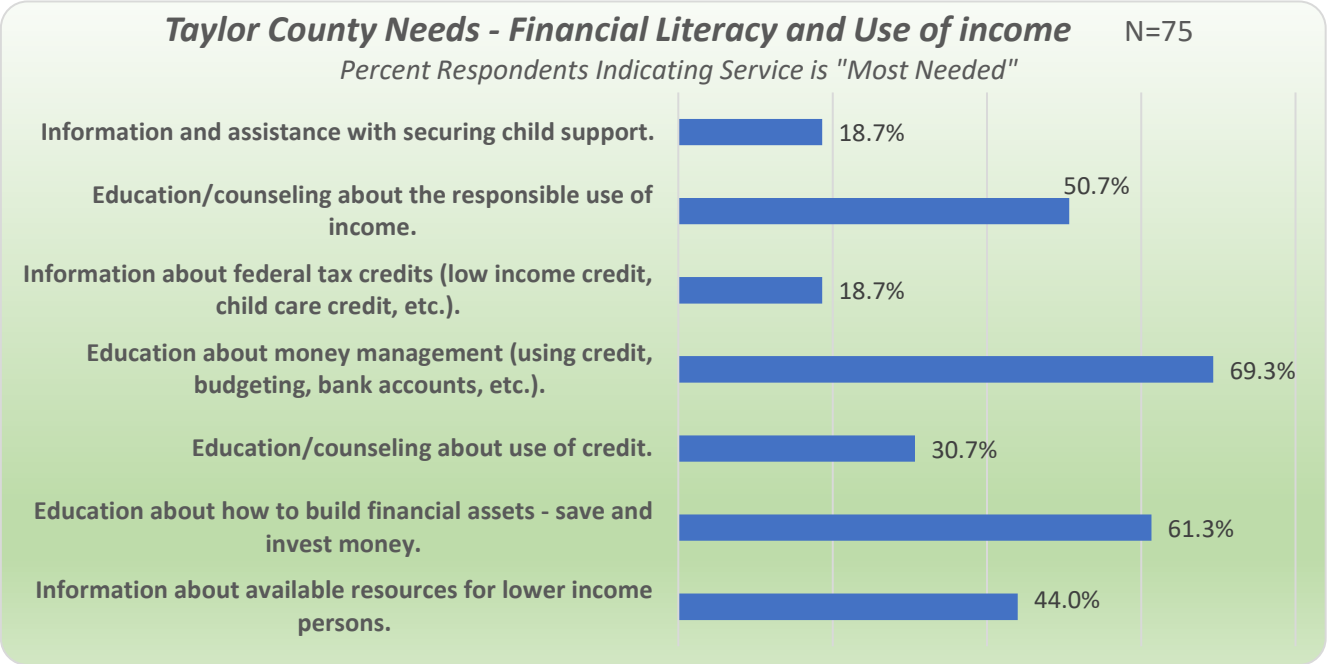
WV Dept. of Education data reviewed indicates 1071 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school in 2018. This is 44.9% of the enrolled students who are considered to be "needy" (*WVEIS 2018*).

Financial Literacy:

Priority areas of need identified through the survey focus on counseling and education related to building financial literacy and better using available income by people in Taylor County. 69.3% of the informants responding to the survey think education and counseling about money management to include information about the responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and other financial literacy issues is a priority. 61.3% see education about building financial assets related to saving and investing as a priority need, and 50.7% prioritized education/counseling about the responsible use of household income.

Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

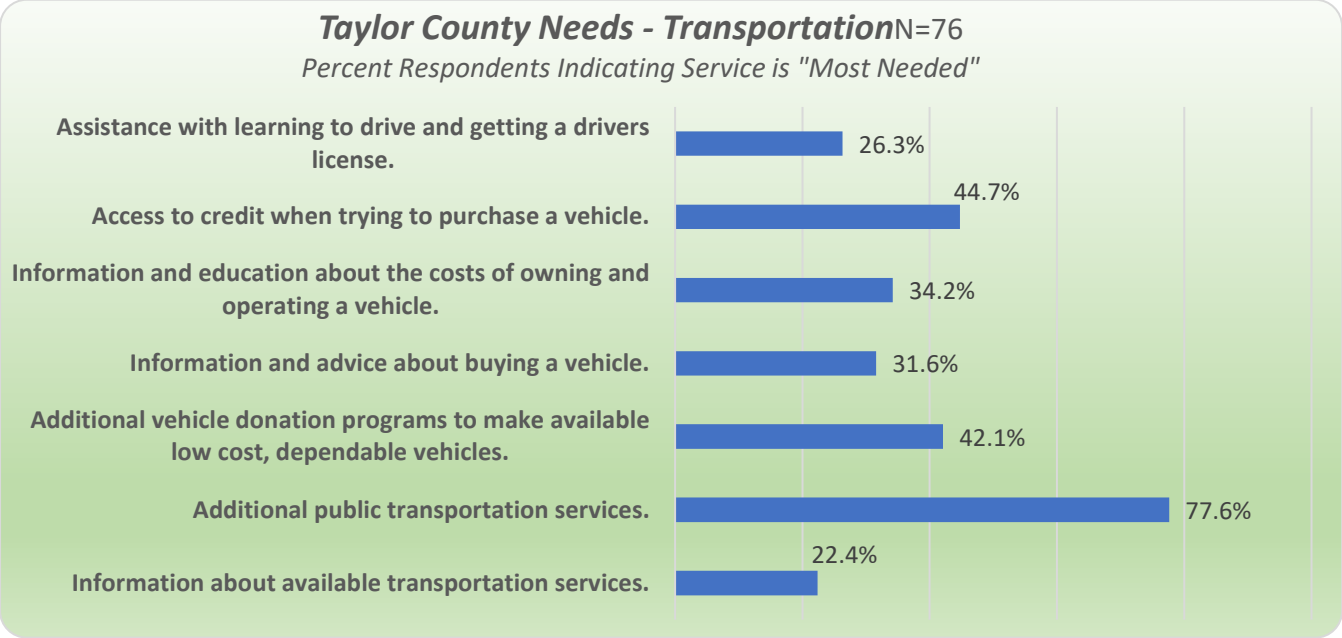
- Education about money management,
- Education about building financial assets, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.



Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 6.4% of Taylor County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts)

Transportation:

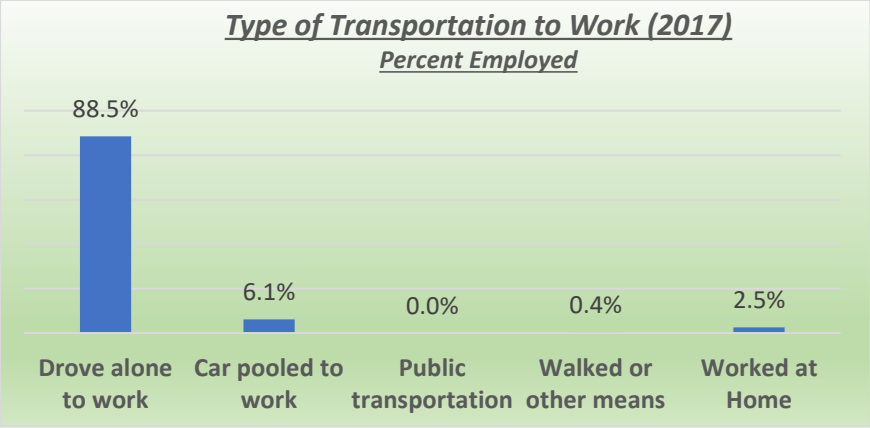
Development of additional public transportation services in Taylor County was the clear priority identified by the key informants responding to the survey. 77.6% of all key informants identified additional public transportation services as a priority need in the county. 44.7% of survey respondents prioritized access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle as a high priority, and 42.1% indicated a vehicle donation program to make dependable vehicles available at low cost was important.



The highest priorities identified by the informants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- Public transportation services,
- Access to credit to purchase a vehicle, and
- A program to restore and make available donated vehicles to low income residents.

The mean travel time to work in Taylor County is 30.2 minutes, and nearly all workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location.

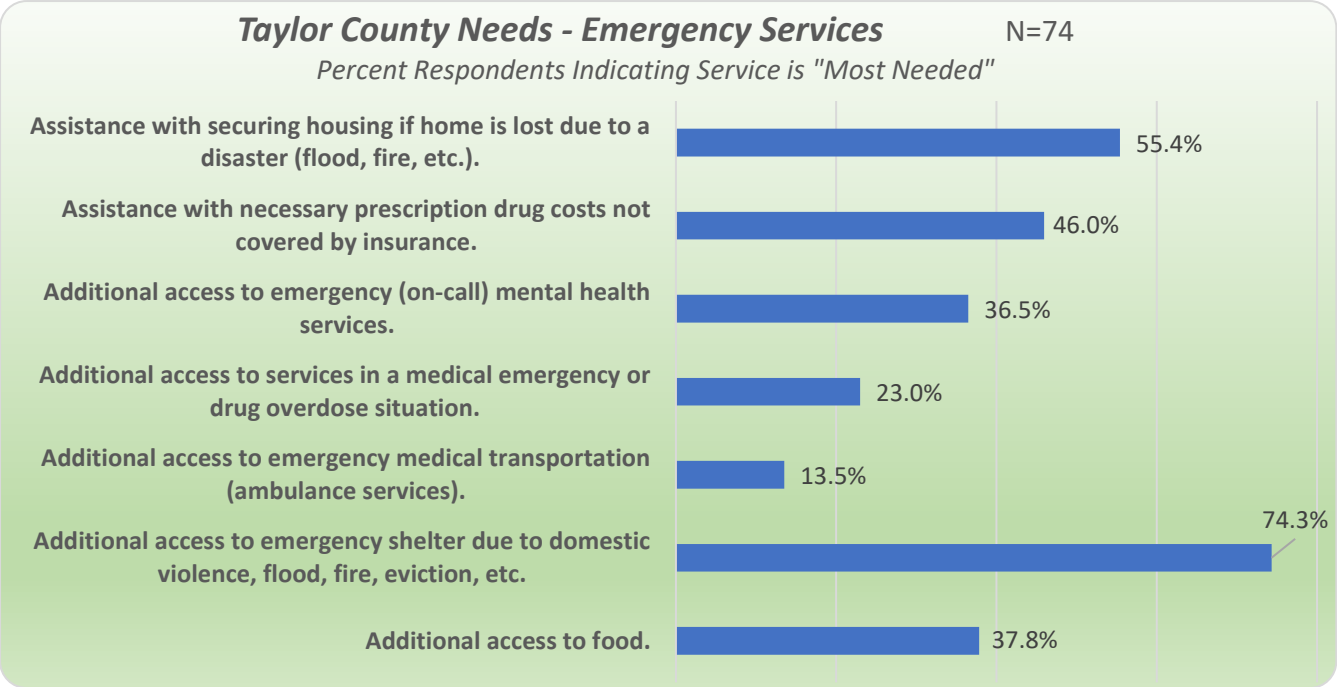


94.6% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work (ACS 2013-17). Only 0.4% of persons employed in Taylor County are able to walk to work and 2.5% work at home.

Community discussion participants talked about the limited transportation options as a factor that keeps people in poverty and limits their access to basic needs such as food and health care.

Emergency Services:

The most notable priority related to emergency services in Taylor County is access to emergency shelter in cases of domestic violence, eviction, or a natural disaster. 74.3% of the key informants prioritized the development of additional emergency shelter facilities as a priority need. 55.4% also see assistance with securing housing if a home is lost due to a disaster as a need in the county requiring attention. Assistance with prescription drug costs was also selected by 46.0% of survey respondents as an area of high need.



Based on the survey responses, the highest priority areas needing attention in Taylor County are:

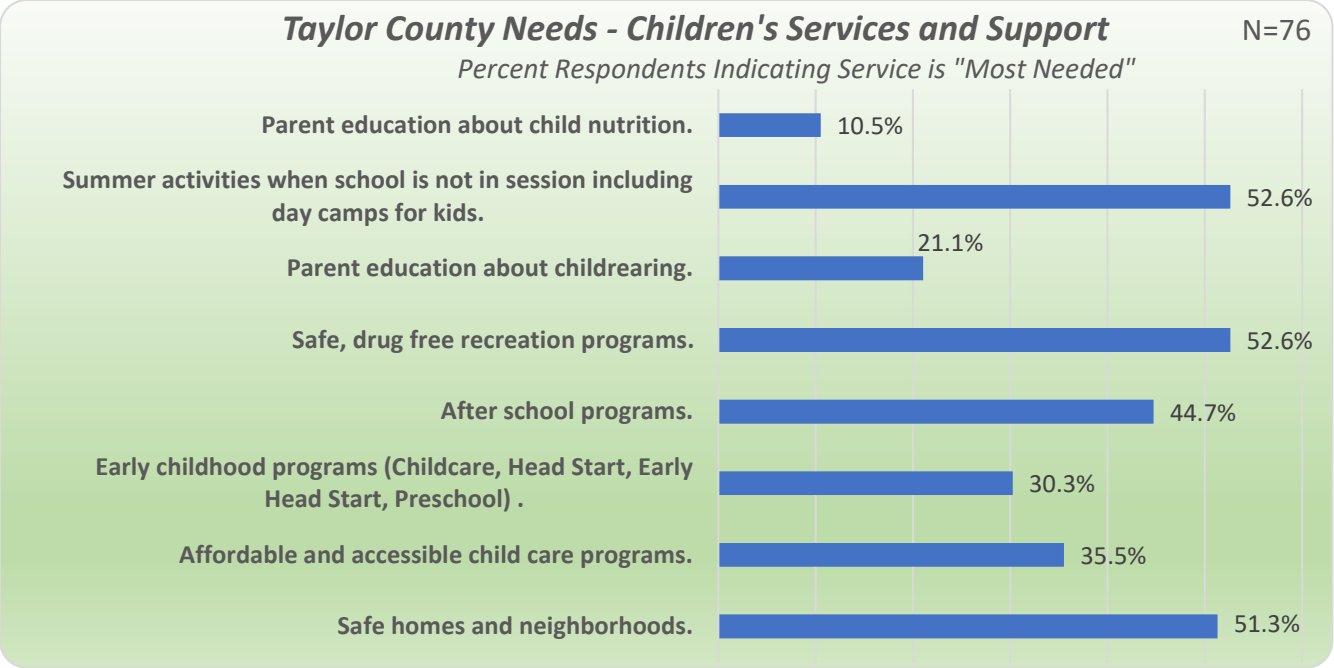
- Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other circumstances,
- Assistance with securing housing due to loss of home in a disaster, and
- Assistance with prescription costs not covered by insurance.

Children's Services and Supports:

Safe, drug free recreational opportunities, summer activities for kids, and attention to safety in homes and neighborhoods are seen as the highest priority needs related services and programs for children by the survey respondents in Taylor County. Just over half of all respondents prioritized these three areas within this domain. Additional after school programs was seen as a priority by 44.7% of the informants.

The major priorities identified in the area of services and support for children include:

- Safe and drug free recreational programs,
- Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids, and
- Safe homes and neighborhoods.



The child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 16.1 per 1,000 children in 2015 (*Kids Count 2015*)

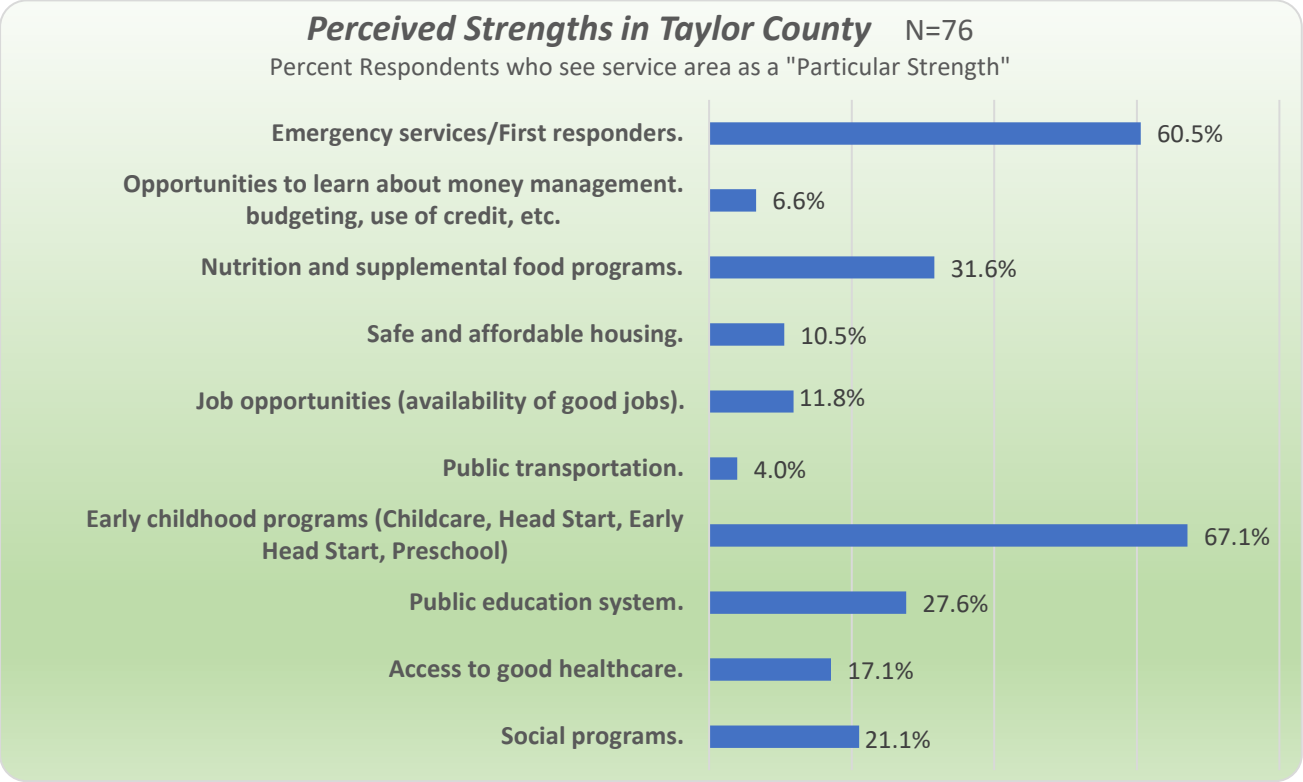
There were 128 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 which is 37.0 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*). There were also 82 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a rate of 19.2 filings per 1,000 family households (*Family Court case filings data*).

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Taylor County were asked what they considered to be the greatest areas of strength within the county service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a "particular strength".

Based on the opinion of the key informants, early childhood services and emergency first responders are seen as the strongest components of the overall services system. 67.1% of the key informants indicated they thought early childhood programs including child care, head start, early head start, and pre-K programs was a "particular strength" within the county. 60.5% of the survey participants identified first responder emergency services as an area of strength within the county service system.

Other domains making up the service system in Taylor County are not viewed by many respondents as particular areas of strength.



When asked to talk about the greatest strengths/assets in Taylor County, persons participating in the community discussion identified a community sense of family support, church sponsored programs for children and youth, and festivals held in the area. Local attractions and organizations were also referenced by community discussion participants including Tygart Lake State Park, The Mother's Day Shrine and Anna Jarvis House, the Arts Council (*All Aboard Grafton*), the local Historical Society, and Bread of life Mission.

Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Taylor County include:

- A range of public health services,
- Grafton City Hospital,
- Medical Center of Taylor County,
- United Summit Center - Taylor County office (community mental health services),
- Five nursing/long term care facilities,
- Alcoholics Anonymous,
- One Federally Qualified Health Center location,
- Eight institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers,
- Taylor County Senior Center,
- Transportation services operated by the Senior Center,
- *Right From the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- *Birth to three* program,
- Three banking locations within city of Grafton,
- Five fire and rescue departments,

- Taylor County Family Resource Network,
- Three licensed child care centers,
- Eight family day care providers,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources, and
- Catholic Charities,
- Church of the Good Shepard
- Taylor County Starting Points Center
- Flemington Starting Points Center
- Nine food banks,
- WVU Extension Service.

Head Start/Early Head Start Needs and Resources

There were 144 children were enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-18 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Taylor County was at 82% (*WV Dept. of Ed*). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) a total of 100 children received Head Start services and 42 (5 prenatally) received Early Head Start services in Taylor County. 91 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 8 were Bi-Racial, and 1 was American Indian. One (1) of the Head Start children was Hispanic. 39 of the children served through Early Head Start in Taylor County were Caucasian, and 3 were Bi-Racial. No Hispanic children were served through the Early Head Start program in the county.

There were 7 foster children served through Head Start programs in Taylor County during the period July 2017 to June 2018 and 18 homeless children were served. 17 of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 4 EHS children were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the home of all Head Start and Early Head Start enrollees. During calendar year 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Taylor County Head Start programs were at 96.4% of available program slots, and EHS enrollment was at 100% at Taylor I and Taylor II.

Head Start Needs Projections

Based upon the demographic map's analysis, there are ninety-one (91) children age 4 compared to one hundred and forty-eight (148) in PY53 and eighty-two children (82) age 3 compared to one hundred and twenty-nine (129) in PY53 that have been identified to be eligible for Head Start (HS) services. The number of children 4 years of age has decreased by fifty-seven (57) and children 3 years of age have decreased by forty-seven (47). Though these numbers have decreased they do suggest the population of eligible children in Taylor County will support the continuation of HS services in Lucretia and Webster Center and the following HS/Taylor County Board of Education (TCBOE) collaborative classrooms in PY54: Anna Jarvis I, Anna Jarvis II, Anna Jarvis III, Anna Jarvis IV, Flemington, West Taylor I and West Taylor II.

The TCBOE also has continued partnership with Little Feet Daycare to provide a Universal Pre-K classroom. Head Start children are not part of this partnership so children are not counted at this location.

All of the above Head Start operated classrooms are considered Universal Pre-K Collaborations between NCWVCAA HS and the TCBOE, except the Lucretia and Webster Center classrooms that serves primarily three-year old HS eligible children.

EHS Needs Projections

Taylor County currently has identified seventy-six (76) eligible prenatal to one-year of age for PY54 compared to ninety-one (91) for PY53 and one hundred fifty-three (153) eligible two-year olds for PY54 compared to ninety-nine (99) for PY53 based on the demographic maps' analysis. In comparison to last year's data at this time (January 2019), the population of income eligible children has decreased by fifteen (15) in the prenatal to age one range and has increased by fifty-four (54) in the two year of age group. The county's demographic map indicates sufficient numbers of children age two and under to support the continuation of at least twenty-four (24) slots or more in the Early Head Start Home-based option or possibly Center-based at Webster Center for PY54.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services previously provided in Taylor County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 802 persons who received services from the agency in Taylor County. 379 of the persons served were male and 423 were female. 91.9% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.2% were African American, 3.0% were Multi-racial, and 3.9% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 0.7% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

343 families received services in 2018 and 87.8% of all families where income data was collected have annual income below the federal poverty level. 26 of those persons served lacked health insurance and 56 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Taylor County during 2018 include:

- Improved financial well-being,
- Improved physical health and well-being,
- Improved emergent literacy skills, school readiness, and achievement through Head Start,
- Assistance with tax preparation, and
- Assistance with prepared meals.

Tucker County

Community Needs and Resources

TUCKER COUNTY

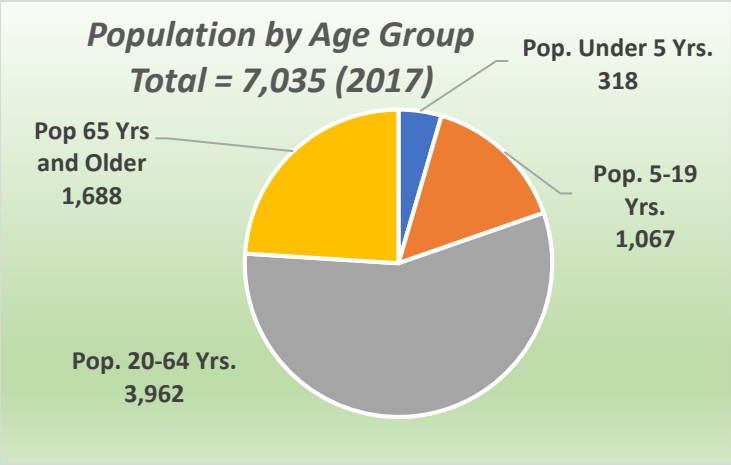
History & Geography

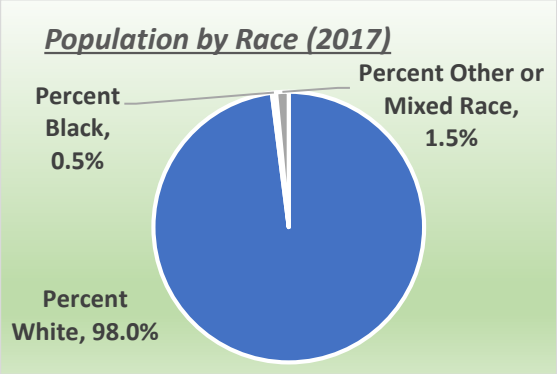
Tucker County was created in 1856 from a part of Randolph County, then part of Virginia. In 1871, a small part of Barbour County, West Virginia, was transferred to Tucker County. The county was named after Henry St. George Tucker, Sr., a judge and Congressman from Williamsburg, Virginia (Wikipedia, 2011).

While it is popular for winter sports, the cold snowy winters at higher elevations make life difficult for those who must travel the roads in all extreme weather conditions. Over 50% of Tucker County is national forest, federal wilderness, fish, and wildlife refuge and state park lands. Additional tourist attractions include: Timberline Four Seasons Resort and Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge. Nearly 900,000 acres of the Monongahela National Forest and parts of Dolly Sods Wilderness and Otter Creek Wilderness lie within the county. There are few retail stores and those that do exist are many miles apart and a great distance from several populated centers in the county. Social service agencies are primarily located in the county seat of Parsons making transportation to services a problem as well.

Demographic Characteristics

The total population of Tucker County is 7,035 persons (ACS, 2017). 4.5% of the population is under five years of age and 24.0% is over the age of 65 yrs.



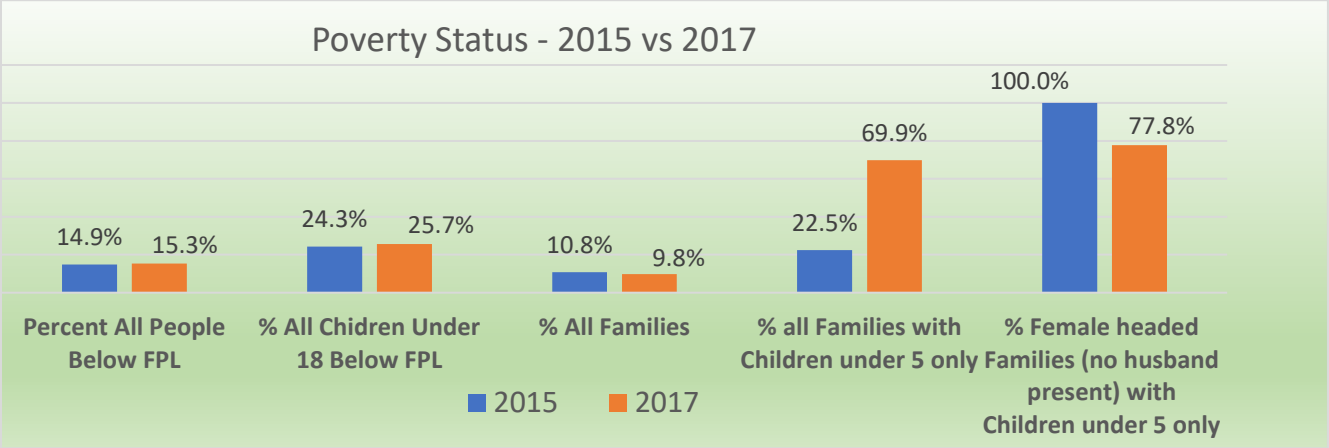


98.0% of the population is White and 0.5% is Black. The remaining 1.5% of Tucker County residents are other or mixed race.

There are 2,951 households and 1,897 family households in the county. 798 or 27.0% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age *(ACS 2017)*.

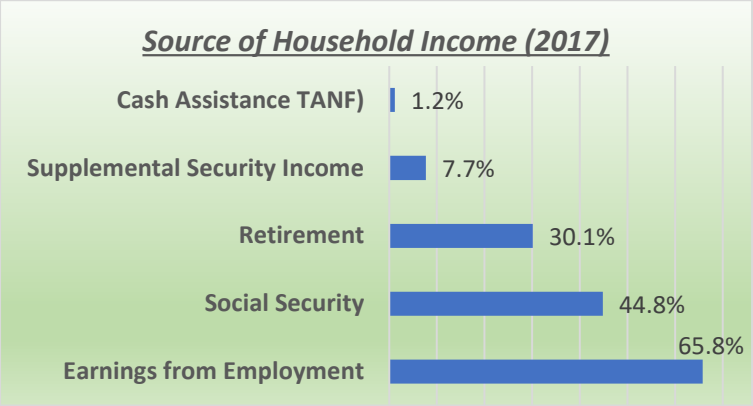
Socio-Economic Characteristics

9.8% of Tucker County families have annual income below the FPL. Although this is a relatively low rate, families with young children under the age of 5 only are particularly susceptible to poverty. 69.9% of such families have income below the poverty level and the rate increased notably between 2015 and 2017. 77.8% of all single, female-headed families in the county with all children under 5 yrs. of age are estimated to have annual income below the poverty level *(ACS 2013-17).*



In 2017, median household income in Tucker County was $43,294 (*ACS 2013-17*).

65.8% of the households in the county have income from employment, 44.8% have social security income, 30.1% have retirement income, and only 1.2% receive cash assistance through the TANF program *(ACS 2017).*



13.1% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017).*

As of 2014, 16.3% of the households in the county had zero net worth, and a substantial number of Tucker County households have little or no liquid assets. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 41.0% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau*).

Causes of Poverty

Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

(1) Substance abuse and addiction,
(2) Lack of education beyond high school,
(3) Limited employment opportunities, and
(4) Limited access to healthcare services.

The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty in the county including:

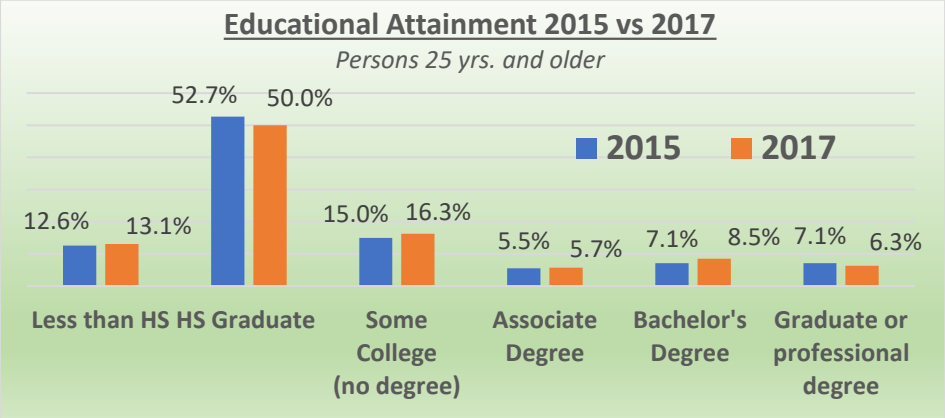
- Access to healthcare,
- Lack of affordable housing for lower income families, and
- Lack of jobs and employment opportunities that offer a living wage.

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- Poor choices that do not allow some to meet basic needs,
- Addiction to alcohol or drugs, and
- Dependency on the "welfare system".

An indicator of generational poverty in the county is births to mothers with less than a high school education. The latest available Kids Count data from 2015 indicates 10.3% of the births to Tucker County women were to those with less than a high school education *(Kids Count 2015).*

The unemployment rate in the county has increased since August of 2017 to 5.3% in November of 2018.

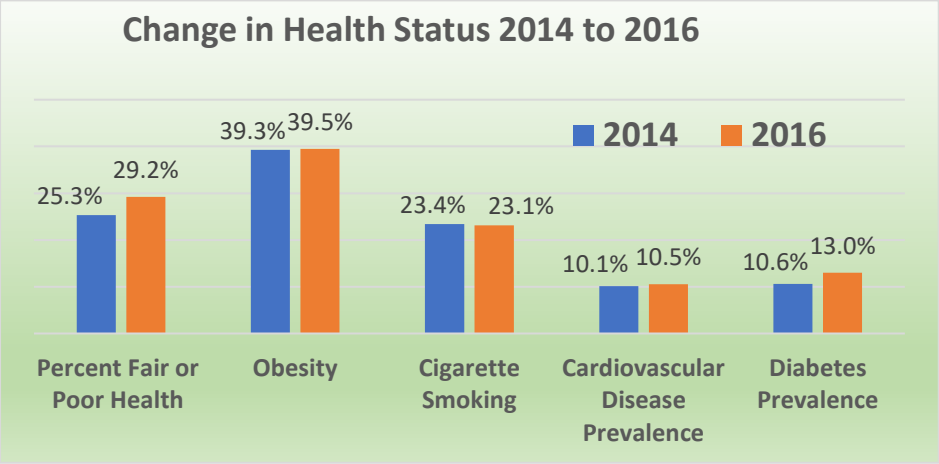


A notable percentage of Tucker County residents 25 yrs. of age and older have no education beyond high school. More than half (63.1%) have only a high school education and 13.1% have less than a high school education. 14.8% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree *(ACS 2017).*

Educational attainment in the county has been much better in recent years. The public-school dropout rate reported in 2015 was 10.6% *(Kids Count 2015*) although the graduation rate for the 2017-18 school year was high. The most recent 4-year cohort graduation rate is at 95.2% *(WVEIS 2018).*

Many more young people are also enrolling in higher education than was the case in the past. The 2018 college going rate in the county is at 54.9% of graduating high school seniors *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission).* 11th grade reading proficiency is at 50.8% and mathematics proficiency is 26.2% *(WVEIS 2017-18).*

The overall health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment also appear to be contributing factors to poverty in Tucker County. Obesity rates in 2016 were at 39.5% among the adult population and 23.1% of the adult population smoke *(BRFS 2016).* 29.2% of the adult population are considered to have fair or poor overall health which is an increase of 3.9% between 2014 and 2016.



6.4% of the total population in Tucker County is without any type of health insurance *(ACS 2017)*.

The community discussion participants talked about a lack of access to healthcare and emergency room services in the county as well as a need to expand on available ambulance services.

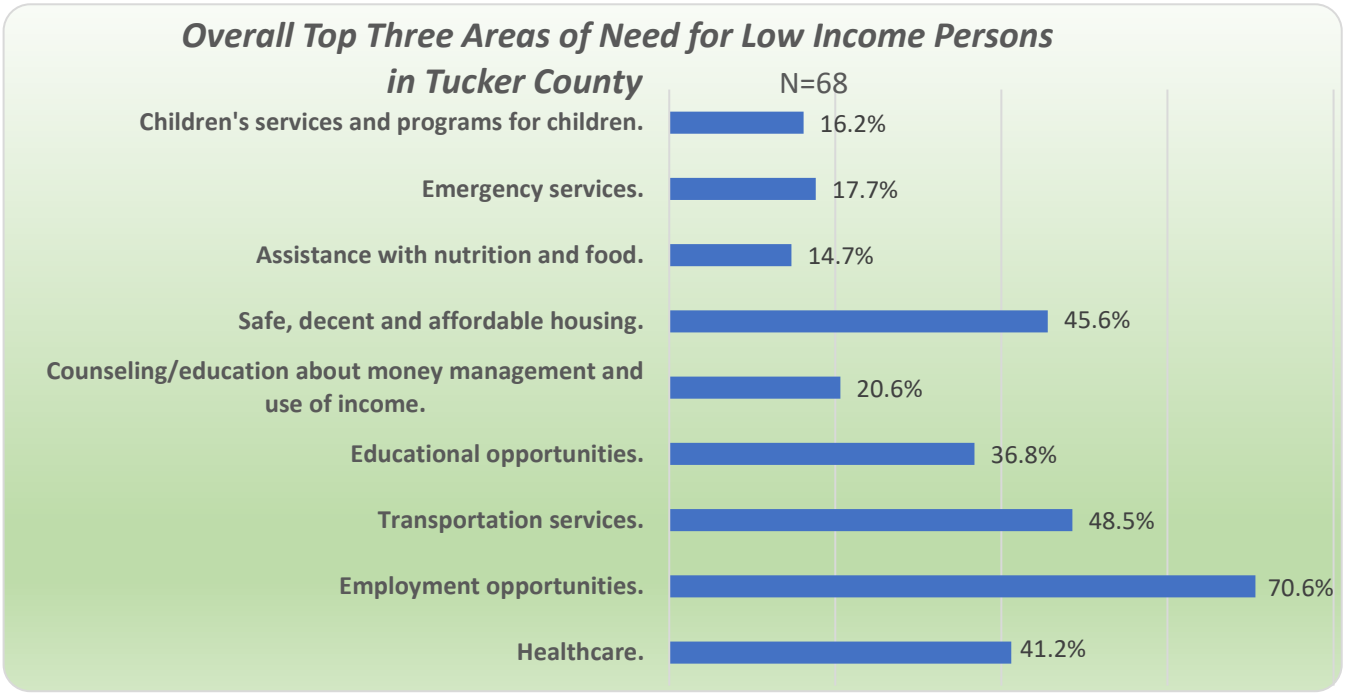
In 2015 Kids Count reported the infant mortality rate in Tucker County at 12.1 deaths per 1,000 live births and 6.8% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was at 33.2 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

Community Needs

The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

Tucker County survey respondents were asked about the top 3 areas of need for low-income people.



Employment opportunities transportation services, and safe, decent and affordable housing were the most frequently selected areas of need. 70.6% of the key informants prioritized employment and jobs as one the top three areas of need in the county, transportation issues were a priority concern for 48.5%, and affordable housing was a high priority for 45.4% of the key informants. Educational opportunity was a priority selected by 36.8% of the survey respondents. Other domains within the overall service system were identified as a high priority by far fewer of those key informants completing the survey.

Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

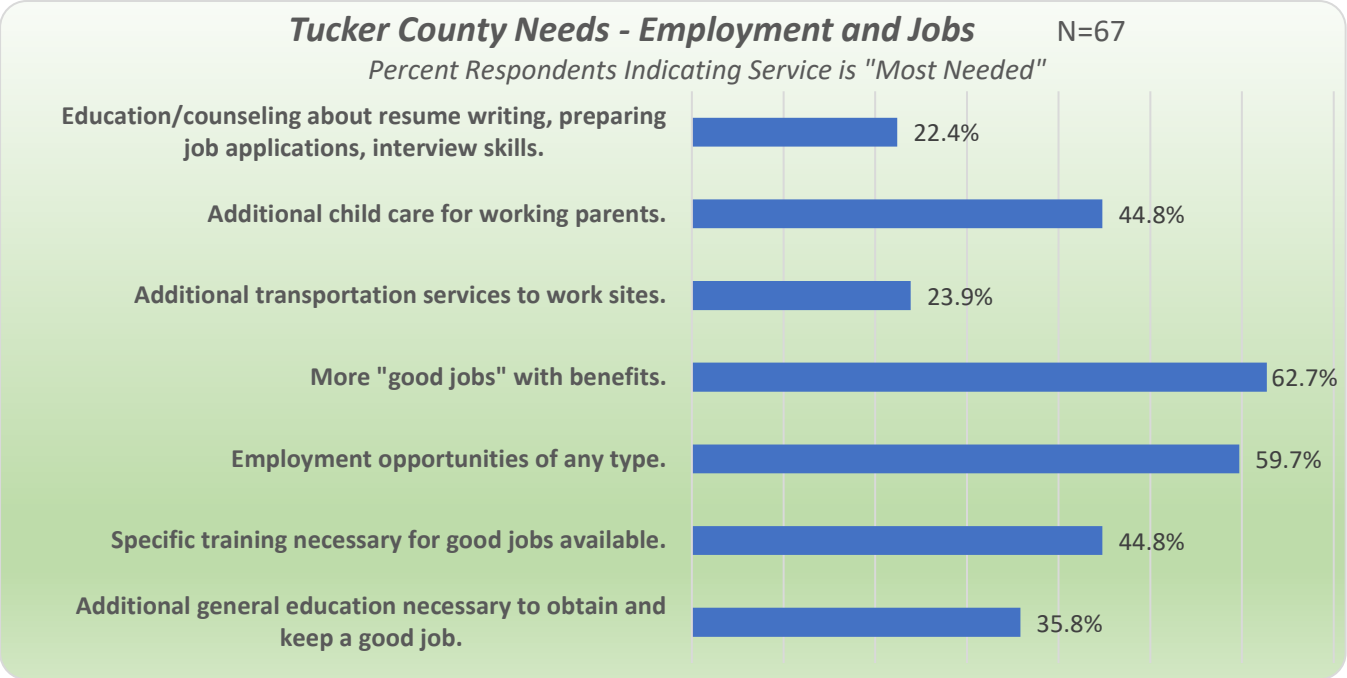
Employment and Jobs:

Tucker County survey respondents indicated additional employment options in the county was the greatest need. 62.7% prioritized more good jobs with benefits, and 59.7% indicated employment opportunities of any type were needed. Specific training necessary for available jobs, and child care for working parents are priority areas of concern for 44.8% of the key informants.

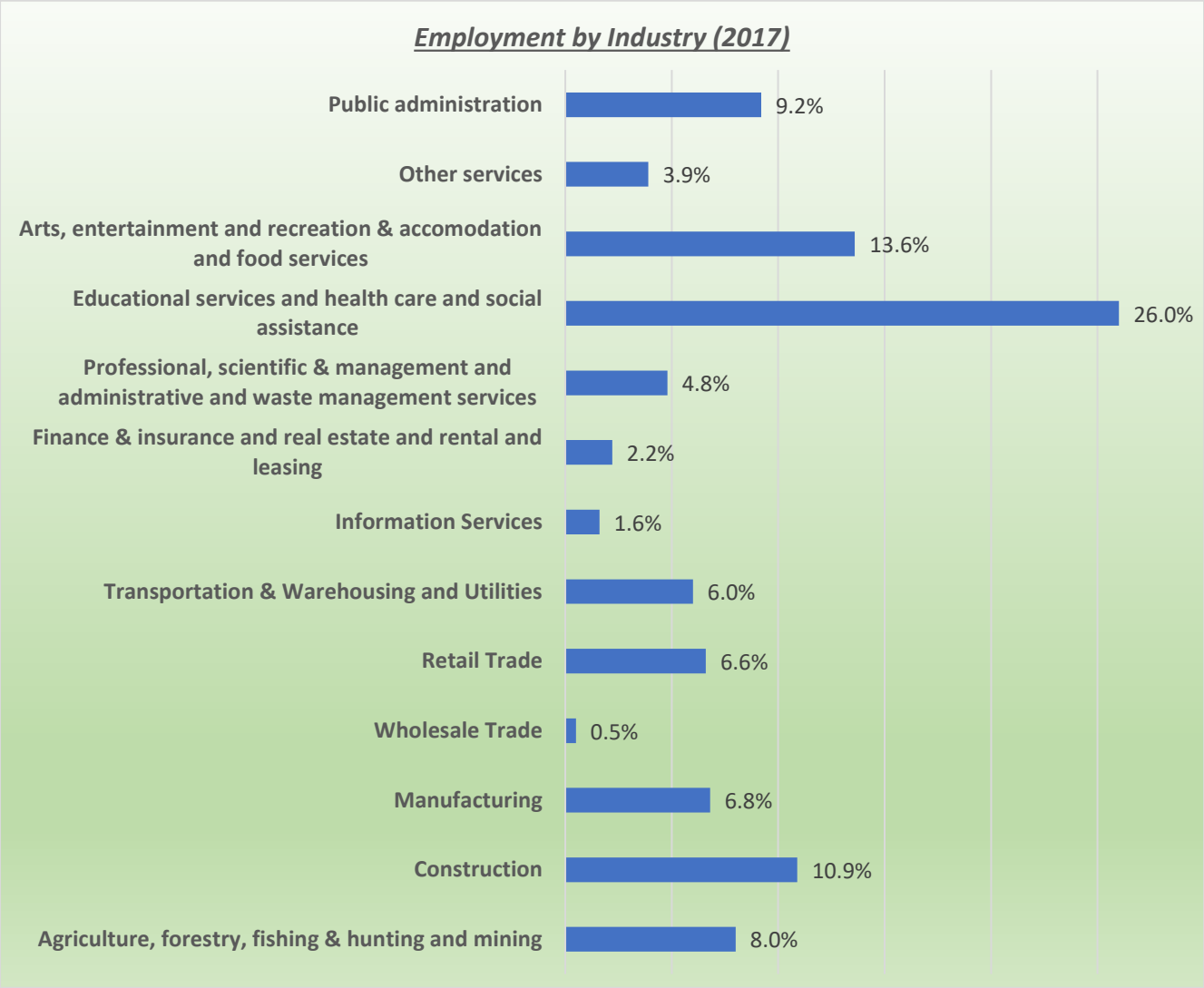
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Tucker County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- More good jobs with benefits,
- Employment opportunities of any type,
- Specific training necessary for good jobs that are available, and
- Child care for working parents.

Community discussion participants talked about the need for jobs in the county, transportation services, and quality child care when asked to discuss what the priority needs are to achieve their "ideal vision" for Tucker County.



The highest percentage of persons employed in Tucker County work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounts for 26.0% of all employment in the county. There is also a notable number of jobs in the arts, entertainment and recreation, accommodations, and food services sectors in the county. 13.6% of employment is found in these sectors and this employment is driven by state parks, ski areas, restaurants, arts and crafts outlets and other similar enterprises found in the county



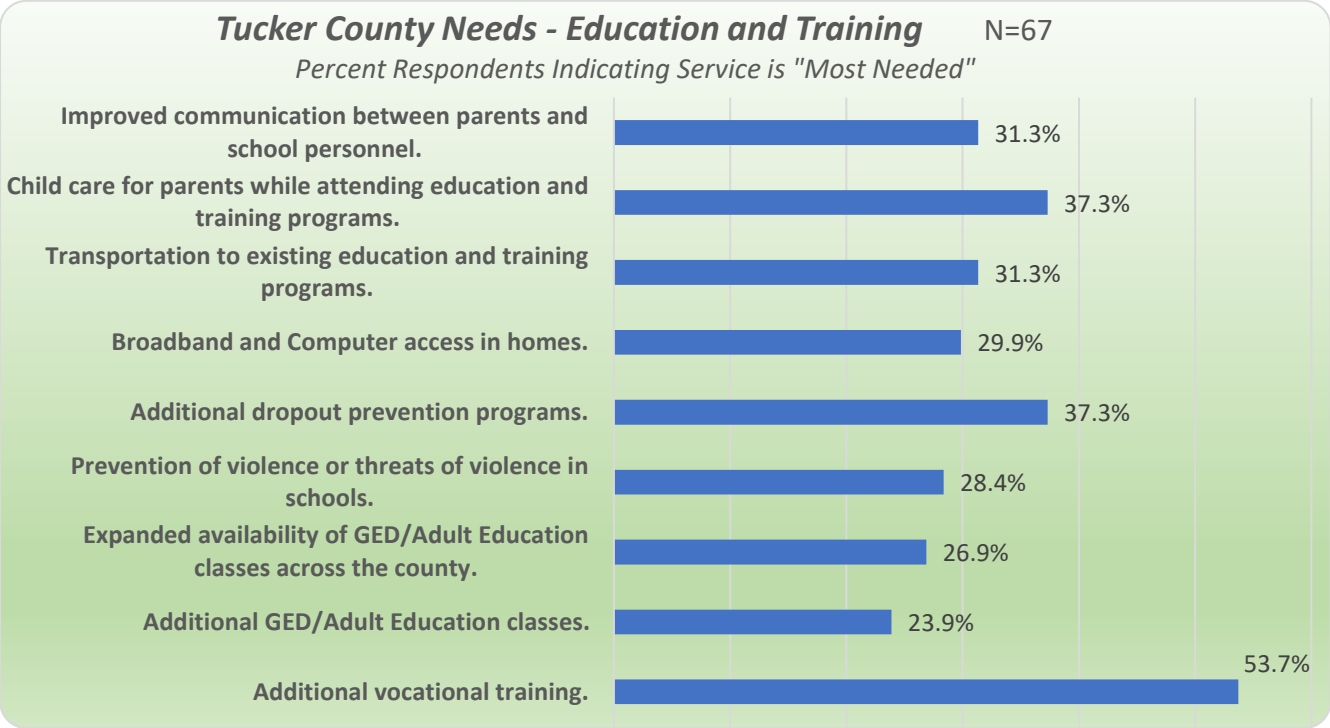
particularly in the Davis-Thomas area. Employment in other industries is distributed across other sectors with the most significant being construction (10.9%), public administration (9.2%) and the agriculture forestry, fishing & hunting, and mining sectors (8.0%) (*BLS 2017).*

The largest employers in Tucker County (in order of number of people employed) are:

- Mettiki Coal,
- Timberline 4 Seasons Resort,
- Regency West Virginia Ventures,
- Tucker County Board of Education, and
- Courtland Acres Nursing Home.

Education and Training:

People responding to the survey in Tucker County identified several issues related to education and training needs and the only area prioritized as "most needed" by a majority of the key informants (53.7%) was additional vocational training. Expanded Broadband development, drop-out prevention programs and child care for parents while attending education and training programs were seen as priorities by 37.3% of the survey respondents.



Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Tucker County related to Education and Training are:

- Vocational training,
- Child care during hours training programs are offered, and
- Drop-out prevention programs.

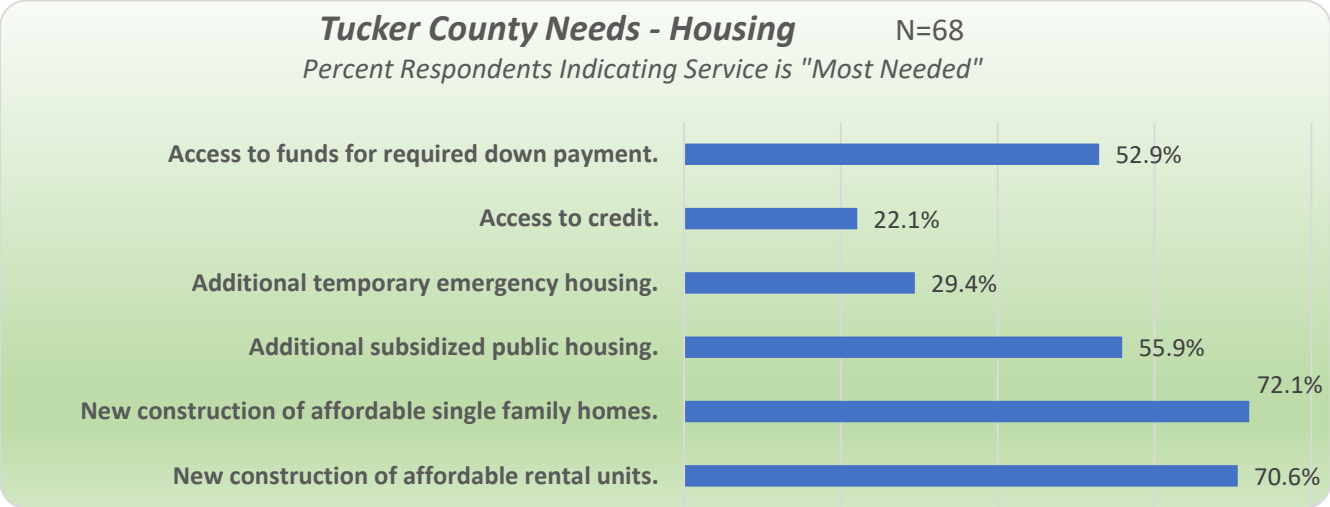
Housing:

When asked about needs related to housing, new construction of affordable housing units was the recognized area of greatest need. 72.1% survey respondents in Tucker County focused on the need for new construction of affordable single-family homes and 70.6% prioritized construction of rental units.

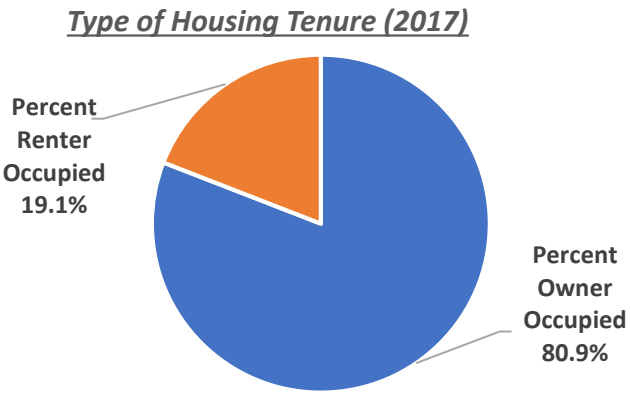
A lack of subsidized housing units and access to funds for a down payment on a home were areas within this domain that were seen by a majority of the key informants as issues that prevent low income people from securing housing.

Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Tucker County related to Housing are:

- New construction of single-family homes,
- New construction of affordable rental units,
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home, and
- Public housing that is subsidized.



The median age of housing units in Tucker County is 36 years; however, 21.8% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 24 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).



The secondary data reviewed documents a high home ownership rate in the county. As of 2017, 80.9% of housing in the county is owner occupied, and 19.1% of county residents live in rental properties.

25.6% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. Many more renters (40.7%) are cost burdened based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is $104,300 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $843 (ACS 2013-17).

Affordable housing and home ownership programs were both cited as areas that need to be addressed when community discussion participants talked about their vision for the future of the county.

Homelessness

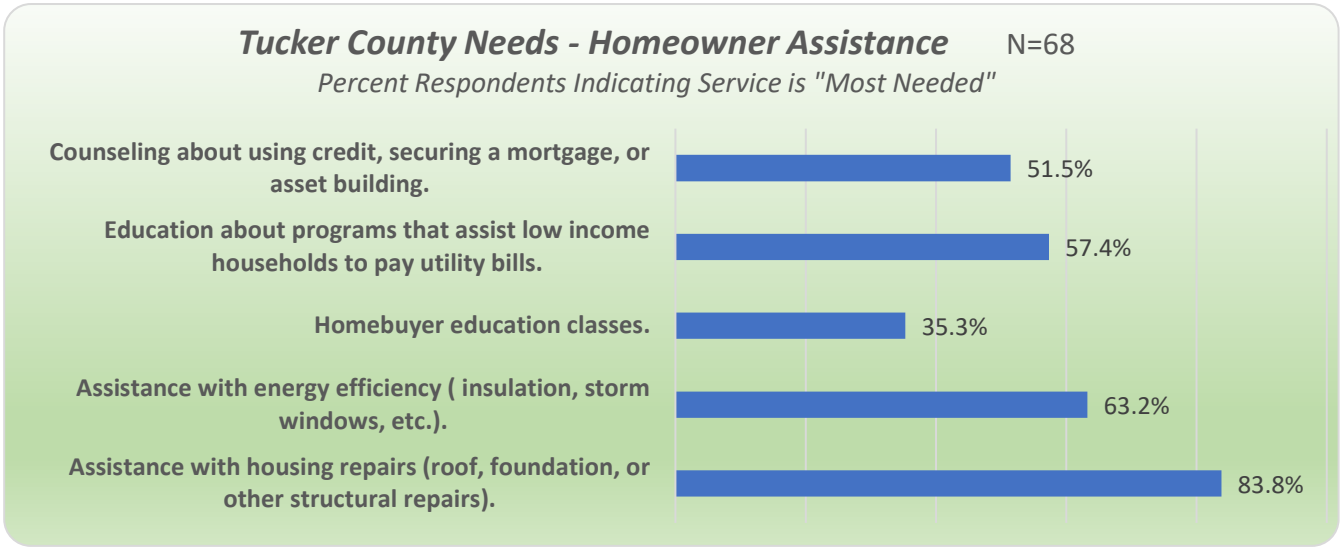
Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. A 2018 survey compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition identifies the total number of homeless persons within the county as well as sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 123 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2015), no persons were identified as homeless within the county. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance*:*

People responding to the survey in Tucker County identified assistance with home repairs and assistance with modification to existing home to make them more energy efficient as priorities within the homeowner assistance domain. Almost all of the key informants (83.3%) indicated programs to provide housing repairs was a high priority in the county.

Education about programs to assist with utility bills, and counseling about the use of credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building are services that were prioritized by over half of the key informants.



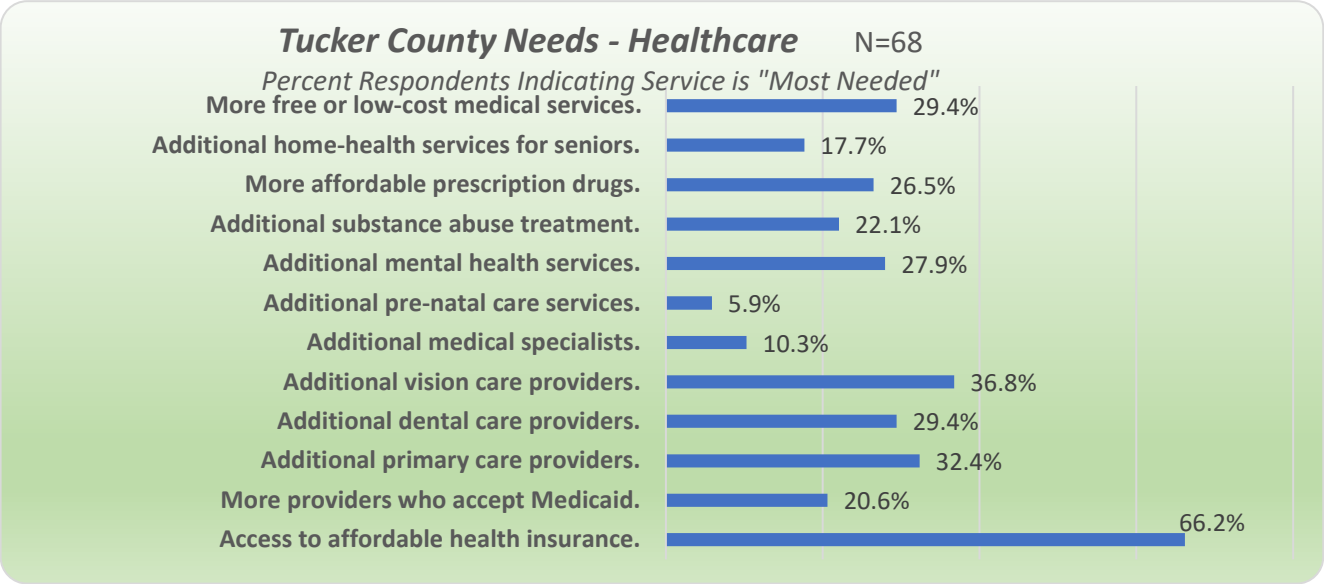
The top priorities in Tucker County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Housing repairs,
- Assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes,
- Information and education about available programs to assist low income households with paying utility bills, and
- Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building.

Healthcare:

Affordable health insurance is the only a clear priority identified by those persons completing the survey in Tucker County. 66.2% of all survey respondents chose access to affordable insurance as one of their top priorities.

A range of secondary priorities were identified by the informants include additional healthcare providers (vision, dental, and primary care) and access to free or low-cost medical services. Mental health services are also seen as a priority by more than one in four of the key informants.



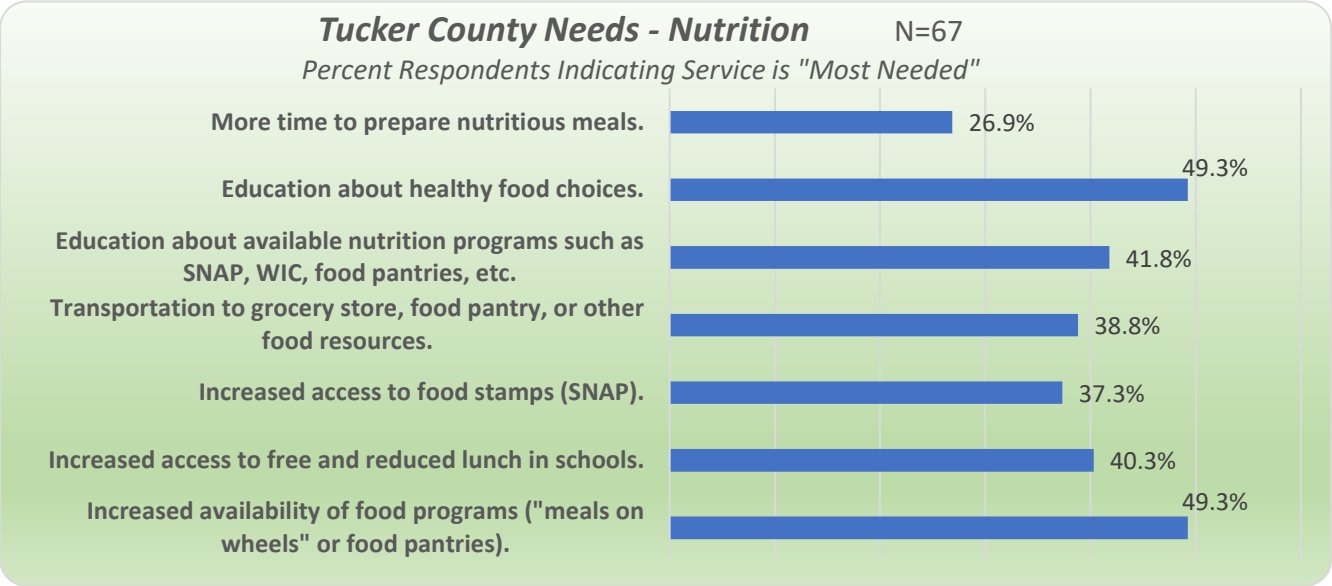
The most frequently cited needs within the healthcare domain is:

- Access to affordable health insurance coverage, and
- Additional providers of basic health care services.

Community discussion participants also identified access to a range of health care services as a priority need in the county and they also talked about how substance abuse and addiction as well as a lack of mental health services contribute to keeping people in poverty.

Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition there was no clear consensus of opinion about what the most needed services or programs in Tucker County were. Half of the key informants (49.3%) prioritized education about healthy food choices and increased availability of food programs such as food pantries, meals on wheels, etc. in the county.



Approximately 40% of the survey respondents identified a number of other needs related to food and nutrition as a priority for attention.

The largest number of key informants indicated the areas of greatest need within this domain are:

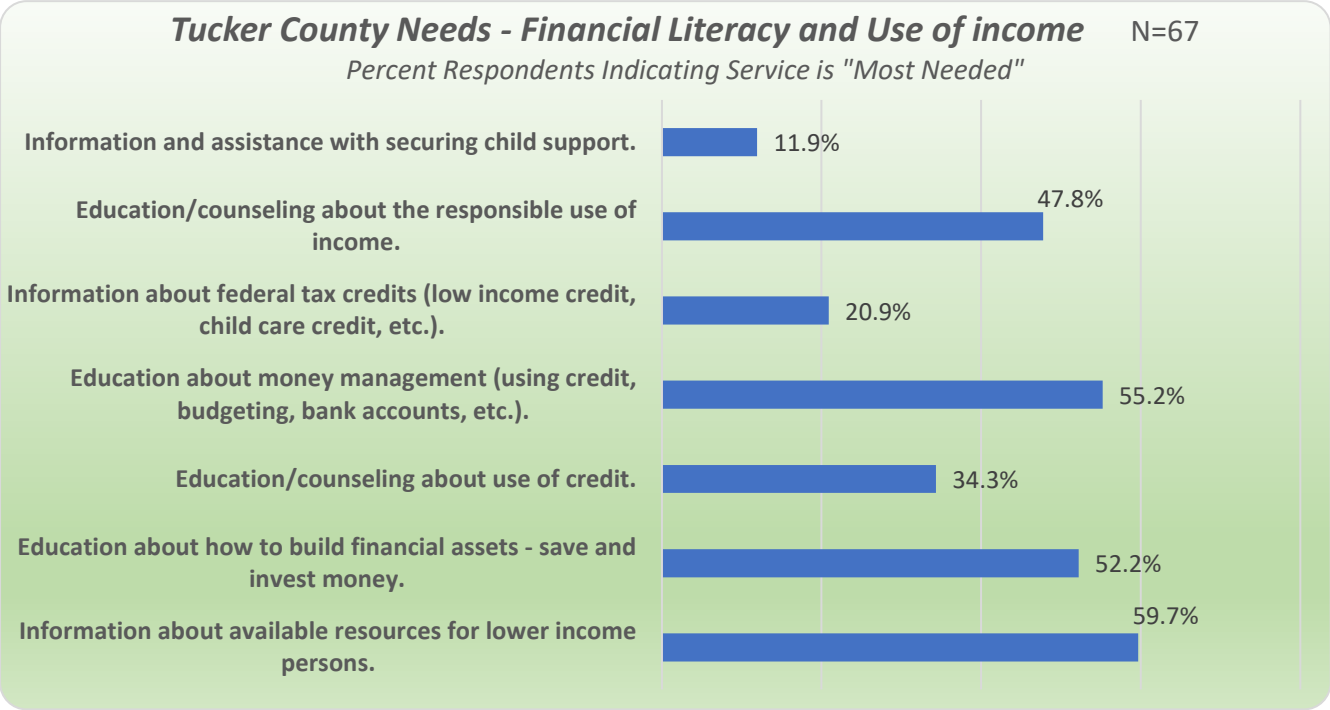
- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices, and
- Increased availability of food assistance programs,

In 2015, there are 7 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving Tucker County (*WV Foodlink 2015*) and 13.4% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. The average number of families participating in WIC during 2013 was 191. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Tucker County documents 16 retail locations that accept food stamps but only 2 locations accepting WIC (2015).

465 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school for the 2018-19 school year *(WVEIS 2018).* This is 46.2% of the enrolled students designated as "needy" based on school lunch eligibility.

Financial Literacy:

Key informants in Tucker County prioritized four areas within the financial literacy domain that they think need attention. 59.7% of the survey respondents said people in the county need better information about what programs are available to assist low income households, and 55.2% indicated people need to be better educated about basic money management such as using credit, family budgets, opening and using a bank account, and related issues. Education about using what income is available in a responsible way and building assets through saving and investing to become more self-sufficient were also prioritized by those persons responding to the survey.



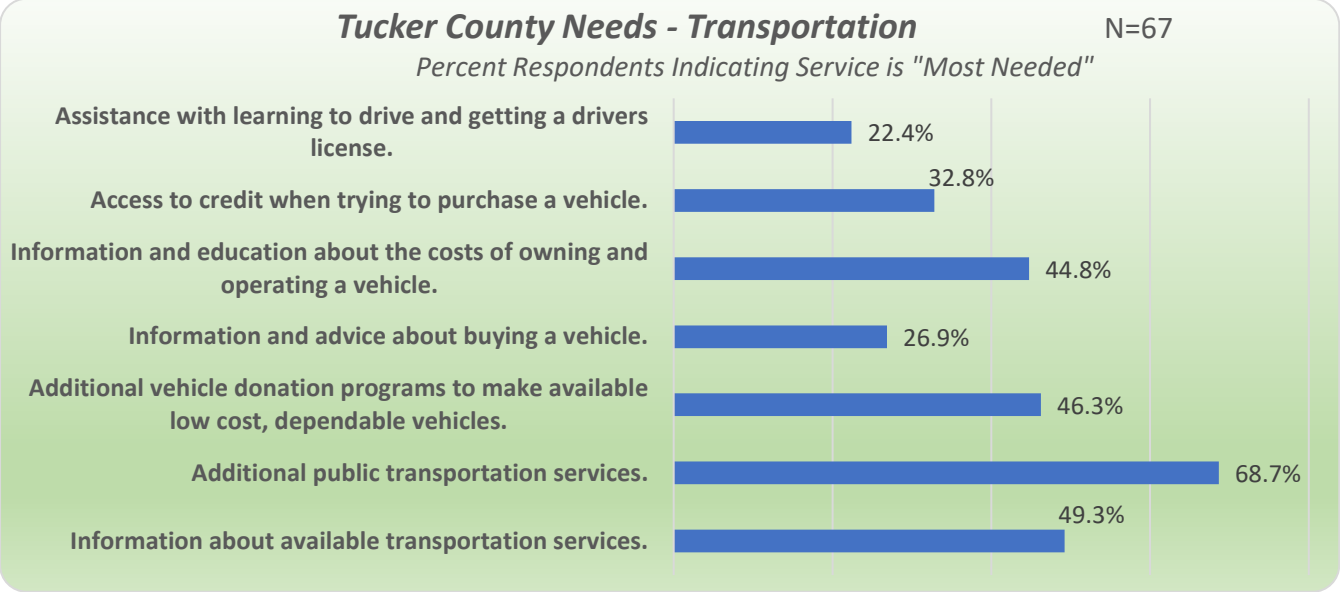
Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

- Access to available resources for lower income people,
- Education about money management,
- Education about building financial assets, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.

Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 5.1% of Tucker County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts).

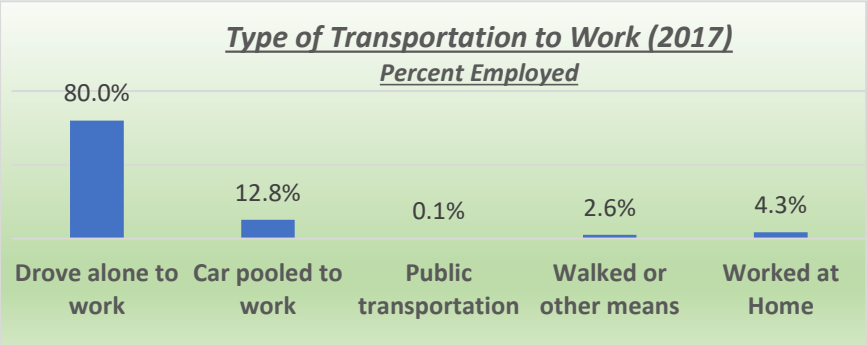
Transportation:

Development of additional public transportation services in Tucker County was the most frequently cited priority by the key informants responding to the survey. 68.7% of all key informants identified additional public transportation services as a priority need in the county. 49.3% of survey respondents also see access to better information about currently available transportation services as something needed, and 46.3% indicated a vehicle donation program to make dependable vehicles available at low cost was important.



The highest priorities identified by the informants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- Development of public transportation services,
- Ways to better inform people about existing transportation services, and
- A program to restore and make available donated vehicles to low income residents.



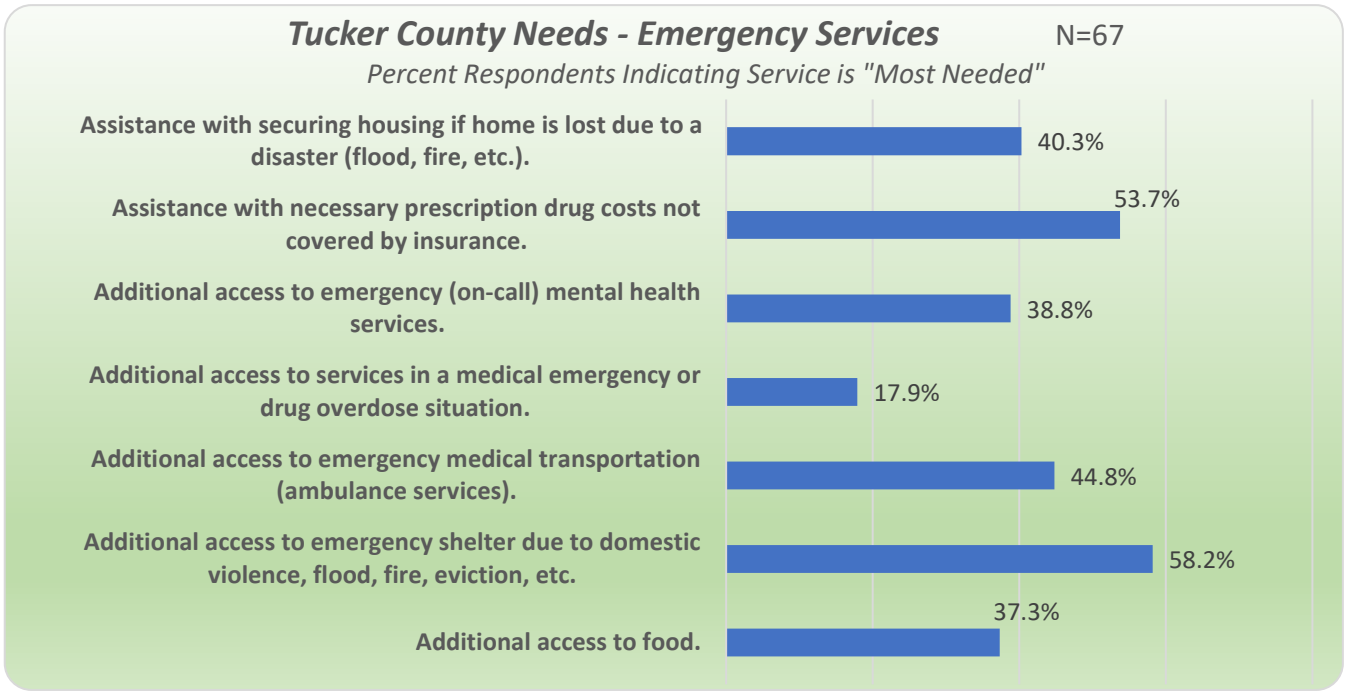
The mean travel time to work in Tucker County is 28.9 minutes, and most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 92.8% of all persons employed either drive alone or car pool to work. 4.3% work at home and 2.6% walk to work. (ACS 2013-17).

Community discussion participants talked extensively about the limited transportation options in the county as both something that needs to be addressed to reach their vision for the county and also as a factor that keeps people in poverty and limits access to basic services.

There is currently no public transit program serving Tucker County and it is extremely difficult for low income people with no access to private transportation to access needed services and supports. Many of the healthcare and mental health services needed by Tucker county residents are not available locally and people often have to travel to Elkins or Morgantown to access care.

Emergency Services:

The most frequently mentioned priorities for improving services related to emergency situations are a need for access to shelter due to domestic violence or a natural disaster, and assistance with prescription drug costs. A majority of the key informants prioritized these two areas as "most needed". Additional emergency ambulance services are also seen as a priority by 44.8% of the survey respondents in Tucker County

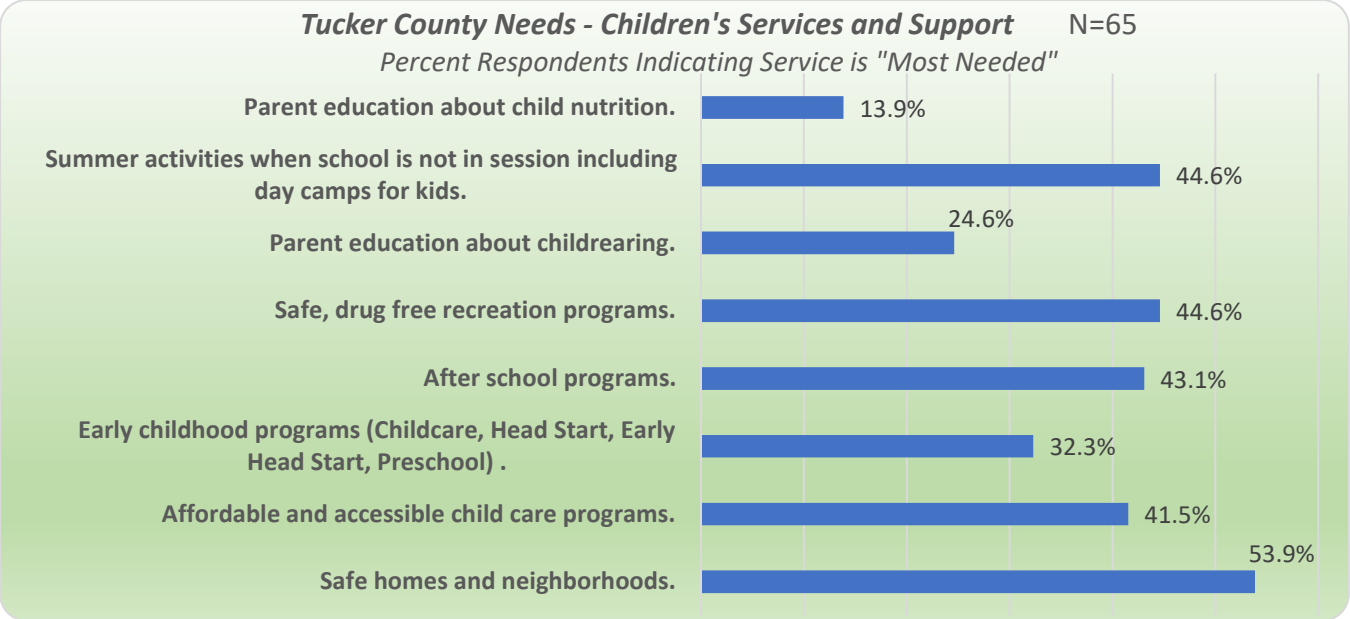


Based on the survey responses, the highest priority areas needing attention in Tucker County are:

- Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other circumstances,
- Assistance with prescription costs not covered by insurance,
- Access to emergency medical transportation, and
- Assistance with securing housing due to loss of home in a disaster (flood, fire, etc.)

Children's Services and Supports:

Key informants appear to be concerned about the safety of children in their homes and neighborhoods as



this was the only area prioritized by at least a majority of the informants (53.9%). A range of other needs were identified through the survey as secondary priorities including summer activities when school is not in session, safe, drug-free recreational opportunities, after school programs, and a need for additional child care programs.

The priorities identified in the area of services and support for children include:

- Safe homes and neighborhoods,
- Safe and drug free recreational programs,
- Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids, and
- After school programs.

The child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 13.9 per 1,000 children in 2015 (Kids Count 2015)

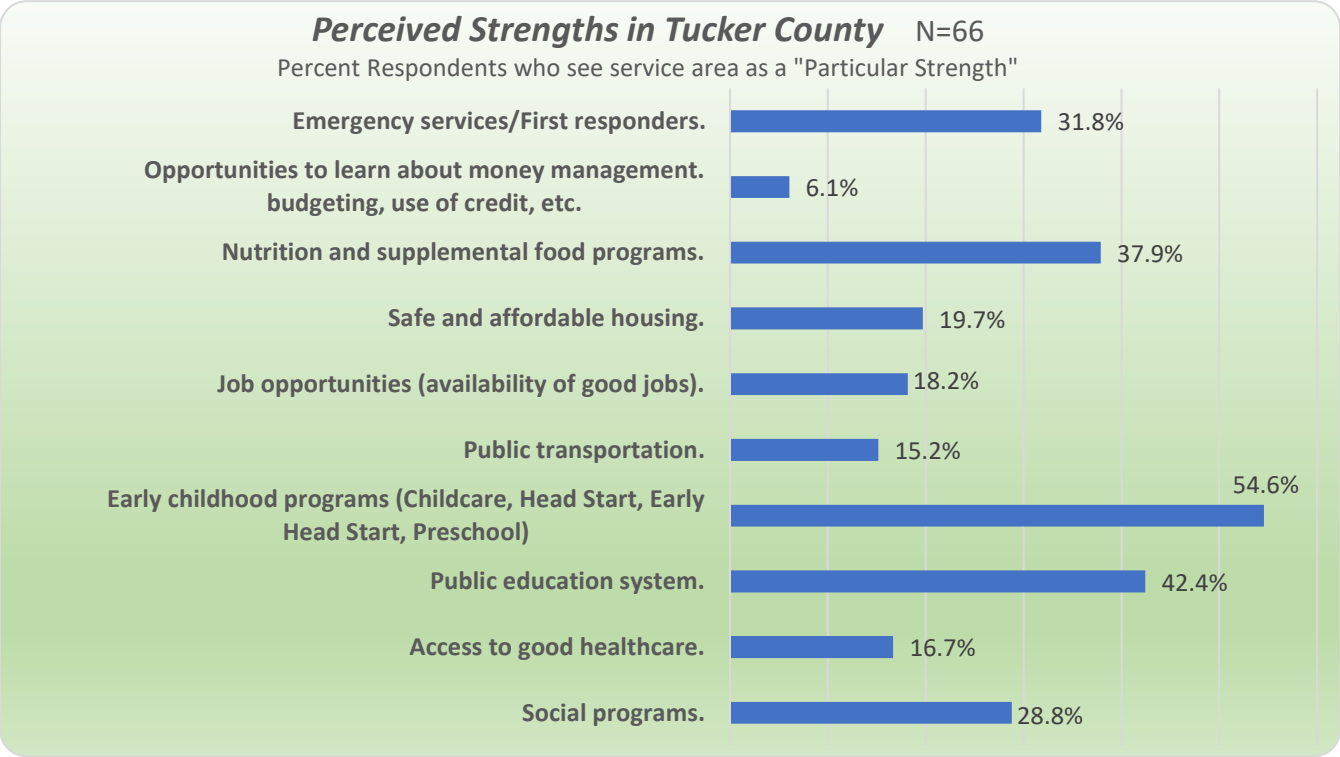
Circuit Court records indicate there were only5 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 which is a rate of 6.3 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*). There were 34 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a rate of 17.9 filings per 1,000 family households (*Family Court case filings data*).

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Tucker County were asked what they considered to be the greatest areas of strength within the county service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a "particular strength".

Based on the opinion of the key informants, early childhood services and the public education system are seen as the strongest components of the overall services system. 54.6% of the key informants indicated they thought early childhood programs including child care, head start, early head start, and pre-K programs was a "particular strength" within the county. 42.4% of the survey participants identified public schools as an area of strength within the county service system.

Nutrition and food programs and first responders are seen as "strong" components of the service system in the county by about one in three key informants. Other domains making up the service system in Tucker County are viewed by relatively few respondents as particular areas of strength.



When asked to talk about the greatest strengths/assets in Tucker County, persons participating in the community discussion identified:

- Local people and their work ethic,
- Skilled workers,
- Scenic beauty of the area and tourism potential,
- Collaborative spirit among local agencies,
- Natural resources,
- Hiking trails, and
- The local emergency planning committee.

Other resources that address the needs of lo- income families identified within Tucker County include:

- A range of public health services,
- Two Federally Qualified Health Center locations,
- Three institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers,
- Limited behavioral health services – one day per week,
- Tucker County Senior Center,
- Transportation services operated by the Senior Center,
- *Right From the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- *Birth to three* program,
- Four banking locations,
- Four fire and rescue departments,
- Tucker County Family Resource Network,
- Tucker County Starting Points Center,
- Three licensed child care centers,
- Seventeen family day care providers,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources, and
- Nine food banks,
- WVU Extension Service.

Early Head Start Needs and Resources

50 children were enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2016-17 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Tucker County was at 77% (*WV Dept. of Ed*). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) 10 (2 prenatal) children received Early Head Start services in Tucker County. All children served through Early Head Start in Tucker County were Caucasian, and no Hispanic children were served through the Early Head Start program in the county.

One (1) of the Early Head Start children was homeless and none were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the home of all Early Head Start enrollees. During calendar year 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in the Tucker County Early Head Start program was at 105.5% of available program slots.

Head Start Needs Projections for 2018-19 program year

According to the demographic map for PY54, there are nine-teen (19) four-year old children compared to thirty-nine (39) in PY53 and (25) twenty-five three-year old children compared to forty-seven (47) in PY53 that are eligible for Head Start services. The number of four-year olds has substantially decreased this year with the majority of those children living in the Parsons and Thomas areas. These four-year olds can be served by the Board of Education Pre-K Program at the Tucker Valley Annex Pre-School and the Davis/Thomas Elementary School. Numbers do not support the return of Head Start Home-based services to this county since the majority of families prefer center-based while preschool aged children are served by the Tucker County Board of Education. It is not recommended to open a center-based option for 3-year olds at this time with the decrease noted of this age group as well as finding available space and cost to accommodate a classroom.

Information for the demographic maps were gathered from information obtained from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) list, existing family information, recruitment cards, birth announcements in newspaper, referrals from Birth to Three, family response that saw posters in community, and families who have obtained contact from intranet.

EHS Needs Projections for 2018-19

According to the demographic map for PY54, there are forty-two (42) eligible prenatal to one-year old children compared to the seventy-one (71) in PY53 and twenty-seven (27) two-year olds for PY54 compared to thirty-eight (38) two-year olds in PY53. Potential numbers show that the populations of eligible children for prenatal as well as one and two-year old children have greatly decreased in Tucker County. With these estimated projections, it appears that the same number of prenatal, infants, and toddlers support continue to be served in the Early Head Start Home-based option that provides services to three (3) prenatal, infants and toddlers, and their families. There is another successful home visiting program, "Parents As Teachers," (PAT) in the county that also serves children in these age ranges.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services previously provided in Tucker County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. During the most recent calendar year completed (2018), data was collected for a total of 338 persons who received services from the agency in Tucker County. 152 of the persons served were male and 185 were female. 96.1% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.8% were Native Hawaiian or pacific Islander, 1.2% were Multi-racial, and 0.9% were Black. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 1.5% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

166 families were served in 2018 and 57.8% of all families have annual income below the federal poverty level. 14 of those persons served lacked health insurance and 24 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Tucker County during 2018 include:

- Improved financial well-being,
- Assistance with utility bills,
- Assistance with tax preparation, and
- Assistance with obtaining safe and affordable housing.

Webster County

Community Needs and Resources

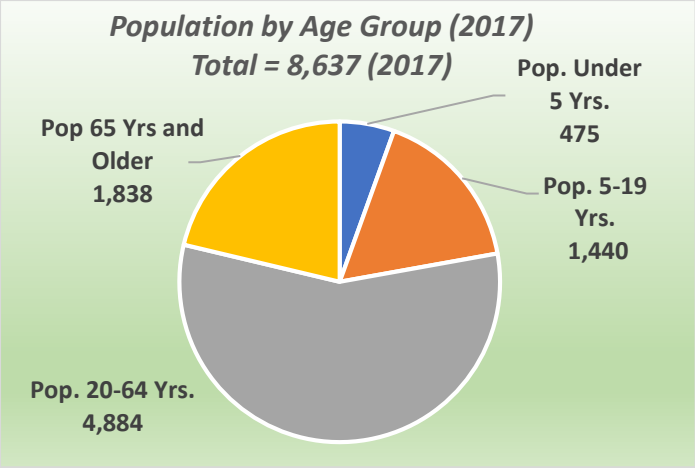
WEBSTER COUNTY

Note: NCWVCAA provides only Head Start services in Webster County.

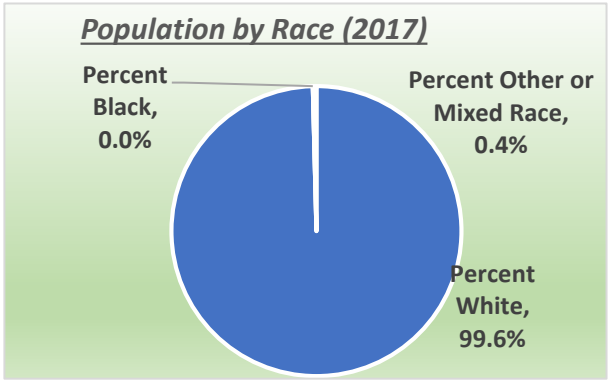
History & Geography

Formed in 1860, Webster County is a remote, rural area in West Virginia approximately 556.1 square miles in size. Webster County was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly on January 10, 1860 from parts of Braxton, Nicholas and Randolph counties. Because of its isolation and the lack of main roads connecting it to other communities, Webster County was one of the last counties in the state to be settled (SHG Resources, 2011). A large portion of the county is unoccupied, held by large forestry companies for their vast timber resources.

Demographic Characteristics



The total population of Webster County is 8,637 persons (ACS, 2017). 5.5% of the population is under five years of age and 21.3% is over the age of 65 yrs.

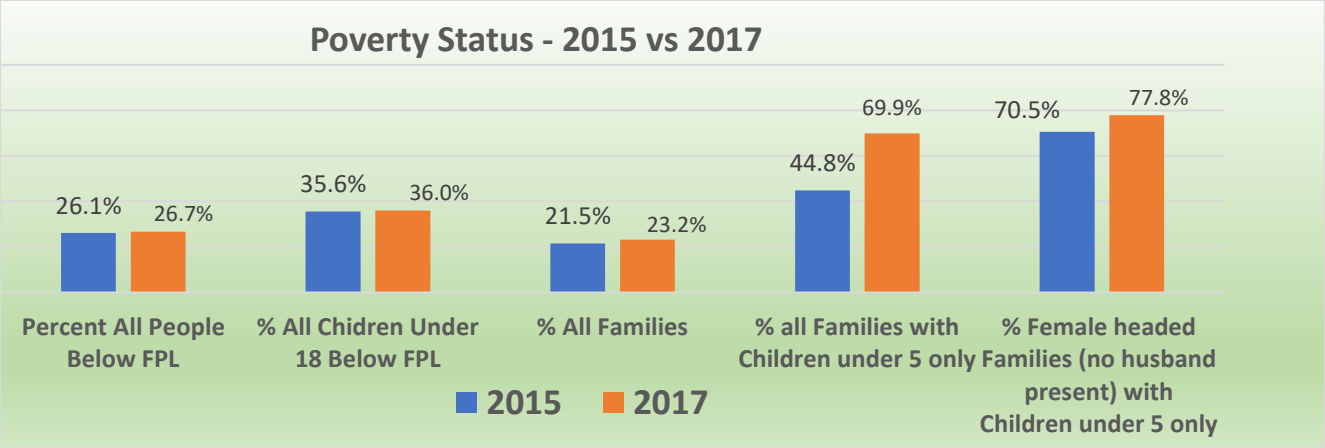


99.6% of the population is White, 0.0% Black, and 0.4% is Other or Mixed race.

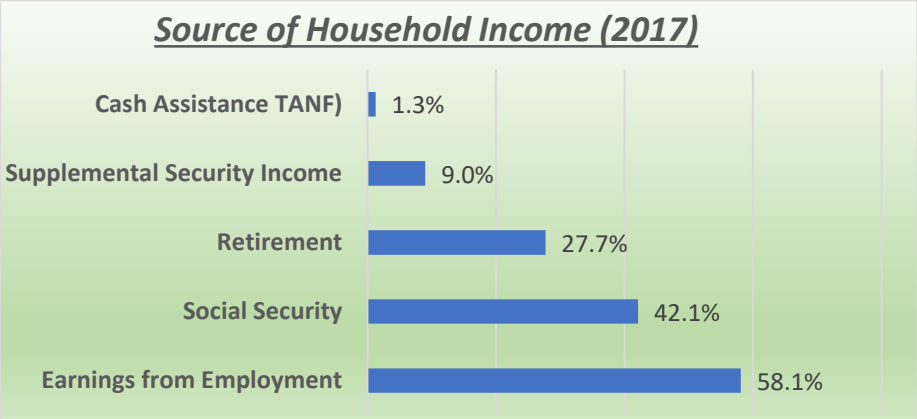
There are 3,690 households and 2,481 family households in the county. 998 or 27.0% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age *(ACS 2013-17)*.

Socio-Economic Characteristics

23.2% of Webster County families have annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is quite high at 69.9%. 77.8% of all single, female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age are estimated to have annual income below the poverty level *(ACS 2013-17)*.



Median household income in Webster County is $33,390 and median family income is $41,952 (*ACS 2013-17*).



58.1% of the households in the county have income from employment, 42.1% have social security income, 9.0% have SSI due to disability, 27.7% have retirement income, and 1.3% receive cash assistance through the TANF program.

28.5% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income *(ACS 2017).*

In 2014, 18.0% of the households in the county were estimated to have zero net worth, and a substantial number of Webster County households have little or no liquid assets. The "Liquid Asset Poverty Rate" defined as a lack of sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 48.0% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau*).

Causes of Poverty

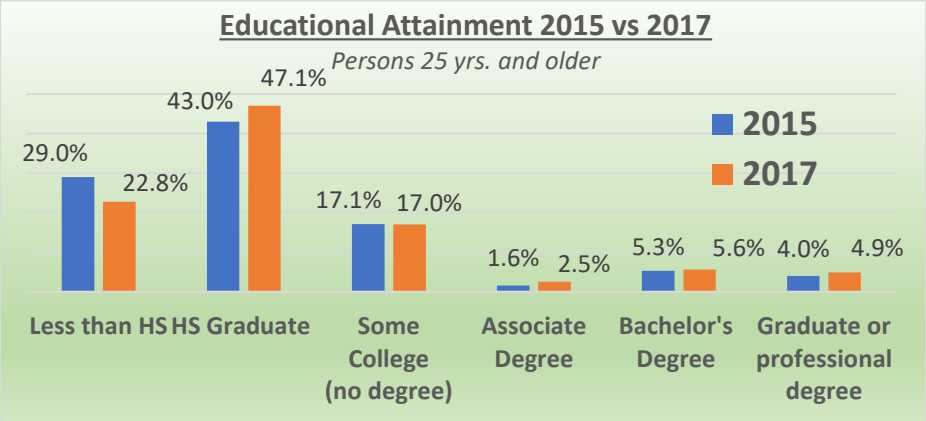
The available secondary data indicates primary causes of poverty in the county include:

- Lack of education,
- Poor economic conditions and lack of jobs paying a living wage,
- Lack of access to healthcare services,
- Generational poverty, and
- Substance abuse and addiction.

An indicator of generational poverty in the county is births to mothers with less than a high school education. Kids Count data indicates 15.5% of all births to Webster County residents were to women with less than a high school education *(Kids Count 2015).*

There were no attendees at the community discussion scheduled in Webster County; therefore, the secondary data cannot be further informed by the opinions of local residents from a local discussion that would have otherwise been available.

The unemployment rate in the county has declined from 5.7% in August of 2017 to 5.0% in November of 2018.

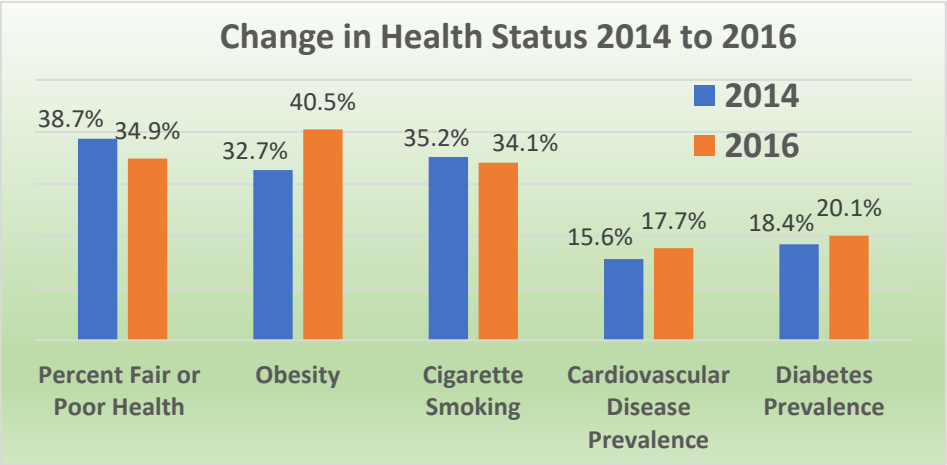


A high percentage of Webster County residents 25 yrs. of age and older continue to have no formal education beyond high school. 47.1% have a high school education and 22.8%% have less than a high school education. Only 10.5% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree *(ACS 2017).*

The public-school dropout rate in 2015 was at 8.4% *(Kids Count 2015).* Recent high school graduation rates in Webster County are comparable to other counties. The most recent 4-year cohort graduation rate in 2018 was at 95.1% *(WVEIS 2017-18 school year).*

Many more young people are also enrolling in higher education than was the case in the past. The 2018 college going rate in the county was 55.7% an increase of 5.7% since 2016 *(WV Higher Education Policy Commission).* 11th grade reading proficiency in 2018 is higher than in 2017 at 40.4% and mathematics proficiency increased to 15.4%; however, proficiency levels remain quite low *(WVEIS 2018).*

The overall health status of the population and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment also appear to be contributing factors to poverty in Webster County.



The percentage of county residents with health insurance has increased significantly from 85.1% in 2015 to 93.9% in 2017 *(ACS 2017)*.

The most recent obesity rate is 40.5% among the adult population (2016) and more than one in three adults (34.1%) smoke *(BRFS 2016)*. More than one in three adults in Webster County 18 yrs. of age and older (34.9%) also have fair or poor overall health.

There were 3 opioid-related overdose deaths in the county during 2015 & 2016, a rate of 3.5 deaths per 10,000 population *(WV Health Statistics Center)*.

The most recent available Kids Count data (2015) indicates 10.0% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was high at 55.0 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 yrs. (*Kids Count 2015*).

Community Needs

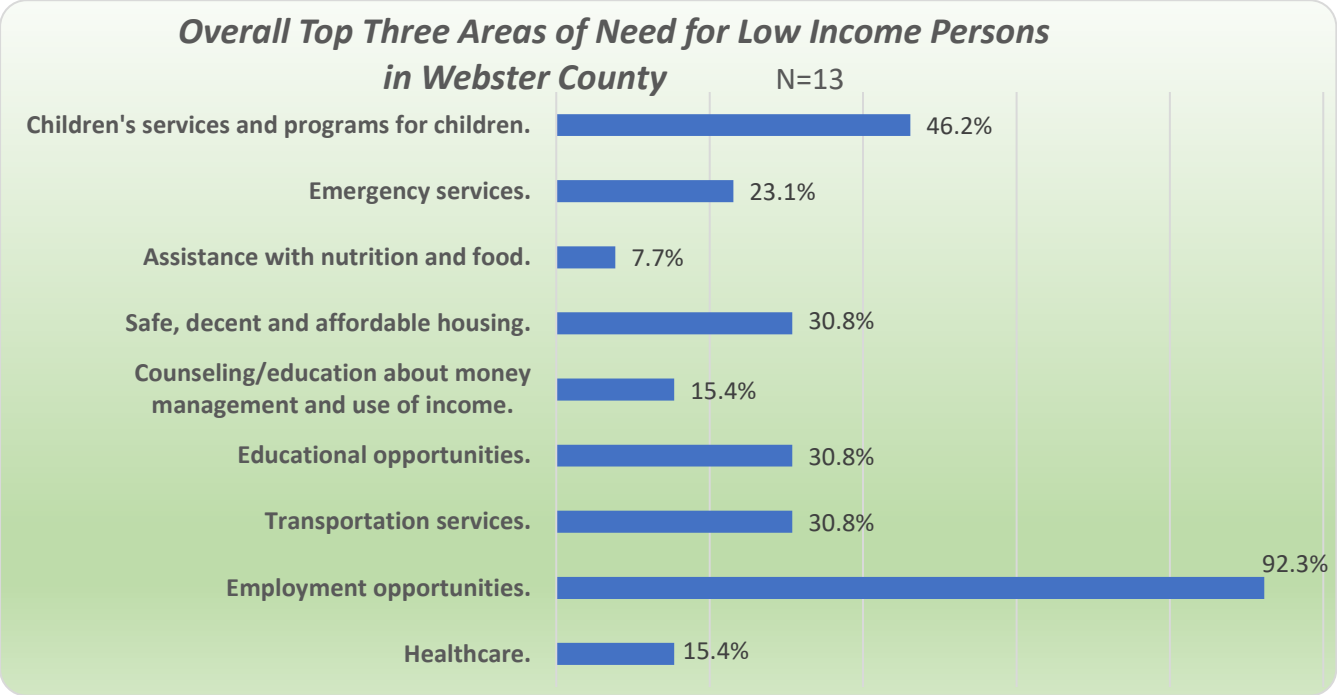
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

Overall Needs and Priorities

In addition to the implications derived from secondary data sets about needs of low-income people in Webster County, a total of 13 key informants completed the community survey. Survey results are presented here; however, the low number of survey participants in the county should be considered in drawing conclusions from the opinions expressed.

Webster County survey respondents were asked:
" *What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Webster County?"*

Employment opportunities was, by far, the most frequently selected area of need in Webster County. 92.3% of the key informants prioritized employment and jobs as one the greatest area of need in the county. Services and programs for children was identified as a secondary area of concern with 46.2% of the respondents indicating this domain is a high priority.

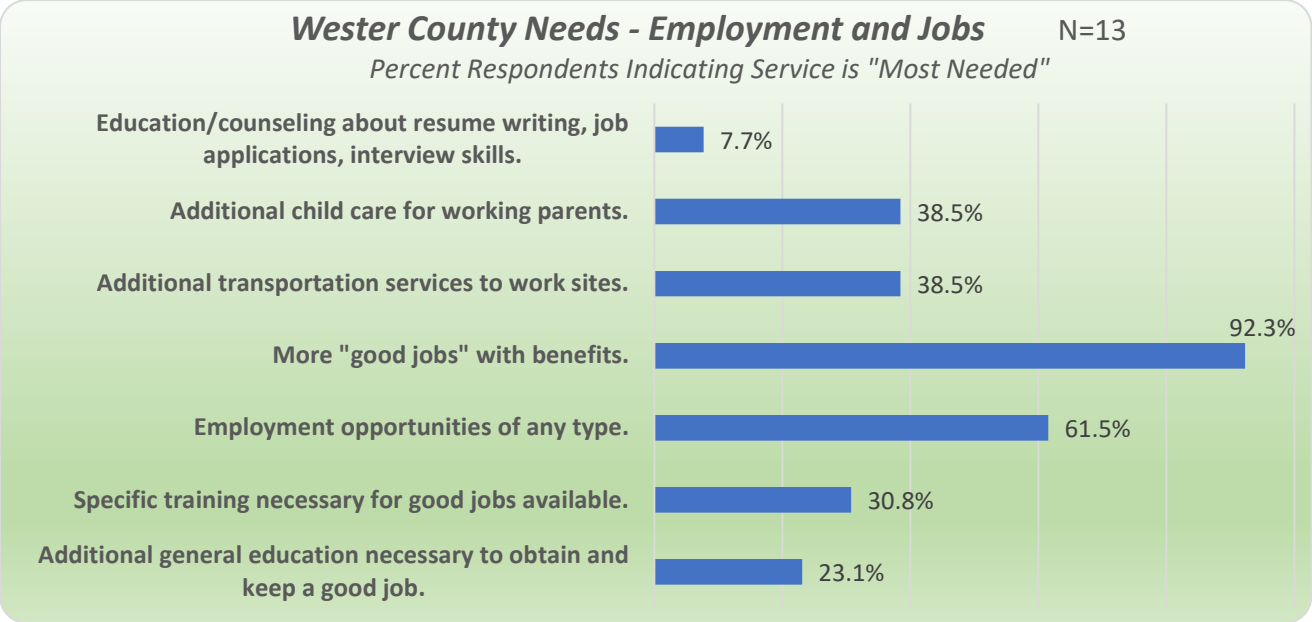


Close to one in three of the limited number of informants also see educational opportunity, housing, and transportation services as priority areas of need.

Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

Employment and Jobs:

Webster County survey respondents focused on development of employment options in the county as the greatest need related to employment and jobs. 92.3% prioritized more good jobs with benefits, and 61.5% indicated employment opportunities of any type were needed. Additional child care for working parents and transportation to work sites are priority areas of concern for 38.5% of the key informants.



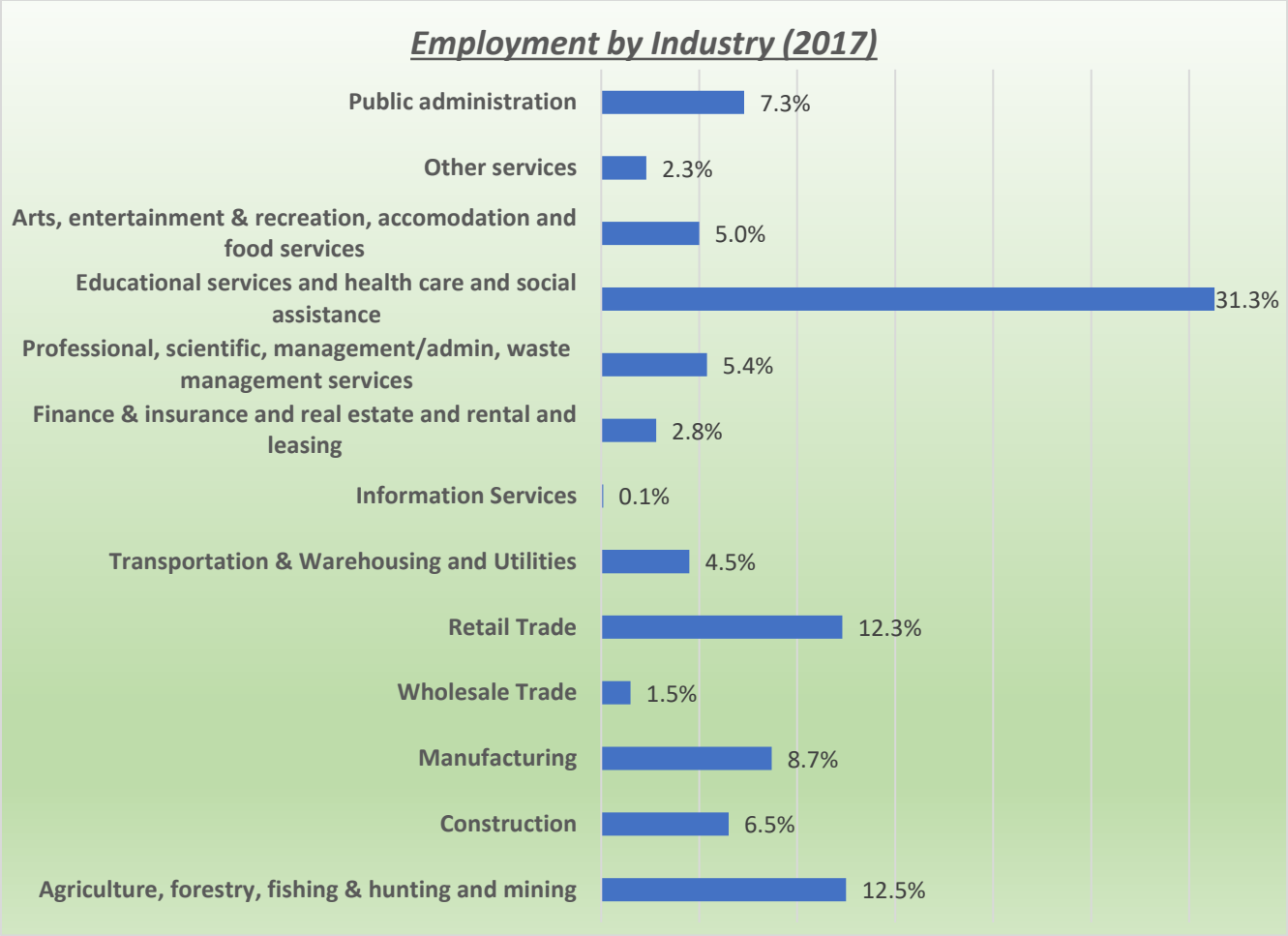
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Webster County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- More good jobs with benefits, and
- Employment opportunities of any type,

The largest employers in Webster County (in order of number of people employed) are:

- Webster County Board of Education,
- Jim C. Hamer Company,
- Webster Memorial Hospital,
- Northwest Hardwoods. Inc, and
- Allegheny Wood Products, Inc.

The highest percentage of persons employed in Webster County work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounted for 31.3% of all employment in the county in 2017. A notable number of jobs are also found in the agriculture forestry, fishing & hunting, and mining sectors where 12.5% of workers are employed). 12.3% of employment in the county is found in the retail trade industry and 8.7% in manufacturing (*BLS 2017).*

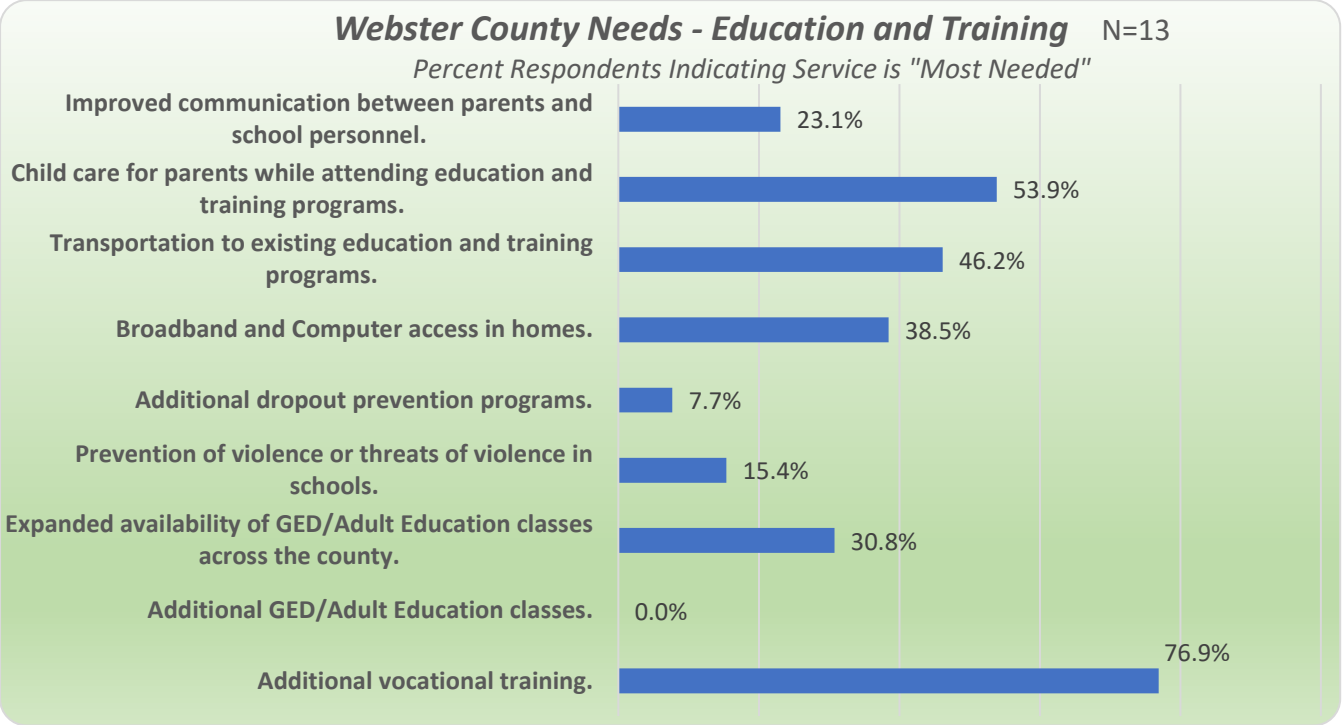


Education and Training:

People responding to the survey in Webster County identified vocational training as the most needed area within this domain. Most of the key informants (76.9%) indicated additional vocational training programs is a priority need in the county. Child care for parents while attending education and training programs was also seen by a majority (53.9%) of the key informants as a priority, and transportation to existing education and training programs was a priority for 46.2% of the survey respondents.

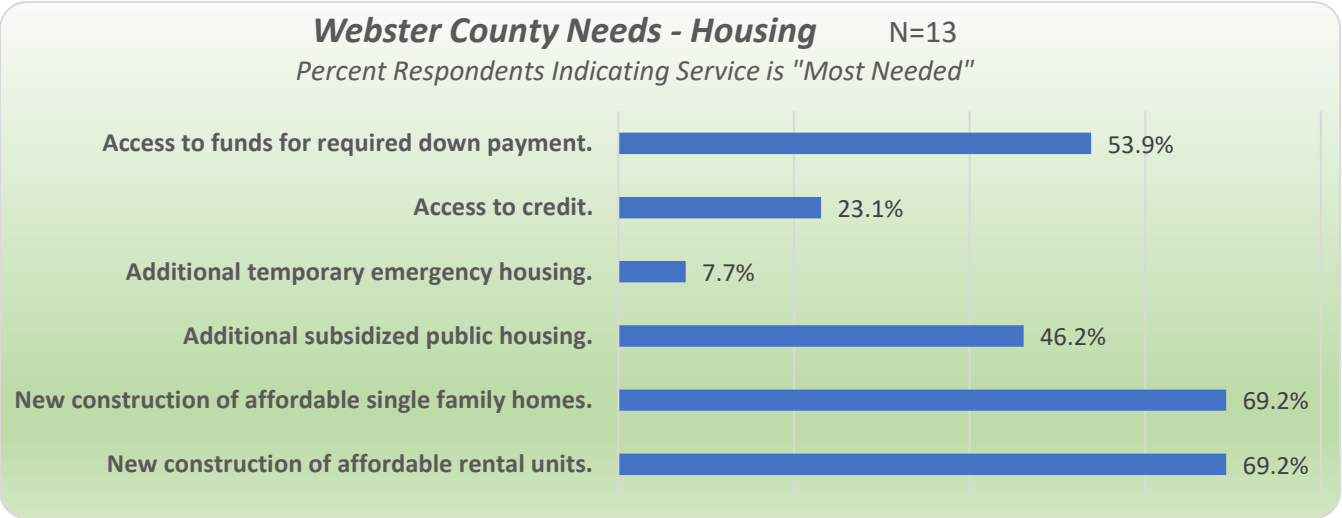
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Webster County related to Education and Training are:

- Vocational training programs,
- Child care during hours training programs are offered, and
- Transportation to education and training programs.



Housing:

When asked about needs related to housing, Webster County key informants prioritized new construction of affordable housing units. New construction of affordable single-family homes and new construction of rental units were both identified as areas that are a high priority within the housing domain. 69.2% of key informants see construction of single-family home and rental units as one of the highest priorities related to housing.

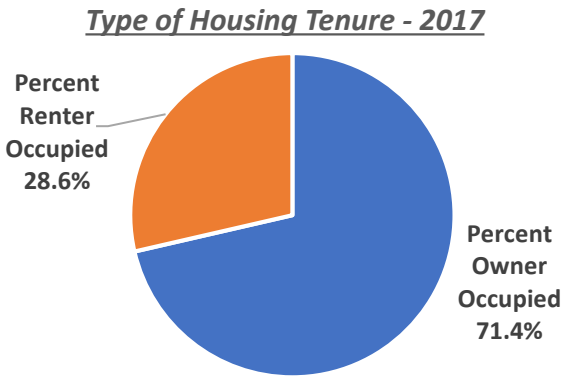


Access to funds for a down payment on a home was also prioritized by a majority (53.9%) and additional subsidized housing units was identified by 46.2% of the key informants as needed to assist low income people in obtaining housing.

Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Webster County related to Housing are:

- New construction of single-family homes,
- New construction of affordable rental units,
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home, and
- Public housing that is subsidized.

The median age of housing units in Webster County is 42 years; and 14.2% of existing homes were built prior to 1940. As of 2015, there were an estimated 21 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS 2011-15).



Secondary data sets reviewed indicate 71.4% of housing in the county is owner occupied, and 28.6% of county residents live in rental properties.

29.2% of homeowners are "cost burdened" with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income. Close to two-thirds of renters (63.0%) are cost burdened based on their gross rent exceeding 30% of the household income *(ACS 2013-17)*.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county in 2017 remains quite low at $68,400 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is $769 (ACS 2013-17).

Homelessness

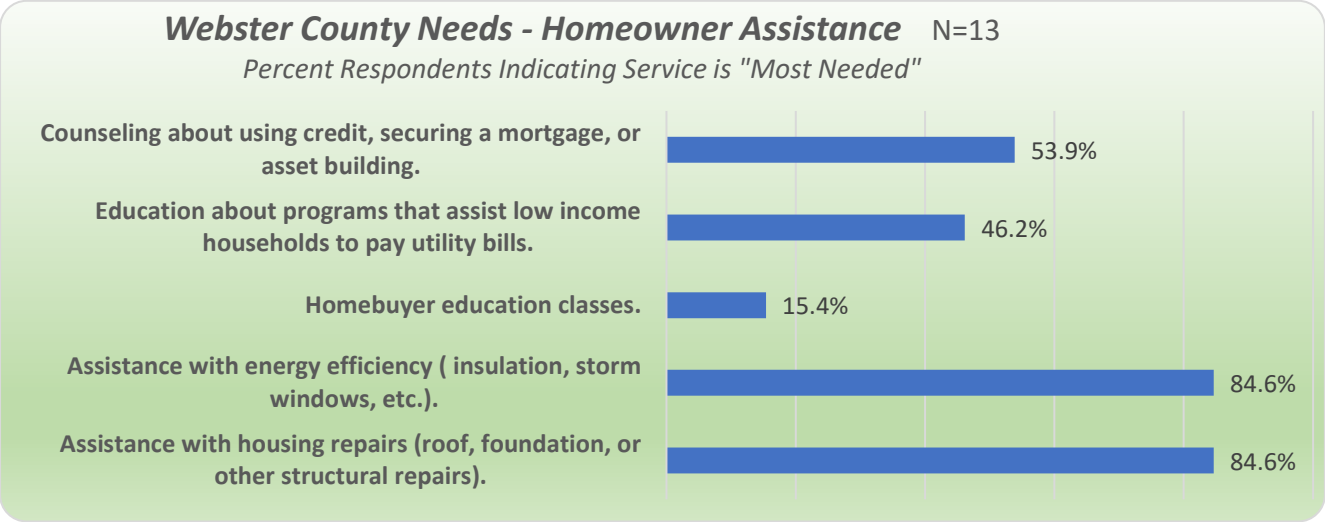
Available secondary data documenting homelessness in the county includes information compiled for school age children by the State Department of education related to the McKinney-Vento Act. Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2018 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition identifies the total number of homeless persons in the county as well as sheltered and unsheltered individuals.

McKinney-Vento 2017-18 data identifies 38 homeless students. Based on a point in time survey (January 2018), there were no homeless persons identified within the county. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

Homeowner Assistance:

People responding to the survey in Webster County identified assistance with home repairs and assistance with modification to existing homes to make them more energy efficient as the highest priorities.

84.6% of the respondents indicated both home repairs and energy efficiency were high priorities in the county. Counseling about the use of credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building are services that were prioritized by over half (53.9%) of the key informants as well.

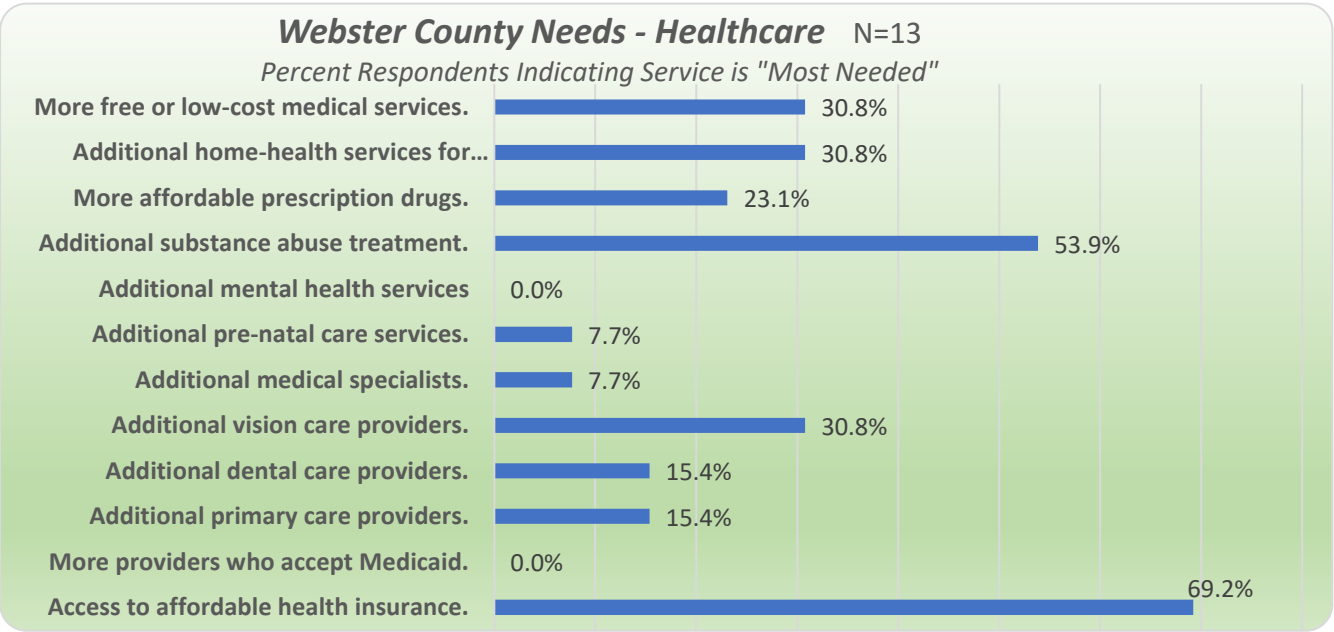


The top priorities in Webster County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Housing repairs,
- Assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes,
- Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building, and
- Information and education about available programs to assist low income households with paying utility bills.

Healthcare:

Affordable health insurance was identified as a clear priority by the key informants in Webster County. 69.2% of all survey respondents chose access to affordable insurance as one of their top three priorities. The second most identified priority by the informants was additional substance abuse treatment (53.9%). Additional vision care providers, home-health services for seniors, and access to free or low-cost medical



services were priority areas that need attention identified by 30.8% of the key informants.
The most frequently cited needs within the healthcare domain are:

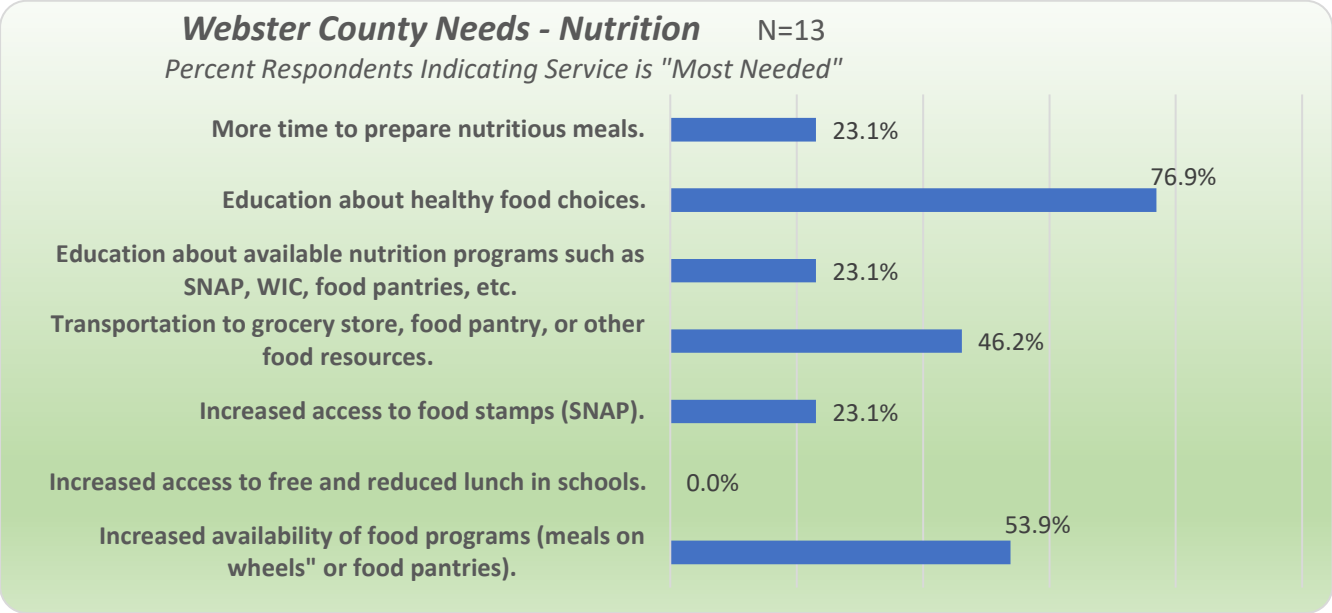
- Access to affordable health insurance coverage, and
- Substance abuse treatment services.

Nutrition:

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Webster County informants prioritized education about healthy food choices as most needed. 76.9% of the survey respondents chose this as one of their top priorities. A majority (53.9%) indicated there needs to be increased availability of food programs such as food pantries, meals on wheels or other programs to assist people in need of food.

The greatest number of key informants indicated the priorities within this domain are:

- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices,
- Increased availability of food assistance programs, and
- Transportation to grocery stores and/or supplemental food programs.



As of 2015, there are 4 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving Webster County (*WV Foodlink 2015*). The average number of families participating in WIC during 2013 was 260. The *WV Foodlink* County Profile for Webster County documents 13 retail locations that accept food stamps and 4 locations accepting WIC (2015).

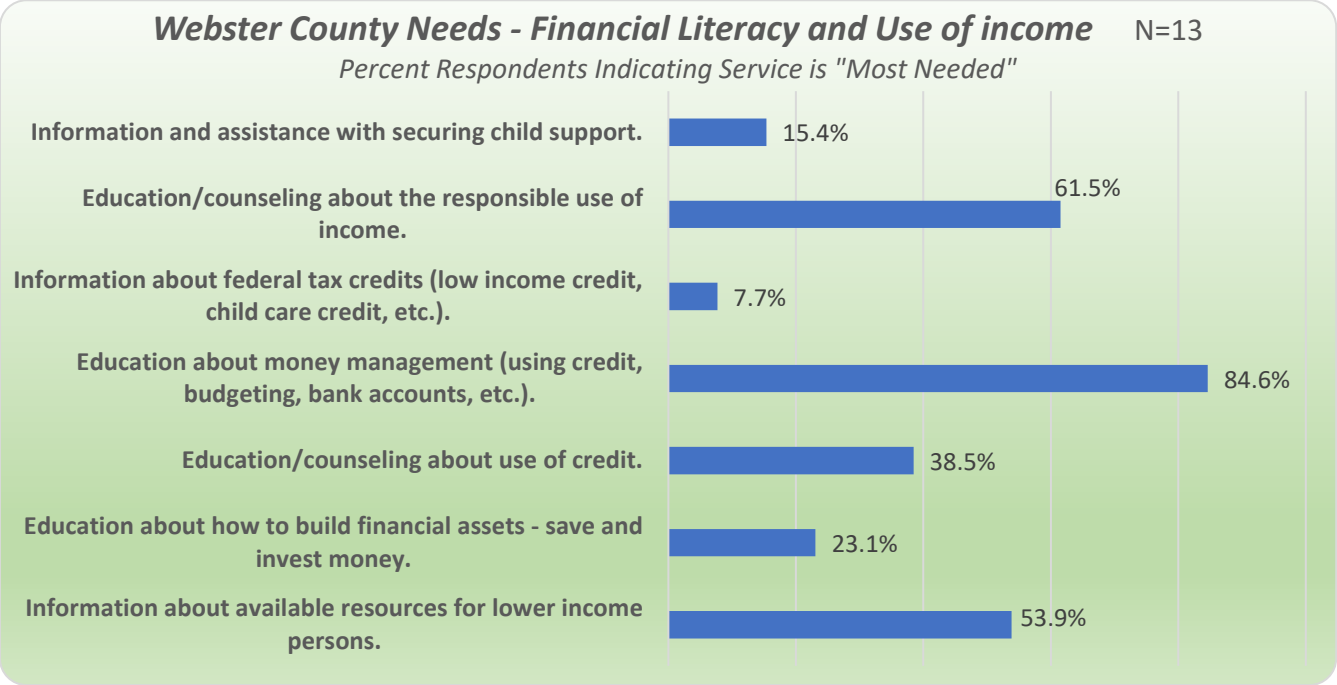
For the 2018-19 schoolyear, 881 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school. This is 67.2.0% of the enrolled children who are considered “needy” based on the school lunch program eligibility *(WVEIS 2018)*.

Financial Literacy:

Key informants in Webster County prioritized three areas within the financial literacy domain that they think need attention. 84.6% indicated people in the county need to be better educated about basic money management such as using credit, family budgets, and opening and using a bank account. 61.5% of the survey respondents said people in the county need to be better educated about using what income is available in a responsible way, and 53.9% think county residents need better information about what programs are available to assist low income households.

Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

- Education about money management,
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income, and
- Access to information about available resources for lower income people.

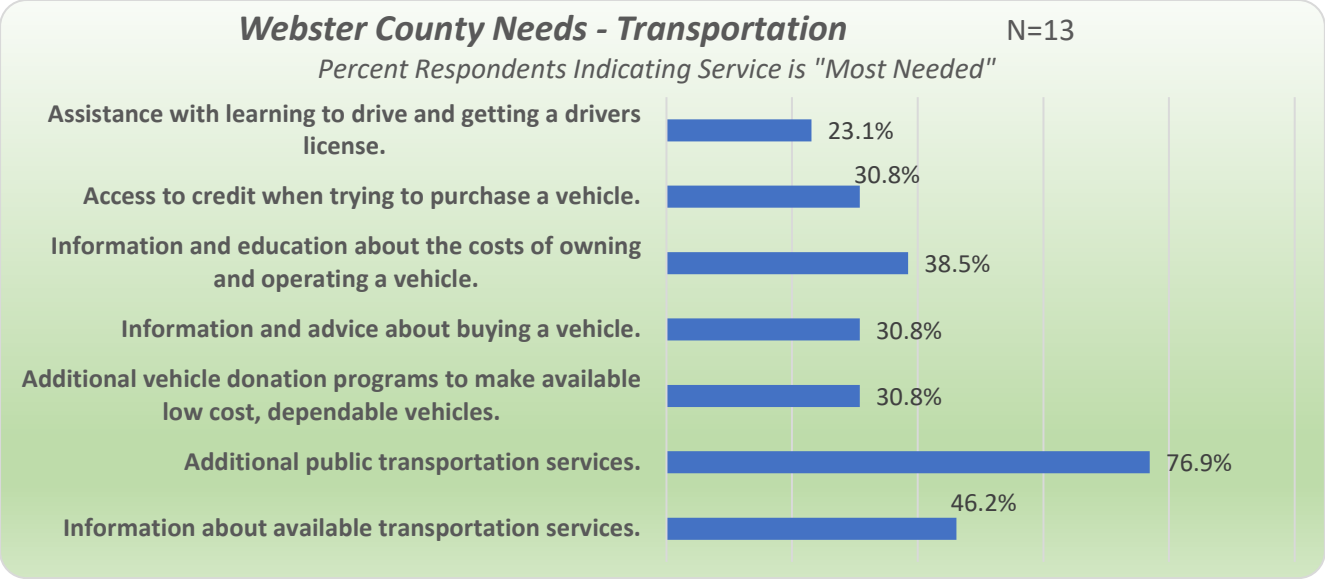


Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 7.3% of Webster County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts

Transportation:

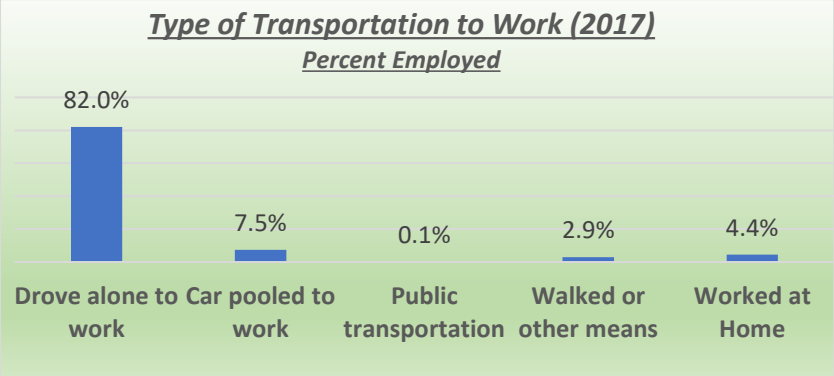
Development of additional public transportation services in Webster County was the most frequently cited priority by the key informants responding to the survey.

76.9% of all key informants identified additional public transportation services as a priority need in the county. Other areas related to transportation services the key informants said were most needed include better information about currently available transportation services (46.2% of respondents) and information and education about the cost of owning and operation a vehicle.



The highest priorities identified by the informants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- Development of additional public transportation services,
- Ways to better inform people about existing transportation services, and
- Education people about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.

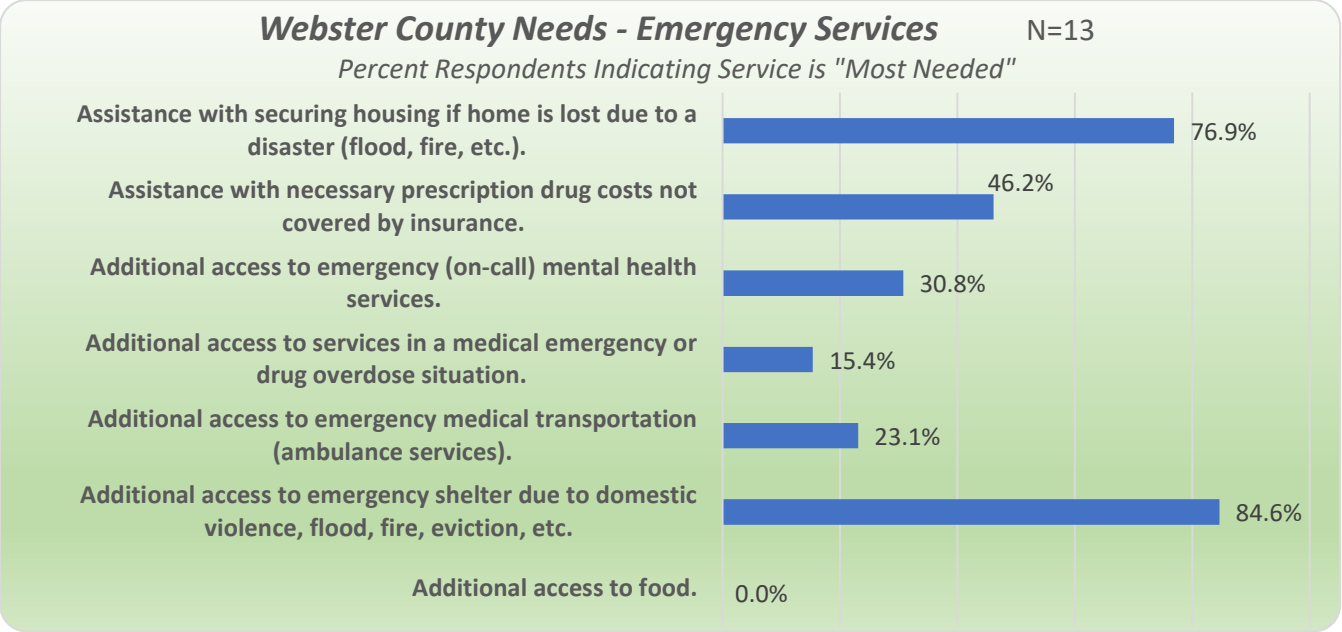


The mean travel time to work in Webster County is 26.7 minutes, and 89.5% of workers rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. These workers either drive alone or car pool to work.2.9% walk to work and 4.4% work at home. (ACS 2013-17).

Mountain Transit Authority provides transportation services in Webster County between Webster Springs, Diana, and Hacker Valley; and MTA also provides services that link Summersville Craigsville, Camden, Circle Brook, and Cowen.

Emergency Services:

The most frequently mentioned priorities for needed services related to emergency situations include a need for access to shelter due to domestic violence, disaster, or eviction and assistance securing housing if a home is lost due to flood of fire. Most of the key informants prioritized these two areas as "most needed". 84.6% of the key informants indicated access to shelter in domestic violence situations, eviction, or a disaster was needed in the county and 76.9% prioritized assistance with housing when a home is lost due to a flood or fire.



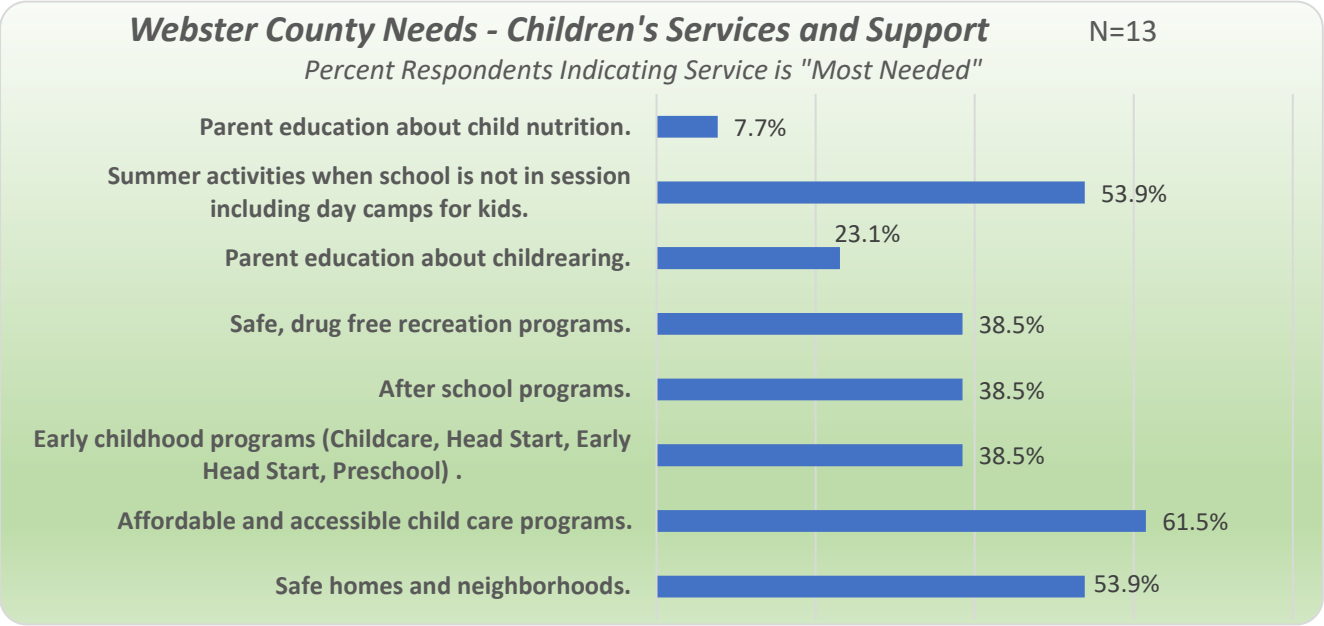
Based on the survey responses, two major priorities are identified in Webster County:

- Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other circumstances, and
- Assistance with securing housing due to loss of home in a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).

Six (6) of the 13 key informants also indicated assistance with the cost of prescription drugs was a high priority need.

Children's Services and Supports:

Key informants selected affordable and accessible child care as the top priority need in the county – 61.5% prioritized this service with the domain related to programs and services for children.



Other priorities identified by just over a majority of key informants include the safety of children in their homes and neighborhoods, and summer activities when school is not in session.

The priorities identified in the area of services and support for children include:

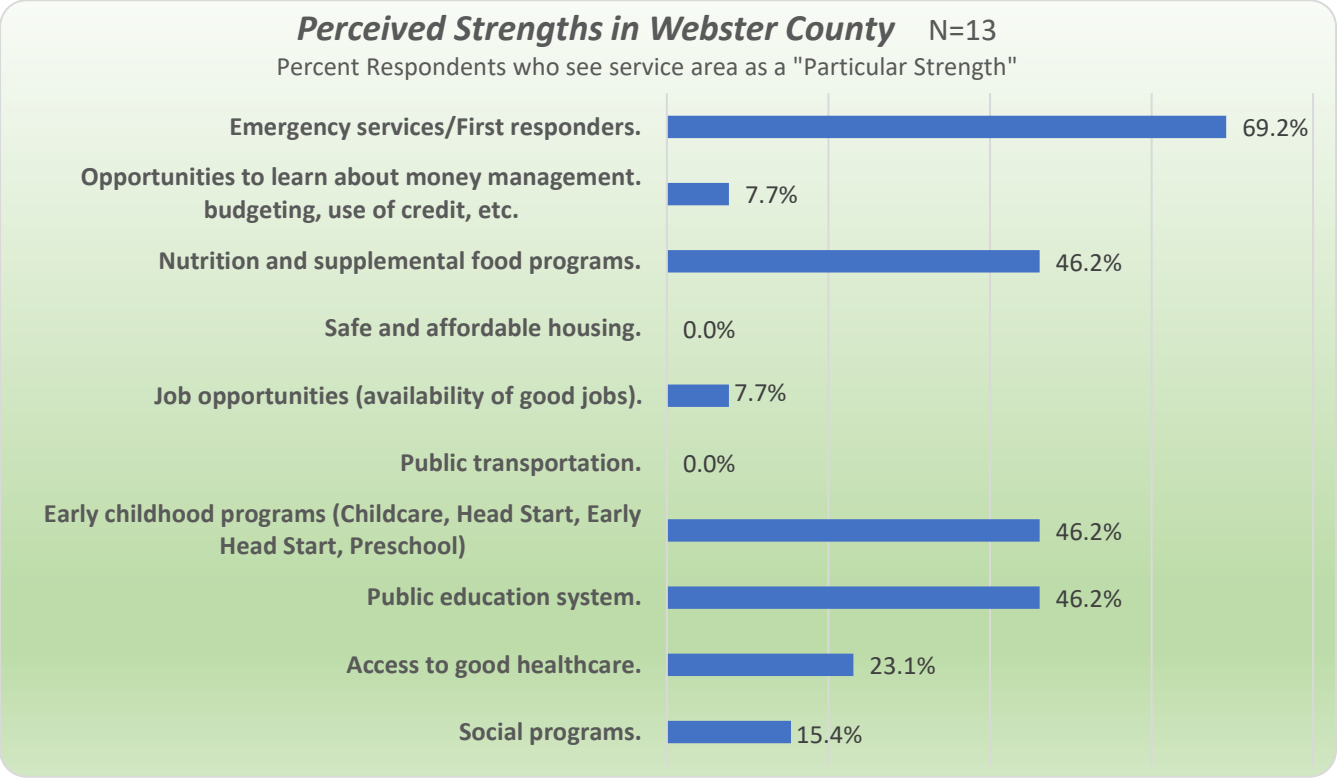
- Child care,
- Safe homes and neighborhoods, and
- Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.

The child abuse rate in Webster County is relatively high. The 2015 child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 65.7 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015). There were 123 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 (an increase over the number in 2016). This is a rate of 70.0 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*).

Primary Strengths and Community Resources

Survey respondents in Webster County were asked what they considered to be the greatest areas of strength within the county service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a "particular strength".

Based on the opinion of the key informants, emergency first responder services are seen as the strongest component of the overall service system. 69.2% of the key informants indicated they thought emergency services/first responders was a "particular strength in the county. Close to half (46.2%) of the respondents to the survey also appear to feel early childhood programs including child care, head start, early head start, and pre-K programs; public education, and nutrition and food programs are relatively strong as compared to other service domains.



Other resources that address the needs of low-income families identified within Webster County include:

- A range of public health services,
- Webster Memorial Hospital,
- Three Federally Qualified Health Center locations,
- Six institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers,
- Seneca Health services (behavioral health),
- Halfway house for persons in substance abuse treatment,
- Webster County Senior Center,
- *Right From the Start* program for Medicaid eligible pregnant women and infants,
- *Birth to three* program,
- *Parents As Teachers* program,
- Four banking locations,
- Three fire and rescue departments,
- Webster County Family Resource Network,
- Catholic Community Services,
- Three licensed child care centers,
- Webster County Starting Points Child Development Center,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources, and
- WVU Extension Service.

Head Start/Early Head Start Needs and Resources

Head Start

72 children were enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2017-18 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Webster County was at 85% (*WV Dept. of Ed*). These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018) 59 children received Head Start services in Webster County. 58 of the children served through Head Start in Webster County were Caucasian and 1 was Bi-Racial. There was 1 Hispanic child enrolled in the Head Start program.

Three (3) of the Head Start children were in foster care and 1 child was homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home of all Head Start enrollees. During calendar year 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in the Tucker County Early Head Start program was at 104.7% of available program slots.

Early Head Start

For fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018), 19 (2 prenatal) children received Early Head Start services in Webster County. All children served through Early Head Start in Webster County were Caucasian, and no Hispanic children were served through the Early Head Start program in the county. None of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 2 children were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the home of all Early Head Start enrollees. During calendar year 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in the Tucker County Early Head Start program was at 97.9% of available program slots.

Head Start Needs Projections for 2018-19 program year

According to the demographic maps for PY54 in identifying eligible children, Webster County has seventy-eight (78) four-year old eligible children compared to seventy-one (71) four-year olds in PY53 and fifty-three (53) three-year olds compared to sixty-nine (69) in PY53 with the largest numbers being located in the Cowen area. The number of eligible children has increased slightly for four-year olds. This number of eligible children projected for the county would support the Glade Elementary II Pre-K operated by NCWVCAA Head Start, and 3 classrooms operated by the Webster County Board of Education (WCBOE) which is Glade Elementary I Pre-K, Webster Springs I and II Pre-K.

The WCBOE operates another Pre-K classroom at Hacker Valley Elementary School which is a combined Pre-K and Kindergarten classroom. Head Start children are not counted at this site. The Starting Points Child Care Development Center, located in the Glade Elementary School, chose not to partner with the WCBOE to serve Universal Pre-K children in PY52-53 due to the sparse number of children that the childcare would have served. No announcement has been made as of date (January 2019) about the future of this partnership for PY54.

Information for the demographic maps were gathered from information obtained from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) list, existing family information, recruitment cards, birth announcements in newspaper, referrals from Birth to Three, family response that saw posters in community, and families who have obtained contact from intranet.

EHS Needs Projections for 2018-19

According to the demographic maps for PY54 in determining eligible children, Webster County has ninety-four (94) eligible prenatal to one-year olds compared to seventy-eight (78) eligible in PY53 and fifty-three (53) eligible two-year olds in PY54 compared to fifty-two (52) in PY53. Numbers of eligible children show an increase of children two-years of age and under including prenatal, that suggest the number of eligible children projected in the county supports continuation of the Early Head Start Home-based program located in Cowen where the largest number of children are located. With the availability of the NCWVCAA HS/EHS owned modular unit in the Cowen area, these numbers also support the consideration of a center-based option.

Services Provided by NCWVCAA

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services previously provided in Webster County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs Only Head Start and Early Head Start services are provided by NCWVCAA in Webster County. When all families served are considered, data was collected for a total of 525 persons during calendar year 2018. 237of the persons served were male and 288 were female. 98.7% of all persons receiving services were White, 0.8% were Black, 0.5% were Multi-racial. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 4.4% of the persons served in 2018. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 6 to 11 yrs. age group.

126 families received services in 2018 and 67.5% of all families have annual income below the federal poverty level. 4 persons lacked health insurance and 15 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Webster County during 2018 include:

- Improved emergent literacy skills,
- Improved school readiness,
- Improved attention skills,
- Improved achievement (academic, social, and other school success skills), and
- Improved physical health and well-being.

Appendix A – Complete Survey Results by County

Barbour County		
Total Responses =72		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	60.6%	43
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	7.0%	5
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	0.0%	0
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	8.5%	6
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	23.9%	17
	Answered	71
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	42.3%	30
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	49.3%	35
Employment opportunities of any type.	60.6%	43
More "good jobs" with benefits.	57.8%	41
Additional transportation services to work sites.	28.2%	20
Additional child care for working parents.	31.0%	22
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	23.9%	17
Other (please specify):	4.2%	3
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	45.7%	32
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	25.7%	18
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	27.1%	19
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	25.7%	18
Additional dropout prevention programs.	25.7%	18

Broadband and Computer access in homes.	45.7%	32
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	21.4%	15
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	42.9%	30
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	34.3%	24
Other (please specify):	1.4%	1
	Answered	70
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	68.1%	47
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	60.9%	42
Additional subsidized public housing.	34.8%	24
Additional temporary emergency housing.	31.9%	22
Access to credit.	34.8%	24
Access to funds for required down payment.	59.4%	41
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	69
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	85.7%	60
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	62.9%	44
Homebuyer education classes.	27.1%	19
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	48.6%	34
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	65.7%	46
Other (please specify)	2.9%	2
	Answered	70
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	57.1%	40
More providers who accept Medicaid.	15.7%	11
Additional primary care providers.	12.9%	9
Additional dental care providers.	31.4%	22
Additional vision care providers.	12.9%	9
Additional medical specialists.	5.7%	4
Additional pre-natal care services.	14.3%	10
Additional mental health services	32.9%	23
Additional substance abuse treatment.	50.0%	35
More affordable prescription drugs.	18.6%	13

Additional home-health services for seniors.	10.0%	7
More free or low-cost medical services.	32.9%	23
Other (please specify)	4.3%	3
	Answered	70
Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	57.1%	40
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	31.4%	22
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	31.4%	22
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	37.1%	26
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	41.4%	29
Education about healthy food choices.	55.7%	39
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	37.1%	26
Other (please specify)	1.4%	1
	Answered	70
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	50.7%	36
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	49.3%	35
Education/counseling about use of credit.	40.9%	29
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	74.7%	53
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	19.7%	14
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	46.5%	33
Information and assistance with securing child support.	14.1%	10
Other (please specify)	2.8%	2
	Answered	71
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	43.7%	31
Additional public transportation services.	62.0%	44
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	50.7%	36
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	35.2%	25
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	32.4%	23
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	52.1%	37
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	25.4%	18
Other (please specify)	1.4%	1
	Answered	71

Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	54.9%	39
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	63.4%	45
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	16.9%	12
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	19.7%	14
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	42.3%	30
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	49.3%	35
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	50.7%	36
Other (please specify)	1.4%	1
	Answered	71
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	56.3%	40
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	36.6%	26
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	28.2%	20
After school programs.	32.4%	23
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	62.0%	44
Parent education about childrearing.	31.0%	22
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	47.9%	34
Parent education about child nutrition.	12.7%	9
Other (please specify)	2.8%	2
	Answered	71
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	26.8%	19
Employment opportunities.	77.5%	55
Transportation services.	29.6%	21
Educational opportunities.	35.2%	25
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	29.6%	21
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	42.3%	30
Assistance with nutrition and food.	21.1%	15
Emergency services.	4.2%	3
Children's services and programs for children.	35.2%	25
Other (please specify)	2.8%	2
	Answered	71
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	13.6%	9
Access to good healthcare.	15.2%	10
Public education system.	42.4%	28
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	51.5%	34
Public transportation.	19.7%	13
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	4.6%	3
Safe and affordable housing.	12.1%	8
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	31.8%	21
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	1.5%	1
Emergency services/First responders.	45.5%	30
Other (please specify)	3.0%	2
	Answered	66
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does you agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	14.5%	9
Mental health or counseling services.	12.9%	8
Employment services.	12.9%	8
Transportation services.	9.7%	6
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	41.9%	26
Higher education.	1.6%	1
Use of income - money management.	1.6%	1
Housing services.	11.3%	7
Nutrition and food programs.	22.6%	14
Emergency services and situations.	6.5%	4
Childcare	9.7%	6
Head Start/Early Head Start	17.7%	11
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	40.3%	25
Other (please specify)	1.6%	1
	Answered	62
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low-income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	33.3%	19
Share staff.	14.0%	8
Share facilities.	14.0%	8
Share existing funding.	12.3%	7
Apply for joint funding.	8.8%	5
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	29.8%	17

I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	50.9%	29
Other (please specify)	1.8%	1
	Answered	57
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	7.1%	5
No	92.9%	65
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		5
	Answered	70
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	57.8%	41
No	42.3%	30
	Answered	71
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	74.3%	52
No	25.7%	18
	Answered	70
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.	Total	Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	7	13.73%
1-2 yrs.	17	31.37%
3-4 yrs.	38	64.71%
5-9 yrs.	28	43.14%
10-14 yrs.	19	31.37%
15-18 yrs.	24	11.76%
	Answered	51
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.	Total	Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	11	34.38%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	13	40.63%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	7	21.88%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	13	40.63%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	9.38%
	Answered	32
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	50.0%	26
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	17.3%	9
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	5.8%	3
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	7.7%	4
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	7.7%	4
Weekend care.	9.6%	5
Evening care.	7.7%	4
Before school care only.	15.4%	8
After school care only.	17.3%	9
Summertime only when school is not in session.	13.5%	7
Weather related school closures only.	17.3%	9
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	52
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	56.0%	28
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	42.0%	21
Other reason (please specify)	2.0%	1
	Answered	50
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	24.5%	12
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	12.2%	6
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	32.7%	16
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	38.8%	19
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		9
	Answered	49
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	0.0%	0
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	0.0%	0
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	0.0%	0
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	2.6%	1

Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	92.1%	35
Other (please specify)	5.3%	2
	Answered	38
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	51.1%	23
Yes	13.3%	6
No	22.2%	10
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	13.3%	6
	Answered	45
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	7.1%	5
25-34 yrs.	47.1%	33
35-44 yrs.	30.0%	21
45-54 yrs.	8.6%	6
55-64 yrs.	2.9%	2
65-74 yrs.	4.3%	3
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	70
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	12.9%	9
Female	87.1%	61
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	70
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	92.9%	65
Black or African American	0.0%	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.4%	1
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	5.7%	4
	Answered	70
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	68

	Answered	68
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-7		
Mean = 3.9		
Median = 4		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	4.3%	3
Two adults - no children.	11.4%	8
Two parents with your own children.	60.0%	42
Two adults with related children.	10.0%	7
Single female parent with your own children.	10.0%	7
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	1.4%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	2.9%	2
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	70
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	9.0%	6
$10,000 to $14,999	6.0%	4
$15,000 to $24,999	11.9%	8
$25,000 to $34,999	13.4%	9
$35,000 to $49,999	9.0%	6
$50,000 to $74,999	25.4%	17
$75,000 to $99,999	16.4%	11
$100,000 or more	9.0%	6
	Answered	67
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	84.1%	58
Retirement income	0.0%	0
Social security income	2.9%	2
SSI/SSDI	5.8%	4
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	2.9%	2

Other (please specify)	4.4%	3
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	2.9%	2
High school graduate or GED.	17.1%	12
Trade school or certificate program.	10.0%	7
Some college - no degree.	15.7%	11
Associate degree.	2.9%	2
Bachelor's degree.	25.7%	18
Graduate or professional degree.	25.7%	18
	Answered	70
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	71.6%	48
Employed, working part-time	4.5%	3
Not employed, looking for work	7.5%	5
Not employed, NOT looking for work	10.5%	7
Retired	1.5%	1
Disabled, not able to work	4.5%	3
	Answered	67
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	5.9%	4
Healthcare services.	10.3%	7
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	41.2%	28
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	1.5%	1
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	2.9%	2
Wholesale or retail trade.	2.9%	2
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	1.5%	1
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	0.0%	0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	4.4%	3
I am an active duty member of the military.	1.5%	1
I am not currently employed.	23.5%	16
Other (please specify)	4.4%	3
	Answered	68

Open Ended Comments - Barbour County
Employment & Jobs
Perhaps more affordable child care options for lower working class is more appropriate than selecting just 'additional'.
Focus on training for trade jobs, i.e. masonry, welding, plumbing, electricians, etc.
Drug and alcohol addiction help.
Education & Training
More teachers---above the state minimum!!!
Homeowner Assistance
Assistance with refinancing and mortgages
Healthcare
More evening hours clinics for working people
Closer and better hours of medical service.
Greatest Needs
Drug prevention

Greenbrier County		
Total Responses = 23		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	34.8%	8
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	47.8%	11
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	4.4%	1
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	8.7%	2
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	17.4%	4
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	13.0%	3
Employment opportunities of any type.	91.3%	21
More "good jobs" with benefits.	91.3%	21
Additional transportation services to work sites.	21.7%	5
Additional child care for working parents.	34.8%	8
Education/counseling about resume writing, preparing job applications, interview skills, etc.	30.4%	7
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	52.2%	12
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	17.4%	4
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	26.1%	6
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	69.6%	16
Additional dropout prevention programs.	26.1%	6
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	47.8%	11
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	4.4%	1
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	13.0%	3
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	43.5%	10
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0

	Answered	23
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	69.6%	16
New construction of affordable single family homes.	43.5%	10
Additional subsidized public housing.	52.2%	12
Additional temporary emergency housing.	21.7%	5
Access to credit.	60.9%	14
Access to funds for required down payment.	52.2%	12
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	43.5%	10
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	13.0%	3
Homebuyer education classes.	100.0%	23
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	43.5%	10
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	95.7%	22
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	73.9%	17
More health care providers who accept Medicaid.	39.1%	9
Additional primary care providers.	17.4%	4
Additional dental care providers.	4.4%	1
Additional vision care providers.	0.0%	0
Additional medical specialists.	8.7%	2
Additional pre-natal care services.	0.0%	0
Additional mental health services	26.1%	6
Additional substance abuse treatment services.	30.4%	7
More affordable prescription drugs.	30.4%	7
Additional home-health (in-home care) services for seniors.	26.1%	6
More free or low-cost medical services.	43.5%	10
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	23

Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries.	26.1%	6
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	73.9%	17
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	43.5%	10
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	43.5%	10
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	8.7%	2
Education about healthy food choices.	60.9%	14
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	39.1%	9
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons such as health insurance coverage, nutrition programs, housing subsidies, etc.	26.1%	6
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	52.2%	12
Education/counseling about use of credit.	78.3%	18
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	52.2%	12
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	4.4%	1
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	60.9%	14
Information and assistance with securing child support.	13.0%	3
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	26.1%	6
Additional public transportation services.	73.9%	17
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to people.	60.9%	14
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	21.7%	5
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	39.1%	9
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	47.8%	11
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	17.4%	4
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23

Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	8.7%	2
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	47.8%	11
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	65.2%	15
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation	26.1%	6
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	34.8%	8
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	52.2%	12
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	52.2%	12
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	39.1%	9
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	39.1%	9
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool) .	8.7%	2
After school programs.	39.1%	9
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	39.1%	9
Parent education about childrearing.	69.6%	16
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	17.4%	4
Parent education about child nutrition.	34.8%	8
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	30.4%	7
Employment opportunities.	87.0%	20
Transportation services.	60.9%	14
Educational opportunities.	21.7%	5
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	8.7%	2
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	43.5%	10
Assistance with nutrition and food.	4.4%	1
Emergency services.	4.4%	1
Children's services and programs for children.	34.8%	8
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	23

Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	60.9%	14
Access to good healthcare.	13.0%	3
Public education system.	87.0%	20
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	39.1%	9
Public transportation.	0.0%	0
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	8.7%	2
Safe and affordable housing.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	39.1%	9
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.0%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	47.8%	11
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does your agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	4.4%	1
Mental health or counseling services.	4.4%	1
Employment services.	4.4%	1
Transportation services.	0.0%	0
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	0.0%	0
Higher education.	0.0%	0
Use of income - money management.	0.0%	0
Housing services.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and food programs.	4.4%	1
Emergency services and situations.	8.7%	2
Childcare	0.0%	0
Head Start/Early Head Start	0.0%	0
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	87.0%	20
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	13.0%	3
Share staff.	4.4%	1
Share facilities.	4.4%	1
Share existing funding.	0.0%	0
Apply for joint funding.	0.0%	0

Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	0.0%	0
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	87.0%	20
Other (please specify)	4.4%	1
	Answered	23
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	23
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	23
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	23
	Answered	23
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	21.7%	5
No	78.3%	18
	Answered	23
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.	Total	Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	0	0.0%
1-2 yrs.	0	0.0%
3-4 yrs.	0	0.0%
5-9 yrs.	0	0.0%
10-14 yrs.	4	60.0%
15-18 yrs.	6	60.0%
	Answered	5
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		
Answer Choices	Number	
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	23	100%
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count

I do not require childcare outside the family.	40.0%	2
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	0.0%	0
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	0.0%	0
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	0.0%	0
Weekend care.	0.0%	0
Evening care.	20.0%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	0.0%	0
Summertime only when school is not in session.	20.0%	1
Weather related school closures only.	20.0%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	5
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	60.0%	3
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	40.0%	2
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	5
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	100.0%	5
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	0.0%	0
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	0.0%	0
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	0.0%	0
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		0
	Answered	5
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	0.0%	0
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	0.0%	0
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	0.0%	0
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	0.0%	0
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	100.0%	5

Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	5
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	100.0%	5
Yes	0.0%	0
No	0.0%	0
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	5
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	17.4%	4
25-34 yrs.	13.0%	3
35-44 yrs.	17.4%	4
45-54 yrs.	26.1%	6
55-64 yrs.	26.1%	6
65-74 yrs.	0.0%	0
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	47.8%	11
Female	52.2%	12
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	60.9%	14
Black or African American	17.4%	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.4%	1
Asian	8.7%	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	8.7%	2
	Answered	23
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	4.8%	1
No	95.2%	20
	Answered	21
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		

Range 1-6		
Mean = 2.6		
Median = 2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	26.1%	6
Two adults - no children.	26.1%	6
Two parents with your own children.	39.1%	9
Two adults with related children.	4.4%	1
Single female parent with your own children.	0.0%	0
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	0.0%	0
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	4.4%	1
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	4.4%	1
$10,000 to $14,999	17.4%	4
$15,000 to $24,999	26.1%	6
$25,000 to $34,999	39.1%	9
$35,000 to $49,999	8.7%	2
$50,000 to $74,999	0.0%	0
$75,000 to $99,999	4.4%	1
$100,000 or more	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	47.8%	11
Retirement income	0.0%	0
Social security income	21.7%	5
SSI/SSDI	26.1%	6
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	4.4%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	23

Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	17.4%	4
High school graduate or GED.	43.5%	10
Trade school or certificate program.	0.0%	0
Some college - no degree.	17.4%	4
Associate degree.	4.4%	1
Bachelor's degree.	17.4%	4
Graduate or professional degree.	0.0%	0
	Answered	23
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	43.5%	10
Employed, working part-time	8.7%	2
Not employed, looking for work	0.0%	0
Not employed, NOT looking for work	4.4%	1
Retired	4.4%	1
Disabled, not able to work	39.1%	9
	Answered	23
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	8.7%	2
Healthcare services.	4.4%	1
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	0.0%	0
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	0.0%	0
Arts and entertainment.	4.4%	1
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	8.7%	2
Wholesale or retail trade.	8.7%	2
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	0.0%	0
Information services.	4.4%	1
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	4.4%	1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	8.7%	2
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	47.8%	11
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	23

Open Ended Comments - Greenbrier County

Nutrition

Information about how to turn "food pantry" items into more healthful meals. ie. Salt content of hamburger helper and other such meals. Also, more information for people who are diabetic, and need help learning about food preparation specific to diabetics.

Marion County		
Total responses = 143		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	66.0%	93
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	5.7%	8
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	0.0%	0
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	16.3%	23
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	12.1%	17
	Answered	141
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	31.4%	43
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	43.8%	60
Employment opportunities of any type.	32.9%	45
More "good jobs" with benefits.	60.6%	83
Additional transportation services to work sites.	29.2%	40
Additional child care for working parents.	62.8%	86
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	25.6%	35
Other (please specify):	8.0%	11
	Answered	137
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	38.7%	53
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	21.9%	30
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	20.4%	28
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	16.8%	23
Additional dropout prevention programs.	31.4%	43
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	28.5%	39
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	35.8%	49
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	64.2%	88
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	24.8%	34
Other (please specify):	8.0%	11

Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	52.6%	72
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	62.8%	86
Additional subsidized public housing.	33.6%	46
Additional temporary emergency housing.	39.4%	54
Access to credit.	31.4%	43
Access to funds for required down payment.	63.5%	87
Other (please specify)	8.8%	12
	Answered	137
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	84.4%	119
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	62.4%	88
Homebuyer education classes.	27.0%	38
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	61.0%	86
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	49.7%	70
Other (please specify)	3.6%	5
	Answered	141
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	65.7%	92
More providers who accept Medicaid.	26.4%	37
Additional primary care providers.	12.9%	18
Additional dental care providers.	18.6%	26
Additional vision care providers.	11.4%	16
Additional medical specialists.	5.7%	8
Additional pre-natal care services.	2.9%	4
Additional mental health services	26.4%	37
Additional substance abuse treatment.	30.0%	42
More affordable prescription drugs.	30.0%	42
Additional home-health services for seniors.	17.1%	24
More free or low-cost medical services.	45.0%	63
Other (please specify)	7.9%	11
	Answered	140
Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count

Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	43.8%	60
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	49.6%	68
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	35.0%	48
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	42.3%	58
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	38.7%	53
Education about healthy food choices.	47.5%	65
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	24.8%	34
Other (please specify)	10.2%	14
	Answered	137
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	59.9%	82
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	54.0%	74
Education/counseling about use of credit.	32.1%	44
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	57.7%	79
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	22.6%	31
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	41.6%	57
Information and assistance with securing child support.	19.7%	27
Other (please specify)	2.2%	3
	Answered	137
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	58.3%	81
Additional public transportation services.	61.2%	85
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	56.1%	78
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	21.6%	30
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	21.6%	30
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	43.2%	60
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	20.1%	28
Other (please specify)	5.8%	8
	Answered	139
Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	36.4%	51
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	70.7%	99
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	15.7%	22

Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	25.7%	36
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	35.0%	49
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	49.3%	69
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	51.4%	72
Other (please specify)	2.9%	4
	Answered	140
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	55.6%	74
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	40.6%	54
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool) .	36.1%	48
After school programs.	39.1%	52
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	39.1%	52
Parent education about childrearing.	19.6%	26
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	42.9%	57
Parent education about child nutrition.	15.8%	21
Other (please specify)	5.3%	7
	Answered	133
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1?Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	39.3%	53
Employment opportunities.	71.1%	96
Transportation services.	23.7%	32
Educational opportunities.	23.0%	31
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	15.6%	21
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	52.6%	71
Assistance with nutrition and food.	22.2%	30
Emergency services.	8.2%	11
Children's services and programs for children.	34.8%	47
Other (please specify)	2.2%	3
	Answered	135
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	14.9%	20
Access to good healthcare.	18.7%	25
Public education system.	37.3%	50
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	53.7%	72
Public transportation.	30.6%	41
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	9.7%	13

Safe and affordable housing.	14.2%	19
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	31.3%	42
Opportunities to learn about money management, budgeting, use of credit.	6.7%	9
Emergency services/First responders.	52.2%	70
Other (please specify)	1.5%	2
	Answered	134
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does your agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	12.9%	15
Mental health or counseling services.	12.1%	14
Employment services.	17.2%	20
Transportation services.	12.9%	15
Pre K-12 Public Education.	11.2%	13
Higher education.	14.7%	17
Use of income - money management.	7.8%	9
Housing services.	12.9%	15
Nutrition and food programs.	15.5%	18
Emergency services and situations.	17.2%	20
Childcare	11.2%	13
Head Start/Early Head Start	24.1%	28
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	37.9%	44
Other (please specify)	6.9%	8
	Answered	116
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	34.8%	39
Share staff.	8.9%	10
Share facilities.	13.4%	15
Share existing funding.	7.1%	8
Apply for joint funding.	13.4%	15
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	33.0%	37
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	50.9%	57
Other (please specify)	1.8%	2
	Answered	112
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	5.1%	7
No	94.9%	130
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		6

	Answered	137
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	48.2%	66
No	51.8%	71
	Answered	137
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	62.2%	84
No	37.8%	51
	Answered	135
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.	Total	Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	10	12.6%
1-2 yrs.	16	18.4%
3-4 yrs.	57	64.4%
5-9 yrs.	44	44.8%
10-14 yrs.	31	28.7%
15-18 yrs.	11	14.9%
	Answered	87
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.	Total	Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	25	52.8%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	8	18.9%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	9	22.6%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	13	26.4%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	3	24.5%
	Answered	53
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	51.2%	43
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	17.9%	15
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	3.6%	3
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	3.6%	3
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	1.2%	1
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	4.8%	4
Weekend care.	4.8%	4
Evening care.	4.8%	4
Before school care only.	3.6%	3

After school care only.	15.5%	13
Summertime only when school is not in session.	15.5%	13
Weather related school closures only.	9.5%	8
Other (please specify)	14.3%	12
	Answered	84
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	53.1%	43
In order to attend an education/training program.	1.2%	1
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	42.0%	34
Other reason (please specify)	3.7%	3
	Answered	81
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	32.1%	27
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	2.4%	2
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	58.3%	49
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	9.5%	8
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		13
	Answered	84
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	0.0%	0
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	0.0%	0
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	1.4%	1
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	2.8%	2
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	84.5%	60
Other (please specify)	11.3%	8
	Answered	71
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	63.0%	51
Yes	6.2%	5
No	17.3%	14
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	13.6%	11

	Answered	81
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.7%	1
20-24 yrs.	9.4%	13
25-34 yrs.	33.8%	47
35-44 yrs.	18.7%	26
45-54 yrs.	14.4%	20
55-64 yrs.	19.4%	27
65-74 yrs.	2.2%	3
75 yrs. and older	1.4%	2
	Answered	139
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	13.0%	18
Female	87.0%	120
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	138
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	90.5%	124
Black or African American	5.1%	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	1.5%	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	2.9%	4
	Answered	137
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.2%	3
No	97.8%	133
	Answered	136
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range 1 to 8		
Mean = 3.2		
Median = 3		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	9.0%	12
Two adults - no children.	20.3%	27
Two parents with your own children.	39.1%	52

Two adults with related children.	7.5%	10
Single female parent with your own children.	18.1%	24
Single female with related children.	3.0%	4
Single male parent with your own children.	0.0%	0
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	2.3%	3
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.8%	1
	Answered	133
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	15.9%	20
$10,000 to $14,999	11.1%	14
$15,000 to $24,999	16.7%	21
$25,000 to $34,999	11.9%	15
$35,000 to $49,999	11.9%	15
$50,000 to $74,999	11.1%	14
$75,000 to $99,999	9.5%	12
$100,000 or more	11.9%	15
	Answered	126
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	84.9%	112
Retirement income	1.5%	2
Social security income	3.0%	4
SSI/SSDI	1.5%	2
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	1.5%	2
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	0.8%	1
Other (please specify)	6.8%	9
	Answered	132
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	4.5%	6
High school graduate or GED.	24.6%	33
Trade school or certificate program.	7.5%	10
Some college - no degree.	14.2%	19
Associate degree.	6.0%	8
Bachelor's degree.	23.9%	32
Graduate or professional degree.	19.4%	26
	Answered	134

Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	60.1%	83
Employed, working part-time	17.4%	24
Not employed, looking for work	8.0%	11
Not employed, NOT looking for work	8.0%	11
Retired	1.5%	2
Disabled, not able to work	5.1%	7
	Answered	138
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	13.4%	18
Healthcare services.	7.5%	10
Social services.	3.7%	5
Educational services.	23.9%	32
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	3.0%	4
Arts and entertainment.	0.8%	1
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	0.8%	1
Wholesale or retail trade.	9.0%	12
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	3.0%	4
Information services.	1.5%	2
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	1.5%	2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	6.0%	8
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	18.7%	25
Other (please specify)	7.5%	10
	Answered	134

Monongalia County		
Total responses = 256		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	51.8%	132
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	1.2%	3
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	0.4%	1
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	15.7%	40
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	31.0%	79
	Answered	255
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	29.1%	71
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	50.0%	122
Employment opportunities of any type.	25.4%	62
More "good jobs" with benefits.	52.5%	128
Additional transportation services to work sites.	36.9%	90
Additional child care for working parents.	67.2%	164
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	29.1%	71
Other (please specify):	7.4%	18
	Answered	244
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	41.3%	100
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	17.4%	42
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	23.6%	57
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	15.3%	37
Additional dropout prevention programs.	21.9%	53
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	43.4%	105
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	40.9%	99
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	71.1%	172

Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	19.8%	48
Other (please specify):	2.5%	6
	Answered	242
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	53.4%	126
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	61.0%	144
Additional subsidized public housing.	43.2%	102
Additional temporary emergency housing.	35.6%	84
Access to credit.	22.5%	53
Access to funds for required down payment.	64.0%	151
Other (please specify)	8.9%	21
	Answered	236
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	70.8%	179
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	53.8%	136
Homebuyer education classes.	41.5%	105
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	53.8%	136
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	64.0%	162
Other (please specify)	3.2%	8
	Answered	253
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	58.4%	146
More providers who accept Medicaid.	20.8%	52
Additional primary care providers.	14.8%	37
Additional dental care providers.	14.0%	35
Additional vision care providers.	5.6%	14
Additional medical specialists.	3.6%	9
Additional pre-natal care services.	6.0%	15
Additional mental health services.	43.2%	108
Additional substance abuse treatment.	41.2%	103
More affordable prescription drugs.	32.8%	82
Additional home-health services for seniors.	22.4%	56
More free or low-cost medical services.	40.4%	101
Other (please specify)	4.4%	11

	Answered	250
Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	53.1%	127
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	29.7%	71
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	22.2%	53
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	49.8%	119
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	43.1%	103
Education about healthy food choices.	52.3%	125
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	32.2%	77
Other (please specify)	9.2%	22
	Answered	239
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	52.7%	125
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	49.4%	117
Education/counseling about use of credit.	38.8%	92
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	70.5%	167
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	25.3%	60
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	49.0%	116
Information and assistance with securing child support.	15.2%	36
Other (please specify)	1.7%	4
	Answered	237
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	51.4%	128
Additional public transportation services.	63.5%	158
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	47.8%	119
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	23.7%	59
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	35.7%	89
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	37.8%	94
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	19.3%	48
Other (please specify)	5.6%	14
	Answered	249

Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	37.9%	96
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, etc.	60.1%	152
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	20.6%	52
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	28.9%	73
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	51.0%	129
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	49.0%	124
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	43.1%	109
Other (please specify)	2.4%	6
	Answered	253
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	51.4%	125
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	53.5%	130
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	27.2%	66
After school programs.	40.3%	98
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	38.7%	94
Parent education about childrearing.	27.2%	66
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	46.9%	114
Parent education about child nutrition.	16.5%	40
Other (please specify)	4.1%	10
	Answered	243
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1?Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	36.2%	88
Employment opportunities.	55.6%	135
Transportation services.	30.5%	74
Educational opportunities.	23.5%	57
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	28.0%	68
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	61.3%	149
Assistance with nutrition and food.	21.4%	52
Emergency services.	7.0%	17
Children's services and programs for children.	41.2%	100
Other (please specify)	3.3%	8
	Answered	243
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1?Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	27.4%	69
Access to good healthcare.	33.3%	84
Public education system.	58.7%	148
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	48.8%	123
Public transportation.	26.2%	66
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	20.6%	52
Safe and affordable housing.	7.5%	19
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	23.0%	58
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	2.8%	7
Emergency services/First responders.	44.8%	113
Other (please specify)	3.2%	8
	Answered	252
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does you agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	12.7%	29
Mental health or counseling services.	11.0%	25
Employment services.	6.6%	15
Transportation services.	10.5%	24
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	47.4%	108
Higher education.	7.0%	16
Use of income - money management.	7.0%	16
Housing services.	7.5%	17
Nutrition and food programs.	20.6%	47
Emergency services and situations.	9.7%	22
Childcare	12.7%	29
Head Start/Early Head Start	17.1%	39
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	25.9%	59
Other (please specify)	6.1%	14
	Answered	228
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	51.6%	113
Share staff.	6.4%	14
Share facilities.	16.0%	35
Share existing funding.	6.4%	14
Apply for joint funding.	9.1%	20
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	46.1%	101
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	31.1%	68

Other (please specify)	1.4%	3
	Answered	219
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.5%	6
No	97.5%	234
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		6
	Answered	240
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	36.8%	89
No	63.2%	153
	Answered	242
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	53.7%	131
No	46.3%	113
	Answered	244
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	15	13.1%
1-2 yrs.	30	23.4%
3-4 yrs.	71	48.9%
5-9 yrs.	83	51.1%
10-14 yrs.	46	30.7%
15-18 yrs.	38	26.3%
	Answered	137
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	32	43.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	20	29.1%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	11	18.6%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	17	24.4%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	11	31.4%
	Answered	86
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	50.4%	63

Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	17.6%	22
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	2.4%	3
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	8.8%	11
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	1.6%	2
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	4.8%	6
Weekend care.	8.8%	11
Evening care.	4.8%	6
Before school care only.	9.6%	12
After school care only.	13.6%	17
Summertime only when school is not in session.	11.2%	14
Weather related school closures only.	11.2%	14
Other (please specify)	6.4%	8
	Answered	125
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	56.3%	67
In order to attend an education/training program.	2.5%	3
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	40.3%	48
Other reason (please specify)	0.8%	1
	Answered	119
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	50.0%	59
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	6.8%	8
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	17.8%	21
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	19.5%	23
Yes, private preschool.	13.6%	16
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		13
	Answered	118
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	3.1%	3
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	1.0%	1
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	0.0%	0
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	2.1%	2
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	84.5%	82

Other (please specify)	9.3%	9
	Answered	97
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	54.8%	68
Yes	9.7%	12
No	25.8%	32
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	9.7%	12
	Answered	124
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.8%	2
20-24 yrs.	5.5%	13
25-34 yrs.	24.9%	59
35-44 yrs.	30.4%	72
45-54 yrs.	19.8%	47
55-64 yrs.	16.0%	38
65-74 yrs.	2.5%	6
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	237
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	14.8%	35
Female	85.2%	202
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	237
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	94.1%	223
Black or African American	2.5%	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4%	1
Asian	0.8%	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	2.1%	5
	Answered	237
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.1%	5
No	97.9%	232
	Answered	237
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		

Range 1 to 7		
Average = 3.2		
Median = 3		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	8.6%	21
Two adults - no children.	23.7%	58
Two parents with your own children.	50.6%	124
Two adults with related children.	7.8%	19
Single female parent with your own children.	6.5%	16
Single female with related children.	0.4%	1
Single male parent with your own children.	0.4%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	1.6%	4
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.4%	1
	Answered	245
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	6.5%	15
$10,000 to $14,999	4.4%	10
$15,000 to $24,999	3.5%	8
$25,000 to $34,999	9.6%	22
$35,000 to $49,999	12.2%	28
$50,000 to $74,999	16.5%	38
$75,000 to $99,999	20.4%	47
$100,000 or more	27.0%	62
	Answered	230
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	89.1%	213
Retirement income	2.1%	5
Social security income	2.9%	7
SSI/SSDI	2.5%	6
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.4%	1
Farming income	0.4%	1
Odd jobs	0.4%	1
Other (please specify)	2.1%	5
	Answered	239

Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	3.3%	8
High school graduate or GED.	11.5%	28
Trade school or certificate program.	5.3%	13
Some college - no degree.	7.8%	19
Associate degree.	2.5%	6
Bachelor's degree.	22.5%	55
Graduate or professional degree.	47.1%	115
	Answered	244
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	76.8%	179
Employed, working part-time	9.4%	22
Not employed, looking for work	6.0%	14
Not employed, NOT looking for work	6.4%	15
Retired	0.4%	1
Disabled, not able to work	0.9%	2
	Answered	233
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	15.7%	36
Healthcare services.	7.9%	18
Social services.	1.3%	3
Educational services.	47.2%	108
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	0.9%	2
Arts and entertainment.	0.4%	1
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	1.3%	3
Wholesale or retail trade.	1.8%	4
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	1.3%	3
Information services.	0.9%	2
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	1.8%	4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	4.8%	11
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	10.9%	25
Other (please specify)	3.9%	9
	Answered	229

Pocahontas County		
Total responses = 28		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	28.6%	8
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	46.4%	13
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	7.1%	2
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	10.7%	3
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	7.1%	2
	Answered	28
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	0.0%	0
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	0.0%	0
Employment opportunities of any type.	100.0%	28
More "good jobs" with benefits.	100.0%	28
Additional transportation services to work sites.	78.6%	22
Additional child care for working parents.	7.1%	2
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	3.6%	1
Other (please specify):	32.1%	9
	Answered	28
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	21.4%	6
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	0.0%	0
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	0.0%	0
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	75.0%	21
Additional dropout prevention programs.	82.1%	23
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	57.1%	16
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	0.0%	0
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	0.0%	0
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	50.0%	14

Other (please specify):	28.6%	8
	Answered	28
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	28.6%	8
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	7.1%	2
Additional subsidized public housing.	14.3%	4
Additional temporary emergency housing.	25.0%	7
Access to credit.	89.3%	25
Access to funds for required down payment.	85.7%	24
Other (please specify)	28.6%	8
	Answered	28
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	42.9%	12
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	14.3%	4
Homebuyer education classes.	53.6%	15
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	25.0%	7
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	67.9%	19
Other (please specify)	42.9%	12
	Answered	28
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	35.7%	10
More providers who accept Medicaid.	7.1%	2
Additional primary care providers.	46.4%	13
Additional dental care providers.	17.9%	5
Additional vision care providers.	60.7%	17
Additional medical specialists.	39.3%	11
Additional pre-natal care services.	0.0%	0
Additional mental health services	3.6%	1
Additional substance abuse treatment.	3.6%	1
More affordable prescription drugs.	17.9%	5
Additional home-health services for seniors.	3.6%	1
More free or low-cost medical services.	32.1%	9
Other (please specify)	25.0%	7
	Answered	28

Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	10.7%	3
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	64.3%	18
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	21.4%	6
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	78.6%	22
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	0.0%	0
Education about healthy food choices.	32.1%	9
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	46.4%	13
Other (please specify)	25.0%	7
	Answered	28
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	14.3%	4
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	21.4%	6
Education/counseling about use of credit.	28.6%	8
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	46.4%	13
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	7.1%	2
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	42.9%	12
Information and assistance with securing child support.	25.0%	7
Other (please specify)	42.9%	12
	Answered	28
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	0.0%	0
Additional public transportation services.	67.9%	19
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	67.9%	19
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	7.1%	2
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	7.1%	2
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	53.6%	15
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	7.1%	2
Other (please specify)	42.9%	12
	Answered	28
Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	0.0%	0
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	39.3%	11
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	53.6%	15
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	10.7%	3
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	10.7%	3
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	39.3%	11
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	67.9%	19
Other (please specify)	35.7%	10
	Answered	28
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	3.6%	1
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	35.7%	10
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	7.1%	2
After school programs.	28.6%	8
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	25.0%	7
Parent education about childrearing.	78.6%	22
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	7.1%	2
Parent education about child nutrition.	46.4%	13
Other (please specify)	32.1%	9
	Answered	28
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	28.6%	8
Employment opportunities.	92.9%	26
Transportation services.	60.7%	17
Educational opportunities.	53.6%	15
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	0.0%	0
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	7.1%	2
Assistance with nutrition and food.	0.0%	0
Emergency services.	0.0%	0
Children's services and programs for children.	10.7%	3
Other (please specify)	21.4%	6
	Answered	28
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1?Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	37.0%	10
Access to good healthcare.	3.7%	1

Public education system.	3.7%	1
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	22.2%	6
Public transportation.	0.0%	0
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	3.7%	1
Safe and affordable housing.	3.7%	1
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	44.4%	12
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.0%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	48.2%	13
Other (please specify)	37.0%	10
	Answered	27
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does you agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	0.0%	0
Mental health or counseling services.	0.0%	0
Employment services.	0.0%	0
Transportation services.	0.0%	0
Pre K-12 Public Education.	0.0%	0
Higher education.	0.0%	0
Use of income - money management.	0.0%	0
Housing services.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and food programs.	7.1%	2
Emergency services and situations.	7.1%	2
Childcare	7.1%	2
Head Start/Early Head Start	0.0%	0
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	92.9%	26
Other (please specify)	17.9%	5
	Answered	28
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	0.0%	0
Share staff.	0.0%	0
Share facilities.	0.0%	0
Share existing funding.	0.0%	0
Apply for joint funding.	7.1%	2
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	0.0%	0
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	89.3%	25
Other (please specify)	7.1%	2
	Answered	28
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	28
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	28
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	28
	Answered	28
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	25.0%	7
No	75.0%	21
	Answered	28
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	0	0.0%
1-2 yrs.	0	0.0%
3-4 yrs.	0	0.0%
5-9 yrs.	0	0.0%
10-14 yrs.	6	57.1%
15-18 yrs.	6	57.1%
	Answered	7
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	100.00%
	Answered	3
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	85.7%	6
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	0.0%	0
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	0.0%	0
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0

Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	0.0%	0
Weekend care.	0.0%	0
Evening care.	14.3%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	0.0%	0
Summertime only when school is not in session.	0.0%	0
Weather related school closures only.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	16.7%	1
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	66.7%	4
Other reason (please specify)	16.7%	1
	Answered	6
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	100.0%	7
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	0.0%	0
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	0.0%	0
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	0.0%	0
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		0
	Answered	7
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	14.3%	1
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	0.0%	0
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	0.0%	0
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	0.0%	0
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	71.4%	5
Other (please specify)	14.3%	1
	Answered	7
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	71.4%	5
Yes	0.0%	0
No	28.6%	2
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	3.6%	1
25-34 yrs.	10.7%	3
35-44 yrs.	21.4%	6
45-54 yrs.	25.0%	7
55-64 yrs.	28.6%	8
65-74 yrs.	10.7%	3
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	28
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	17.9%	5
Female	82.1%	23
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	28
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	28
Black or African American	0.0%	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	0.0%	0
	Answered	28
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	28
	Answered	28
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range 1 to 5		
Average = 2.6		
Median = 2		

Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	25.0%	7
Two adults - no children.	28.6%	8
Two parents with your own children.	21.4%	6
Two adults with related children.	7.1%	2
Single female parent with your own children.	7.1%	2
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	3.6%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	7.1%	2
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	28
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	10.7%	3
$10,000 to $14,999	28.6%	8
$15,000 to $24,999	35.7%	10
$25,000 to $34,999	17.9%	5
$35,000 to $49,999	7.1%	2
$50,000 to $74,999	0.0%	0
$75,000 to $99,999	0.0%	0
$100,000 or more	0.0%	0
	Answered	28
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	39.3%	11
Retirement income	3.6%	1
Social security income	28.6%	8
SSI/SSDI	7.1%	2
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	3.6%	1
Other (please specify)	17.9%	5
	Answered	28
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	17.9%	5
High school graduate or GED.	57.1%	16

Trade school or certificate program.	0.0%	0
Some college - no degree.	14.3%	4
Associate degree.	3.6%	1
Bachelor's degree.	7.1%	2
Graduate or professional degree.	0.0%	0
	Answered	28
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	39.3%	11
Employed, working part-time	7.1%	2
Not employed, looking for work	3.6%	1
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	14.3%	4
Disabled, not able to work	35.7%	10
	Answered	28
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	10.7%	3
Healthcare services.	0.0%	0
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	3.6%	1
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	7.1%	2
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	0.0%	0
Wholesale or retail trade.	10.7%	3
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	0.0%	0
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	0.0%	0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	10.7%	3
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	50.0%	14
Other (please specify)	7.1%	2
	Answered	28

Preston County		
Total Responses = 111		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	70.6%	77
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	6.4%	7
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	0.0%	0
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	11.9%	13
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	11.0%	12
	Answered	109
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	29.6%	32
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	37.0%	40
Employment opportunities of any type.	49.1%	53
More "good jobs" with benefits.	62.0%	67
Additional transportation services to work sites.	29.6%	32
Additional child care for working parents.	50.9%	55
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	25.0%	27
Other (please specify):	3.7%	4
	Answered	108
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	53.6%	59
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	23.6%	26
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	25.5%	28
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	21.8%	24
Additional dropout prevention programs.	36.4%	40
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	40.0%	44
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	25.5%	28
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	36.4%	40
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	26.4%	29
Other (please specify):	2.7%	3

	Answered	110
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	64.2%	68
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	55.7%	59
Additional subsidized public housing.	34.0%	36
Additional temporary emergency housing.	34.0%	36
Access to credit.	33.0%	35
Access to funds for required down payment.	63.2%	67
Other (please specify)	0.9%	1
	Answered	106
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	80.0%	88
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	61.8%	68
Homebuyer education classes.	33.6%	37
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	56.4%	62
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	49.1%	54
Other (please specify)	4.6%	5
	Answered	110
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	51.4%	57
More providers who accept Medicaid.	15.3%	17
Additional primary care providers.	12.6%	14
Additional dental care providers.	25.2%	28
Additional vision care providers.	19.8%	22
Additional medical specialists.	9.9%	11
Additional pre-natal care services.	9.0%	10
Additional mental health services.	27.0%	30
Additional substance abuse treatment.	34.2%	38
More affordable prescription drugs.	34.2%	38
Additional home-health services for seniors.	22.5%	25
More free or low-cost medical services.	39.6%	44
Other (please specify)	1.8%	2
	Answered	111

Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	55.1%	60
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	32.1%	35
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	22.9%	25
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	45.0%	49
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	43.1%	47
Education about healthy food choices.	58.7%	64
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	19.3%	21
Other (please specify)	7.3%	8
	Answered	109
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	56.9%	62
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	42.2%	46
Education/counseling about use of credit.	33.9%	37
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	59.6%	65
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	26.6%	29
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	56.9%	62
Information and assistance with securing child support.	11.9%	13
Other (please specify)	4.6%	5
	Answered	109
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	49.1%	53
Additional public transportation services.	73.2%	79
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	50.0%	54
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	19.4%	21
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	27.8%	30
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	38.0%	41
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	22.2%	24
Other (please specify)	4.6%	5
	Answered	108

Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	40.5%	45
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	57.7%	64
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	31.5%	35
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	27.9%	31
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	27.0%	30
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	48.7%	54
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	46.9%	52
Other (please specify)	2.7%	3
	Answered	111
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	46.9%	52
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	36.0%	40
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	29.7%	33
After school programs.	36.9%	41
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	48.7%	54
Parent education about childrearing.	21.6%	24
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	54.1%	60
Parent education about child nutrition.	16.2%	18
Other (please specify)	2.7%	3
	Answered	111
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	41.8%	46
Employment opportunities.	68.2%	75
Transportation services.	26.4%	29
Educational opportunities.	24.6%	27
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	20.0%	22
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	47.3%	52
Assistance with nutrition and food.	29.1%	32
Emergency services.	10.9%	12
Children's services and programs for children.	26.4%	29
Other (please specify)	3.6%	4
	Answered	110

Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	25.7%	27
Access to good healthcare.	25.7%	27
Public education system.	32.4%	34
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	50.5%	53
Public transportation.	16.2%	17
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	13.3%	14
Safe and affordable housing.	15.2%	16
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	41.9%	44
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	8.6%	9
Emergency services/First responders.	47.6%	50
Other (please specify)	4.8%	5
	Answered	105
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does you agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	18.9%	17
Mental health or counseling services.	8.9%	8
Employment services.	17.8%	16
Transportation services.	6.7%	6
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	18.9%	17
Higher education.	1.1%	1
Use of income - money management.	8.9%	8
Housing services.	23.3%	21
Nutrition and food programs.	26.7%	24
Emergency services and situations.	18.9%	17
Childcare	11.1%	10
Head Start/Early Head Start	10.0%	9
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	44.4%	40
Other (please specify)	8.9%	8
	Answered	90
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	40.2%	35
Share staff.	4.6%	4
Share facilities.	13.8%	12
Share existing funding.	8.1%	7

Apply for joint funding.	18.4%	16
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	37.9%	33
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	52.9%	46
Other (please specify)	1.2%	1
	Answered	87
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.9%	1
No	99.1%	105
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		1
	Answered	106
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	28.9%	30
No	71.2%	74
	Answered	104
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	57.1%	60
No	42.9%	45
	Answered	105
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	6	10.2%
1-2 yrs.	9	11.9%
3-4 yrs.	25	37.3%
5-9 yrs.	30	45.8%
10-14 yrs.	21	33.9%
15-18 yrs.	19	23.7%
	Answered	59
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	12	48.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	8.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	8.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	6	24.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	28.0%
	Answered	25

Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	66.1%	39
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	15.3%	9
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	3.4%	2
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	1.7%	1
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	6.8%	4
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	0.0%	0
Weekend care.	11.9%	7
Evening care.	6.8%	4
Before school care only.	5.1%	3
After school care only.	17.0%	10
Summertime only when school is not in session.	18.6%	11
Weather related school closures only.	15.3%	9
Other (please specify)	1.7%	1
	Answered	59
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	40.7%	22
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	55.6%	30
Other reason (please specify)	3.7%	2
	Answered	54
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	57.9%	33
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	1.8%	1
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	19.3%	11
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	26.3%	15
Yes, private preschool.	1.8%	1
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		8
	Answered	57
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	6.3%	3
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	2.1%	1

I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	2.1%	1
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	2.1%	1
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	83.3%	40
Other (please specify)	4.2%	2
	Answered	48
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	66.0%	35
Yes	1.9%	1
No	20.8%	11
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	11.3%	6
	Answered	53
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	4.6%	5
25-34 yrs.	22.2%	24
35-44 yrs.	17.6%	19
45-54 yrs.	19.4%	21
55-64 yrs.	13.9%	15
65-74 yrs.	10.2%	11
75 yrs. and older	12.0%	13
	Answered	108
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	10.3%	11
Female	89.7%	96
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	107
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	96.3%	103
Black or African American	0.9%	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9%	1
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	1.9%	2
	Answered	107

Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	1.9%	2
No	98.1%	101
	Answered	103
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1 to 9		
Average = 2.9		
Median = 3		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	20.0%	21
Two adults - no children.	20.0%	21
Two parents with your own children.	37.1%	39
Two adults with related children.	4.8%	5
Single female parent with your own children.	12.4%	13
Single female with related children.	1.0%	1
Single male parent with your own children.	1.0%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	1.0%	1
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	2.9%	3
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	105
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	20.8%	21
$10,000 to $14,999	12.9%	13
$15,000 to $24,999	13.9%	14
$25,000 to $34,999	7.9%	8
$35,000 to $49,999	10.9%	11
$50,000 to $74,999	16.8%	17
$75,000 to $99,999	7.9%	8
$100,000 or more	8.9%	9
	Answered	101
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	62.9%	66
Retirement income	14.3%	15
Social security income	5.7%	6
SSI/SSDI	8.6%	9
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0

Unemployment income	1.9%	2
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	2.9%	3
Other (please specify)	3.8%	4
	Answered	105
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	6.6%	7
High school graduate or GED.	34.0%	36
Trade school or certificate program.	11.3%	12
Some college - no degree.	14.2%	15
Associate degree.	7.6%	8
Bachelor's degree.	12.3%	13
Graduate or professional degree.	14.2%	15
	Answered	106
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	49.0%	51
Employed, working part-time	11.5%	12
Not employed, looking for work	9.6%	10
Not employed, NOT looking for work	7.7%	8
Retired	16.4%	17
Disabled, not able to work	5.8%	6
	Answered	104
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	14.3%	13
Healthcare services.	13.2%	12
Social services.	1.1%	1
Educational services.	15.4%	14
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	2.2%	2
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	1.1%	1
Wholesale or retail trade.	9.9%	9
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	2.2%	2
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	1.1%	1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	5.5%	5
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0

I am not currently employed.	30.8%	28
Other (please specify)	3.3%	3
	Answered	91

Randolph County		
Total Responses = 20		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	25.0%	5
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	10.0%	2
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	0.0%	0
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	35.0%	7
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	30.0%	6
	Answered	20
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	25.0%	5
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	30.0%	6
Employment opportunities of any type.	30.0%	6
More "good jobs" with benefits.	45.0%	9
Additional transportation services to work sites.	75.0%	15
Additional child care for working parents.	35.0%	7
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	45.0%	9
Other (please specify):	10.0%	2
	Answered	20
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	40.0%	8
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	45.0%	9
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	20.0%	4
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	10.0%	2
Additional dropout prevention programs.	35.0%	7
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	25.0%	5
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	40.0%	8
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	40.0%	8
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	30.0%	6
Other (please specify):	5.0%	1
	Answered	20

Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	73.7%	14
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	36.8%	7
Additional subsidized public housing.	52.6%	10
Additional temporary emergency housing.	47.4%	9
Access to credit.	15.8%	3
Access to funds for required down payment.	68.4%	13
Other (please specify)	5.3%	1
	Answered	19
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	75.0%	15
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	75.0%	15
Homebuyer education classes.	25.0%	5
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	70.0%	14
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	45.0%	9
Other (please specify)	5.0%	1
	Answered	20
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	65.0%	13
More health care providers who accept Medicaid.	25.0%	5
Additional primary care providers.	10.0%	2
Additional dental care providers.	25.0%	5
Additional vision care providers.	0.0%	0
Additional medical specialists.	15.0%	3
Additional pre-natal care services.	0.0%	0
Additional mental health services	55.0%	11
Additional substance abuse treatment services.	70.0%	14
More affordable prescription drugs.	15.0%	3
Additional home-health (in-home care) services for seniors.	0.0%	0
More free or low-cost medical services.	15.0%	3
Other (please specify)	5.0%	1
	Answered	20
Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	35.0%	7
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	25.0%	5
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	15.0%	3
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	55.0%	11
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	65.0%	13
Education about healthy food choices.	65.0%	13
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	15.0%	3
Other (please specify)	10.0%	2
	Answered	20
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	35.0%	7
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	15.0%	3
Education/counseling about use of credit.	40.0%	8
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	75.0%	15
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	10.0%	2
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	80.0%	16
Information and assistance with securing child support.	30.0%	6
Other (please specify)	5.0%	1
	Answered	20
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	30.0%	6
Additional public transportation services.	90.0%	18
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	40.0%	8
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	35.0%	7
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	30.0%	6
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	35.0%	7
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	45.0%	9
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	20
Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	30.0%	6
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	60.0%	12

Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	5.0%	1
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	45.0%	9
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	60.0%	12
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	50.0%	10
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	65.0%	13
Other (please specify)	5.0%	1
	Answered	20
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	65.0%	13
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	30.0%	6
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool) .	30.0%	6
After school programs.	25.0%	5
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	70.0%	14
Parent education about childrearing.	50.0%	10
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	65.0%	13
Parent education about child nutrition.	20.0%	4
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	20
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	25.0%	5
Employment opportunities.	45.0%	9
Transportation services.	60.0%	12
Educational opportunities.	15.0%	3
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	30.0%	6
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	60.0%	12
Assistance with nutrition and food.	25.0%	5
Emergency services.	15.0%	3
Children's services and programs for children.	40.0%	8
Other (please specify)	15.0%	3
	Answered	20
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	31.6%	6
Access to good healthcare.	47.4%	9
Public education system.	36.8%	7
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	73.7%	14
Public transportation.	10.5%	2

Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	5.3%	1
Safe and affordable housing.	5.3%	1
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	36.8%	7
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	5.3%	1
Emergency services/First responders.	57.9%	11
Other (please specify)	5.3%	1
	Answered	19
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does you agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	21.1%	4
Mental health or counseling services.	31.6%	6
Employment services.	26.3%	5
Transportation services.	31.6%	6
Pre K-12 Public Education.	21.1%	4
Higher education.	10.5%	2
Use of income - money management.	15.8%	3
Housing services.	36.8%	7
Nutrition and food programs.	36.8%	7
Emergency services and situations.	52.6%	10
Childcare	10.5%	2
Head Start/Early Head Start	52.6%	10
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	21.1%	4
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	19
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	68.8%	11
Share staff.	25.0%	4
Share facilities.	25.0%	4
Share existing funding.	18.8%	3
Apply for joint funding.	37.5%	6
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	68.8%	11
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	25.0%	4
Other (please specify)	6.3%	1
	Answered	16
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0

No	100.0%	20
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	20
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	25.0%	5
No	75.0%	15
	Answered	20
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	20.0%	4
No	80.0%	16
	Answered	20
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	0	0.0%
1-2 yrs.	1	25.0%
3-4 yrs.	2	50.0%
5-9 yrs.	1	25.0%
10-14 yrs.	2	25.0%
15-18 yrs.	1	25.0%
	Answered	4
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	25.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	25.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0.0%	50.0%
	Answered	4
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Response Percent	Responses
I do not require childcare outside the family.	25.0%	1
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	75.0%	3
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	0.0%	0
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0

Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	0.0%	0
Weekend care.	0.0%	0
Evening care.	0.0%	0
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	0.0%	0
Summertime only when school is not in session.	0.0%	0
Weather related school closures only.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	4
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Response Percent	Responses
In order to work.	75.0%	3
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	25.0%	1
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	4
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Response Percent	Responses
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	50.0%	2
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	25.0%	1
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	0.0%	0
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	25.0%	1
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		0
	Answered	4
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Response Percent	Responses
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	0.0%	0
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	0.0%	0
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	0.0%	0
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	25.0%	1
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	75.0%	3
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0

	Answered	4
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Response Percent	Responses
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	100.0%	4
Yes	0.0%	0
No	0.0%	0
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	4
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Response Percent	Responses
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	0.0%	0
25-34 yrs.	15.8%	3
35-44 yrs.	10.5%	2
45-54 yrs.	42.1%	8
55-64 yrs.	31.6%	6
65-74 yrs.	0.0%	0
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	19
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	31.6%	6
Female	68.4%	13
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	19
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	89.5%	17
Black or African American	0.0%	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	5.3%	1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	5.3%	1
	Answered	19
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	19
	Answered	19

Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-8		
Mean =2.8		
Median = 2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	22.2%	4
Two adults - no children.	22.2%	4
Two parents with your own children.	27.8%	5
Two adults with related children.	0.0%	0
Single female parent with your own children.	16.7%	3
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	5.6%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	5.6%	1
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	18
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	27.8%	5
$10,000 to $14,999	5.6%	1
$15,000 to $24,999	11.1%	2
$25,000 to $34,999	0.0%	0
$35,000 to $49,999	5.6%	1
$50,000 to $74,999	16.7%	3
$75,000 to $99,999	16.7%	3
$100,000 or more	16.7%	3
	Answered	18
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	72.2%	13
Retirement income	0.0%	0
Social security income	0.0%	0
SSI/SSDI	11.1%	2
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	11.1%	2
Other (please specify)	5.6%	1

	Answered	18
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	5.3%	1
High school graduate or GED.	26.3%	5
Trade school or certificate program.	5.3%	1
Some college - no degree.	26.3%	5
Associate degree.	10.5%	2
Bachelor's degree.	15.8%	3
Graduate or professional degree.	10.5%	2
	Answered	19
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	68.4%	13
Employed, working part-time	10.5%	2
Not employed, looking for work	10.5%	2
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	0.0%	0
Disabled, not able to work	10.5%	2
	Answered	19
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	26.3%	5
Healthcare services.	0.0%	0
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	21.1%	4
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	0.0%	0
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	0.0%	0
Wholesale or retail trade.	0.0%	0
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	0.0%	0
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	5.3%	1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	15.8%	3
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	15.8%	3
Other (please specify)	15.8%	3
	Answered	19

Taylor County		
Total Responses = 78		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	68.8%	53
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	3.9%	3
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	0.0%	0
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	23.4%	18
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	3.9%	3
	Answered	77
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	27.3%	21
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	28.6%	22
Employment opportunities of any type.	53.3%	41
More "good jobs" with benefits.	68.8%	53
Additional transportation services to work sites.	42.9%	33
Additional child care for working parents.	40.3%	31
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	19.5%	15
Other (please specify):	6.5%	5
	Answered	77
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	45.3%	34
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	16.0%	12
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	18.7%	14
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	13.3%	10
Additional dropout prevention programs.	34.7%	26
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	48.0%	36
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	44.0%	33
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	46.7%	35
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	25.3%	19
Other (please specify):	1.3%	1

	Answered	75
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	65.8%	48
New construction of affordable single family homes.	61.6%	45
Additional subsidized public housing.	34.3%	25
Additional temporary emergency housing.	30.1%	22
Access to credit.	30.1%	22
Access to funds for required down payment.	56.2%	41
Other (please specify)	6.9%	5
	Answered	73
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	75.3%	58
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	54.6%	42
Homebuyer education classes.	44.2%	34
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	44.2%	34
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	59.7%	46
Other (please specify)	3.9%	3
	Answered	77
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	61.5%	48
More providers who accept Medicaid.	23.1%	18
Additional primary care providers.	16.7%	13
Additional dental care providers.	15.4%	12
Additional vision care providers.	15.4%	12
Additional medical specialists.	3.9%	3
Additional pre-natal care services.	9.0%	7
Additional mental health services	28.2%	22
Additional substance abuse treatment.	35.9%	28
More affordable prescription drugs.	28.2%	22
Additional home-health services for seniors.	16.7%	13
More free or low-cost medical services.	37.2%	29
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	78

Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	59.5%	44
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	43.2%	32
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	23.0%	17
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	52.7%	39
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	28.4%	21
Education about healthy food choices.	44.6%	33
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	25.7%	19
Other (please specify)	6.8%	5
	Answered	74
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	44.0%	33
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	61.3%	46
Education/counseling about use of credit.	30.7%	23
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	69.3%	52
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	18.7%	14
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	50.7%	38
Information and assistance with securing child support.	18.7%	14
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	75
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	22.4%	17
Additional public transportation services.	77.6%	59
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	42.1%	32
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	31.6%	24
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	34.2%	26
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	44.7%	34
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	26.3%	20
Other (please specify)	4.0%	3
	Answered	76
Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	37.8%	28
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	74.3%	55
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	13.5%	10
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	23.0%	17
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	36.5%	27
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	46.0%	34
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	55.4%	41
Other (please specify)	1.4%	1
	Answered	74
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	51.3%	39
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	35.5%	27
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	30.3%	23
After school programs.	44.7%	34
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	52.6%	40
Parent education about childrearing.	21.1%	16
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	52.6%	40
Parent education about child nutrition.	10.5%	8
Other (please specify)	4.0%	3
	Answered	76
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1?Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	22.4%	17
Employment opportunities.	72.4%	55
Transportation services.	35.5%	27
Educational opportunities.	27.6%	21
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	30.3%	23
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	47.4%	36
Assistance with nutrition and food.	22.4%	17
Emergency services.	13.2%	10
Children's services and programs for children.	29.0%	22
Other (please specify)	4.0%	3
	Answered	76
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	21.1%	16

Access to good healthcare.	17.1%	13
Public education system.	27.6%	21
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	67.1%	51
Public transportation.	4.0%	3
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	11.8%	9
Safe and affordable housing.	10.5%	8
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	31.6%	24
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	6.6%	5
Emergency services/First responders.	60.5%	46
Other (please specify)	4.0%	3
	Answered	76
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does your agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	7.8%	5
Mental health or counseling services.	3.1%	2
Employment services.	14.1%	9
Transportation services.	9.4%	6
Pre K-12 Public Education.	17.2%	11
Higher education.	4.7%	3
Use of income - money management.	12.5%	8
Housing services.	17.2%	11
Nutrition and food programs.	23.4%	15
Emergency services and situations.	26.6%	17
Childcare	4.7%	3
Head Start/Early Head Start	21.9%	14
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	56.3%	36
Other (please specify)	9.4%	6
	Answered	64
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	34.9%	22
Share staff.	3.2%	2
Share facilities.	12.7%	8
Share existing funding.	4.8%	3
Apply for joint funding.	4.8%	3
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	30.2%	19
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	58.7%	37
Other (please specify)	1.6%	1

	Answered	63
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	76
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	76
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	39.5%	30
No	60.5%	46
	Answered	76
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	55.1%	43
No	44.9%	35
	Answered	78
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	1	7.5%
1-2 yrs.	15	37.5%
3-4 yrs.	30	67.5%
5-9 yrs.	22	50.0%
10-14 yrs.	13	32.5%
15-18 yrs.	5	15.0%
	Answered	40
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	13	56.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	7	36.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	8	36.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	12.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	16.0%
	Answered	25
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	47.5%	19
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	17.5%	7

Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	5.0%	2
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	5.0%	2
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	2.5%	1
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	2.5%	1
Weekend care.	7.5%	3
Evening care.	7.5%	3
Before school care only.	2.5%	1
After school care only.	15.0%	6
Summertime only when school is not in session.	10.0%	4
Weather related school closures only.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	10.0%	4
	Answered	40
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	54.1%	20
In order to attend an education/training program.	2.7%	1
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	40.5%	15
Other reason (please specify)	2.7%	1
	Answered	37
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	35.0%	14
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	2.5%	1
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	30.0%	12
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	32.5%	13
Yes, private preschool.	2.5%	1
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		9
	Answered	40
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	0.0%	0
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	0.0%	0
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	3.1%	1
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	3.1%	1
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	78.1%	25
Other (please specify)	15.6%	5

	Answered	32
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	61.5%	24
Yes	5.1%	2
No	28.2%	11
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	5.1%	2
	Answered	39
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	1.4%	1
20-24 yrs.	4.2%	3
25-34 yrs.	39.4%	28
35-44 yrs.	16.9%	12
45-54 yrs.	15.5%	11
55-64 yrs.	12.7%	9
65-74 yrs.	8.5%	6
75 yrs. and older	1.4%	1
	Answered	71
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	19.7%	14
Female	77.5%	55
Unspecified	2.8%	2
	Answered	71
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	98.5%	67
Black or African American	0.0%	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	1.5%	1
	Answered	68
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	68
	Answered	68
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-9		

Mean=3.1		
Median =3		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	18.1%	13
Two adults - no children.	26.4%	19
Two parents with your own children.	30.6%	22
Two adults with related children.	5.6%	4
Single female parent with your own children.	13.9%	10
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	4.2%	3
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	1.4%	1
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	0.0%	0
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	72
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	8.3%	6
$10,000 to $14,999	12.5%	9
$15,000 to $24,999	12.5%	9
$25,000 to $34,999	15.3%	11
$35,000 to $49,999	13.9%	10
$50,000 to $74,999	15.3%	11
$75,000 to $99,999	12.5%	9
$100,000 or more	9.7%	7
	Answered	72
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	81.4%	57
Retirement income	7.1%	5
Social security income	4.3%	3
SSI/SSDI	0.0%	0
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	2.9%	2
Farming income	1.4%	1
Odd jobs	1.4%	1
Other (please specify)	1.4%	1
	Answered	70
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	2.8%	2
High school graduate or GED.	26.4%	19
Trade school or certificate program.	12.5%	9
Some college - no degree.	22.2%	16
Associate degree.	9.7%	7
Bachelor's degree.	16.7%	12
Graduate or professional degree.	9.7%	7
	Answered	72
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	54.2%	39
Employed, working part-time	20.8%	15
Not employed, looking for work	6.9%	5
Not employed, NOT looking for work	9.7%	7
Retired	8.3%	6
Disabled, not able to work	0.0%	0
	Answered	72
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	18.6%	13
Healthcare services.	10.0%	7
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	8.6%	6
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	2.9%	2
Arts and entertainment.	1.4%	1
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	4.3%	3
Wholesale or retail trade.	14.3%	10
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	0.0%	0
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	2.9%	2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	7.1%	5
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	21.4%	15
Other (please specify)	8.6%	6
	Answered	70

Tucker County		
Total Responses = 68		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	66.2%	45
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	13.2%	9
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	1.5%	1
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	5.9%	4
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	13.2%	9
	Answered	68
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	35.8%	24
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	44.8%	30
Employment opportunities of any type.	59.7%	40
More "good jobs" with benefits.	62.7%	42
Additional transportation services to work sites.	23.9%	16
Additional child care for working parents.	44.8%	30
Education/counseling about resume writing, preparing job applications, interview skills.	22.4%	15
Other (please specify):	4.5%	3
	Answered	67
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	53.7%	36
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	23.9%	16
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	26.9%	18
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	28.4%	19
Additional dropout prevention programs.	37.3%	25
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	29.9%	20
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	31.3%	21
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	37.3%	25
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	31.3%	21
Other (please specify):	6.0%	4

	Answered	67
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	70.6%	48
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	72.1%	49
Additional subsidized public housing.	55.9%	38
Additional temporary emergency housing.	29.4%	20
Access to credit.	22.1%	15
Access to funds for required down payment.	52.9%	36
Other (please specify)	2.9%	2
	Answered	68
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	83.8%	57
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	63.2%	43
Homebuyer education classes.	35.3%	24
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	57.4%	39
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	51.5%	35
Other (please specify)	4.4%	3
	Answered	68
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	66.2%	45
More providers who accept Medicaid.	20.6%	14
Additional primary care providers.	32.4%	22
Additional dental care providers.	29.4%	20
Additional vision care providers.	36.8%	25
Additional medical specialists.	10.3%	7
Additional pre-natal care services.	5.9%	4
Additional mental health services.	27.9%	19
Additional substance abuse treatment.	22.1%	15
More affordable prescription drugs.	26.5%	18
Additional home-health services for seniors.	17.7%	12
More free or low-cost medical services.	29.4%	20
Other (please specify)	2.9%	2
	Answered	68

Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).	49.3%	33
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	40.3%	27
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	37.3%	25
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	38.8%	26
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	41.8%	28
Education about healthy food choices.	49.3%	33
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	26.9%	18
Other (please specify)	4.5%	3
	Answered	67
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	59.7%	40
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	52.2%	35
Education/counseling about use of credit.	34.3%	23
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	55.2%	37
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	20.9%	14
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	47.8%	32
Information and assistance with securing child support.	11.9%	8
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	67
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	49.3%	33
Additional public transportation services.	68.7%	46
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	46.3%	31
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	26.9%	18
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	44.8%	30
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	32.8%	22
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	22.4%	15
Other (please specify)	1.5%	1
	Answered	67
Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	37.3%	25
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	58.2%	39
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	44.8%	30
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	17.9%	12
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	38.8%	26
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	53.7%	36
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	40.3%	27
Other (please specify)	4.5%	3
	Answered	67
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	53.9%	35
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	41.5%	27
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool) .	32.3%	21
After school programs.	43.1%	28
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	44.6%	29
Parent education about childrearing.	24.6%	16
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	44.6%	29
Parent education about child nutrition.	13.9%	9
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	65
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	41.2%	28
Employment opportunities.	70.6%	48
Transportation services.	48.5%	33
Educational opportunities.	36.8%	25
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	20.6%	14
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	45.6%	31
Assistance with nutrition and food.	14.7%	10
Emergency services.	17.7%	12
Children's services and programs for children.	16.2%	11
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	68
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	28.8%	19
Access to good healthcare.	16.7%	11

Public education system.	42.4%	28
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	54.6%	36
Public transportation.	15.2%	10
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	18.2%	12
Safe and affordable housing.	19.7%	13
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	37.9%	25
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	6.1%	4
Emergency services/First responders.	31.8%	21
Other (please specify)	1.5%	1
	Answered	66
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does your agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	33.3%	16
Mental health or counseling services.	18.8%	9
Employment services.	25.0%	12
Transportation services.	12.5%	6
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	29.2%	14
Higher education.	16.7%	8
Use of income - money management.	10.4%	5
Housing services.	31.3%	15
Nutrition and food programs.	27.1%	13
Emergency services and situations.	16.7%	8
Childcare	16.7%	8
Head Start/Early Head Start	14.6%	7
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	43.8%	21
Other (please specify)	2.1%	1
	Answered	48
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	40.4%	19
Share staff.	17.0%	8
Share facilities.	19.2%	9
Share existing funding.	29.8%	14
Apply for joint funding.	25.5%	12
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	29.8%	14
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	44.7%	21
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	47

Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	1.5%	1
No	98.5%	64
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		1
	Answered	65
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	9.1%	6
No	90.9%	60
	Answered	66
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	23.9%	16
No	76.1%	51
	Answered	67
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	1	12.5%
1-2 yrs.	2	18.8%
3-4 yrs.	3	25.0%
5-9 yrs.	10	50.0%
10-14 yrs.	12	56.3%
15-18 yrs.	3	18.8%
	Answered	16
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	3	42.9%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	28.6%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	14.3%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	28.6%
	Answered	7
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	40.0%	6
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	20.0%	3
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	0.0%	0

Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	6.7%	1
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	6.7%	1
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	13.3%	2
Weekend care.	20.0%	3
Evening care.	6.7%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	0.0%	0
Summertime only when school is not in session.	13.3%	2
Weather related school closures only.	13.3%	2
Other (please specify)	6.7%	1
	Answered	15
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	53.9%	7
In order to attend an education/training program.	7.7%	1
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	38.5%	5
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	73.3%	11
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	26.7%	4
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	0.0%	0
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	0.0%	0
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		0
	Answered	15
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	6.7%	1
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	6.7%	1
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	6.7%	1
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	0.0%	0
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	60.0%	9
Other (please specify)	20.0%	3
	Answered	15

Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	71.4%	10
Yes	21.4%	3
No	7.1%	1
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	14
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	4.8%	3
25-34 yrs.	7.9%	5
35-44 yrs.	23.8%	15
45-54 yrs.	20.6%	13
55-64 yrs.	23.8%	15
65-74 yrs.	15.9%	10
75 yrs. and older	3.2%	2
	Answered	63
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	26.6%	17
Female	73.4%	47
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	64
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	64
Black or African American	0.0%	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	0.0%	0
	Answered	64
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	3.1%	2
No	96.9%	62
	Answered	64
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-6		
Mean =2.2		

Median =2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	31.8%	20
Two adults - no children.	34.9%	22
Two parents with your own children.	14.3%	9
Two adults with related children.	4.8%	3
Single female parent with your own children.	11.1%	7
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	1.6%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	1.6%	1
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	63
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	24.1%	14
$10,000 to $14,999	6.9%	4
$15,000 to $24,999	19.0%	11
$25,000 to $34,999	12.1%	7
$35,000 to $49,999	10.3%	6
$50,000 to $74,999	13.8%	8
$75,000 to $99,999	8.6%	5
$100,000 or more	5.2%	3
	Answered	58
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	60.0%	36
Retirement income	13.3%	8
Social security income	13.3%	8
SSI/SSDI	10.0%	6
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	1.7%	1
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	1.7%	1
	Answered	60
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count

Less than high school.	6.6%	4
High school graduate or GED.	44.3%	27
Trade school or certificate program.	8.2%	5
Some college - no degree.	14.8%	9
Associate degree.	3.3%	2
Bachelor's degree.	11.5%	7
Graduate or professional degree.	11.5%	7
	Answered	61
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	50.8%	31
Employed, working part-time	8.2%	5
Not employed, looking for work	3.3%	2
Not employed, NOT looking for work	1.6%	1
Retired	23.0%	14
Disabled, not able to work	13.1%	8
	Answered	61
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	3.9%	2
Healthcare services.	2.0%	1
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	7.8%	4
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	0.0%	0
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	0.0%	0
Wholesale or retail trade.	13.7%	7
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	0.0%	0
Information services.	2.0%	1
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	7.8%	4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	2.0%	1
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	19.6%	10
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	31.4%	16
Other (please specify)	9.8%	5
	Answered	51

Webster County		
Total Responses = 13		
Q2. Please choose the response that best describes how you are aware of the needs of children and families in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.	61.5%	8
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	0.0%	0
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	0.0%	0
I am employed by a non-profit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county selected in question 1.	30.8%	4
I am an employee of a public (governmental) agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people in the county selected in question 1.	7.7%	1
	Answered	13
Q3. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things most needed in order to increase opportunities for gainful employment in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.	23.1%	3
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	30.8%	4
Employment opportunities of any type.	61.5%	8
More "good jobs" with benefits.	92.3%	12
Additional transportation services to work sites.	38.5%	5
Additional child care for working parents.	38.5%	5
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	7.7%	1
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q4. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve education and training opportunities in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional vocational training.	76.9%	10
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	0.0%	0
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	30.8%	4
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	15.4%	2
Additional dropout prevention programs.	7.7%	1
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	38.5%	5
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	46.2%	6
Child care for parents while attending education and training programs.	53.9%	7
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	23.1%	3
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0

	Answered	13
Q5. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve housing in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
New construction of affordable rental units.	69.2%	9
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	69.2%	9
Additional subsidized public housing.	46.2%	6
Additional temporary emergency housing.	7.7%	1
Access to credit.	23.1%	3
Access to funds for required down payment.	53.9%	7
Other (please specify)	15.4%	2
	Answered	13
Q6. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to assist existing or potential homeowners in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).	84.6%	11
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	84.6%	11
Homebuyer education classes.	15.4%	2
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	46.2%	6
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	53.9%	7
Other (please specify)	7.7%	1
	Answered	13
Q7. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve health care services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	69.2%	9
More providers who accept Medicaid.	0.0%	0
Additional primary care providers.	15.4%	2
Additional dental care providers.	15.4%	2
Additional vision care providers.	30.8%	4
Additional medical specialists.	7.7%	1
Additional pre-natal care services.	7.7%	1
Additional mental health services	0.0%	0
Additional substance abuse treatment.	53.9%	7
More affordable prescription drugs.	23.1%	3
Additional home-health services for seniors.	30.8%	4
More free or low-cost medical services.	30.8%	4
Other (please specify)	7.7%	1
	Answered	13

Q8. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve nutrition for residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Increased availability of food programs (meals on wheels" or food pantries).	53.9%	7
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	0.0%	0
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	23.1%	3
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	46.2%	6
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	23.1%	3
Education about healthy food choices.	76.9%	10
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	23.1%	3
Other (please specify)	38.5%	5
	Answered	13
Q9. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to improve financial literacy and use of income by residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available resources for lower income persons.	53.9%	7
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	23.1%	3
Education/counseling about use of credit.	38.5%	5
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	84.6%	11
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, child care credit, etc.).	7.7%	1
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	61.5%	8
Information and assistance with securing child support.	15.4%	2
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q10. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things you believe are most needed in order to meet the transportation needs of residents in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Information about available transportation services.	46.2%	6
Additional public transportation services.	76.9%	10
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	30.8%	4
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	30.8%	4
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	38.5%	5
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	30.8%	4
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	23.1%	3
Other (please specify)	7.7%	1
	Answered	13
Q11. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) types of emergency services you believe are most needed in order to adequately respond to emergency situations in the county you selected in question 1.		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Additional access to food.	0.0%	0
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	84.6%	11
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	23.1%	3
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	15.4%	2
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	30.8%	4
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	46.2%	6
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	76.9%	10
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q12. Thinking about your personal experience or knowledge about the experiences of other local residents, select the three (3) things that most need to be provided in order to support and nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Safe homes and neighborhoods.	53.9%	7
Affordable and accessible child care programs.	61.5%	8
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	38.5%	5
After school programs.	38.5%	5
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	38.5%	5
Parent education about childrearing.	23.1%	3
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	53.9%	7
Parent education about child nutrition.	7.7%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low income people in in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	15.4%	2
Employment opportunities.	92.3%	12
Transportation services.	30.8%	4
Educational opportunities.	30.8%	4
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	15.4%	2
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	30.8%	4
Assistance with nutrition and food.	7.7%	1
Emergency services.	23.1%	3
Children's services and programs for children.	46.2%	6
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q14. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths in the county you selected in question 1? Check all options you consider to be a particular strength.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social programs.	15.4%	2
Access to good healthcare.	23.1%	3

Public education system.	46.2%	6
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	46.2%	6
Public transportation.	0.0%	0
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	7.7%	1
Safe and affordable housing.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	46.2%	6
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	7.7%	1
Emergency services/First responders.	69.2%	9
Other (please specify)	7.7%	1
	Answered	13
Q15. If you work for a community agency or organization that provides services to children and families, which of the following service areas does your agency or organization address in the county you selected in question 1? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare services.	18.2%	2
Mental health or counseling services.	27.3%	3
Employment services.	0.0%	0
Transportation services.	36.4%	4
Pre K-12 Public Education.	54.6%	6
Higher education.	9.1%	1
Use of income - money management.	9.1%	1
Housing services.	9.1%	1
Nutrition and food programs.	45.5%	5
Emergency services and situations.	9.1%	1
Childcare	9.1%	1
Head Start/Early Head Start	45.5%	5
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	27.3%	3
Other (please specify)	27.3%	3
	Answered	11
Q16. If you work for an agency or organization that provides services to families, how can you best partner with NCWVCAA to better address the needs of low income people? Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Share information.	55.6%	5
Share staff.	0.0%	0
Share facilities.	33.3%	3
Share existing funding.	11.1%	1
Apply for joint funding.	22.2%	2
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	77.8%	7
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	22.2%	2
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	9

Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	13
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	13
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	15.4%	2
No	84.6%	11
	Answered	13
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	38.5%	5
No	61.5%	8
	Answered	13
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	0	0.0%
1-2 yrs.	0	0.0%
3-4 yrs.	3	40.0%
5-9 yrs.	5	60.0%
10-14 yrs.	4	40.0%
15-18 yrs.	1	20.0%
	Answered	5
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) yrs. of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	40.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	60.0%
	Answered	5
Q22. How often do you need childcare services provided by someone outside the family? Check all choices that apply to your current situation related to both days and times when you typically need childcare.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	40.0%	2
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	60.0%	3

Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	0.0%	0
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	0.0%	0
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	0.0%	0
Weekend care.	20.0%	1
Evening care.	0.0%	0
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	0.0%	0
Summertime only when school is not in session.	20.0%	1
Weather related school closures only.	20.0%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	5
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	80.0%	4
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	20.0%	1
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	5
Q24. Do any children in your household attend an early childhood education program such as Early Head Start, Head Start, or Preschool? If yes, please specify the type of program. Check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.	80.0%	4
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	0.0%	0
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	0.0%	0
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	20.0%	1
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		0
	Answered	5
Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 & 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.	0.0%	0
I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.	0.0%	0
I would like to enroll my child in an early childhood learning program but there is no program available within a reasonable distance of my home.	0.0%	0
I do not have the ability to take my child to a program and pick them up due to lack of transportation and/or work schedule.	0.0%	0
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	75.0%	3
Other (please specify)	25.0%	1

	Answered	4
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 yrs. of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 yrs. of age or already receive home visitation services.	80.0%	4
Yes	0.0%	0
No	20.0%	1
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	5
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	0.0%	0
25-34 yrs.	7.7%	1
35-44 yrs.	15.4%	2
45-54 yrs.	23.1%	3
55-64 yrs.	30.8%	4
65-74 yrs.	23.1%	3
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	7.7%	1
Female	92.3%	12
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	13
Black or African American	0.0%	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	13
	Answered	13
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 2-6		

Mean = 3.2		
Median =2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	0.0%	0
Two adults - no children.	66.7%	8
Two parents with your own children.	16.7%	2
Two adults with related children.	8.3%	1
Single female parent with your own children.	0.0%	0
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	8.3%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	0.0%	0
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	12
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than $10,000	0.0%	0
$10,000 to $14,999	8.3%	1
$15,000 to $24,999	16.7%	2
$25,000 to $34,999	16.7%	2
$35,000 to $49,999	16.7%	2
$50,000 to $74,999	25.0%	3
$75,000 to $99,999	8.3%	1
$100,000 or more	8.3%	1
	Answered	12
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	76.9%	10
Retirement income	7.7%	1
Social security income	15.4%	2
SSI/SSDI	0.0%	0
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	0.0%	0
High school graduate or GED.	0.0%	0
Trade school or certificate program.	0.0%	0
Some college - no degree.	30.8%	4
Associate degree.	15.4%	2
Bachelor's degree.	30.8%	4
Graduate or professional degree.	23.1%	3
	Answered	13
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	76.9%	10
Employed, working part-time	0.0%	0
Not employed, looking for work	0.0%	0
Not employed, NOT looking for work	7.7%	1
Retired	15.4%	2
Disabled, not able to work	0.0%	0
	Answered	13
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	27.3%	3
Healthcare services.	9.1%	1
Social services.	27.3%	3
Educational services.	27.3%	3
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	0.0%	0
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	0.0%	0
Wholesale or retail trade.	0.0%	0
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	0.0%	0
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	0.0%	0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	0.0%	0
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	9.1%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	11
Open Ended Comments - Webster County		
Housing		
Increased availability of existing dwellings. Many sit empty due to being for sale or other reasons.		
Jobs to have funds to buy a home		

Nutrition
Increased access to affordable healthy choices
Increased snap benefits in order to afford nutritional foods
More programs like WIC, which is a program that promotes the purchase of healthy foods. Also, educational classes on how to make wiser, healthier food choices and educational classes on how to make food dollars go further by buying foods such as potatoes, beans, eggs, etc.
Healthier and more varied food choices available at competitive prices in local grocery stores.
All these could be accessed, if there were more employment opportunities.
Transportation
Education about the repercussions of drinking and driving.
Strengths
Caring people, community agencies

Appendix B – Summary of Community Discussions by County

Barbour County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- Drug abuse under control or non-issue
- We would have a homeless shelter
- More job opportunities
- Competitive pricing for county businesses
- Better infrastructure-better roads
- Options and better restaurants; we don't have enough people to attract large chains
- Entertainment & activity options
- Aesthetics; more storefront and downtown improvements
- More family friendly areas; if someone could monitor our recreational areas such as Audra, Arden, etc.
- Large event; craft show, etc. to draw folks in
- There would be more media

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Money, funding, grants
- For someone to own or take responsibility of the problem
- A politician or leadership level "champion"
- We need a larger company or chain to take a chance on our county
- Jobs that provide living wages
- Technology needs to improve
- The infrastructure needs to improve; broad band, roads, etc.
- A platform (media or print) to showcase what we do have and do offer here
- More education and rehabilitation programming; short and long term
- Transitional housing; sober living homes
- Localized higher-level health care
- More support for mental illness

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- The community; the people
- Diverse and accepting people
- Natural beauty; river
- History
- Blue and Gray Festival; 1st Land Battle
- The college; educational options
- Agricultural programming
- Easy to get to larger cities
- We have here and there transit
- Plans to improve airport
- County leadership improved

- Community organizations work together
- World Vision Appalachia is located in the county; they hire local and help families and churches

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Not having enough to make "ends meet"
- Not able to meet all of their own basic needs
- Having to ask for help on a reoccurring basis
- Our education system does not prepare kids to succeed without leaving the area
- Lack of gainful employment opportunities
- Addiction stigma; inability to escape or move forward
- Judgement and stigma
- Mental health needs; consistency in management
- Learned or generational dependency

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- More awareness and participation of inter-agency meetings
- More encouragement to get or be involved
- The community hold elected officials accountable
- Invite the news to attend meetings to raise awareness
- Transparency
- We could dispense or delegate responsibilities with group accountability built-in
- Other folks or critics need to actually engage in being a part of a solution
- Call instead of email; folk can't claim ignorance
- Post or create an agency Facebook page or post minutes or attendees of the inter-agency meetings

Greenbrier County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

More of:

- Job opportunities especially for college graduates
- Sense of community
- Walkable communities, recreation opportunities
- Sustainable social programs
- Traditions kept alive-festivals, folklore, etc.

Less of:

- Opioid epidemic
- Health concerns
- Inaccessible healthcare
- Inaccessible healthy food options

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Broadband access
- Affordable housing
- Intergenerational learning/teaching opportunities
- Transportation
- Agricultural development
- Communications strategy for resources
- Affordable healthcare
- Health insurance policy review
- Improving health literacy

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- People who care
- Natural beauty
- Arts & humanities
- Tourism destinations
- Outdoor pursuits (caves, trails, fishing)
- Proximity to metropolitan areas
- Airport/train
- Culinary scene
- Ecumenical community
- Nonprofit community-executive directors meeting
- WVSOM/NRCTC
- VA clinic
- Head start/pre-k
- WVNPA
- GVCVB
- Mega business expo

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

Poverty is…

- Hidden
- Widespread
- Generational
- Systemic/cyclical
- A way of life

Contributing Factors

- Low financial literacy
- Family dynamics
- Lack of experience/worldview
- Addiction & surrounding stigma
- Mental healthcare stigma

- Lack of education
- Poverty mindset

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- Communication in order to leverage resources
- Annual community strategic planning initiative; make a smart plan; set goals
- Accountability (breaking the silos)
- Collaboration
- Mindset change-service above self
- Simplify barriers to resources
- Centralized distribution point for info (Greenbrier County Health Alliance?)

Marion County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- Safety
- Better childcare opportunities
- Good law enforcement
- Substance free
- Entertainment/activity (affordable)
- Good schools
- Affordable higher education
- More resources for emergency assistance
- After school activity
- Businesses that pay livable wages
- Affordable quality housing
- Funding for emergency assistance
- Less crime
- Happy people in a sense of community
- Non-judgmental community
- Improved transportation system
- Employment opportunities with livable wages
- Easily accessible REC center to get everyone off the street
- More opportunities in the areas outside of Fairmont
- More veteran support (offices in community)
- Affordable community pools and activities
- Parks-recreation opportunities; development of rural system; money
- Development of waterfront
- Shopping; grocery stores
- Good paying jobs
- Clear * buildings
- Employable workforce
- Affordable housing

- Code enforcement
- Cooperative spirit; nonprofits; government
- Drug free; access to recovery
- Nutrition; access to fresh, healthy foods
- Youth activities
- Access to mental health services
- More of a cultural experience

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Funding
- Government support
- Community support
- Places to put a REC center
- Land for housing opportunities
- Grant writers
- More businesses willing to help the community
- More "giving back"
- Affordable consignment opportunities
- Church support
- Access from the interstate
- Funding
    - industry *
    - HEMP resources
    - Recruit industry

- Cultural change
    - Attitudes; don't compete with Morgantown
    - Attract younger group
    - Civic involvement
- Focus on county as a whole not just Fairmont
    - Police/fire Metro County
- Transportation
    - Outlying areas
- Leadership
    - More involvement
    - Diversity
    - Peoples Academy

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- Head Start
- Church support (street store)
- Food pantries (soup Apra)
- Homeless shelters (Mission and Scott's Place)
- Emergency assistance

- Potential for Red Cross to come into the area
- Higher education
- Variety of restaurants
- Empty houses
- Connector from the interstate
- Assisted living opportunities
- Fairmont Regional Hospital
- Dentist/doctors available
- Airport accessible (affordable)
- Wave Tech (community pool)
- Parks for children
- Morris Park (Christmas Lights)
- Land-waterfront area
- Connector-walking area
- Topography
- People can *organize/interest
- University/Technical college - Students
- Active Main street
- Active Coalitions
- Council
- Education/schools; Vo-Tech Center
- Small business development
- Parks/REC
- Trails system
- Prickets Fort
- Access to health care
- Sustained population

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Hardships (health) put people in poverty (situational poverty)
- Lack of opportunities
- Higher education is expensive; leads to poverty
- Entitlement of making more hourly than available leads to denying employment and living in poverty
- Different levels of poverty
- Mindset/lack of life skills
- Natural disasters lead to poverty
- Generational poverty (learned)
- Homeless shelters (similarities0drug use)
- Life choices lead to homelessness/poverty (some people do not want to be substance free)
- Dying communities with no opportunities
- Generational
- System assistance cut off when participants get low wage

    - Knowledge to get out
    - Disability; doesn't cover living expenses
- Situational
    - Drugs
    - Transportation
    - Child care
- Access to health care (birth control)
- high premiums
- Employment
    - convictions; backgrounds; drug use;
    - low paying jobs
- Lack of support system
- Student loan debt
- Access to higher education from outlying counties
- Reduced grants
- Money management skills
- Credit rating (separate medical debt) interest loans

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- Detailed guide on emergency assistance explaining what is needed at each place
- Open referral system
- Centralized intake
- Better knowledge of resources within the area
- Community resources working better together
- More compassion; less judgmental with homeless
- Common sense exceptions
- Knowledge to know
- Communication
- Education
- Maturation to better themselves/others
- Less talk; more action
- Less restrictions on paperwork for federal funding to allow time to do what benefits the community
- Central referral one stop shop
- Related services housed together
- Continuity of services
- Stronger network system
- Church
- Comprehensive road map (flow chart)
- Small business
- Offer discount day
- Offer employment

- Public leadership
- Funding
- Sell me value of coming together
- Go to the funding source
- Collaborate

Monongalia County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- Continue growth within the county
- Good housing
- Better infrastructure; bike lanes, walkable communities, city boundaries that make sense, less volunteer fire department
- More integration to western end of county
- More family friendly downtown
- More use of waterfront downtown
- Affordable family activities
- Youth activities; affordable
- More activities for children with disabilities
- Better transportation; public; later/extended hours
- More homeless shelters
- Better collaboration with WVU in regards to affordable family participation (WVE games)
- Childcare-affordable; more centers, infant care
- Separate student housing and family housing
- Traffic/road congestion; collaboration with DOH, County, WVU
- Decrease substance abuse/accessibility

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Money/funding
- Collaboration; money will go further; how do you get people involved; educate the community
- Substance abuse facilities; treatment options; more mental health facilities; less stigma
- Buy-in from elected officials
- Collaborate with social services
- Better engagement within the community
- Better engagement with law enforcement
- More transportation; accessibility; affordability
- Long distance transportation needs
- Tax/financial incentives for organizations who tackle social services.

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- Economic growth
- Diverse population
- WVU
- Healthcare facilities; hospitals; future Children's Hospital

- Giving community
- Rail trails
- Public transit system
- Strong BOE; positive education system
- Location; accessibility/proximity to larger cities
- Safe communities
- Active neighborhood association
- Social service collaboration
- Strong Chamber of Commerce
- Industry jobs; entrepreneurship
- Low taxes compare to other areas
- Local airport
- Education opportunities
- Large talent pool; replenish talent pool

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Income
- Inability to meet basic needs without help from social services
- Situational
- Rural
- Not always obvious; visible
- Working poor; systemic; lose benefits if income increases
- General public poverty is hidden
- Pockets of poverty
- Lack of affordable housing
- Substance abuse
- Affordable child care
- Generational poverty
- Health care
- Divorce/family separation
- Change in industry
- Job loss
- Mental health
- Death/illness
- Education/student loans
- Poverty mindset
- Bad/poor choices; instant gratifications; chronic stress
- Mental health

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- Community forums
- Food accessibility; more discussion around food insecurity

- Better collaboration among agencies
- How do people focus on problem solutions
- All players come to the table and give up credit
- Shift in city officials/council
- Difficult for agencies to collaborate because of restrictions within their agencies
- Need for common sense presumptions
- Who's riding the regulations??
- Strategic plan; sector base
- Coalition of homelessness; strong collaboration and evolving
- Collaboration without ego
- Ongoing reflection and evolution

Pocahontas County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- Activities for kids
- Education
- Parent use/child use-break cycle-drugs
- Seniors: help meds/heat, etc.
- Help families with home-roof repairs
- Recovery maintenance community-Peer support
- Resource manual
- Reach community by radio-newspaper
- Faith community outreach
- Transportation on all aspects
- Include entire county all programs-outreach
- Jobs
- Grocery stores in county
- More job opportunities of any type
- Lack of workforce, jobs brought into the county, getting people to work
- Lack of help &-assistance for medical emergency
- Anyone that would like to move & live here
- Could be prosperous, to be able to sustain themselves
- More access to affordable food
- More education for kids and family to educate them on the dangers of alcohol & drug abuse
- Opportunities to keep our children in Pocahontas County

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Jobs
- Transportation
- Programs to help seniors
- Someone to write grants for our county to provide more programs for our community
- Recovery maintenance/faith community

- More programs for kids away from technology; outside activities
- Internet services/cell services
- Vocational classes for out of school/adults in county
- School-career education-*community needs to know provided
- Additional opportunities & better decision making
- No transportation to any available jobs such as at Snowshoe
- Internet access, high speed
- More action, less talk

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- People
- Resilient
- Hard working people; certain generations
- Natural resources
- Tourism
- Volunteer fire & rescue depts.
- Food banks
- North Central Community Actions
- Partnerships
- Schools are willing to allow speakers to come in talk to children
- Churches helping community
- State parks in county
- Retirement community
- The people
- Tourism- but this doesn't provide jobs to our local residents
- Timber
- Lack of keeping an open mind of opportunities

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Job lacks
- Lack of skilled labor/training
- Motivation
- Cultural shift within the county
- *hopelessness ("is there anything here in this community for me")
- Lack to believe we *can do it
- Get confidence back
- People want to stay in the system- cycle continues through generations
- Nothing in the community to do like bowling alley/movie theater
- Communication needed through community & kids
- Lack of money, lack of resources
- Not being able to work/lack of opportunities
- Lack of jobs
- Lack of transportation

- Living beyond your means
- Parents living on SSDI
- Lack of knowledge

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- More communications between all entities to let the county/community know what's provided
- Some organizations don't want to share
- Create a community group-open discussion; no right or wrong answers
- Lack of accountability when questions about program
- Community meetings
- Transparency meetings
- The voices of the common person are not being heard
- Lack of accountability

Preston County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- More opportunity for prosperity for citizens
- Services; transportation, affordable childcare
- Treatment center
- Homeless shelter
- Living wage employment opportunities with benefits
- Change of mindset in the county
- Lack of infrastructure and opportunities
- Lack of options for youth; lack of programs
- Recreational activities that don't cost to participate and lack of transportation to get them to and from; cost of transportation (mileage), food, lodging
- Issues with nutrition in county; need more healthy food
- Change mindset of how to get kids healthy and active
- Need more parent involvement
- Give kids more potential opportunities to achieve
- Need life skills
- Needs Boys and Girls Club for county; opportunity for development
- Patch Program is a great model for youth program
- Address drug situation; need mentoring and support groups
- Need more than 30 day programs for drug and alcohol treatment
- Other counties have used yoga and mindfulness for treatment and non-prescription related treatment; mind, body, and soul
- Incorporate yoga into school system
- Big business and corporations don come to the county; we need a better way to start home business and to think differently and educate the community on what micro businesses are available. Mindset change

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Get past the sectionalism
- Get more transportation options; that is easy to access
- Home business; educate to be an Uber driver to improve quality of community
- Lack of high speed internet
- Longer library hours to access information; computers, internet, Wi-Fi
- New mindset (elders)
- Market ourselves; more marketing
- Water access is an issue; infrastructure
- New hospital lost beds from old building to service
- Funding; financial capacity
- Community leadership to assist in getting things for the county
- Community outreach mindset
- Political care more about the dollars; certain mindset about why people are living in poverty
- Stereotypes of rural counties (opioid crisis, obesity, etc.)
- What can we do for our future; move forward, don't live in past
- Leadership of state government to improve; make good changes
- Career closet
- Free haircuts, etc
- More reasonable rent/leasing agreements
- Need more dental care programs and services
- Community Bank micro loan program
- Barter system- to take you must give something back
- Sweat equity
- Empowerment
- Budgeting class

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- Beautiful! More parks/rec areas; utilize natural beauty/scenic
- Good people; hard working, prideful peopling, caring
- Schools in communities only used during school days; need to utilize the "night shift"—home based business 24 hour use
- Senior citizens; educational opportunity to utilize those in each community
- Night classes at schools to further education; youth CTE program in school; teach already to cook
- Tucker Community Foundation Reports; elderly need to find places to leave estates to due to lack of family; could assist with legacy planning
- Career Closet-to *market need
- Networking to provide services and resources
- Lots of building that can be utilized
- Have Smile Program that goes to schools to provide dental care to kids; Wilson Martin provides services, too
- Churches spending a lot of money to assist families with utilities, etc.

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Poor decisions
- Inability to survive
- Generational mentality; all they have known; family culture
- Medical issues; situational poverty
- Some don't value education
- Some family encourage kids to do poorly on assessment tests to get more money for showing lower IQ; poverty mindset
- Systemic drivers to poverty; over a few dollars and don't qualify then
- Keeping people in poverty; welfare pays too good
- Incentivizing poverty
- Don't utilize medical to prevent and sue benefits properly; overuse of ERs instead of family provider
- Don't education and no way to penalize for misuse of medical
- Lack of accountability
- Lack of resources
- Lack of jobs
- Stereotypes; due to last name, etc.
- Keep "clans" together; not a goal to do better; clan mentality
- Cultural conformism
- Lack of child care and too expensive
- Addictions
- DVs; abuse
- One person can make a difference
- Loss of employment
- Death
- Divorce
- Weather conditions
- Unexpected bills and expenses
- Working families living pay day to pay day
- Utilities; can't or don't pay and expect other to pay for them
- Entitlement mentality; use the system
- What are we teaching; need to educate to do better
- Lack of culture; something to aspire to

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- Get all them in same room-show up!
- Commonality
- Interagency collaboration-one location to share information and resources accessible to all
- County wide calendar for events, etc.
- Resource fairs for county; interactive to share resources to spread to different areas of the county; good outreach

- Work with school journalism classes to promote and provide good information and resources
- Focus on outcomes and not outputs
- Shorter timelines to accomplish; SMART goals
- Expanding education; internet
- Public leadership to help achieve goals to expand progress and achievements
- Apprenticeship and Internships; paid or unpaid or stipend to help build a resume to empower and skill build
- Research to see what is available

Randolph County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- An industry that does not have a negative impact on the environment
- A safe community with less drug use/substance abuse
- Employers with livable wages
- Progressive school environment
- Better early childhood options (before pre-k)
- Activities for youth with no cost
- Scholarship knowledge
- More widely known resources
- Limited transportation is a barrier
- Positive mentoring; Big Brother, Big Sister to come back
- Childcare with flexible hours
- Upgrade to Uber
- Programs having lower barriers to entry and being able to dig deeper
- Guided tours to the natural environment
- Welcoming to everyone in faith based organizations; accepting non-judgmental community
- Increased participation in faith based
- Centralized intake

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Funding
- Grant writers
- Cooperation
- Drug free work force
- Broken silos
- Government officials who are serving the people
- Vocational training
- Treatment center for substance abuse
- Expand on Youth Build
- Reliable/flexible transportation
- Livable wage
- Educational system needs more flexibility to address community needs
- More collaboration and opportunities

- Improved healthcare opportunities
- Emergency assistance increase
- Silos to pull resources

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- Caring community
- Elkins Make It Shine Program
- Ability to be a part of a community
- Natural resources
- Garden Club (good community organizations)
- Local churches
- Faith community present but could be stronger
- A lot of tourism (Warner Brothers Train, aka Polar Express)
- Unique downtown area
- Restaurant (mom & pop, wide variety)
- D & E (higher education available)
- Diverse
- Private air strip

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Levels of poverty (working poor vs. very poor)
- People that make too much for assistance but not enough to survive
- People that are working and not making a livable wage
- Basic needs are not being met
- Emergency assistance cuts are difficult
- Homeless population
- Substance abuse, addiction, and mental health
- Distrust of system
- Functional poor (those how know how to work the system)
- Stigmas
- Pride and fear of judgement
- Physical illness
- Accessible training for local job opportunities
- Learned/generational/situational poverty
- Poverty mindset (why try?)
- Systematic issues (lack of common sense)

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- Nonjudgmental mindset
- More family centered agencies
- You "can't do that" because of funding issues
- Honesty and transparency

- More action, less talk
- Sharing of resources among silos
- Creativity
- Prioritizing
- Red tape needs removed
- Resources not well known
- Clear expectations of what is needed at each agency
- Create centralized intake
- Accepting referrals (open referrals)
- Setting realistic expectations

Taylor County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- Drug free
- Lessen the abuse and neglect
- Revitalize the downtown
- Transportation; public accessible and affordable
- Housing
- Develop jobs
- Make the rural areas more sustainable and accessible
- More parental support and training
- More community events for families
- Restore historical buildings
- More free gardens that are accessible
- Invested community
- Adult training
- Shelter and programs for homelessness
- Less/no crime

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Money
- Community support
- Volunteers
- Shift in mindset
- Habits vs. wisdom
- Elected officials involved in day to day stuff
- Adjusted priorities
- Transparency with officials
- County leadership including Board of Ed
- Drug court and drug education
- Mental health awareness, education and support
- Diversity

- Substance abuse outreach program
- Effective advertising
- Marketing plan; strategic plan
- Self-sustaining to keep activities going

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- Sense of family-supports
- SEC room
- State park; lake, boating, camping, swimming
- Mother's Day Shrine and Anna Garvis House
- National cemeteries and Memorial Day Parade
- Flemington Elementary School-gets awards
- Library resources
- Senior center
- Sporting areas/equipment
- Many festivals
- Arts Council; All Aboard Grafton
- Helping Agencies; Community Action, Catholic Charities, Salvation Army, etc.
- Central to 3 developed employment areas
- Land
- The unused building
- Historical Society
- Swimming pool
- Update parks for kids
- Food pantries
- Leer Mine
- Groups willing to do fundraising
- Churches; many children and youth programs
- Bread of Life Mission provides hot food 1 time a day

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Cannot meet basic needs; housing, transportation, food, education, employment
- Lack of employment opportunities
- No housing that is affordable
- Born-physical and mental abilities, substance abuse, generational
- Lack of affordable transportation; no safety net
- Lost job, trauma, divorce, death, natural disasters, injury
- Systemic; lack of training, education and tutoring
- Lack of facilities for what is needed
- Drugs; substance abuse
- Criminal record
- Personalized education
- Juggling services to not lose benefits they have

- Unrealistic policies that do not allow them to gradually transition off services while slowly decreasing services

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- Policy updates to match reality
- Public and county leadership more engaged
- Genuinely care
- Personal investment
- Not confusing activity with achievement
- De-systematize
- Re-visioning

Tucker County Community Discussion Responses

Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?

- Jobs with livable salaries
- Completion of corridor H
- Healthcare and insurance for all
- Affordable housing (both purchase and rental) for locals and people coming in –also ADA accessible
- More cultural events
- Better internet access
- Better shopping opportunities
- Better utilization of natural resources/places
- More stuff for kids
- Transportation services
- Buildings restored in town and business
- Public pool
- Homeless shelter
- Emergency shelter
- Employment home-ownership program
- Community team to clean up property/make repairs (veterans?)
- Rehab home for adults
- Habitat for humanity

Question #2: What are the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?

- Infrastructure for future growth
- Broadband access
- Healthcare access-we have no hospital or ER or weekend coverage
- Better ambulance service (paramedic level or higher)
- Quality childcare
- Jobs
- Housing (homeless shelter)

- Emergency shelter
- ATV-trails-money maker
- Host bike trail rides
- Expand on parks (pulp mill bottom), softball fields
- Transportation-policy exchange

Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?

- People-work ethic
- Scenic beauty of the area; we are now considered to be a destination
- Local emergency planning committee/state road/law enforcement/EMS/911
- Collaboration between agencies
- Natural resources; trails
- Skilled workers
- We will not give up; we want to see our town grow

Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like…

- Inability to meet basic needs
- Making poor choices-keep social status over meeting basic needs
- Drug issues-can make you lose everything
- People that are co-dependent on welfare system; there is a crack in the system; guidelines need to be changed
- Addiction
- Mental health
- Alcoholism

Question #5: What are some specific ways that organizations, industry, small business, the faith community, public leadership and community leaders can work together in service to the County?

- Expand collaboration
- Community service directory
- Volunteer
- Interagency Tucker County collaborative meetings

Appendix C – Summary of Poverty Data – 2015

Analysis of Poverty Data for the Ten County Region											
Data from 2011-15 ACS, US Bureau of the Census											
Number & Percent Below Federal Poverty Level	***Barbour***	***Greenbrier***	***Marion***	***Mon.***	***Poca.***	***Preston***	***Rand.***	***Taylor***	***Tucker***	***Webster***	***Region-Wide***
Number All People Below	3482	6530	8980	20923	1382	4574	4610	2731	1013	2307	56532
Percent All People Below	21.5%	18.7%	16.2%	22.1%	16.5%	14.6%	17.0%	16.6%	14.9%	26.1%	17.9%
Gender											
Number Male	1682	2939	4005	10509	568	2002	1968	1296	450	1033	26452
Percent Male	21.3%	17.2%	14.7%	21.7%	13.5%	12.9%	14.6%	15.8%	13.4%	23.7%	
Number Female	1800	3591	4975	10414	814	2572	2642	1435	563	1274	30080
Percent Female	21.6%	20.1%	17.6%	22.4%	19.5%	16.4%	19.4%	17.5%	16.4%	28.4%	
Ethnicity											
Number Hispanic/Latino	11	90	53	625	19	18	151	0	12	0	979
Percent of All Persons Below FPL Who Are Hispanic/Latino	0.3%	1.4%	0.6%	3.0%	1.4%	0.4%	3.3%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.7%
Race											
Number of White Persons	3288	5871	7892	17899	1274	4470	4482	2653	976	2237	51042
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are White	94.4%	89.9%	87.9%	85.5%	92.2%	97.7%	97.2%	97.1%	96.3%	97.0%	90.3%
Number Black or African American	0	182	794	1279	38	3	58	41	0	0	2395
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are African American	0.0%	2.8%	8.8%	6.1%	2.7%	0.1%	1.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%
Number of Native American/Alaska Native	0	0	25	18	0	0	35	7	0	0	85
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Number Asian Below FPL	42	75	50	692	0	0	0	0	0	0	859
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Asian	1.2%	1.1%	0.6%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Number Other Race	0	17	12	201	0	18	3	6	0	0	257
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Other Races	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Number Multiple Race	152	385	207	834	70	83	32	24	37	70	1894
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Multi-Racial	4.4%	5.9%	2.3%	4.0%	5.1%	1.8%	0.7%	0.9%	3.7%	3.0%	3.4%
Number Native American, Asian, and Other Race	42	92	87	911	0	18	38	13	0	0	1201
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Native American, Asian or Other Race	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	4.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Children											
Total All Children Under 18 Below FPL	1055	1650	2798	2622	520	1187	1185	855	291	636	12799
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	30.3%	24.3%	24.9%	16.4%	33.9%	18.9%	21.5%	25.3%	24.3%	35.6%	
% All Children Under 5 Below FPL	40.2%	28.7%	29.7%	21.3%	42.5%	19.5%	23.5%	22.7%	41.9%	51.0%	

Families											
% All Families	16.1%	14.6%	11.9%	10.7%	10.2%	11.2%	13.0%	13.8%	10.8%	21.5%	
% all Families with Children under 5 only	33.7%	34.6%	25.0%	22.8%	22.0%	14.0%	30.4%	29.0%	22.5%	44.8%	
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	39.5%	67.4%	55.0%	62.1%	100.0%	46.1%	71.8%	42.2%	100.0%	70.5%	
Seniors											
Total All Seniors Ages 65 and Older Below FPL	303	793	741	760	90	371	450	264	172	231	4175
% All Seniors 65 and Older Below FPL	10.3%	11.1%	7.6%	7.3%	5.0%	6.8%	8.5%	9.1%	11.9%	13.2%	8.2%

Appendix D – Updated Poverty Data – 2017

Analysis of Poverty Data for the Ten County Region											
Data from 2011-15 ACS, US Bureau of the Census											
Number & Percent Below Federal Poverty Level	***Barbour***	***Greenbrier***	***Marion***	***Mon.***	***Poca.***	***Preston***	***Rand.***	***Taylor***	***Tucker***	***Webster***	***Region-Wide***
Number All People Below	3,623	6,197	8,865	20,763	1,452	4,716	4,911	2,586	1,043	2,290	56,446
Percent All People Below	22.5%	17.8%	16.1%	21.3%	17.6%	15.2%	18.3%	15.7%	15.3%	26.7%	17.9%
Gender											
Number Male	1,746	2,805	4,002	10,331	628	2,095	2,207	1,170	462	995	26,441
Percent Male	22.4%	16.5%	14.7%	20.7%	14.9%	13.7%	16.7%	14.1%	13.6%	23.3%	
Number Female	1877	3,392	4,863	10,432	824	2,621	2,704	1,416	581	1,295	30,005
Percent Female	22.7%	19.0%	17.4%	22.0%	20.4%	16.7%	19.9%	17.3%	16.9%	30.1%	
Ethnicity											
Number Hispanic/Latino	34	70	148	694	19	191	136	1	35	0	1,328
Percent of All Persons Below FPL Who Are Hispanic/Latino	0.9%	1.1%	1.7%	3.3%	1.3%	4.1%	2.8%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	2.4%
Race											
Number of White Persons	3,359	5,452	7,925	17,688	1,326	4,561	4,675	2,494	978	2,290	50,748
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are White	92.7%	88.0%	89.4%	85.2%	91.3%	96.7%	95.2%	96.4%	93.8%	100.0%	89.9%
Number Black or African American	28	216	704	1,052	16	4	176	62	17	0	2,275
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are African American	0.8%	3.5%	7.9%	5.1%	1.1%	0.1%	3.6%	2.4%	1.6%	0.0%	4.0%
Number of Native American/Alaska Native	5	0	0	31	0	12	41	0	0	0	89
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Native American	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Number Asian Below FPL	83	12	52	806	0	0	0	0	0	0	953
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Asian	2.3%	0.2%	0.6%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Number Other Race	0	26	0	354	10	20	3	0	0	0	413
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Other Races	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Number Multiple Race	148	491	184	832	100	119	16	30	48	0	1,968
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Multi-Racial	4.1%	7.9%	2.1%	4.0%	6.9%	2.5%	0.3%	1.2%	4.6%	0.0%	3.5%
Number Native American, Asian, and Other Race											1455
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Native American, Asian or Other Race	2.4%	0.6%	0.6%	5.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Children											
Total All Children Under 18 Below FPL	1,050	1,656	2,427	2,779	533	1,382	1,212	684	294	627	12,644
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	32.5%	24.2%	21.9%	16.9%	36.4%	21.7%	22.7%	20.1%	25.7%	36.0%	
% All Children Under 5 Below FPL	412	550	842	1,179	203	444	354	162	88	278	4,512
Families	53.5%	30.2%	26.1%	23.0%	48.9%	25.7%	24.4%	17.5%	27.7%	60.3%	

north central west virginia community action

% All Families											
% all Families with Children under 5 only	18.0%	13.2%	11.2%	10.1%	10.1%	11.0%	13.5%	10.8%	9.8%	23.2%	
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	30.8%	35.2%	21.0%	17.1%	22.4%	18.9%	26.4%	17.7%	16.5%	69.9%	
Seniors	43.2%	77.2%	58.9%	56.3%	100.0%	47.4%	57.1%	42.9%	7.7%	77.8%	
Total All Seniors Ages 65 and Older Below FPL											
% All Seniors 65 and Older Below FPL	298	721	778	840	83	502	481	272	127	313	4,415

Appendix E - Summary of Secondary Data Compiled by County

Barbour County		
	2018	**2019**
Indicator	***CNA***	***Update***
Demographic		
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	16,597	
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	16,831	
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	1.4%	
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		16,497
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**-2.0%**
Demographic Indicators		
Total Population	16,731	16,790
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	859	878
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	3,244	3,201
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	9,581	9,593
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	3,047	3,118
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	3,497	3,374
Percent White	96.8%	96.8%
Percent Black	0.8%	0.8%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	2.4%	2.4%
Total Households	6,041	6,293
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	4,239	4,222
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	1,652	1,637
Percent households with children	27.3%	26.0%
Health		
With Health Insurance	86.6%	91.9%
With public coverage	55.0%	56.8%
With private coverage	44.8%	48.3
With No Health Insurance	13.4%	8.1%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	23.4%	25.9%
Obesity	29.8%	37.7%
Cigarette Smoking	29.3%	33.4%

Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	12.3%	16.2%
Diabetes Prevalence	11.4%	16.8%
Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	8.3%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	26.8	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	1.5	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	0.89	NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	517	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	104.8%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	17.7%	16.8%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	11	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	2	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	1767	1103
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	72.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	7	NA
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	13,634	13,802
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	51.2%	51.1%
Unemployment Rate (November 2018)	5.9%	4.7%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	65.4%	69.7%
12 Month change in unemployment rate - November 2017 to November 2018	-0.5%	-0.6%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining	6.2%	6.7%
Construction	8.7%	8.1%
Manufacturing	6.8%	6.2%
Wholesale Trade	2.6%	2.4%
Retail Trade	13.4%	12.1%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	6.4%	6.2%
Information Services	2.2%	1.8%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	3.1%	2.1%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	6.2%	6.2%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	25.9%	28.1%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	8.3%	9.8%
Other services	3.3%	3.3%

Public administration	6.9%	6.9%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	81.5%	78.3%
Car pooled to work	9.4%	11.9%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.3%
Walked or other means	4.8%	4.5%
Worked at Home	3.9%	3.8%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.4	29.2
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	17.1%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	43.5%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	5.8%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$37,066	$37,516
Median family income	$45,005	$47,125
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	62.0%	65.7%
Social Security	40.1%	40.0%
Retirement	22.6%	23.1%
Supplemental Security Income	11.7%	11.8%
Cash Assistance TANF)	2.2%	2.2%
Poverty		
Percent all people below FPL	21.5%	22.5%
% all children under 18 below FPL	30.3%	32.5%
% all families	16.1%	18.0%
% all families with children under 5 only	33.7%	30.8%
% Female-headed families with all children under 5	39.5%	43.2%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	18.8%	15.7%
HS Graduate	47.1%	44.5%
Some College (no degree)	15.9%	16.1%
Associate Degree	6.2%	8.4%
Bachelor's Degree	7.9%	9.7%
Graduate or professional degree	4.1%	5.6%
Total Public-School Enrollment	2,324	2,326
Percent Special Education	18.6%	21.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	89.6%	90.2%
Attendance Rate	92.0%	92.3%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	17.2%	24.1%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	50.0%	48.9%
College Going Rate	36.7%	45.7%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	7,850	7,901
Occupied Units	6,041	6,293
Percent Occupied	77.0%	79.6%
Percent Owner Occupied (Home Ownership Rate)	72.9%	71.6%
Percent Renter Occupied	27.1%	28.4%
Vacant Units	1,809	1,608
Percent Vacant	23.0%	20.4%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$96,200	$101,200
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$830	$891
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	24.6%	23.0%
Median Rent	$540	$553
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$416	$431
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	48.9%	49.2%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 school year		17
Total Homeless Persons (January point in time)		0
Total Sheltered Persons (January point in time)	0	0
Total Unsheltered Persons (point in time)	4	0

Children's Needs		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	19.1	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	108	110
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	30.9	32.6
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	65.4	67.2
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	114	70
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	26.9	16.6
Number of Grandparent households	457	324
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	119	133
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	26.0%	41.0%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	6.1%	5.5%
Pre-K Enrollment	135	129
Pre-K Participation Percentage	76%	77%

Greenbrier County		
Indicator	**2018**	**2019**
Demographic	***CNA***	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	35,538	35,538
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	35,279	35,279
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	-0.7%	-0.7%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		35,287
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**0.0%**
Demographic Indicators		
Total Population	35,666	35,523
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	1,870	1,835
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	5,808	5,742
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	20,611	20,174
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	7,377	7,772
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	6,991	6,985
Percent White	94.1%	94.0%
Percent Black	2.3%	2.6%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	3.6%	3.4%
Total Households	15,339	15,255
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	9,873	9,622
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	4,165	3,942
Percent households with children	27.2%	25.8%
Health		
With Health Insurance	87.8%	91.4%
With public coverage	61.9%	62.0%
With private coverage	43.0%	48.1%
With No Health Insurance	12.2%	8.6%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	27.4%	26.7%
Obesity	30.5%	32.5%
Cigarette Smoking	26.4%	26.0%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	12.6%	12.7%
Diabetes Prevalence	13.0%	14.1%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	6.8%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	36.0	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	8	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	2.27	NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	998	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	97.9%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	17.0%	16.7%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	51	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	5	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	3038	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	62.0%	
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	25	NA
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		2409
Total Enrolled		4810
Percent Needy		50.08%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	29,301	29,221
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	51.9%	51.2%
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	4.6%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	58.0%	56.8%
12 Month decline in unemployment rate	-0.1%	-0.3%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining	4.5%	4.7%
Construction	7.3%	5.5%
Manufacturing	7.6%	6.2%
Wholesale Trade	2.1%	2.8%
Retail Trade	13.8%	14.0%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	4.9%	4.5%
Information Services	1.3%	1.4%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	3.3%	4.1%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	6.1%	6.1%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	24.7%	26.6%

Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	14.6%	13.3%
Other services	5.1%	5.3%
Public administration	4.7%	5.3%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	83.8%	80.3%
Car pooled to work	9.2%	11.9%
Public transportation	0.4%	0.4%
Walked or other means	3.6%	3.2%
Worked at Home	3.1%	3.4%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.3	25.2
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	16.9%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	42.3%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	6.1%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$39,746	$40,483
Median family income	$48,287	$51,229
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	67.5%	68.2%
Social Security	43.8%	44.8%
Retirement	25.0%	27.2%
Supplemental Security Income	7.2%	8.5%
Cash Assistance TANF)	2.0%	1.9%
	17.0%	
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	18.7%	17.8%
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	24.3%	24.2%
% All Families	14.6%	13.2%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	34.6%	35.2%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	67.4%	77.2%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	15.2%	15.6%
HS Graduate	44.0%	39.6%
Some College (no degree)	17.6%	18.1%
Associate Degree	5.2%	6.5%
Bachelor's Degree	11.2%	12.7%
Graduate or professional degree	6.8%	7.6%
Total Public-School Enrollment	4,962	4,813
Percent Special Education	17.4%	17.5%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	90.0%	91.4%
Attendance Rate	91.6%	92.5%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	14.0%	24.0%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	32.4%	56.4%
College Going Rate	54.5%	51.7%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	19,095	19,221
Occupied Units	15,339	15,255
Percent Occupied	80.3%	79.4%
Percent Owner Occupied	73.3%	72.6%
Percent Renter Occupied	26.7%	27.4%
Vacant Units	3,756	3,966
Percent Vacant	19.7%	20.6%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$105,300	$115,400
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$863	$912
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	23.7%	26.0%
Median Rent	$630	$700
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$520	$514
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	47.9%	45.8%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)		200
Total Homeless Persons (January point in time)		12
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time – January)	13	12
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time – January)	15	0

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	26.5	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	68	93.0
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	9.7	13.3
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	16.3	23.6
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	247	150.0
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	25.0	15.6
Number of Grandparent households	796	879
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	391	579
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	49.1%	65.9%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	4.9%	4.9%
Pre-K Enrollment	232	232
Pre-K Participation Percentage	74%	71%

Marion County		
Indicator	**2018**	**2019**
Demographic	***CNA***	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	56,515	56,515
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	56,538	56,538
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	0.0%	0.0%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		56,337
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**-0.4%**
Demographic Indicators		
Total Population	56,790	56,575
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	3,411	3,318
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	9,889	9,839
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	33,450	32,977
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	10,040	10,441
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	11,472	11,379
Percent White	94.0%	93.9%
Percent Black	3.6%	3.6%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	2.4%	2.5%
Total Households	22,481	22,718
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	14,742	14,789
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	6,021	6,153
Percent households with children	26.8%	27.1%
Health		
With Health Insurance	88.8%	92.9%
With public coverage	67.6%	68.1%
With private coverage	35.7%	39.8%
With No Health Insurance	11.2%	7.1%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	22.1%	22.5%
Obesity	30.7%	30.7%
Cigarette Smoking	25.1%	28.4%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	12.4%	12.2%
Diabetes Prevalence	10.7%	10.3%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	10.1%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	31.0	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	5	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	0.9	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		11.0
Rate per 100,000 pop.		19.4
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC - enrollment average 2013	1146	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	75.9%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	13.9%	14.8%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	67	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	9	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	4841	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	64.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	14	NA
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		3309
Total Enrolled		7642
Percent Needy		43.3%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	46,576	46,497
Percent Population16 Yrs. and Older in Labor Force	57.4%	57.3%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	5.5%	4.8%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	61.2%	59.1%
12 Month decline in unemployment rate - August 2016 to August 2017	-0.7%	-0.2%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining.	7.0%	6.1%
Construction	6.0%	6.0%
Manufacturing	7.6%	7.3%
Wholesale Trade	1.6%	2.2%
Retail Trade	10.2%	10.3%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	4.7%	5.8%
Information Services	2.1%	1.5%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	3.7%	3.9%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	8.4%	8.4%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	27.2%	27.4%

Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	9.4%	9.5%
Other services	5.1%	5.4%
Public administration	6.9%	6.1%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	84.6%	83.6%
Car pooled to work	8.0%	8.4%
Public transportation	0.8%	0.6%
Walked or other means	3.3%	2.8%
Worked at Home	3.3%	4.0%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	23.8
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	14.5%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	34.3%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	6.3%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$43,165	$48,158
Median family income	$54,437	$59,883
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	69.9%	70.7%
Social Security	36.8%	37.3%
Retirement	25.4%	26.4%
Supplemental Security Income	6.0%	6.2%
Cash Assistance TANF)	1.4%	1.5%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	16.2%	16.1%
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	24.9%	21.9%
% All Families	11.9%	11.2%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	25.0%	21.0%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	55.0%	58.9%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	11.6%	11.0%
HS Graduate	40.9%	40.5%
Some College (no degree)	18.4%	17.7%
Associate Degree	7.6%	8.9%
Bachelor's Degree	14.5%	13.8%
Graduate or professional degree	7.0%	8.2%
Total Public-School Enrollment	8,105	7,838
Percent Special Education	13.7%	14.2%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	94.9%	94.4%
Attendance Rate	94.6%	94.2%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	29.5%	27.2%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	61.6%	57.7%
College Going Rate	52.8%	62.3%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	26,367	26,349
Occupied Units	22,481	22,718
Percent Occupied	85.3%	86.2%
Percent Owner Occupied (Home Ownership Rate)	76.6%	75.2%
Percent Renter Occupied	23.4%	24.8%
Vacant Units	3,886	3,631
Percent Vacant	14.7%	13.8%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$99,800	$110,100
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$968	$976
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	17.0%	16.7%
Median Rent	$681	$732
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$570	$585
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	50.0%	45.7%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)		52
Total Homeless Persons (January point in time)		70
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time – January)	98	57
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time – January)	3	10

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	53.7	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	NA	178
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children		15.6
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	NA	28.9
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	305	278
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	20.7	18.8
Number of Grandparent households	810	1047
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	471	570
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	58.1%	54.4%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	3.8%	4.3%
Pre-K Enrollment	485	376
Pre-K Participation Percentage	77%	79%

Monongalia County		
Indicator	**2018**	**2019**
Demographic	***CNA***	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	96,783	96,783
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	104,622	104,622
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	8.1%	8.1%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		105,030
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**0.4%**
Demographic Indicators		
Total Population	101,668	103,715
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	4,868	5,228
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	17,860	17,765
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	68,208	68,972
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	10,732	11,750
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	16,369	16,870
Percent White	90.6%	89.9%
Percent Black	4.8%	3.7%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	4.6%	6.4%
Total Households	37,035	38,410
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	19,381	20,431
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	8,631	9,305
Percent households with children	23.3%	24.2%
Health		
With Health Insurance	88.7%	93.0%
With public coverage	85.2%	76.8%
With private coverage	4.9%	26.1%
With No Health Insurance	11.3%	7.0%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	14.6%	14.7%
Obesity	25.9%	27.1%
Cigarette Smoking	18.9%	19.3%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	8.2%	7.8%
Diabetes Prevalence	8.7%	8.7%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	8.0%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	13.3	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	22	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	2.10	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		32.00
Rate per 100,000 pop.		30.50
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC - enrollment average 2013	1595	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	76.9%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	7.2%	8.9%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	71	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	12	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	4191	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	59.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	21	NA
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		3667
Total Enrolled		11271
Percent Needy		32.53%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	87,203	88,638
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	58.9%	59.7%
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	3.5%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	56.3%	59.9%
12 Month change in unemployment rate	-0.5%	0.1%
Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	3.7%	3.7%
Construction	4.7%	5.3%
Manufacturing	6.2%	5.6%
Wholesale Trade	1.6%	1.8%
Retail Trade	11.0%	10.7%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	3.0%	3.2%
Information Services	1.8%	1.4%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	2.9%	3.9%

Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	9.8%	9.7%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	36.9%	35.8%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodations and food services	10.4%	10.9%
Other services	3.7%	3.0%
Public administration	4.3%	4.9%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	76.2%	76.0%
Car pooled to work	9.5%	8.9%
Public transportation	1.9%	2.6%
Walked or other means	7.5%	6.2%
Worked at Home	4.9%	5.1%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.6	20.9
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	20.8%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	32.9%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	7.7%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$45,467	$49,624
Median family income	$68,981	$71,975
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	77.0%	78.0%
Social Security	23.4%	23.9%
Retirement	16.0%	16.3%
Supplemental Security Income	4.7%	5.5%
Cash Assistance TANF)	2.1%	2.0%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	22.1%	21.3%
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	16.4%	16.9%
% All Families	10.7%	10.1%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	22.8%	17.1%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	62.1%	56.3%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	8.5%	8.2%
HS Graduate	29.9%	29.2%
Some College (no degree)	16.7%	17.1%
Associate Degree	5.2%	5.6%
Bachelor's Degree	20.6%	20.5%
Graduate or professional degree	19.1%	19.3%
Total Public-School Enrollment	11,454	11,521
Percent Special Education	13.0%	14.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	92.2%	90.2%
Attendance Rate	94.9%	94.9%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	31.9%	42.4%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	52.6%	62.5%
College Going Rate	66.0%	69.4%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	44,167	44,816
Occupied Units	37,035	38,410
Percent Occupied	83.9%	85.7%
Percent Owner Occupied (Home Ownership Rate)	57.2%	57.7%
Percent Renter Occupied	42.8%	42.3%
Vacant Units	7,132	6,406
Percent Vacant	16.1%	14.3%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$167,600	$178,200
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$1,184	$1,245
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	17.5%	16.6%
Median Rent	$747	$788
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$587	$608
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	54.8%	53.5%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)	137	132
Total Homeless Persons (January point in time)		73
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	54	37
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	20	14

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	17.9	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	95	171
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	5.8	10.1
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	11.0	18.4
2016 Court Filings for Domestic Violence	434	392
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	22.4	19.2
Number of Grandparent households	1045	1699
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	699	745
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	66.9%	43.8%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	2.7%	3.9%
Pre-K Enrollment	719	638
Pre-K Participation Percentage	80%	80%

Pocahontas County		
Indicator	**2018**	**2019**
Demographic	***CNA***	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	8,712	
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	8,501	
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	-2.4%	
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		8,456
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**-0.5%**
Demographic Indicators		
Total Population	8,697	8,574
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	442	427
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	1,199	1,175
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	5,184	4,980
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	1,872	1,992
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	1,548	1,490
Percent White	96.9%	97.1%
Percent Black	1.5%	0.9%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	1.6%	2.0%
Total Households	3,737	3,647
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	2,365	2,189
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	835	643
Percent households with children	22.3%	17.6%
Health		
With Health Insurance	82.1%	89.8%
With public coverage	73.7%	56.9%
With private coverage	10.2%	52.2%
With No Health Insurance	17.9%	10.2%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	22.6%	26.3%
Obesity	23.6%	27.3%
Cigarette Smoking	24.0%	22.5%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	13.4%	12.9%
Diabetes Prevalence	10.7%	12.9%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	8.3%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	31.0	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	1.5	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	1.76	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	353	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	126.5%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	12.7%	13.7%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	20	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	3	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	747	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	68.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	5	NA
Number of Students Certified As Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		535
Total Enrolled		997
Percent Needy		53.7%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	7,348	7,250
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	53.7%	51.8%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	5.4%	7.2%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	56.4%	57.5%
12 Month decline in unemployment rate - August 2016 to August 2017	-0.1%	-0.2%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, and mining	6.7%	7.1%
Construction	8.7%	7.8%
Manufacturing	7.6%	8.4%
Wholesale Trade	0.8%	1.5%
Retail Trade	6.2%	6.0%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	7.5%	7.3%
Information Services	2.8%	2.2%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	5.1%	3.0%

Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	5.1%	4.0%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	20.9%	23.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	14.9%	17.3%
Other services	4.3%	4.5%
Public administration	9.4%	7.9%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	78.9%	78.1%
Car pooled to work	12.7%	11.8%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.7%
Walked or other means	3.0%	3.0%
Worked at Home	5.2%	5.2%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.1	27.3
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	15.8%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	42.1%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	4.8%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$36,827	$37,111
Median family income	$51,109	$54,809
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	69.5%	63.0%
Social Security	43.3%	46.5%
Retirement	28.7%	24.5%
Supplemental Security Income	7.7%	9.9%
Cash Assistance TANF)	3.7%	3.3%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	16.5%	17.6%
% All children Under 18 Below FPL	33.9%	36.4%
% All Families	10.2%	10.1%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	22.0%	22.4%

% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	100.0%	100.0%
Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	15.3%	15.0%
HS Graduate	47.4%	47.7%
Some College (no degree)	15.8%	14.6%
Associate Degree	4.8%	4.9%
Bachelor's Degree	10.0%	10.7%
Graduate or professional degree	6.7%	7.1%
Total Public-School Enrollment	1,060	1,004
Percent Special Education	16.5%	16.5%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	79.5%	88.6%
Attendance Rate	92.9%	92.6%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	37.7%	42.2%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	42.0%	45.3%
College Going Rate	62.3%	47.4%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	8,841	8,903
Occupied Units	3,737	3,647
Percent Occupied	42.3%	41.0%
Percent Owner Occupied	80.6%	81.7%
Percent Renter Occupied	19.4%	18.3%
Vacant Units	5,104	5,256
Percent Vacant	57.7%	59.0%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$115,500	$117,200
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$847	$778
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	28.4%	27.0%
Median Rent	$550	$612
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$438	$458
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	36.9%	35.5%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)		33
Total Homeless Persons (Point in Time)		0
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time)	0	0
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time)	2	0

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	37.3	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	22	23
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	14.2	15.4
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	26.3	35.8
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	49	100
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	20.7	45.7
Number of Grandparent households	168	131
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	91	54
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	54.2%	41.2%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	6.9%	7.9%
Pre-K Enrollment	58	43
Pre-K Participation Percentage	86%	84%

Preston County		
Indicator		
Demographic	**2018**	**2019**
	CNA	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	33,550	33,550
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	33,758	33,758
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	0.6%	0.6%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		33,679
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**-0.2%**
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
Total Population	33,809	33,760
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	1,749	1,744
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	5,441	5,385
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	20,911	20,482
Pop 65 Yrs and Older	5,708	6,149
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	6,593	6,532
Percent White	94.2%	93.3%
Percent Black	4.0%	4.4%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	1.8%	2.3%
Total Households	12,472	12,420
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	8,694	8,627
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	3,414	3,349
Percent households with children	27.4%	27.0%
Health		
With Health Insurance	88.2%	90.9%
With public coverage	63.5%	65.4%
With private coverage	39.3%	41.4%
With No Health Insurance	11.8%	9.1%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	27.4%	20.5%
Obesity	31.9%	34.3%
Cigarette Smoking	30.2%	26.9%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	10.5%	10.2%
Diabetes Prevalence	8.1%	9.6%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	9.4%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	24.8	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	4	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	1.18	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC - enrollment average 2013	682	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	90.6%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	15.7%	16.8%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	37	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	6	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	2748	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	52.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	10	NA
Number of Students Certified As Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		1952
Total Enrolled		4394
Percent Needy		44.42%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	27,938	27,944
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	53.5%	52.8%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	5.0%	4.7%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	59.8%	68.8%
12 Month decline in unemployment rate	-0.4%	0.0%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	10.1%	7.7%
Construction	7.3%	9.6%
Manufacturing	9.8%	10.4%
Wholesale Trade	1.2%	1.5%
Retail Trade	12.5%	11.0%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	5.8%	5.9%
Information Services	1.4%	1.7%

Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	3.1%	2.6%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	7.5%	7.1%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	25.2%	25.9%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	6.9%	6.5%
Other services	4.7%	5.7%
Public administration	4.5%	4.4%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	80.0%	80.5%
Car pooled to work	13.7%	12.0%
Public transportation	0.3%	0.5%
Walked or other means	2.2%	2.4%
Worked at Home	3.9%	4.3%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.5	30.2%
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	13.6%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	35.1%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	6.2%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$45,064	$46,673
Median family income	$54,931	$57,555
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	71.6%	71.3%
Social Security	39.2%	39.9%
Retirement	24.1%	23.5%
Supplemental Security Income	9.0%	7.3%
Cash Assistance TANF)	1.9%	1.9%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	14.6%	15.2%
% All children Under 18 Below FPL	18.9%	21.7%
% All Families	11.2%	11.0%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	14.0%	18.9%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	46.1%	47.4%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	17.9%	15.4%
HS Graduate	46.4%	48.6%
Some College (no degree)	16.0%	16.3%
Associate Degree	5.1%	4.7%
Bachelor's Degree	9.1%	8.5%
Graduate or professional degree	5.5%	6.5%
Total Public-School Enrollment	4,513	4,408
Percent Special Education	18.0%	18.5%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	86.6%	85.6%
Attendance Rate	92.8%	93.4%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	14.9%	10.5%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	49.6%	45.8%
College Going Rate	44.6%	41.8%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	15,060	15,113
Occupied Units	12,472	12,420
Percent Occupied	82.8%	82.2%
Percent Owner Occupied	79.7%	81.8%
Percent Renter Occupied	20.3%	18.2%
Vacant Units	2,588	2,693
Percent Vacant	17.2%	17.8%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$107,100	$106,600
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$949	$961
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	20.7%	21.2%
Median Rent	$584	$630
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$473	$494
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	43.2%	43.7%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)		88
Total Homeless Persons (Point in Time)		0
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time)	0	0
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time)	0	0

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	15.4	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	90	87
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	13.7	13.3
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	26.4	26.0
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	271	189
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	31.2	21.9
Number of Grandparent households	463	660
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	320	312
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	69.1%	47.3%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	4.6%	4.9%
Pre-K Enrollment	249	227
Pre-K Participation Percentage	72%	74%

Randolph County		
Indicator		
Demographic	**2017**	**2019**
	CNA	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	29,369	29,369
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	29,006	29,006
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	-1.2%	-1.2%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		28,785
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**-0.8%**
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
Total Population	29,365	29,152
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	1,479	1,514
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	4,891	4,801
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	17,348	16,939
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	5,647	5,898
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	5,667	5,599
Percent White	96.9%	96.7%
Percent Black	1.9%	1.9%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	1.2%	1.4%
Total Households	11,563	11,391
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	7,738	7,377
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	2,849	2,768
Percent households with children	24.6%	24.3%
Health		
With Health Insurance	87.3%	89.6%
With public coverage	59.6%	58.9%
With private coverage	43.3%	46.8%
With No Health Insurance	12.7%	10.4%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	25.9%	26.0%
Obesity	34.3%	35.6%
Cigarette Smoking	26.9%	29.2%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	11.2%	14.2%
Diabetes Prevalence	11.7%	13.6%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	10.1%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	57.5	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	2.5	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	0.86	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	801	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	94.2%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	15.2%	16.2%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	41	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	5	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	2592	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	75.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	10	NA
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		1897
Total Enrolled		3936
Percent Needy		48.2%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	24,295	24,148
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	52.2%	51.3%
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	5.1%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	67.5%	67.9%
12 Month decline in unemployment rate	-0.1%	-0.3%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	3.9%	4.2%
Construction	6.6%	8.6%
Manufacturing	6.3%	6.6%
Wholesale Trade	2.1%	1.9%
Retail Trade	12.8%	11.2%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	5.0%	4.6%
Information Services	1.7%	1.4%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	4.1%	4.6%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	7.8%	7.4%

Educational services and health care and social assistance	30.5%	29.5%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodations and food services	8.5%	9.9%
Other services	3.1%	3.5%
Public administration	7.6%	6.7%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	80.3%	79.5%
Car pooled to work	13.2%	12.6%
Public transportation	0.0%	0.0%
Walked or other means	4.0%	3.4%
Worked at Home	2.4%	3.8%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.0	21.4
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	15.3%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	37.9%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	7.5%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$39,457	$40,094
Median family income	$49,520	$52,565
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	66.7%	65.8%
Social Security	40.8%	42.1%
Retirement	18.4%	19.9%
Supplemental Security Income	10.5%	10.7%
Cash Assistance (TANF)	1.1%	2.0%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	17.0%	18.3%
% All children Under 18 Below FPL	21.5%	22.7%
% All Families	13.0%	13.5%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	30.4%	26.4%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	71.8%	57.1%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	16.2%	16.3%
HS Graduate	46.3%	47.2%
Some College (no degree)	12.8%	13.2%
Associate Degree	5.4%	5.6%
Bachelor's Degree	10.6%	9.5%
Graduate or professional degree	8.7%	8.2%
Total Public-School Enrollment	4,048	3,949
Percent Special Education	15.6%	16.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	87.8%	92.7%
Attendance Rate	94.8%	95.0%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	20.7%	23.1%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	49.1%	42.2%
College Going Rate	48.3%	52.9%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	14,173	14,232
Occupied Units	11,563	11,391
Percent Occupied	81.6%	80.0%
Percent Owner Occupied	72.9%	72.3%
Percent Renter Occupied	27.1%	27.7%
Vacant Units	2,610	2,841
Percent Vacant	18.4%	20.0%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$101,200	$99,800
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$851	$847
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	24.6%	22.7%
Median Rent	$560	$585
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$469	$490
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	47.7%	39.0%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)	NA	105
Total Homeless Persons (January Point in Time)		17
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time)	20	15
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time)	5	2

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	23.6	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	111	99
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	19.6	17.7
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	39.0	35.8
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	251	154
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	32.4	20.9
Number of Grandparent households	446	646
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	268	360
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	60.1%	55.7%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	5.1%	5.9%
Pre-K Enrollment 2016-17	228	187
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	77%	70%

Taylor County		
Indicator	**2017**	**2019**
Demographic	***CNA***	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	16,887	16,887
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	16,859	16,859
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	-0.2%	-0.2%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		16,930
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**0.4%**
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
Total Population	16,977	16,977
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	997	960
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	2,786	2,759
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	10,209	10,114
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	2,985	3,144
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	3,497	3,464
Percent White	97.3%	96.4%
Percent Black	0.9%	1.3%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	1.8%	2.3%
Total Households	6,732	6,616
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	4,609	4,272
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	1,876	1,838
Percent households with children	27.9%	27.8%
Health		
With Health Insurance	89.3%	92.8%
With public coverage	63.7%	65.0%
With private coverage	42.6%	45.9%
With No Health Insurance	10.7%	7.2%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	21.5%	26.3%
Obesity	34.7%	37.5%
Cigarette Smoking	25.9%	25.9%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	10.4%	11.6%
Diabetes Prevalence	9.3%	12.3%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	7.2%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	29.0	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	1.5	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	0.89	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC - enrollment average 2013	381	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	78.9%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	16.8%	16.6%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	17	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	1	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	1391	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	63.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	8	NA
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		1071
Total Enrolled		2384
Percent Needy		44.92%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	13,865	13,919
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	54.1%	54.4%
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	4.1%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	56.5%	66.9%
12 Month decline in unemployment rate	-0.7%	-0.2%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	6.9%	4.5%
Construction	6.4%	6.0%
Manufacturing	8.6%	8.4%
Wholesale Trade	3.7%	5.5%
Retail Trade	10.9%	10.6%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	6.0%	7.2%
Information Services	1.3%	1.9%

Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	2.6%	2.5%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	6.6%	7.1%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	28.6%	27.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodations and food services	5.6%	8.2%
Other services	6.0%	4.0%
Public administration	6.9%	7.2%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	88.5%	88.5%
Car pooled to work	5.8%	6.1%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.0%
Walked or other means	2.8%	0.4%
Worked at Home	2.7%	2.5%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.2	30.2
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	14.0%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	35.3%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	6.4%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$43,970	$45,916
Median family income	$50,920	$57,746
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	69.4%	67.2%
Social Security	40.5%	44.6%
Retirement	23.4%	25.6%
Supplemental Security Income	8.0%	7.6%
Cash Assistance TANF)	2.4%	3.1%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	16.6%	15.7%
% All children Under 18 Below FPL	25.3%	20.1%
% All Families	13.8%	10.8%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	29.0%	17.7%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	42.2%	42.9%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	14.9%	12.1%
HS Graduate	43.6%	44.9%
Some College (no degree)	16.8%	17.7%
Associate Degree	8.2%	6.7%
Bachelor's Degree	11.7%	13.3%
Graduate or professional degree	4.8%	5.3%
Total Public School Enrollment	2,456	2,404
Percent Special Education	17.3%	18.1%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	86.1%	92.5%
Attendance Rate	93.4%	93.6%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	25.0%	24.6%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	46.2%	51.6%
College Going Rate	45.7%	48.4%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	7,521	7,539
Occupied Units	6,732	6,616
Percent Occupied	89.5%	87.8%
Percent Owner Occupied	78.9%	78.6%
Percent Renter Occupied	21.1%	21.4%
Vacant Units	789	923
Percent Vacant	10.5%	12.2%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$88,800	$100,200
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$920	$945
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	22.2%	21.9%
Median Rent	$587	$577
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$606	$725
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	32.2%	27.0%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)	NA	135
Total Homeless Persons (Point in Time - January)		4
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	0	0
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	4	4

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	16.1	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	112	128
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	32.0	37.0
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	59.7	69.6
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	50	82
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	10.8	19.2
Number of Grandparent households	452	368
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	255	227
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	56.4%	61.7%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	6.4%	4.8%
Pre-K Enrollment	149	144
Pre-K Participation Percentage	71%	82%

Tucker County		
Indicator	**2017**	**2019**
Demographic	***CNA***	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	7,114	7,114
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	6,926	6,926
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	-2.6%	-2.6%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		6,915
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**-0.2%**
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
Total Population	6,972	7,035
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	310	318
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	1,063	1,067
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	4,065	3,962
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	1,534	1,688
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	1,262	1,253
Percent White	98.2%	98.0%
Percent Black	0.2%	0.5%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	1.6%	1.5%
Total Households	3,010	2,951
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	2,034	1,897
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	826	798
Percent households with children	27.4%	27.0%
Health		
With Health Insurance	90.2%	93.6%
With public coverage	68.0%	65.0%
With private coverage	39.3%	46.6%
With No Health Insurance	9.8%	6.4%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	25.3%	29.2%
Obesity	39.3%	39.5%
Cigarette Smoking	23.4%	23.1%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	10.1%	10.5%
Diabetes Prevalence	10.6%	13.0%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	6.8%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	33.2	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	0	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	0.0	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	191	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	124.0%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	13.4%	13.1%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	16	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	2	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	591	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	64.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	7	NA
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		465
Total Enrolled		1007
Percent Needy		46.18%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	5,899	5,981
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	56.0%	52.1%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	4.9%	5.3%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	47.1%	63.5%
12 Month change in unemployment rate	-0.1%	0.2%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	8.0%	8.0%
Construction	10.5%	10.9%
Manufacturing	6.3%	6.8%
Wholesale Trade	0.1%	0.5%
Retail Trade	6.8%	6.6%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	5.6%	6.0%
Information Services	1.1%	1.6%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	4.1%	2.2%

Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	5.0%	4.8%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	24.8%	26.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodations and food services	14.0%	13.6%
Other services	4.3%	3.9%
Public administration	9.4%	9.2%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	80.8%	80.0%
Car pooled to work	12.0%	12.8%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.1%
Walked or other means	3.1%	2.6%
Worked at Home	3.9%	4.3%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.7	28.9
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	16.3%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	41.0%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	5.1%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$40,523	$43,294
Median family income	$51,500	$54,530
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	67.6%	65.8%
Social Security	36.4%	44.8%
Retirement	29.1%	30.1%
Supplemental Security Income	6.2%	7.7%
Cash Assistance TANF)	1.1%	1.2%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	14.9%	15.3%
% All children Under 18 Below FPL	24.3%	25.7%
% All Families	10.8%	9.8%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	22.5%	69.9%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	100.0%	77.8%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	12.6%	13.1%
HS Graduate	52.7%	50.0%
Some College (no degree)	15.0%	16.3%
Associate Degree	5.5%	5.7%
Bachelor's Degree	7.1%	8.5%
Graduate or professional degree	7.1%	6.3%
Total Public-School Enrollment	978	1,009
Percent Special Education	14.0%	15.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	92.9%	95.2%
Attendance Rate	92.7%	92.7%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	12.2%	26.2%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	54.9%	50.8%
College Going Rate	55.8%	54.9%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	5,346	5,372
Occupied Units	3,010	2,951
Percent Occupied	56.3%	54.9%
Percent Owner Occupied	79.1%	80.9%
Percent Renter Occupied	20.9%	19.1%
Vacant Units	2,336	2,421
Percent Vacant	43.7%	45.1%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$104,000	$104,300
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$883	$843
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	27.5%	25.6%
Median Rent	$525	$507
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$477	$395
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	38.3%	40.7%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)	NA	123
Total Homeless Persons (Point in Time - January)		0
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	0	0
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	2	0

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	13.9	
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	2	5
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	1.6	4.0
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	2.4	6.3
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	23	34
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	11.3	17.9
Number of Grandparent households	157	139
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	102	68
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	65.0%	48.9%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	5.5%	5.9%
Pre-K Enrollment	55	50
Pre-K Participation Percentage	98%	77%

Webster County		
Indicator	**2017**	**2019**
Demographic	***CNA***	***Update***
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	9,155	9,155
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	8,646	8,646
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	-5.6%	-5.6%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		8,372
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		**-3.2%**
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
Total Population	8,927	8,637
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	505	475
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	1,480	1,440
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	5,136	4,884
Pop 65 yrs. and Older	1,806	1,838
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	1,821	1,757
Percent White	98.0%	99.6%
Percent Black	0.1%	0.0%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	1.9%	0.4%
Total Households	3,887	3,690
Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)	2,632	2,481
Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.	1,111	998
Percent households with children	28.6%	27.0%
Health		
With Health Insurance	85.1%	93.9%
With public coverage	45.1%	45.3%
With private coverage	53.3%	60.9%
With No Health Insurance	14.9%	6.1%
Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older		
Percent Fair or Poor Health	38.7%	34.9%
Obesity	32.7%	40.5%
Cigarette Smoking	35.2%	34.1%
Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence	15.6%	17.7%
Diabetes Prevalence	18.4%	20.1%

Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)	10.0%	NA
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	55.0	NA
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	3	NA
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	3.47	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	260	NA
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	74.8%	NA
Households receiving Food Stamps	29.1%	28.5%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	13	NA
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	4	NA
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	1006	NA
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	71.0%	NA
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	4	NA
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		881
Total Enrolled		1312
Percent Needy		67.15%
Employment		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	7,331	7,078
Percent Population16 yrs. and Older in Labor Force	47.1%	46.8%
Unemployment Rate	5.7%	5.0%
% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force	43.1%	47.0%
12 Month decline in unemployment rate	-3.3%	-1.2%
Percent Employment by Industry		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	15.3%	12.5%
Construction	4.6%	6.5%
Manufacturing	10.2%	8.7%
Wholesale Trade	1.3%	1.5%
Retail Trade	10.4%	12.3%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	8.5%	4.5%
Information Services	1.2%	0.1%

Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	1.5%	2.8%
Professional, scientific, management/admin, waste management services	4.3%	5.4%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	27.9%	31.3%
Arts, entertainment & recreation, accommodations and food services	5.2%	5.0%
Other services	3.6%	2.3%
Public administration	5.9%	7.3%
Transportation		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	79.8%	82.0%
Car pooled to work	8.6%	7.5%
Public transportation	0.2%	0.1%
Walked or other means	8.0%	2.9%
Worked at Home	3.5%	4.4%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.0	26.7
Use of Income		
Credit & Asset Conditions		
Households with Zero Net Worth	18.5%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack sufficient liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	48.0%	NA
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	7.3%	NA
Socio-Economic Conditions		
Income		
Median household income	$29,086	$33,390
Median family income	$37,736	$41,952
Source of income		
Earnings from Employment	59.0%	58.1%
Social Security	41.9%	42.1%
Retirement	27.0%	27.7%
Supplemental Security Income	7.3%	9.0%
Cash Assistance (TANF)	3.9%	1.3%
Poverty		
Percent All People Below FPL	26.1%	26.7%
% All children Under 18 Below FPL	35.6%	36.0%
% All Families	21.5%	23.2%
% all Families with Children under 5 only	44.8%	69.9%
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	70.5%	77.8%

Education		
Persons 25 yrs. of age and older		
Less than HS	29.0%	22.8%
HS Graduate	43.0%	47.1%
Some College (no degree)	17.1%	17.0%
Associate Degree	1.6%	2.5%
Bachelor's Degree	5.3%	5.6%
Graduate or professional degree	4.0%	4.9%
Total Public-School Enrollment	1,396	1,312
Percent Special Education	15.5%	16.9%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort	93.8%	95.1%
Attendance Rate	94.1%	94.8%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency	9.3%	15.4%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency	35.1%	40.4%
College Going Rate	50.0%	55.7%
Housing		
Total Housing Units	5,412	5,445
Occupied Units	3,887	3,690
Percent Occupied	71.8%	67.8%
Percent Owner Occupied	73.8%	71.4%
Percent Renter Occupied	26.2%	28.6%
Vacant Units	1,525	1,755
Percent Vacant	28.2%	32.2%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	$64,800	$68,400
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	$697	$769
Percent Home Owners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	28.8%	29.2%
Median Rent	$489	$508
Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.	$432	$374
Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)	63.3%	63.0%
Homelessness		
Number of Homeless Students Identified for McKinney-Vento 2017-18 (includes nighttime residence in shelter, shared housing, vehicles, hotel/motel)	NA	38
Total Homeless Persons (Point in Time - January		0
Total Sheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	0	0
Total Unsheltered Persons (Point in Time - January)	2	0

Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	65.7	NA
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	103	123
Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	56.6	70.0
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	92.7	123.2
Court Filings for Domestic Violence	0	0
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	0.0	0.0
Number of Grandparent households	245	319
Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age	167	154
Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren	68.2%	48.3%
Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability	3.3%	3.5%
Pre-K Enrollment	91	72
Pre-K Participation Percentage	92%	85%

Appendix F – Largest Employers by County

Source: WV Bureau of Employment programs

Top Four Largest Employers - 2018				
County	***First***	***Second***	***Third***	***Fourth***
Barbour	Barbour Bd. Of Ed.	Arch Coal	Hometown Care, LLC	Alderson Broaddus College
Greenbrier	Greenbrier Hotel Corporation	Greenbrier Bd. Of Ed.	Greenbrier Valley Medical Center	WV School of Osteopathic Medicine
Marion	Marion Bd. Of Ed.	Murray American Energy	Fairmont State University	First Energy Corp.
Monongalia	WVU Medicine	West Virginia University	Mylan Pharmaceuticals	Monongalia Bd. of Ed.
Pocahontas	Snowshoe Mountain Inc.	Pocahontas Bd. of Ed.	Pocahontas Memorial Hospital	Interstate Hardwoods
Preston	Federal Prison System	Preston Bd. Of Ed.	Preston Memorial Hospital	Wal Mart
Randolph	Davis Health Systems	Randolph Bd. of Ed.	Armstrong Hardwood Flooring	Davis & Elkins College
Taylor	Arch Coal	Taylor Bd. Of Ed.	Grafton City Hospital	Wal Mart
Tucker	Mettiki Coal	Timberline Four seasons Resort	Regency West Virginia Ventures	Tucker Bd. of Ed.
Webster	Webster Bd. of Ed.	Webster Memorial Hospital	Jim C. Hamer Company	Northwest Hardwoods, Inc.

Appendix G – Data Sets Reviewed

- American Community Survey data – 5-year estimates, US Bureau of the Census, 2011-2015.
- American Community Survey data – 5-year estimates, US Bureau of the Census, 2013-2017.
    - *Selected Social Characteristics (DP02)*
    - *Selected Economic Characteristics (DP03)*
    - *Selected Housing Characteristics (DP04)*
    - *Demographic and Housing Estimates (DP05)*
    - *Grandchildren Under 18 Years Living with a Grandparent Householder (B10002).*
- Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, US Bureau of the Census, 2015.
- Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, US Bureau of the Census, 2017.
- *Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010*, US Census Bureau (DP-1)
- *Annual Estimates of Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016*, US Bureau of the Census, 2016 Population Estimates.
- *Annual Estimates of Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018*, US Bureau of the Census, 2018 Population Estimates.
- 2015 Kid's Count Data Book.
- *West Virginia Food Link County Profiles*, Nourishing Networks - WV Community Food Security Assessment, 2016.
- *Employment by Occupation and by Industry*, US Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- *WV Labor Force Statistics by County*, Research, Information, and Analysis Division, Workforce West Virginia – November 2018.
- *Top Employers in West Virginia*, WV Bureau of Employment Programs 2018.
- Public Transportation Information -WV Transit Websites.
- *Vital Statistics Deaths by Opioid Overdose*, WV Health Statistics Center.
- *Behavioral Risk Factors and Health Conditions by County*, WV Health Statistics Center, 2014.
- Critical Incidents Report, WV DHHR, 2016.
- Circuit Court Filings - Child Abuse & Neglect, 2015.
- Family Court Filings - Domestic Violence, 2015.
- McKinney-Vento Homeless Count of Students, WV Dept. of Education 2017.
- WV Coalition for the Homeless Point in Time Survey, 2015.
- *WV College Going Rates Report*, WV Higher Education Policy Commission, 2016.
- ZoomWV Data Dashboard, WV Department of Education.
- WV Department of Education Office of Early Learning Program Participation Reports.
- National Low-Income Housing Coalition County Reports, 2016.
- Prosperity Now Scorecard - Data from 2014 Census Bureau Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
- Hospital Directory, WV Hospital Association
- Primary Care Centers Directory, WV-DHHR.
- Comprehensive Behavioral Health Centers Directory.
- Directory of School-Based Health Services, 2016-17.
- Head Start Program Information Reports, Administration for Children and Families, US Department of Health and Human Services.
- NCWVCAA program service reports.

Appendix H – NCWVCAA HS/EHS Program Data

NCWVCAA HS/EHS Historical Demographic Data

Head Start, West Virginia Pre-K and Childcare

West Virginia is a leader in early childhood education and Head Start is the key to its success. In an end of a legislative session move in 2002, the West Virginia lawmakers passed an education provision requiring all four-year-old children have access to Pre-K by the 2012-2013 school year. The law mixed existing Pre-K funds into the state public school funding formula and required county school systems to coordinate Pre-K contracts and programs. At least half of all Pre-K classrooms must be in community-based settings by the fall of 2012 unless there are insufficient providers that meet the Pre-K standards. (Pre-K Now, 2009)

According to Policy 2525, West Virginia Universal Access to a Quality Early Education System, each county Board of Education must have an approved county plan on file at the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE), which has been approved by the Secretary of West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) and West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE) prior to 2012-2013.

Proposed changes to collaborative Pre-K classrooms must be approved by the local county Pre-K Core team with, at a minimum, includes representation from the county school system preschool program, the county school system preschool special needs program, a licensed community childcare program in that county not operated by the county school system, and the Head Start program in that county. A representative from the local DHHR and/or child care resource and referral agency shall be included in the Core Team when there is no licensed community child care representative. The licensed childcare programs in the county will elect a representative to serve on the county collaborative Early Childhood Core team.

All changes to collaborative Pre-K classrooms after 2012-2013 must be submitted as an addendum to the WVDE with signatures of all the required county collaborative early childhood Core Team members for review and approval 30 days prior to the implementation of the changes. Changes could include but not limited to classroom locations, operation, curriculum, staffing, and resources. Such proposed changes also require an Impact Study completed by the Core Team to determine effect on other community childcare programs such as significant business loss or closure, decrease in enrollment and wait list, loss of funds, and/or loss of jobs. Failure to submit changes may result in the non-approval of the change.

WVDE, in collaboration with WVDHHR, has the responsibility of convening a committee, designated as the WV Pre-K Steering Team, to review the quality and content of the changes. This team is comprised of representatives from the WVDE, WVDHHR, and West Virginia Head Start State Collaboration Office.

All the North Central Head Start counties (Barbour, Marion, Monongalia-Delegate, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster) were designated as meeting Universal Pre-K status by the West Virginia Pre-K Steering Committee as of the spring of 2012. This achievement in each county demonstrated that the WVDE Policy 2525 requirements were met in that all four-year-old children and three-year-old children with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) have access to quality early childhood preschool classrooms for those parents that voluntarily want their children to attend.

Policy 2525 revisions in July 2012 now require the WVDE Office of Early Learning, in collaboration with WVDHHR and the West Virginia Head Start State Collaboration Office, to conduct program

reviews once every three years in each county. These reviews ensure alignment to policy and assist with continuous quality improvement with the comprehensive collaborative model. A desktop audit, site visits, and county collaborative team interviews are part of these program reviews and are scheduled for NCWVCAA county service areas as follows

- 2018-2019 Taylor and Tucker
- 2019-2020 Monongalia, Pocahontas, and Webster
- 2020-2021 Barbour, Marion, Preston, and Randolph

According to the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE), Office of Early Learning, Overview of West Virginia Universal Pre-K, WVBE Policy 2525-West Virginia's Universal Access to a Quality Early Education System 2018 Annual Report:

- The total enrollment for Pre-K children (4-year old's and 3-year old with an IEP) during 2015-2016 was 15,113; compared to 14,940 children in 2016-2017; **and 15,101 in 2017-2018.**
- 81% of WV Universal Pre-K classrooms were in partnerships with Head Start and/or childcare in 2015-2016; 82% in 2016-2017; and **82% in 2017-2018.**
- **FY 2017** Total State Aid funding generated by WV Universal Pre-K was **over 93 million** dollars (in addition to Federal Head Start and Childcare funding).
- West Virginia is **one of four states in the nation** to meet all 10 current benchmarks for quality Pre-K programming, as determined by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) and **one of four states in the nation** to meet at least nine new benchmarks.
- West Virginia is **one of six states in the nation** serving between 61%-80% of the state's four-year-old population, serving **76% in 2017-2018**.

WV Board of Education 2525 – WV's Universal Access

County	2016-2017 4-year old Pre-K Enrollment **1**	2017-2018 5-year-old Kindergarten Enrollment **2**	2017-2018 *Participation Percentage **3**	2017-2018 Pre-K Enrollment **4**	2017-2018 Approved Pre-K Class-rooms	2017-2018 Classroom Capacity reported on program data
Barbour	129	167	77%	137	8	160
Marion	442	559	79%	477	33	637
Monongalia	116	116	100%	720	51	984
Pocahontas	56	67	84%	63	4	80
Preston	228	308	74%	259	14	274
Randolph	212	302	70%	215	13	254
Taylor	134	164	82%	143	8	160
Tucker	51	66	77%	69	4	80
Webster	85	100	85%	69	5	90

1) *4 year olds by September 1st, 2016 - 2nd month Enrollment Counted for State Aid Funding*
2) *5 year olds by September 1st, 2017 - 2nd month Enrollment Counted for State Aid Funding*
3) *Percent Participation is the comparison between the 5 yr. old kindergarten enrollment and the 4 yr. old population enrolled in pre-k from the previous year. This is used as a rough estimate for participation and needs.*
4) *Total pre-k Enrollment based on 2nd month 2017.*

In addition to Senate Bill (SB) 247, Policy 2525, West Virginia's Universal Access to Early Education System, which impacts early childhood programs across the state, WV State Legislatures passed Senate Bill 359 on March 22, 2013. This bill required, "Beginning no later than the school year 2016-2017, and continuing thereafter, early childhood education programs that are full day and five days per week shall be available to all children meeting the age requirement set forth."
"The program may be for fewer than five days per week and may be less than full day based on family need if a sufficient number of families request such programs and the county board finds that such programs are in the best interest of the requesting families and students: Provided, that the

ability of families to request programs that are fewer than five days a week or less than a full day does not relieve the county of the obligation to provide all resident children with the opportunity to enroll in a full-day program."

Senate Bill 19 was introduced in the 2015 Legislature that required early childhood programs to operate a minimum of 4 days per week, 1200 instructional minutes per week, and a minimum of 146 instructional days per year but was vetoed by the Governor on April 1, 2015. Therefore, according to WVDE Policy 2525 and Senate Bill 247, "Beginning with the school year 2016-2017, programs shall provide an instructional day of 300 minutes for WV Pre-K, inclusive of all required elements of the daily schedule, five days per week. The WV Pre-K school calendar shall be offered no less than 160 instructional days per year. The WV Pre-K school calendar must be approved by the county Board of Education annually."

During the 2016 Legislative session, Senate Bill 146 that established new instructional standards for Early Childhood Education was passed by the WV House and Senate on February 23, 2016 and signed by the Governor on March 2, 2016. This bill replaced the previous state code that required the instructional days of 300 minutes daily/five days a week. Effective July 1, 2016, as per SB 146, WV Universal Pre-K Programs must provide at least forty-eight thousand minutes annually and no less than fifteen hundred minutes of instruction per week."

As of PY51 or 2016-2017 school year, all of the NCWVCAA Delegate's thirty-three classrooms and its Grantee's fifty-eight (58) HS operated and collaborative partners' classrooms operated on a full day, 4 days per week schedule. The Grantee submitted a Duration Supplemental Application that was approved by the Office of Head Start that provided additional financial resources to enable all Marion County Head Start operated Pre-K classrooms beginning the 2017-2018 school year to offer the 1,020 instruction hours per year (5 days per week) as per new Head Start Performance Standards. As per the WVDE, Office of Early Learning 2017 Annual Report, 67% of the WV Universal Pre-K classrooms operated on a four day per week schedule while 33% operated on a 5 day per week schedule. The NCWVCAA Head Start Program will continue to evaluate on a year to year basis based upon cost to implement such instructional schedules in the other county service areas.

WV Senate Bill 186 that passed during the 2017 legislative session adjusted the date upon which children become eligible for certain school programs and school attendance requirements. The bill changed the kindergarten age attainment requirement from age five prior to September 1, to age five prior to July 1 effective the 2019-2020 school year; the early childhood education program (Universal Pre-K) age attainment date requirement was also changed from age four prior to September 1, to age four prior to July 1 starting with the 2018-2019 school year; and this bill also changed the age for which compulsory attendance begins to those who attain age six by July 1, of each year. There were concerns noted in the PY53 Community Needs Assessment that this age eligibility change to July 1st for Universal Pre-K would have an impact on Head Start and Pre-K enrollment in WV for the 2018-2019 school year.

As projected, North Central was impacted due to the age eligibility change for the 2018-2019 school year. The program enrolled more 3-year olds in Head Start operated classrooms than in years past. The counites most impacted on an average were Marion, Preston, and Taylor counties. The exception to this was those counties that had over-enrollment beyond their anticipated allotted funded enrollment including Barbour, Pocahontas, Randolph, and Webster counties. The Head Start program did not meet funded enrollment until November 2018 which historically was met by the first day of school.

Teaching Staff Credentials

During the 2013 Legislative session, Senate Bill 359 was passed that changed WVDE Kindergarten Assistant Teacher requirements, which also affected Assistant Teacher requirements for Pre-K Assistant Teachers in WV Universal Pre-K Programs.

As per West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE), an excerpt from State Code 5202 Section §126-136-12 requires, "Beginning July 1, 2014, any person previously employed as an aide in a Pre-K or kindergarten program on and after that date and any new person employed in that capacity in a Pre-K or kindergarten program on and after that date shall hold the position of (1) Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher Temporary Authorization; (2) Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher Permanent Authorization; or (3) Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher Permanent Authorization and Permanent Paraprofessional. Any person employed as an aide in a Pre-K or Kindergarten program on or before July 1, 2014 and is eligible for full retirement benefits before July 1, 2020, may remain employed as an aide in that position and upon application, shall be granted an Early Childhood Assistant Teacher II, Permanent Authorization by the State Superintendent pursuant to section §12-2a-3." Policy 2525 16.2.e. states: "Any Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher employed in a collaborative setting with Head Start must complete coursework required to obtain permanent authorization in accordance with Head Start regulations."

Assistant Teachers must be in pursuit of one of the options available for the Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher credential. Pathways include Child Development Associate (CDA), West Virginia Apprenticeship for Child Development Specialists (ACDS), or West Virginia approved coursework. For those that possess an Early Childhood Associates Degree, he or she is also required to obtain one of the aforementioned pathways. He or she must submit commitment verifying the applicant's agreement to complete coursework, approved by the WVDE, in the areas of preschool special education, child development, and early childhood language and literacy.

While the employee is enrolled in coursework and making progress toward completion of the requirements for the Permanent Authorization, he or she will be issued a Temporary Authorization. Upon completion of a program the Permanent Authorization will be awarded.

Teachers who have been hired after August 1, 2013 and work in a community program in collaboration between the Board of Education and Head Start must have an initial Community Program Authorization to include:

a. Bachelor's Degree in Child Development, Early Childhood, or Occupational Development with emphasis in Child Development:
b. One-year, minimum, early education teaching experience;
c. Submission of course work or professional development in the areas specified by the WVDE Office of Early Learning;
d. Recommendation of the county superintendent or the community program's director;
e. Community Program Authorization Renewal requires 6 semester hours of WVDE approved coursework or equivalent professional development are required for each renewal, as defined and approved by the WVDE Office of Early Learning, until all requirements have been met for permanent authorization.

The process for Teachers and Assistant Teachers established by the West Virginia Department of Education for collaborative classrooms aligns with the Head Start Performance Standards and Head Start Act for Head Start Center-based Teacher and Assistant Teacher qualification requirements.

Demographic Analysis for Head Start and Early Head Start

The following charts for the NCWVCAA Head Start and Early Head Start Grantee Program were compiled based upon the most current information from its client tracking system, DBA FACS Pro or ChildPlus, from July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018 (PY52 and 53), and data from the PY52 Program Information Report (PIR) from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 unless noted otherwise.

The Monongalia County Board of Education, Delegate for Head Start and Grantee for the Early Head Start Program, data is based upon its client tracking system, PSTEPS, and data also from the Program Information Report (PIR) from the July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 as well as July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 (PY53) timeframe unless noted otherwise.

Therefore, based upon historical data for all Head Start and Early Head Start ACF Head Start eligible children served by the NCWVCAA Grantee and Delegate during PY52 and PY53 up through December 31, 2018 are included in this report unless noted otherwise.

Head Start Grantee and Delegate Monthly Enrollment Summaries for PY52 and PY53

MONTH	ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE OF ALL COUNTIES
JANUARY	100.26	101.92	*92.34	100.00	150.00	101.82	100.00	101.05	109.62	85.97
FEBRUARY	100.00	100.00	*93.78	100.00	145.00	100.00	100.00	*98.95	109.62	86.24
MARCH	100.00	103.85	*92.34	100.00	140.00	100.00	101.82	*98.95	109.62	86.26
APRIL	100.00	100.00	*94.26	100.00	140.00	100.00	101.82	*97.89	107.69	88.08
MAY	100.00	98.08	95.69	100.00	140.00	100.00	101.82	95.79	107.69	89.64
JUNE	55.68	42.31	95.69	100.00	140.00					72.81
JULY										
AUGUST	*93.28	101.89	88.65	99.45	82.76	89.29	96.43	87.96	94.00	96.95
SEPTEMBER	*96.90	120.75	91.89	100.00	89.66	96.43	97.32	91.67	94.00	93.03
OCTOBER	*99.35	120.75	92.97	100.00	103.45	98.21	100	94.44	106.00	92.85
NOVEMBER	100.00	120.75	*92.43	100.00	106.90	*98.21	100.89	*98.15	106.00	91.66
DECEMBER	100.00	120.75	*91.89	100.00	106.90	*98.21	101.79	*98.15	106.00	90.52
ANNUAL PROGRAM ATTENDANCE AND ENROLLMENT TOTALS	**98.86**	**110.07**	**92.28**	**99.93**	**118.29**	**98.01**	**100.00**	**96.36**	**104.72**	**90.17**

Data collected January 2018-PY52 through December 2018-PY53.
August is included in this chart as classes began on August 20, 2018 (Barbour County); August 21, 2018 (Taylor County); August 22, 2018 (Marion County HS & EHS Center-based); August 27, 2018 (Pocahontas, Preston, Monongalia, and Randolph Counties); and August 28, 2018 (Webster County).

May and June were not included in the Total Enrollment Average. Vacancies occurring in May, were within the last 30 days of school and were unable to be filled. All counties were not in session during June.
No data available for July because classes were not in session.
*Indicates that there was an under-enrollment within the county; however, other counties over-enrolled to ensure full enrollment.
**Indicates the Program was under-enrolled. Region III Program Specialist was kept informed of under-enrollment as well as progress to become fully enrolled.

Early Head Start Grantee Monthly Enrollment Summaries for PY52 and PY53

MONTH	ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor I	Taylor II	Tucker	Webster	*Monongalia
JANUARY	100.00	133.33	81.25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
FEBRUARY	100.00	122.22	87.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	133.33	100.00	100.00
MARCH	100.00	111.11	87.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	133.33	100.00	100.00
APRIL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
MAY	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
JUNE	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
JULY	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AUGUST	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SEPTEMBER	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
OCTOBER	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
NOVEMBER	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
DECEMBER	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
ANNUAL PROGRAM ENROLLMENT TOTALS	**100.00**	**108.33**	**96.35**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**105.55**	**97.91**	**100.00**

Data collected January 2018-PY52 through December 2018-PY53
*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

During PY48 or July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the North Central WV Community Action Grantee and Delegate had a 5.27% budget reduction as a result of sequestration mandated by Congress. Due to the amount of money lost, the Grantee cut its Head Start funded enrollment from 663 to 633 (30 slots) and its Early Head Start enrollment was dropped from 52 to 43 (9 slots).

The 5.27% sequestration monies were restored for PY49 or July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. This enabled the Grantee to return its Head Start enrollment to 663 and Early Head Start to 52 in PY49 or the 2014-2015 school year; and maintained the same enrollment level for the PY50 or 2015-2016 school year.

The Grantee reduced its Head Start funded enrollment from 663 to 643 during PY51 or 2016-2017 school year due to decrease of eligible children.

For PY52 or 2017-2018 school year, the Grantee converted 50 Head Start slots to 24 Early Head Start slots, thus reducing HS funded enrollment to 593 and increasing EHS funded enrollment to 76. The Delegate's funded enrollment of 181 remained unchanged from PY48 through PY52.

For PY53 or 2018-2019 school year, the Grantee's funded enrollment continued to serve 593 Head Start enrolled children and families and 76 Early Head Start slots. Although the funded enrollment remained unchanged, the following changes to the program options included: Mannington II (HS operated) classroom in Marion County was closed with moving the slots to West Taylor Elementary School, named West Taylor II (HS operated) in Taylor County; renamed the Homestead/Beverly (HS operated) classroom to Beverly II in Randolph County; the Barbour County Board of Education closed its Junior II classroom and opened Belington II; and the Randolph County Board of Education closed its Midland II classroom due to low enrollment numbers. The Delegate's funded enrollment continued at 181 slots through PY53.

The below summary details the various program options offered during PY53:

NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Grantee
and
Monongalia County Board of Education Delegate PY53 Program Options

NCWVCAA Early Head Start Grantee served 76 prenatal, infants, toddlers and their families in the following options:

- Two (2) Center-based Classrooms in Marion County;
- Six (6) Home-based sites in Barbour, Randolph, *Taylor (2nd Home-based), Tucker, and *Webster Counties.
  (*new Home-based site established for PY52)

NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee offered services to 593 three and four-year old children and their families in the follow options:

- Fifty-eight (58) Center-based classrooms in Barbour, Marion, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, and Webster Counties.
  Of the fifty-eight,
  - Forty-five (45) operated over 6 hours per day/4 days per week as collaborative classrooms with the Boards of Education except Marion County;
  - Eleven (10) operated 6 hours per day/5 days per week as collaborative classrooms with the Board of Education in Marion County;
  - One (1) operated as a full day collaborative classroom with a Childcare in Pocahontas County;
  - Two (2) full-day operated over 6 hours per day/4 days per week as a non-collaborative classroom in Taylor County.

Monongalia County Board of Education Head Start Delegate served 181 three and four-year old children and their families in the following options:

- Thirty-four (34) Center-based options across the county.
  Of the thirty-four,
  - All operated full-day over 6 hours per day/4 days per week as collaborative classrooms with the Board of Education

Monongalia County Board of Education is also a Grantee for the Early Head Start Program serving 120 prenatal, infants, toddlers, and their families in a Home-based option.

Head Start's longtime experience, parental involvement, and performance measures are fundamental to West Virginia's successful transition to community-based Pre-K programs. NCWVCAA is right in the heart of the Pre-K efforts in North Central West Virginia.

Head Start Families and Children Served
The number of families served in PY51 was 857 compared to 821 in PY52.

The number of children served in PY51 was 886 compared to 857 in PY52.

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY52 Totals	PY51 Totals
Families Served	57	218	187	29	59	119	93	59	821	857
Children Served	58	230	199	32	60	119	100	59	857	886

Information from the PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Early Head Start Families and Children Served

The number of families served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY51 was 70 compared to 108 in PY52. Monongalia County EHS served 150 families in PY51 compared to 116 in PY52.

The number of children served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY51 was 82 children and 8 prenatals compared to 123 children and 13 prenatals in PY52. Monongalia County EHS served 136 children and 14 prenatals in PY51 and served 144 children and 18 prenatals in PY52.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY52 Monongalia Totals	PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY51 Monongalia Totals
Families Served	10	21	23	35	8	11	108	116	70	150
Children Served	17 Children 1 Prenatal	23 Children	23 Children 3 Prenatals	37 Children 5 Prenatals	8 Children 2 Prenatals	15 Children 2 Prenatals	123 Children 13 Prenatals	144 Children 18 Prenatals	82 Children 8 Prenatals	136 Children 14 Prenatals

*Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee
Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Head Start Funded Enrollment

Due to Sequestration, total funded enrollment was 814 in PY48 as a result of slots reduced by the Grantee. Those reduced slots were restored in PY49 and continued at the same level for PY50. The Grantee reduced its funded enrollment by 20 slots (663-20=643+Delegate 181=824) in PY51. For PY52, the Grantee converted 50 HS slots (643-50=593 + Delegate 181=774) to 24 EHS slots. The Grantee's funded enrollment for HS for PY53 continued at 593 while the Delegate's funded enrollment (181) has remained unchanged through PY53. Therefore, the HS total funded enrollment stayed at 774 for PY53.

Head Start Funded Enrollment by County					
	*PY49	PY50	**PY51	**PY52	PY53
Barbour	58	58	68	52	53
Marion	230	230	214	209	185
Monongalia (Delegate)	181	181	181	181	181

Pocahontas	20	20	20	20	29
Preston	117	112	80	55	56
Randolph	95	100	110	110	112
Taylor	87	87	95	95	108
Webster	56	56	56	52	50
Total	**844**	**844**	**824**	**774**	**774**

*Funded enrolled restored
**Reduced funded enrollment from conversion of HS slots to EHS slots

Early Head Start Funded Enrollment

As a result of Sequestration, the NCWVCAA EHS total funded enrollment was reduced from 52 to 43 in PY48. Those slots were restored in PY49 and continued at the same level for PY50 and PY51. For PY52, the Grantee increased EHS slots by 24 as a result of converting 50 HS slots (52+24 converted slots=76). The Grantee's funded enrollment for EHS continued to be 76 in PY53. The Monongalia County EHS funded enrollment remained the same (120 slots) through PY53.

Early Head Start Funded Enrollment by County					
	***PY49**	**PY50**	**PY51**	****PY52**	**PY53**
Barbour	Not Established	Not Established	9	9	9
Marion	16	16	16	16	16
Preston	12	12	Closed	Closed	Closed
Randolph	12	12	12	12	12
Taylor	9	9	12	24	24
Tucker	3	3	3	3	3
Webster	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	12	12
Grantee Total	**52**	**52**	**52**	**76**	**76**
***Monongalia County**	**120**	**120**	**120**	**120**	**120**

*Funded enrollment restored
**Increased funded enrollment from conversion of HS slots to EHS slots
***Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Characteristics of Head Start Children and Families

Gender

The gender comparison showed more male to female ratio for the Delegate and Grantee combined during PY51. The Grantee served equal amounts of females and males during PY52 while the Delegate served more males than females.

COUNTY	Females	Males
Barbour	24	34
Marion	118	112
Monongalia (Delegate)	82	117
Pocahontas	13	19
Preston	30	30
Randolph	66	53
Taylor	48	52

Webster	30	29
PY52 Total	**411**	**446**
PY51 Total	**410**	**476**

Information from ChildPlus-PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Race

Although the majority of the children were Caucasian for both PY51 and PY52, their race composition for the Grantee and Delegate included children in each of the below categories:

COUNTY	Caucasian	American Indian	Bi-Racial	African American	Native Hawaiian	Other or Unspecified
Barbour	54	0	3	1	0	0
Marion	187	0	27	16	0	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	149	0	22	15	0	4- Asian 9- Unspecified
Pocahontas	30	0	2	0	0	0
Preston	58	0	1	1	0	0
Randolph	116	0	1	1	0	1- Unspecified
Taylor	91	1	8	0	0	0
Webster	58	0	1	0	0	0
PY52 Total	**743**	**1**	**65**	**34**	**0**	**14**
PY51 Total	**779**	**0**	**50**	**34**	**2**	**7**

Grantee information from ChildPlus- PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Delegate information from PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Ethnicity

The majority of the children's ethnicity for both PY51 and PY52 was considered to be Non-Hispanic or Latino for the Grantee and Delegate as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	57	1
Marion	226	4
Monongalia (Delegate)	188	11
Pocahontas	31	1
Preston	60	0
Randolph	117	2
Taylor	99	1
Webster	58	1
PY52 Total	**836**	**21**
PY51 Total	**864**	**22**

Grantee information from ChildPlus- PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Delegate information from PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Primary Language

English continued to be the primary language for children in the Delegate and Grantee counties during both PY51 and PY52. There were more "other" languages participants in PY52 than PY51 as noted below:

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	58	0	0
Marion	230	0	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	178	18	3
Pocahontas	32	0	0
Preston	60	0	0
Randolph	118	0	1
Taylor	100	0	0
Webster	59	0	0
PY52 Total	**835**	**18**	**4**
PY51 Total	**863**	**15**	**8**

Grantee information from ChildPlus- PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Delegate information from PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Family Type

For PY51 and PY52, the majority of family types included two parents with children and single parent female as identified in the Grantee and Delegate as follows:

COUNTY	Multi-Adults (w/children)	Single Parent (Male)	Raised by Grandparents	Two Parents (w/children)	Single Parent (Female)
Barbour	8	1	3	24	21
Marion	31	7	9	89	82
Monongalia (Delegate)	0	0	0	95	92
Pocahontas	4	1	2	6	16
Preston	5	0	3	33	18
Randolph	13	3	11	50	42
Taylor	13	0	4	45	31
Webster	5	0	0	44	10
PY52 Total	**79**	**12**	**32**	**386**	**312**
PY51 Total	**125**	**29**	**32**	**387**	**313**

Grantee information from DBA FACSPro-PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Delegate information from PSTEPS- PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Foster Children Served

There were less Foster children served in PY52 compared to PY51. The number of Head Start Foster children served during PY52 per county compared to the totals in PY51 are as follows:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY52 Totals	PY51 Totals
# of Foster Children Served	11	12	3	1	4	7	7	3	**48**	**53**

Information from the PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty or Veteran status.

Between the Grantee and Delegate, there were only 2 active duty Parents/Guardians that were served by the Grantee's Marion County during PY52 compared to 3 in PY51. There were 15 Parents/Guardians that were Military Veterans for PY52 from the counties of Barbour, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Randolph and Webster Counties.

COUNTY	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	4
Marion	2	3
Monongalia (Delegate)	0	2
Pocahontas	0	0
Preston	0	2
Randolph	0	1
Taylor	0	0
Webster	0	3
PY52 Total	**2**	**15**
PY51 Total	**3**	**14**

Information from the PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Homeless Children and Families

There were more Homeless families and Homeless children served in PY52 compared to those in PY51, but there were more families that acquired housing in PY51. The number of Head Start families considered Homeless, those served, and have acquired housing during PY52 per county compared to the totals of each category in PY51 include the following:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY52 Totals	PY51 Totals
# of Homeless Families Served	7	53	6	0	2	11	18	1	98	87
# of Homeless Children Served	7	54	7	0	2	11	18	1	99	87
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	2	13	0	0	1	3	3	0	22	29

Information from PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Living Arrangements

For PY52 compared to PY51, more families lived with friends or family (127) and lived in transitional/sheltered homes or were homeless (30). There was a decrease in the number of families that owned (270), rented unsubsidized dwellings (256), rented subsidized dwellings (127), and other (11).

Head Start family arrangements are categorized for PY51 and PY52 as indicated below:

COUNTY	OWN	RENT-UNSUBSIDIZED	RENT-SUBSIDIZED	LIVING W/FRIENDS OR FAMILY	TRANSITIONAL /SHELTER/ HOMELESS	OTHER
Barbour	24	14	5	13	1	0
Marion	71	63	30	34	18	2
Monongalia (Delegate)	40	67	45	28	2	5
Pocahontas	4	16	6	3	0	0
Preston	22	19	8	10	0	0
Randolph	39	29	19	25	5	2
Taylor	42	31	8	8	3	1
Webster	28	17	6	6	1	1
PY52 Total	**270**	**256**	**127**	**127**	**30**	**11**
PY51 Total	**310**	**270**	**140**	**123**	**27**	**16**

Grantee information from DBA FACSPro-PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018. Delegate information from PSTEPS- PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Parent Educational Attainment

For PY51, there were less parents that had less than a High School education and some college or vocational in comparison to PY51. There were more parents that had a High School diploma or GED and a Bachelors or Advanced degree in PY52 than in PY51. The majority of Head Start participants'

parents in both the Grantee and Delegate for PY51 and PY52 had a High School diploma or GED as noted below:

Educational Attainment of Head Start Parents										
	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	**PY52 Totals**	**PY51 Totals**
# < High School	5	14	25	0	7	4	14	2	**71**	**72**
# High School or GED	30	116	84	26	46	103	47	40	**492**	**464**
# Some College or Vocational	17	77	47	0	5	7	20	13	**186**	**252**
# Bachelors or Advanced Degree	5	11	24	3	1	5	12	4	**65**	**63**

Information from the PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Characteristics of NCWVCAA Early Head Start (EHS) Grantee and Monongalia County Board of Education Early Head Start (EHS) Grantee Children and Families

Gender

For both PY51 and PY52, based on the gender for male versus female, more females were served by both NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as described below:

COUNTY	Females	Males
Barbour	6	12
Marion	7	16
Randolph	15	11
Taylor	25	17
Tucker	5	5
Webster	13	4
PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	**70**	**65**
PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	**104**	**58**
PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	**46**	**43**
PY51 *Monongalia County Totals	**96**	**54**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from ChildPlus-PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Race

Caucasian was the primary race served during PY51 and PY52 for both the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as described below:

COUNTY	Caucasian	American Indian	Bi-Racial	African American	Native Hawaiian	Other
Barbour	18	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	17	1	3	2	0	0
Randolph	26	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor	39	0	3	0	0	0
Tucker	10	0	0	0	0	0

Webster	17	0	0	0	0	0
PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	**127**	**1**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**0**
PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	**125**	**0**	**9**	**16**	**0**	**12**
PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	**84**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**0**
PY51 *Monongalia County Totals	**117**	**0**	**10**	**16**	**0**	**7**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino continued to be the primary ethnic group served by the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS during PY51 and PY52 as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	18	0
Marion	22	1
Randolph	26	0
Taylor	42	0
Tucker	10	0
Webster	17	0
PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	**135**	**1**
PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	**157**	**5**
PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	**90**	**0**
PY51 *Monongalia County Totals	**146**	**4**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Primary Language

English was the primary language for enrollees served during PY51 and PY52 for both NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as noted below:

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	18	0	0
Marion	22	0	1
Randolph	26	0	0
Taylor	42	0	0
Tucker	10	0	0
Webster	17	0	0
PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	**135**	**0**	**1**
PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	**125**	**34**	**3**
PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	**90**	**0**	**0**
PY51 *Monongalia County Totals	**131**	**17**	**2**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Family Type

Two parents with children was the highest family type option served while single parent (female) came in next during PY51 and PY52 for both the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as follows:

COUNTY	Multi-Adults (w/children)	Single Parent (Male)	Raised by Grandparents	Two Parents (w/children)	Single Parent (Female)
Barbour	2	0	3	4	1
Marion	1	0	0	12	8
Randolph	2	0	2	8	9
Taylor	4	1	3	17	10
Tucker	1	0	0	6	1
Webster	0	0	0	9	2
PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	**10**	**1**	**8**	**56**	**31**
PY52 **Monongalia County Totals	**0**	**5**	**1**	**78**	**32**
PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	**17**	**0**	**6**	**38**	**29**
PY51 *Monongalia County Totals	**17**	**1**	**2**	**98**	**32**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from ChildPlus-PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Foster Children Served

Both NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS served more Foster children in PY52 compared to PY51.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	PY51 *Monongalia County Totals
# of Foster Children Served	5	4	4	4	0	2	**19**	**12**	**12**	**11**

Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.
*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty

NCWVCAA EHS served 1 Parent/Guardian that was in Active Duty and zero Veterans during PY51. During PY52, NCWVCAA EHS served 2 Parent/Guardian Veterans and zero in Active Duty. Monongalia County EHS served 2 Parents/Guardians that were in Active Duty and 1 Parent/Guardian Veteran for PY 51 but did not serve any Parents/Guardians that were in Active Duty or Veterans during PY52 as noted below:

COUNTY	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	1
Marion	0	0
Randolph	0	0
Taylor	0	1
Tucker	0	0
Webster	0	0
PY52 NCWVCAA Total	**0**	**2**
PY52 *Monongalia County Total	**0**	**0**
PY51 NCWVCAA Total	**1**	**0**
PY51 *Monongalia County Total	**2**	**1**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Homeless Children and Families

For NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS, there were more Homeless families and homeless children served, in PY52 compared to PY51.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	PY51 *Monongalia County Totals
# of Homeless Families Served	2	1	3	14	1	0	21	14	17	8
# of Homeless Children Served	4	1	3	17	1	0	26	17	19	14
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	1	1	0	6	0	0	8	6	5	8

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Living Arrangements

Most families identified unsubsidized rent as primary living arrangements by NCWVCAA EHS in PY52 and owning their home in PY51. Monongalia County EHS had more families renting subsidized housing in PY51 as indicated below:

COUNTY	Own	Rent-Unsubsidized	Rent-Subsidized	Living w/Friends or Family	Transitional/ Shelter	Other
Barbour	5	2	2	1	0	0
Marion	6	6	3	5	1	0
Randolph	5	7	6	3	2	0
Taylor	5	15	6	8	1	0
Tucker	2	3	2	1	0	0
Webster	5	2	4	0	0	0
PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	**28**	**35**	**23**	**18**	**4**	**0**
PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	**	**	**	**	**	**
PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	**33**	**18**	**16**	**23**	**0**	**0**
PY51 *Monongalia County Totals	**34**	**24**	**64**	**23**	**1**	**4**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
**Data not collected for PY52.
Information from ChildPlus-PY52 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Parent Educational Attainment

The majority of Early Head Start parents had a High School diploma or GED in both the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS for both PY51 and PY52 as follows:

Educational Attainment of Early Head Start Parents										
	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY52 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY52 *Monongalia County Totals	PY51 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY51 *Monongalia County Totals
# < high School	0	2	2	7	0	1	**12**	**23**	**7**	**30**
# high school or GED	9	18	19	23	8	9	**86**	**47**	**34**	**59**
# some college or vocational	1	0	2	4	0	1	**8**	**16**	**28**	**20**
# Bachelors or Advanced Degree	0	1	0	1	0	0	**2**	**30**	**2**	**26**

*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee
Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Head Start Special Needs

For both PY52 and PY53, both the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia Board of Education EHS served more than 10% of its funded enrollment serving children with special needs prior to January 1 of each year.

For PY53, 63 children received services for Speech compared to 61 children in PY52. The **special needs** in this area stand out in comparison to other disabilities in PY53. 37 children in PY53 compared to 42 in PY52 received services for Non-categorical/Developmental Delay. Other special needs are identified as follows:

Special Need	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY53 Total by Need	PY52 Total by Need
Total Funded Enrollment	53	185	181	29	56	112	108	50	774	774
Health Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emotional/Behavioral Disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speech or Language Impairment	18	3	19	1	5	8	8	1	63	61
Mental Retardation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hearing Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intellectual Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orthopedic Impairment/Physical Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Learning Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Autism	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-categorical/Developmental Delay	2	5	10	1	6	4	8	1	37	42
Multiple Disabilities	3	1	25	0	0	2	4	0	35	18
Total by County	25	9	55	2	11	14	20	2	138	122

Current Children as of December 31, 2018 (PY53)
from ChildPlus July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

Other Services Provided to Head Start Families

The following types of services have been provided to families during PY52 or 2017-2018 school year as well as the totals for PY51 or 2016-2017 school year as noted below:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY52 Totals	PY51 Totals
Health	57	168	147	13	0	90	93	59	**627**	**660**
Parenting Education	7	68	140	12	1	82	93	59	**462**	**558**
Adult Education	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	2	**11**	**11**
Job Training	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	**4**	**7**
Housing Assistance	1	9	47	1	1	1	0	2	**62**	**36**
Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**1**
Child Abuse/Neglect	0	1	7	1	0	2	1	1	**13**	**21**
Domestic Violence	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	**3**	**9**

Information from the PY52 HS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

The following information was not available for more current school years.
The following information was obtained from the West Virginia Department of Education, Office of Special Programs. The charts contain the number of students with disabilities and types of disabilities for children ages 3 – 5, for the 2014-2015 school year. (WV Department of Education, 2013)

BARBOUR – AGE	3	4	5	TOTAL
Autism			<10	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10	<10	<10	18
Intellectual Disability - Mild			<10	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10	<10	11	23
TOTAL	**10**	**16**	**20**	**46**

MARION – AGE	3	4	5	TOTAL
Autism		<10	<10	<10
Blindness and Low Vision	<10			<10
Deafness		<10	<10	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	15	17	<10	32
Emotional/Behavior Disorder			<10	<10
Gifted (Grades 1-8)			<10	<10
Hard of Hearing			<10	<10
Intellectual Disability - Mild			<10	<10
Intellectual Disability - Moderate			<10	<10
Orthopedic Impairment		<10		<10
Other Health Impairment			<10	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	23	31	71	125
TOTAL	**38**	**51**	**89**	**179**

MONONGALIA - AGE	3	4	5	TOTAL
Autism			<10	<10
Blindness and Low Vision	<10		<10	<10
Deaf/Blindness	<10			<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	17	20	<10	37
Hard of Hearing	<10	<10		<10
Intellectual Disability - Mild			<10	<10
Intellectual Disability - Moderate			<10	<10
Orthopedic Impairment			<10	<10
Other Health Impairment		<10	11	11
Speech/Language Impairment	<10	16	38	63
TOTAL	**30**	**38**	**69**	**137**

POCAHONTAS - AGE	3	4	5	TOTAL
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10	<10	<10	<10
Specific Learning Disability			<10	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10	<10	<10	<10
TOTAL	**<10**	**<10**	**<10**	**<10**

PRESTON – AGE	3	4	5	TOTAL
Blindness and Low Vision			<10	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10	21	<10	31
Hard of Hearing		<10	<10	<10
Intellectual Disability - Mild			<10	<10
Other Health Impairment			<10	<10
Specific Learning Disability			<10	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	11	32	38	81
TOTAL	**20**	**54**	**53**	**127**

RANDOLPH - AGE	3	4	5	TOTAL
Autism			<10	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10	<10		16
Hard of Hearing		<10		<10
Intellectual Disability - Mild		<10	<10	<10
Intellectual Disability - Severe			<10	<10
Orthopedic Impairment			<10	<10
Other Health Impairment			<10	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10	16	21	37
TOTAL	**14**	**27**	**30**	**71**

TAYLOR – AGE	3	4	5	TOTAL
Autism			<10	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10	<10		13
Emotional/Behavior Disorder			<10	<10
Intellectual Disability - Mild		<10	<10	<10
Intellectual Disability - Moderate			<10	<10

Other Health Impairment			<10	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10	10	21	34
TOTAL	**<10**	**10**	**29**	**56**

TUCKER – AGE	**3**	**4**	**5**	**TOTAL**
Autism			<10	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10	<10		<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10	<10	10	16
TOTAL	**<10**	**<10**	**10**	**21**

WEBSTER – AGE	**3**	**4**	**5**	**TOTAL**
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10	<10		<10
Other Health Impairment			<10	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10	<10	14	22
TOTAL	**<10**	**<10**	**14**	**30**

Grand Total for Districts	**135**	**224**	**323**	**682**

Source: WV Department of Education, Office of Research, Accountability, and Data Governance

Early Head Start Special Needs

All of NCWVCAA EHS children with special needs fell into one of the categories of Emotional/Behavioral Disorders, Orthopedic Impairment/Physical Therapy, and Non-categorical/Developmental Delay, for PY52 and PY53. Most of Monongalia County EHS children with special needs were found in the Speech or Language Impairment for PY52 and PY53. There were more children that had multiple disabilities in PY53 compared to PY52.

SERVICES FOR EARLY HEAD START GRANTEE CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS										
Special Needs	**Barbour**	**Marion**	**Randolph**	**Taylor**	**Tucker**	**Webster**	**PY53 NCWVCAA Totals**	**PY53 *Monongalia County Totals**	**PY52 NCWVCAA Totals**	**PY52 *Monongalia County Totals**
Total Funded Enrollment	9	16	12	24	3	12	76	120	76	120
Health impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emotional/Behavioral Disorders	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Speech or Language Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	11
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Orthopedic Impairment/ Physical Therapy	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0
Visual Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Learning Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Autism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-categorical/ Developmental Delay	1	2	0	1	0	0	4	5	5	4
Multiple Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Total by County	2	2	0	4	0	0	8	29	6	16

Current Children as of December 31, 2018 (PY53). Information from ChildPlus July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.
*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Other Services Provided to Early Head Start Families

The following types of services have been provided to families during PY52 or 2017-2018 school year as well as the totals for PY51 or 2016-2017 school year as noted below:

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	PY52 *Monongalia County	PY51 NCWVCAA Totals	PY51 *Monongalia County
Health	10	21	23	22	8	11	**95**	**78**	**51**	**78**
Parenting Education	10	21	23	35	3	11	**103**	**73**	**45**	**73**
Adult Education	0	1	0	4	0	0	**5**	**3**	**0**	**3**
Job Training	0	1	0	3	0	0	**4**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Housing Assistance	1	2	0	12	0	0	**15**	**11**	**17**	**11**
Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Child Abuse/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Information from the PY52 EHS PIR July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.
*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Homelessness and Head Start Families-this is one we need to see if we can get update

NCWVCAA takes part in the annual "Point-in-Time" count, a one-day count of all homeless persons in West Virginia. Results for the 2018 Point-in-Time count show a great number of homeless persons and families in West Virginia. The following chart contains the total number of sheltered people, which includes Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing as well as the number of unsheltered people in NCWVCAA's region.

Homeless Point in Time Count – Emergency Sheltered Homeless Population by Region

Region	Number of Households	Total Adults	Total Children (Under 18)
Marion	54	54	6
Monongalia	46	48	11

Randolph	15	15	0
Greenbrier	6	7	5

West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness, July 2018 report

Homeless Point in Time Count – Unsheltered Homeless Population by County

County	Total Households	Total Adults in Households	Total Children in Households	Actual/ Estimate *
Barbour	*4	*4	*0	Actual
Greenbrier	0	0	0	Actual
Marion	6	10	0	Actual
Monongalia	13	14	0	Actual
Pocahontas	*2	*2	*0	Estimation
Preston	*0	*0	*0	Actual
Randolph	2	2	0	Actual
Taylor	4	4	0	Actual
Tucker	*2	*2	*0	Estimation
Webster	*2	*2	*0	Estimation

West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness, July 2018 report
The following formula was used to produce an estimate of the unsheltered homeless population for Counties without a PIT or minimal PIT results/responses: County's Population/Similar County Population = variable. Variable x Similar County Actual Count = Estimated # of Homeless Individuals (*Round up to nearest whole number)
*Information not available at this time.

Resources for Special Needs Children

The Center for Excellence in Disabilities (CED) is located in Morgantown and is part of the Robert C. Byrd Health Sciences Center at West Virginia University. The Center is part of a national network of University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service. The CED supports people of all ages with developmental and other disabilities and their families in the movement from institutional to community settings; in the development of inclusive educational opportunities; in the preparation of professionals to meet the needs of those with the most severe disabilities and behavioral challenges; and in utilizing state-of-the-art services to support the health and related needs of people with developmental and other disabilities. The CED has recently received funding to help families receive Parent Implemented Training for Autism through Telemedicine (PITA-T), which teaches families how to perform applied behavior analysis (ABA) therapy through video or written instruction. (The Center for Excellence in Disabilities, 2012).

West Virginia Birth to Three (WV BTT) is a statewide system of service to assist families in meeting the developmental needs of their toddler or infant with special needs. All children under the age of three who are found eligible by having a developmental delay, medical condition or multiple risk factors are entitled to services needed by them and their family as identified on their Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP). WV BTT provides linkage to specialized therapy services in accordance with Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act and assures that family-centered, community-based services are available to all eligible children and families (WV Birth to Three, 2012). Both the Grantee and Delegate renew BTT Agreements on an annual basis.

Each county Board of Education provides or contracts with private professionals to provide hearing screenings, behavior management, speech, and physical therapies to children according to their Individual Education Plan (IEP's). Head Start/Early Head Start also offers developmental screenings. Other specialty services for children with special needs are available through local community mental health centers and/or private practitioners.

The following information was obtained from WV BTT and it lists the number of children who received Individualized Family Service Plan services from December 2016 – December 2017. The numbers include those special needs children already served by Early Head Start.

WV Birth to Three, 2018

County	# of Special Needs Children Dec. 2016 – Dec. 2017
Barbour	58
Marion	227
Monongalia	477
Pocahontas	26
Preston	95
Randolph	58
Taylor	53
Tucker	23
Webster	19
TOTAL	**1036**

PY54 HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START CONCLUSIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS PER COUNTY

HEAD START

The following assumptions use the comparative analysis of the most current, county demographic maps for the projected count of eligible 3 and 4-year old children to be served in PY54 and compared to those that were estimated to be served in PY53 based on families who received some form of public assistance from the WV Department of Health and Human Resources; and/or families with 3 and 4-year-olds who have applied for Community Action services in each county that may be interested in Head Start services; and/or other resources as noted.

West Virginia (WV) Universal Pre-K is a free, voluntary early learning program, that includes partnerships between or among the respective county Board of Education (BOE), Head Start

(HS), and/or Child Care (CC) that targets serving four-year old children and three-year old children with Individual Education Plans (IEPs). The NCWVCAA HS Program does not have the opportunity to serve three-year olds without an IEP if those collaborative classrooms whether HS operated or BOE operated that are located within BOE facilities. This impacts the number of classrooms in each of the following counties that includes: Barbour-5; Monongalia-34; Pocahontas-3; Preston-13; Randolph-11; Taylor-7; and Webster-4. However, three-year olds without IEPs could be served in the NCWVCAA HS operated classrooms (Barbour-2; Marion-10; and Taylor-2) and childcare collaborative classrooms (Pocahontas-1) that are not located within BOE facilities. If the classroom is predominately serving three-year olds, the maximum number of children per classroom is seventeen vs. twenty unless a classroom-size Waiver is approved by the Head Start Region III Office. A selection criteria established by each county (BOE, HS, and CC) is used to determine the priority of enrollment into Pre-K/HS as well as the selection criteria established by the NCWVCAA program for its Early Head Start Program.

As part of the 2016 WV Legislative session, "Protecting Quality Child Care" was introduced by the Legislators and signed into law by the Governor that required, "Beginning no later than the school year 2016-2017, and continuing thereafter, these early childhood education programs shall provide at least forty-eight thousand minutes annually and no less than fifteen hundred minutes of instruction per week."

All of the NCWVCAA Delegate and Grantee for HS and its BOEs Collaborative Pre-K classrooms during PY53 or 2018-2019 school year operated on a full day (over 6 hours daily), 4 days per week schedule for a minimum of 128 instructional days per year; however, statewide, a few CC and West Virginia BOEs and some HS Programs including the NCWVCAA Marion County Head Start operated classrooms operated on a 5 day per week schedule.

According to the Program Instruction issued January 19, 2018 by the Office of Head Start (ACF-PI-HS-01), the Secretary's exercised authority to waive the August 1, 2019 HS center-based service duration requirements, effectively lowering this requirement from 50% to zero. The Secretary determined the mandate was not coupled with sufficient funding to mitigate a substantial reduction in funded enrollment. Therefore, to avoid serving fewer children and families, this requirement did not go into effect. Programs were still free to choose to increase the duration of services.

Another Program Instruction (ACF-PI-HS-18-05) issued September 10, 2018, made noncompetitive supplemental funding available if grantees met several conditions that included HS programs operating less than 45% of center-based slots at 1,020 hours. Although the NCWVCAA HS Program met this criteria, it chose not to apply for this additional funding to increase operational hours.

West Virginia (WV) Legislative Law, Senate Bill 186 passed during the 2017 Legislative session, changed the date to July 1st of each year in which children must meet age requirements for enrollment into Pre-school. The previous age cut-off date was September 1st. As enrollment concerns were noted in the PY53 or 2018 Community Needs Assessment, the NCWVCAA HS Program did see a decrease in the number of 4-year olds thus causing the program to not be fully enrolled until the end of November 2018 in comparison to being fully enrolled by the first day of school in all years past.

Strategies used to meet funded enrollment and drops included, for the first time, the NCWVCAA HS Program enrolled 100% of its 59 over-income slots; closed the Mannington II HS operated classroom in Marion County which has had fewer low income children and families to be served for the past several years and moved it to the West Taylor Elementary School, named West Taylor II, in Taylor County; with Randolph County Board of Education closing its Midland II classroom in August 2018 due to low enrollment, the HS Program then added Green Bank to its collaborative classrooms in Pocahontas County to count HS children; and the program applied for a classroom size waiver to serve more than 17 children in a predominately 3-year old classroom. As of print (January 2019), the program has not heard if the classroom size waiver was approved by the Region III Head Start Office.

Marion, Preston, and Taylor Counties did not meet its allotted funded enrollment for PY53, but this was compensated by enrolling more eligible children in Barbour, Pocahontas, Preston, and Webster Counties. Overall, the HS program wait list included only 3-year olds and served more 3-year olds during the 2018-2019 school year than 4-year olds as in the past. As noted in the below county summaries, it is anticipated that there will be more 4-year olds than 3-year olds to serve during PY54 or 2019-2020 school year to now include those children with birthdates between the July 1 and September timeline.

Please note * denotes those Head Start operated by NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee Program in PY53 as follows:

Barbour County

For estimated eligible children in Barbour County, the demographic map for PY54 shows there are one hundred and fifty-nine (159) four-year old children, a significant increase from the one hundred and twenty-three (123) four-year old children projected to be served in PY53. These reports also suggested that there are one hundred and twenty-eight (128) three-year old children in PY54 compared to the one hundred and forty-four (144) three-year old children eligible to be served in PY53. Even though the number of three-year-old eligible children is less, the increase of four-year olds suggested that there could more children needing Head Start services at Belington Pre-K I & II, Junior Elementary I, Philippi Elementary I & II, & Philippi Head Start I & II* for the 2019-2020 school year.

The Barbour County Board of Education (BCBOE) also operates one Pre-K classroom at Kasson Elementary where HS children are not counted. The BCBOE evaluates yearly to determine if there is enough Pre-K 4-year olds in these communities to keep their Universal Pre-K BOE operated classrooms open from year to year.

Information for this enrollment projection was gathered from existing family information, recruitment cards, birth announcements in newspaper, referrals from Birth to Three, family response that have saw posters in community, and families who have obtained contact from intranet.

Marion County

The PY54 demographic maps for Marion County indicated that there are three hundred and thirty-seven (337) eligible four-year olds compared to two hundred and ninety-eight (298) in PY53 and two hundred and twenty-five (225) eligible three-year olds compared to two

hundred and eleven (211) for PY53. A total of five hundred and sixty-two (562) children are projected to be eligible for PY54 compared to five hundred and nine (509) in PY53, an increase of fifty-three (53) children. The numbers suggest the continuation of Head Start (HS) services for the following Head Start full-day operated sites: Carolina I* and Carolina II*, Edgemont I* and Edgemont II*, Fairmont I* and Fairmont II*, Mannington I*, Rivesville I* and Rivesville II*, and West Fairmont* in PY54. However, despite the PY54 projections and current PY53 enrollment and wait lists, numbers may not support the continuation of two classrooms at Carolina in part because there are multiple Universal Pre-K options available in the Carolina, Fairview, and Monongah areas.

The number of three-year olds and four-year olds indicate that it is possible to maintain an adequate wait list for two classes at Edgemont, Fairmont, and Rivesville and one class at Carolina, Mannington, and West Fairmont. However, it may not support increasing allotted enrollment at this time due to the number of already existing Universal Pre-K classrooms and increased family incomes within the county.

As part of the Universal Pre-K partnerships in the past, the MCBOE has paid the NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee a per diem for serving four-year olds and three-year olds with IEPs. MCBOE has expressed an interest in negotiating the possibility of serving HS eligible families within certain BOE operated sites in the near future. The MCBOE also has an additional twenty-two (22) collaborative Universal Pre-K classrooms. Of these, seven (7) are with Childcare collaboratives and fifteen (15) are MCBOE operated classrooms. The Marion County Pre-K Core Partners did make changes to sites during PY53 and none are being planned as of date for PY54. Two additional BOE classrooms were added: Barrackville and EFHS III which is a special needs classroom. Enrollment numbers did not support the continuation of two Pre-K Childcare sites in Marion County-Sunbeam and Bright Beginnings.

Monongalia County

Currently in PY53, there are five hundred fifty-nine (559) age eligible four-year olds and sixty-one (61) age eligible three-year olds enrolled compared to seven hundred and fifty-six (756) age eligible four-year olds and forty-three (43) age eligible three-year olds enrolled during PY52 in the Monongalia County Schools Head Start/Pre-K Program. Monongalia County Schools Universal Pre-K program is in complete collaboration with Head Start, providing services to all four-year old children, three-year old children with IEP's, and three-year old children transitioning from Early Head Start. Due to this joint endeavor, Monongalia County Head Start has maintained full enrollment throughout the 2017-2018 school year, and thus far in 2018-2019. According to West Virginia Educational Information System (WVEIS) data, there are eleven thousand, two hundred and fifty-nine (11,259) (Second Month Enrollment Data, 2017-2018) children in Monongalia County enrolled in grades K-12.

Among those students and based on Title 1 eligibility requirements, three thousand, seven hundred and eighty-seven (3787) K-12 students were identified as needy. This data indicates that 33.64% of the county K-12 children are within poverty guidelines.
According to additional WVEIS reports, there are ninety-eight (98) preschool age children (four-year olds and three-year olds with IEP's) who are enrolled in county funded classrooms.

The above numbers indicated that approximately two hundred and nine (209) preschool age children would be eligible for Head Start services according to income guidelines. This allows for an approximate "waitlist" of twenty-eight (28) preschool age children that would be eligible for Head Start services according to Income Guidelines. However, since all Head Start eligible children above the one hundred and eighty-one (181) funded enrollment requirement are placed in a Pre-K classroom until a Head Start spot becomes available; there is not a true waitlist of Head Start children.

Due to WV Universal Pre-K, all children are served in a preschool setting without a need for a waitlist. Head Start children are currently being served in thirty-four (34) classrooms. All classrooms are fully inclusive and there are no classrooms with only Head Start children in them. The following are classroom placements for 2018-2019 school year: Brookhaven (4); Cheat Lake (3); Eastwood (3); Mason Dixon (3); Mountainview (3); Mylan Park (3); MTEC (1); North (4); Ridgedale (2); Skyview (4); Suncrest (3); and Westover Annex (1). All classrooms have Head Start, WV Pre-K, and Preschool special needs children enrolled. All children with IEPs are enrolled and are receiving services in the least restrictive environment. Most preschool teachers in Monongalia County Schools have Preschool Special Needs (PSN) degrees, allowing them to serve the IEPs in their classroom without interrupting the child's schedule. Teachers without PSN degrees have itinerant teachers that serve the IEPs in their classrooms.

Pocahontas County

Based on the most recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff, Pocahontas County has thirty-six (36) four-year olds that could be eligible for Head Start services in PY54. This compares to thirty-seven (37) four-year olds in PY53. The number of potentially eligible three-year olds for PY54 increased to thirty-nine (39) compared to thirty (30) three-year olds in PY53. Based on these projections, it can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Pocahontas County can support the continuation of Head Start services for the following sites in PY54: Green Bank, Hillsboro, Marlinton.

The partnership between Head Start and School Days Child Care* is evaluated annually as to whether this childcare will continue serving Head Start children. This will be based on the number of eligible families with three and four-year old children that select the School Days Child Care site as their Pre-K/childcare placement. The Family Resource Coordinator reports that there are eight (8) current HS-enrolled children at School Days that will return for services in PY54.

The agency will continue to provide Family and Community Engagement services to Head Start eligible children in PY54 via an agency-employed Family Resource Coordinator that is housed out of the Randolph County office.

Preston County

According to the demographic map in Preston County used to anticipate the number of eligible children for PY54, there are one hundred and forty-five (145) four-year olds compared to one hundred and sixty-two (162) four-year olds that were expected to be served in PY53 and one hundred and sixty-nine (169) three-year olds in PY54 compared to one hundred and forty-seven (147) in PY53. As with all Boards of Education, the Preston

County Board of Education (PCBOE) will not be taking any Universal Pre-K applications for three-year olds without IEPs this year. There were eighteen (18) three-year olds with IEPs served in Pre-K classrooms in PY53. According to the demographic maps, the number of eligible four-year old children in Preston County has dropped by seventeen (17) students between PY53 and PY54.

With the number of four-year old eligible children somewhat decreased for PY54, it can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Preston County can support the continuation of Head Start services in all of the following classrooms for the 2019-2020 school year for PY54: Aurora, Bruceton I, Bruceton II, Bruceton III, Kingwood I, Kingwood II, Kingwood III*, South Preston I, South Preston II*, Terra Alta I, West Preston I*, West Preston II, and West Preston III.

Randolph County

Based on the most recent demographics maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY54, Randolph County currently has one hundred and fifty-two (152) four-year olds compared to one hundred and sixty-eight (168) in PY53. This is a continuation of a gradual, downward trend that began in PY52. There are one hundred and twenty (120) three-year olds for PY 54 compared to one hundred and sixty-three (163) in PY53. Although the 4-year-old population continues to decrease and the 3-year old populations fluctuates, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will likely support the continuation of Head Start services in Randolph County for PY54.

The composition of Pre-K sites changed for Randolph County in PY53. Due to a decrease in the demographics for the Midland Elementary zone, Midland II was abolished for PY53. It may return for PY54 as the Randolph County Pre-K Core Team will monitor demographics and applications to make the determination.

For PY54, NCWVCAA and the RCBOE will offer Universal Pre-K services at the Head Start-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly II*, Midland I*, and Third Ward II* and the RCBOE-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly I, Coalton, George Ward I, George Ward II, Harman, Jennings Randolph, North, and Third Ward I.

Taylor County

Based upon the demographic map's analysis, there are ninety-one (91) children age 4 compared to one hundred and forty-eight (148) in PY53 and eighty-two children (82) age 3 compared to one hundred and twenty-nine (129) in PY53 that have been identified to be eligible for Head Start (HS) services. The number of children 4 years of age has decreased by fifty-seven (57) and children 3 years of age have decreased by forty-seven (47). Though these numbers have decreased they do suggest the population of eligible children in Taylor County will support the continuation of HS services in Lucretia* and Webster Center* and the following HS/Taylor County Board of Education (TCBOE) collaborative classrooms in PY54: Anna Jarvis I, Anna Jarvis II, Anna Jarvis III, Anna Jarvis IV*, Flemington, West Taylor I and West Taylor II*.

The TCBOE also has continued partnership with Little Feet Daycare to provide a Universal

Pre-K classroom. Head Start children are not part of this partnership so children are not counted at this location.

All of the above Head Start operated classrooms are considered Universal Pre-K Collaborations between NCWVCAA HS and the TCBOE, except the Lucretia* and Webster Center* classrooms that serves primarily three-year old HS eligible children.

Tucker County

According to the demographic map for PY54, there are nineteen (19) four-year old children compared to thirty-nine (39) in PY53 and (25) twenty-five three-year old children compared to forty-seven (47) in PY53 that are eligible for Head Start services. The number of four-year olds has substantially decreased this year with the majority of those children living in the Parsons and Thomas areas. These four-year olds can be served by the Board of Education Pre-K Program at the Tucker Valley Annex Pre-School and the Davis/Thomas Elementary School. Numbers do not support the return of Head Start Home-based services to this county since the majority of families prefer center-based while preschool aged children are served by the Tucker County Board of Education. It is not recommended to open a center-based option for 3-year olds at this time with the decrease noted of this age group as well as finding available space and cost to accommodate a classroom.

Information for the demographic maps were gathered from information obtained from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) list, existing family information, recruitment cards, birth announcements in newspaper, referrals from Birth to Three, family response that saw posters in community, and families who have obtained contact from intranet.

Webster County

According to the demographic maps for PY54 in identifying eligible children, Webster County has seventy-eight (78) four-year old eligible children compared to seventy-one (71) four-year olds in PY53 and fifty-three (53) three-year olds compared to sixty-nine (69) in PY53 with the largest numbers being located in the Cowen area. The number of eligible children has increased slightly for four year olds. This number of eligible children projected for the county would support the Glade Elementary II Pre-K operated by NCWVCAA Head Start*, and 3 classrooms operated by the Webster County Board of Education (WCBOE) which is Glade Elementary I Pre-K, Webster Springs I and II Pre-K.

The WCBOE operates another Pre-K classroom at Hacker Valley Elementary School which is a combined Pre-K and Kindergarten classroom. Head Start children are not counted at this site. The Starting Points Child Care Development Center, located in the Glade Elementary School, chose not to partner with the WCBOE to serve Universal Pre-K children in PY52-53 due to the sparse number of children that the childcare would have served. No announcement has been made as of date (January 2019) about the future of this partnership for PY54.

Information for the demographic maps were gathered from information obtained from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) list, existing family information, recruitment cards, birth announcements in newspaper, referrals from Birth to Three, family response that saw posters in community, and families who have obtained

contact from intranet.

EARLY HEAD START

New Performance Standards required EHS to provide 1,380 annual hours of planned class operation for all enrolled children by August 1, 2018. Since both center-based classrooms are in BOE facilities and cannot meet this mandate, the NCWVCAA EHS centers operates a locally-designed option that includes providing regular home-based services during the summer break.

Program Instruction (ACF-PI-HS-18-05) issued September 10, 2018, made noncompetitive supplemental funding available if grantees met several conditions that included EHS programs operating a locally-designed option with a combination model of classroom hours and home visits to increase their hours of service. Although the NCWVCAA EHS Program met this criterion, it chose not to apply for this additional funding because current facilities could not accommodate an extended schedule to increase operational hours.

The following narrative explains the current count of prenatal to one-year olds, and two-year olds in each county for estimated eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers to be served in PY54 compared to those that were projected to be served in PY53. This information was gathered from the most current demographic maps from each county and includes families with children prenatal through two-years old within the household who have applied for Community Action services; and/or have received some form of public assistance through the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources that may be interested in Early Head Start (EHS) services; and/or other resources as noted.

Barbour County

The number of eligible children for PY54 compared to PY53 projections have slightly decreased for the pre-natal to one-year olds but has greatly increased for two-year-old children. According to the demographic map analysis for PY54, there are one hundred and forty (140) prenatal to one-year olds compared to one-hundred and fifty-four (154) projected in PY53 and one hundred and sixty-eight (168) two-year olds in PY54 compared to sixty-five (65) estimated in PY53. These numbers indicate that the population of eligible children in Barbour County continue to support the current Early Head Start Home-based services and possible expansion.

Marion County

Currently, there are three hundred and forty-seven (347) eligible prenatal to one-year olds in PY54 projections to be served compared to seventy-eight (78) in PY53 and three hundred and sixty-eight (368) eligible one to two-year olds for PY54 compared to three hundred and twenty-two (322) in PY53 in Marion County according to the demographic maps. In the North Marion area, there are seventy-six (76) prenatal to one-year olds and one hundred and fifteen (115) two-year olds. In the East Fairmont area, there are ninety-two (92) prenatal to one-year olds and one hundred and six (106) two-year olds. Therefore, due to the increase of prenatal to two-year olds, it indicates that the population of eligible children in Marion County would support the continuation of current Early Head Start center-based services at the East Fairmont High School and the North Marion County Votech Center. According to the current demographic need's assessment numbers, EHS expansion could

be also supported at Rivesville, Edgemont, Carolina/Monongah, and West Fairmont.

Pocahontas County

Based on the most recent demographics maps in projecting the number of eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers, Pocahontas County currently has fifty-nine (59) prenatal to one-year olds. This is unchanged from PY53. There are forty-one (41) two-year olds for PY54 which is comparable to PY53 forty (40) in PY53. The projected number of eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers is virtually unchanged between PY54 one hundred (100) and ninety-nine (99) in PY53. It can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Pocahontas County could still support the potential addition of Early Head Start services.

Preston County

According to the most current demographic maps, there are one hundred eighty-seven (187) prenatal to one-year olds projected eligible in PY54 compared to two hundred and ninety-five (295) in PY53 and one hundred forty-seven (147) eligible two-year olds in PY54 and one hundred and fifty-eight (158) two-year olds in PY53 in Preston County. Therefore, it can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Preston County could support Early Head Start services in the county. However, during PY51 the EHS program was removed from the county because a qualified Family Educator could not be hired and/or retained over the past several years. The Preston County Board of Education has not expressed an interest to partner to offer an EHS center-based option at the high school that could serve expectant students. The program will continue to evaluate how and if EHS services could be returned to the county.

Randolph County

Based on the demographic maps for Randolph County, there are currently two hundred and forty-nine (249) eligible prenatal to one-year olds projected for PY54 compared to one hundred and ninety (190) in PY53. There are one hundred and forty-eight (148) eligible two-year olds for PY54 compared to one hundred and thirty-five (135) eligible two-year olds in PY53. These numbers support the continuation and possible expansion of the Early Head Start services in Randolph County for PY54.

Previous discussions with the Randolph County Board of Education regarding the need for a Center-based program at Elkins High School to serve primarily expectant students concluded that the demographic need did not support this option.

Taylor County

Taylor County currently has identified seventy-six (76) eligible prenatal to one-year of age for PY54 compared to ninety-one (91) for PY53 and one hundred fifty-three (153) eligible two-year olds for PY54 compared to ninety-nine (99) for PY53 based on the demographic maps' analysis. In comparison to last year's data at this time (January 2019), the population of income eligible children has decreased by fifteen (15) in the prenatal to age one range and has increased by fifty-four (54) in the two year of age group. The county's demographic map indicates sufficient numbers of children age two and under to support the continuation of at least twenty-four (24) slots or more in the Early Head Start Home-based option or possibly Center-based at Webster Center for PY54.

Tucker County

According to the demographic map for PY54, there are forty-two (42) eligible prenatal to one-year old children compared to the seventy-one (71) in PY53 and twenty-seven (27) two-year olds for PY54 compared to thirty-eight (38) two-year olds in PY53. Potential numbers show that the populations of eligible children for prenatal as well as one and two-year old children have greatly decreased in Tucker County. With these estimated projections, it appears that the same number of prenatal, infants, and toddlers support continue to be served in the Early Head Start Home-based option that provides services to three (3) prenatal, infants and toddlers, and their families. There is another successful home visiting program, "Parents As Teachers," (PAT) in the county that also serves children in these age ranges.

Webster County

According to the demographic maps for PY54 in determining eligible children, Webster County has ninety-four (94) eligible prenatal to one-year olds compared to seventy-eight (78) eligible in PY53 and fifty-three (53) eligible two-year olds in PY54 compared to fifty-two (52) in PY53. Numbers of eligible children show an increase of children two-years of age and under including prenatal, that suggest the number of eligible children projected in the county supports continuation of the Early Head Start Home-based program located in Cowen where the largest number of children are located. With the availability of the NCWVCAA HS/EHS owned modular unit in the Cowen area, these numbers also support the consideration of a center-based option.

Monongalia County (Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee for EHS)

There were an estimated 105,030 people living in Monongalia County with 35.5% living in poverty according to July 2017 United States Census Bureau data. Of these individuals, five thousand, five hundred and forty-four (5,544) or 5.3% are under the age of five. It can be estimated that there are one thousand and twenty-six (1026) Early Head Start eligible and Head Start eligible children in Monongalia County compared to nine hundred and seventy-eight (978) eligible HS and EHS children as indicated in the United Stated Census Bureau July 2017 data.

Early Head Start provides services to 120 low income families with children who are zero to three years of age as well as pregnant women, through a home-based option. Currently, Monongalia County Early Head Start has two socialization centers, Mt. View Early Head Start and Daybrook Early Head Start. Each center serves different parts of the county.

The program maintains an enrollment of 120 children/pregnant women. As drops occur throughout the year, spots are filled from a waitlist that is maintained at both sites. All spots are filled within the 30-day requirement. Children/pregnant women are ranked according to the Selection Criteria. Currently, there are seventy-seven (77) children/pregnant women on our waitlist. Early Head Start maintains collaborations with agencies such as the HAPI/Right From the Start, Bartlett House, Department of Human Resources (DHHR), Rape and Domestic Violence Information Center (RDVIC), WIC, Birth to Three, to name a few. Most referrals are received through these agencies.

Based on the number of referrals received annually and the number of families qualifying for services, it is predicted that Monongalia County Early Head Start will continue to be at

full enrollment of one hundred and twenty (120) and utilize the two socialization centers at Mountainview EHS and Daybrook EHS.

Children's Progress

NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Engagement Activities

NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Engagement Activities

During PY52 or the 2017-2018 school year, the Family and Community Engagement Framework continued to serve as a road map for engaging children, families, and the community into the Head Start and Early Head Start programs.

- A minimum of 2 Parent Committee meetings were held by classroom, center, or county.
- Elections were held for leadership positions including Parent Comittee, Policy Council, Advisory and Leadership Teams.
- Parent Committee members made recommendations and assisted staff with the planning of Parent Engagement Events, Parent/Child Activity Monies expenditures, and other program activities and services.

Parent Committees

- Membership continued to be comprised of a majority of current Head Start and Early Head Start parents in addtion to Non-ACF enrolled families who were part of the NCWVCAA HS/Board of Education Collaborative Partnerships as well as community stakeholders.
- Members continued to be actively engaged in all aspects of the program including but not limited to the review and approval of monthly financial statements, program information summaries, attendance and enrollment, the annual Self-Assessment, the Strategic Plan and the Community Needs Assessment.

Policy Council

- Education, Health, and Family and Community Engagement Advisories met a minimum of two times.
- Advisory members assisted Program Specialists with service area data analysis and the development of Policies and Procedures.
- The School Readiness Leadership Team and Early Childhood Positive Behavior Implementation Support Leadership Team also continued to meet during the school year.

Advisories and Leadership Teams

The program continued to recognize the volunteers who accumulated the most volunteer hours in the classroom or home-based setting during PY52 through the Volunteer Incentive Program (VIP). VIP winners along with their immediate families were invited to the end of year Policy Council event held at Valley Worlds of Fun. During the meeting, VIP Winners were recognized for their service and dedication to the program. The Program Option Volunteer Recognition certificates were again awarded twice during PY52 to those classrooms per county who had accumulated the most volunteer hours within a given timeframe. The winning site's Parent Committees voted to use their certificates towards allowable activities or items such as parent/child activities that were an extension of the program, classroom supplies, or field trips.

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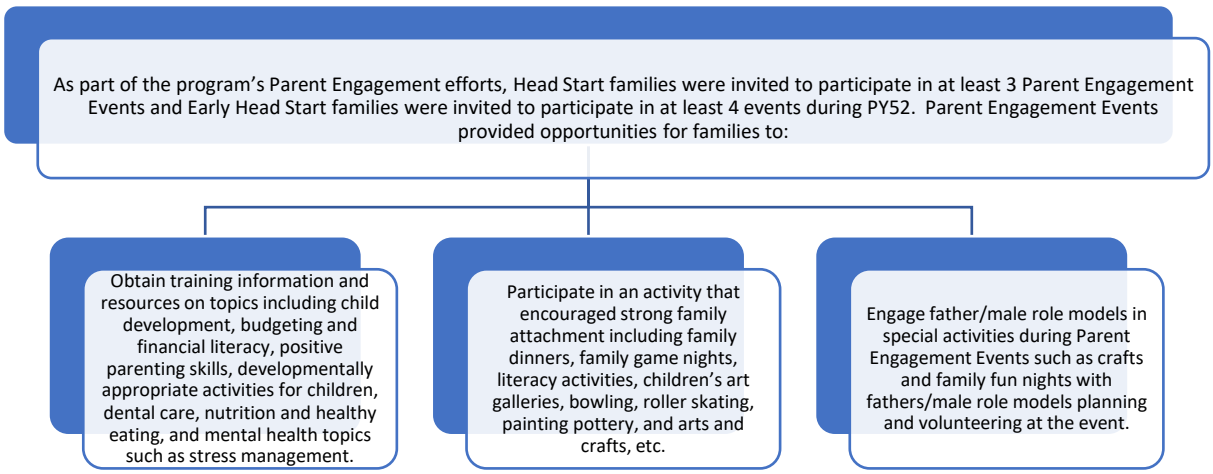
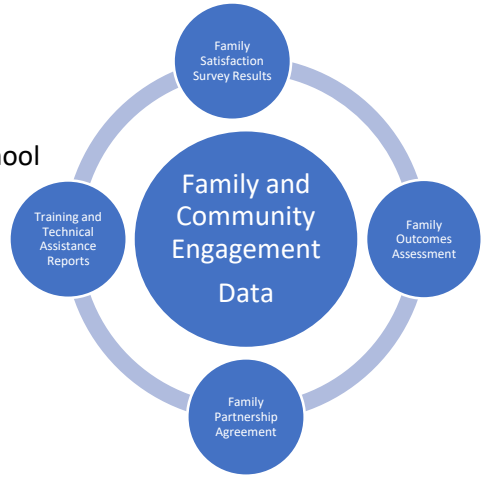


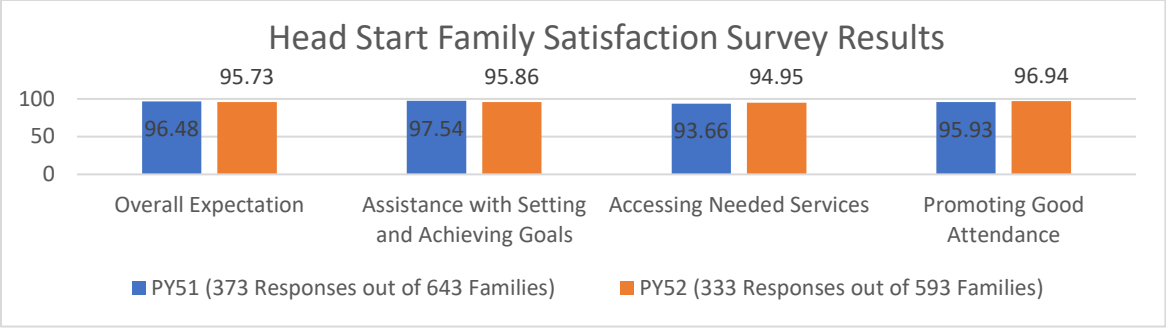
The program continued to offer parents the opportunity to engage in a research-based parenting curriculum that builds on parents' knowledge and offers parents the opportunity to practice parenting skills to promote children's learning and development. Head Start Family Resource Coordinators (FRC) offered a minimum of two Positive Parenting Program (Triple P) Seminars, as well as developed individualized parenting plans with families. Early Head Start (EHS) Family Educators and the EHS FRC incorporated the Parents as Teachers curriculum into weekly home visits with

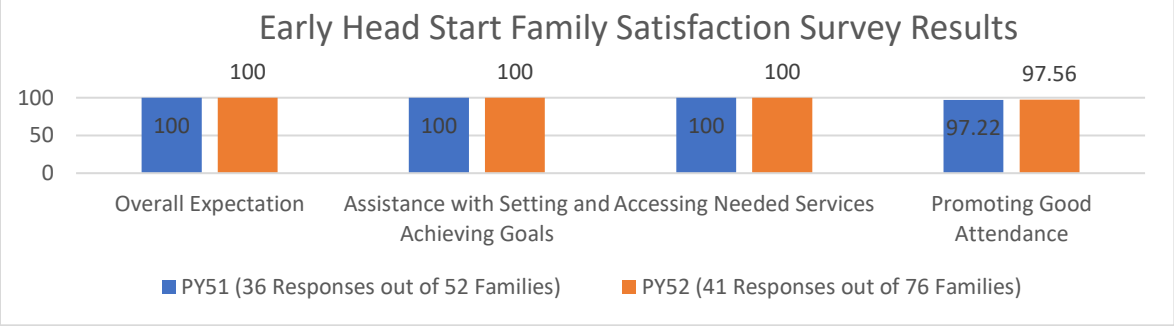


PY52 Family and Community Engagement service area data indicated that the program continued to meet the needs of children and families in accordance with the Parent, Family and Community Engagement (FPCE) Framework and School Readiness Goals.

Multiple sources of data were analyzed for trends and to ensure the program was assisting families with preparing for transition to the next education setting. Administrative staff and Program Specialists also examine aggregated data when planning for staff's professional development.

Family Satisfaction Survey data was collected and aggregated to ensure that the program was meeting the needs and interests of individual children and families, as well as achieving School Readiness and PFCE Framework goals. Separate surveys were provided to HS and EHS families based upon the child's enrollment. An additional survey was provided to families that received services from the NCWVCAA Mental Health Specialist to determine their level of satisfaction with services received. The following charts represent the percentage of families that reported satisfaction in each category.





Monongalia County Board of Education Delegate PY52 Family Engagement Activities

Monongalia County Schools Head Start program is a Delegate of North Central West Virginia Community Action Association Inc. We take great pride in our efforts to provide our families with opportunities to be active in Head Start, be engaged in their child's educational experiences, and take part in parent trainings based upon family needs. Supporting and building strong relationships between parents and their children are essential. We work to support family well-being, ongoing learning and development for both parents and children. In addition, we firmly believe that parents are their child's first teacher and we believe that engaged parents make a positive impact on their child's learning experiences.

We strive to engage parents and families, foster an environment of support and appropriate learning expectations, and connect families with identified community resources. We strongly encourage our parents and families to participate in their child's classroom, as well as, parent trainings, meetings, and activities that will help them learn more about the program. We also encourage and support them to further develop their skills and thus support their child throughout their educational experience. Often families are not aware of resources available to them in the community, therefore, we also aim to connect families to such resources.

Furthermore, we recognize the value and importance of a father figure in our children's lives and encourage families to participate in program initiatives such as fatherhood events, and other events such as Back to School Night, Read A-Louds, and Family Fun Night.

To further support our parents/families, our program has adopted the Triple P Parenting Program to provide information and further support to families through seminars and

individual parenting trainings/sessions. Triple P (Positive Parenting Program), like Parents as Teachers, is research based and provides parents with evidence-based strategies/supports, builds confidence within the parents in order for them to be self-sufficient and manage challenges independently, and helps them acquire skills which will be used in the early educational years and beyond. Seminars are held at various locations throughout the county to engage parents throughout the county.

In the area of Early Head Start, the Parents as Teachers curriculum provide our parents with resources, supports, and innovative solutions for working with their young children. In Monongalia County, Parents as Teachers is delivered in the child's home environment.

In Monongalia County, family engagement activities begin prior to the start of school. Our Family Service Specialists (FSS) start out the year by making contact with our families. They also hold a Back to School event at each site and all Head Start parents are invited and encouraged to attend. Their goal during the event is to provide parents with important information about the program, classroom schedules, home visits, transportation, etc. In addition to training sessions held at the school, our FSS send important information home in the children's backpack. At the beginning of the school, we also strongly encourage parents to become involved, to volunteer, and/or to participate in in parent meetings. Parents have the opportunity to participate on our Parent Policy Committee, Head Start/Early Head Start School Readiness Committees, Health Advisory Committee, and the North Central Community Action Parent Policy Committee. In addition, parents are encouraged to consider participating in our Social Service Advisory, our Pre-K Core Team, our TADPOLE committee, etc. At each school, following discussion about the committees, parents vote on representatives for the previously mentioned committees.

On a regular basis, our families receive flyers, texts, reminder notes, phone calls, and when available emails with information on upcoming meetings, school events, program events, and parent training. Our FSS and school staff strive to build a relationship of trust, support, and understanding. Our FSS are required to schedule at least four Parent Committee meetings at their assigned schools throughout the year. At these meetings, parents are encouraged to discuss the program, school events, address questions, concerns, and receive training. Trainings can range in topics from behavior management to accessing community resources, to transitioning to kindergarten, etc. It is important for parents, teachers, and school administers to meet and work towards building a strong relationship for the child's educational experience.

In addition to the efforts listed above, our School Readiness Team uses data to assist us in planning specific opportunities for our families. In reviewing data such as the family engagement calendar data, school readiness calendar activities, comparing participation in specific parent trainings, participation in center events/school events, etc., we look for trends as well as which activities families are interested in and participate in, as opposed to those with less interest and attendance. Data is a strong driving force in our planning of future activities.

Our program believes collaboration is a key component of Head Start and the cornerstone of success. In addition to our scheduled events, families are informed of events happening in and around their community. Some examples of the extensive collaboration opportunities

provide to our families include: Early Head Start, Birth to Three, The Family Resource Network, The SHACK, Scott's Run Settlement House, Morgantown's Service League, WVU, Bo-Parc, and PNC Bank. Our program has also collaborated with Lowe's Building Workshops, local agencies to provide winter clothing for our students, Thanksgiving Baskets, books provided for our young learners, emergency support and Holiday Toy and Food Drive. Through such collaborative efforts, our families, benefit from county-wide parent trainings, in areas such as discipline, child development, identify appropriate developmental expectations, etc. When parents express a specific need, we also collaborate with the Parent Education Resource Center, the Office of Guidance and Counseling, and the Office of Special Education Services.

Prior to a child's transition, our FSS work hand in hand with the classroom teacher and school staff to ensure that children are provided with a positive and supportive environment. We encourage our families to be active and engaged participants in their child's classroom and school. We stress the importance of parent involvement not only in Head Start, but throughout their child's educational experiences/career. We offer hands on training that supports our parents as volunteers in the classroom. Parent Involvement Training is offered annually and on an on-going basis. Our goal is for parents to actively participate/volunteer in the classroom or school as they are able. We encourage parents to discover how children learn through play. We also encourage fathers to take an active role in their child's education. Events such as Fatherhood night, the Build a Bookshelf event, etc. help fathers and/or father figures understand their importance in the life and education of their children.

Our families are extremely valuable to our program. We actively seek family input, and parental feedback. Annually, our Head Start families are asked to complete a Parent Interest survey and Program Satisfaction survey. Based upon parent input, Teacher and Head Start Staff input, our annual Family Activity Calendar was created.

This calendar outlines a variety of activities and we aim to encourage family participation in the home, the school, and the community. We also use monthly activity calendars to provide families with activities that outline simple, no-cost, activities parents could complete with their children. The activities focus on our School Readiness Goals which include: Cognitive Development, Approaches to Learning, and Language and Literacy. Parent and child engagement is very important and based upon our data, the School Readiness Team has decided to look at the family engagement piece more closely. Parent input is vital to our program. It is useful and necessary to help program staff plan trainings, family events, and school offerings. As stated earlier, of all our collaborations, our partnership with our families is of upmost value. Our partnerships have benefited and supported our children, families, and community agencies in our area. Fostering parent engagement and building upon family needs and interest, are the key to program planning. We are proud of our collaborative efforts, and the success of our program, but most of all, we are proud of the families and the differences they will make in their children's lives and educational career because they participated in our Head Start Program.

HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL 2017-2018

PIR #		HS Grantee	HS Delegate	EHS Grantee	State HS	State EHS	National HS	National EHS
101	Percentage (%) of children enrolled for multiple years.	19.3%	21.1%	18.7%	23.9%	41.2%	34.2%	42.8%
102	Percentage (%) of children enrolled less than 45 days.	1.7%	1%	8.1%	3.4%	5.5%	4.1%	5.6%
103	Percentage (%) of children and pregnant women (if EHS) who left the program and did not re-enroll.	9.0%	8%	25%	10.8%	30%	15.2%	30.5%
111	Percentage (%) of children with health insurance.	99.8%	99.5%	100%	98.8%	99.1%	96.6%	97%
112	Percentage (%) of children with a medical home.	99.8%	100%	99.2%	98.3%	98.2%	96.5%	95.7%
113	Percentage (%) of children with up-to-date immunizations or all possible immunizations to date.	99.8%	91.5%	83.7%	96.7%	90.5%	96.7%	91.8%
114	Percentage (%) of children with a dental home.	100%	93.5%	97.6%	94.2%	83.4%	92.3%	78.1%
121	Percentage (%) of children with an IFSP or IEP.	15.2%	24.6%	13.8%	18.4%	19%	12.8%	13.1%
122	Percentage (%) of children up-to-date on a schedule of preventive and primary health care per the state's EPSDT schedule.	87.2%	68.3%	68.3%	84.9%	76.1%	84.6%	72.8%
123	Of the children up-to-date on health screenings, the percentage (%) of children diagnosed with a chronic condition needing medical treatment.	3.8%	20.6%	4.8%	5.8%	10.4%	10%	7.6%
124	Of the children diagnosed with a chronic condition needing medical treatment, the percentage (%) of children who received medical treatment.	100%	60.7%	100%	87.8%	87.7%	91.5%	91.6%
131	Percentage (%) of preschool children that received special education or related services for one of the primary disabilities reported in the PIR.	100%	100%	N/A	98.9%	N/A	97.6%	N/A
132	Percentage (%) of preschool children completing professional dental exams.	91.0%	93%	N/A	83.5%	N/A	80.6%	N/A
133	Of the preschool children receiving professional dental exams, the percentage (%) of preschool children needing professional dental treatment.	16.2%	15.7%	N/A	14.6%	N/A	16.4%	N/A
134	Of the preschool children needing dental treatment, the percentage (%) of preschool children who received dental treatment.	55.7%	55.2%	N/A	68.6%	N/A	71.8%	N/A
141	Percentage (%) of families who received at least one of the family services reported in the PIR.	75.7%	86.6%	100%	65.9%	86.5%	65.2%	72.3%
142	Percentage (%) of families experiencing homelessness during the enrollment year that acquired housing during the enrollment year.	23.9%	0%	38.1%	27.8%	26%	31.3%	33%
151	Percentage (%) of preschool classroom teachers that meet degree/credential requirements of Section 648A.(2)(A) (BA or higher- early childhood) that become effective September, 2013.	96.6%	100%	N/A	93.6%	N/A	71.8%	N/A
153	Percentage (%) of preschool classroom assistant teachers that meet the degree/credential requirements of Section 648A.(2)(B)(ii) (CDA or equivalent) that become effective September, 2013.	100.0%	100%	N/A	93.8%	N/A	88.8%	N/A
161	Percentage (%) of infant and toddler classroom teachers that meet the degree/credential requirements of Section 645A.(h) that became effective September, 2010.	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	85.1%	N/A	84.5%

Revised 9-5-2018

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North Central WV Community Action Association, Inc. Head Start Program Grantee Preparing Head Start Children for Kindergarten Child Outcome Report for PY52 or 2017-2018 and Future Plans for Collecting PY53 or 2018-2019 Outcome Data

The School Readiness Leadership Team consisted of a variety of positions to provide a diversity of expertise by invitation; this team included:

- Head Start Program Specialists from all services areas
- Children Services Supervisors
- Administrative Advisory (Children Services Director, Children Services Assistant Director and Children Services Program Manager)
- Systems Information Coordinator
- Mentor Family Resource Coordinator
- Mentor Teachers
- Policy Council Members
- Community Stakeholders
- Head Start/Early Head Start Parents

The School Readiness Leadership Team established and continues to use the following goals to analyze and assess all service areas for child outcome data, trends for professional development, and how to use the data to prepare children and families for the next educational setting three times per program year. The School Readiness Leadership Team (SRLT) will meet to review and reevaluate the achieved School Readiness Leadership Team Goals for PY53. The status of the PY52 SRLT goals are as follows:

1. Analyzing available data and comparing with the program's School Readiness Goals:
   - **Status:** The program continues to conduct School Readiness Leadership Team Meetings three times during the program year to review and analyze data collected for both Early Head Start and Head Start to ensure that School Readiness Goals were met.

2. Compiling other service areas for data that include: health, mental health, enrollment/attendance, nutrition, and risk assessments, etc., to determine the impacts on infants/toddlers and child and family outcomes:
   - **Status:** Aggregated data was presented during School Readiness Leadership Team Meetings, Program Specialists/Children Services Supervisor Pre-Service, County staff meetings, Policy Council, and Board of Directors meetings. The data was studied to ensure Program Goals were met.

3. The WV Universal Pre-K Health and Safety Checklist committee met in 2016 and created a checklist to ensure the promotion of safe environments in Pre-K/Head Start classrooms, which endorses school readiness:
   - **Status:** Achieved. A Plan of Improvement was created for any non-compliances found. While updates were made as changes occurred, the Plan of Improvement was formally reviewed twice during the year along with the annual Self-Assessment Plan of Improvement. Any findings not completed due to various reasons will be added to PY53 Plan of Improvement.

4. The Office of Head Start Health and Safety Screener is used in Head Start and Early Head Start Center-based classrooms and Home-based socialization sites to ensure the promotion of safe environments, which endorses school readiness:
   - **Status:** Achieved. A Plan of Improvement was created for any non-compliances found. Updates were made as changes occurred and the Plan of Improvement was formally reviewed twice a year along with the annual Self-Assessment Plan of Improvement. Any findings not completed due to various reasons will be added to PY53 Plan of Improvement.

5. Determining a percentage of growth from baseline to the final checkpoint to be considered an area of strength:
   - **Status:** The program continues to use The West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE) Office of Early Learning strategy to analyze the Early Learning Rating Scale (ELRS) data. A score of three remains "at standard" and a score of five remains at "above standard."
   - Education Program Specialists used the Early Learning Reporting System (ELRS) to manually split outcome data to compare Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences, 4-Day School Week versus 5-Day School Week and comparing outcome data from previous program years.

6. Collecting Early Head Start data at four checkpoints to analyze frequency and duration of an entire program year.
   - **Status:** Education Program Specialists scheduled the checkpoints to coincide with the ELRS Checkpoints used in Head Start, while continuing in the summer months for the fourth checkpoint for Early Head Start. COR Advantage data was collected and analyzed for all four checkpoints.

7. Participating on the WV Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council to remain informed on intervention procedures that promote school readiness for infants and toddlers based on individual circumstances.
   - **Status:** The program continued to stay active on the WV Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council to be informed of appropriate intervention techniques that assist in school readiness for infants and toddlers. Education Program Specialists and the Mental Health Program Specialist maintained membership with the West Virginia Infant/Toddler Mental Health Association to stay up-to-date on the latest practices for infant and toddler mental health. The association supports the development of professionals to help meet the needs of children and families.

The School Readiness Goals remained the same for PY52 and were updated as of June 30th, 2018:

GOAL: PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Preschool Goal

- Children will display fine and gross motor skills and practice healthy and safe habits including self-help skills.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the WV Early Learning Reporting System Outcome Program Data reflects overall growth in all math and science indicators. See additional charts for percentages of growth in areas of strengths and improvements.***

Infant Toddler Goal

- Children will develop their perceptual, motor, and physical skills to gather information, explore, and understand their environment while practicing healthy and safe habits.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the COR Advantage data reflect a growth in healthy and safe habits at 68% in both Center and Home-based program options. Initial Classroom Visit Checklist, Office of Head Start Health And Safety Screener, and the Infant/Toddler Program Quality Assesment (PQA) results reflect Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development in both Early Head Start classrooms.***

Family Engagement Goal

- Families will become knowledgeable of proper nutrition practices and physical activities to encourage overall well-being.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 91.84% of HS parents and 97.56%% of EHS parents were satisified with the progress of this goal.***

Program Goal

- The program will educate families on best health practices (physical, dental, and mental).
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 92.47% of HS parents and 100% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal. Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets indicate that parents from all 64 classrooms/socialization sites where HS/EHS children are served were offered training related to a nutrition topic.***

Data Reference

- Health and Immunization Tracking Report
- Family Satisfaction Survey
- WV Pre-K Child Assesment System Data Report (ELRS)
- COR Advantage (EHS)
- Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets

GOAL: SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Preschool Goal

- Children will display regulation of emotions and behaviors, social problem solving skills, and a sense of identity and belonging.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18- Results of the WV Early Learning Reporting System Outcome Program Data show overall growth in this area. See additional charts for percentages of growth in areas of strength and improvements. Mental Health referrals were made as applicable. The Teaching Pyramid Observation Tool (TPOT) was conducted in selected classrooms.***

Infant Toddler Goal

- Children will develop secure attachments, healthy relationships with adults and peers, and a sense of identity and belonging.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18- Results of the COR Advantage data reflects a growth of 45% in Social and Emotional Development. Mental Health Referrals were made as applicable.***

Family Engagement Goal

- Families will provide nurturing relationships and safe environments to ensure their child's social and emotional development and healthy attachments.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 92.64% of HS parents and 97.56% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal.***

Program Goal

- The program will support families by providing resource materials, referrals, and trainings.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results from the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect that 94.56% of HS parents and 100% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal. Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets indicate that trainings related to child development and mental health topics were offered to parents at all 64 classrooms/socialization sites where HS/EHS children are served.***

Data Reference

- COR Advantage (EHS)
- Children's Accident Risk Assessment (Aggregated by Incident Reports)
- Mental Health Referrals
- Mental Health Program Specialist Reports
- Mental Health Annual Analysis of Monthly Summary Reports
- WV Pre-K Child Assessment System Data Report (ELRS)
- Family Satisfaction Survey
- Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets

GOAL: COGNITION

Preschool Goal

- Children will gain math concepts and scientific inquiry skills used in daily routines that demonstrate the basic concepts of learning such as reasoning and problem solving.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the WV Early Learning Reporting System Outcome Program Data reflects overall growth in all math and science indicators. See additional charts for percentages of growth in areas of strengths and improvements.***

Infant Toddler Goal

- Children will demonstrate reasoning and problem solving skills including developing mathematical thinking.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the COR Advantage data reflects a growth of 37% in the cognitive area for Infant and Toddlers.***

Family Engagement Goal

- Families will encourage and model the use of math and science skills in daily routines thus enhancing reasoning and problem solving capabilities among children.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 89.85% of HS parents and 100% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal.***

Program Goal

- The program will provide activities for families to engage their children in math and science experiences.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 86.40% of HS parents and 87.86% of EHS parents are satisfied with the progress of this goal. Parent Child Activity Calendars, information in Notes Sent Home files, and Home Visit Plans reflect staff provided ideas and activities on using math and science skills in daily routines in all HS/EHS operated classrooms and some collaborative Pre-K classrooms.***

Data Reference

- WV Pre-K Child Assessment System Data Report (ELRS)
- COR Advantage (EHS)
- Family Satisfaction Survey
- Parent/Child Activity Calendars
- Notes Sent Home File
- Home Visit Plans

GOAL: LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

Preschool Goal

- Children will develop the knowledge and skills to establish the basis for communicating, reading, and writing.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the WV Early Learning Reporting System Outcome Program Data reflects overall growth in this area. See additional charts for percentages of growth, strength and improvements.***

Infant Toddler Goal

- Children will develop the knowledge and skills to establish the basis for verbal and non-verbal communication, pre-reading, and pre-writing skills.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the COR Advantage data reflect a 51% growth in this area.***

Family Engagement Goal

- Families will provide their children with positive communication and literacy opportunities.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 90.83% of HS parents and 97.56% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal.***

Program Goal

- The program will encourage families to increase their language and literacy knowledge.
- ***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 93.09% of HS parents and 100% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal. Parent/Child Activity Calendars, Home Visit Plans, and Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets reflect staff provided information on increasing communication and literacy opportunities in every HS/EHS operated classroom and in some collaborative Pre-K classrooms. Library Partnership Agreements have been established in 8 counties between HS/EHS and Public Libraries.***

Data Reference

- COR Advantage (EHS)
- WV Pre-K Child Assessment System Data Report (ELRS)
- Family Satisfaction Survey
- Library Partnership Agreements
- Parent/Child Activity Calendars
- Home Visit Plans
- Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets

GOAL: APPROACHES TO LEARNING

Preschool Goal	•Children will display a range of skills including cognitive, emotional and behavioral self-regulation, creativity when exploring materials, and sharing information through individual and group play. •***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the WV Early Learning Reporting System Outcome Program Data reflects an overall growth in this area. See additional charts for percentages of growth in areas of strengths and improvements.***
Infant Toddler Goal	•Children will develop a range of skills including initiative, creativity and curiosity through exploration, self-regulation and behavioral actions using a variety of materials and experiences. •***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the COR Advantage data reflects a growth of 33% in this area.***
Family Engagment Goal	•Families will engage in cooperative play with their child encouraging self-regulation skills. •***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 96.64% of HS parents and 100% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal.***
Program Goal	•Program will educate parents on the importance of play to encourage self-regulation as a learning opportunity. •***Status of Goal as of 6/30/18 - Results of the Family Satisfaction Survey reflect 90.99% of HS parents and 100% of EHS parents were satisfied with the progress of this goal. Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets indicate all Head Start classrooms have offered 3 Parent Engagement Events and all Early Head Start classrooms/socialization sites have offered 4 Parent Engagement Events to encourage families in cooperative play.***
Data Reference	•COR Advantage (EHS) •WV Pre-K Child Assessment System Data Report (ELRS) •Family Satisfaction Survey •Training and Technical Assistance Parent Participation Sign-In Sheets

NCWVCAA Grantee School Readiness Goals and Results of Survey

As in previous years, parental input for School Readiness Goals were obtained on an individual and programmatic level. Teaching and Family and Community Engagement staff assisted families with the completion of School Readiness Goal Surveys beginning at the initial home visit and throughout the school year for new enrollees. These surveys also assisted the Teaching Staff to individualize the needs of each child. The School Readiness Leadership Team then analyzed the School Readiness Surveys for all Early Head Start and Head Start families and community members that completed surveys during the 2017-2018 school year.

Separate surveys for the Head Start and Early Head Start families and Community Members focused on the five domains of School Readiness: 1. Perceptual, Motor and Physical Development; 2. Social and Emotional Development; 3. Cognition; 4. Language and Communication; and 5. Approaches to Learning. Early Head Start survey questions asked parents to identify their top three priorities per domain that they thought their child needed in preparation for Preschool. The surveys provided examples of developmental milestones with each question to better assist parents and community stakeholders in completing the surveys. Head Start survey questions asked parents of children three to five years of age to select their top three priorities, per domain, regarding their child's preparation for Kindergarten.

Early Head Start	Head Start	Community Members
• 0-12 Months • 12-36 Months	• 3-5 Years	• Early Head Start • Head Start

Community members were also asked to identify their top three priorities per domain for children birth to three years of age using the Early Head Start Survey and for children age three to five using the Head Start Survey. Community Members were from the counties served by NCWVCAA HS/EHS and functioned as a former Community Assessment participant or an interested early childhood partner. Surveys were completed online using the Google Drive.

See the attached summary results for the Early Head Start Parents, Head Start Parents, and Community Members.

PY52 NCWVCAA School Readiness Goals Survey Results

Early Head Start families, Head Start families, and Community Members were polled for their input on the 2017-2018 NCWVCAA School Readiness Goals.
2 outlying errors; 2 of the 16 community representatives' surveys were calculated into the EHS (0-12 Months) results

PY 52 Survey Results	**572 Total Responses** **EHS (0-12 Months)** • 4/572 (0.7%) **EHS (12-36 Months)** • 8/572 (1.4%) **HS (3-5 Years)** • 544/572 (95.1%) **Community Representatives** • 16/572 (2.8%)	**558/572Total Responses** **14 EHS Responses** **544 HS Responses** **EHS (0-12 Months)** • 1/6 Barbour (16.7%) • 3/6 Taylor (50%) • 0/6 Tucker (0%) • 0/6 Randolph (0%) • 2/6 Marion (33.3%) **EHS (12-36 Months)** • 0/8 Barbour (0%) • 0/8 Tucker (0%) • 0/8 Randolph (0%) • 3/8 Taylor (37.5%) • 5/8 Marion (62.5%) **HS (3-5 Years)** • 14/544 Pocahontas (2.6%) • 33/544 Preston (6.1%) • 60/544 Webster (11%) • 89/544 Taylor (16.4%) • 57/544 Barbour (10.5%) • 121/544 Randolph (22.2%) • 170/544 Marion (31.3%) **HS (3-5 Years) ACF/Non-ACF** • 488/544 ACF (89.7%) • 56/544 Non-ACF (10.3%)	**16/572 Community Representative Responses** **Community Stakeholder/State Representative Position Responses:** • Policy Council • Board of Directors • Community Action Board • DHHR • Department of Education • Director of Barbour County FRN • State Representative • Finance Manager, Mountaineer Area Council of Boy Scouts of America • Randolph County FRN • Librarian • Mountain Heart • Superintendent of Schools

Domains	EHS Parents Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. There were a total of 6 Respondents	Community Representatives Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. There were a total of 14 Respondents.	NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD
Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development	5/6 (83.3%) – Develops control of small and large muscles (Examples: Small - Holding toy, picking up cereal pieces; Large - Pulling to stand, reaching, crawling, rolling, sitting) 4/6 (66.7%) – Learns to follow rules and routines and eat healthy foods (Examples: Follows feeding schedule established by caregiver/parent) 4/6 (66.7%) – Introduced to and participates in daily movement activities (Examples: Tummy time, playing games like pat-a-cake, exercising legs and arms)	12/14 (85.7%) – Has necessary check-ups and shots 12/14 (85.7%) – Develops control of small and large muscles (Examples: Small - Holding toy, picking up cereal pieces; Large - Pulling to stand, reaching, crawling, rolling, sitting) 8/14 (57.1%) – Introduced to and participates in daily movement activities (Examples: Tummy time, playing games like pat-a-cake, exercising legs and arms)	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop their perceptual, motor, and physical skills to gather information, explore, and understand their environment while practicing healthy and safe habits. *Introduced to and begin to engage in daily self-care (hand-washing, teeth-brushing, eating healthy foods) activities to ensure an overall healthy way of life.* *Participate in daily movement activities (Little Voices for Healthy Choices) to decrease the risk of obesity.*
Social and Emotional Development	5/6 (83.3%) – Develops a secure bond with adults/caregivers (Examples: Happy to see caregiver, happy to be held or hear familiar adult's voice) 5/6 (83.3%) – Develops awareness of self (Examples: Smiles at self in mirror, looks when name is called) 4/6 (66.7%) – Adjusts to new situations and interacts with adults (Examples: Make eye contact, cooing at adult, games like peek-a-boo)	10/14 (71.4%) – Develops a secure bond with adults/caregivers (Examples: Happy to see caregiver, happy to be held or hear familiar adult's voice) 10/14 (71.4%) – Adjusts to new situations and interacts with adults (Examples: Make eye contact, cooing at adult, games like peek-a-boo) 8/14 (57.1%) – Begins to demonstrate skills over some of their feelings and behaviors (Examples: Calm when spoken to or held, cries when wet or hungry) 8/14 (57.1%) – Develops awareness of self (Examples: Smiles at self in mirror, looks when name is called)	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop secure attachments, healthy relationships with adults and peers, and a sense of identity belonging. *Respond to familiar peers and adults in their environment.* *Adjust positively to their changing surroundings.*
Cognition	5/6 (83.3%) – Investigates their environment using their senses (Examples: Mouthing and touching items, turning to look when they hear a noise) 4/6 (66.7%) – Develops the use of skills to remember and connect information (Examples: Looking for dropped toy or person out of their eye sight) 4/6 (66.7%) – Develops awareness of how their body moves (Examples: Plays with hands and feet, sitting up, crawling)	13/14 (92.9%) – Develops the use of skills to remember and connect information (Examples: Looking for dropped toy or person out of their eye sight) 12/14 (85.7%) – Investigates their environment using their senses (Examples: Mouthing and touching items, turning to look when they hear a noise) 11/14 (78.6%) – Develops awareness of how their body moves (Examples: Plays with hands and feet, sitting up, crawling)	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will demonstrate reasoning and problem-solving skills including developing mathematical thinking. • *Given opportunities to explore and investigate their environments.*
Language and Communication	6/6 (100%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Babbling, first words, repeating sounds, pointing, smiling) 4/6 (66.7%) – Engages in stories and books (Examples: Looking at colors of the book, listening to the voice of the adult) 3/6 (50%) – Demonstrates and expresses language skills (Examples: Makes attempt to name an item such	13/14 (92.9%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Babbling, first words, repeating sounds, pointing, smiling) 10/14 (71.4%) – Demonstrates and expresses language skills (Examples: Makes attempt to name an item such as bottle, ball, Mom, or Dad) 9/14 (64.3%) – Engages in stories and books (Examples: Looking at colors of the book, listening to	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop the knowledge and skills to establish the basis for verbal and nonverbal communication, pre-reading, and pre-writing skills. • *Many opportunities to develop and increase vocabulary.* • *Introduced to a print rich environment.*

	as bottle, ball, Mom, or Dad) 3/6 (50%) – Learns and demonstrates how print works (Examples: Looking at books, being read to)	the voice of the adult)	
Approaches to Learning	6/6 (100%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and doing (Examples: Makes sounds in the attempt to get attention) 4/6 (66.7%) – Shows ideas and feelings through creative play (Examples: Shows emotion while playing with a toy) 4/6 (66.7%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Watches other children, makes eye contact and smiles)	11/14 (78.6%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Watches other children, makes eye contact and smiles) 10/14 (71.4%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and doing (Examples: Makes sounds in the attempt to get attention) 9/14 (64.3%) – Shows interest and independence when working with materials, activities, and information (Examples: Reaching, pointing, or crawling toward a certain toy)	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop a range of skills including initiative, creativity and curiosity through the exploration, self-regulation and behavioral actions using a variety of materials and experiences. *Access to a vast variety of materials to show individual creativity.*

Domains	EHS Parents Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. There were 8 Respondents.	Community Representatives Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. There were 14 Respondents.	NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD
Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development	6/8 (75%) – Engages in washing hands and brushing teeth (Examples: Learns to wash hands and brush teeth on their own) 6/8 (75%) – Develops control of small and large muscles (Examples: Small – Builds puzzles, begins to scribble and draw, eating with spoon; Large – Climbing, running, kicking a ball) 5/8 (62.5%) – Eat healthy foods (Examples: Tries new foods, learns daily schedule)	11/14 (78.6%) – Develops control of small and large muscles (Examples: Small – Builds puzzles, begins to scribble and draw, eating with spoon; Large – Climbing, running, kicking a ball) 9/14 (64.3%) – Eat healthy foods (Examples: Tries new foods, learns daily schedule) 8/14 (57.1%) – Has necessary check-ups and shots	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop their perceptual, motor, and physical skills to gather information, explore, and understand their environment while practicing healthy and safe habits. *Introduced to and begin to engage in daily self-care (hand-washing, teeth-brushing, eating healthy foods) activities to ensure an overall healthy way of life.* *Participate in daily movement activities (Little Voices for Healthy Choices) to decrease the risk of obesity.*
Social and Emotional Development	6/8 (75%) – Begins to demonstrate control over some of their feelings and behaviors (Examples: Begins to express how they feel or what they want) 5/8 (62.5%) – Adjusts to new situations and interacts with adults (Examples: Reactions to new people or a change in their routine) 5/8 (62.5%) – Learns to use rules, routines, and directions (Examples: Begins following short directions "Get the ball" and simple rules "Walking feet")	11/14 (78.6%) – Learns to use rules, routines, and directions (Examples: Begins following short directions "Get the ball" and simple rules "Walking feet") 10/14 (71.4%) – Develops a secure bond with adults/caregivers (Examples: Calling adults/caregivers by name, hugging familiar adults, going to familiar adult to be soothed) 8/14 (57.1%) – Begins to demonstrate control over some of their feelings and behaviors (Examples: Begins to express how they feel or what they want)	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop secure attachments, healthy relationships with adults and peers, and a sense of identity belonging. *Respond to familiar peers and adults in their environment.* *Adjust positively to their changing surroundings.*
Cognition	8/8 (100%) – Uses early math concepts in daily routines (Examples: Begins to count objects and learn shapes) 5/8 (62.5%) – Develops awareness of how their body	13/14 (92.9%) – Uses early math concepts in daily routines (Examples: Begins to count objects and learn shapes) 10/14 (71.4%) – Notices differences, similarities, and	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will demonstrate reasoning and problem-solving skills including developing mathematical thinking.

	moves (Examples: Move in different ways; fast, slow, soft, loud, forward, backward) 5/8 (62.5%) – Notices differences, similarities, and changes (Examples: Differences in people's appearances, bigger or smaller, change in environment, beginning to sort or match) 5/8 (62.5%) – Develops the use of skills to remember and connect information (Examples: Remember where they put a toy, telling a story of a familiar event)	changes (Examples: Differences in people's appearances, bigger or smaller, change in environment, beginning to sort or match) 7/14 (50%) – Develops the use of skills to remember and connect information (Examples: Remember where they put a toy, telling a story of a familiar event)	• *Given opportunities to explore and investigate their environments.*
Language and Communication	6/8 (75%) – Engages in stories and books (Examples: Picking book to read, listening to adult read) 6/8 (75%) – Demonstrates and expresses language skills (Examples: Says what they need and want, like or don't like) 5/8 (62.5%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Speaking short sentences, talking to other children, smiling and pointing)	10/14 (71.4%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Speaking short sentences, talking to other children, smiling and pointing) 10/14 (71.4%) – Engages in stories and books (Examples: Picking book to read, listening to adult read) 9/14 (64.3%) – Attempts to draw and use writing utensils (Examples: Holds and uses markers, crayons, and paintbrushes)	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop the knowledge and skills to establish the basis for verbal and nonverbal communication, pre-reading, and pre-writing skills. • *Many opportunities to develop and increase vocabulary.* • *Introduced to a print rich environment.*
Approaches to Learning	7/8 (87.5%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and doing (Examples: Talks about what they plan to do then do it) 6/8 (75%) – Shows interest and independence when exploring materials, activities, and information (Examples: Wanting to paint, attempting to build a puzzle on their own, asking questions) 5/8 (62.5%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Passing ball, ring-around-the-rosie, pretend play)	10/14 (71.4%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and doing (Examples: Talks about what they plan to do then do it) 9/14 (64.3%) – Shows interest and independence when exploring materials, activities, and information (Examples: Wanting to paint, attempting to build a puzzle on their own, asking questions) 9/14 (64.3%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Passing ball, ring-around-the-rosie, pretend play)	Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop a range of skills including initiative, creativity and curiosity through the exploration, self-regulation and behavioral actions using a variety of materials and experiences. • *Access to a vast variety of materials to show individual creativity.*

Domains	HS Parents Results Survey (3-5 years) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. There were 544 Respondents.	Community Representatives Results Survey (3-5 years) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. There were 14 Respondents.	NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD
Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development	466/544 (85.7%) – Practices safe and healthy habits such as washing hands and brushing teeth 383/544 (70.4%) – Identifies and makes healthy food choices 343/544 (63.1%) – Actively participates in movement activities Other: 2/5544 (.3%) – Becomes more social with others, social skills 1/544 (.2%) – To pay attention when being talked to 1/544 (.2%) –Hippo and water therapy 1/544 (.2%) –Fine/Gross Motor skills 1/544 (.2%) –Look both ways before crossing the street 1/544 (.2%) –Potty training 1/544 (.2%) –Holding and using writing utensils 1/544 (.2%) –Flushing toilet 1/544 (.2%) –All of the above	10/14 (71.4%) – Practices safe and healthy habits such as washing hands and brushing teeth 9/14 (64.3%) – Has necessary Health and Shot Records 9/14 (64.3%) – Demonstrates control of small (fingers) and large (legs and arms) muscles	Preschool Goal: Children will display fine and gross motor skills and practice healthy and safe habits including self-help skills *Participate in daily self-care (hand-washing, teeth-brushing, eating healthy foods) activities to ensure an overall healthy way of life.* *Participate daily in moderate to vigorous activities (IMIL) to decrease risk of obesity.*
Social and Emotional Development	401/544 (73.7%) – Follows simple directions and rules 347/544 (68.3%) – Uses words to solve problems and resolve conflict 323/544 (59.4%) – Adjusts to new situations Other: 1/544 (.2%) – Make new friends 1/544 (.2%) – Become more independent	11/14 (78.6%) – Expresses emotions, needs, and asks for help 8/14 (57.1%) – Follows simple directions and rules	Preschool Goal: Children will display regulation of emotions and behaviors, social problem-solving skills, and a sense of identity and belonging. • *Follow classroom rules and directions.*
Cognition	381/544 (70%) – Counts, sorts, and creates patterns 344/544 (63.2%) – Notices differences, similarities, and changes 293/544 (53.9%) – Observes their environment and makes predictions Other: 1/544 (.2%) – Can access the Accent Eye Gaze System 1/544 (.2%) – Tell time	9/14 (64.3%) – Counts, sorts, and creates patterns 9/14 (64.3%) – Observes their environment and makes predictions 8/14 (57.1%) – Uses math to problem solve	Preschool Goal: Children will gain math concepts and scientific inquiry skills used in daily routines that demonstrate the basic concepts of learning such as reasoning and problem solving. • *Use manipulatives for counting, sorting and patterning.* • *Use tools for exploring and investigating their environment.*
Language and Communication	429/544 (78.9%) – Recognizes and prints name 425/544 (78.1%) – Talks and listens to adults and children 367/544 (67.5%) – Draws and uses writing utensils Other:	13/14 (92.9%) – Talks and listens to adults and children 9/14 (64.3%) – Recognizes and prints name 9/14 (64.3%) – Learns about print and books 9/14 (64.3%) – Draws and uses writing utensils	Preschool Goal: Children will develop the knowledge and skills to establish the basis for communicating, reading, and writing.

	3/544 (.5%) – Letter pronunciation accuracy 2/544 (.3%) – Recognize alphabet and numbers 1/544 (.2%) – Write words/read 1/544 (.2%) – Learn more words to express needs 1/544 (.2%) – Enjoys being read to and responds to words 1/544 (.2%) – Tells stories 1/544 (.2%) – Beginning sign language		*Engage in continuous conversations with peers and adults.* *Exposed to a print rich environment.*
Approaches to Learning	366/544 (67.3%) – Shows interest when exploring materials, activities, and information 359/544 (66%) – Asks questions and solves problems independently 340/544 (62.5%) – Enters into play when a group of children are already involved Other: 1/544 (.2%) – Accessing educational environment through Accent Eye Glaze System 1/544 (.2%) – Need social skills and communication 1/544 (.2%) – To try harder before asking for help	10/14 (71.4%) – Shows interest when exploring materials, activities, and information 8/14 (57.1%) – Shows ideas and feelings through individual and group play 8/14 (57.1%) – Engages in pretend play	Preschool Goal: Children will display a range of skills including cognitive, emotional and behavioral self-regulation, creativity when exploring materials, and sharing information through individual group play. • *Provided a vast variety of materials to show individual creativity.*

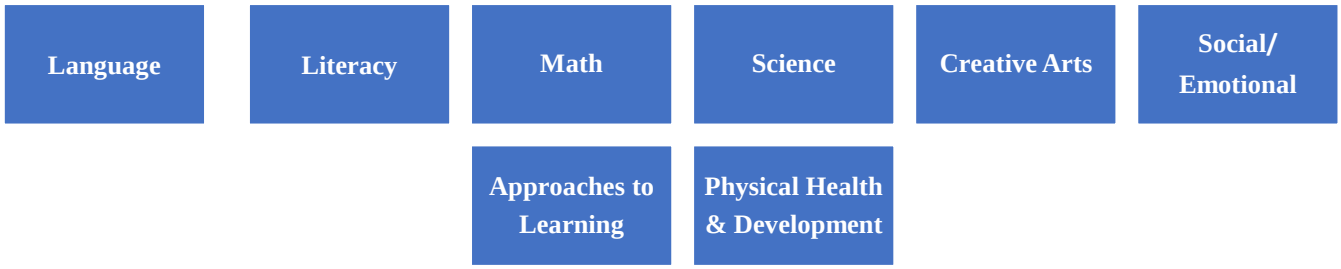
CHILD OUTCOME DATA

The NCWVCAA Head Start Program in collaboration with each respective County Collaborative Core Team use two developmentally appropriate and research-based curriculums, HighScope Curriculum for Preschool and Creative Curriculum, approved by Policy Council to ensure School Readiness Goals are met.

HighScope Curriculum	Creative Curriculum
• Barbour • Randolph • Taylor	• Marion • Pocahontas • Preston • Webster

Both curriculums are aligned with the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework and WV Early Learning Standards Framework. Curriculum implementation was monitored to ensure fidelity and support outcomes to achieve School Readiness Goals.

Federal guidelines in the Head Start Act requires that programs collect, aggregate, and analyze child outcome data in the following Domains:



Teachers collected children's work samples and classroom anecdotes throughout the year and analyzed the individual child data three times per year to generate outcomes by using the Early Learning Reporting System (ELRS), created by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) specifically for the state of West Virginia. Education Program Specialists used the ELRS generated Outcome Data to manually compare between 4-Day School Week versus 5-Day School Week, Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences, and percentages of growth among Program Years 50, 51, and 52.

The following charts represent the percentage of growth between the data collected at the beginning of the school year and the data collected at the end of the school year for all categories selected. The percentage of growth was determined using the same formula (t3-t1÷t1=growth) used on the ELRS generated Outcome Report:

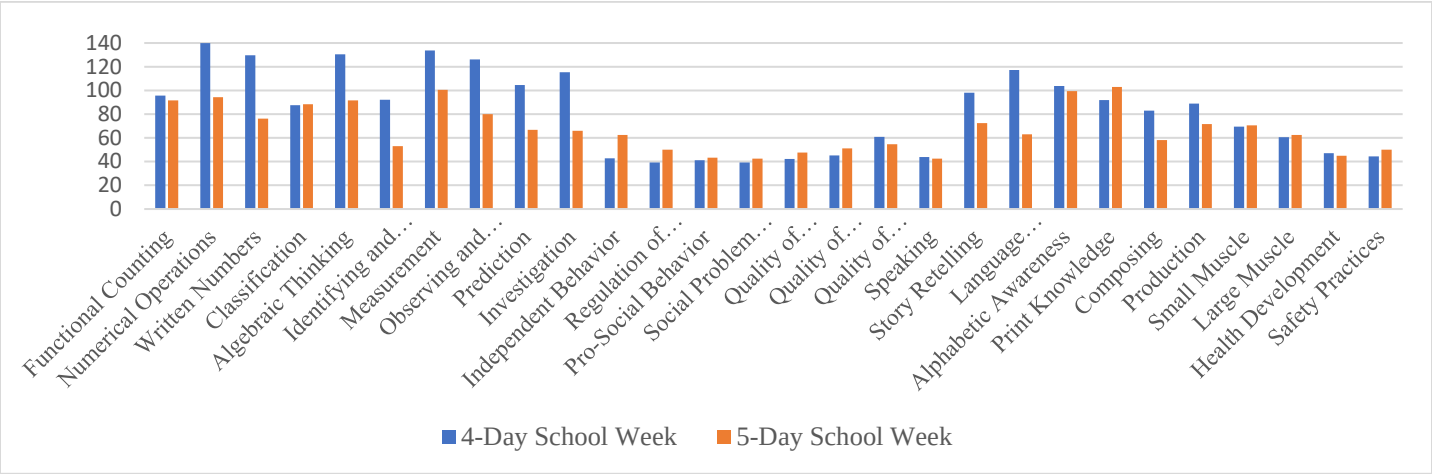


Chart 1: NCWVCAA Head Start Child Outcome Data PY 52: Percentage of Growth Between 4-Day School Week vs. 5-Day School Week

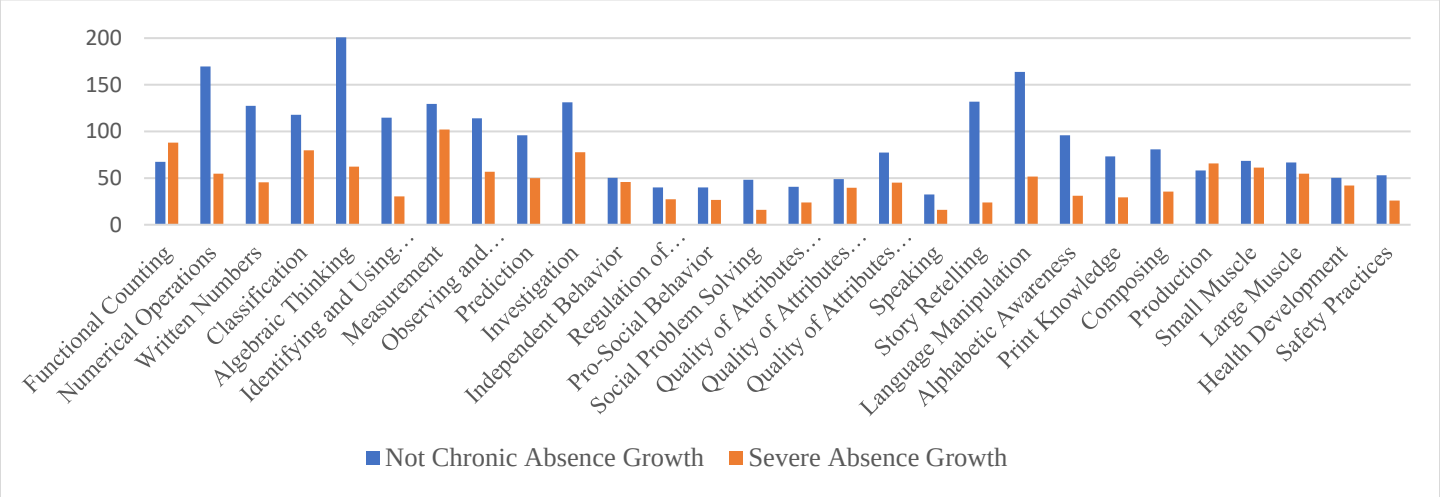


Chart 2: NCWVCAA Head Start Child Outcome Data PY 52 Percentage of Growth Between Not Chronic Absence vs. Severe Absence

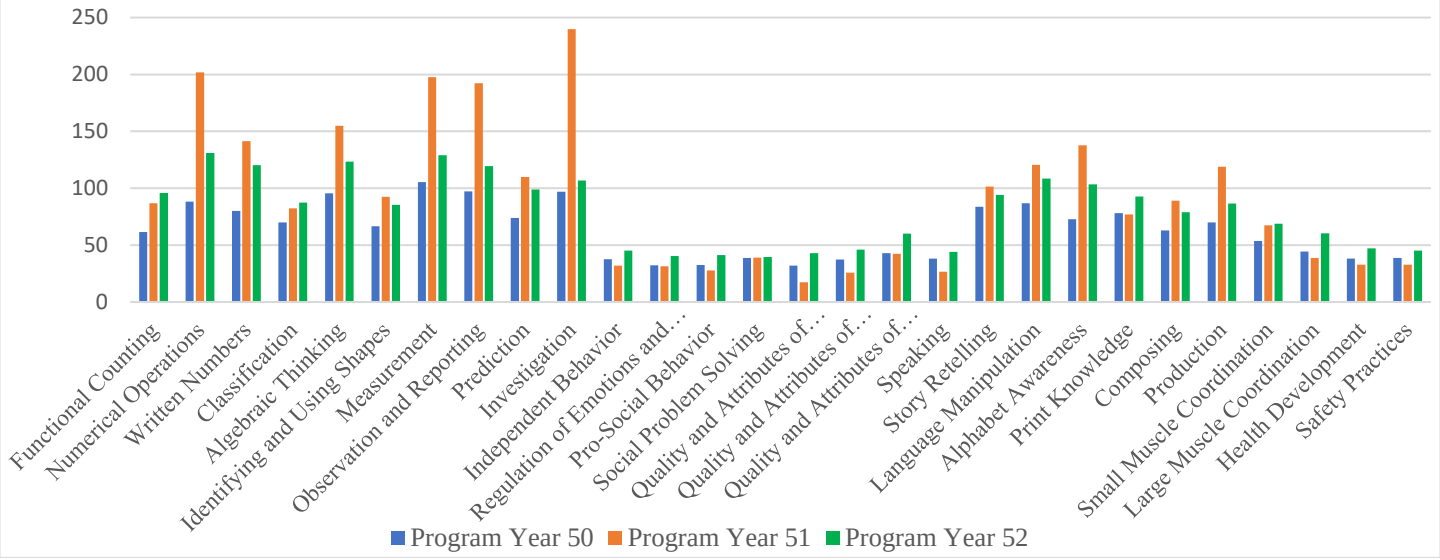


Chart 3: NCWVCAA Head Start Percentage of Growth among Program Year 50, 51, 52

Early Head Start

The following charts represent data from the COR Advantage assessment system for Program Year 52 and the trend from the previous two years. COR Advantage is aligned with the HighScope Curriculum which continues to be utilized by Early Head Start Home-based and Center-based programs. The program currently collects data at four checkpoints. However, due to the two separate Early Head Start Program Options, Family Educators enter child data year-round for the Home-based option, while Center-based Teachers collect data for the fall through spring checkpoints and the EHS Family Resource Coordinator enters data during the summer checkpoint for the Center-based option.

The percentage of growth was determined by using a modified version of the formula used by the Early Learning Reporting System (ELRS) to allow for four data checkpoints as opposed to three data checkpoints in Head Start (t4 - t1÷t1=growth). Education Program Specialists scheduled the checkpoints to coincide with the ELRS checkpoints used in Head Start during the school year, in addition to collecting data in the summer months for the fourth checkpoint.

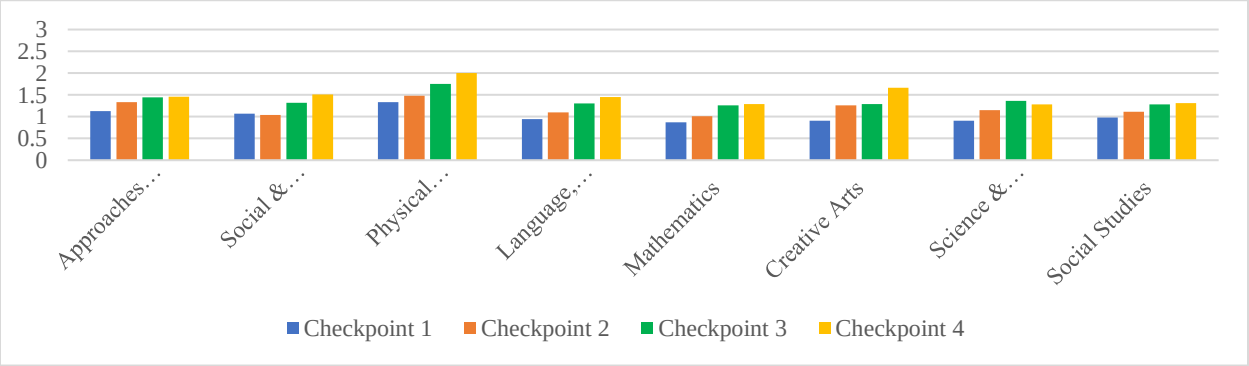


Chart 4: NCWVCAA Early Head Start Child Outcome Data PY52

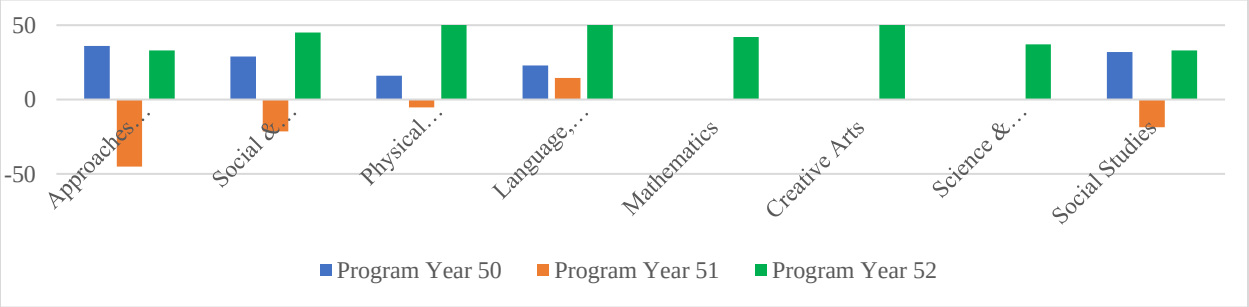


Chart 5: NCWVCAA Early Head Start Percentage of Growth among Program Year 50, 51, 52

Conclusion:

There was evidence of childrens' growth in all areas of development and learning for Head Start and Early Head Start. Data reviewed from formal and informal assessments, professional development experiences, and individualized program input (school readiness surveys, home visits/conferences, IEP goals, monthly parental contacts, parent-child activity calendars, family satisfaction survery's, lesson plans, home visit plans, etc.) is valuable in achieving success in the school readiness goals as a program.

Data is used in the process for supporting Teacher's use of effective teaching practices. Through ongoing monitoring and professional development, the program supports teaching practices to achieve school readiness goals and best practice.

The monitorings listed below are conducted to ensure that classrooms are meeting applicable curriculums, safe environments, and effective Teacher-child interactions, to ensure high-quality early educational experiences:

- TPOT
- TPITOS
- CLASS
- ECERS-R
- Creative Curriculum Fidelity Tool
- Infant/Toddler and Preschool Program Quality Assessment
- WV Universal Pre-K Observation Walkthrough
- WV Universal Health and Safety Checklist
- The Office of Head Start Health and Safety Screener

The program continues to examine collected data to ensure high quality comprehensive school readiness services. This approach includes an all-inclusive method to address child and family needs. Our program continues to implement Early Childhood Positive Behavior Implementation Support (ECPBIS) along with Practice-Based Coaching (PBC) to provide high quality teaching and learning strategies. The Teaching Pyramid Observation Tool (TPOT) was completed in selected Head Start operated classrooms during the program year. The Pyramid Infant Toddler Observation Scale (TPITOS) was completed in selected Early Head Start Center-based classrooms. These assessments are used to ensure program-wide ECPBIS implementation to fidelity. ECPBIS Modules I and II training occurred during the program year for new staff and on-going support as needed. Early Head Start Family Educators (FE)/EHS Family Resource Coodinator were trained in Parents Interacting with Infants (PIWI) which aligns with ECPBIS Pyramid Modules.

Monongalia County Board of Education Head Start Delegate
Preparing Head Start Children for Kindergarten Child Outcome Report

To prepare young children and their families for future educational success is the heart and soul of Monongalia County Head Start Staff. To do this, our task is to ensure children are ready for school, families are ready to support their children's learning, and school are ready for our children. We strive to prepare children with the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary for success in the early years of school, as well as, later learning and life. For our parents and families, school readiness means that they are engaged in the long-term, lifelong success of their child. School Readiness is at the center of program planning, data collection, analysis and disaggregation. School Readiness Goals and progress towards those goals provide the necessary information needed in planning professional development needs to appropriately support children through the developmental years from ages birth through five years of age.

In Monongalia County, our School Readiness Team meets several times throughout the program year to review and analyze data, identify program strengths, weaknesses, and challenges. The team also uses this data to update our goals, revise procedures, and make recommendations to the program director on how we can better support our neediest children, their families, and our staff.

All planned experiences provided focus around the Head Start Framework, supporting children's growth in the areas of language and literacy, cognitive development, social/emotional development, approaches to learning, and physical/motor skills. School readiness goals specifically target the five essential domain subtopics that include: approaches to learning, social and emotional development, language and literacy, cognition, perceptual, motor, and physical development.
To assist us in obtaining data, analyzing meaningful and reliable data, and meeting the revised Head Start Performance Standards, Monongalia County has adopted the Triple-P Parenting Program (Positive Parenting Program) in the area of Head Start. In addition to our parenting curriculum, we use the ELS "Early Learning Scale" as our developmental assessment for gathering data. In the area of Early Head Start, we continue to utilize the Parenting curricula "Parents as Teachers", and at the end of the previous program year, decided to adopt the Creative Curriculum Gold as our developmental assessment. By using these standardized tools, we can be assured that our data is an accurate indication of our children's progress, and make specific recommendations regarding our goals, professional development needs, and overall program goals.

To summarize, the School Readiness Goals and data provide an overview of student progress in each domain. By thoroughly analyzing the data, we can look for strengths, challenges, trends, specific needs by domain, and specific areas of weakness if applicable.

The Monongalia County 2016-2017 School Readiness Goals are as follows:

Domain: Approaches to Learning EHS Sub Domain: Emotional and Behavioral Self-Regulation
HS Sub Domain: Cooperation

Young Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-ATL2 - Child will manage actions and behavior with support of familiar adults.
- Dev. Progression - Child will respond to attentive caregiving by quieting or calming down, such as when being fed or being comforted during moments of physical distress
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS B-1.5 mth Social Emotional #4), (MS 1.5-3.5 Social Emotional #4), (MS 3.5-5.5 Social Emotional #2), (MS 5.5-8 Social Emotional #1),

Mobile Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-ATL2 - Child will manage actions and behavior with support of familiar adults.
- Dev. Progression - Child will look to familiar adults for assistance and guidance with actions and behavior. May try to calm self by sucking on fingers or thumbs when overly excited or distressed.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS 8-14 mth Social Emotional #9)

Older Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-ATL2 - Child will manage actions and behavior with support of familiar adults.
- Dev. Progression- Child will begin to manage and adjust actions and behavior with the guidance of familiar adults using words or signs such as "stop" or "no" during conflict with peer instead of hitting. Lets adults know when they are hungry or tired.
- Assessment Tools- PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS 14-24 mth Social Emotional #9) ; (MS 24-36 mth Social Emotional #3)

Preschool Goal

- Goal - ELS - Child will interact coopratively with adults and other children
- IT-ATL2 Indicator: Child will partipcate in and follows everyday routines with support; will communicate verbally or non-verbally about basic needs; will learn and follow some basic rules for managing actions and behavior in familiar settings.
- Assessment Tools - WV Early Learning Scale
- Reflections and Observations - (ELS Strand: Quality and Attributes of Cooperative Play 6.2)

Family Goal

- Goal - Family will provide opportunities for the child/ren to complete activities presented by caregivers and staff
- Assessment Tools - Monthly Activity Calendar Data Report for HS/Socialization Attendance Rates for EHS
- Reflections and Observations - Families will complete monthly activity calendars and will attend Socialization events
- PFCE Framework Outcomes Addressed: #2, #3, #5

Program Goa

- Goal #1 - Create developmentally appropriate classrooms for transitioning three-year-old children
- Goal #2 - Increase knowledge of Parent, Family and Community Engagement Framework (PFCE) to support Early Head Start families
- Goal #3 - Provide families with support to obtain and retain adequate and affordable housing

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Domain: Cognition EHS Sub Domain: Exploration and Discovery HS Sub Domain: Scientific Inquiry

Young Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-C1 - Child will actively explore people and objects to understand self, others and objects.
- Dev. Progression - Child will use the senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS B-1.5 mth Intellectual #1), (MS 1.5-3.5 Intellectual #4), (MS 3.5-5.5 Intellectual #1), (MS 5.5-8 Intellectual #5),

Mobile Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-C1 - Child will actively explore people and objects to understand self, others and objects.
- Dev. Progression - Child will act intentionally to achieve a goal or when manipulating an object, such as trying to get an adult to do something or trying different ways to reach a toy under a table.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS 8-14 mth Intellectual #2)

Older Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-C1 - Child will actively explore people and objects to understand self, others and objects.
- Dev. Progression- Child will observe and experiment with how things work, seeks informaiton from others, or will experiment with different behaviors to see how people and objects react.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations -(MS 14-24 mths Intellectual #1); (MS 24-36 mths Intellectual #5)

Preschool Goal

- Goal - ELS - Child will uses senses and a variety of tools to gather information, investigate materials and observe relationships
- IT-C1 Indicator - Child will learn about characteristics of people and properties and uses of objects through the senses and active exploration; will experiment with objeccts or materials to answer "what?", "why?", or "how?" questions.
- Assessment Tools - WV Early Learning Scale
- Reflections and Observations - (ELS Strand: Investigation - 4.3)

Family Goal

- Goal - Family will provide opportunities for the child/ren to explore science/nature in the community
- Assessment Tools - Monthly Activity Calendar Data Report for HS/Socialization Attendance Rates for EHS
- Reflections and Observations - Families will complete monthly activity calendars/families will attend Socialization events
- PFCE Framework Outcomes Addressed: #2, #3, #5

Program Goal

- Goal #1 - Create developmentally appropriate classrooms for transitioning three-year-old children
- Goal #2 - Increase knowledge of Parent, Family and Community Engagement Framework (PFCE) to support Early Head Start families
- Goal #3 - Provide families with support to obtain and retain adequate and affordable housing

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Domain: Language and Communication/Literacy ELS Sub Domain: Vocabulary HS Strand: Phonological Awareness

Young Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-LC8 - Child will use an increasing number of words in communication and conversation with others
- Dev. Progression - Child will use signs or verbalizations for familiar people or objects
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS B-1.5 mth Language #4), (MS 1.5-3.5 Language #4), (MS 3.5-5.5 Language #4), (MS 5.5-8 Language #4)

Mobile Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-LC8 - Child will use an increasing number of words in communication and conversation with others
- Dev. Progression - Child will imitate new words or signs and uses some words or signs for naming or making simple one-word requests, such as saying or signing "milk" when asking for a drink.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations -(MS 8-14 mth Language #9)

Older Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-LC8 - Child will use an increasing number of words in communication and conversation with others
- Dev. Progression - Child will use an increasing number or words in communication and conversation with others and will add new vocabulary words regularly. (DLL/ESL children may have a combined vocabulary in both languages that is similar in number to other children's vocabulary in one language.)
- Assessment Tools - PAT MIlestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS 14-24 mths. Language #4); (MS 24-36 mths. Language #8)

Preschool Goal

- Goal - ELS- Child will demonstrate an awareness that language can be broken into words, syllables and smaller pieces of sound
- IT-LC-8 Indicator - Child will show rapid growth in number or words or signs used in converstaion with others; child will demonstrate a vocabulary of at least 300 words in home language; child will ask questions about the meaning of new words
- Assessment Tools - WV Early Learning Scale
- Reflections and Observations - (ELS Strand: Language Manipulation - 8.1)

Family Goal

- Goal - Family will provide literacy activities to children that stimulate listening and speaking skills
- Assessment Tools - Monthly Activity Calendar Data Report for HS/Socialization Attendance Rates for EHS
- Reflections and Observations - Families will complete monthly activity calendars and will attend Socialization events
- PFCE Framework Outcomes Addressed: #2, #3, #5

Program Goal

- Goal #1 - Create developmentally appropriate classrooms for transitioning three-year-old children
- Goal #2 - Increase knowledge of Parent, Family and Community Engagement Framework (PFCE) to support Early Head Start families
- Goal #3 - Provide families with support to obtain and retain adequate and affordable housing
- Goal #4 - Children and families will be engaged in activities that support the ongoing development of speech and language in order to prepare them for transition into Head Start

Domain: Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development EHS Sub Domain: Fine Motor HS Sub Doman: Physical Health

Young Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-PMP6 - Child will coordinate hand and eye movements to perform actions
- Dev. Progression - Child will coordinate hands and eyes when reaching for and holding stable or moving objects
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS B-1.5 mth Physical #3) , (MS 1.5-3.5 Physical #7), (MS 3.5-5.5 Physical #4), (MS 5.5-8 Physical #8)

Mobile Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-PMP6 - Child will coordinate hand and eye movements to perform actions
- Dev. Progression - Child will use hand-eye coordination for more complex actions, such as releasing objects into a container, or stacking cups, rings, or blocks, or picking up pieces of food one by one.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS 8-14 mth Physical #11)

Older Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-PMP6 - Child will coordinate hand and eye movements to perform actions
- Dev. Progression - Child will use hand-eye coordination when participating in routines, play and activities, such as putting on a mitten, painting at an easel, putting pieces of a puzzle together, or folding paper.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS 14-24 mth Physical #9); (MS 24-36 mths Physical #10)

Preschool Goal

- Goal - ELS - Child will demonstrate fine muscle coordination
- IT-PMP6 Indicator - Child will use hand-eye coordination to manipulate objects and materials such as completing puzzles or threading beads with large holes; child will use hand-eye coordination in handling books, such as turning pages, pointing to a picture or looking for a favorite page
- Assessment Tools -WV Early Learning Scale
- Reflections and Observations - (ELS Strand: Small muscle coordination - 11.1)

Family Goal

- Goal - Family will provide literacy activities to children that stimulate fine motor skills
- Assessment Tools - Monthly Activity Calendar Data Report for HS/Socialization Attendance Rates for EHS
- Reflections and Observations - Families will complete monthly activity calendars and will attend Socialization events
- PFCE Framework Outcomes Addressed: #2, #3, #5

Program Goal

- Goal #1 - Create developmentally appropriate classrooms for transitioning three-year-old children
- Goal #2 - Increase knowledge of Parent, Family and Community Engagement Framework (PFCE) to support Early Head Start families

Domain: Social and Emotional Development EHS Sub Domain: Emotional Functioning HS Sub Domain: Social Problem Solving

Young Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-SE6 - Child will learn to express a range of emotions
- Dev. Progression - Child will express feelings of comfort, discomfort, enjoyment, fear, surprise, anger, or unhappiness by crying, smiling, laughing or through facial expressions, body movements or gestures, often to elicit a response from a familiar adult.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS B-1.5 mth Soc.-Emot. #3), (MS 1.5-3.5 Soc.-Emot #5), (MS 3.5-5.5 Soc.-Emot #5), (MS 5.5-8 Soc.-Emot #6)

Mobile Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-SE6 - Child will learn to express a range of emotions
- Dev. Progression - Child will express a variety of emotions and modify their expressions according to the reactions of familiar adults, based on the child's cultural background.
- Assessment Tools - PAT Milestones
- Reflections and Observations - (MS 8-14 mth Soc.-Emot #4)

Older Infant Goal

- Goal - IT-SE6 - Child will learn to express a range of emotions
- Dev. Progression -Child will express a range of emotions, including suprise, guilt, embarrassment, or pride, based on increasing awareness of their effects on others.
- Assessment Tools - PAT MIlestones
- Reflections and Observations - (M 14-24 mth Soc. #10) ; (MS 24-36 mth Soc.-Emot #7)

Preschool Goal

- Goal - ELS - Child will attempt to follow social problem solving processes independently to resolve conflict
- IT-SE6 Indicator - Child will express a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, gestures, or words; child will use words to describe some feelings or emotions that reflect an awareness of other people's emotions.
- Assessment Tools - WV Early Learning Scale
- Reflections and Observations - (ELS Strand: Social Problem Solving - 5.4)

Family Goal

- Goal - Families will participate in individual parent interventions and parent trainings to address social emotional concerns
- Assessment Tools - Parent Meeting Sign In Sheets and PSTEPS Mental Health Report
- Reflections and Observations - Families will attend mental health consultations and parent meetings as scheduled
- PFCE Framework Outcomes Addressed: #1, #2, #4, #6

Program Goal

- Goal #1 - Create developmentally appropriate classrooms for transitioning three-year-old children
- Goal #2 - Increase knowledge of Parent, Family and Community Engagement Framework (PFCE) to support Early Head Start families
- Goal #3 - Provide families with support to obtain and retain adequate and affordable housing

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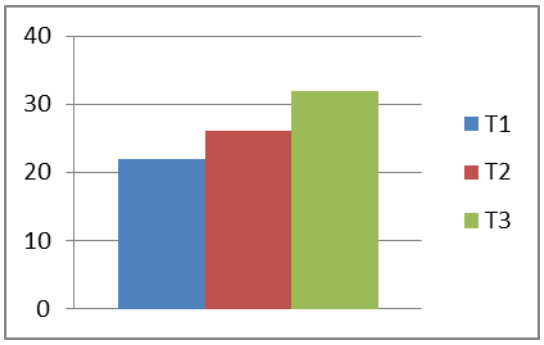
Student/child data play a vital role in our program goals and direction. The School Readiness Team is responsible for gathering, analyzing data in specific goal areas, as well as, overall results across the scope of the program. Based upon the data, the team is also responsible for making recommendations and proposed changes in the areas of assessment, data collection, and disaggregation/analysis of student data. In addition, it is also important for our staff and teachers to look closely at the results of the individual child to meet his or her unique needs. As a program, we strive to provide activities and programs that will strengthen and support each child. With this data, our teachers are able to plan and provide individualized educational experiences to meet these needs.

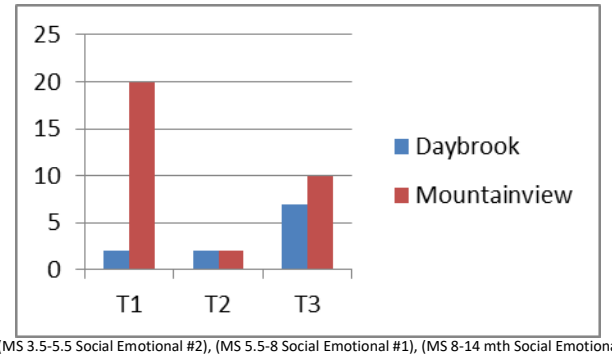
In the area of Early Head Start, data is compared across centers based upon milestone data, and through attendance in socializations, family fun night(s), etc. In the Head Start area, data is obtained through the ELS "Early Learning System" with is assessed 3x per year, parent engagement data which includes: family engagement calendars, parent volunteers, parent trainings, etc. From this data, any minor modifications in the goals, data collection activities, etc. are formulated. Results of the 2016-2017 program year data are as follows:

Goal 1: Approaches to Learning - Cooperation
Annual Comparison Data- July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

Early Head Start:

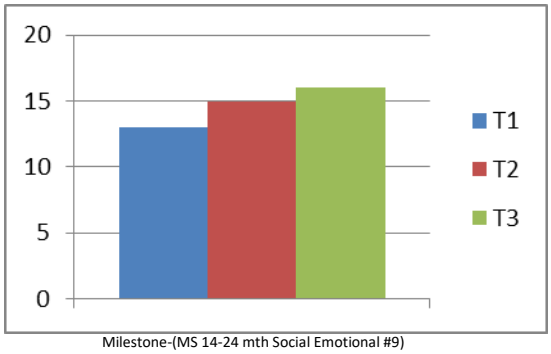
Young Infants: **COOPERATION**



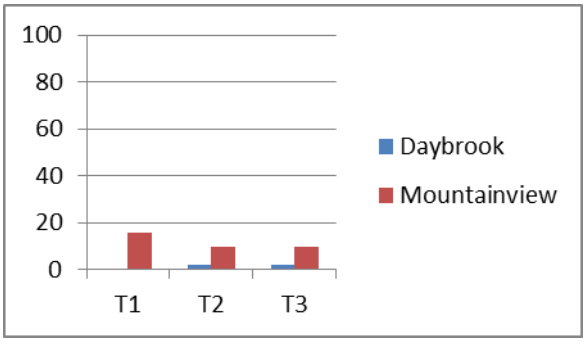


Data Source: PAT Milestone-(MS B-1.5 mth Social Emotional #4), (MS 1.5-3.5 Social Emotional #4), (MS 3.5-5.5 Social Emotional #2), (MS 5.5-8 Social Emotional #1), (MS 8-14 mth Social Emotional #9)

Mobile Infants:

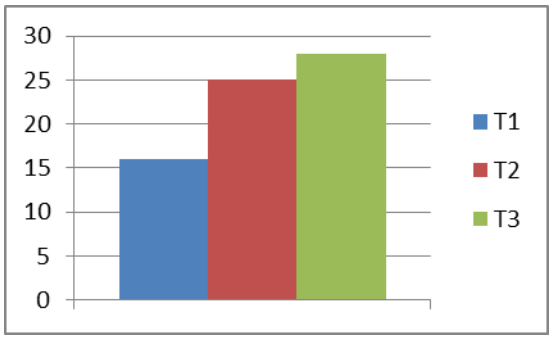


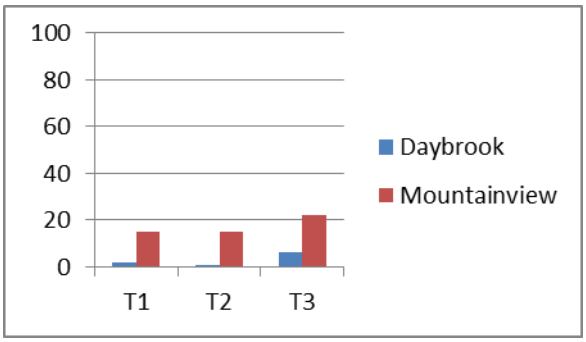
Data Source: Milestone-(MS 14-24 mth Social Emotional #9)



PAT

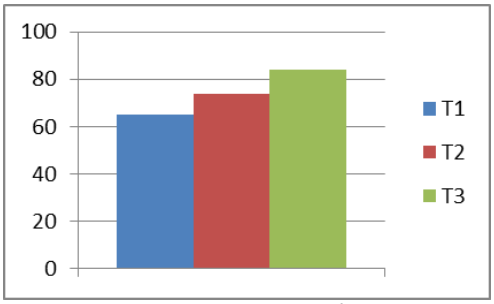
Older Infants:



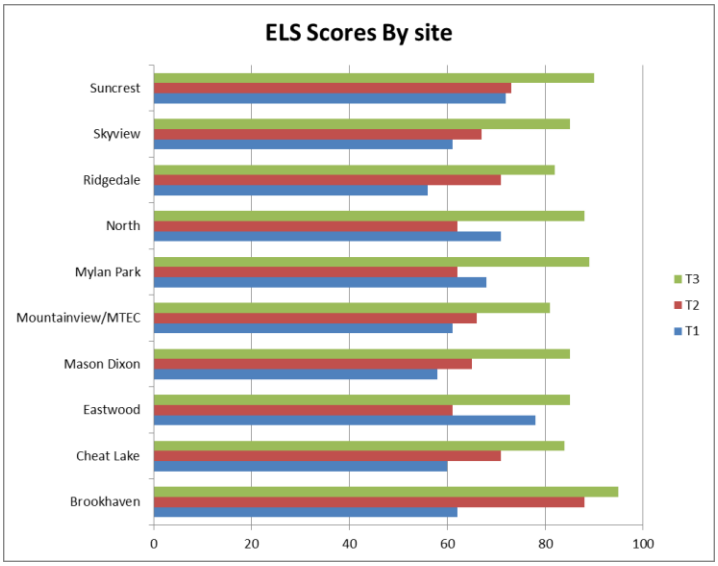


Data Source: PAT Milestone- (MS 24-36 mth Social Emotional #3)

Head Start:

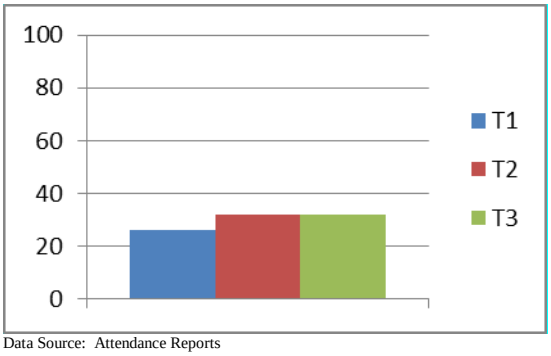


Data Source: (ELS Strand: Quality and Attributes of Cooperative Play 6.2

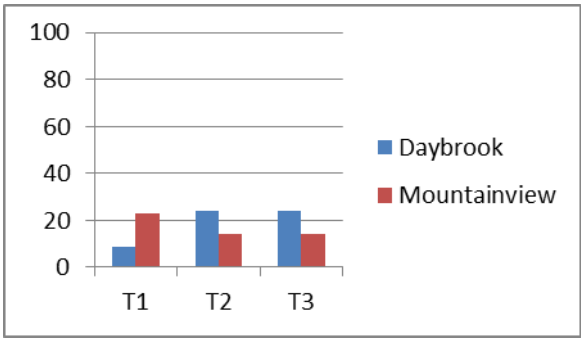


Family Participation:

EHS:



Data Source: Attendance Reports



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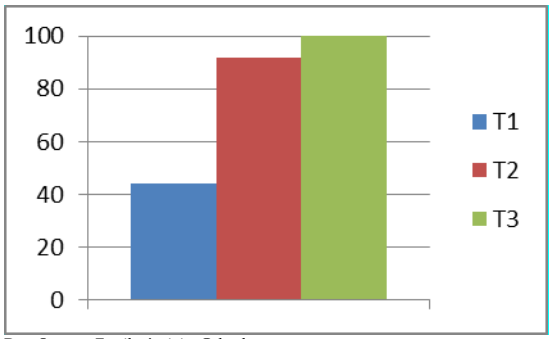
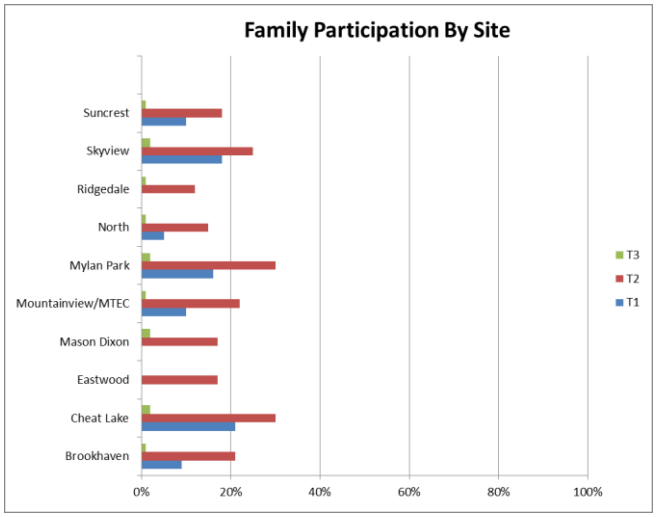
Head Start:



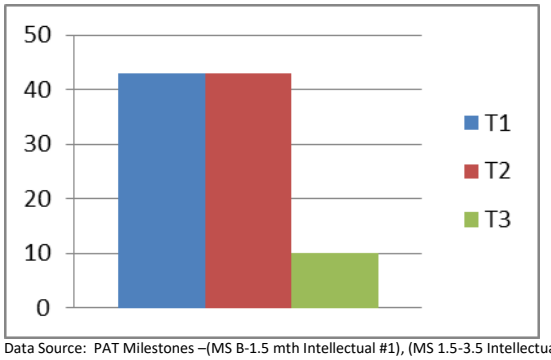
Data Source: Family Activity Calendars

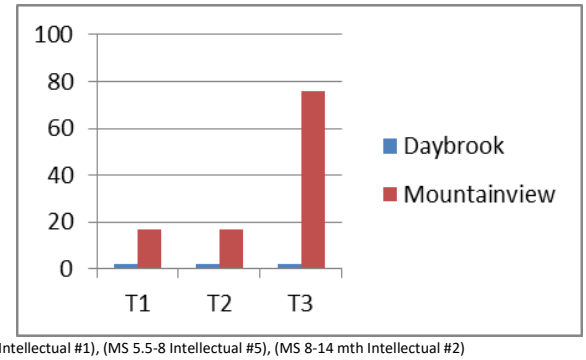


Goal 2: Cognitive Development - Scientific Inquiry
Annual Comparison Data- July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

EHS:

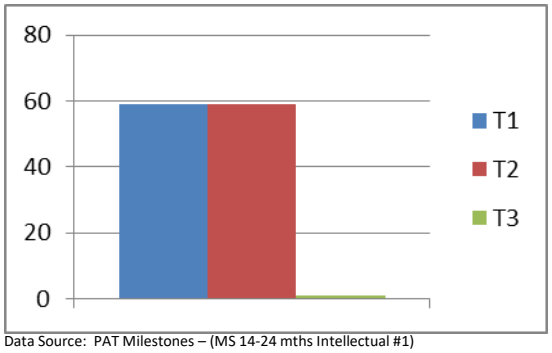
Young Infants:

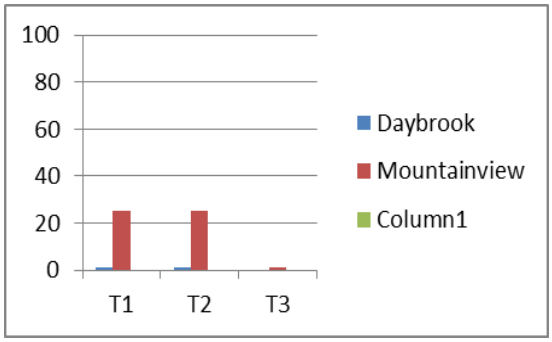




Data Source: PAT Milestones –(MS B-1.5 mth Intellectual #1), (MS 1.5-3.5 Intellectual #4), (MS 3.5-5.5 Intellectual #1), (MS 5.5-8 Intellectual #5), (MS 8-14 mth Intellectual #2)

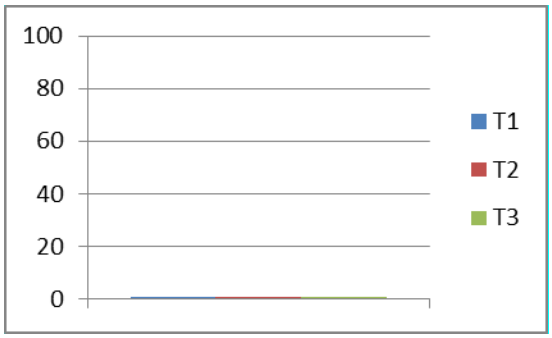
Mobile Infants:

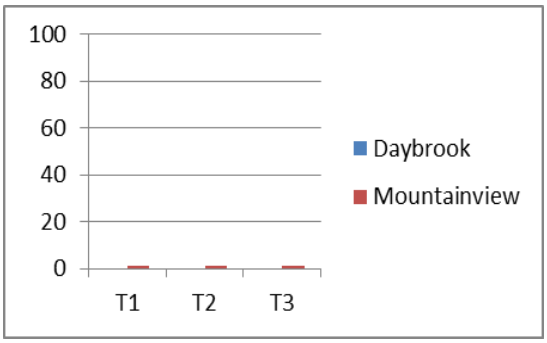




Data Source: PAT Milestones – (MS 14-24 mths Intellectual #1)

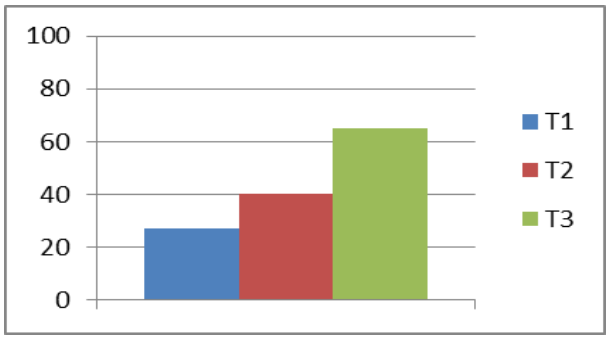
Older Infants:



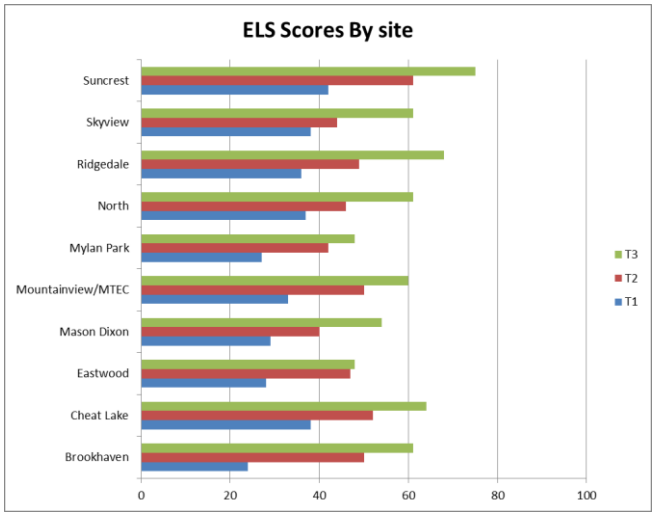


Data Source: PAT Milestones – (MS 24-36 mths Intellectual #5)

Head Start:



Data Source: (ELS Strand: Investigation - 4.3)



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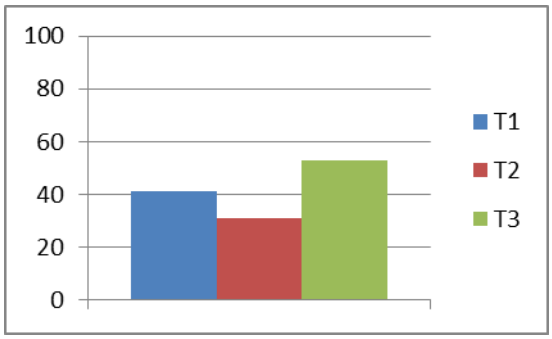
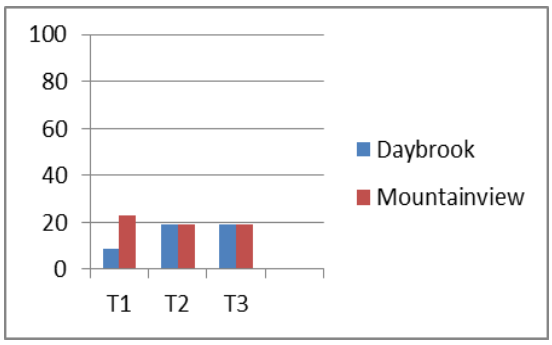
Family Participation:

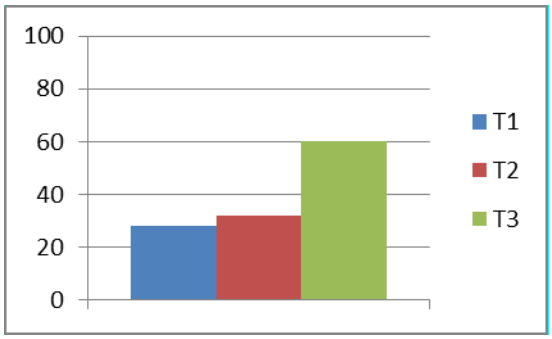
EHS:



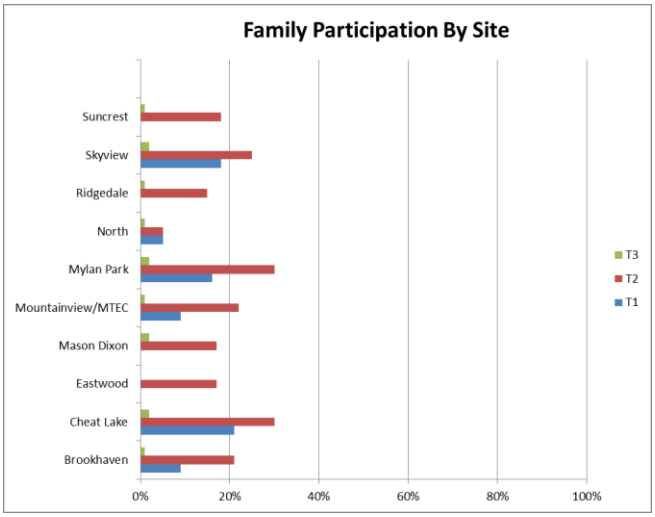


Data Source: Attendance Reports

Head Start:



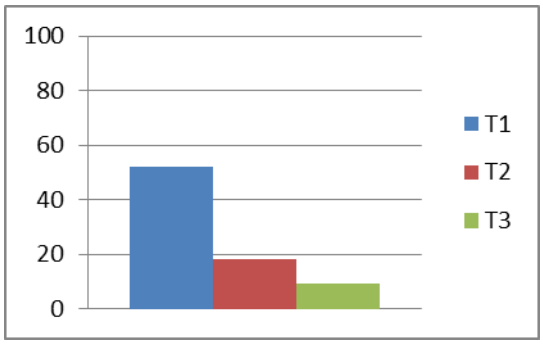
Data Source: Family Activity Calendars

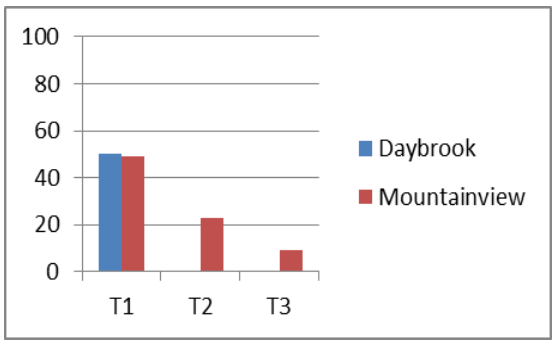


Goal 3: Language and Literacy - Phonological Awareness
Annual Comparison Data- July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

Early Head Start

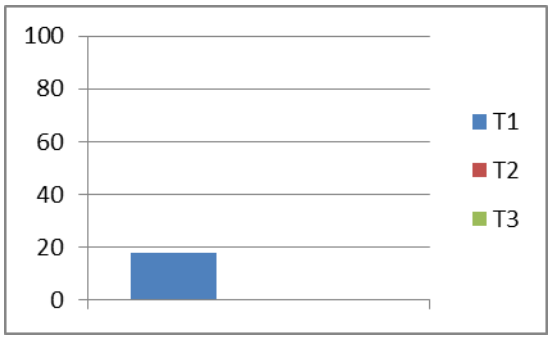
Young Infants:

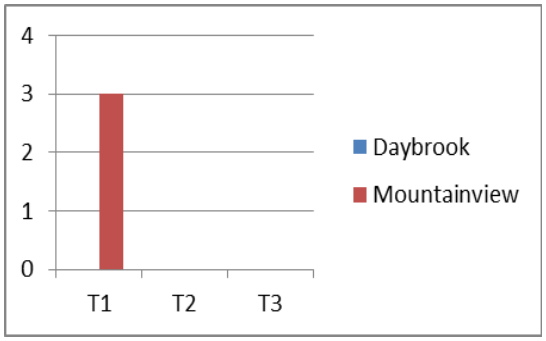




Data Source: PAT Milestones - (MS B-1.5 mth Language #4), (MS 1.5-3.5 Language #4), (MS 3.5-5.5 Language #4), (MS 5.5-8 Language #4), (MS 8-14 mth Language #9)

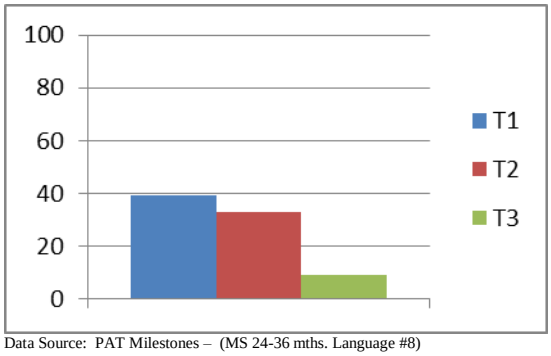
Mobile Infants:

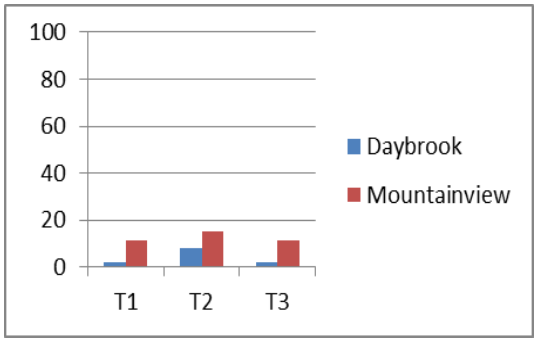




Data Source: PAT Milestones – (MS 14-24 mths. Language #4)

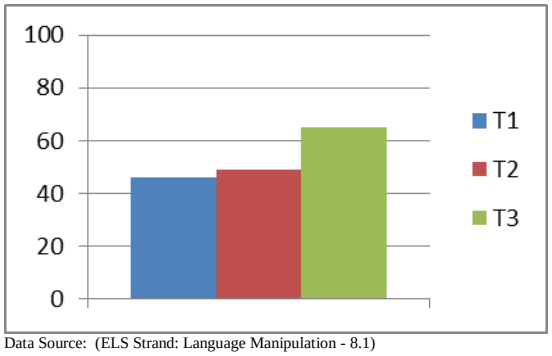
Older Infants:



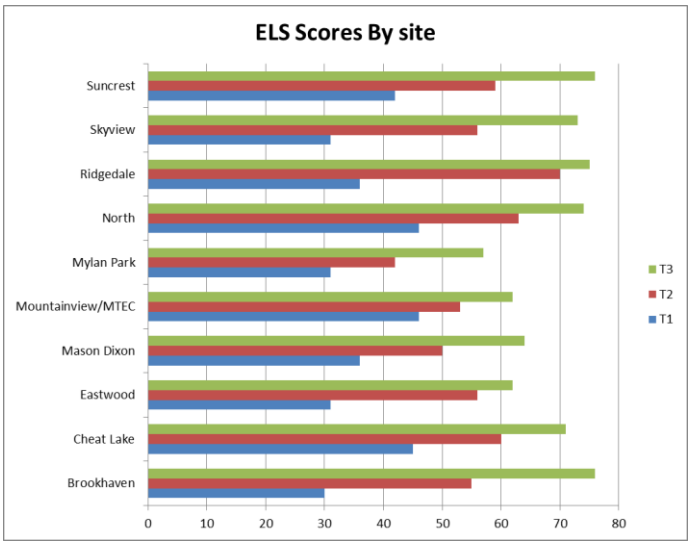


Data Source: PAT Milestones – (MS 24-36 mths. Language #8)

Head Start:

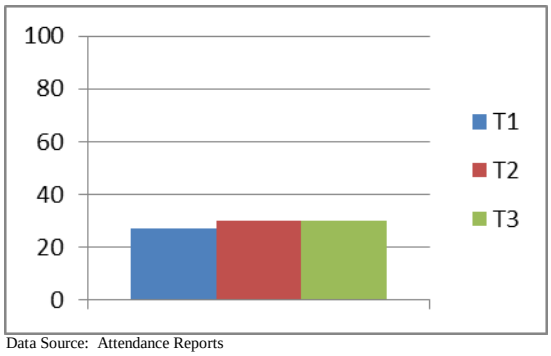


Data Source: (ELS Strand: Language Manipulation - 8.1)

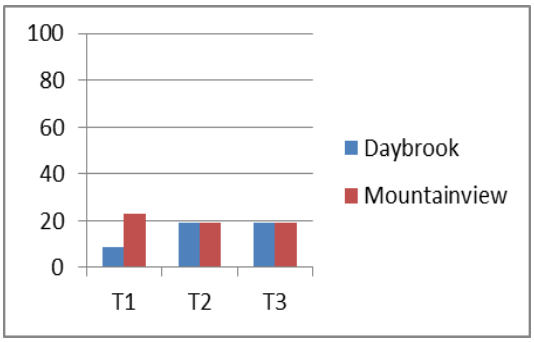


Family Participation:

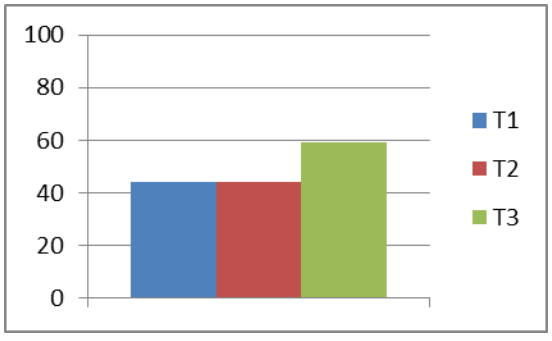
EHS:



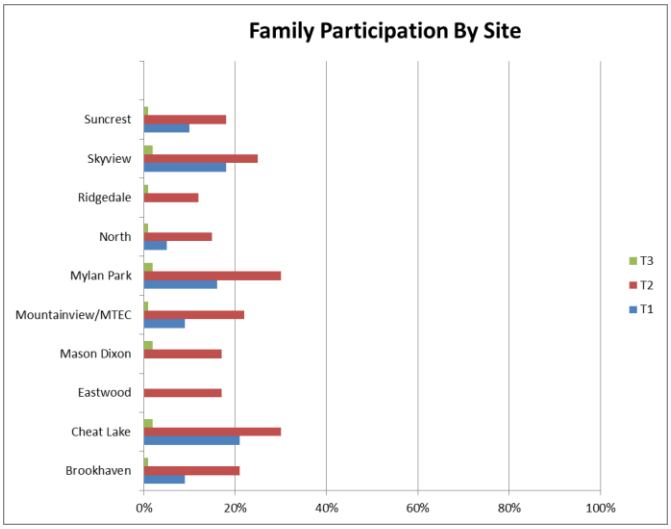
Data Source: Attendance Reports



Head Start:



Data Source: Family Activity Calendars

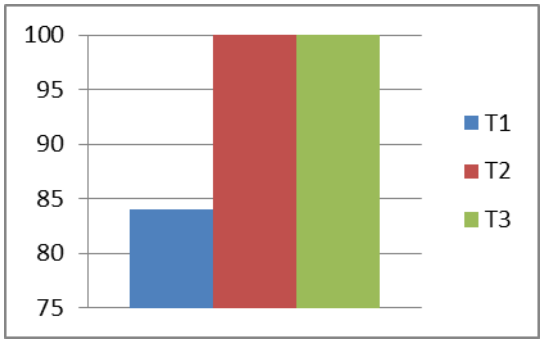


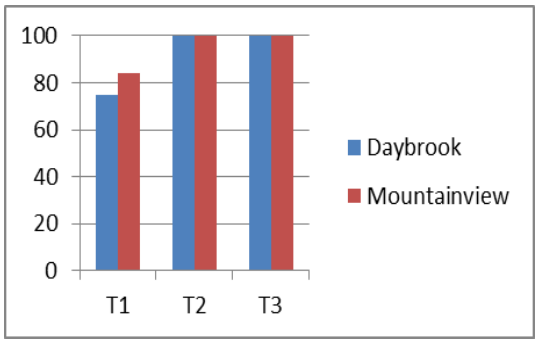
north central west virginia community action

Goal 4: Physical Development - Fine Motor Development
Annual Comparison Data- July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

Early Head Start

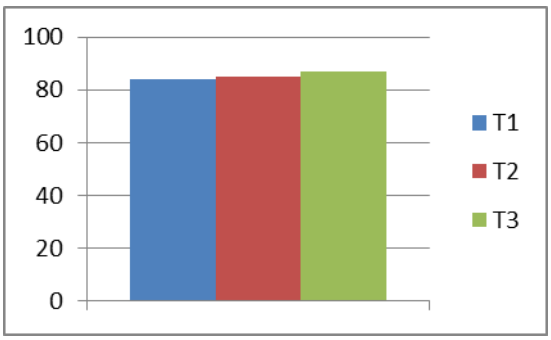
Young Infants:

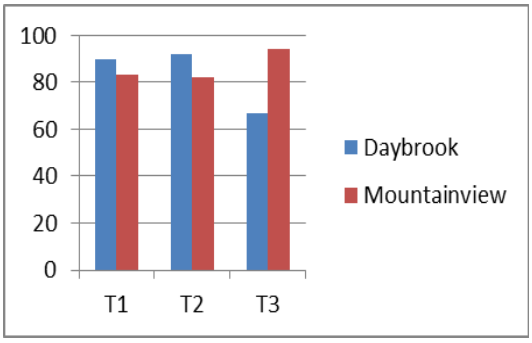




Data Source: PAT Milestones (MS B-1.5, Physical # 3), (MS 1.5-3.5 Physical #7), (MS 3.5-5.5 Physical #4), (MS 5.5-8 Physical #8)

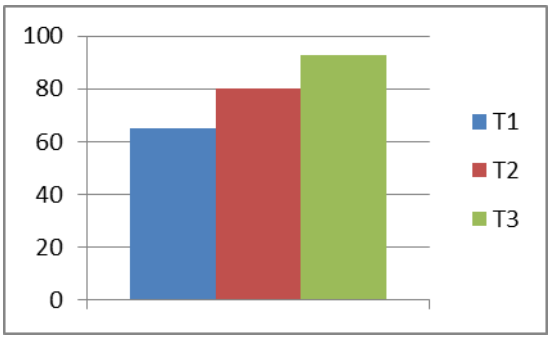
Mobile Infants:

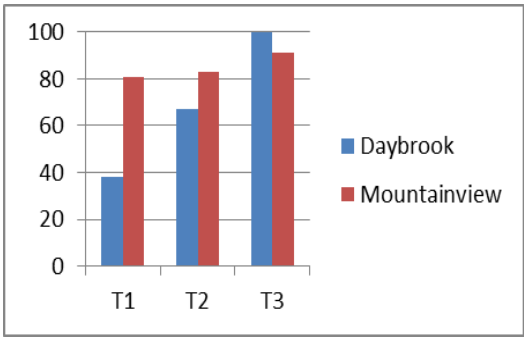




Data Source: Pat Milestones (MS 8-14 mth Physical#11)

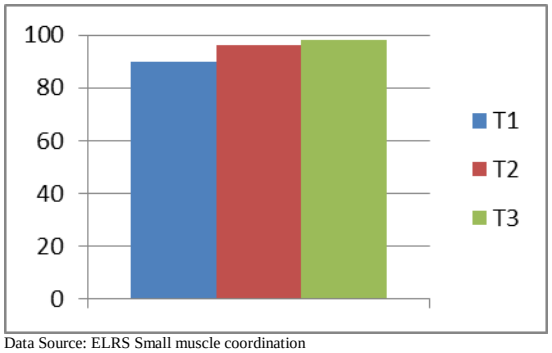
Older Infants:



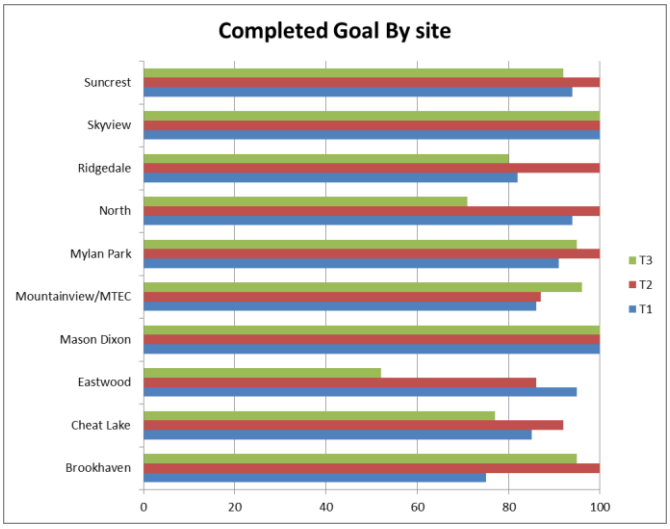


Data Source: (MS 14-24 mth, Physical #9), (MS 24-36 mths Physical #10)

Head Start:



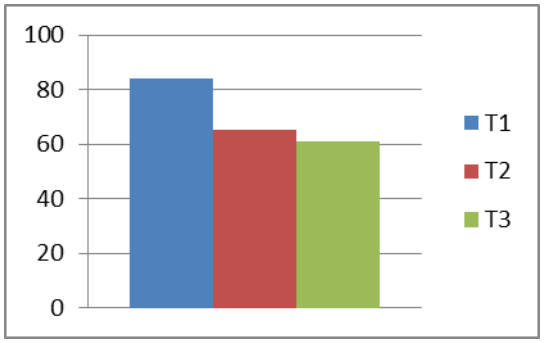
Data Source: ELRS Small muscle coordination

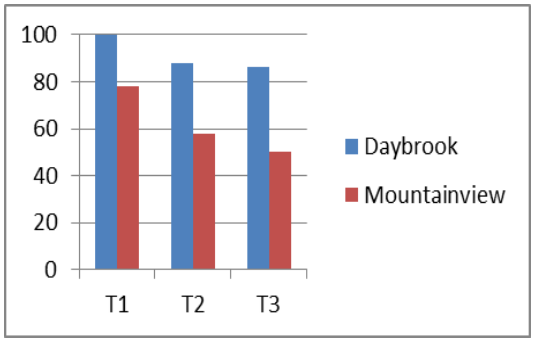


Goal 5: Social Emotional Development - Social Problem Solving
Annual Comparison Data- July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Early Head Start

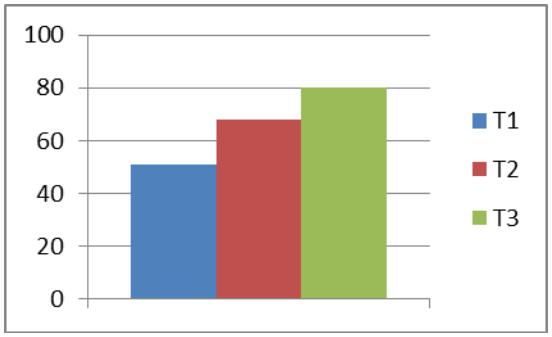
Young Infants:

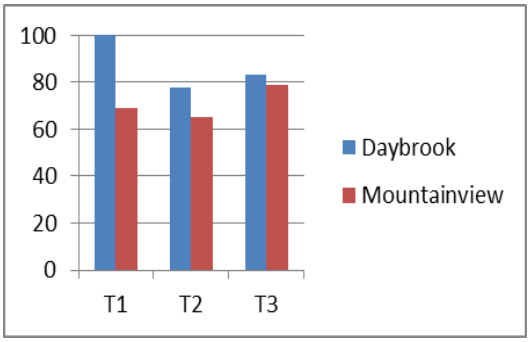




Data Source: PAT Milestones – (MS B-1.5 mth Soc.-Emot. #3), (MS 1.5-3.5 Soc.-Emot #5), (MS 3.5-5.5 Soc.-Emot #5), (MS 5.5-8 Soc.-Emot #6), (MS 8-14 mth Soc.-Emot #

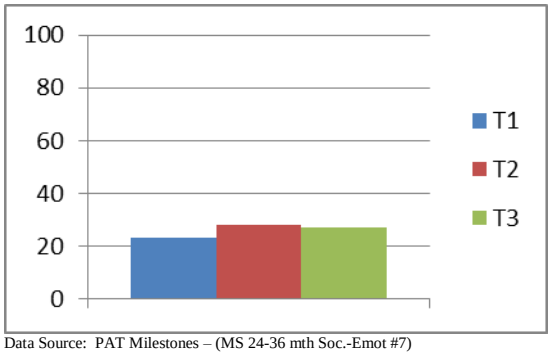
Mobile Infants:

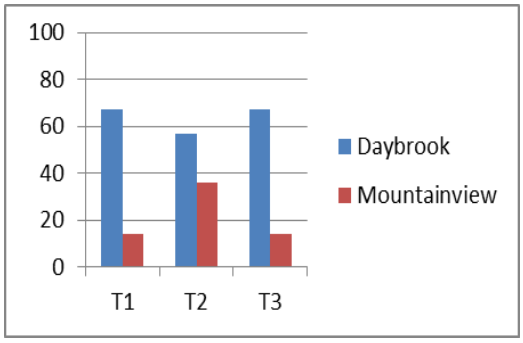




Data Source: PAT Milestones - (MS 14-24 mth Soc. #10)

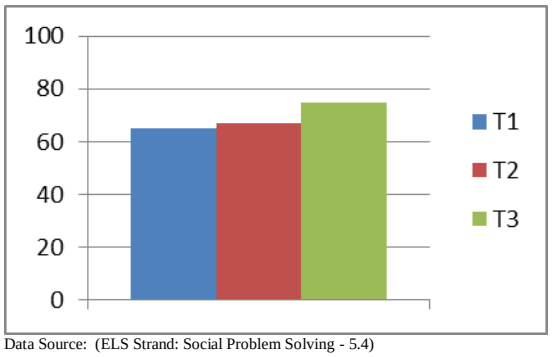
Older Infants:



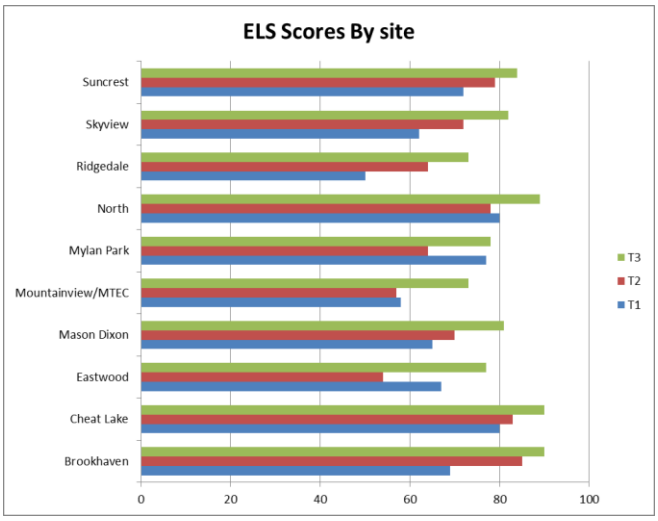


Data Source: PAT Milestones – (MS 24-36 mth Soc.-Emot #7)

Head Start:

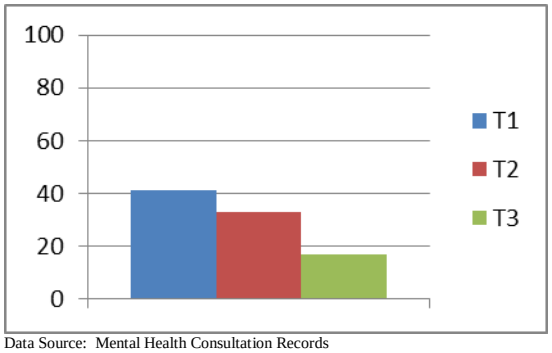


Data Source: (ELS Strand: Social Problem Solving - 5.4)

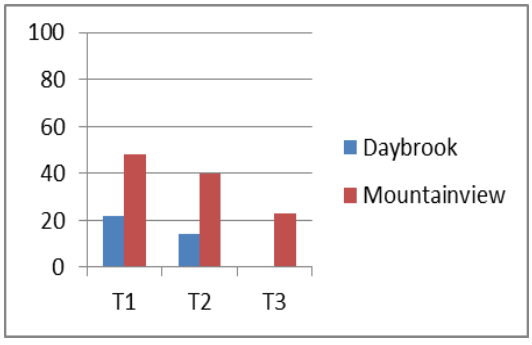


Family Participation:

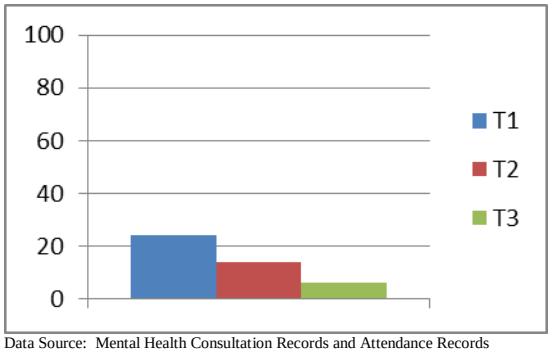
EHS:



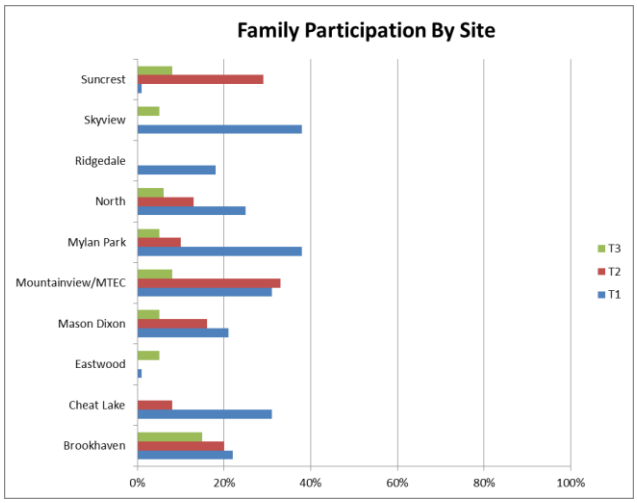
Data Source: Mental Health Consultation Records



Head Start:



Data Source: Mental Health Consultation Records and Attendance Records



Summary

In Summation, Monongalia County Board of Education Head Start Delegate Program is very proud of the progress that has been demonstrated in our children's performance across the developmental continuum. Upon review and analysis, we have determined that our children continue to need additional support in the areas of cognitive development, language, and literacy, and social emotional development. We also determined, based upon our data, to continue our efforts with our school readiness goals for the coming year. One mission is to support our children in these areas by providing materials, supplies, professional development, and embedded coaching to further develop these specific areas.

Our staff, teachers, assistant teachers, coaches, and administrators continue to use data from ongoing assessments to individualize instruction, drive instruction, identify program needs, and make changes as appropriate. By using data, we provide professional development to enhance and support developmentally appropriate content to be included in classroom experiences, as evidenced in teacher lesson plans. It is our hope, our desire, and our goal that student progress is made in all curricular domains, and that our children acquire basic fundamental skills that are necessary for educational success in the future.

COUNTY SERVICES: HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START

Barbour County

Barbour County **Head Start** (HS) partners with the Barbour County Board of Education (BCBOE) serving HS children in seven (7) classrooms. Head Start closed its Belington II (formerly Philip Barbour Pre-K Head Start) at the end of the 2016-2017 school year and the BCBOE opened the Junior II classroom for the 2017-2018 school year. For the 2018-2019 school year, the BCBOE closed its Junior II classroom and opened a second classroom at the Belington Elementary School. Therefore, there are five Pre-K collaborative classrooms operated by the BCBOE that serves HS children: two are located at the Philippi Elementary School (Philippi Elementary I and II), two are located at Belington Elementary (Belington I and Belington II), and one is located at the Junior Elementary School (Junior I). Barbour County has two (2) Head Start operated centers that are Pre-K collaborative with the BCBOE, Philippi I and II Head Start in Philippi. Kasson Elementary has a Pre-K class operated by the BCBOE but Head Start services are not provided at this school.

The recruitment areas for Philippi I and II HS is the Philippi town area; Philippi Elementary I and II is also the Philippi community area and the northern end of the county including Galloway and Volga; Belington recruitment area is the Belington town area and southern end of the county; while Junior is the Junior community area. Kasson serves the communities of Nestorville and Kasson.

Children are transported at Philippi Head Start I and II by NCWVCAA Head Start. All other sites have transportation provided by the BCBOE. Two Family Resource Coordinators hired and supervised by HS serve HS eligible families throughout the seven collaborative Pre-K classrooms.

For PY53, there were approximately one hundred and thirty-one (131) collaborative Pre-K and 12 non-Pre-K (3-year olds) children that were served. Barbour County's funded enrollment is fifty-three (53), however, served an average of sixty-two (62), more recently sixty-four (64) children to assist other counties that were under-enrolled. Wait list has included only 3-year olds. The county utilizes the High Scope Curriculum in all Head Start/Pre-K classrooms. During 2011, Barbour County was designated as meeting the West Virginia Universal Pre-K status. The next Universal Pre-K Audit will be held during the 2020-2021 school year. All classrooms in the county are full day, four days per week (Monday through Thursday), and inclusive.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS / YEAR & TOTAL HRS IN SESSION
Belington I ©	8/20/2018	4	7:30-2:45	7.25	4	137/993.25
Belington II ©	8/20/2018	9	7:30-2:45	7.25	4	137/993.25
Philippi Elem I ©	8/20/2018	7	8:00-3:00	7	4	137/959
Philippi Elem II ©	8/20/2018	4	8:00-3:00	7	4	137/959
Philippi I (HS) ©	8/20/2018	17	9:00-3:15	6.25	4	128/800
Philippi II (HS) ©	8/20/2018	16	8:00-2:15	6.25	4	128/800
Junior I ©	8/20/2018	7	7:50-2:30	7	4	137/959

© Collaborations
* # HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment count.

Early Head Start Home-based services began during PY51 or the 2016-2017 school year serving prenatals, infants, and toddlers due to the difficulty of finding and keeping qualified staff in Preston County as well as the number of eligible children located within Barbour County. This move also provided an opportunity for the program to expand EHS services into another one of its service area counties. The Family Educator and the socialization site are in the Philippi I HS building. The program's funded allotment is targeted to serve nine (9) prenatals, infants and toddlers. If other EHS counties are unable to serve its funded allotment, the Barbour County EHS Home-based program could serve an additional three slots. The EHS Home-based Program has maintained a small wait list. The home-based program also uses the High Scope Curriculum.

BARBOUR	EHS Children	Full Day/Half Day	Home Visits/Year	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations /Year	Hours/ Socializations
EHS – Philippi (HB)	9	Full Year/Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

There are 3 licensed childcare centers in Barbour County:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Wee Train Christian Day Care, Junior	16(ages birth-2 years), 40(ages 2-12 years)
Kid Care Child Development Center, Philippi	15(ages birth-2 years), 39(ages 2-12 years)
Learning Tree Child Development Center, Philippi	12(ages birth-2 years), 12(ages 2-12 years)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChildcareCenter.us; Verified by phone 1/2019)

Marion County

Marion County Board of Education (BOE) and Marion County **Head Start** (HS) work collaboratively to provide Pre-K services to children throughout the county. A Universal Pre-K application/process was implemented for the PY53 schoolyear that required all applications for enrollment in the county going through the BOE office including those for non-Pre-K 3-year olds. Marion County Head Start funded enrollment is allotted at one hundred and eighty-five (185) ACF-funded students. Children are served in Marion County in an inclusive setting with the exception of one special needs classroom at EFHS III operated by the BOE. Marion County uses the Creative Curriculum in all classrooms.

The county has seen a decline in preschool aged children especially in the Carolina, Mannington, and Rivesville areas for the past several years. Marion County HS reduced their funded enrollment from 234 to 214 in PY51, to 209 in PY52, and 185 in PY53. Another factor suggested to impact lower enrollment this year was the WV Legislative change in the preschool eligibility date from September 1 to July 1 starting with the 2018-2019 school year. With this projected decrease in eligible children, the NCWVCAA HS Program moved its Mannington II HS operated classroom to the West Taylor Elementary School in Taylor County.

West Fairmont HS moved from two half day classrooms to a full-day classroom to meet Policy 2525 guidelines to provide at least fifteen hundred minutes per week and forty-eight thousand minutes of instruction annually in PY51. Since awarded the duration grant application for PY52 or the 2017-2018 school year, all ten (10) of the center-based classrooms operated by Marion County HS are in their second year of full day, five days per week sessions. The classrooms and their recruitment areas are: Carolina I and II include Carolina, Fairview, Farmington, and Monongah; Edgemont I and II include Edgemont, Watson, and Locust Avenue; Fairmont I and II cover the areas of east side of Fairmont and Kingmont; Mannington I includes the Mannington area; Rivesville I and II recruit in the communities of Rivesville, Bellview, Baxter, and Grant Town; and West Fairmont covers downtown Fairmont, parts of east side of Fairmont, and Bellview.

Marion County was recognized as being West Virginia Universal Pre-K during the 2011-12 school year and will receive its next Pre-K audit in 2020-2021.

NCWVCAA HS Program began providing transportation at Rivesville during PY51 and continued to provide transportation at all other HS operated sites in Marion County. Although part of the collaborative agreement for the past several years with the Marion County BOE, HS began to provide meals to its two Rivesville classrooms in PY53. The BOE continued to provide meals and space at the Mannington I HS operated classroom as part of the PY53 collaborative agreement as well as continued to lease the Fairmont Center to NCWVCAA HS (2 classrooms) for $1.00 per year.

The Marion BOE decided to move its Pre-K classrooms from a 5-day schedule to a 4-day one and provided bus transportation for the first time beginning in PY53 or 2018-2019 school year for preschoolers in its fifteen (15) classrooms. These BOE operated classrooms include: Blackshere Elementary, East Dale Elementary (2 classrooms), East Fairmont High School (2 classrooms plus 1 special needs Pre-K room), White School Pre-K (2 classrooms), Barrackville Elementary (2 classrooms), Fairview Elementary, Monongah Elementary (2 classrooms), East Park, and Watson Elementary. The Marion County BOE also served Pre-K children in seven (7) collaborative classrooms with the following Childcare Centers: Bright Beginnings, Bumble Bear, Heart Junction, Learning Land, Pierpont Community College, Sunbeam, and Wonderland. Due to low enrollment in the county for the 2018-2019 school year, two (2) BOE Childcare collaborative classrooms were closed, one at Bright Beginnings and one at Sunbeam. However, the BOE did open an additional classroom in Barrackville due to higher enrollment needs in this community and a special needs classroom at East

Fairmont that allowed BOE rooms to have a decrease in the number of special education children per room.

PY53 found Marion County HS serving more 3-year olds than 4-year olds compared to past program years. Since some classrooms were serving predominately 3-year olds, the program applied for a waiver that would permit more than 17 children to be served yet no more than its child care licensing capacity. Carolina and Mannington did not maintain full enrollment during PY52 or PY53 as there are four-year olds in these areas that opted to attend BOE sites. The county has served an average of one hundred and seventy (170) children, again, below its allotted number of 185. All slots unable to be covered by Marion County were covered by other counties in the NCWVCAA service area. The number and location of BOE classrooms in Marion County presents added concerns to wait lists especially for 4-year olds.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS / YEAR & TOTAL HRS IN SESSION
Carolina - I © (HS)	8/22/2018	12	8:00-200	6	5	170/1020
Carolina - II © (HS)	8/22/2018	15	9:00-3:00	6	5	170/1020
Edgemont - I © (HS)	8/22/2018	17	9:00-3:00	6	5	170/1020
Edgemont - II © (HS)	8/22/2018	20	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Fairmont - I © (HS)	8/22/2018	20	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Fairmont - II © (HS)	8/22/2018	18	9:00-3:00	6	5	170/1020
Mannington - I © (HS)	8/22/2018	17	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Rivesville I - © (HS)	8/27/2018	17	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Rivesville II -© (HS)	8/27/2018	18	9:00-3:00	6	5	170/1020
West Fairmont - © (HS)	8/22/2018	17	10:00-4:00	6	5	170/1020

© Collaborations
* # HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment count.

The Marion County HS/EHS Program continued to operate in collaboration with the Marion County BOE for its two **Early Head Start** classrooms based at local high schools: East Fairmont High School and North Marion Vocational Technical Center. Each classroom served 8 infants and toddlers/prenatals both using the High Scope Curriculum. The recruitment area for East Fairmont EHS serves the area of the east side of the city of Fairmont while North Marion EHS's recruitment area includes the communities of Mannington, Fairview, Farmington, Carolina, Monongah, Grant Town, and Barrackville.

The program's objective is to primarily serve high school students during the prenatal period and/or students with children age birth to three. This program provides center-based services at both high schools while student parents are able to attend classes and complete their high school education (see table below). If each EHS center cannot meet their funded enrollment by serving high school students, they can enroll community members who meet the eligibility guidelines. High Scope Curriculum is utilized in both center-based options. North Marion has struggled to meet and maintain funded enrollment during PY52 and PY53. All slots unable to be covered at North Marion were covered by other counties in the NCWVCAA Early Head Start service area.

Site	# EHS CHILDREN	ENTRY DATE (First day of school)	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS/ DAY & DAYS/WEEK	# DAYS/ YEAR - TOTAL HRS IN SESSION	SUMMER # HV/ YEAR	SUMMER # HRS SOCIALIZATIONS & # PER WEEK
EFEHS ©	8	8/22/2018	7:00 – 2:30	7.5/5	180/1350	14	1.5/4
NMEHS ©	8	8/22/2018	7:00 – 2:45	7.75/5	180/1395	14	1.5/4

© Collaboration

Marion County currently has 12 licensed child care sites. These sites are listed as follows:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Bright Beginnings Daycare and Preschool	24(ages birth-2 years), 94(ages 2-12 years)
Bumble Bear Corner Child Care Center	46 children (1-12 years old)
Just Like Home Child Care	30 children (2-12 years old)
Kids R Special, Inc.	42 (ages birth-2 years old) 91 (2-12 years)
Kidz Connection	41 children (5-12 years old)
Learning Land Daycare and Preschool	18 (ages birth-2 years), 81 (2-12 years)
Little Rascals Child Care	20 (ages birth-2 years), 84 (2-12 years)
Pierpont Community and Technical College Laboratory Preschool	20 children (3-5 years old)
Rivesville Heart Junction Child Care Center, Site 1	32(ages birth-2 years), 68(ages 2-12 years)
Sunbeam Child Care	20 children (birth-2 years old), 108 (ages 2-12)
Valley Chapel Child Development Center	45 children (2-12 years old)
Wonderland Learning and Child Care Center	15 (ages birth-2 years), 61 (ages 2-12)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChildcareCenter.us; Verified by phone 1/2019)

Monongalia County

Monongalia County **Head Start Program** is a **Delegate** of North Central WV Community Action Agency. This Delegate agency is a Board of Education entity that serves one hundred and eighty-one (181) Head Start eligible children within the Monongalia County attendance area. Head Start children are currently served in ten (10) elementary schools, one vocational school, and an Annex building operating on an average of 7 hours per day, four-days per week (Monday through Thursday). Multiple locations enable children throughout all areas of the county to be served. At this time, there are no areas of the county that are not served by the program. Transportation is provided to all Pre-K students within Monongalia County by the Board of Education.

Monongalia County Head Start continues to meet its funded enrollment. In addition, the program continues to meet or exceed the 10% requirement of special needs students. Monongalia County has a population of great need, as well as a population of great wealth. These characteristics make Monongalia County unique. With its unique characteristics, the program maintains a "waitlist" of eligible children. These children are served as Pre-K children in collaborative classrooms until Head Start spots become available. The waitlist is ranked according to the current Selection Criteria. When a spot becomes available, staff identifies the child with the highest ranking and attempts to enroll them. If parents are no longer interested in Head Start Services, or are no longer eligible, staff then moves to the next child on the list. Monongalia County Head Start has always maintained an adequate waitlist and believes that the neediest families be served.

Monongalia County Head Start adopted the Creative Curriculum for use in all PK classrooms. All classrooms are collaborative and integrative, and all Head Start, Pre-K, and Special Needs children are provided/exposed to the same curricular and educational experiences. The program uses Preschool Steps, the West Virginia Early Learning Scale, and the WV Early Learning Reporting System to collect and analyze individual student data, classroom data, and programmatic data. Head Start children are assigned to schools based upon their attendance areas and needs.

Monongalia County Teachers hold either a Bachelors' Degree or a Masters' Degree in Preschool Education or Preschool Special Needs. All Assistant Teachers have either completed their Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher Authorization (ECCAT) requirements or are on a pathway towards completing the certification. Additional staff, such as Preschool Coaches, Program Areas

Support Specialists, and Family Service Specialists, provides additional resources and support to Head Start Teachers and Assistant Teachers as needed. These staff members also serve as liaisons between the program, the schools, the families, and the community.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS/ YEAR & TOTAL HRS IN SESSION
Brookhaven 1	8/27/18	10	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Brookhaven 2	8/27/18	5	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Brookhaven 3	8/27/18	5	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Brookhaven 4	8/27/18	0	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Cheat Lake 1	8/27/18	4	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Cheat Lake 2	8/27/18	1	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Cheat Lake 3	8/27/18	5	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Eastwood 1	8/27/18	6	7:50-2:50	7	4	144/1008
Eastwood 2	8/27/18	2	7:50-2:50	7	4	144/1008
Eastwood 3	8/27/18	7	7:50-2:50	7	4	144/1008
Mason Dixon 1	8/27/18	5	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Mason Dixon 2	8/27/18	6	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Mason Dixon 3	8/27/18	5	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Mountainview 1	8/27/18	9	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Mountainview 2	8/27/18	8	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Mountainview 3	8/27/18	2	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
MTEC	8/27/18	9	8:25-3:25	7	4	144/1008
Mylan 1	8/27/18	5	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Mylan 2	8/27/18	7	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Mylan 3	8/27/18	7	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
North 1	8/27/18	7	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
North 2	8/27/18	6	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
North 3	8/27/18	8	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
North 4	8/27/18	3	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Ridgedale 1	8/27/18	4	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Ridgedale 2	8/27/18	4	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Skyview 1	8/27/18	6	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Skyview 2	8/27/18	8	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Skyview 3	8/27/18	7	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Skyview 4	8/27/18	2	8:30-3:30	7	4	144/1008
Suncrest 1	8/27/18	7	8:10-3:10	7	4	144/1008
Suncrest 2	8/27/18	7	8:10-3:10	7	4	144/1008
Suncrest 3	8/27/18	2	8:10-3:10	7	4	144/1008
Westover- Annex	8/27/18	2	7:15-1:15	6.35	4	144/914.40

HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment county

All Monongalia County Schools (MCS) Head Start/Pre-K classrooms follow the revised Head Start Performance Standards and West Virginia Policy 2525 classroom assessment requirements. Currently, all classrooms are assessed according to these procedures. ECERS-R and CLASS assessments are conducted by outside evaluation volunteers or consultants as outlines in our required procedures. Once completed, the school team, along with coach, the principal, and teacher meet to review the results. From the results, an individualized Continuous Quality Improvement Plan (CQI Plan) is created and implemented. These results are aggregated and used to create a summary

of countywide results. The county CQI Plan is then submitted to the West Virginia Department of Education and is included in the Monongalia County Schools Strategic Plan. School principals are provided with their classroom CQI plans to include in their school-level Strategic Plan as well.

The WV Pre-K Steering Team, as per Policy 2525 conducts a Program Review once every three years. Monongalia County Pre-K Program became Universal in 2010. The program is scheduled to be reviewed again February 2020.

Monongalia County Schools is a grantee for an **Early Head Start** Program. This program serves 120 infants, toddlers, and pregnant women in the county. Early Head Start in Monongalia County is a Home-based program that provides weekly home visits to those enrolled. The Early Head Start program has two socialization centers that are located to enable families to be served in all areas of Monongalia County. There are no areas in the county that are unserved by the program.

Monongalia County Early Head Start continues to maintain funded enrollment as well as the 10% special needs requirements. In addition, a waitlist of eligible children and pregnant mothers is maintained by program staff. The waitlist is ranked according to the current selection criteria. As spots become available, staff will identify the child/pregnant mother with the highest ranking and attempts to enroll them. If they are no longer interested, have moved, or are no longer eligible, staff moves to the next child/family on the list. The program has always maintained an adequate waitlist and believes that the neediest families are being served.

The Parents as Teachers (PAT) curriculum is used for children enrolled while the Parents as Teachers and Florida State Curriculum are used for pregnant mothers enrolled in the Early Head Start Program. Two socialization centers for the program offer event sites for enrollees living in town, and in the western end of the county. Mountainview Early Head Start Center in Morgantown offers a location for program events such as socializations, Family Fun Nights, Fatherhood Events, Parent Trainings, Policy Council, Parent Committee Meetings, Advisory Meetings, and Teen Parenting groups. Daybrook Early Head Start Center in the western end of the county offers the same program events in a different location. Collaboration between Early Head Start and Head Start in Monongalia County provide seem-less transitions for children and families.

Monongalia County also has collaborative partnerships with eleven (10) licensed childcare within the county as follows:

Child Care Center	**Capacity**
Chyleen's Two's, Three's, and Fours, LLC	32 (Ages 2-4)
Early Learning Facility (ELF)	98 (Ages 2-5)
Early Learning Facility #2	38 (Ages 5-12 yrs.) Before and After school
Fair Play, LLC	54 (Ages 2-12)
Kinderhaus	121 (Ages 3 months – 12 yrs.)
Playworks	75 (Ages 2-5 yrs.)
Place of Grace	86 (Ages 6 weeks – 12 yrs.)
Presbyterian Child Development Center	109 (Ages 6 weeks-12 yrs.)
St. Francis	450 (Ages PK-2 – 14)
WVU Nursery	40 (20 in a.m. 20 in p.m.) (4-5 year old)
Young Hearts, LLC	85 (Ages 6 weeks – 5 yrs.)

Monongalia County has 26 licensed child care sites listed as follows:

Child Care Center	**Capacity**
Amplify Children's Academy	109 children (2-13 years old)

Bubbles Bears to Books, Inc.	52 children (0-5 years old)
Chyleen's Two and Threes Day Care, LLC	32 children (2-4 years old)
Covenant Day School	86 children (3-6 years old)
Fair Play, LLC	54 children (2-12 years old)
Kinder Haus	121 children (2 mo.-12 years old)
Little Tikes Childcare Center	44 children (0-5 years old)
Mini Mountaineers Early Learning Center	54 children (0-5 years old)
Mon Kids Child Development Center	80 children (0-12 years old)
Morgantown Early Learning Facility	95 children (2-12 years old)
Morgantown Early Learning Facility 2	46 children (5-13 years old)
Morgantown Learning Academy	100 children (5-12 years old)
Place of Grace Early Learning Center	74 children (0-12 years old)
Playworks Child Development Center	75 children (2-5 years old)
Pleasant Day School	367 children (2 months – 12 years)
Presbyterian Child Development Center	109 children (6 wks.-12 years old)
St. Francis Central Catholic School	450 children (PK-2-14 years old)
Storybook Daycare, LLC	48 children (0-12 years old)
Suncrest Childcare Early Learning Center	206 children (0-13 years old)
Sweet Child of Mine, Inc.	64 children (0-5 years old)
The Shack Neighborhood House, Inc.	135 children (5-12 years old)
Toys and Tots Daycare Center	105 children (0-12 years old)
WVU Child Learning Center	204 children (0-12 years old)
WVU Early Learning Center Summer Program	32 children (6-12 years old)
WVU Medicine Child Development Center	198 children (0-5 years old)
WVU Nursery School	40 children (20 in a.m. 20 in p.m.) (4-5 year old)

(WVDHHR. 2015; ChildcareCenter.us; Verified by phone 1/2019)

Pocahontas County

The NCWVCAA **Head Start** Program collaborates with two entities in Pocahontas County to provide Head Start (HS) services for up to 35 children. Pocahontas County served an average of 50 Preschoolers, more than half receiving Head Start services, in the county during the 2018-2019 school year.

School Days Child Care and the NCWVCAA-HS Program collaborate to provide HS services at their site for up to 20 ACF-eligible students. School Days Child Care serves the Buckeye area and those families needing before and/or after school child care serving an average of 13 slots during PY53. Currently the School Days Child Care site has no wait list. The site could serve more children since the classroom is not at capacity.

NCWVCAA also collaborates with the Pocahontas County Board of Education (PCBOE) to provide services to 18 ACF-enrolled students at Hillsboro Elementary (average of 7 children), newly added for PY53, Green Bank (average of 4 children) and Marlinton Elementary (average of 7 children) board-operated Pre-K classrooms. Due to other service areas counties experiencing HS low enrollment numbers, Green Bank was added as a collaborative classroom the end of September 2018 where

additional children received HS services and helped the program to meet its funded enrollment. Hillsboro serves the Hillsboro, Seebert, and Mill Point communities. Green Bank's recruitment area includes Durbin, Bartow, Green Bank, and Dunmore while Marlinton serves the Marlinton, Edray, and Slatyfork communities. The PCBOE collaborates separately with School Days Child Care to provide Pre-K services for up to 20 students. The PCBOE provides transportation for all preschoolers in Pocahontas County.

The county obtained West Virginia Universal Pre-K status in 2011 with the next Pre-K audit scheduled for the 2019-2020 school year. All sites in the county utilize the Creative Curriculum and transportation is provided by the PCBOE for all sites. Family and Community Engagement (FCE) services are provided by the program with the Family Resource Coordinator housed at the Randolph County FCE office.

Early Head Start services are not currently provided in Pocahontas County.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS / YEAR & TOTAL HRS IN SESSION
Hillsboro ©	8/27/2018	7	8:30-4:30	8	4	128/1024
Green Bank ©	**8/27/2018	4	7:40-3:40	8	4	128/1024
Marlinton ©	8/27/2018	7	7:40-3:40	8	4	128/1024
School Days ©	8/27/2018	13	7:45-3:15	7.5	4	208/1560

© Collaborations
* # HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment count.
** Collaboration began 9/27/2018

Pocahontas County has two licensed child care sites, as follows:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Linwood Community Day Care	5 children (6 weeks-2 years; 16 children (3-13 years old)
School Days Child Care, LLC (Beard Heights)	66 children (0-12 years old)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChildcareCenter.us; Verified by phone 1/2019)

Preston County

The Pre-K Collaboration between the Preston County Board of Education (PCBOE) and NCWVCAA **Head Start** (HS) provided center-based services to a total of two hundred and twenty-nine (229) children in thirteen (13) classrooms during PY53. Of this number, an average of fifty-four (54) were HS eligible children served, however, since October 2018, fifty-five children received HS services in thirteen (13) all-encompassing classrooms that operate full day, four days per week. The Board also has a childcare partnership with Little Bear Day Care in the Bruceton Mills area; however, HS children are not counted in this classroom. There are three (3) HS operated classrooms in this county: South Preston II serving the areas of Tunnelton and Fellowsville; Kingwood III covering the Kingwood, Howesville, and Albright areas; and West Preston I (formerly called Valley I) serving the areas of Masontown, Reedsville, and Arthurdale.

The funded enrollment allotment for this county was decreased from eighty (2016-2017 school year) to fifty-five for the 2017-2018 school year because of difficulty filling this level of slots the past few years. With current and active recruitment efforts, the county intends to meet its funded allotment of 56 before the end of this school year. Due to the dwindling number of preschoolers in the Terra Alta area, the PCBOE closed its Terra Alta II classroom prior to school starting in August 2017 and opened a third classroom at Bruceton Mills late August 2017 due to an increase in pre-school children

in this area. Prior to school starting in August 2018, there was discussion about closing Bruceton Mills III due to lower enrollment but the BOE decided to keep it open for PY53.

The following classrooms that are BOE operated with their recruitment area(s) include: Aurora (Aurora area); Bruceton I, II, III (Bruceton Mills, Brandonville, Albright, and Valley Point areas); Kingwood I and II (Kingwood, Howesville, and Albright areas); South Preston I (Tunnelton and Fellowsville areas); Terra Alta I (Terra Alta area); and West Preston I, II and III (Masontown, Reedsville, and Arthurdale areas). West Preston I, II and III were previously known as Valley I, II and III. The name changes occurred when the school name was changed from Valley Elementary to West Preston School because of the addition of the previous students who attended West Preston Middle School. NCWVCAA's Head Start class, West Preston I (formerly called Valley I) moved into the West Preston School on January 3, 2017. The PCBOE continues to provide transportation to all Pre-K school children.

West Virginia Universal Pre-K status for the PCBOE and NCWVCAA Head Start was achieved during the 2011-2012 school year with the next Pre-K audit will be scheduled to occur during the 2020-2021 school year. All of the Pre-K classrooms use Creative Curriculum.

Based on the 2018-2019 Memorandum of Understanding between the PCBPE and NCWVCAA Head Start, Assistant Teaches are provided in each the following Board of Education classrooms by North Central Head Start: Aurora, Bruceton I, II, III, Kingwood II, Terra Alta I, and West Preston II and III. All of these positions are hired and administratively supervised by the NCWVCAA Head Start Program and are reimbursed at cost by the PCBOE.

The PCBOE decided to auction the land where their old West Preston Middle School was located that included the NCWVCAA owned modular unit. This modular had been vacant since the second half of the 2016-2017 school year since moving the Valley I classroom (now called West Preston I) to the new West Preston Elementary School. The NCWVCAA Policy Council and Board of Directors recommended that this modular unit be donated to the PCBOE. With the Region III approval to release the Federal Interest on this modular in October 2017, the modular unit was donated to the PCBOE with the agreement that NCWVCAA would be entitled to a portion of proceeds from the sale to benefit the Preston County Head Start/Pre-K Program.

Early Head Start Home-based services were moved from Preston County to Barbour County in the summer of PY51 because the county had difficulty hiring and retaining a qualified Family Educator during the past several years. Previous discussions have been held with the PCBOE to consider opening an EHS Center-based option at the high school; however, the board has not expressed an interested to pursue this option.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS / YEAR
Aurora ©	8/27/2018	2	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
Bruceton I ©	8/27/2018	4	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Bruceton II ©	8/27/2018	0	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Bruceton III ©	8/27/2018	4	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Kingwood I ©	8/27/2018	6	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
Kingwood II ©	8/27/2018	5	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
Kingwood III (HS) ©	8/27/2018	5	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
South Preston I ©	8/27/2018	1	7:45-2:45	7	4	143/1001
South Preston II (HS) ©	8/27/2018	3	7:45-2:45	7	4	143/1001

Terra Alta I ©	8/27/2018	7	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
West Preston I (HS) ©	8/27/2018	10	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
West Preston II 2©	8/27/2018	3	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
West Preston III ©	8/27/2018	5	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001

© Collaborations
* # HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment count.

In addition to the five licensed day care centers, there are five MountainHeart-approved family childcare homes.

Child Care Center	Capacity
Guardian Angel Educational Child Care Center	60 children (0-12 years old)
Here We Grow Day Care	43 children (0-12 years old)
Little Bear Child Care, LLC	Not available
Little Daycare	30 children (0-12 years old)
Play and Grow Daycare	60 children (2-12 years old)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChhildcareCenter.us; Verified by phone 1/2019)

Randolph County

Universal Pre-K services are provided to approximately 178 children served by the collaboration between NCWVCAA Head Start and the Randolph County Board of Education (RCBOE). The collaborative operates eleven sites in the county on a full day, 4 days per week instructional schedule. Of the total enrollment, Head Start services are provided to an average of 113 ACF-eligible students. All students enrolled, both ACF and non-ACF, receive Family and Community Engagement (FCE) services as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NCWVCAA and the RCBOE. All sites in the county are inclusive for special needs students, serve both ACF and non-ACF students, and utilize the High Scope Curriculum. Classroom space and transportation is provided by the RCBOE.

The HS program operated three classrooms: Third Ward II, serving the Downtown Elkins area and Crystal Springs; Midland I, serving the Midland, Chenoweth Creek, and Glenmore areas; and, Beverly II (formerly Homestead), serving the Beverly, File's Creek, and Georgetown Road areas. On March 1, 2017, Homestead Elementary School, site of the Homestead Pre-K classroom, suffered severe wind damage during a winter storm. The site was temporarily closed and the Pre-K site was moved to Beverly Elementary, re-opening on March 10, 2017. Due to the severity of the damage, the school remained closed at the beginning of the 2017-2018 School Year and is now permanently closed. The RCBOE added an addition at Beverly Elementary that included a new cafeteria and kitchen and two new Pre-K classrooms, with one of these classrooms now housing the Beverly II HS operated classroom.

The RCBOE operated nine sites during the 2017-2018 school year until the decision to close its Midland II classroom in August 2018 for the 2018-2019 school year due to lower enrollment numbers for this area. Again, this closure is suggested to be related to the date change from September 1 to July 1 to be age eligible for preschool. Therefore, for PY53, the RCBOE operated eight sites within the following communities: Beverly (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the Beverly, File's Creek, and Georgetown Road areas; Coalton serving the Coalton and Norton communities; George Ward I (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) and George Ward II serving the towns of Dailey, Valley Bend, Mill Creek, Huttonsville, and Valley Head; Jennings Randolph zoned for the southern part of Elkins; North (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the communities of Highland Park, Montrose, and Kerens; and Third Ward I (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the areas of Crystal Springs and downtown Elkins.

Also, as part of the MOU, the North Central HS Program provided and/or shared additional staff at the following sites: Community Collaborative Classroom (CCC) Associate Teacher at George Ward I; CCC Assistant Teacher at Jennings Randolph I; and Teaching Assistant (Floater) assigned between Jennings Randolph I and Midland I Pre-K classrooms. A portion of these staff's salaries at Jennings Randolph I and Midland I as well as some of the Family Resource Coordinators positions are reimbursed by the RCBOE yet administratively hired and supervised by NCWVCAA Head Start Program as per MOU.

Since the 2009-2010 School Year, Randolph County has been an approved West Virginia Universal Pre-K provider that must provide a space for every eligible Pre-K student (4 years of age or 3-year olds with IEPs) so there is no wait list. The next state audit is scheduled for the 2020-2021 school year. Additionally, the RCBOE also collaborates separately with Youth Health Services to provide Pre-K services in a Child Care site.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS / YEAR & TOTAL HRS IN SESSION
Beverly I ©	8/27/2018	8	7:45-3:30	7.75	4	131/1015.25
Beverly II (HS) ©	8/27/2018	7	7:45-3:30	7.75	4	131/1015.25
Coalton ©	8/27/2018	13	7:45-3:45	8	4	131/1048
George Ward Elem I ©	8/27/2018	13	7:15-2:30	7.25	4	131/949.75
George Ward Elem II ©	8/27/2018	3	7:15-2:30	7.25	4	131/949.75
Harman ©	8/27/2018	10	7:30-2:35	7	4	131/917
Jennings Randolph I ©	8/27/2018	13	8:00-3:15	7.25	4	131/949.75
Midland I (HS) ©	8/27/2018	13	8:00-3:35	7.5	4	131/982.5
North ©	8/27/2018	8	6:55-3:00	8	4	131/1048
Third Ward I ©	8/27/2018	12	8:00-3:30	7.5	4	131/982.5
Third Ward II (HS) ©	8/27/2018	13	8:00-3:30	7.5	4	131/982.5

© Collaborations
* # HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment count.

The **Early Head Start** program utilizes the High Scope Curriculum to provide Home-based services to twelve children and their families. The Family Educator (FE) provides weekly Home Visits and FCE services. Currently, families are located in the Coalton, Elkins, Dailey, Valley Bend, Mill Creek, and Huttonsville areas. Recruiting occurs throughout the county. The program has maintained full enrollment throughout PY53 with a new Family Educator hired in June of 2018.

RANDOLPH	EHS Children	Full Day/ Half Day	Home Visits/Year	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations /Year	Hours/ Socializations
EHS – Elkins (HB)	12	Full Year/Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

Mountain Heart Child Care Services provides child care referrals for approximately 171 families via an approved network of 62 child care centers and approved homes. Randolph County currently has three licensed child care facilities:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Montessori Early Learning Center	36 children (2.5 - 6 years old)
Youth Health Services, Inc. – Home Ties Child Care	60 children (6 weeks - 12 years old)
Day Cares R Us, LLC	38 children (6 weeks - 13 years old)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChildcareCenter.us; Verified via phone 1/2019)

Taylor County

During PY53, the Taylor County Collaborative Preschool continued to include **Head Start** (HS), the Taylor County Board of Education (TCBOE), and Little Feet Daycare who offers preschool services to four-year old and three-year old children with IEPs in nine (9) Center-based classrooms. The following changes to classrooms occurred during PY51 or 2016-2017 school year and remained the same for PY52 or the 2017-2018 school year: Flemington Head Start part-day operated program remained closed; the TCBOE continued its Pre-K classroom in the Flemington Elementary School where HS children are served; and the Lucretia AM class operated by Head Start relocated and continued to be housed in the TCBOE Anna Jarvis Elementary School, called Anna Jarvis IV.

For the 2018-2019 school year or PY53, the NCWVCAA HS program moved its Mannington II HS operated classroom in Marion County to the newly renovated Pre-K classroom at West Taylor, West Taylor II, in attempt to assist with a higher need to serve children in this area. With both parties in agreement, TCBOE and Head Start, the Webster Center was no longer considered a collaborative Universal Pre-K site yet remained open as a three-year old classroom. The Board continued to provide transportation to all Pre-K sites including the HS operated classrooms (Anna Jarvis IV and West Taylor II) with the exception of the non-collaborative classrooms, (Lucretia and Webster Center), in which NCWVCAA HS continued to provide its transportation. These negotiations resulted in all sites in Taylor County the ability to continue to provide four, full days per week of preschool, which meets the demands of the county.

The Head Start operated Pre-K Collaborative classrooms and their recruitment area(s) include: Anna Jarvis IV primarily serves children from the eastern side of the county including Grafton, 119N, Thornton, and Knottsville; and West Taylor II primarily serving the western county communities of Pruntytown, Shinnston, Bridgeport, and Hepzibah. The TCBOE collaborative board operated sites of Flemington serves the Flemington, Rosemont, and Simpson communities; Anna Jarvis I, II, and III serves children from the eastern side of the county including Grafton, 119N, Thornton, and Knottsville; while West Taylor I, serves the western county communities of Pruntytown, Shinnston, Bridgeport, and Hepzibah. The Head Start operated non-collaborative classrooms and their recruitment area(s) include: Lucretia primarily serves children from Main Street, Blueville, Fetterman, Sunset Terrace, 119 North, and Thornton while Webster Center serves children from Maple Avenue, Walnut Street, Webster, Pruntytown, and Spring Hills. Little Feet Daycare continued to collaborate with the BOE to offer the eighth location providing Universal Pre-K. Before and after care is provided at Little Feet Daycare and for all Anna Jarvis sites.

As a result of the Lucretia AM class being relocated to Anna Jarvis Elementary during the 2016-2017 school year providing full day, 4 days per week sessions, Lucretia PM, now called Lucretia also began and continued to provide a full day, four days per week classroom schedule in the 2017-2018 school year. Lucretia and now Webster Center starting in PY53, also operating a full day, four days per week schedule, are both non-collaborative Head Start operated sites serving up to seventeen (17) primarily three-year old children. The one hundred and eight (108) Head Start enrolled children may attend Lucretia and Webster Center and any of the seven (7) collaborative sites operated by NCWVCAA and the TCBOE. The two (2) Family Resource Coordinators funded by Head Start offer

services to the one hundred and eight (108) Head Start enrolled families throughout the county during the 2018-2019 school year.

Although not considered a Pre-K collaborative classroom with NCWVCAA Head Start or TCBOE, the Little Shepherds Preschool (LSP) at the Church of the Good Shepherd served twelve (12) children ages three or four during PY53. The class is offered Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday during the morning hours from 8:00am to 11:15am. Based upon the number of applications, LSP could serve up to 28 children in two half-day programs. LSP is a private preschool program and is at cost of the parent/guardian.

All of the Taylor County Collaborative Preschool classrooms including Little Feet Daycare and the Lucretia and Webster Center Head Start three-year old classrooms implement the High Scope learning methods while Little Shepherds uses Creative Curriculum.

Taylor County became designated as a West Virginia Universal Pre-K county in the 2007-2008 school year and received its scheduled Pre-K audit in December 2018 and is awaiting the results at this time.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS / YEAR & TOTAL HRS IN SESSION
Anna Jarvis I ©	8/21/2018	8	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Anna Jarvis II ©	8/21/2018	12	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Anna Jarvis III ©	8/21/2018	8	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Anna Jarvis IV © (HS)	8/21/2018	13	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Flemington ©	8/21/2018	10	7:50-2:50	7	4	133/931
Lucretia (HS)	8/21/2018	17	9:15-3:30	6.25	4	128/800
Webster (HS)	8/21/2018	17	7:45-2:45	7	4	128/931
West Taylor Elem I ©	8/21/2018	12	7:50-2:50	7	4	133/931
West Taylor Elem II © (HS)	8/21/2018	9	7:50-2:50	7	4	133/931

© Collaborations
* # HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment count.

Using the restored sequestration monies for PY49, the program opened the nine (9) slot **Early Head Start** Home-based program for the first time in Taylor County. During PY51, the Early Head Start Home-based program increased its slots by three (3) due to closing of the Preston County EHS Home-based Program. Early Head Start I is now serving twelve (12) EHS prenatal, infant, and toddlers and their families.

Taylor County was also awarded a second EHS Home-based option as proposed in the PY52 Head Start/Early Head Start continuation grant application for the 2017-2018 school year, now called EHS II that continued for PY53 and PY54.

Both the EHS I and EHS II home-based programs serve families from all over the county. These home-based options use the High Scope Curriculum as well as socializations are held at the Webster Head Start building.

TAYLOR	EHS Children	Full/Day/ Half Day	Home Visits/ Year	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations/ Year	Hours/ Socialization
Taylor EHS I (HB)	12	Full Year/Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5
Taylor EHS II (HB)	12	HB	46	1.5	22	1.5

Taylor County has one licensed child care center:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Little Feet Daycare and Preschool	20 (2 months - 2 years old) 72 (2 years old – 13 years old)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChildcareCenter.us; Verified by phone 1/2019)

Tucker County

The **Early Head Start** Home-based Program in this county is allotted to serve three (3) prenatals, infants, and toddlers but could serve more if another EHS county is unable to meet its allotment. The county has maintained full enrollment throughout PY52 and PY53 serving eligible families primarily in the Parsons area. The county has been able to maintain a small wait list at times. High Scope is the curriculum of choice of the program for this home-based option.

The Family Educator for Tucker County typically works out of the Barbour County Head Start/Early Head Start office under the supervision of the Barbour County Children Services Supervisor. However, due to the difficulty of finding a qualified applicant for the past several months, services have continued uninterrupted by a staff person out of the Randolph County office. The home visiting programs from the surrounding counties participate in the WV Home Visitation Regional Meetings. The Supervisor along with the Barbour County Family Resource Coordinator attend these meetings to discuss and plan a vision and mission for the home visiting program for the region. A home visiting program, Parents as Teachers, is also offered in the Parsons area and serves 0-5 age children.

Head Start services are not provided in Tucker County as Pre-K children are served by the Board of Education.

TUCKER	EHS Children	Full Day/Half Day	Home Visits/Year	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations/ Year	Hours/ Socialization
Tucker EHS (HB)	3	Full Year/Home - based	46	1.5	22	1.5

Tucker County has one licensed child care center:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Mountain Laurel Learning Cooperative, Inc.	34 (3 – 12 years old)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChilcareCenter.us; Verified via phone 1/2019)

Webster County

The Webster County Board of Education (WCBOE) and the NCWVCAA **Head Start** (HS) collaborative Pre-K programs are housed in two of the elementary schools. WCBOE operated Glade I and Head Start operated Glade II (formerly Cowen) are located in the Glade Elementary School while Webster

Spring I and II board operated classrooms are in the Webster Springs Elementary School. The recruitment areas for Glade include Cowen, Erbacon, and Camden-on-Gauley while Webster Spring I and II serves the southern end of the county including Bergoo and Webster Springs. Two (2) Family Resource Coordinators serve all Pre-K families since the WCBOE pays for half of their salaries.

Since transportation arrangements to bring children to Cowen by the WCBOE as done in the past several years could not be approved by the Head Start Region III office, the WCBOE offered space at Glade Elementary. The Cowen HS operated classroom was relocated in the Glade Elementary School prior to the 2016-2017 school starting and renamed Glade II. This HS operated classroom has remained in the Glade Elementary School since PY52.

The WCBOE has one other Pre-K classroom in the county located at the Hacker Valley Elementary School. For the past several years, the WCBOE has also collaborated with Starting Points Child Development Center for preschool also located in Glade Elementary School. However, due to the low number of preschool aged children in this area as well as across the county overall, this collaborative classroom with the WCBOE was closed for the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 school year and yet to be determined for the 2019-2020 school year. Head Start services are not provided in these sites.

The 2017-2018 Pre-K enrollment for the county was one of the lowest since its history of offering preschool services, serving a total of sixty-one (61) Pre-K children compared to the sixty-seven (67) children for the 2018-2019 school year. Of the sixty-seven, an average of fifty-three (53) eligible children were served in PY53. There is currently no wait list and the Webster Spring classrooms are not at capacity. It is suggested that the preschool age population has decreased due to families leaving the area and not returning because of the devastating floods that occurred in these communities and southern part of West Virginia in the summer of 2016.

The county was designated as establishing WV Universal Pre-K status in the 2009-2010 school year and the next Universal Pre-K audit being scheduled for the 2019-2020 school year. All collaborative center classrooms use The Creative Curriculum and operate full day (over 6 hours), four (4) days per week and are inclusive. This is one of the only counties in the NCWVCAA service area that operates on a Tuesday through Friday schedule while all other 4 day per week programs operate Monday through Thursday.

SITE	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	# DAYS / YEAR & TOTAL HRS IN SESSION
Glade I ©	8/28/2018	12	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952
Glade II (HS) ©	8/28/2018	16	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952
Webster Springs I ©	8/28/2018	13	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952
Webster Springs II ©	8/28/2018	12	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952

© Collaborations
* # HS Children based upon the November 2018 enrollment count.

The **Early Head Start** Home-based program option was also awarded for this county as proposed as part of the PY52 Head Start/Early Head Start continuation grant application for the 2017-2018 school year. Although projected to begin serving twelve (12) prenatals, infants, and toddlers the first of October 2017, there was a delay in beginning these services. The program received formal notice that the grant had been approved on 7/11/17; the Family Educator's (FE) position was posted/advertised 7/11/17; interviews for the FE position was held 8/15/17; FE was offered position 8/21/17 pending hiring requirement outcomes but all results for the hiring requirements

(Federal/State Criminal Background Check, Protective Record Services Check, and Sex Offender registry check) were not received until 10/5/17; FE began position of 10/11/17 and training was completed 10/30/17; recruitment began on 11/3/17 with the home-based program meeting full enrollment by the end of January 2018 and has continued to be fully enrolled for the 2018-2019 program year. The home-based program utilizes the High Scope Curriculum.

WEBSTER	EHS Children	Full Day/Half Day	Home Visits/Year	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations /Year	Hours/ Socialization
WEBSTER EHS (HB)	12	Full Year/Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

There is only one licensed child care center in Webster County:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Webster County Starting Points Child Development Center	8 children (0 – 2 years old) 40 children (2-13 years old)

(WVDHHR, 2015; ChilcareCenter.us; Verified via phone 1/2019)