



# Community Needs Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*

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## Introduction

NCWVCAA enlisted the assistance of EPIC Mission 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 3-year period (2015 to 2018) while others review trends over a 5-year period (2015 to 2020).

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 2019.

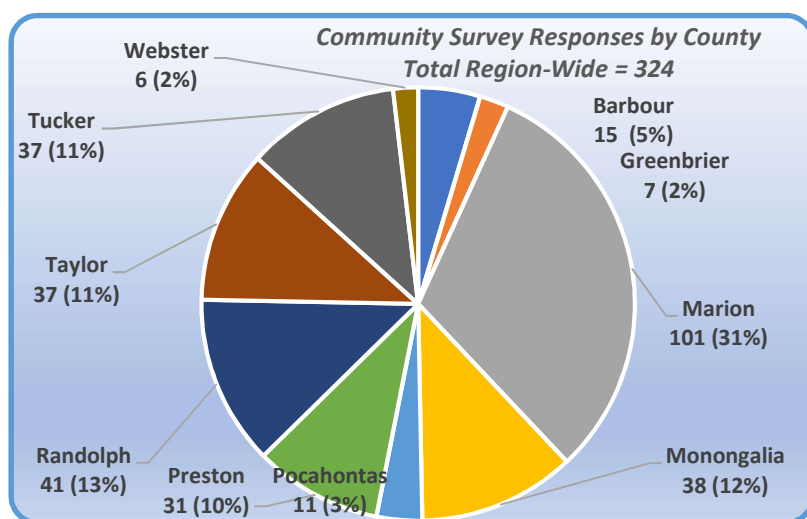
Changes in indicator data over the past 3 years are presented and discussed in this updated report when new data has become available and trends in key data over the intervening period are presented as well. Some data sets have not been updated since they were reviewed and compiled in 2017-18; consequently, 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 customers as well as community discussions conducted for the Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment in 2018 were repeated for this update.

## 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 2019. 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 324 responses to the on-line survey were received from residents of the ten-county service area.



The number of completed surveys collected ranged from 101 in Marion County to 6 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.

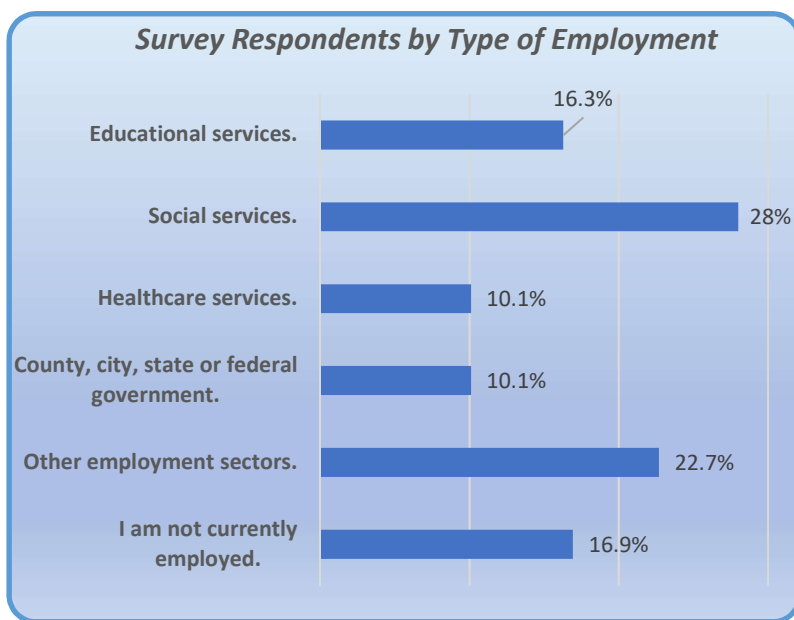
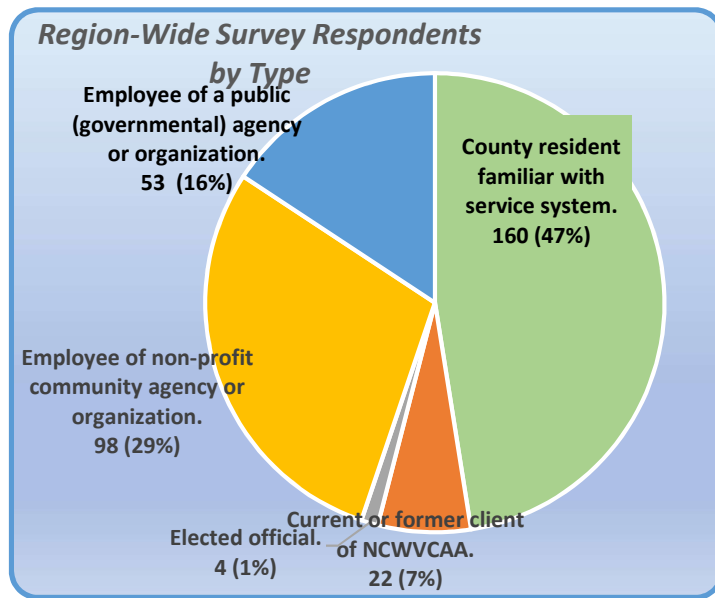
158 surveys were completed by a diversity of residents generally familiar with available community services and 145 were completed by service providers employed by public or private agencies serving low income people. 22 of the 324 surveys were completed by current or former clients of NCWVCAA. 4 surveys were completed by elected officials.

Respondents were predominately female (81.6%) and white (94.3%). 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. 46.2% of people participating in the survey reported having children in the household under 18 yrs. of age and 79.9% 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, 16.3% of those persons responding to the survey represent the educational sector, 28.1% are employed in social services, 10.10% are healthcare providers, and 10.10% 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. Multiple individuals indicated more than one type in their surveys. Therefore, the total number of responses is greater than the number of respondents indicated.

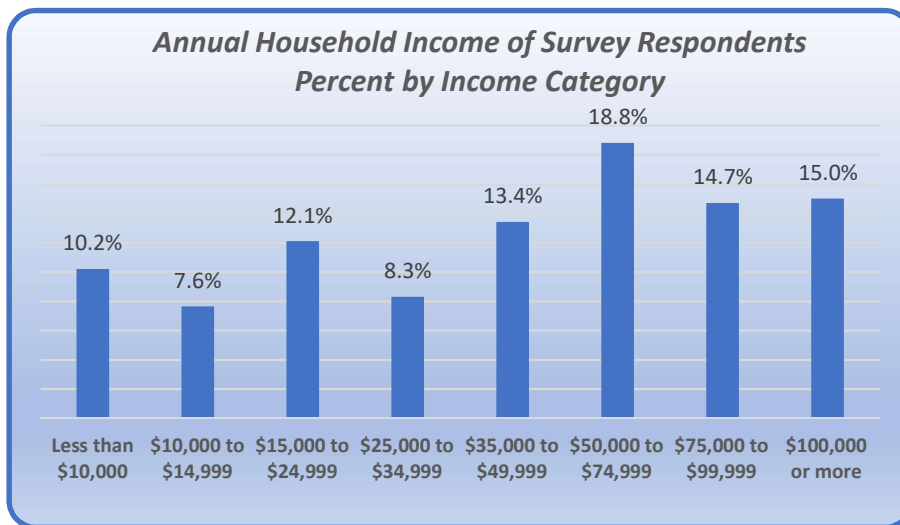


Over half (54.4%) of survey respondents throughout the region are employed in social services, healthcare, or the educational services sectors. At the time of survey 16.9% of the respondents were community residents not currently employed.

Four of the counties making up the service region experienced a low survey response rate (Barbour, Greenbrier, and Pocahontas, and Webster); however, most respondents in these counties employed by other nonprofits with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the county. 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 29.0% holding a bachelor's level degree and 15.3% holding a graduate degree; however, the high number of responses from Monongalia and Marion counties (43.7% 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 10.2% of respondents reporting annual income below \$15,000 while 48.5% 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 December 2019. A total of five discussion sessions were held; however, no one attended the session scheduled in Marlinton to cover both Webster County and Pocahontas County. A total of 26 people participated in one of the remaining four community discussion sessions.

Taylor/Marion Counties – 5 participants  
 Greenbrier County – 5 participants  
 Barbour/Randolph/Tucker Counties – 9 participants  
 Monongalia/Preston Counties – 7 participants

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 is 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 2020.

# 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:

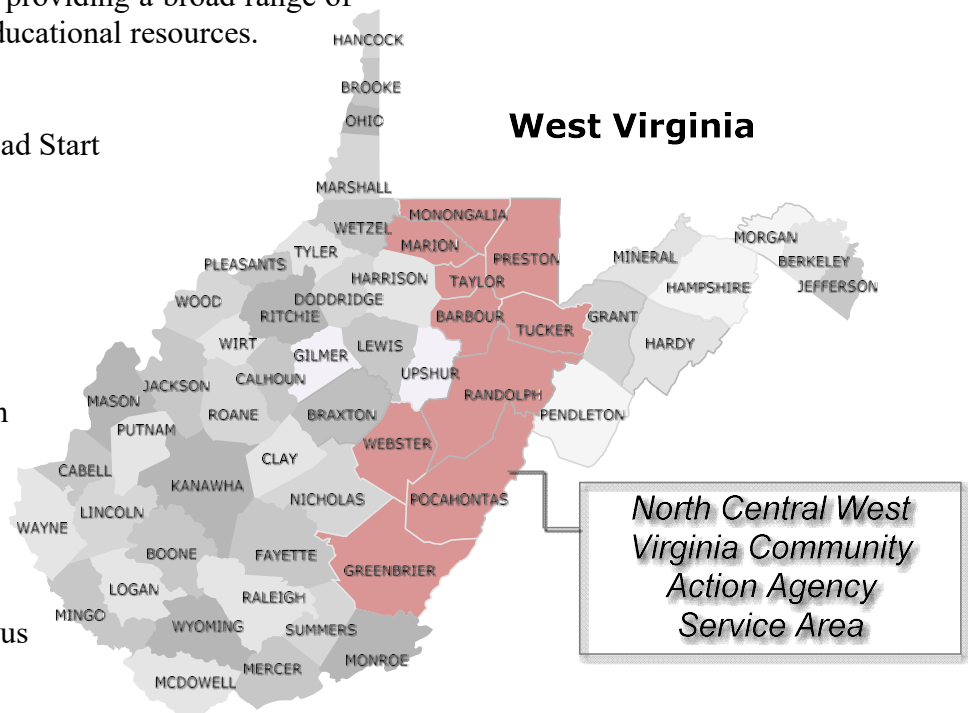
NCWVCAA reduces the effects of poverty by empowering individuals, families and communities to meet the challenges of today and the changes of tomorrow.

**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.

## NCWVCAA Programs:

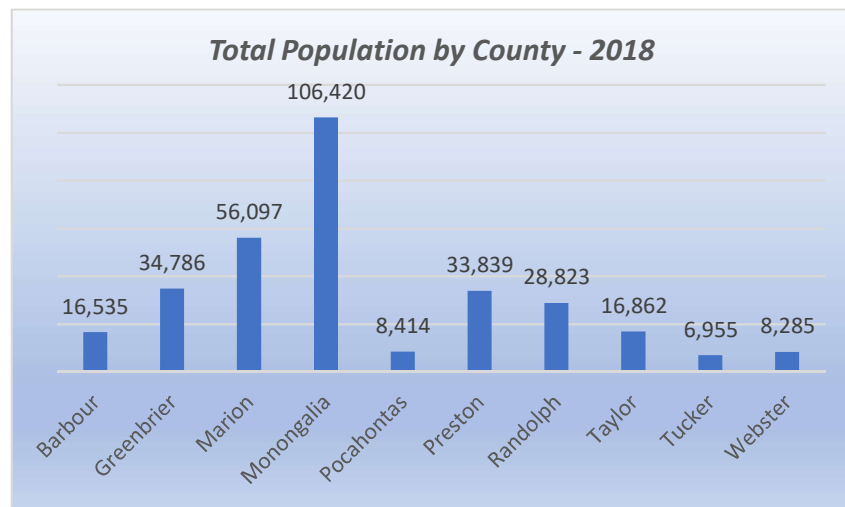
- Head Start/Early Head Start
- Housing Assistance
- Homeless Services
- Case Management
- Weatherization

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 316,966 persons in 2016. The regional population decreased in 2017 to 316,288 and but has since increased in 2018 to 317,576 (*Annual Population Estimate as of July 1*), with the most significant increases being in Monongalia County.



More than half the total population is found in Monongalia and Marion counties, with a combined population of 161,367.

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 28,402 households – 22.5% of all family households in the ten-

county region (2018).

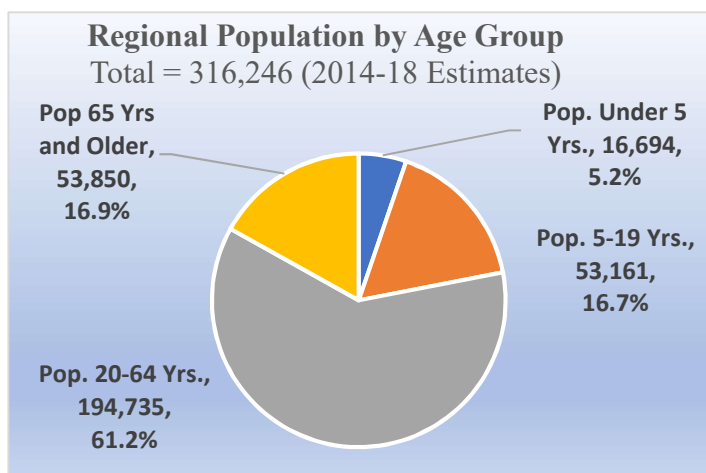
There are 16,694 children under the age of 5 years living in these households. Young children under 5 yrs. of age make up 5.2% of the total population of the 10-county region.

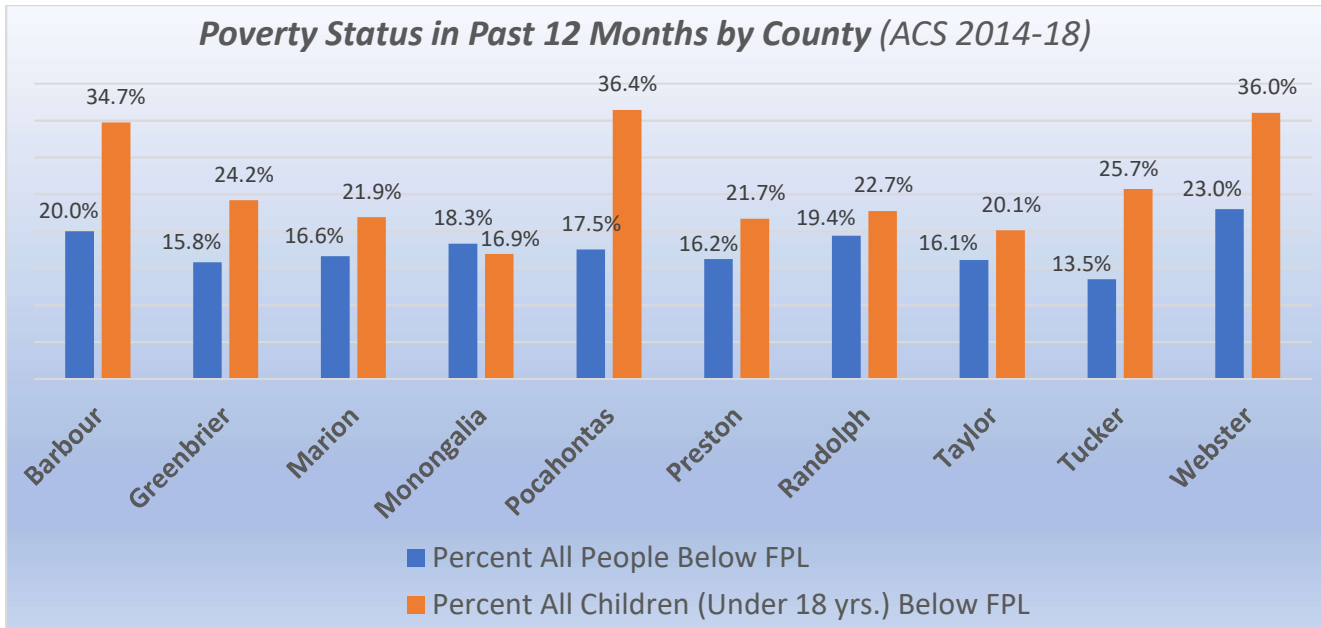
There is little racial and ethnic diversity to be found in most of the ten counties making up the NCWVCAA service area. The greatest racial diversity is found in Monongalia County where 10.7% of the population was non-White in 2018.

### Analysis of Poverty Characteristics Within the NCWVCAA Service Area

In 2018, a total of 56,574 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. (*2014-18 ACS*.)

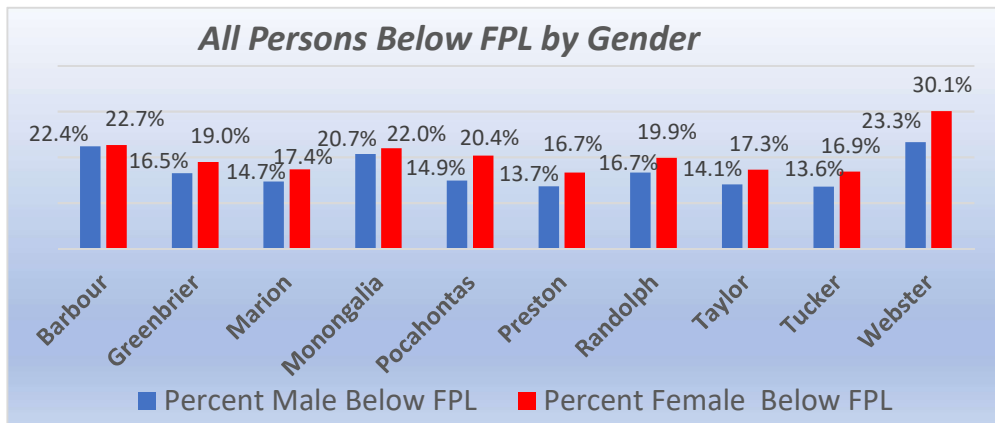
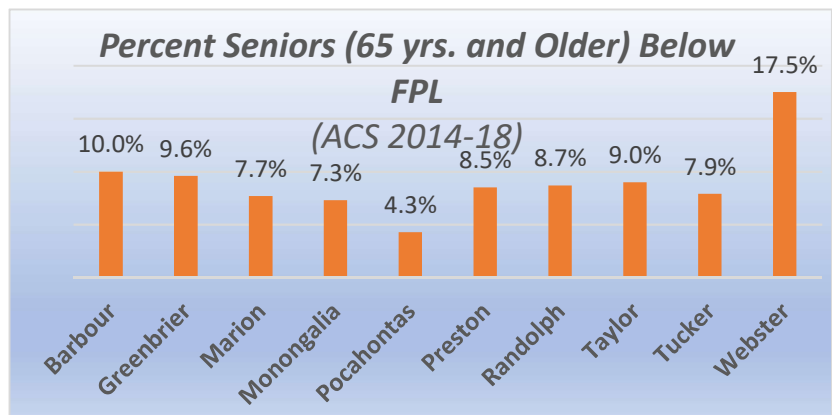
The total number of children (under 18 yrs.) within the NCWVCAA service area living in households below the FPL is 12,718; and the total children in the ten-county area under 5 yrs. of age who are in poverty is 4,315 (*ACS 2014-18 estimates*). While the numbers have increased for the general population and households with children under 18, the most dramatic increase has been among the young children (under age 5), increasing by more than 400 children from 2017-2018.





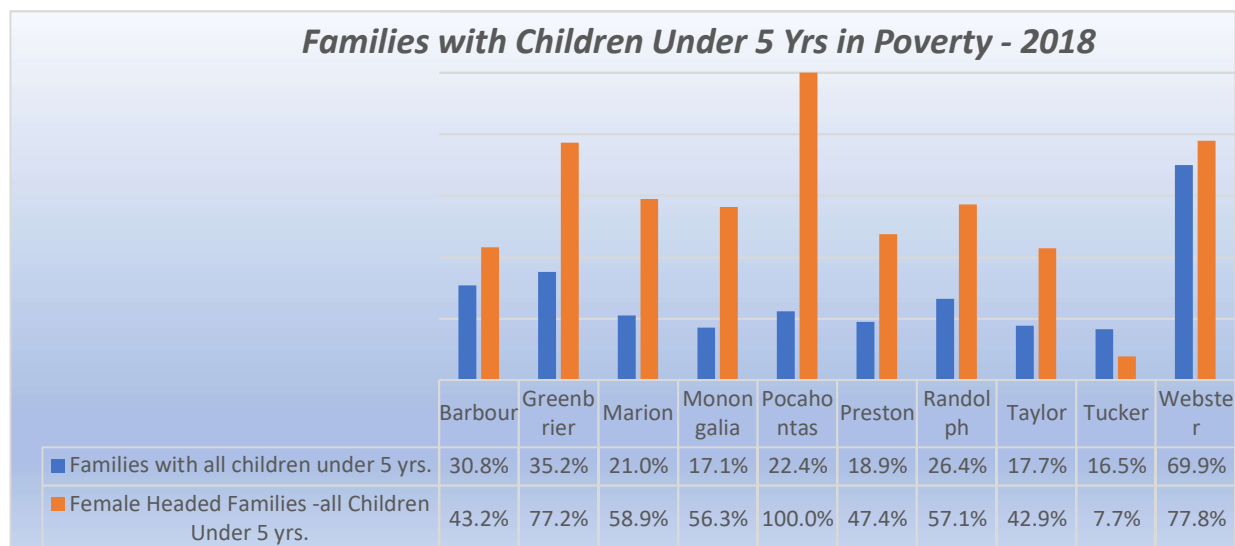
The highest rate of poverty for all people is found in Webster County (23.0%). The highest rates of poverty among children under 18 yrs. of age are found in Webster County (36.0%) and in Pocahontas County (36.4%).

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 2018 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.



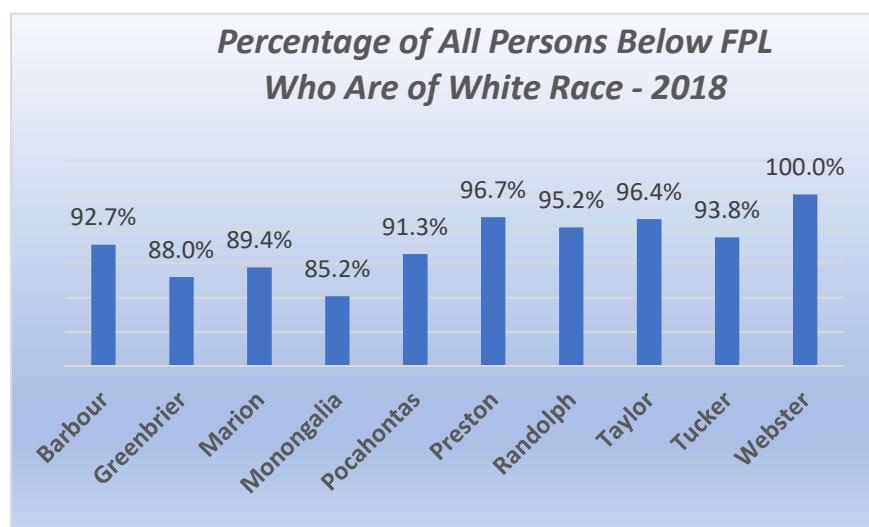
When examined by gender, poverty rates among the female population are consistently higher in all ten counties making up the service region than the rate for males.

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 100.0% in Pocahontas County to a low of 7.7% in Tucker County.



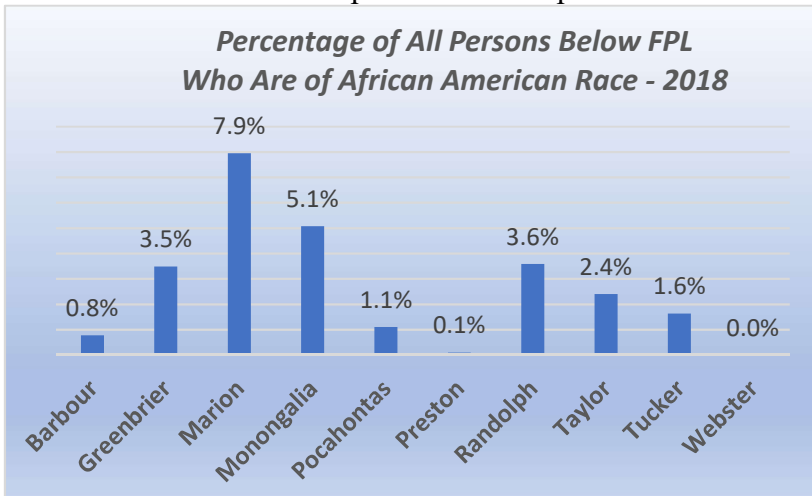
Families headed by a single female with young children are particularly prone to low incomes below the FPL. Poverty rates are generally much higher for these single parent families when all children are under 5 years of age. 100% of single females with all children under 5 yrs. in Pocahontas County and over 70% of those in Greenbrier and Webster counties were estimated to have annual household income below the federal poverty level in 2018.

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 2018 1,328 persons of 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.

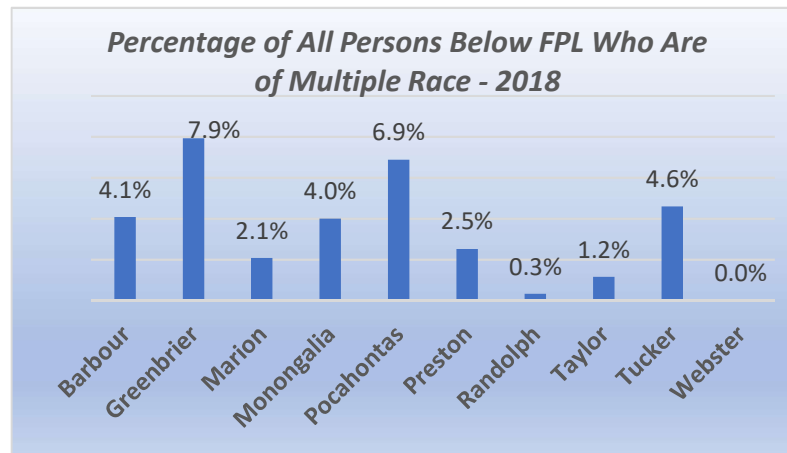
African Americans make up 4.0% of those persons below the FPL across the ten-county region; however, African Americans are 7.9% of all people in poverty in Marion County and 5.1% in Monongalia County.



The highest number of persons of multiple or mixed race with incomes below the FPL are found in Monongalia County (832 people); however, the highest percentage of the poverty population composed of multi-racial persons is in Greenbrier County (7.9%).

1,455 people in poverty throughout the region are of other races including Asian and Native American. These people make up 2.6% of the total number of people below the FPL across the ten counties.

The highest number of persons of other races in poverty are found in Monongalia County where they make up 5.7% of all county residents below the FPL.

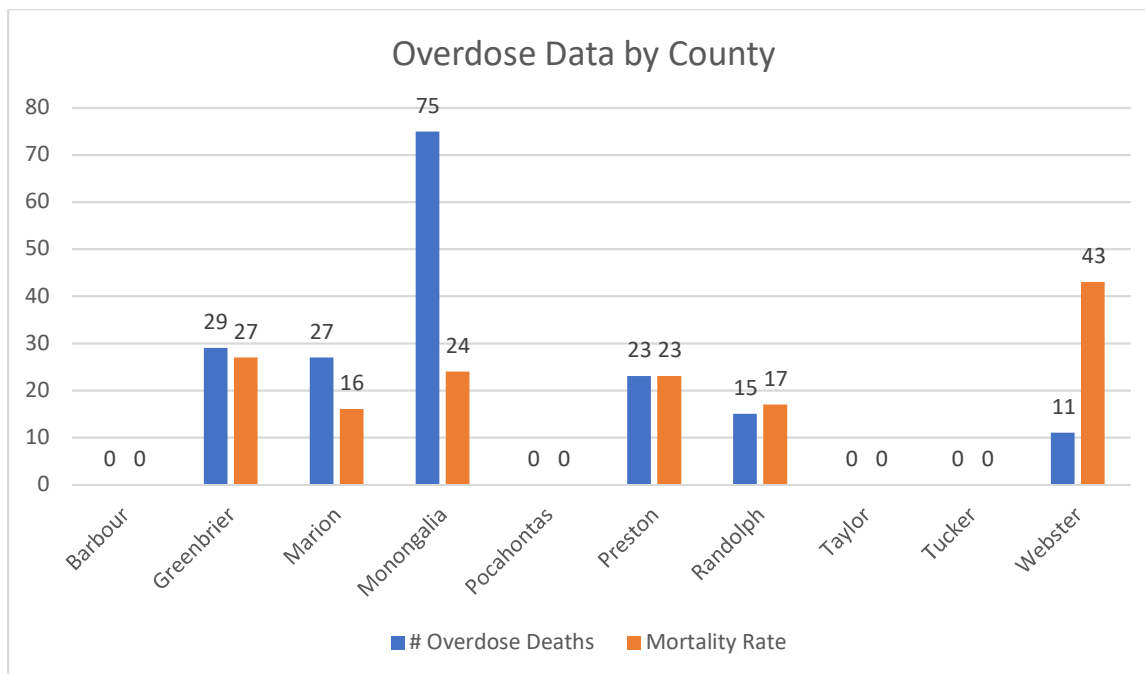


## Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. The ten-county service area is no exception. In the six counties noted below, there were 180 overdose deaths between 2015-2017. The remaining four counties experienced fewer than 10 overdose deaths and therefore the data is suppressed.

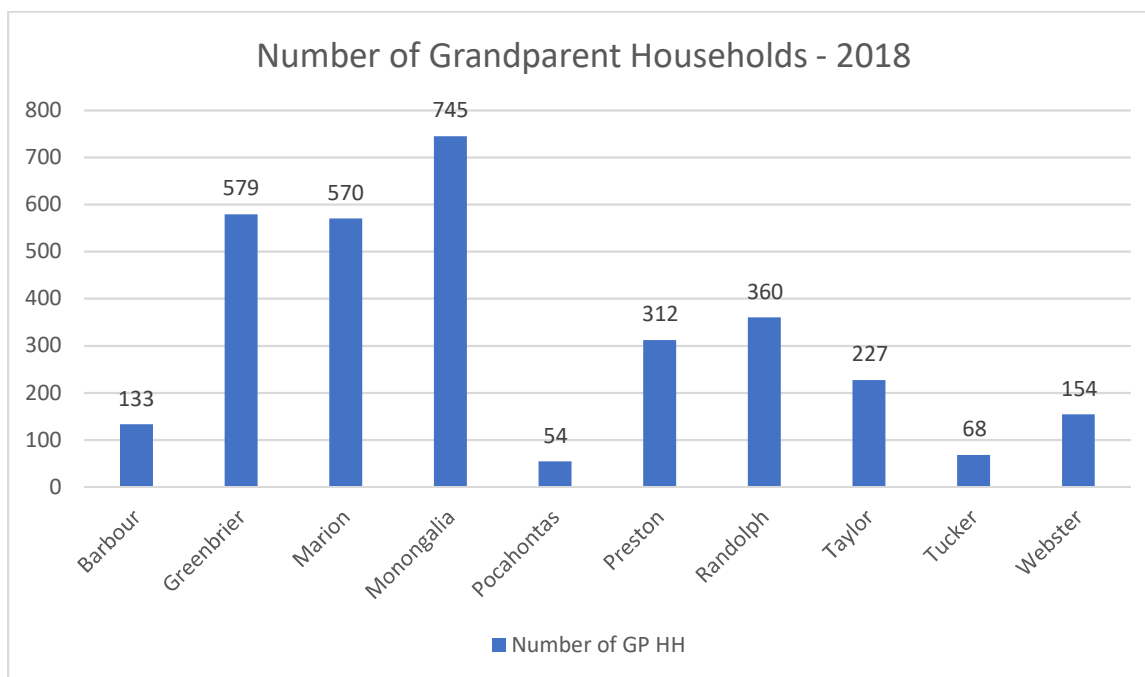
The mortality rate represents an adjusted number per 100,000 population. The mortality rate is 143 per 100,000 across these six counties. Still, four counties' data are suppressed due to the small sample of data.





## Grandparent Households

Grandparents raising their own grandchildren are a growing number of the demographics of each of the ten-county area. Due to numerous factors, including addiction and single parent households, grandparents are not only actively involved in the lives of their grandchildren but are assuming responsibility for their well-being. 3,202 households headed by grandparents have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This amounts to 50.8% of grandparent households in the service area.



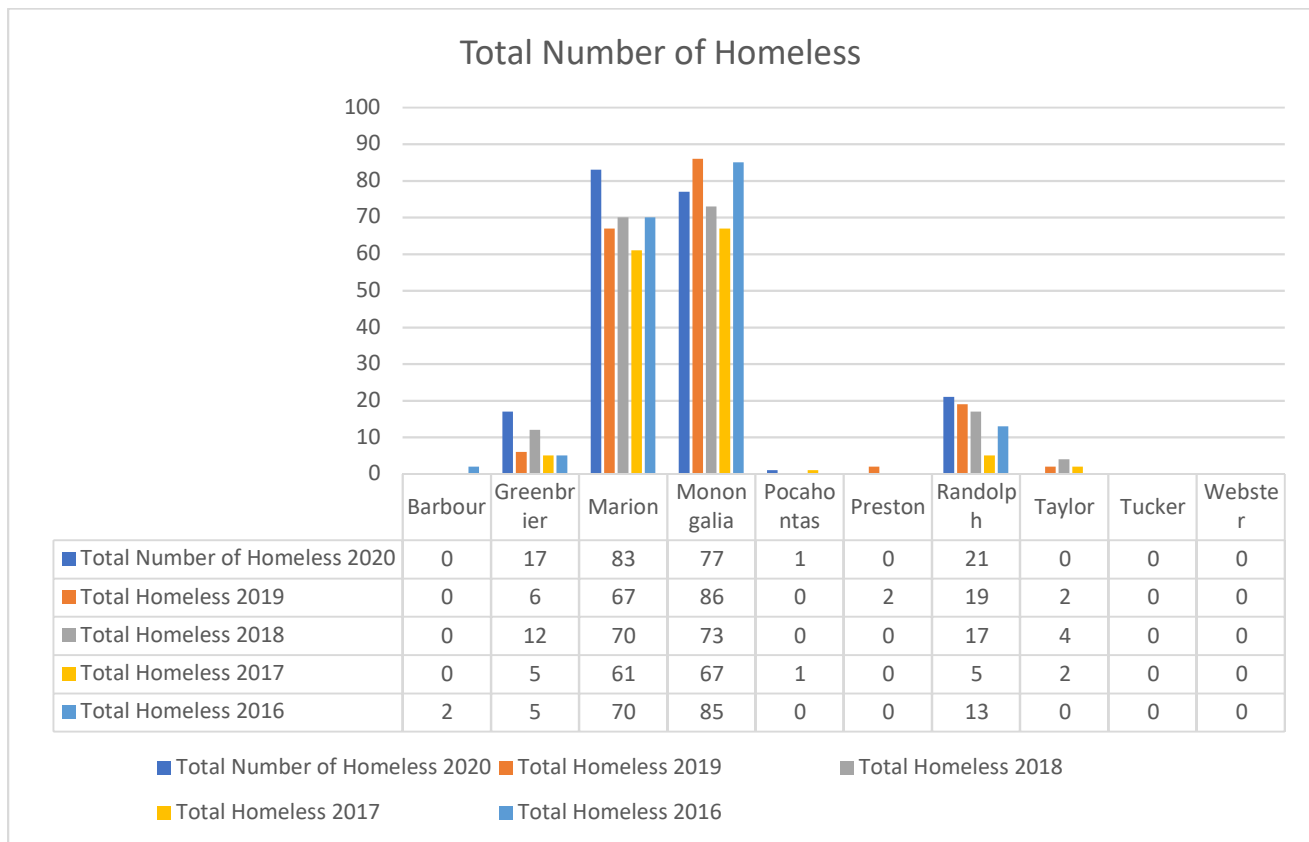
## Homelessness

Homeless data through the service area of NCWVCAA are gathered and compared in five different homeless experiences: The first chart reveals the number of homeless by county. As noted, the highest number of homeless people is in Marion, followed closely by Monongalia County. Randolph County follows with 21 and Greenbrier with 17 and Pocahontas with 1. Barbour, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster all reported zero.

While a single point in time review is helpful, below is a five year trend of each county that comprises the service area of NCWVCAA. In each county, except Randolph, there is a consistency of homeless individuals in total.

In 2018, WV received Federal Funding totalling \$15,825,297. In 2019, this decreased to \$13,393,868. Of this, NCWVCAA received \$147,919 in 2018 and \$160,730 in 2019. In each year, \$100,521 was distributed through HUD for use in the Continuum of Care program for clients of NCWVCAA. In 2018, Veterans Affairs distributed \$47,919 and \$60,209. In each year, this money was granted for use with the Grant Per Diem Program.

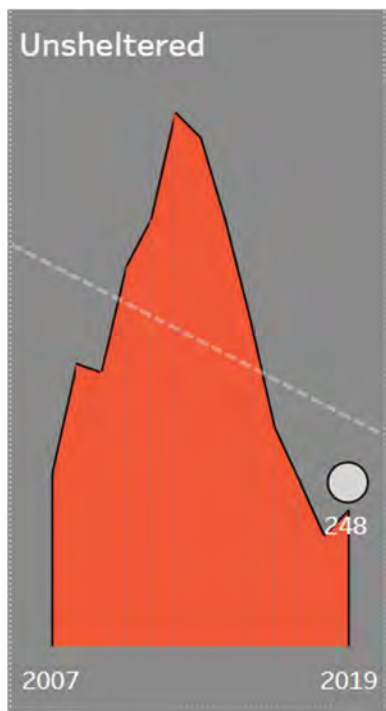
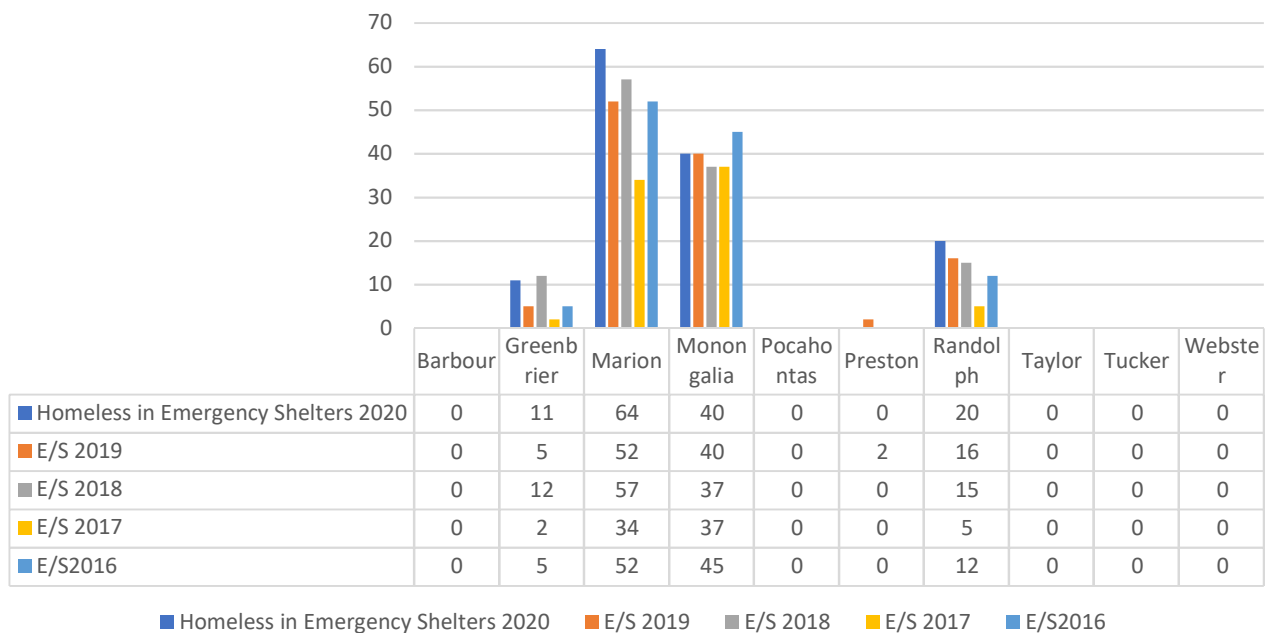
## Total Homeless people



## Number of People Living in Emergency Shelters

Of the 199 homeless individuals in the service area, 135 are recorded as residing in Emergency Shelters. In Greenbrier County, 11 of the 17 homeless individuals live in Emergency Shelters. In Marion, 64 or 83 and in Monongalia 40 of 77. The greatest percentage of homeless living in Emergency Shelters are in Randolph County, where 20 of 21 live in Emergency Shelters. Barbour, Pocahontas, Preston, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster all reported zero individuals in Emergency Shelters.

## Number of People Living in Emergency Shelters



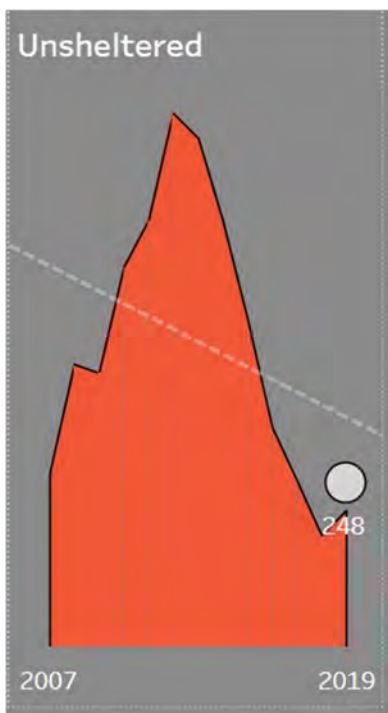
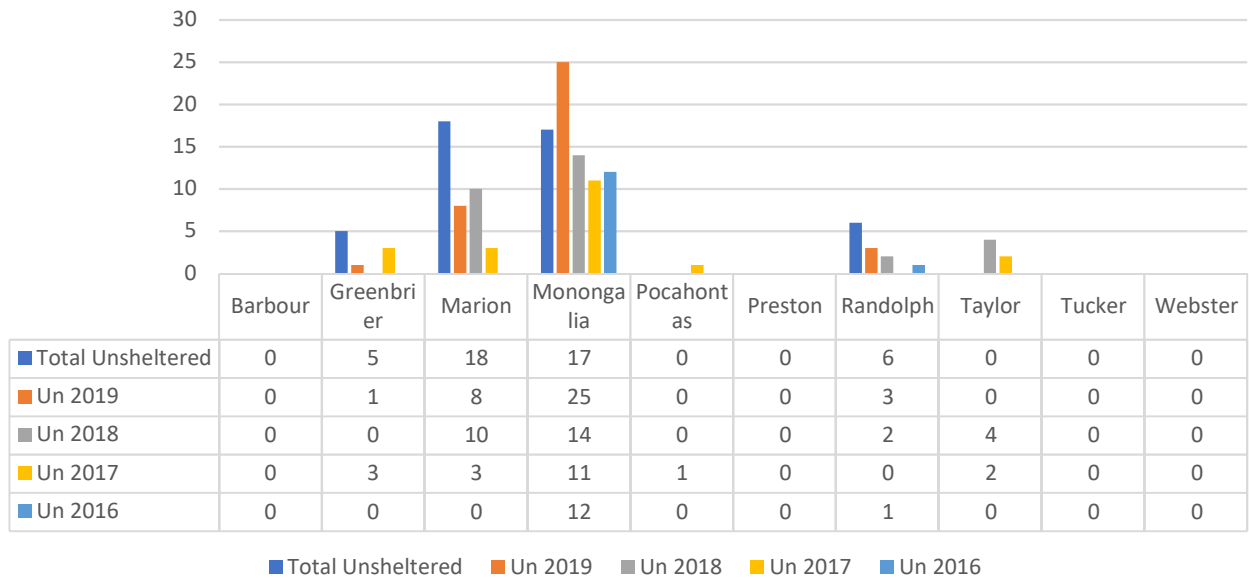
As noted elsewhere, counties in which shelters exist tend to have higher numbers than others. In this case, this is Marion, Monongalia, and Randolph Counties. Greenbrier County experienced the greatest inconsistency of numbers of people in Emergency Shelters.

### Number of Homeless Individuals Considered Unsheltered

Of the 199 homeless individuals in the service area, 44 are recorded as Unsheltered. In Greenbrier County, 6 of the 17 homeless individuals are Unsheltered. In Marion, 16 of 83 and in Monongalia 20 of 77. 1 of 1 homeless individuals in Pocahontas County is Unsheltered. Barbour, Pocahontas, Preston, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster all reported zero individuals in Emergency Shelters.

On a state-wide basis, the number of unsheltered individuals peaked in 2012 and continued to decline until 2018. There was an increase in 2019.

### Number of People Considered Unsheltered - 2016 - 2020



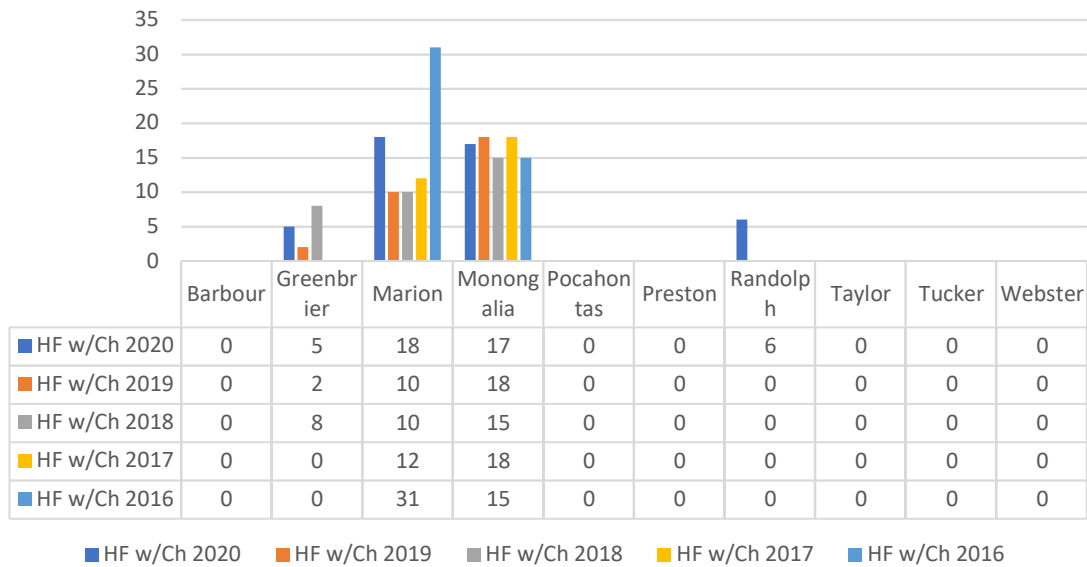
In 2020, 6 of the ten counties experienced 0 reported unsheltered persons. While this is fewer counties than in 2016 (when 8 of 10 counties experienced 0 reported unsheltered persons), the total number of homeless individuals increased from 13 to 40.

On a state-wide level, the number of unsheltered individuals peaked in 2012 and has shown a steady decrease into 2019.

### Number of Homeless Families with Children

Of the 199 homeless individuals in the service area, 46 are in a homeless household with children. In Greenbrier County, 6 of the 17 homeless individuals are Families with Children. In Marion, 18 of 83 and in Monongalia 17 of 77. 6 of 21 homeless individuals in Randolph County have Children. Barbour, Pocahontas, Preston, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster all reported zero individuals with Children.

Number of Homeless Families with Children - 2016 - 2020

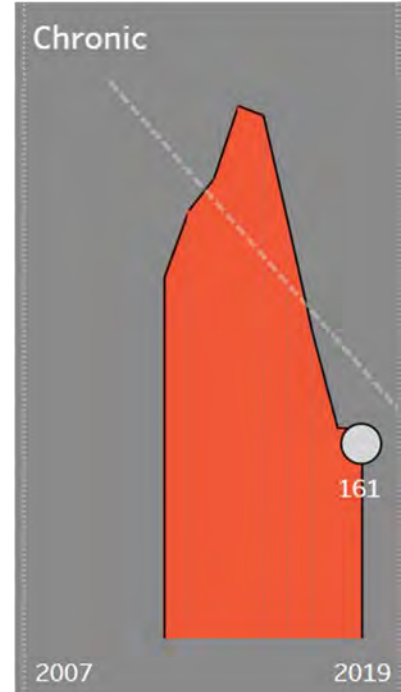


The total number of individuals living in homeless families with children totaled 46 in 2016, the same as in 2020. In 2017 and 2019, the total number of individuals was 30 and 33 in 2018.

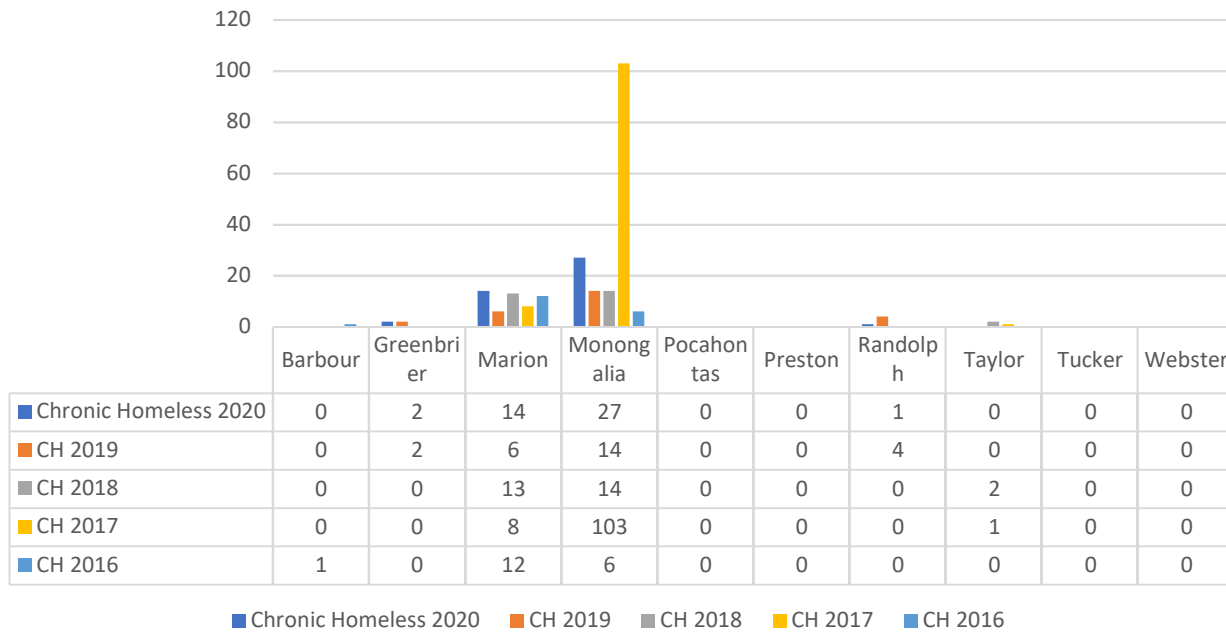
### Number of Homeless Individuals Considered Chronic

Of the 199 homeless individuals in the service area, 44 are considered Chronic. In Greenbrier County, 2 of the 17 homeless individuals are Families with Children. In Marion, 14 of 83 and in Monongalia 27 of 77. 1 of 21 homeless individuals in Randolph County is considered Chronic. Barbour, Pocahontas, Preston, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster all reported zero individuals considered Chronic Homeless.

The number of homeless individuals considered chronic peaked in 2014 and has declined through 2019.



Number of Chronic Homeless - 2016 - 2020



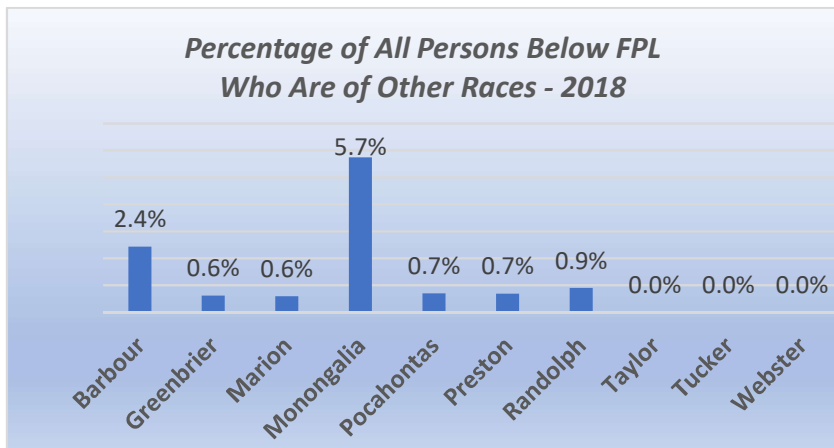
Obviously, throughout the service area, the experience of urban homelessness (Marion and Monongalia Counties) is very different than rural homelessness (Greenbrier, Pocahontas, and Randolph Counties).

- Homeless families with Children were much more prevalent in urban counties (35) than rural counties (11).
- Unsheltered homeless individuals are much more prevalent in urban homelessness (36) than in rural counties (8).
- Individuals in Emergency Shelters are much more prevalent in urban homelessness (104) than in rural counties (31).
- Individuals considered Chronically homeless were much more prevalent in urban counties (41) than in rural counties (3).

COUNTY	# HOMELESS	EMERGENCY SHELTER	HOMELESS FAMILIES W/CHILDREN	UNSHELTERED	CHRONIC HOMELESS
Barbour	0	0	0	0	0
Greenbrier	17	11	5	6	2
Marion	83	64	18	16	14
Monongalia	77	40	17	20	27
Pocahontas	1	0	0	1	0
Preston	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph	21	20	6	1	1
Taylor	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	199	135	46	44	44

## Services Provided by NCWVCAA

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 like 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 PY52 was 821 compared to 806 in PY53.

The number of children served in PY52 was 857 compared to 860 in PY53

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY53 Totals	PY52 Totals
Families Served	66	189	182	31	59	123	102	54	806	821
Children Served	72	199	197	32	59	126	121	54	860	857

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 PY52 was 108 compared to 97 in PY53. Monongalia County EHS served 116 families in PY52 compared to 117 in PY53.

The number of children served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY52 was 123 children and 13 prenats compared to 125 children and 15 prenats in PY53. Monongalia County EHS served 144 children and 18 prenats in PY52 and served 113 children and 18 prenats in PY53.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY53 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY53 Monongalia Totals	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY52 Monongalia Totals
Families Served	13	19	20	23	4	18	97	117	108	116
Children Served	18 Children	24 Children 1 prenatal	25 Children 6 Prenats	31 Children 5 Prenats	3 Children 1 Prenats	24 Children 2 Prenats	125 Children 15 Prenats	113 Children 18 Prenats	123 Children 13Prenats	144 Children 18 Prenats

\*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, 2018 to June 30, 2019 (PY53), 87.2% of all Head Start children were White, 6.7% were Bi-racial, and 4.3% 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 PY53. During PY53, a total of 59 Head Start homes spoke a language other than English including 3 where the primary language was Spanish.

Children served through Early Head Start programs (including NCWCAA and Monongalia County BOE) between July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019 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

There were no Head Start parents or guardians as active duty service members during PY53 and 23 were veterans. Homelessness was experienced by a total of 98 Head Start families during PY53 and 22 of these families acquired housing during PY52.

56.9% of families served through Head Start programs during the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 were 2 parent households with children and 25.3% were single female headed households.

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

A total of 66 children or 7.6% 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:

Grantee information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Delegate information from PSTEPS- PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

COUNTY	Multi-Adults (w/children)	Single Parent (Male)	Raised by Grandparents	Two Parents (w/children)	Single Parent (Female)
Barbour	0	3	13	30	20
Marion	0	3	1	169	16
Monongalia (Delegate)	14	8	3	94	63
Pocahontas	2	0	1	16	12
Preston	7	0	2	29	21
Randolph	11	1	8	57	46
Taylor	2	2	10	58	30
Webster	3	3	2	36	10
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>312</b>

The Early Head Start families served during PY53 included no parent or guardian on active military service and 23 veterans. During the July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 year, 33 families experiencing homelessness received Early Head Start services and 15 families acquired housing during the year.

60.6% of EHS families served during the program year (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019) were two-parent households with children and 23.9% were female-headed single parent households.

Total Early Head Start families served during PY53 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	0	0	3	9	1
Marion	4	0	1	7	7
Randolph	0	0	1	11	8
Taylor	6	0	0	13	4
Tucker	1	0	1	2	0
Webster	3	2	0	11	2
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>32</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee  
Information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Special Needs of Head Start and Early Head Start Children

As of December 31, 2019; 139 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.

For PY54, 81 children received services for Speech compared to 63 children in PY53. The special needs in this area stand out in comparison to other disabilities in PY54. 47 children in PY54 compared to 37 in PY53 received services for Non-categorical/Developmental Delay.

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

Services provided during the 2018-2019 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).

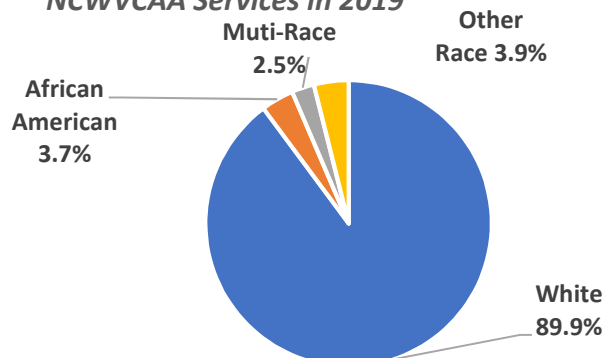
County Boards of Education also provide specialized services to children with special needs who may be enrolled in Head Start/Pre-K programs either directly or through contracts with qualified providers. In some cases, services may be provided to parents of children with special needs through telemedicine 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**

Service information was captured for a total of 2,173 families and 4,764 individuals across the ten-county region. This data related to clients served and services delivered during 2019 is included in the Community Needs Assessment since the characteristics of persons and families served during 2019 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.

***Racial Makeup of Persons Receiving NCWVCAA Services in 2019***



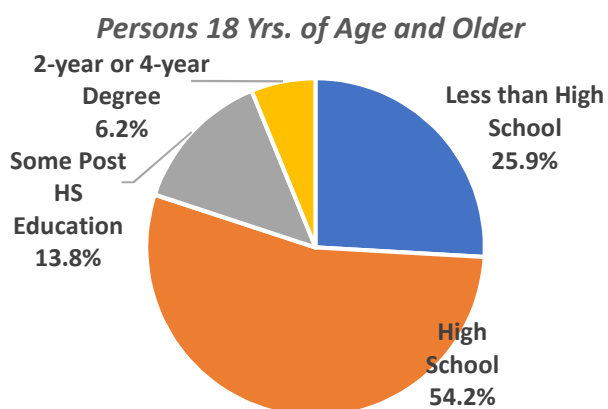
During 2019, 89.9% of all persons served were White, 3.7% were African American, 2.5% were mixed or multi-racial, and 3.9% were of other races. Only 1.3% of the total persons served by the agency in 2019 were Hispanic. 54% of persons served were female and 46% male.

75.8% of the households served had annual income below the federal poverty level. 212 persons receiving services during 2019 had no health insurance.

Educational attainment of NCWVCAA clients 18 yrs. of age and older reflects 25.9% who have not completed high school, 54.2% with a high school diploma or GED, 13.8% with some post high school training, and 6.2% with either a 2-year or 4-year degree.

49.7% of the 2019 NCWVCAA households owned their place of residence and 37.6% rent. 7.5% reported they were homeless and 5.1% reported some other living arrangement.

***Educational Attainment of NCWVCAA Clients in 2019***



### **Services Provided to Low Income Persons**

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 2019 (1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019) on outcomes achieved informs data about the types of services provided to these low-income households.

A review of the outcomes achieved through provision of NCWVCAA services during 2019 indicates low income families most frequently benefitted from:

- Improved financial well-being,
- Demonstrated capacity to meet basic needs and maintain safe and affordable housing for at least 90 days,
- 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 Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*

## Findings Related to Community Needs and Resources

### BARBOUR COUNTY

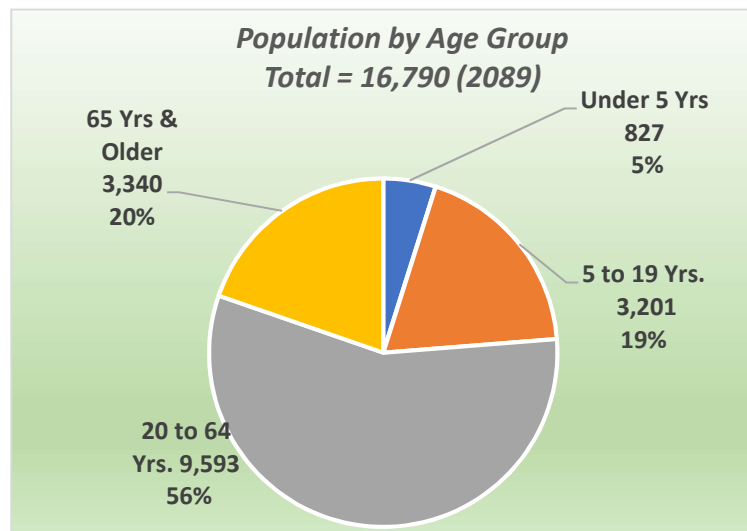
#### History & Geography

Barbour County is 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)



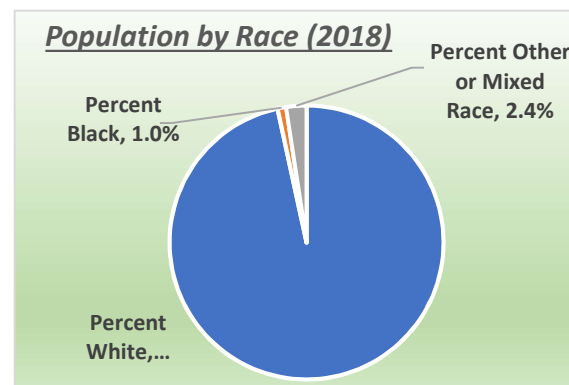
Nestled in the mountains of the Appalachian Plateau region, Barbour County is a rural area covering 341 square miles. U.S. Routes 250 and 119 and WV Routes 92, 76, 57, 38, and 20 serves as the main transportation arteries in the county, but none are four lane highways. The climate is dry and hot in the 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 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, 2018). 5% of the population is under five years of age and 19% is over the age of 65 yrs.

96.6% of the population is White and only 1.0% is Black. The remaining 2.4% of

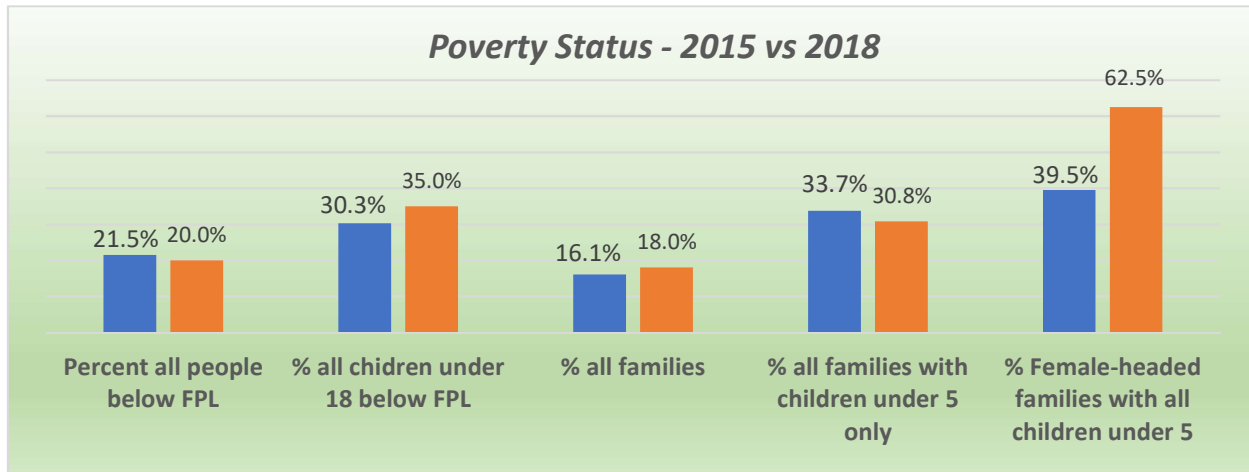


Barbour County residents are of mixed or other races.

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.

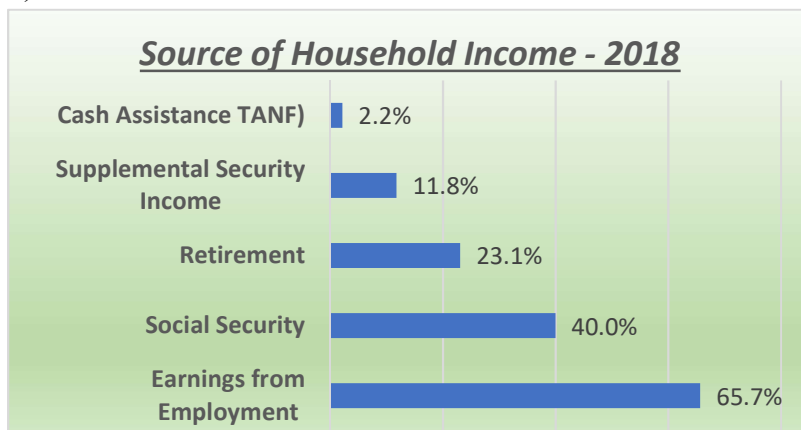
### Socio-Economic Characteristics

20.0% of Barbour County families had annual income below the FPL in 2018 - a decrease of 1.5% since 2015. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is 35.0%.



Single female headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age are particularly susceptible to poverty with 62.5% of these single parent families with young children struggling with annual income below the Federal Poverty Level.

Median household income in Barbour County is \$39,580 which is slightly higher than in 2017 (*ACS 2014-18*).



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 2014-2018*).

Available data from 2014 indicates a high percentage of households in Barbour County appear to be an unexpected event away from poverty.

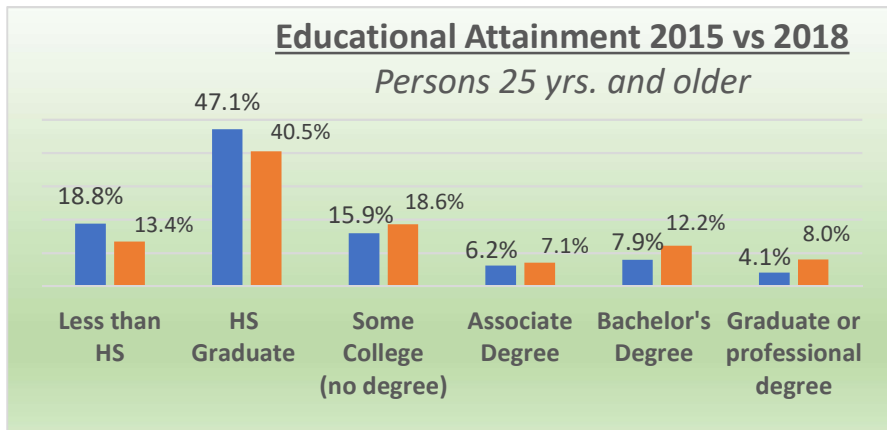
The “Liquid Asset Poverty Rate” defined as a lack of enough liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income, is at 43.5% in the county (*2014 Survey of Income and Program Participation, US Census Bureau*).

### Causes of Poverty

Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- 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 2018 to November 2019.



Educational attainment is improving but remains relatively low among Barbour County residents. 2018 estimates indicate 20.2% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree and an additional 7.1% have an associate degree. More than half of county residents have no education beyond high school and 13.4% have less than a high school education (*ACS 2018*). This most

recent data indicates an increase in the percentage of adults pursuing college attendance following high school graduation or equivalent. At the same time, the percentage of those indicating less than high school and only a high school degree has declined from 65.9% to 53.9% of the population.

Kid's Count documents the school dropout rate in Barbour County at 1.0% (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*); however, the 4-year cohort graduation rate is 90.2% (*ZoomWV 2018*).

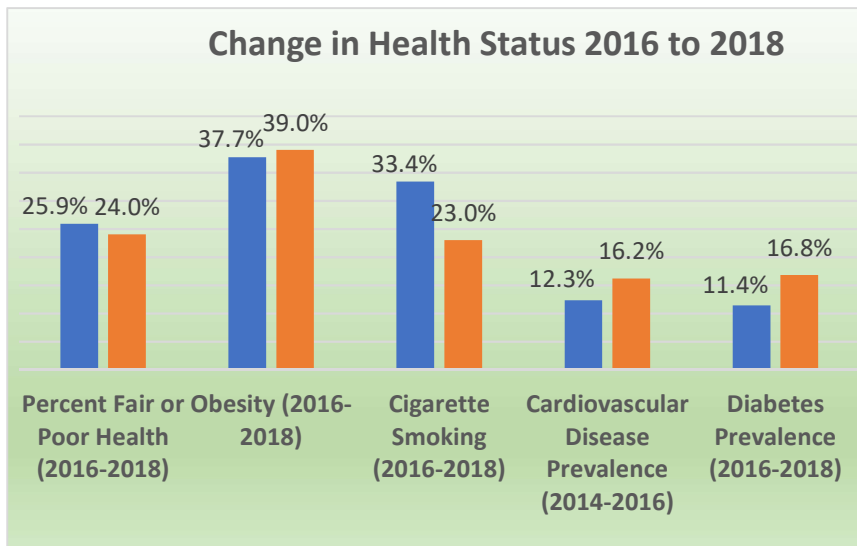
The 2018 college going rate in the county is 45.7% of graduating high school seniors (*WV Higher Education Policy Commission*). 11<sup>th</sup> grade reading proficiency is at 34.7% and mathematics proficiency is 31.4% (*ZoomWV 2018*).

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, (4) Broken systems, such as foster care, and (5) Inability to escape the stigma of addiction. Generational poverty is also a potential issue with 11.5% of births to mothers with less than a high school education (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*).





Health status of the Barbour County adult population improved slightly between 2016 and 2018. 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 39.0% among the adult population and 23.0% of the adult population smoke (*County Health Rankings, 2018*). In addition, 7% of the population is still without any type

of health insurance (*County Health Rankings 2018*). The last reported infant mortality rate in Barbour County is 4.6 deaths per 1,000 live births and 8.1% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate is at 32.0 births per 1,000 females (*County Health Rankings, 2018*).

### 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.

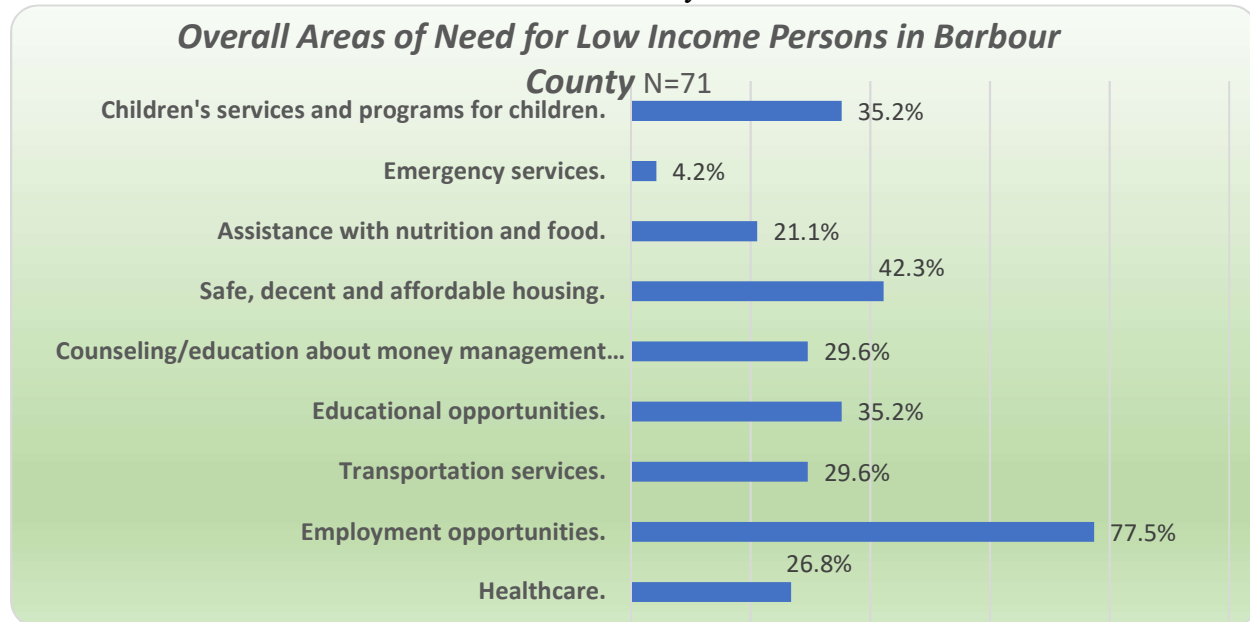
### Overall Needs and Priorities

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.

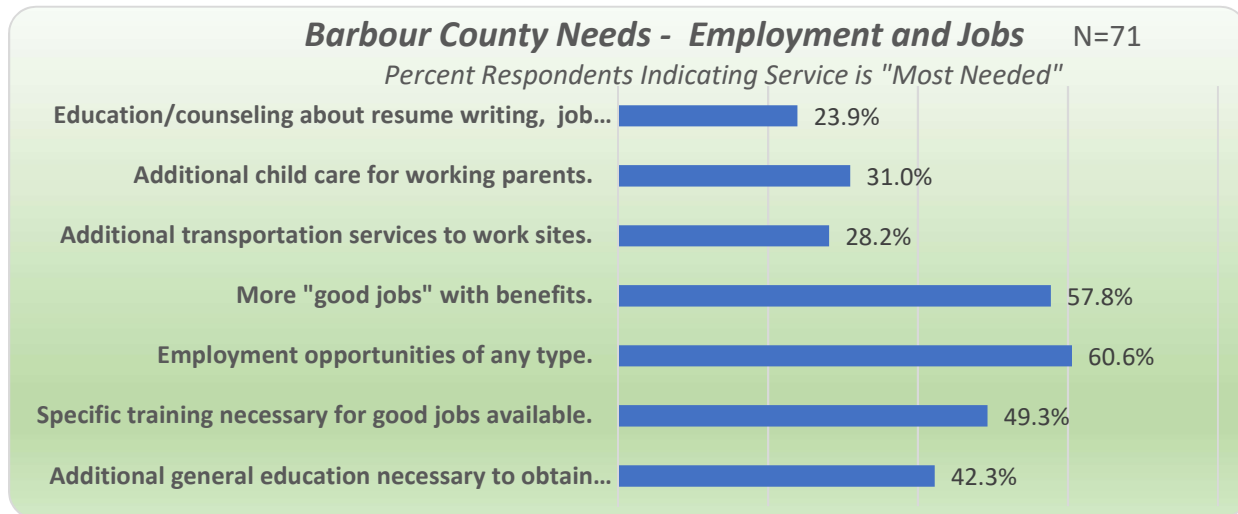


#### **Employment and Jobs:**

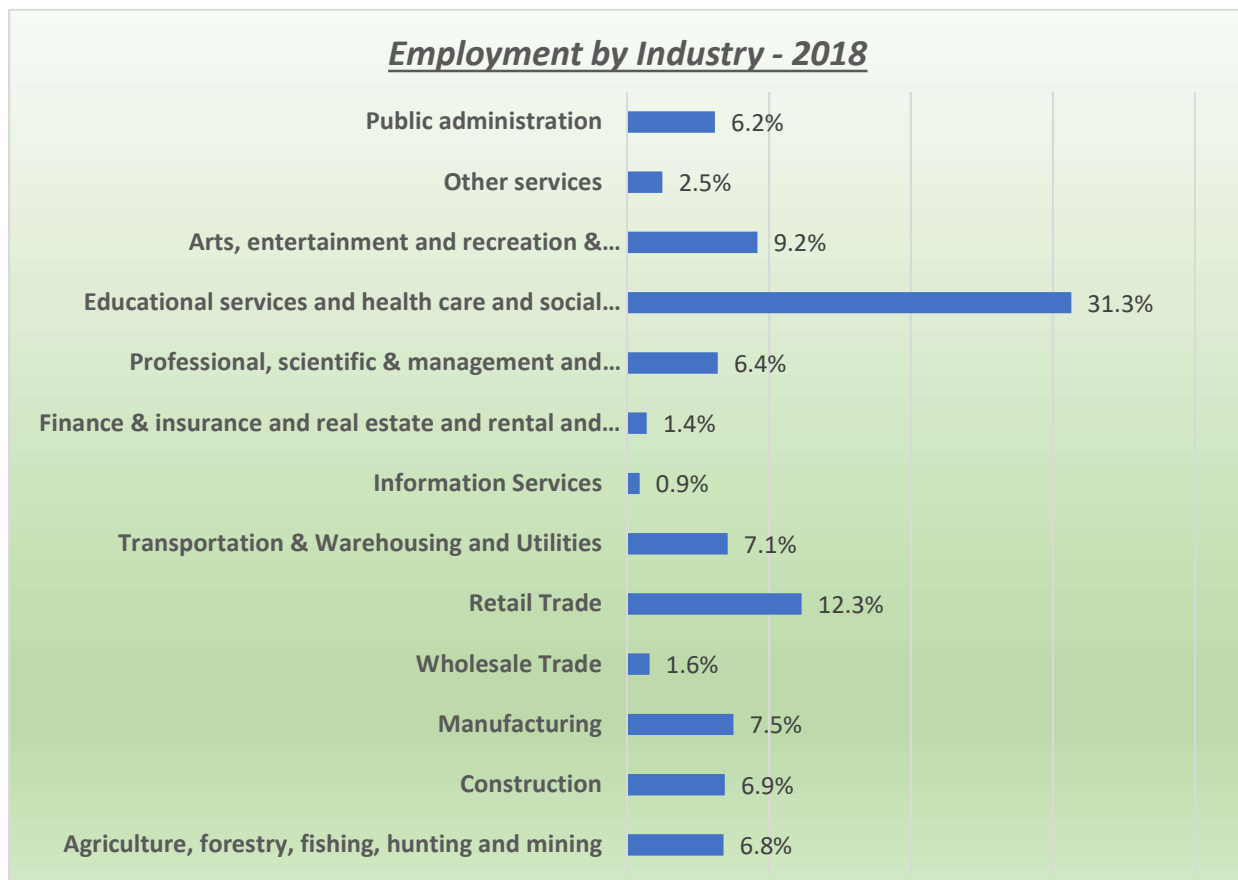
Most people responding to the survey in Barbour County focused on the need for additional employment opportunities in the county. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Barbour County related to Employment and Jobs are:

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

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 childcare, 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 7.5% of current employment.

Lower income jobs in retail trade account for 12.1% of employment in the county (*BLS 2018*). The largest employers in Barbour County (in order of number of people employed) are:

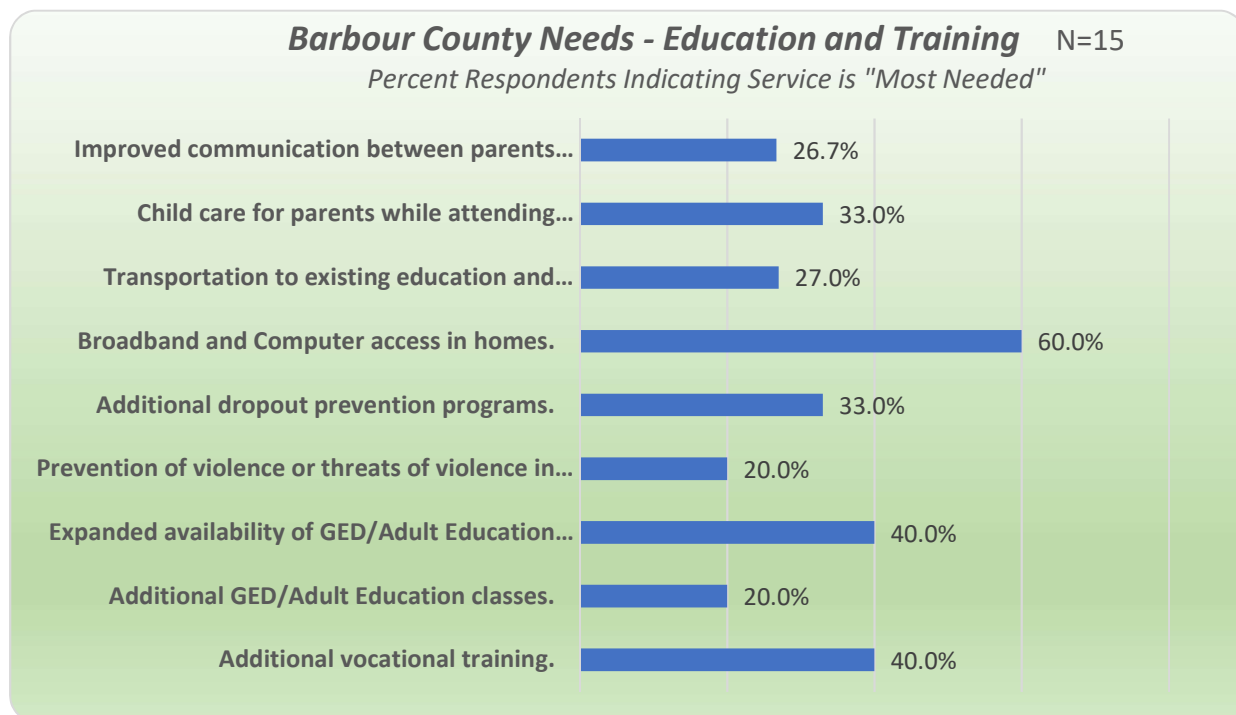
1. Barbour County Board of Education,
2. Arch Coal,
3. Hometown Care, LLC,
4. Alderson Broaddus University, and
5. Davis Health System.

#### **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 greater availability of GED/Adult Education Classes. 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.
- Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.

26.7% 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%).

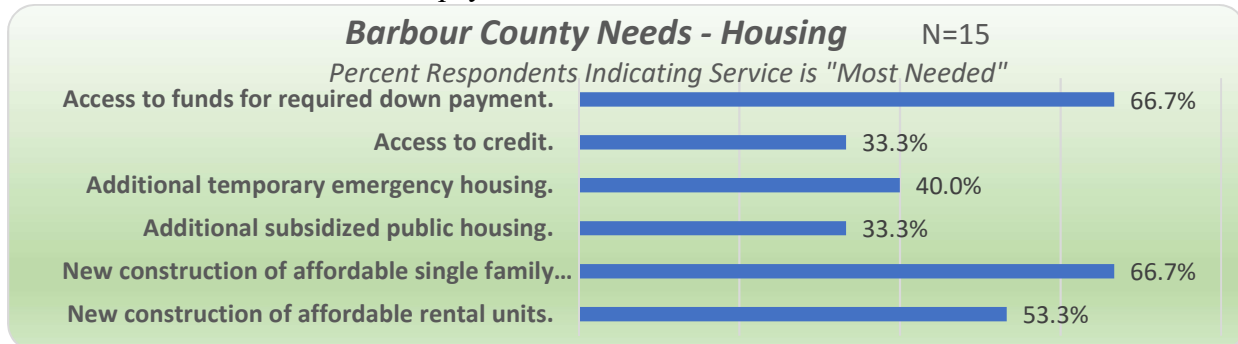


Notably higher numbers of people, however, expressed an opinion that vocational training programs, childcare for people attending those programs, and expanded access to broadband were priority needs in the county.

## Housing

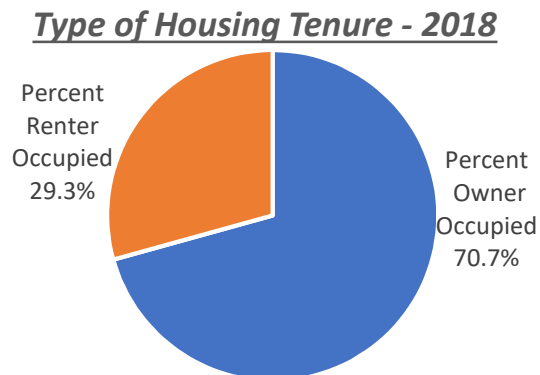
Most people responding to the survey in Barbour County identified a need for new construction of affordable housing including rental units and single-family homes and assistance in purchasing a home. Access to funds for any required down payment on a home and general access to credit were identified 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. 70.7% of Barbour County residents are homeowners while 29.3% 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 2014-18).

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is \$104,800 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$945 (ACS 2014-18).

## 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 2018-19 data identifies 21 homeless students. *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.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 0 homeless individuals in Barbour County each of the past five years (<https://wvceh.org/>). However, the McKinney-Vento report identifies 21 homeless students. This would likely be due to the difference of criteria and/or the method of collecting data.

	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
BARBOUR COUNTY 2020	0	0	0	0	0	21

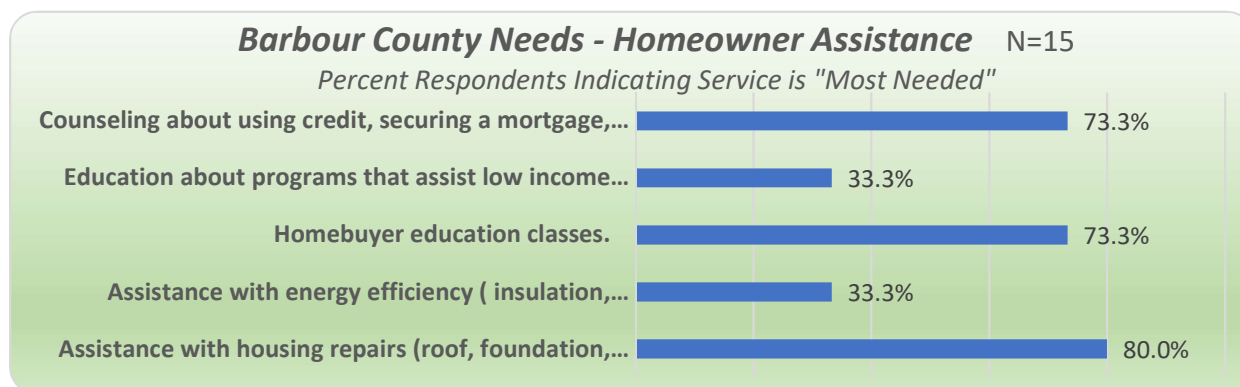
In 2016, there were 2 individuals who were identified as homeless and 1 identified as chronic homeless. Since 2017, there have been 0 individuals identified as homeless by the WVCEH.

### 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



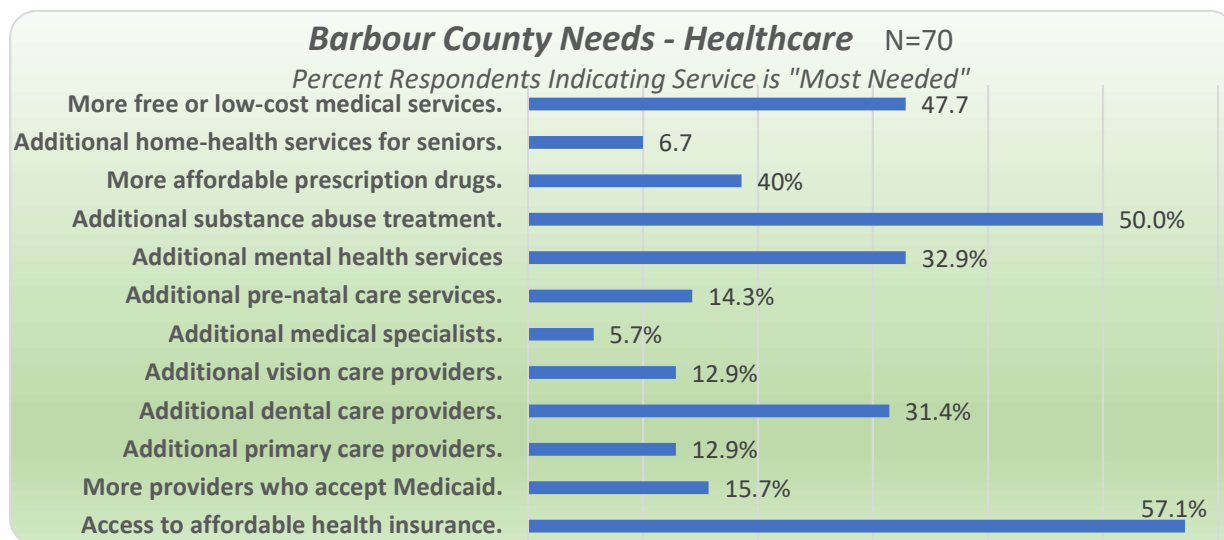
NCWVCAA in areas related to Housing and Weatherization. Additional home repair services are needed if resources can be found to support such services.

### 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



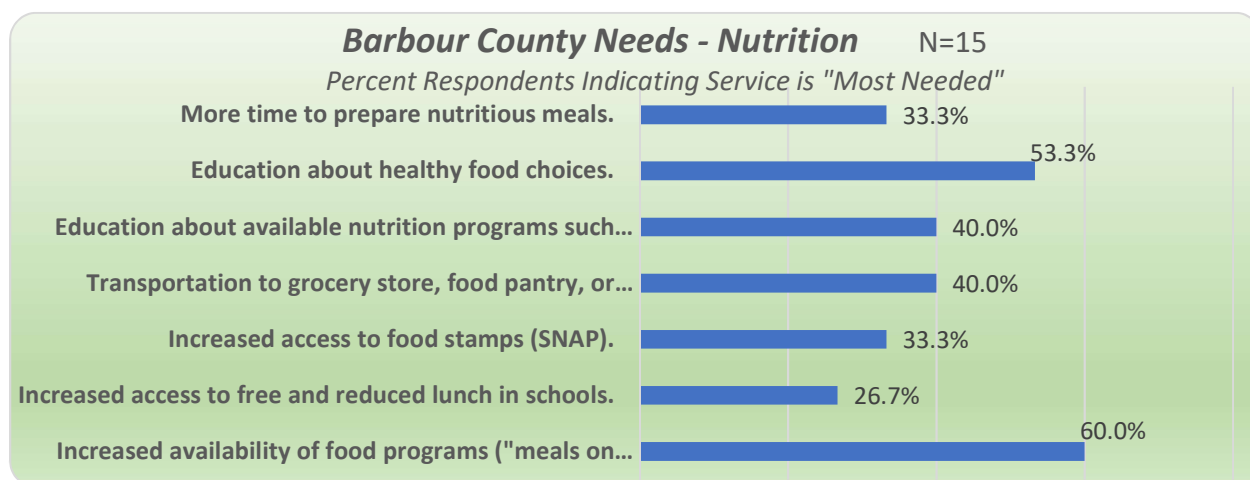
### Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Barbour County experienced fewer than 10 overdose deaths and therefore the data is suppressed. Data related to mortality rate per 100,000 is suppressed as well.

### 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:



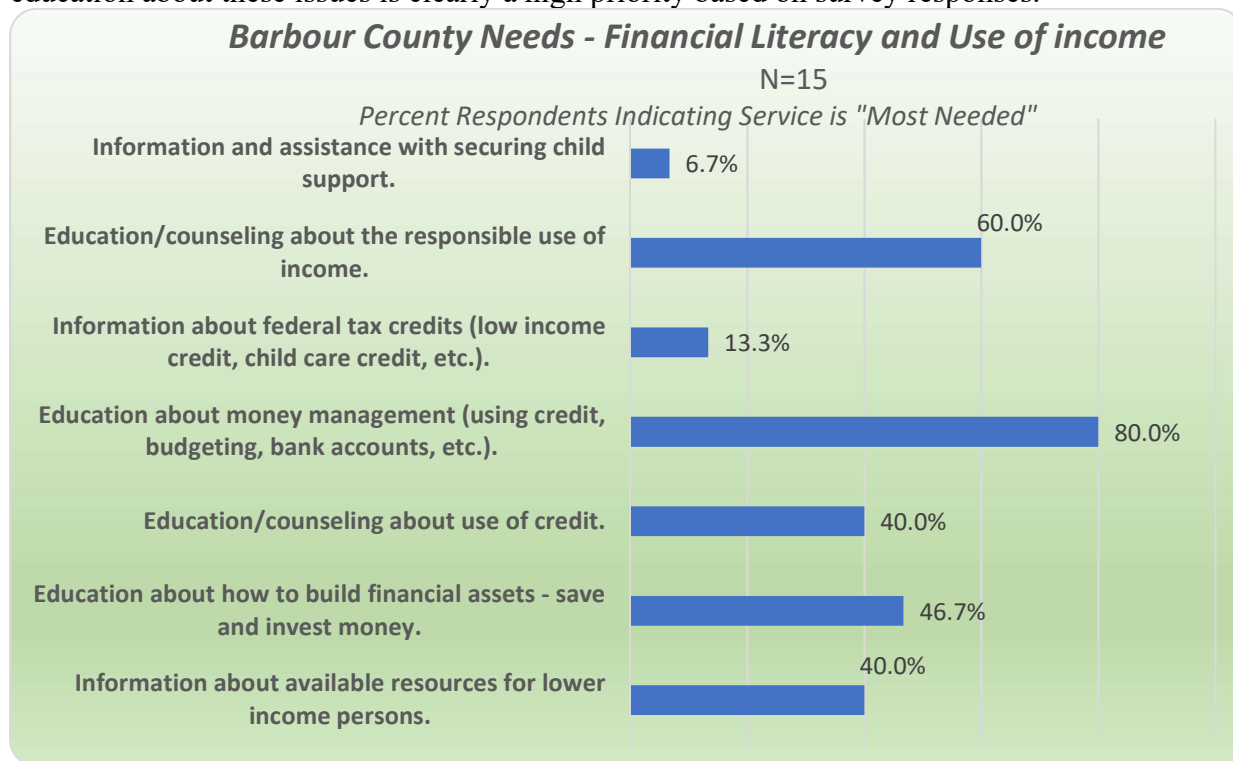
- Increased availability of food programs (Senior meals, “meals on wheels”, food pantries, and.
- Education about healthy food choices and available food programs.

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:

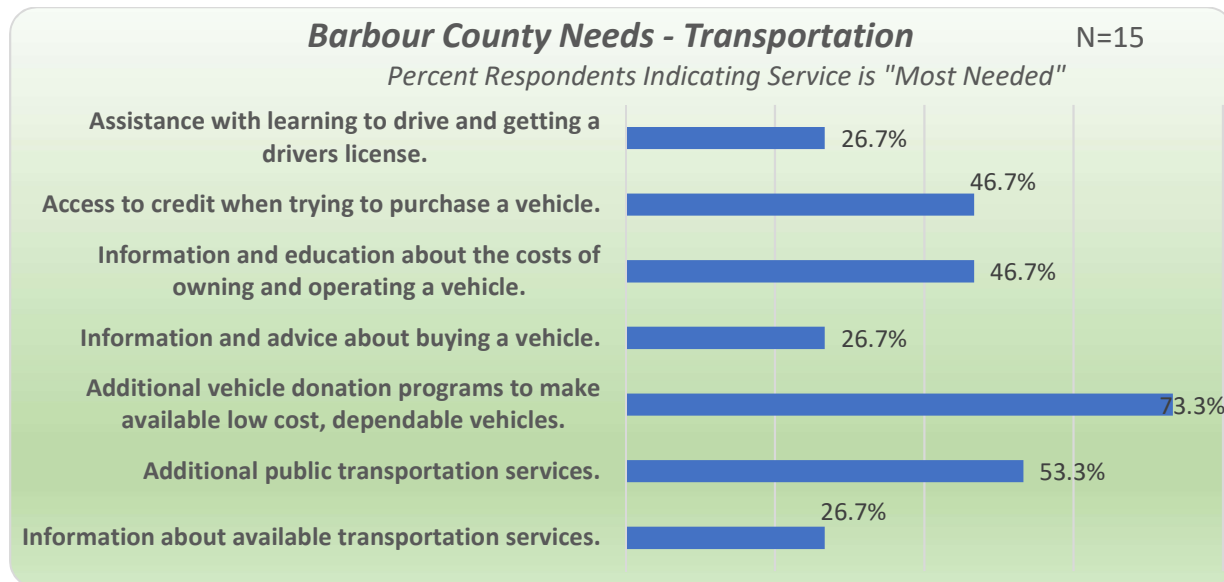
- Education about money management,
- Education about how to build financial assets, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.



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).

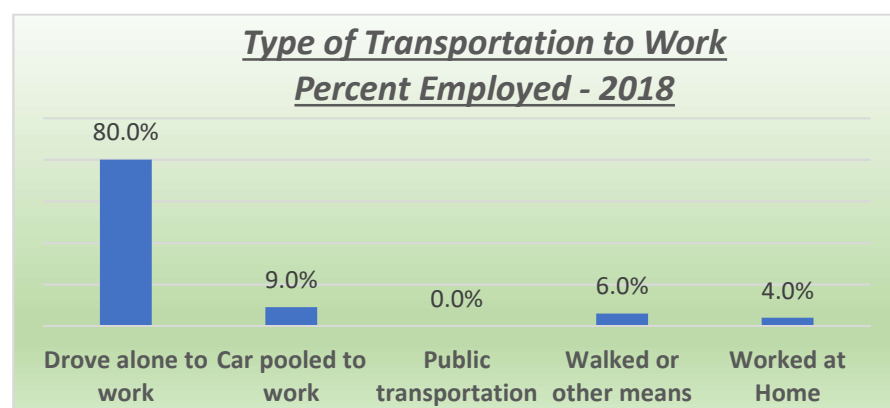
## Transportation

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



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 27.5 minutes. Most workers also rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 89.0% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work (ACS 2014-18).

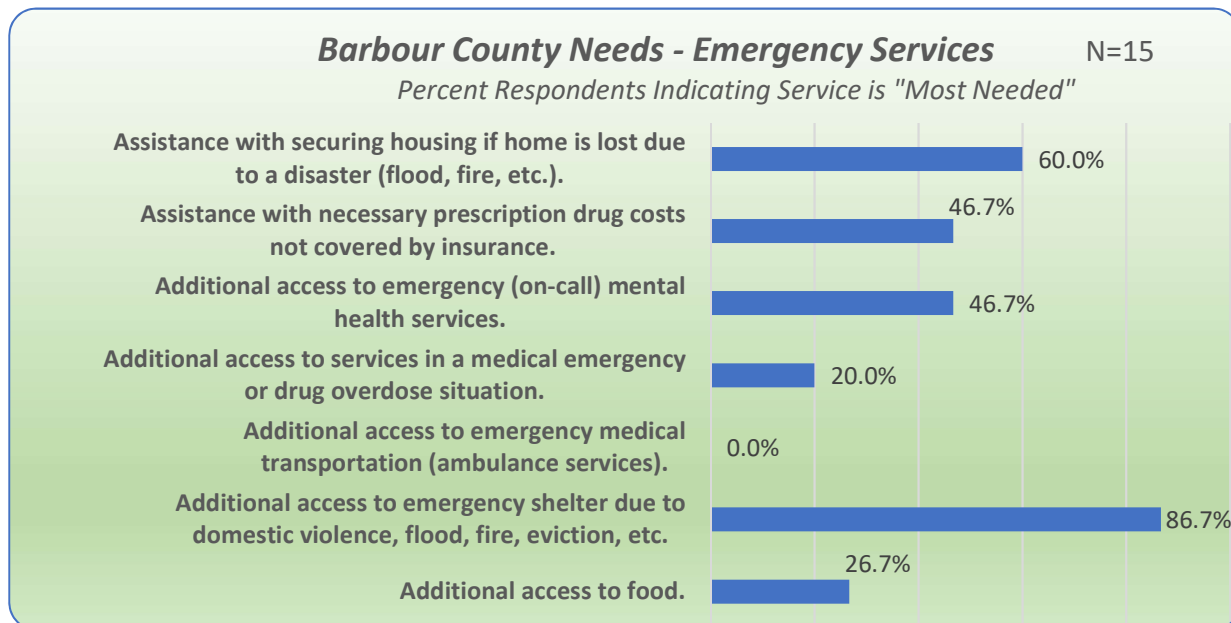
## Emergency Services

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.,
- Assistance with securing housing if home is lost in a disaster,
- Additional access to emergency mental health services, and
- Assistance with necessary 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.

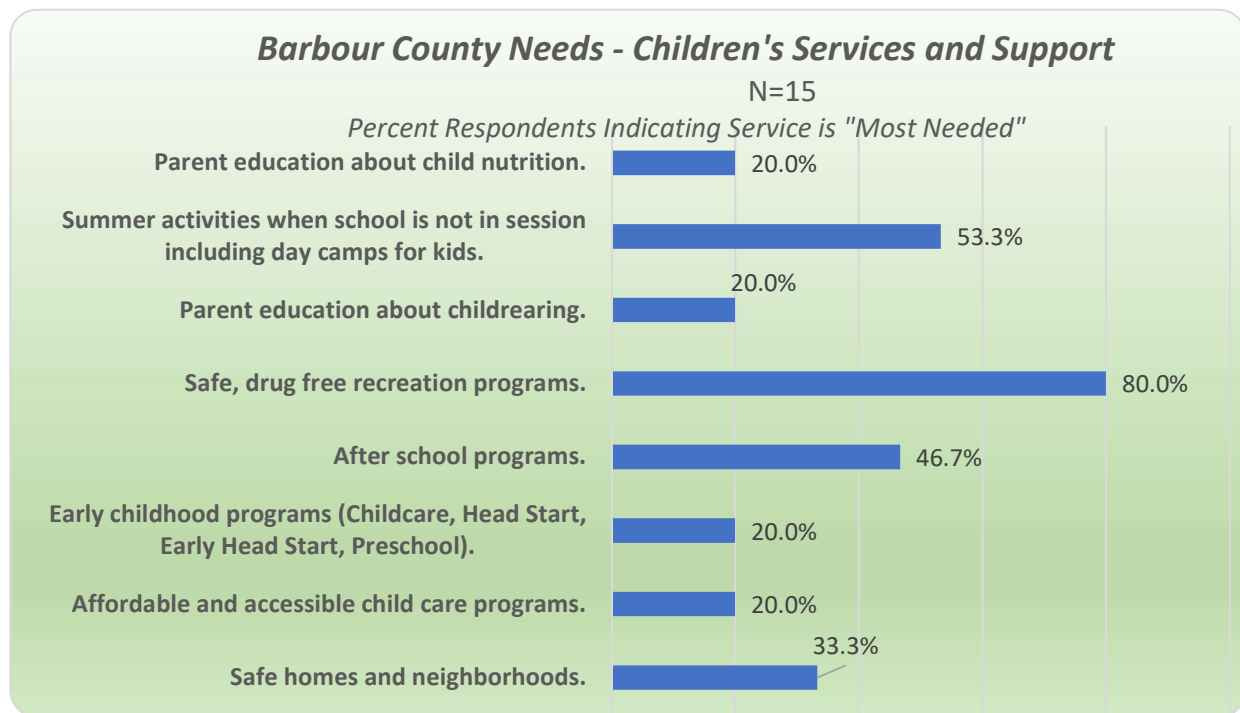
Priorities for attention related to services and programs for children include:

- Safe and drug free recreation programs,
- Safe homes and neighborhoods,
- After School programs, 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.

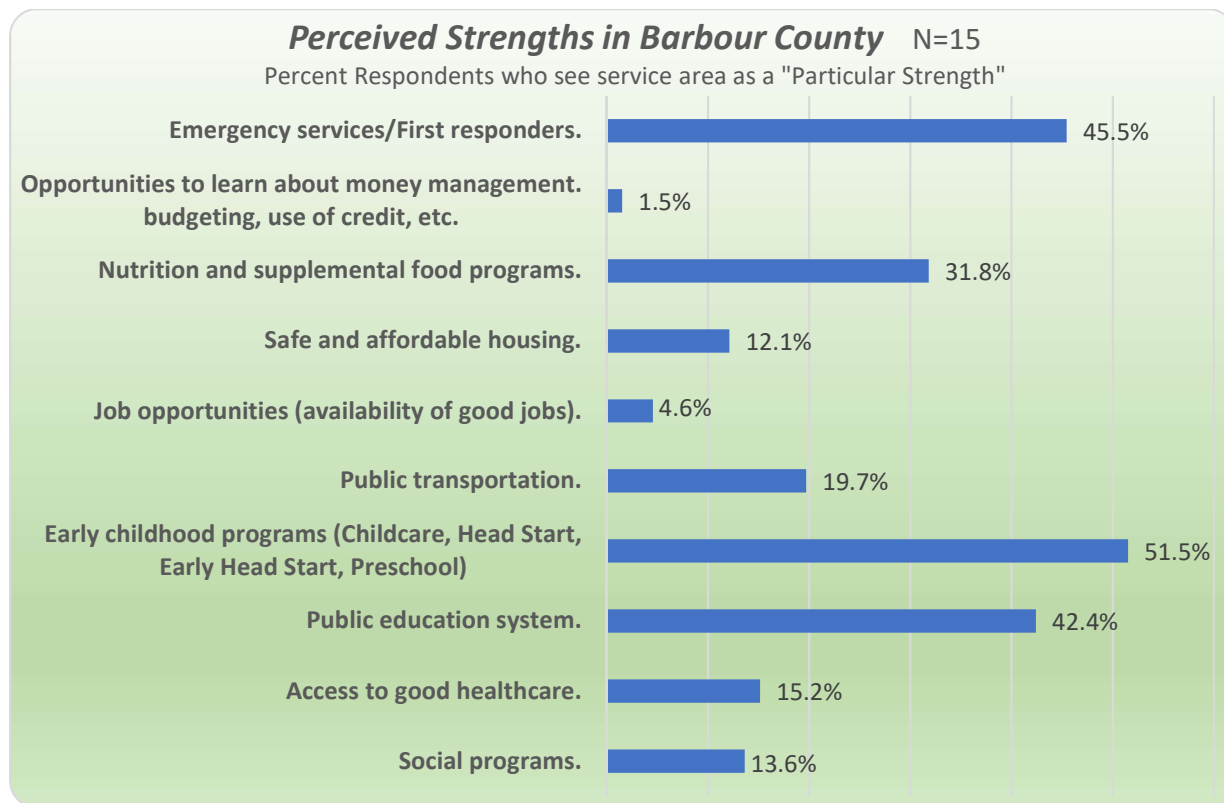


### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Barbour County has a total of 324 Grandparent households. Of these, 133 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 41% of the grandparent households.

### **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 most of all respondents. Early childhood programs, 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 several strengths and assets within the county including:

- Tourism opportunities,
- Natural beauty, history of the area, and the annual Blue and Gray Festival,
- Businesses within the communities support one another,
- 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 childcare 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.

### **HS/EHS Needs and Resources**

119 children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2018-19 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Barbour County was 76% (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 2019 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) a total of 72 children received Head Start services and 18 received Early Head Start services in Barbour County. 67 of the Head Start children were Caucasian and 4 were bi-racial. One child was Unspecified. All 18 of the Early Head Start children served in Barbour County were Caucasian and there were no Hispanic children served.

There were 19 foster children served through Head Start programs in Barbour County during the period July 2018 to June 2019 and 11 homeless children were served. Two of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 8 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 2019, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Barbour County Head Start programs were at 131.45% of available program slots and EHS enrollment was at 111.11%.

### **HS Needs Projections**

For estimated eligible children in Barbour County, the demographic map for PY55 shows there are one hundred and twenty-nine (129) four-year old children, a decrease from the one hundred and fifty-nine (159) four-year old children projected to be served in PY54. These reports also suggested that there are one hundred and seventy-two (172) three-year old children in PY55 compared to the one hundred and twenty-eight (128) three-year old children eligible to be served in PY54. Even though the number of four-year-old eligible children is less, the increase of three-year olds suggested that there could be more children needing Head Start services at Philippi Head Start I & II for the 2020-2021 school year.

The Barbour County Board of Education (BCBOE) collaborates with Head Start (HS) to operate classrooms at Belington Pre-K I & II, Junior Elementary I, and Philippi Elementary I & II. The 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 four-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 and Department of Health & Human Services, 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 PY55 compared to PY54 projections have largely decreased for the pre-natal to one-year old and two-year-old children. According to the demographic map analysis for PY55, there are fifty-four (54) prenatal to one-year old children compared to one hundred forty (140) projected in PY54 and ninety-four (94) two-year old children in PY55 compared to one hundred sixty-eight (168) estimated in PY54. Even though these numbers show a large decrease of eligible children in Barbour County; the number of children continue to support the current Early Head Start Home-based services.

### **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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 536 persons who received services from the agency in Barbour County. 239 of the persons served were male and 297 were female. 93.5% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.3% were Multi-racial, 2.6% were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 0.9% Black. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 1.7% of the persons served in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

67.0% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level and 49 families (19.6%) reported zero income. 19 people served have no health insurance and 94 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in 2019 include:

- VITA, EITC, or Tax Preparation program (83),
- Incentives for Food preparation, rewards for participation, etc. (72), and
- Utility Arrears/Payments (48).

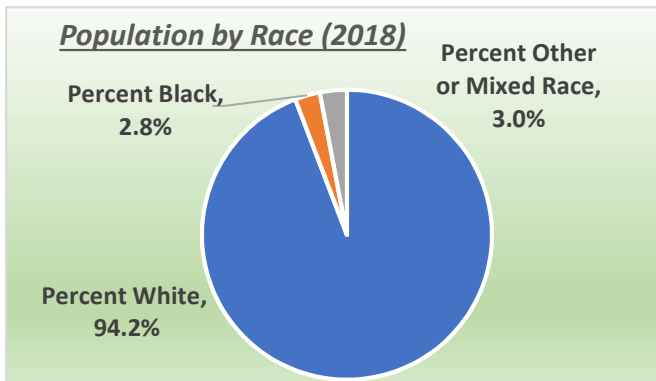


# Greenbrier County Community Needs Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*



## GREENBRIER COUNTY

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

### History and Geography

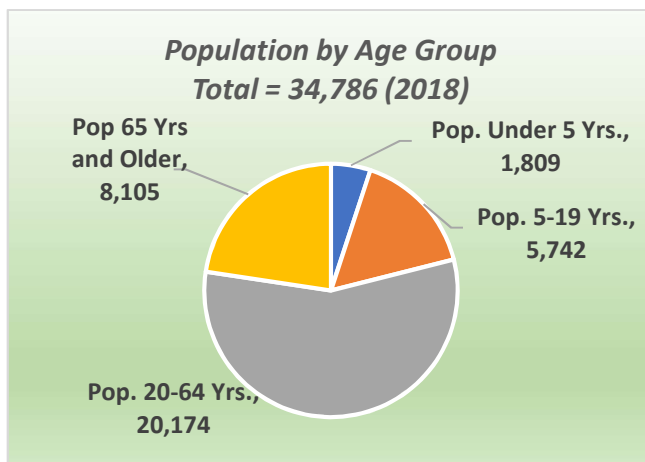


Greenbrier County is the second largest county in West Virginia, with 1,021 square miles. The county was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in October 1777 from parts of Montgomery and Botetourt counties. It was named in honor of the Greenbrier River, a 173-mile long tributary of the 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 34,786 persons (ACS, 2018). 5.2% of the population is under five years of age and 23.3% is over the age of 65 yrs.

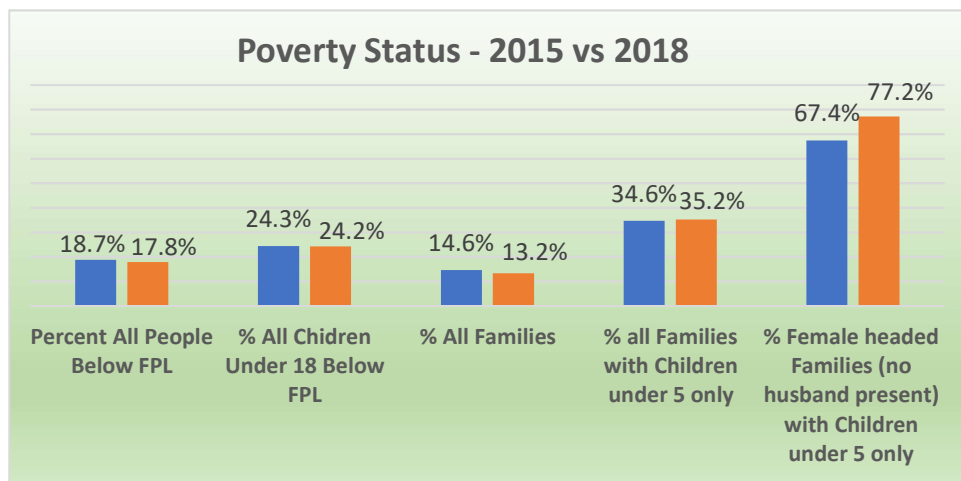


94.2% of the population is White and 2.8% is Black. The remaining 3.4% of Greenbrier County residents are of mixed or other races.

There are 15,285 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.



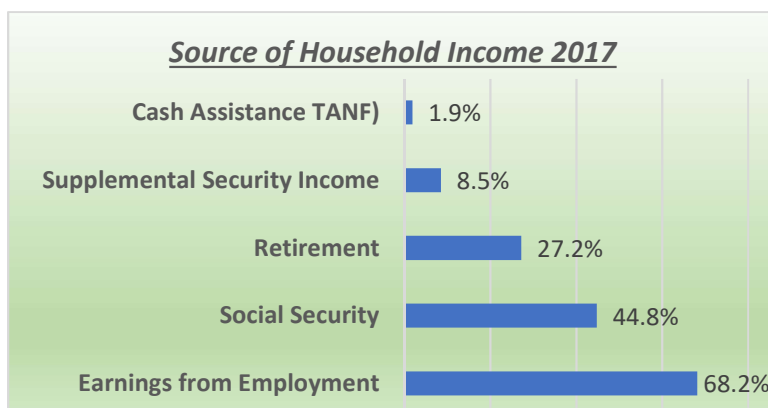
## Socio-Economic Characteristics



In 2018, 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 \$39,038 (*ACS 2014-18*). 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 enough 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

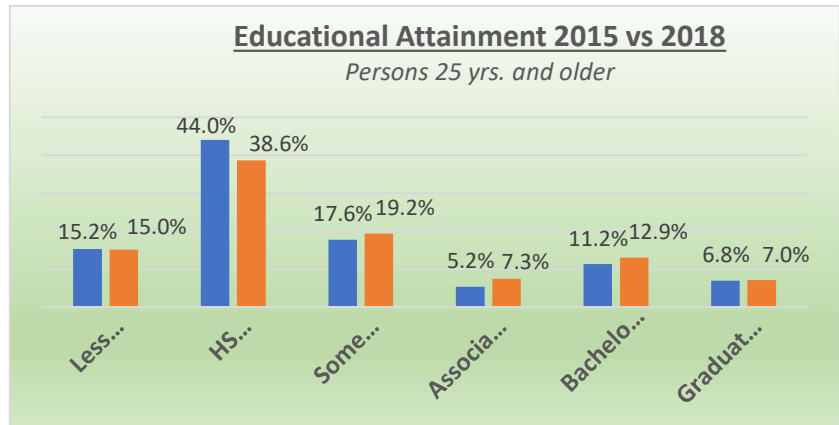
Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

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

The November 2019 unemployment rate of 4.5% declined by 0.6% since November of 2018.

Educational attainment has increased among Greenbrier County residents since 2015. In 2018 19.9% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree and an additional 7.3% have an associate degree.

Still, 38.6% of county residents have no education beyond high school, while 15.0% have less than a high school education (*ACS 2018*). The last available school dropout rate in Greenbrier County is .70% (*Kids Count 2018*); however, the 4-year cohort graduation rate is only 91.4% (*WVEIS 2018*).

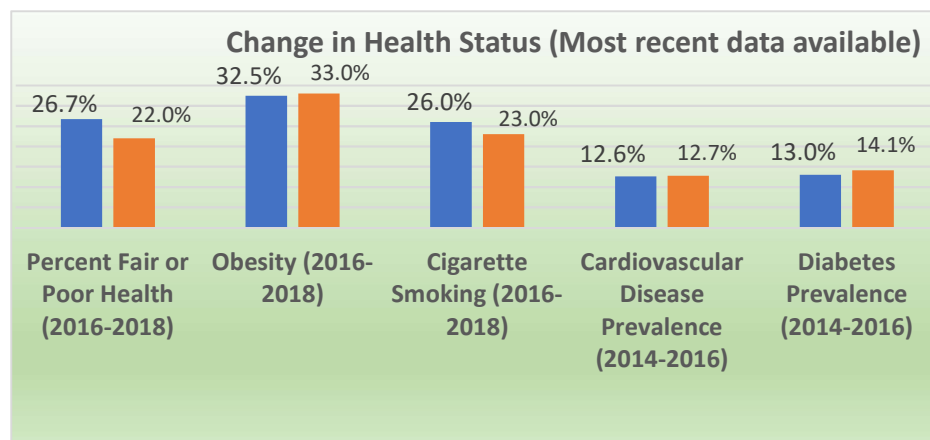


The college going rate in the county declined a little from 2016 to 2018 to 45.4% of graduating high school seniors (*WV Higher Education Policy Commission*). 11<sup>th</sup> grade reading proficiency rose significantly over the two-year period to 48.2% and mathematics proficiency also decreased but is still quite low at only 39.0% (*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 7.5% of all births in Greenbrier County (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016, the most recent available*).



Health status of the population has improved slightly since 2016. 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 33.0% among the adult

population and 23.0% of the adult population smoke (*County Health Rankings 2018*). 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 8% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500

grams). The teen birth rate is at 39.0 births per 1,000 females (County Health Rankings, 2015-2017 data).

### 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.

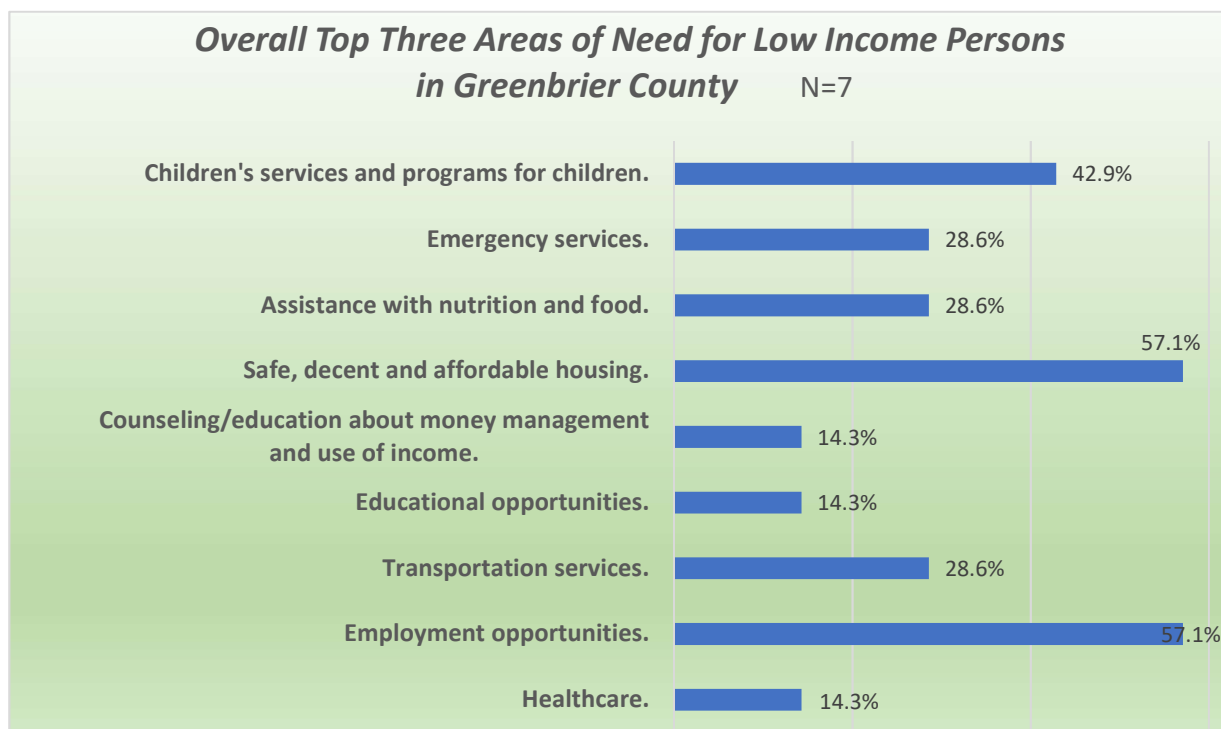
### Overall Needs and Priorities

Greenbrier County survey respondents were asked:

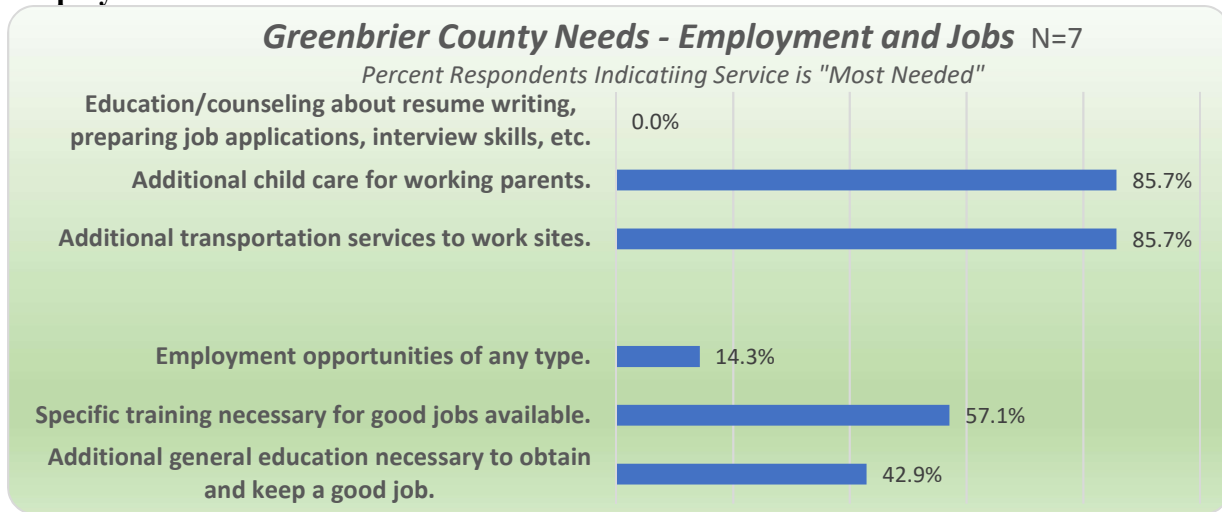
*” What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in Greenbrier County?”*

Employment opportunities were the most frequently selected area of need with 57.1% of respondents focusing on this domain. This same percentage identified Safe, decent, affordable housing. 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 and safe, affordable housing in the county.

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

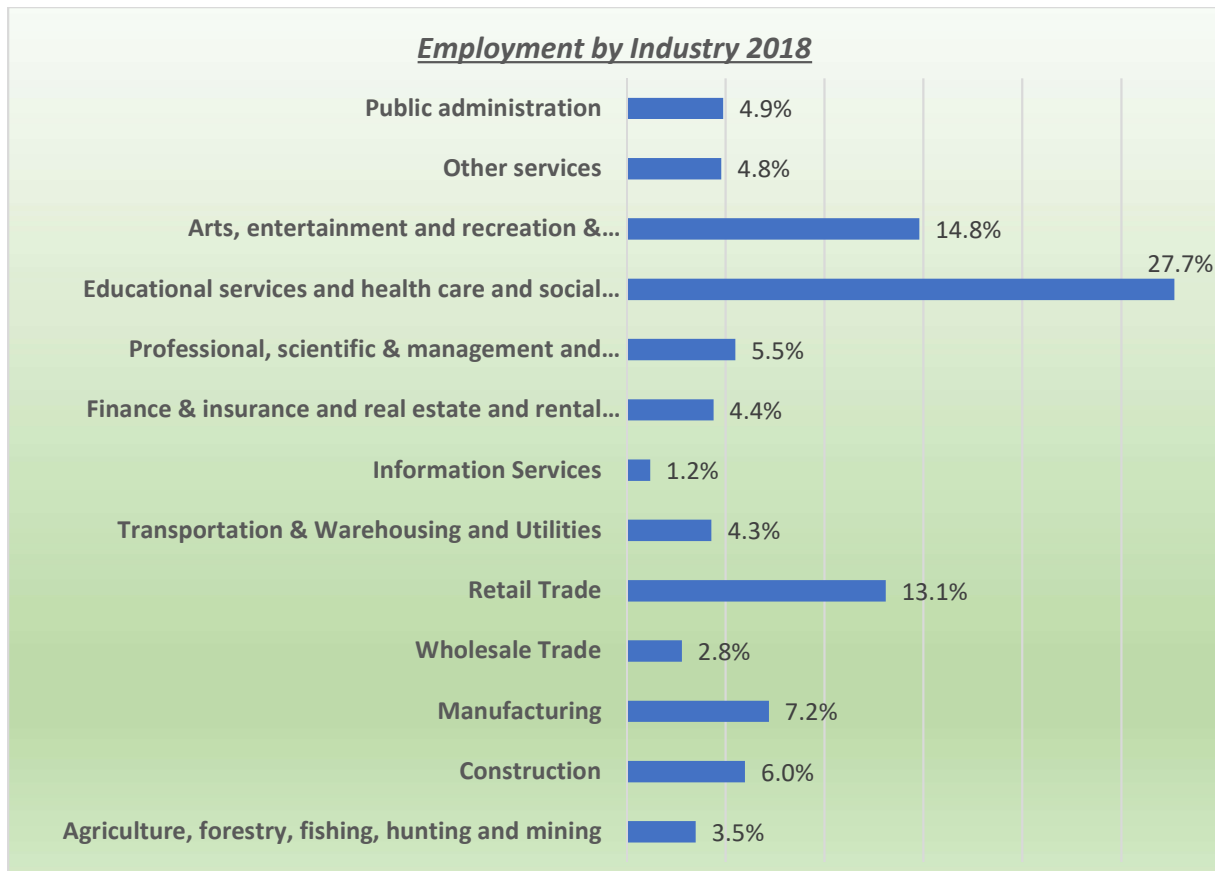
- Childcare for working parents,
- Transportation to assist in getting employees to work sites, and
- Training necessary to obtain good jobs.

Nearly all the limited number of surveys completed focused on the development of good employment opportunities by removing a barrier. Some survey respondents also indicated a need to address other issues related to employment such as childcare, 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 Broadband access at 57.1%, the same as who identified 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:

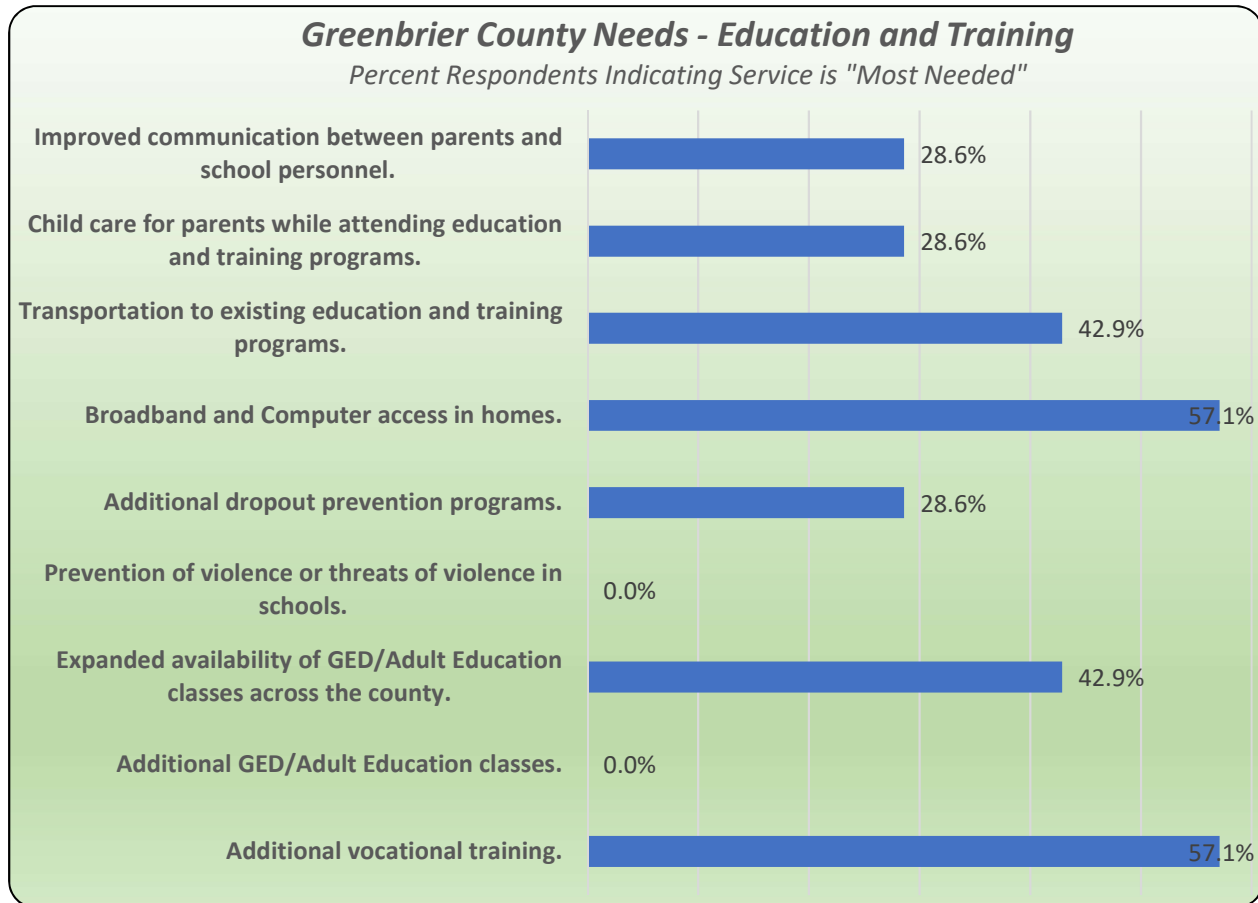
- Expanded Broadband and access to computers in homes
- Additional vocational training, and
- Transportation to education and job opportunities.

28.6% 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.

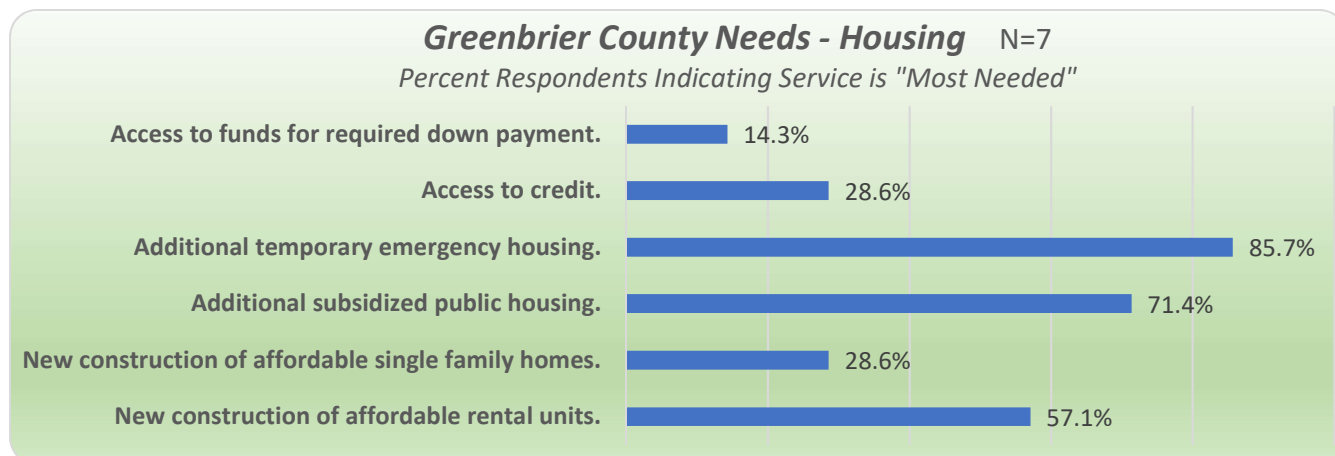
## Housing

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.

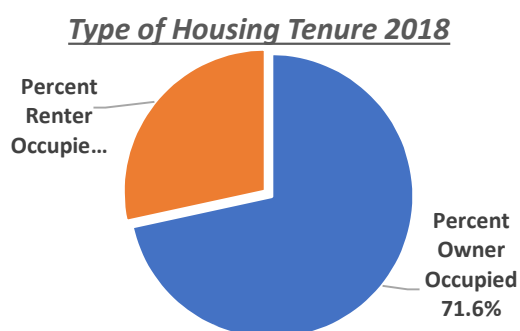


Based on the survey responses, the top four priorities in Greenbrier County related to Housing are:

- Access to temporary emergency housing,
- Additional subsidized public housing, and
- New construction of affordable rental units.



Secondary data sets reviewed indicate a little less than three-quarters of Greenbrier County residents are homeowners 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 \$120,500 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$984 (ACS 2014-18).

## 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 2018-19 data identifies 177 homeless students. *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.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 17 homeless individuals in Greenbrier County in 2020, including 5 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 177 homeless students.

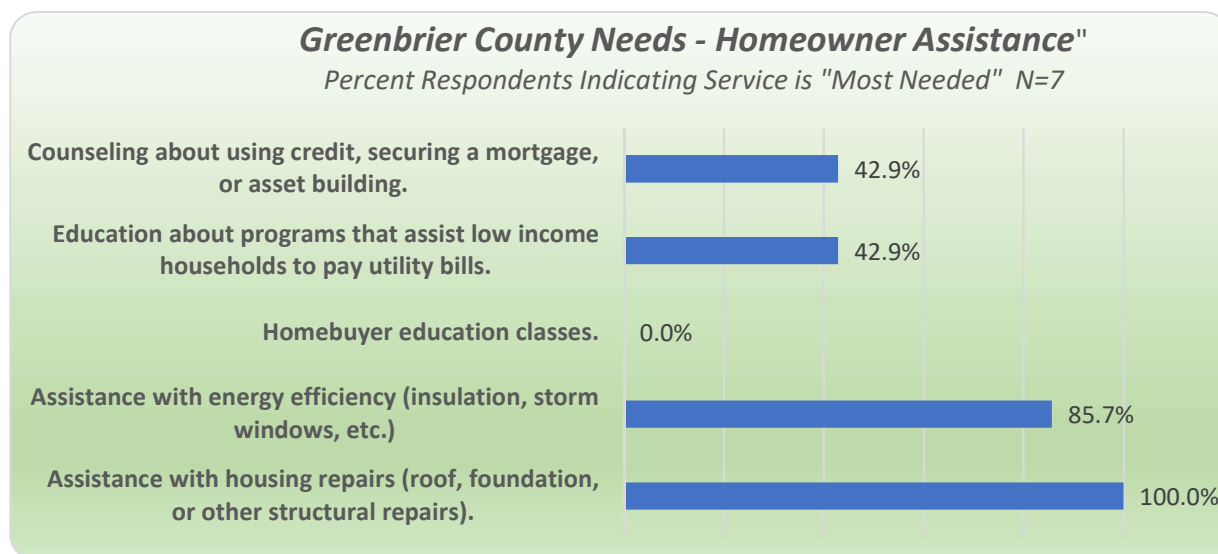
GREENBRIER COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	17	11	5	6	2	177
2019	6	5	2	1	2	
2018	12	12	8	0	0	
2017	5	2	0	3	0	
2016	5	5	0	0	0	

During these 5 years, the experience of individuals in emergency shelters and unsheltered individuals has seen the greatest changes. However, homeless families with children also increased from 0 to 5 between 2016 and 2020.

### 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 also a need identified through the survey for low-income persons. The top priorities in Greenbrier County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Assistance with housing repairs,
- Assistance with energy efficiency,
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling, and
- Education about programs to assist with utility bills.



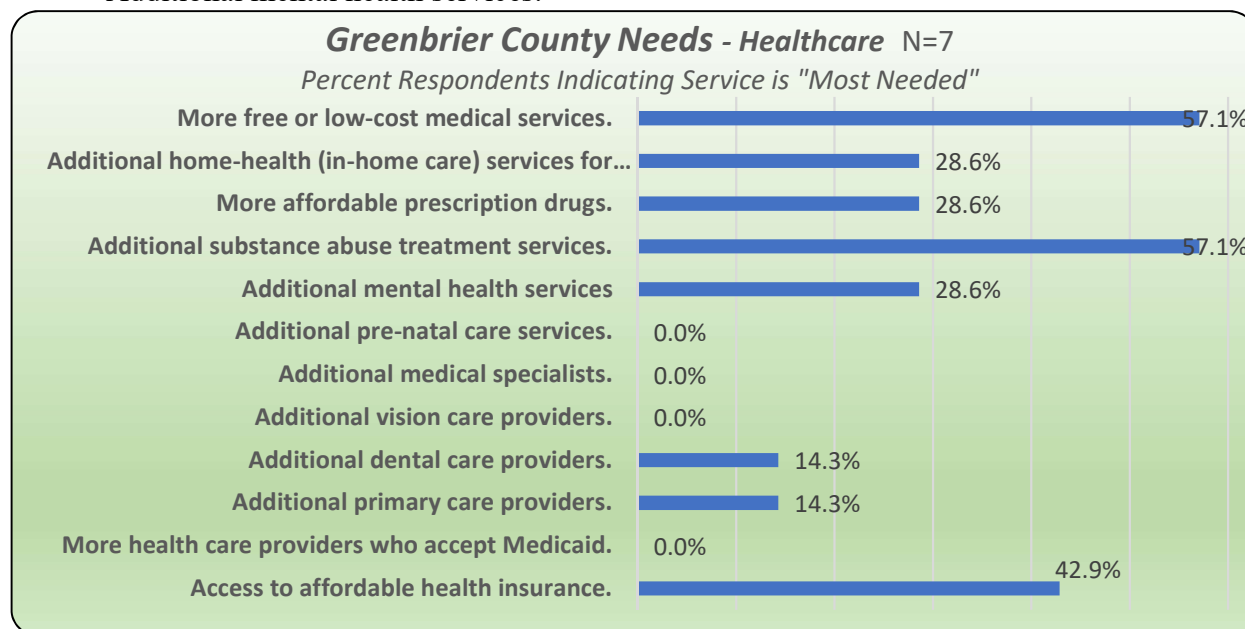
### Healthcare

More free or low-cost medical services and additional substance abuse treatment were most often identified by the survey respondents within the Healthcare domain. The most frequently cited needs in this area are:

- Access to affordable health insurance.
- Additional home-health care services,



- Affordable prescription drugs, and
- Additional mental health services.

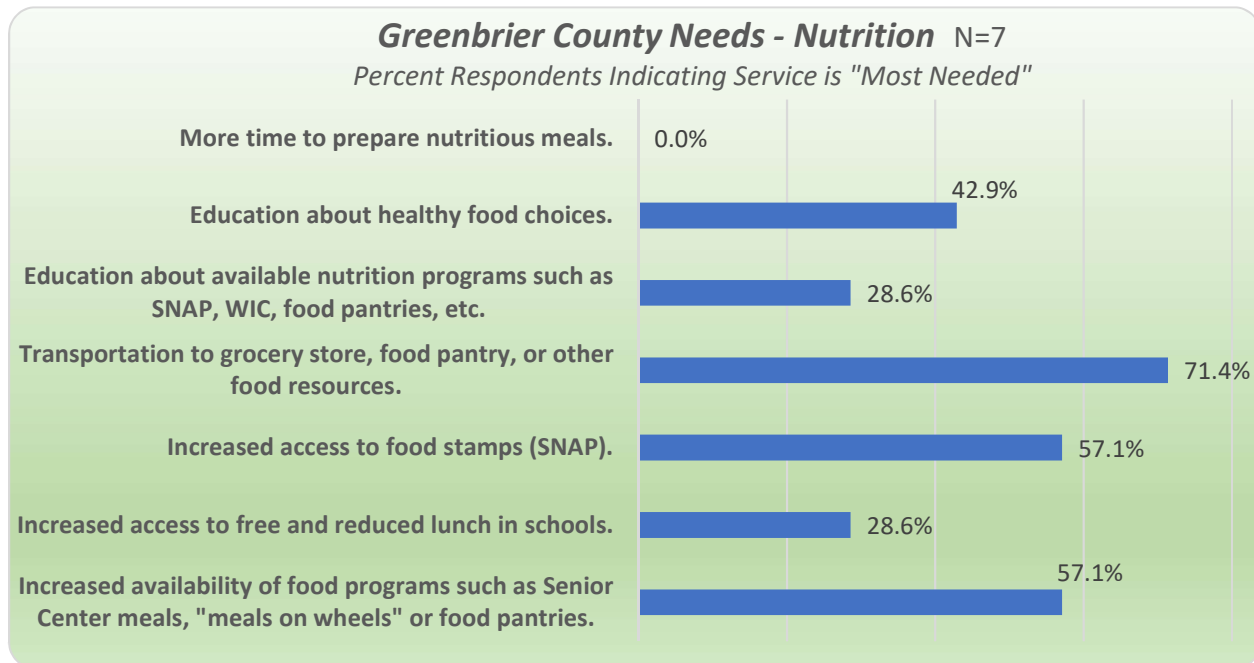


## Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Greenbrier County experienced 29 overdose deaths between 2015-2017. Data related to mortality rate per 100,000 is 27 per 100,000 residents.

## Nutrition

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Greenbrier County survey respondents focused Transportation to grocery store, followed by increased availability of food programs and increased access to food stamps.



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

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

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).

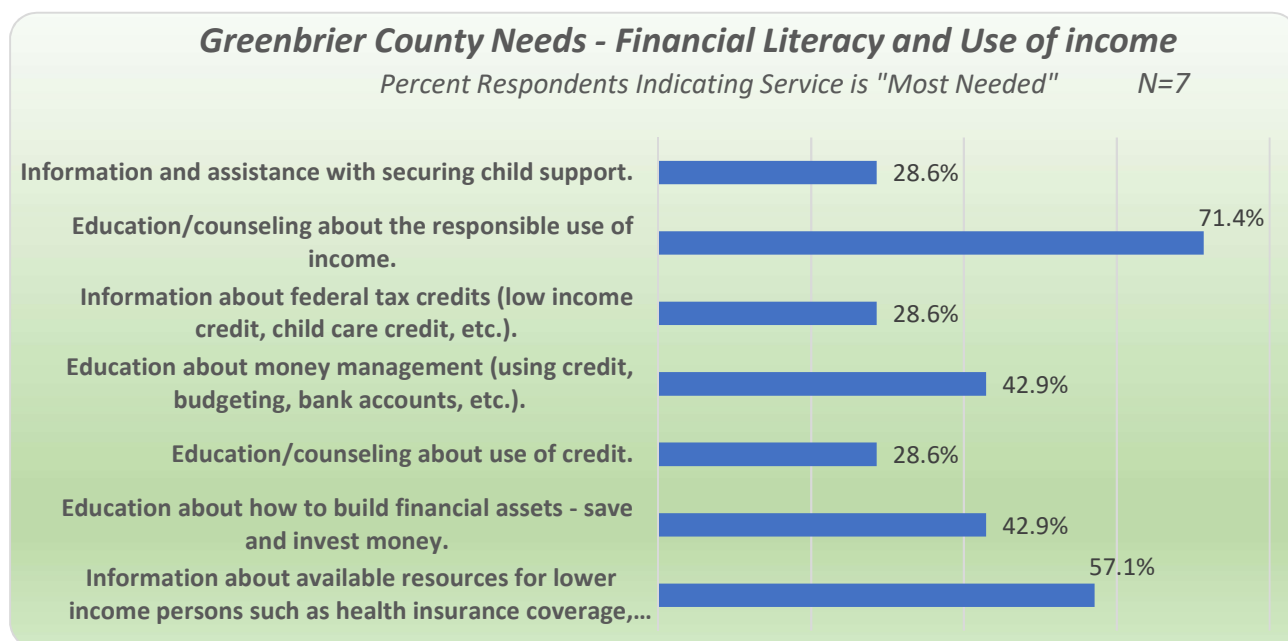
### Financial Literacy

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:

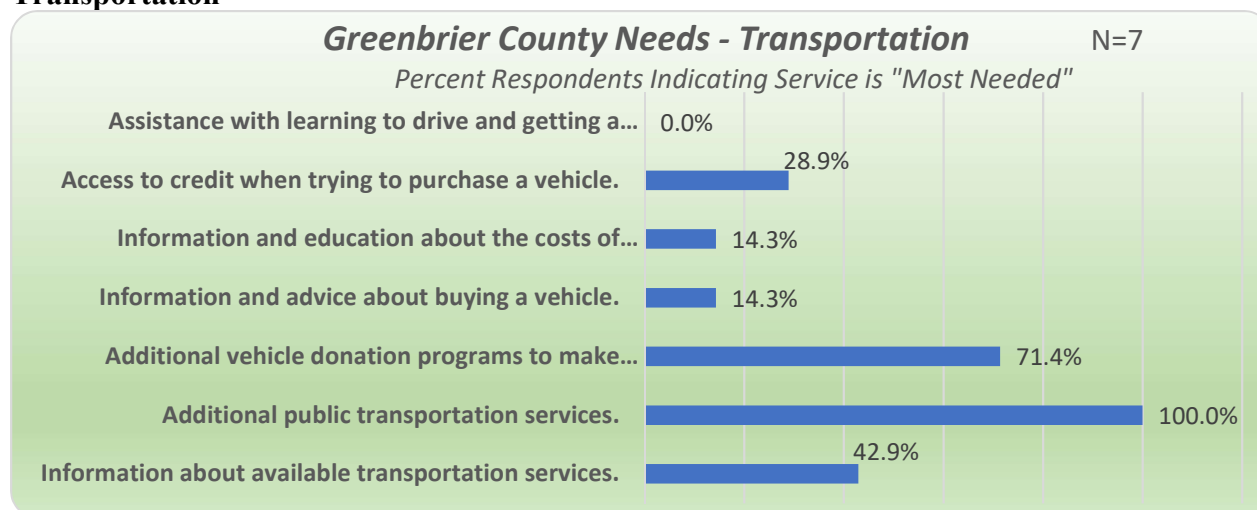
- Education/counseling about responsible use of income,
- Information about available resources lower income persons
- Education about money management, and

- 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

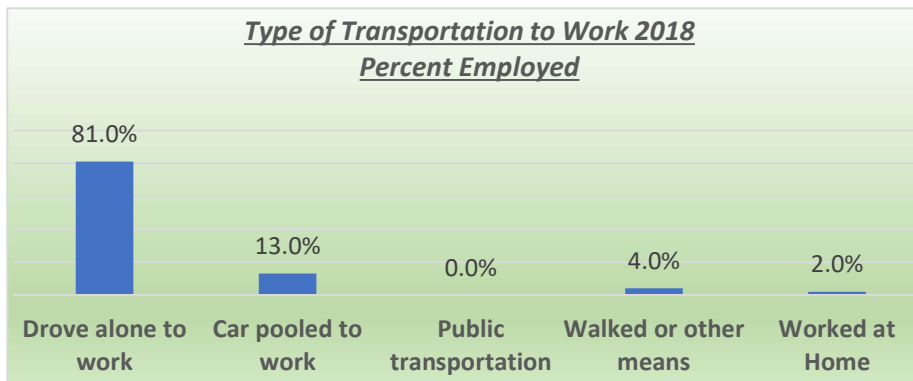


Access to public transportation services and access to low cost programs that assist with the purchase of a vehicle are notable issues for low income people in Greenbrier County based on survey responses. Access to credit for purchase of a vehicle is also an identified issue related to transportation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

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.

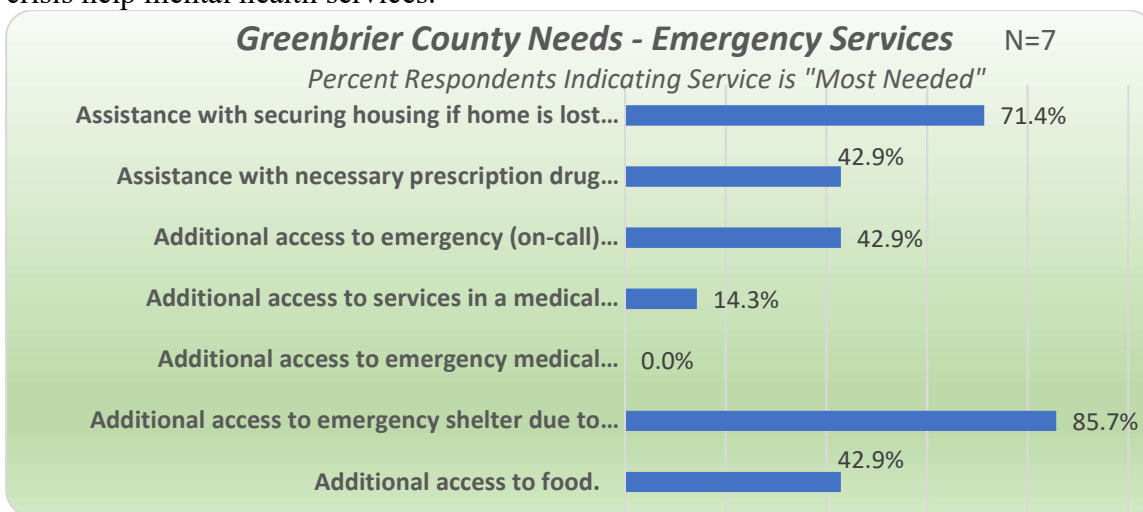
Dependable transportation is necessary for most people to access employment as the mean travel time to work for current residents is 24.1 minutes.



Most workers also rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 94.0% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work (ACS 2014-18).

### Emergency Services

Based on the survey responses, Greenbrier County residents would like to see additional access to emergency medical shelter and assistance with securing housing if home is lost. 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 and crisis help mental health services.



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

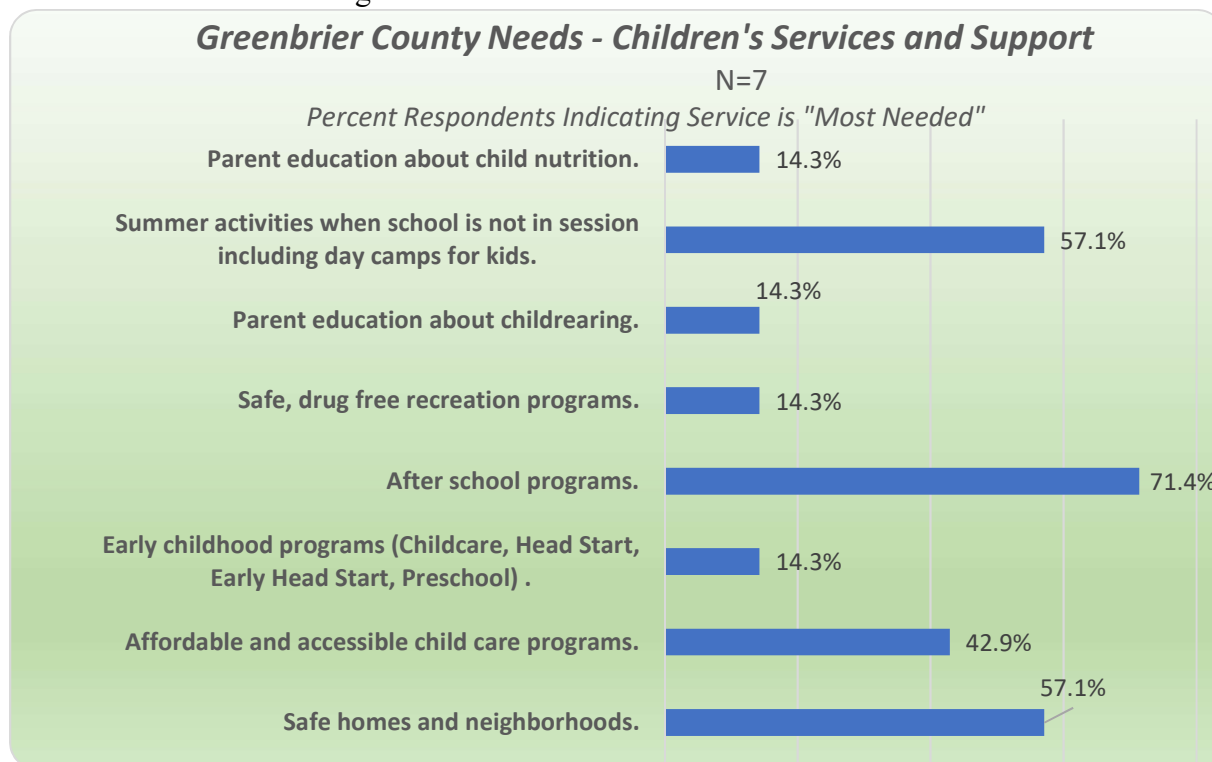
- Additional medical emergency transportation (ambulance services),
- Access to shelter facility due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc., and
- Assistance with prescription drug costs.
- Temporary housing due to loss of home in a disaster.

### 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, childcare, and safe and drug free recreational programs for children and youth.

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

- After-school programs,
- Summer activities, and
- Safe homes and neighborhoods.



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

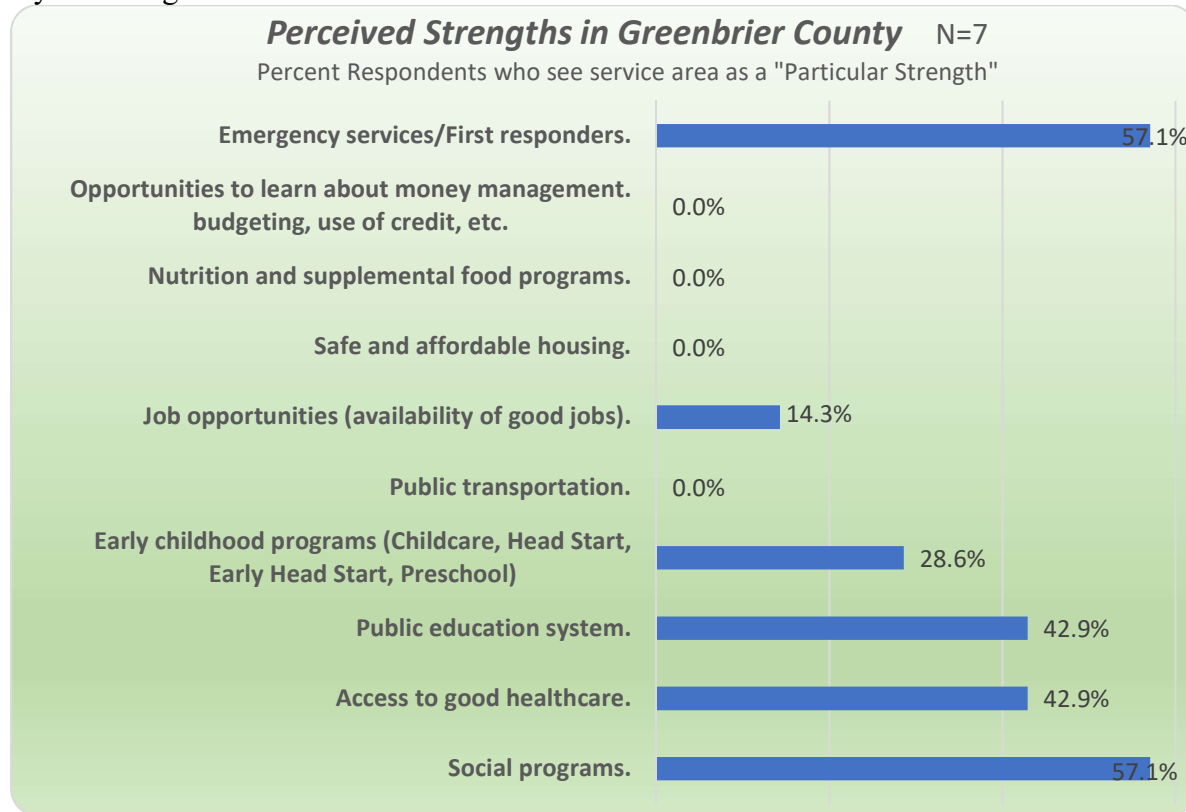
Survey respondents in Greenbrier County were asked what they considered to be the greatest strengths in the county, and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a strength.

Based on the responses, the social programs and emergency services were perceived as strong by most (57.1%) of the respondents as a strength. Social programs in the county are a strength by a majority (57.1%) of those persons completing the survey, and public education and healthcare.

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 good healthcare as strengths.

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



- People who care,
- Natural beauty of the area,
- Strong Church networks,
- Greenbrier County is financially wealthy,
- Strong Education system,
- Lots of available healthcare choices.

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 childcare 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.

### **HS/EHS Needs and Resources**

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

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Greenbrier County has a total of 879 Grandparent households. Of these, 579 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 65.9% of the grandparent households.

### **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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 353 persons who received services from the agency in Greenbrier County. 150 of the persons served were male and 200 were female. 87.1% of all persons receiving services were White, 6.0% were Black, 3.1% were Multi-racial, and 3.8% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 2.9% of the persons served in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

32.0% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 26 persons served have no health insurance and 74 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 Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*



## MARION COUNTY

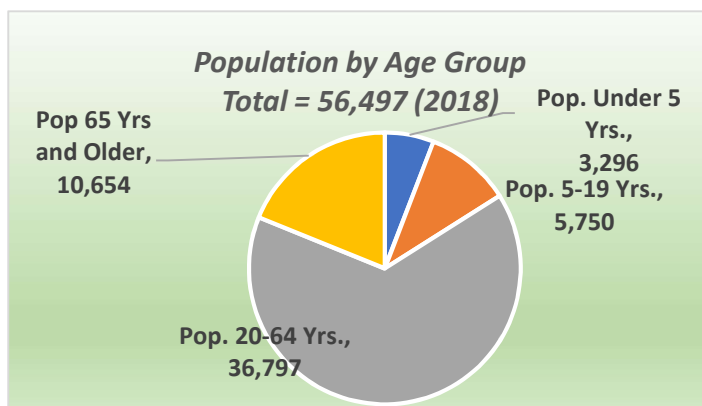
### History & Geography

Marion County is 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.

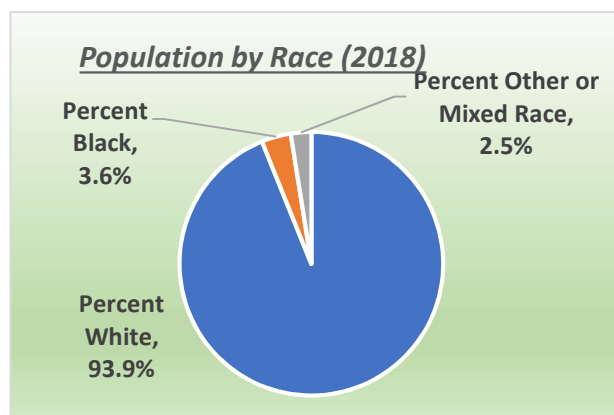


### Demographic Characteristics

The total population of Marion County is 56,097 persons (ACS, 2018). 5.5% of the population is under five years of age and 19.5% 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.

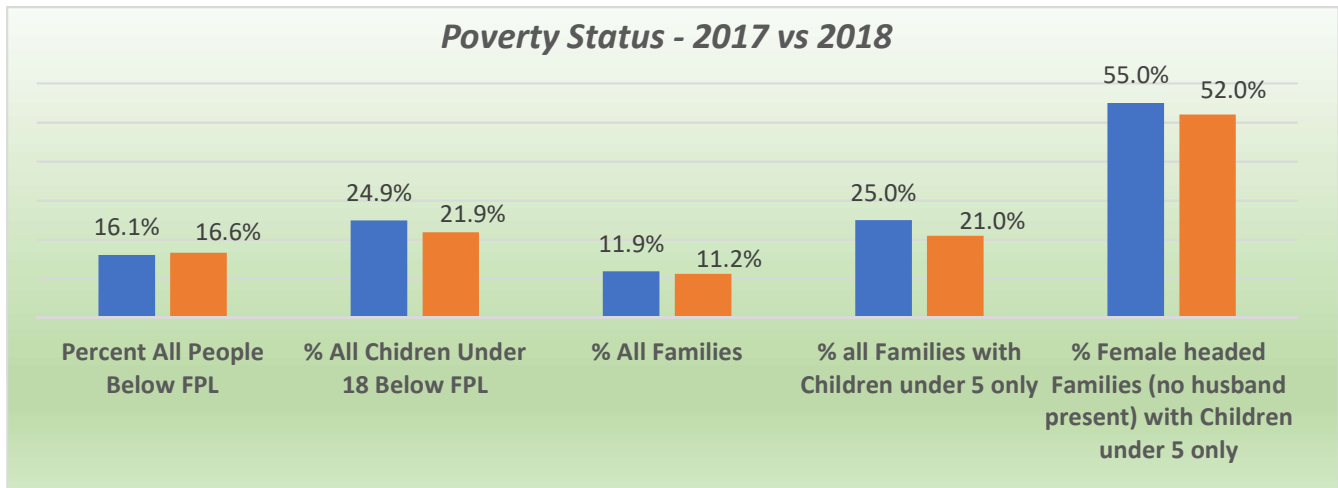


There are 22,942 households and 14,989 family households in the county. 5,651 or 27.7% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age (*ACS 2018*).

### Socio-Economic Characteristics

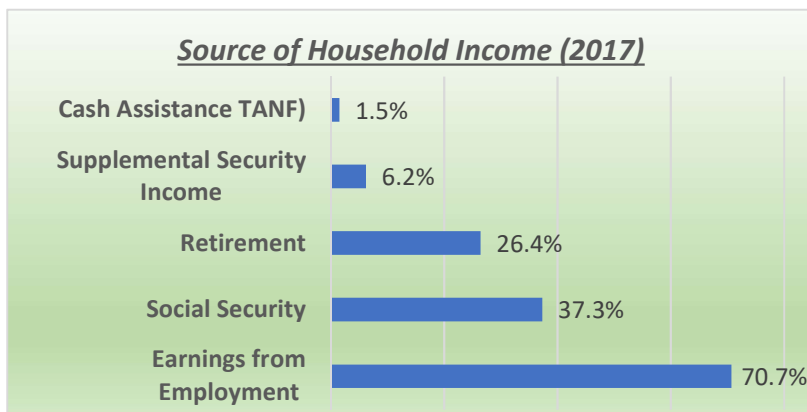
In 2018, 16.6% of Marion County families were estimated to have annual income below the FPL. There was a slight increase in the estimated family poverty rate between 2017-2018.

In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is 24.4%. More than half (52.0%) of single female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the FPL (*ACS 2018*).



In 2014, 14.5% of households in the county had 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 2018 median household income in Marion County was estimated to be \$48,605 which is an increase of nearly \$5,500 as compared to 2015 estimates. (ACS 2014-18).



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).

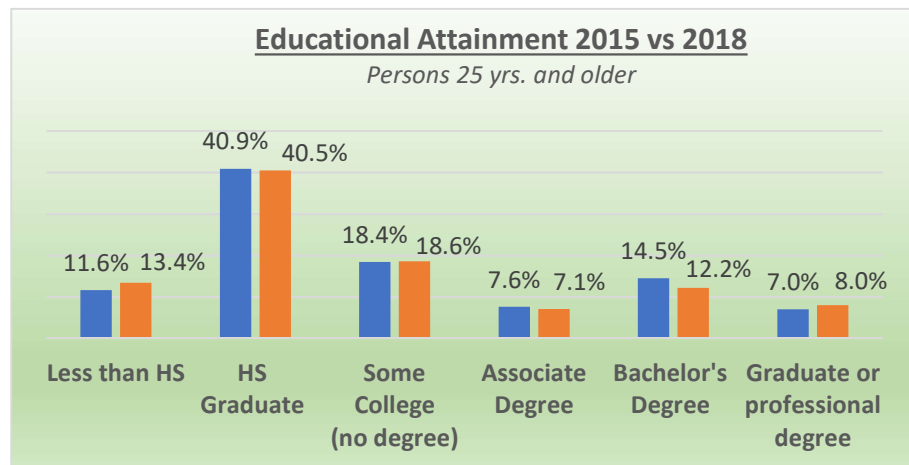
### Causes of Poverty

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

- An unemployment rate of 5.1% (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 childcare and health insurance.

The unemployment rate declined by 0.3% between November 2018 and November 2019.

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. 24% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree (Bachelors or higher) and an additional 7.1% have an associate degree. More than half (51%) of county residents, however, have no education beyond high school, and 11% have less than a high school education (*ACS 2018*).



The secondary data sets reviewed indicate the school dropout rate in Marion County was at .50% in 2018(*Kids Count 2018*). 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 56.3% of graduating high school seniors (*WV Higher Education Policy Commission*). 11<sup>th</sup> grade reading

proficiency is at 50.9% and mathematics proficiency is lower at only 56.9% (*WVEIS 2017-18*).

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

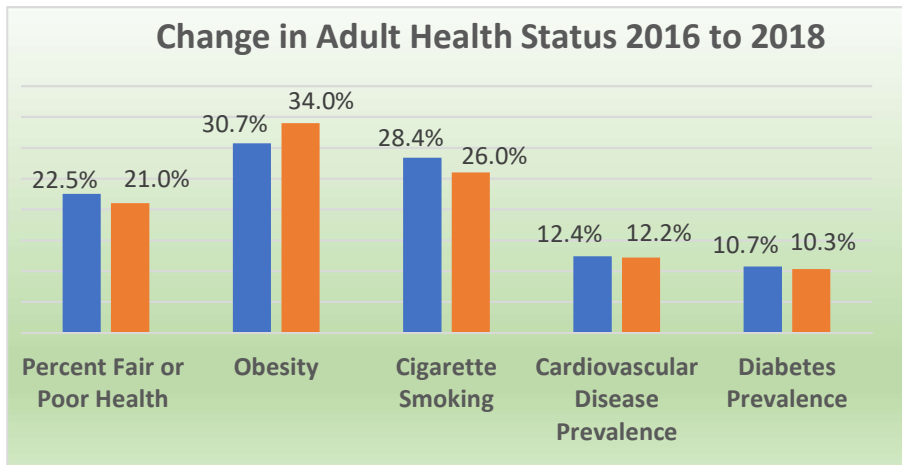
- Generational poverty including mindset of some and a lack of basic life skills,
- Situational poverty sometimes caused by natural disasters, health issues, or substance abuse, and
- Rural dying communities in the county with little opportunities.

Secondary data indicates generational poverty is a potential issue with 8.7% of births to mothers with less than a high school education (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*).

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 34.0% among the adult population and the percent of residents who smoke decreased to 26.0% between 2016 and 2018 (*County Health Rankings*). 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*) but decreased to 28.0 in 2018 (County Health Rankings).

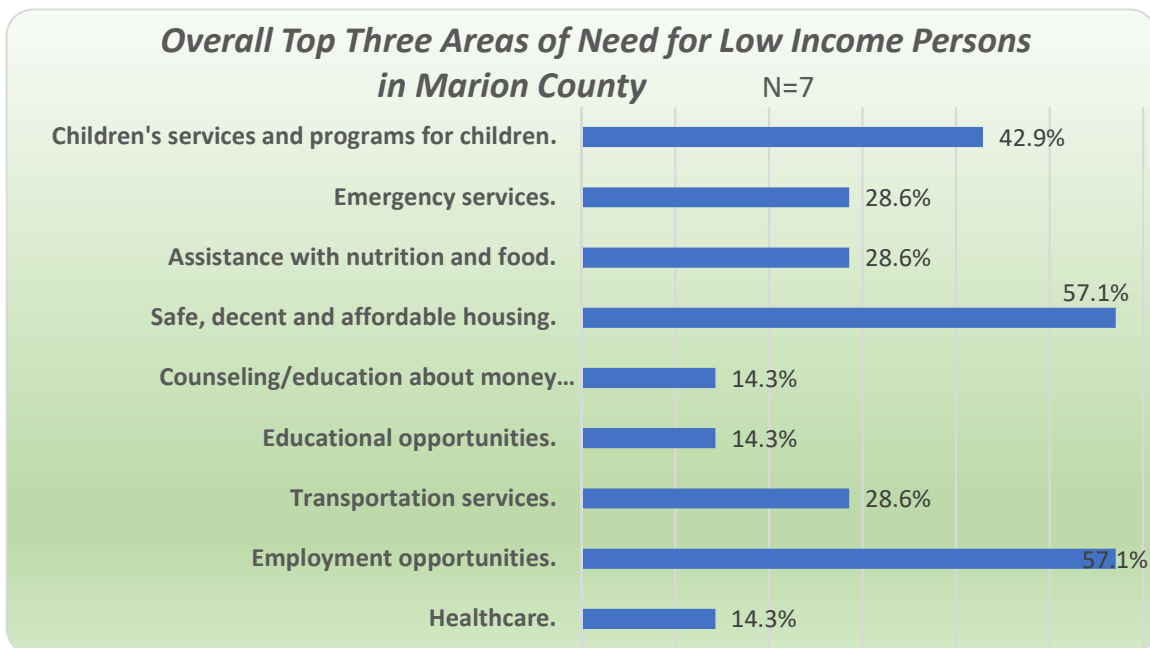
### Community Needs

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 and employment opportunities were

identified as a secondary priority in Marion County by 57.1% of the key informants. Other general areas of need within the broad service system include transportation and education. Emergency services were seen by 2 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.

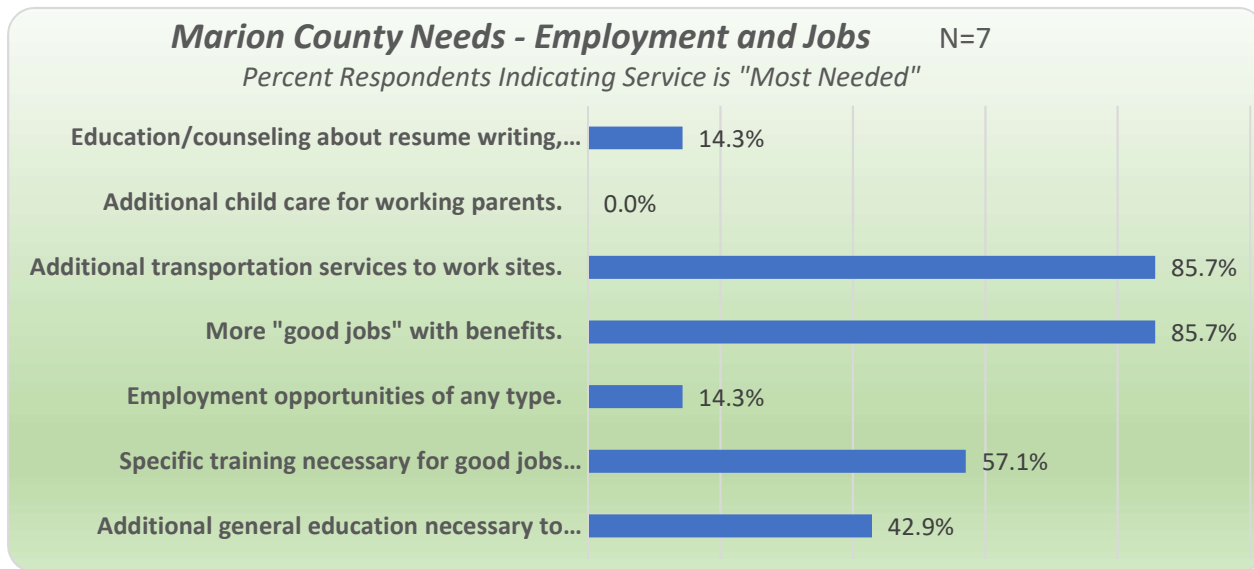
### Employment and Jobs:

Most people responding to the survey in Marion County focused on the need for additional childcare 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:

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

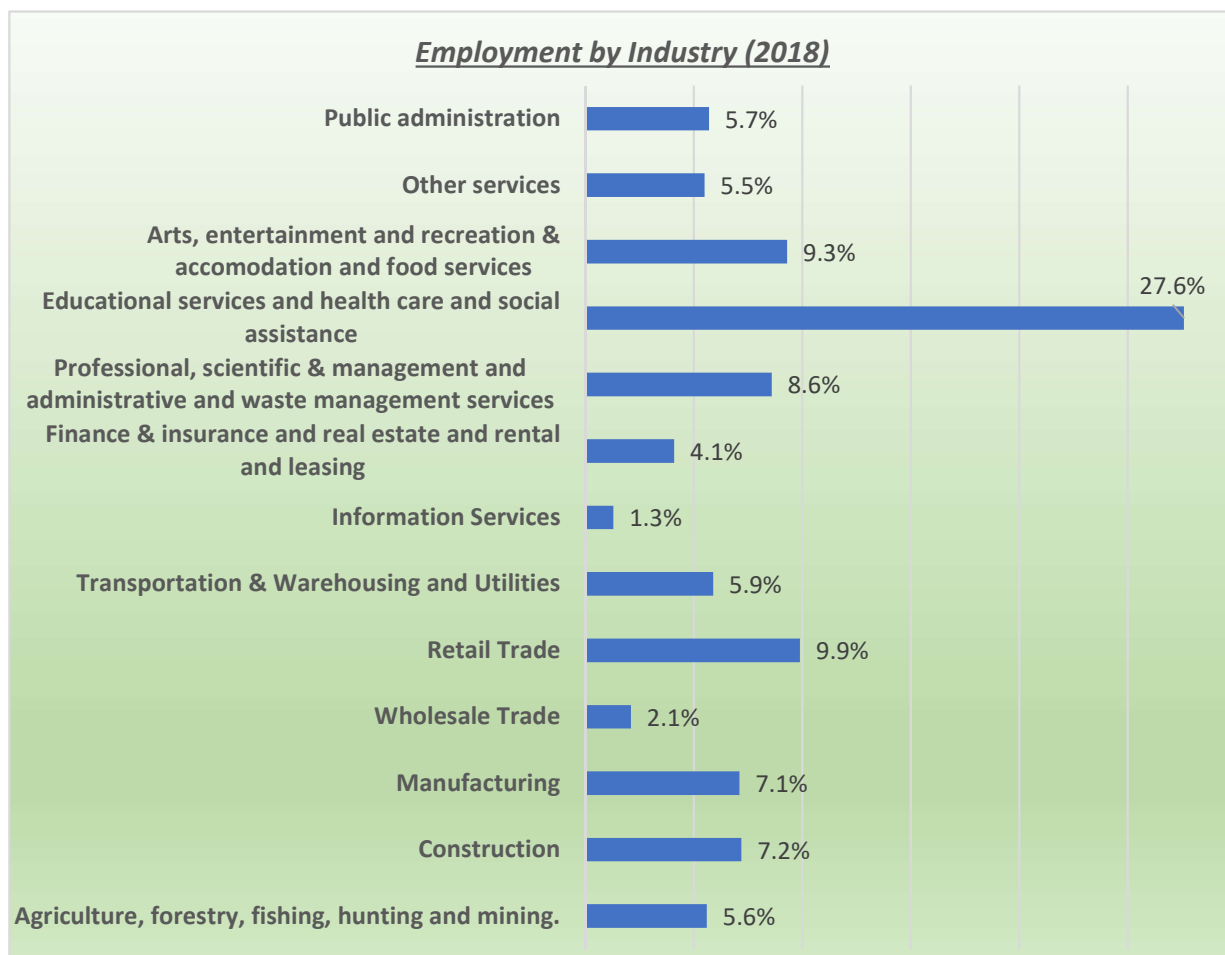
Employment in Marion County is highest in the educational, healthcare, and social services sectors at



31.3% of total employment. These jobs are generally supported by public funds. Manufacturing accounts for only 7.1% of current employment and the agriculture, forestry, hunting and mining sectors comprise 5.6% of employment in county. Lower income jobs in retail trade account for 9.9% of employment). Employment in the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, and food sectors make up 9.3% of overall employment in the county (*BLS 2018*).

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.



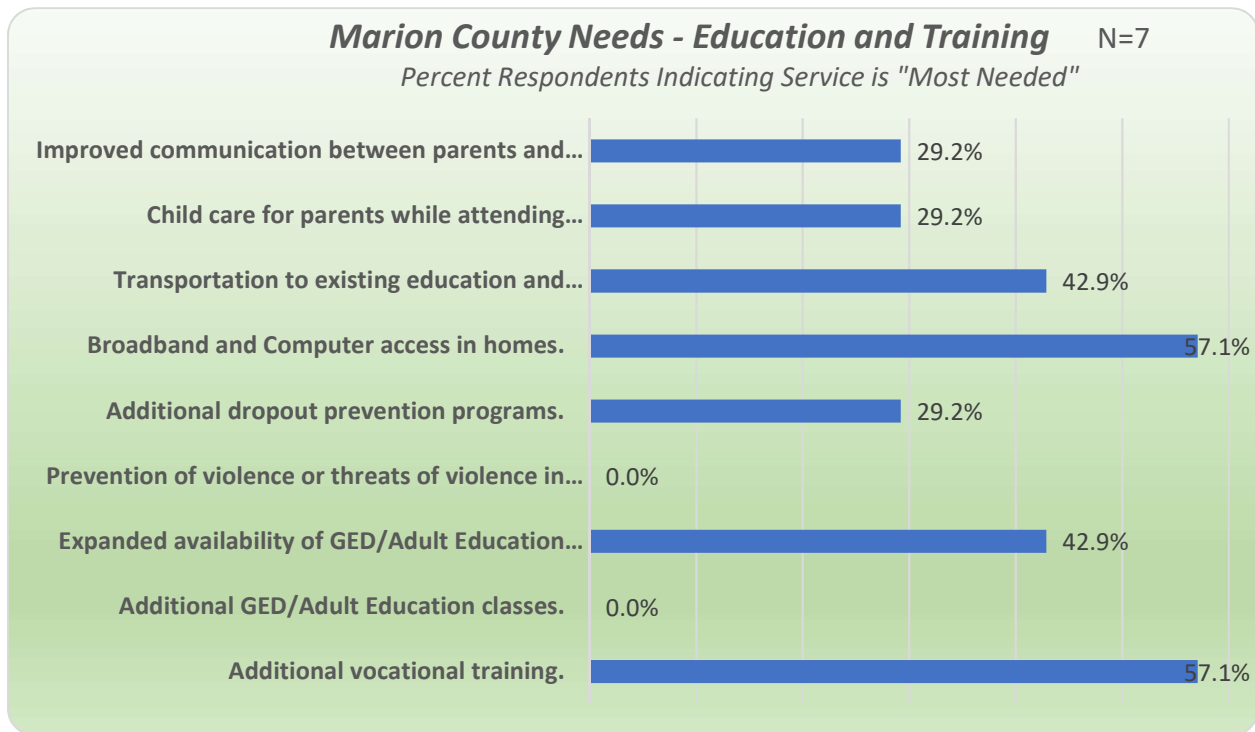
### **Education and Training:**

Most people responding to the survey in Marion County (57.1%) focused on the need for more broadband services followed by more availability for GED classes. Transportation to and from educational opportunities was also near the top.

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 childcare options for people attending education and training programs,
- Additional vocational training programs, and
- Availability of broadband and computers in homes and additional vocational training were identified by 57.1% of the respondents as something that was needed to improve education and training opportunities.

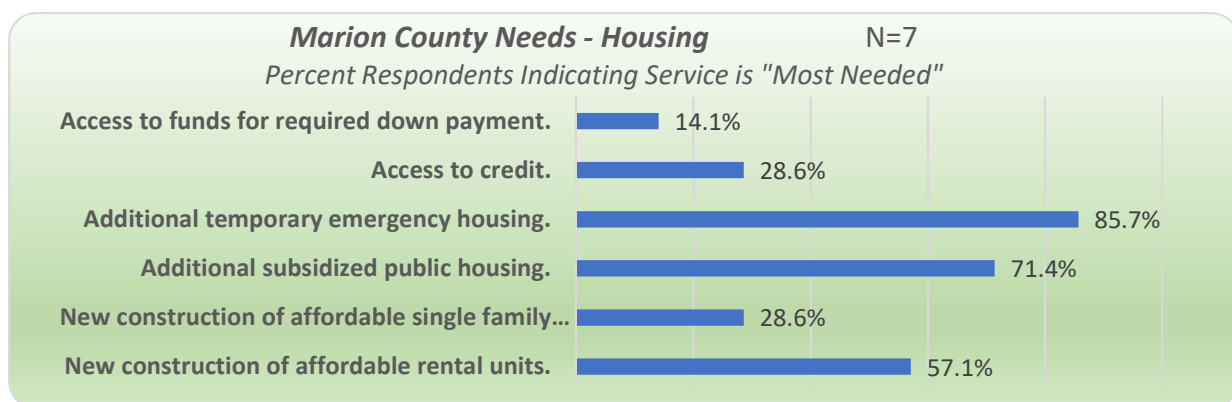
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## Housing

85.7% of people responding to the survey in Marion County identified temporary housing as something needed by many low-income families, followed by additional subsidized housing. Affordable housing, whether subsidized or other rental units, appears to be of concern to many respondents.

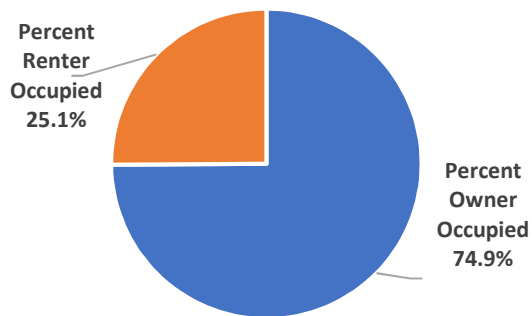
Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Marion County related to Housing are:



- Additional temporary emergency housing,
- Additional subsidized public housing, and
- New construction of affordable rental units.

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

**Type of Housing Tenure (2018)**



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 \$112,800 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$973 (ACS 2014-18).

### **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 2018-19 data identified 71 homeless students. *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.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 83 homeless individuals in Marion County in 2020, including 18 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 21 homeless students.

MARION COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	83	64	18	16	14	71
2019	67	52	10	8	6	
2018	70	57	10	10	13	
2017	61	34	12	3	8	
2016	70	55	31	0	12	

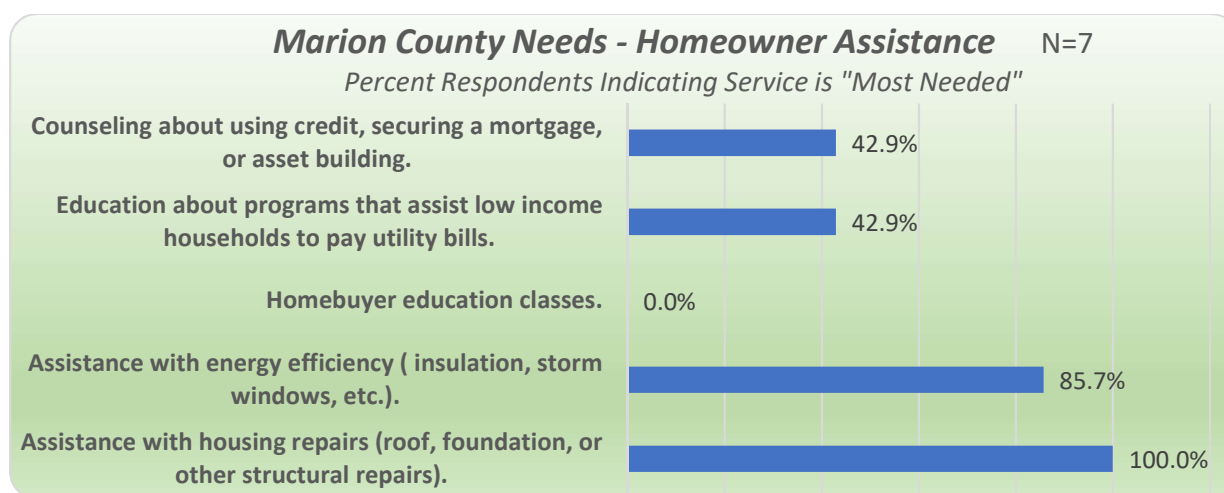
In Marion County, the number of homeless individuals has increased by approximately 20%, from 70 to 83. The number of individuals in Emergency Shelters has remained consistent throughout each of the past 5 years. While there has been a significant decrease of homeless families with children, there has been a significant increase in unsheltered individuals.



## Homeowner Assistance

Most people (100%) 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 the county are:

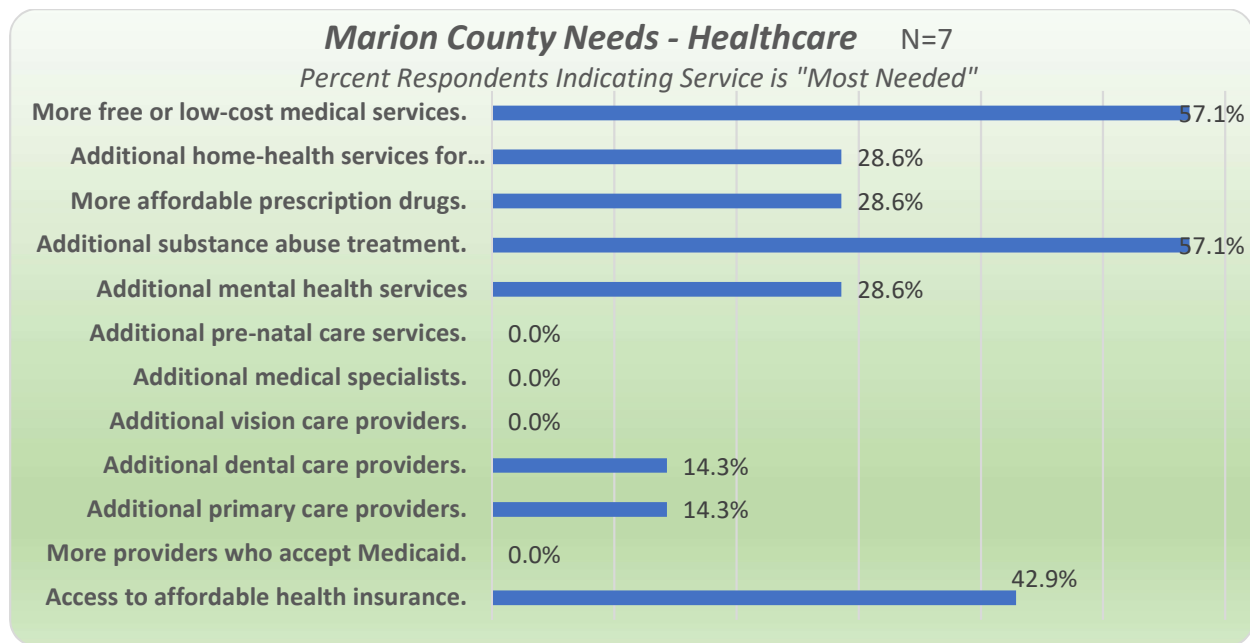
- Housing repairs,
- Energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.), and
- Utility bill assistance.



Based on survey responses, assistance with housing repairs and assistance with energy efficiency appears to be a major need in the county. The community survey responses also support the need for services currently offered by NCWVCAA. 85.7% of respondents believe weatherization services are needed in the county and 42.9% see a need for low income households to have information about assistance with paying utility bills.

## Healthcare

Additional substance abuse treatment facilities 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 health care needs cited by the key informants are:

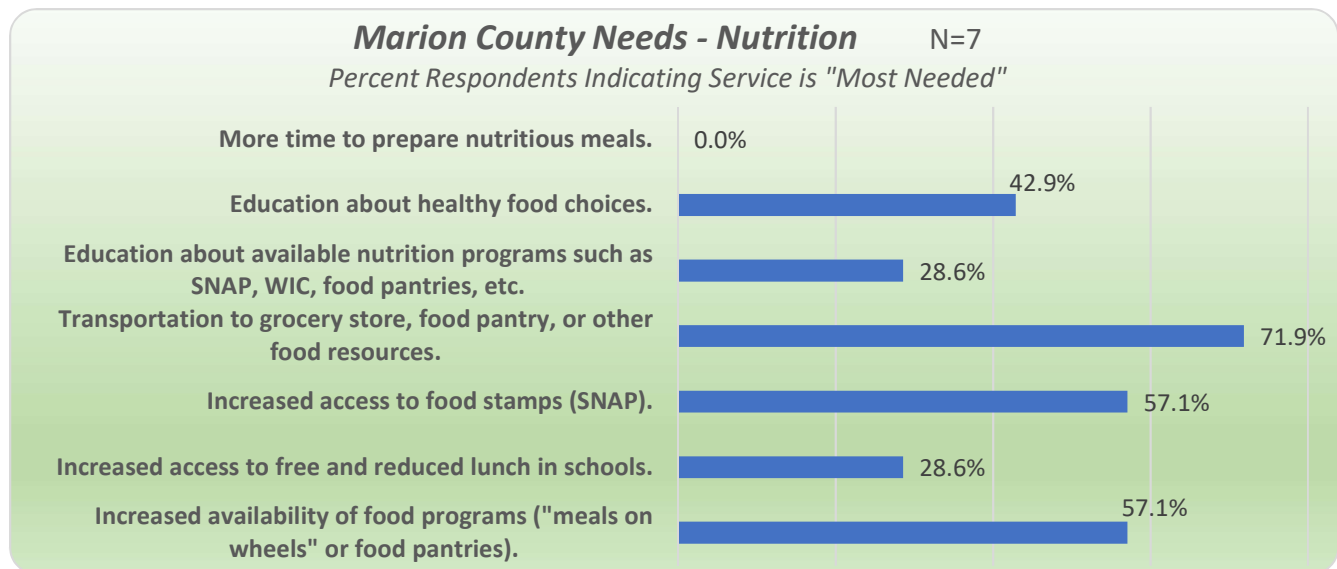
- Access to affordable health insurance,
- More affordable prescription drugs,
- Access to substance abuse treatment, and
- Expanded availability of mental health services.

### Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Marion County experienced 27 overdose deaths between 2015-2017. Data related to mortality rate per 100,000 is 16 per 100,000 residents.

### 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. 71.9% indicated a need for transportation to the grocery and increased access to food stamps and other food programs are of concern to the survey respondents.



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

- Transportation to grocery stores and food pantry,
- Education about healthy food choices and available food programs,
- Increased availability of food programs (senior meals, “meals on wheels”, food pantries),

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*).

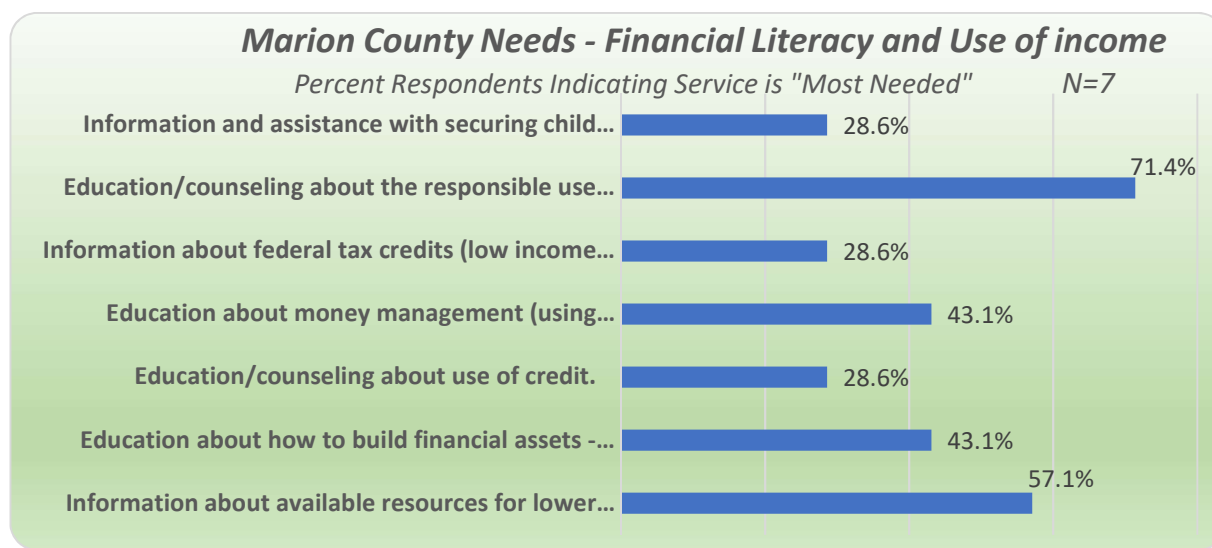
### Financial Literacy

Survey respondents identified a need for information about responsible use of income 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:

- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income,
- Inform about available resources for lower income persons,
- Access to information about available resources to assist low income persons,
- Education about money management, and

- Education about the use of credit.

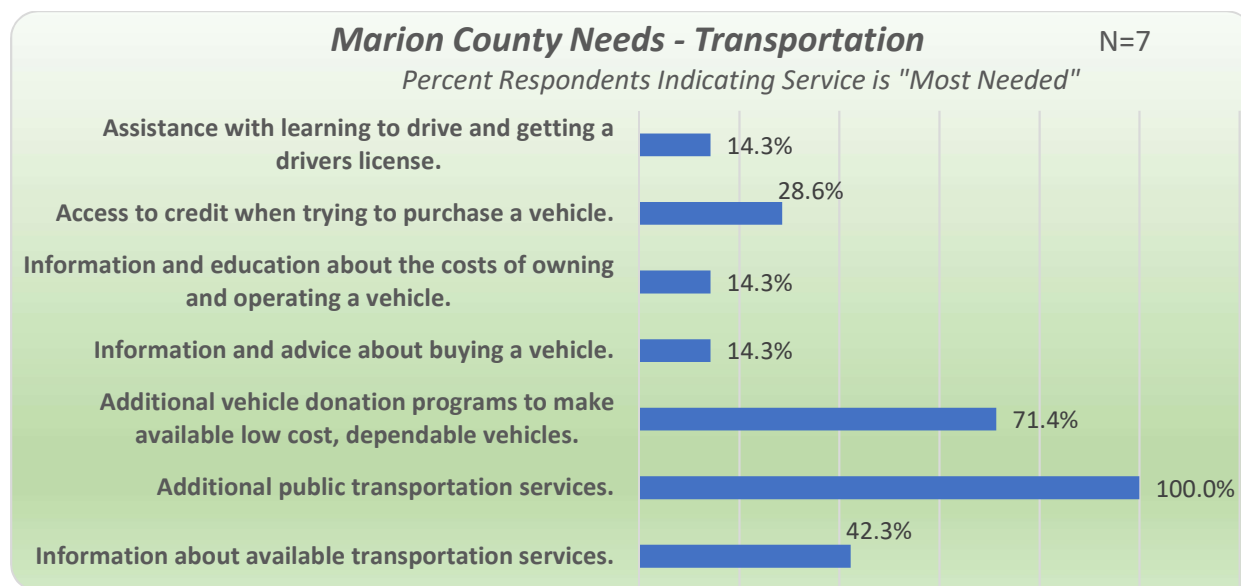


Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 6.3% of Marion County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts).

### Transportation

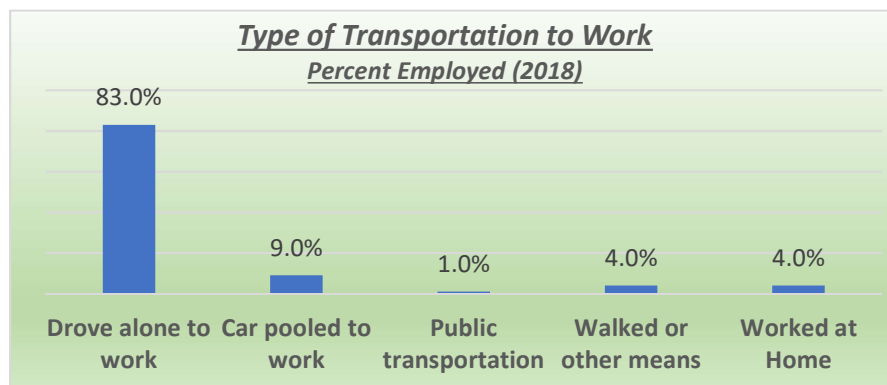
Access to public transportation services, information about available transportation options, and vehicle donation programs appear to be priorities related to transportation services in Marion County. The highest areas of need related to transportation identified through the survey include:

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



A high percentage of employed Marion County residents rely on a private vehicle to get to work. The

mean travel time to work for current workers is 24.2 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 carpool to work (ACS 2014-18). Though only 1%, more residents of Marion County rely on public transportation to get to work.



### **Emergency Services**

Increased access to emergency shelter in times of crisis is the clear priority need identified through the survey. 85.7% 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 securing housing if is lost in a disaster, and
- Assistance with prescription drug costs, mental health, and emergency access to food.

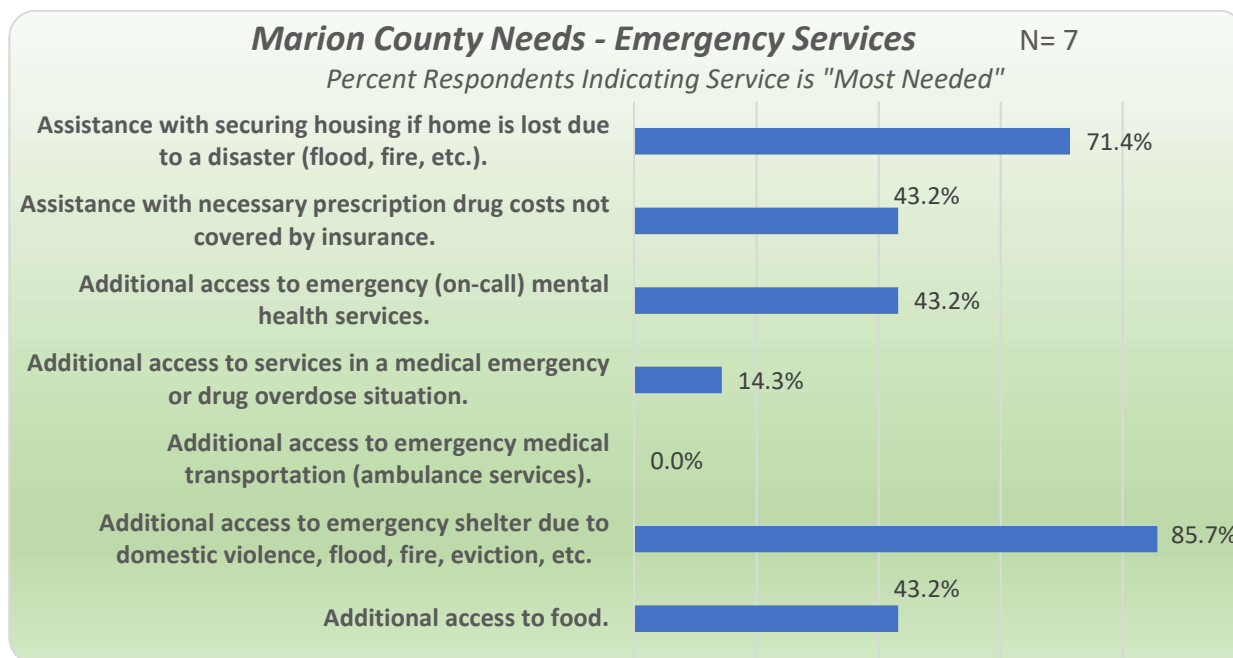
Access to emergency services in a medical or drug overdose situation and medical transportation (EMT and ambulance services) was not identified as a priority by many survey respondents indicating these services are likely seen as adequate within the county.

### Children's Services and Supports

Safety issues, summer programs, and childcare 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:

- After-school programs,



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

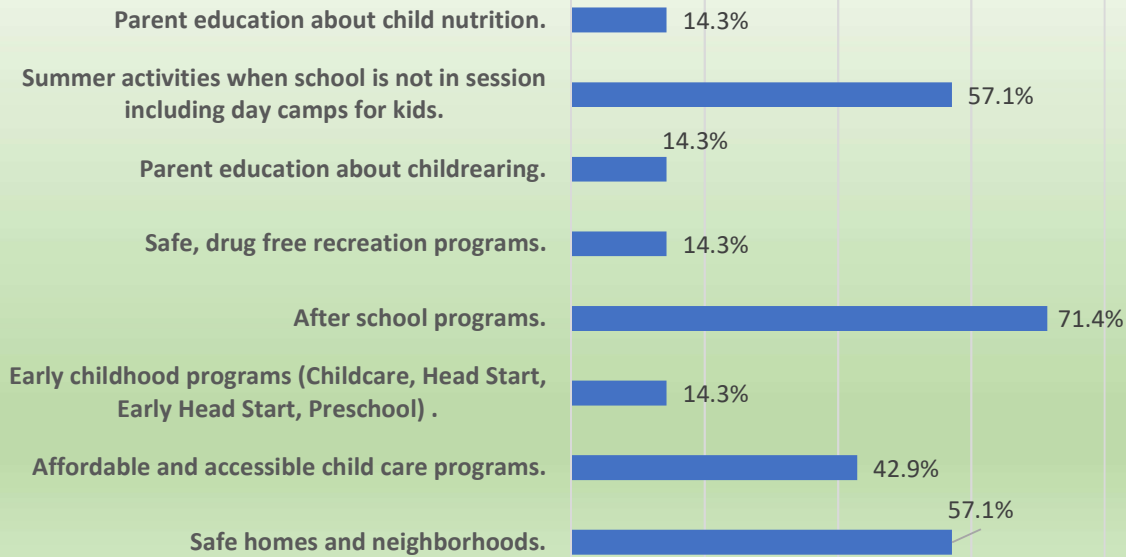
Safe and drug free recreational programs and after school programs are also seen by survey respondents as areas of need within the county (57.1% of respondents), and early childhood services was identified as a needs area by 14.3% of the survey respondents.

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*).

### **Marion County Needs - Children's Services and Support**

*Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"*

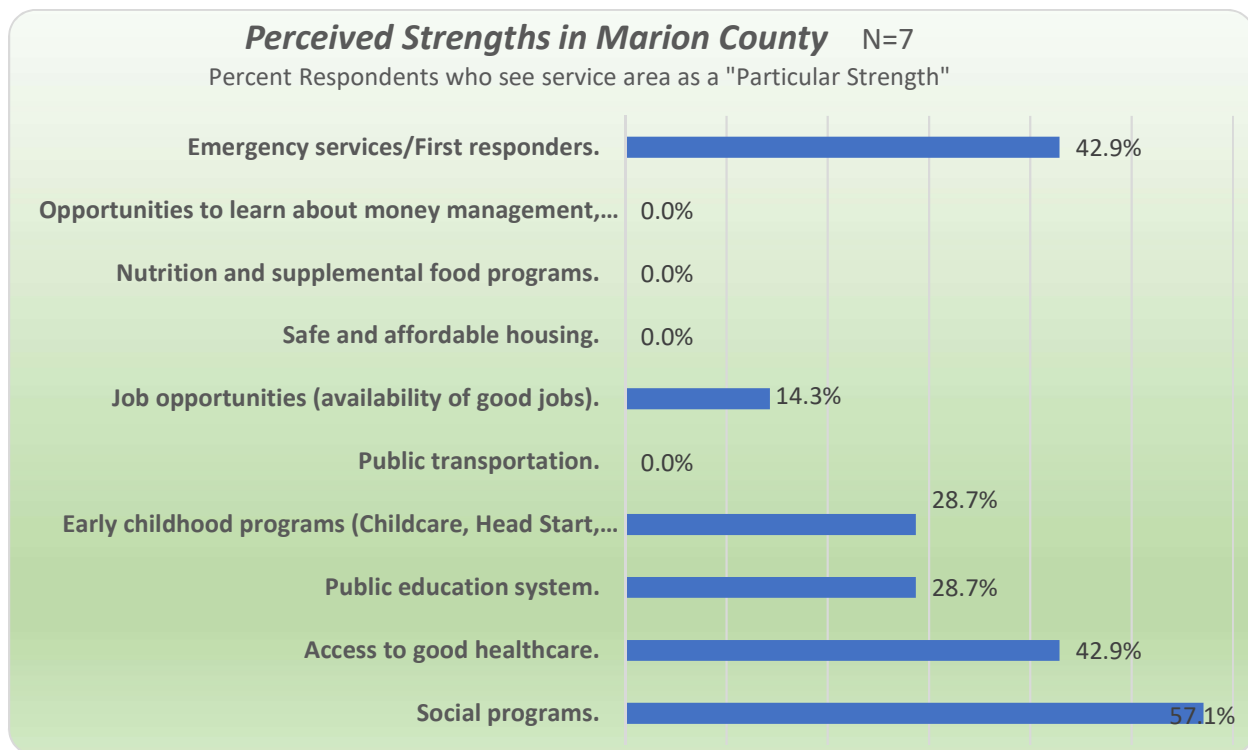
*N = 7*



#### **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. Social programs were clearly the most frequent choice, followed by good healthcare and emergency responders.



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

- Head Start and other early childhood programs,
- Collaboration between agencies to help more people,
- 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 childcare 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.



### **HS/EHS Needs and Resources**

373 children were served by Public Pre-K programs during the 2018-19 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Marion County was at 76% (*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 childcare centers were identified within the county and ten early childhood (Pre-K) programs are in Marion County Schools.

For fiscal year 2019 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) a total of 189 children received Head Start services and 25 (Including 1 pre-natal) received Early Head Start services in Marion County. 160 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 13 were African American, and 24 were Bi-racial. Two (2) children were Hispanic. The racial breakdown for Early Head Start services in Marion County reflects 21 Caucasian children, no African American, 4 Bi-racial.

There were 2 foster children served through Head Start programs in Marion County during the period July 2018 to June 2019 and 9 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. In 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Marion County Head Start programs were at 98.3% of available program slots, and EHS enrollment was at 100.0%.

### **HS Needs Projections**

The PY55 demographic maps for Marion County indicated that there are two hundred six (206) eligible four-year olds compared to three hundred thirty-seven (337) in PY54 and one hundred seventy-seven (177) eligible three-year olds compared to two hundred and twenty-five (225) for PY54. A total of three hundred eighty-three (383) children are projected to be eligible for PY55 compared to five hundred and sixty-two (562) in PY54, a decrease of one hundred seventy-nine (179) children. The numbers suggest the continuation of Head Start (HS) services for the following Head Start full-day operated sites: Edgemont I\* and Edgemont II\*, Fairmont I\* and Fairmont II\*, Mannington I\*, Rivesville I\* and West Fairmont\* in PY55.

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 and Fairmont and one class at Mannington, Rivesville, and West Fairmont. However, it may not support expansion at this time due to the number of already existing Universal Pre-K classrooms and increased family incomes within the county.

In past program years, the MCBOE provided the NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee a per diem for serving four-year olds and three-year olds with IEPs. This changed in PY54 when the MCBOE elected to discontinue the per diem payment. MCBOE negotiated to serve some HS children at Watson Pre-K, paying for a part-time HS Family Resource Coordinator (FRC) salary. The MCBOE also has an additional twenty-three (23) collaborative Universal Pre-K classrooms. Of these, seven (7) are with Childcare collaboratives and sixteen (16) are MCBOE operated classrooms. No collaboration changes are anticipated for PY55.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Marion County has a total of 1,047 Grandparent households. Of these, 570 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 54.4% of the grandparent households.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

Currently, there are one hundred twenty-six (126) eligible prenatal to one-year old children projection to be served in PY55 compared to three hundred forty-seven (347) in PY54; and two hundred ninety-nine (299) eligible one to two-year olds projected for PY55 compared to three hundred sixty-eight (368) in PY54 in Marion County. In the North Marion area, there are forty-three (43) prenatal to one-year olds and eighty (80) two-year olds. In the East Fairmont area, there are thirty (30) prenatal to one-year olds and seventy-five (75) two-year olds. Although the numbers indicate a decrease of prenatal to two-year olds, the numbers still 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 needs' assessment, EHS expansion could be also supported at Rivesville, Edgemont, 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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 505 persons who received services from the agency in Marion County. 254 of the persons served were male and 251 were female. 70.0% of all persons receiving services were White, 17.2% were Black 6.7% were Multi-racial, and 5.7% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 2.4% of the persons served in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group and 23.4% of the persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

437 families were served and 39.6% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 30 persons served have no health insurance and 132 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided during 2019 include:

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



# Monongalia County Community Needs Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*

## MONONGALIA COUNTY

### History & Geography



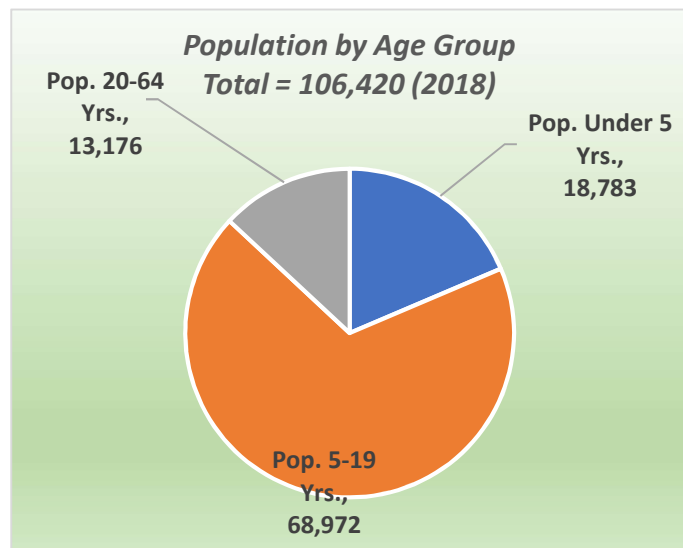
Monongalia County was formed in 1776 and is in the north central section of the state. It covers an area of 417.85 square miles. West Virginia University is in the city of Morgantown which is the state's third largest city. Two-thirds of the county's population resides in remote rural sections of the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

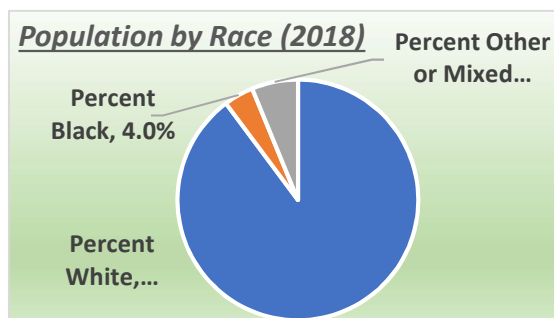
### Demographic Characteristics

The total population of Monongalia County is 106,420 persons (*ACS, 2018*). 5.0% of the population is under five years of age and 11.3% is over the age of 65 yrs.



89.8% of the population is White and 4.0% is Black. The remaining 6.2% of Monongalia County residents are of mixed or other races.

There are 40,603 households and 21,507 family households in the county. 9,282 or 22.9% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age. The data from 2019 reflects a slight decrease in the number of households with children under 18.

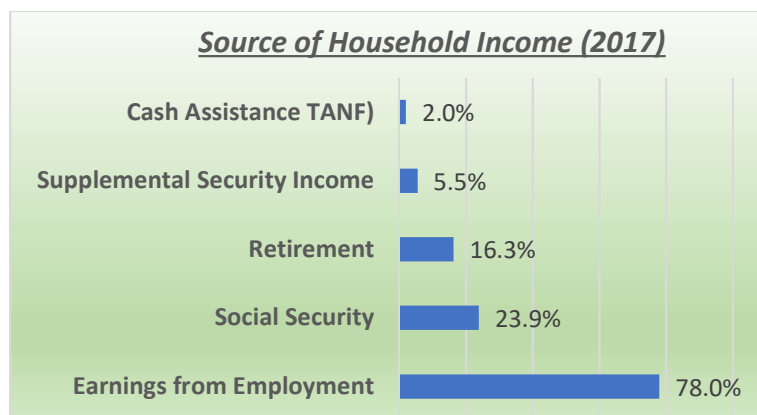


### Socio-Economic Characteristics

Monongalia County appears to have the most vibrant economy within the ten-county region served by NCWVCAA. Only 6.8% 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 7.5%. 7.0% 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 enough 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 \$50,834 and has increased over the past 3 years by slightly more than \$5,000 (*ACS 2014-18*).



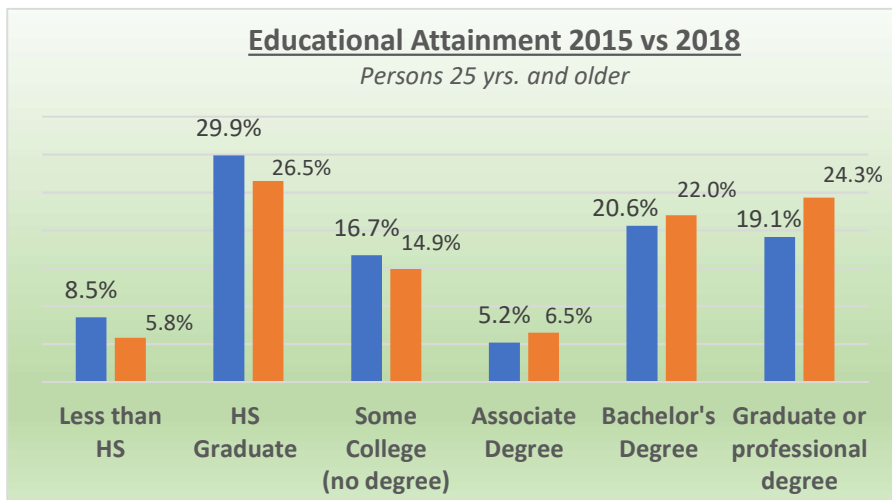
78.0% of the households in the county have income from employment and 2.0% receive cash assistance through the TANF program. 8.9% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their income (*ACS 2015*).

### 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, childcare and health insurance.

Unemployment as of November 2018 is at 3.4%. The unemployment rate in Monongalia County decreased by 0.5% over the 12-month period between November 2018 and November 2019.



Educational attainment of county residents has increased slightly since 2015, especially of residents with Bachelor's and Graduate Degrees. Monongalia County residents overall have much higher educational attainment than other counties in the region. 44.3% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree. 32.3% of county residents have no education beyond high school, and 5.8% have less than a high school

education (*ACS 2018*).

The latest available Kids Count data documents the school dropout rate in Monongalia County at .50% (*Kids Count 2018*). The 4-year cohort graduation rate is 90.2% (*WVEIS 2017-18 school year*).

The 2017 college going rate in the county is at 61.8% of graduating high school seniors (*WV Higher Education Policy Commission*). Reading and mathematics proficiency have decreased among Monongalia County students over the past year. 11<sup>th</sup> grade reading proficiency is at 63% and mathematics proficiency is lower 42.0% (*ZoomWV*).

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

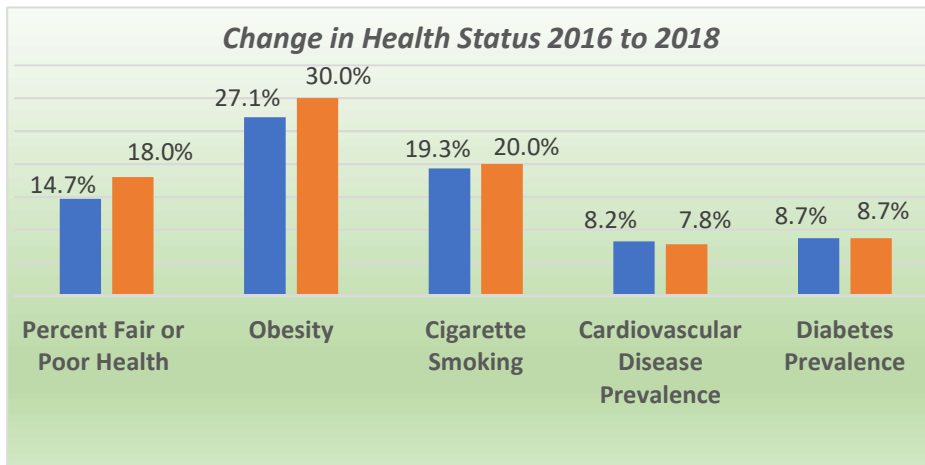
- Geographic poverty in more rural pockets of the county,
- Student Loans,
- Learned hopelessness and stigma,
- Generational poverty including mindset of some and a lack of basic life skills, and
- Mental health and substance abuse issues affecting some families.

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 5.6% (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016, the most recent available*).

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, (4) substance abuse and mental health issues, and (5) Healthcare costs/Medical debt.

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 2016 and 2018. 18.0% of the population are considered to have fair or poor health. (*County Health Rankings, 2018*).

7.2% of the population were estimated to be without health insurance in 2018 (*ACS 2018*).

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 12.0 births per 1,000 females (*County Health Rankings, 2018*).

### 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.

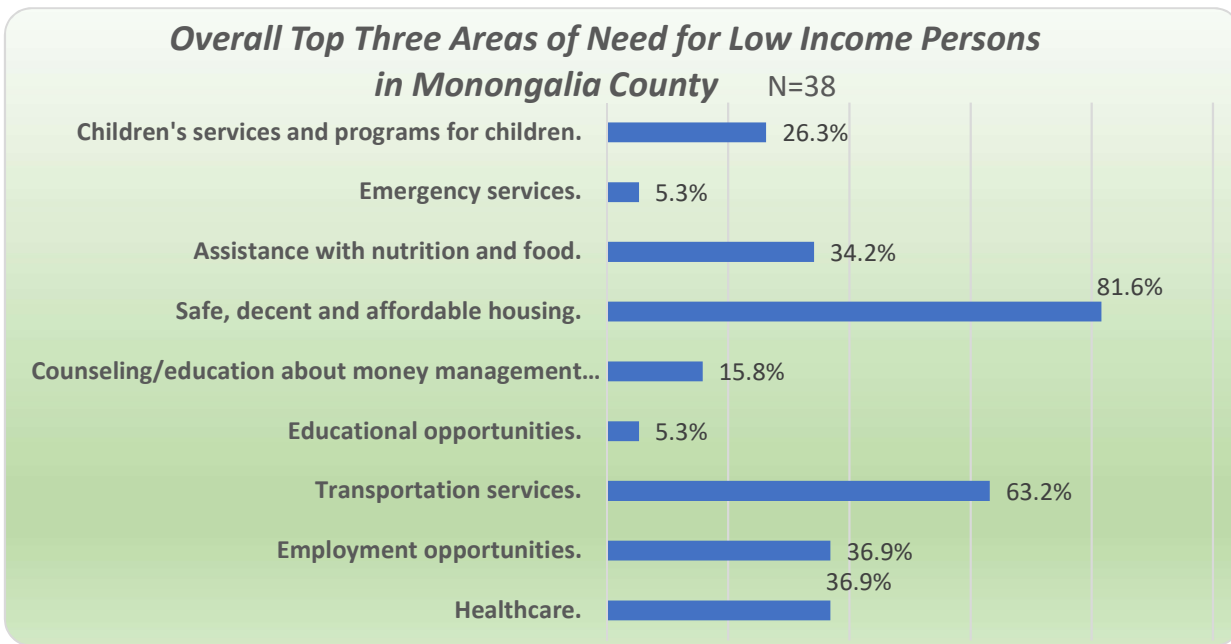
Monongalia County survey respondents were asked:

” *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. 81.6% 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 (36.7%) of key informants as a priority area of need in the county, though transportation is a much larger concern (63.2%). 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.



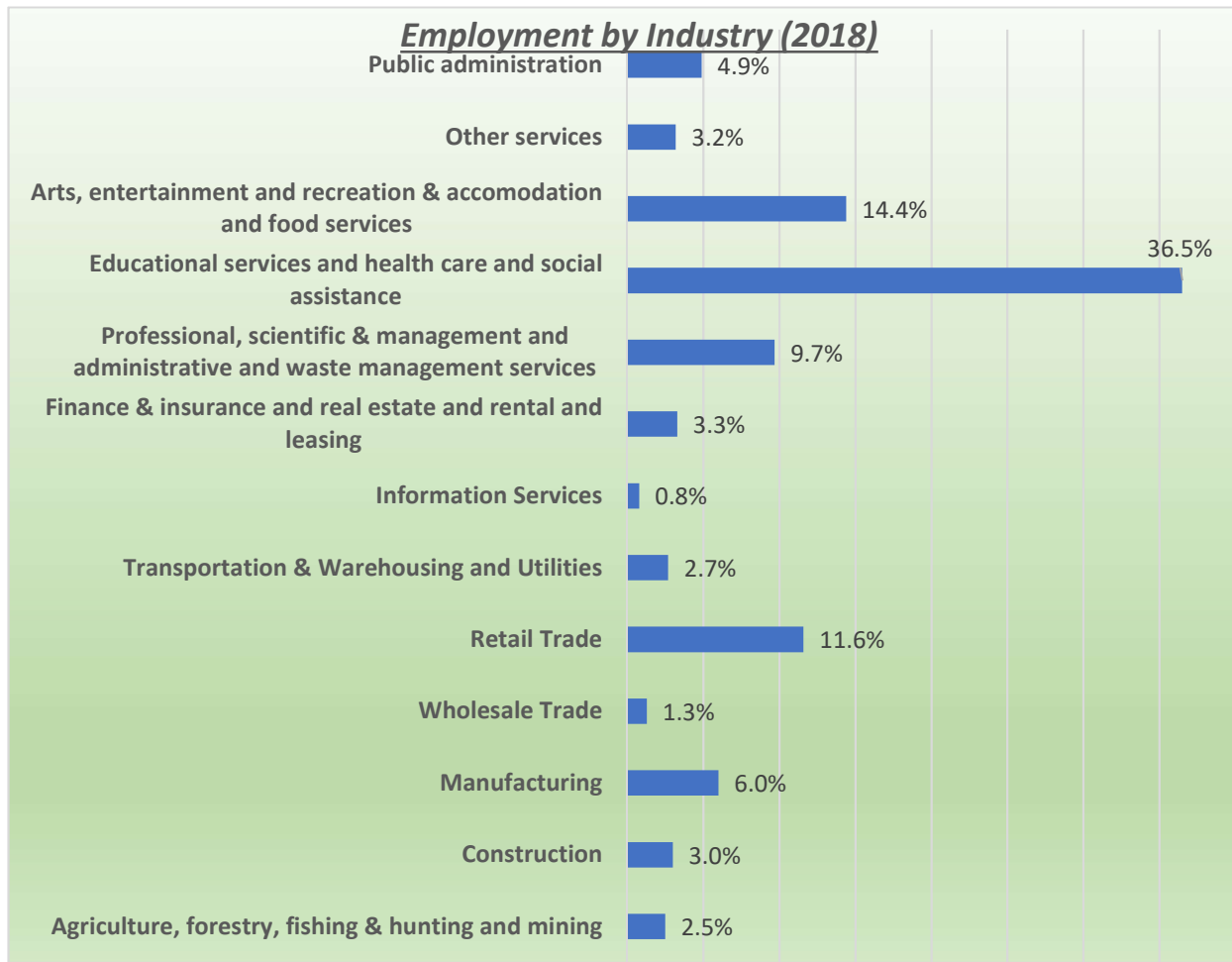
## Employment and Jobs

Three of every four (73.4%) people responding to the survey in Monongalia County prioritized a need for additional childcare 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 Monongalia County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- Childcare for working parents,
- Transportation to get to a job, and
- General education necessary to get and keep a job.



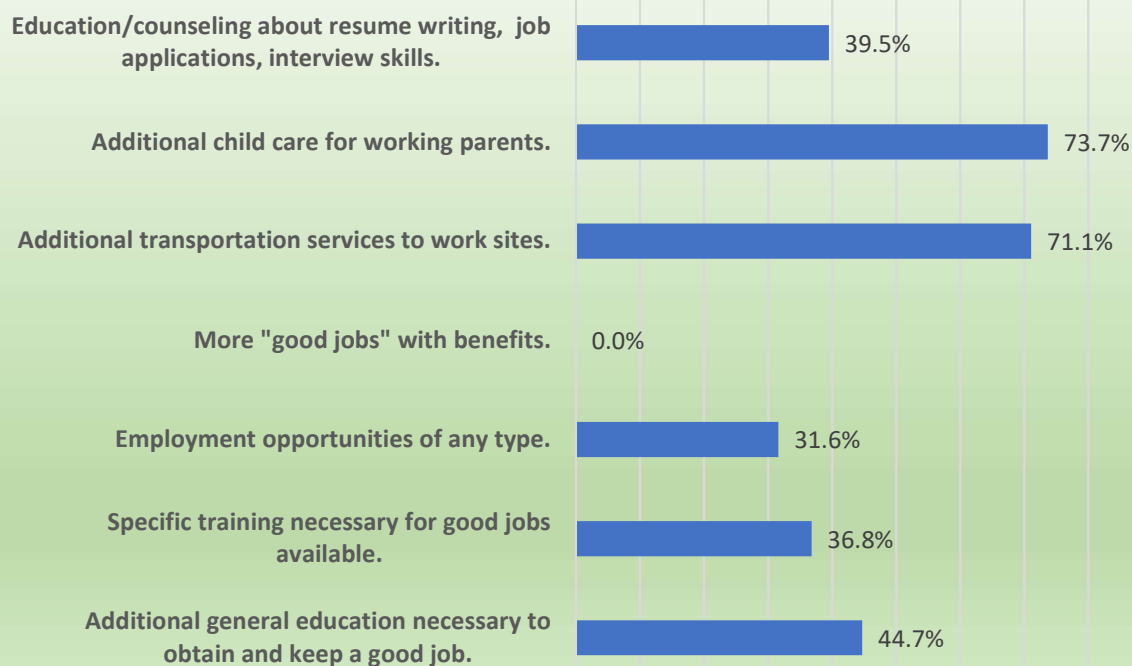
- Current employment in Monongalia County is highest in the educational, healthcare, and social services sectors (36.5%). West Virginia University is a major employer in the county accounting for many of the jobs supporting the local economy.



### ***Monongalia County Needs - Employment and Jobs***

N=38

*Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"*



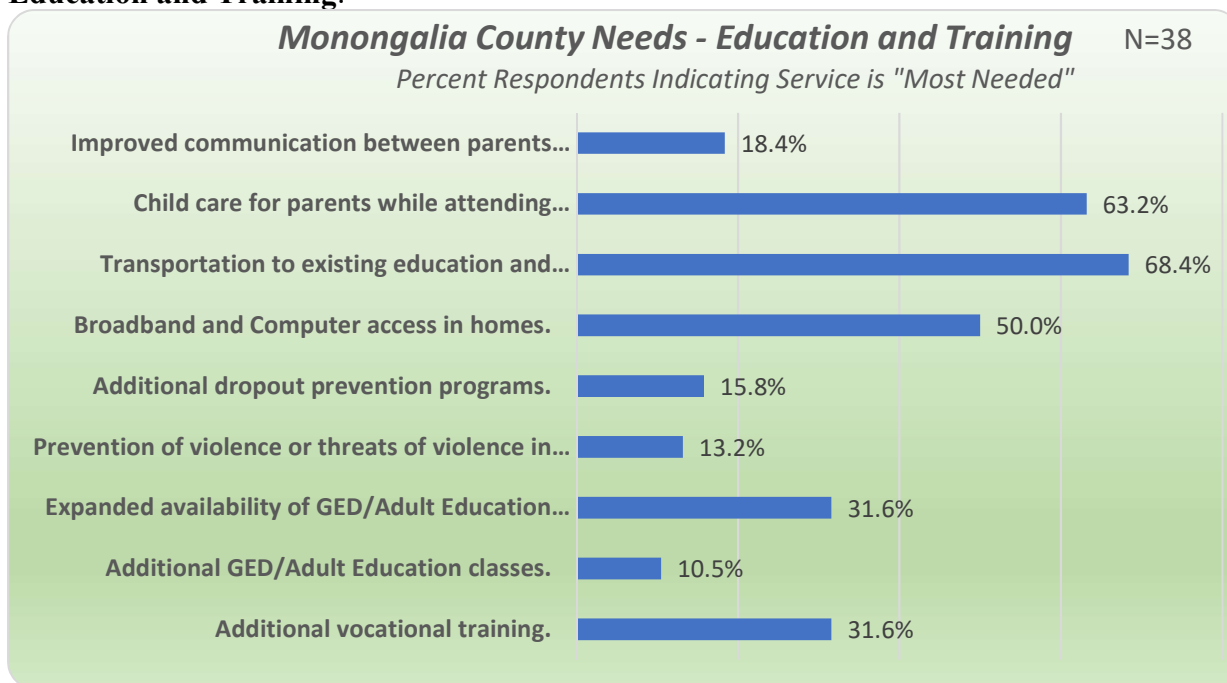
The Morgantown area is also a regional center for healthcare services and Mon General Hospital and WVU Medicine are both major employers.

Retail trade accounts for 10.7% of employment and jobs in related to the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, 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:

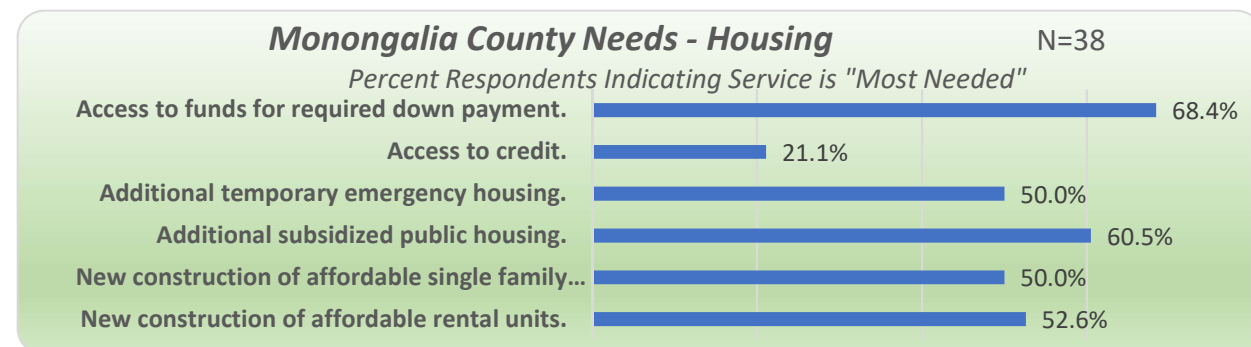


Most people responding to the survey in Monongalia County (63.2%) focused on the need for childcare for people attending education and training programs while transportation concerns took the highest response. Broadband access and computers in homes, additional vocational training programs and transportation to education and training programs were identified as secondary priorities within this domain by survey respondents; however, childcare 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 childcare 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

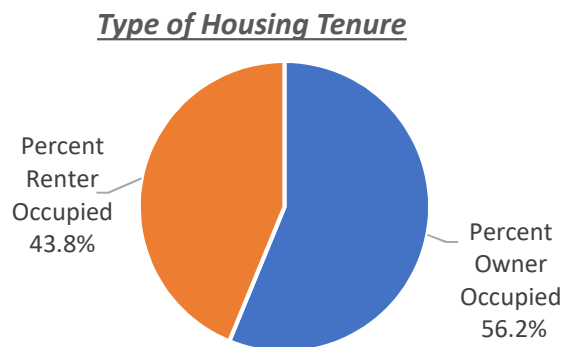


68.4% of the people responding to the survey in Monongalia County identified access to funds for a required down payment as a priority need of many low-income families. Based on the survey responses, there is also a shortage of single-family homes. 50.0% identified new construction of such homes as a

priority. Slightly more than half (52.6%) 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 most Monongalia County residents are homeowners (56.2%) 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 2018*).

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 \$199,600 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$1,268 (*ACS 2014-18*). 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 2018-19 data identifies 288 homeless students, a significant increase from the previous year. *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.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 77 homeless individuals in Monongalia County in 2020, including 17 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 21 homeless students.

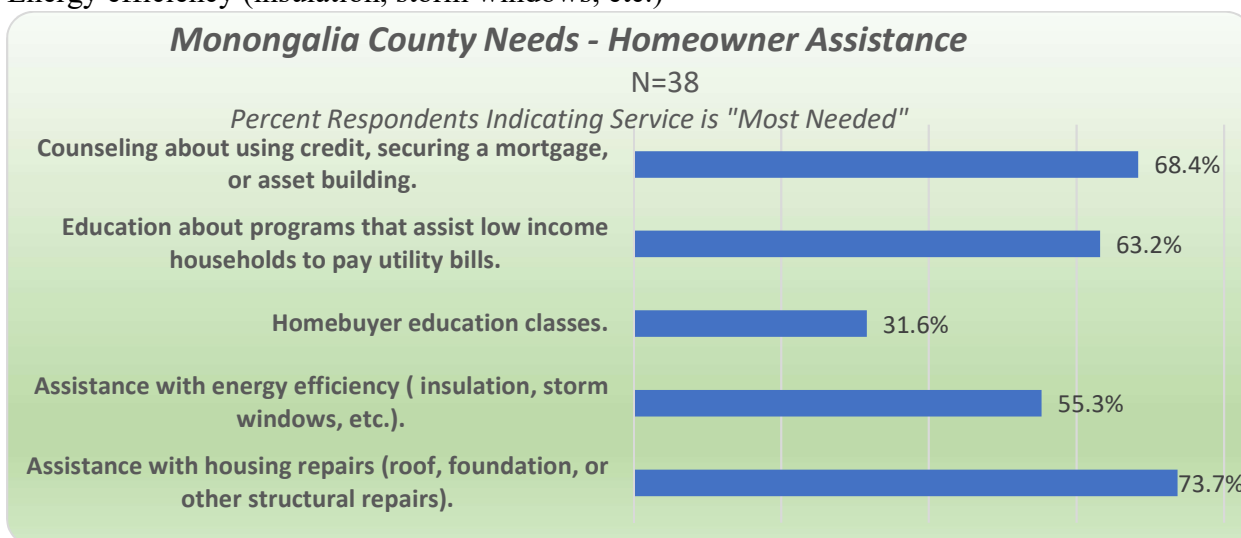
MONONGALIA COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	77	40	17	20	27	21
2019	86	40	18	25	14	
2018	73	37	15	14	14	
2017	67	37	18	11	103	
2016	85	45	15	12	6	

Within Monongalia County, the experience of total homeless individuals has remained fairly consistent from 2016-2020. Homeless individuals in Emergency Shelters has remained consistent. Homeless families with children have remained consistent. There has been a significant increase in both unsheltered homeless and chronically homeless individuals in Monongalia County.

### 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. 73.7% 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 most of the survey respondents. Survey responses indicate the top priorities in the county related to Homeowner Assistance for low-income households are:

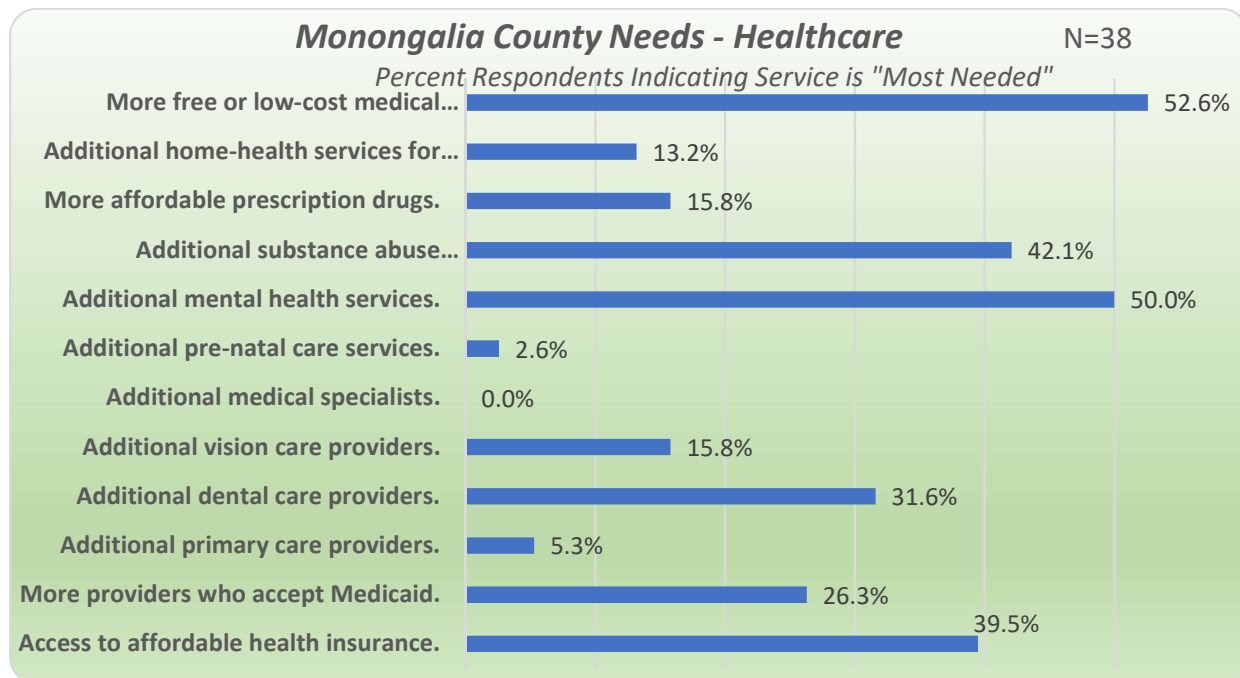
- Housing repairs,
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling,
- Help paying utility bills, and
- Energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.)



The community survey responses support the need for services currently offered by NCWVCAA. Most of the respondents identified counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, assistance with energy efficiency, and education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.

## Healthcare

Additional free or low-cost medical services was the most-frequently chosen answer to this question. 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.

## Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Monongalia County experienced 25 overdose deaths between 2015-2017. Data related to mortality rate per 100,000 is 24 per 100,000 residents.

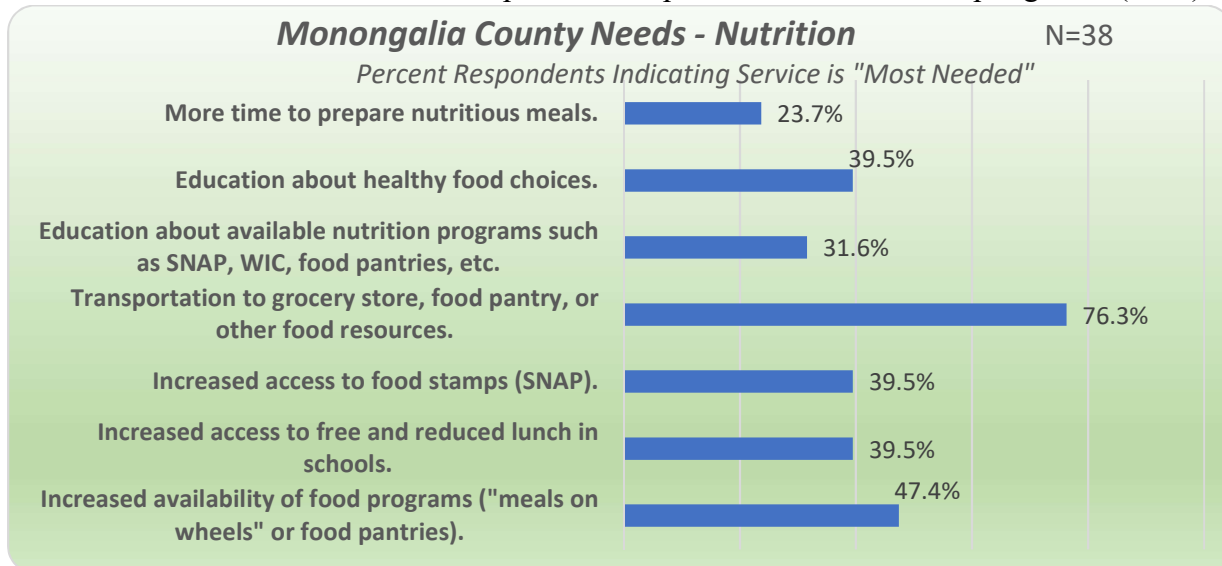
## Nutrition

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:

- Transportation to grocery stores and supplemental food programs,
- 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 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).



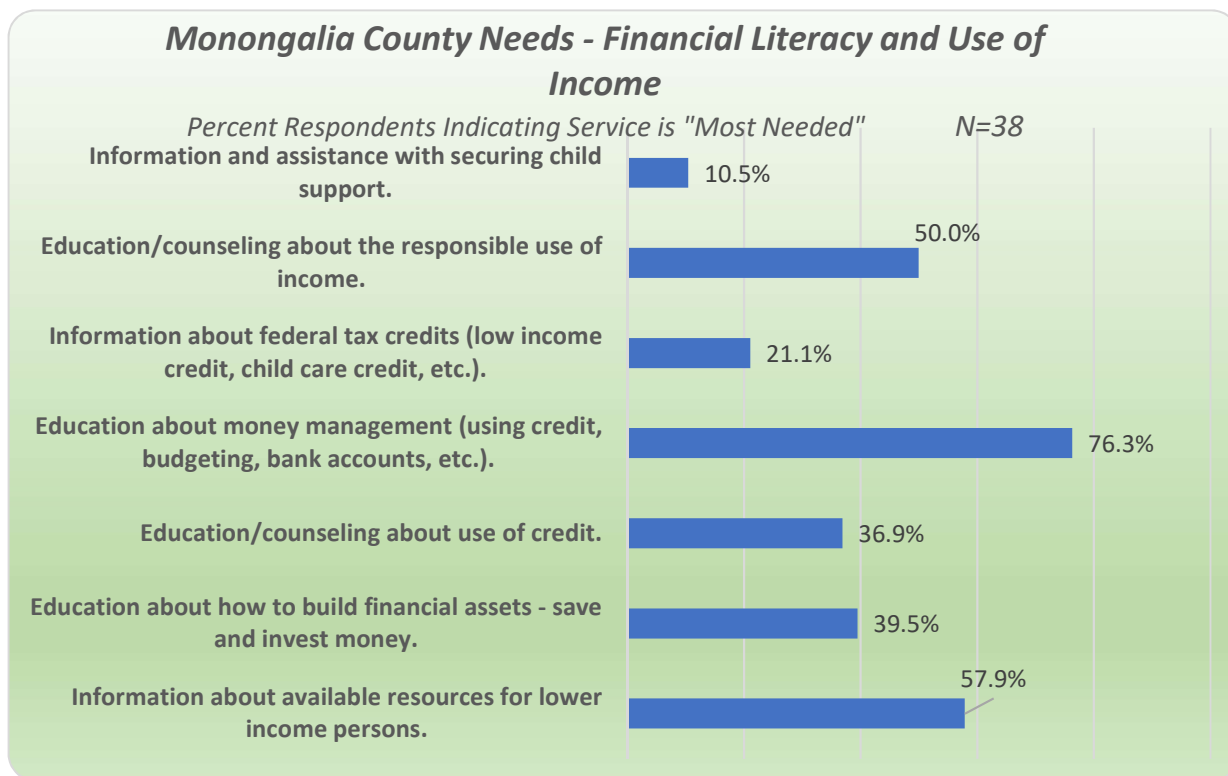
3,667 school age children were certified as eligible for the free and reduced school meals program for the 2018-19 school year which is 32.5% of the school enrollment (*WVEIS 2018-19 school year*).

### 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. 76.3% 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. 39.5% 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

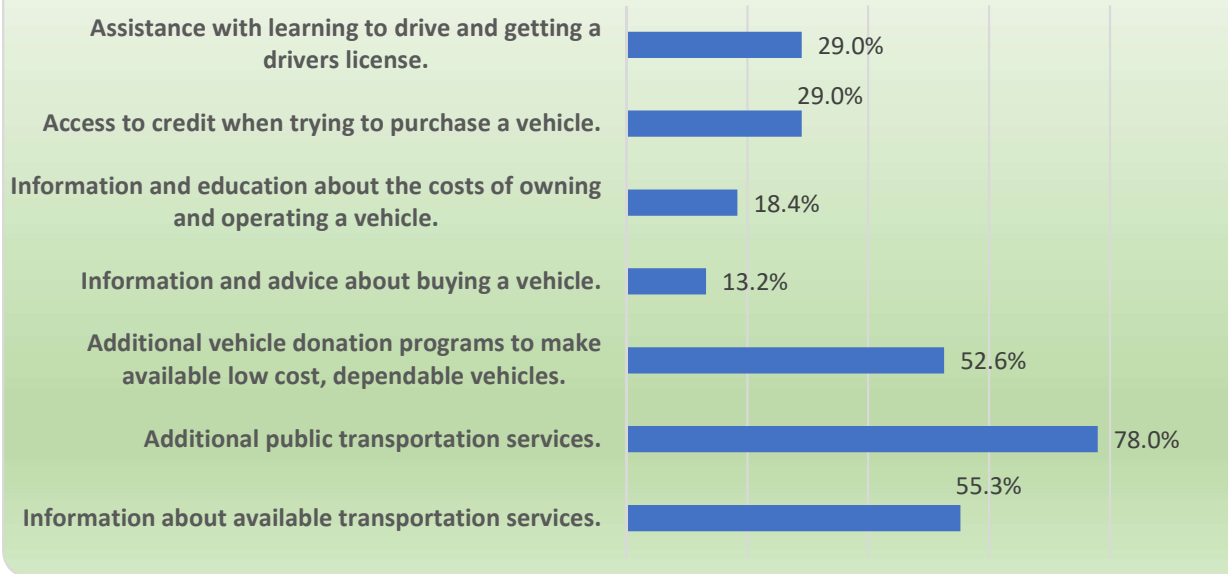
Additional public transportation services were identified as a priority need by the largest number of key informants responding. 63.5% selected development of expanded public transportation as a priority for the county. Better information about currently available transportation options, and vehicle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



### Monongalia County Needs -Transportation

N= 38

Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"

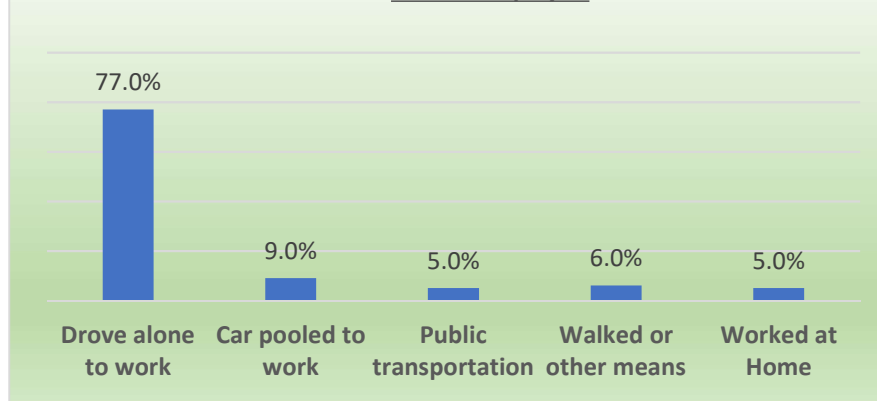


The highest areas of need related to transportation identified through the survey include:

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

### Type of Transportation to Work (2018)

Percent Employed



A significantly smaller percentage of persons employed in Monongalia County rely on a vehicle to get to work. 86.0% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work but 6.0% walk to work and 5.0% work at home.

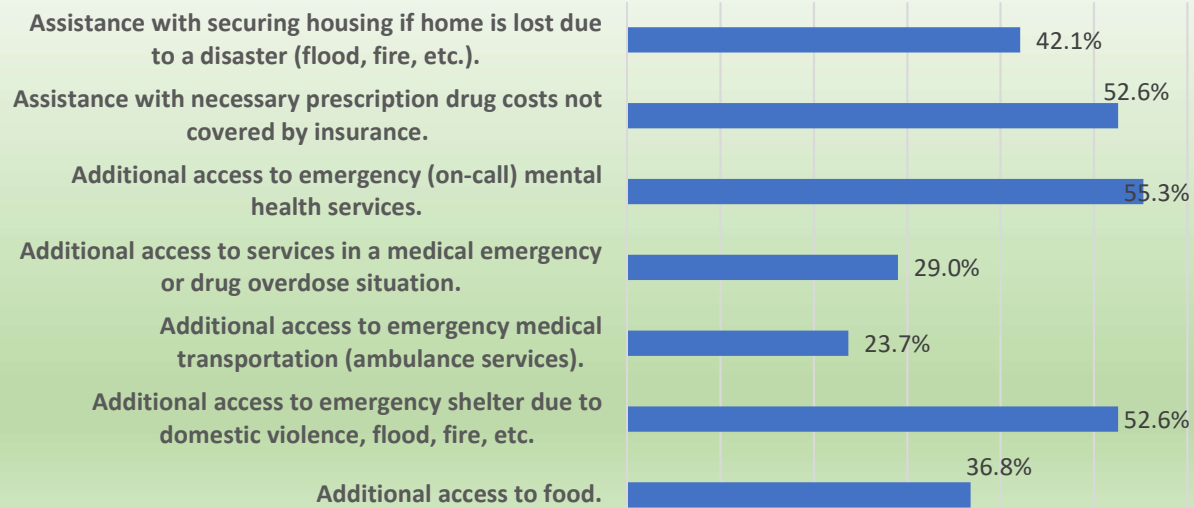
The mean travel time to work for current workers is 20.7 minutes (ACS 2014-18).

### Emergency Services

Increased access to emergency mental health services (55.3) of all respondents prioritized this need in the county. Secondary concerns were in areas related to access with emergency shelter if home is lost due to fire, etc. and assistance with prescription drug costs in cases where needed drugs are not covered by insurance.

### **Monongalia County Needs - Emergency Services** N = 38

*Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"*



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 - childcare, 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:

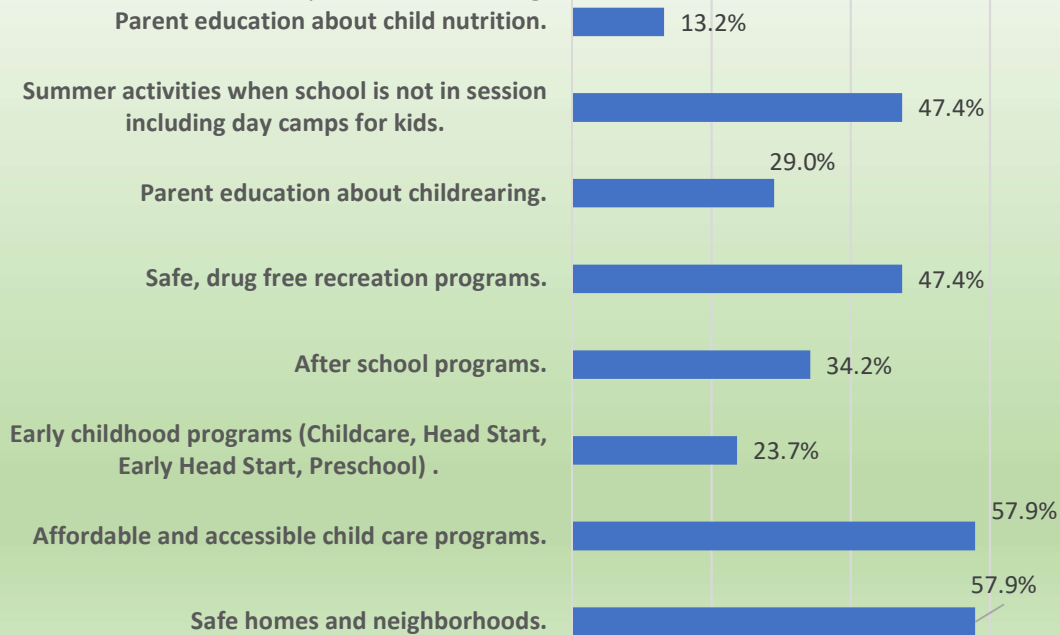
- Access to affordable and accessible childcare programs,
- Safety in homes and neighborhoods, and
- Summer activities for children/youth including day camps.

After school programs are also seen by 34.2% of survey respondents as an area of need within the county.

### Monongalia County Needs - Children's Services and Support

N= 38

Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"



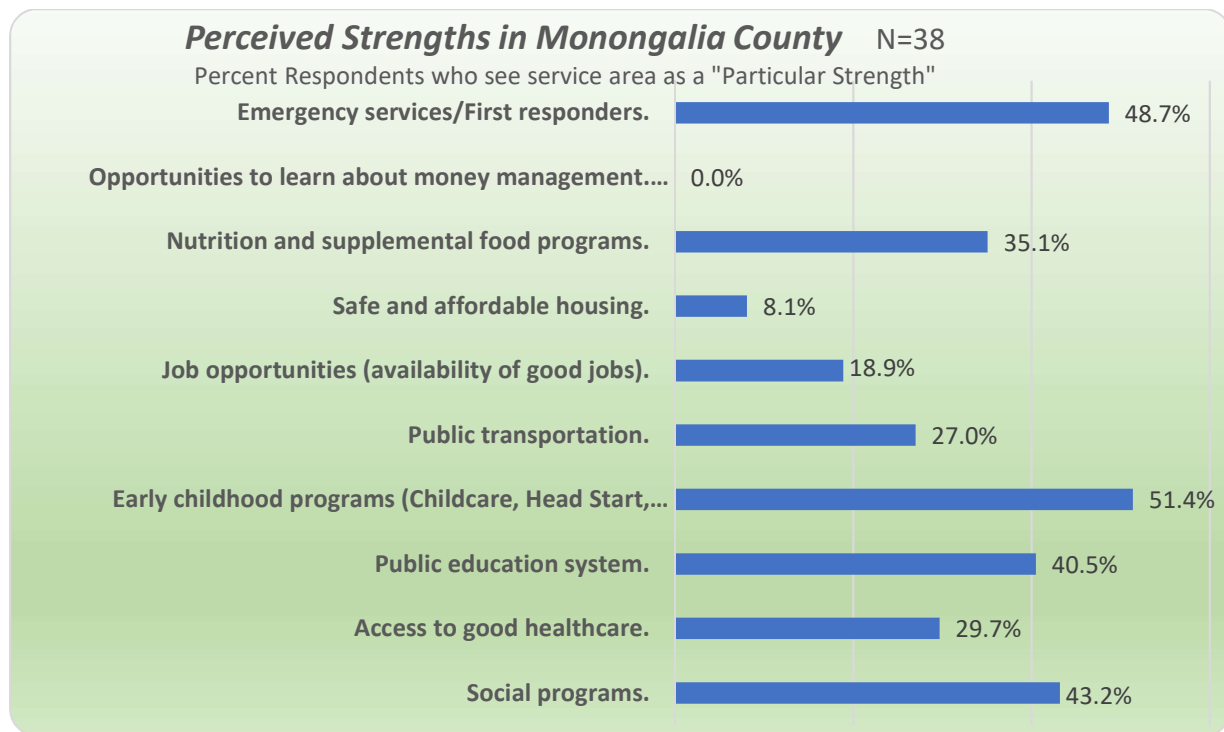
In 2015, the child abuse/neglect rate in Monongalia County was 17.9 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015). In 2017, there were 171 court filings for child abuse/neglect – a rate of 10.1 per 1,000 children in (2017 circuit court case filings). There were 392 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which 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 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,
- Recreational opportunities including rail trail,
- Local businesses provide internships for WVU students,
- 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 childcare 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.

### **HS/EHS Needs and Resources**

626 children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2018-19 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Monongalia County was at 81%. (*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 2019 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) a total of 197 children received Head Start services and 113 (18 prenatally) received Early Head Start services in Monongalia County. 146 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 22 were African American, 19 were Bi-racial, 6 were Asian, and 3 were unspecified race. Twelve (12) 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 4 foster children served through Head Start programs in Monongalia County during the period July 2018 to June 2019 and 14 homeless children were served. 12 of the Early Head Start children were homeless and there were no EHS children 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%.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Monongalia County has a total of 1,699 Grandparent households. Of these, 745 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 43.8% of the grandparent households.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Currently in PY53, there are five hundred twenty (520) age eligible four-year olds and fifty-one (51) age eligible three-year olds enrolled compared to five hundred fifty-nine (559) age eligible four-year-old's and sixty-one (61) age eligible three-year old's enrolled during PY53 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 2018-2019 school year, and thus far in 2019-2020. According to West Virginia Educational Information System (WVEIS) data, there are eleven thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine (11,729) (Second Month Enrollment Data, 2018-2019) children in Monongalia County enrolled in grades K-12.

Among those students and based on Title 1 eligibility requirements, five thousand one hundred and thirty-four (5,134) K-12 students were identified as needy. This data indicates that 43.77% of the county K-12 children are within poverty guidelines. According to additional WVEIS reports, there are one hundred and sixty-three (163) 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-six (36) classrooms. All classrooms are fully inclusive and there are no classrooms with only Head Start children in them. The following are classroom placements for 2019-2020 school year: Brookhaven (4); Cheat Lake (4); Eastwood (4); 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.

### **Monongalia County (Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee for EHS)**

There were an estimated 106,420 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 States 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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 167 persons who received services from the agency in Monongalia County. 79 of the persons served were male and 88 were female. 59.9% of all persons receiving services were White, 13.2% were Black, 6.0% were Multi-racial, and 20.4% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 1.8% of the persons served in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group and 27.5% of the persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

91 families received services in 2019 and 84.6% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 6 of those persons served have no health insurance and 36 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided during 2019 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 Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*



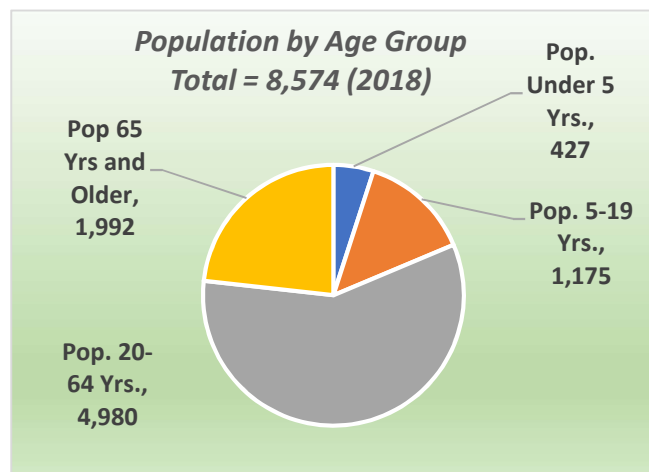
## POCAHONTAS COUNTY

### History & Geography

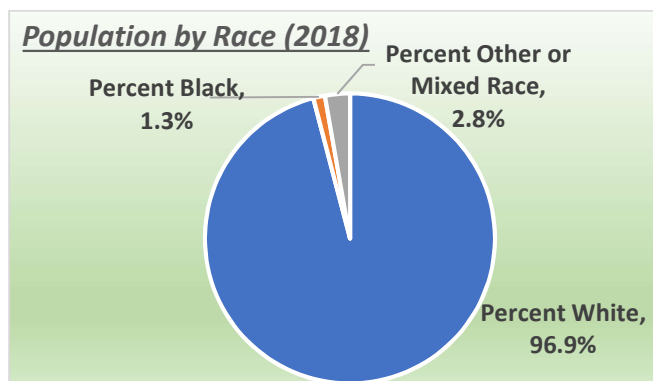
Pocahontas County, established in 1821, is the third largest county in West Virginia with 940 square miles. The county seat is Marlinton. Pocahontas County is the home to the National Radio Astronomy Observatory Green Bank Telescope. The highest point is believed to be Thorny Flat on Cheat Mountain in 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, 2018). 5.0% of the population is under five years of age and 23.2% is over the age of 65 yrs.

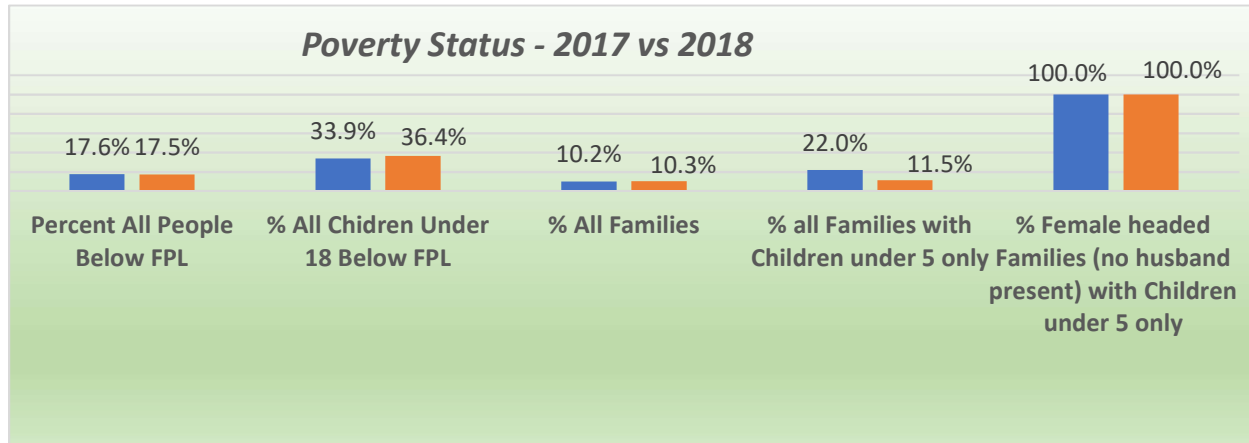


96.9% of the population is White and 1.3% is Black. The remaining 2.8% of Pocahontas County residents are other or mixed race.

There are 3,579 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.

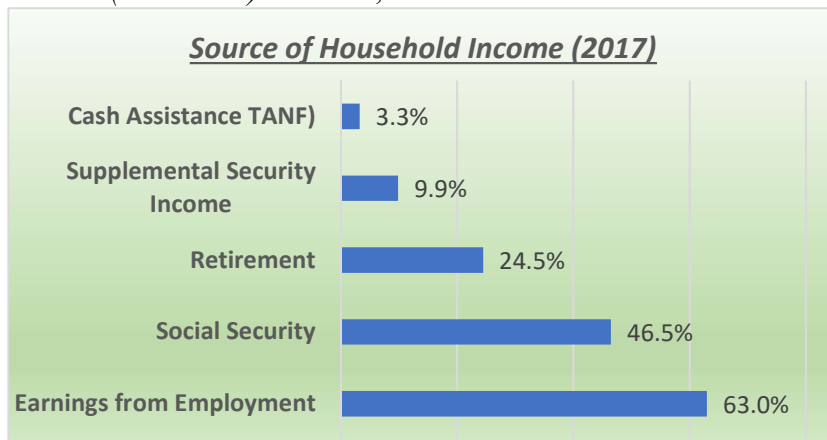
## Socio-Economic Characteristics

Poverty levels have increased since 2015. 17.5% of Pocahontas County residents 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 female-led single parent families with young children have annual income below the FPL (*ACS 2014-18*).



Median household income in Pocahontas County is \$39,702 and remains well below the state average. (*ACS 2014-18*).

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 enough 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

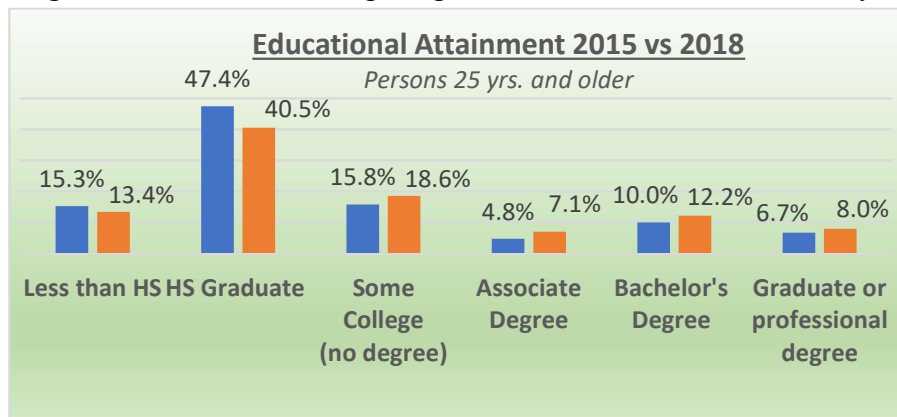
Primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- An unemployment rate above the state average,
- Lack of education beyond high school,
- Lack of a diversified economy, and
- 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 20.2% 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. 13.4% have less than a high school education (ACS 2018). Though this does represent a smaller percentage of residents with higher education degrees, since 2015, the percent of residents with less than a high school decreased by 14%

Available secondary data documents the school dropout rate in Pocahontas County at

1.1% (*Kids Count 2018*).

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

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

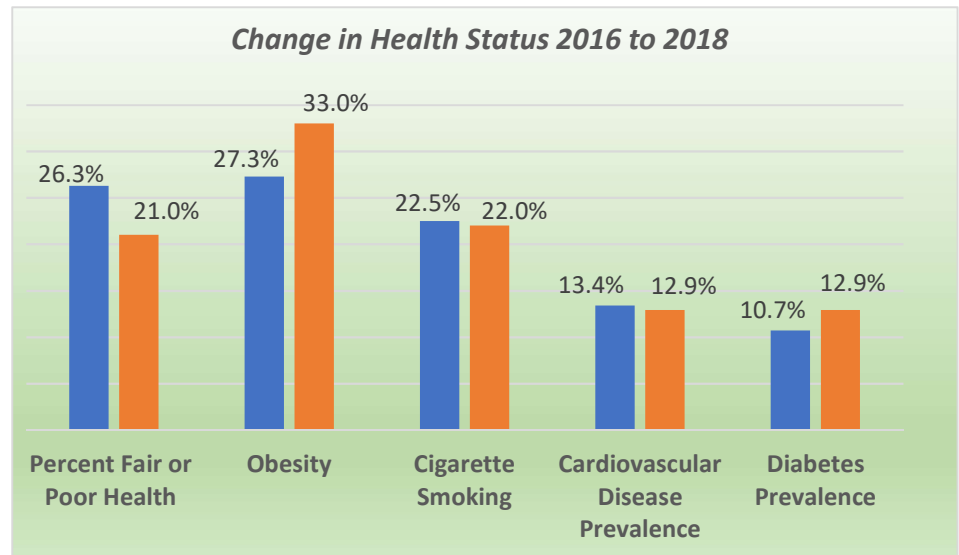
An indicator of generational poverty in the county is births to mothers with less than a high school education. This statistic was 7.5% of all births in 2018 (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*).

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 from 27.3 in 2016 to 33.0% in 2018 among the adult population and 22.0% of the adult population smoke (*County Health Rankings, 2018*). More than one-fifth of the adult population (21.0%) have fair or poor overall health.

In addition, 8.3% of the population still was without any type of health insurance in 2018 (*ACS 2014-18*).

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 8.0% of babies born to county residents are low weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was at 38.0 births per 1,000 females (*County Health Rankings*).



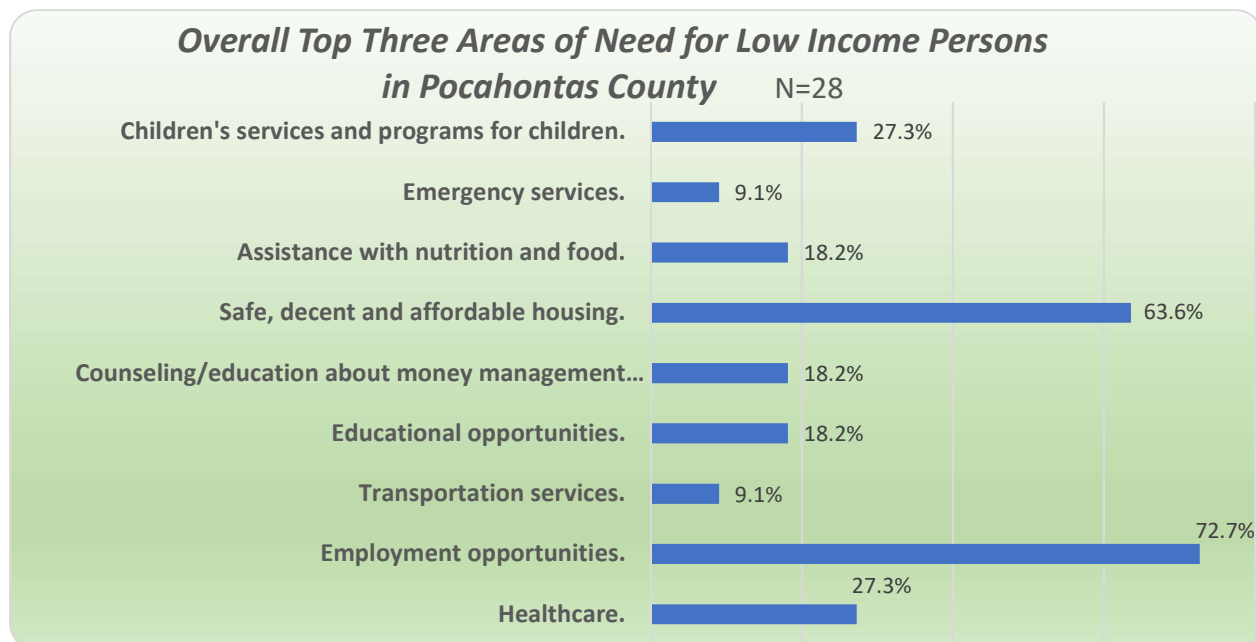
## Community Needs

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

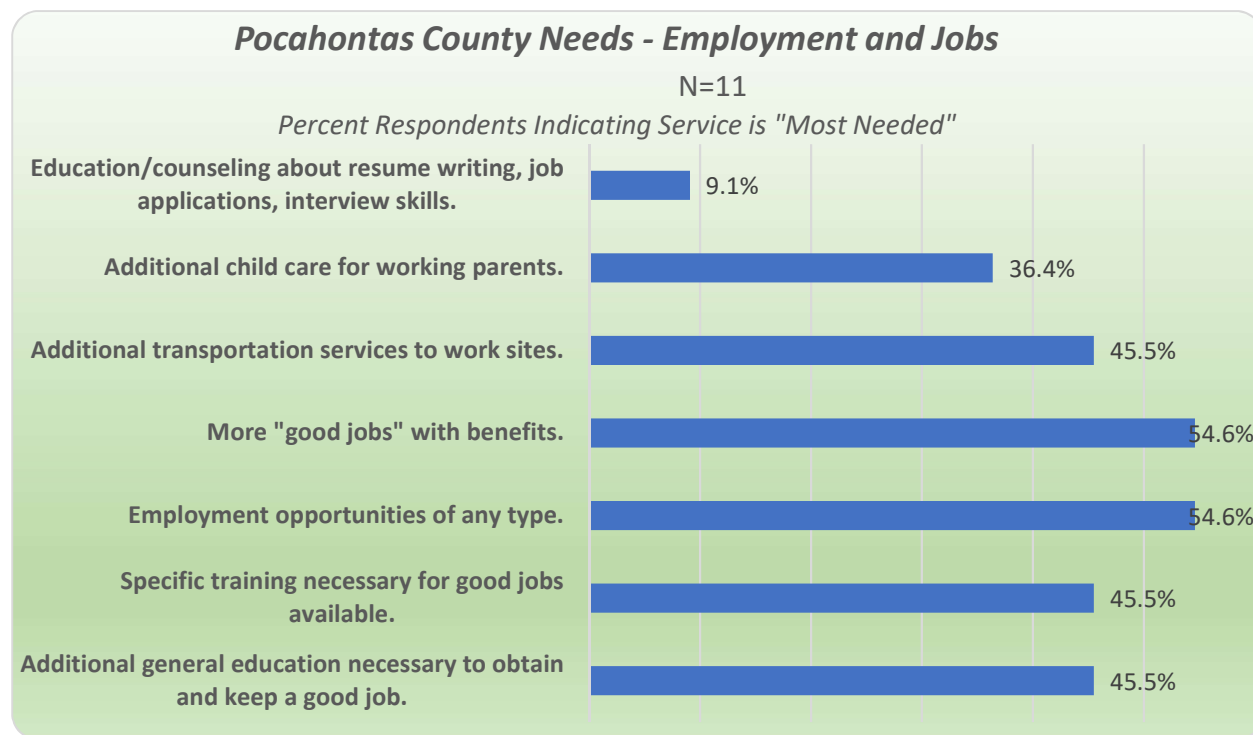
Pocahontas County survey respondents were asked:

” 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 (72.7%) prioritizing this domain. Safe, affordable housing was identified as a secondary priority by survey respondents. 27.3% chose healthcare and Children's services.

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

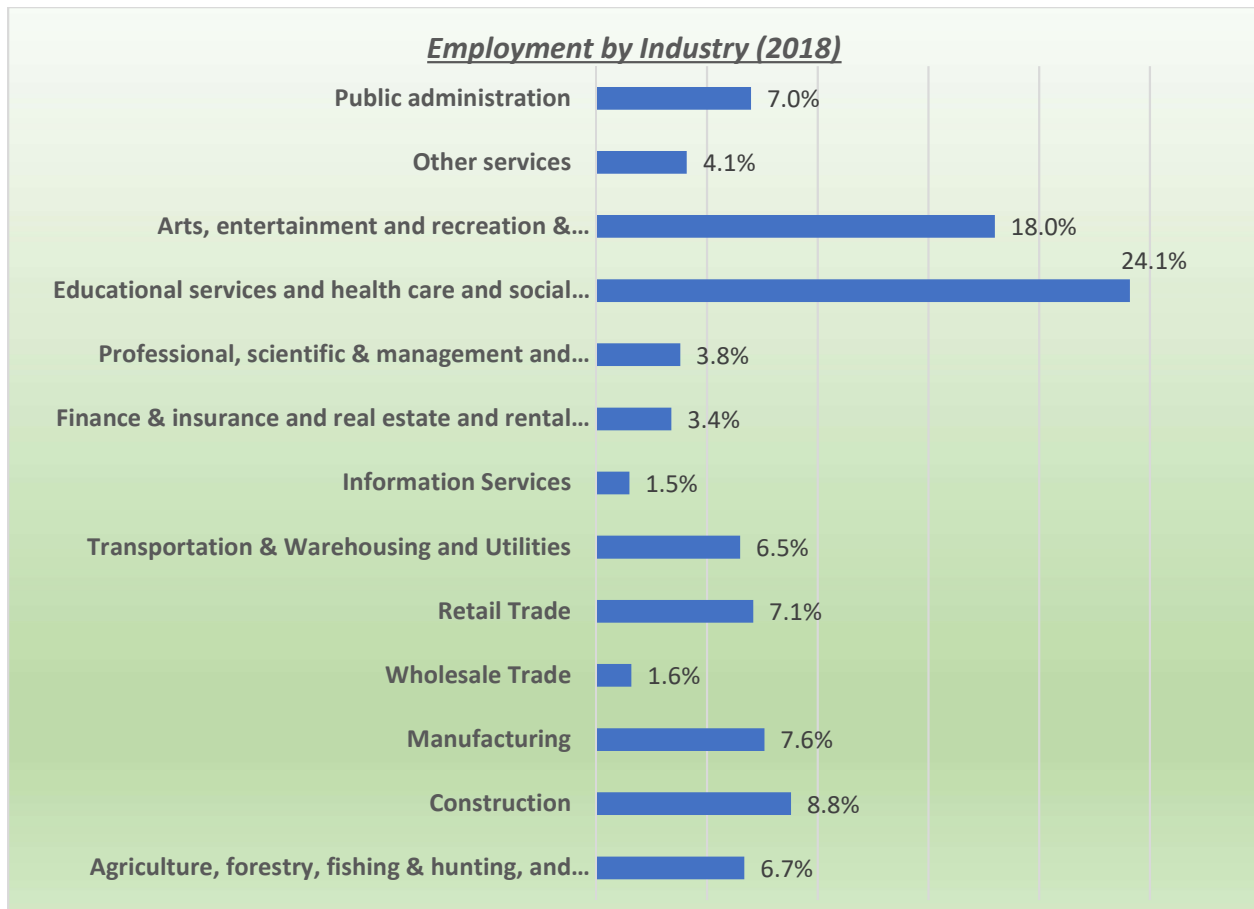
Those persons responding to the survey identified three priorities related to employment and jobs and they were nearly unanimous in their opinion that additional employment opportunities are needed in the county.

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 2018).



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

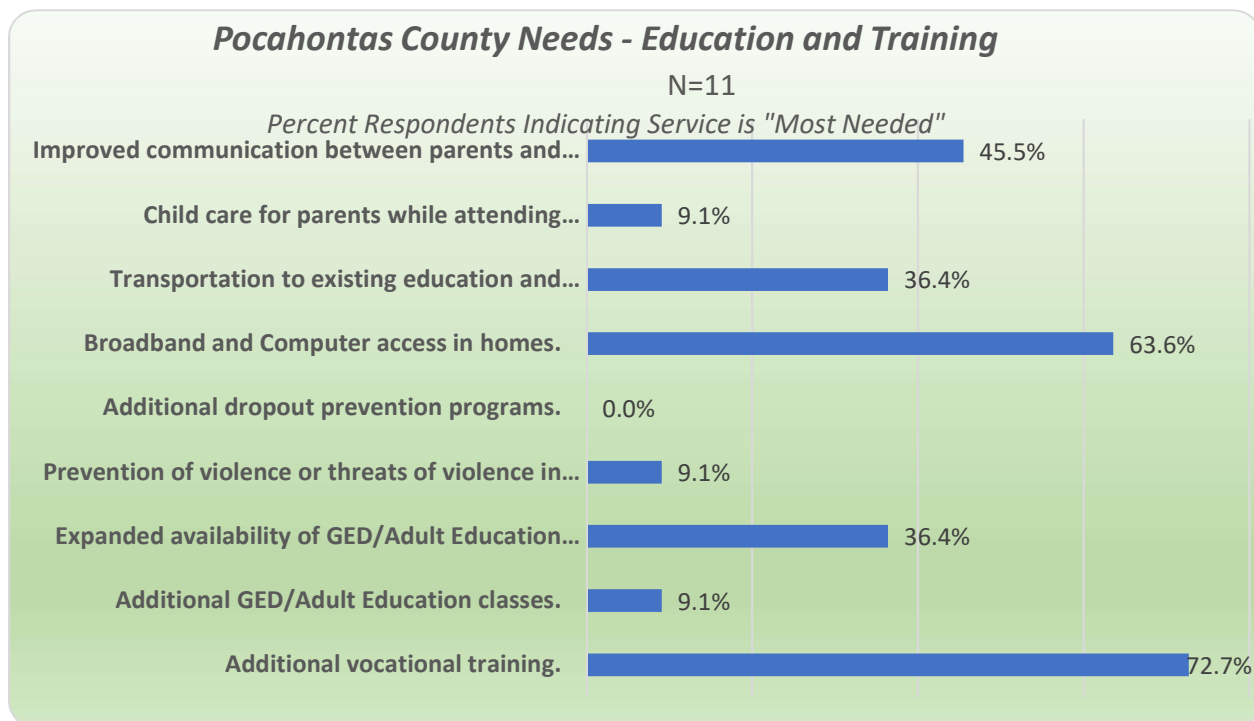
- Snowshoe Resort,
- Pocahontas County Board of Education,
- Pocahontas Memorial Hospital,
- West Virginia Hardwoods, and
- WV Division of Natural Resources.

### **Education and Training**

Most people responding to the survey in Pocahontas County prioritized Broadband and computer access in homes. 63.6% prioritize needs in dropout prevention while 72.7% selected additional vocational training. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Pocahontas County related to Education and Training are:

- Additional vocational training,
- Broadband access,
- Improved communication between parents and school personnel.

Nearly half (45.5%) 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:

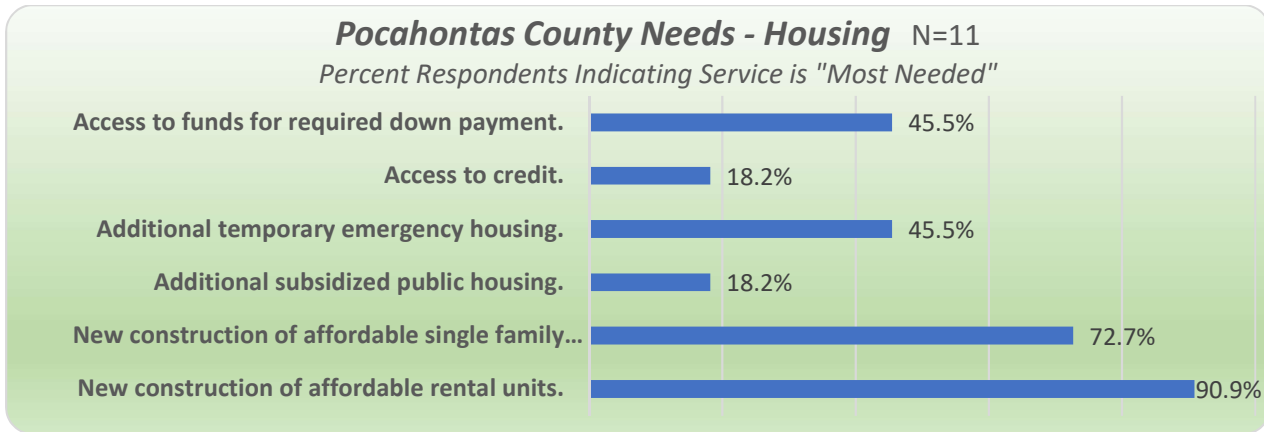
- Access to high speed Internet in the county, and
- Vocational classes for out-of-school adults.

## Housing

When asked about needs related to housing, 45.5% of the respondents to the survey in Pocahontas County focused on the lack of financial resources people must purchase a home. 90.9% prioritized the construction of affordable rental units, followed by affordable single-family homes.

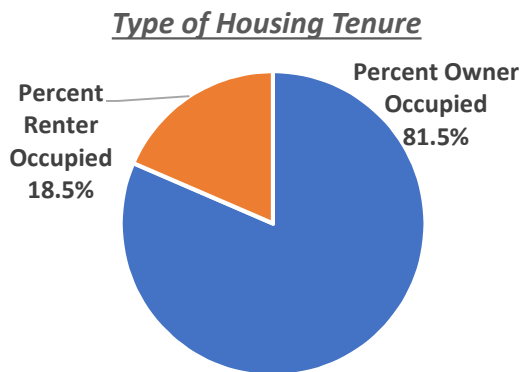
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Pocahontas County related to Housing are:

- New construction of affordable rental units was identified as a priority need by 90.9% of the key informants completing the survey
- New construction of affordable single-family homes,
- Additional temporary emergency housing, and
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home.



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. 81.5% of county residents are homeowners while 18.5% 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 \$124,300 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$797 (ACS 2014-18).



## 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.

McKinney-Vento 2018-19 data identifies 51 homeless students. *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.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 1 homeless individual in Pocahontas County in 2020, including 0 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 51 homeless students.

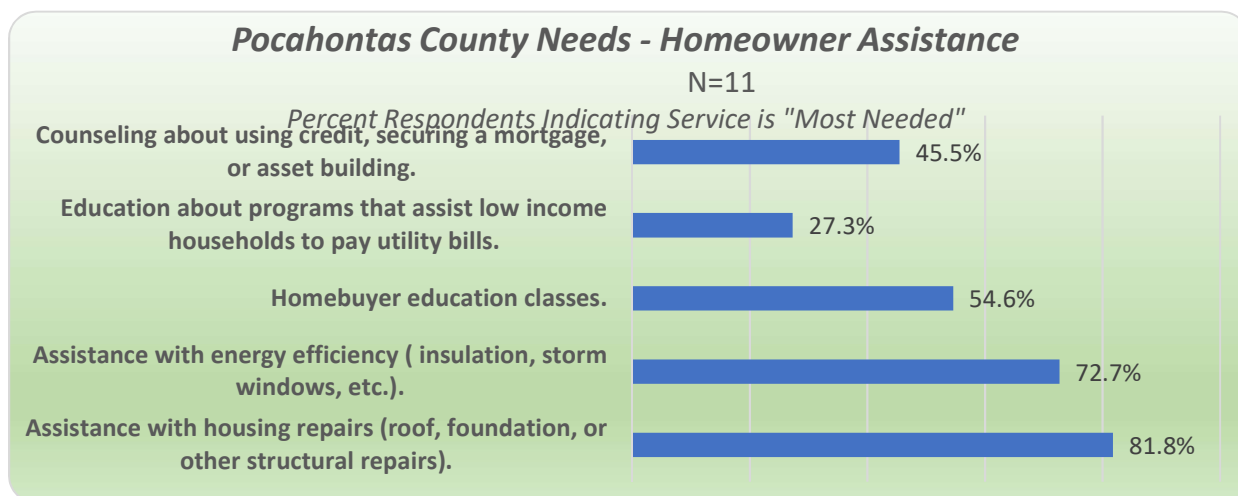
POCAHONTAS COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	1	0	0	1	0	51
2019	0	0	0	0	0	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	
2017	1	0	0	1	0	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	

The experience of homelessness in Pocahontas County has been minimal.

## Homeowner Assistance

Most people responding to the survey in Pocahontas County believe assistance with home repairs is the priority need followed by assistance with energy efficiency. The top three priorities in Pocahontas County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

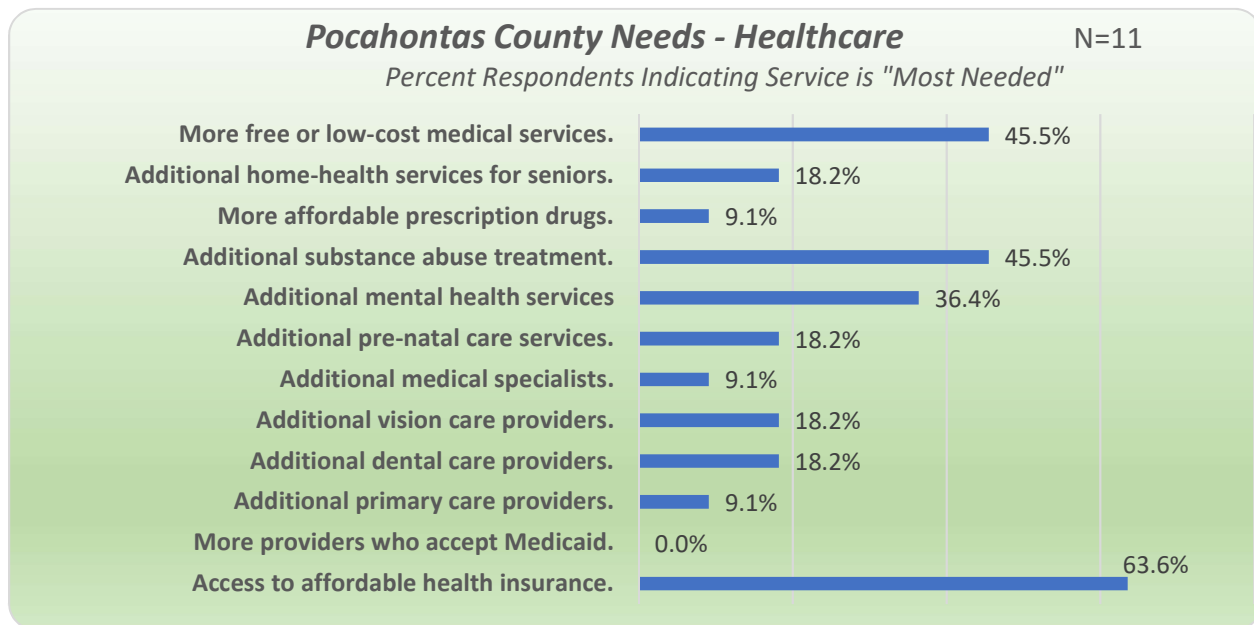
- Assistance with Housing Repairs,
- Assistance with energy efficiency, and
- Homebuyer education classes.



## Healthcare

Survey responses in Pocahontas County tend to prioritize needs related to attracting additional healthcare providers to the county. 18.2% of respondents see a need for additional vision care providers. This is the same as dental and pre-natal caregivers as well. 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 affordable health insurance,
- Access to low-cost and free medical services, and
- Access to substance abuse treatment services.



## Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Pocahontas County experienced fewer than 10 overdose deaths between 2015-2017 and is suppressed. Data related to mortality rate is suppressed as well.

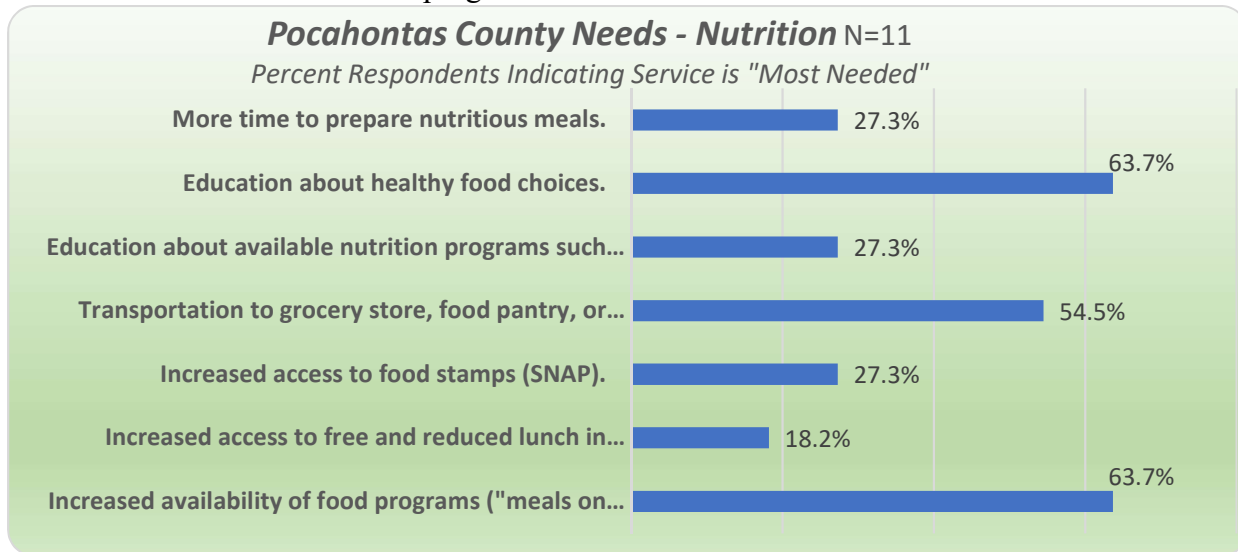
## Nutrition

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

63.7% of the respondents indicated a need for education regarding health food choices as well as the availability of food programs. 54.5% indicated a need for transportation to grocery stores.

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

- Education about healthy food choices,
- Transportation to grocery store, food outlets, and other food resources, and
- Increased access to food programs.



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*).

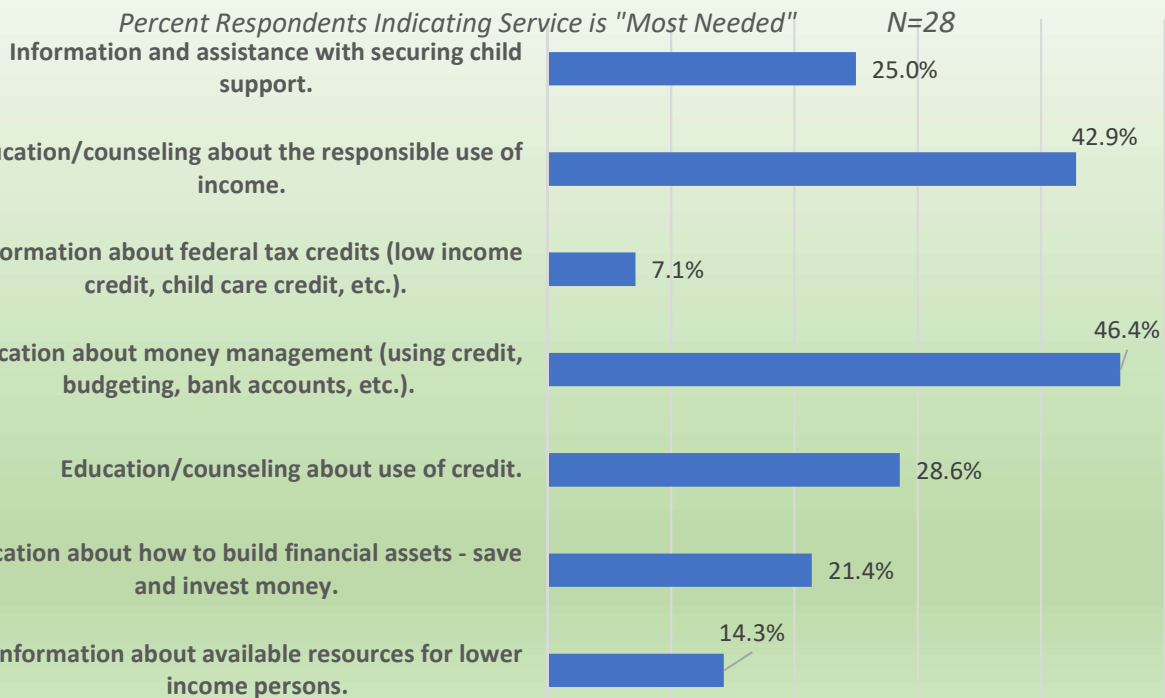
### Financial Literacy

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:

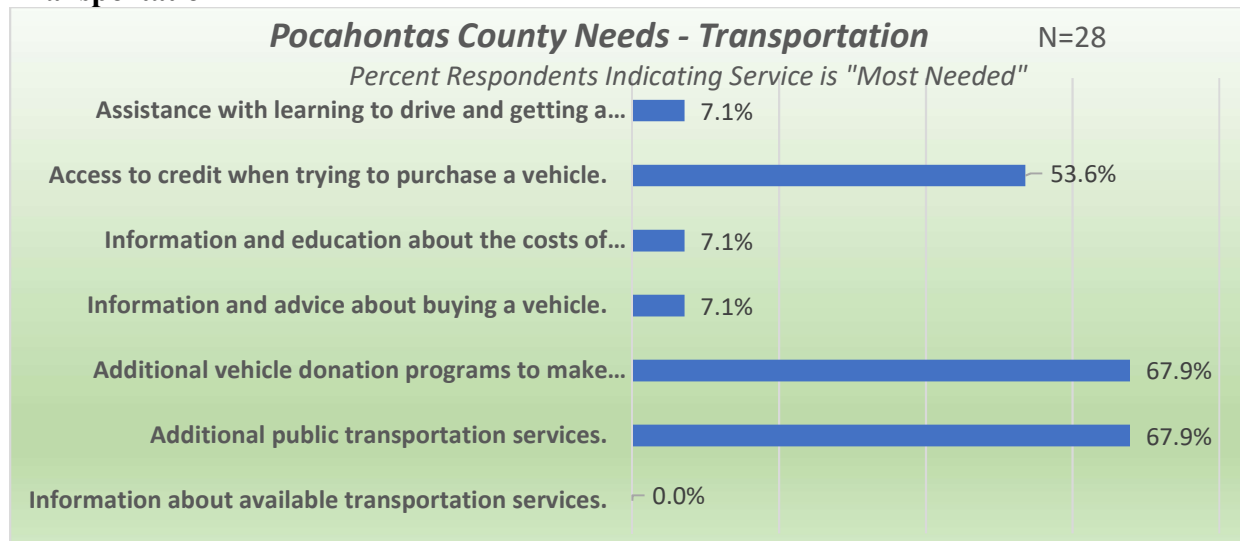
- Education about money management, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.

### **Pocahontas County Needs - Financial Literacy and 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**

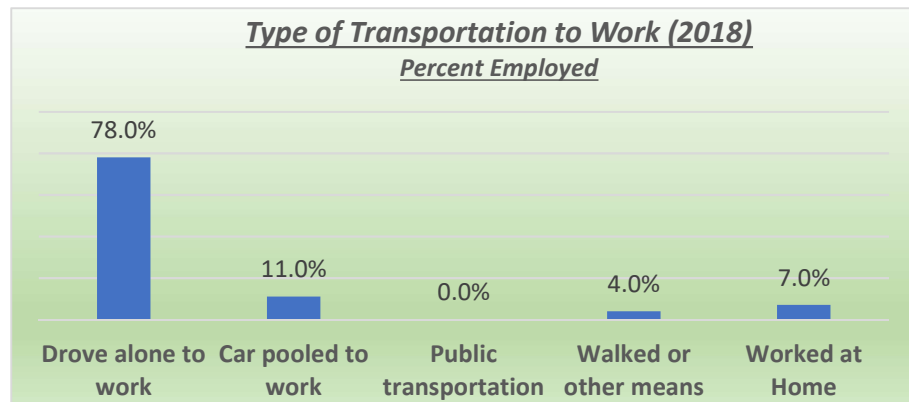


The survey respondents identified access to public transportation services and access to low cost dependable vehicles as the priority needs in Pocahontas County related to transportation.

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 26.6 minutes.

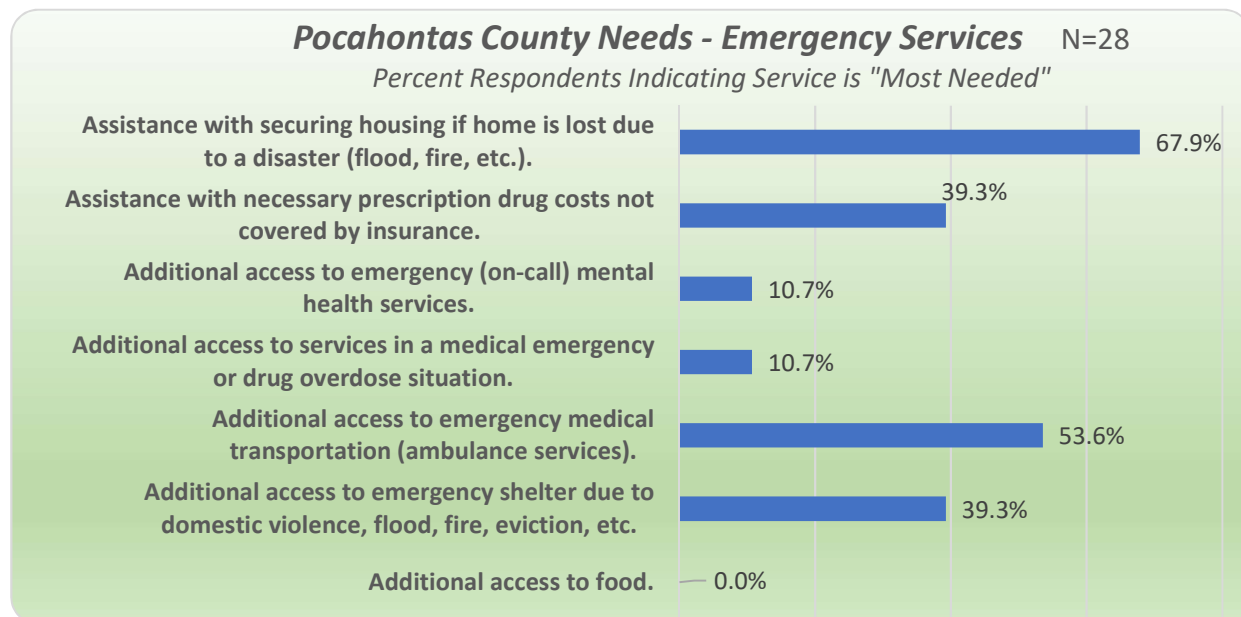


Most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 89.0% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work (ACS 2014-18). This has decreased from 90.9% in the past year.

Approximately 7% 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.

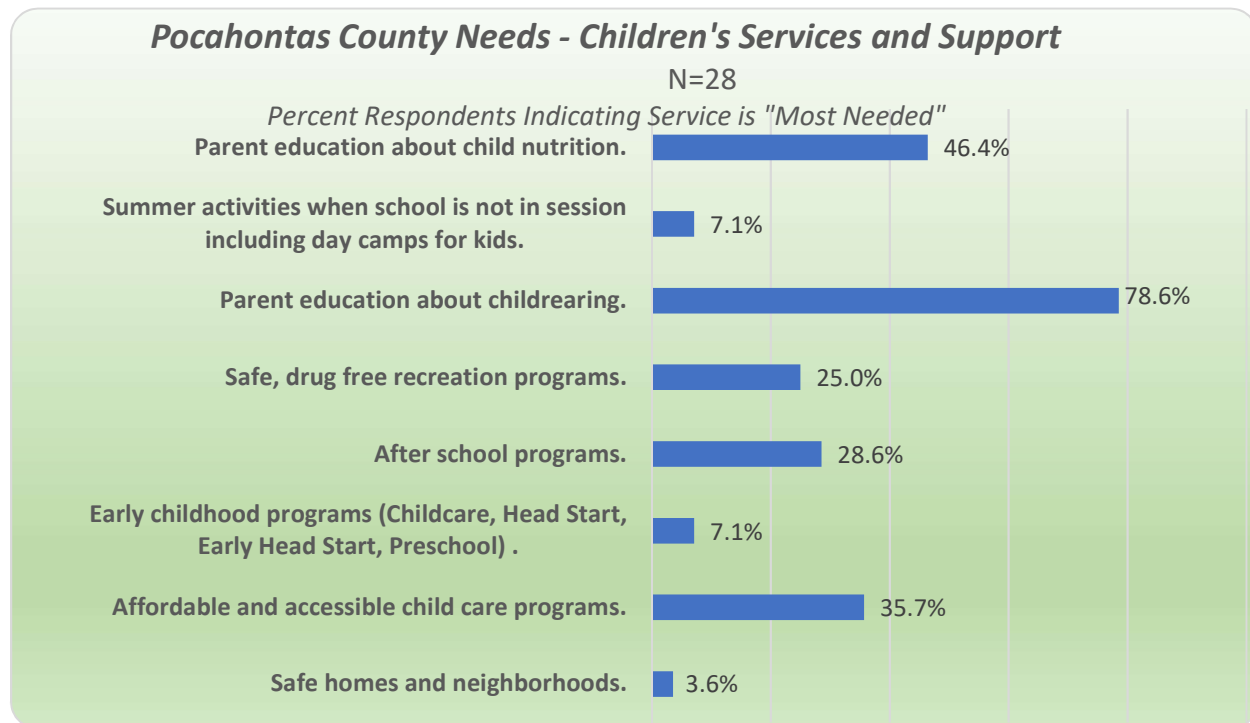
Priority areas of concern related to the emergency services domain include:

- 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 childcare programs. 35.7% of respondents chose affordable and accessible childcare 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.

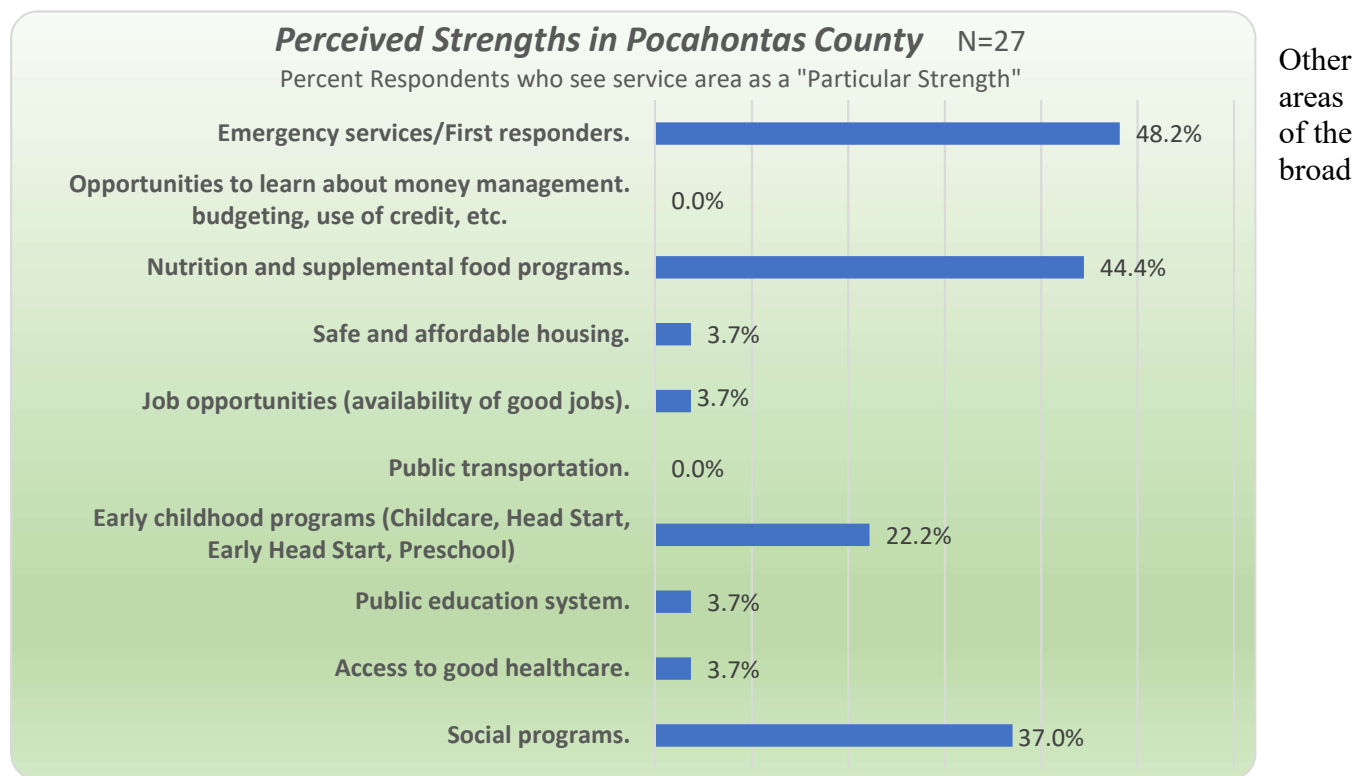
The 2015 child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 37.3 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015). There were 23 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 which is 15.4 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*). There were also 100 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which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

None of the domains describing services and programs were identified as particularly strong by most 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 a 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%.



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 childcare 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.

### **HS/EHS 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. In 2018, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Pocahontas County Head Start programs were at 118.3% of available program slots.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based on the most recent demographic list from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) 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 PY55. This number is unchanged from PY54. The number of potentially eligible three-year olds for PY55 increased to forty-three (43) compared to thirty-nine (39) three-year olds in PY54. 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 PY55: Green Bank, Hillsboro, Marlinton.



The partnership between Head Start and School Days Childcare\* 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 Childcare site as their Pre-K/childcare placement. The Family Resource Coordinator reports that there are four (4) current HS-enrolled children at School Days that will return for services in PY55.

The agency will continue to provide Family and Community Engagement services to Head Start eligible children in PY55 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 from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) list in projecting the number of eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers, Pocahontas County currently has thirty-seven (37) one-year old children compared to fifty-nine (59) prenatal and one year old children in PY54. There are thirty-one (31) two-year old children for PY 55 compared to forty-one (41) in PY54. The projected number of eligible infants, and toddlers has decreased for PY55. This is due, in part, to the need for more current data from WVDHHR as no pre-natal information is available. However, it can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Pocahontas County could still support the potential addition of Early Head Start services.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Pocahontas County has a total of 131 Grandparent households. Of these, 54 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 41.2% of the grandparent households.

### **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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 128 persons who received services from the agency in Pocahontas County. 53 of the persons served were male and 75 were female. 93.0% of all persons receiving services were White, 4.7% were Multi-racial, and 2.3% were other races. No services were provided to persons of Hispanic ethnicity in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group and 52 persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

45 families were served in 2019 and 51.9% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 10 of the persons receiving services have no health insurance and 15 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in 2019 include:

- Early childhood development through Head Start,
- Improved physical health and well-being, and
- Increased nutrition skills (cooking, shopping, and growing food).



# Preston County Community Needs Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*

## PRESTON COUNTY

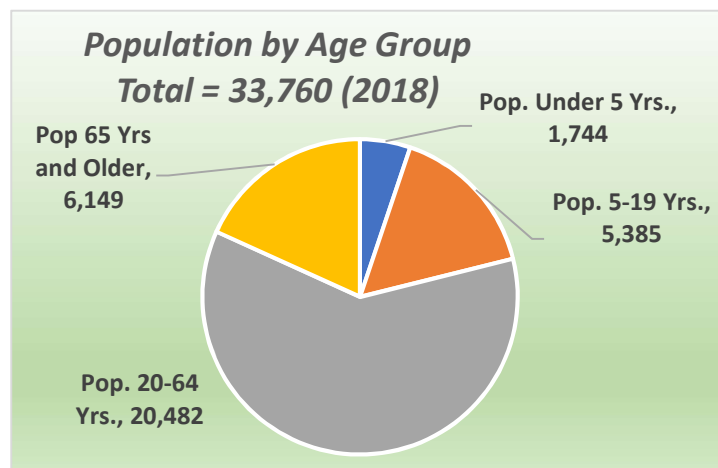
### History & Geography

Preston County has a land area of 648.37 square miles and is 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 county’s 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.

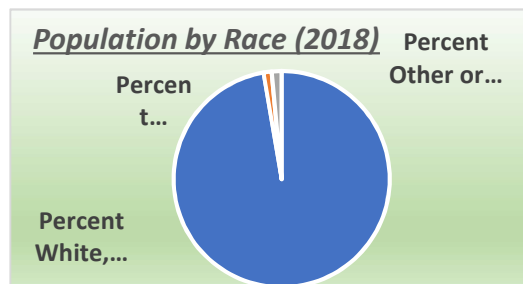
### Demographic Characteristics



There are 12,383 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.

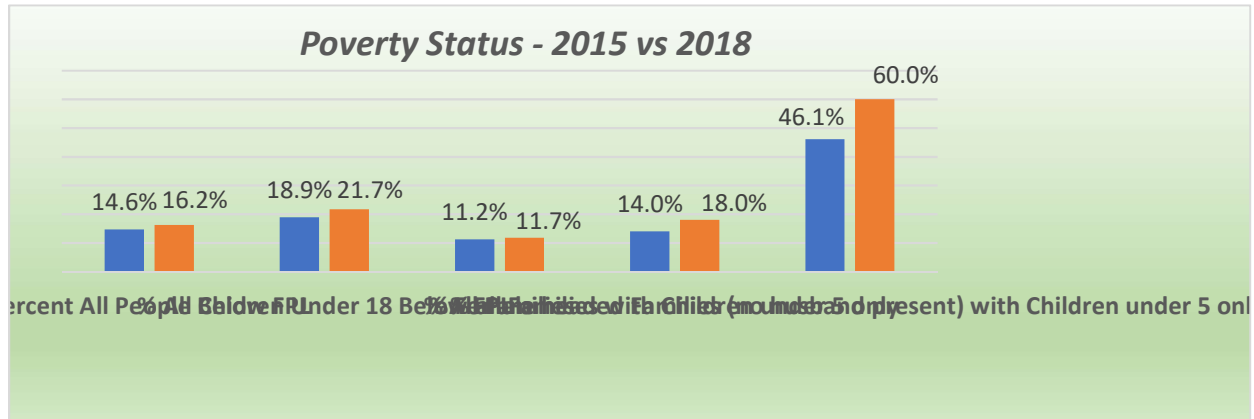
The total population of Preston County is 33,839 persons (ACS, 2018). 5.1% of the population is under five years of age and 20.0% is over the age of 65 yrs.

97.3% of the population is White and 1.2% is Black. The remaining 1.5% of Preston County residents are other or mixed race.

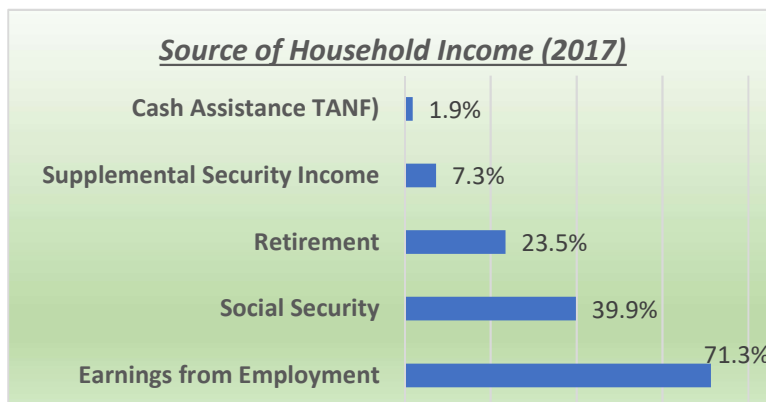


## Socio-Economic Characteristics

16.2% 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 2018 was \$48,317 which is higher than in 2015 by about \$3,200 (*ACS 2014-18*).



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*).

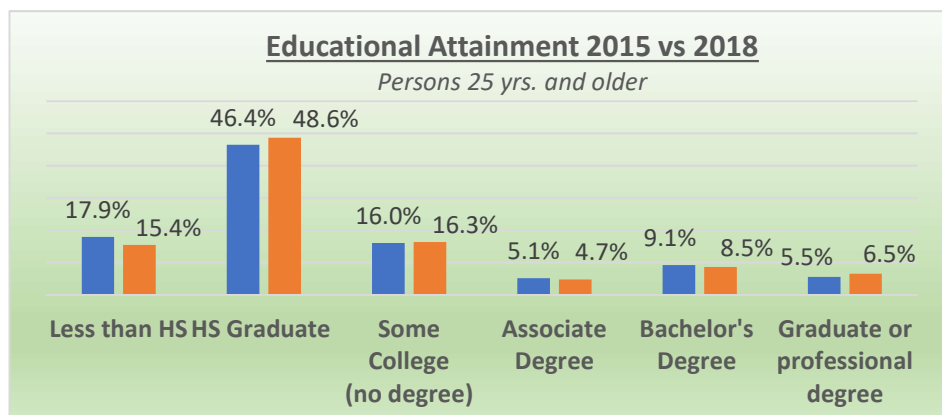
In 2014, 13.6% of the households in the county have zero net worth. About 1 in 3 households in Preston County have little or no liquid assets. The “Liquid Asset

Poverty Rate” defined as a lack of enough 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 childcare, 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 4.7% and it remained steady over the preceding 12-month period.

Educational attainment is relatively low among Preston County residents. 2018 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 1.40% in 2018 (*Kids Count 2018*). 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*). 11<sup>th</sup> 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 childcare options and cost of childcare,
- 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.

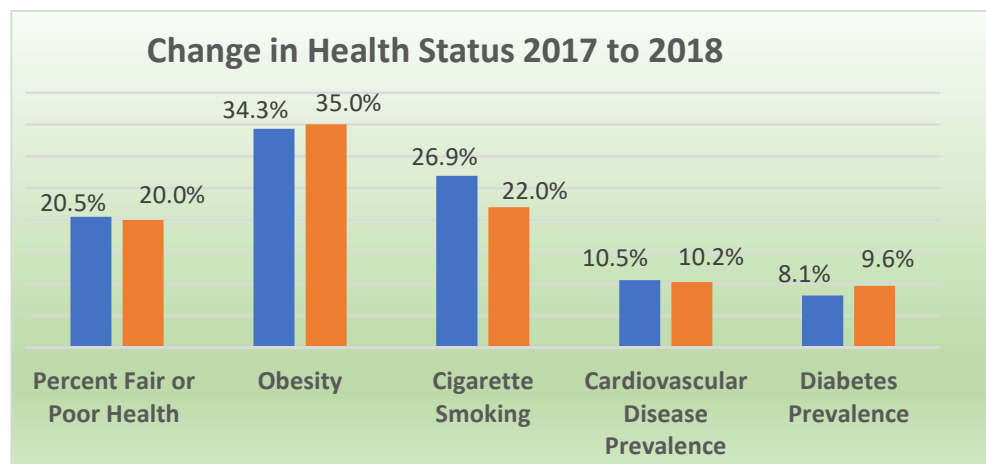
When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- A lack of education beyond high school,
- Working families with low wage jobs living pay day to pay day,
- Health care costs and Medical debt,
- 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 5.6% of all births (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*).

Substance use likely contributes to poverty in the county. There were 15 overdose deaths in Preston County over the period 2011-17: an overdose mortality rate of 10% of babies born in 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 35.0% among the adult population in 2018. 22.0% of the adult population were estimated to smoke cigarettes in 2018 – a decline in the smoking rate compared to 2014 data. (*County Health Rankings*).

The percent of Preston County adults who are thought to have overall fair or poor health also declined to 20.0%.

In addition, 8.3% of the population was without any type of health insurance in 2018 (ACS 2018), representing a decline of .8%.

2015 data from Kids Count has the infant mortality rate in Preston County at 8.0 deaths per 1,000 live births and 10.0% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was 32 births per 1,000 females (*County Health Rankings*).

## 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

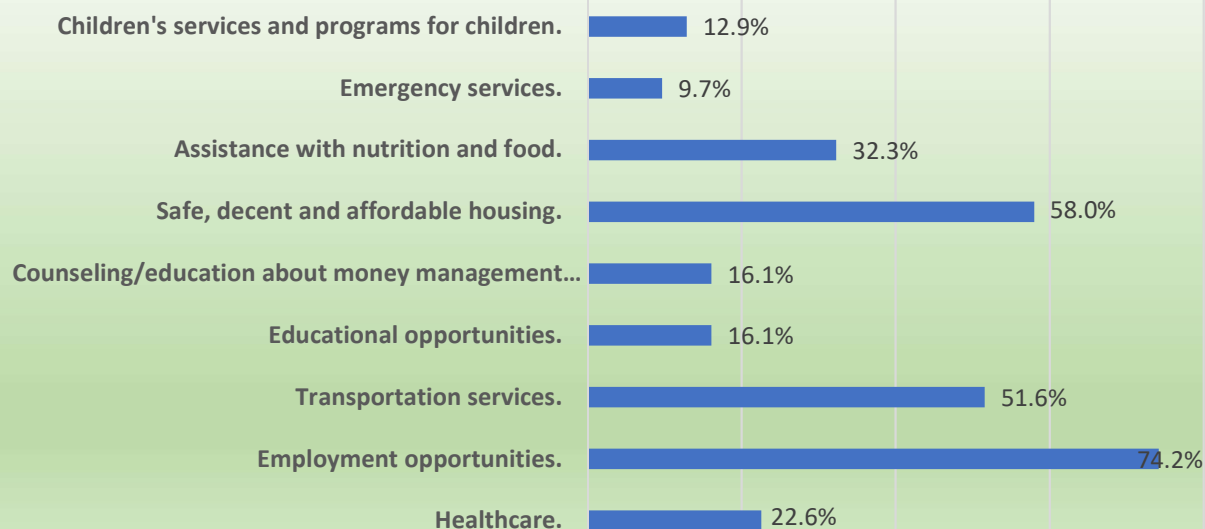
Preston County survey respondents were asked:

*” 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 74.2% of the key informants prioritizing this domain. Housing was prioritized by more than half of the respondents (58.0%), and transportation was selected as an area needing attention by 51.6% of the informants completing the survey.

### Overall Top Three Areas of Need for Low Income Persons in Preston County

N=31



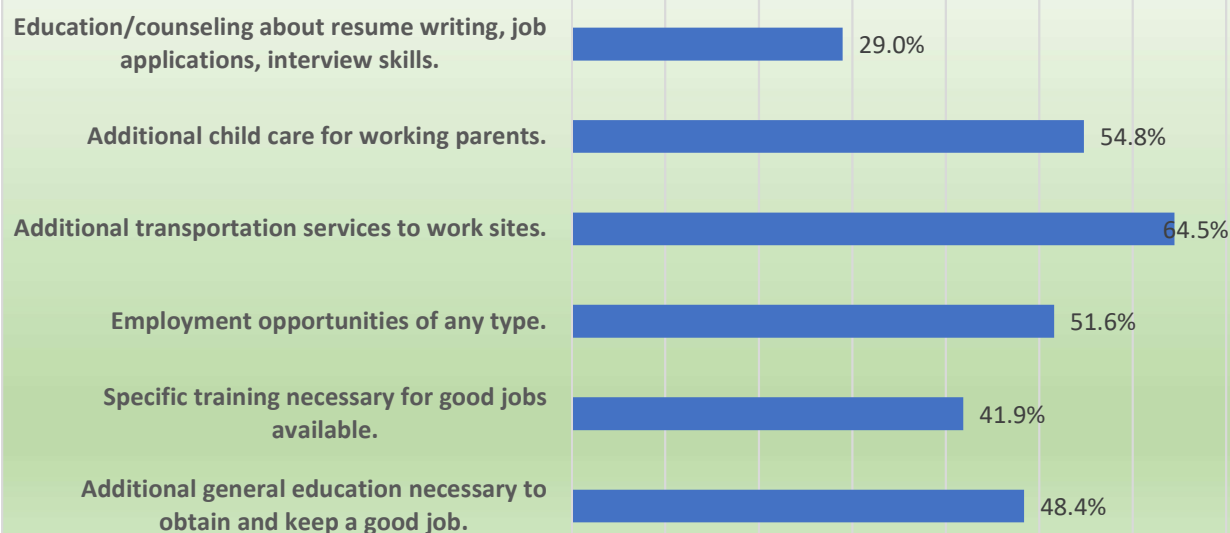
Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

### Employment and Jobs

#### Preston County Needs - Employment and Jobs

N= 31

Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"



Preston County survey respondents indicated transportation and childcare 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:

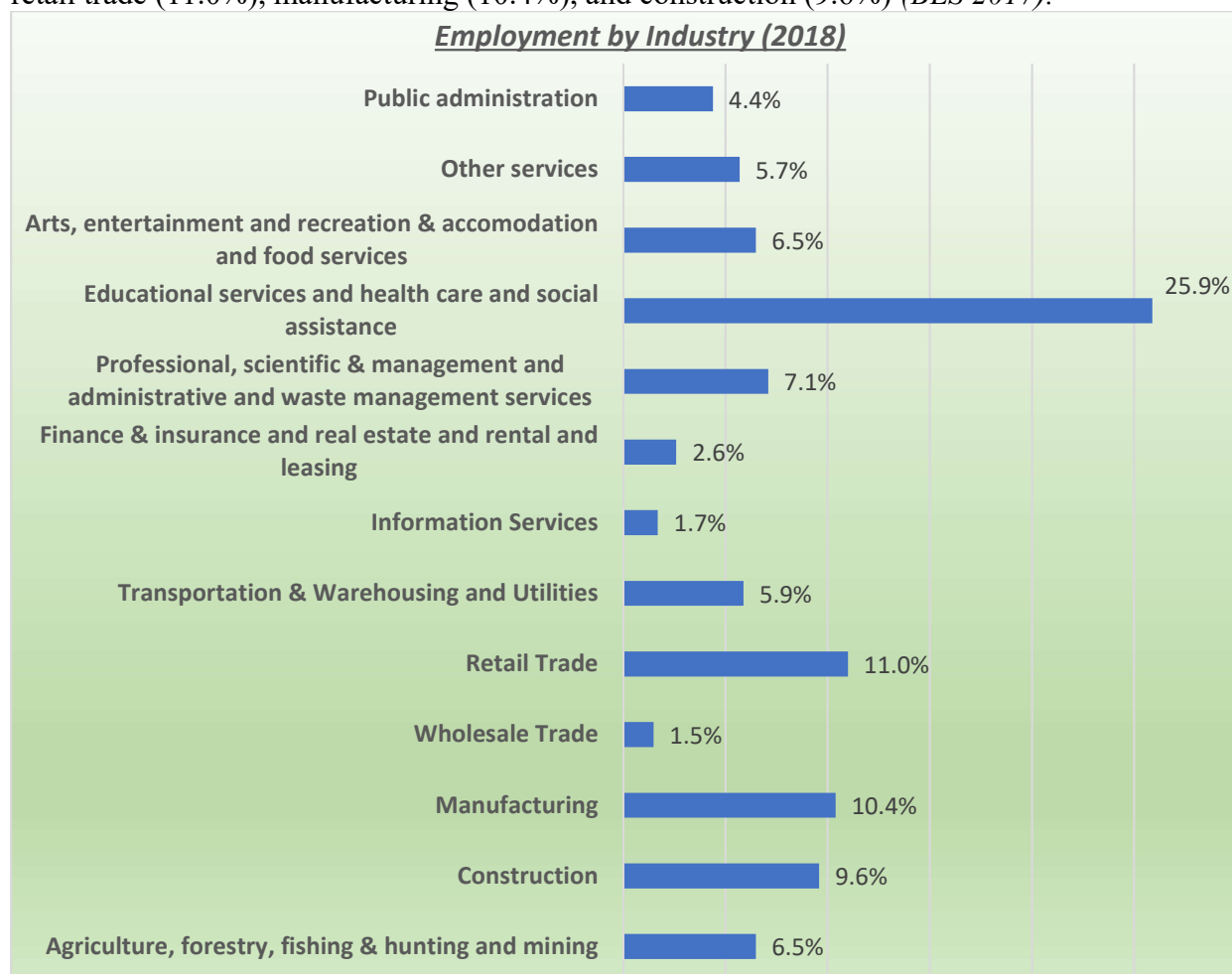
- Transportation is the most-frequently mentioned need
- Childcare for working parents, and

- Employment opportunities of any type.

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.

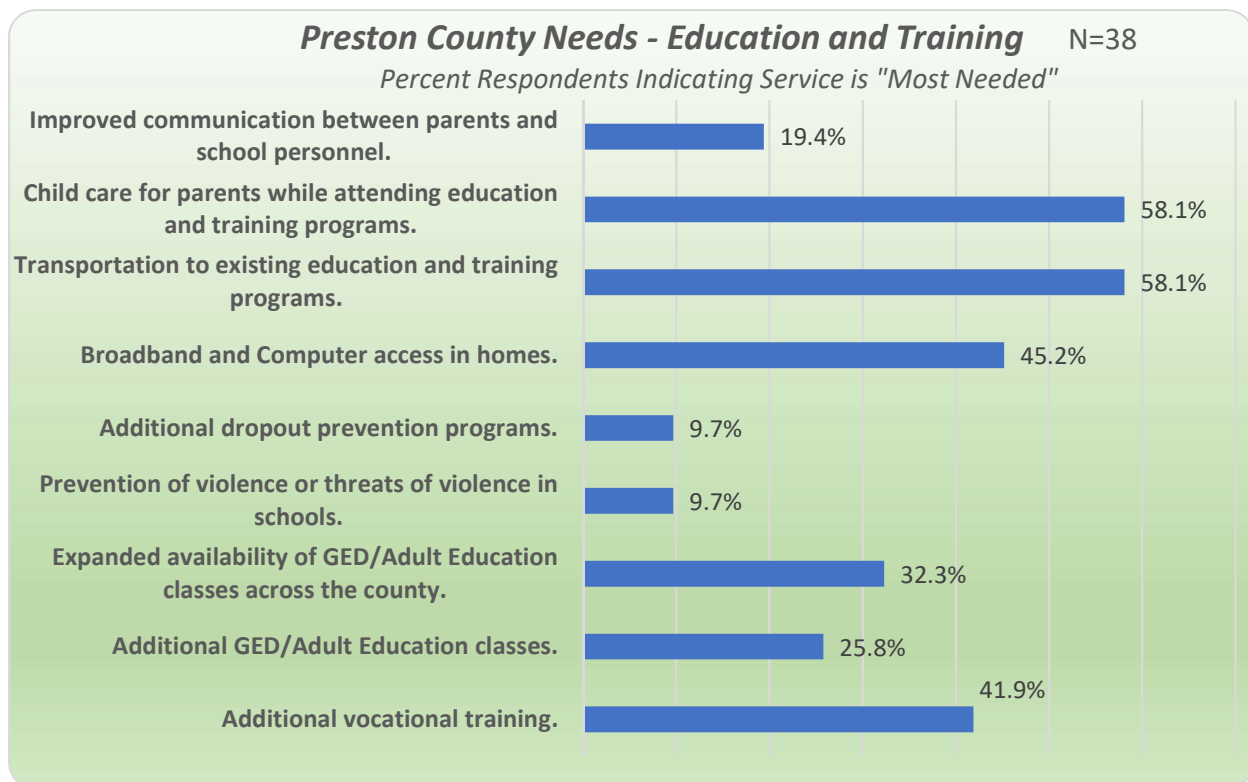


## Education and Training

Most people responding to the survey in Preston County are concerned about childcare and transportation, each prioritized by 58.1%. 3.6% 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. 45.2% of respondents prioritized expanded access to broadband and computers in homes. Additional vocational training received 41.9% of the survey registrants.

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

- Childcare during hours training programs are offered
- Transportation to education and training programs,
- Increased broadband and computer access, and
- Additional vocational training.



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

- Fatalism,
- Needs to be more focus on school attendance and education,
- Stigma of poverty,
- A lack of high-speed Internet in the county, and
- Lack of understanding of public policies.

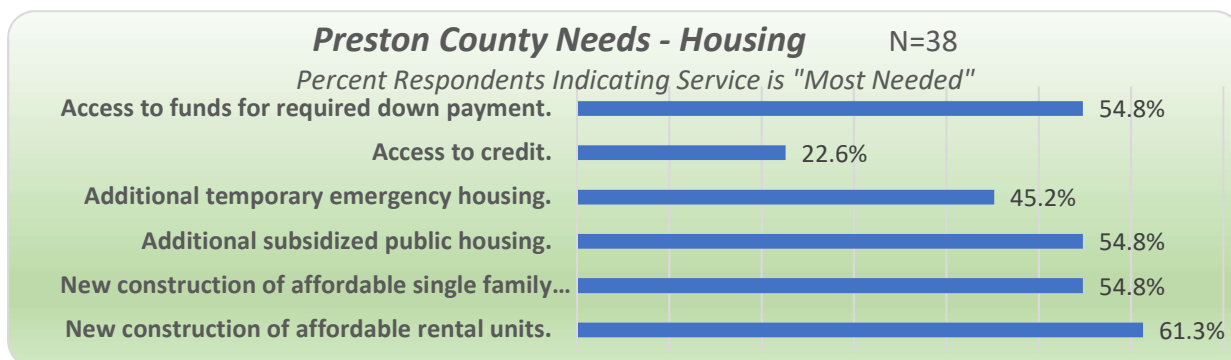
## Housing

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.

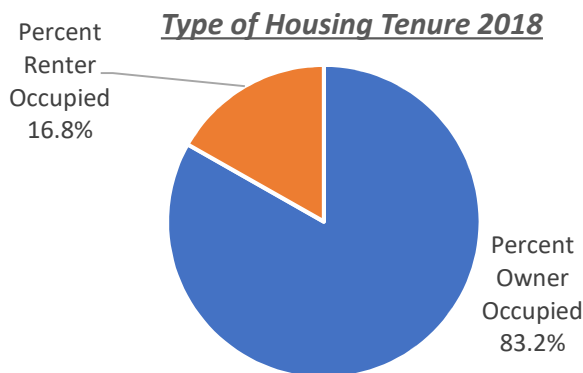
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Pocahontas County related to Housing are:

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

The median age of housing units in Preston County is 38 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. 83.2% of county residents are homeowners while only 16.8% live in rental properties.



In 2017, 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 \$106,800 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$961 (ACS 2014-18).

## 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 2018-19 data identifies 122 homeless students. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA*

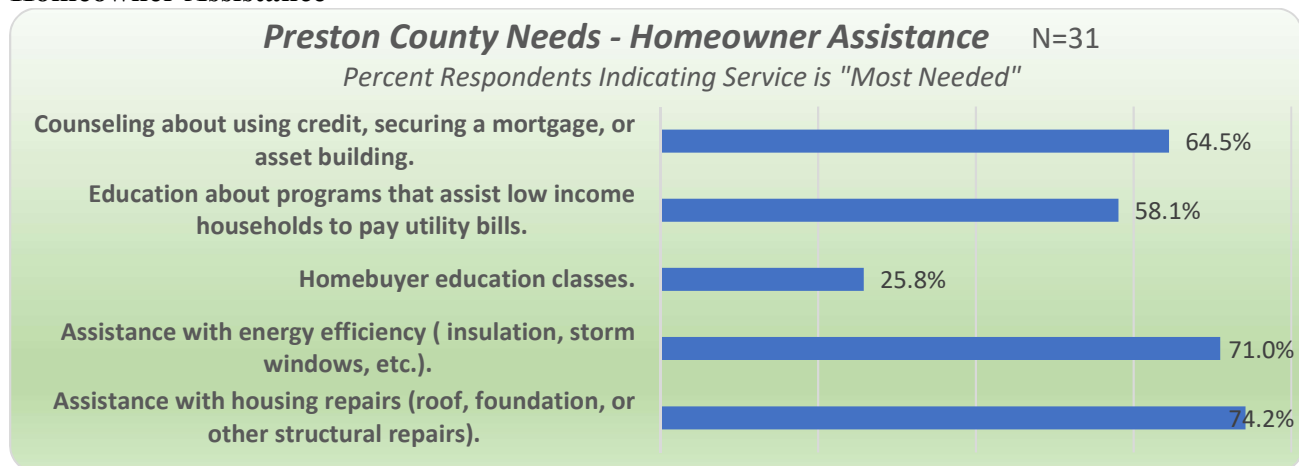
*region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 0 homeless individuals in Preston County in 2020, including 0 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 122 homeless students. The difference in data may be indicative of differences in criteria.

PRESTON COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	0	0	0	0	0	122
2019	2	2	0	0	0	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	

Preston County has experienced relatively minimal homelessness between 2016-2020. However, the McKinney-Vento data identifies 122 homeless students in the 2018-2019 school year.

### Homeowner Assistance



Most people responding to the survey in Preston County (74.2%) prioritized housing repairs as the most needed service within this domain. Assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes and education about programs to assist with utility bills are also seen as priorities by more than half of the survey respondents. More than half (64.5%) of the informants see counseling about the use of credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building as something needed in the county as well.

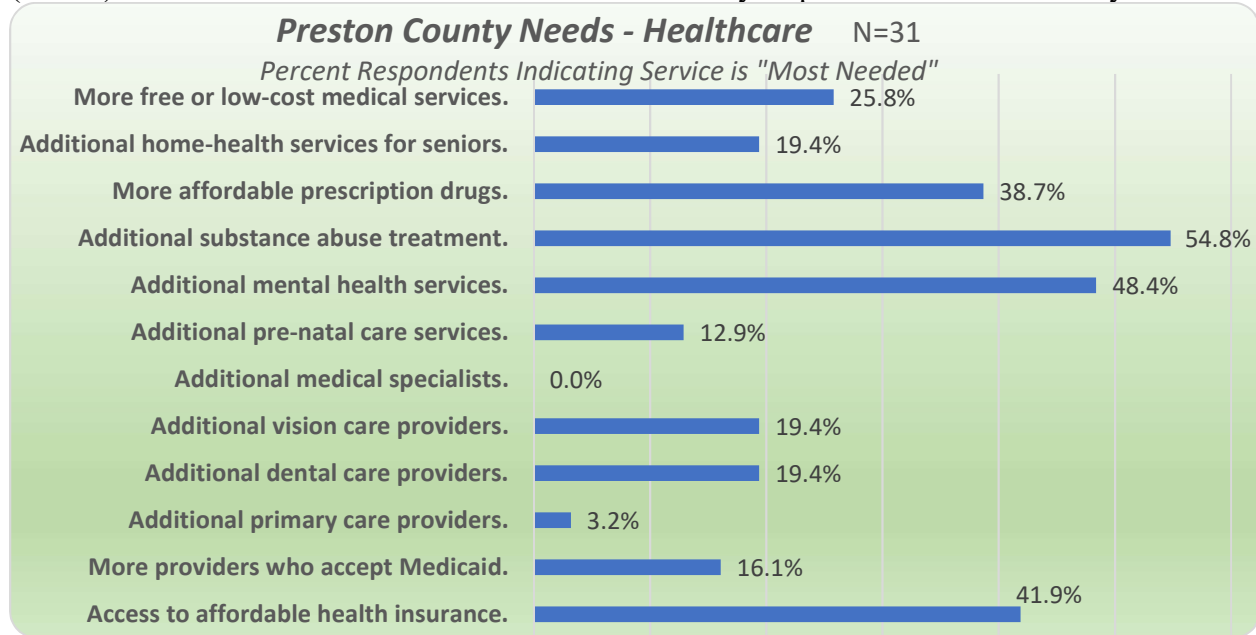
The top three priorities in Preston County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- Housing repairs,
- Counseling about the use of credit and securing a loan, and
- Education about programs that assist low income homeowners with utility bills.

### Healthcare

The greater number of respondents indicated a need for additional substance abuse treatment facilities,

receiving 54.8% of the attention. Access to affordable health insurance is the second highest priority (41.9%) within the healthcare domain based on the survey responses in Preston County.



The most frequently cited needs in this area are:

- Additional substance abuse treatment options,
- Additional mental health options
- Access to affordable health insurance, and
- Affordable prescription drugs.

### Opioid Epidemic

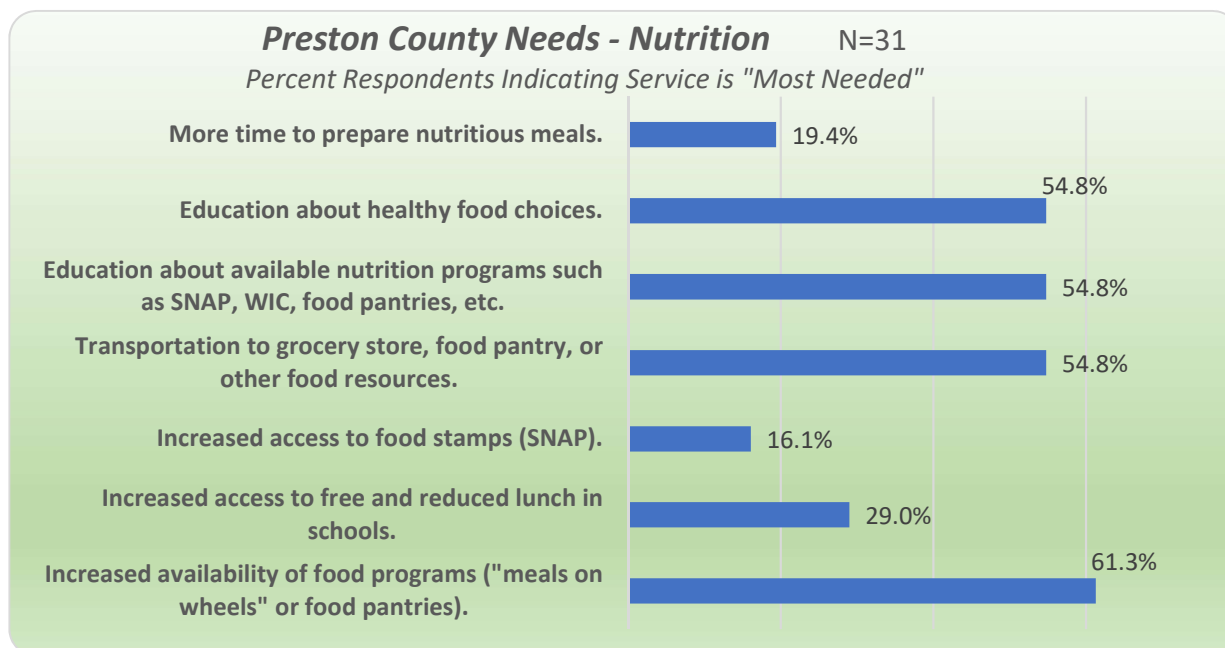
West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Preston County experienced 15 overdose deaths between 2015-2017. Data related to mortality rate is 17 per 100,000 residents.

### 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:

- Increased availability of food programs, such as Senior Center meals, etc.
- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices,
- Transportation to grocery stores and/or supplemental food outlets.
- More education about nutrition programs, such as SNAP, WIC, and Food stamps.



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

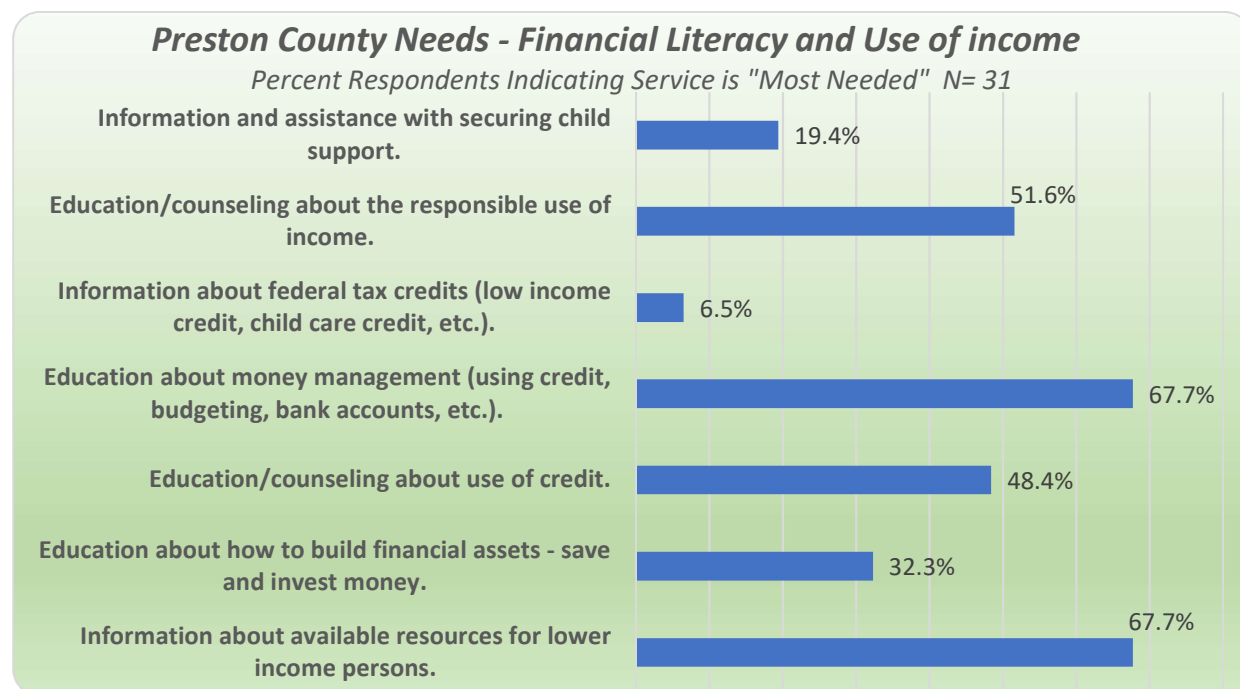
Survey responses indicate a need for information and education about money management including responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and responsible use of income (51.6%), the same as education about available resources for persons of low income.

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

Priorities related to financial literacy include:

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

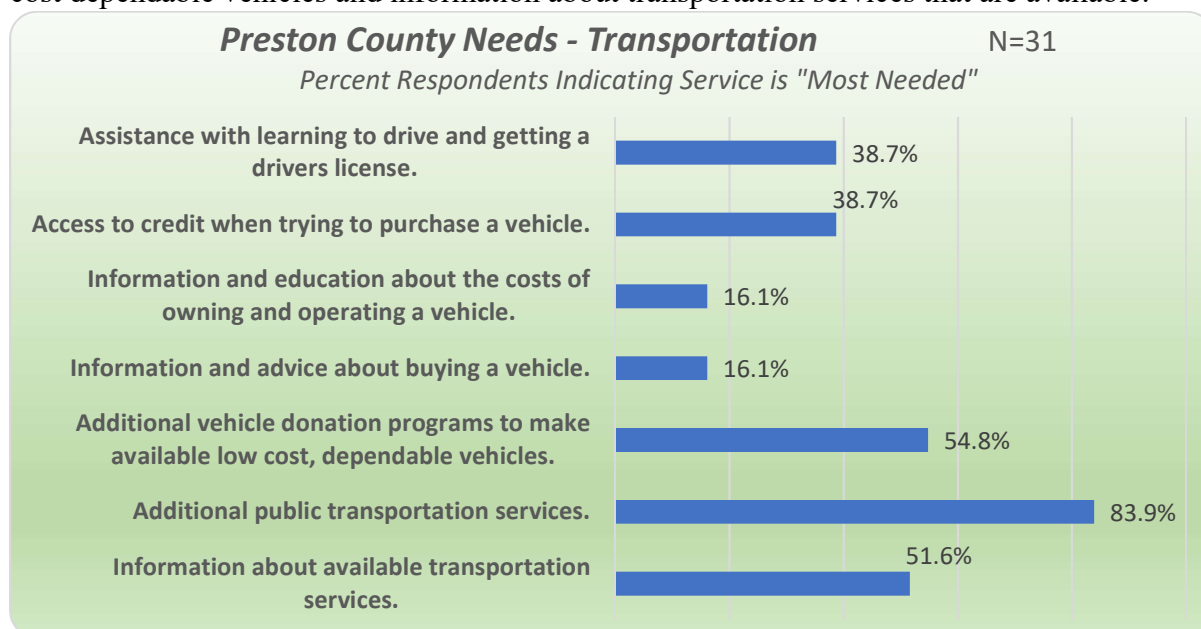
Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 6.2% of



Preston County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts).

## Transportation

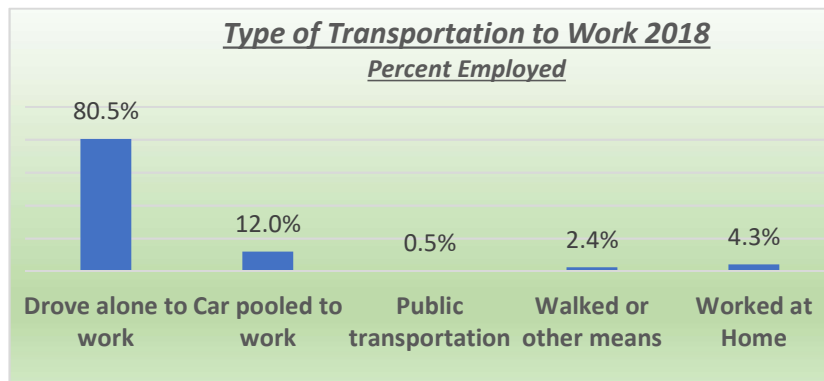
83.9% of the key informants identified access to public transportation services as one of the highest priorities for the county. Other priorities identified by half of the survey respondents include access to low cost dependable vehicles and information about transportation services that are available.



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 program 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.

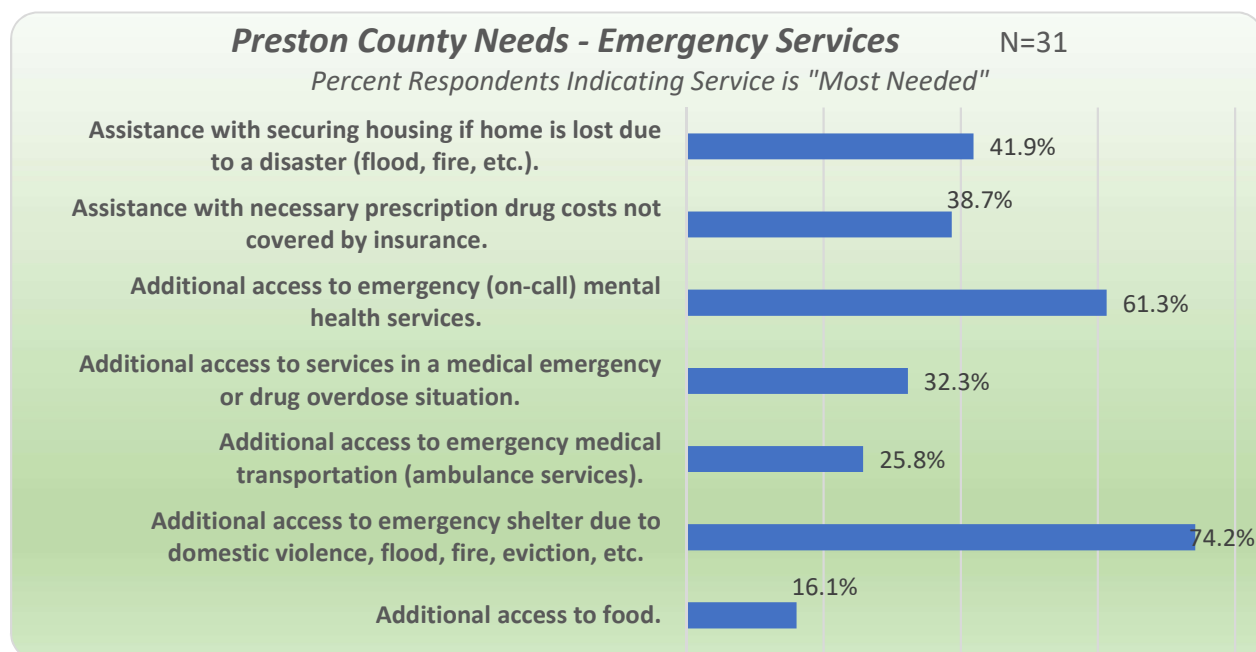


Most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 92.5% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work (ACS 2014-18).

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

## Emergency Services

Access to emergency shelter, access to emergency mental health services, 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.
- Access to emergency mental health service, and
- Assistance with securing housing due to loss of home in a disaster.

Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs was selected by 38.7% of survey respondents.

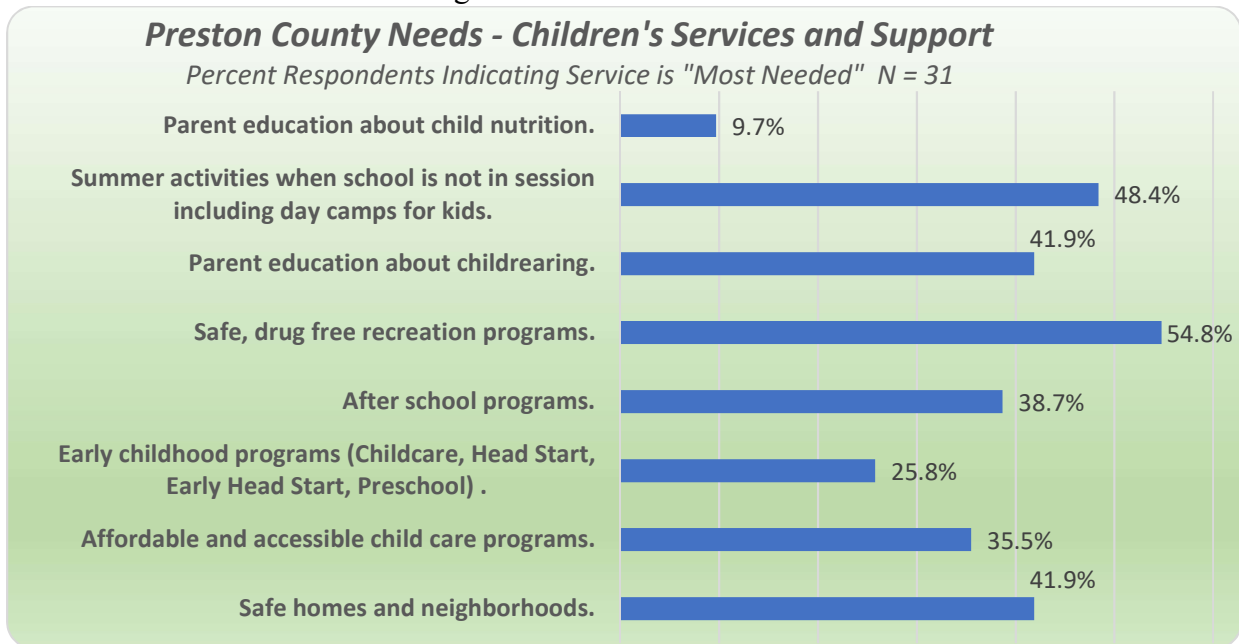
### **Children's Services and Supports:**

Summer activities for kids, safe, drug free recreational opportunities, and attention to safety in homes and neighborhoods are 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 childcare 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:

- Safe and drug free recreational programs
- Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids, and
- Parent education about child rearing.



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**

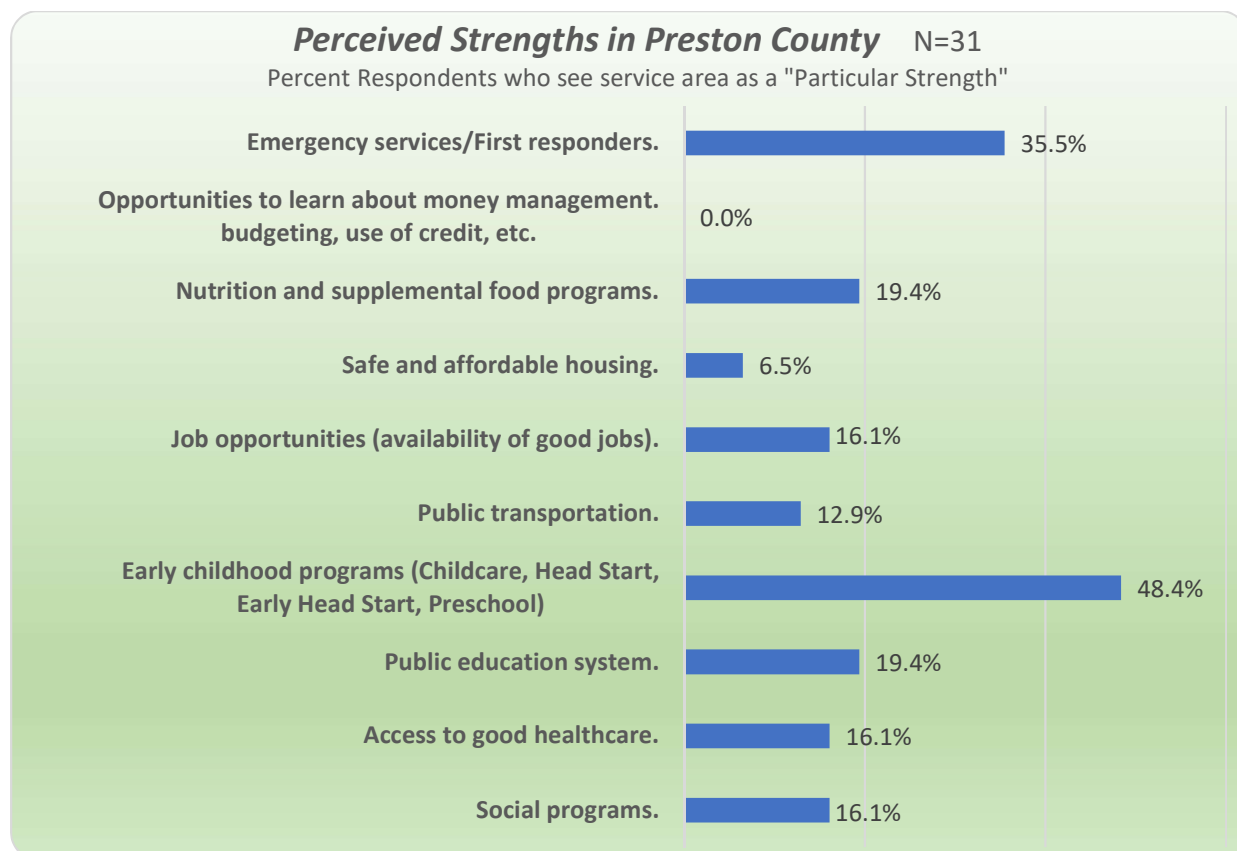
Survey respondents in Preston County were asked what they considered to be the greatest areas of strength within the county service system and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a strength.

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 childcare, 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 secondary areas of strength within the service system in the county. These areas were a 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.), and
- 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 childcare 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.

### **HS Needs and Resources**

222 children were enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2018-19 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Preston 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 2019 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) a total of 59 children received Head Start services in Preston County. 58 of the Head Start children were Caucasian. 1 was Asian. There were no Hispanic children served.

There were 6 foster children served through Head Start programs in Preston County during the period July 2018 to June 2019 and 10 homeless children. English was the primary language spoken by all Head Start families in Preston County. During calendar year 2019, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Preston County Head Start programs were at 94.8% of available program slots.

### **HS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic map in Preston County used to anticipate the number of eligible children for PY55, there are one hundred and sixty-four (164) four-year old children compared to one hundred and forty-five (144) for PY54. The demographic map also shows one hundred sixty-three (163) three-year old children in PY55 as compared to one hundred sixty-nine (169) for PY54.

With the increase in eligible four-year old children for PY55, there may be an additional need to collaborate with the Preston County BOE for additional capacity in PY55. During MOU negotiations, the administrative team will analyze demographics and allocate resources to address any unmet needs in Preston County.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic map for Preston County, there are seventy-seven (77) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY55 compared to one hundred eighty-seven (187) in PY54 and one hundred and twenty-eight (128) eligible two-year old children in PY55 as compared to one hundred forty-seven (147) in PY54.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Preston County has a total of 660 Grandparent households. Of these, 312 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 47.3% of the grandparent households.

### **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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 862 persons who received services from the agency in Preston County. 374 of the persons served were male and 487 were female. 96.5% of all persons receiving services were White, .9% were Multi-racial, 1.6% were African American, 0.4% American Indian, and 0.6% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 0.6% of the persons served in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

357 families were served in 2019 and 77.9% of all families served have annual income below the federal poverty level. 17 of those persons served lacked health insurance and 168 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Preston County during 2019 include:

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



# Randolph County Community Needs Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*

## RANDOLPH COUNTY

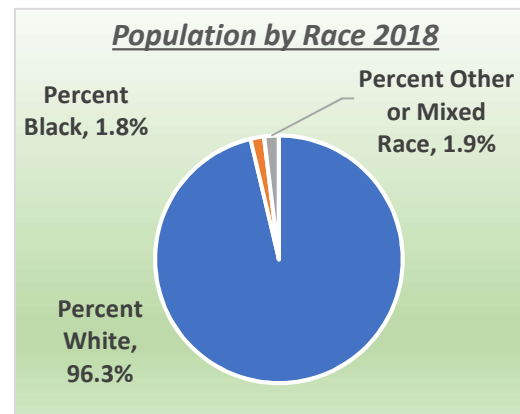
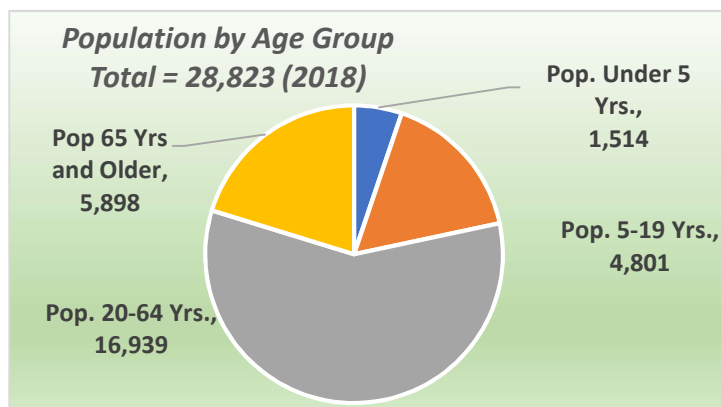
### History & Geography

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 28,823 persons (ACS, 2018). 5.0% of the population is under five years of age and 21.9% is over the age of 65 yrs.



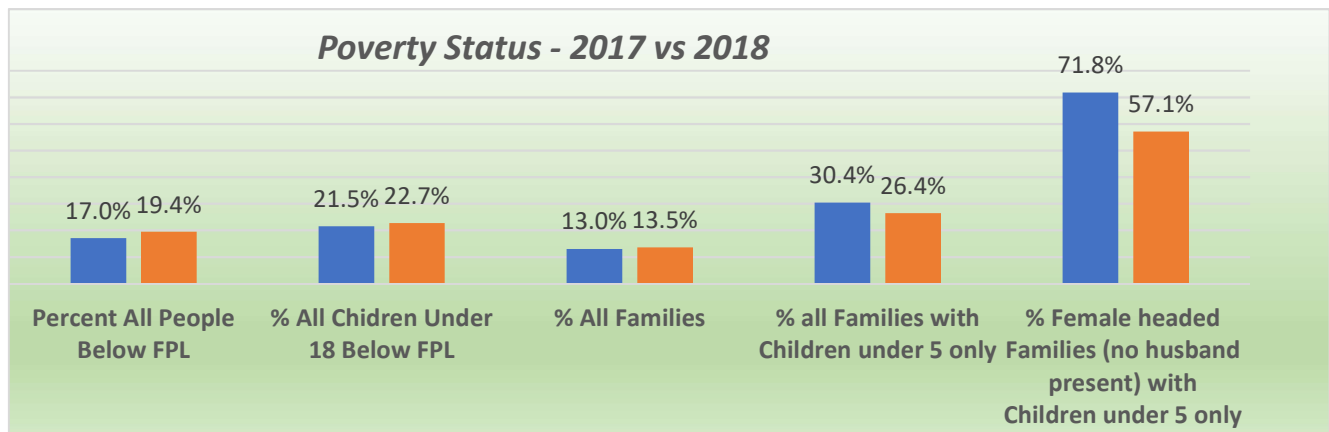
96.3% of the population is White and 1.3% is Black. The remaining 2.3% of Randolph County residents are other or mixed race.

There are 11,254 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 2018).

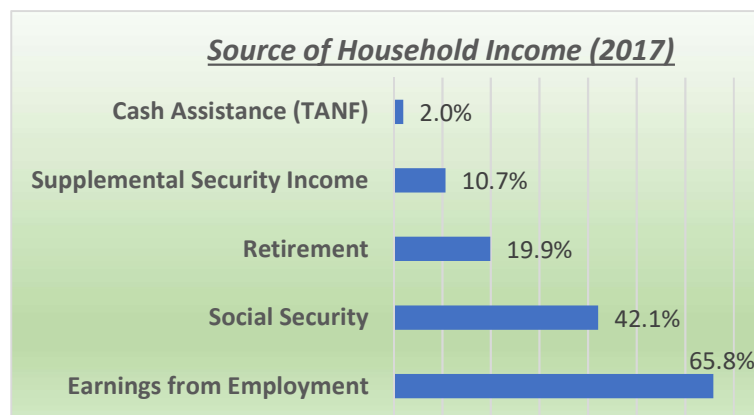
### Socio-Economic Characteristics

Median household income in Randolph County is \$41,094 (ACS 2014-18).

19.3% 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 36.4%. 70.9% of all single, female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the poverty level (ACS 2014-18).



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 enough 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:

- Addiction,
- Loss of emergency assistance,
- Homelessness,
- Cost of healthcare,
- Grand families,
- Normalized perception of poverty,
- Lack of training opportunities targeted at available jobs in the area.

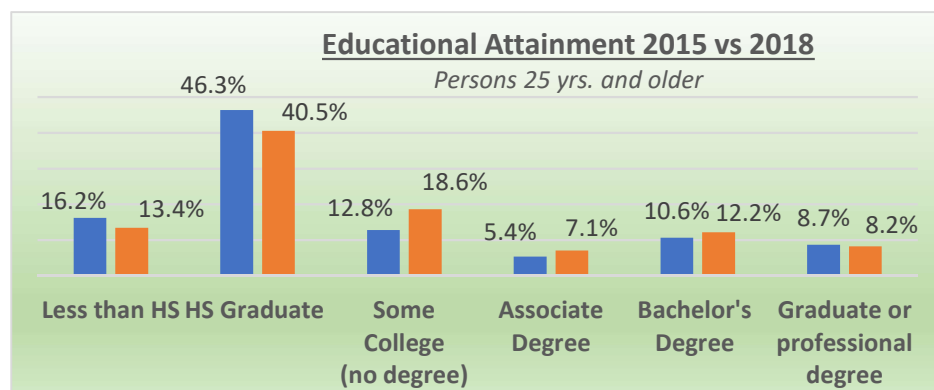
When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- Jobs that don't pay enough to make ends meet and affordable daycare,
- 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 2018 indicates 11.5 of the births to Randolph County were to women with less than a high school education (*Kids Count 2018*., based on data from 2012-2016).

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.



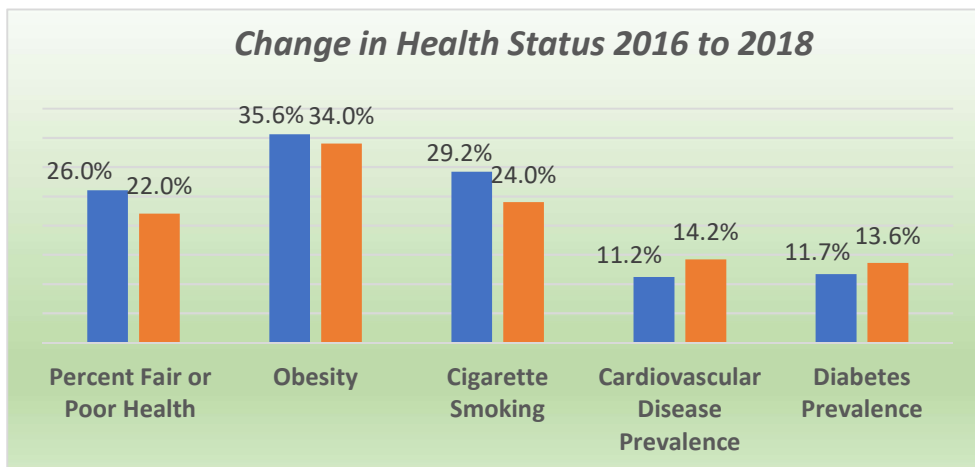
Educational attainment of county residents appears to have increased slightly since 2015. As of 2018, a notable percentage of Randolph County residents 25 yrs. of age and older have no education beyond high school (63.9%.) 20.4% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a college degree (*ACS 2018*).

Substantially more county residents have finished high school in recent years than in the past. The public-school dropout rate in Randolph County in 2018 was at .30% (*Kids Count 2018*). The 4-year cohort graduation rate for the most recent completed school year is at 92.7% (*ZoomWV 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*). 11<sup>th</sup> 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 improved between 2016 and 2018. The obesity rate in 2018 declined to 34% among the adult population and 24.0% of the adult population smoke). Slightly less than one-fourth of the adult population (22.0%) are

considered to have fair or poor overall health (*County Health Rankings, 2018*).

In addition, 8.0% of the population was still without any type of health insurance in 2017 (*ACS 2014-18*).

Kids Count data from 2015 indicates the infant mortality rate in Randolph County is 9.6 deaths per 1,000 live births and 8.0% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate is at 46.0 births per 1,000 females (*County Health Rankings, 2018*).

### 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

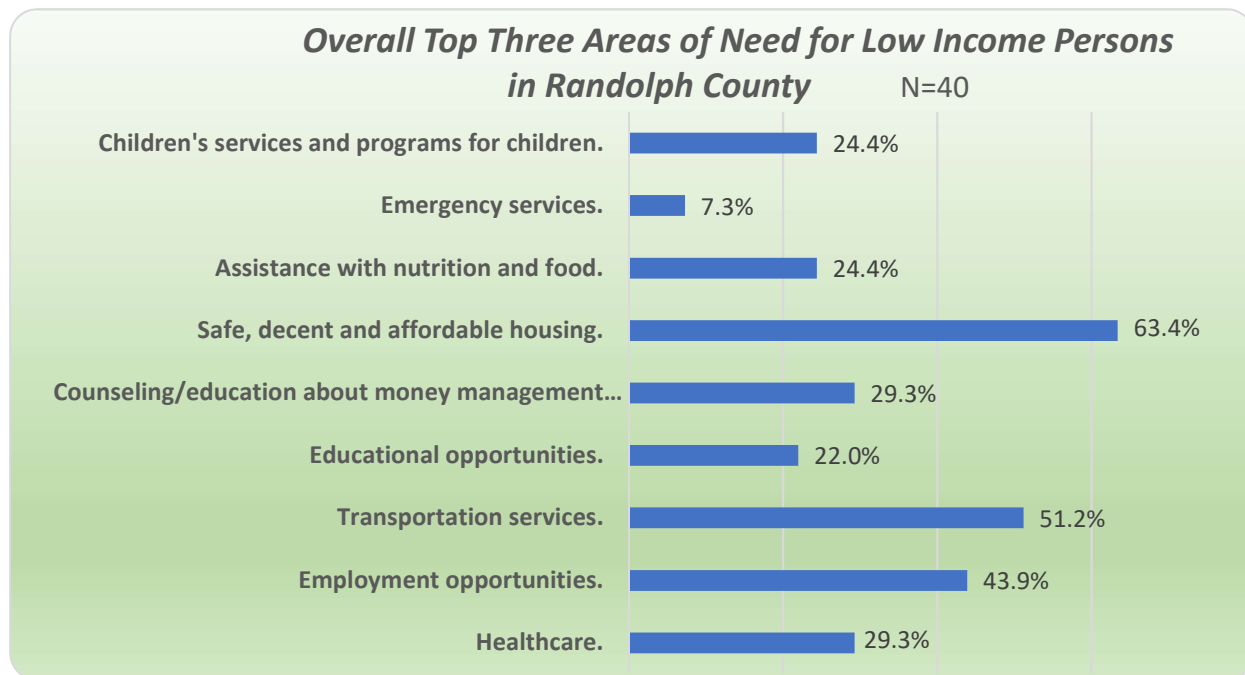
In addition to the implications derived from secondary data sets about needs of low-income people in Randolph County, a total of 41 key informants completed the community survey. Survey results are presented here; however, the low number of survey participants in the county should be considered in drawing 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. 66.0% of the respondents prioritized transportation services to work sites.

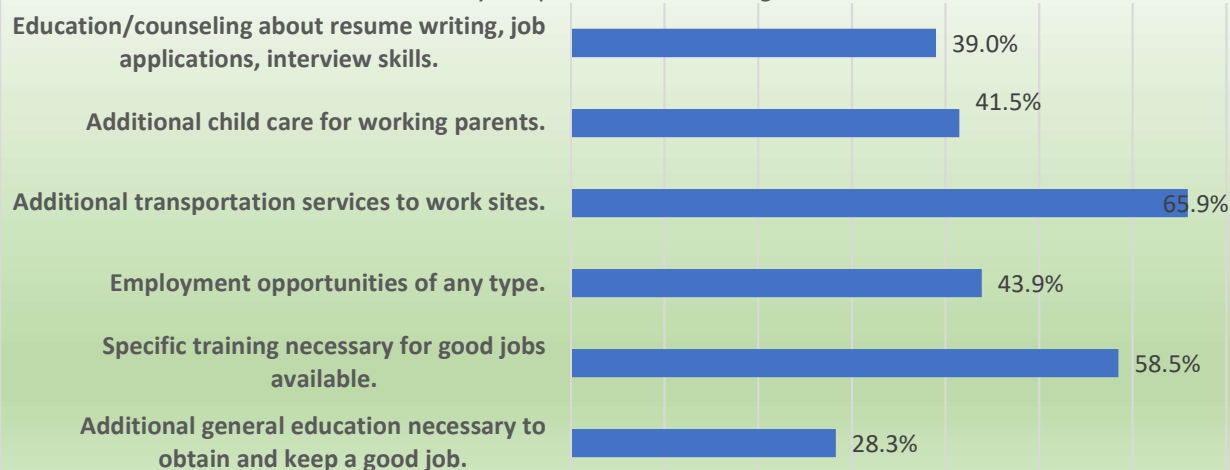
Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Randolph County related to Employment and Jobs are:

1. Safe affordable housing,
2. Additional transportation services to job sites, 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 residents that there needs to be more flexibility within the education system related to job training and preparing people for available employment.

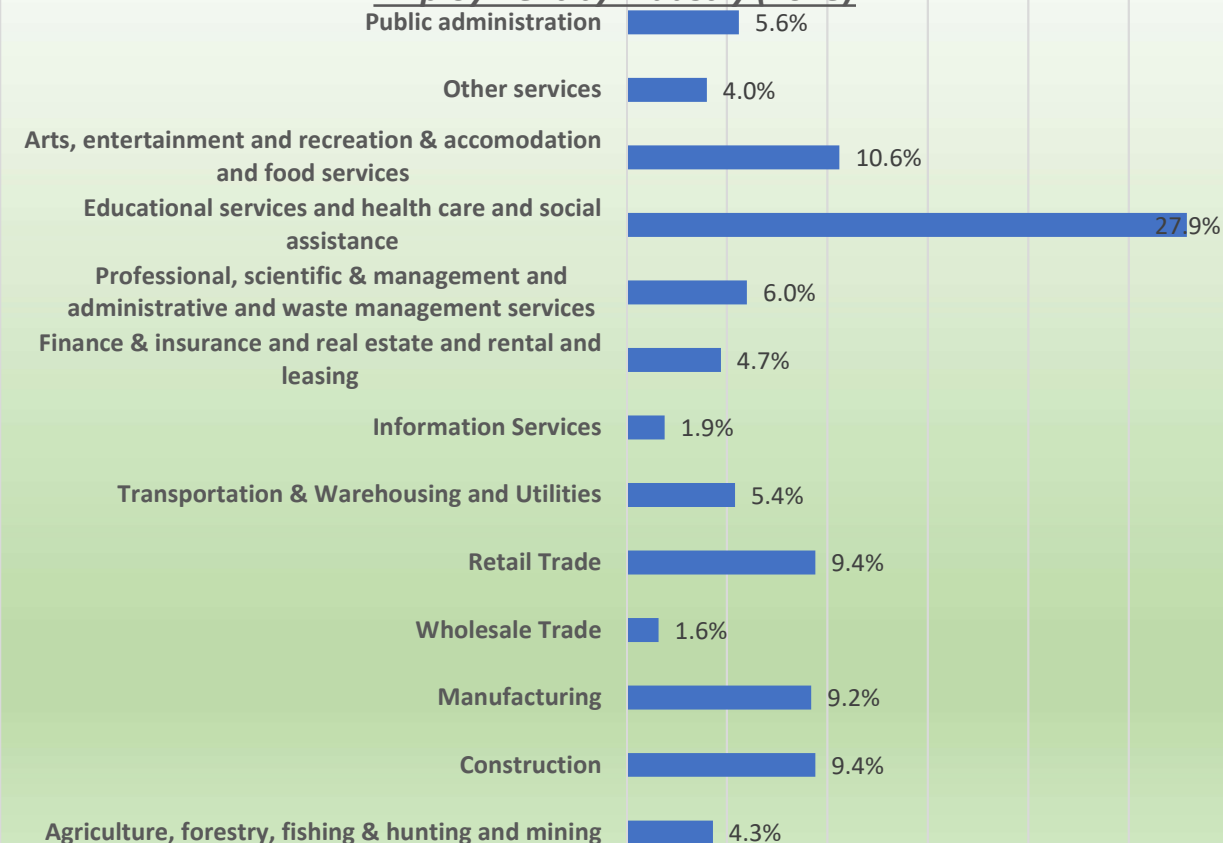
### ***Randolph County Needs - Employment and Jobs*** N=41

*Percent Survey Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"*



The education, healthcare, and social services sectors employ 29.5% of people in Randolph County.

### ***Employment by Industry (2018)***



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 (9.4%); and the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, and food sectors (10.6%). Manufacturing accounts for 9.2% of employment and is primarily found at a hardwood flooring plant located south of Elkins (*BLS 2018*).

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

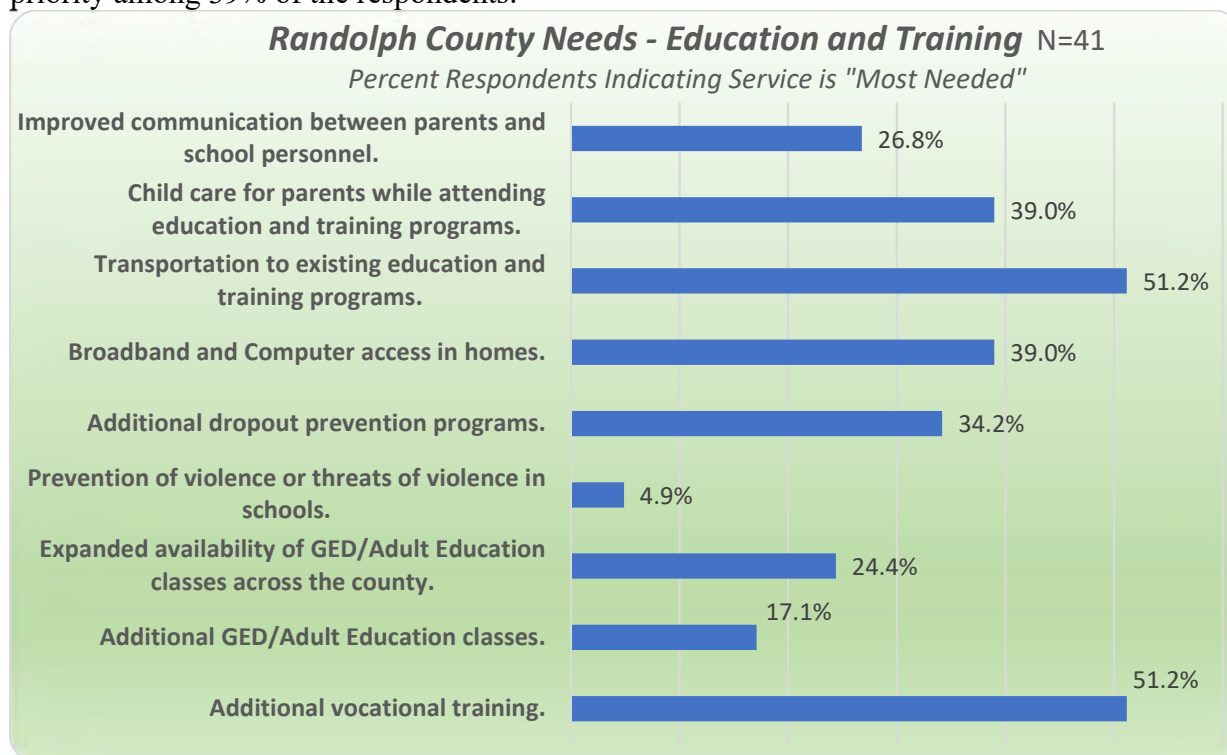
- Davis Health System,
- Randolph County Board of Education,
- Armstrong Hardwood Flooring,
- Davis and Elkins College, and
- Wal-Mart.

### 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 several issues related to education and training and there is no clear consensus on top priorities within this domain.

Transportation to existing education and training programs was prioritized by 51.2% of the respondents, as was additional vocational training programs. Childcare for parents while attending education was priority among 39% of the respondents.



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

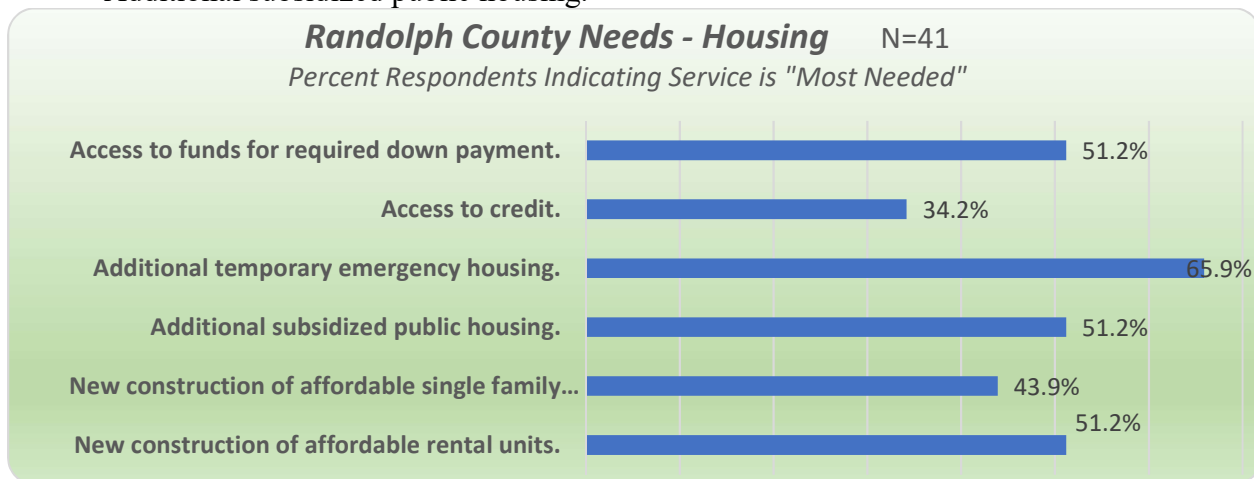
- Additional vocational training,
- Transportation to existing education and training programs
- Childcare during hours training programs are offered, and
- Broadband and computer access in homes.

## Housing

When asked about needs related to housing, survey respondents in Randolph County focused on the need for temporary emergency housing (65.9% of respondents), access to funds for a down payment on a home (51.2%), and additional subsidized public housing (51.2%).

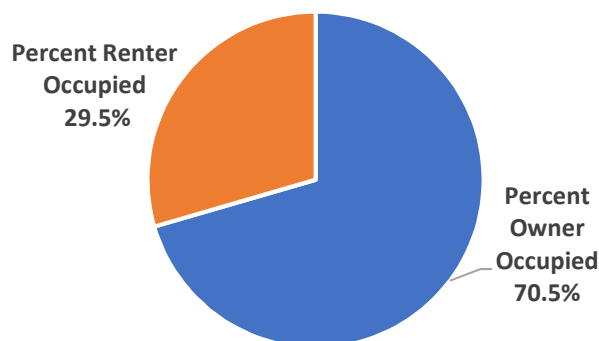
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Randolph County related to Housing are:

- Temporary emergency housing,
- Access to funds for a down payment, and
- Additional subsidized public housing.



Secondary priorities related to housing include additional new single-family homes and access to credit. 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).

### Type of Housing Tenure (2018)



The most recent data available indicates 70.5% of housing in the county is owner occupied, and 29.5% of county residents live in rental properties (*ACS 2018*).

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 2018*).

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is \$99,200 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$883 (ACS 2014-18).

### 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.

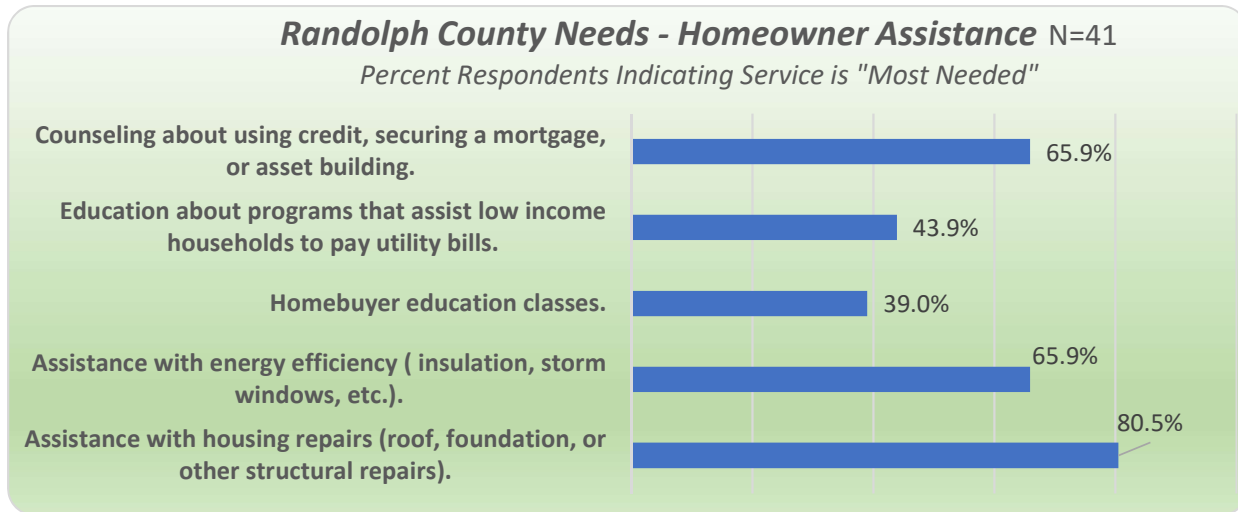
McKinney-Vento 2018-19 data identifies 34 homeless students. *Note: Counties within the NCWVCAA region with a homeless shelter tend to have notably more homeless students and individuals than those where there is no homeless shelter.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 21 homeless individuals in Randolph County in 2020, including 6 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 34 homeless students.

RANDOLPH COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	21	20	6	1	1	34
2019	19	16	0	3	4	
2018	17	15	0	2	0	
2017	5	5	0	0	0	
2016	13	12	6	1	0	

There has been a total of 21 individuals identified in 2020 as homeless. Between 2016 and 2020, there was a 60% increase in the number of individuals in an Emergency Shelter. The other categories of homelessness remained consistent, though the total number increased by 60% as well.

## 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
- Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage or asset building.

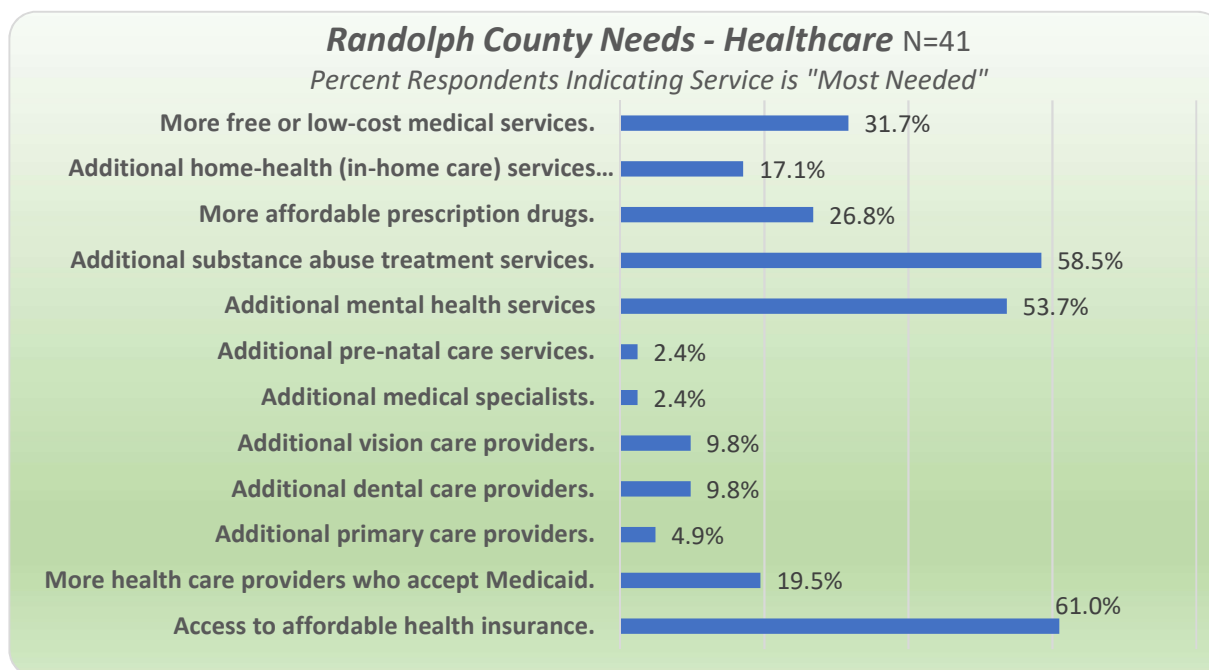
## Healthcare

Substance abuse treatment programs and access to affordable health insurance are the highest priorities identified by Randolph County survey respondents within the healthcare domain. 58.5% of those persons completing the survey prioritized substance abuse treatment and 53.7% said access to mental health services was a high priority for low-income county residents. Additional mental health services were also seen as important to 53.4%) of the key informants in Randolph County.

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.

### Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Randolph County experienced 15 overdose deaths between 2015-2017. Mortality rate per 100,000 is 17 per 100,000 residents.

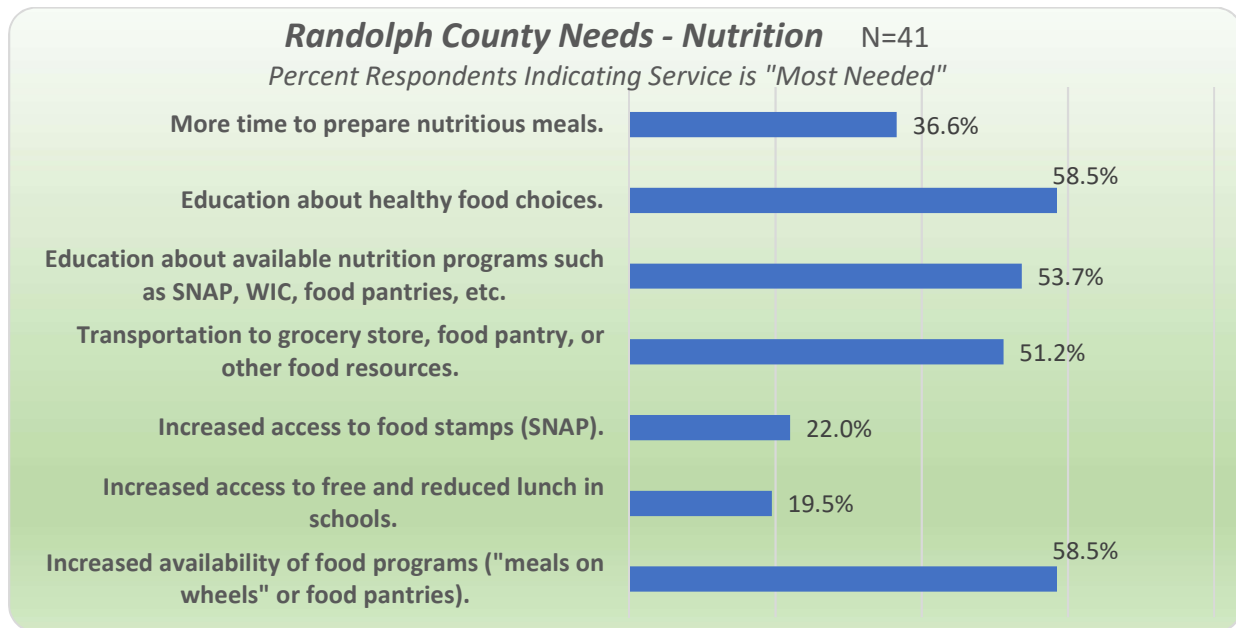


## Nutrition

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. 58.9% 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 (51.2%) 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).

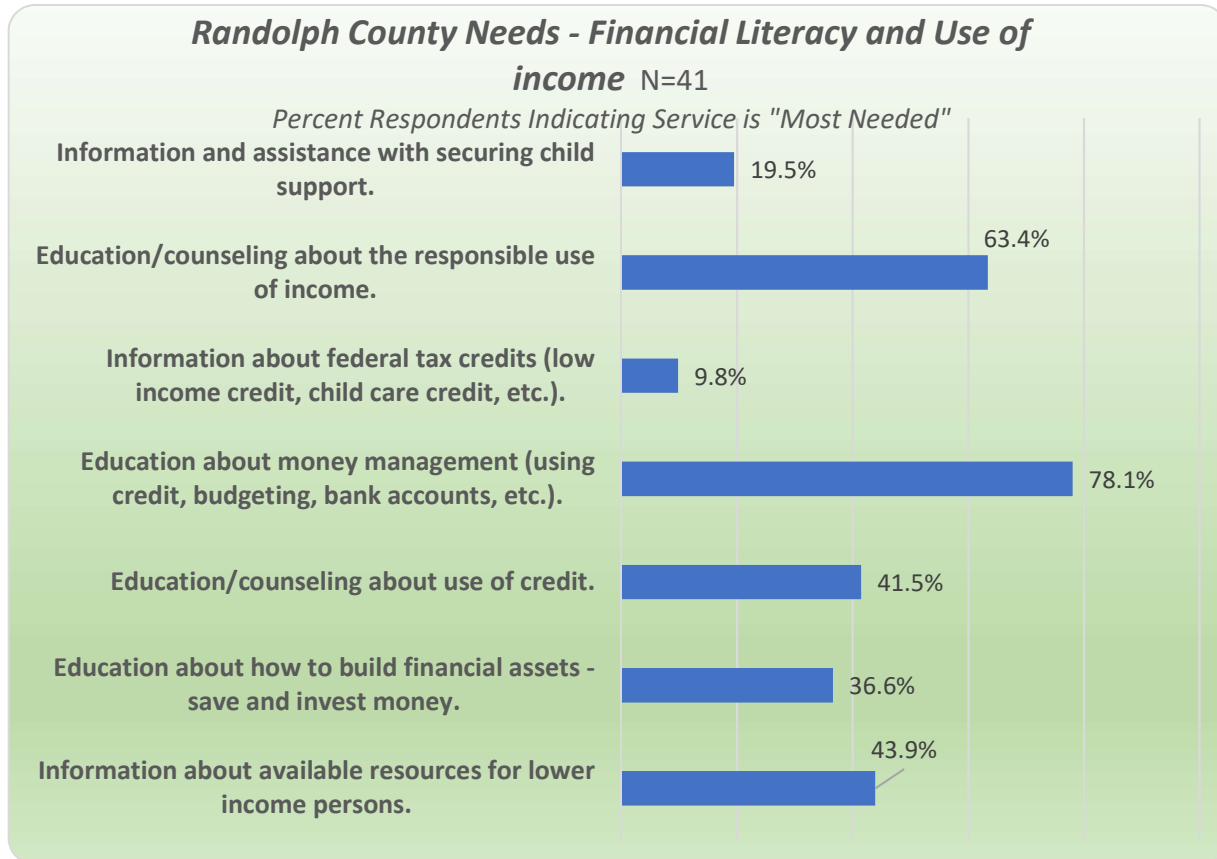
1,897 students were certified as eligible for free and reduced school lunch for the 2018-19 school year. This is nearly half (48.2%) of the total students enrolled who are “needy” based on the school lunch eligibility (*WVEIS 2018*).

## Financial Literacy

Two priority areas of need were identified through the survey related to financial literacy and use of income. 78% of the informants responding to the survey think education and counseling about money management is needed, and 63.4% prioritized education about the responsible use of income.

Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

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

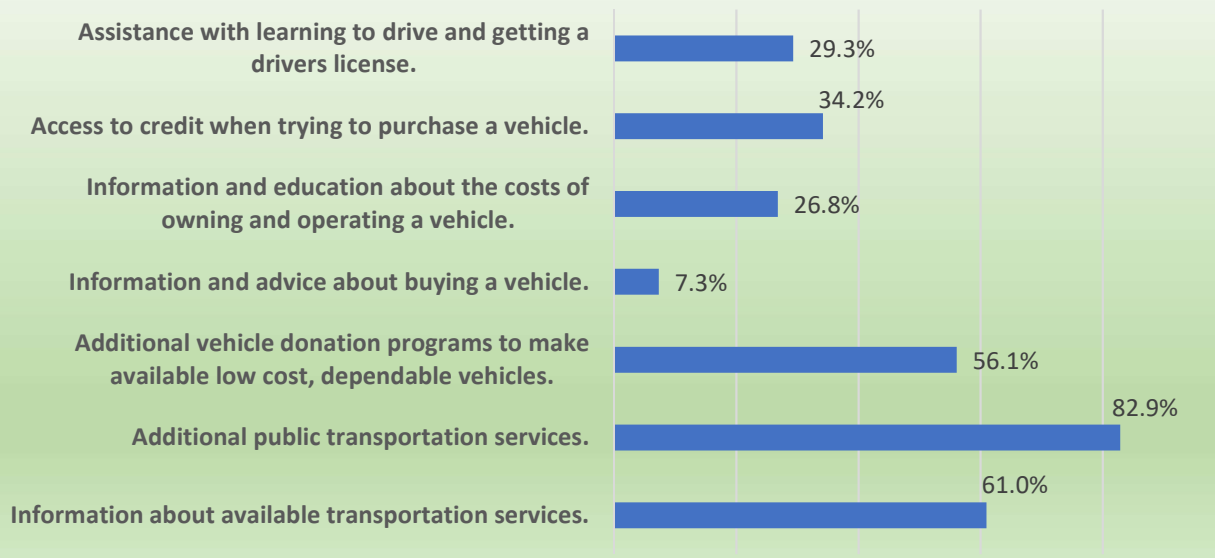


Available data from the 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicates 7.5% of Randolph County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts).

### Randolph County Needs - Transportation

N=41

Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"



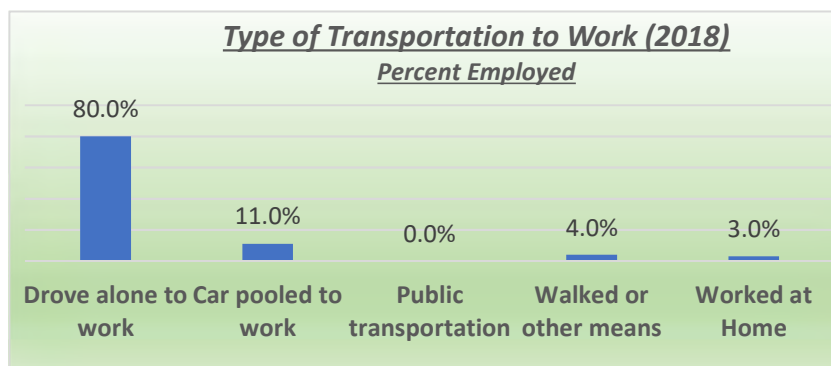
*Transportation:* Development of public transportation services in Randolph County was the clear priority identified by survey respondents. Opinion about this area was overwhelming with 82.9% of the key informants recognizing public transportation as a priority need in the county. Opinions about other priorities related to transportation were less clear based on the survey responses.

29.2% of the survey respondents indicated assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license was a priority and 56.1% 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. 91.0% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work. 4.0% of persons employed in Randolph County walk to work and 3.0% work at home (*ACS 2014-18*). The mean travel time to work in Randolph County is 22.5 minutes.



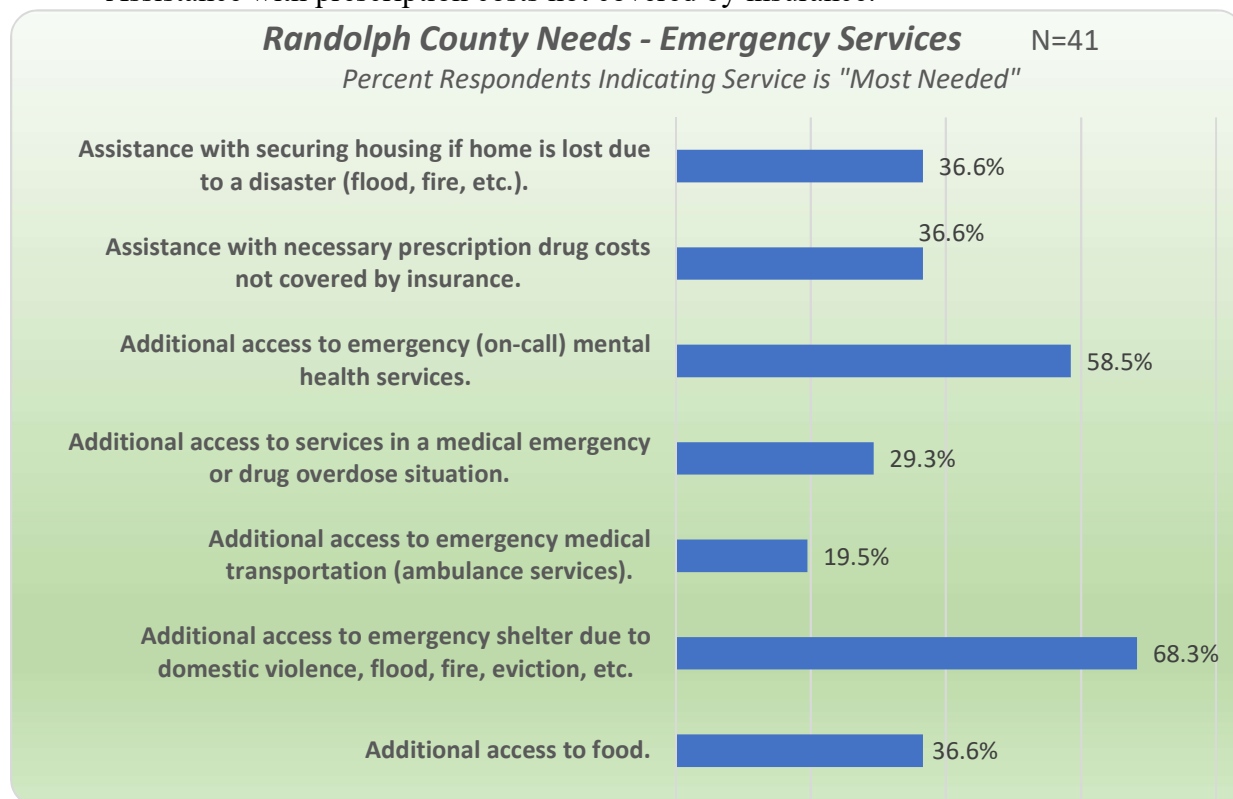
Community discussion participants identified the limited transportation options as a barrier to achieving a more positive vision for the future of Randolph County.

### Emergency Services

Several priorities were identified through the survey within the emergency services domain. Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, etc. was prioritized by 68.3% of the respondents, followed by access to emergency mental health services (58.5%)

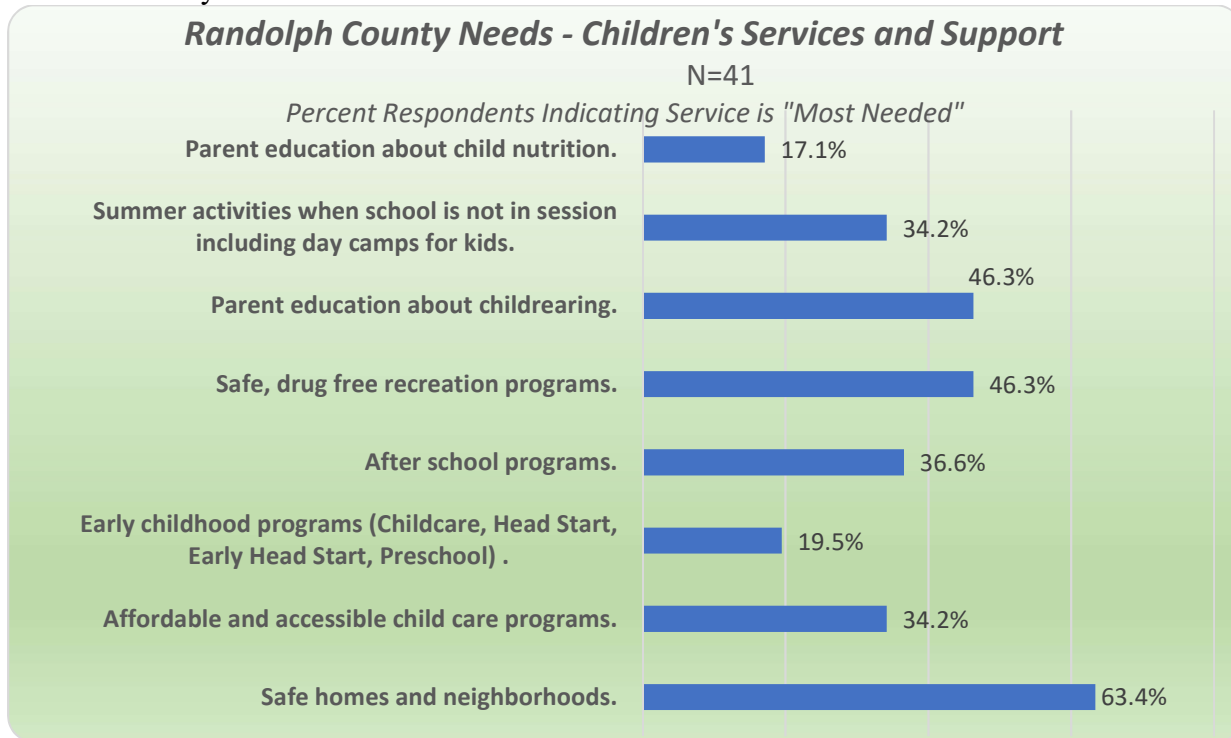
Based on the survey responses, the highest priority areas needing attention in Randolph County are:

- 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 homes and neighborhoods, drug-free recreation programs, and parent education about child-rearing are priorities by survey respondents in Randolph County. Affordable childcare and summer activities were each selected by 34% of the informants.



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

- Safe homes and neighborhoods,
- Safe and drug free recreational programs,
- Parent education about child rearing, and
- After school programs.

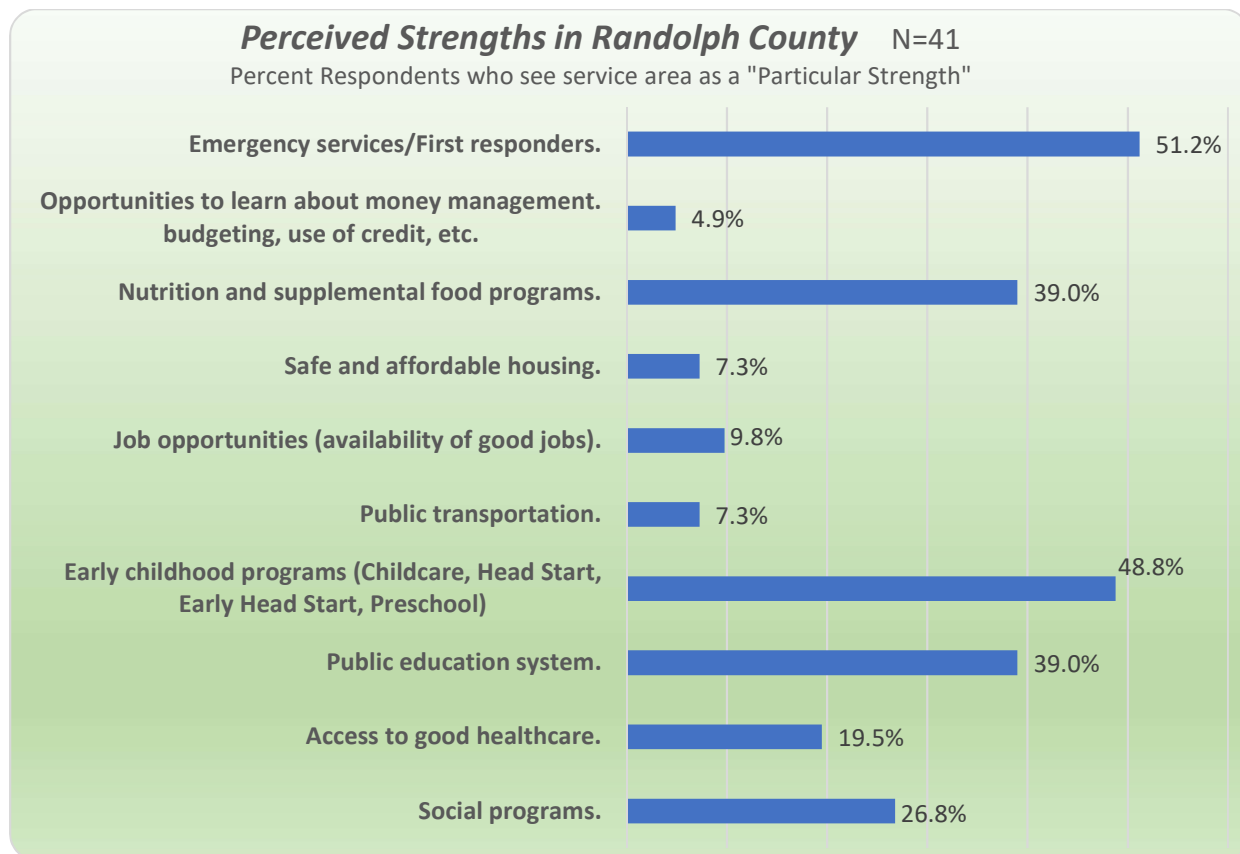
The 2015 child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 23.6 per 1,000 children (Kids Count 2015).

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 the second strongest component of the overall services system. Nearly half indicated they thought early childhood programs including childcare, head start, early head start, and pre-K programs were a “particular strength” within the county. In the opinion of 51.2% 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, public education and nutrition and supplemental food programs are 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, recreational sites, 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 childcare 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

### **HS/EHS Needs and Resources**

180 children were enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2018-19 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 2019 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) a total of 126 children received Head Start services and 25 (6 prenatally) received Early Head Start services in Randolph County. 118 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 1 was African American, 6 were Bi-racial, and 1 was Native Hawaiian. Four (4) 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 10 foster children served through Head Start programs in Randolph County during the period July 2018 to June 2019 and 18 homeless children were served. 4 of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 4 EHS children were in foster care. English was the primary language spoken in the homes of all 126 Head Start children. 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%.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based on the most recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY55, Randolph County currently has one hundred twenty-six (126) four-year olds compared to one hundred fifty-two (152) four-year olds in PY54. This is a continuation of a gradual, downward trend that began in PY52. There are one hundred forty-eight (148) three-year olds for PY55 compared to one hundred twenty (120) in PY54. Although the 3 and 4-year-old populations continue to fluctuate, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will likely support the continuation of Head Start services in Randolph County for PY55.

The composition of Pre-K sites changed for Randolph County in PY54. Due to an increase in the demographics for the Midland Elementary zone, Midland II was reestablished for PY54. The Randolph

County Pre-K Core Team will monitor demographics and applications to determine the need for reductions or additions to the county sites structure.

For PY55, 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, Midland II North, and Third Ward I.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

Based on the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) demographics list for Randolph County, there are one hundred twenty-nine (129) eligible two-year olds for PY55 compared to one hundred forty-eight (148) eligible two-year olds in PY54. There are currently seventy-one (71) eligible prenatal to one-year olds projected for PY55 compared to two hundred forty-nine (249) eligible prenatal to one-year olds projected for PY54. The significant change in this number can be attributed, in part, to out-of-date information. These numbers support the continuation of the Early Head Start services in Randolph County for PY55.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Randolph County has a total of 646 Grandparent households. Of these, 360 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 55.7% of the grandparent households.

### **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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 464 persons who received services from the agency in Randolph County. 214 of the persons served were male and 249 were female. 94.4% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.9% were African American, 2.2% were Multi-racial, and 0.6% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 1.3% of the persons served in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 22-44yrs. age group and 45.7% of all persons served were under the age of 18 yrs.

225 families received services in 2019 and 71.6% of all families where income data was collected have annual income below the federal poverty level. 31 persons served for whom data was captured lacked health insurance and 94 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Randolph County during 2019 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 Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*

## TAYLOR COUNTY

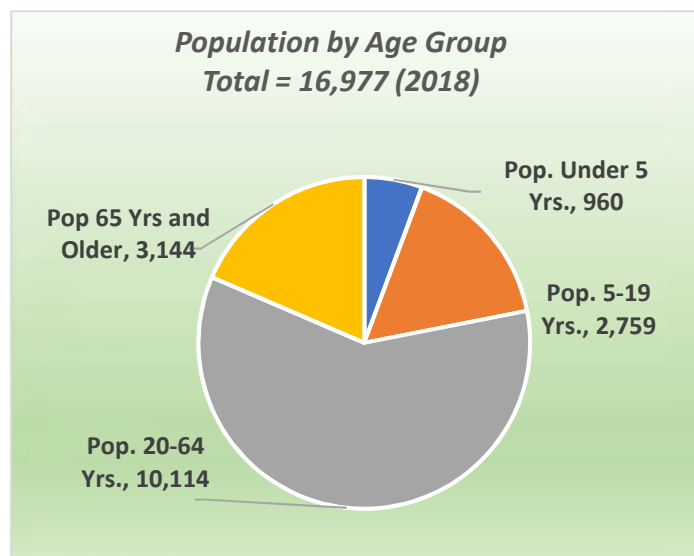
### History & Geography

Taylor County consists of 173 square miles and is 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 Crossroads because it was located at the intersection of the Washington Post Road and the Fairmont-Booths Ferry Pike (Genealogy Trails History Group, 2011).

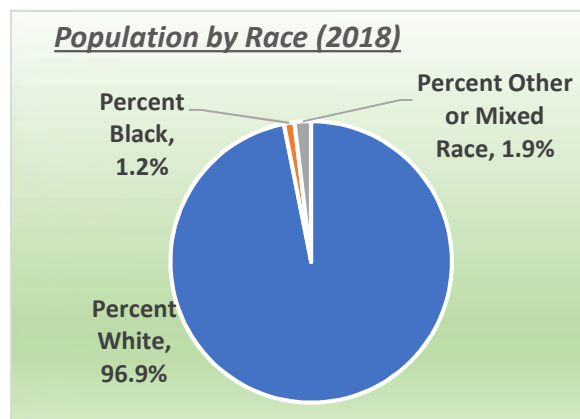
The eastern portion of the county is quite mountainous, and the lower areas are prone to flooding despite the Tygart Dam, the largest cement flood control dam east of the Mississippi River. U.S. Routes 250, 119, and 50 and W.V. Routes 310 and 76 serve Taylor County as the main arteries into Taylor County.



### Demographic Characteristics



The total population of Taylor County is 16,977 persons (ACS, 2018). 5.7% of the population is under five years of age and 18.5% is over the age of 65 yrs.



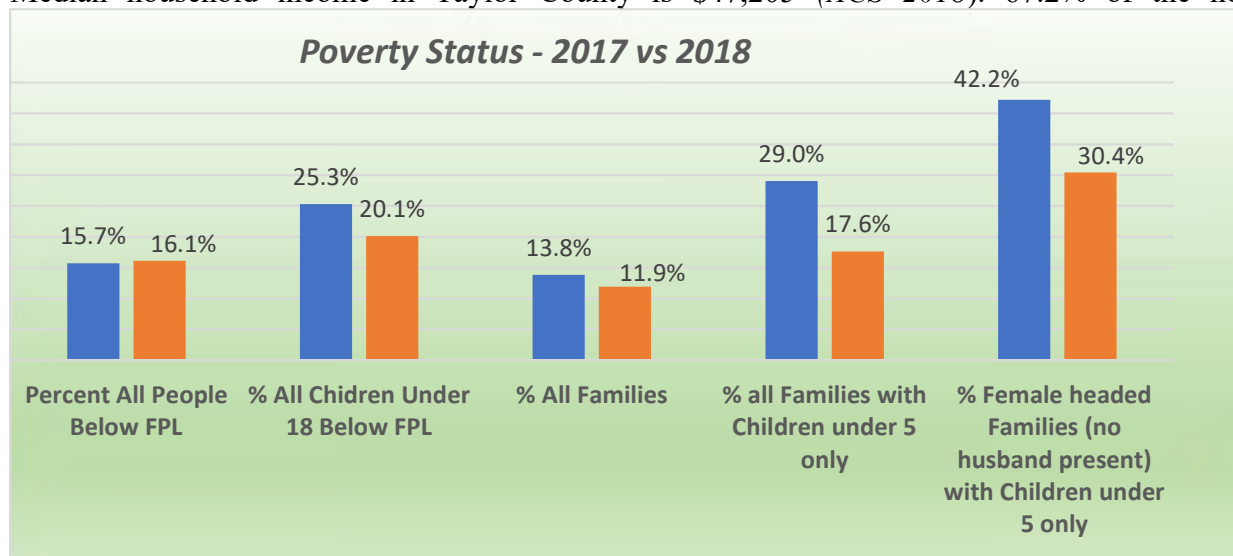
96.4% of the population is White and 1.3% is Black. The remaining 2.3% of Taylor County residents are other or mixed race.

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).

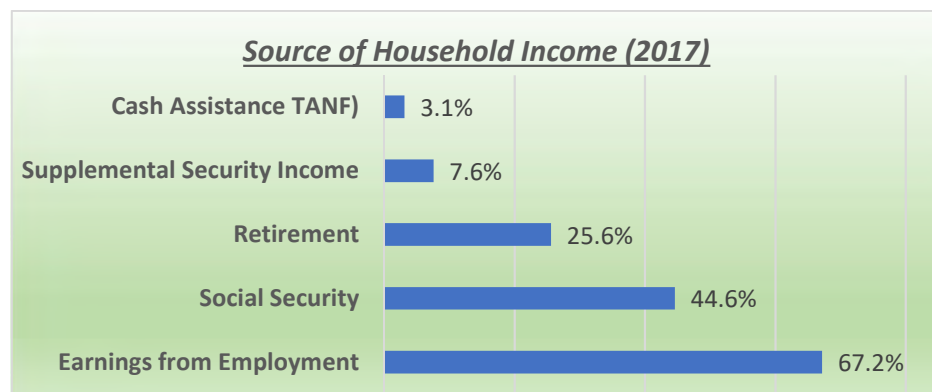
## Socio-Economic Characteristics

11.9% of Taylor County families have annual income below the FPL. In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is 17.6%. 30.4% of all single, female-headed families with all children under 5 yrs. of age have annual income below the poverty level (*ACS 2014-18*).

Median household income in Taylor County is \$47,205 (*ACS 2018*). 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 enough 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:

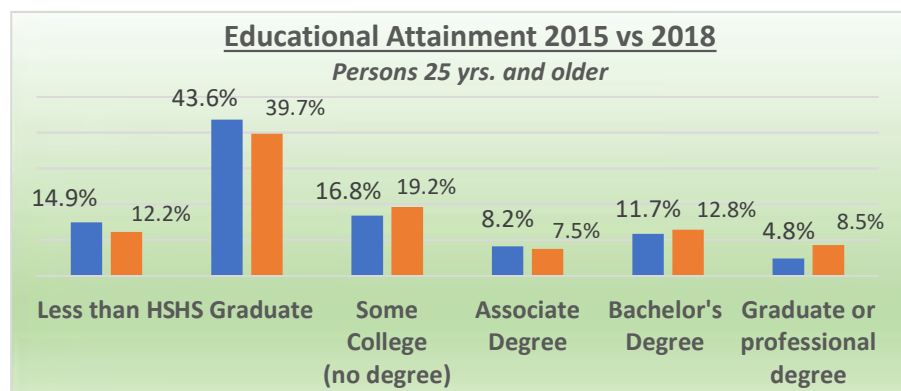
- Lack of employment opportunities,
- Lack of affordable housing, and
- Substance abuse.

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. 2018 Kids Count data indicates 8.7% of the births to Taylor County were to women with less than a high school education (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*).

The unemployment rate in the county was at 4.1% in November of 2019. The rate in November 2018 was 0.5% more than in November of 2018.



A notable percentage of Taylor County residents 25 yrs. of age and older have no education beyond high school (51.9%). 21.3% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a Bachelor's Degree or higher. (*ACS 2018*).

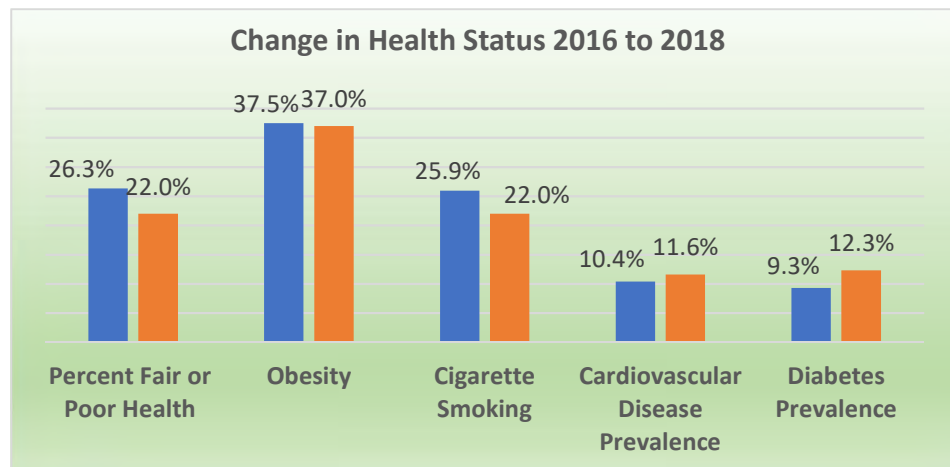
Educational attainment in the county is improving. The 2015 public-school dropout rate in

Taylor County was .70% (*Kids Count 2018*). 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*). 11<sup>th</sup> 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 2016. Obesity rates increased and were at 37.0% among the adult population in 2016. 22.0% of the adult population smoke (*BRFS 2016*). 22.0% 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, 7.3% of the population was still without any type of insurance in 2018. (*ACS 2018*).

In 2015, the infant mortality rate in Taylor County is 9.0 deaths per 1,000 live births and 11.0% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500

grams). The teen birth rate was at 34 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

### Community Needs

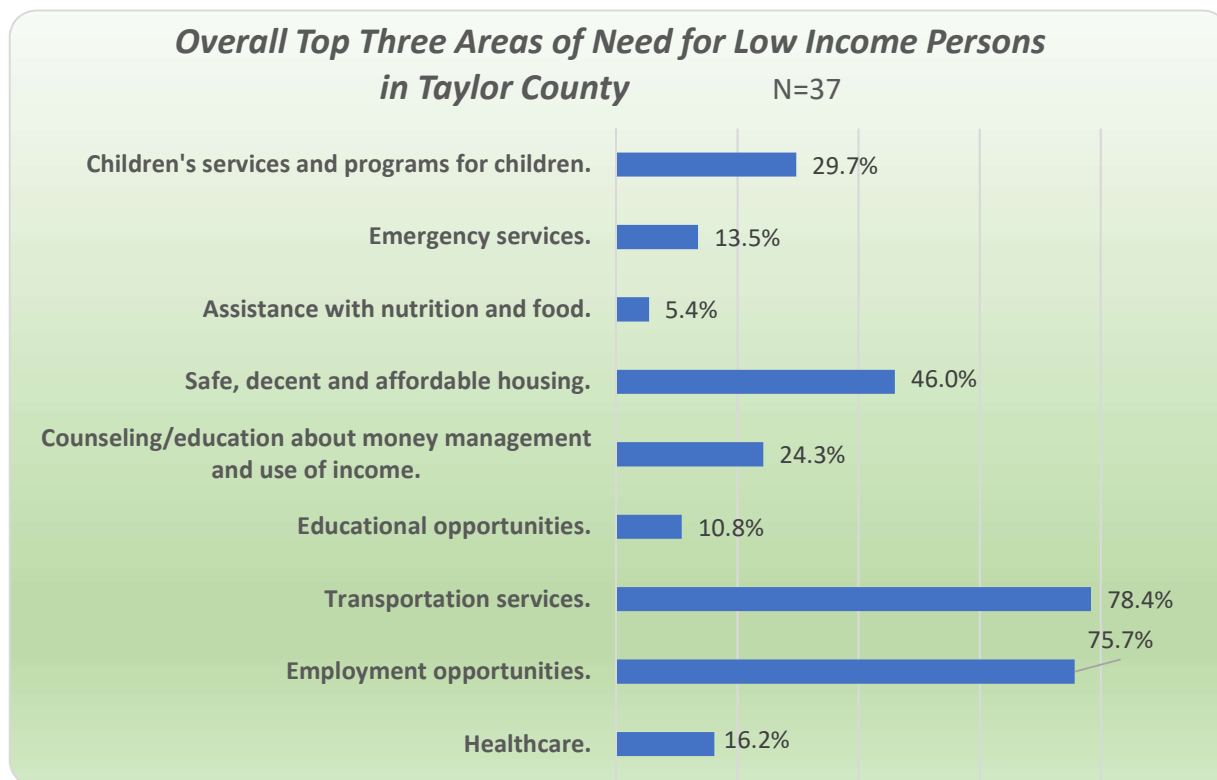
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

### 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?* ”

Transportation services and employment opportunities were the most frequently chosen.

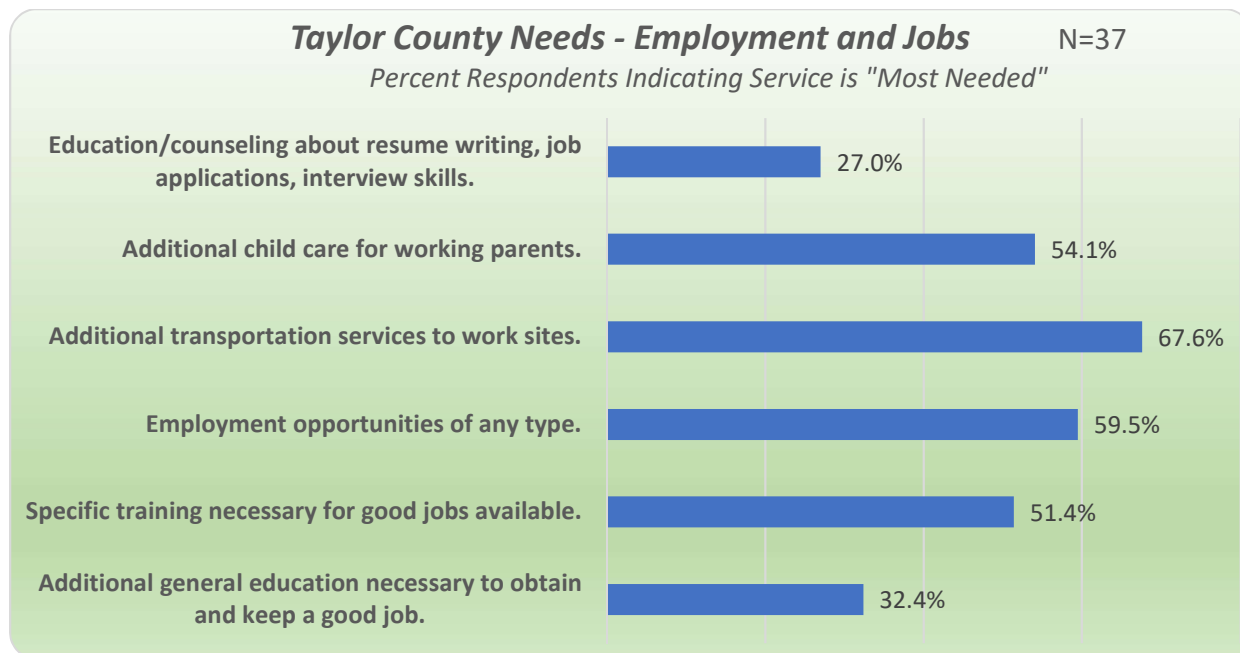


75.7% of all key informants prioritized employment and jobs as one the top three areas of need in the county, while transportation was an even higher priority for 78.4% of the key informants.

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. 67.6% prioritized transportation services to work sites, and 59.5% indicated employment opportunities of any type were needed. Childcare for working parents are priority areas of concern for about 2 in 5 of the key informants.

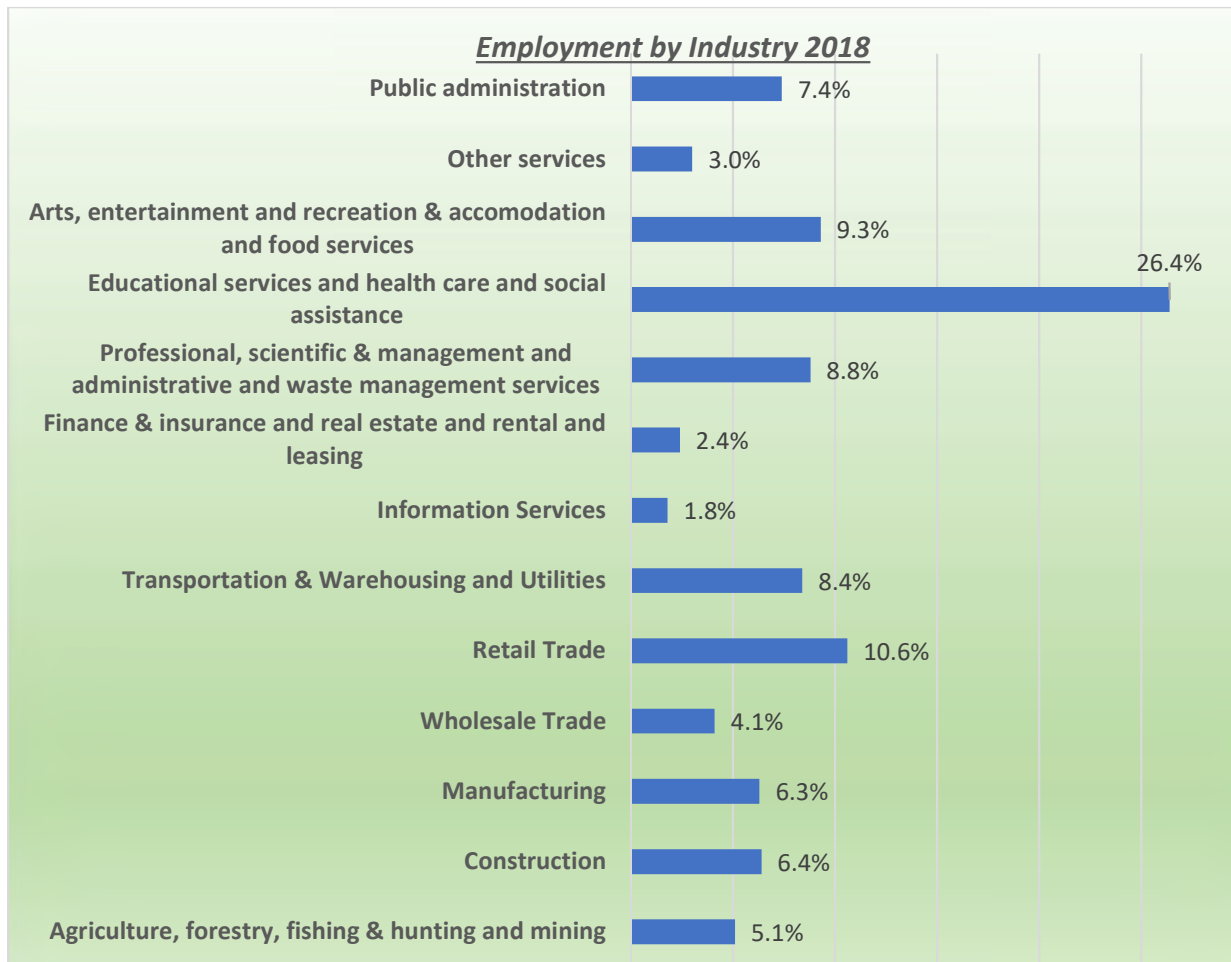


Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Taylor County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- Transportation to work sites,
- Employment opportunities of any type, and
- Childcare for working parents.

When asked about their vision for the future of Taylor County, community discussion participants talked about the need for business incentives, specialized training for jobs, and a focus on grand families. Discussion participants also mentioned safety for children and families.

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 2018*).

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**

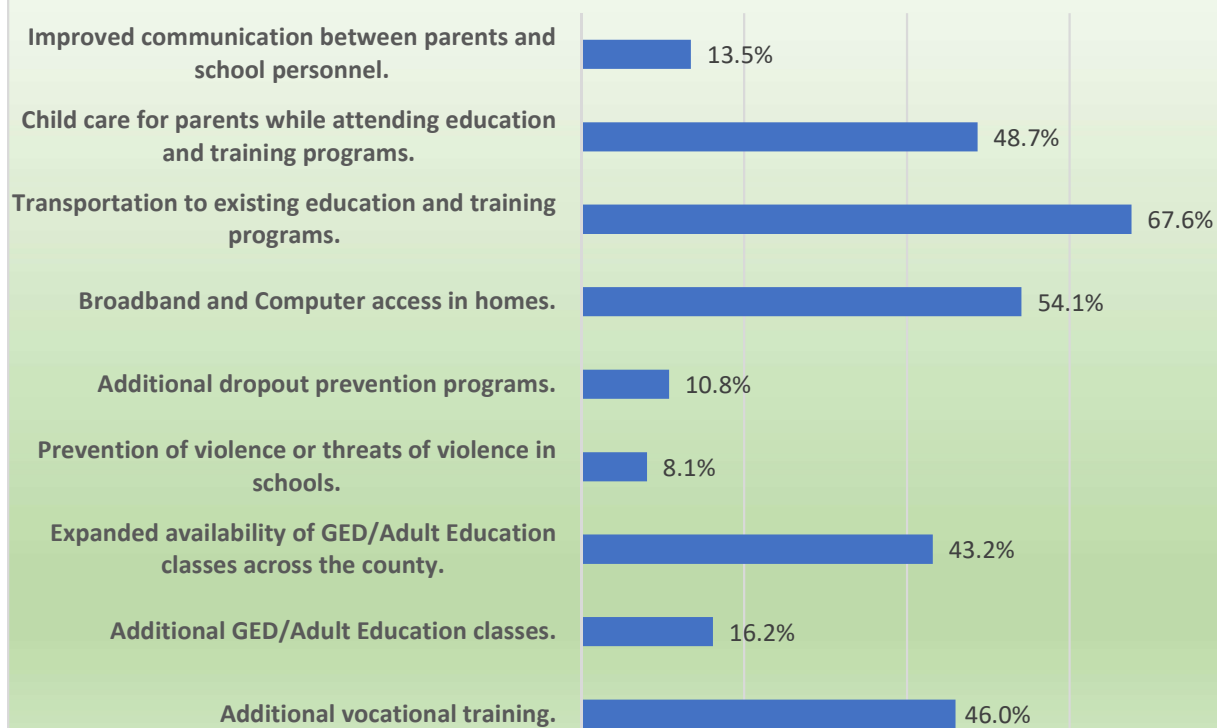
People responding to the survey in Taylor County appear to be most concerned about four issues related to education and training and there is no clear consensus on top priorities within this domain. Expanded Broadband development, additional vocational training programs, childcare for parents while attending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



### **Taylor County Needs - Education and Training**

N=37

*Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"*



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

- Transportation to existing education and training programs,
- Broadband and computer access,
- Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs, and
- Additional vocational training.

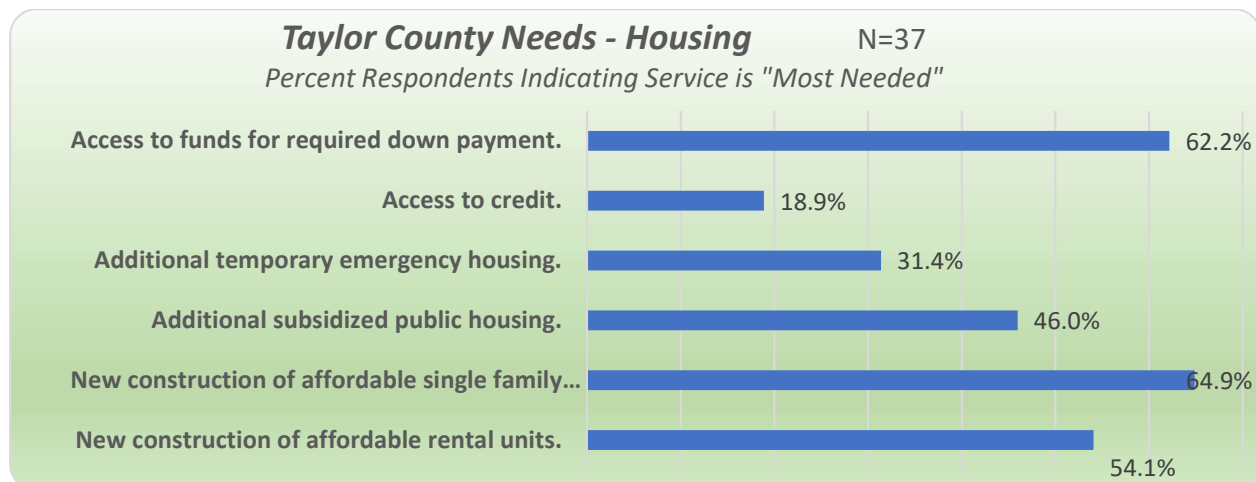
Discussion participants in Taylor County talked about a systemic issue related to a lack of training and education among county residents that contributes to an unskilled workforce.

### **Housing**

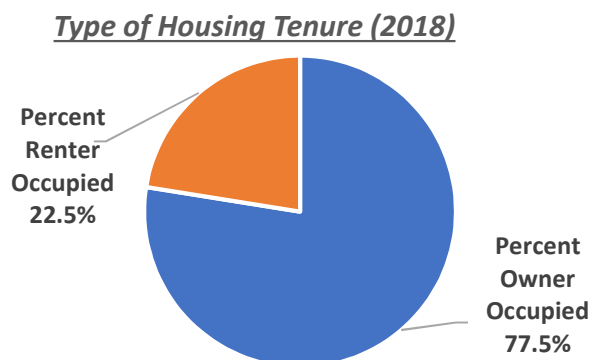
When asked about needs related to housing, 64.9% survey respondents in Taylor County focused on the need for new construction of single-family homes and 62.2% prioritized access to funds for required down payment.

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).



77.5% of the housing in the county is owner occupied, and 22.5% 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 \$103,600 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$919 (ACS 2014-18).

## 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.

McKinney-Vento 2018-19 data identifies 85 homeless students. *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.*

The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 0 homeless individuals in Taylor County in 2020, with 0 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 85 homeless students.

TAYLOR COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	0	0	0	0	0	85
2019	2	0	0	0	0	
2018	4	0	0	4	2	
2017	2	0	0	2	1	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	

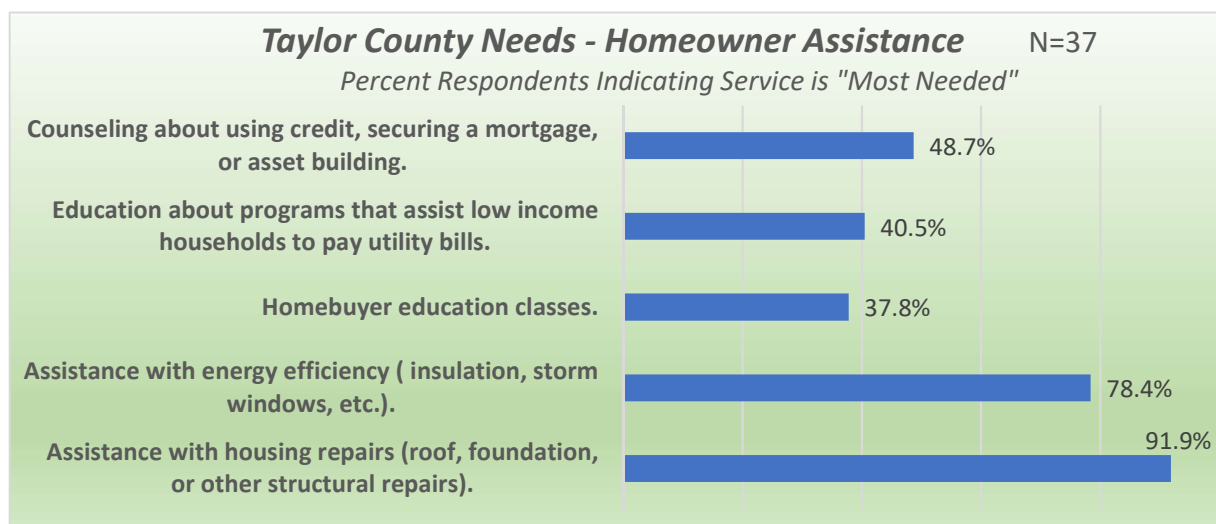
Homelessness remains a relatively minor challenge among the broader population in Taylor County. The total number, as well as unsheltered homeless, peaked in 2018. Still, in 2020, there is a significant number of students considered homeless.

### Homeowner Assistance

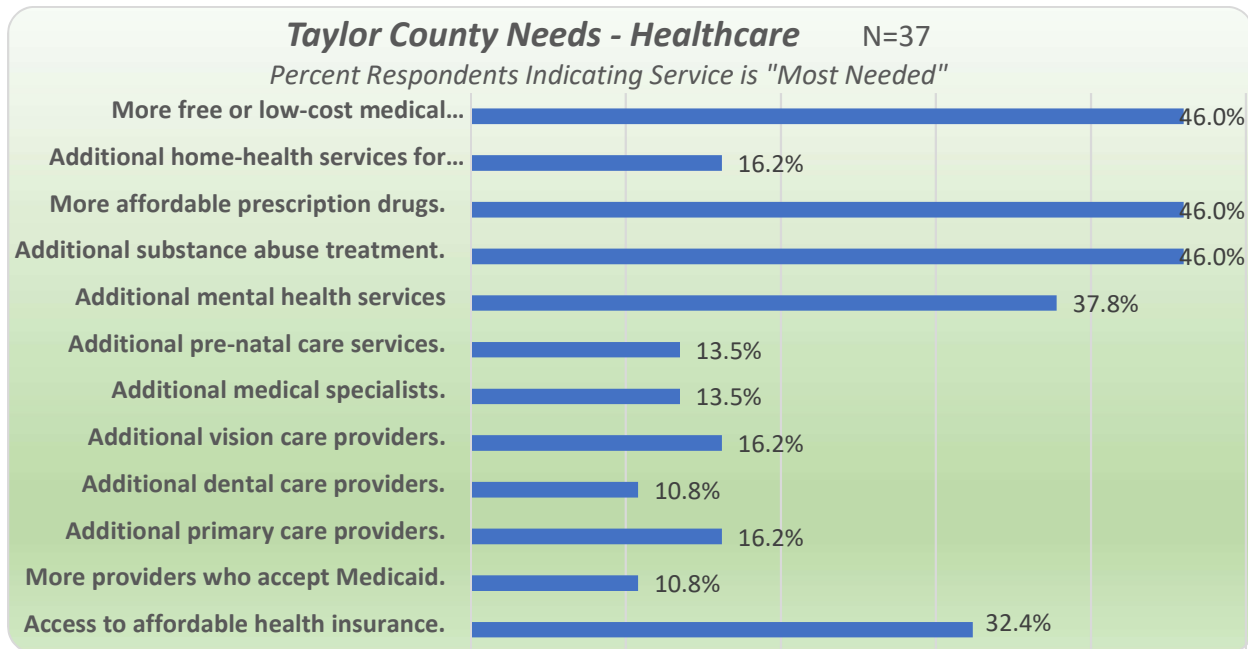
People responding to the survey in Taylor County identified a clear priority related to homeowner assistance in the area of home repairs. 91.9% of the respondents indicated programs to provide housing repairs was a high priority in the county. Assistance with energy efficiency of existing homes is an area of high need according to 78.4% of respondents.

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

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



## Healthcare



Three priority needs surfaced: Free or low-cost medical services, more affordable prescription drugs, and additional substance abuse treatment options. Secondary priorities identified by the informants include additional mental health services (37.8%) and affordable health insurance (32.4%).

The most frequently cited needs within the healthcare domain are:

- Free or low-cost medical services
- Affordable prescription drugs, and
- Substance abuse treatment programs.

Community discussion participants also talked about factors that keep people in a pattern of low income and identified contributing factors as lack of education, existence mindset, fatalism, lack of employment opportunities, and generational poverty.

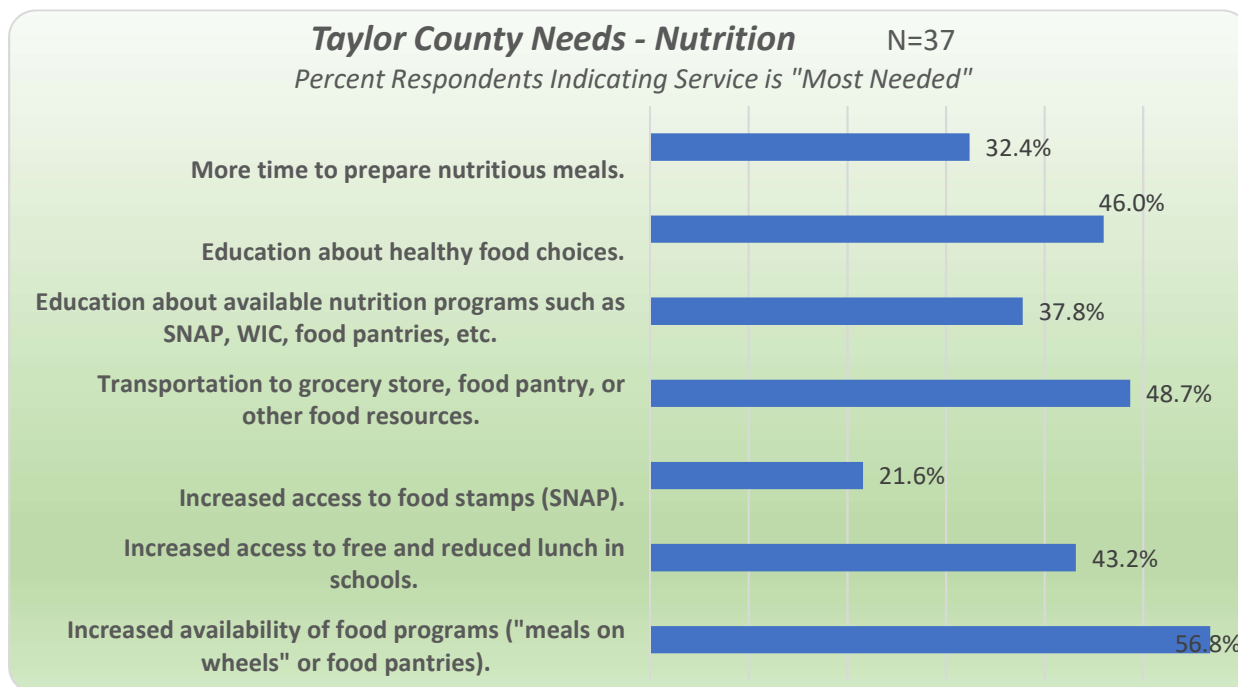
## Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Taylor County experienced fewer than 10 overdose deaths between 2015-2017 and data is suppressed. Mortality rate is suppressed as well.

## Nutrition

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, 56.8% 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. Nearly half (48.7%) also prioritized transportation services to grocery stores and existing food programs as a need in Taylor County.

Education about healthy 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).

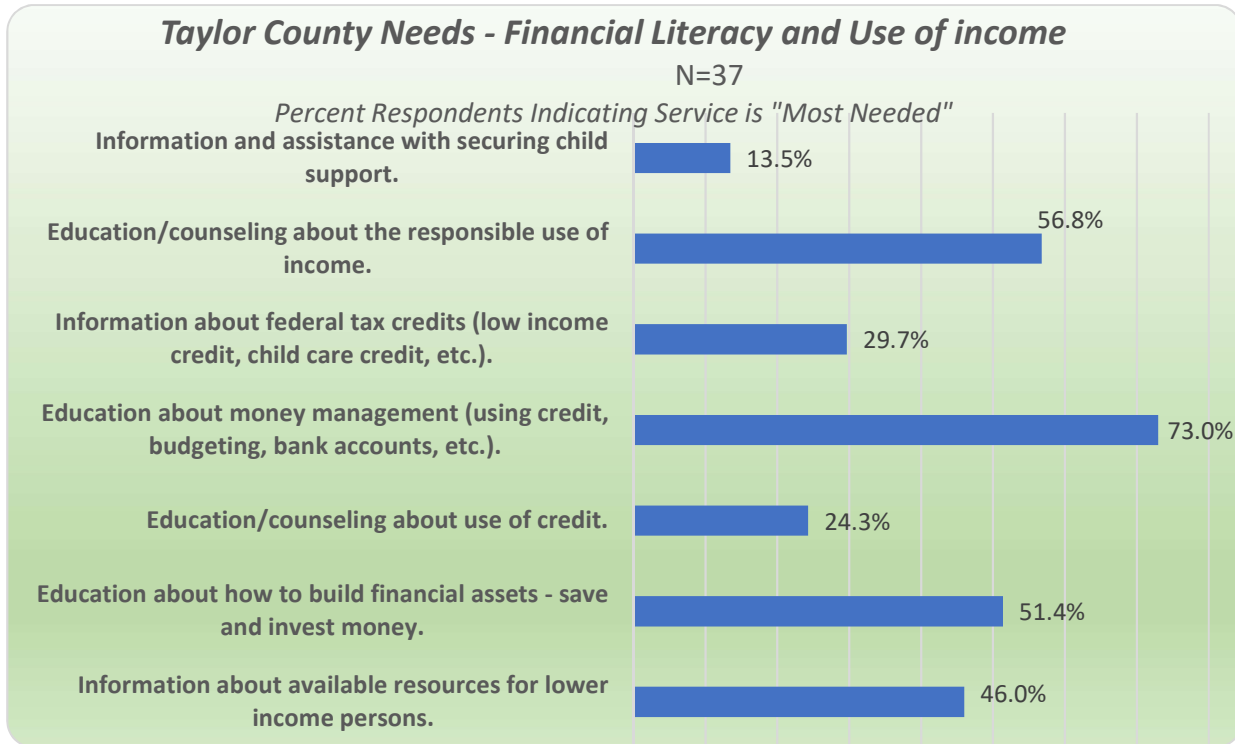
WV Dept. of Education data reviewed indicates 1071 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school in 2018. This is 44.9% of the enrolled students who are “needy” (*WVEIS 2018*).

### 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. 73.0% of the informants responding to the survey think education about money management to include information about the responsible use of credit, budgeting, using bank accounts, and other financial literacy issues is a priority. 56.8% see education about the responsible use of income as a priority need, and 46.0% prioritized information about above health insurance coverage, nutrition programs, and housing subsidies as a priority.

Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

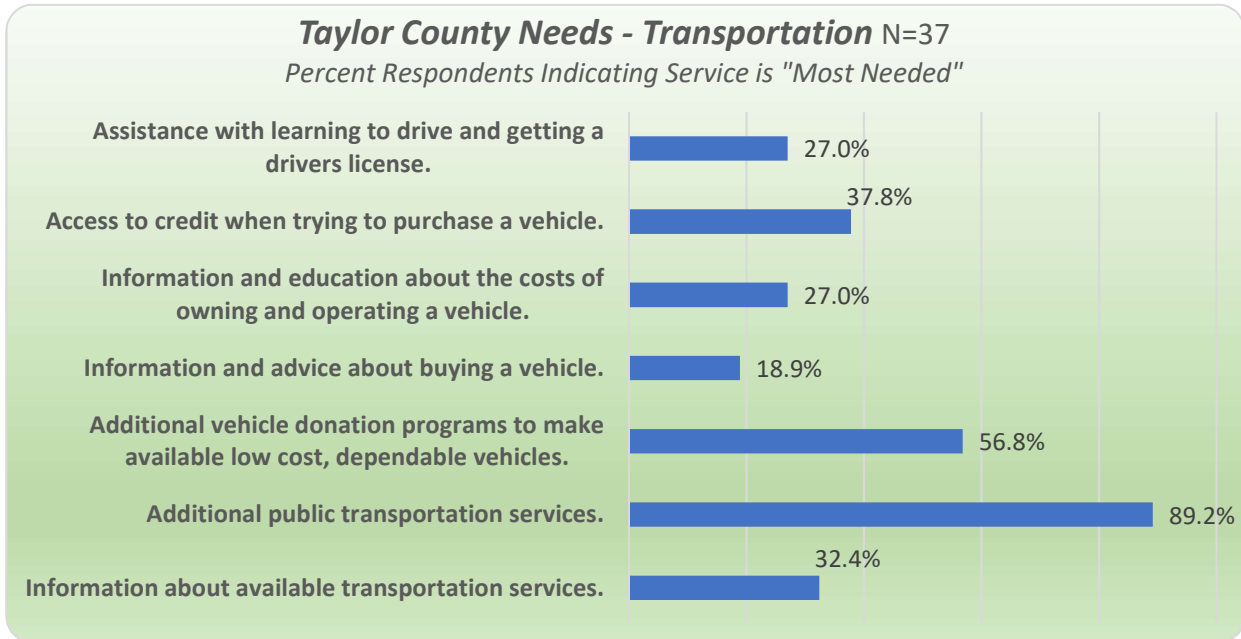
- Education about money management,
- Education about responsible use of income, and
- Dissemination of information and available resources for lower income persons related to health insurance, nutrition programs, and housing subsidies.



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**

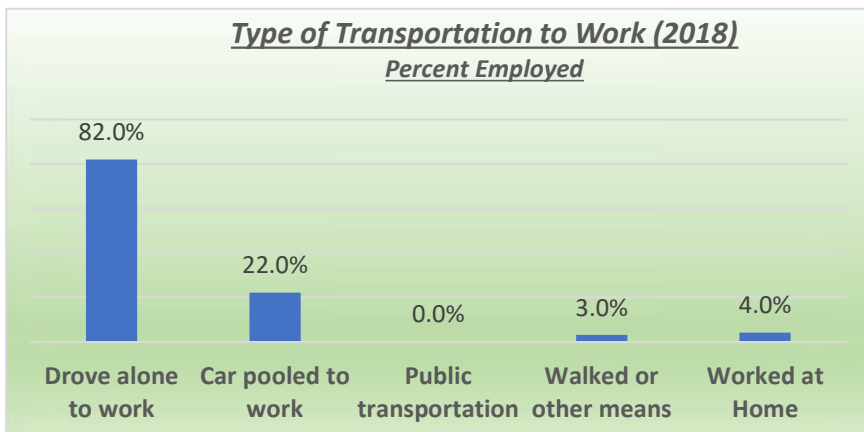
Development of additional public transportation services in Taylor County was the clear priority identified by the key informants responding to the survey. 89.2% of all key informants identified additional public transportation services as a priority need in the county. 37.8% of survey respondents prioritized access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle as a high priority, and 56.8% indicated a vehicle donation program to make dependable vehicles available at low cost was important.



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 28 minutes, and nearly all workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location.



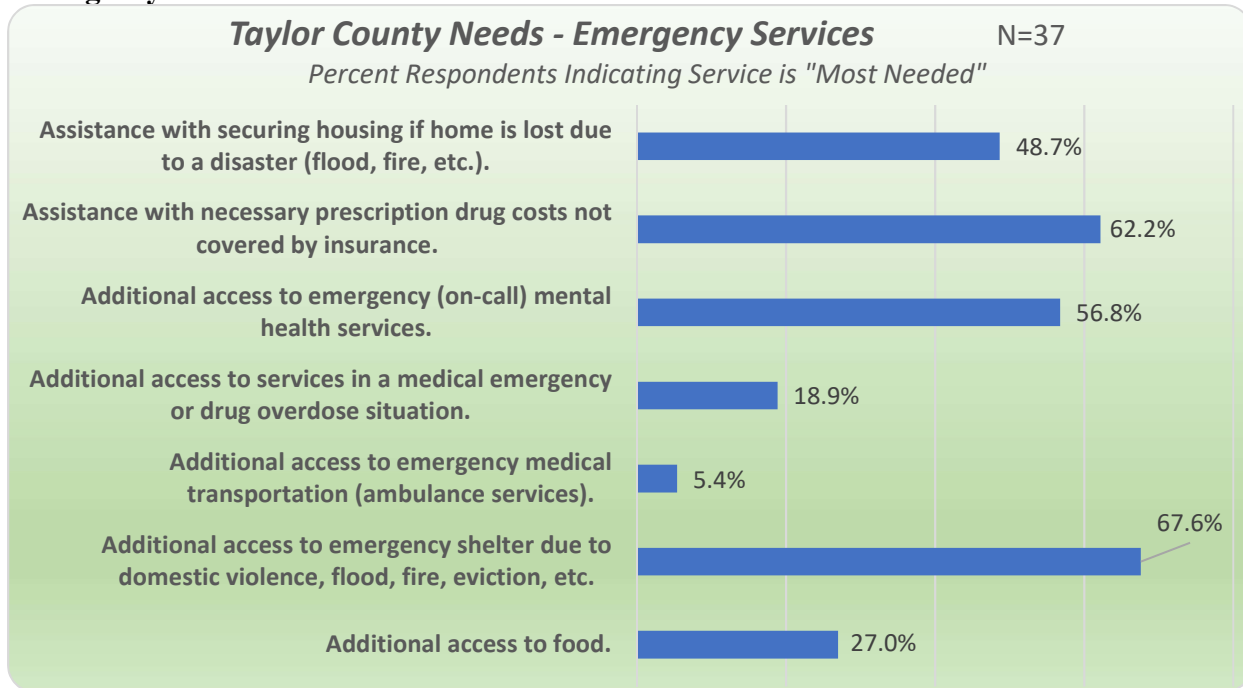
94% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work (ACS 2014-18). However, since 2015, the number of persons driving alone has decreased from 88.5% to 82% and carpooling has increased from 5.8% to 22.0 in 2018.

Still, only 2% of persons employed in Taylor County can walk to work and 4.0% work at home, an

increase from 2.7% in 2015.

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. 67.6% of the key informants prioritized the development of additional emergency shelter facilities as a priority need. Assistance with prescription drug costs was also selected by 62.2% of survey respondents as an area of high need while 56.8% indicated a need for emergency mental health services.

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 prescription costs not covered by insurance, and
- Mental health services.

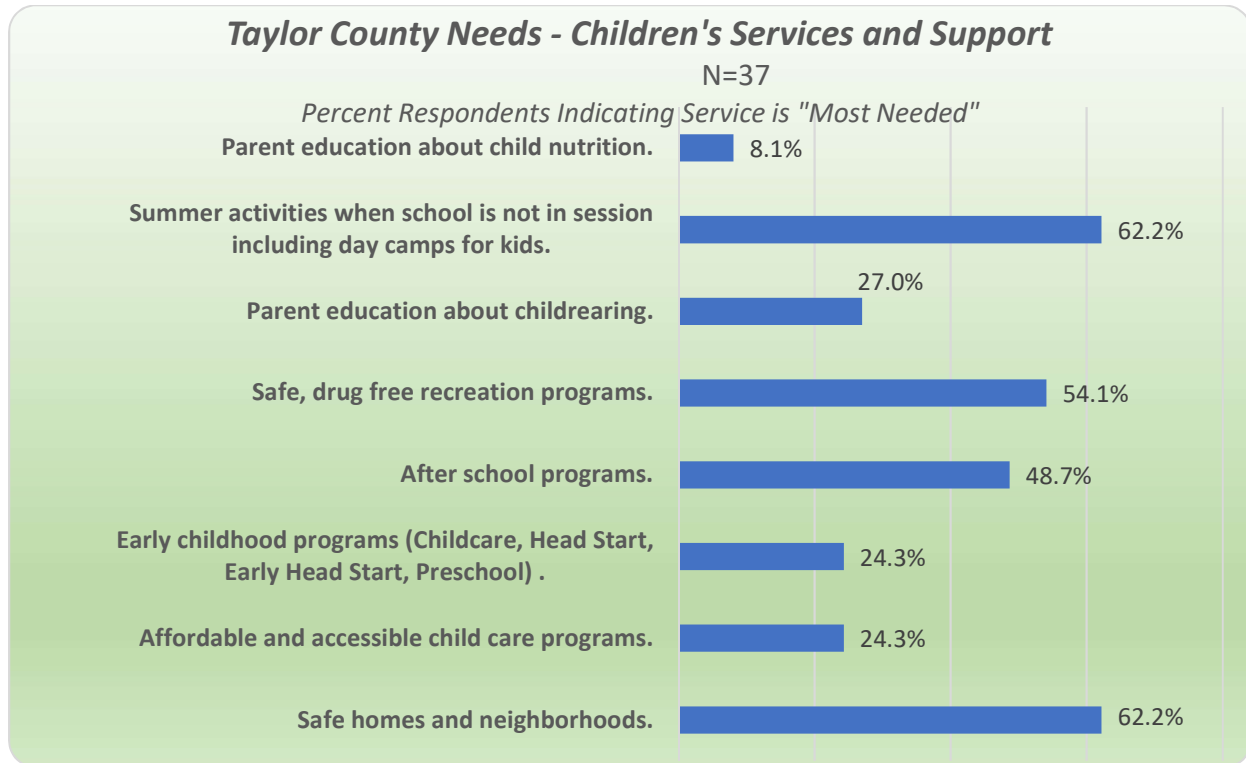
## Children's Services and Supports

Safe, drug free recreational opportunities, summer activities for kids, and attention to safety in homes and neighborhoods are 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 a priority by 44.7% of the informants.



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

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



The child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 16.1 per 1,000 children in 2015 (*Kids Count 2015*)

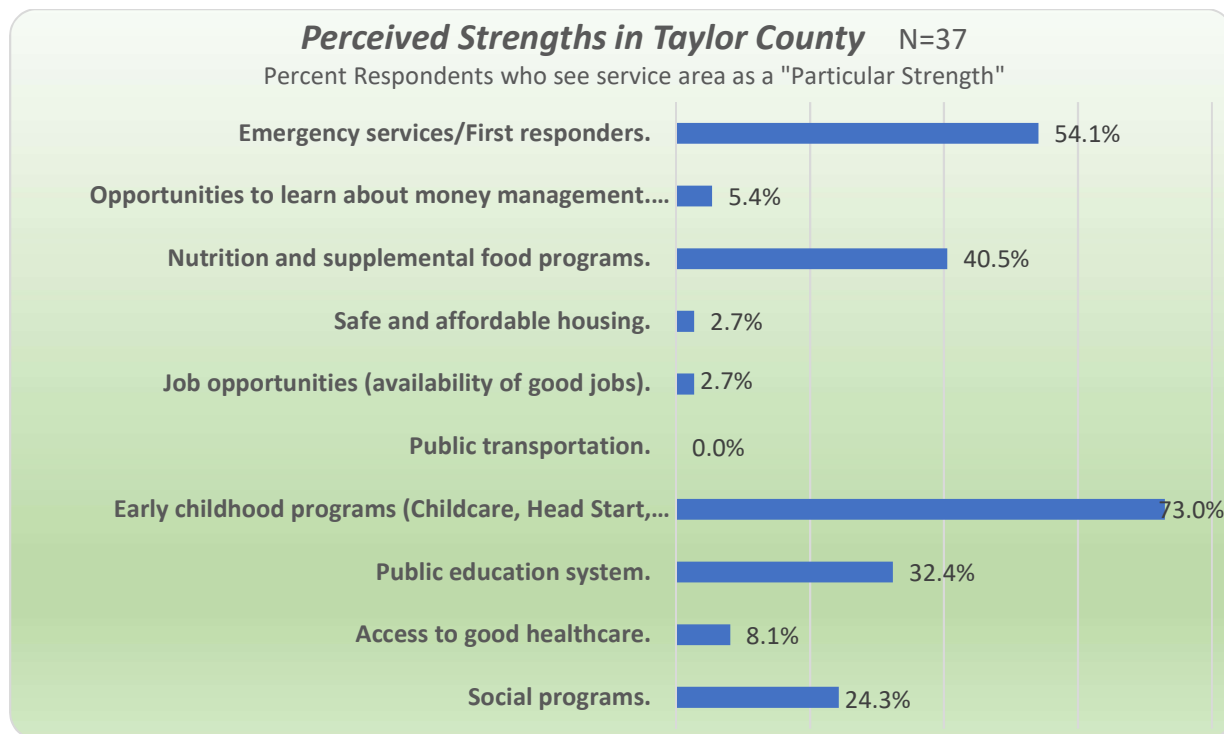
There were 128 court filings in the county for abuse/neglect in 2017 which is 37.0 filings per 1,000 children (*Circuit Court case filings data*). There were also 82 domestic violence cases filed in 2017 which is a rate of 19.2 filings per 1,000 family households (*Family Court case filings data*).

### 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 the strongest components of the overall services system. 73.0% of the key informants indicated they thought early childhood programs including childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, and pre-K programs was a “particular strength” within the county. 54.1% 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 cooperation between agencies. 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* programs,
- Three banking locations within city of Grafton,
- Five fire and rescue departments,
- Taylor County Family Resource Network,
- Three licensed childcare 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.

### **HS/EHS Needs and Resources**

There were 141 children enrolled in Public Pre-K programs during the 2018-19 school year and the Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Taylor 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 2019 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) a total of 121 children received Head Start services and 36 (5 prenatally) received Early Head Start services in Taylor County. 115 of the Head Start children were Caucasian, 5 were Bi-Racial, and 1 was Black. There were no Head Start children who were Hispanic. 33 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 8 foster children served through Head Start programs in Taylor County during the period July 2018 to June 2019 and 9 homeless children were served. 11 of the Early Head Start children were homeless and 6 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 2019, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in Taylor County Head Start programs were at 83.84% of available program slots, and EHS enrollment was at 98.61% at Taylor I and 100% Taylor II.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based upon the demographic map analysis, there are ninety-two (92) children age 4 compared to ninety-one (91) in PY55 and one hundred twenty five (125) age 3 compared to eighty –two (82) children in PY54 that have been identified to be eligible for Head Start (HS) services. The number of children 4 years of age has increased by one (1) and children 3 years of age has increased by forty-three (43). Due to the increase in numbers, it is suggested that 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 PY55: 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 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**

Currently, there are forty-nine (49) identified eligible prenatal through one-year old children for PY55 compared to seventy-six (76) for PY54 and one hundred ten (110) eligible two-year old children for PY55 compared to one hundred fifty-three (153) for PY54 based on the demographic map analysis. In comparison to last year's data at this time (January 2020), the population of income eligible children has decreased by twenty-seven (27) in the prenatal through age one range and has decreased by forty-three (43) in the two-year-old age group. The county's demographic map indicates enough 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 PY55.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Taylor County has a total 368 Grandparent households. Of these, 227 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 61.7% of the grandparent households.

### **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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 837 persons who received services from the agency in Taylor County. 418 of the persons served were male and 419 were female. 91.6% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.1% were African American, 2.5% were Multi-racial, and 4.2% were other races. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up 0.8% of the persons served in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

409 families received services in 2019 and 85.33% of all families where income data was collected have annual income below the federal poverty level. 39 of those persons served lacked health insurance and 131 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Taylor County during 2019 include:

- Improved financial well-being,
- Improved nutrition skills, 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 Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*

## TUCKER COUNTY

### History & Geography



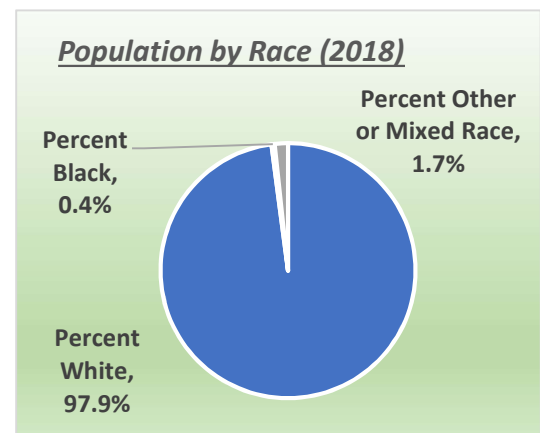
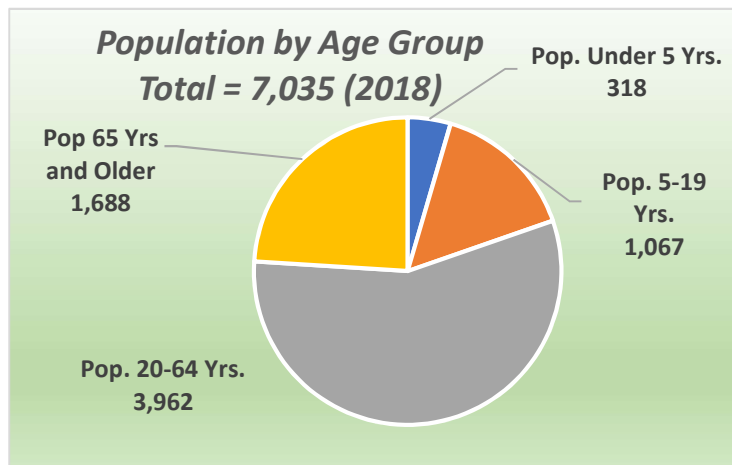
Tucker County was created in 1856 from a part of Randolph County, then part of Virginia. In 1871, a small part of Barbour County, West Virginia, was transferred to Tucker County. The county was named after Henry St. George Tucker, Sr., a judge and Congressman from Williamsburg, Virginia (Wikipedia, 2011).

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, 2018). 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).

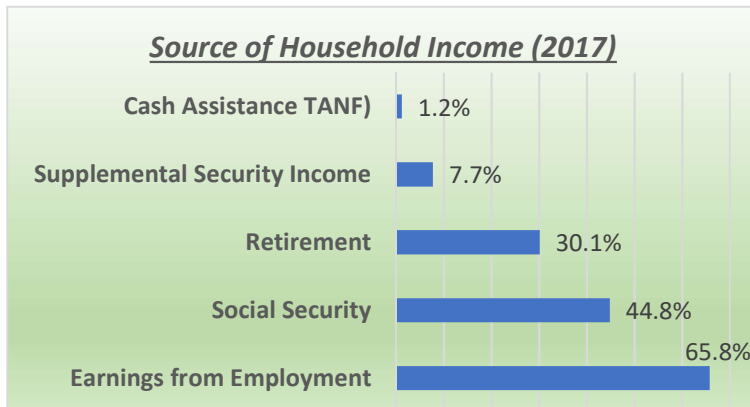
### Socio-Economic Characteristics

8.6% 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. 14.9% of such

families have income below the poverty level and the rate decreased notably between 2017 and 2019. 6.7% 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 2014-18*).

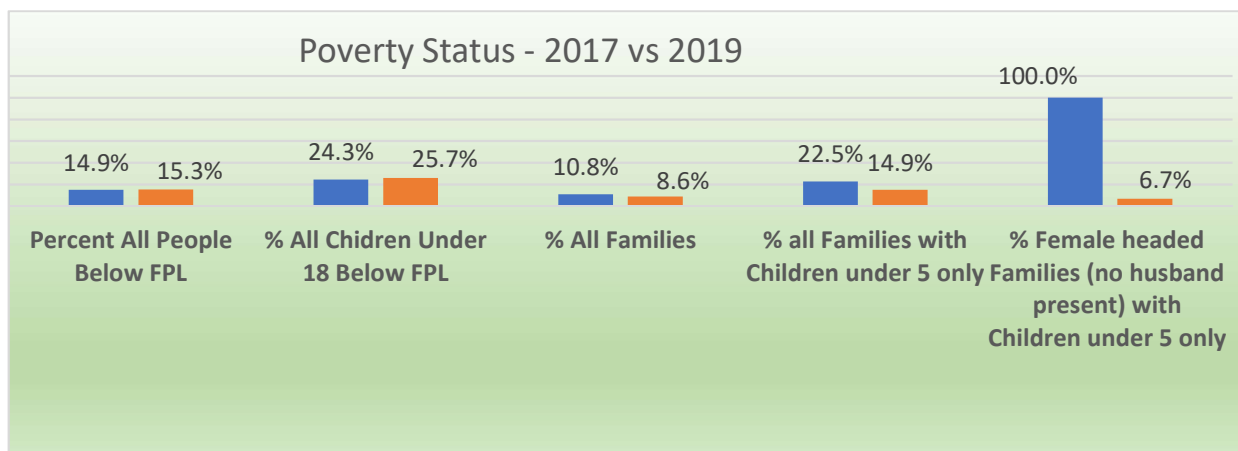
In 2018, median household income in Tucker County was \$45,655 (*ACS 2014-18*).

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 enough 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

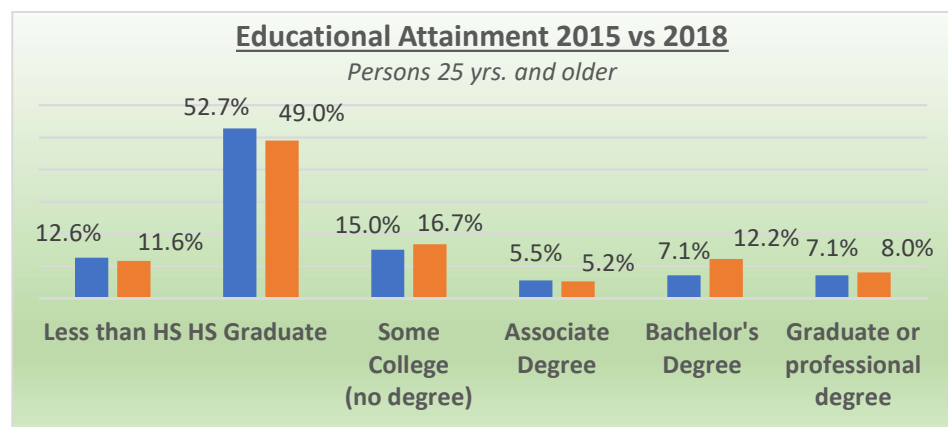
- Lack of jobs and employment opportunities that offer a living wage.

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 2018 indicates 11.5% of the births to Tucker County women were to those with less than a high school education (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*).

The unemployment rate in the county has increased since August of 2018 to 5.3% in November of 2019.



A notable percentage of Tucker County residents 25 yrs. of age and older have no education beyond high school, though this percentage has decreased dramatically since 2015. Slightly less than half (49%) have only a high school education and 11.6% have less than a high school education. 20.2% of those 25

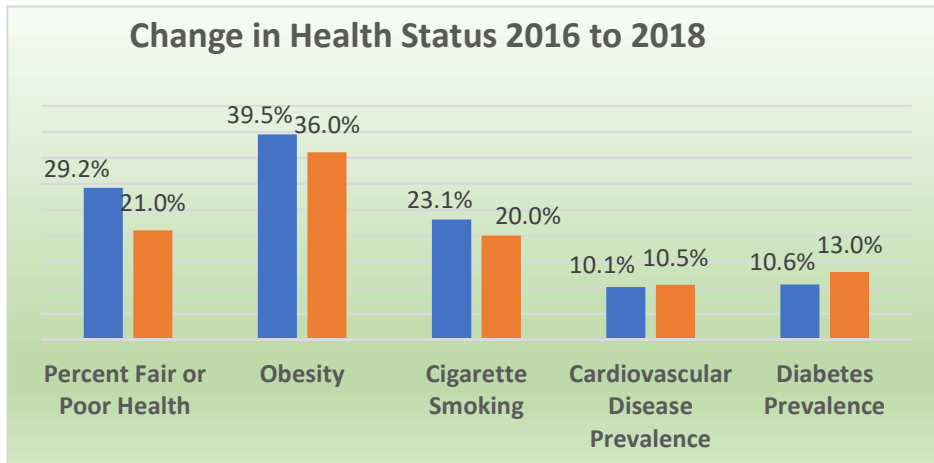
yrs. of age and older hold a Bachelor’s Degree or higher (*ACS 2018*), a significant increase from 14.2% in 2015.

Educational attainment in the county has been much better in recent years. The public-school dropout rate reported in 2018 was 1.0% (*Kids Count 2018*) 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*). 11<sup>th</sup> 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.





7.7% of the total population in Tucker County is without any type of health insurance (*ACS 2018*).

The community discussion participants talked about several unemployable individuals due to substance use and/or criminal records. They further stated that childcare is expensive, as is

housing.

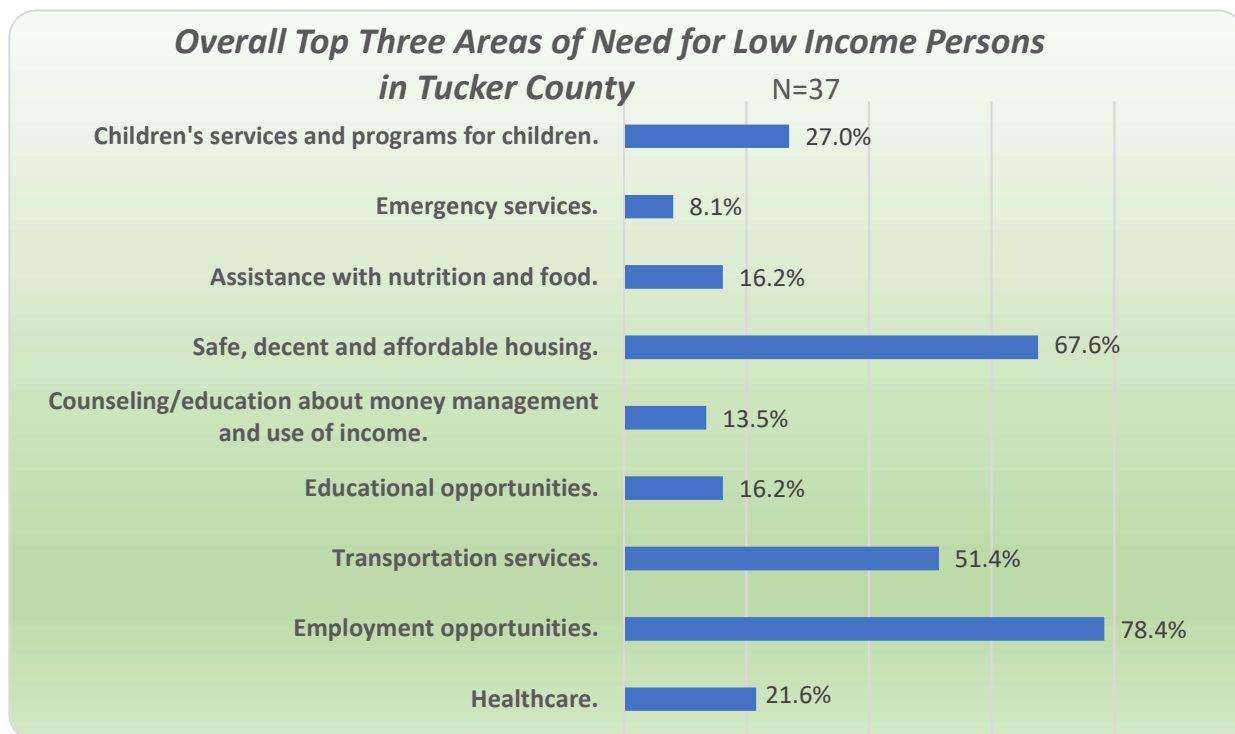
In 2015 Kids Count reported the infant mortality rate in Tucker County at 12.1 deaths per 1,000 live births and 9.0% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was at 36.0 births per 1,000 females (*Kids Count 2015*).

### 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

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. 78.4% 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 51.4%, and affordable housing was a high priority for 67.6% 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

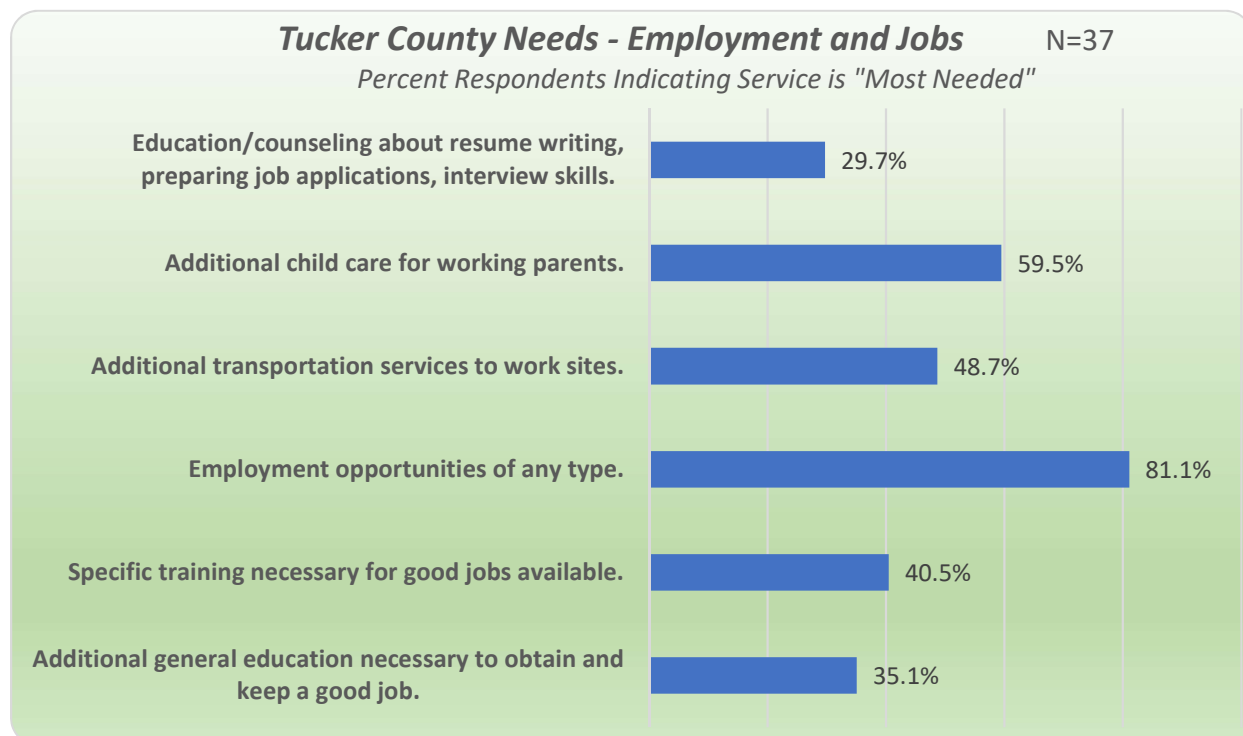
Tucker County survey respondents indicated additional employment options in the county was the greatest need. 81.1% prioritized employment of any type. Specific training necessary for available jobs (40.5%), and childcare for working parents (59.5%) are priority areas of concern for the key informants.

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

- Employment opportunities of any type,
- Specific training necessary for good jobs that are available, and
- Childcare for working parents.

Community discussion participants talked about the need for jobs in the county, transportation services, and quality childcare when asked to discuss what the priority needs are to achieve their “ideal vision” for Tucker County.

The

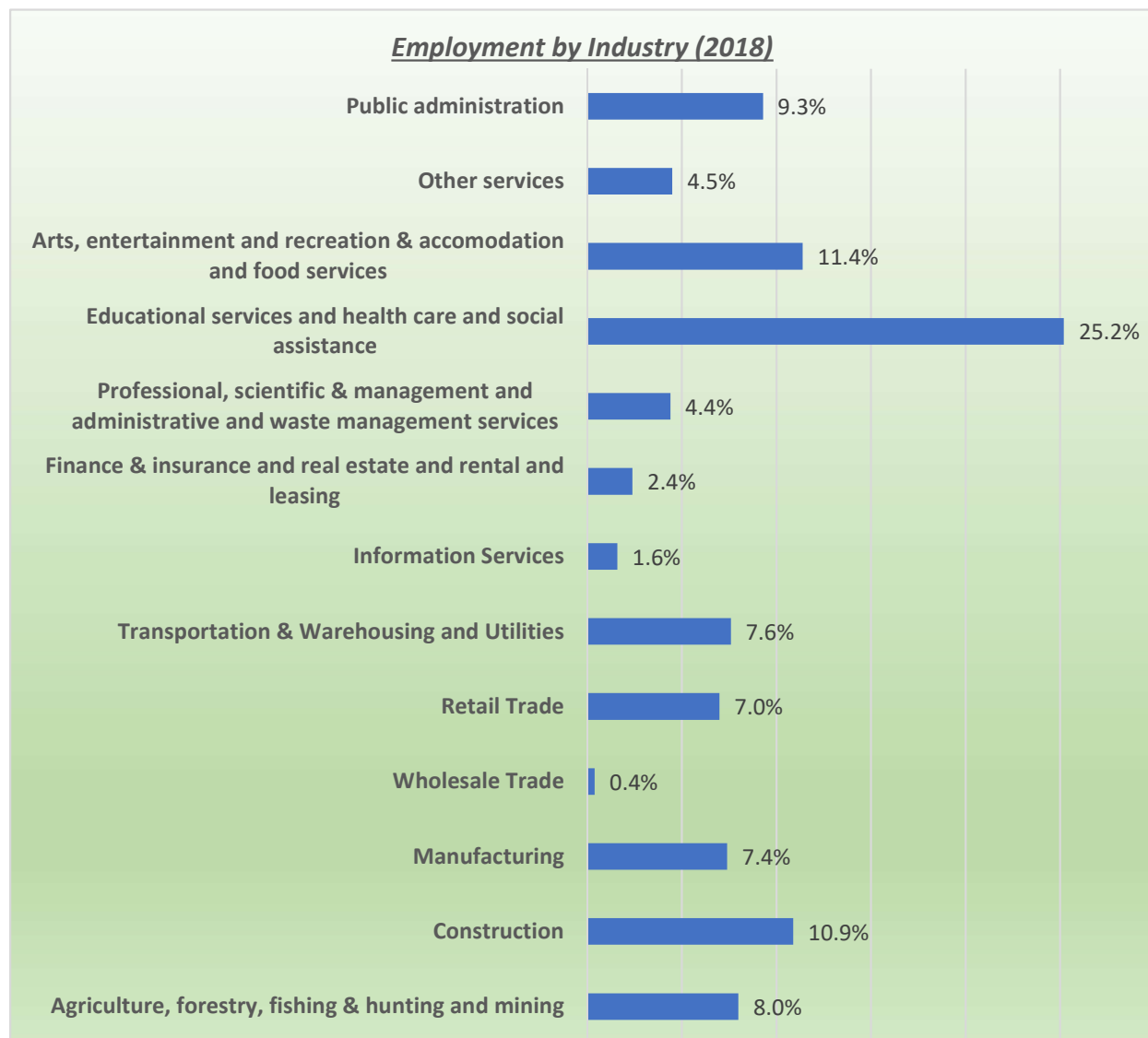


highest percentage of persons employed in Tucker County work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounts for 26.0% of all employment in the county. There is also a notable

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 (9.3%) and the agriculture forestry, fishing & hunting, and mining sectors (8.0%) (*ACS, 2018*).

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

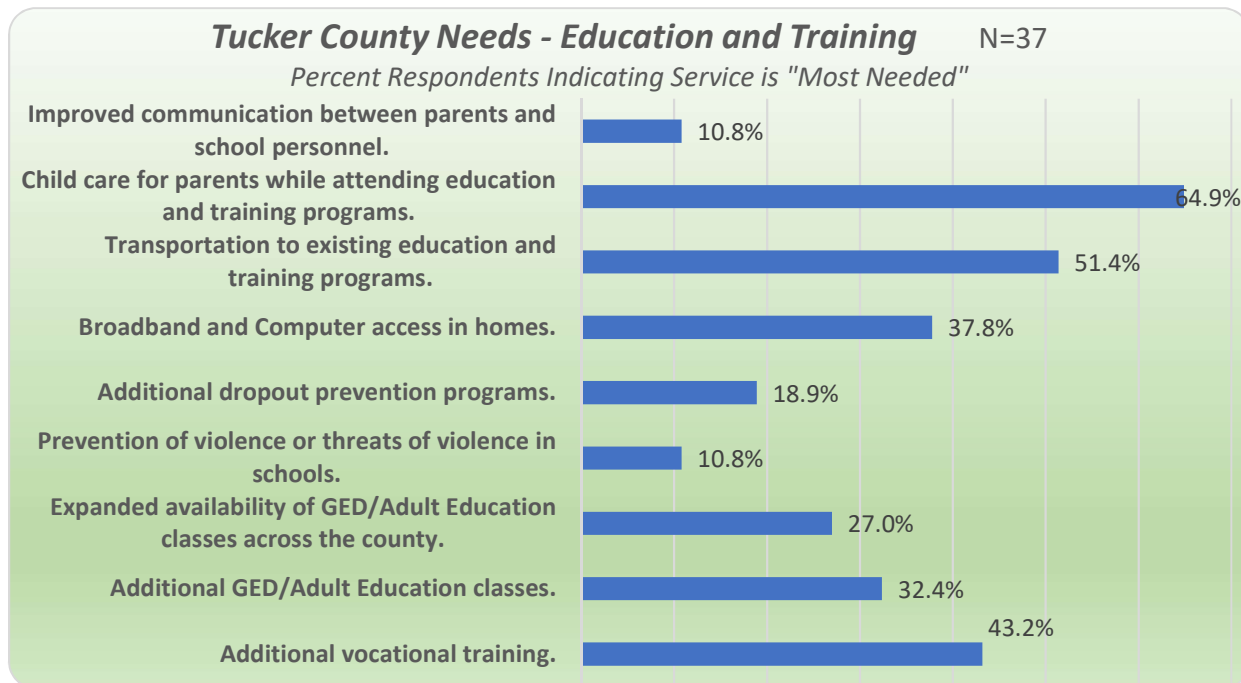
- Mettiki Coal,
- Timberline 4 Seasons Resort,
- Regency West Virginia Ventures,
- Tucker County Board of Education, and
- Courtland Acres Nursing Home.



## 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 most of the key informants (43.7%) was additional vocational training. Expanded Broadband development (37.8%), drop-out prevention programs (18.9%), though childcare for parents while attending education and training programs were priorities by 64.9% of the survey respondents.

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



- Childcare during hours training programs are offered,
- Transportation to existing education and training, and
- Additional vocational training.

## Housing

When asked about needs related to housing, new construction of affordable housing units was the recognized area of greatest need. 86.5% survey respondents in Tucker County focused on the need for new construction of affordable single-family homes and 81.1% prioritized construction of rental units.

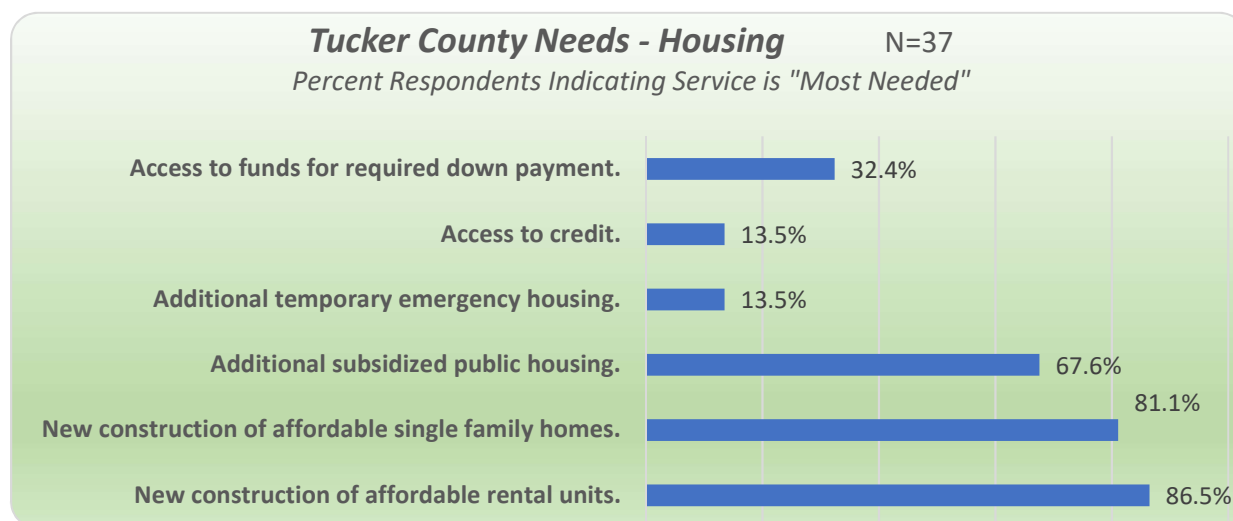
A lack of subsidized housing units and access to funds for a down payment on a home were areas within this domain that were seen by most of the key informants as issues that prevent low income people from securing housing.

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

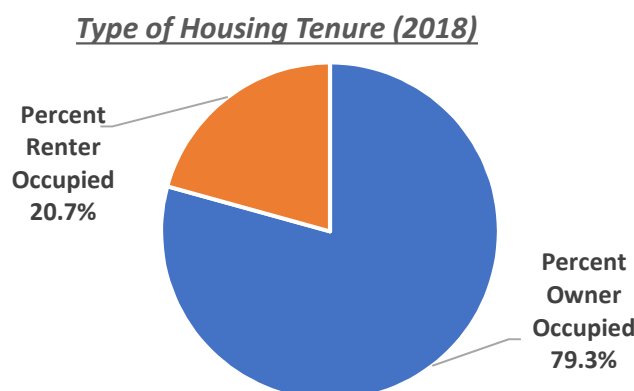
- New construction of single-family homes,
- New construction of affordable rental units,
- Access to funds for required down payment on a home, and

- 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 homeownership rate in the county. As of 2018, 79.3% of housing in the county is owner occupied, and 20.7% 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 \$117,100 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$842 (ACS 2014-18).

Affordable housing and homeownership 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 2018-19 data identifies 163 homeless students. *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.*

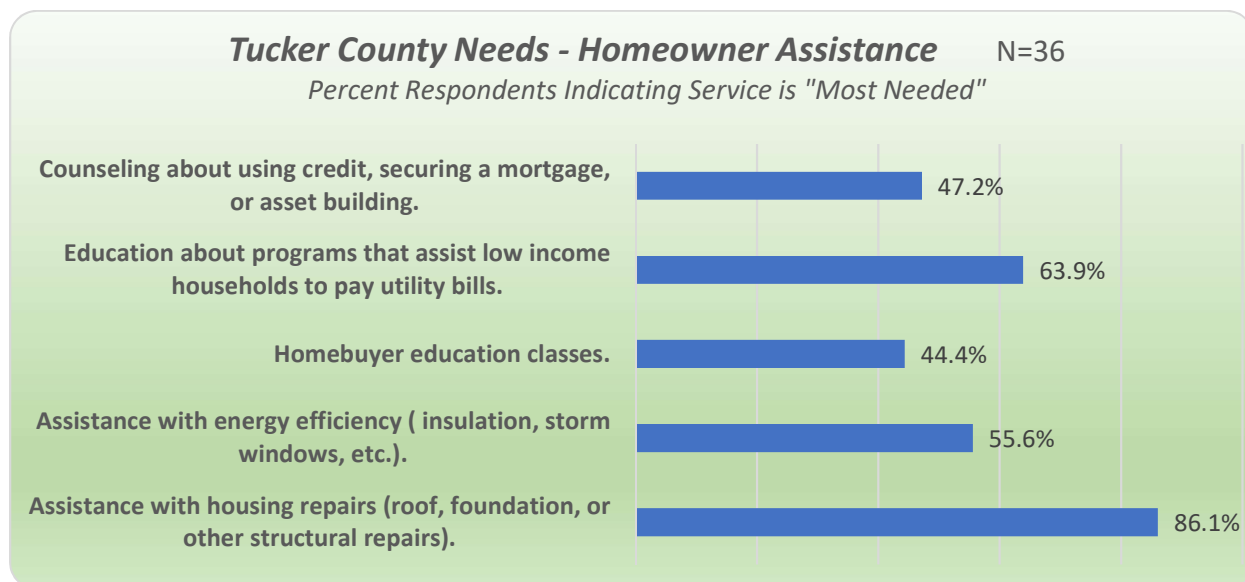
The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 0 homeless individuals in Tucker County in 2020, including 0 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 163 homeless students.

TUCKER COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	0	0	0	0	0	163
2019	0	0	0	0	0	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	

Tucker County has experienced a consistent lack of issues with homelessness. Still, however, there are 163 students identified as homeless by the McKinney-Vento report in 2020.

### Homeowner Assistance

People responding to the survey in Tucker County identified assistance with home repairs and assistance with modification to existing homes was the highest percentage prioritization at 86.1%. Following this is a concern for education about programs to assist low income individuals to pay bills. Third, energy efficiency was selected by 55.6% of the respondents.



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:

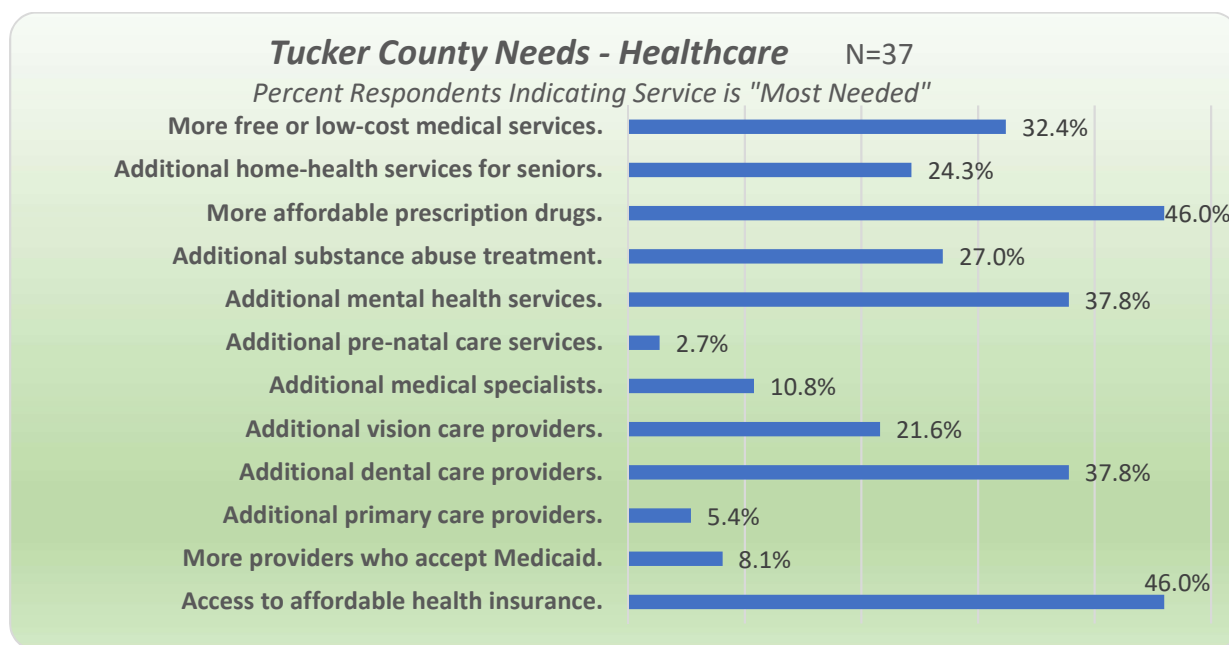
- Housing repairs,

- Information and education about available programs to assist low income households with paying utility bills, and
- Assistance with energy efficiency, and
- Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building.

## Healthcare

At 46% each, affordable health insurance and affordable prescription drugs are the only clear priority identified by those persons completing the survey in Tucker County. Affordable mental health services and dental care were the next two, with 37.8% each.

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
- Affordable prescription drugs.

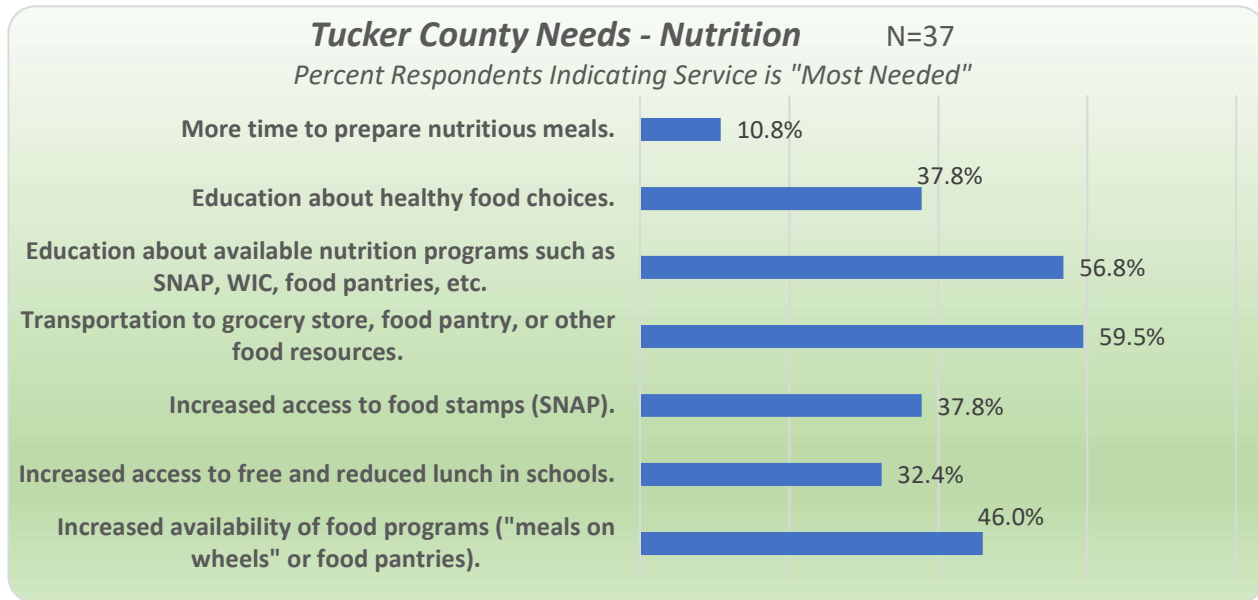
Community discussion participants also identified access to a range of health care services as a priority need in the county and they also talked about how substance abuse and addiction as well as a lack of mental health services contribute to keeping people in poverty, by making them unemployable.

## Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Tucker County experienced fewer than 10 overdose deaths between 2015-2017 so data is suppressed. Mortality rate is suppressed as well.

## Nutrition

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition there was no clear consensus about what the most needed services or programs in Tucker County were. Transportation to grocery store/food pantry was a priority need for 59.5% of the respondents. Education about available nutrition programs (SNAP, WIC, etc.) was a priority concern for 56.8% of the respondents.



Approximately 38-46% of the survey respondents identified several 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,
- Increased access to food stamps, and
- Increased availability of food assistance programs,

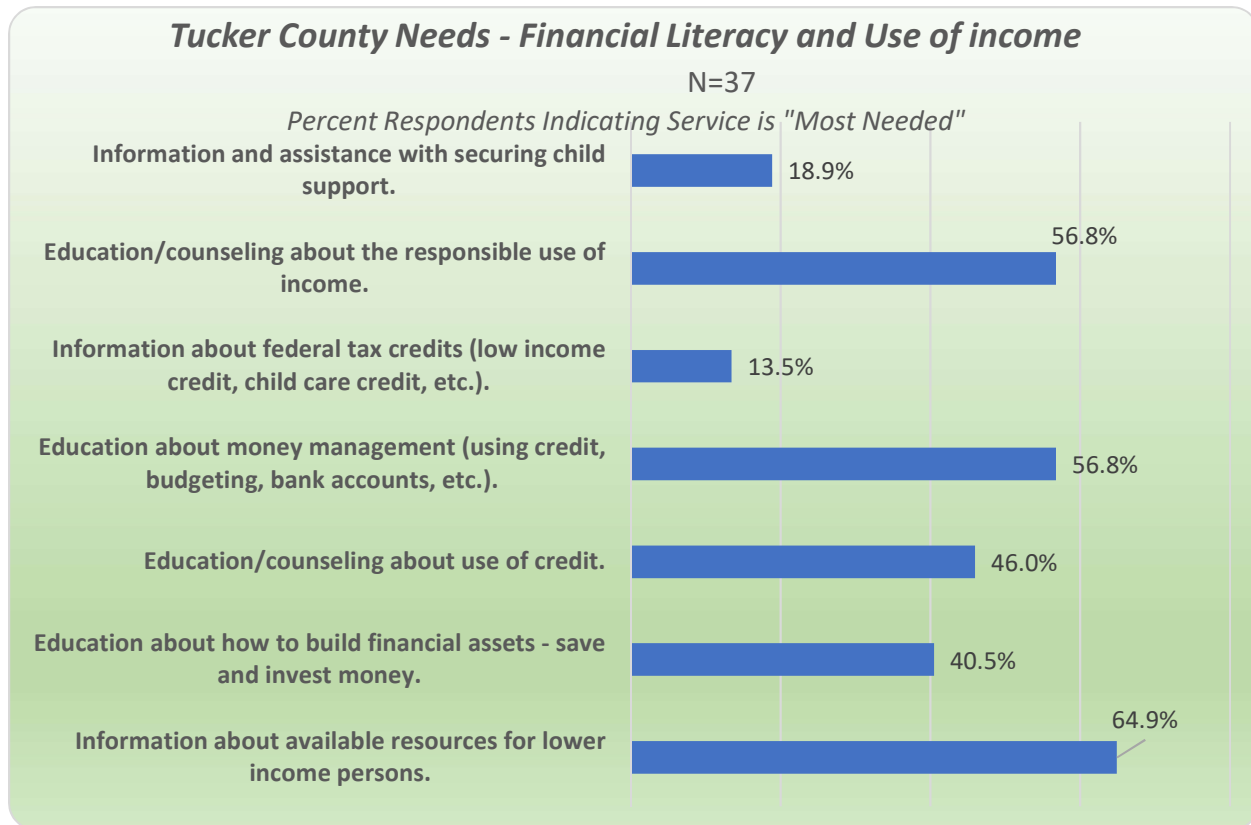
In 2015, there are 7 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving Tucker County (*WV Foodlink 2015*) and 13.4% of households in the county receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. The average number of families participating 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. 64.9% of the survey respondents said people in the county need better information about what programs are available to assist low income households, and 56.8% 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.

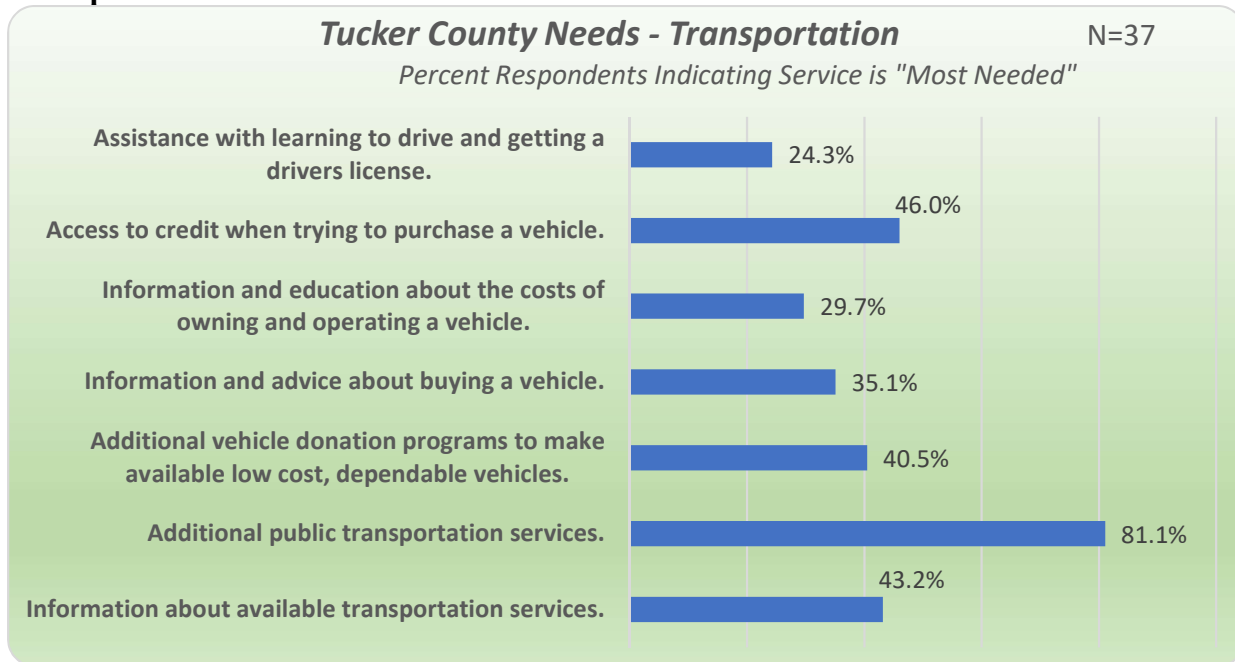


Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

- 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).

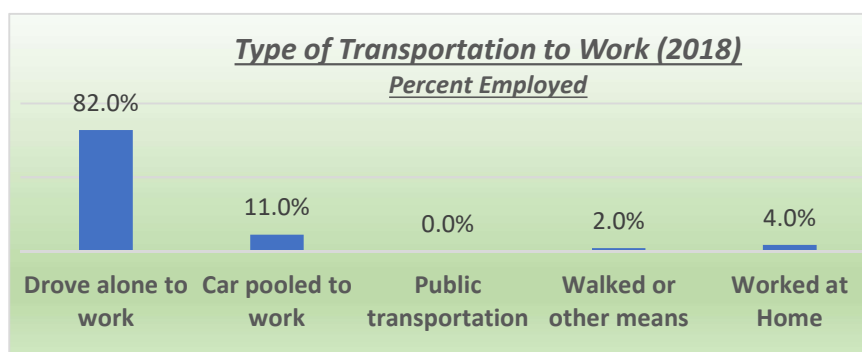
## Transportation



Development of additional public transportation services in Tucker County was the most frequently cited priority by the key informants responding to the survey. 81.1% of all key informants identified additional public transportation services as a priority need in the county. 46.0% of survey respondents indicated a concern over credit when trying to purchase a vehicle, and 43.2% prioritized information about available transportation services.

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

- Development of public transportation services,
- Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle, and
- Ways to better inform people about existing transportation services.



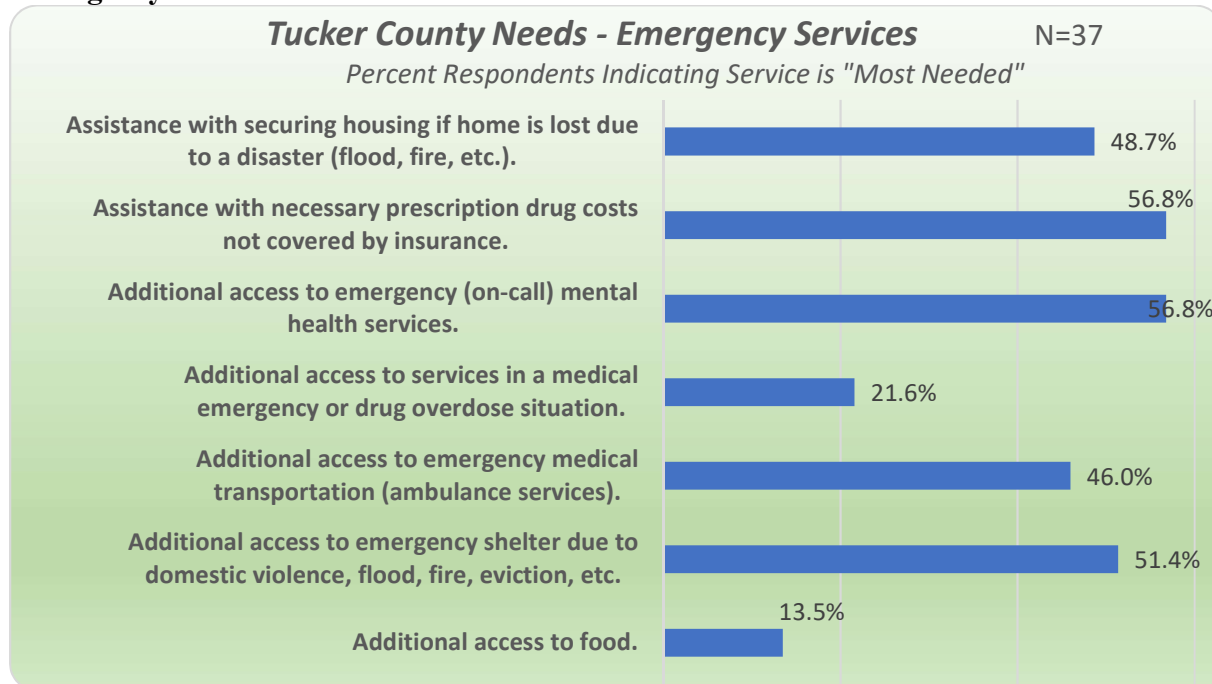
The mean travel time to work in Tucker County is 28 minutes, and most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 93% of all persons employed either drive alone or carpool to work. 4.0% work at home and 2.6% walk to

work. (ACS 2014-18).

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 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



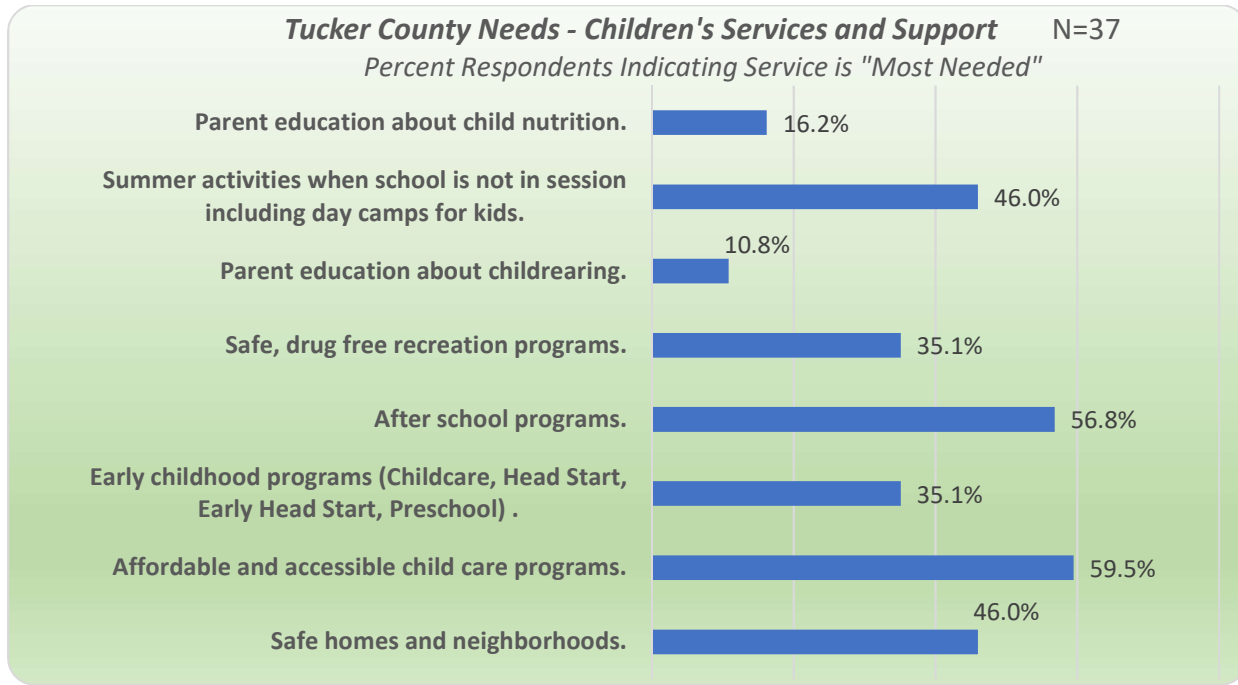
The most frequently mentioned priorities for improving services related to emergency situations are assistance with prescription drug costs and additional access to emergency mental health services. Most of the key informants prioritized these two areas as “most needed”. Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, etc. (51.4%) and assistance securing housing if home is lost due to disaster (48.7%) were the next two priorities.

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

- Assistance with prescription costs not covered by insurance,
- Access to emergency mental health services,
- 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.)

## Children's Services and Supports

Key informants appear to be concerned about the childcare programs (59.5%) and after school programs (56.8%). A range of other needs were identified through the survey as secondary priorities including summer activities when school is not in session, and safe homes and neighborhoods.



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

- Affordable childcare programs,
- After school programs,
- Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids, and
- Safe homes and neighborhoods.

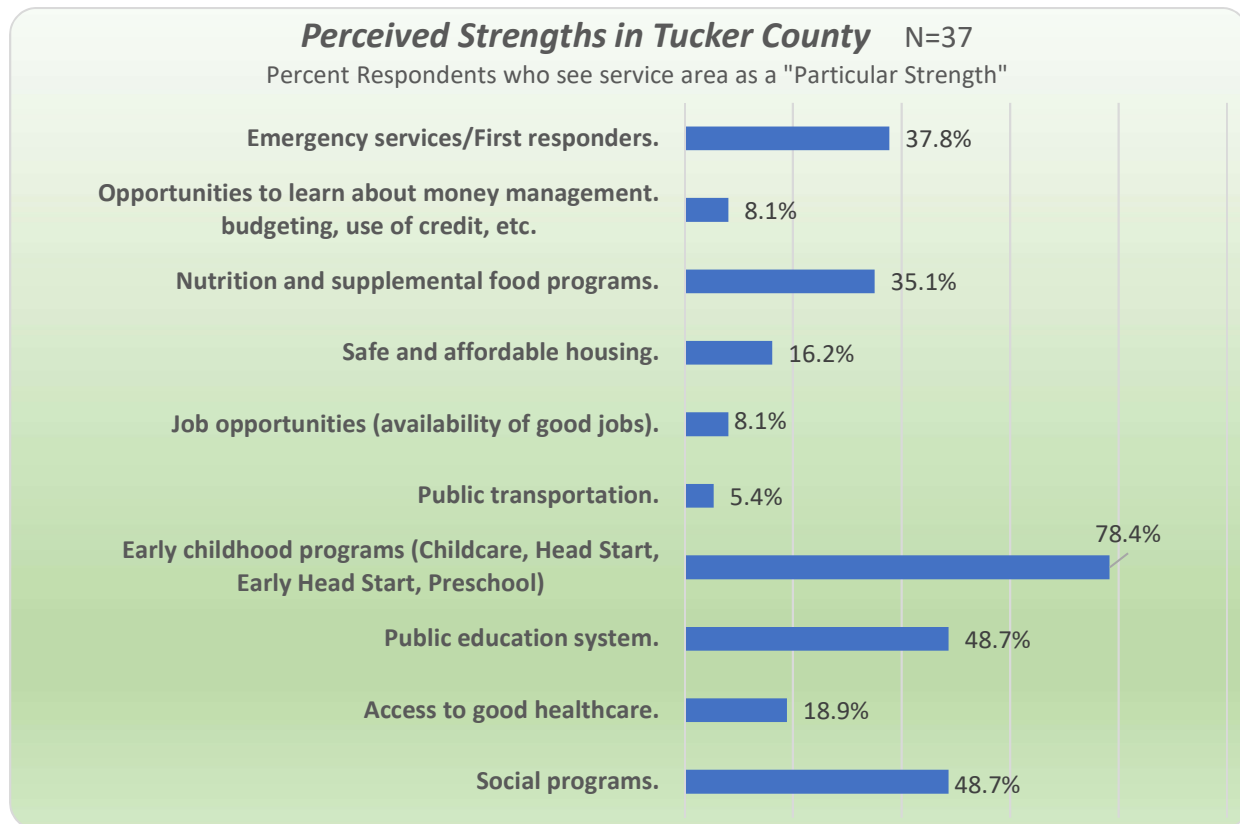
The child abuse/neglect rate in the county was 13.9 per 1,000 children in 2015 (Kids Count 2015)

Circuit Court records indicate there were only 5 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 the strongest components of the overall services system. 78.4% of the key informants indicated they thought early childhood programs including childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, and pre-K programs was a “particular strength” within the county. 48.7% 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 “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
- Lower crime.

Other resources that address the needs of low-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* programs,
- Four banking locations,
- Four fire and rescue departments,
- Tucker County Family Resource Network,
- Tucker County Starting Points Center,
- Three licensed childcare centers,
- Seventeen family day care providers,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources, and
- Nine food banks,
- WVU Extension Service.

### **HS/EHS 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 2019 (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) 4 (1 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 in foster care and one was homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home of all Early Head Start enrollees. During calendar year 2019, annual program attendance and enrollment totals in the Tucker County Early Head Start program was at 100% of available program slots.

### **HS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic map for PY55 there are twenty-six (26) eligible four-year old children in Tucker County compared to nineteen (19) in PY54. The number of eligible three-year old children for Tucker County is thirty (30) for PY55 and twenty-five (25) for PY54. Even though there is a minimal increase in four and three-year old children in Tucker County for PY55, the increase is not significant enough to warrant expansion of services for children in Tucker County currently.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic map for Tucker County, there are twenty-nine (29) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY55 compared to forty-two (42) in PY54 and twenty-one (21) eligible two-year old children in PY55 as compared to twenty-seven (27) in PY54. Potential numbers demonstrate

that the populations of eligible children for prenatal as well as one and two-year old children have decreased in Tucker County. With the estimated projections, it appears that the number of prenatal, infants, and toddlers can 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.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Tucker County has a total of 139 Grandparent households. Of these, 68 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 48.9% of the grandparent households.

### **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 (2019), data was collected for a total of 378 persons who received services from the agency in Tucker County. 178 of the persons served were male and 198 were female. 96.5% of all persons receiving services were White, 1.3% were Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 1.1% were Multi-racial, and 0.5% were Black. Those persons of Hispanic ethnicity made up .8% of the persons served. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 24 to 44 yrs. age group.

190 families were served in 2019 and 62.6% of all families have annual income below the federal poverty level. 9 of those persons served lacked health insurance and 33 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Tucker County during 2019 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 Assessment Annual Update

February 2020

*Report Prepared by*

*EPIC Mission*



## WEBSTER COUNTY

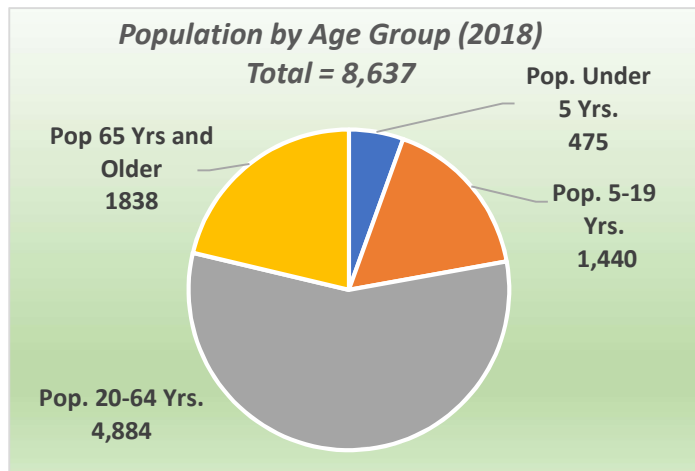
*Note: NCWVCAA provides only Head Start services in Webster County.*

### History & Geography

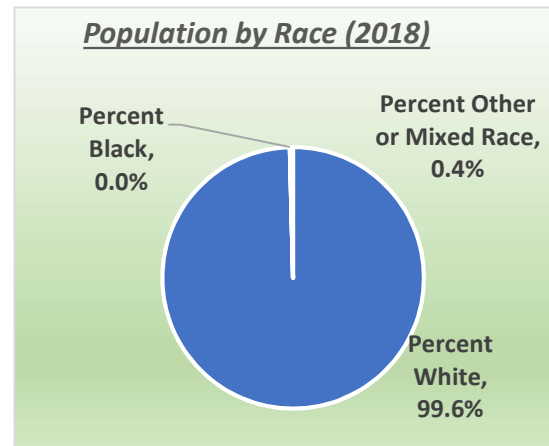
Formed in 1860, Webster County is a remote, rural area in West Virginia approximately 556.1 square miles in size. Webster County was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly on January 10, 1860 from parts of Braxton, Nicholas and Randolph counties. Because of its isolation and the lack of main 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 8,285 persons (ACS, 2018). 4.7% of the population is under five years of age and 23.2% is over the age of 65 yrs.

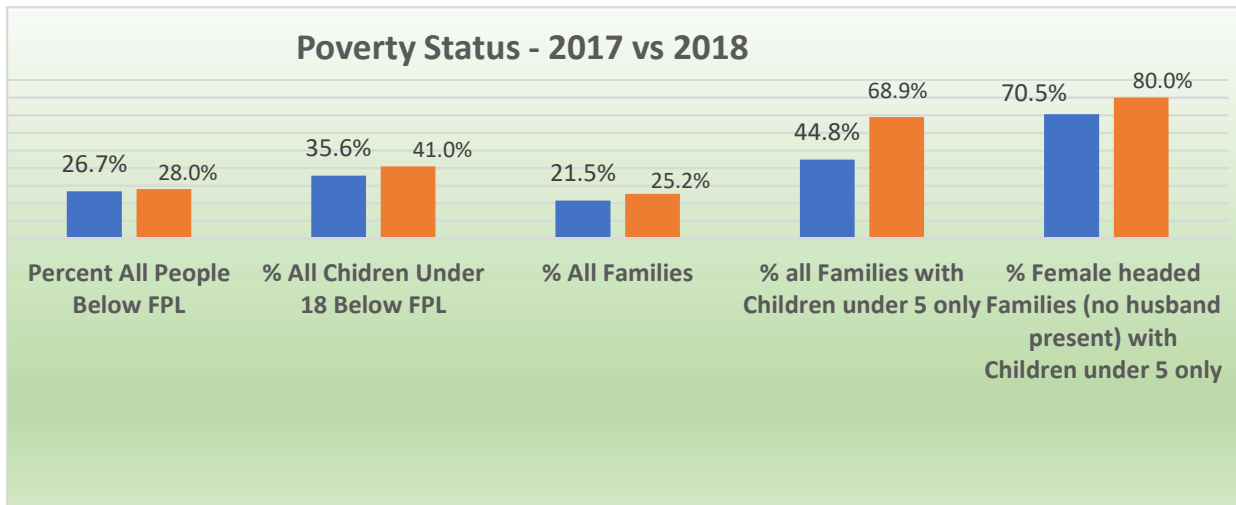


99.6% of the population is White, 0.14% two or more races, and .12% is American Indian.

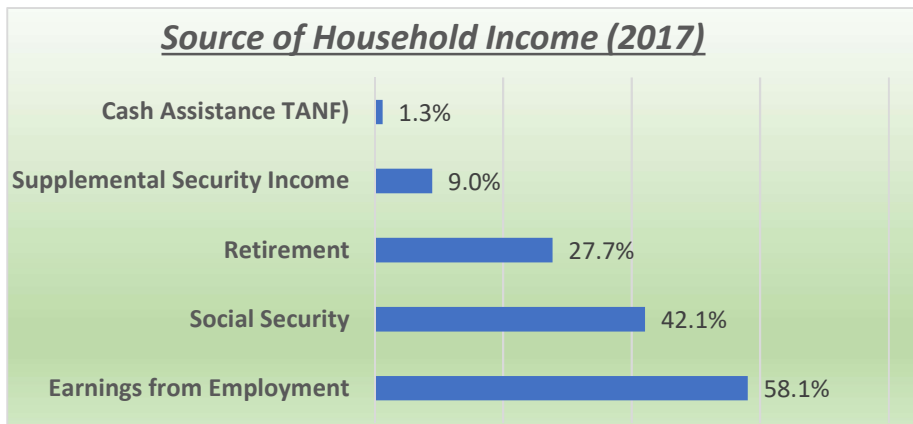
There are 3,690 households and 2,481 family households in the county. 998 or 27.0% of the total family households have children under 18 yrs. of age (ACS 2014-18).

### Socio-Economic Characteristics

25.2% 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 68.9%. 80.0% 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 2014-18).



Median household income in Webster County is \$34,312 and median family income is \$41,952 (*ACS 2014-18*). The poverty of families has increased dramatically, especially those with young children (under 5) and those with a female head of household with young children.



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 enough 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

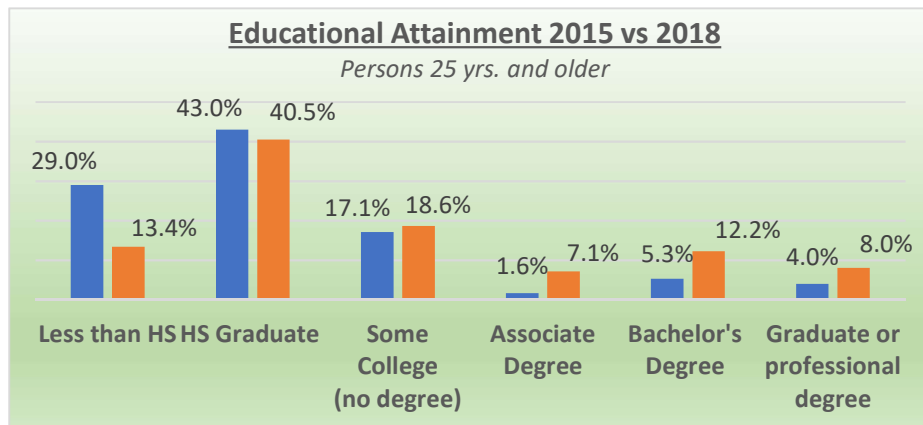
The available secondary data indicates primary causes of poverty in the county include:

- 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 0.0% of all births to Webster County residents were to women with less than a high school education (*Kids Count 2018, based on data from 2012-2016*).

There were no attendees at the community discussion scheduled in Webster County; therefore, the secondary data cannot be further informed by the opinions of residents from a local discussion that would have otherwise been available.

The unemployment rate in the county has increased from 5.7% in November of 2018 to 7.3% in November of 2019.



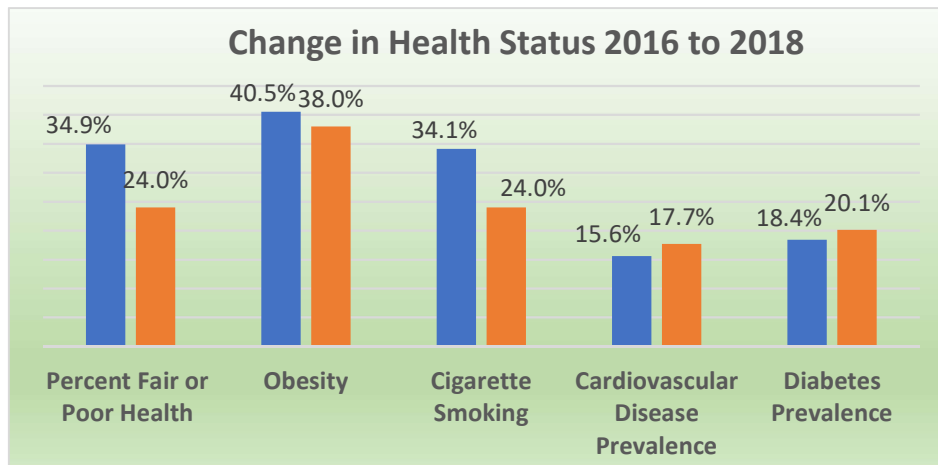
A high percentage of Webster County residents 25 yrs. of age and older continue to have no formal education beyond high school. 40.5% have a high school education and 13.4% have less than a high school education. 20.2% of those 25 yrs. of age and older hold a Bachelor's Degree or higher (*ACS 2018*). The educational improvement within Webster

is significant.

The public-school dropout rate in 2018 was at .70% (*Kids Count 2018*). 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*). 11<sup>th</sup> 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 decreased from 93.9% in 2017 to 91.7% in 2018 (*ACS 2018*).

The most recent rate of obesity is 38.0% among the adult population (2018) and approximately one in four adults (24.0%) smoke (*County Health Rankings, 2018*). Approximately one

in four adults in Webster County 18 yrs. of age and older (24.0%) 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 data (2011-2017) indicates 11.0% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams). The teen birth rate was high at 54.0 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 yrs. (*County Health Rankings, 2019*).

## 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.

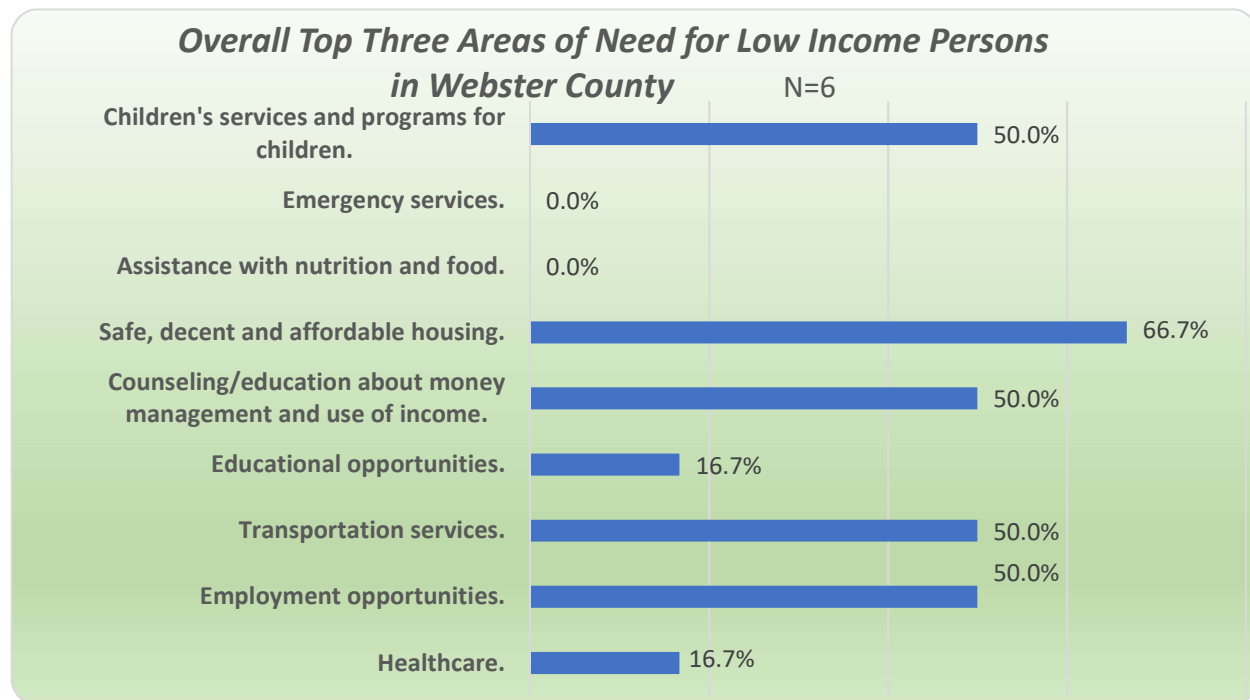
Webster County survey respondents were asked:

” *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. 66.7% of the key informants prioritized safe, decent, affordable housing as the number one priority. As second selections, informants identified equally children’s services/programs, counseling/education about money management, transportation services, and employment opportunities.

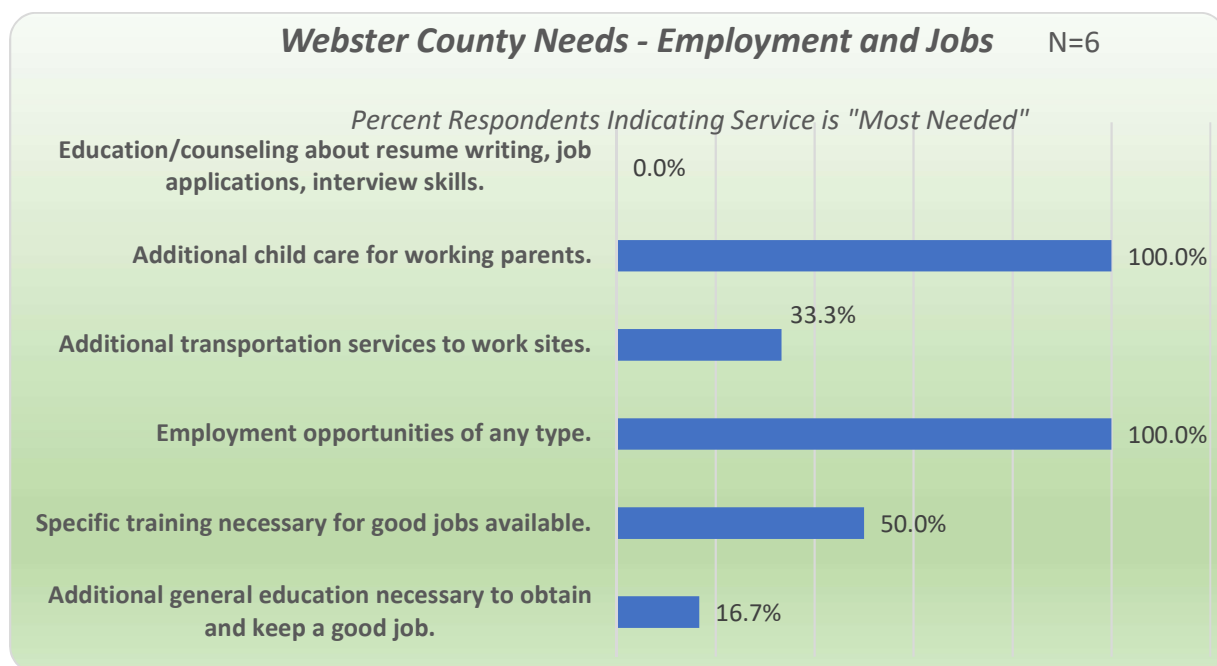
Close to one in three of the limited number of informants also see educational opportunity, housing, and transportation services as priority areas of need.

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. 100% prioritized jobs of any type and additional childcare for working parents while 50% indicated specific training necessary for good jobs available. Additional transportation to work sites are priority areas of concern for 33.3% of the key informants.



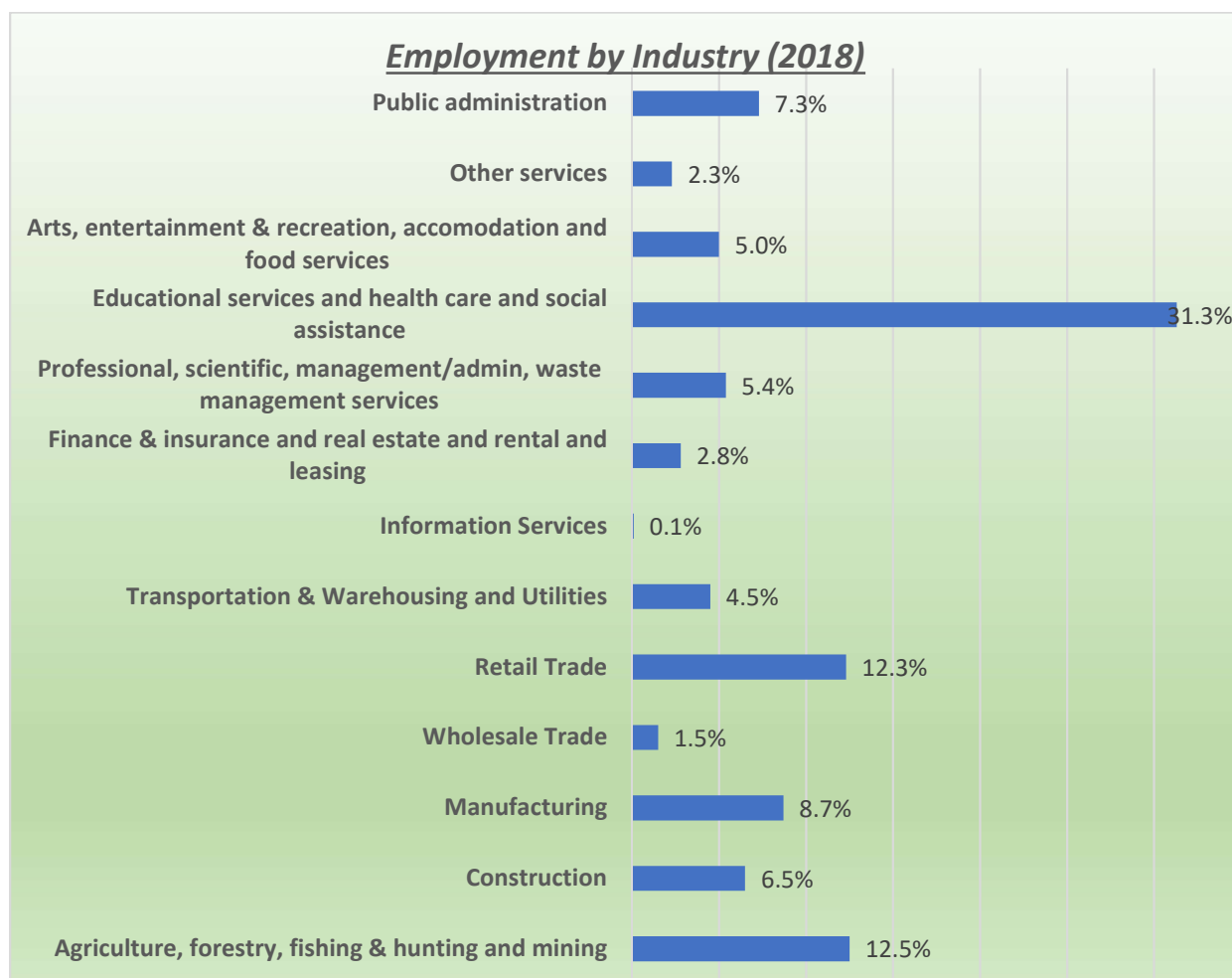
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Webster County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- Additional childcare for working parents, 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**

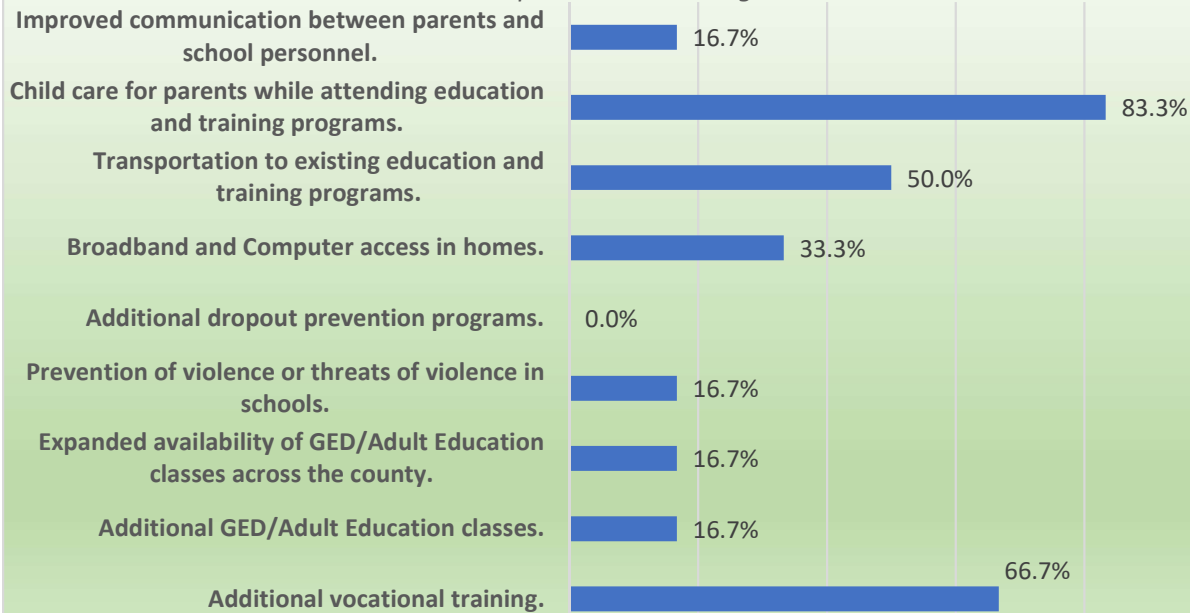
People responding to the survey in Webster County identified vocational training as the most needed area within this domain. Most of the key informants (76.9%) indicated additional vocational training programs is a priority need in the county. Childcare for parents while attending education and training 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,
- Childcare during hours training programs are offered, and
- Transportation to education and training programs.

### Webster County Needs - Education and Training N=6

Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"

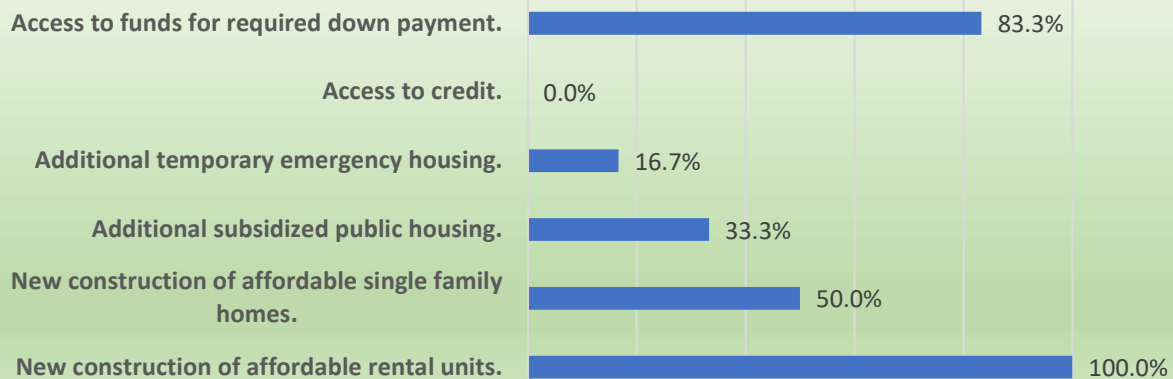


### Housing

When asked about needs related to housing, Webster County key informants prioritized new construction of affordable rental units. New construction of affordable rental units was identified as areas that are a high priority within the housing domain (100%). 50% of key informants see construction of single-family homes as one of the highest priorities related to housing.

### Webster County Needs - Housing N=6

Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"



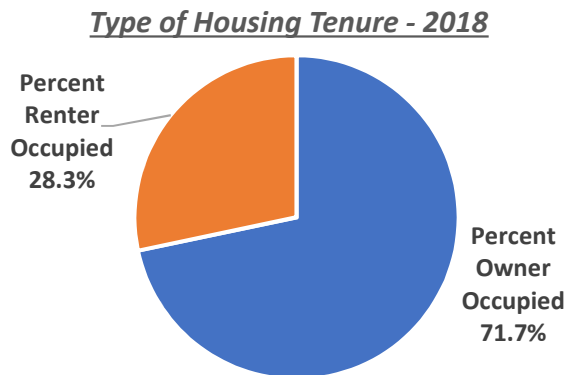
Access to funds for a down payment on a home was also prioritized by a majority (83.3%) and additional subsidized housing units was identified by 33.3% of the key informants as needed to assist low income people in obtaining housing.



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 71.7% of housing in the county is owner occupied, and 28.3% 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 \$67,200 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$818 (ACS 2014-18).

### **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 2018-19 data identifies 68 homeless students. *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.*

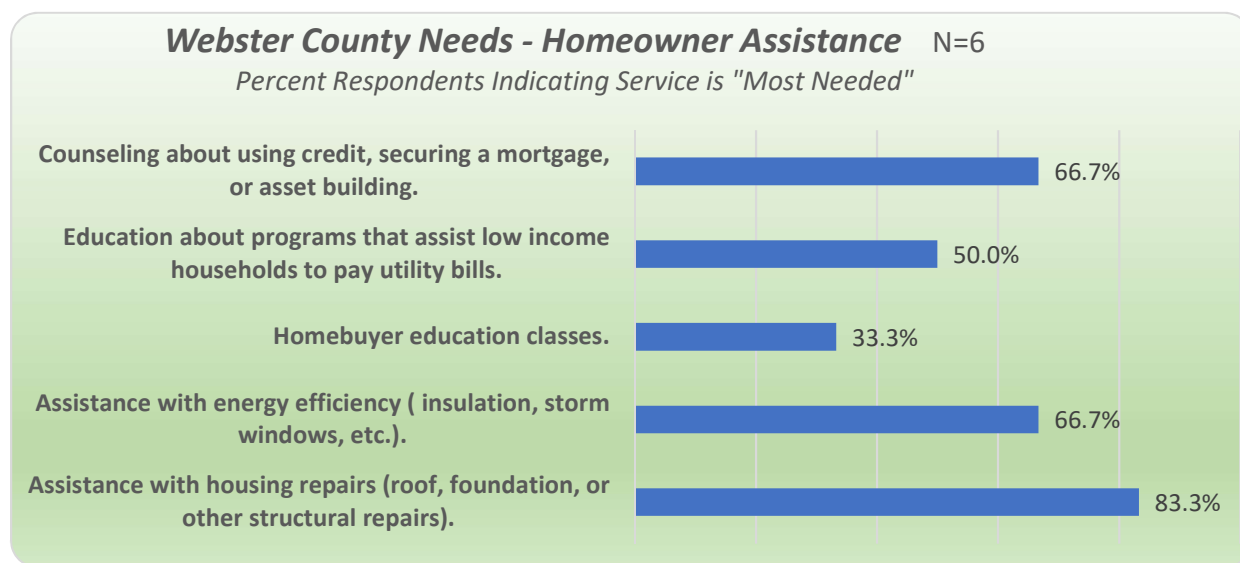
The West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness identifies 0 homeless individuals in Webster County in 2020, with 0 individuals in homeless families with children (<https://wvceh.org/>). The McKinney-Vento report identifies 68 homeless students.

WEBSTER COUNTY	Total Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Homeless Families w/Children	Unsheltered Homeless	Chronically Homeless	Homeless Students
2020	0	0	0	0	0	68
2019	0	0	0	0	0	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	

Webster County has 0 individuals identified as homeless since 2016. However, 68 students have been identified as homeless. Though poverty is widespread in Webster County, homelessness is not an issue.

### Homeowner Assistance

People responding to the survey in Webster County identified assistance with home repairs as the highest priority. 66.7% of the respondents indicated both increased energy efficiency and counseling about the use of credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building as well.



The top

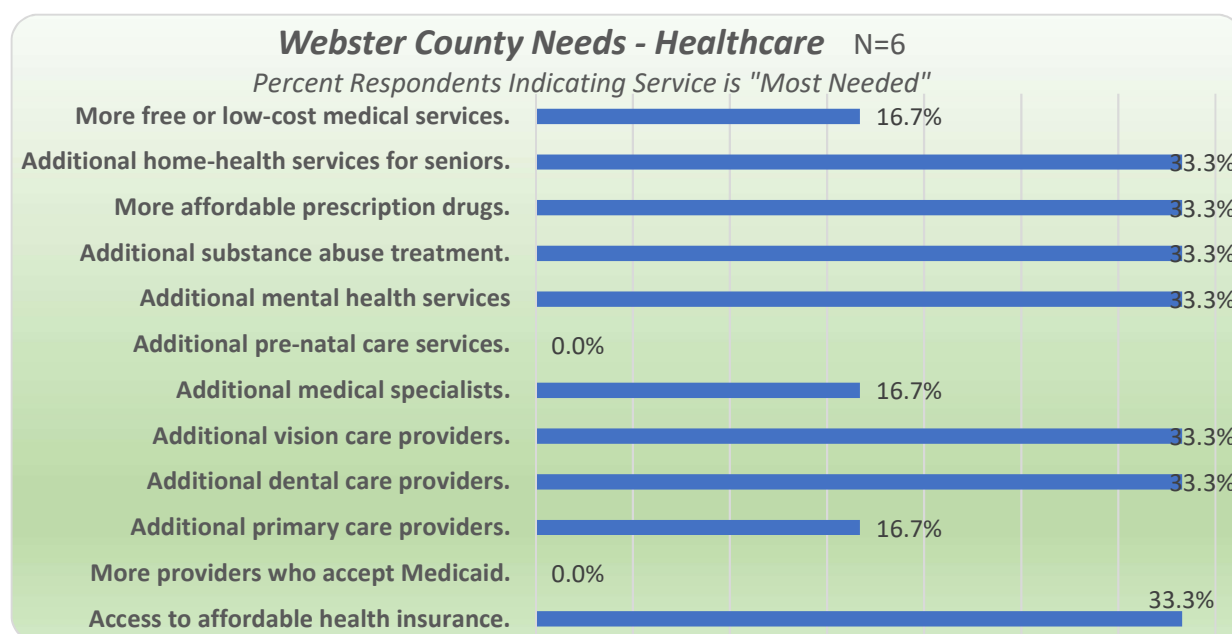
priorities in Webster County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

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

### Healthcare

Within the responses to this question, there is no definitive answer. While all agreed that Webster does not need additional providers, who will accept Medicaid and agree they do not need additional pre-natal care services, the respondents indicate virtually all other responses evenly divided.

These



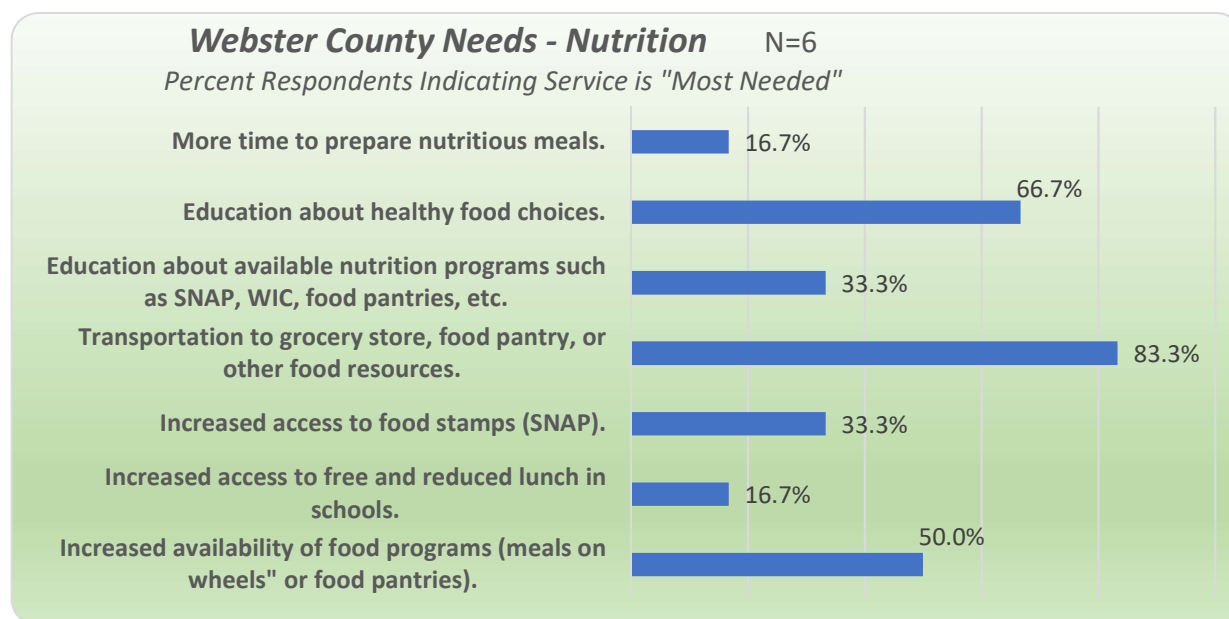
concerns do highlight the need for convenience for an aging population and more specialists available for their care.

### Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and fentanyl. Webster County experienced 11 overdose deaths between 2015-2017. Mortality rate is 43 per 100,000 residents.

### 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.



greatest number of key informants indicated the priorities within this domain are:

- Transportation to grocery stores and/or supplemental food programs,
- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices, and
- Increased availability of food assistance 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).

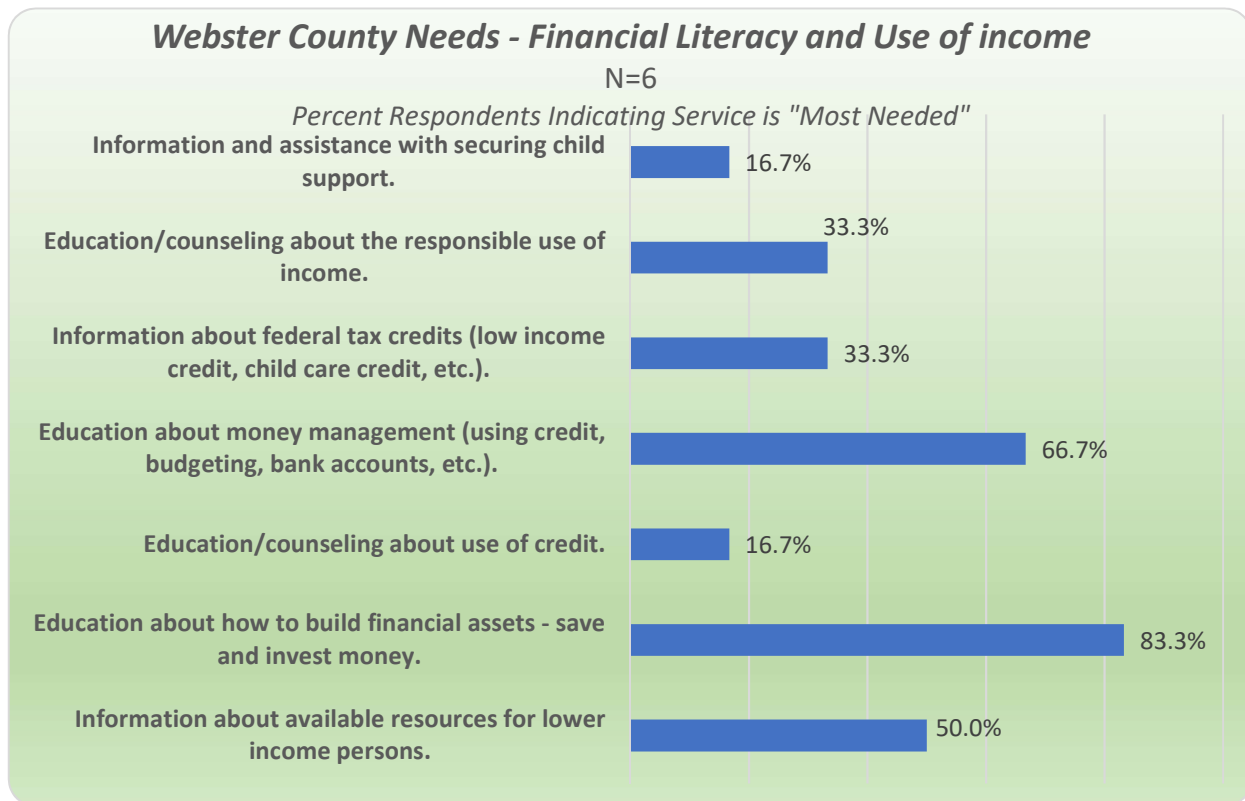
For the 2018-19 schoolyear, 881 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school. This is 67.2% of the enrolled children who are considered “needy” based on the school lunch program eligibility (*WVEIS 2018*).

### 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:

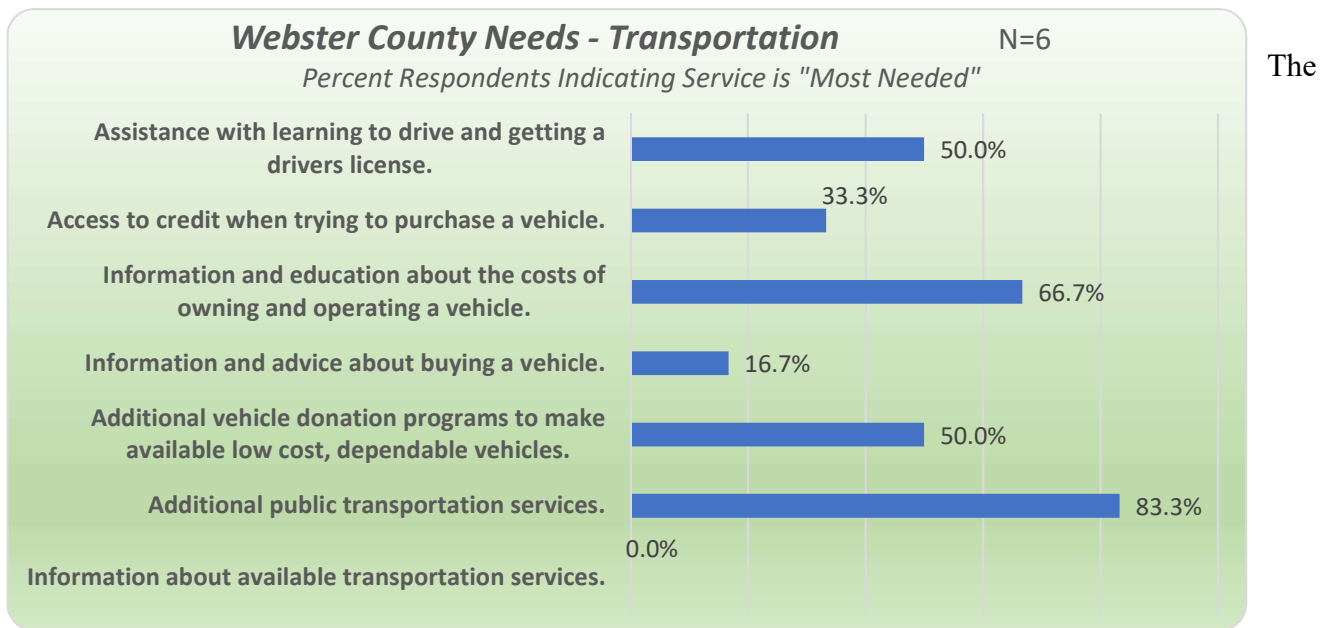
- Education about building financial assets,
- Education about money management, and
- Access to information about available resources for lower income people.



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)

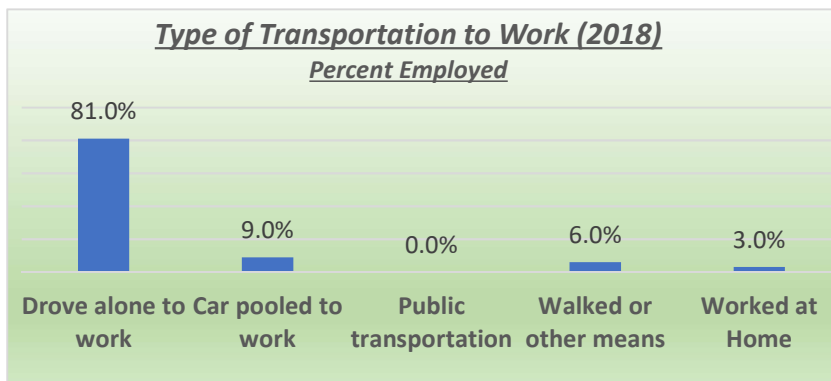
### **Transportation**

Development of additional public transportation services in Webster County was the most frequently cited priority by the key informants responding to the survey. 83.3% of all key informants identified additional public transportation services as a priority need in the county. The second area related to transportation services the key informants said was most needed include information and education about the cost of owning and operation a vehicle.



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

- Development of additional public transportation services, and
- Education people about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.

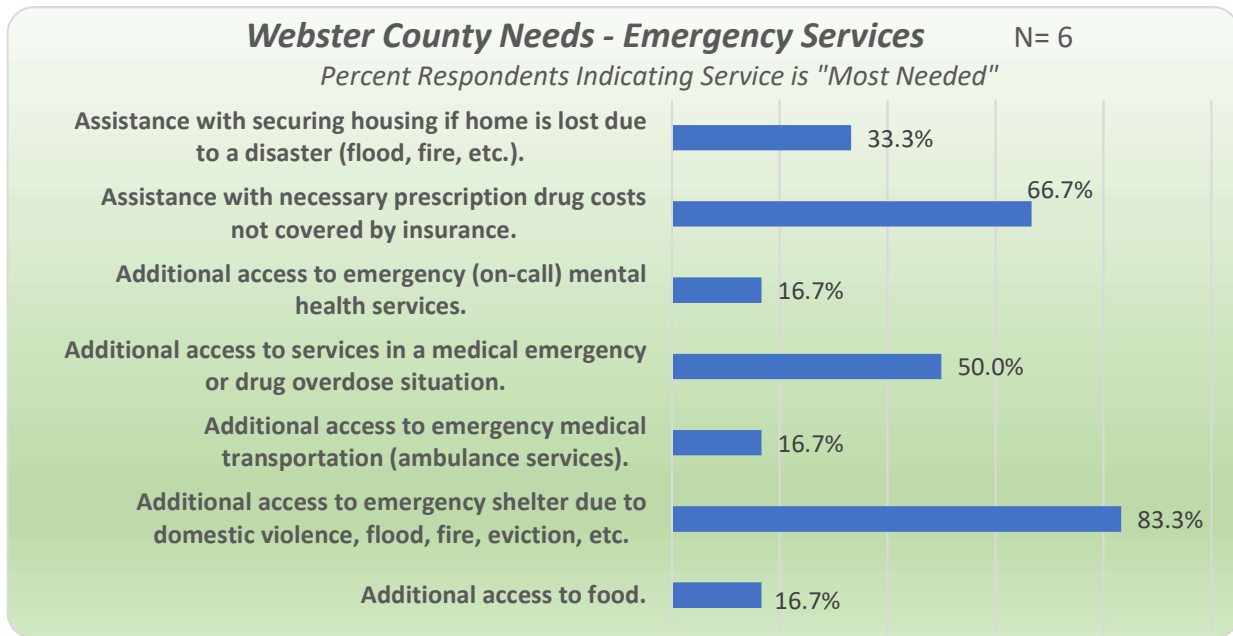


The mean travel time to work in Webster County is 29 minutes, and 90% of workers rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. These workers either drive alone or carpool to work. 6% either walk to work or use other means and 3% work at home. (ACS 2014-18).

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 or fire. 83.3% of the key informants indicated access to shelter in domestic violence situations, eviction, or a disaster was needed in the county and 66.7% prioritized assistance with prescriptions not covered by insurance.



Based on the survey

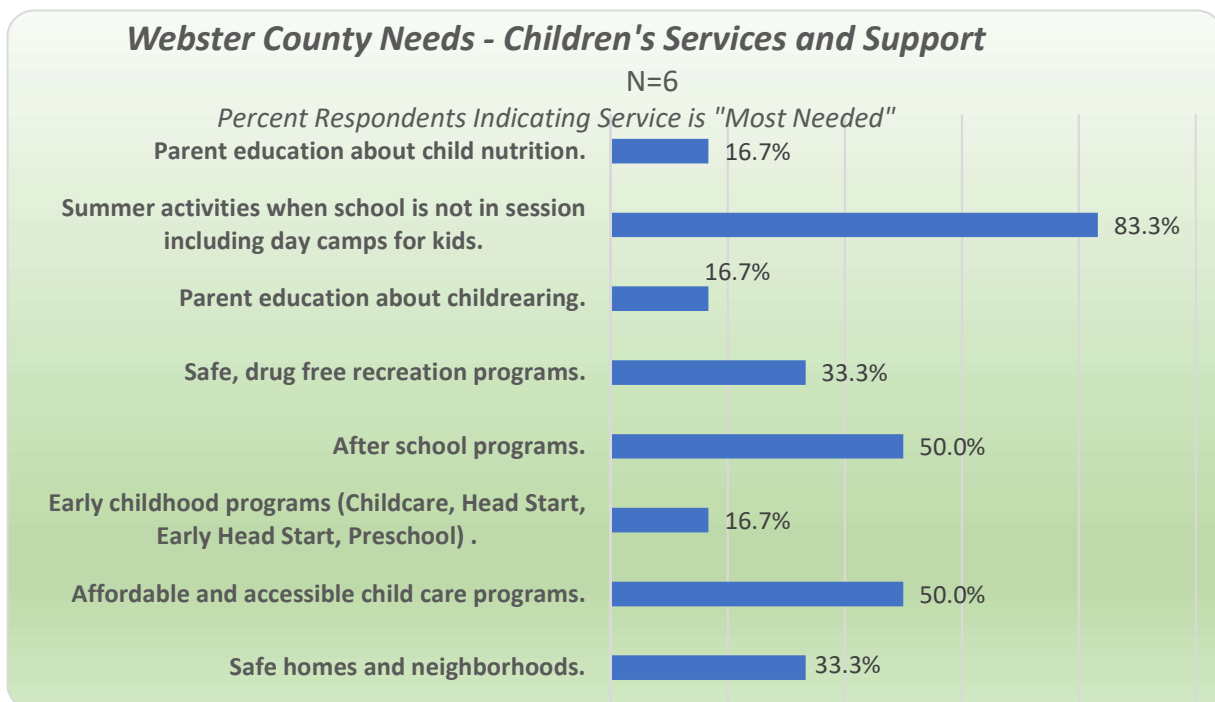
responses, two major priorities are identified in Webster County:

- Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other circumstances, and
- Assistance with prescription medication costs not covered by insurance.

Three of the six indicated a need for services in the event of a medical emergency or drug overdose.

### Children's Services and Supports

Key informants selected summer activities for kids as their priority with 83.3% of the respondents



answering. Affordable and accessible childcare as the top priority need in the county as well as after school programs for kids were each selected by 50% of the respondents.

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

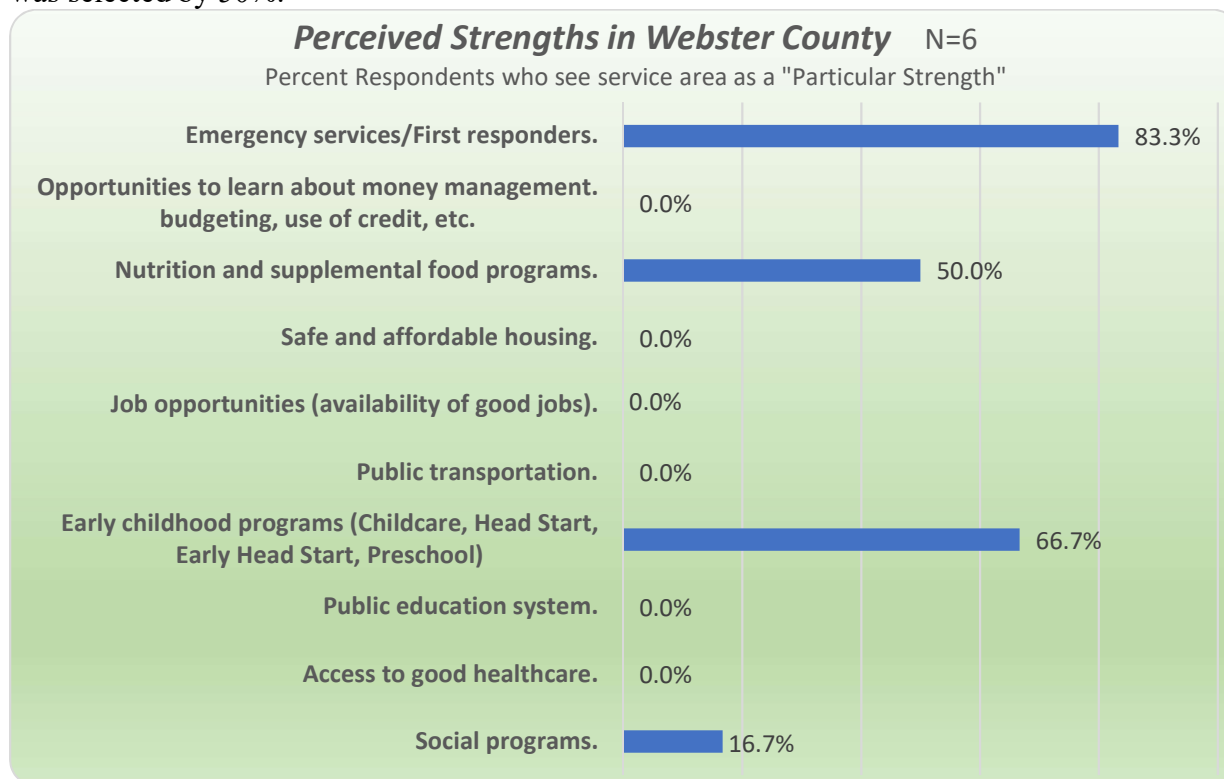
- Summer programs,
- After school programs, and
- Affordable and accessible childcare programs.

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 the strongest component of the overall service system. 83.3% of the key informants indicated they thought emergency services/first responders was a “particular strength in the county. 66.7% feel early childhood programs including childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, and pre-K programs, and nutrition and food programs was selected by 50%.





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* programs,
- *Parents as Teachers* program,
- Four banking locations,
- Three fire and rescue departments,
- Webster County Family Resource Network,
- Catholic Community Services,
- Three licensed childcare centers,
- Webster County Starting Points Child Development Center,
- Local office of the WV Department of Health and Human Resources, and
- WVU Extension Service.

### **HS/EHS Needs and Resources**

According to the demographic maps for PY55 in identifying eligible children, Webster County experienced a significant decrease in four-year old eligible children from seventy-eight (78) in PY54 compared to forty-nine (49) in PY55. The demographic map also demonstrates a slight increase in eligible three-year old children from fifty-three (53) in PY54 to fifty-six (56) in PY55. These numbers are concerning and, although the projected numbers support continuing to provide services in Webster County, the number of sites could be affected.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic map for Webster County, there are fifty-five (55) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY55 compared to ninety-four (94) in PY54 and forty-two (42) eligible two-year old children in PY55 as compared to fifty-three (53) in PY54. Although there is a substantial decrease in the number of prenatal/infants/toddlers for PY 55, they support the continuation of the Home-based program serving 12 children/families in Webster County.

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for their own Grandchildren under 18**

Webster County has a total of 319 Grandparent households. Of these, 154 have responsibility for their own grandchildren under the age of 18. This represents 48.3% of the grandparent households.

### **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 5 persons during calendar year 2019. 4 of the persons served were male and 1 were female. 100.0% of all persons receiving services were White. NCWVCAA served zero clients of

Hispanic ethnicity in 2019. The median age of all persons receiving services from NCWVCAA was within the 22-44 yrs. age group in adults and Birth – 5 in children.

1 family received services in 2019 and 0% of all families have annual income below the federal poverty level. 0 persons lacked health insurance and 0 are disabled.

The most numerous types of outcomes achieved through services provided in Webster County during 2019 include:

- Provided school supplies

## Appendix A – Complete Survey Results by County

<u>Barbour County</u>		
<i>Total Responses =15</i>		
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.	13.33%	2
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
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.	66.67%	10
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.	20.0%	5
	Answered	17
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.	40.00%	6
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	33.33%	5
Employment opportunities of any type.	73.33%	11
Additional transportation services to work sites.	53.33%	8
Additional childcare for working parents.	40.00%	6
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	40.00%	6
Other (please specify):	13.33%	2
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.	40.00%	6
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	20.00%	3
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the	40.00%	6

county.		
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	20.00%	3
Additional dropout prevention programs.	33.33%	5
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	60.00%	9
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	26.67%	4
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	33.33%	5
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	26.67%	4
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	15
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.	53.33%	8
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	66.67%	10
Additional subsidized public housing.	33.33%	5
Additional temporary emergency housing.	40.00%	6
Access to credit.	33.33%	5
Access to funds for required down payment.	66.67%	10
Other (please specify)	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
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).	80.00%	12
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	33.33%	5
Homebuyer education classes.	73.33%	11
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	33.33%	5
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	73.33%	11
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
	Answered	15
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.	26.67%	4
More providers who accept Medicaid.	6.67%	1
Additional primary care providers.	13.33%	2

Additional dental care providers.	46.67%	7
Additional vision care providers.	20.00%	3
Additional medical specialists.	6.67%	1
Additional pre-natal care services.	6.67%	1
Additional mental health services	26.67%	4
Additional substance abuse treatment.	53.33%	8
More affordable prescription drugs.	40.00%	6
Additional home-health services for seniors.	6.67%	1
More free or low-cost medical services.	6.67%	1
Other (please specify)	46.67%	7
	Answered	15
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).	60.00%	9
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	26.67%	4
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	33.33%	5
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	40.00%	6
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	40.00%	6
Education about healthy food choices.	53.33%	8
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	33.33%	5
Other (please specify)	13.33%	2
	Answered	15
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.	40.00%	6
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	46.67%	7
Education/counseling about use of credit.	40.00%	6
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	80.00%	12
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	13.33%	14
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	60.00%	9
Information and assistance with securing child support.	6.67%	1
Other (please specify)	6.67%	1
	Answered	15

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.	26.67%	4
Additional public transportation services.	53.33%	8
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	73.33%	11
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	26.67%	4
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	46.67%	7
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	46.67%	7
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	26.67%	4
Other (please specify)	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
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.	26.67%	4
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	86.67%	13
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	0.00%	0
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	20.00%	3
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	46.67%	7
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	46.67%	7
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	60.00%	9
Other (please specify)	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
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.	33.33%	5
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	20.00%	3
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	20.00%	3

After school programs.	46.67%	7
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	80.00%	12
Parent education about childrearing.	20.00%	3
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	53.33%	8
Parent education about child nutrition.	20.00%	3
Other (please specify)	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
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.	13.33%	2
Employment opportunities.	73.33%	11
Transportation services.	46.67%	7
Educational opportunities.	26.67%	4
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	40.00%	6
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	46.67%	7
Assistance with nutrition and food.	20.00%	3
Emergency services.	13.33%	2
Children's services and programs for children.	13.33%	2
Other (please specify)	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
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.	20.00%	3
Access to good healthcare.	26.67%	4
Public education system.	26.67%	4
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	53.33%	8
Public transportation.	20.00%	3
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	0.00%	0
Safe and affordable housing.	0.00%	0
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	40.00%	6
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.00%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	53.33%	8
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
	Answered	15
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.	26.67%	4
Mental health or counseling services.	20.00%	3
Employment services.	26.67%	4
Transportation services.	13.33%	2
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	20.00%	3
Higher education.	6.67%	1
Use of income - money management.	26.67%	4
Housing services.	33.33%	5
Nutrition and food programs.	40.00%	6
Emergency services and situations.	33.33%	5
Childcare	6.67%	1
Head Start/Early Head Start	40.00%	6
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	26.67%	4
Other (please specify)	13.33%	2
	Answered	15
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.	46.67%	7
Share staff.	6.67%	1
Share facilities.	13.33%	2
Share existing funding.	6.67%	1
Apply for joint funding.	13.33%	2
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	46.67%	7
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	46.67%	7
Other (please specify)	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.00%	0
No	100%	15
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	15
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	6.67%	1
No	93.33%	14



	Answered	15
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	46.67%	7
No	53.33%	8
	Answered	15
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.	1	14.29%
1-2 yrs.	1	14.29%
3-4 yrs.	2	28.57%
5-9 yrs.	2	28.57%
10-14 yrs.	4	57.14%
15-18 yrs.	5	71.43%
	Answered	15
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.	0	0.00%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.00%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.00%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.00%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	4	100.00%
	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	Percent	Count
I do not require childcare outside the family.	50.0%	4
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	25.0%	2
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.	25.00%	2
Evening care.	12.50%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	37.50%	3
Summertime only when school is not in session.	37.50%	3

Weather related school closures only.	37.50%	3
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	8
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	66.67%	6
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	33.33%	3
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	9
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.	87.50%	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).	12.50%	1
Yes, private preschool.	0.0%	0
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		
	Answered	8
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.	100.00%	6
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	100.00%	7

Yes	0.0%	0
No	0.0%	0
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.	6.67%	1
25-34 yrs.	0.0%	0
35-44 yrs.	26.67%	4
45-54 yrs.	26.67%	4
55-64 yrs.	26.67%	4
65-74 yrs.	6.67%	1
75 yrs. and older	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	13.33%	2
Female	86.67%	13
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	15
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	86.67%	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	13.33%	2
	Answered	15
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	15
	Answered	15
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-6		
Mean = 2.7		
Median = 3		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count

Single person - no children.	6.67%	1
Two adults - no children.	40.00%	6
Two parents with your own children.	20.00%	3
Two adults with related children.	20.00%	3
Single female parent with your own children.	13.33%	2
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).	0.0%	0
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	15
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	0.0%	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.67%	1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.0%	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	0.0%	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26.67%	4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20.00%	3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33.33%	5
\$100,000 or more	13.33%	2
	Answered	15
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	100.0%	12
Retirement income	33.33%	4
Social security income	25.0%	3
SSI/SSDI	8.33%	1
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
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.	13.33%	2
Associate degree.	13.33%	2

Bachelor's degree.	66.67%	10
Graduate or professional degree.	6.67%	1
	Answered	15
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	93.33%	14
Employed, working part-time	6.67%	1
Not employed, looking for work	0.0%	0
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	0.0%	0
Disabled, not able to work	0.0%	0
	Answered	15
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	33.33%	5
Healthcare services.	13.33%	2
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	6.67%	1
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	6.67%	1
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.	26.67%	4
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	13.33%	2
	Answered	15

<b><u>Open Ended Comments - Barbour County</u></b>
<b><u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u></b>
Perhaps more affordable childcare 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.
<b><u>Education &amp; Training</u></b>
More teachers---above the state minimum!!!
<b><u>Homeowner Assistance</u></b>

Assistance with refinancing and mortgages
<b><u>Healthcare</u></b>
More evening hours clinics for working people
Closer and better hours of medical service.
<b><u>Greatest Needs</u></b>
Drug prevention

Greenbrier County		
Total Responses = 7		
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.	42.86%	3
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.	42.86%	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.	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
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.	42.86%	3
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	57.14%	4
Employment opportunities of any type.	14.29%	1
Additional transportation services to work sites.	85.71%	6
Additional childcare for working parents.	85.71%	6
Education/counseling about resume writing, preparing job applications, interview skills, etc.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify):	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
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.	57.14%	4
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	0.0%	0
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	42.86%	3

Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	0.0%	0
Additional dropout prevention programs.	28.57%	2
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	57.14%	4
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	42.86%	3
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	28.57%	2
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	28.57%	2
Other (please specify):	14.20%	1
	Answered	7
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.	57.14%	4
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	28.57%	2
Additional subsidized public housing.	71.43%	5
Additional temporary emergency housing.	85.71%	6
Access to credit.	28.57%	2
Access to funds for required down payment.	14.29%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
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).	100.0%	7
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	85.71%	6
Homebuyer education classes.	0.0%	0
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	42.86%	3
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	42.86%	3
Other (please specify)	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
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.	42.86%	3



More health care providers who accept Medicaid.	0.0%	0
Additional primary care providers.	14.29%	1
Additional dental care providers.	14.29%	1
Additional vision care providers.	0.0%	0
Additional medical specialists.	0.0%	0
Additional pre-natal care services.	0.0%	0
Additional mental health services	28.57%	2
Additional substance abuse treatment services.	57.14%	4
More affordable prescription drugs.	28.57%	2
Additional home-health (in-home care) services for seniors.	28.57%	2
More free or low-cost medical services.	57.14%	4
Other (please specify)	28.57%	2
	Answered	7
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.	57.14%	4
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	28.57%	2
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	57.14%	4
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	71.43%	5
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	28.57%	2
Education about healthy food choices.	42.86%	3
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
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.	57.14%	4
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	42.86%	3
Education/counseling about use of credit.	28.57%	2
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	42.86%	3

Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	28.57%	2
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	71.43%	5
Information and assistance with securing child support.	28.57%	2
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
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.	42.86%	3
Additional public transportation services.	100.0%	7
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to people.	71.43%	5
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	14.29%	1
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	14.29%	1
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	28.57%	2
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
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.	42.86%	3
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	85.71%	6
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	0.0%	0
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation	14.29%	1
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	42.86%	3
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	42.86%	3
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	71.43%	5
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	7

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.	57.14%	4
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	42.86%	3
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	14.29%	1
After school programs.	71.43%	5
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	14.29%	1
Parent education about childrearing.	14.29%	1
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	57.14%	4
Parent education about child nutrition.	14.29%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
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.	14.29%	1
Employment opportunities.	57.14%	4
Transportation services.	28.57%	2
Educational opportunities.	14.29%	1
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	14.29%	1
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	57.14%	4
Assistance with nutrition and food.	28.57%	2
Emergency services.	28.57%	2
Children's services and programs for children.	42.86%	3
Other (please specify)	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
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.	57.14%	4
Access to good healthcare.	42.86%	3
Public education system.	42.86%	3
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	28.57%	2
Public transportation.	0.0%	0
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	14.29%	2

Safe and affordable housing.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	0.0%	0
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.0%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	57.14%	4
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
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.	14.29%	1
Mental health or counseling services.	0.0%	0
Employment services.	14.29%	1
Transportation services.	14.29%	1
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	0.0%	0
Higher education.	0.0%	0
Use of income - money management.	14.29%	1
Housing services.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and food programs.	57.14%	4
Emergency services and situations.	42.86%	3
Childcare	14.29%	1
Head Start/Early Head Start	14.29%	1
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	28.57%	2
Other (please specify)	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
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.	42.86%	3
Share staff.	0.0%	0
Share facilities.	0.0%	0
Share existing funding.	14.29%	1
Apply for joint funding.	14.29%	1
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	42.86%	3
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	28.57%	2
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	7
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	7
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	7
	Answered	7
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	28.57%	2
No	71.43%	5
	Answered	7
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.	1	50.0%
10-14 yrs.	0	0.0%
15-18 yrs.	1	50.0%
	Answered	2
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.	2	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.	100.0%	3

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.	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	3
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	0.0%	0
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	100.0%	3
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	3
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%	3
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	3
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%	3
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	3
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%	3
Yes	0.0%	0
No	0.0%	0
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	3
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.	14.29%	1
35-44 yrs.	14.29%	1
45-54 yrs.	42.86%	3
55-64 yrs.	14.29%	1
65-74 yrs.	14.29%	1
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	42.86%	3
Female	57.14%	4
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	7
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	7
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	7
	Answered	7
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range 1-4		
Mean = 2.43		
Median = 2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	16.67%	1
Two adults - no children.	50.0%	3
Two parents with your own children.	16.67%	1
Two adults with related children.	0.0%	0
Single female parent with your own children.	16.67%	1
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).	0.0%	0
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	28.57%	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0.0%	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.0%	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	14.29%	1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.29%	1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.29%	1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14.29%	1
\$100,000 or more	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	57.14%	4
Retirement income	14.29%	1



Social security income	28.57%	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	7
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.	42.86%	3
Associate degree.	0.0%	0
Bachelor's degree.	42.86%	3
Graduate or professional degree.	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	71.43%	5
Employed, working part-time	0.0%	0
Not employed, looking for work	14.29%	1
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	14.29%	1
Disabled, not able to work	0.0%	0
	Answered	7
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	42.86%	3
Healthcare services.	0.0%	0
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	0.0%	0
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.	14.29%	1
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	28.57%	2
Other (please specify)	14.29%	1
	Answered	7
<b><i>Open Ended Comments - Greenbrier County</i></b>		
<b><u>Health care services</u></b>		
Affordable health insurance for those who cannot get Medicaid		
Eyes glasses for the elderly, dental services for all adults (including assistance with dentures)		
<b><u>Housing</u></b>		
We need a homeless shelter		
<b><u>Gainful employment</u></b>		
We've had three large stores close and nothing has replaced them		

<b><u>Marion County</u></b>		
<b>Total responses = 101</b>		
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.	61.39	62
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	6.93%	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.	25.74%	26
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.	7.92%	8
	Answered	101
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.	40.59%	41
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	53.47%	54
Employment opportunities of any type.	43.56%	44
Additional transportation services to work sites.	42.57%	43
Additional childcare for working parents.	59.41%	60
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	28.71%	29
Other (please specify):	25.74%	26
	Answered	101
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.	43.56%	44
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	26.73%	27
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	26.73%	27
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	17.82%	18
Additional dropout prevention programs.	24.75	25
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	35.64%	36
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	46.53%	46
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	60.40%	61
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	18.81%	19
Other (please specify):	3.96%	4

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.	54.46%	55
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	56.44%	57
Additional subsidized public housing.	40.59%	41
Additional temporary emergency housing.	45.54%	46
Access to credit.	32.67%	33
Access to funds for required down payment.	61.39%	62
Other (please specify)	3.96%	4
	Answered	101
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.	65.35%	66
More providers who accept Medicaid.	17.82%	18
Additional primary care providers.	13.86%	14
Additional dental care providers.	19.80%	20
Additional vision care providers.	11.88%	12
Additional medical specialists.	2.97%	3
Additional pre-natal care services.	9.90%	10
Additional mental health services	33.66%	34
Additional substance abuse treatment.	37.62%	38
More affordable prescription drugs.	29.70%	30
Additional home-health services for seniors.	16.83%	17
More free or low-cost medical services.	40.59%	41
Other (please specify)	5.94%	6
	Answered	101

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).	50.50%	51
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	51.49%	52
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	35.64%	36
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	55.45%	56
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	41.58%	42
Education about healthy food choices.	35.64%	36
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	18.81%	19
Other (please specify)	6.93%	7
	Answered	101
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.	56.44%	56
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	46.53%	47
Education/counseling about use of credit.	32.67%	33
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	67.33%	68
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	21.78%	22
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	57.43%	58
Information and assistance with securing child support.	14.85%	15
Other (please specify)	2.97%	3
	Answered	101
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.	54.46%	54
Additional public transportation services.	65.35%	66
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	56.44%	57
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	21.78%	22
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	26.73%	27
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	41.58%	42
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	29.70%	30
Other (please specify)	1.98%	2
	Answered	101

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.	43.0%	43
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	71.0%	71
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	17.0%	17
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	28.0%	28
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	50.0%	50
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	46.0%	46
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	44.0%	44
Other (please specify)	5.0%	5
	Answered	100
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.	71.29%	72
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	39.60%	40
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	34.65%	35
After school programs.	37.62%	38
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	40.59%	41
Parent education about childrearing.	28.71%	29
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	42.57%	43
Parent education about child nutrition.	8.91%	9
Other (please specify)	1.98%	2
	Answered	101
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.	36.63%	37
Employment opportunities.	59.41%	60
Transportation services.	37.62%	38
Educational opportunities.	14.85%	15
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	20.79%	21
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	60.40%	61
Assistance with nutrition and food.	30.69%	31
Emergency services.	5.94%	6
Children's services and programs for children.	30.69%	31

Other (please specify)	4.95%	5
	Answered	101
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.	17.82%	18
Access to good healthcare.	15.84%	16
Public education system.	30.69%	31
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	57.43%	58
Public transportation.	28.71%	29
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	15.84%	16
Safe and affordable housing.	10.89%	11
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	21.78%	22
Opportunities to learn about money management, budgeting, use of credit.	5.94%	6
Emergency services/First responders.	49.50%	50
Other (please specify)	4.95%	5
	Answered	101
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.	13.86%	14
Mental health or counseling services.	13.84%	14
Employment services.	19.80%	20
Transportation services.	9.90%	10
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	11.88%	12
Higher education.	9.90%	10
Use of income - money management.	9.90%	10
Housing services.	20.79%	21
Nutrition and food programs.	9.90%	10
Emergency services and situations.	13.86%	14
Childcare	3.96%	4
Head Start/Early Head Start	25.74%	26
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	42.57%	43
Other (please specify)	3.96%	4
	Answered	101
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.	42.0%	42
Share staff.	5.0%	5

Share facilities.	10.0%	10
Share existing funding.	6.0%	6
Apply for joint funding.	7.0%	7
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	34.0%	34
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	48.0%	48
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	100
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	3.03%	3
No	96.97%	96
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (4/4/2020, 7/3/2020, 6/1/2020)		6
	Answered	137
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	40.82%	40
No	59.18%	59
	Answered	98
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	57.0%	57
No	43.0%	43
	Answered	100
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.	12	18.26%
1-2 yrs.	17	26.15%
3-4 yrs.	30	46.15%
5-9 yrs.	37	56.92%
10-14 yrs.	18	27.69%
15-18 yrs.	14	21.54%
	Answered	65
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.	14	21.54%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	11	16.92%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	8	12.31%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	10	15.38%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	35	53.85%



	Answered	65
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.	58.11%	43
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	22.97%	17
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	4.05%	3
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.	2.7%	2
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.	2.7%	2
Weekend care.	5.41%	4
Evening care.	2.7%	2
Before school care only.	4.05%	3
After school care only.	14.86%	11
Summertime only when school is not in session.	13.51%	10
Weather related school closures only.	4.05%	3
Other (please specify)	4.05%	3
	Answered	74
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	47.30%	35
In order to attend an education/training program.	1.35%	1
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	51.35%	38
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	74
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.	46.58%	34
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	1.37%	1
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	38.36%	28
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	10.96%	8
Yes, private preschool.	4.11%	3
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		18
	Answered	73
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.	5.63%	4
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.	4.23%	3
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	90.14%	64
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	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.	65.75%	48
Yes	4.11%	3
No	21.92%	16
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	8.22%	6
	Answered	73
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	5.0%	5
25-34 yrs.	38.0%	38
35-44 yrs.	25.0%	25
45-54 yrs.	16.0%	16
55-64 yrs.	11.0%	11
65-74 yrs.	5.0%	5
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	100
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	16.0%	16
Female	84.0%	84
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	100
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	89.0%	89
Black or African American	4.0%	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	7.0%	7
	Answered	100
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.0%	2
No	98.0%	98
	Answered	100
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range 1 to 7		
Mean = 3.4		
Median = 3		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	8.0%	9
Two adults - no children.	25.0%	25
Two parents with your own children.	45.0%	45
Two adults with related children.	8.0%	8
Single female parent with your own children.	13.0%	13
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	1.0%	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	100
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	13.0%	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.0%	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16.0%	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6.0%	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.0%	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.0%	17
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13.0%	13
\$100,000 or more	17.0%	17
	Answered	100
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	84.27%	75
Retirement income	10.11%	9
Social security income	14.61%	13
SSI/SSDI	7.87%	7
Worker's Compensation	1.12%	1
Unemployment income	0.0%	0

Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	3.37%	3
Other (please specify)	10.11%	9
	Answered	89
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	3.0%	3
High school graduate or GED.	22.0%	22
Trade school or certificate program.	10.0%	10
Some college - no degree.	15.0%	15
Associate degree.	15.0%	15
Bachelor's degree.	20.0%	20
Graduate or professional degree.	15.0%	15
	Answered	100
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	62.0%	62
Employed, working part-time	18.0%	18
Not employed, looking for work	6.0%	6
Not employed, NOT looking for work	7.0%	7
Retired	3.0%	3
Disabled, not able to work	4.0%	4
	Answered	100
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	19.19%	19
Healthcare services.	13.13%	13
Social services.	3.03%	3
Educational services.	16.16%	16
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	3.03%	3
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	3.03%	3
Wholesale or retail trade.	3.03%	3
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	1.01%	1
Information services.	1.01%	1
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	2.02%	2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	6.06%	6
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	17.7%	17
Other (please specify)	12.12%	12

	Answered	99
<u>Open-Ended Questions – Marion County</u>		
<u>Employment</u>		
Clothing for job interviews and work		
Make it easier to get childcare for working parents		
Jobs with benefits		
Education on life skills		
Drug testing/Substance Abuse Treatment options		
<u>Education and training</u>		
Information about training opportunities		
Further streamlining education and training into gainful employment		
Address the drug epidemic		
<u>Housing</u>		
Waiting for HUD to kick in		
Do away with laws forbidding felons to rent Section 8 housing		
Remove the monopoly on the housing market		
<u>Health care</u>		
Additional education for health/treatment for substance abuse		
Medical card to cover dental/vision for adults as well as children		
Transportation to medical providers		
<u>Nutrition</u>		
How to cook nutritional meals		
Lower the cost of healthy foods		
Nutritional education for families		
No matter how much food parents have, some don't seem concerned about the kids eating		
Transportation to Farmers Market		
Needs to be more restriction (sic) on SNAP and what they can buy (sic) and also home visits for those that are on SNAP		
<u>Financial literacy</u>		
Most of the list above is needed to maintain the knowledge of spending and saving		
<u>Transportation</u>		
License renewal for suspended licenses		
Evening public transportation		
<u>Emergency situations</u>		
Education on NARCAN		
Housing repairs		
Counseling for children of addicted parents		
Increase in CPS workers		
<u>Children</u>		
Programs for the children in kinship/foster care		

<u>Priority among lower income individuals</u>		
Jobs that offer a living wage		
Drug abuse treatment		
<u>Strengths</u>		
No strengths		
Volunteers and organizations are out on the streets helping people		
Public Transportation		
<u>Which services does the agency you work for address?</u>		
Foster care, NAS, RFTS, PAT, Recovery		
Loan money on valuables in between paydays		
Collaborating agency		
Healthy lifestyle		
<u>Childcare</u>		
Cannot afford childcare		
Adult special needs child requiring childcare		
<u>Question #24 – Which HS/EHS does your child attend?</u>		
Watson (4)		
Edgemont (1)		
Fairmont (6)		
Mannington (1)		
West Fairmont (3)		
Rivesville (1)		
Bumble Bear Corner (1)		
<u>Income</u>		
VA Pension/VA Disability (2)		
No income (2)		
Unemployed		
Help from family		
Widow's benefits		
Caregiver for Grandma		
McDonalds		
<u>Work you do?</u>		
Nonprofit social services		
Church/Media marketing		
Domestic Girl		
General labor		
Pawnshop		
Elder Law		
Family business as a cook/server/host		
Janitor		
Law		
Vocational Rehabilitation services to people with disabilities		

State & Federal Nonprofit organization		
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Monongalia County		
Total responses = 38		
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.	39.47%	15
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	15.26%	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.	34.21%	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.	23.68%	9
	Answered	38
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.	44.74%	17
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	36.94%	14
Employment opportunities of any type.	31.58%	12
Additional transportation services to work sites.	71.05%	27
Additional childcare for working parents.	73.68%	28
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	39.47%	15
Other (please specify):	5.26%	2
	Answered	38
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.	31.58%	12
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	10.53%	4



Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	31.58%	12
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	13.16%	5
Additional dropout prevention programs.	15.79%	6
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	50.0%	19
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	68.42%	26
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	63.16%	24
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	18.42%	7
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	38
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.	52.63%	20
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	50.0%	19
Additional subsidized public housing.	60.53%	23
Additional temporary emergency housing.	50.0%	19
Access to credit.	21.05%	8
Access to funds for required down payment.	68.42%	26
Other (please specify)	2.63%	1
	Answered	38
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).	73.68%	28
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	55.26%	21
Homebuyer education classes.	31.58%	12
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	63.16%	14
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	68.42%	26
Other (please specify)	2.63%	1
	Answered	38
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.	39.47%	15
More providers who accept Medicaid.	26.32%	10
Additional primary care providers.	5.26%	2
Additional dental care providers.	31.58%	12
Additional vision care providers.	15.79%	6
Additional medical specialists.	0.0%	0
Additional pre-natal care services.	2.63%	1
Additional mental health services.	50.0%	19
Additional substance abuse treatment.	42.11%	16
More affordable prescription drugs.	15.79%	6
Additional home-health services for seniors.	13.16%	5
More free or low-cost medical services.	52.63%	20
Other (please specify)	7.89%	3
	Answered	38
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).	47.37%	18
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	39.47%	15
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	39.47%	15
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	76.32%	29
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	31.58%	12
Education about healthy food choices.	39.47%	15
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	23.68%	9
Other (please specify)	2.63%	1
	Answered	38
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.	57.89%	22
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	39.47%	15
Education/counseling about use of credit.	36.84%	14
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	76.32%	29

Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	21.05%	8
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	50.0%	19
Information and assistance with securing child support.	10.53%	4
Other (please specify)	5.26%	2
	Answered	38
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.	55.26%	21
Additional public transportation services.	78.95%	30
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	52.63%	20
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	13.16%	5
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	18.42%	7
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	28.95%	11
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	28.95%	11
Other (please specify)	13.16%	5
	Answered	38
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.	36.84%	14
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, etc.	52.63%	20
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	23.68%	9
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	28.95%	11
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	55.26%	21
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	52.63%	20
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	42.11%	16
Other (please specify)	5.26%	2
	Answered	38

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.	57.89%	22
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	57.89%	22
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	23.68%	9
After school programs.	34.21%	13
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	47.37%	18
Parent education about childrearing.	28.95%	11
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	47.37%	18
Parent education about child nutrition.	13.16%	5
Other (please specify)	5.26%	2
	Answered	38
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.	36.84%	14
Employment opportunities.	36.84%	14
Transportation services.	63.16%	24
Educational opportunities.	5.26%	2
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	15.79%	6
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	81.58%	31
Assistance with nutrition and food.	34.21%	13
Emergency services.	5.26%	2
Children's services and programs for children.	26.32%	10
Other (please specify)	2.63%	1
	Answered	38
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.	43.24%	16
Access to good healthcare.	29.73%	11
Public education system.	40.54%	15
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	51.35%	19
Public transportation.	27.03%	10
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	18.92%	7

Safe and affordable housing.	8.11%	3
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	35.14%	13
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.0%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	48.65%	18
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	28.57%	10
Mental health or counseling services.	34.29%	12
Employment services.	8.57%	3
Transportation services.	20.00%	7
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	8.57%	3
Higher education.	8.57%	3
Use of income - money management.	8.57%	3
Housing services.	8.57%	3
Nutrition and food programs.	28.57%	10
Emergency services and situations.	25.71%	9
Childcare	11.43%	4
Head Start/Early Head Start	11.43%	4
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	17.14%	6
Other (please specify)	8.57%	3
	Answered	35
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.	56.76%	21
Share staff.	0.0%	0
Share facilities.	8.11%	3
Share existing funding.	2.70%	1
Apply for joint funding.	16.22%	6
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	54.05%	20
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	29.73%	11
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		

Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.63%	1
No	97.37%	37
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (5/28/2020)		1
	Answered	38
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	42.11%	16
No	57.89%	22
	Answered	38
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	55.26%	21
No	44.74%	17
	Answered	38
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.	3	12.0%
1-2 yrs.	11	44.0%
3-4 yrs.	11	44.0%
5-9 yrs.	11	44.0%
10-14 yrs.	7	28.0%
15-18 yrs.	5	20.0%
	Answered	25
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.	4	20.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	4	20.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	7	35.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	10.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	6	30.0%
	Answered	20
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.	45.83%	11

Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	16.67%	4
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	4.17%	1
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.	8.33%	2
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.	4.17%	1
Weekend care.	8.33%	2
Evening care.	8.33%	2
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	4.17%	1
Summertime only when school is not in session.	20.83%	5
Weather related school closures only.	8.33%	4
Other (please specify)	12.50%	3
	Answered	34
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	50.0%	12
In order to attend an education/training program.	8.33%	2
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	33.33%	8
Other reason (please specify)	8.33%	2
	Answered	24
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.	54.17%	13
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	20.83%	5
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	25.0%	6
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	12.50%	3
Yes, private preschool.	4.17%	1
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		4
	Answered	24
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.	4.55%	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.	4.55%	1
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	72.73%	16
Other (please specify)	18.18%	4
	Answered	22
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.	69.57%	16
Yes	8.70%	2
No	13.04%	3
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	8.70%	2
	Answered	23
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	13.51%	5
25-34 yrs.	29.73%	11
35-44 yrs.	18.92%	7
45-54 yrs.	18.92%	7
55-64 yrs.	16.22%	6
65-74 yrs.	2.70%	1
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	5.41%	2
Female	94.59%	35
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	94.59%	35
Black or African American	0.0%	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0
Asian	2.7%	1



Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0
Two or more races	2.7%	1
	Answered	37
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	37
	Answered	37
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range 1 to 6		
Average = 3.41		
Median = 2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	8.11%	3
Two adults - no children.	24.32%	9
Two parents with your own children.	40.54%	15
Two adults with related children.	5.41%	2
Single female parent with your own children.	10.81%	4
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.	2.70%	1
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	5.41%	2
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	2.7%	1
	Answered	37
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	8.11%	3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.41%	2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.51%	5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10.81%	4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.51%	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27.03%	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.81%	4
\$100,000 or more	10.81%	4
	Answered	37
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	91.67%	33
Retirement income	8.33%	3

Social security income	5.56%	2
SSI/SSDI	13.89%	5
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	2.78%	1
Other (please specify)	8.33%	3
	Answered	37
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	5.41%	2
High school graduate or GED.	10.81%	4
Trade school or certificate program.	2.70%	1
Some college - no degree.	5.41%	2
Associate degree.	5.41%	2
Bachelor's degree.	40.54%	15
Graduate or professional degree.	29.73%	11
	Answered	37
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	70.27%	26
Employed, working part-time	5.41%	2
Not employed, looking for work	2.70%	1
Not employed, NOT looking for work	13.51%	5
Retired	5.41%	2
Disabled, not able to work	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	48.65%	18
Healthcare services.	13.51%	5
Social services.	2.70%	2
Educational services.	10.81%	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.	2.70%	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.	0.0%	0
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	18.92%	7
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37

<i>Open Ended Comments - Monongalia County</i>
<u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u>
Help in battling addiction, which affects their ability to be employed
Family shelter
<u>Housing</u>
Access to budgeting and credit scores for those on welfare
Assistance with buying furniture, move in costs, utility start-up, etc.
<u>Nutrition</u>
Education on how to spend more wisely on healthier foods
<u>Healthcare</u>
Low cost transportation to appointments
Post-natal care services/mental health
Parking/Transportation help for WVU hospitals
<u>Financial Literacy</u>
Pay a living wage for all
Accessible legal counseling for working on bankruptcy, child support, expunging records
<u>Transportation</u>
Accessible transportation for individuals with disabilities
Low-cost transportation to non-medical locations, such as grocery stores and social outings
Increased rural transportation options
<u>Emergency Situation</u>
Grand families
Family shelter (Most shelters are not appropriate for women and children)
Need childcare for court appointments

<u>Pocahontas County</u>		
Total responses = 11		
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.	72.73%	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.	18.18%	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.	18.18%	2
	Answered	11
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.	45.45%	5
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	45.45%	5
Employment opportunities of any type.	54.55%	6
Additional transportation services to work sites.	54.55%	6
Additional childcare for working parents.	45.45%	5
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	36.36%	4
Other (please specify):	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
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.	72.73%	8
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	9.09%	1

Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	36.36%	4
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	9.09%	1
Additional dropout prevention programs.	0.0%	0
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	63.64%	7
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	36.36%	4
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	9.09%	1
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	45.45%	5
Other (please specify):	9.09%	1
	Answered	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.	90.91%	10
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	72.73%	8
Additional subsidized public housing.	18.18%	2
Additional temporary emergency housing.	45.45%	5
Access to credit.	18.18%	2
Access to funds for required down payment.	45.45%	5
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	11
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).	81.82%	9
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	72.73%	8
Homebuyer education classes.	54.55%	6
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	27.27%	3
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	45.45%	5
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	11
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.	63.64%	7
More providers who accept Medicaid.	0.0%	0
Additional primary care providers.	9.09%	1
Additional dental care providers.	18.18%	2
Additional vision care providers.	18.18%	2
Additional medical specialists.	9.09%	1
Additional pre-natal care services.	18.18%	2
Additional mental health services	36.36%	4
Additional substance abuse treatment.	45.45%	5
More affordable prescription drugs.	9.09%	1
Additional home-health services for seniors.	18.18%	2
More free or low-cost medical services.	45.45%	5
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	11
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).	63.64%	7
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	18.18%	2
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	27.27%	3
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	54.55%	6
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	27.27%	3
Education about healthy food choices.	63.64%	7
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	27.27%	3
Other (please specify)	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
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.	45.45%	5

Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	36.36%	4
Education/counseling about use of credit.	45.45%	5
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	72.73%	8
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	9.09%	1
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	63.64%	7
Information and assistance with securing child support.	9.09%	1
Other (please specify) **	9.09%	1
**This individual specified other on every question from 9-16	Answered	11
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.	54.55%	6
Additional public transportation services.	63.64%	7
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	27.27%	3
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	9.09%	1
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	36.36%	4
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	27.27%	3
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	36.36%	4
Other (please specify) **	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
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.	36.36%	4
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	63.64%	7
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	9.09%	1
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	9.09%	1
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	27.27%	3

Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	45.45%	5
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	36.36%	4
Other (please specify) **	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
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.	54.55%	6
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	36.36%	4
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	9.09%	1
After school programs.	27.27%	3
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	36.36%	4
Parent education about childrearing.	27.27%	3
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	36.36%	4
Parent education about child nutrition.	27.27%	3
Other (please specify) *	18.18%	2
	Answered	11
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.	27.27%	3
Employment opportunities.	72.73%	8
Transportation services.	9.09%	1
Educational opportunities.	18.18%	2
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	18.18%	2
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	63.64%	7
Assistance with nutrition and food.	18.18%	2
Emergency services.	9.09%	1
Children's services and programs for children.	27.27%	3
Other (please specify) **	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
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.	27.27%	3



Access to good healthcare.	0.0%	0
Public education system.	27.27%	3
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	27.27%	3
Public transportation.	0.0%	0
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	18.18%	2
Safe and affordable housing.	9.09%	1
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	18.18%	2
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.0%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	54.55%	6
Other (please specify) **	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
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.	18.18%	2
Mental health or counseling services.	27.27%	3
Employment services.	18.18%	2
Transportation services.	9.09%	1
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	9.09%	1
Higher education.	0.0%	0
Use of income - money management.	18.18%	2
Housing services.	27.27%	3
Nutrition and food programs.	27.27%	3
Emergency services and situations.	27.27%	3
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.	9.09%	1
Other (please specify) **	9.09%	1
	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.	50.0%	5
Share staff.	10.0%	1
Share facilities.	20.0%	2
Share existing funding.	30.0%	3

Apply for joint funding.	20.0%	2
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	50.0%	5
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	40.0%	4
Other (please specify) **	10.0%	1
	Answered	10
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes** (This person indicated due date of 11/03.1979)	9.09%	1
No	90.91%	10
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (11/03/1979) (sic)		1
	Answered	11
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes**	18.18%	2
No	81.82%	9
	Answered	11
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes**	36.36%	4
No	63.64%	7
	Answered	11
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	25.0%
1-2 yrs.	0	0.0%
3-4 yrs.	0	0.0%
5-9 yrs.	0	0.0%
10-14 yrs.	2	50.0%
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	33.33%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018. **	1	33.33%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018. **	1	33.33%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018. **	1	33.33%

Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	66.67%
	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. **	100.0%	4
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year. **	25.0%	1
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year. **	25.0%	1
Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year. **	25.0%	1
Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year. **	25.0%	1
Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round. **	25.0%	1
Weekend care. **	25.0%	1
Evening care. **	25.0%	1
Before school care only. **	25.0%	1
After school care only. **	25.0%	1
Summertime only when school is not in session. **	25.0%	1
Weather related school closures only. **	25.0%	1
Other (please specify) **	25.0%	1
	Answered	4
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	0.0%	0
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	66.67%	2
Other reason (please specify) **	33.33%	1
	Answered	3
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%	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).	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	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	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.	66.67%	2
Other (please specify) **	33.33%	1
	Answered	3
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.	66.67%	2
Yes**	33.33%	1
No	0.0%	0
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	3
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.	0.0%	0
35-44 yrs.	18.18%	2
45-54 yrs.	54.55%	6
55-64 yrs.	9.09%	1
65-74 yrs.	9.09%	1
75 yrs. and older**	9.09%	1
	Answered	11

Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	9.09%	1
Female	81.82%	9
Unspecified**	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	90.91%	10
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**	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes**	9.09%	1
No	90.91%	10
	Answered	11
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range 1 to 5		
Average = 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. **	20.0%	2
Two adults - no children.	40.0%	4
Two parents with your own children.	20.0%	2
Two adults with related children.	10.0%	1
Single female parent with your own children.	10.0%	1
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).	0.0%	0
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	10
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	10.0%	1

\$10,000 to \$14,999	10.0%	1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.0%	1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	20.0%	2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20.0%	2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10.0%	1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.0%	1
\$100,000 or more**	10.0%	1
	Answered	10
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	81.82%	9
Retirement income	0.0%	0
Social security income	9.09%	1
SSI/SSDI	9.09%	1
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income**	9.09%	1
Odd jobs	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	11
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school. **	9.09%	1
High school graduate or GED.	27.27%	3
Trade school or certificate program.	9.09%	1
Some college - no degree.	27.27%	3
Associate degree.	18.18%	2
Bachelor's degree.	9.09%	1
Graduate or professional degree.	0.0%	0
	Answered	11
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	63.64%	7
Employed, working part-time	18.18%	2
Not employed, looking for work	0.0%	0
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	9.09%	1
Disabled, not able to work**	9.09%	1
	Answered	11

Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	27.27%	3
Healthcare services.	18.18%	2
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	9.09%	1
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.	9.09%	1
Information services.	9.09%	1
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. **	9.09%	1
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	9.09%	1
Other (please specify)	9.09%	1
	Answered	11

<u>Open Ended Comments - Pocahontas County</u>
<u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u>
Better Internet
Better housing
<u>Education</u>
Expanded availability of educational opportunities to all parts of the county
<u>Support for Children</u>
Drug prevention/Rehab for parents

<u>Preston County</u>		
Total Responses = 31		
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.	35.48%	11

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.	3.23%	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.	35.48%	11
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.	29.03%	9
	Answered	31
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.	48.39%	15
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	41.94%	13
Employment opportunities of any type.	51.61%	16
Additional transportation services to work sites.	64.52%	20
Additional childcare for working parents.	54.84%	17
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	29.03%	9
Other (please specify):	6.45%	2
	Answered	31
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.	41.94%	13
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	25.81%	8
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	32.26%	10
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	9.68%	3
Additional dropout prevention programs.	9.68%	3
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	45.16%	14
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	58.06%	18



Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	58.06%	18
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	19.35%	6
Other (please specify):	9.68%	3
	Answered	31
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.	61.29%	19
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	54.84%	17
Additional subsidized public housing.	54.84%	17
Additional temporary emergency housing.	45.16%	14
Access to credit.	22.58%	7
Access to funds for required down payment.	54.84%	17
Other (please specify)	6.45%	2
	Answered	31
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).	74.19%	23
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	70.97%	22
Homebuyer education classes.	25.81%	8
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	58.06%	18
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	64.52%	20
Other (please specify)	3.23%	1
	Answered	31
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.	41.94%	13
More providers who accept Medicaid.	16.13%	5
Additional primary care providers.	3.23%	1
Additional dental care providers.	19.35%	6
Additional vision care providers.	19.35%	6
Additional medical specialists.	0.0%	0
Additional pre-natal care services.	12.90%	4
Additional mental health services.	48.39%	15
Additional substance abuse treatment.	54.84%	17
More affordable prescription drugs.	38.71%	12
Additional home-health services for seniors.	19.35%	6
More free or low-cost medical services.	25.81%	9
Other (please specify)	9.68%	3
	Answered	31
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).	61.29%	19
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	29.03%	9
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	16.13%	5
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	54.84%	17
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	54.84%	17
Education about healthy food choices.	54.84%	17
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	19.35%	6
Other (please specify)	9.68%	3
	Answered	31
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.	67.74%	21
Education about how to build financial assets - save	32.26%	10

and invest money.		
Education/counseling about use of credit.	48.39%	15
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	67.74%	21
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	6.45%	2
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	51.61%	16
Information and assistance with securing child support.	19.35%	6
Other (please specify)	3.23%	1
	Answered	31
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.	51.61%	16
Additional public transportation services.	83.87%	26
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	54.84%	17
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	16.13%	5
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	16.13%	5
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	38.71%	12
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	38.71%	12
Other (please specify)	3.23%	1
	Answered	31
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.	16.13%	6
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	74.19%	23
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	25.81%	8
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	32.26%	10
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health	61.29%	19

services.		
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	38.71%	12
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	41.94%	13
Other (please specify)	9.68%	3
	Answered	31
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.	41.94%	13
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	35.48%	11
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	25.81%	8
After school programs.	38.71%	12
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	54.84%	17
Parent education about childrearing.	41.94%	13
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	48.39%	15
Parent education about child nutrition.	9.68%	3
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	31
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.	22.58%	7
Employment opportunities.	74.19%	23
Transportation services.	51.61%	16
Educational opportunities.	16.13%	5
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	16.13%	5
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	58.06%	18
Assistance with nutrition and food.	32.26%	10
Emergency services.	9.68%	3
Children's services and programs for children.	12.90%	4
Other (please specify)	3.23%	1
	Answered	31
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.	16.13%	5
Access to good healthcare.	16.13%	5
Public education system.	19.35%	6
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	48.39%	15
Public transportation.	12.90%	4
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	16.13%	5
Safe and affordable housing.	6.45%	2
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	19.35%	6
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.0%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	35.48%	11
Other (please specify)	9.68%	3
	Answered	31
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.	26.67%	8
Mental health or counseling services.	13.33%	4
Employment services.	30.00%	9
Transportation services.	30.00%	9
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	13.33%	4
Higher education.	0.0%	0
Use of income - money management.	6.67%	2
Housing services.	16.67%	5
Nutrition and food programs.	30.00%	9
Emergency services and situations.	23.33%	7
Childcare	6.67%	2
Head Start/Early Head Start	30.00%	9
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	20.00%	6
Other (please specify)	3.33%	1
	Answered	31
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.	70.0%	21
Share staff.	10.0%	3
Share facilities.	13.33%	4
Share existing funding.	10.0%	3
Apply for joint funding.	3.33%	1
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	43.33%	13
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	23.33%	7
Other (please specify)	6.67%	2
	Answered	30
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	3.23%	1
No	96.77%	30
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (4/12/2020)		1
	Answered	31
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	3.23%	1
No	96.77%	30
	Answered	31
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	32.26%	10
No	67.74%	21
	Answered	31
Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.		
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	3	25.0%
1-2 yrs.	3	25.0%
3-4 yrs.	2	16.67%
5-9 yrs.	7	58.83%
10-14 yrs.	5	41.67%
15-18 yrs.	4	33.33%
	Answered	31
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	Households

4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	14.29%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	14.29%
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.	5	71.43%
	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.	50.0%	6
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	16.67%	2
Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.	8.33%	1
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.	16.67%	2
Evening care.	8.33%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	16.67%	2
Summertime only when school is not in session.	25.0%	3
Weather related school closures only.	8.33%	1
Other (please specify)	8.33%	1
	Answered	12
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	50.0%	6
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	50.0%	6
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	12
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%	13
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	13
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%	12
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	12
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.	83.33%	10
Yes	0.0%	0
No	16.67%	2
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	12
Q27. What is your current age?		



Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	3.23%	1
25-34 yrs.	22.58%	7
35-44 yrs.	9.68%	3
45-54 yrs.	25.81%	8
55-64 yrs.	32.26%	10
65-74 yrs.	3.23%	1
75 yrs. and older	3.23%	1
	Answered	31
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	12.90%	4
Female	83.87%	26
Unspecified	3.23%	1
	Answered	31
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	93.55%	29
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	6.45%	2
	Answered	31
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	31
	Answered	31
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1 to 6		
Average = 2.61		
Median = 2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	9.68%	3
Two adults - no children.	51.61%	16
Two parents with your own children.	22.58%	7
Two adults with related children.	6.45%	2

Single female parent with your own children.	6.45%	2
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).	3.23%	1
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	31
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	0.0%	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9.68%	3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.90%	4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.68%	3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9.68%	3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	29.03%	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16.13%	5
\$100,000 or more	12.90%	4
	Answered	31
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	96.30%	26
Retirement income	22.22%	6
Social security income	22.22%	6
SSI/SSDI	0.0%	0
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	7.41%	2
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	3.70%	1
Other (please specify)	7.40%	2
	Answered	27
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.	19.35%	6
Trade school or certificate program.	9.68%	3
Some college - no degree.	12.90%	4
Associate degree.	6.45%	2
Bachelor's degree.	41.94%	13

Graduate or professional degree.	9.68%	3
	Answered	31
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	83.87%	26
Employed, working part-time	9.68%	3
Not employed, looking for work	0.0%	0
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	6.45%	2
Disabled, not able to work	0.0%	0
	Answered	31
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	26.67%	8
Healthcare services.	16.67%	5
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	16.67%	5
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.	3.33%	1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	30.0%	9
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	3.33%	1
Other (please specify)	3.33%	1
	Answered	30

<u>Open Ended Comments - Preston County</u>
<u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u>
Help people learn a stronger work ethic
Drug and alcohol addiction help.
<u>Nutrition</u>
Cooking class in middle and high school
Access to healthy food choices at affordable prices
Food stamps for single people who work full time but still don't have money to eat
<u>Housing</u>

Need a homeless shelter
Get rid of the slum lords that won't maintain their property
<u>Healthcare</u>
Doctors who don't charge an arm and a leg
More acceptance of Narcan
<u>Transportation</u>
To and from appointments
With our geographic diversity, not everyone has a vehicle that can drive in the snow
<u>Priority Needs of Low-income people</u>
Drug abuse, child neglect
<u>Greatest Strengths</u>
Volunteers and organizations that are helping people

<u>Randolph County</u>		
Total Responses = 41		
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.	41.46%	17
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	2.44%	1
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	2.44%	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.	34.15%	14
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.	19.51%	8
	Answered	41
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.	29.27%	12
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	58.54%	24
Employment opportunities of any type.	43.90%	18
Additional transportation services to work sites.	65.85%	27
Additional childcare for working parents.	41.46%	17
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	39.02%	16
Other (please specify):	9.76%	4
	Answered	41
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.	51.22%	21
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	17.07%	7
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	24.39%	10
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	4.88%	2
Additional dropout prevention programs.	34.15%	14
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	39.02%	16
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	51.22%	21
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	39.02%	16
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	26.83%	11
Other (please specify):	2.44%	1
	Answered	41
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.	51.22%	21
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	43.90%	18
Additional subsidized public housing.	51.22%	21
Additional temporary emergency housing.	65.85%	27
Access to credit.	34.15%	14
Access to funds for required down payment.	51.22%	21
Other (please specify)	2.44%	1
	Answered	41
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).	80.49%	33
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	65.85%	27
Homebuyer education classes.	39.02%	16
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	43.90%	18
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	65.85%	27
Other (please specify)	2.44%	1
	Answered	41

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.	60.98%	25
More health care providers who accept Medicaid.	19.51%	8
Additional primary care providers.	4.88%	2
Additional dental care providers.	9.76%	4
Additional vision care providers.	9.76%	4
Additional medical specialists.	2.44%	1
Additional pre-natal care services.	2.44%	1
Additional mental health services	53.66%	22
Additional substance abuse treatment services.	58.54%	24
More affordable prescription drugs.	26.83%	11
Additional home-health (in-home care) services for seniors.	17.07%	7
More free or low-cost medical services.	31.71%	13
Other (please specify)	2.44%	1
	Answered	41
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).	58.54%	24
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	19.51%	8
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	21.95%	9
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	51.22%	21
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	53.66%	22
Education about healthy food choices.	58.54%	24
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	36.59%	15
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	41
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.	43.90%	18
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	35.69%	15
Education/counseling about use of credit.	41.46%	17
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	78.05%	32
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	9.76%	4
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	63.41%	26
Information and assistance with securing child support.	19.51%	8
Other (please specify)	4.88%	2
	Answered	41
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.	60.98%	25
Additional public transportation services.	82.93%	34
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	56.10%	23
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	7.32%	3
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	26.83%	11
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	34.15%	14
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	29.27%	12
Other (please specify)	2.44%	1
	Answered	41
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.	36.59%	15
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	68.29%	28
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	19.51%	8
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	29.27%	12
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health	58.54%	24



services.		
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	36.59%	15
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	36.59%	15
Other (please specify)	12.20%	5
	Answered	41
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.	63.41%	26
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	34.51%	14
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	19.51%	8
After school programs.	36.59%	15
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	46.34%	19
Parent education about childrearing.	46.34%	19
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	34.15%	14
Parent education about child nutrition.	17.07%	7
Other (please specify)	4.88%	2
	Answered	41
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.	29.27%	12
Employment opportunities.	43.90%	18
Transportation services.	51.22%	21
Educational opportunities.	21.95%	9
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	29.27%	12
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	63.41%	26
Assistance with nutrition and food.	24.39%	10
Emergency services.	7.32%	3
Children's services and programs for children.	24.39%	10
Other (please specify)	2.44%	1
	Answered	41
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.	26.83%	11
Access to good healthcare.	19.51%	8
Public education system.	39.02%	16
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	48.78%	20
Public transportation.	7.32%	3
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	9.76%	4
Safe and affordable housing.	7.32%	3
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	39.02%	16
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	4.88%	2
Emergency services/First responders.	51.22%	21
Other (please specify)	4.88%	2
	Answered	41
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.	12.50%	5
Mental health or counseling services.	30.0%	12
Employment services.	35.00%	14
Transportation services.	7.50%	3
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	35.0%	14
Higher education.	20.0%	8
Use of income - money management.	12.50%	5
Housing services.	25.00%	10
Nutrition and food programs.	27.50%	11
Emergency services and situations.	17.50%	7
Childcare	12.50%	5
Head Start/Early Head Start	17.50%	7
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	17.50%	7
Other (please specify)	2.5%	1
	Answered	40
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.	56.10%	23
Share staff.	12.20%	5
Share facilities.	19.51%	8

Share existing funding.	14.63%	6
Apply for joint funding.	24.39%	10
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	51.22%	21
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	24.39%	10
Other (please specify)	4.88%	2
	Answered	41
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	41
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0
	Answered	41
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	9.76%	4
No	90.24%	37
	Answered	41
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.		
Answer Choices	Number	Households
Less than 1 yr.	4	21.05%
1-2 yrs.	3	15.79%
3-4 yrs.	3	15.79%
5-9 yrs.	7	36.84%
10-14 yrs.	8	42.11%
15-18 yrs.	9	47.37%
	Answered	19
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	Households
4 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	11.11%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	11.11%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	5.56%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	11.11%

Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	15	83.33%
	Answered	18
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.	65.0%	13
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	10.0%	2
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.	5.0%	1
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.	5.0%	1
Weekend care.	5.0%	1
Evening care.	5.0%	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.	5.0%	1
Other (please specify)	15.0%	3
	Answered	20
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Response Percent	Responses
In order to work.	30.0%	6
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	70.0%	14
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	20
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.	95.24%	20

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.	4.76%	1
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		0
	Answered	21
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.	5.26%	1
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	94.74%	18
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	19
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.	85.0%	17
Yes	0.0%	0
No	15.0%	3
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	20
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.	12.20%	5
35-44 yrs.	26.83%	11

45-54 yrs.	36.59%	15
55-64 yrs.	14.63%	6
65-74 yrs.	7.32%	3
75 yrs. and older	2.44%	1
	Answered	41
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	21.95%	9
Female	78.05%	32
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	41
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	41
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	41
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.44%	1
No	97.56%	40
	Answered	41
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-5		
Mean =2.88		
Median = 2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	21.95%	9
Two adults - no children.	24.39%	10
Two parents with your own children.	39.02%	16
Two adults with related children.	2.44%	1
Single female parent with your own children.	12.20%	5
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).	0.0%	0

Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	41
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	19.51%	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.88%	2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7.32%	3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4.88%	2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.63%	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.63%	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17.07%	7
\$100,000 or more	17.07%	7
	Answered	41
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	75.0%	30
Retirement income	10.0%	4
Social security income	0.0%	0
SSI/SSDI	15.0%	6
Worker's Compensation	7.50%	3
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	5.0%	2
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	25.0%	10
	Answered	40
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	4.88%	2
High school graduate or GED.	19.51%	2
Trade school or certificate program.	4.88%	2
Some college - no degree.	9.76%	4
Associate degree.	9.76%	4
Bachelor's degree.	29.27%	12
Graduate or professional degree.	21.95%	9
	Answered	41
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	70.73%	29
Employed, working part-time	7.32%	3
Not employed, looking for work	9.76%	4

Not employed, NOT looking for work	2.44%	1
Retired	7.32%	3
Disabled, not able to work	2.44%	1
	Answered	41
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	20.0%	8
Healthcare services.	2.50%	1
Social services.	0.0%	0
Educational services.	37.50%	15
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	2.50%	1
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	2.50%	1
Wholesale or retail trade.	0.0%	0
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	2.50%	1
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	2.50%	1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	10.0%	4
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	17.50%	7
Other (please specify)	2.50%	1
	Answered	40

<u>Open Ended Comments - Barbour County</u>
<u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u>
Perhaps more affordable childcare 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.
<u>Education &amp; Training</u>
More teachers---above the state minimum!!!
<u>Homeowner Assistance</u>
Assistance with refinancing and mortgages
<u>Healthcare</u>
More evening hours clinics for working people
Closer and better hours of medical service.
<u>Greatest Needs</u>
Drug prevention



<u>Taylor County</u>		
Total Responses = 37		
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.	45.95%	17
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	16.22%	6
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.	27.03%	10
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.	18.92%	7
	Answered	37
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.	32.43%	12
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	51.35%	19
Employment opportunities of any type.	59.46%	22
Additional transportation services to work sites.	67.57%	25
Additional childcare for working parents.	54.05%	20
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	27.03%	10
Other (please specify):	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
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.	45.95%	17

Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	16.22%	6
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	43.24%	16
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	8.11%	3
Additional dropout prevention programs.	10.81%	4
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	54.05%	20
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	67.57%	25
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	48.65%	18
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	13.51%	5
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	54.05%	20
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	64.86%	24
Additional subsidized public housing.	45.95%	17
Additional temporary emergency housing.	51.35%	19
Access to credit.	18.92%	7
Access to funds for required down payment.	62.16%	23
Other (please specify)	2.7%	1
	Answered	37
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).	91.89%	34
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	78.38%	20
Homebuyer education classes.	37.84%	14
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	40.54%	15
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	48.65%	18
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	32.43%	12
More providers who accept Medicaid.	10.81%	4
Additional primary care providers.	16.22%	6
Additional dental care providers.	10.81%	4
Additional vision care providers.	16.22%	6
Additional medical specialists.	13.51%	5
Additional pre-natal care services.	13.51%	5
Additional mental health services	37.84%	14
Additional substance abuse treatment.	45.95%	17
More affordable prescription drugs.	45.95%	17
Additional home-health services for seniors.	16.22%	6
More free or low-cost medical services.	45.95%	17
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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).	56.76%	21
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	43.24%	16
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	21.62%	8
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	48.65%	18
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	37.84%	14
Education about healthy food choices.	45.95%	17
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	32.43%	12
Other (please specify)	10.81%	4
	Answered	37
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.	45.95%	17
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	51.35%	19

Education/counseling about use of credit.	24.32%	9
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	72.97%	27
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	29.73%	11
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	56.76%	21
Information and assistance with securing child support.	13.51%	5
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
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.	32.43%	12
Additional public transportation services.	89.19%	33
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	56.76%	21
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	18.92%	7
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	27.03%	10
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	37.84%	14
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	27.03%	10
Other (please specify)	5.41%	2
	Answered	37
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.	62.16%	23
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	48.65%	18
Other (please specify)	5.41%	2

	Answered	37
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.	62.16%	23
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	24.32%	9
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	24.32%	9
After school programs.	48.65%	18
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	54.05%	20
Parent education about childrearing.	27.03%	10
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	62.16%	23
Parent education about child nutrition.	8.11%	3
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	16.22%	6
Employment opportunities.	75.85%	28
Transportation services.	78.38%	29
Educational opportunities.	10.81%	4
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	24.32%	9
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	45.95%	17
Assistance with nutrition and food.	5.41%	2
Emergency services.	13.51%	5
Children's services and programs for children.	29.73%	11
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	24.32%	9
Access to good healthcare.	8.11%	3
Public education system.	32.43%	12
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	72.97%	27
Public transportation.	0.0%	0

Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	2.70%	1
Safe and affordable housing.	2.70%	1
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	40.54%	15
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	5.41%	2
Emergency services/First responders.	54.05%	20
Other (please specify)	5.41%	2
	Answered	37
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.	8.11%	3
Mental health or counseling services.	10.81%	4
Employment services.	18.92%	7
Transportation services.	5.51%	2
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	16.22%	6
Higher education.	0.0%	0
Use of income - money management.	10.81%	4
Housing services.	18.92%	7
Nutrition and food programs.	21.62%	8
Emergency services and situations.	21.62%	8
Childcare	2.70%	1
Head Start/Early Head Start	32.43%	12
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	40.54%	15
Other (please specify)	10.81%	4
	Answered	37
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.	45.95%	17
Share staff.	8.11%	3
Share facilities.	13.51%	5
Share existing funding.	2.70%	1
Apply for joint funding.	13.51%	5
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	48.65%	18
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	40.54%	15
Other (please specify)	5.41%	2
	Answered	37

Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.70%	1
No	97.30%	36
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (1/4/2020)		1
	Answered	37
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	24.32%	9
No	75.68%	28
	Answered	37
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	55.56%	20
No	44.44%	16
	Answered	36
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.	5	20.83%
1-2 yrs.	5	20.83%
3-4 yrs.	11	45.83%
5-9 yrs.	12	50.0%
10-14 yrs.	12	50.0%
15-18 yrs.	10	41.67%
	Answered	24
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.	11	45.83%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	8.33%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	2	8.33%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	4.17%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	13	54.17%
	Answered	24
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.	62.55%	15
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	17.39%	4
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.	4.35%	1
Evening care.	4.35%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	4.35%	1
Summertime only when school is not in session.	8.70%	2
Weather related school closures only.	8.70%	2
Other (please specify)	8.70%	2
	Answered	23
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	39.13%	9
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	56.52%	13
Other reason (please specify)	4.35%	1
	Answered	23
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.	59.09%	13
Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).	0.0%	0
Yes - Head Start (3 & 4 yr. olds).	40.91%	9
Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).	4.55%	1
Yes, private preschool.	4.55%	1
If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?		3
	Answered	22
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	0.0%	0



learning program.		
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.	95.65%	22
Other (please specify)	4.35%	1
	Answered	23
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.	95.45%	21
Yes	4.55%	1
No	0.0%	0
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	22
Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 yrs.	0.0%	0
20-24 yrs.	2.70%	1
25-34 yrs.	13.51%	5
35-44 yrs.	18.92%	7
45-54 yrs.	27.03%	10
55-64 yrs.	24.32%	9
65-74 yrs.	5.41%	2
75 yrs. and older	8.11%	3
	Answered	37
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	21.62%	8
Female	78.38%	29
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	37
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	37
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	37
	Answered	37
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-8		
Mean=2.89		
Median =2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	13.51%	5
Two adults - no children.	27.03%	10
Two parents with your own children.	24.32%	9
Two adults with related children.	13.51%	5
Single female parent with your own children.	13.51%	5
Single female with related children.	0.0%	0
Single male parent with your own children.	2.70%	1
Single male with related children.	0.0%	0
Foster parent.	0.0%	0
Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).	5.41%	2
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	2.70%	1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8.11%	3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16.22%	6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10.81%	4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.92%	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	10.81%	4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18.92%	7
\$100,000 or more	13.51%	5
	Answered	37
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	80.56%	29

Retirement income	22.22%	8
Social security income	22.22%	8
SSI/SSDI	11.11%	4
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	2.78%	1
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	8.33%	3
Other (please specify) (Alimony, VA, Foster care)	8.33%	3
	Answered	36
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.	21.62%	8
Trade school or certificate program.	8.11%	3
Some college - no degree.	16.22%	6
Associate degree.	10.81%	4
Bachelor's degree.	35.14%	13
Graduate or professional degree.	8.11%	3
	Answered	37
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	72.22%	26
Employed, working part-time	5.56%	2
Not employed, looking for work	8.33%	3
Not employed, NOT looking for work	2.78%	1
Retired	8.33%	3
Disabled, not able to work	2.78%	1
	Answered	36
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	25.00%	9
Healthcare services.	8.33%	3
Social services.	5.56%	2
Educational services.	13.89%	5
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.	2.78%	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.	16.67%	6
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	22.22%	8
Other (please specify) (Cleaning, community services)	5.56%	2
	Answered	36

<i>Open Ended Comments - Taylor County</i>
<u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u>
Addiction and recovery services
<u>Housing</u>
Education on keeping up the home you live in and respecting the property a person is renting
<u>Nutrition</u>
Farmers Market
Education on how to use money wisely when buying healthy food and then how to prepare them
Community Garden

<u>Tucker County</u>		
Total Responses = 37		
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.	64.86%	24
I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.	16.22%	6
I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.	5.41%	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.	18.92%	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.	8.11%	3
	Answered	37
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.	35.14%	13
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	40.54%	15
Employment opportunities of any type.	81.08%	30
Additional transportation services to work sites.	48.65%	18
Additional childcare for working parents.	59.46%	22
Education/counseling about resume writing, preparing job applications, interview skills.	29.73%	11
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	43.24%	16
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	32.43%	12

Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	27.03%	10
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	10.81%	4
Additional dropout prevention programs.	18.92%	7
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	37.84%	14
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	51.35%	19
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	64.86%	24
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	10.81%	4
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	86.49%	32
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	81.08%	30
Additional subsidized public housing.	67.57%	25
Additional temporary emergency housing.	13.51%	5
Access to credit.	13.51%	5
Access to funds for required down payment.	32.43%	12
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
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).	86.11%	31
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	55.56%	20
Homebuyer education classes.	44.44%	16
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	63.89%	23
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	47.22%	17
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	36
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.	45.95%	17
More providers who accept Medicaid.	8.11%	3
Additional primary care providers.	5.41%	2
Additional dental care providers.	37.84%	14
Additional vision care providers.	21.62%	8
Additional medical specialists.	10.81%	4
Additional pre-natal care services.	2.70%	1
Additional mental health services.	37.84%	14
Additional substance abuse treatment.	27.03%	10
More affordable prescription drugs.	45.95%	17
Additional home-health services for seniors.	24.32%	9
More free or low-cost medical services.	32.43%	12
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
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).	45.95%	17
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	32.43%	12
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	37.84%	14
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	59.46%	22
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	56.76%	21
Education about healthy food choices.	37.84%	14
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	10.81%	4
Other (please specify)	10.81%	4
	Answered	37
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.	64.86%	24

Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	40.54%	15
Education/counseling about use of credit.	45.95%	17
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	56.76%	21
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	13.51%	5
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	56.76%	21
Information and assistance with securing child support.	18.92%	7
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	43.24%	16
Additional public transportation services.	81.08%	30
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	40.54%	15
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	35.14%	13
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	29.73%	13
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	45.95%	17
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	24.32%	9
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
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.	13.51%	5
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	51.35%	19
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	45.95%	17
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	21.62%	8
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	56.76%	21
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	56.76%	21



Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	48.65%	18
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	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.	45.95%	17
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	59.45%	22
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	35.14%	13
After school programs.	56.76%	21
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	35.14%	13
Parent education about childrearing.	10.81%	4
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	45.95%	17
Parent education about child nutrition.	16.22%	6
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	37
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.	21.62%	8
Employment opportunities.	78.38%	29
Transportation services.	51.35%	19
Educational opportunities.	16.22%	6
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	13.51%	5
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	67.57%	25
Assistance with nutrition and food.	16.22%	6
Emergency services.	8.11%	3
Children's services and programs for children.	27.03%	10
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
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.	48.65%	18
Access to good healthcare.	18.92%	7
Public education system.	48.65%	18

Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	78.38%	29
Public transportation.	5.41%	2
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	8.11%	3
Safe and affordable housing.	16.22%	6
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	35.14%	13
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	8.11%	3
Emergency services/First responders.	37.83%	14
Other (please specify)	2.70%	1
	Answered	37
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.	15.38%	4
Mental health or counseling services.	15.38%	4
Employment services.	26.92%	7
Transportation services.	7.69%	2
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	3.85%	1
Higher education.	0.0%	0
Use of income - money management.	7.69%	2
Housing services.	19.23%	5
Nutrition and food programs.	19.23%	5
Emergency services and situations.	30.77%	8
Childcare	11.54%	3
Head Start/Early Head Start	15.38%	4
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	42.31%	11
Other (please specify)	7.69%	1
	Answered	26
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.	53.85%	14
Share staff.	0.0%	0
Share facilities.	11.54%	3
Share existing funding.	7.69%	2
Apply for joint funding.	3.85%	1
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	50.0%	13

I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	46.15%	12
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	26
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	2.70%	1
No	97.30%	36
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (04/19/2020)		1
	Answered	37
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	3.33%	1
No	96.67%	29
	Answered	30
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	21.21%	7
No	78.79%	26
	Answered	33
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.	2	18.18%
1-2 yrs.	2	18.18%
3-4 yrs.	3	27.27%
5-9 yrs.	6	54.55%
10-14 yrs.	6	54.55%
15-18 yrs.	7	63.64%
	Answered	11
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.	6	100.0%
	Answered	6

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.	76.92%	10
Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.	7.69%	1
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.	7.69%	1
Evening care.	7.69%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	0.0%	0
Summertime only when school is not in session.	7.69%	1
Weather related school closures only.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	7.69%	1
	Answered	13
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	16.67%	2
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	75.00%	9
Other reason (please specify)	8.33%	1
	Answered	12
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.	100.00%	12
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	12
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.	9.09%	1
Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.	81.82%	9
Other (please specify)	9.09%	1
	Answered	11
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.	83.33%	10
Yes	0.0%	0
No	16.67%	2
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	12
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.	8.33%	3
35-44 yrs.	27.78%	10
45-54 yrs.	22.22%	8
55-64 yrs.	33.33%	12
65-74 yrs.	2.78%	1
75 yrs. and older	5.56%	2
	Answered	36
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	27.78%	10
Female	72.22%	26

Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	36
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	36
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	36
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	0
	Answered	36
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 1-5		
Mean =2.17		
Median =2		
Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Single person - no children.	36.11%	13
Two adults - no children.	27.78%	10
Two parents with your own children.	16.67%	6
Two adults with related children.	8.33%	3
Single female parent with your own children.	5.56%	2
Single female with related children.	2.78%	1
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).	2.78%	1
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	36
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	11.11%	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16.67%	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.89%	5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.11%	4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.89%	5

\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.89%	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8.33%	3
\$100,000 or more	11.11%	4
	Answered	36
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	68.57%	24
Retirement income	2.86%	1
Social security income	17.14%	6
SSI/SSDI	20.00%	7
Worker's Compensation	0.0%	0
Unemployment income	0.0%	0
Cash assistance (TANF)	0.0%	0
Farming income	0.0%	0
Odd jobs	2.87%	0
Other (please specify) (Rentals, Social Security)	5.71%	2
	Answered	36
Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than high school.	5.71%	2
High school graduate or GED.	45.71%	16
Trade school or certificate program.	5.71%	2
Some college - no degree.	20.00%	7
Associate degree.	5.71%	2
Bachelor's degree.	8.57%	3
Graduate or professional degree.	8.57%	3
	Answered	35
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	57.14%	20
Employed, working part-time	8.57%	3
Not employed, looking for work	0.0%	0
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	11.43%	4
Disabled, not able to work	22.86%	8
	Answered	35
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	6.25%	2
Healthcare services.	0.0%	0

Social services.	9.38%	3
Educational services.	6.25%	2
Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.	0.0%	0
Arts and entertainment.	0.0%	0
Mining, construction, or manufacturing.	12.50%	4
Wholesale or retail trade.	3.13%	1
Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.	3.13%	1
Information services.	0.0%	0
Finance, insurance, or real estate.	9.38%	3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.	0.0%	0
I work for county, city, state or federal government.	9.38%	3
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	28.13%	9
Other (please specify)	12.50%	4
	Answered	32

<u>Open Ended Comments - Barbour County</u>
<u>Emergency Situations</u>
Homeless shelter is not enough
Focus on training for trade jobs, i.e. masonry, welding, plumbing, electricians, etc.
Drug and alcohol addiction help.
<u>Housing</u>
Should be allowed to have a pet in subsidized housing
<u>Healthcare</u>
Need 24-hour walk-in medical care facility in Parsons
<u>Nutrition</u>
Nutrition cooking classes
Increased access to fresh, affordable healthy food
All items are already in place
<u>Greatest Needs</u>
Childcare
<u>Greatest Strengths</u>
Access to nature and the outdoors



<u>Webster County</u>		
Total Responses = 6		
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.	1.67%	1
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.	33.33%	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.	50.0%	3
	Answered	6
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.	16.67%	1
Specific training necessary for good jobs available.	50.0%	3
Employment opportunities of any type.	100.0%	6
Additional transportation services to work sites.	33.33%	2
Additional childcare for working parents.	100.0%	6
Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	66.67%	4
Additional GED/Adult Education classes.	16.67%	1
Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.	16.67%	1
Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.	16.67%	1

Additional dropout prevention programs.	0.0%	0
Broadband and Computer access in homes.	33.33%	2
Transportation to existing education and training programs.	50.0%	3
Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.	83.33%	5
Improved communication between parents and school personnel.	16.67%	1
Other (please specify):	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	100.0%	6
New construction of affordable single-family homes.	50.0%	3
Additional subsidized public housing.	33.33%	2
Additional temporary emergency housing.	16.67%	1
Access to credit.	0.0%	0
Access to funds for required down payment.	83.33%	5
Other (please specify)	16.67%	1
	Answered	6
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).	83.33%	5
Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).	66.67%	4
Homebuyer education classes.	33.33%	2
Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.	50.0%	3
Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.	66.67%	4
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	33.33%	2
More providers who accept Medicaid.	0.0%	0

Additional primary care providers.	16.67%	2
Additional dental care providers.	33.33%	2
Additional vision care providers.	33.33%	2
Additional medical specialists.	16.67%	1
Additional pre-natal care services.	0.0%	0
Additional mental health services	33.33%	2
Additional substance abuse treatment.	33.33%	2
More affordable prescription drugs.	33.33%	2
Additional home-health services for seniors.	33.33%	2
More free or low-cost medical services.	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	16.67%	1
	Answered	6
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).	50.0%	3
Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.	16.67%	1
Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).	33.33%	2
Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.	83.33%	5
Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.	33.33%	2
Education about healthy food choices.	66.67%	4
More time to prepare nutritious meals.	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	50.0%	3
Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.	83.33%	5
Education/counseling about use of credit.	16.67%	1
Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).	66.67%	4
Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).	33.33%	2
Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.	33.33%	2

Information and assistance with securing child support.	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	83.33%	5
Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.	50.0%	3
Information and advice about buying a vehicle.	16.67%	1
Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.	66.67%	4
Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.	33.33%	2
Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.	50.0%	3
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	16.67%	1
Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.	83.33%	5
Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).	16.67%	1
Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.	50.0%	3
Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.	16.67%	1
Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.	66.67%	4
Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).	33.33%	2
Other (please specify)	16.67%	1
	Answered	6
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.	33.33%	2
Affordable and accessible childcare programs.	50.0%	3
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).	16.67%	1
After school programs.	50.0%	3
Safe, drug free recreation programs.	33.33%	2
Parent education about childrearing.	16.67%	1
Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.	83.33%	5
Parent education about child nutrition.	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
Q13. What do you think are the top three areas of need of low-income people in the county you selected in question 1? Select up to three areas of need.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Healthcare.	16.67%	1
Employment opportunities.	50.0%	3
Transportation services.	50.0%	3
Educational opportunities.	16.67%	1
Counseling/education about money management and use of income.	50.0%	3
Safe, decent and affordable housing.	66.67%	4
Assistance with nutrition and food.	0.0%	0
Emergency services.	0.0%	0
Children's services and programs for children.	50.0%	3
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	16.67%	1
Access to good healthcare.	0.0%	0
Public education system.	0.0%	0
Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)	66.67%	4
Public transportation.	0.0%	0
Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).	0.0%	0
Safe and affordable housing.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and supplemental food programs.	50.0%	3
Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.	0.0%	0
Emergency services/First responders.	83.33%	5

Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	33.33%	2
Mental health or counseling services.	16.67%	1
Employment services.	0.0%	0
Transportation services.	50.0%	3
Pre-K-12 Public Education.	50.0%	3
Higher education.	16.67%	1
Use of income - money management.	0.0%	0
Housing services.	0.0%	0
Nutrition and food programs.	16.67%	1
Emergency services and situations.	16.67%	1
Childcare	0.0%	0
Head Start/Early Head Start	33.33%	2
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
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.	66.67%	4
Share staff.	16.67%	1
Share facilities.	16.67%	1
Share existing funding.	16.67%	1
Apply for joint funding.	33.33%	2
Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.	50.0%	3
I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.	16.67%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	6
If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.		0

	Answered	6
Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 yrs. of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	6
	Answered	6
Q19. Are there any children (18 yrs. of age and younger) living in your household?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	33.33%	2
No	66.67%	4
	Answered	6
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.	2	100.0%
15-18 yrs.	2	100.0%
	Answered	2
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	100.0%
3 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	100.0%
2 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	100.0%
1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	100.0%
Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 yrs. of age on July 1, 2018.	1	100.0%
	Answered	1
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%	1
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.	50.0%	1
Evening care.	50.0%	1
Before school care only.	0.0%	0
After school care only.	50.0%	1
Summertime only when school is not in session.	50.0%	1
Weather related school closures only.	50.0%	1
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	2
Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
In order to work.	50.0%	1
In order to attend an education/training program.	0.0%	0
Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.	50.0%	1
Other reason (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	2
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%	2
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	2
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%	2
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	2
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%	2
Yes	0.0%	0
No	0.0%	0
Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.	0.0%	0
	Answered	2
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.	0.0%	0
35-44 yrs.	16.67%	1
45-54 yrs.	16.67%	1
55-64 yrs.	33.33%	2
65-74 yrs.	33.33%	2
75 yrs. and older	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
Q28. What is your gender?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Male	16.67%	1
Female	83.33%	5
Unspecified	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
Q29. What is your race?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
White	100.0%	6
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	6
Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0

No	100.0%	6
	Answered	6
Q31. How many people currently live in your household?		
Range = 2-7		
Mean = 3.17		
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.	66.67%	4
Two parents with your own children.	33.33%	2
Two adults with related children.	0.0%	0
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).	0.0%	0
Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
Q33. What is your approximate average household income?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Less than \$10,000	0.0%	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0.0%	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.0%	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	0.0%	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.67%	1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50.0%	3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0.0%	0
\$100,000 or more	33.33%	2
	Answered	6
Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)	100.0%	6
Retirement income	33.33%	2
Social security income	50.0%	3
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) (Rental income)	16.67%	1
	Answered	6
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.	16.67%	1
Associate degree.	0.0%	0
Bachelor's degree.	50.0%	3
Graduate or professional degree.	33.33%	2
	Answered	6
Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Employed, working full-time	100.0%	6
Employed, working part-time	0.0%	0
Not employed, looking for work	0.0%	0
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.0%	0
Retired	0.0%	0
Disabled, not able to work	0.0%	0
	Answered	6
Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Social services.	33.33%	2
Healthcare services.	0.0%	0
Social services.	33.33%	2
Educational services.	16.6%	1
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.	16.67%	1
I am an active duty member of the military.	0.0%	0
I am not currently employed.	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
	Answered	6

<u>Open Ended Comments - Webster County</u>
<u>Housing</u>
Housing managers who follow the rules
<u>Medical</u>
Dental and vision services for Medicaid adult clients
<u>Emergency Situations</u>
More EMT providers or other options

## **Appendix B – Summary of Community Discussions by County**

### **Marion/Taylor County Community Discussion Responses**

#### **Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?**

- Affordable housing
- Employment
- Transportation to jobs
- Safety for children and families
- Free of crime and drugs
- Safety for all areas
- Housing, transportation
- Business incentives
- Independent transportation
- Specialized training for jobs (welding, CDL, etc.)
- Job that have full-time employment
- Grandparents taking care of grandchildren
- Substance abuse rehabilitation structure in all counties
- Open CPS cases and children that are staying with friends and family
- Coordination between company/county groups to work together

#### **Question #2: What is the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?**

- Not enough agencies dealing with Substance Abuse and treatment and more funding for non-opioid addiction
- System to guide those getting out of jail
- Funding for public transportation
- Activities for children to get a place to go that is drug free (community center)
- Behaviors of children due to trauma and drugs in home
- Available, affordable housing
- Subsidized housing
- Lack of jobs – Incentives, entrepreneurship – grants
- Owes fines and can't get a license, job, housing

#### **Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?**

- Education – Head Start program
- Community engagement from agencies and community leaders
- Healthy Grand families
- Social services – New Valley Dental Health in Fairmont
- Fairmont – Social activity groups, events, resources, transportation, health care providers/dental, etc. Activities to keep children busy and not in trouble, Tight knit community willing to support each other
- People willing to step up and help each other
- Cooperation between agencies

#### **Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your**

**county looks like...**

- Consistent/cyclic patterns that keep families/individuals from meeting basic needs
- Generational poverty
- Penalties leveled against them
- Barriers that keep them from moving forward because they cannot pay debt/get car/license/job/housing
- Lack of education/training
- Lack of employment
- People get comfortable with having nothing or a way forward
- Existence mindset
- Stigma/False pride
- Have substandard housing – caved in roofs, utilities have been off for years

**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 classes and job setting
- Get computers at home to work from home
- Better collaboration/communication of services and what they/we can provide
- Get actual training that leads to a job
- Business incentives/subsidies
- Grant writing collaboration between agencies
- More weatherization (specifically roofing)
- Systemic reform – Get agencies to be more transparent with each other to figure out what is wrong/what needs fixed

## **Randolph/Barbour/Tucker County Community Discussion Responses**

### **Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?**

- Something for kids – Splash Pad/Community Pool
- Tucker County – Need for public transportation
- Birth to PreK – Early childhood education
- Rehab for addicts within our communities
- Increase police staff for drug epidemic
- Diversionary programs to keep out of jail/prison
- Livable wage style employment
- Sober living homes
- End homelessness
- More activities for youth and adults

### **Question #2: What is the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?**

- Funding and insurance liability
- Drugs – Substance Abuse
- Non-employable individuals
- Affordable place to put opportunities in
- Rent/Housing is expensive
- Need more safe, affordable housing
- Affordable, quality child-care
- Non-traditional child-care hours

### **Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?**

- View/Geography
- Number of agencies providing services
- Friendliness of people
- Feed the City (Summit Church)
- Lower Crime
- Elkins: Make It Shine
- Day of Action – United Way of Randolph County
- Dolly Parton Imagination Library (Free books)
- Polar Express (Tourism)
- Old Brick Playhouse
- YMCA
- Davis & Elkins
- Bike Trail
- Mountain State Forest Festival (MSFF)
- Chamber of Commerce
- Free concert series in the community
- Businesses in the community are supportive

**Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like...**

- Addiction
- Grandparents with grandchildren
- Generation
- Lack of income
- Under-employed
- Homelessness
- Healthcare prices
- Health keeps people in poverty
- Misunderstanding of the system – Fear to reach out
- Broken systems (such as foster care)
- Lack of employment that childcare/transportation matches
- Lacking life skills
- Normalized perception of poverty

**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?**

- Agencies being more open to volunteers coming in
- More resource tour guides to understand what is available
- Policy and procedures needing to be changed
- Resources needing to be all-in-one place (Centralized WV 211)
- Entities needing to get together to discuss
- Overlap & redundancy of services
- One-stop shop – Office sharing/agencies close

<b>Greenbrier County Community Discussion Responses</b>
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**Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?**

- Incomes, enrollment in services for low income
- Affordable housing
- Communication and collaboration between agencies/events
- Use of empty buildings for new jobs
- Awareness of educational opportunities for children and adult education
- Thriving community where people can live within their means and be self-sufficient
- Daily food pantry

**Question #2: What is the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?**

- Educational and training opportunities (Being addressed by New River)
- Communication/population changes, Facebook, TV Newspapers – How to make sure everyone gets the information accurately
- Transportation for services, employment, training, etc.
- Bring young people into community service



**Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?**

- People taking care of people
- Our county is rich in \$
- Strong church networks
- Education system – College—Elementary
- Healthcare – Lots of availability and choices

**Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like...**

- No emergency/homeless shelter
- Households who are not self-sufficient and cannot make ends meet consistently
- Sometimes the system is set up to hinder getting out of poverty
- No accessibility to fresh produce/food in some areas

**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 between agencies
- FRN-type meeting of the minds
- Chamber of Commerce – Private businesses
- Pay it forward and back.

## Monongalia/Preston County Community Discussion Responses

### **Question #1: What is your vision for the ideal future of your County?**

- Housing availability/Access to housing authority
- Public transportation (Especially Preston County)
- Sense of Community ownership
- Jobs with living wages
- Better communication about resources/services
- Home-based case management
- More funding for programming
- Advocacy
- Additional resources for grand families (Support system for youth)
- Additional homeless shelters
- Additional domestic violence shelters/trafficking resources

### **Question #2: What is the priority needs for your County to achieve this ideal vision?**

- Fatalism – Need a cultural change
- More focus on school attendance/education
- Generational poverty
- Stigma around those in need
- Lack of advocacy
- Lack of public understanding of policy
- A sense of being over-whelmed for service and providers
- Intentionality for service providers
- Prioritizing services

### **Question #3: What are the greatest strengths/assets of your County?**

- Community collaborations with internship programs
- Financial Resources in Mon. County (businesses fundraise and donate)
- United Way (Regional model)
- Housing program in Preston County (Homeless)
- Homeless shelter (Mon)
- Rape and domestic violence shelter (Mon)
- Increase in public transportation (Mon)
- Preston County – Part-time busing system (Buckwheat Express)
- Preston County – Change agents are strong
- Options within social service agencies
- Agencies provide multiple services
- Agencies work together/collaborate to avoid duplication of services

### **Question #4: How do you define poverty (including what keeps people in poverty)? Poverty in your county looks like...**

- Learned behavior

- Systemic economic barriers
- Working poor vs not working and accessing resources
- Lack of education and training
- Learned homelessness and stigma
- Healthcare costs/Medical debt
- Student loans
- Generational Poverty
- Relying on others to meet personal needs

**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?**

- Increased access to Homeless Coalition
- Communication – Finding people’s “Why”
- Smaller groups that are action-focused
- Needs assessment to assist with asset allocation
- Organizations conducting needs assessments using the information
- Agencies “dropping walls” to work together
- Knowledge-sharing between agencies
- Invest in change agents/leadership development

## Appendix C – Summary of Poverty Data – 2015

<b><u>Analysis of Poverty Data for the Ten County Region</u></b>											
<i>Data from 2011-15 ACS, US Bureau of the Census</i>											
<b><u>Number &amp; Percent Below Federal Poverty Level</u></b>	<b><u>Barbour</u></b>	<b><u>Greenbrier</u></b>	<b><u>Marion</u></b>	<b><u>Mon.</u></b>	<b><u>Poca.</u></b>	<b><u>Preston</u></b>	<b><u>Rand.</u></b>	<b><u>Taylor</u></b>	<b><u>Tucker</u></b>	<b><u>Webster</u></b>	<b><u>Region- Wide</u></b>
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%
<i>Gender</i>											
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%	
<i>Ethnicity</i>											
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%
<i>Race</i>											
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%

<i>Children</i>											
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%	

<i>Families</i>											
% 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%	
<i>Seniors</i>											
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 – 2018

<b><i>Analysis of Poverty Data for the Ten County Region</i></b>											
<i>Data from 2011-15 ACS, US Bureau of the Census</i>											
<b><u>Number &amp; Percent Below Federal Poverty Level</u></b>	<b><u>Barbour</u></b>	<b><u>Greenbrier</u></b>	<b><u>Marion</u></b>	<b><u>Mon.</u></b>	<b><u>Poca.</u></b>	<b><u>Preston</u></b>	<b><u>Rand.</u></b>	<b><u>Taylor</u></b>	<b><u>Tucker</u></b>	<b><u>Webster</u></b>	<b><u>Region- Wide</u></b>
Number All People Below	3,623	6223	9379	19679	1372	4853	5139	2822	965	2362	56,446
Percent All People Below	20.0%	17.9%	17.0%	19.6%	16.7%	15.7%	19.3%	17.1%	14.1%	28.0%	17.9%
<i>Gender</i>											
Number Male	1,746	2,886	4407	9373	612	2113	2335	1222	435	993	26,441
Percent Male	22.4%	17.0%	16.2%	18.2%	14.9%	13.9%	17.8%	14.9%	12.8%	23.8%	
Number Female	1877	3362	4972	10306	760	2740	2804	1600	530	1369	30,005
Percent Female	22.7%	18.8%	17.8%	21.0%	18.5%	17.4%	20.7%	19.3%	15.5%	32.1%	
<i>Ethnicity</i>											
Number Hispanic/Latino	34	78	139	N	11	252	133	96	28	0	1,328
Percent of All Persons Below FPL Who Are Hispanic/Latino	0.9%	11.7%	19.4%	N	24.4%	70.2%	45.4%	56.8%	100.0%	0	2.4%
<i>Race</i>											
Number of White Persons	3,359	5450	8307	18406	1317	4627	4861	2736	919	2362	50,748
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are White	92.7%	16.7%	16.0%	20.4%	16.2%	15.3%	18.8%	17.2%	13.8%	28.1%	89.9%
Number Black or African American	28	196	728	N	5	5	232	41	17	0	2,275
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are African American	0.8%	23.7%	39.1%	N	45.5%	5.6%	61.2%	32.5%	58.6%	0.0%	4.0%
Number of Native American/Alaska Native	5	0	0	N	0	13	41	0	0	0	89
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Native American	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	N	0	8.8%	37.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Number Asian Below FPL	83	139	103	N	0	47	0	0	0	0	953
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Asian	2.3%	60.2%	30.0%	N	0	81.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Number Other Race	0	28	40	N	0	38	3	0	0	0	413
Percent Persons Below FPL Who Are Other Races	0.0%	18.5%	13.7%	N	0.0%	63.3%	4.1%	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%
<i>Children</i>											
Total All Children Under 18 Below FPL	1,050	1663	2642	2204	437	1463	2689	911	238	700	12,644
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	32.5%	24.3%	23.9%	17.8%	30.1%	22.9%	22.7%	26.5%	22.4%	41.2%	
% All Children Under 5 Below FPL	412	558	769	9660	122	475	509	164	78	272	4,512
<i>Families</i>	53.5%	32.1%	5.1%	7.0%	29.7%	27.3%	36.4%	17.7%	24.1%	64.2%	

% All Families											
% all Families with Children under 5 only	18.0%	32.1%	5.1%	8.5%	11.5%	18.0%	33.0%	17.6%	14.9%	68.9%	
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	30.8%	88.1%	67.9%	7.0%	29.7%	60.0%	70.9%	30.4%	6.7%	19.2%	
<i>Seniors</i>											
Total All Seniors Ages 65 and Older Below FPL		802	773	648	100	558	512	274	111	350	
% All Seniors 65 and Older Below FPL		10.6%	7.5%	5.1%	5.0%	9.1%	9.0%	8.8%	6.7%	19.2%	



## Appendix E - Summary of Secondary Data Compiled by County

<u>Barbour County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Demographic</u>		
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	16,597	
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017	16,497	
Percent Change in population 2010-2017	-0.6%	
Population estimate as of July 1, 2018		16,961
Percent Change in population 2017-2018		2.8%
Demographic Indicators		
Total Population	16,731	16,961
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	859	827
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	3,244	3,201
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	9,581	9,593
Pop 65 Yrs. and Older	3,047	3,340
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	3,497	3,257
Percent White	96.8%	96.6%
Percent Black	0.8%	1.0%
Percent Other or Mixed Race	2.4%	2.4%
Total Households	6,041	6,416
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%	25.5%
<u>Health</u>		
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%	8.1%
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	0.91	NA
<u>Nutrition</u>		
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
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	13,634	13,802
Percent Population 16 Yrs. and Older in Labor Force	51.2%	51.1%
Unemployment Rate (November 2018)	5.9%	5.9%
% 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%
<i>Percent Employment by Industry</i>		
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%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	81.5%	78.3%
Carpooled 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%
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<i>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</i>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	17.1%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough 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
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<i>Income</i>		
Median household income	\$37,066	\$39,580
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%
<i>Poverty</i>		
Percent all people below FPL	21.5%	20.0%
% all children under 18 below FPL	30.3%	35.0%
% 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%	62.5%
<u>Education</u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
Less than HS	18.8%	13.4%
HS Graduate	47.1%	40.5%
Some College (no degree)	15.9%	18.6%
Associate Degree	6.2%	7.1%
Bachelor's Degree	7.9%	12.2%
Graduate or professional degree	4.1%	8.0%
Total Public-School Enrollment 2016-17	2,324	2,326
Percent Special Education 2016-17	18.6%	21.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	89.6%	90.2%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	92.0%	92.3%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	17.2%	24.1%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	50.0%	48.9%
College Going Rate - 2016	36.7%	45.7%
Number of elementary schools	6	
Number of middle schools	3	
Number of high schools	1	
Number of vocational/technical schools		
Accredited Private Schools	0	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	1	
<u>Housing</u>		
Total Housing Units	7,850	7,923
Occupied Units	6,041	6,293
Percent Occupied	77.0%	79.4%
Percent Owner Occupied (Home Ownership Rate)	72.9%	70.7%
Percent Renter Occupied	27.1%	29.3%
Vacant Units	1,809	1,630
Percent Vacant	23.0%	20.6%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	\$96,200	\$104,800
Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	\$830	\$945
Percent Homeowners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	24.6%	23.0%

Median Rent	\$540	\$558
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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	21
Total Homeless		0
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		0
Homeless Families with Children		0
Unsheltered Homeless		0
Chronically Homeless		0
<i>Children's Needs</i>		
<i>Abuse and Neglect</i>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	19.1	NA
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	108	110
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	30.9	33.8
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	65.4	67.2
2016 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 2016-17	135	129
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	76%	77%
Pre-K Special Needs 2015-16		

<u>Greenbrier County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>		
<u>Demographic</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>
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 as of 2015		
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%
<u>Health</u>		
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%	7.5%
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
<u>Nutrition</u>		
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	1103	2409
Total Enrolled	2305	4810
Percent Needy	47.85%	50.08%
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	29,301	29,221
Percent Population 16 Yrs. and Older in Labor Force	51.9%	51.2%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	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%
<i>Percent Employment by Industry</i>		
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%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	83.8%	80.3%
Carpooled 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
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<u>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</u>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	16.9%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough 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
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
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%	
<u>Poverty</u>		
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%
<u>Education</u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
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 2016-17	4,962	4,813
Percent Special Education 2016-17	17.4%	17.5%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	90.0%	91.4%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	91.6%	92.5%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	14.0%	24.0%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	32.4%	56.4%
College Going Rate - 2016	54.5%	51.7%
Number of elementary schools	9	
Number of middle schools	2	
Number of high schools	2	
Number of vocational/technical schools	1	
Accredited Private Schools	1	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	0	
<u>Housing</u>		
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 Homeowners 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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	177
Total Homeless		17
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		11
Homeless Families with Children		5
Unsheltered Homeless		6
Chronically Homeless		2
<u>Emergency Situations</u>		
Locations of First Responders - See Resource Summary		
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<i>Abuse and Neglect</i>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	26.5	NA
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	68	93.0
2016 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
2016 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 2016-17	232	232
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	74%	71%

<u>Marion County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>		
<u>Demographic</u>	<u>2015</u>	2018
<u>Population estimate as of July 1, 2010</u>	<u>56,515</u>	56,515
<u>Population estimate as of July 1, 2016</u>	<u>56,538</u>	56,538
<u>Percent Change in population 2010-2016</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	0.0%
<u>Population estimate as of July 1, 2017</u>		56,337
<u>Percent Change in population 2016-2017</u>		-0.4%
<u>Demographic Indicators as of 2015</u>		
<u>Total Population</u>	<u>56,790</u>	56,575
<u>Pop. Under 5 Yrs.</u>	<u>3,411</u>	3,318
<u>Pop. 5-19 Yrs.</u>	<u>9,889</u>	9,839
<u>Pop. 20-64 Yrs.</u>	<u>33,450</u>	32,977
<u>Pop 65 Yrs. and Older</u>	<u>10,040</u>	10,441
<u>Pop. Under 18 Yrs.</u>	<u>11,472</u>	11,379
<u>Percent White</u>	<u>94.0%</u>	93.9%
<u>Percent Black</u>	<u>3.6%</u>	3.6%
<u>Percent Other or Mixed Race</u>	<u>2.4%</u>	2.5%
<u>Total Households</u>	<u>22,481</u>	22,718
<u>Family Households (2 or more persons related by birth marriage or adoption living together)</u>	<u>14,742</u>	14,789
<u>Households with One or More People Under 18 yrs.</u>	<u>6,021</u>	6,153
<u>Percent households with children</u>	<u>26.8%</u>	27.1%
<u>Health</u>		
<u>With Health Insurance</u>	<u>88.8%</u>	92.9%
<u>With public coverage</u>	<u>67.6%</u>	68.1%
<u>With private coverage</u>	<u>35.7%</u>	39.8%
<u>With No Health Insurance</u>	<u>11.2%</u>	7.1%
<u>Adults 18 Yrs. of Age and Older</u>		
<u>Percent Fair or Poor Health</u>	<u>22.1%</u>	22.5%
<u>Obesity</u>	<u>30.7%</u>	30.7%
<u>Cigarette Smoking</u>	<u>25.1%</u>	28.4%
<u>Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence</u>	<u>12.4%</u>	12.2%

<u>Diabetes Prevalence</u>	<u>10.7%</u>	10.3%
<u>Percent Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 2500 grams)</u>	<u>10.1%</u>	9.6
<u>Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)</u>	<u>31.0</u>	NA
<u>Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 &amp; 2016 (at least one opioid)</u>	<u>5</u>	NA
<u>Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population</u>	<u>0.88</u>	NA
<u>Number of drug induced deaths - 2017</u>		11.00
<u>Rate per 100,000 pop.</u>		
<u>Nutrition</u>		
<u>Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013</u>	<u>1146</u>	NA
<u>Percent eligible enrolled in WIC</u>	<u>75.9%</u>	NA
<u>Households receiving Food Stamps</u>	<u>13.9%</u>	NA
<u>Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015</u>	<u>67</u>	NA
<u>Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015</u>	<u>9</u>	NA
<u>Students eligible for free &amp; reduced school meal program, 2015</u>	<u>4841</u>	NA
<u>Percent eligible students participating-free &amp; reduced Lunch</u>	<u>64.0%</u>	NA
<u>Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015</u>	<u>14</u>	NA
<u>Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19</u>		3309
<u>Total Enrolled</u>		7642
<u>Percent Needy</u>		43.3%
<u>Employment</u>		
<u>Population 16 yrs. of age and over</u>	<u>46,576</u>	46,497
<u>Percent Population 16 Yrs. and Older in Labor Force</u>	<u>57.4%</u>	57.3%
<u>Unemployment Rate (August 2017)</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	4.8%
<u>% Families with Children Under 6 and All Parents in Labor Force</u>	<u>61.2%</u>	59.1%
<u>12 Month decline in unemployment rate - August 2016 to August 2017</u>	<u>-0.7%</u>	-0.2%
<u>Percent Employment by Industry</u>		
<u>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining.</u>	<u>7.0%</u>	6.1%
<u>Construction</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	6.0%
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	7.3%
<u>Wholesale Trade</u>	<u>1.6%</u>	2.2%
<u>Retail Trade</u>	<u>10.2%</u>	10.3%
<u>Transportation &amp; Warehousing and Utilities</u>	<u>4.7%</u>	5.8%
<u>Information Services</u>	<u>2.1%</u>	1.5%
<u>Finance &amp; insurance and real estate and rental and leasing</u>	<u>3.7%</u>	3.9%
<u>Professional, scientific &amp; management and administrative and waste management services</u>	<u>8.4%</u>	8.4%

<u>Educational services and health care and social assistance</u>	<u>27.2%</u>	27.4%
<u>Arts, entertainment and recreation &amp; accommodations and food services</u>	<u>9.4%</u>	9.5%
<u>Other services</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	5.4%
<u>Public administration</u>	<u>6.9%</u>	6.1%
<u>Transportation</u>		
<u>Access to Work</u>		
<u>Drove alone to work</u>	<u>84.6%</u>	83.6%
<u>Carpooled to work</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	8.4%
<u>Public transportation</u>	<u>0.8%</u>	0.6%
<u>Walked or other means</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	2.8%
<u>Worked at Home</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	4.0%
<u>Mean travel time to work (minutes)</u>	<u>24.0</u>	23.8
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<u>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</u>		
<u>Households with Zero Net Worth</u>	<u>14.5%</u>	NA
<u>Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.</u>	<u>34.3%</u>	NA
<u>Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.</u>	<u>6.3%</u>	NA
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
<u>Median household income</u>	<u>\$43,165</u>	\$48,158
<u>Median family income</u>	<u>\$54,437</u>	\$59,883
<u>Source of income</u>		
<u>Earnings from Employment</u>	<u>69.9%</u>	70.7%
<u>Social Security</u>	<u>36.8%</u>	37.3%
<u>Retirement</u>	<u>25.4%</u>	26.4%
<u>Supplemental Security Income</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	6.2%
<u>Cash Assistance TANF)</u>	<u>1.4%</u>	1.5%
<u>Poverty</u>		
<u>Percent All People Below FPL</u>	<u>16.2%</u>	16.1%
<u>% All Children Under 18 Below FPL</u>	<u>24.9%</u>	21.9%
<u>% All Families</u>	<u>11.9%</u>	11.2%
<u>% all Families with Children under 5 only</u>	<u>25.0%</u>	21.0%
<u>% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only</u>	<u>55.0%</u>	58.9%
<u>Education</u>		
<u>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</u>		

<u>Less than HS</u>	<u>11.6%</u>	<u>11.0%</u>
<u>HS Graduate</u>	<u>40.9%</u>	<u>40.5%</u>
<u>Some College (no degree)</u>	<u>18.4%</u>	<u>17.7%</u>
<u>Associate Degree</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>8.9%</u>
<u>Bachelor's Degree</u>	<u>14.5%</u>	<u>13.8%</u>
<u>Graduate or professional degree</u>	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>8.2%</u>
<u>Total Public-School Enrollment 2016-17</u>	<u>8,105</u>	<u>7,838</u>
<u>Percent Special Education 2016-17</u>	<u>13.7%</u>	<u>14.2%</u>
<u>Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016</u>	<u>94.9%</u>	<u>94.4%</u>
<u>Attendance Rate 2016-17</u>	<u>94.6%</u>	<u>94.2%</u>
<u>11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17</u>	<u>29.5%</u>	<u>27.2%</u>
<u>11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17</u>	<u>61.6%</u>	<u>57.7%</u>
<u>College Going Rate - 2016</u>	<u>52.8%</u>	<u>62.3%</u>
<u>Number of elementary schools</u>	<u>11</u>	
<u>Number of middle schools</u>	<u>7</u>	
<u>Number of high schools</u>	<u>2</u>	
<u>Number of vocational/technical schools</u>	<u>2</u>	
<u>Accredited Private Schools</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>Number of Community/Technical colleges</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>Housing</u>		
<u>Total Housing Units</u>	<u>26,367</u>	<u>26,349</u>
<u>Occupied Units</u>	<u>22,481</u>	<u>22,718</u>
<u>Percent Occupied</u>	<u>85.3%</u>	<u>86.2%</u>
<u>Percent Owner Occupied (Home Ownership Rate)</u>	<u>76.6%</u>	<u>75.2%</u>
<u>Percent Renter Occupied</u>	<u>23.4%</u>	<u>24.8%</u>
<u>Vacant Units</u>	<u>3,886</u>	<u>3,631</u>
<u>Percent Vacant</u>	<u>14.7%</u>	<u>13.8%</u>
<u>Median Value Owner Occupied Housing</u>	<u>\$99,800</u>	<u>\$110,100</u>
<u>Median monthly owner cost with mortgage</u>	<u>\$968</u>	<u>\$976</u>
<u>Percent Homeowners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)</u>	<u>17.0%</u>	<u>16.7%</u>
<u>Median Rent</u>	<u>\$681</u>	<u>\$732</u>
<u>Amount that full-time worker earning the mean renter wage can afford to spend in monthly rent.</u>	<u>\$570</u>	<u>\$585</u>
<u>Percent Renters who are "cost burdened" (Gross Rent Exceeds 30% of Household Income)</u>	<u>50.0%</u>	<u>45.7%</u>

<u>Homelessness</u>		
Number of Homeless Students Identified in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	71
Total Homeless		83
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		64
Homeless Families with Children		18
Unsheltered Homeless		16
Chronically Homeless		14
<u>Emergency Situations</u>		
<u>Locations of First Responders - See Resource Summary</u>		
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<u>Abuse and Neglect</u>		
<u>Child Abuse &amp; Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)</u>	<u>53.7</u>	NA
<u>2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect</u>	<u>NA</u>	178
<u>2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children</u>		15.6
<u>Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children</u>	<u>NA</u>	28.9
<u>2016 Court Filings for Domestic Violence</u>	<u>305</u>	278
<u>Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households</u>	<u>20.7</u>	18.8
<u>Number of Grandparent households</u>	<u>810</u>	1047
<u>Number of Grandparent households responsible for raising own grandchildren under 18 yrs. of age</u>	<u>471</u>	570
<u>Estimated Percent Grandparent households raising grandchildren</u>	<u>58.1%</u>	54.4%
<u>Percent children under 18 yrs. with disability</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	4.3%
<u>Pre-K Enrollment 2016-17</u>	<u>485</u>	376
<u>Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17</u>	<u>77%</u>	79%

Monongalia County		
<i>Indicator</i>		
<i>Demographic</i>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	96,783	96,783
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017	105,030	104,622
Percent Change in population 2010-2017	8.5%	8.1%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2018		106,420
Percent Change in population 2017-2018		1.7%
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
Total Population	101,668	106,420
Pop. Under 5 Yrs.	4,868	5086
Pop. 5-19 Yrs.	17,860	18,783
Pop. 20-64 Yrs.	68,208	68,972
Pop 65 Yrs. and Older	10,732	13,176
Pop. Under 18 Yrs.	16,369	17,346
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%
<i>Health</i>		
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%	8.2%
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	2.09	NA
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		32.00
Rate per 100,000 pop.		30.50
<u>Nutrition</u>		
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%
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	87,203	88,638
Percent Population 16 Yrs. and Older in Labor Force	58.9%	59.7%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	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%
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 & accommodation and food services	10.4%	10.9%
Other services	3.7%	3.0%
Public administration	4.3%	4.9%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	76.2%	76.0%
Carpooled 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
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<i>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</i>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	20.8%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough 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
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<i>Income</i>		
Median household income	\$45,467	\$49,926
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%
<i>Poverty</i>		

Percent All People Below FPL	22.1%	18.3%
% 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%
<u>Education</u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
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 2016-17	11,454	11,521
Percent Special Education 2016-17	13.0%	14.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	92.2%	90.2%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	94.9%	94.9%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	31.9%	42.4%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	52.6%	62.5%
College Going Rate - 2016	66.0%	69.4%
Number of elementary schools	14	
Number of middle schools	4	
Number of high schools	3	
Number of vocational/technical schools	1	
Accredited Private Schools	2	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	1	
<u>Housing</u>		
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%	56.2%
Percent Renter Occupied	42.8%	43.8%
Vacant Units	7,132	6,406
Percent Vacant	16.1%	14.3%
Median Value Owner Occupied Housing	\$167,600	\$188,700

Median monthly owner cost with mortgage	\$1,184	\$1,268
Percent Homeowners who are "cost burdened" (Monthly Owner Cost exceeds 30% of Household Income for housing units with mortgage)	17.5%	16.6%
Median Rent	\$747	\$820
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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Applicati on	77
Total Homeless		77
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		40
Homeless Families with Children		17
Unsheltered Homeless		20
Chronically Homeless		27
<u>Emergency Situations</u>		
Locations of First Responders - See Resource Summary		
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<u>Abuse and Neglect</u>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	17.9	NA
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	95	171
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	5.8	9.9
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 2016-17	719	638
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	80%	80%

<u>Pocahontas County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>		
<u>Demographic</u>		
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	8,712	8,712
Population estimate as of July 1, 2016	8,501	8,501
Percent Change in population 2010-2016	-2.4%	-2.4%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017		8,456
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		-0.5%
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
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%
<u>Health</u>		
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%	7.0%
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
<u>Nutrition</u>		
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		53.66%
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	7,348	7,250
Percent Population 16 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%
<u>Percent Employment by Industry</u>		
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%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	78.9%	78.1%
Carpooled 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
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<u>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</u>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	15.8%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough 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
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
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%

<i>Poverty</i>		
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%
<u><i>Education</i></u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
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 2016-17	1,060	1,004
Percent Special Education 2016-17	16.5%	16.5%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	79.5%	88.6%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	92.9%	92.6%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	37.7%	42.2%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	42.0%	45.3%
College Going Rate - 2016	62.3%	47.4%
Number of elementary schools	3	
Number of middle schools	1	
Number of high schools	1	
Number of vocational/technical schools		
Accredited Private Schools	0	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	0	
<u><i>Housing</i></u>		
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 Homeowners 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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	51
Total Homeless		1
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		0
Homeless Families with Children		0
Unsheltered Homeless		1
Chronically Homeless		0
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<u>Abuse and Neglect</u>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	37.3	NA
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	22	23
2016 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
2016 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 2016-17	58	43
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	86%	84%

<u>Preston County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>		
<u>Demographic</u>		
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		33,760
Percent Change in population 2016-2017		0.0%
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%
<u>Health</u>		
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%	9.9%
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
<u>Nutrition</u>		
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%
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	27,938	27,944
Percent Population 16 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 - August 2016 to August 2017	-0.4%	0.0%
<i>Percent Employment by Industry</i>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	10.1%	6.5%
Construction	7.3%	9.6%
Manufacturing	9.8%	10.2%
Wholesale Trade	1.2%	1.1%

Retail Trade	12.5%	11.0%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	5.8%	6.0%
Information Services	1.4%	1.5%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	3.1%	2.7%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	7.5%	7.8%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	25.2%	26.8%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	6.9%	6.3%
Other services	4.7%	5.6%
Public administration	4.5%	5.0%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	80.0%	80.5%
Carpooled 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%
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<i>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</i>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	13.6%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough 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
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<i>Income</i>		
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%
<i>Poverty</i>		

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%
<u>Education</u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
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 2016-17	4,513	4,408
Percent Special Education 2016-17	18.0%	18.5%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	86.6%	85.6%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	92.8%	93.4%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	14.9%	10.5%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	49.6%	45.8%
College Going Rate - 2016	44.6%	41.8%
Number of elementary schools	9	
Number of middle schools	3	
Number of high schools	2	
Number of vocational/technical schools		
Accredited Private Schools	0	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	0	
<u>Housing</u>		
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 Homeowners 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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	122
Total Homeless		0
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		0
Homeless Families with Children		0
Unsheltered Homeless		0
Chronically Homeless		0
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<i>Abuse and Neglect</i>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	15.4	NA
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	90	87
2016 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
2016 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 2016-17	249	227
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	72%	74%

<u>Randolph County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>		
<u>Demographic</u>		
Population estimate as of July 1, 2010	29,369	29,369
Population estimate as of July 1, 2017	29,006	29,006
Percent Change in population 2010-2017	-1.2%	-1.2%
Population estimate as of July 1, 2018		29,065
Percent Change in population 2017-2018		0.2%
Demographic Indicators as of 2015		
Total Population	29,365	29,065
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%
<u>Health</u>		
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%	8.3%
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		
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
<u>Nutrition</u>		
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%
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	24,295	24,148
Percent Population 16 Yrs. and Older in Labor Force	52.2%	51.3%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	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 - August 2016 to August 2017	-0.1%	-0.3%
<i>Percent Employment by Industry</i>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	3.9%	4.3%
Construction	6.6%	9.4%
Manufacturing	6.3%	9.2%
Wholesale Trade	2.1%	1.6%



Retail Trade	12.8%	9.4%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	5.0%	5.4%
Information Services	1.7%	1.9%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	4.1%	4.7%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	7.8%	6.0%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	30.5%	27.9%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	8.5%	10.6%
Other services	3.1%	4.0%
Public administration	7.6%	5.6%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	80.3%	79.5%
Carpooled 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
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<i>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</i>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	15.3%	NA
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough 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
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<i>Income</i>		
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%
<i>Poverty</i>		

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%
<u>Education</u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
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 2016-17	4,048	3,949
Percent Special Education 2016-17	15.6%	16.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	87.8%	92.7%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	94.8%	95.0%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	20.7%	23.1%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	49.1%	42.2%
College Going Rate - 2016	48.3%	52.9%
Number of elementary schools	11	
Number of middle schools	2	
Number of high schools	2	
Number of vocational/technical schools	1	
Accredited Private Schools	1	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	1	
<u>Housing</u>		
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 Homeowners 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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	34
Total Homeless		21
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		20
Homeless Families with Children		6
Unsheltered Homeless		1
Chronically Homeless		1
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<i>Abuse and Neglect</i>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	23.6	NA
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	111	NA
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	19.6	NA
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	39.0	NA
2016 Court Filings for Domestic Violence	251	NA
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	32.4	NA
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%

<u>Taylor County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>		
<u>Demographic</u>	2015	2018
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%
<u>Health</u>		
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%	10.0%
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
<u>Nutrition</u>		
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%
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	13,865	13,919
Percent Population 16 Years and Older in Labor Force	54.1%	54.4%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	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 - August 2016 to August 2017	-0.7%	-0.2%
<i>Percent Employment by Industry</i>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting and mining	6.9%	5.1%
Construction	6.4%	6.4%

Manufacturing	8.6%	6.3%
Wholesale Trade	3.7%	4.1%
Retail Trade	10.9%	10.6%
Transportation & Warehousing and Utilities	6.0%	8.4%
Information Services	1.3%	1.8%
Finance & insurance and real estate and rental and leasing	2.6%	2.4%
Professional, scientific & management and administrative and waste management services	6.6%	8.8%
Educational services and health care and social assistance	28.6%	26.4%
Arts, entertainment and recreation & accommodation and food services	5.6%	9.3%
Other services	6.0%	3.0%
Public administration	6.9%	7.4%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	88.5%	88.5%
Carpooled 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
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<i>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</i>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	14.0%	
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	35.3%	
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	6.4%	
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<i>Income</i>		
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%

<i>Poverty</i>		
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%
<u><i>Education</i></u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
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 2016-17	2,456	2,404
Percent Special Education 2016-17	17.3%	18.1%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	86.1%	92.5%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	93.4%	93.6%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	25.0%	24.6%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	46.2%	51.6%
College Going Rate - 2016	45.7%	48.4%
Number of elementary schools	3	
Number of middle schools	1	
Number of high schools	1	
Number of vocational/technical schools	1	
Accredited Private Schools	0	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	0	
<u><i>Housing</i></u>		
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 Homeowners 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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	85
Total Homeless		0
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		0
Homeless Families with Children		0
Unsheltered Homeless		0
Chronically Homeless		0
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<i>Abuse and Neglect</i>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	16.1	
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	112	
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 children	32.0	
Abuse/Neglect Filings per 1000 households with children	59.7	
2016 Court Filings for Domestic Violence	50	
Domestic Violence Filings per 1000 family households	10.8	
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 2016-17	149	144
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	71%	82%



Tucker County		
Indicator		
Demographic	2015	2017
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%	8.8%
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	33.2	
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	0	
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	0.00	
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
Nutrition		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	191	
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	124.0%	
Households receiving Food Stamps	13.4%	13.1%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	16	
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	2	
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	591	
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	64.0%	
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	7	
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 Population 16 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 - August 2016 to August 2017	-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 & accommodation 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%
Carpooled 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%	
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	41.0%	
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	5.1%	
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 2016-17	978	1,009
Percent Special Education 2016-17	14.0%	15.0%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	92.9%	95.2%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	92.7%	92.7%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	12.2%	26.2%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	54.9%	50.8%
College Going Rate - 2016	55.8%	54.9%
Number of elementary schools	2	
Number of middle schools	1	
Number of high schools		
Number of vocational/technical schools		
Accredited Private Schools	0	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	0	
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 Homeowners 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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	163
Total Homeless		0
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		0
Homeless Families with Children		0
Unsheltered Homeless		0
Chronically Homeless		0
Children's Needs		
Abuse and Neglect		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	13.9	
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	2	5
2016 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
2016 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 2016-17	55	50
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	98%	77%

<u>Webster County</u>		
<u>Indicator</u>		
<u>Demographic</u>	2015	2018
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%
<u>Health</u>		
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%	10.4%
Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	55.0	
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths - Avg number of deaths 2015 & 2016 (at least one opioid)	3	
Overdose deaths due to opioids per 1,000 population	3.47	
Number of drug induced deaths - 2017		NA
Rate per 100,000 pop.		NA
<u>Nutrition</u>		
Number of Families receiving WIC -enrollment average 2013	260	
Percent eligible enrolled in WIC	74.8%	
Households receiving Food Stamps	29.1%	28.5%
Retail locations accepting food stamps, 2015	13	
Retail locations accepting WIC, 2015	4	
Students eligible for free & reduced school meal program, 2015	1006	
Percent eligible students participating-free & reduced Lunch	71.0%	
Number of Food Assistance Providers (Pantries, Hot Meals, Backpack Programs, Meal Delivery) - July, 2015	4	
Number of Students Certified as Eligible for free and reduced meals 2018-19		881
Total Enrolled		1312
Percent Needy		67.15%
<u>Employment</u>		
Population 16 yrs. of age and over	7,331	7,078
Percent Population 16 Yrs. and Older in Labor Force	47.1%	46.8%
Unemployment Rate (August 2017)	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 - August 2016 to August 2017	-3.3%	-1.2%
<u>Percent Employment by Industry</u>		
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, accommodation and food services	5.2%	5.0%
Other services	3.6%	2.3%
Public administration	5.9%	7.3%
<u>Transportation</u>		
Access to Work		
Drove alone to work	79.8%	82.0%
Carpooled 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
<u>Use of Income</u>		
<u>Credit &amp; Asset Conditions</u>		
Households with Zero Net Worth	18.5%	
Liquid Asset Poverty Rate - lack enough liquid assets to subsist at poverty level for three months in absence of income.	48.0%	
Unbanked Households - No checking or savings account.	7.3%	
<u>Socio-Economic Conditions</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
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%



<i>Poverty</i>		
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%
<u><i>Education</i></u>		
<i>Persons 25 yrs. of age and older</i>		
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 2016-17	1,396	1,312
Percent Special Education 2016-17	15.5%	16.9%
Graduation Rate 4 Year Cohort -2016	93.8%	95.1%
Attendance Rate 2016-17	94.1%	94.8%
11th Grade Mathematics Proficiency 2016-17	9.3%	15.4%
11th Grade Reading Proficiency 2016-17	35.1%	40.4%
College Going Rate - 2016	50.0%	55.7%
Number of elementary schools	4	
Number of middle schools	1	
Number of high schools	1	
Number of vocational/technical schools		
Accredited Private Schools	0	
Number of Community/Technical colleges	0	
Number of 4- yr. colleges/universities	0	
<u><i>Housing</i></u>		
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 Homeowners 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 in McKinney-Vento Funding Request – 2018-19 School year	No Application	68
Total Homeless		0
Homeless in Emergency Shelter		0
Homeless Families with Children		0
Unsheltered Homeless		0
Chronically Homeless		0
<u>Children's Needs</u>		
<u>Abuse and Neglect</u>		
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate (per 1,000 children)	65.7	
2016 Court Filings for Child Abuse/Neglect	103	123
2016 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
2016 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 2016-17	91	72
Pre-K Participation Percentage 2016-17	92%	85%

## Appendix F – Largest Employers by County

Source: WV Bureau of Employment programs

<b>Top Four Largest Employers - 2018</b>				
<b>County</b>	<b><i>First</i></b>	<b><i>Second</i></b>	<b><i>Third</i></b>	<b><i>Fourth</i></b>
<b>Barbour</b>	Barbour Bd. Of Ed.	Arch Coal	Hometown Care, LLC	Alderson Broaddus College
<b>Greenbrier</b>	Greenbrier Hotel Corporation	Greenbrier Bd. Of Ed.	Greenbrier Valley Medical Center	WV School of Osteopathic Medicine
<b>Marion</b>	Marion Bd. Of Ed.	Murray American Energy	Fairmont State University	First Energy Corp.
<b>Monongalia</b>	WVU Medicine	West Virginia University	Mylan Pharmaceuticals	Monongalia Bd. of Ed.
<b>Pocahontas</b>	Snowshoe Mountain Inc.	Pocahontas Bd. of Ed.	Pocahontas Memorial Hospital	Interstate Hardwoods
<b>Preston</b>	Federal Prison System	Preston Bd. Of Ed.	Preston Memorial Hospital	Wal Mart
<b>Randolph</b>	Davis Health Systems	Randolph Bd. of Ed.	Armstrong Hardwood Flooring	Davis & Elkins College
<b>Taylor</b>	Arch Coal	Taylor Bd. Of Ed.	Grafton City Hospital	Wal Mart
<b>Tucker</b>	Mettiki Coal	Timberline Four seasons Resort	Regency West Virginia Ventures	Tucker Bd. of Ed.
<b>Webster</b>	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, 2014-2018.
  - *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, 2018.
- *Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010*, US Census Bureau (DP-1)
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# **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 childcare resource and referral agency shall be included in the Core Team when there is no licensed community childcare 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 2019 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; 15,101 in 2017-2018, and 13,534 in 2018-19.
- 81% of WV Universal Pre-K classrooms were in partnerships with Head Start and/or childcare in 2015-2016; 82% in 2016-2017; 82% in 2017-2018, 82% in 2018-19.
- FY 2018 Total State Aid funding generated by WV Universal Pre-K was 93,905,795. (in addition to Federal Head Start and Childcare funding).
- West Virginia Pre-K collaboration rate for 2018-19: 67% of classrooms were collaborative with Head Start, 13% collaborative with Childcare, 2% collaborative with Head Start and Childcare.
- 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 <b>1</b>	2017-2018 *Participation Percentage <b>3</b>	2017-2018 Pre-K Enrollment <b>4</b>	2017-2018 Approved Pre-K Classrooms	2018-2019 Pre-K Enrollment <b>5</b>	2018-19 Total Capacity	2018-19 Participation Percentage	2018-19 Approved Pre-K Classrooms
Barbour	129	77%	137	8	119	160	76	8
Marion	442	79%	477	33	373	613	78	32
Monongalia	116	100%	720	51	626	981	81	51
Pocahontas	56	84%	63	4	42	80	78	4
Preston	228	74%	259	14	222	276	77	14
Randolph	212	70%	215	13	180	216	70	12
Taylor	134	82%	143	8	141	160	74	8
Tucker	51	77%	69	4	47	80	86	4
Webster	85	85%	69	5	71	90	91	5

- 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 2<sup>nd</sup> month 2017.
- 5) Total Pre-K Enrollment based on 2nd month 2018

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 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 2018 Annual Report, 69% of the WV Universal Pre-K classrooms operated on a four day per week schedule while 31% 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 that this age eligibility change to July 1<sup>st</sup> 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 old's 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.

### **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 database tracking system, ChildPlus, from July

1, 2018 through December 31, 2019 (PY53 and 54), and data from the PY53 Program Information Report (PIR) from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 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, 2018 through June 30, 2019 as well as July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 (PY54) 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 PY53 and PY54 up through December 31, 2019 are included in this report unless noted otherwise.

### Head Start Grantee and Delegate Monthly Enrollment Summaries for PY53 and PY54

MONTH	ENROLLMENT	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE OF ALL
JANUARY	100.00	120.75	*91.89	100.00	106.90	*98.21	102.68	*97.22	106.00	88.72
FEBRUARY	100.00	126.42	*90.81	100.00	103.45	*98.21	102.68	*97.22	106.00	88.11
MARCH	100.00	126.42	*89.73	100.00	103.45	*98.21	104.46	*97.22	106.00	89.27
APRIL	100.00	126.42	*91.35	100.00	103.45	*98.21	103.57	*94.44	108.00	89.50
MAY	100.00	126.42	*92.43	100.00	103.45	*96.43	101.79	*95.37	108.00	89.73
JUNE	21.96		91.89	100.00						47.06
JULY										
AUGUST	**94.70	124.53	100.00	**98.90	103.45	**80.36	**99.11	**69.44	100.00	95.86
SEPTEMBER	**99.05	137.74	104.08	100.00	103.45	**92.86	**99.11	**73.15	100.00	92.48
OCTOBER	100.00	141.51	103.40	100.00	103.45	100.00	100.00	*75.00	100.00	92.35
NOVEMBER	100.00	141.51	105.44	100.00	100.00	*96.43	*99.11	*75.00	100.00	90.97
DECEMBER	100.00	137.74	108.16	100.00	100.00	*91.07	*99.11	*75.93	100.00	89.57
			98.32			94.84		83.84		90.76

<b>ANNUAL PROGRAM ATTENDANCE AND ENROLLMENT TOTALS</b>	<b>99.3 0</b>	<b>131. 45</b>		<b>99.9 8</b>	<b>103.0 6</b>		<b>101.0 9</b>		<b>102. 89</b>	
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Data collected January 2019-PY53 through December 2019-PY54.

August is included in this chart as classes began on August 19, 2019 (Preston & Barbour Counties); August 21, 2019 (Marion County HS & EHS Center-based & Monongalia County); August 22, 2019 (Webster County); August 26, 2019 (Pocahontas & Randolph Counties, Lucretia & Webster Center – Taylor County) and August 28, 2019 (Taylor County BOE).

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 PY53 and PY54

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>ENROLLMENT PERCENT AGE</b>	<b>Barbour</b>	<b>Marion</b>	<b>Randolph</b>	<b>Taylor I</b>	<b>Taylor II</b>	<b>Tucker</b>	<b>Webster</b>	<b>*Monongalia</b>
JANUARY	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
FEBRUARY	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
MARCH	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
APRIL	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
MAY	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
JUNE	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
JULY	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
AUGUST	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00
SEPTEMBER	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	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	91.67	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
DECEMBER	100.00	111.11	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<b>ANNUAL PROGRAM ENROLLMENT TOTALS</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>111.11</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>98.61</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>93.06</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Data collected January 2019-PY53 through December 2019-PY54

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

The Grantee's funded enrollment For PY53 or 2018-2019 school year continued to serve 593 Head Start enrolled children and families and 76 Early Head Start slots. However, for PY54 or 2019-2020 school year, the Grantee's funded enrollment decreased to serve 555 Head Start enrolled children and families but continued to serve 76 Early Head Start slots. Due to the funded enrollment decreasing for Head Start, the following changes to the program options included: Carolina I and II (HS operated) classroom in Marion County was closed but Watson Elementary in Marion County became a collaboration between Head Start and the Marion County Board of Education (MCBOE); Fellowsville in Preston County re-opened to serve Head Start and Board of Education children in a collaboration between Head Start and Preston County Board of Education (PCBOE). The Delegate's funded enrollment continued at 181 slots through PY54.

**NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Grantee  
and  
Monongalia County Board of Education Delegate PY54 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 555 three and four-year old children and their families in the follow options:**

- Sixty (60) Center-based classrooms in Barbour, Marion, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, and Webster Counties.

Of the Sixty (60),

- Forty-nine (49) operated over 6 hours per day/4 days per week as collaborative classrooms with the boards of Education except Marion County.
- Eight (8) 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-six (36) Center-based options across the county.

Of the thirty-six,

- 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 PY52 was 821 compared to 806 in PY53.

The number of children served in PY52 was 857 compared to 860 in PY53.

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY53 Totals	PY52 Totals
Families Served	66	189	182	31	59	123	102	54	806	821
Children Served	72	199	197	32	59	126	121	54	860	857

Information from the PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Early Head Start Families and Children Served

The number of families served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY52 was 108 compared to 97 in PY53.

Monongalia County EHS served 116 families in PY52 compared to 117 in PY53.

The number of children served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY52 was 123 children and 13 prenats compared to 125 children and 15 prenats in PY53. Monongalia County EHS served 144 children and 18 prenats in PY52 and served 113 children and 18 prenats in PY53.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY53 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY53 Monongalia Totals	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY52 Monongalia Totals
Families Served	13	19	20	23	4	18	97	117	108	116
Children Served	18 Children	24 Children 1 prenatal	25 Children 6 Prenatals	31 Children 5 Prenatals	3 Children 1 Prenatal	24 Children 2 Prenatals	125 Children 15 Prenatals	113 Children 18 Prenatals	123 Children 13 Prenatals	144 Children 18 Prenatals

\*Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee

Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Head Start Funded Enrollment

The Grantee's funded enrollment for HS for PY54 decreased to 555 from 593 in PY53 due to the closing of two classrooms (Carolina I & II) while the Delegate's funded enrollment (181) has remained unchanged through PY54. Therefore, the HS total funded enrollment decreased to 736 for PY54 from 774 in PY53.

Head Start Funded Enrollment by County					
	*PY50	**PY51	**PY52	PY53	PY54
Barbour	58	68	52	53	53
Marion	230	214	209	185	147
Monongalia (Delegate)	181	181	181	181	181
Pocahontas	20	20	20	29	29
Preston	112	80	55	56	56
Randolph	100	110	110	112	112
Taylor	87	95	95	108	108
Webster	56	56	52	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>736</b>

\*Funded enrollment 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 PY54. The Monongalia County EHS funded enrollment remained the same (120 slots) through PY54.

Early Head Start Funded Enrollment by County					
	PY50	PY51	**PY52	PY53	PY54
Barbour	Not Established	9	9	9	9
Marion	16	16	16	16	16
Preston	12	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Randolph	12	12	12	12	12
Taylor	9	12	24	24	24
Tucker	3	3	3	3	3
Webster	Not Established	Not Established	12	12	12
<b>Grantee Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>***Monongalia County</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>

\*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 Grantee and Delegate served more females than males during PY53.

COUNTY	Females	Males
Barbour	29	43
Marion	102	97
Monongalia (Delegate)	107	90
Pocahontas	13	19
Preston	30	29
Randolph	61	65
Taylor	65	56
Webster	31	23
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>446</b>

Information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Race

Although the majority of the children were Caucasian for both PY52 and PY53, 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	67	0	4	0	0	1- Unspecified
Marion	160	0	24	13	0	2- Unspecified
Monongalia (Delegate)	146	0	19	22	1	6- Asian 3- Unspecified
Pocahontas	32	0	0	0	0	0
Preston	58	0	0	0	0	1- Asian
Randolph	118	0	6	1	1	0
Taylor	115	0	5	1	0	0
Webster	54	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7-Asian 6- Unspecified</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

Grantee information from ChildPlus- PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Delegate information from PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

#### Ethnicity

The majority of the children's ethnicity for both PY52 and PY53 was considered to be Non-Hispanic or Latino for the Grantee and Delegate as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	72	0
Marion	193	6
Monongalia (Delegate)	185	12
Pocahontas	32	0
Preston	59	0
Randolph	122	4
Taylor	121	0
Webster	54	0
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>21</b>

Grantee information from ChildPlus- PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Delegate information from PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Primary Language

English continued to be the primary language for children in the Delegate and Grantee counties during both PY52 and PY53. There were more “other” language participants in PY53 than PY52 as noted below:

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	72	0	0
Marion	198	1	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	136	9-Middle Eastern 49-Unspecified	3
Pocahontas	32	0	0
Preston	59	0	0
Randolph	126	0	0
Taylor	121	0	0
Webster	54	0	0
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>

Grantee information from ChildPlus- PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Delegate information from PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Family Type

For PY52 and PY53, 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	0	3	13	30	20
Marion	0	3	1	169	16
Monongalia (Delegate)	14	8	3	94	63
Pocahontas	2	0	1	16	12
Preston	7	0	2	29	21
Randolph	11	1	8	57	46
Taylor	2	2	10	58	30
Webster	3	3	2	36	10
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>312</b>

Grantee information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Delegate information from PSTEPS- PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Foster Children Served

There were more Foster children served in PY53 compared to PY52. The number of Head Start Foster children served during PY53 per county compared to the totals in PY52 are as follows:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY53 Totals	PY52 Totals
# of Foster Children Served	19	18	4	1	6	10	8	8	66	48

Information from the PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty or Veteran status.

Between the Grantee and Delegate, there were no active duty Parents/Guardians that were served during PY53 compared to 2 in PY52. There were more Parents/Guardians that were Military Veterans served in PY53 compared to PY52.

COUNTY	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	6
Marion	0	3
Monongalia (Delegate)	0	0
Pocahontas	0	0
Preston	0	2
Randolph	0	6
Taylor	0	3
Webster	0	3
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>

Information from the PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Homeless Children and Families

There were more Homeless children served and more families that acquired housing in PY53 compared to those in PY52. The number of Head Start families and children considered Homeless, and those that have acquired housing during PY53 per county compared to the totals of each category in PY52 include the following:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY53 Totals	PY52 Totals
# of Homeless Families Served	10	33	12	5	10	18	9	1	98	98
# of Homeless Children Served	11	34	14	5	10	18	9	1	102	99
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	2	12	3	2	6	9	1	0	35	22

Information from PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Living Arrangements

For PY52 and PY53, more families owned their home or lived in unsubsidized rental housing. Head Start family living arrangements are categorized for PY52 and PY53 as indicated below:

COUNTY	OWN	RENT- UNSUBSIDIZED	RENT- SUBSIDIZED	LIVING W/FRIENDS OR FAMILY	TRANSITION AL/SHELTER / HOMELESS	OTHER
Barbour	33	14	4	14	0	1
Marion	59	50	32	35	13	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pocahontas	7	14	1	0	1	0
Preston	26	12	11	10	0	0
Randolph	51	26	29	13	4	0
Taylor	53	20	21	8	0	0
Webster	32	12	2	6	1	1
<b>PY53 Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PY52 Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>

Grantee information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

\*Data not collected.

### Parent Educational Attainment

The majority of Head Start participants' parents in both the Grantee and Delegate for PY52 and PY53 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	PY53 Totals	PY52 Totals
# < High School	7	13	28	0	2	8	10	3	71	71
# High School or GED	30	106	107	30	37	76	54	31	471	492
# Some College or Vocational	25	57	21	0	20	32	28	11	164	186
# Bachelors or Advanced Degree	4	13	31	1	0	7	10	9	75	65

Information from the PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### 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 PY52 and PY53, 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	8	10
Marion	10	15
Randolph	21	10
Taylor	15	21
Tucker	2	2
Webster	17	9
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>58</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

## Race

Caucasian was the primary race served during PY52 and PY53 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	21	0	4	0	0	0
Randolph	28	0	3	0	0	0
Taylor	33	0	3	0	0	0
Tucker	4	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	26	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

## Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino continued to be the primary ethnic group served by the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS during PY52 and PY53 as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	18	0
Marion	25	0
Randolph	31	0
Taylor	36	0
Tucker	4	0
Webster	26	0
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>5</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Primary Language

English was the primary language for enrollees served during PY52 and PY53 for both NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as noted below:

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	18	0	0
Marion	24	0	0
Randolph	31	0	0
Taylor	36	0	0
Tucker	4	0	0
Webster	26	0	0
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee  
Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Family Type

Two parents with children was the highest family type option served while single parent (female) came in next during PY52 and PY53 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	0	0	3	9	1
Marion	4	0	1	7	7
Randolph	0	0	1	11	8
Taylor	6	0	0	13	4
Tucker	1	0	1	2	0
Webster	3	2	0	11	2
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>32</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee  
Information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Foster Children Served

NCWVCAA EHS served more Foster children in PY53 compared to PY52.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY53 NCWVCAA	PY53 *Monongalia County Totals	PY52 NCWVCAA	PY52 *Monongalia
# of Foster Children Served	8	2	4	6	1	4	25	0	19	12

Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty

NCWVCAA EHS served 2 Parents/Guardians that were Veterans during PY52. During PY53, NCWVCAA EHS served 1 Parent/Guardian Veteran. Monongalia County EHS did not serve any Parents/Guardians that were in Active Duty or Veterans during PY 52 or PY53 as noted below:

COUNTY	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	0
Marion	0	0
Randolph	0	0
Taylor	0	1
Tucker	0	0
Webster	0	0
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.



### Homeless Children and Families

For NCWVCAA EHS, there were more Homeless children served in PY53 compared to PY52. Monongalia County EHS served less homeless children and families in PY53 compared to PY52.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY53 NCWVCA A Total	PY53 *Monongal ia County	PY52 NCWVCA A Total	PY52 *Monongal ia County
# of Homeless Families Served	1	4	4	9	1	2	21	12	21	14
# of Homeless Children Served	2	9	4	11	1	4	31	14	26	17
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	0	0	1	6	1	1	9	6	8	6

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee  
Information from PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Living Arrangements

Most families owned their own home as primary living arrangements by NCWVCAA EHS in PY53 and unsubsidized rent in PY52. Monongalia County EHS did not collect this data for PY52 or PY53.

COUNTY	Own	Rent- Unsubsidized	Rent- Subsidized	Living w/Friends or Family	Transitional/S helter	Other
Barbour	10	1	1	1	0	0
Marion	3	3	4	7	1	1
Randolph	6	3	6	5	0	0
Taylor	5	5	5	8	0	0
Tucker	2	1	1	0	0	0
Webster	7	7	3	1	0	0
<b>PY53 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PY53 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>PY52 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY52 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

\*\*Data not collected.

Information from ChildPlus-PY53 July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### 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 PY52 and PY53 as follows:

Educational Attainment of Early Head Start Parents										
	Barbour	Carroll	Washington	Wayne	Wheeler	Webster	PY53 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY53 *Monongalia County Totals	PY52 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY52 *Monongalia County Totals
< high school	1	1	3	2	0	3	10	26	12	23
High school or GED	6	15	14	16	4	12	67	62	86	47
Some college or vocational	5	2	3	5	0	3	18	16	8	16
Bachelors or Advanced Degree	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	27	2	30

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

### Head Start Special Needs

For both PY53 and PY54, 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 PY54, 81 children received services for Speech compared to 63 children in PY53. The special needs in this area stand out in comparison to other disabilities in PY54. 47 children in PY54 compared to 37 in PY53 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	PY54 Total by Need	PY53 Total by Need
<b>Total Funded Enrollment</b>	53	147	181	29	56	112	108	50	736	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	11	20	0	9	11	9	3	81	63
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hearing Impairment	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Intellectual Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Orthopedic Impairment/Physical Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Visual Impairment	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Learning Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Autism	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	2
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-categorical/Developmental Delay	2	12	9	1	8	7	7	1	47	37
Multiple Disabilities	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
<b>Total by County</b>	24	24	50	1	17	19	18	5	139	138

Current Children as of December 31, 2019 (PY54)

Information from ChildPlus July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

### Other Services Provided to Head Start Families

The following types of services have been provided to families during PY53 or 2018-2019 school year as well as the totals for PY52 or 2017-2018 school year as noted below:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY53 Totals	PY52 Totals
Health	67	189	121	31	59	123	102	54	746	627
Parenting Education	67	189	129	31	59	123	102	54	754	462
Adult Education	2	0	14	0	0	8	5	0	29	11
Job Training	0	2	5	0	0	6	1	0	14	4
Housing Assistance	7	6	28	0	2	9	3	0	49	62
Substance Abuse	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
Child Abuse/Neglect	0	4	12	0	0	6	1	0	23	13
Domestic Violence	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	1	11	3

Information from the PY53 HS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

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 2018-2019 school year. (WV Department of Education, 2019)

<b>BARBOUR – AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Autism	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	36
Speech/Language Impairment	21
Blindness and Low Vision	<10

<b>MARION – AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Autism	<10
Deafness	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	61
Hard of Hearing	<10
Intellectual Disability – Mild	<10
Other Health Impairment	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	48

<b>MONONGALIA - AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Autism	<10
Blindness and Low Vision	16
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	93
Hard of Hearing	<10
Intellectual Disability – Moderate	<10
Intellectual Disability - Severe	<10
Other Health Impairment	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	74

<b>POCAHONTAS - AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10
Blindness and Low Vision	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10
Other Health Impairment	<10

<b>PRESTON – AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	40

Speech/Language Impairment	37
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<b>RANDOLPH - AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Autism	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	22
Speech/Language Impairment	34
Traumatic Brain Injury	<10
Other Health Impairment	<10

<b>TAYLOR – AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Autism	<10
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	26
Speech/Language Impairment	39
Intellectual Disability - Mild	<10

<b>TUCKER – AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	10

<b>WEBSTER – AGE</b>	<b>3-5</b>
Developmental Delay (Ages 3-5)	<10
Other Health Impairment	<10
Speech/Language Impairment	<10

*Source: WV Department of Education, Office of Research, Accountability, and Data Governance*

### Early Head Start Special Needs

All NCWVCAA EHS children with special needs fell into one of the categories of Emotional/ Behavioral Disorders, Speech or Language Impairment, Orthopedic Impairment/ Physical Therapy, and Non-categorical/Developmental Delay, for PY53 and PY54. Most of Monongalia County EHS children with special needs were found in the Speech or Language Impairment for PY53 and PY54. There were more children that had multiple disabilities in PY53 compared to PY54.

SERVICES FOR EARLY HEAD START GRANTEE CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS										
Special Needs	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY54 NCWVCAA	PY54 *Monongalia County Totals	PY53 NCWVCAA	PY53 *Monongalia
Total Funded Enrollment	9	16	12	24	3	12	76	120	76	120
Health impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Emotional/Behavioral Disorders	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Speech or Language Impairment	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	17	0	13
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Orthopedic Impairment/ Physical Therapy	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	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	3	4	0	2	0	1	10	5	4	5
Multiple Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9
<b>Total by County</b>	5	6	0	5	0	1	17	27	8	29

Current Children as of December 31, 2019 (PY54). Information from ChildPlus July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

\*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 PY53 or 2018-2019 school year as well as the totals for PY52 or 2017-2018 school year as noted below:

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY53 NCWVCAA Totals	PY53 *Monongalia County	PY52 NCWVCAA Totals	PY52 *Monongalia County
Health	13	19	16	23	4	18	93	110	95	78
Parenting Education	13	19	16	23	4	18	93	111	103	73
Adult Education	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	8	5	3
Job Training	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	4	1
Housing Assistance	0	1	0	6	3	1	11	22	15	11
Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Abuse/Neglect	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	8	0	1
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0

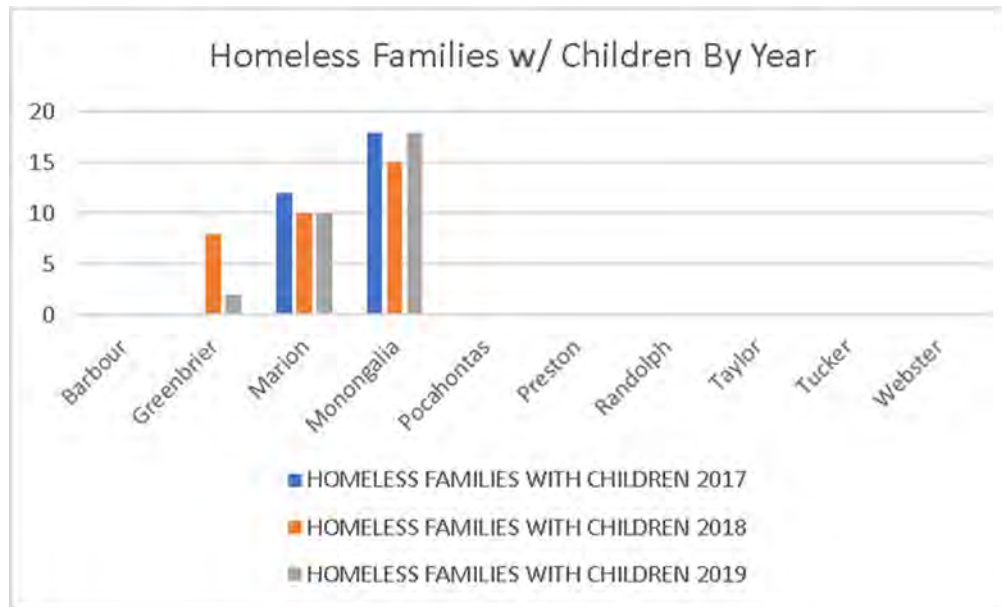
Information from the PY53 EHS PIR July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Homelessness, Head Start, and Early Head Start Families

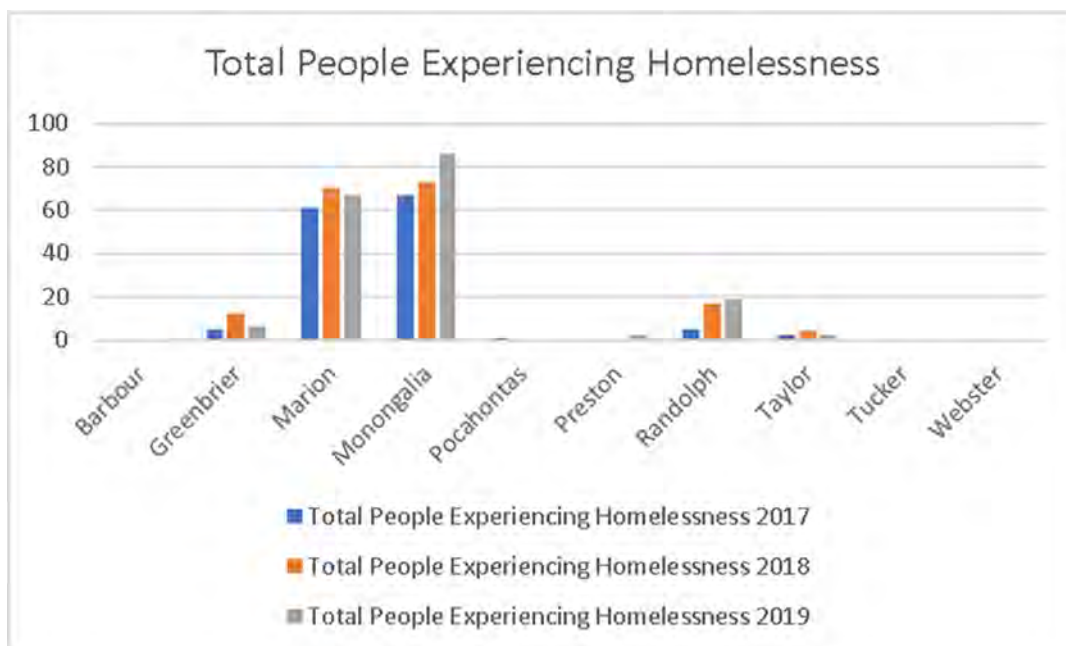
NCWVCAA takes part in the annual Point in Time (PIT) count. Annually, every state in the nation performs a Point in Time Count of all people experiencing homelessness in shelter and on the street in the last 10 days of January. According to the West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness (WVCEH), results of the 2019 PIT count demonstrated a 21% statewide increase in those experiencing homelessness. Unsheltered individuals and families in West Virginia increased by 49% over 2018 PIT results (<https://www.wvceh.org/continuum-of-care/point-in-time-count-pit>). It is important to note that PIT data is reflective of only one day during the calendar year. However, it is the methodology that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has elected to utilize as the national benchmark to assess the prevalence of homelessness nationally. A secondary limitation of the data is that it does not distinguish age groups for children under 18 and therefore does not offer differentiation between Early head Start and Head Start age children.

NCWVCAA serves nine (9) Counties in West Virginia. Trends of those experiencing homelessness in the Counties which NCWVCAA serves does not correlate with the statewide increases demonstrated above. The chart below identifies only three (3) of nine (9) NCWVCAA Counties where homeless families with children were counted during the 2019 PIT count. Of these three (3) Counties, none showed increases in homeless families with children. Conversely, the three (3) year trends show a minimal decrease overall.



[\\*https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html](https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html)

PIT data does demonstrate minor increases in individuals experiencing homelessness in some NCWVCAA counties. However, when considering those experiencing homelessness in relation to population, the percentages are not significant. Of NCWVCAA Counties, Marion County leads the way at 1.2% experiencing homelessness for every 1000 people in the County. Monongalia and Greenbrier Counties follow with .81% and .17% experiencing homelessness per 1000 people. (<https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html>)



[\\*https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html](https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html)

## **Resources for Special Needs Children-another that needs updated.**

The Center for Excellence in Disabilities (CED) is 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1036</b>

## 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 PY55 and compared to those that were estimated to be served in PY54 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 Childcare (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; Marion-1; Monongalia-36; Pocahontas-3; Preston-15; Randolph-12; Taylor-7; and Webster-4. However, three-year olds without IEPs could be served in the NCWVCAA HS operated classrooms (Barbour-2; Marion-8; 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. A selection criterion 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 Childcare” 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 PY54 or 2019-2020 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 enough 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 criterion, 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 1<sup>st</sup> of each year in which children must meet age requirements for enrollment into Pre-school. The previous age cut-off date was September 1<sup>st</sup>. 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 October 2019 in comparison to being fully enrolled by the first day of school in years prior to 2018.

Strategies used to meet funded enrollment and drops included, the NCWVCAA HS Program enrolling 100% of its 55 over-income slots; collaborated with the Marion County Board of Education allowing children to be counted as HS at Watson Elementary; with Randolph County Board of Education opening back up its Midland II classroom in August 2019, and the HS Program collaborated with Fellowsville Elementary in Preston County to count HS children.

Funded enrollment was reduced from 593 in PY53 to 555 in PY54 to allow the program to meet funded enrollment earlier in the program year. However, funded enrollment was not met until October 2019. Taylor County did not meet its allotted funded enrollment for PY54, but this was compensated by enrolling more eligible children in Barbour, Marion, and Pocahontas Counties. Overall, the HS program wait list included only three-year olds for the 2019-2020 school year. As noted in the below county summaries, it is anticipated that there will be more four-year olds than three-year olds to serve during PY55 or 2020-2021 school year.

Please note \* denotes those Head Start operated by NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee Program in PY54 as follows:

### **Barbour County**

For estimated eligible children in Barbour County, the demographic map for PY55 shows there are one hundred and twenty-nine (129) four-year old children, a decrease from the one hundred and fifty-nine (159) four-year old children projected to be served in PY54. These reports also suggested that there are one hundred and seventy-two (172) three-year old children in PY55 compared to the one hundred and twenty-eight (128) three-year old children eligible to be served in PY54. Even though the number of four-year-old eligible children is less, the increase of three-year olds suggested that there could be more children needing Head Start services at Philippi Head Start I & II for the 2020-2021 school year.

The Barbour County Board of Education (BCBOE) collaborates with Head Start (HS) to operate classrooms at Belington Pre-K I & II, Junior Elementary I, and Philippi Elementary I & II. The 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 four-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 and Department of Health & Human Services, family response that have saw posters in community, and families who have obtained contact from intranet.

### **Marion County**

The PY55 demographic maps for Marion County indicated that there are two hundred six (206) eligible four-year olds compared to three hundred thirty-seven (337) in PY54 and one hundred seventy-seven (177) eligible three-year olds compared to two hundred and twenty-five (225) for PY54. A total of three hundred eighty-three (383) children are projected to be eligible for PY55 compared to five hundred and sixty-two (562) in PY54, a decrease of one hundred seventy-nine (179) children. The numbers suggest the continuation of Head Start (HS) services for the following Head Start full-day operated sites: Edgemont I\* and Edgemont II\*, Fairmont I\* and Fairmont II\*, Mannington I\*, Rivesville I\* and West Fairmont\* in PY55.

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 and Fairmont and one class at Mannington, Rivesville, and West Fairmont. However, it may not support expansion at this time due to the number of already existing Universal Pre-K classrooms and increased family incomes within the county.

In past program years, the MCBOE provided the NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee a per diem for serving four-year olds and three-year olds with IEPs. This changed in PY54 when the MCBOE elected to discontinue the per diem payment. MCBOE negotiated to serve some HS children at Watson Pre-K, paying for a part-time HS Family Resource Coordinator (FRC) salary. The MCBOE also has an additional twenty-three (23) collaborative Universal Pre-K classrooms. Of these, seven (7) are with Childcare collaboratives and sixteen (16) are MCBOE operated classrooms. No collaboration changes are anticipated for PY55.

### **Monongalia County**

Currently in PY53, there are five hundred twenty (520) age eligible four-year olds and fifty-one (51) age eligible three-year olds enrolled compared to five hundred fifty-nine (559) age eligible four-year-olds and sixty-one (61) age eligible three-year olds enrolled during PY53 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 2018-2019 school year, and thus far in 2019-2020. According to West Virginia Educational Information System (WVEIS) data, there are eleven thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine (11,729) (Second Month Enrollment Data, 2018-2019) children in Monongalia County enrolled in grades K-12.

Among those students and based on Title 1 eligibility requirements, five thousand one hundred and thirty-four (5,134) K-12 students were identified as needy. This data indicates that 43.77% of the county K-12 children are within poverty guidelines. According to additional WVEIS reports, there are one hundred and sixty-three (163) 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-six (36) classrooms. All classrooms are fully inclusive and there are no classrooms with only Head Start children in them. The following are classroom placements for 2019-2020 school year: Brookhaven (4); Cheat Lake (4); Eastwood (4); 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 list from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) 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 PY55. This number is unchanged from PY54. The number of potentially eligible three-year olds for PY55 increased to forty-three (43) compared to thirty-nine (39) three-year olds in PY54. 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 PY55: Green Bank, Hillsboro, Marlinton.

The partnership between Head Start and School Days Childcare\* 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 Childcare site as their Pre-K/childcare placement. The Family Resource Coordinator reports that there are four (4) current HS-enrolled children at School Days that will return for services in PY55.

The agency will continue to provide Family and Community Engagement services to Head Start eligible children in PY55 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 PY55, there are one hundred and sixty-four (164) four-year old children compared to one hundred and forty-five (144) for PY54. The demographic map also shows one hundred sixty-three (163) three-year old children in PY55 as compared to one hundred sixty-nine (169) for PY54.

With the increase in eligible four-year old children for PY55, there may be an additional need to collaborate with the Preston County BOE for additional capacity in PY55. During MOU negotiations, the administrative team will analyze demographics and allocate resources to address any unmet needs in Preston County.

### **Randolph County**

Based on the most recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY55, Randolph County currently has one hundred twenty-six (126) four-year olds compared to one hundred fifty-two (152) four-year olds in PY54. This is a continuation of a gradual, downward trend that began in PY52. There are one hundred forty-eight (148) three-year olds for PY55 compared to one hundred twenty (120) in PY54. Although the 3 and 4-year-old populations continue to fluctuate, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will likely support the continuation of Head Start services in Randolph County for PY55.

The composition of Pre-K sites changed for Randolph County in PY54. Due to an increase in the demographics for the Midland Elementary zone, Midland II was reestablished for PY54. The Randolph County Pre-K Core Team will monitor demographics and applications to determine the need for reductions or additions to the county sites structure.

For PY55, 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, Midland II North, and Third Ward I.



### **Taylor County**

Based upon the demographic map analysis, there are ninety-two (92) children age 4 compared to ninety-one (91) in PY55 and one hundred twenty five (125) age 3 compared to eighty –two (82) children in PY54 that have been identified to be eligible for Head Start (HS) services. The number of children 4 years of age has increased by one (1) and children 3 years of age has increased by forty-three (43). Due to the increase in numbers, it is suggested that 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 PY55: 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 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 PY55 there are twenty-six (26) eligible four-year old children in Tucker County compared to nineteen (19) in PY54. The number of eligible three-year old children for Tucker County is thirty (30) for PY55 and twenty-five (25) for PY54. Even though there is a minimal increase in four and three-year old children in Tucker County for PY55, the increase is not significant enough to warrant expansion of services for children in Tucker County currently.

### **Webster County**

According to the demographic maps for PY55 in identifying eligible children, Webster County experienced a significant decrease in four-year old eligible children from seventy-eight (78) in PY54 compared to forty-nine (49) in PY55. The demographic map also demonstrates a slight increase in eligible three-year old children from fifty-three (53) in PY54 to fifty-six (56) in PY55. These numbers are concerning and, although the projected numbers support continuing to provide services in Webster County, the number of sites could be affected.

## **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. NCWVCAA is analyzing needs data to deduce if Early Head Start expansion would be beneficial to the organization's service area.

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 PY55 compared to those that were projected to be served in PY54. This information was gathered from the most current group of 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 PY55 compared to PY54 projections have largely decreased for the pre-natal to one-year old and two-year-old children. According to the demographic map analysis for PY55, there are fifty-four (54) prenatal to one-year old children compared to one hundred forty (140) projected in PY54 and ninety-four (94) two-year old children in PY55 compared to one hundred sixty-eight (168) estimated in PY54. Even though these numbers show a large decrease of eligible children in Barbour County; the number of children continue to support the current Early Head Start Home-based services.

### **Marion County**

Currently, there are one hundred twenty-six (126) eligible prenatal to one-year old children projection to be served in PY55 compared to three hundred forty-seven (347) in PY54; and two hundred ninety-nine (299) eligible one to two-year olds projected for PY55 compared to three hundred sixty-eight (368) in PY54 in Marion County. In the North Marion area, there are forty-three (43) prenatal to one-year olds and eighty (80) two-year olds. In the East Fairmont area, there are thirty (30) prenatal to one-year olds and seventy-five (75) two-year olds. Although the numbers indicate a decrease of prenatal to two-year olds, the numbers still 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 needs' assessment, EHS expansion could be also supported at Rivesville, Edgemont, and West Fairmont.

### **Pocahontas County**

Based on the most recent demographics from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) list in projecting the number of eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers, Pocahontas County currently has thirty-seven (37) one-year old children compared to fifty-nine (59) prenatal and one year old children in PY54. There are thirty-one (31) two-year old children for PY 55 compared to forty-one (41) in PY54. The projected number of eligible infants, and toddlers has decreased for PY55. This is due, in part, to the need for more current data from WVDHHR as no pre-natal information is available. However, 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 demographic map for Preston County, there are seventy-seven (77) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY55 compared to one hundred eighty-seven (187) in PY54 and one hundred and twenty-eight (128) eligible two-year old children in PY55 as compared to one hundred forty-seven (147) in PY54.

### **Randolph County**

Based on the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) demographics list for Randolph County, there are one hundred twenty-nine (129) eligible two-year olds for PY55 compared to one hundred forty-eight (148) eligible two-year olds in PY54. There are currently seventy-one (71) eligible prenatal to one-year olds projected for PY55 compared to two hundred forty-nine (249) eligible prenatal to one-year olds projected for PY54. The significant change in this number can be attributed, in part, to out-of-date information. These numbers support the continuation of the Early Head Start services in Randolph County for PY55.

### **Taylor County**

Currently, there are forty-nine (49) identified eligible prenatal through one-year old children for PY55 compared to seventy-six (76) for PY54 and one hundred ten (110) eligible two-year old children for PY55 compared to one hundred fifty-three (153) for PY54 based on the demographic map analysis. In comparison to last year's data at this time (January 2020), the population of income eligible children has decreased by twenty-seven (27) in the prenatal through age one range and has decreased by forty-three (43) in the two-year-old age group. The county's demographic map indicates enough 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 PY55.

### **Tucker County**

According to the demographic map for Tucker County, there are twenty-nine (29) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY55 compared to forty-two (42) in PY54 and twenty-one (21) eligible two-year old children in PY55 as compared to twenty-seven (27) in PY54. Potential numbers demonstrate that the populations of eligible children for prenatal as well as one and two-year old children have decreased in Tucker County. With the estimated projections, it appears that the number of prenatal, infants, and toddlers can 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 map for Webster County, there are fifty-five (55) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY55 compared to ninety-four (94) in PY54 and forty-two (42) eligible two-year old children in PY55 as compared to fifty-three (53) in PY54. Although there is a substantial decrease in the number of prenatal/infants/toddlers for PY 55, they support the continuation of the Home-based program serving 12 children/families in Webster County.

### **Monongalia County (Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee for EHS)**

According to WV Census Bureau, there were an estimated 106,420 people living in Monongalia County in 2018-2019. Of these individuals, five thousand, three hundred and twenty-one (5,321) or 5.0% are under the age of 5 and 18.3% of families are living in poverty. It can be estimated that there are nine hundred seventy-four (974) Early Head Start eligible and Head Start eligible children in Monongalia County compared to nine hundred seventy-eight (978) eligible HS and EHS children as indicated in the United States Census Bureau July 2018 data.

Early Head Start provides services to 120 low income families with children who are zero up 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 areas of the community.

While serving 120 families, on occasion there may be drops from the program throughout the year for various reasons such as moving out of the county or out of the state. The program has been able to maintain an appropriate waitlist to fill all available spots within the thirty (30) day requirement. Both sites maintain an active waitlist that is ranked according to the current approved Selection Criteria. The current waitlist for the program is eighty-three (83) children/pregnant mothers. Within the past several years, there has been an increase in the number of homeless families and families with zero income moving into the county. These families are referred to Early Head Start through other community agencies such as the Bartlett House, Department of Human Resources (DHHR), Rape and Domestic Violence Information Center (RDVIC), to name a few.

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

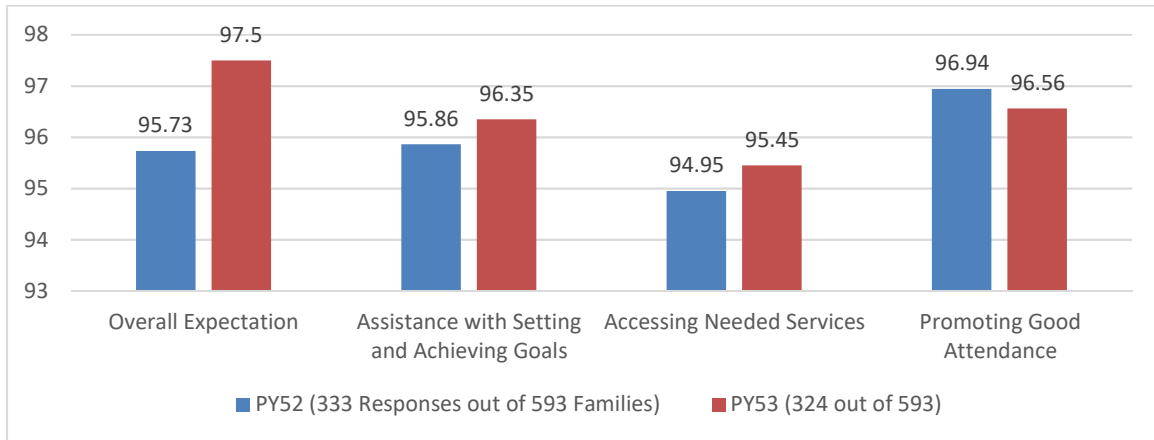
During PY53 or the 2018-2019 school year, the Family and Community Engagement Framework continued to serve as a road map for engaging children, families, and the community into the Head Start and Early Head Start programs.



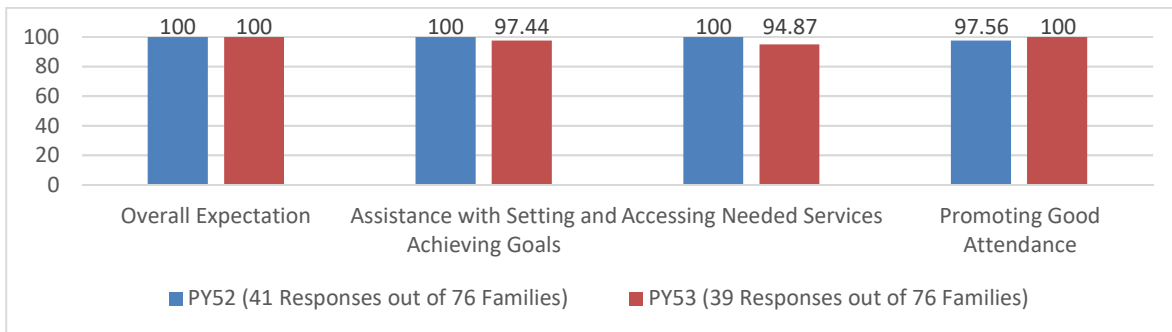
The program continued to recognize the volunteers who accumulated the most volunteer hours in the classroom or home-based setting during PY53 through the Volunteer Incentive Program (VIP). VIP winners along with their immediate families were invited to the end of year Policy Council event that included a family picnic. 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 PY53 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.

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.

### Head Start Family Satisfaction Survey



### Early Head Start Family Satisfaction Survey



### NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Engagement Activities 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. 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 Family Fun Night.

To further support our parents/families, our program utilizes 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 contacting 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 parent meetings. Parents can 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, 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 administrators 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 Individualized transition plan, 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 are 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.



**North Central WV Community Action Association, Inc. Head Start Program Grantee Preparing Head Start Children for Kindergarten Child Outcome Report for PY53 or 2018-2019 and Future Plans for Collecting PY54 or 2019-2020 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 Program Specialist
- 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 PY54. The status of the PY53 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 PY54 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 PY54 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, consistent classroom staff versus inconsistent classroom staff, students who have attended Head Start for one year versus students who have attended Head Start for two or more years and comparing outcome data from previous program years.
6. Collecting Early Head Start data at three checkpoints to analyze frequency and duration of an entire program year.
  - **Status:** Education Program Specialists scheduled the checkpoints into 3 four-month intervals to increase the amount of data collected due to children that drop from the program or age out. COR Advantage data was collected and analyzed for all three 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.

## **NCWVCAA Grantee School Readiness Goals and Results of Survey**

The School Readiness Goals remained the same for PY53. See Figures 1-5 for PY53 School Readiness Goals and Child Outcome Data relating to achievements met for each domain. Education Program Specialists reviewed and revised the School Readiness Goals for PY54 and the School Readiness Surveys for Early Head Start, Head Start, and Community Members to complete. Policy Council approved the new School Readiness Goals and School Readiness Surveys in May 2019. See Figure 6 for PY54 School Readiness Goals.

## **GOAL: PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT**

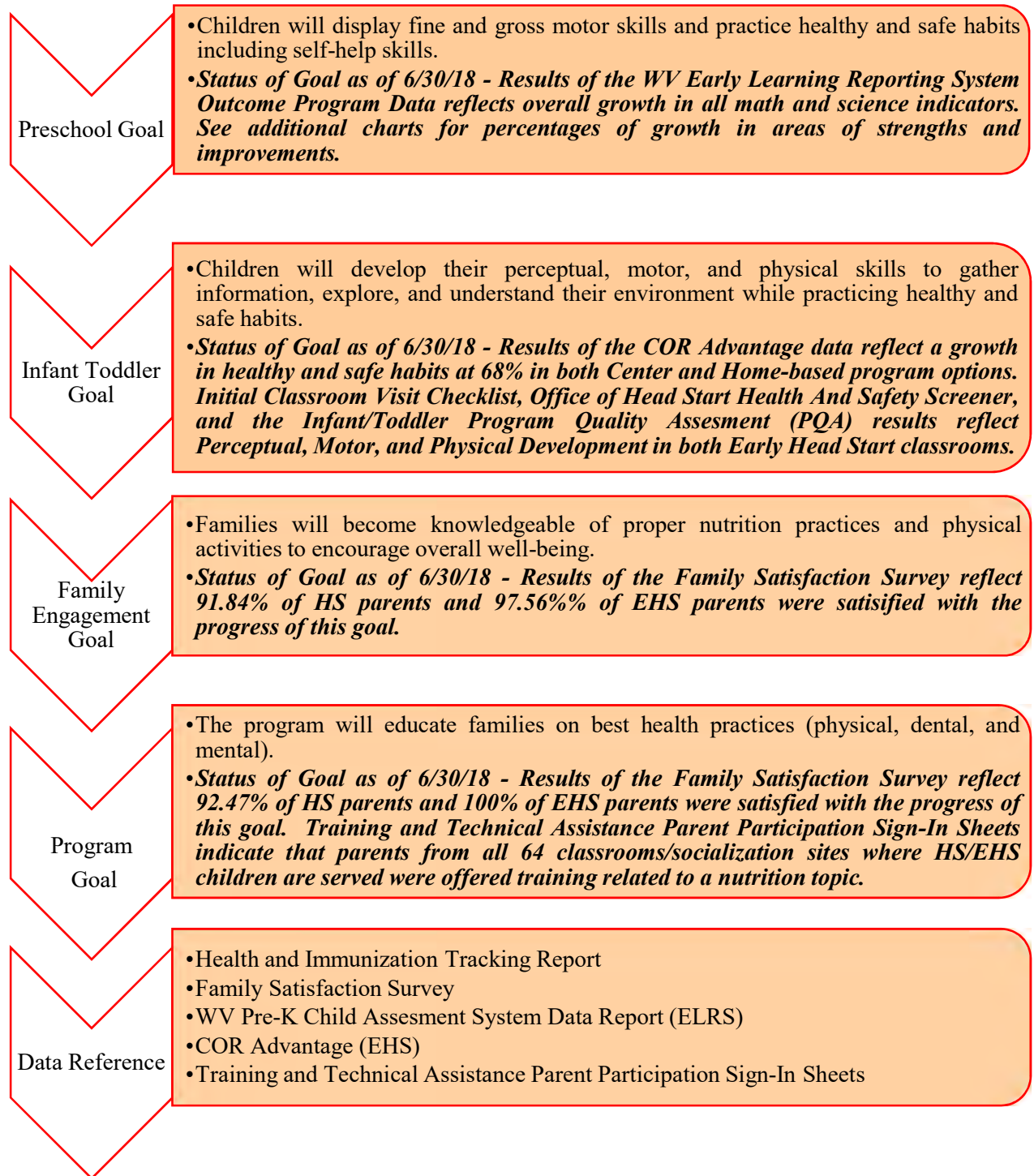


Figure 1

## GOAL: SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

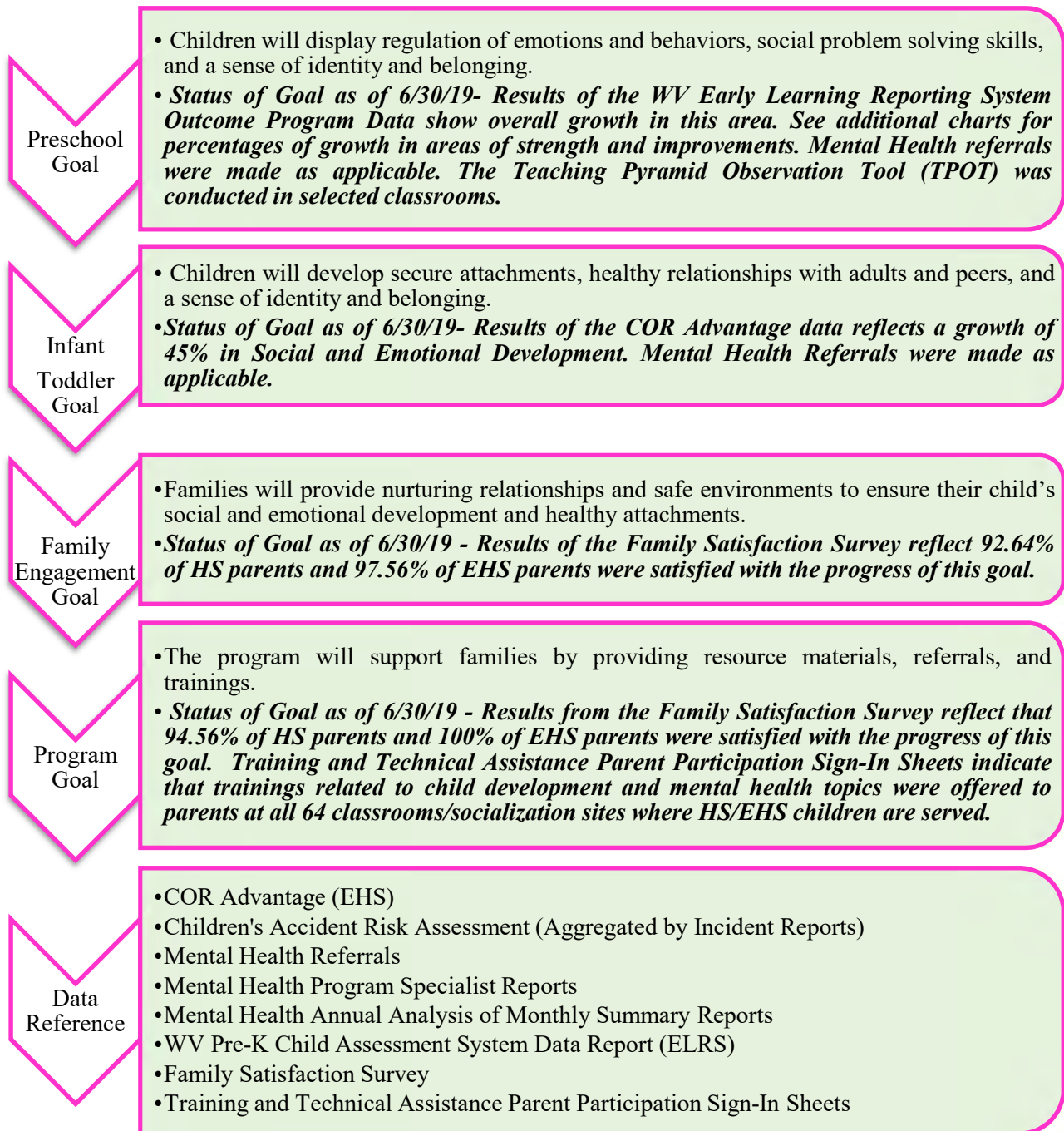


Figure 2

## GOAL: COGNITION

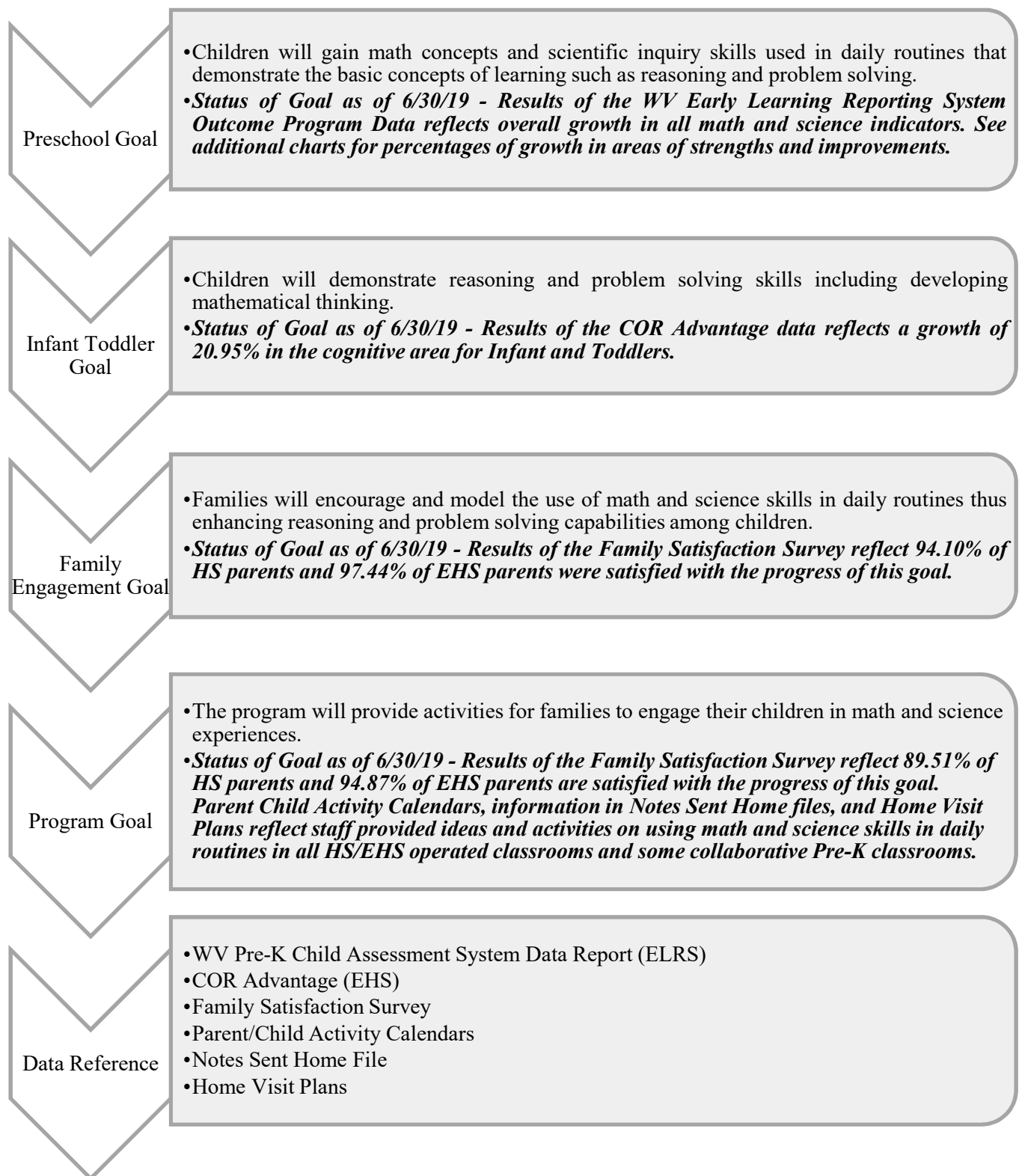


Figure 3

## **GOAL: LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION**

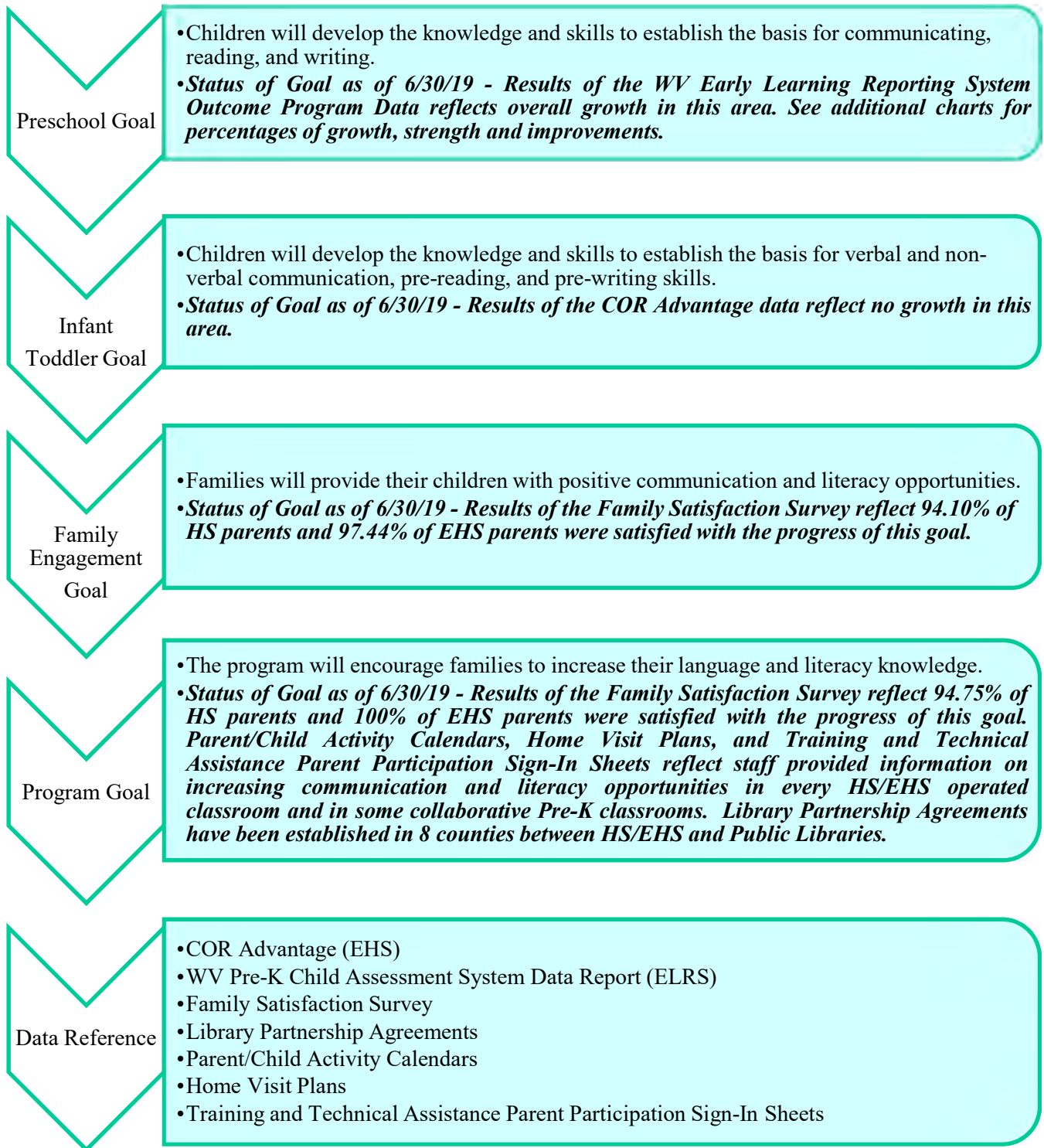


Figure 4

## **GOAL: APPROACHES TO LEARNING**

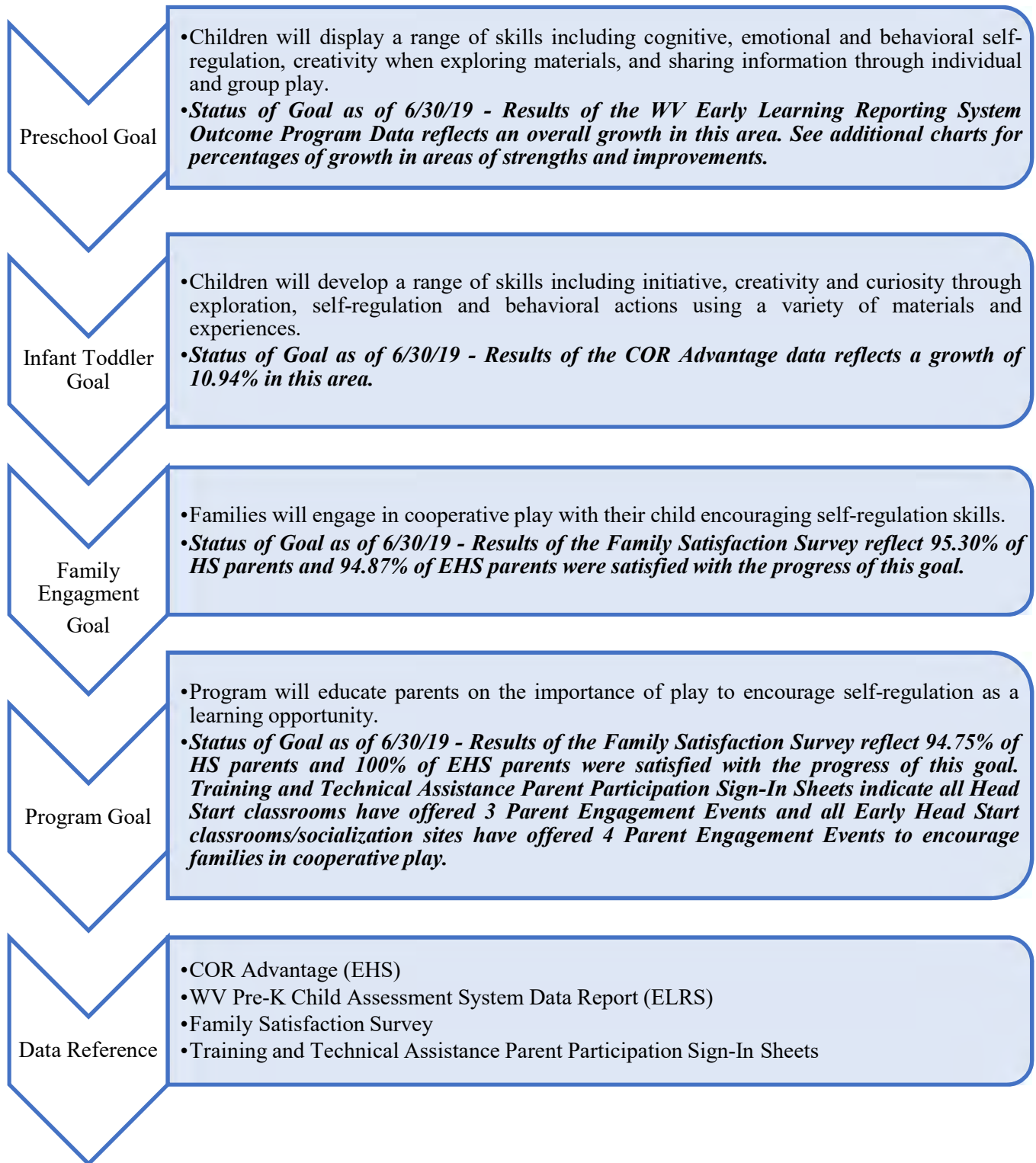


Figure 5



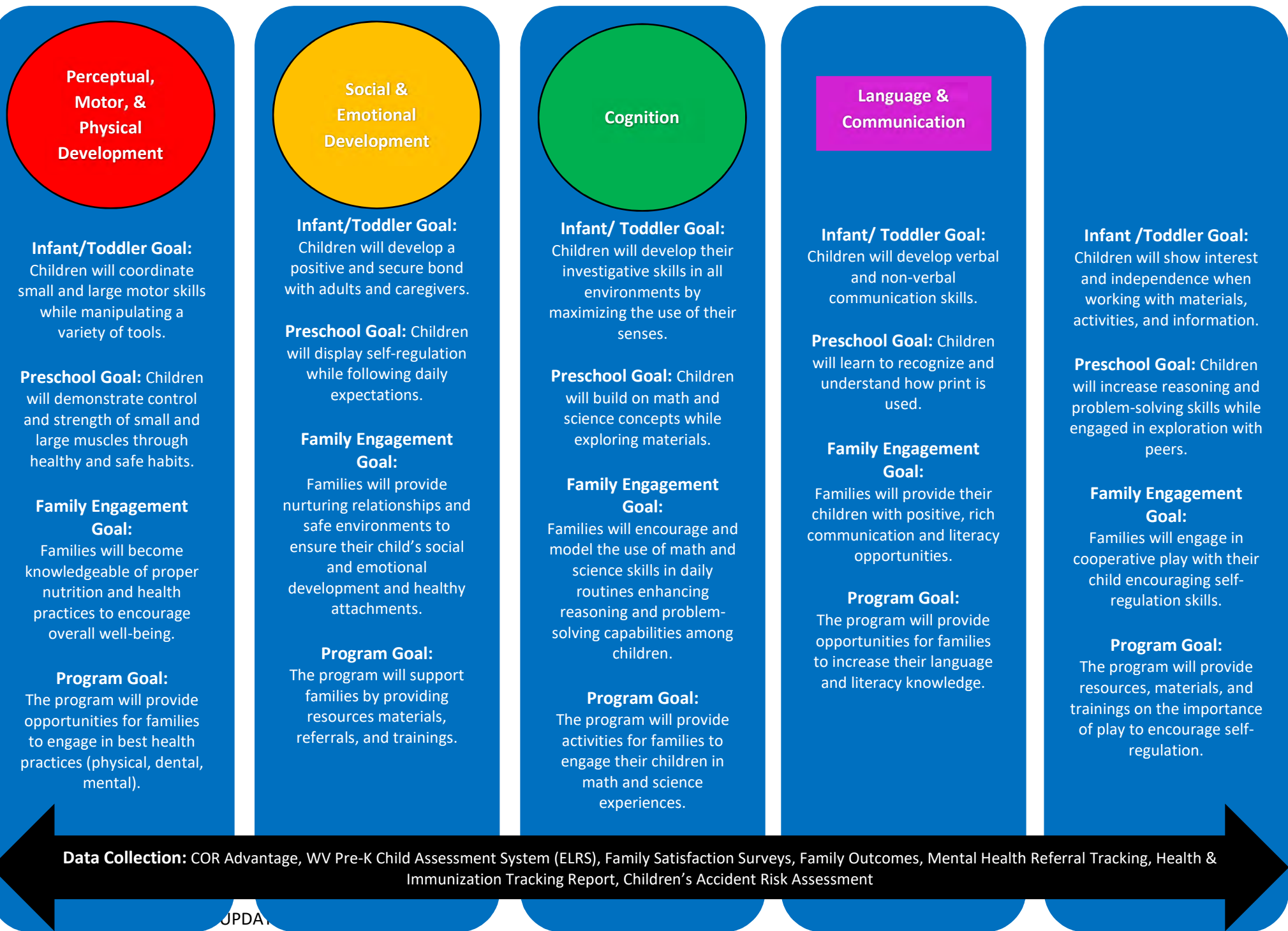


Figure 6



Teaching and Family and Community Engagement staff assisted families with the completion of School Readiness Goal Surveys beginning at the enrollment and/or 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 at the beginning of the school year. 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 in the fall of the 2019-2020 school year.

Three separate surveys 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	Head Start	Community Members
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0-12 Months</li><li>• 12-36 Months</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3-5 Years</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Early Head Start</li><li>• Head Start</li></ul>

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. 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 of the School Readiness Survey for the Early Head Start Parents, Head Start Parents, and Community Members.

PY54 NCWVCAA School Readiness Goals Survey Results

Early Head Start families, Head Start families, and Community Members were polled for their input on the 2019-2020 NCWVCAA School Readiness Goals.

PY 53 Survey Results	682 Total Responses  EHS (0-12 Months) 21/682 (3.08%) EHS (12-36 Months) 47/682 (6.89%) HS (3-5 Years) 599/682 (87.83%) Community Representatives 15/682 (2.20%)	68 EHS Responses Responses  EHS (0-12 Months) 0/21 Barbour (0%) 2/21 Marion (9.52%) 5/21 Randolph (23.81%) 12/21 Taylor (57.14%) 0/21 Tucker (0%) 2/21 Webster (9.52%) EHS (12-36 Months) 6/47 Barbour (12.77%) 11/47 Marion (23.40%) 5/47 Randolph (10.64%) 12/47 Taylor (25.53%) 0/21 Tucker (0%) 13/47 Webster (27.66%) HS (3-5 Years) 68/599 Barbour (11.35%) 148/599 Marion (24.71%) 24/599 Pocahontas (4.00%) 44/599 Preston (7.35%) 169/599 Randolph (28.21%) 79/599 Taylor (13.19%) 67/599 Webster (11.19%) HS (3-5 Years) ACF/Non-ACF 512/599 ACF (85.48%) 87/599 Non-ACF (14.52%)	599 HS Responses	15 Community Representative Responses  Community Stakeholder/State Representative Position Responses: 4/15 Policy Council (26.67%) 3/15 Board of Directors Member (20.00%) 1/15 Administrator (6.67%) 1/15 Board of Education Director (6.67%) 1/15 Member of a County Core Team (6.67%) 1/15 Department of Education (6.67%) 1/15 Director of Early Childhood Education (6.67%) 1/15 Family Representative (6.67%) 1/15 Superintendent of Schools (6.67%) 1/15 Community Helper (6.67%)
	Domains	EHS Parents Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their top	Community Representatives Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their	

	3 choices. A total of 21 Responses.	top 3 choices. A total of 15 Responses.	
Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development	<p>17/21 (80.95%) – Develops control of small and large muscles (Examples: Small - Holding toy, picking up cereal pieces; Large - Pulling to stand, reaching, crawling, rolling, sitting)</p> <p>15/21 (71.43%) – Introduced to and participates in daily movement activities (Examples: Tummy time, playing games like pat-a-cake, exercising legs and arms)</p> <p>14/21 (66.67%) – Has necessary check-ups and shots</p>	<p>15/15 (100%) – Has necessary check-ups and shots</p> <p>14/15 (93.33%) – Introduced to and participates in daily movement activities (Examples: Tummy time, playing games like pat-a-cake, exercising legs and arms)</p> <p>12/15 (80.00%) – Develops control of small and large muscles (Examples: Small - Holding toy, picking up cereal pieces; Large - Pulling to stand, reaching, crawling, rolling, sitting)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><i>Introduced to and begin to engage in daily self-care (handwashing, 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.</i></p>
Social and Emotional Development	<p>14/21 (66.67%) – Develops a secure bond with adults/caregivers (Examples: Happy to see caregiver, happy to be held or hear familiar adult's voice)</p> <p>14/21 (66.67%) – Learns to use rules, routines, and directions (Examples: A daily routine is in place for feeding, play, sleep, etc.)</p> <p>13/21 (61.90%) – Adjusts to new situations and interacts with adults (Examples: Make eye contact, cooing at adult, games like peek-a-boo)</p>	<p>13/15 (86.67%) – Develops a secure bond with adults/caregivers (Examples: Happy to see caregiver, happy to be held or hear familiar adult's voice)</p> <p>13/15 (86.67%) – Develops awareness of self (Examples: Smiles at self in mirror, looks when name is called)</p> <p>9/15 (60.00%) – Adjusts to new situations and interacts with adults (Examples: Make eye contact, cooing at adult, games like peek-a-boo)</p>	<p>Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will develop secure attachments, healthy relationships with adults and peers, and a sense of identity belonging.</p> <p><i>Respond to familiar peers and adults in their environment. Adjust positively to their changing surroundings.</i></p>
Cognition	<p>16/21 (76.19%) – Develops the use of skills to remember and connect information (Examples: Looking for dropped toy or person out of their eyesight)</p> <p>16/21 (76.19%) – Develops awareness of how their body moves (Examples: Plays with hands and feet, sitting up, crawling)</p> <p>15/21 (71.43%) – Investigates their</p>	<p>15/15 (100%) – Investigates their environment using their senses (Examples: Mouthing and touching items, turning to look when they hear a noise)</p> <p>13/15 (86.67%) – Develops awareness of how their body moves (Examples: Plays with hands and feet, sitting up, crawling)</p> <p>11/15 (73.33%) – Develops the use of</p>	<p>Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will demonstrate reasoning and problem-solving skills including developing mathematical thinking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Given opportunities to explore and investigate their environments.</i></li> </ul>

	environment using their senses (Examples: Mouthing and touching items, turning to look when they hear a noise)	skills to remember and connect information (Examples: Looking for dropped toy or person out of their eyesight)	
Language and Communication	19/21 (90.48%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Babbling, first words, repeating sounds, pointing, smiling) 15/21 (71.43%) – Engages in stories and books (Examples: Looking at colors of the book, listening to the voice of the adult) 15/21 (71.43%) – Demonstrates and expresses language skills (Examples: Makes attempt to name an item such as bottle, ball, Mom, or Dad)	15/15 (100%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Babbling, first words, repeating sounds, pointing, smiling) 14/15 (93.33%) – Engages in stories and books (Examples: Looking at colors of the book, listening to the voice of the adult) 11/15 (73.33%) – Demonstrates and expresses language skills (Examples: Makes attempt to name an item such as bottle, ball, Mom, or Dad)	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Many opportunities to develop and increase vocabulary.</i></li> <li>• <i>Introduced to a print rich environment.</i></li> </ul>
Approaches to Learning	17/21 (80.95%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and doing (Examples: Makes sounds in the attempt to get attention) 17/21 (80.95%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Watches other children, makes eye contact and smiles) 16/21 (76.19%) – Shows interest and independence when working with materials, activities, and information (Examples: Reaching, pointing, or crawling toward a certain toy)	12/15 (80.00%) – Shows interest and independence when working with materials, activities, and information (Examples: Reaching, pointing, or crawling toward a certain toy) 12/15 (80.00%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and doing (Examples: Makes sounds in the attempt to get attention) 11/15 (73.33%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Watches other children, makes eye contact and smiles) 11/15 (73.33%) – Shows ideas and feelings through creative play (Examples: Shows emotions while	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. <i>Access to a vast variety of materials to show individual creativity.</i>

		playing with a toy)	
Domains	EHS Parents Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. A total of 47 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. A total of 15 Responses.	NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD
Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development	34/47 (72.34%) – 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) 33/47 (70.21%) – Engages in washing hands and brushing teeth (Examples: Learns to wash hands and brush teeth on their own) 30/47 (63.83%) – Eat healthy foods (Examples: Tries new foods, learns daily schedule)	13/15 (86.67%) – Has necessary check-ups and shots 11/15 (73.33%) – 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) 10/15 (66.67%) – Introduced to and participates in daily movement activities (Examples: Dancing and singing)	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. <i>Introduced to and begin to engage in daily self-care (handwashing, 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.</i>
Social and Emotional Development	32/47 (68.09%) – Learns to use rules, routines, and directions (Examples: Begins following short directions “Get the ball” and simple rules “Walking feet”) 29/47 (61.70%) – Develops a secure bond with adults/caregivers (examples: Calling adults/caregivers by name, hugging familiar adults, going to familiar adult to be soothed) 27/47 (57.45%) – Adjusts to new situations and interacts with adults (Examples: Reactions to new people or a change in their routine)	11/15 (73.33%) – Develops a secure bond with adults/caregivers (Examples: Calling adults/caregivers by name, hugging familiar adults, going to familiar adult to be soothed) 11/15 (73.33%) – Learns to use rules, routines, and directions (Examples: Begins following short directions “Get the ball” and simple rules “Walking feet”) 10/15 (66.67%) – Develops awareness of self (Examples: Saying, “mine,” “me,” and their name) 10/15 (66.67%) – 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. <i>Respond to familiar peers and adults in their environment. Adjust positively to their changing surroundings.</i>

Cognition	<p>34/47 (72.34%) – Investigates their environment using their senses (Examples: Mouthing, listening, smelling, recognize textures)</p> <p>33/47 (70.21%) – Uses early math concepts in daily routines (Examples: Begins to count objects and learn shapes)</p> <p>31/47 (65.96%) – Develops the use of skills to remember and connect information (Examples: Remember where they put a toy, telling a story of a familiar event)</p>	<p>14/15 (93.33%) – Investigates their environment using their senses (Examples: Mouthing, listening, smelling, recognize textures)</p> <p>11/15 (73.33%) – Uses early math concepts in daily routines (Examples: Begins to count objects and learn shapes)</p> <p>10/15 (66.67%) – Develops awareness of how their body moves (Examples: Move in different ways; fast, slow, soft, loud, forward, backward)</p>	<p>Infant/Toddler Goal: Children will demonstrate reasoning and problem-solving skills including developing mathematical thinking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Given opportunities to explore and investigate their environments.</i></li> </ul>
Language and Communication	<p>34/47 (72.34%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Speaking short sentences, talking to other children, smiling and pointing)</p> <p>33/47 (70.21%) – Demonstrates and expresses language skills (Examples: Says what they need and want, like or don't like)</p> <p>27/47 (57.45%) – Attempts to draw and use writing utensils (Examples: Holds and uses markers, crayons, and paintbrushes)</p>	<p>14/15 (93.33%) – Develops verbal and non-verbal communication skills (Examples: Speaking short sentences, talking to other children, smiling and pointing)</p> <p>12/15 (80.00%) – Engages in stories and books (Examples: Picking book to read, listening to adult read)</p> <p>9/15 (60.00%) – Demonstrates and expresses language skills (Examples: Says what they need and want, like or don't like)</p>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Many opportunities to develop and increase vocabulary.</i></li> <li>• <i>Introduced to a print rich environment.</i></li> </ul>
Approaches to Learning	<p>35/47 (74.47%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Passing ball, ring-around-the-rosie, pretend play)</p> <p>32/47 (68.09%) – Shows interest and independence when exploring materials, activities, and information (Examples: Wanting to paint, attempting to build a puzzle on their own, asking questions)</p> <p>31/47 (65.96%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and</p>	<p>12/15 (80.00%) – Enters into play with other children (Examples: Passing ball, ring-around-the-rosie, pretend play)</p> <p>11/15 (73.33%) – Learns and uses words to describe what they are thinking and doing (Examples: Talks about what they plan to do then do it)</p> <p>10/15 (66.67%) – Shows ideas and feelings through creative play (Examples: Taking on roles in pretend</p>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Access to a vast variety of materials to show individual creativity.</i></li> </ul>

	doing (Examples: Talks about what they plan to do then do it)	play, like Mommy, Daddy, teacher, waitress, fireman, etc.)	
Domains	HS Parents Results Survey (3-5 years) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. A total of 599 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (3-5 years) Participants were asked to choose their top 3 choices. A total of 15 Responses.	NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD
Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development	464/599 (77.46%) – Practices safe and healthy habits such as washing hands and brushing teeth 381/599 (63.61%) – Identifies and makes healthy food choices 356/599 (59.43%) – Actively participates in movement activities	13/15 (86.67%) – Practices safe and healthy habits such as washing hands and brushing teeth 10/15 (66.67%) – Demonstrates control of small (fingers) and large (legs and arms) muscles 10/15 (66.67%) – Actively participates in movement activities	Preschool Goal: Children will display fine and gross motor skills and practice healthy and safe habits including self-help skills <i>Participate in daily self-care (handwashing, teeth-brushing, eating healthy foods) activities to ensure an overall healthy way of life.</i> <i>Participate daily in moderate to vigorous activities (IMIL) to decrease risk of obesity.</i>
Social and Emotional Development	461/599 (76.96%) – Follows simple directions and rules 375/599 (62.60%) – Uses words to solve problems and resolve conflict 356/599 (59.43%) – Adjusts to new situations	13/15 (86.67%) – Follows simple directions and rules 11/15 (73.33%) – Expresses emotions, needs, and asks for help 10/15 (66.67%) – Demonstrates independence and makes choices 10/15 (66.67%) – Uses words to solve problems and resolve conflicts	Preschool Goal: Children will display regulation of emotions and behaviors, social problem-solving skills, and a sense of identity and belonging. • <i>Follow classroom rules and directions.</i>
Cognition	380/599 (63.44%) – Counts, sorts, and creates patterns 341/599 (56.93%) – Notices differences, similarities, and changes 328/599 (54.76%) – Observes their environment and makes predictions 328/599 (54.76%) – Uses math to solve problems	15/15 (100%) – Counts, sorts, and creates patterns 14/15 (93.33%) – Notices differences, similarities, and changes 11/15 (73.33%) – Observes their environment and makes predictions	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. • <i>Use manipulatives for counting, sorting and patterning.</i> • <i>Use tools for exploring and</i>

			<i>investigating their environment.</i>
Language and Communication	461/599 (76.96%) – Recognizes and prints name 368/599 (61.44%) – Draws and uses writing utensils 365/599 (60.93%) – Talks and listens to adults and children	13/15 (86.67%) – Learns about print and books 12/15 (80.00%) – Recognizes and prints name 12/15 (80.00%) – Draws and uses writing utensils	Preschool Goal: Children will develop the knowledge and skills to establish the basis for communicating, reading, and writing. <i>Engage in continuous conversations with peers and adults.</i> <i>Exposed to a print rich environment.</i>
Approaches to Learning	429/599 (71.62%) – Asks questions and solves problems independently 373/599 (62.27%) – Enters into play when a group of children are already involved 359/599 (59.93%) – Shows interest when exploring materials, activities, and information	13/15 (86.67%) – Asks questions and solves problems independently 12/15 (80.00%) – Shows interest when exploring materials, activities, and information 11/15 (73.33%) – Enters into play when a group of children are already playing	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Provided a vast variety of materials to show individual creativity.</i></li> </ul>



# 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. Both curriculums are aligned with the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework and WV Early Learning Standards Framework. Curriculums are approved by Policy Council and implementation was monitored to ensure fidelity and support outcomes to achieve School Readiness Goals.

HighScope Curriculum	Creative Curriculum
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Barbour</li><li>•Randolph</li><li>•Taylor</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Marion</li><li>•Pocahontas</li><li>•Preston</li><li>•Webster</li></ul>

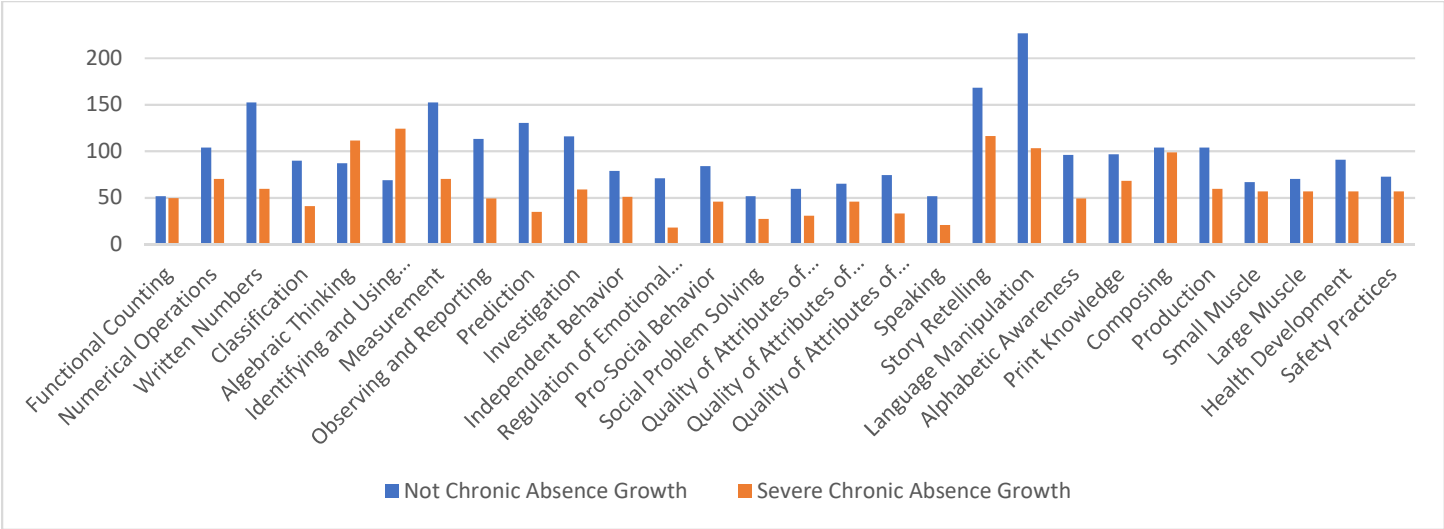
Federal guidelines in the Head Start Act requires that programs collect, aggregate, and analyze child outcome data in the following Domains:

Language	Literacy	Math	Science	Creative Arts	Social/ Emotional
		Approaches to Learning	Physical Health & Development		

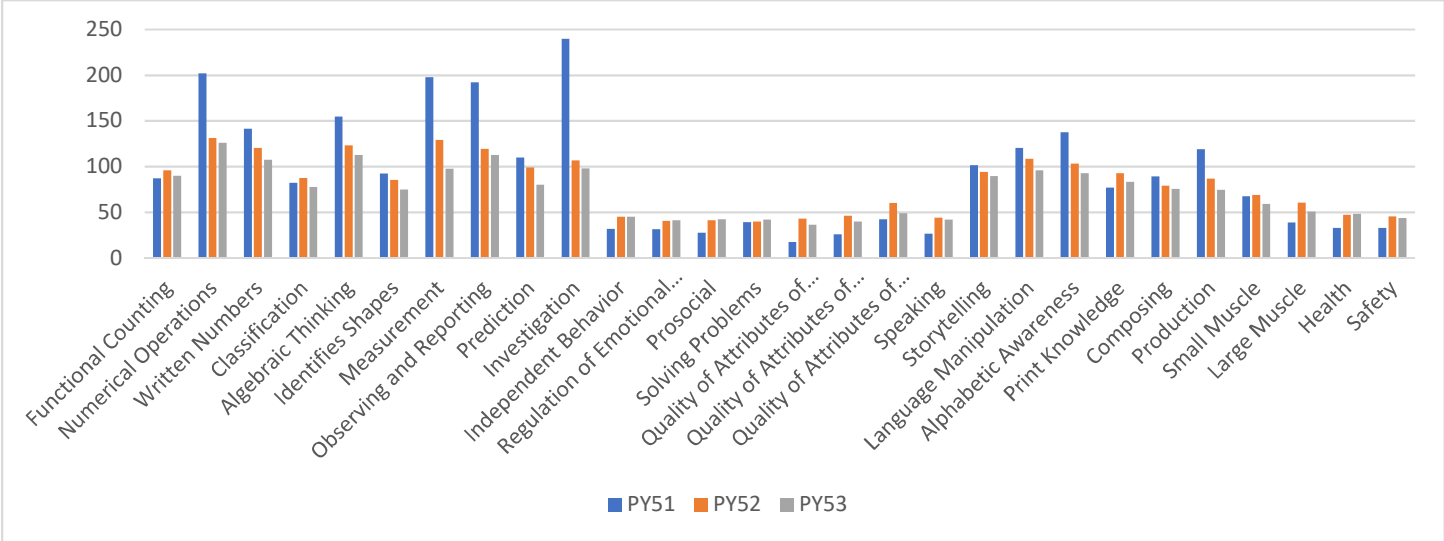
Teachers collected children’s work samples and classroom anecdotes throughout the year and analyzed the individual child data three times per year to generate outcomes by using the Early Learning Reporting System (ELRS), created by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) specifically for the state of West Virginia. Education Program Specialists created surveys to decide on what data to share out for PY53. Surveys were collected during School Readiness Leadership Team and Education Advisory meetings. The survey offered a selection of staffs top three (3) choices between comparing Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences, boys versus girls, two or more years of Head Start versus one year of Head Start, West Virginia new age cutoff date for preschool versus the previous age cutoff date, consistent classroom teachers versus classrooms that did not have a consistent teacher, and an option to give a suggestion. Education Program Specialists collected votes and manually separated data for Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences, two or more years of Head Start versus one year of Head Start, and consistent classroom staff versus inconsistent classroom staff. Education Program Specialists also compared growth among Program Years 51, 52, and 53. During the collection of the data, Education Program Specialist could not compare data between consistent classroom staff versus inconsistent classroom staff because the agency did not have a high-rate of turnover for PY53 and the data did not exist.

Charts 1 and 2 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 Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences

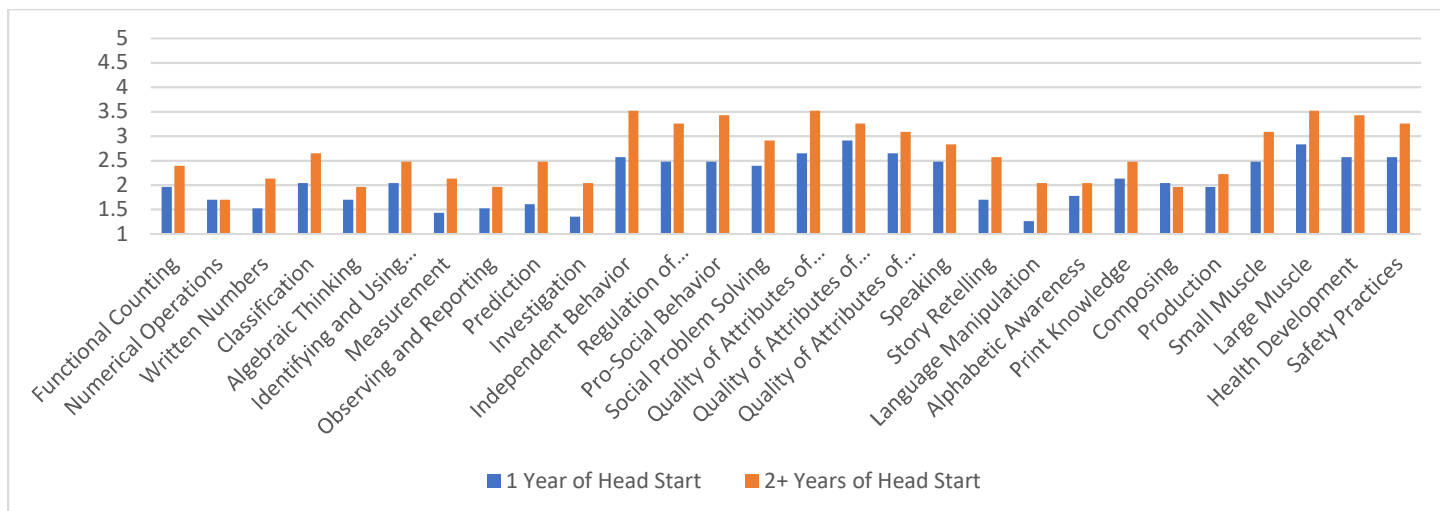
and growth among Program Years 51, 52, and 53. The percentage of growth was determined using the same formula ( $t3-t1 \div t1 = \text{growth}$ ) used on the ELRS generated Outcome Report. Chart 3 represents the baseline checkpoint comparison for children who have attended Head Start for one year versus children who have attended Head Start for two or more years.



**Chart 1: NCWVCAA Head Start Child Outcome Data PY53 Percentage of Growth Between Not Chronic Absence vs. Severe Absence**



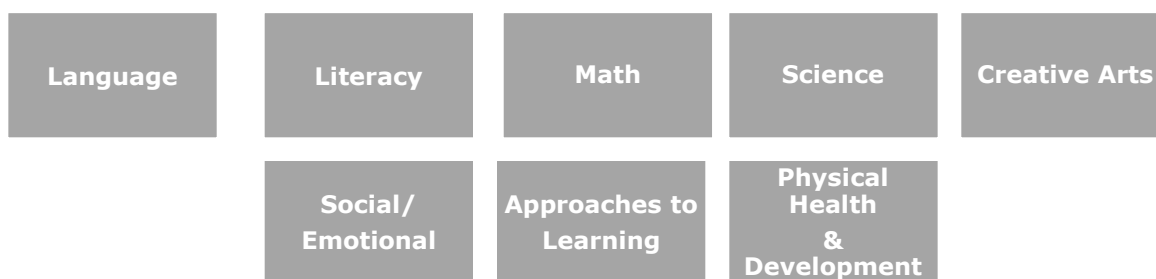
**Chart 2: NCWVCAA Head Start Percentage of Growth among Program Year 51, 52, 53**



**Chart 3: NCWVCAA Head Start Baseline Data PY53 for One year of Head Start vs. Two or more years of Head Start**  
**Early Head Start**

The NCWVCAA Early Head Start Program uses one developmentally appropriate and research-based curriculum; HighScope Curriculum for Infants and Toddlers. HighScope Curriculum for Infants and Toddlers is aligned with the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework and approved by Policy Council. Implementation of the curriculum is monitored to ensure fidelity and support outcomes to achieve School Readiness Goals. Center-based Teachers and Family Educators collected children’s work samples and anecdotes from the classroom and on Home Visits throughout the year and analyzed the individual child data three times per year to generate outcomes using COR Advantage. COR Advantage is the validated assessment instrument based on the HighScope Curriculum for Infants and Toddlers content.

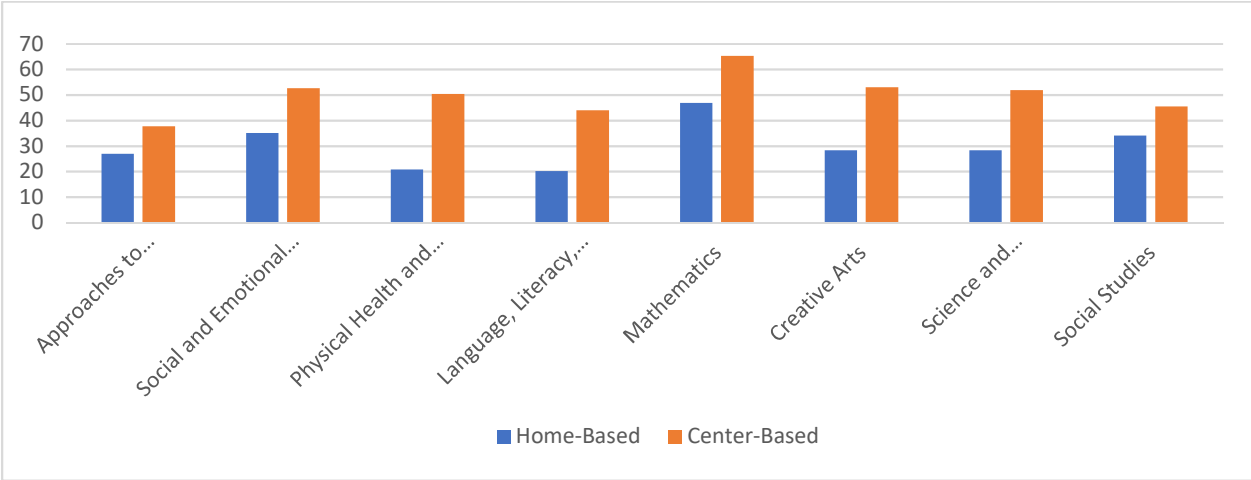
Federal guidelines in the Head Start Act requires that programs collect, aggregate, and analyze child outcome data in the following Domains:



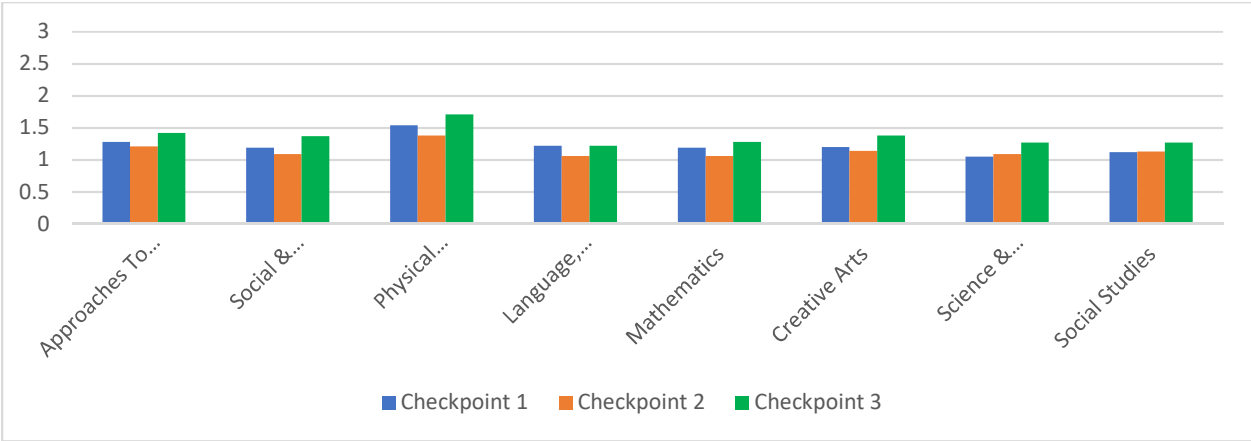
Education Program Specialists created surveys to decide on what data to share out for PY53. Surveys were collected during School Readiness Leadership Team and Education Advisory meetings. The survey offered a selection of their top three (3) choices between comparing center-based program option versus the home-based program option, socialization attendance among home-based, Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences among center-based, and an option to give a suggestion. Education Program Specialists collected votes and manually separated data for center-based versus home-based, socialization attendance among home-based, and Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences among center-based. Education Program Specialists also compared growth among Program Years 51, 52, and 53. During the

collection of the data, Education Program Specialist could not compare data for socialization attendance among the home-based option or Not Chronic Absences versus Severe Absences among center-based due to the number of children who dropped from the program or aged into the Head Start Program Option during PY53 and the data did not exist.

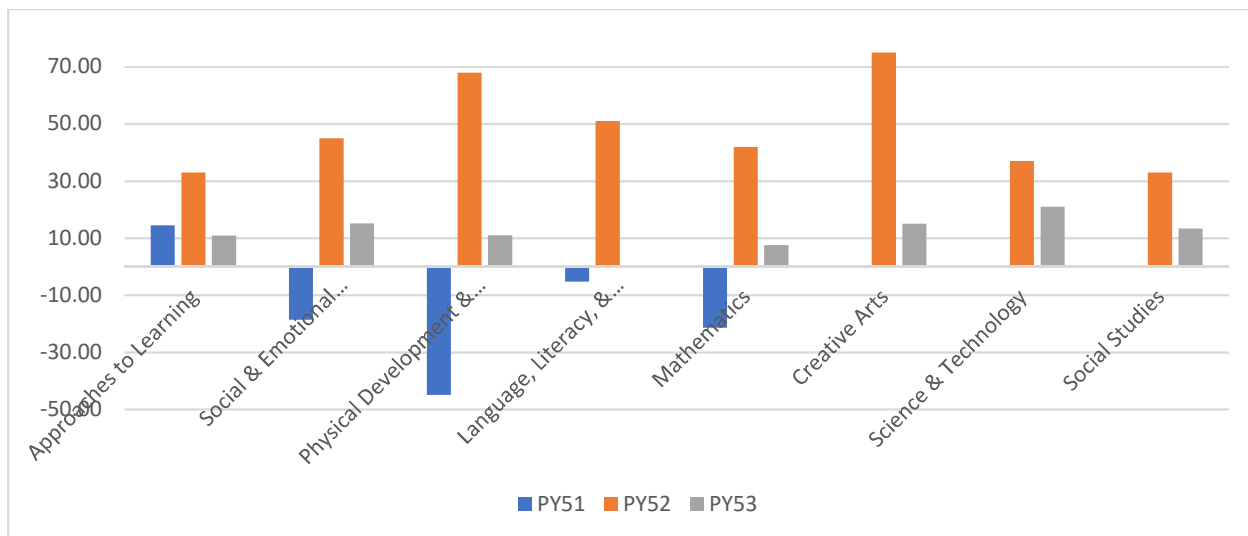
Chart 4 represents the percentage of growth between the data collected at the beginning of the school year and the data collected at the end of the school year for the Home-based and Center-based program options. The percentage of growth was determined using the same formula ( $t3-t1 \div t1 = \text{growth}$ ) used in the Head Start ELRS generated Outcome Report. Chart 5 and 6 represent child outcome data for PY53 across domains.



**Chart 4: NCWVCAA Early Head Start Child Outcome Data PY53 Home-based vs. Center-based**



**Chart 5: NCWVCAA Early Head Start Child Outcome Data PY53**



**Chart 6: 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 survey's, lesson plans, home visit plans, etc.) is valuable in achieving success in the school readiness goals as a program.

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 to achieve School Readiness Goals and best practice:

- TPOT
- TPITOS
- CLASS
- ECERS-R
- ITERS
- Creative Curriculum Fidelity Tool
- Infant/Toddler and Preschool Program Quality Assessment
- WV Universal Pre-K Observation Walkthrough
- WV Universal Pre-K 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.

## **Monongalia County Board of Education Head Start Delegate Preparing Head Start Children for Kindergarten Child Outcome Report**

A child's education is so important to their future success. Our purpose as Monongalia County Head Start Staff is to prepare young children and their families for the future. To give families and children the foundational skills needed as they enter preschool and beyond. To do this, our task is to ensure children, families, and schools are ready for our children. 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 our 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 Early Learning Outcome 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 assessments 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 2018-2019 School Readiness Goals are as follows:

# Domain: Approaches to Learning

## EHS Sub Domain: Emotional and Behavioral Self-Regulation

### HS Sub Domain: Cooperation

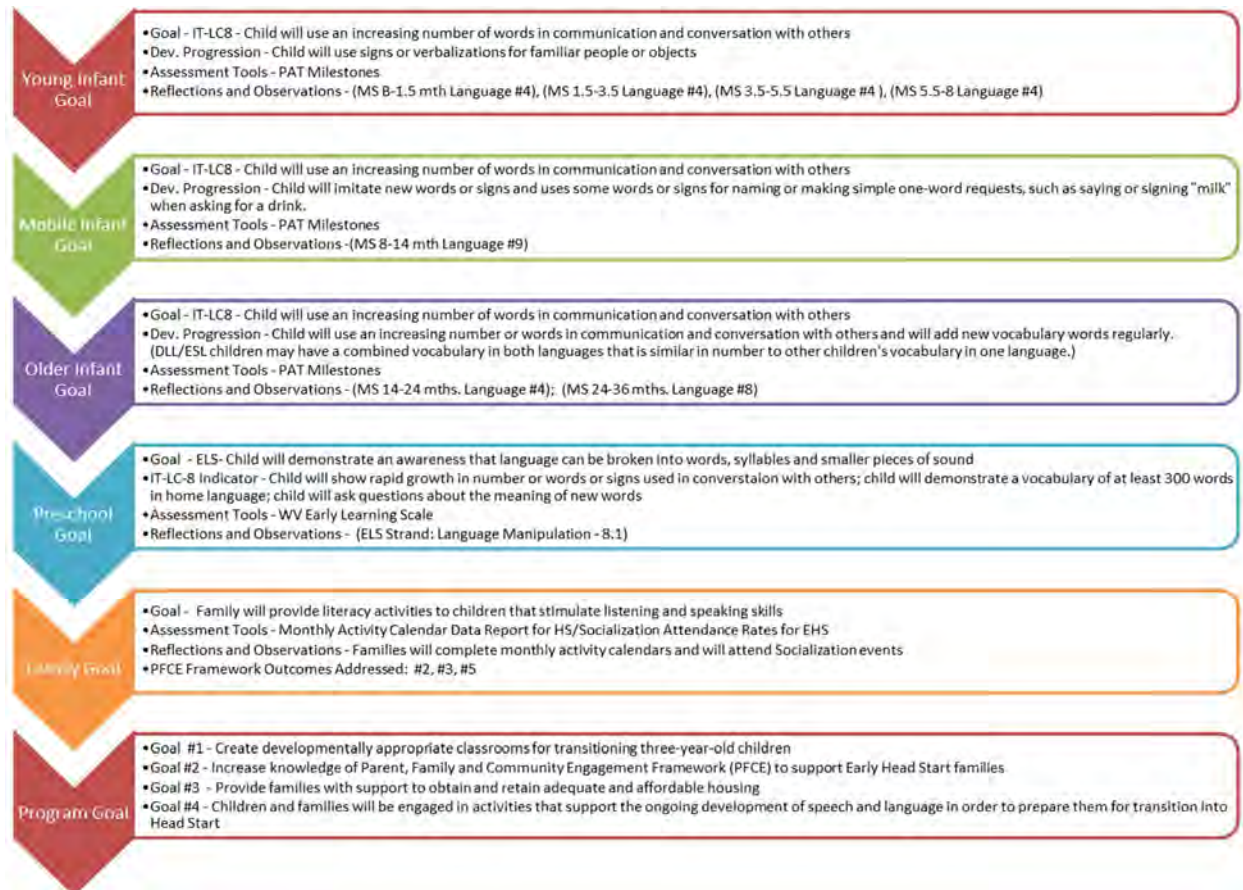


**Domain: Cognition**  
**EHS Sub Domain: Exploration and Discovery**  
**HS Sub Domain: Scientific Inquiry**

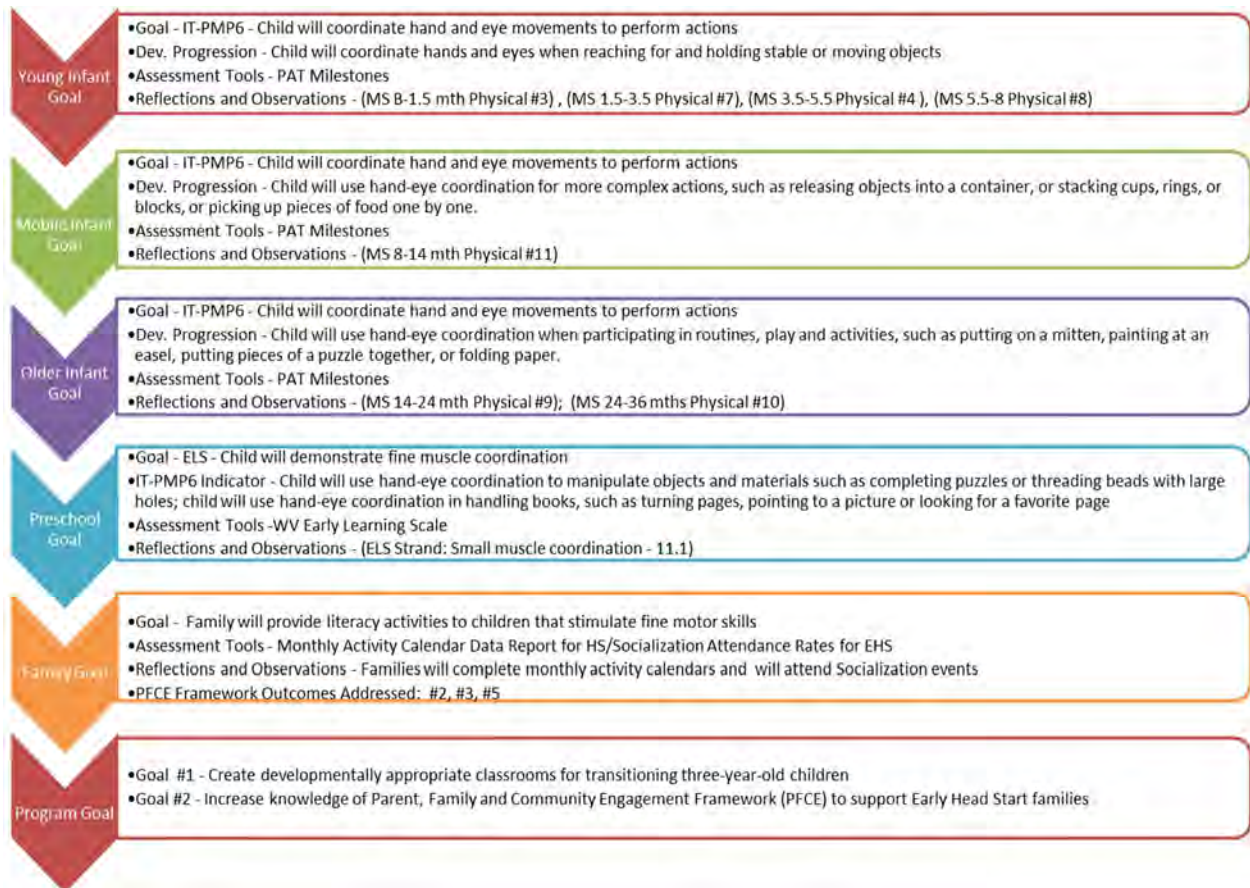




**Domain: Language and Communication/Literacy**  
**ELS Sub Domain: Vocabulary**  
**HS Strand: Phonological Awareness**



**Domain: Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development**  
**EHS Sub Domain: Fine Motor**  
**HS Sub Doman: Physical Health**



## Domain: Social and Emotional Development

### EHS Sub Domain: Emotional Functioning

### HS Sub Domain: Social Problem Solving



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 plan and provide individualized educational experiences to meet these needs.

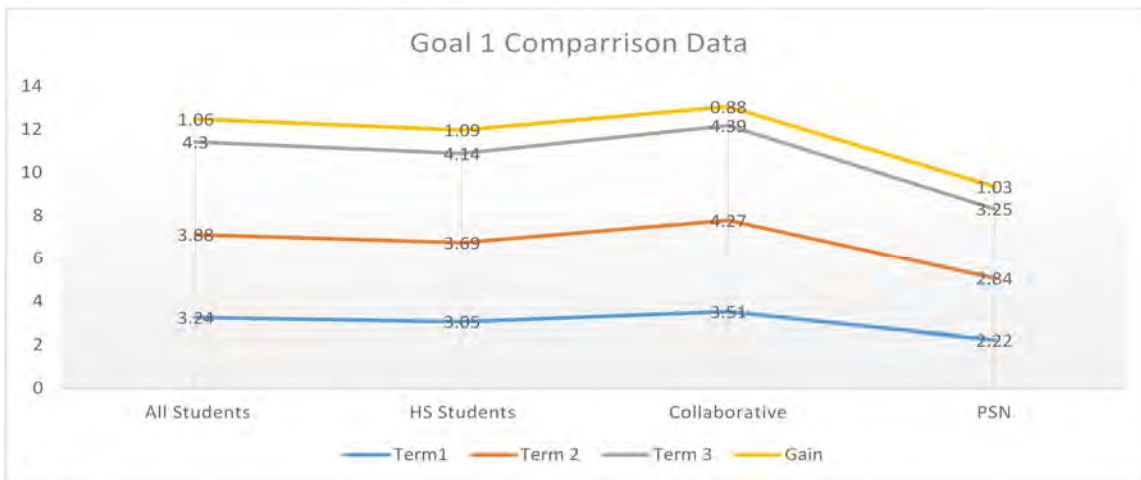
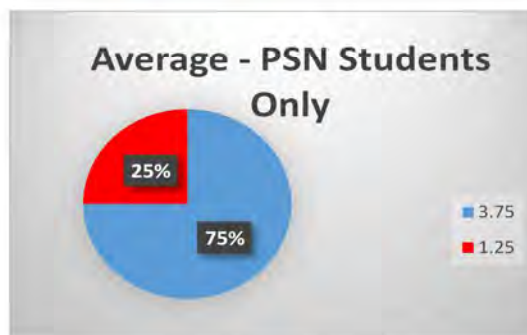
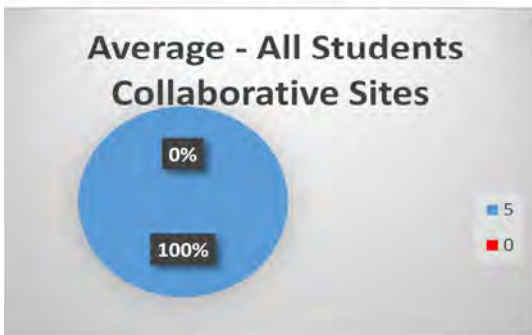
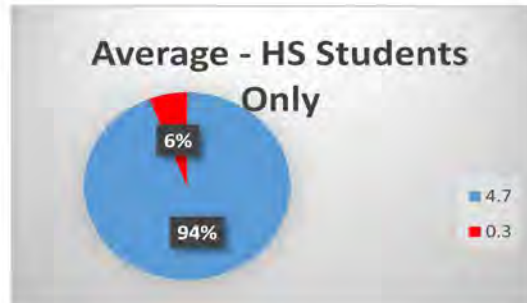
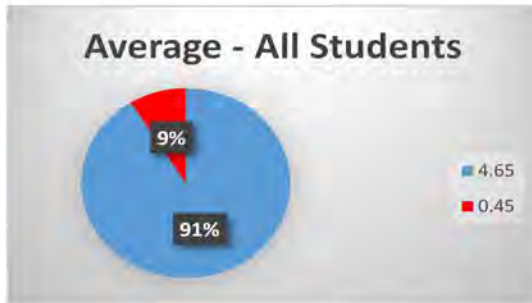
In the area of Early Head Start, data is compared across centers based upon milestone data, and through attendance in socializations, family fun night(s), etc. In the Head Start area, data is obtained through the ELS “Early Learning System” which is assessed 3x per year, parent engagement data which 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 2018-2019 program year data are as follows:



**Goal 1: Approaches to Learning  
Cooperation  
T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

**Universal PK/Head Start:**

Blue = Average Range, Red = Remaining Range to Meet Goal



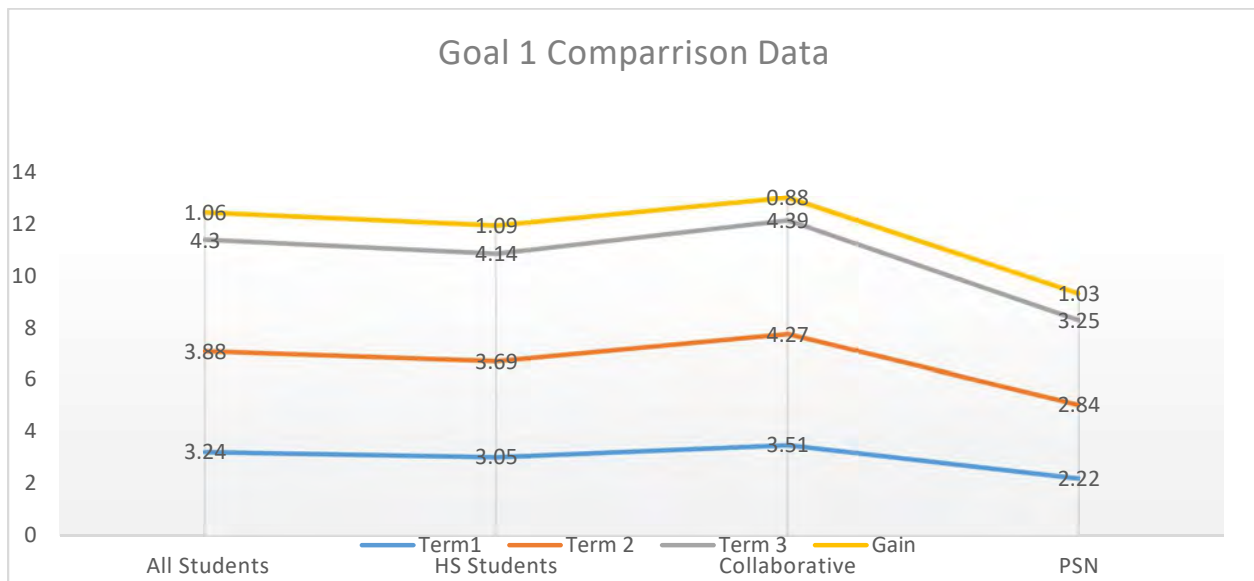
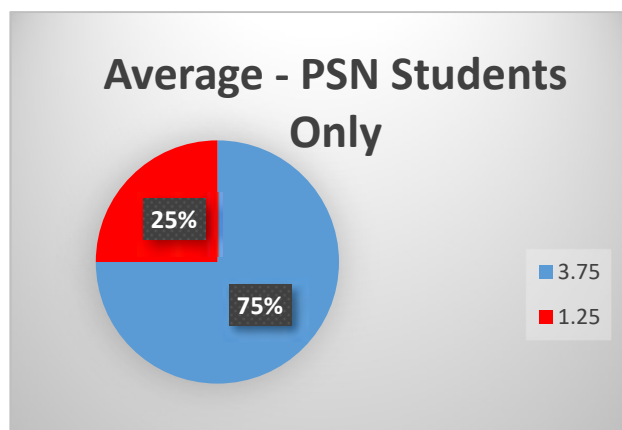
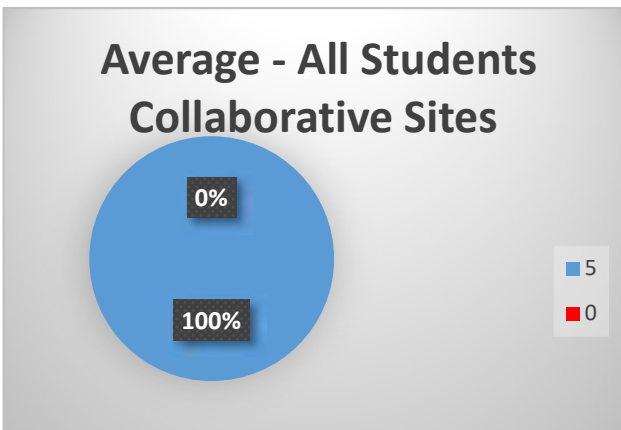
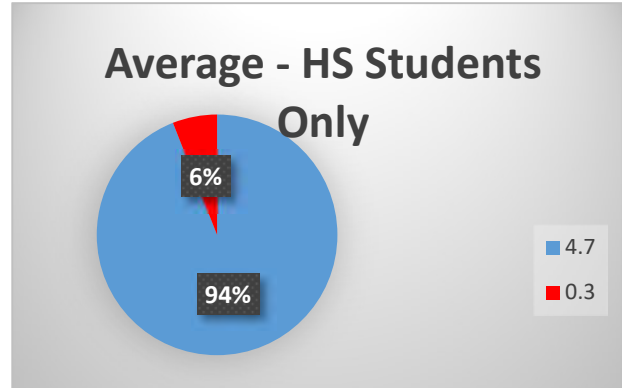
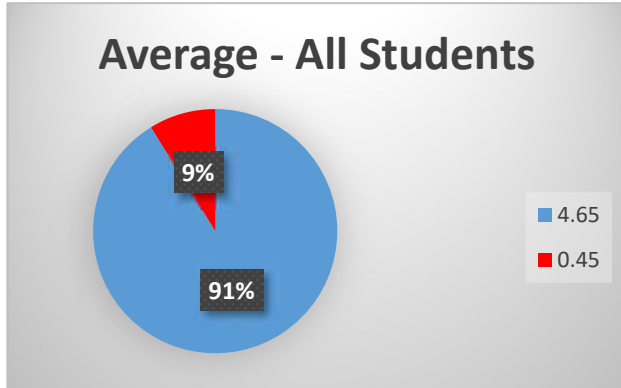
ELS: 6.2

**Goal 1: Approaches to Learning**

## Goal 1: Approaches to Learning Cooperation

March 1, 2019-May 24, 2019

Blue = Average Range, Red = Remaining Range to Meet Goal

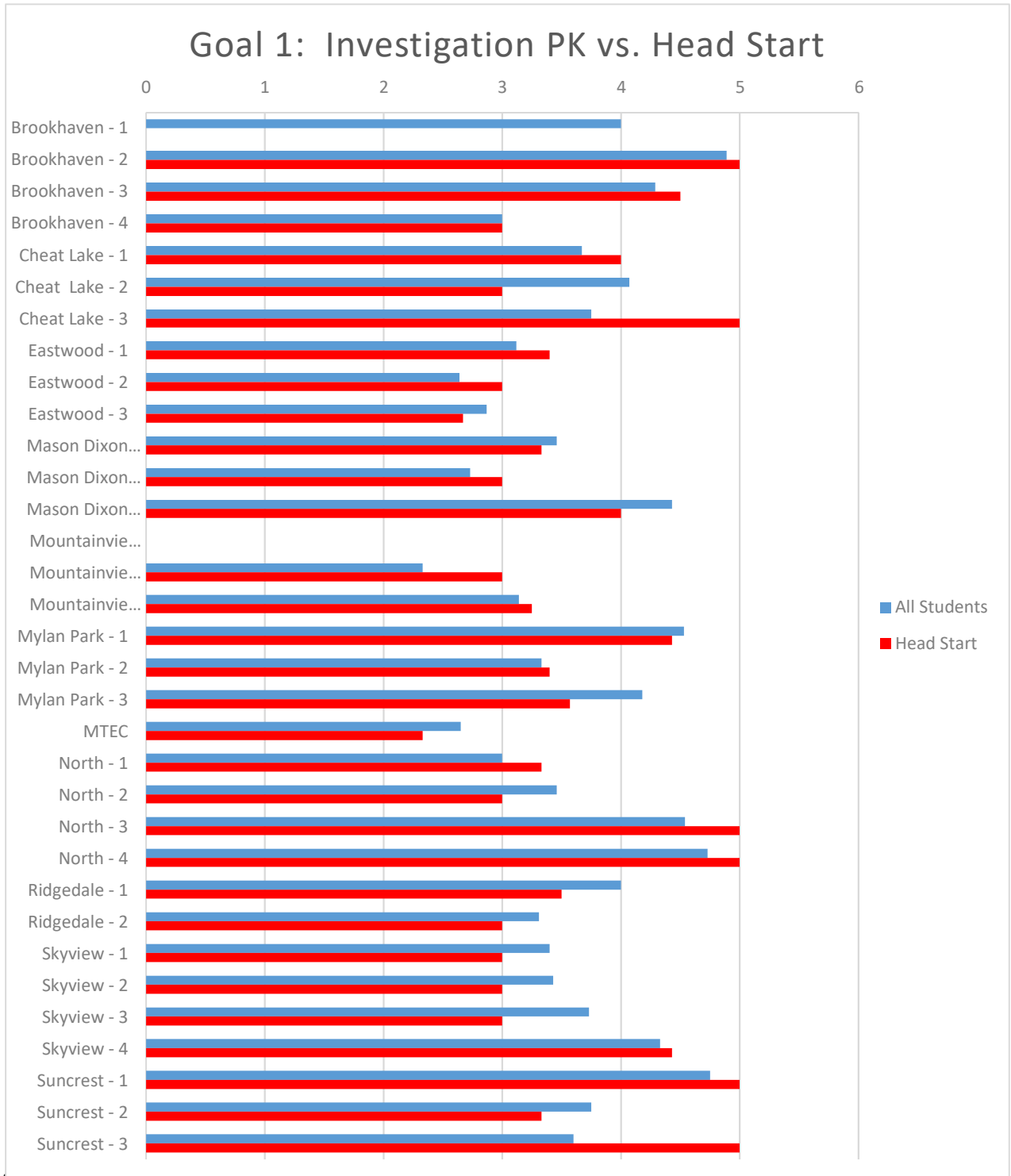


ELS: 6.2

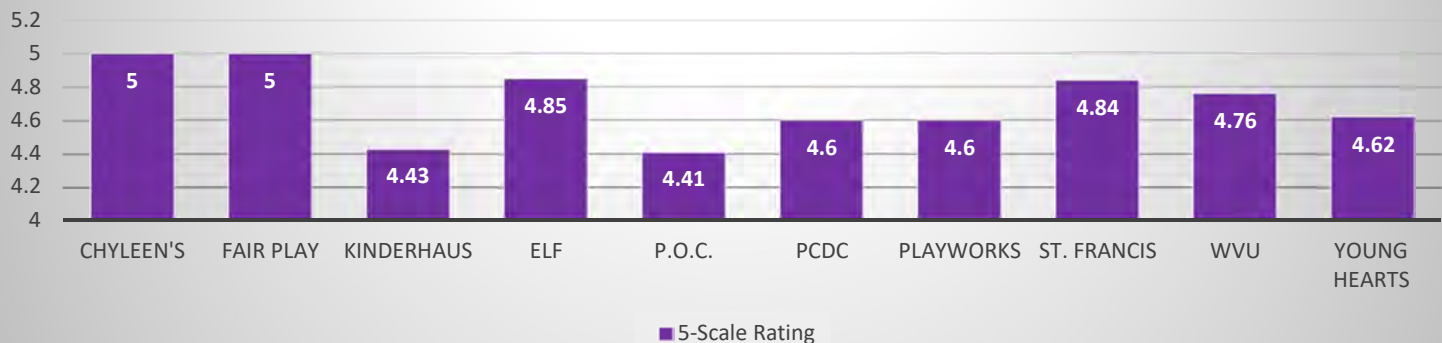
**Goal 1: Approaches to Learning  
Cooperation  
T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

**Universal PK/Head Start:**

**Goal:** Child will interact cooperatively with adults and other children



## ELS Scores By Collaborative Site



begin the 2019-2020 school year.

### Recommendations/Suggestions:

In the PK/HS area, continue to train and support ECPBIS strategies in the beginning of the school year and on-going. Our new to Pre-K Teaching Staff will receive ECPBIS Modules I & II. As professional development, child outcome, and classroom data has been analyzed it has been decided that we will continue to practice social and emotional development as part of EHS and HS Practice-based Coaching Model. Preschool Specialists and PIECES Teacher attended the Teaching Pyramid Observation Tool (TPOT) Reliability Training, in June. Our program will continue to use that tool as part of the Practice-based Coaching Model. In addition, the TPOT will be used as an observation to better support the classrooms pyramid fidelity. Our HS Program has also created a Challenging Behavior Procedure to be able to provide support and resources for the families, which we serve.

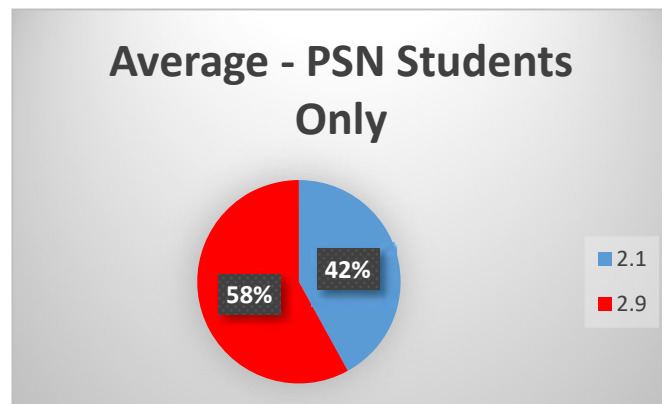
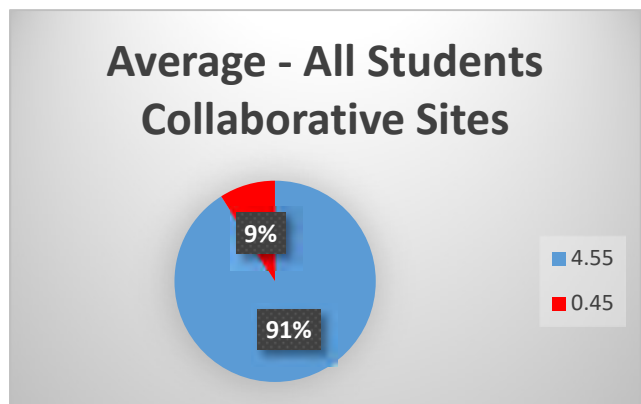
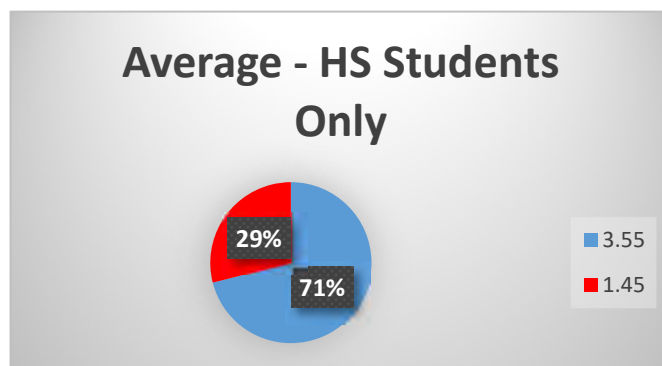
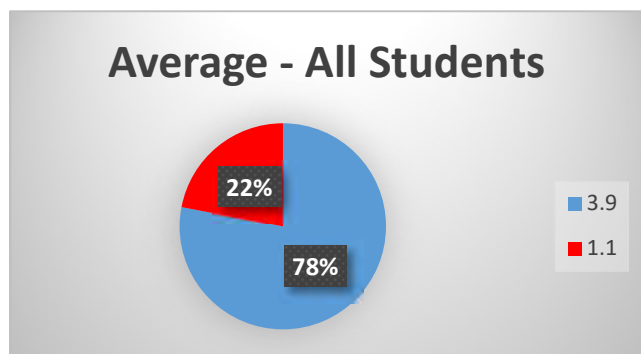


**Goal 2: Cognitive Development**  
**Scientific Inquiry; Investigation**  
**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

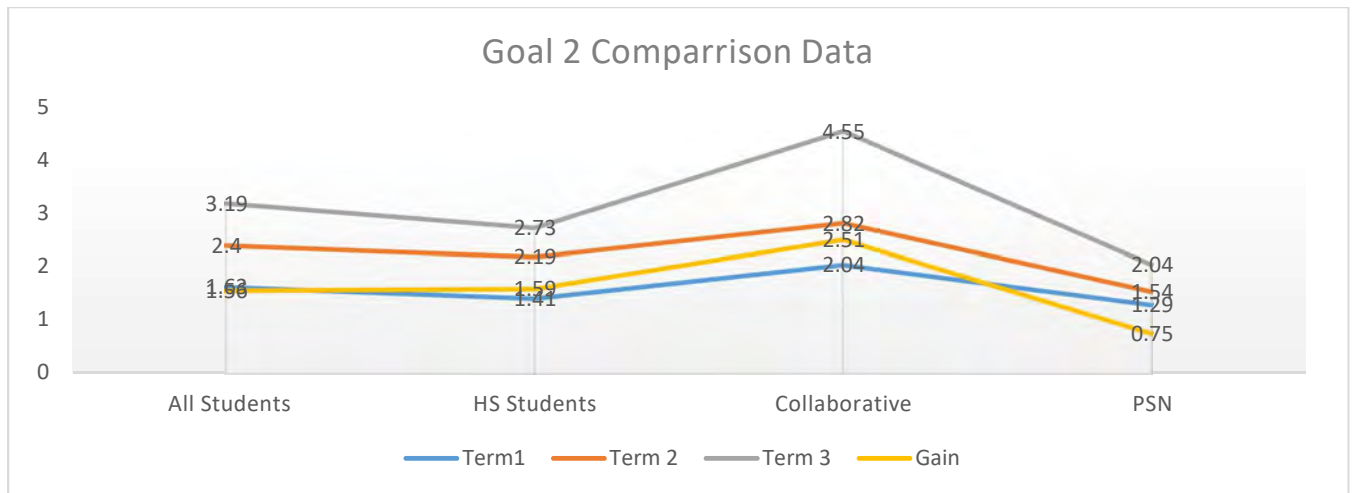
**Head Start:**

**Goal:** - Child will use senses and a variety of tools to gather information, investigate materials and observe relationships.

**Blue** = Average Range, **Red** = Remaining Range to Meet Goal

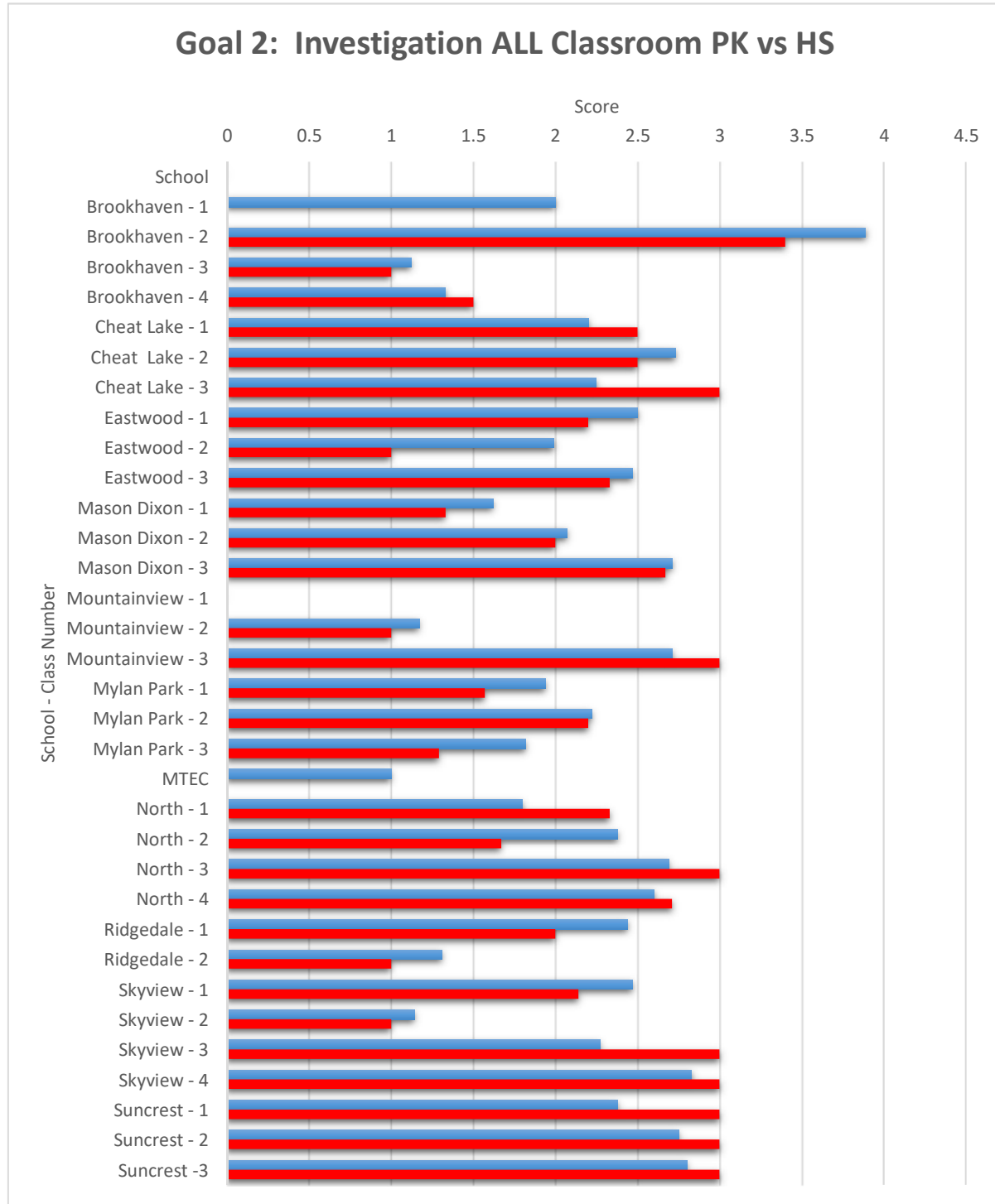


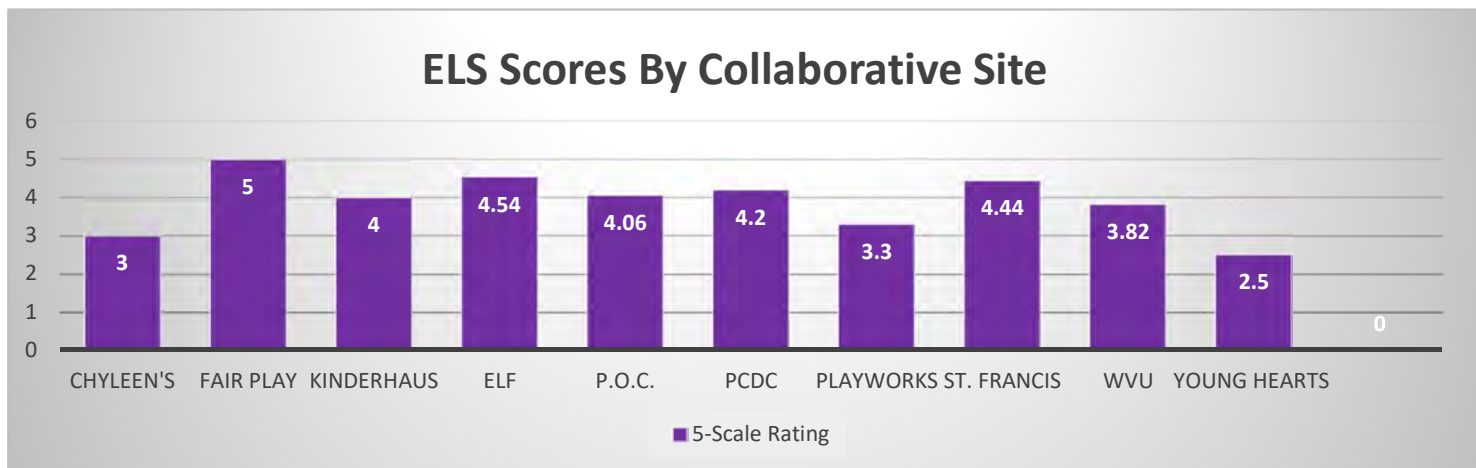
Data Source: ELS Strand 4.3 \*No LEP data for term 1



**Goal 2: Cognitive Development**  
**Cognition Scientific Inquiry; Investigation**  
**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

Data Source: ELS 4.3





Source ELRS 4.3

#### **Head Start:**

78% of preschool students met the goal, and scored above the standard, with just 28% needing to still obtain goal.

#### **Recommendations:**

At the PK/Head Start level, Pre-K Teachers and Assistant Teachers will be receiving professional development, in August from Teaching Strategies. They will complete “Supporting Early Mathematical Learning for Preschool.” In addition, they will receive instruction on various components of scientific inquiry as well as other mathematics skills.

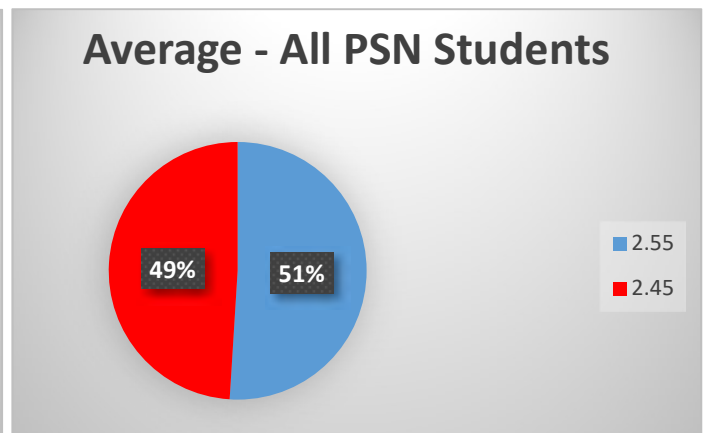
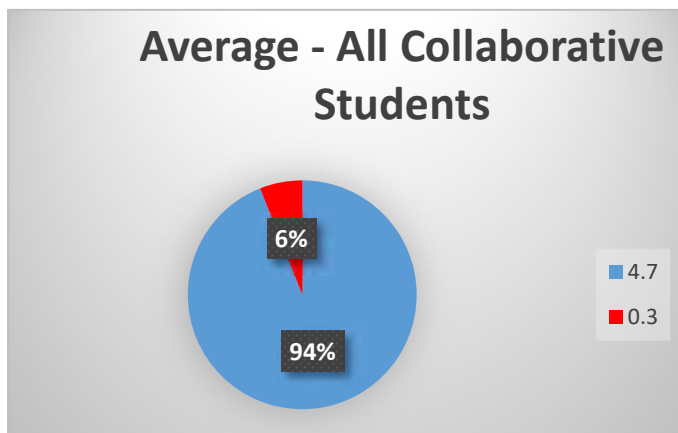
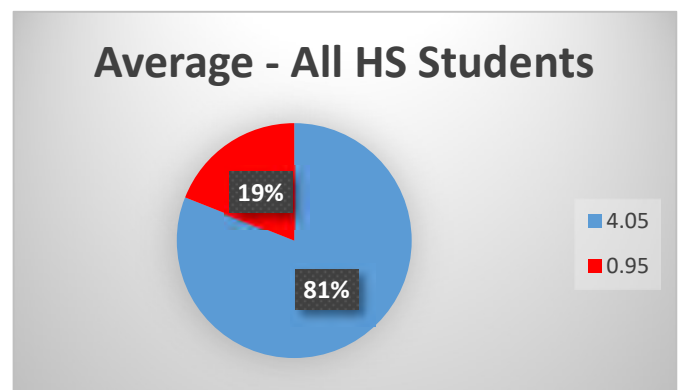
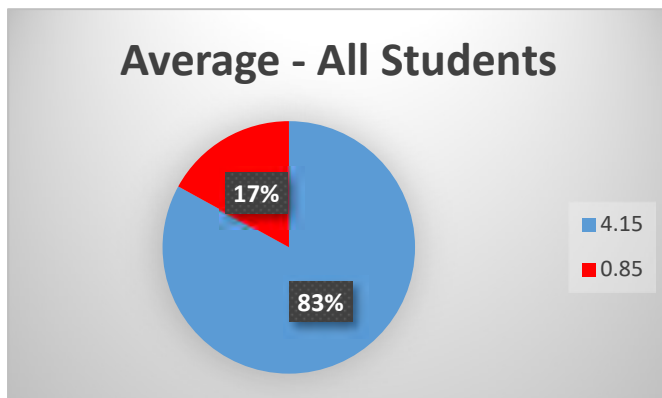
**Goal 3: Language and Literacy**  
**Phonological Awareness**  
**T3 – March 1, 2018 – June 6, 2019 (PALS)**  
**April 5, 2019- May 24, 2019 (ELS)**

**Goal 3: Language and Literacy**  
**Phonological Awareness**  
**T3 – March 1, 2018 – May 24, 2019**

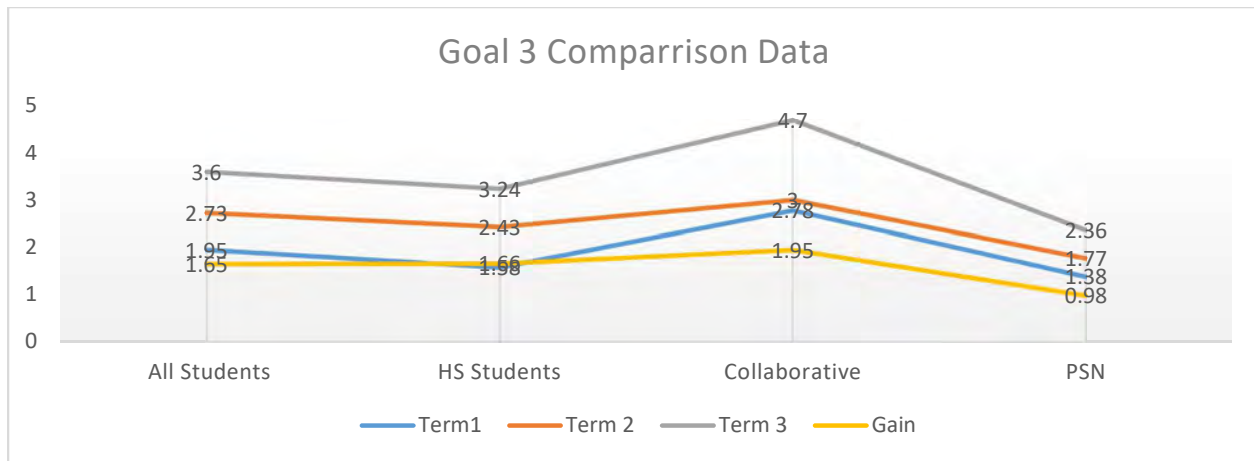
**Head Start:**

**Goal:** Child will demonstrate an awareness that language can be broken into words, syllables and smaller pieces of sound.

Blue = Average Range, Red = Remaining Range to Meet Goal

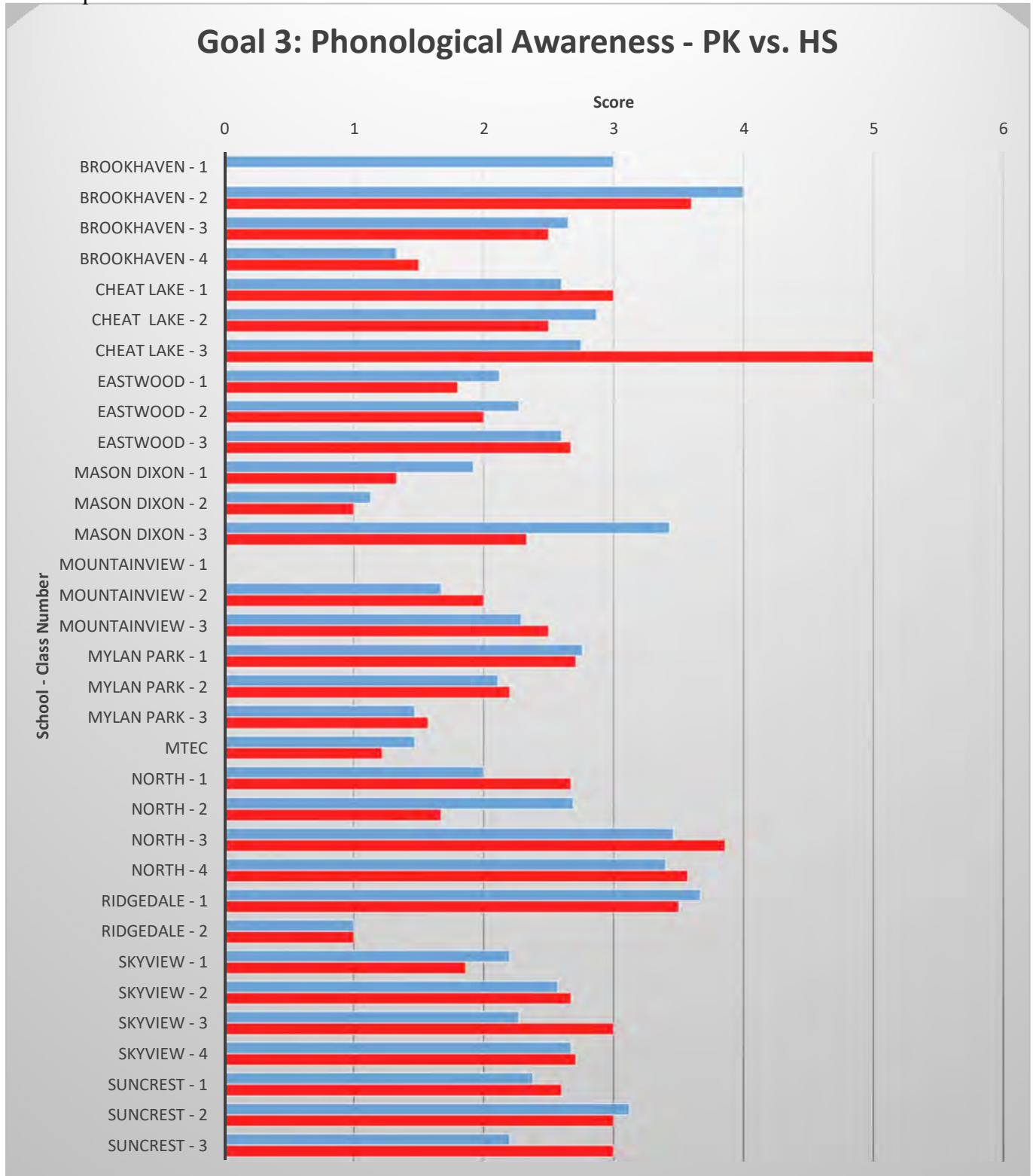


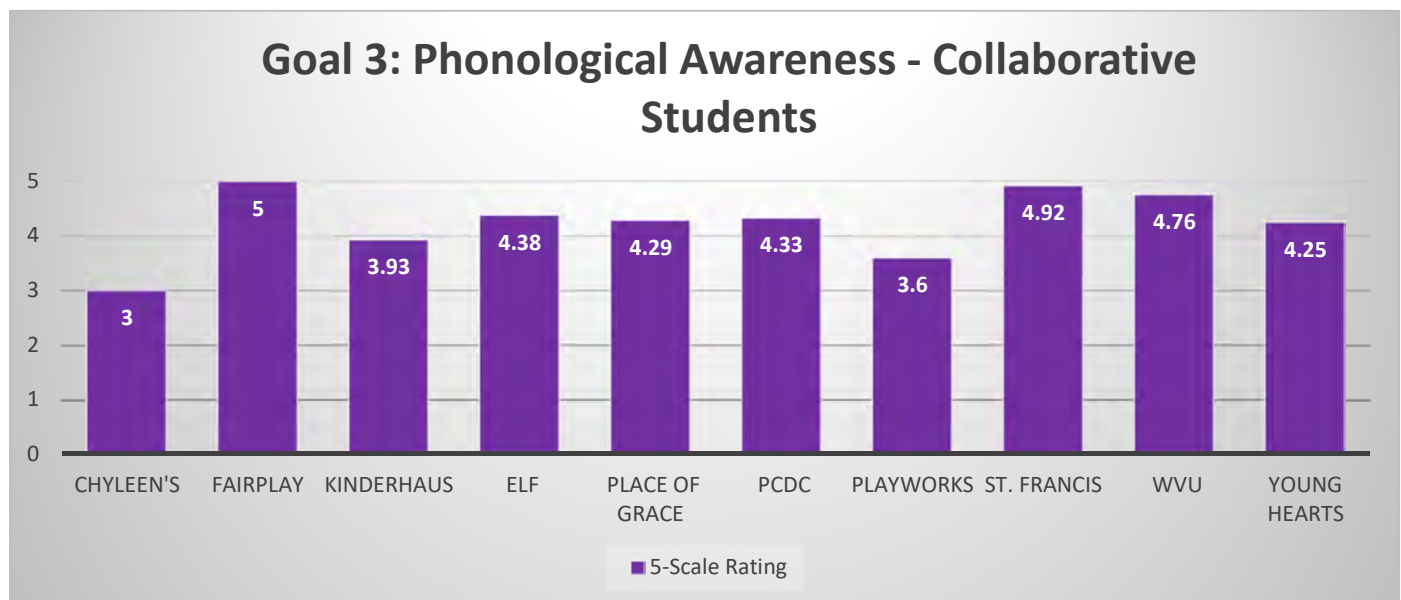
Data Source: ELS Strand 8.1



**Goal 3: Language and Literacy**  
**Phonological Awareness**  
**T3 – March 1, 2017 – June 6, 2018**

**Goal** - Child will demonstrate an awareness that language can be broken into words, syllables and smaller pieces of sound. Data Source: ELS Strand 8.1





### Goal 3 Data Summary:

PK Students who completed this portion of the assessment, 94% of students in collaboratives met mastery, all students achieved mastery at a rate of 83%, 81% of Head Start students met mastery and 51% of children with special needs met mastery.

With phonological awareness such an important building block in language and reading, this is an area that staff will need to monitor progress closely. Our additional PALS assessment will help with this monitoring. Parents should play with the sounds of language with their child daily by rhyming, alliteration and listening to sounds in the environment. The HS Program sends home Parent/Child Activity calendars to help promote literacy awareness at home. Specialists and home visitors will continue to demonstrate methods for parents and teachers to create language rich environments.

In the classroom, teachers will increase phonological awareness activities by implementing a revised edition of Teaching Strategies-Mighty Minutes, PALS activities, Learning Opportunity Cards and Nursery Rhymes. Children will have opportunities to play with the sounds of language. Keep in mind, that at this level, children do not need to see letters at first. Manipulating the sounds is far more important. Phonological awareness activities include: What sound do you hear at the beginning of the word CAT, what sound do you hear at the end of the word CAT, which word rhymes dog.... Log or Lot, etc.

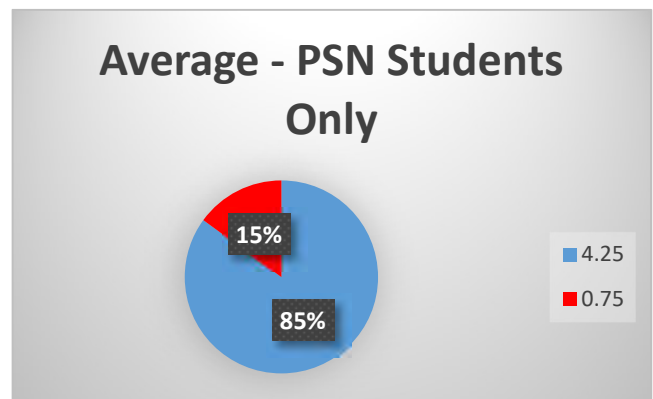
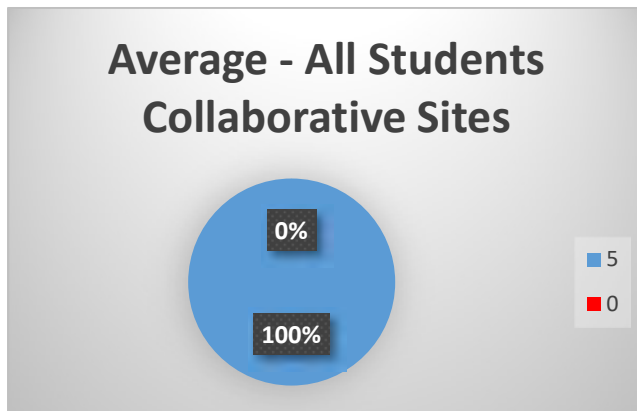
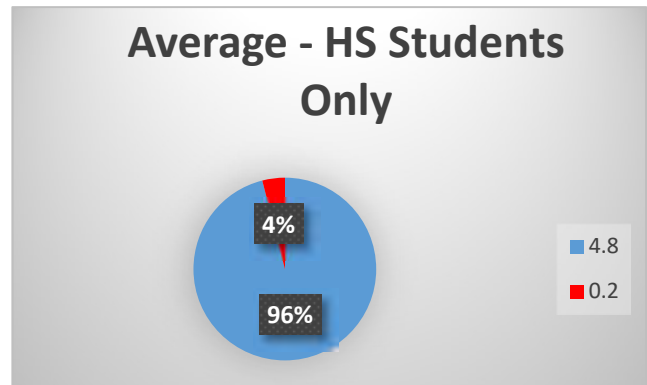
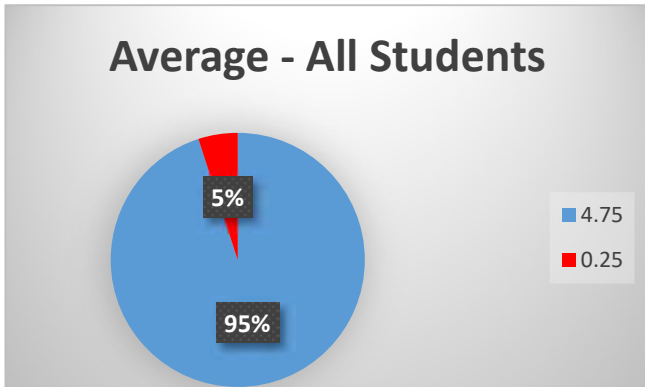


**Goal 4: Perceptual Motor/Physical Development**  
**Physical Health – Fine Motor Coordination**  
**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

**Head Start:**

**Goal:** - Child will demonstrate fine muscle coordination

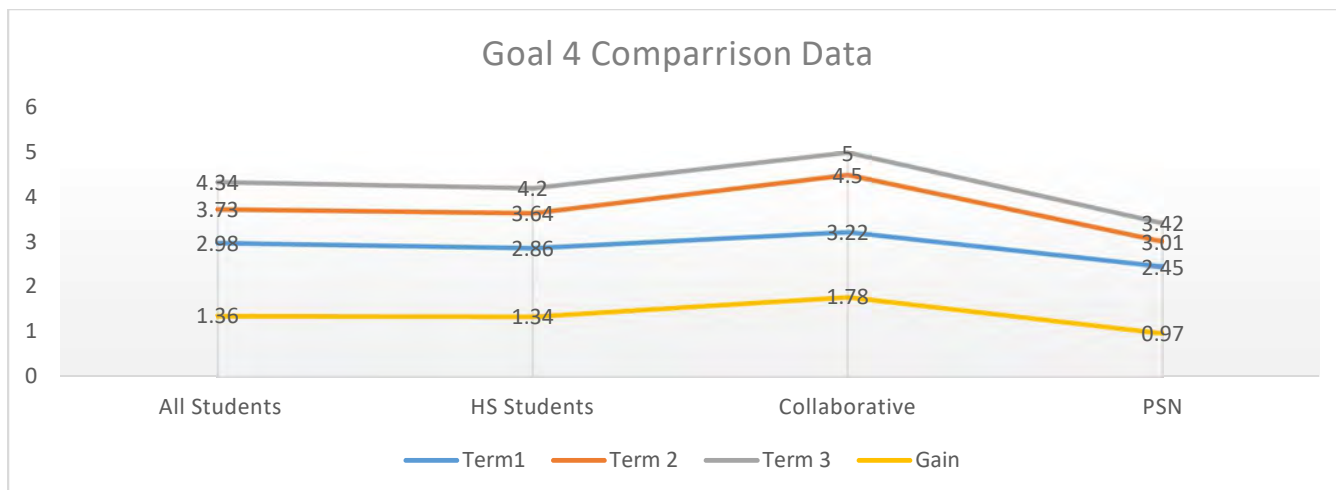
**Blue** = Average Range, **Red** = Remaining Range to Meet Goal



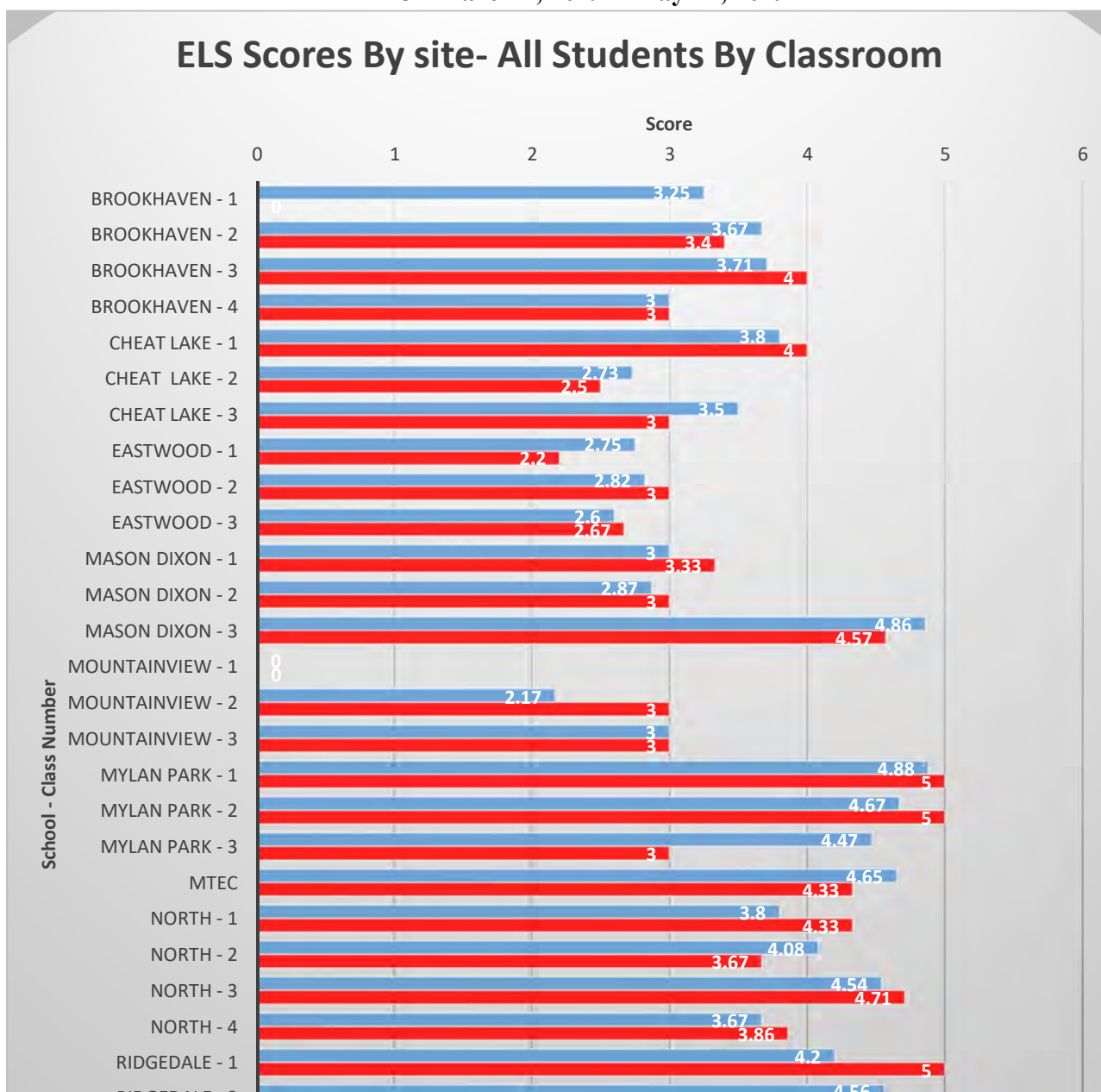
Data Source: (ELS Strand: Small muscle

coordination - 11.1

Data Source: ELS Strand: Small muscle coordination - 11.1



**Goal 4: Perceptual Motor/Physical Development**  
**Physical Health – Fine Motor Coordination**  
**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

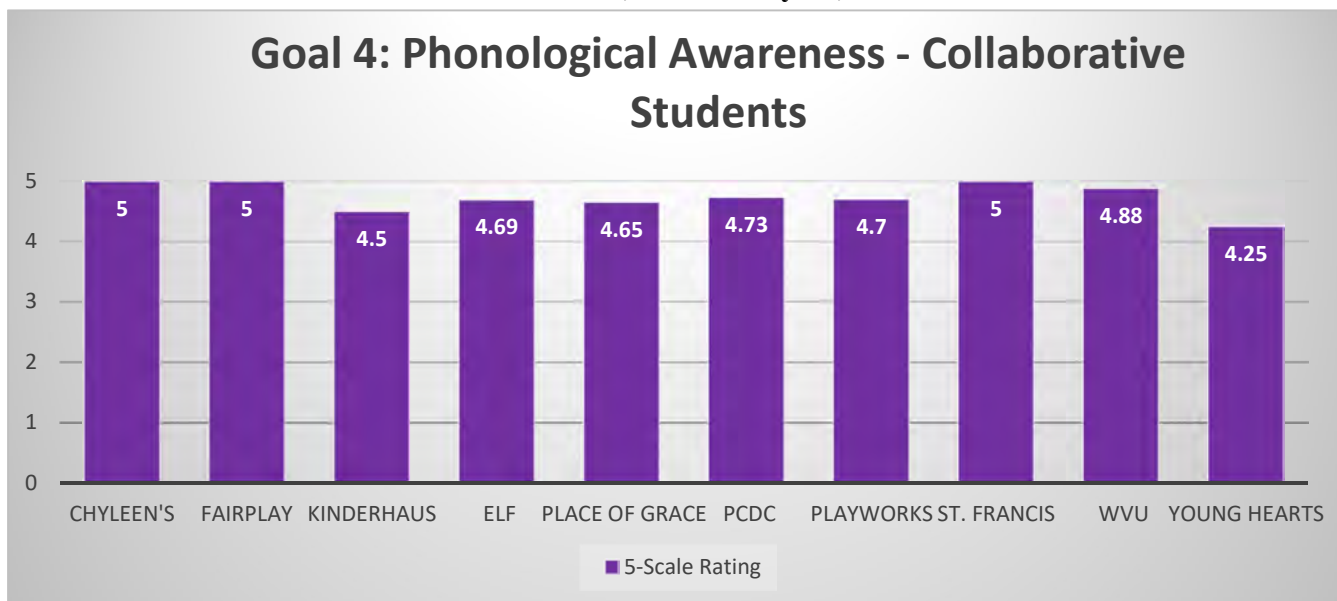


Data Source: ELS Strand: Small muscle coordination - 11.1

**Goal 4: Perceptual Motor/Physical Development**

**Physical Health – Fine Motor Coordination**

**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**



**Goal 4 Data Summary:**

At the PK/HS level, students performed relative similar with all students performing at 95% mastery, and 96% of Head Start students scored above standard. Students enrolled in collaborative PK classrooms scored slightly higher with 100% of students achieving mastery. Finally, 85% of students identified with special needs achieved mastery.

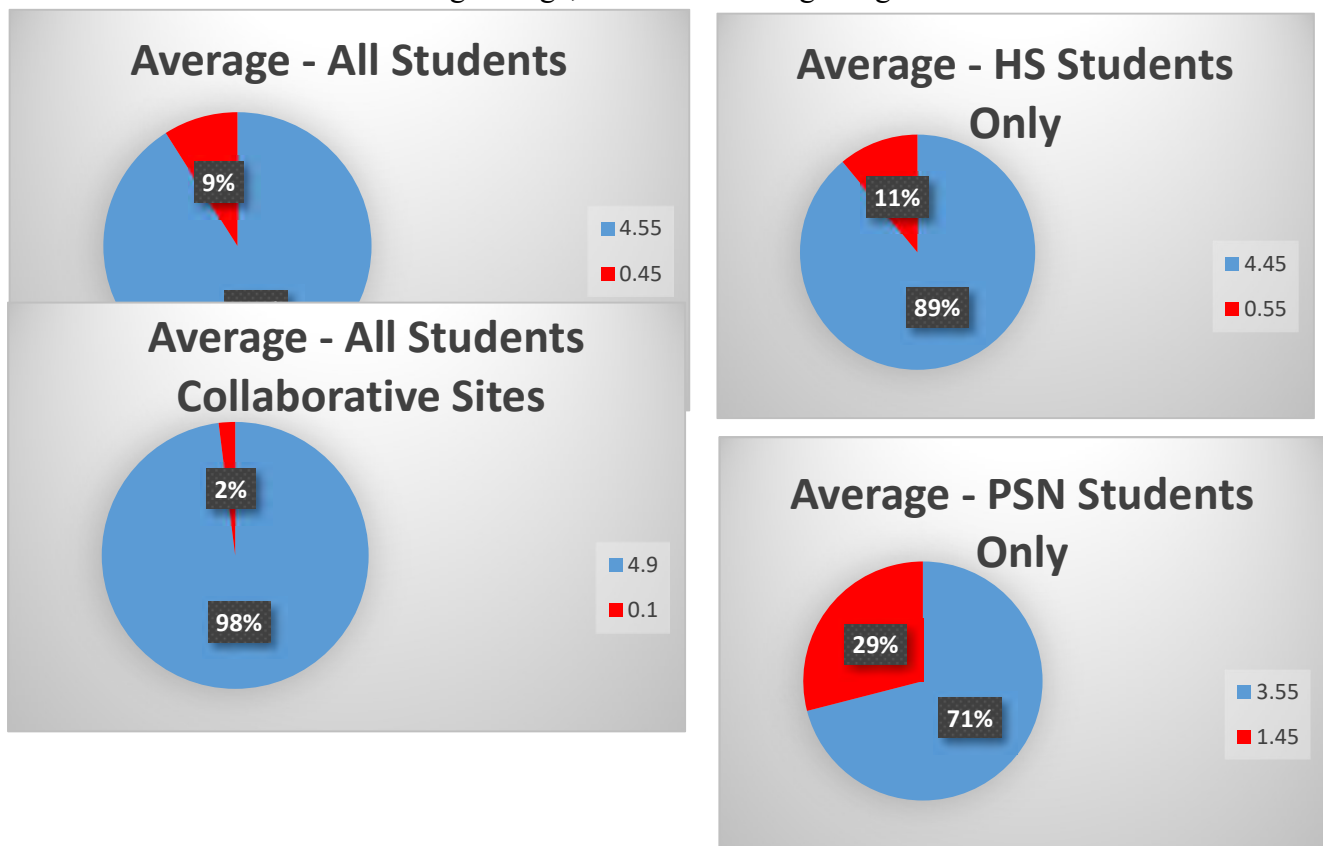
In this area, the best recommendation is for our teachers to set-up the classroom, in the beginning of the year for the students to be able to practice fine motor skills. Many of the interest areas, in the Creative Curriculum suggest a variety of materials which help preschool aged children develop fine motor skills. Just for an example, playdough is in the art interest area which can help improve a child's fine motor skills.

**Goal 5: Social Emotional Development**  
**Emotional Functioning/Problem Solving**  
**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

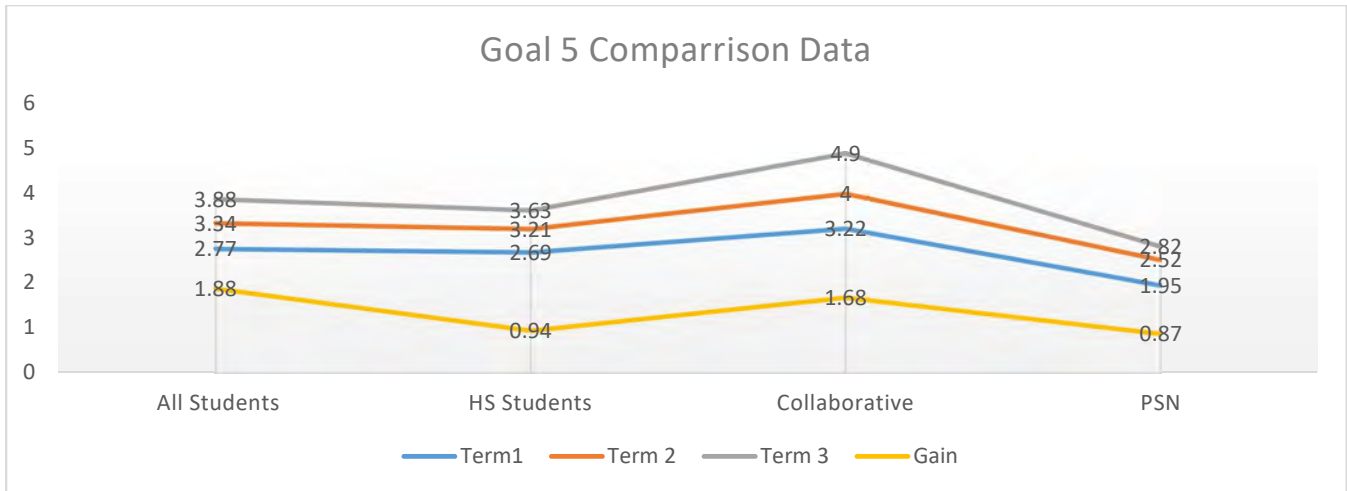
**Universal PK/Head Start:**

**Goal**-Child will attempt to follow social problem-solving processes independently to resolve conflict

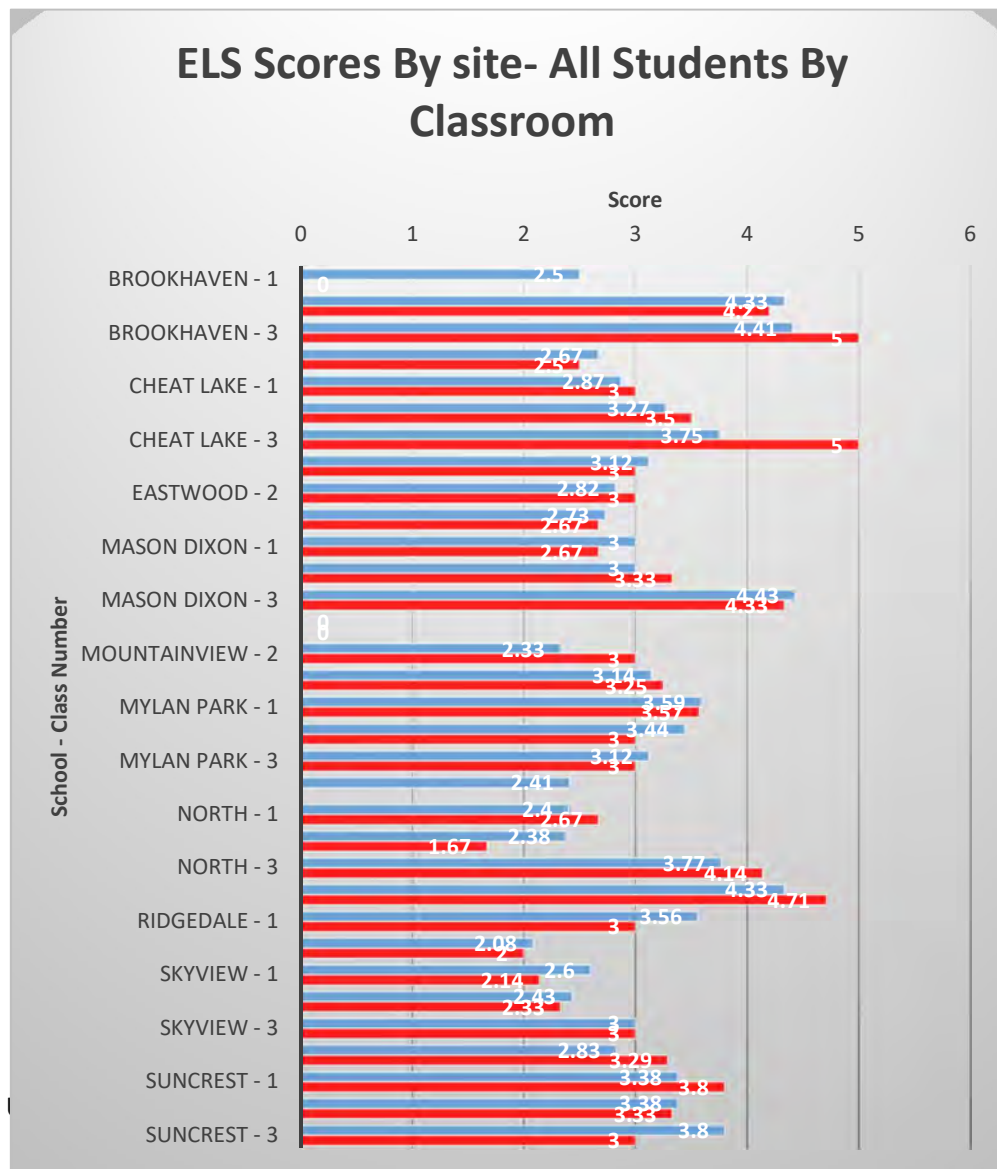
**Blue** = Average Range, **Red** = Remaining Range to Meet Goal



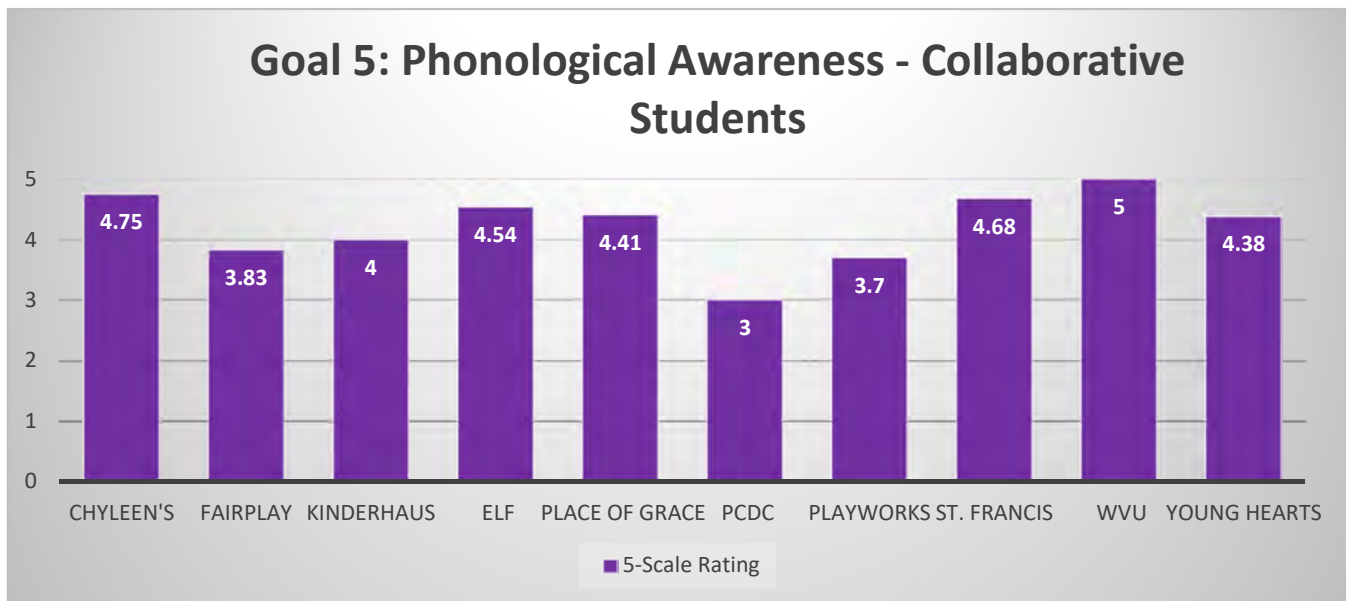
Data Source: ELS Strand-Social Problem Solving – 5.4



**Goal 5: Social Emotional Development**  
**Emotional Functioning/Problem Solving**  
**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**  
**ELRS Data: 5.4**



**Goal 5: Social Emotional Development**  
**Emotional Functioning/Problem Solving**  
**T3 –March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**  
**ELRS Data: 5.4**



**Goal 5 Data Summary:**

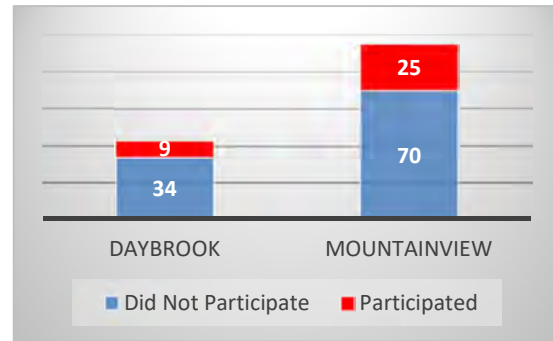
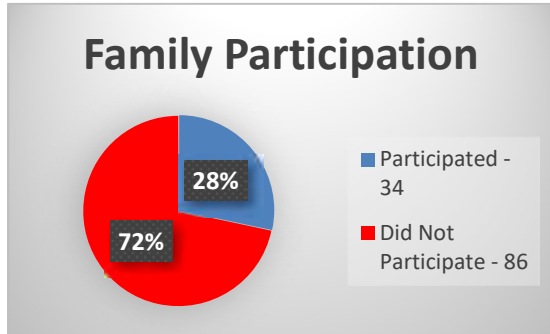
As children develop, social emotional skills begin to look as problem-solving skills and the ability to resolve conflict. Sixty-seven (91%) of all students in this category met mastery. Of the sub-groups, 89% of Head Start students and 98% in collaborative settings performed at mastery level. Thirty-three (9%) percent of all students fell below mastery in this goal area. One half (71%) of the students with special needs met mastery. There were gains within all the areas from term 1-term 3, with an overall 40% gain. Teachers will continue ECPBIS strategies, in the classrooms next school year. Teachers were provided with professional development in May which encompassed understanding and supporting social and emotional practices. They also received social skills and challenging behavior techniques.

In this area, the most important way to increase appropriate behavior is to instruct and model. Often, we assume that children enter the school arena with all of the social skills they need. Children need specific social skill instruction including anger management, friendship skills, and problem-solving methods. Social emotional development in young children requires direct instruction, consistency, practice, and reinforcement until mastery of these social skills is achieved.

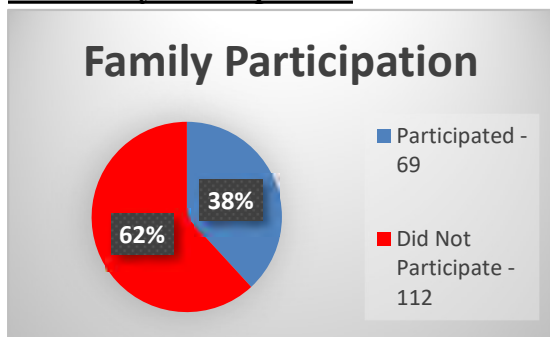
**School Readiness Goals**  
**Family Engagement (All Areas)**  
**T3-March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019**

**Head Start**

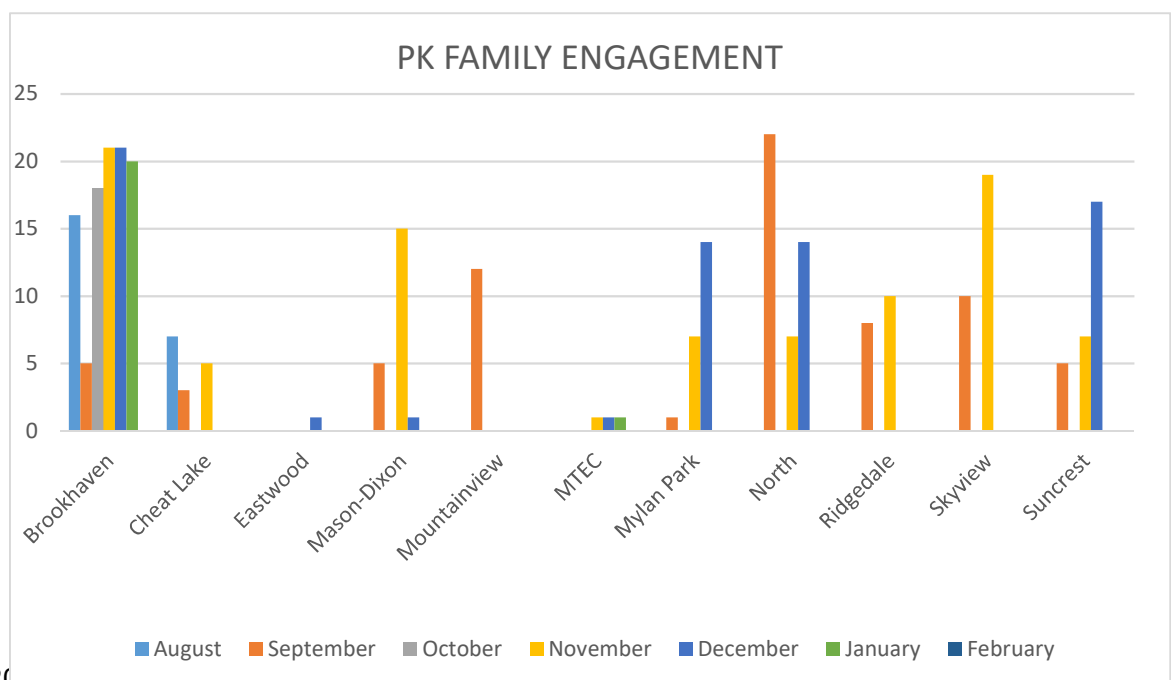
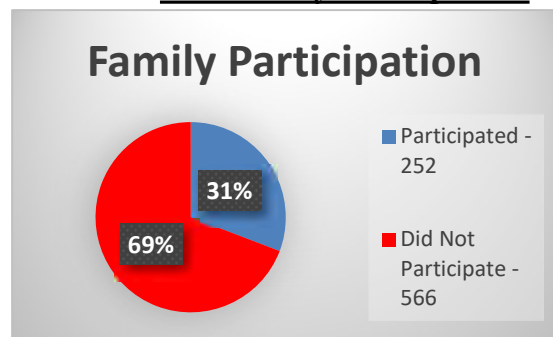
**Participation/Family Engagement:**

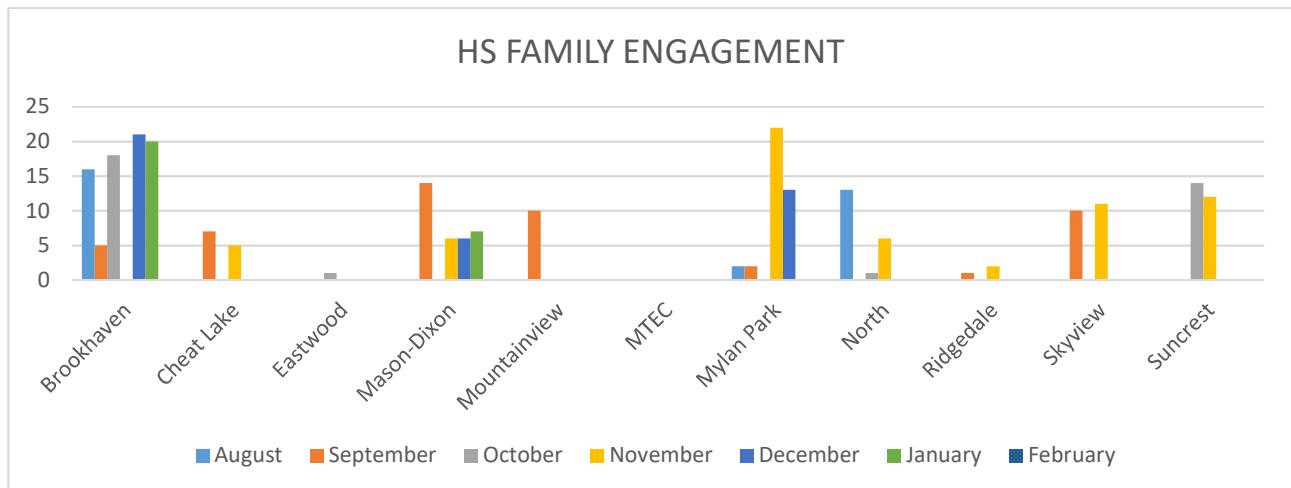


**HS Family Participation:**



**UPK Family Participation:**

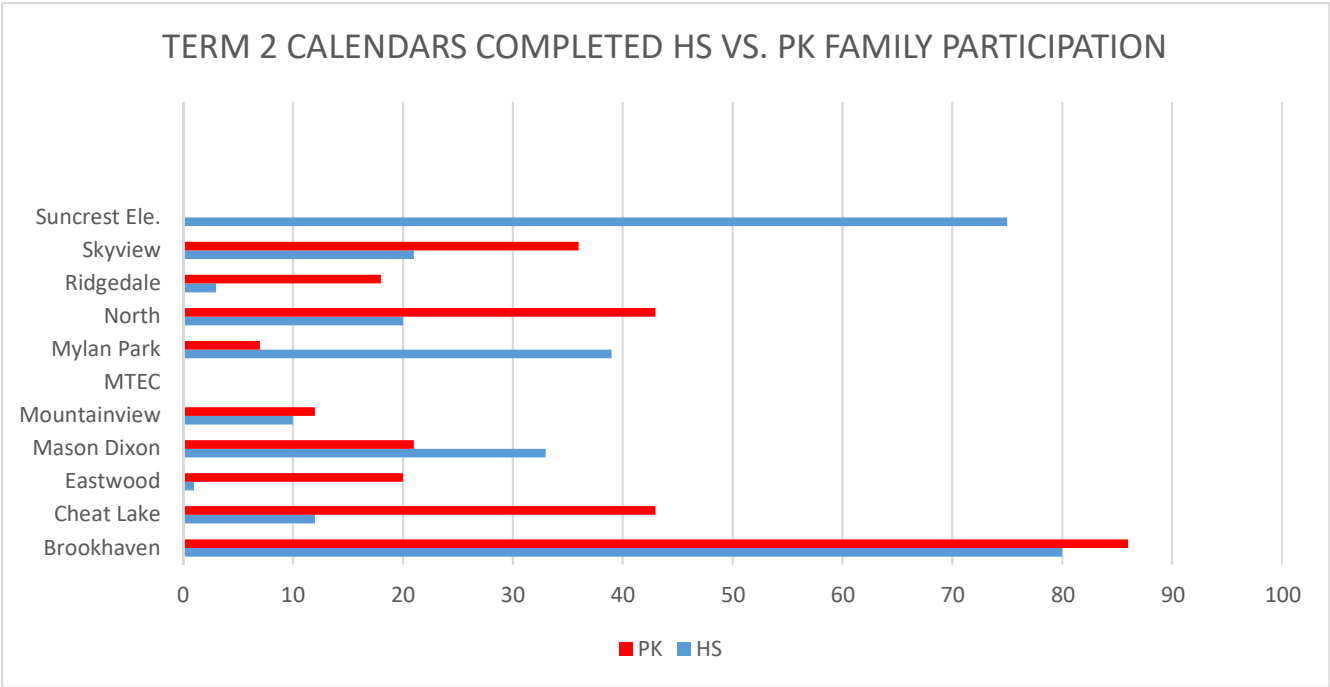




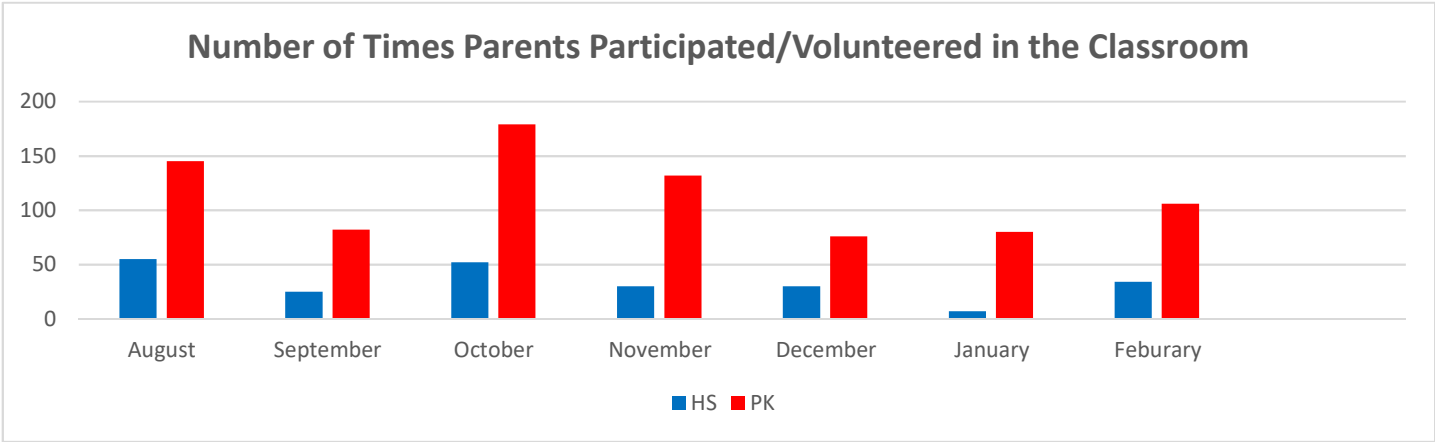


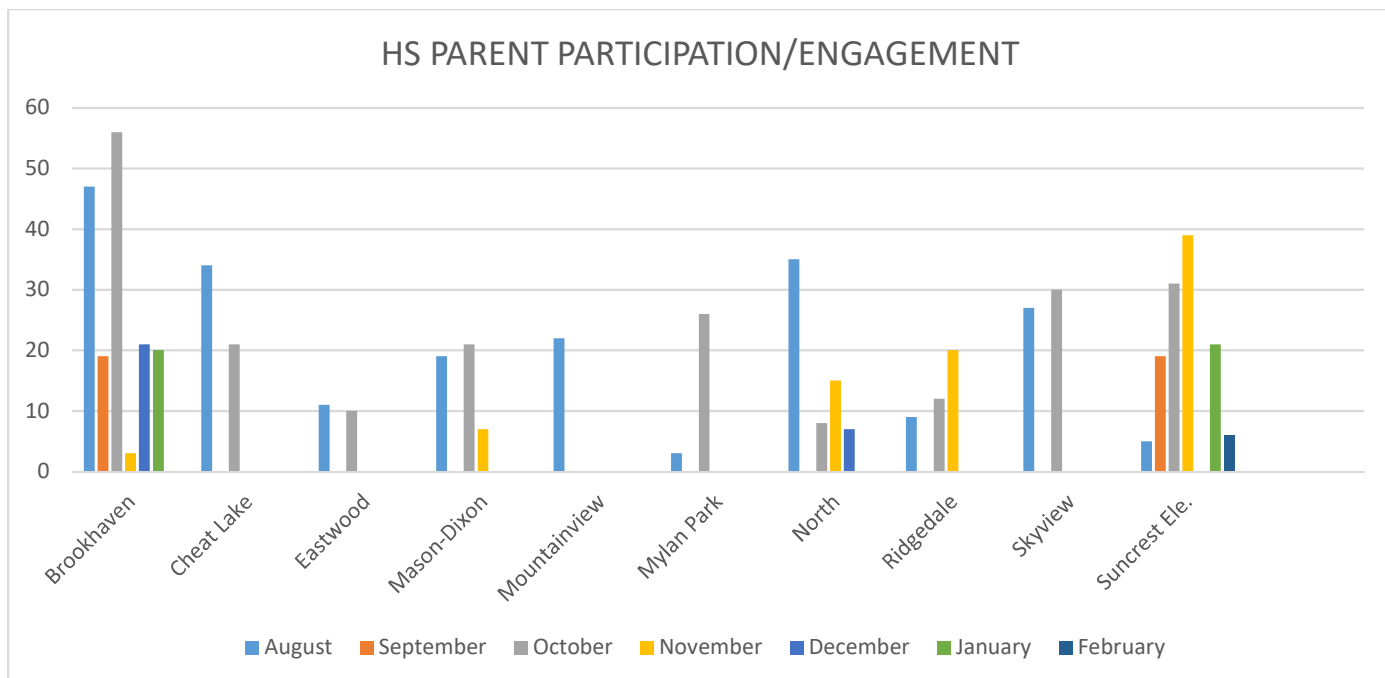
Source: Family Engagement Calendar Participation (Percentage of families participating in monthly calendar activities)

**Parent/Family Engagement:** Number of Families participating in Family Engagement Calendars per month.



(Comparisons between Head start families and Universal PK families in relationship to monthly calendar engagement.)

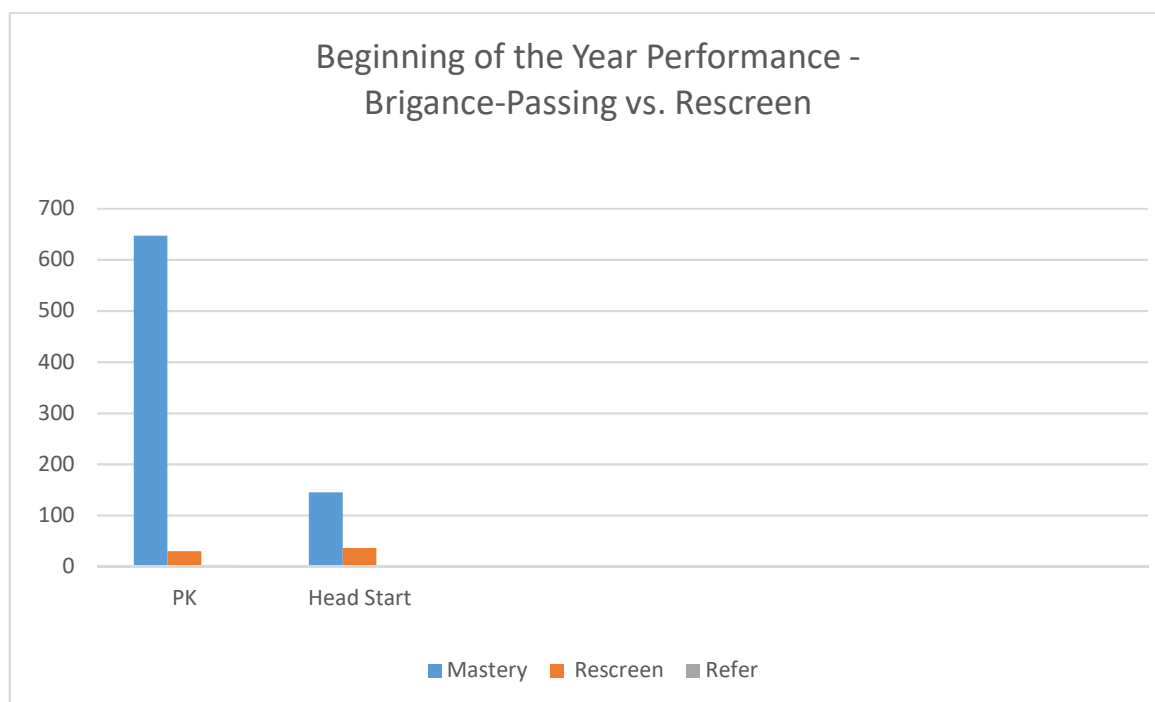


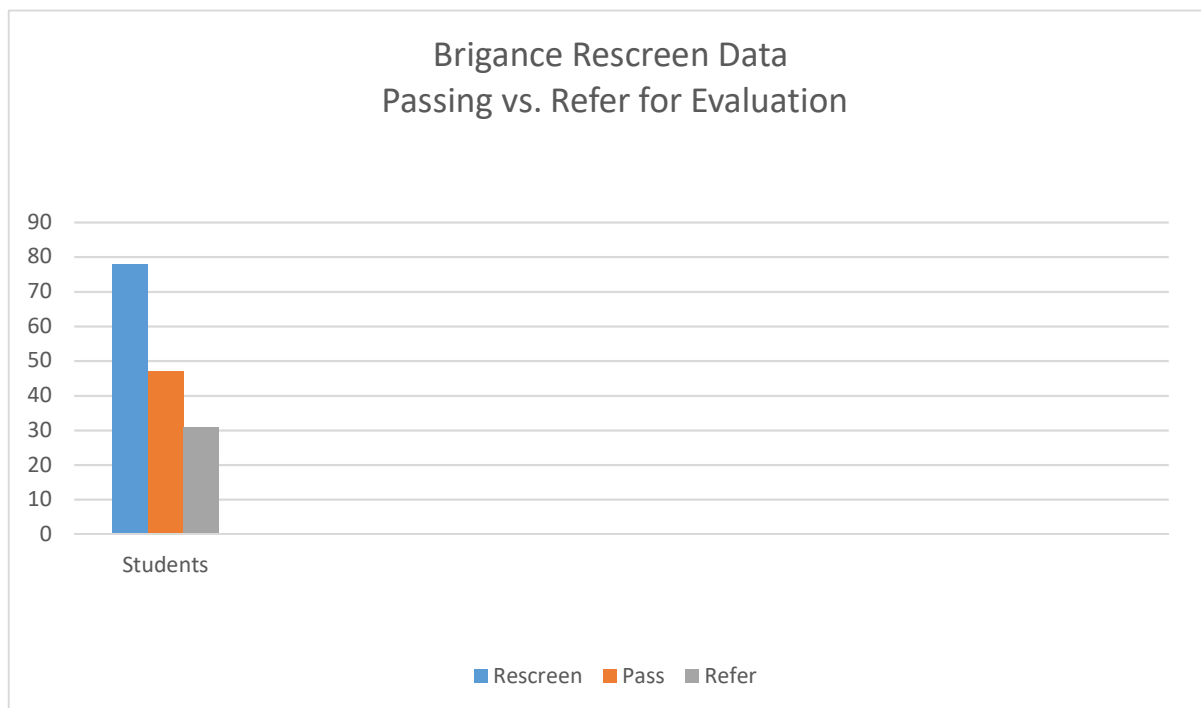


Data Source: Classroom Sign-in sheets\*

- This is an estimate. Not all sign in sheets had been received at the time of data compilation, disaggregation, and analysis.

### ADDITIONAL SCHOOL READINESS ASSESSMENT DATA T3 – March 1, 2019 – May 24, 2019

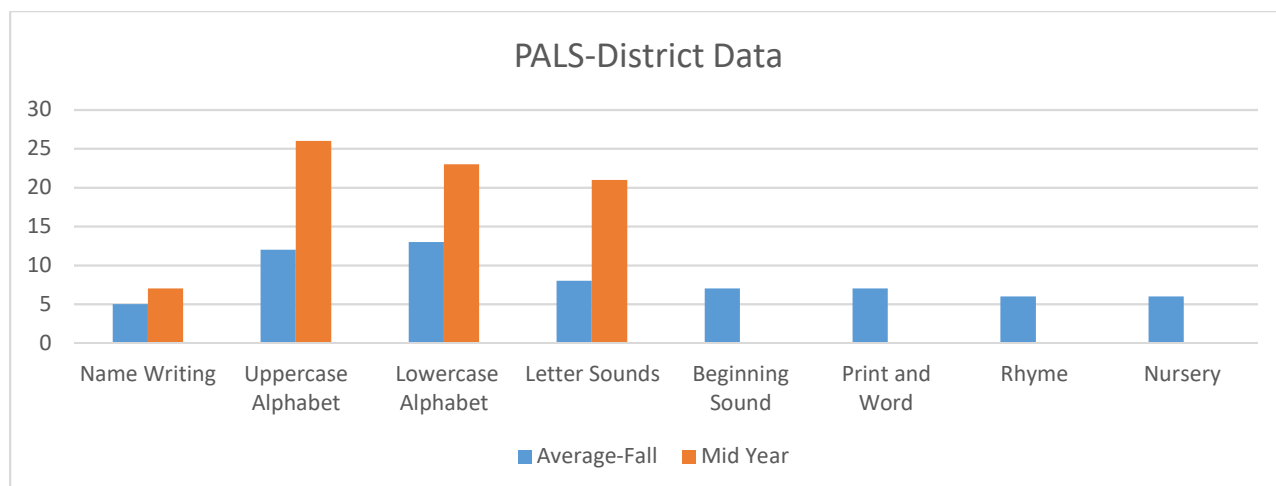




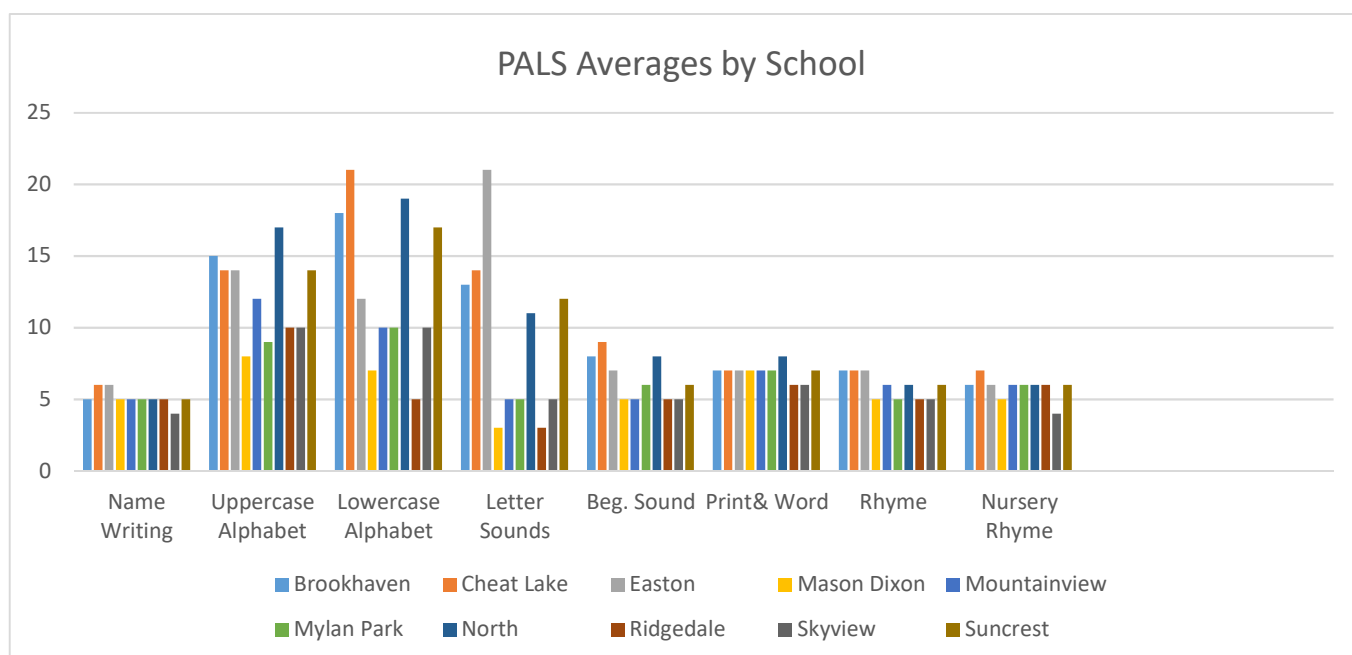
### **PALS Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening Assessment**

*PALS-PreK is a scientifically based phonological awareness and literacy screening that measures preschoolers' developing knowledge of important literacy fundamentals and offers guidance to teachers for tailoring instruction to children's specific needs. The assessment reflects skills that are predictive of future reading success and measures name writing ability, upper-case and lower-case alphabet recognition, letter sound and beginning sound production, print and word awareness, rhyme awareness and nursery rhyme awareness. The assessment scores indicate children's strengths and those areas that may require more direct attention. The assessment is designed to be administered to four-year-olds in the fall of PreK in order to guide instruction during the year. A second administration in the spring of PreK serves to evaluate progress.*

### **PALS: District Pre-K Progress Per Task**



### Average Score by School (Maximum Score-7)



### PALS Data Summary:

PALS is completed program-wide in the fall and spring. The PALS fall reporting window closed December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018. During the fall assessment 571 students were assessed. Only children who were four years old by July 1, 2018 were assessed with PALS. Quick checks with PALS can be completed at different intervals. These quick checks are school choice but are not done district wide. The accompanying graph displays district-wide results for eight separate PALS tasks. The range for each task is different.

Overall, district data demonstrates a need for continued high quality language and literacy instruction. Classrooms can achieve this by implementing the adopted curriculum, PALS activities, play plans and interest centers with embedded literacy opportunities. These embedded opportunities include books and writing tools in a majority of the interest centers, displays of environmental print, alphabet letters with corresponding pictures at child level, labeling, displaying children's names in multiple locations, opportunities to listen and memorize Nursery Rhymes, menus, charts, posters, word walls, and visuals with corresponding print.

### **Summary**

The Monongalia County Board of Education, and the Early Childhood Staff, continue to be 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 (specifically the area of scientific inquiry and investigation), language, and literacy, and social emotional development. Our 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. 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 desire, and our goal that student progress is made in all curricular domains, and that our children acquire 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. Five Pre-K collaborative classrooms are 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. Head Start operated classrooms (Philippi I and II) moved to 1020 hours per year for PY54.

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 PY54, there were approximately one hundred and sixteen (116) collaborative Pre-K children and one (1) three-year old eligible child without an IEP served. Barbour County's funded enrollment is fifty-three (53), however, the county served an average of seventy-three (73) eligible children that assisted other counties that were under-enrolled. The wait list has included only 3-year old. The county utilizes the Creative 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.

<b>SITE</b>	<b>ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)</b>	<b>HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE</b>	<b>HRS IN OPERATION</b>	<b># HRS /DAY</b>	<b># DAY S /WE EK</b>	<b># DAYS / YEAR &amp; TOTAL HRS IN SESSION</b>
Belington I ©	8/20/2019	8	7:30-2:45	7.25	4	137/993.25
Belington II ©	8/20/2019	7	7:30-2:45	7.25	4	137/993.25
Philippi Elem I ©	8/20/2019	8	8:00-3:00	7	4	137/959
Philippi Elem II ©	8/20/2019	7	8:00-3:00	7	4	137/959
Philippi I (HS) ©	8/20/2019	18	9:00-3:15	6.25	4	128/800
Philippi II (HS) ©	8/20/2019	19	8:00-2:15	6.25	4	128/800
Junior I ©	8/20/2019	8	7:50-2:30	7	4	137/959

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2019 enrollment count.

Early Head Start Home-based services began during PY51 or the 2016-2017 school year serving prenatal, 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) prenatal, 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. Parents as Teachers (PAT) is being implemented in Barbour County.

<b>BARBOUR</b>	<b>EHS Children</b>	<b>Full Day/Half Day</b>	<b>Home Visits/Year</b>	<b>Hours of Home Visit</b>	<b>Socializations /Year</b>	<b>Hours/ Socializations</b>
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<b>EHS – Philippi (HB)</b>	9	Full Year/Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5
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There are 3 licensed childcare centers and 19 MountainHeart approved Family Childcare homes in Barbour County:

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
We 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, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

### **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 school year and continued through PY54 that required all applications for enrollment in the county to go through the BOE office including those for non-Pre-K 3-year olds. Marion County Head Start funded enrollment is allotted at one hundred forty-seven (147) ACF-funded students. Children are served in Marion County in an inclusive setting. 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, 185 in PY53, and 147 in PY54. Carolina Head Start classrooms were closed in PY54 due to a facility issue and continued low enrollment. The Carolina children and families received services through other HS or BOE classrooms.

Since awarded the duration grant application for PY52 or the 2017-2018 school year, all remaining eight classrooms (8) of the center-based classrooms operated by Marion County HS are in their third year of full day, five days per week sessions. One additional collaborative classroom was added at Watson Elementary which is a BOE operated classroom. The classrooms and their recruitment areas are: 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; Watson recruit in the Watson area; 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 provides transportation to all HS operated sites in Marion County. Watson Pre-K transportation is provided through the BOE. Head Start provides meals at all HS operated sites, except

Mannington which is in a BOE facility. The BOE continues to provide meals and space at the Mannington I HS operated classroom as part of the PY54 collaborative agreement, as well as continues to lease the Fairmont Center to NCWVCAA HS (2 classrooms) for \$1.00 per year.

The Marion BOE continued to offer a 4-day schedule and provided bus transportation to preschoolers for the 2019-20 school year in its sixteen (16) classrooms. These BOE operated classrooms include: Blackshere Elementary (2 classrooms), East Dale Elementary (2 classrooms), East Fairmont High School (2 classrooms), White School Pre-K (2 classrooms), Barrackville Elementary (2 classrooms), Fairview Elementary, Monongah Elementary (2 classrooms), East Park (2 classrooms), and Watson Elementary. The Marion County BOE also served Pre-K children in seven (7) collaborative classrooms with the following Childcare Centers: Bright Beginnings (2 classrooms), Heart Junction, Learning Land, Pierpont Community College, Sunbeam (2 classrooms), and Wonderland.

Marion County continued to serve primarily three-year olds in Mannington. The county has served an average of one hundred fifty-eight (158) children during PY54, although they were funded for one hundred forty-seven (147). The additional families served at West Fairmont and Watson helped meet program funded enrollment in other counties. The number and location of BOE classrooms in Marion County presents added concerns to wait lists especially for 4-year olds.

<b>SITE</b>	<b>ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)</b>	<b>HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE</b>	<b>HRS IN OPERATI ON</b>	<b># HRS /DA Y</b>	<b># DAY S /WE EK</b>	<b># DAYS / YEAR &amp; TOTAL HRS IN SESSION</b>
Edgemont - I © (HS)	8/26/2019	18	9:00-3:00	6	5	170/1020
Edgemont - II © (HS)	8/26/2019	20	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Fairmont - I © (HS)	8/26/2019	19	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Fairmont - II © (HS)	8/26/2019	18	9:00-3:00	6	5	170/1020
Mannington - I © (HS)	8/26/2019	17	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Rivesville I - © (HS)	8/26/2019	20	8:00-2:00	6	5	170/1020
Rivesville II -© (HS)	8/26/2019	17	9:00-3:00	6	5	170/1020
West Fairmont - © (HS)	8/26/2019	20	10:00-4:00	6	5	170/1020
Watson Elementary ©	8/26/2019	6	8:00-3:25	7.25	4	170/1232

© Collaborations



\* # HS Children based upon the November 2019 enrollment count.

The Marion County HS/EHS Program continued to operate in collaboration with the Marion County BOE for its two Early Head Start (EHS) 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 can 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. East Fairmont and North Marion have maintained funded enrollment during PY54, although North Marion has struggled to maintain funded enrollment in the past program years. The Parents as Teachers programming is being implemented in Marion County.

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 SOCIALIZATION & # PER WEEK
<b>EFEHS</b> ©	8	8/26/2019	7:00 – 2:30	7.5/5	180/1350	14	1.5/4
<b>NMEHS</b> ©	8	8/26/2019	7:00 – 2:45	7.75/5	180/1395	14	1.5/4

© Collaboration

Marion County currently has 15 licensed childcare sites and 23 MountainHeart approved Family Childcare homes.

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
Bright Beginnings Daycare and Preschool	24(ages birth-2 years), 94(ages 2-12 years)
Bumble Bear Corner Childcare Center	46 children (1-12 years old)
Fritz's Rugratz	48 children (2 months-12 years)
Just Like Home Childcare	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 Childcare	20 (ages birth-2 years), 84 (2-12 years)
Mrs. Ashley's Learning Center	6 (in-home care)
Pierpont Community and Technical College Laboratory Preschool	20 children (3-5 years old)
Rivesville Heart Junction Childcare Center, Site 1	32(ages birth-2 years), 68(ages 2-12 years)
Sunbeam Childcare	20 children (birth-2 years old), 108 (ages 2-12)
Valley Chapel Child Development Center	45 children (2-12 years old)
West Oak Child Development Center	43 (0-5 years old)
Wonderland Learning and Childcare Center	15 (ages birth-2 years), 61 (ages 2-12)

(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

## **Monongalia County**

Monongalia County Head Start 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. 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 has and continues to meet our funded enrollment. In addition, our 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 our unique characteristics, our 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, our 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 has adopted the Creative Curriculum, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, for use in all Pre-K 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 Bachelor's Degree or a Master's 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.

Sites Funded Enrollment	First Day of School	HS Enrolled as of Entry date	Hours in Operation	Weekly Schedule	# hours a day	# hours a week	# days a year/hrs. per year
Brookhaven 1	8/21/19	2	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Brookhaven 2	8/21/19	3	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Brookhaven 3	8/21/19	4	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Brookhaven 4	8/21/19	3	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Cheat Lake 1	8/21/19	2	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Cheat Lake 2	8/21/19	2	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Cheat Lake 3	8/21/19	2	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Cheat Lake 4	8/21/19	6	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Eastwood 1	8/21/19	3	7:50-2:50	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Eastwood 2	8/21/19	3	7:50-2:50	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Eastwood 3	8/21/19	5	7:50-2:50	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Eastwood 4	8/21/19	7	7:50-2:50	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Mason Dixon 1	8/21/19	6	8:30-3:40	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1045
Mason Dixon 2	8/21/19	6	8:30-3:40	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1045
Mason Dixon 3	8/21/19	4	8:30-3:40	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1045
Mountainview 1	8/21/19	9	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Mountainview 2	8/21/19	9	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Mountainview 3	8/21/19	1	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022

MTEC	8/21/19	6	8:25-3:25	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Mylan 1	8/21/19	5	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Mylan 2	8/21/19	7	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Mylan 3	8/21/19	4	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
North 1	8/21/19	10	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
North 2	8/21/19	8	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
North 3	8/21/19	11	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
North 4	8/21/19	6	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Ridgedale 1	8/21/19	3	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1035
Ridgedale 2	8/21/19	4	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1035
Ridgedale 3	8/21/19	3	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1035
Skyview 1	8/21/19	10	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1035
Skyview 2	8/21/19	9	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1035
Skyview 3	8/21/19	2	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1035
Skyview 4	8/21/19	1	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1035
Suncrest 1	8/21/19	6	8:25-3:25	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Suncrest 2	8/21/19	6	8:25-3:25	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Suncrest 3	8/21/19	2	8:25-3:25	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1022
Westover-Annex	8/21/19	1	7:15-1:15	M-Thurs	6.35	25.4	146/1022

All Monongalia County Schools (MCS) Head Start/Pre-K classrooms follow the revised Head Start Performance Standards and West Virginia Policy 2525 regarding 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 the 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, and recently received the WVDE triennial Pre-school review.

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 has and 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 ten (10) licensed childcare within the county as follows:

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
Ellen Lane Learning Center, 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.)

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
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	31 children (2-5 years old)
Covenant Day School	86 children (3-6 years old)
Dreamland Development, LLC	367 children (0-12 years old)
Fair Play, LLC	54 children (2-12 years old)
Young Hearts	85 children (6 weeks-13 years old)
Kinder Haus	123 children (0-12 years old)
Little Tikes Childcare Center	44 children (0-5 years old)
Mini Mountaineers Early Learning Center	54 children (0-5 years old)
Moments of Joy Infant & Child Learning Center	46 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 (2-6 years old)
Presbyterian Child Development Center	109 children (0-12 years old)
St. Francis Central Catholic School	240 children (3-13 years old)
Storybook Daycare, LLC	48 children (0-12 years old)
Suncrest Childcare Early Learning Center	206 children (0-13 years old)
The Shack Neighborhood House, Inc.	135 children (5-12 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	20 children (3-5 years old)

Monongalia County has 26 licensed childcare sites and 7 MountainHeart approved Family Childcare homes. Monongalia County Delegate has a collaborative partnership with Presbyterian Child Development Center. These sites are listed as follows:

(WVDHHR, 2015)

### **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 53 Preschoolers, more than half receiving Head Start services, in the county during the 2019-2020 school year.

School Days Childcare and the NCWVCAA-HS Program collaborate to provide HS services at their site for up to 20 ACF-eligible students. School Days Childcare serves the Buckeye area and those families needing before and/or after school childcare serving an average of 15 slots during PY54. There is not a wait list for the School Days Childcare site but, it could serve more children since classroom is currently not at capacity.

NCWVCAA also collaborates with the Pocahontas County Board of Education (PCBOE) to provide services to 14 ACF-enrolled students at Green Bank (average of 4 children), Hillsboro Elementary (average of 6 children), and Marlinton Elementary (average of 4 children) board-operated Pre-K classrooms. 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 Childcare 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 February 2020. 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.

<b>SITE</b>	<b>ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)</b>	<b>HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE</b>	<b>HRS IN OPERATION</b>	<b># HRS /DAY</b>	<b># DAYS /WEEK</b>	<b># DAYS / YEAR &amp; TOTAL HRS IN SESSION</b>
Hillsboro ©	8/26/2019	4	8:30-4:30	8	4	128/1024
Green Bank ©	8/26/2019	6	7:40-3:40	8	4	128/1024
Marlinton ©	8/26/2019	4	7:40-3:40	8	4	128/1024
School Days ©	8/26/2019	15	7:45-3:15	7.5	4	208/1560

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2019 enrollment count.

\*\* Collaboration began 9/27/2018

Pocahontas County has two licensed childcare sites and 3 MountainHeart approved Family Childcare homes.

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
Linwood Community Day Care	5 children (6 weeks-2 years; 16 children (3-13 years old)
School Days Childcare, LLC (Beard Heights)	66 children (0-12 years old)

(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

## Preston County

As of January 2020, NCWVCAA Head Start has provided services to 51 children (not including BOE) in Preston County during PY54. Income eligibility for these 51 children are as follows; 27 were between 0-100% of the Federal poverty level, 7 were between 101-130%, 0 were over income, 10 homeless, 5 Foster

children, and 2 were public assistance eligible. WIC benefits were received by 16 children, while 4 received SSI, and 5 received TANF.

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. Currently, funded enrollment for Preston County remains at 56.

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. Tera Alta II was reopened prior to school starting in 2019. 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. It currently remains open in PY54.

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 and II (Terra Alta area); and West Preston II and III (Masontown, Reedsville, and Arthurdale areas). NCWVCAA Head Start is responsible for hiring and administratively supervising CCC Assistant Teachers, Floaters, and FRC that coverage for these locations.

NCWVCAA Head Start operated classrooms include: Kingwood III, South Preston II, and West Preston I. In these classrooms, NCWVCAA Head Start is responsible for hiring and administratively supervising CCC Teachers, CCC Assistant Teachers, and Floaters. 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 Pre-K classrooms use the Creative Curriculum.

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. Moving forward, NCWVCAA is exploring options for expansion of Early Head Start programming in several Counties across the service area. Parents as Teachers and Starting Points are both being implemented in Preston County.



<b>SITE</b>	<b>ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)</b>	<b>HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE</b>	<b>HRS IN OPERATION</b>	<b># HRS /DAY</b>	<b># DAYS /WEEK</b>	<b># DAYS / YEAR</b>
Aurora ©	8/19/2019	5	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
Bruceton I ©	8/19/2019	6	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Bruceton II ©	8/19/2019	0	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Bruceton III ©	8/19/2019	2	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Fellowsville ©	8/19/2019	2	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Kingwood I ©	8/19/2019	5	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
Kingwood II ©	8/19/2019	2	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
Kingwood III (HS) ©	8/19/2019	8	8:00-3:00	7	4	143/1001
South Preston I ©	8/19/2019	0	7:45-2:45	7	4	143/1001
South Preston II (HS) ©	8/19/2019	1	7:45-2:45	7	4	143/1001
Terra Alta I ©	8/19/2019	4	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
Terra Alta II ©	8/19/2019	7	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
West Preston I (HS) ©	8/19/2019	5	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
West Preston II 2©	8/19/2019	4	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001
West Preston III ©	8/19/2019	3	7:30-2:30	7	4	143/1001

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2019 enrollment count.

In addition to the five licensed day care centers, there are 8 MountainHeart-approved family childcare homes.

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
Guardian Angel Educational Childcare Center	60 children (0-12 years old)
Here We Grow Day Care	43 children (0-12 years old)
Little Bear Childcare, LLC	55 Children (0-13 years old)
Littles Daycare	30 children (0-12 years old)
Play and Grow Daycare	60 children (2-13 years old)
Mama's Little Helpers	12 children (0-12-years old)
Little Squirts Daycare	6 children (0-12 years old)
Kings and Queens Daycare	60 children (0-13 years old)

(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

## Randolph County

Universal Pre-K services are provided to approximately 213 children served by the collaboration between NCWVCAA Head Start and the Randolph County Board of Education (RCBOE). The collaborative operates twelve 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 112 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, serving the Beverly, File's Creek, and Georgetown Road areas.

The RCBOE operated nine sites during the 2019-2020 school year. The Midland II classroom, closed for the 2018-2019 school year due to lower enrollment numbers, was reopened due to the significant increase in the applications for the area. Therefore, for PY54, the RCBOE operated nine sites within the following communities: Beverly I (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the Beverly, File's Creek, and Georgetown Road areas; Coalton (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) 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 (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) zoned for the southern part of Elkins; Midland II (Pre-K Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the Midland, Chenoweth Creek, and Glenmore areas; 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; and Teaching Assistant (Floater) assigned between Jennings Randolph and Midland I Pre-K classrooms. A portion of these staff's salaries at Jennings Randolph 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 the 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.

<b>SITE</b>	<b>ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)</b>	<b>HS ENROLLE D CHILDR N AS OF ENTRY DATE</b>	<b>HRS IN OPERATI ON</b>	<b># HRS /DAY</b>	<b># DAYS /WEEK</b>	<b># DAYS / YEAR &amp; TOTAL HRS IN SESSION</b>
Beverly I ©	8/12/2019	5	7:45-3:30	7.75	4	131/1015.2 5
Beverly II (HS) ©	8/12/2019	12	7:45-3:30	7.75	4	131/1015.2 5
Coalton ©	8/12/2019	7	7:45-3:45	8	4	131/1048
George Ward Elem I ©	8/12/2019	10	7:15-2:30	7.25	4	131/949.75
George Ward Elem II ©	8/12/2019	3	7:15-2:30	7.25	4	131/949.75
Harman ©	8/12/2019	7	7:30-2:35	7	4	131/917
Jennings Randolph ©	8/12/2019	12	8:00-3:15	7.25	4	131/949.75
Midland I (HS) ©	8/12/2019	12	8:00-3:35	7.5	4	131/982.5
Midland II ©	8/12/2019	10	8:00-3:30	7.5	4	131/982.5
North ©	8/12/2019	7	6:55-3:00	8	4	131/1048
Third Ward I ©	8/12/2019	10	8:00-3:30	7.5	4	131/982.5
Third Ward II (HS) ©	8/12/2019	16	8:00-3:30	7.5	4	131/982.5

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2019 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 in the Elkins, Dailey, Valley Bend, Mill Creek, and Huttonsville areas. Recruiting occurs throughout the county. The program has maintained full enrollment throughout PY54. Parents as Teachers and Starting Points are being implemented in Randolph County.

<b>RANDOLPH</b>	<b>EHS Children</b>	<b>Full Day/ Half Day</b>	<b>Home Visits/Year</b>	<b>Hours of Home Visit</b>	<b>Socializations /Year</b>	<b>Hours/ Socializations</b>
<b>EHS – Elkins (HB)</b>	12	Full Year/ Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

Mountain Heart Childcare Services provides childcare referrals for approximately 171 families via an approved network of 3 childcare centers and 20 approved homes. Randolph County currently has three licensed childcare facilities:

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
Montessori Early Learning Center	36 children (2.5 - 6 years old)
Youth Health Services, Inc. – Home Ties Childcare	60 children (6 weeks - 12 years old)
Day Cares R Us, LLC	38 children (6 weeks - 13 years old)

(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

### **Taylor County**

During PY54, 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. Head Start continues to serve primarily three-year olds in Lucretia Head Start and Webster Head Start.

For the 2019-2020 school year or PY54, the Board of Education 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 own transportation. The county continues 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, Simpson, and Brownton 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, 119N, and Thornton while Webster Center serves children from Maple Avenue, Walnut Street, Yates Ave, Webster, Pruntytown, Spring Hills, Simpson, and Rosemont. 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.

Lucretia and Webster Center operate a full day, four days per week schedule, and 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 or Webster Center or 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 2019-2020 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 11 children ages three or four during PY54. There is one class offered on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday during the morning hours from 7:45am to 11:15am. LSP is a private preschool program and is at the cost of the parent.

All 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.

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 ©	8/28/2019	5	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Anna Jarvis II ©	8/28/2019	8	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Anna Jarvis III ©	8/28/2019	9	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Anna Jarvis IV ©	8/28/2019	10	7:45-2:45	7	4	133/931
Flemington ©	8/28/2019	12	7:50-2:50	7	4	133/931
Lucretia (HS)	8/26/2019	17	9:15-3:30	6.25	4	128/800
Webster (HS)	8/26/2019	15	7:45-2:45	7	4	128/931
West Taylor I ©	8/28/2019	2	7:50-2:50	7	4	133/931
West Taylor II ©	8/28/2019	3	7:50-2:50	7	4	133/931

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2019 enrollment count.

Both the EHS I and EHS II home-based programs serve 12 enrollees each 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. Both Parents as Teachers and Starting Points are being implemented in Taylor County.

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	Full Year/ Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

Taylor County has one licensed childcare center and four MountainHeart approved Family Childcare homes.

Childcare Center	Capacity
Little Feet Daycare and Preschool	20 (2 months – 2 years old) 72 (2 years old – 13 years old)

(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

## Tucker County

The Early Head Start Home-based Program in this county is allotted to serve three (3) prenatals, infants, and toddlers. The county has maintained full enrollment throughout PY52, PY53, and PY54 serving eligible families primarily in the Parsons area. The county has been able to maintain a small wait list at times.

The Family Educator for Tucker County works out of the Randolph County Head Start/Early Head Start office under the supervision of the Randolph County Children Services Supervisor. 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. Parent as Teachers and Starting Points are being implemented in Tucker County.

Head Start services are not provided in Tucker County as Pre-K children are served by the Board of Education.

<b>TUCKER</b>	<b>EHS Childr en</b>	<b>Full Day/Half Day</b>	<b>Home Visits/Y ear</b>	<b>Hours of Home Visit</b>	<b>Socializations/ Year</b>	<b>Hours/ Socializat ion</b>
<b>Tucker EHS (HB)</b>	3	Full Year/Home - based	46	1.5	22	1.5

Tucker County has one licensed childcare center and nine MountainHeart approved Family Childcare homes.

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
Mountain Laurel Learning Cooperative, Inc.	44 (3–12 years old)
Little Ducklings Daycare	6 (0 to 12 years old)
Mammy's Day Care	6 (0-12 years old)
Pooh's Corner Day Care	12 (0-12 years old)

(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

## **Webster County**

As of January 2020, NCWVCAA Head Start has provided services to 63 children in Webster County during PY54. Income eligibility for these 63 children are as follows; 19 were between 0-100% of the Federal poverty level, 2 were between 101-130%, 36 were over income, 1 homeless, 1 Foster child, and 4 were public assistance eligible. WIC benefits were received by 24 children, while 3 received SSI, and 2 received TANF.

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 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, 2018-2019, and current 2019-2020 school year. Head Start services are not provided in these sites.

The county was designated as establishing WV Universal Pre-K status in the 2009-2010 school year with the Universal Pre-K audit completed in October of the 2019-2020 school year. NCWVCAA Head Start has been unable to fill the CCC Teacher position at Glade II despite multiple recruitment efforts. The vacancy was cited during the Universal Pre-K audit.

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.

<b>SITE</b>	<b>ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)</b>	<b>HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE</b>	<b>HRS IN OPERATI ON</b>	<b># HRS /DA Y</b>	<b># DAYS /WEE K</b>	<b># DAYS / YEAR &amp; TOTAL HRS IN SESSION</b>
Glade I ©	8/22/2019	9	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952
Glade II (HS) ©	8/22/2019	18	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952
Webster Springs I ©	8/22/2019	7	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952
Webster Springs II ©	8/22/2019	16	8:00-3:00	7	4	136/952

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2019 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. As of January 2020, the program is serving 11 out of 12 children with 1 on the waiting list to be enrolled. Parent as Teachers and Starting Points are being implemented in Webster County.



<b>WEBSTER</b>	<b>EHS Childr en</b>	<b>Full Day/Half Day</b>	<b>Home Visits/Year</b>	<b>Hours of Home Visit</b>	<b>Socializati ons /Year</b>	<b>Hours/ Socializat ion</b>
<b>WEBSTER EHS (HB)</b>	12	Full Year/ Home- based	46	1.5	22	1.5

There is only one licensed childcare center and three MountainHeart approved Family Childcare homes in Webster County.

<b>Childcare Center</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
Webster County Starting Points Child Development Center	60 children (0-13 years old)

(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)