



# **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## Table of Contents

<i>Introduction to CNA .....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Methodology and Data Source Updates.....</i>	<i>12</i>
Community Survey .....	13
<i>Community Discussions.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Secondary Data Review and Research.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Description of the Agency and Service Area.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Agency Overview.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>NCWVCAA Vision.....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>NCWVCAA Mission.....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>NCWVCCA Programs: .....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics of the NCWVCAA Service Area.....</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Analysis of Poverty Characteristics Within the NCWVCAA Service Area.....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Grandparent Households.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Characteristics of all Residents Served by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Services Provided to Low-Income Residents.....</i>	<i>40</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>43</i></b>
<b><i>BARBOUR COUNTY .....</i></b>	<b><i>43</i></b>
<b><i>History &amp; Geography.....</i></b>	<b><i>43</i></b>
<b><i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i></b>	<b><i>43</i></b>
<b><i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i></b>	<b><i>44</i></b>
<b><i>Causes of Poverty.....</i></b>	<b><i>44</i></b>
<b><i>Veterans.....</i></b>	<b><i>47</i></b>
<b><i>Community Needs .....</i></b>	<b><i>47</i></b>
<b><i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i></b>	<b><i>47</i></b>
<b><i>Employment and Jobs.....</i></b>	<b><i>48</i></b>
<b><i>Education and Training.....</i></b>	<b><i>49</i></b>

<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>51</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance .....</i>	<i>52</i>
<i>Healthcare .....</i>	<i>52</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>54</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>55</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>56</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>58</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>58</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources.....</i>	<i>60</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>60</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>61</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>61</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>63</i></b>
<b><i>GREENBRIER COUNTY .....</i></b>	<b><i>63</i></b>
<i>History and Geography.....</i>	<i>63</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>70</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance.....</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>73</i>

<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>75</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>75</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>76</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>77</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>78</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>78</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources .....</i>	<i>80</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>80</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>82</i></b>
<b><i>MARION COUNTY.....</i></b>	<b><i>82</i></b>
<i>History &amp; Geography.....</i>	<i>82</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>82</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>82</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>83</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>86</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>86</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>87</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>89</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>90</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>91</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance.....</i>	<i>91</i>
<i>Healthcare.....</i>	<i>92</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>92</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>93</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>93</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>94</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>95</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>96</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>97</i>

<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources .....</i>	<i>99</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>99</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>99</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>100</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>102</i></b>
<b><i>MONONGALIA COUNTY.....</i></b>	<b><i>102</i></b>
<i>History &amp; Geography.....</i>	<i>102</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>102</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>103</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>103</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>106</i>
<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>106</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>106</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>107</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>109</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>109</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>111</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance .....</i>	<i>111</i>
<i>Healthcare .....</i>	<i>112</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>112</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>113</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>113</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>114</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>114</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>115</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>116</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>117</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>117</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources .....</i>	<i>119</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>120</i>

<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>121</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>124</i></b>
<b><i>POCAHONTAS COUNTY .....</i></b>	<b><i>124</i></b>
<i>History &amp; Geography.....</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>125</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>125</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>127</i>
<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>128</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>128</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>129</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>131</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>132</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>133</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance.....</i>	<i>133</i>
<i>Healthcare .....</i>	<i>134</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>134</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>134</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>135</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>136</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>137</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>138</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>138</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>139</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>139</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources .....</i>	<i>141</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>141</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>142</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>142</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>144</i></b>
<b><i>PRESTON COUNTY.....</i></b>	<b><i>144</i></b>
<i>History &amp; Geography.....</i>	<i>144</i>

<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>144</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>145</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>145</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>147</i>
<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>147</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>148</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>148</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>151</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>152</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>153</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance.....</i>	<i>153</i>
<i>Healthcare .....</i>	<i>154</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>155</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>155</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>155</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>156</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>157</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>158</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>159</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>160</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>160</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources .....</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>RANDOLPH COUNTY .....</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>History &amp; Geography.....</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>166</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>168</i>

<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>168</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>169</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>170</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>171</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>172</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>173</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance.....</i>	<i>174</i>
<i>Healthcare.....</i>	<i>174</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>175</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>175</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>176</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>177</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>177</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>179</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>179</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>180</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>180</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources.....</i>	<i>182</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>183</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>183</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>183</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>186</i></b>
<b><i>TAYLOR COUNTY.....</i></b>	<b><i>186</i></b>
<b><i>History &amp; Geography.....</i></b>	<b><i>186</i></b>
<b><i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i></b>	<b><i>186</i></b>
<b><i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i></b>	<b><i>186</i></b>
<b><i>Causes of Poverty.....</i></b>	<b><i>187</i></b>
<b><i>Veterans.....</i></b>	<b><i>189</i></b>
<b><i>Community Needs .....</i></b>	<b><i>190</i></b>
<b><i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i></b>	<b><i>190</i></b>
<b><i>Employment and Jobs.....</i></b>	<b><i>190</i></b>
<b><i>Education and Training.....</i></b>	<b><i>192</i></b>



<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>193</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>194</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance .....</i>	<i>194</i>
<i>Healthcare .....</i>	<i>195</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>196</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>196</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>197</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>198</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>199</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>200</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>201</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>202</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>202</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources.....</i>	<i>203</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>204</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>204</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>204</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>207</i></b>
<b><i>TUCKER COUNTY .....</i></b>	<b><i>207</i></b>
<i>History &amp; Geography.....</i>	<i>207</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>207</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>208</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>209</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>210</i>
<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>211</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>211</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>211</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>214</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>215</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>216</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance.....</i>	<i>216</i>
<i>Healthcare .....</i>	<i>217</i>

<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>218</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>218</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>219</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>220</i>
<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>221</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>222</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>223</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>223</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>224</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources .....</i>	<i>225</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>225</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>226</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>226</i>
<b><i>FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES.....</i></b>	<b><i>227</i></b>
<b><i>WEBSTER COUNTY .....</i></b>	<b><i>228</i></b>
<i>History &amp; Geography.....</i>	<i>228</i>
<i>Demographic Characteristics .....</i>	<i>228</i>
<i>Socio-Economic Characteristics.....</i>	<i>228</i>
<i>Causes of Poverty.....</i>	<i>229</i>
<i>Veterans.....</i>	<i>230</i>
<i>Community Needs .....</i>	<i>231</i>
<i>Overall Needs and Priorities.....</i>	<i>231</i>
<i>Employment and Jobs.....</i>	<i>232</i>
<i>Education and Training.....</i>	<i>235</i>
<i>Housing .....</i>	<i>235</i>
<i>Homelessness .....</i>	<i>237</i>
<i>Homeowner Assistance.....</i>	<i>237</i>
<i>Healthcare.....</i>	<i>238</i>
<i>Substance Abuse .....</i>	<i>238</i>
<i>Opioid Epidemic.....</i>	<i>238</i>
<i>Nutrition .....</i>	<i>239</i>
<i>Financial Literacy.....</i>	<i>240</i>

<i>Transportation.....</i>	<i>241</i>
<i>Emergency Services .....</i>	<i>242</i>
<i>Children’s Services and Supports.....</i>	<i>242</i>
<i>Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18 .....</i>	<i>243</i>
<i>Primary Strengths and Community Resources.....</i>	<i>243</i>
<i>HS/EHS Needs and Resources .....</i>	<i>245</i>
<i>HS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>245</i>
<i>EHS Needs Projections.....</i>	<i>245</i>
<i>Services Provided by NCWVCAA.....</i>	<i>245</i>
<i>Appendix A – Complete Survey Results by County .....</i>	<i>247</i>
<i>Appendix B – Summary of 2019 Community Discussions by County .....</i>	<i>379</i>
<i>Appendix C – Summary of Poverty Data – 2015 .....</i>	<i>386</i>
<i>Appendix D – Updated Poverty Data – 2018.....</i>	<i>389</i>
<i>Appendix E – Updated Poverty Data – 2019.....</i>	<i>391</i>
<i>Appendix E – Updated Poverty Data.....</i>	<i>394</i>
<i>Appendix F – Largest Employers by County .....</i>	<i>396</i>
<i>Appendix G - New Secondary Data Used for 2022 Update.....</i>	<i>397</i>
<i>Appendix H – Program Demographic Reports.....</i>	<i>398</i>
<i>Appendix I – NCWVCAA HS/EHS Program Data .....</i>	<i>436</i>

## **Introduction to CNA**

North Central West Virginia Community Action Agency (NCWVCAA) enlisted the assistance of EPIC Mission in June 2017 to develop the annual update of the agency’s comprehensive community needs assessment (CNA) originally released in February 2018. The CNA ten-county service area includes Barbour, Greenbrier, Marion, Monongalia, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster Counties in West Virginia. NCWVCAA is required to review and update the comprehensive CNA 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.

## **Methodology and Data Source Updates**

The data for this 2022 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public. Secondary data sets used to develop the CNA in March 2022 were reviewed and the latest available data is included in this assessment.

A thirteen-domain typology was utilized to organize all assessment data collected. For purposes of this CNA assessment, a domain was defined as a poverty indicator or an area of influence affecting local community conditions, as well as the quality of life of low-income residents 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 13 domains examined in this CNA include:

### **Health & Healthcare Services**

### **Transportation & Public Transit Services**

### **Employment & Jobs**

### **Education & Training**

### **Emergency Services**

### **Substance Abuse**

### **Homelessness**

### **Nutrition & Supplemental Food Programs**

### **Use of Income & Money Management**

### **Housing**

### **Community Resources & Services**

### **Children’s Needs**

### **Veterans**

This 2022 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 service 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, and
- A review of agency reports summarizing Head Start/Early Head Start services provided during 2022.
- NCWVCAA Program Reports

Changes in indicator data over the past three years, new data available, and trends in key data over the intervening period are presented and discussed throughout this updated CNA report. Some data sets are not updated in this report since they were reviewed and compiled in previous years.

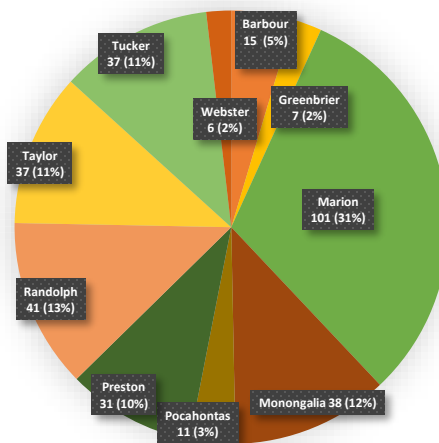
**\*PLEASE NOTE: When more recent data is not available, the current update does not reflect any change in the data presented within the original CNA assessment. Census data was reviewed in year 2022, but references 2020 Census. Tables or context may show 2018-2020 dates, but citations will saw 2022.**

Any conclusions from community perceptions included in the current update reflect the findings from the surveys and discussions carried out in 2019. In order to maintain the original report format and structure, all text, charts, and narrative discussion related to survey findings, community discussions, and/or data sets that have not been updated over the past years are incorporated within the current CNA report for reference.

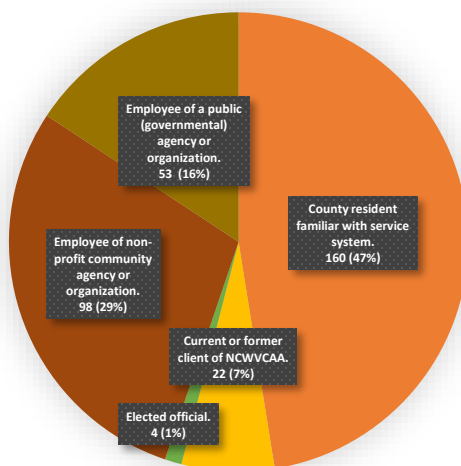
### Community Survey

An online survey was designed to collect information from key participants residing in each of the ten-counties served by NCWVCAA. The community survey could be completed online from any computer or mobile device with Internet access or by using paper surveys that were entered into the on-line database. Online 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.

**Community Survey Responses by County**  
Total Region-Wide = 324



**Region-Wide Survey Respondents by Type**  
Total Region-Wide = 327



A total of 324 responses to the online survey was received from residents of the ten-county service area. The number of completed surveys collected ranged from six respondents in Marion County, up to 101 in Marion County. Findings from the survey reflect only the opinions of those individuals who responded from each county and are not necessarily representative of the opinions of the county-wide populations. Given the community sectors represented in the survey responses, this 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 327 surveys were completed by current or former clients of NCWVCAA. 4 surveys were completed by elected officials.

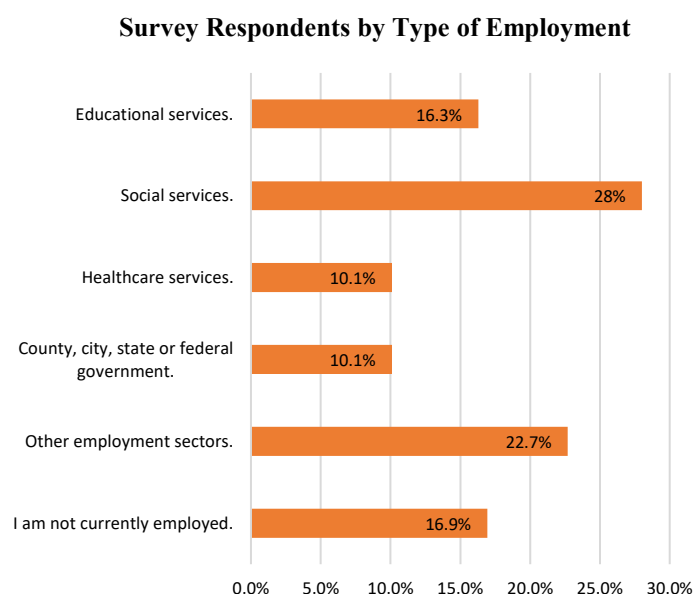
Respondents were predominately female (81.6%) and White (94.3%). Those residents completing the community survey ranged in age from 18 to over 75 years and the median was between 35 and 44 years of age. 46.2% of people participating in the survey reported having children in the household under 18 years of age and 79.9% have children under 5 years 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.

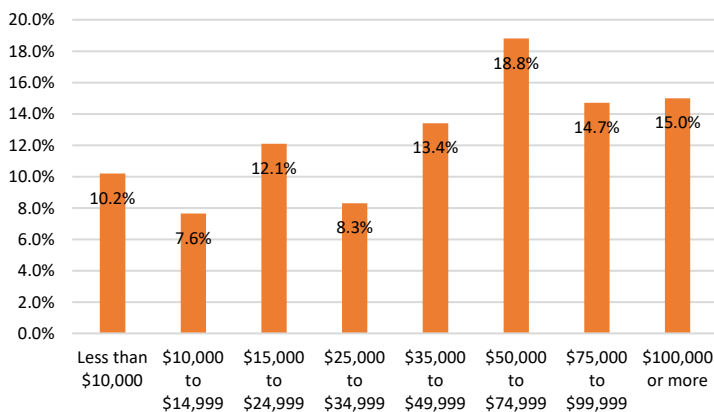
Region-wide, 16.3% of those residents responding to the survey represent the educational sector, 28.1% are employed in social services, 10.10% are healthcare providers, and 10.10% work in county, city or federal government jobs. These respondents would generally be expected to have a considerable degree 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 the educational services, social services, or healthcare services sectors. At the time of this survey, 16.9% of the respondents were community residents that were 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.



**Annual Household Income of Survey Respondents  
Percent by Income Category**



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 \$10,000 while 48.5% report income above \$50,000. Although lower income individuals who are 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. These questions are as follows:

- 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? (i.e., Poverty in my county looks like...)

- What are some specific ways that organizations, industries, small businesses, 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. New Secondary data that was used to make updates can be found in [Appendix G](#).

## 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.

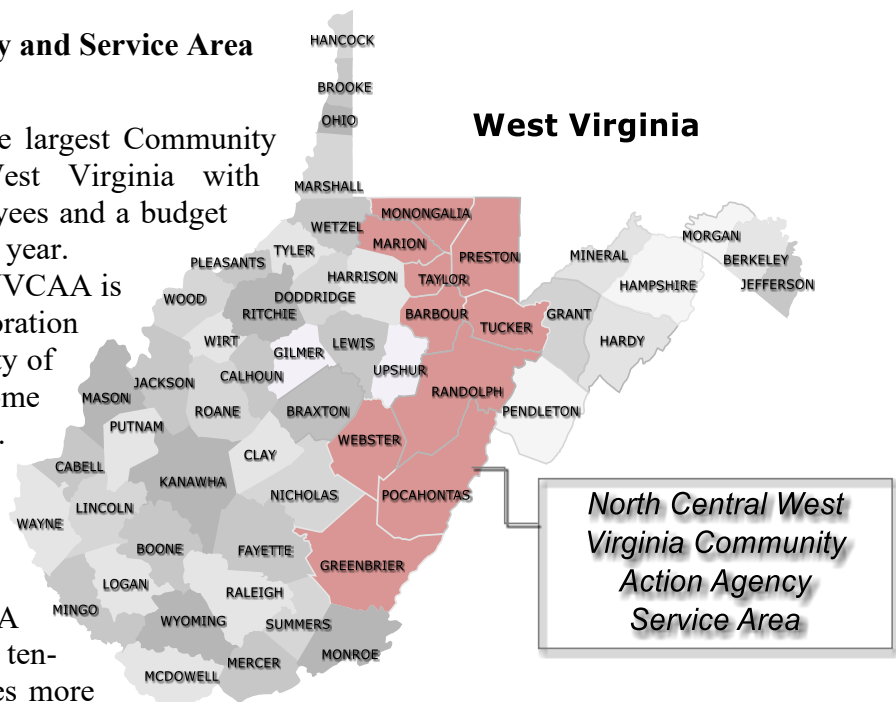
Established in 1966, NCWVCAA is a private, non-profit corporation that provides a wide variety of services to low-income individuals and families.

NCWVCAA strives to make North Central West Virginia's communities a better place to live. The NCWVCAA 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. In 2021, NCWVCAA served 4,522 people. Data with program demographics can be found in [Appendix H](#).

### NCWVCAA Vision

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





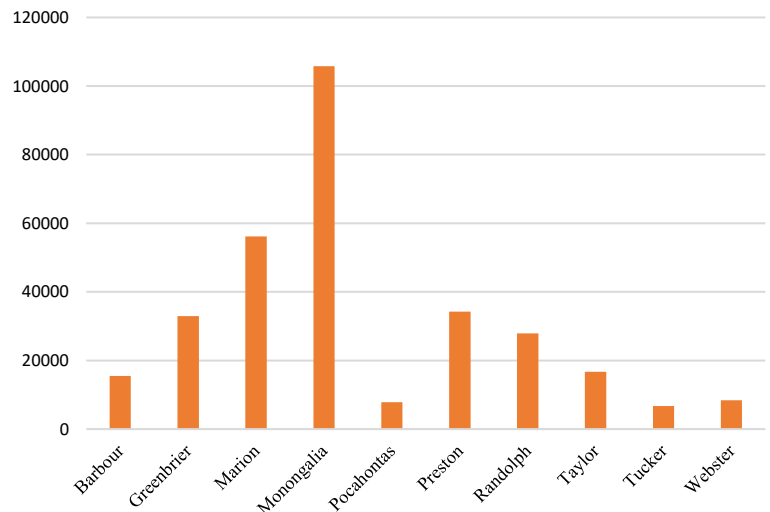
### NCWVCAA Mission

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

### NCWVCCA Programs:

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

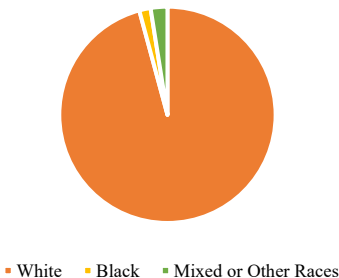
Regional Total Population (2020)



### Demographic Characteristics of the NCWVCAA Service Area

The total population of the ten-county area was estimated to be 316,288 residents in 2017. This number increased to 317,576 as of 2018, but decreased to 299,498 in 2019 (ACS, 2019). According to most recent data available the population estimate from 2020 census is 312,331 (ACS, 2022).

Regional Total Population by Race Average Percentage (2020)



More than half the total population is still found in Monongalia and Marion counties, with a combined population of 162,027.

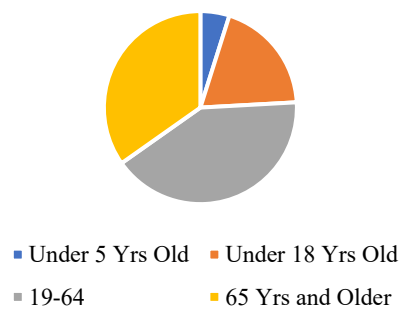
**\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**

The most recent data was collected for 2015-2019, there were 133,572 households in the region (ACS, 2022). Of those households, the majority of the population is made up of residents aged 18 years and older as shown in the graph. **\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**

There is little racial and ethnic diversity to be found in most of the ten-counties making up the NCWVCAA service area.

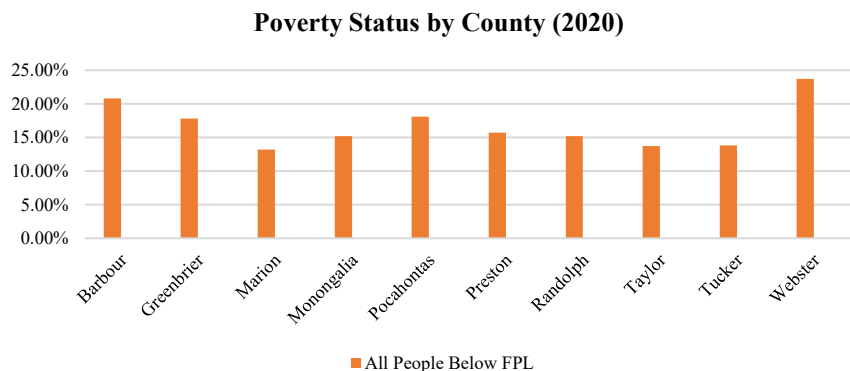
Based on average findings, 95.8% of the total regional population is White, 1.7% is Black, and 2.5% are of other races as shown in the graph below (ACS, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**

Average Percentage of Age Groups in Region



## Analysis of Poverty Characteristics Within the NCWVCAA Service Area

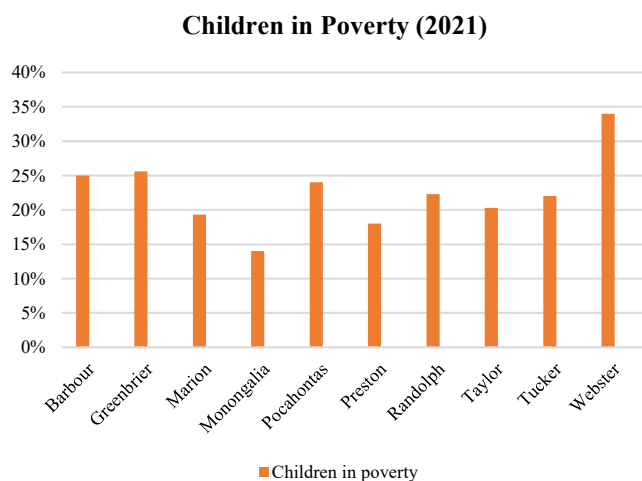
About 16.7% of the residents in the ten-county service area had annual income below the federal poverty level (FPL) which is about 52,160 residents (ACS, 2022).



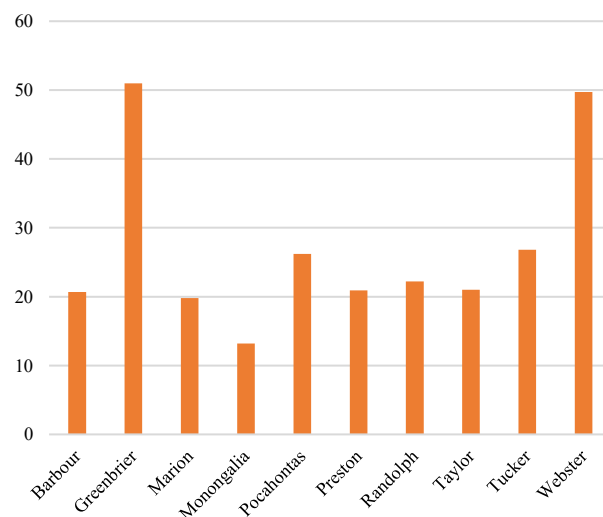
The most recent data available indicates that 20.8% of Barbour County residents are below the FPL, 17.8% in Greenbrier County, 13.2% in Marion County, 15.2% in Monongalia County, 18.1% in Pocahontas County, 15.7% in Preston County, 15.2% in Randolph County, 13.7%

in Taylor County, 13.8% in Tucker County, and 23.7% in Webster County (ACS, 2022).

The total number of children under 18 years old within the NCWVCAA service area living in households below the FPL is 12,644. As of 2021, 25.1% of children under 18 years old in Barbour County fell under the FPL, 25.6% in Greenbrier County, 19.4% in Marion County, 14.2% in Monongalia County, 24.1% in Pocahontas County, 19.1% in Preston County, 22.4% in Randolph County, 20.3% in Taylor County, 22.1% in Tucker County, and 34.1% in Webster County (Kids Count, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**



### Total Regional Population of Seniors in Poverty Aged 65 Years and Older



Of the population that is 65 years and older, 11.4% in Barbour County, 11.3% in Greenbrier County, 7.6% in Marion County, 5.6% in Monongalia County, 5.5% in Pocahontas County, 10.2% in Preston County, 9.8% in Randolph County, 7.8% in Taylor County, 5.4% in Tucker County, and 18.5% in Webster

County are in poverty (ACS, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

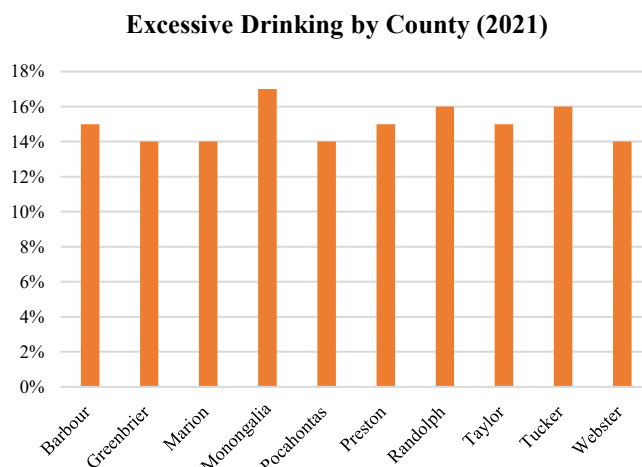
Webster County has been one of the highest counties consistently showing poverty (ACS, 2022). Poverty rates are generally much higher for single parent families when all children are under five years of age, as families headed by a single female with young children are particularly prone to low incomes below the FPL (ACS, 2022).

**\*Most recent available data displayed in the graph above.**

As multiple aspects of poverty were examined, race was also taken into consideration. Throughout this updated Community Needs Assessment, White, Black, and Mixed or Other Races data was recorded. Since the majority of the population of the service region is White it explains why most of the population in poverty is White. However, comprehensive data is not available about the rate of poverty by each race.

### Substance Abuse

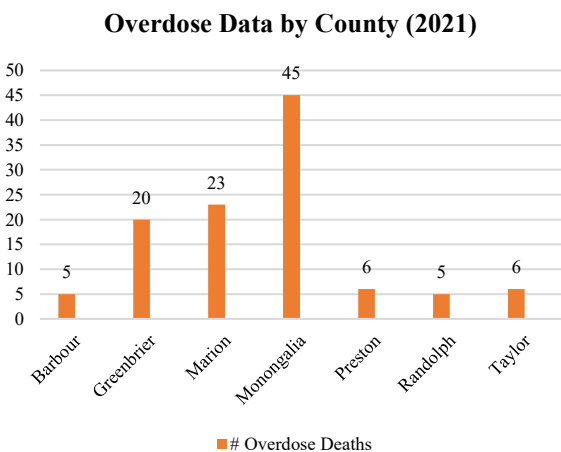
According to the most recent data from County Health Rankings, excessive drinking in each county is under 20% and is as follows: Barbour County 15%, Greenbrier County 14%, Marion County 14%, Monongalia County 17%, Pocahontas County 14%, Preston County 15%, Randolph County 16%, Taylor County 15%, Tucker County 16%, and Webster County 14% (County Health Rankings, 2021).



### Opioid Epidemic

West Virginia experienced 185 drug-related deaths in 2019 according to most recent data (CDC, 2019). West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. The ten-county service area recorded in this updated Community Needs Assessment is no exception. However, there is limited current data available. For the other seven counties, there were about 110 recorded drug-related deaths in 2021

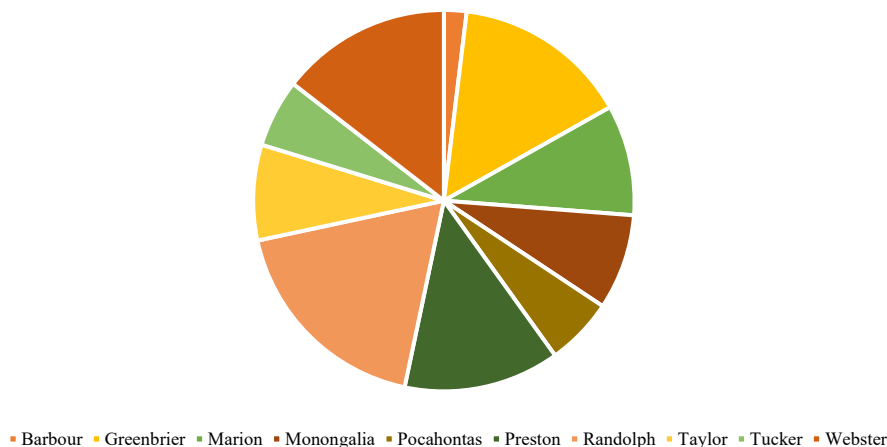
(WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). However, much of the data was suppressed. Specifically, data in Pocahontas, Tucker, and Webster cannot be determined and is not included in the table.



## 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. 0.9% of Barbour County, 7% of Greenbrier County, 4.4% of Marion County, 3.8% of Monongalia County, 2.7% of Pocahontas County, 6.2% of Preston County, 8.6% of Randolph County, 3.8% of Taylor County, 2.7% of Tucker County, and 6.8% of Webster County of the children live their grandparents (Kids Count, 2021).

**Percentage of Children in Grandparent Households by County  
(2021)**



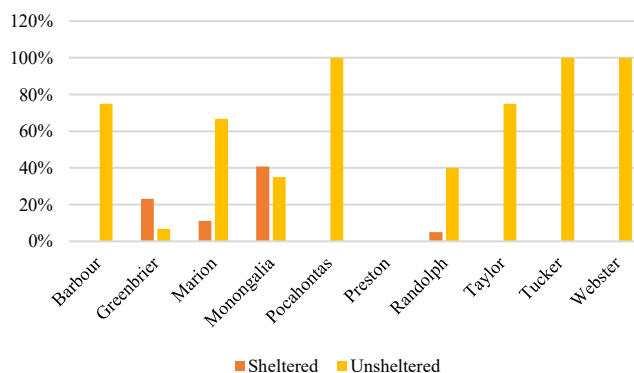
## Homelessness

However, for total amount of homelessness, there is overall state data for West Virginia that estimates 1,397 West Virginian are homeless as of January 2019, as reported by Continuums of Care to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Of those 1,397, 137 were homeless veterans, 89 young unaccompanied young adults aged 18 to 24 years old, and 161 experiencing chronic homelessness (United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2020).

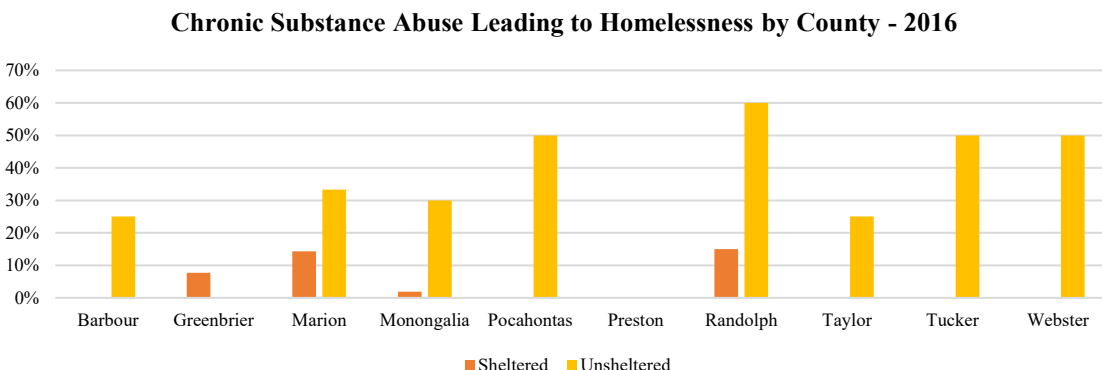
The graph below shows estimates for the total chronically homeless population, either sheltered or unsheltered as of the most recent data by county available (DHHR, 2016).

**\*Most recent data available displayed in the above graph.**

**Chronically Homeless Population by County -  
2016**



Additional data indicates that one major factor leading to homelessness is chronic substance abuse in the state of West Virginia (DHHR, 2016).

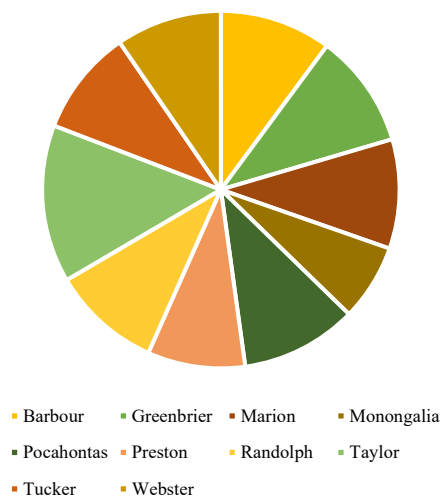


**\*Most recent data available displayed in the above graph.**

### Veterans

Though there is a significant problem with substance use disorders in veterans across the United States (Back, Brown, Lancaster, Teeters, 2017), at this time, there is not enough data available regarding substance abuse in veterans for all ten-counties. According to An Assessment of Housing Needs for West Virginia conducted by Marshall University, substance abuse or a history of incarceration has been correlated to homelessness in veterans. PTSD has also been seen as a significant issue seen in homeless vets (Veterans WV, 2019).

**Vet Population by County (2019)**



The most prevalent types of substance use in veterans, both male and female, include heavy episodic drinking and smoking. Interestingly, the rate of substance abuse in veterans was actually lower than the rate of substance abuse in civilians older than 18 to 25 years old, but higher in veterans for the younger age group of 18- to 25-year-olds (Back, Brown, Lancaster, Teeters, 2017). Veterans can find information on shelters, help for substance abuse disorder, and more by visiting the websites for State of West Virginia Department of Veterans Assistance, or U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs.

However, there is some information available regarding the status of homelessness in veterans. The most current data is displayed below in the graph. There seems to be a great deal of neither sheltered or unsheltered homeless vets, which could be contributed to a number of unknown

reasons. However, a substantial number of vets were unsheltered at the time that data was taken. Unfortunately, similar to the information needed for substance abuse in veterans, homelessness data is also limited (DHHR, 2016).

### **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 Families and Children Served**

The number of families served by NCWVCAA in PY54 was seven hundred fifty-two (752) compared to six hundred eighteen (618) in PY55.

The number of children served by the Delegate in PY54 was seven hundred ninety-nine (799) compared to six hundred eighty-six (686) in PY55.

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
Families Served	58	118	183	22	45	98	54	40	618	752
Children Served	58	158	200	22	45	100	63	40	686	799

Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### **Early Head Start Families and Children Served**

The number of families served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY54 seventy-six (76) compared to eighty-four (84) in PY55. Monongalia County EHS served one hundred and thirty-two (132) families in PY54 compared to one hundred and fifty-six (156) in PY55.

The number of children served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY54 was one hundred thirteen (113) children and five (5) prenats, compared to one hundred thirteen children (113) and nine (9) prenats in PY55. Monongalia County EHS served one hundred fifty-five (155) children and twenty-one (21) prenats in PY54 and served one hundred and ninety-three (193). children and eighteen (18) prenats in PY55.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWCAA Totals	*PY55 Monongalia Totals	PY54 NCWCAA Totals	*PY54 Monongalia Totals
Families Served	12	17	15	20	7	13	84	156	76	132
Children Served	15 Children 0 Prenatal	24 Children 1 Prenatal	19 Children 0 Prenatal	31 Children 6 Prenatal	9 Children 1 Prenatal	15 Children 1 Prenatal	113 Children 9 Prenatal	193 Children 18 Prenatal	113 Children 5 Prenatal	155 Children 21 Prenatal

\*Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee

Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Head Start Funded Enrollment

The Grantee's funded enrollment for HS for PY56 remains the same at five hundred and fifty-five (555) and the Delegate's funded enrollment of one hundred and eighty-one (181) remained the same as well. Therefore, the HS total funded enrollment remains at seven hundred and thirty-six (736).

Head Start Funded Enrollment by County						
	*PY51	**PY52	**PY53	PY54	PY55	PY56
Barbour	68	52	52	53	53	53
Marion	214	209	185	147	147	147
Monongalia (Delegate)	181	181	181	181	181	181
Pocahontas	20	20	29	29	29	29
Preston	80	55	56	56	56	56
Randolph	110	110	112	112	112	112
Taylor	95	95	108	108	108	108
Webster	56	52	50	50	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>736</b>

\*Funded enrollment restored.

\*\*Reduced funded enrollment from conversion of HS slots to EHS slots

### Early Head Start Funded Enrollment

The Grantee's funded enrollment remains for EHS at seventy-six (76) in PY56. The Monongalia County EHS funded enrollment remained the same at one hundred and twenty (120) slots through PY56.

Early Head Start Funded Enrollment by County						
	PY51	PY52	PY53	PY54	PY55	PY56
Barbour	9	9	9	9	9	12
Marion	16	16	16	16	16	16
Preston	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Randolph	12	12	12	12	12	9
Taylor	12	24	24	24	24	24
Tucker	3	3	3	3	3	3
Webster	Not Established	12	12	12	12	12
<b>Grantee Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</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>	<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 males than females during PY55.

COUNTY	Females	Males
Barbour	27	31
Marion	75	83
Monongalia (Delegate)	92	108
Pocahontas	7	15
Preston	17	28
Randolph	51	49
Taylor	30	33
Webster	22	18
<b>PY55 Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>365</b>
<b>PY54 Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>389</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR  
and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021



## Race

Although the majority of the children were Caucasian for both PY54 and PY55, 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	57	0	1	0	0	0
Marion	116	0	28	14	0	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	150	1	14	22	0	4-Asian, 9 Unspecified/Other
Pocahontas	21	0	1	0	0	0
Preston	45	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph	98	0	1	1	0	0
Taylor	60	0	3	0	0	0
Webster	40	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PY55 Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>PY54 Total</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8-Asian, 1 Pacific Islander, 13 Unspecified</b>

Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

Delegate information from PY55 HS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020.

## Ethnicity

The majority of the children's ethnicity for both PY54 and PY55 was Non-Hispanic or Latino for the Grantee and Delegate as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	52	6
Marion	149	9
Monongalia (Delegate)	184	16
Pocahontas	22	0
Preston	45	0
Randolph	100	0
Taylor	63	0
Webster	40	0
<b>PY55 Total</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>PY54 Total</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>17</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021; Delegate information from PY55 HS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

## Primary Language

English continued to be the primary language for children in the Delegate and Grantee counties during both PY54 and PY55.

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	58	0	0
Marion	158	0	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	168	17-Middle Eastern, 3-Unspecified, 1-African Language	11
Pocahontas	22	0	0
Preston	45	0	0
Randolph	100	0	0
Taylor	62	1-American Sign Language	0
Webster	40	0	0
<b>PY55 Total</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>PY54 Total</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

Delegate information from PY55 HS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

## Family Type

For PY54 and PY55, 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	9	5	4	23	17
Marion	5	7	3	60	43
Monongalia (Delegate)	0	6	9	107	61
Pocahontas	2	4	1	9	6
Preston	7	1	3	15	19
Randolph	7	5	7	52	27
Taylor	2	3	3	12	34
Webster	0	0	2	24	14
<b>PY55 Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>PY54 Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>280</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

Delegate information from PSTEPS- PY55 July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

### Foster Children Served

There were fewer Foster children served in PY55 compared to PY54. The number of Head Start Foster children served during PY55 per county compared to the totals in PY54 are as follows:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
# of Foster Children Served	11	8	11	1	9	10	12	0	62	66

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty or Veteran status.

Between the Grantee and Delegate, there were two (2) Active-Duty Parents/Guardians that served during PY54 and four (4) in PY55. There were less Parents/Guardians that were Military Veterans in PY55 compared to PY54.

COUNTY	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	3
Marion	1	4
Monongalia (Delegate)	2	3
Pocahontas	0	0
Preston	0	0
Randolph	0	0
Taylor	0	0
Webster	1	2
<b>PY55 Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>PY54 Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Homeless Children and Families

There were fewer Homeless children served and fewer families that acquired housing in PY55 compared to those in PY54. The number of Head Start families and children considered Homeless, and those that have acquired housing during PY55 per county compared to the totals of each category in PY54 include the following:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
# of Homeless Families Served	10	26	14	3	11	22	17	2	105	125
# of Homeless Children Served	10	32	14	3	11	22	17	2	111	127
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	0	4	4	1	3	1	3	1	17	25

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Living Arrangements

For PY54 and PY55, more families owned their home or lived in unsubsidized rental housing than in other living arrangements. Head Start family living arrangements are categorized for PY54 and PY55 as indicated below:

COUNTY	OWN	RENT- UNSUBSIDIZED	RENT- SUBSIDIZED	LIVING W/FRIENDS OR FAMILY	TRANSITIONAL/SHE LTER/ HOMELESS	OTHER
Barbour	29	19	2	8	0	0
Marion	35	35	25	22	1	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pocahontas	10	7	1	4	0	0
Preston	19	7	8	11	0	0
Randolph	47	19	16	15	1	0
Taylor	23	11	8	10	2	0
Webster	19	11	6	4	0	0
<b>PY55 Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY54 Total</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Data not collected.

## Parent Educational Attainment

The majority of Head Start participants' parents in both the Grantee and Delegate for PY53 and PY54 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	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
# < High School	10	12	23	4	5	12	9	5	80	75
# High School or GED	32	69	83	12	21	49	28	14	308	534
# Some College or Vocational	9	27	24	4	16	19	9	17	125	84
# Bachelors or Advanced Degree	7	10	53	2	3	18	8	4	105	59

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

## 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 PY54 and PY55, 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	7
Marion	10	14
Randolph	10	9
Taylor	14	17
Tucker	5	4
Webster	10	5
<b>PY55 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>PY55 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>PY54 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>PY54 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>77</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

## Race

Caucasian was the primary race served during PY54 and PY55 for both the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as described below:

COUNTY	Caucasian	American Indian	Bi-Racial	African American	Native Hawaiian	Other
Barbour	15	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	18	0	5	1	0	0
Randolph	18	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor	29	0	2	0	0	0
Tucker	9	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	15	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PY55 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY55 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4-Other, 4 Asian</b>
<b>PY54 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY54 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

## Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino continued to be the primary ethnic group served by the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS during PY54 and PY55 as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	15	0
Marion	24	0
Randolph	19	0
Taylor	31	0
Tucker	9	0
Webster	15	0
<b>PY55 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY55 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>PY54 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY54 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>7</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee.

### Primary Language

English was the primary language for enrollees served during PY54 and PY55 for both NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as noted below:

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	15	0	0
Marion	24	0	0
Randolph	19	0	0
Taylor	31	0	0
Tucker	9	0	0
Webster	15	0	0
<b>PY55 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY55 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>PY54 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY54 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Family Type

Two (2) parent households with children were the highest family type option served while single parent (female) came in next during PY54 and PY55 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	0	9	3
Marion	0	1	1	2	13
Randolph	5	0	0	6	4
Taylor	2	0	1	10	7
Tucker	0	0	0	5	2
Webster	1	1	0	8	3
<b>PY55 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>PY55 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>PY54 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>PY54 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>45</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

## Foster Children Served

NCWVCAA EHS served less Foster children in PY54 compared to PY55:

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	PY54 *Monongalia County Totals
# of Foster Children Served	1	2	7	7	1	1	19	14	24	2

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

## Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty

NCWVCAA EHS served three (3) Parent/Guardian that were Veterans during PY54. During PY55 NCWVCAA EHS served two (2) Parents/Guardians who were Veterans. Monongalia County EHS served seven (7) Parents/Guardians Veterans during PY54 and six (6) in PY55 as noted below:

	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	0
Marion	0	0
Randolph	0	0
Taylor	1	1
Tucker	0	0
Webster	0	1
<b>PY55 NCWVCAA Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PY55 *Monongalia County Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>PY54 NCWVCAA Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PY54 *Monongalia County Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee Information from the PY55 EHS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.



## Homeless Children and Families

For NCWVCAA EHS, there were less homeless children served in PY55 compared to PY54. Monongalia County EHS served less homeless children and families in PY55 compared to PY54 but served the same number of Homeless children.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	PY54 *Monongalia County Totals
# of Homeless Families Served	0	0	4	7	2	3	16	10	22	12
# of Homeless Children Served	0	0	3	8	3	3	17	12	27	12
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	0	0	0	3	1	1	5	1	4	6

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

## Living Arrangements

Most families owned their own home as primary living arrangements by NCWVCAA EHS in PY55 and unsubsidized rent in PY54. Monongalia County EHS did not collect this data for PY54 or PY55.

COUNTY	Own	Rent- Unsubsidized	Rent-Subsidized	Living w/Friends or Family	Transitional/Shelter	Other
Barbour	5	4	2	1	0	0
Marion	7	1	1	7	1	0
Randolph	8	1	3	3	0	0
Taylor	7	4	4	5	0	0
Tucker	1	2	3	1	0	0
Webster	7	2	2	2	0	0
<b>PY55 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY55 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>PY54 NCWVCAA Totals</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PY54 *Monongalia County Totals</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>

\*\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

\*\*Data not collected.

### Parent Educational Attainment

The majority of Early Head Start parents had a High School diploma or GED in NCWVCAA EHS. Monongalia County EHS had a majority with some college for PY55 and high school or GED for PY54 as follows:

Educational Attainment of Early Head Start Parents										
	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals
# < high School	2	1	5	7	1	0	16	54	13	30
# high school or GED	6	9	6	5	5	9	40	15	38	64
# some college or vocational	3	3	2	5	1	3	17	68	24	13
# Bachelors or Advanced Degree	1	4	2	3	0	1	11	19	1	18

\*Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Head Start Special Needs

For both PY54 and PY55, both the NCWVCAA and Monongalia Board of Education served more than 10% of its funded enrollment serving children with special needs prior to January 1 of each year.

For PY55, forty-seven (47) children received services for Speech compared to sixty-three (63) children in PY54. Fifty-nine (59) children in PY55 compared to thirty-seven (37) in PY54 received services in multiple disabilities. Other special needs are identified as follows:

Special Need	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Total by Need	PY54 Total by Need
<b>Total Funded Enrollment</b>	53	147	181	29	56	112	108	50	736	736
Health Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emotional/Behavioral Disorders	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Speech or Language Impairment	8	7	6	0	7	6	7	6	47	63
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Impairment	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Intellectual Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orthopedic Impairment/Physical Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Learning Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Autism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-categorical/Developmental Delay	1	8	4	0	5	2	1	0	21	43
Multiple Disabilities	9	13	23	2	2	8	2	0	59	37
<b>Total by County</b>	19	29	34	2	14	16	10	7	131	155

\*Current Children as of December 31, 2020 (PY55) Information

### Other Services Provided to Head Start Families

The following types of services have been provided to families during PY55 or 2020-2021 school year as well as the totals for PY54 or 2019-2020 school year as noted below:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
Health	23	108	130	15	35	61	51	40	463	694
Parenting Education	0	0	111	0	0	0	0	3	114	696
Adult Education	1	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	27	24
Job Training	2	9	20	0	1	3	2	1	38	32
Housing Assistance	1	4	38	0	1	0	1	0	45	54
Substance Abuse	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	7
Child Abuse/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

\*Grantee information from PY 55 PIR July 1, 2020- June 30, 2021; ChildPlus- PY54

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. **Please Note: Updated data for 2020 has not been released to the public, as per the WVDOE Department of Special Needs. Below is the most recent data available** (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

<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-</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 PY54 and PY55. Most Monongalia County EHS children with special needs were found in the Speech or Language Impairment for PY54 and PY55. There were less children that had multiple disabilities in PY54 compared to PY55.

SERVICES FOR EARLY HEAD START GRANTEE CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS										
Special Needs	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	PY54 *Monongalia County Totals
Total Funded Enrollment	12	16	9	24	3	12	76	120	76	120
Health impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Emotional/Behavioral Disorders	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Speech or Language Impairment	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	22	3	12
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orthopedic Impairment/ Physical Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3
Visual Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Learning Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Autism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-categorical/ Developmental Delay	0	3	0	2	0	0	5	16	10	8
Multiple Disabilities	2	0	1	3	0	0	6	0	0	2
<b>Total by County</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>

\*Current Children as of December 31, 2021 (PY55). Information from ChildPlus July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Resources for Special Needs Children

The Center for Excellence in Disabilities (CED) is a unit within West Virginia University Health Sciences Center. As a federally designated University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities, they are a part of a national network of similar centers across the country and serve as a resource to the community in the areas of education, research, and service as it relates to the needs of people with disabilities. One of the key goals of the WVU CED is to improve the lives of West Virginians of all ages with disabilities by supporting diverse, inclusive communities. The CED supplies services for assistive technology, community living, clinical services, and health and wellness. The WVU Center for Excellence in Disabilities was recently funded to

serve as West Virginia's Family to Family Health Information Center (F2FHIC). The goal for this service is to promote best health for children and adults with special health care needs by helping families, health professionals, and communities' partners in helping access to cost-effective, quality care. (The Center for Excellence in Disabilities, 2021).

WV Birth to Three is a statewide system of resources and supports for children under age three who have a delay in their development, or may be at risk of having a delay, and their family. The Department of Health and Human Resources, through the Bureau for Public Health and the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health, WV Birth to Three, as the lead agency for Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), assures that family centered, community-based services are available to all eligible children and families. These services are funded in part by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part C, through the U.S. Department of Education and the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (the state's lead agency responsible for implementation), Bureau for Public Health, Office of Maternal, Child and Family, Health, in cooperation with the West Virginia Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council. 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 found on their Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP). Both the Grantee and Delegate renew BTT Agreements on an annual basis.

Services required for children through their Individual Education Plans (IEP's) are provided by each county's Board of Education through their specialists or contracts with private professionals. These services could be hearing screenings, behavior management, speech and/or physical therapies. Head Start/Early Head Start also completes developmental screenings within forty-five (45) days of a child's enrollment. Children with special needs can also receive specialty services 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 2019 – December 2020. The numbers include those special needs children already served by Early Head Start.

**Note: Further detailed information regarding Early Head Start/Head start can be found under Appendix I.**

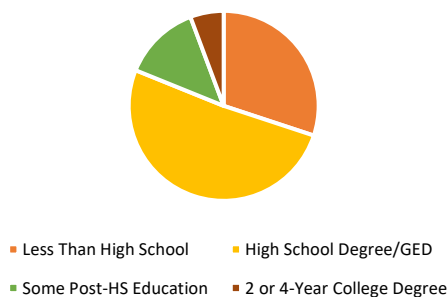
## Characteristics of all Residents Served by NCWVCAA

This data related to clients served and services delivered during 2021 is included in the Community Needs Assessment since the characteristics of residents and families served during 2021 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. In 2021, NCWVCAA served 4,552 individuals and 2,148 families.

During 2021, 90.0% of residents served were White, 4.1% were Black or African American, 1.3% were Hispanic, 3.6% were of multi-racial, and 2.4% were of other races. 55% of residents served were female and 44.9% male.

1,008 families were up to 50% of HHS family income guidelines. 740 families reported zero income. 118 service recipients had no health insurance and 672 reported a disabling condition.

**Educational Attainment of NCWVCAA Clients**  
**Residents 18 Yrs. of Age and Older - 2021**



51.9% of the 2021 NCWVCAA client households owned their place of residence and 38.8% rent. 5% reported they were homeless.

738 of 2021 NCWVCAA clients have less than a high school degree. 1,422 completed high school or received a GED. 390 completed at least some post-secondary education and 172 have a college degree.

## Services Provided to Low-Income Residents

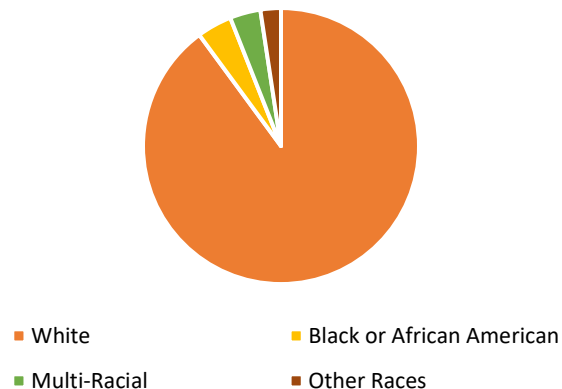
A wide variety of services were provided to individuals and families by NCWVCAA in nine

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 2020 on outcomes achieved informs data about the types of services provided to these low-income households.

### 2021 Outcomes include:

- 5 of unemployed adults obtained employment (up to a living wage).
- One unemployed adult obtained and maintained employment for at least 180 days (with a living wage or higher).
- 14 children (0 to 5) demonstrated improved emergent literacy skills.
- 14 children (0 to 5) demonstrated skills for school readiness.
- 22 individuals increased their net worth.

**Racial Makeup of Residents Receiving NCWVCAA Services - 2021**





- 131 individuals engaged with the Community Action Agency reported improved financial well-being.
- 48 individuals experiencing homelessness obtained safe temporary shelter.
- 51 individuals obtained safe and affordable housing.
- One individual maintained safe and affordable housing for 90 days.
- 10 individuals avoided eviction.
- 115 individuals experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g., reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.).
- 115 individuals improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.
- 10 individuals demonstrated increased nutrition skills (e.g., cooking, shopping, and growing food).

# **Barbour County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### BARBOUR COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Barbour County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

#### History & Geography

Barbour County in north-central West Virginia was founded in 1843 when the area was a part of the state of Virginia. The county seat of Philippi was formed a year later in 1844. Both were named after Philip Pendleton Barbour, a U.S. Congressman and Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court from Virginia. The Battle of Philippi, ("Philippi Races"), took place in in Barbour County on June 3, 1861. Though a minor battle, it is considered the first land engagement of the American Civil War that inspired protests in the western region of Virginia that later resulted in the secession and separate statehood of the West Virginia we know today (Barbour County Commission, 2020).

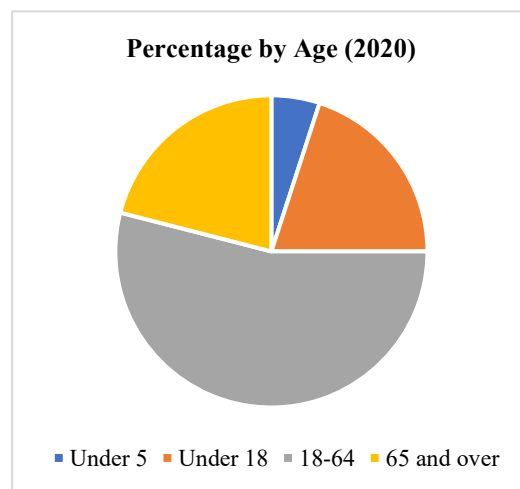


Nestled in the mountains of the Appalachian Plateau region, Barbour County is a rural area covering 341 square miles. U.S. Routes 250 and 119 and WV Routes 92, 76, 57, 38, and 20 serves as the main transportation arteries in the county, but none are four lane highways. The climate is dry and hot in the 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.

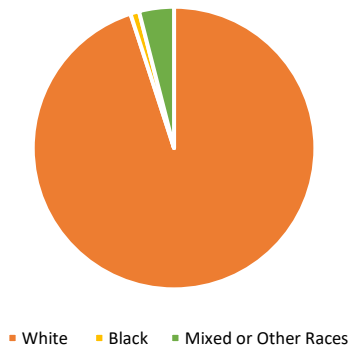
#### Demographic Characteristics

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2020. The total population of Barbour County is 15,465 residents. 5% of the population is under five years of age, 19.7% is under 18 years old, and 23.7% are 65 years and older (ACS, 2019). 51.% of the population is female, while 49.9% is male (ACS, 2022).

96.5% of the population is White and only 1.0% is Black. The remaining 4% of Barbour County residents are Mixed or Other Races (ACS, 2022).



**Population by Race (2020)**



Most recent household data (2015-2019), there are 6,324 households in Barbour County (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 3,332 (Kids Count, 2021).

### **Socio-Economic Characteristics**

Most recent data show that Barbour County families had a median annual income of \$38,459 in 2019 dollars (ACS, 2022). Increased from 18.4% in 2019, 20.8% of Barbour County residents are below the Federal Poverty Line (ACS, 2022). 25.5% of children under the age of 18 years old lives in poverty and 11.5% children with parents who lack secure

employment in Barbour County (Kids Count, 2021).

Most recent available data indicates that 72% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022).

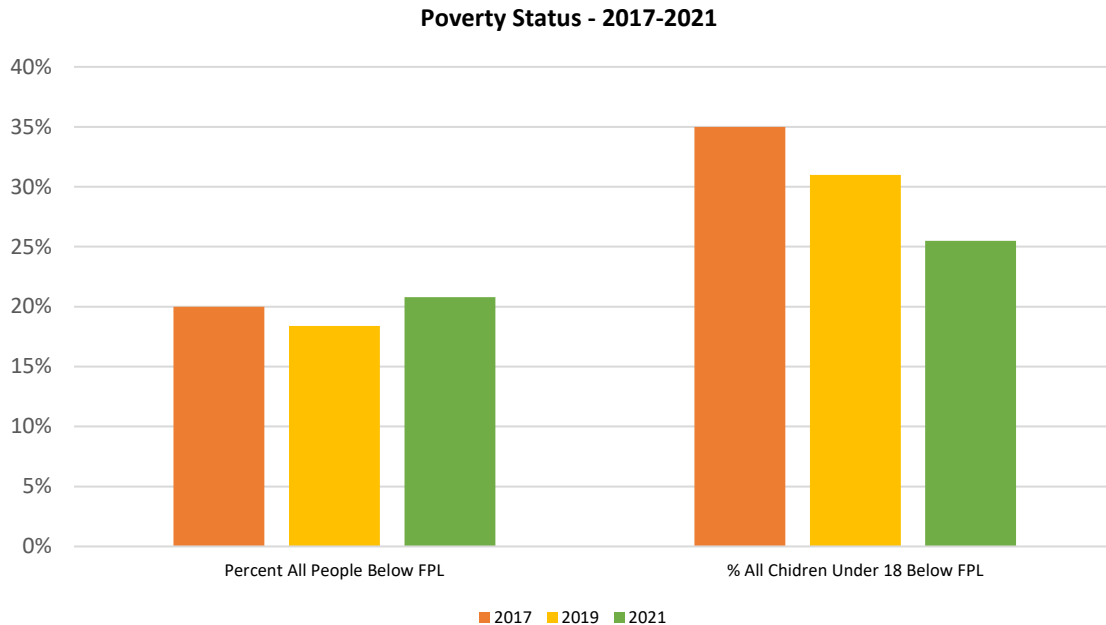
The most recent data reveals that 65.5% of the households in the county have income from wages (Town Charts, 2022). 1,444 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$210.11 (WV Foodlink, 2019). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The most recent and available data available is from the 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**

According to participants, primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

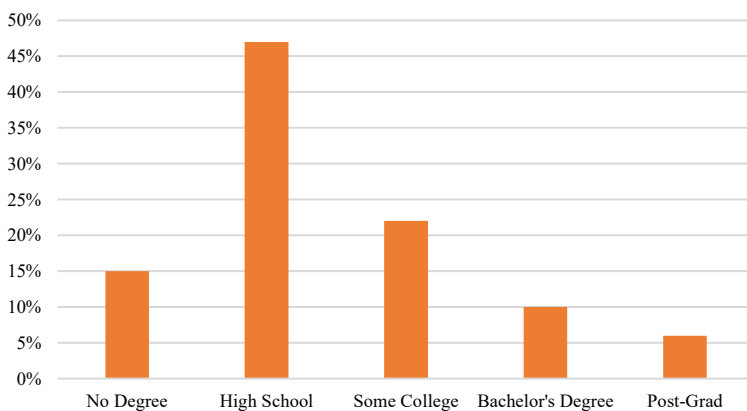
- Lack of education and skills, and
- Lack of access to “good jobs” paying a living wage.



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

Most recent data (2019) show that 15.6% of those 25 years of age and older hold a Bachelor's degree or higher. 85.3% have a high school degree or higher. Still, 15% of Barbour County residents do not hold a degree. 47% have a high school degree, 22% have some college, 10% have

**Educational Attainment for Individuals 25 Years Old and Up - 2019**



a Bachelor's Degree, and 6% have post-grad education. Note, no information was available for an Associate's degree percentage (ACS, 2022).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Barbour County is 0.3% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Barbour County

exceeds standards for graduation rates, students do not meet mathematics standards and partially meet language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students only partially meet standards for attendance, "on-track to graduation," and post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).

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

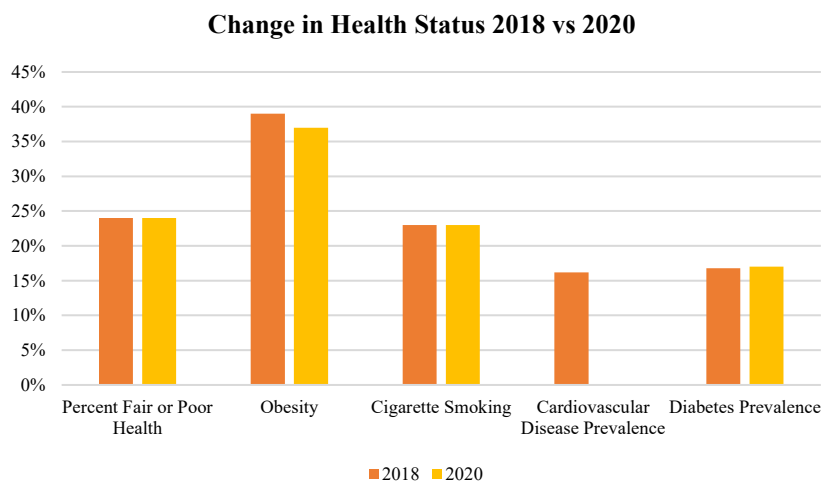
- A need for jobs that provide a living wage,
- A desire for a larger company or chain to locate in the county, and
- The need for additional education and rehabilitation programs.

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.

10.9% of children are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

### Health Status

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 have increased to 40% among the adult population and 27% of adults of smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 31% of the population are physically inactive and 26% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021).



The last reported infant mortality rate in Barbour County is 12.6 deaths per 1,000 live births and 8.9% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams) (Kids Count, 2021). There is a teen birth rate of 17.8 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years old (Kids Count, 2021).

8% of the county are uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021). 17.% of the population is living with a disability. These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties, or independent living difficulties (ACS, 2022).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

## Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the veteran population is 9.5% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 85.2% are male and 14.8% are female (ACS, 2022). As of 2012, the most recent data available, there are 102 veteran owned businesses compared to the 823 non-veteran owned businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent data available obtained from the DHHR found that homelessness was at 0% of veterans were a part of the sheltered homeless population as well as unsheltered homeless population during the point in time survey (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

## Community Needs

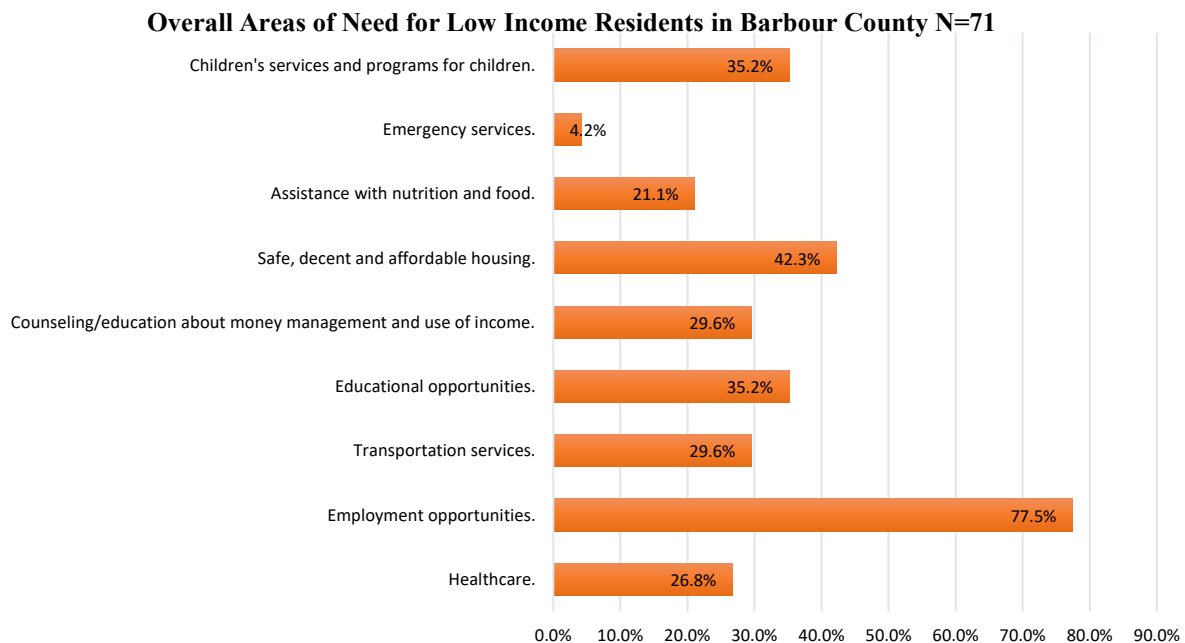
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

## 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.

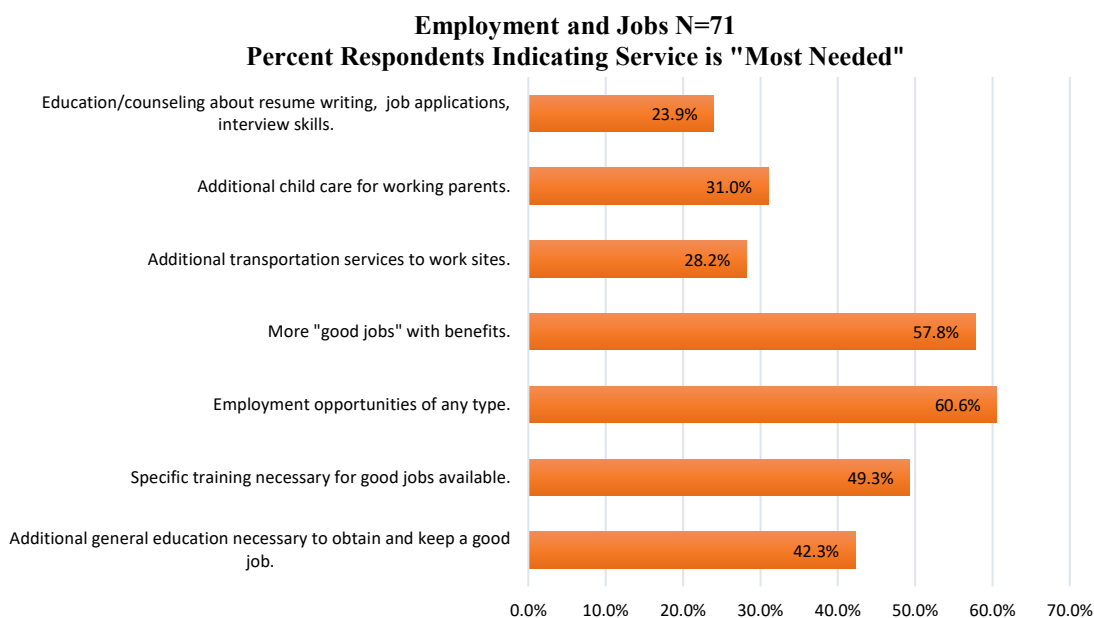


Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

### 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:

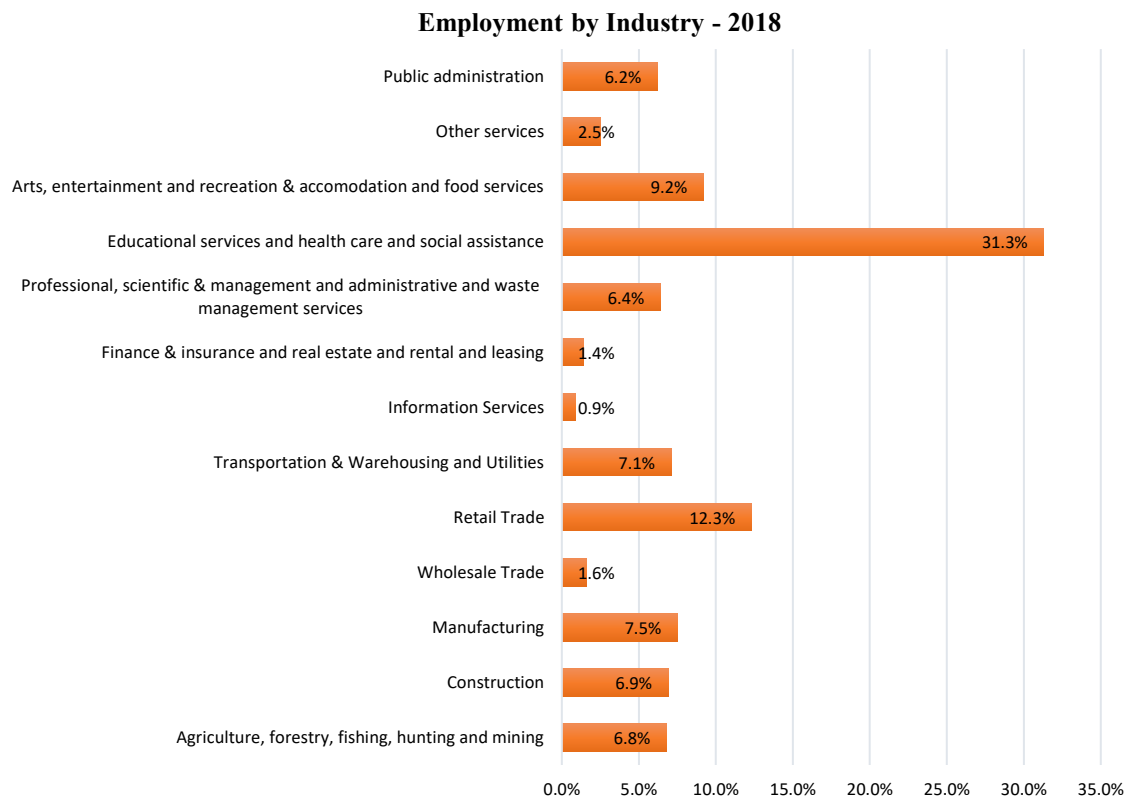
- Employment opportunities of any type,
- More good jobs with benefits, and
- Specific training for types of jobs available.



When asked about needs related to employment and jobs, some of the key participants 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.

Most recent data indicate in 2018 that employment in the county tends to focus on educational, healthcare, and social service programs generally supported by public funds.





**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The largest current 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 College

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 7,221 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 3.1% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 38 hours with average hourly earnings of \$17.29 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

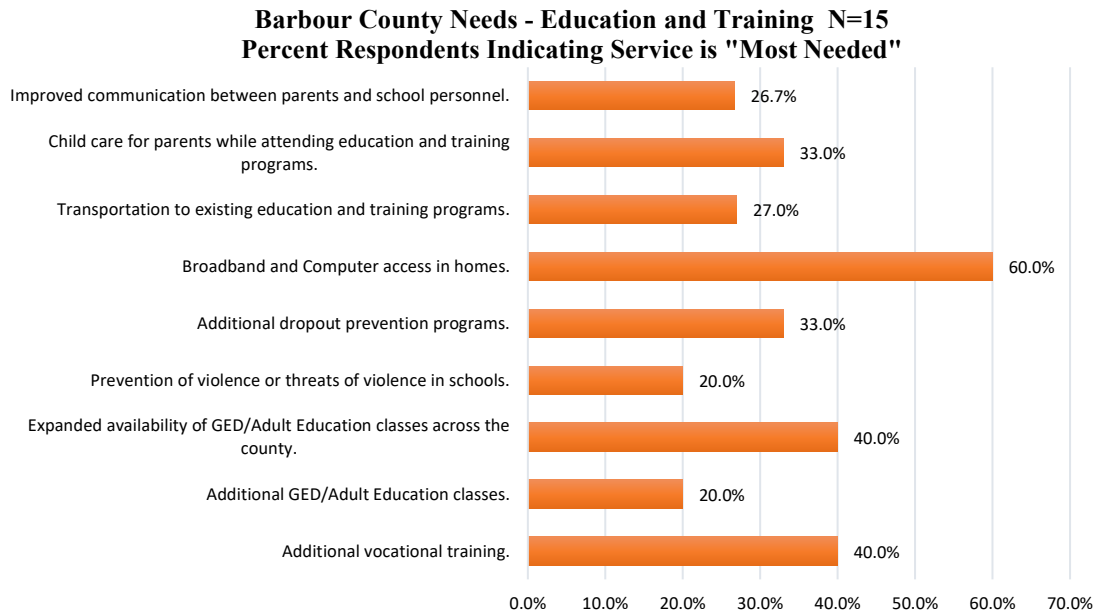
### **Education and Training**

According to a 2019-2020 survey conducted by EPIC Mission, 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, and

- Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.

26.7% of survey respondents in Barbour County indicated 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.

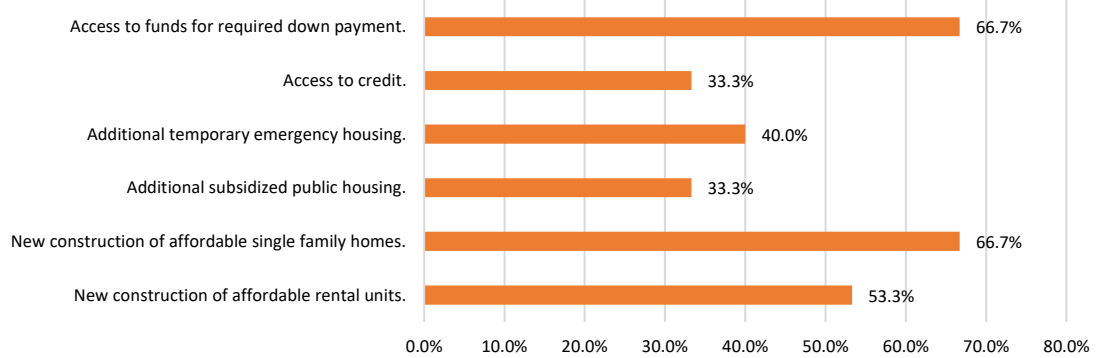


## Housing

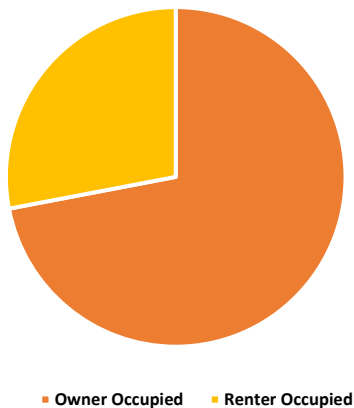
Most people responding to the survey in Barbour County identified a need for new construction of affordable housing including rental units and single-family homes and assistance in purchasing a home. Access to funds for any required down payment on a home and general access to credit were identified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

**Barbour County Needs - Housing N=15**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



**Type of Housing (2019)**



Secondary data sets reviewed tend to reinforce the survey findings related to housing needs and affordability. Most recent data (2019) show that there are 7,913 housing units in Barbour County (ACS, 2022). 72% of Barbour County residents are homeowners. 82.8% have a computer in their household and 69.7% have a Broadband Internet subscription (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county ranges between 44-50 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 4% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 13.6% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 38.3% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is \$110,300 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$949, those without a mortgage pay \$312, and renters pay a median amount of \$549 per month (ACS, 2022).

### Homelessness

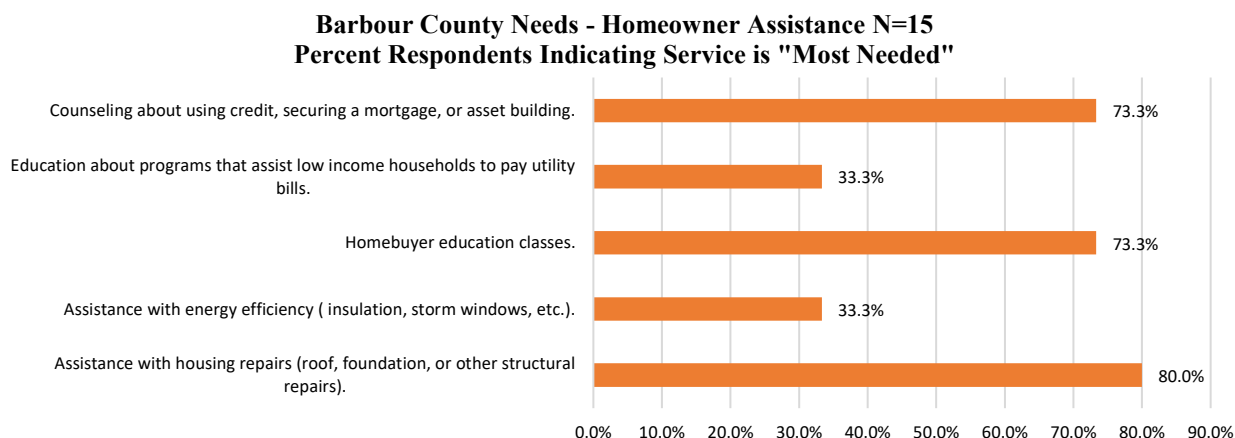
Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be 3 homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 21 homeless students in Barbour County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

### Homeowner Assistance

Survey respondents in Barbour County believe home repairs are the greatest need among low-income residents. 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 according to participants are:

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

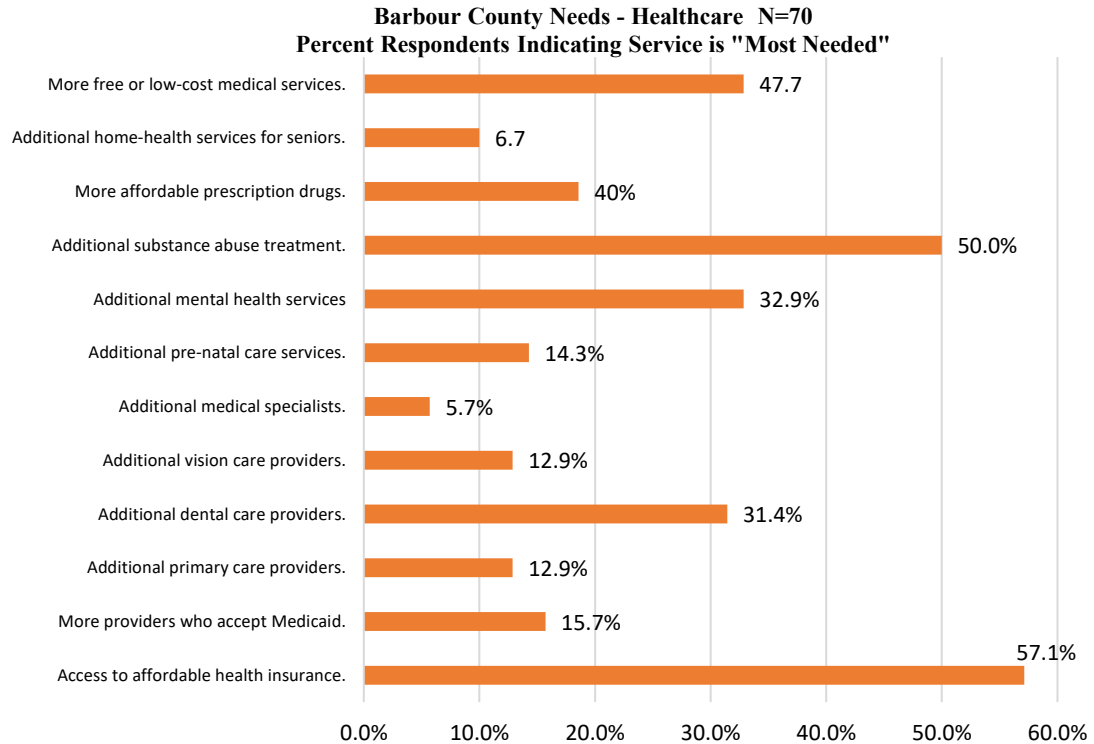


Community survey responses tend to support the need for many of the types of programs offered by NCWVCAA in areas related to Housing and Weatherization. Additional home repair services are needed if resources can be found to support such services.

### 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.



### Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that those aged 12 years to 20, 39.5% of residents used alcohol and 31% took part in binge drinking. Further additional secondary data available revealed that 40% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 3.6% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 6.4% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 15.3 per 10,000 drivers in Barbour County (DHHR, 2016).

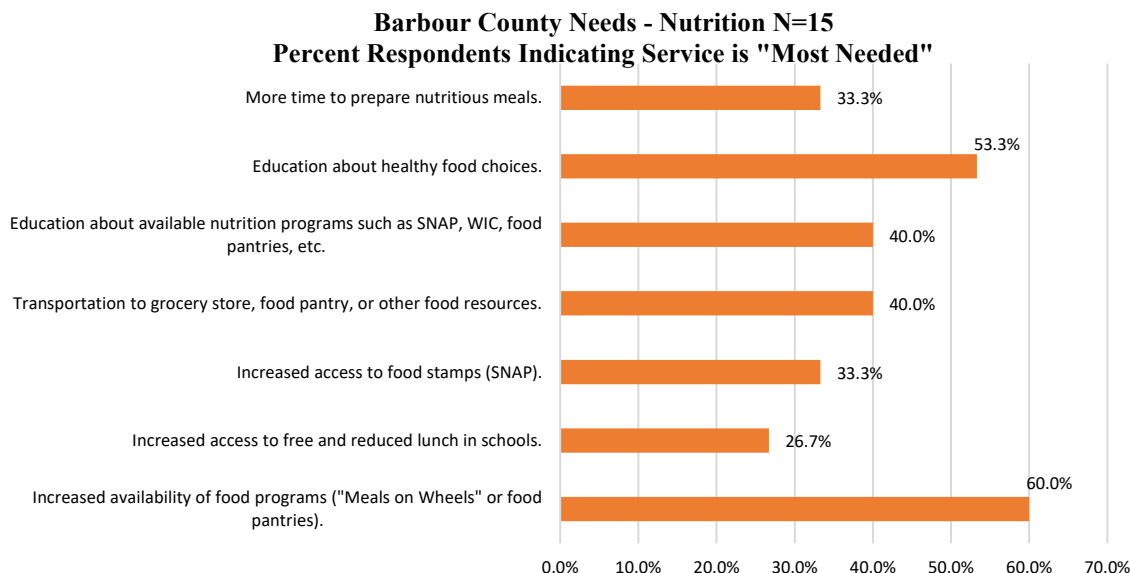
15% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 29% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

### Opioid Epidemic

According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). Barbour County experienced 5 drug-related death in 2021 (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine. In the case of Barbour County, all deaths recorded with related to opioids. Though data for all drug use is suppressed.

### 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.

The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 9 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county. 16.8% of households in Barbour County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets in 2017, the most recent data collected and available. 1,444 households are enrolled in SNAP, and 169 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 (SNAP) and 2 locations accepting WIC (WV Foodlink, 2019).

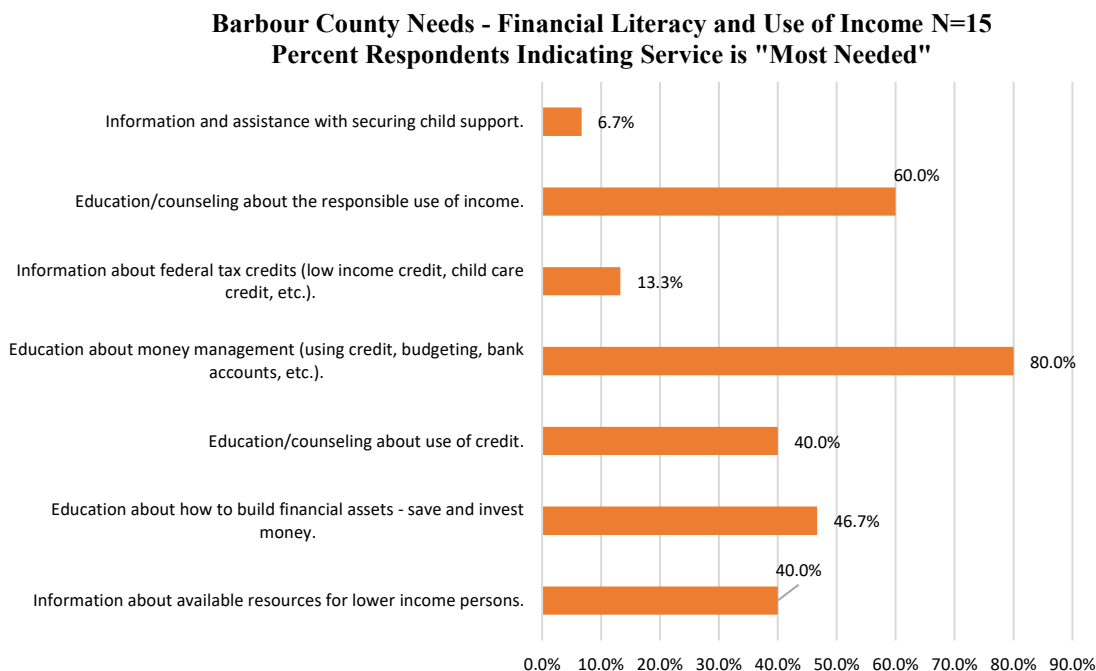
The most recent data (2019) indicates 1,992 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced-cost meals at school as of 2019. The percent need based on free and reduced school meals is 82.35% of the children enrolled (WV Foodlink, 2019).

### **Financial Literacy**

Survey responses indicate a need for educational services about money management including responsible use of credit, budgeting, bank account use, 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.

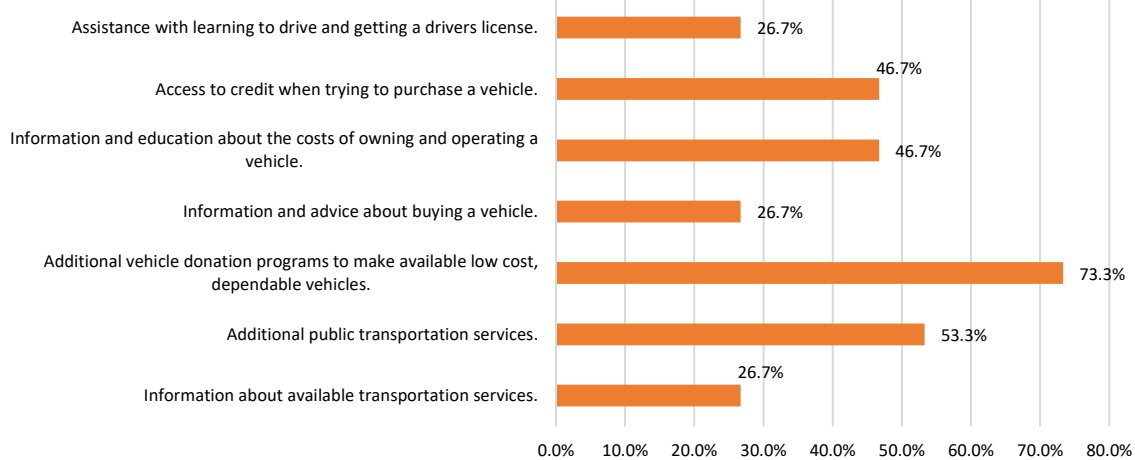


The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 7.0% of Barbour County households are “unbanked,” or do not have a checking or savings account. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).

### **Transportation**

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

**Barbour County Needs - Transportation N=15**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**

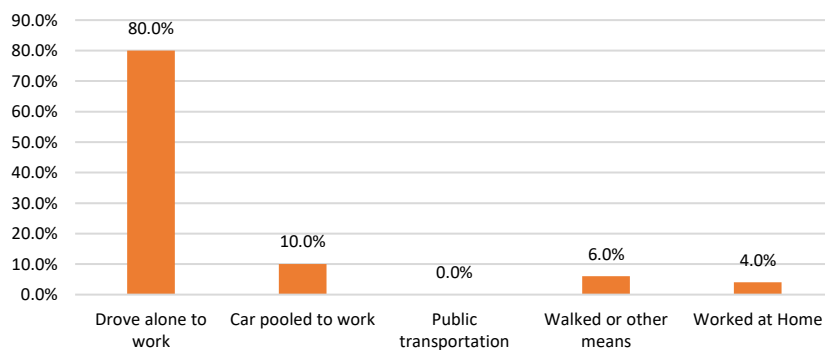


The highest areas of need related to transportation identified by participants include:

- 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 individuals.

Dependable transportation is necessary for most people to access employment. Most recent data available reveals that the average travel time to get to work for current workers is 26.7 minutes. Most workers also rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 90.0% of all residents employed either drive alone or carpool to work (ACS, 2022).

**Type of Transportation to Work**  
**Percent Employed - 2019**



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

### 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

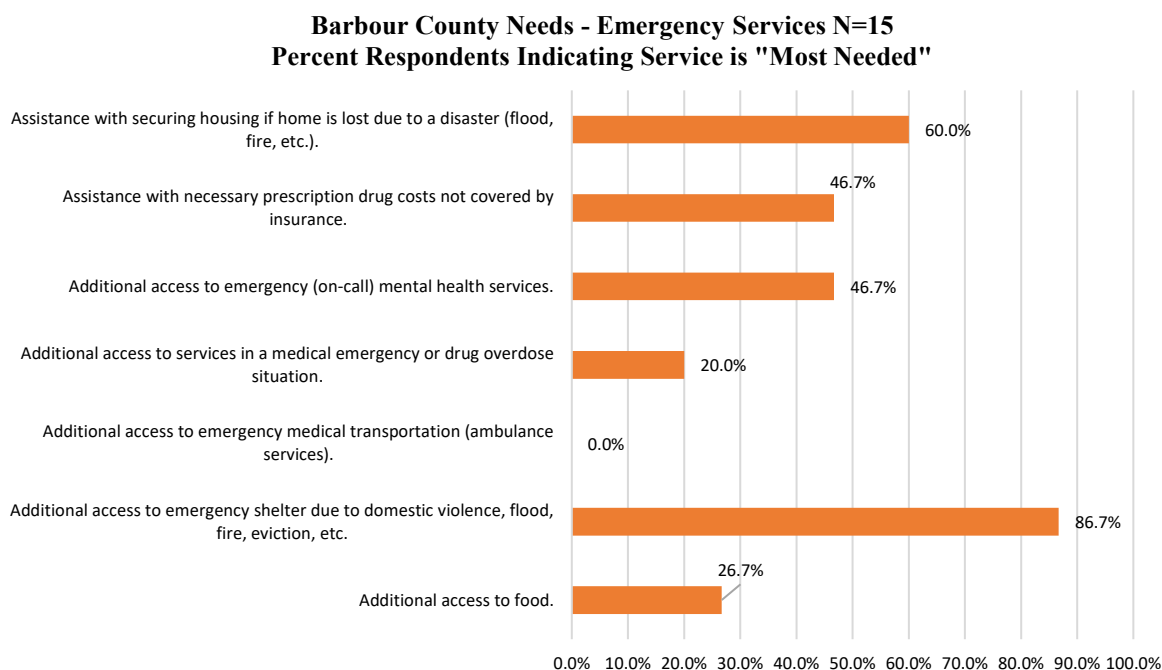


obtaining housing if home is lost in a disaster, and access to food and healthcare are identified issues needing attention.

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.



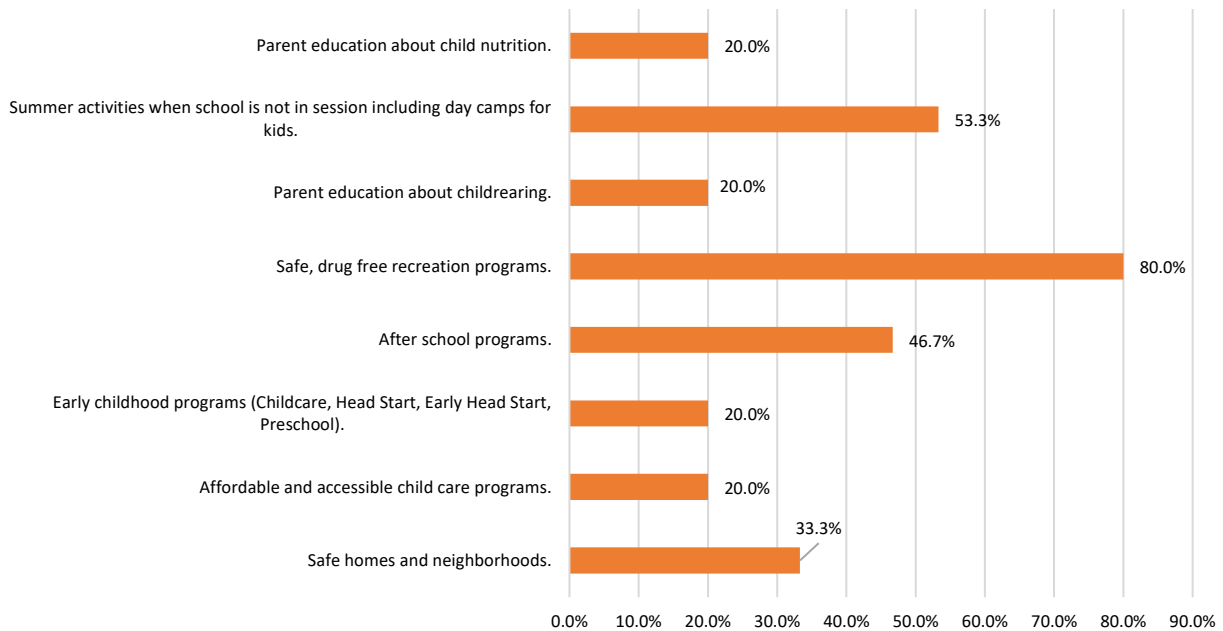
### Children's Services and Supports

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.

**Barbour County Needs - Children's Services and Support N=15**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



The child abuse and neglect court case rate in the county is 4.5% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 79 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 85 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Barbour County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

According to the community discussion in 2019, 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.

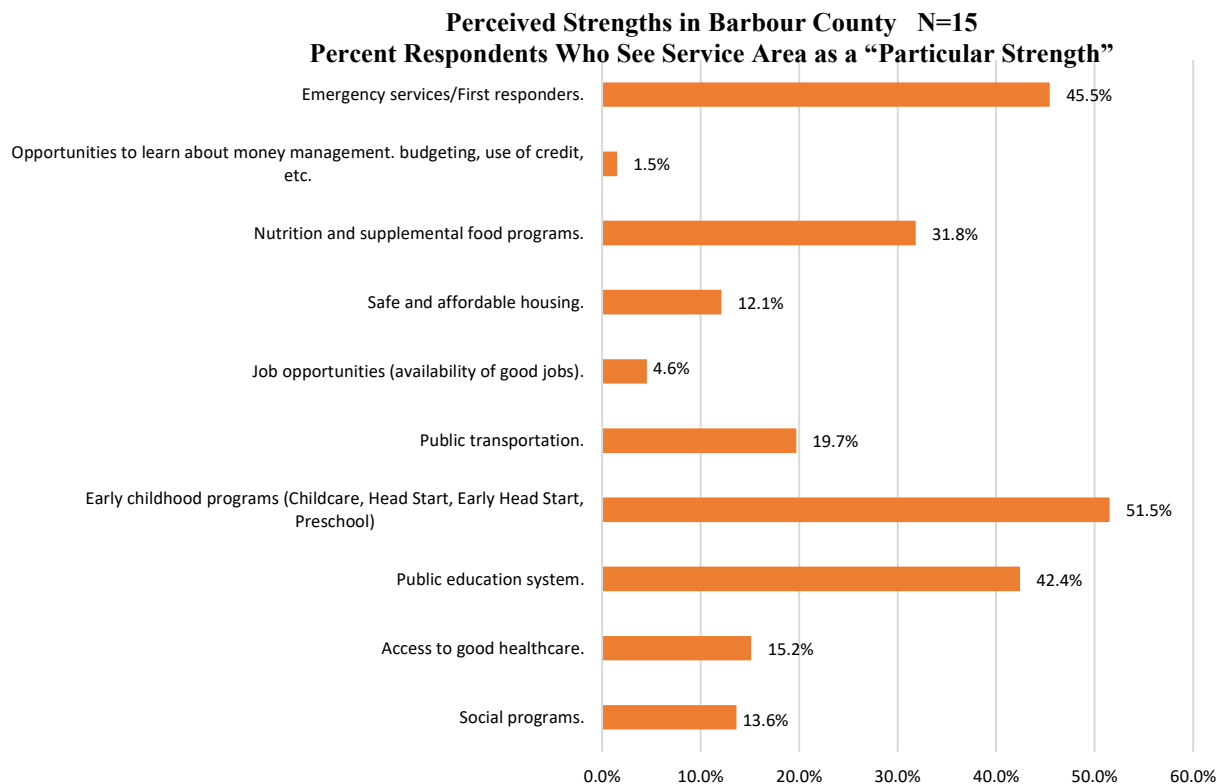
**Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

0.9% of children in Barbour County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents (Kids Count, 2021).

**Primary Strengths and Community Resources**

Survey respondents in Barbour County were asked what they considered to be the greatest strengths in Barbour County, and were then 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.



Individuals 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 relationships 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**

Ninety-eight (98) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Barbour County was 86%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 96% of those enrolled in HS attended and on average 77% of those enrolled in EHS. NCWVVAA served fifty-eight (58) families and fifty-eight (58) children in HS. NCWVCAA served twelve (12) families and fifteen (15) children in EHS. Fifty-seven (57) of the HS children were Caucasian and one was bi-racial. All fifteen (15) of the EHS children served in Barbour County were Caucasian.

There were eleven (11) children in foster care and ten (10) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Barbour County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. For the same period, EHS served one (1) child was in foster care and no (0) children were homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and Early Head Start children.

### **HS Needs Projections**

For estimated eligible children in Barbour County, the demographic map for PY57 shows there are one hundred and forty-two (142) four-year old children, a decrease from the two hundred and one (201) four-year old children, projected to be served in PY56. These reports also suggested that there are one hundred and twenty-eight (128) three-year old children in PY57 compared to the one hundred and seventy-two (172) three-year old children eligible to be served in PY56. Even though the number of four-year-old and three-year-old eligible children has decreased, there is enough children to continue Head Start services at Philippi Head Start I & II for the 2022-2023 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 are 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, advertisement in the community, internet, and social media.

Data to inform enrollment projections was obtained through existing family information, recruitment cards, birth announcements in newspaper, and referrals from Birth to Three and Department of Health & Human Services. Recruitment and enrollment are high priorities for PY56. NCWVCAA will implement additional strategies for data collection and targeted recruitment efforts.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

The number of eligible children for PY57 compared to PY56 projections show a significant decrease in prenatal/one-year old children. According to the demographic map analysis for PY57, there are thirty-five (35) prenatal to one-year old children compared to the one hundred and fifty-one (151) projected in PY56 and one hundred and twenty-six (126) two-year old children in PY57 compared to one-hundred-twenty-nine (129) estimated in PY56.

This substantial decrease in eligible children supports the current Barbour County continuance of Early Head Start home-based services but does not support expansion of 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. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

627 people were served in Barbour County. 294 of the persons served were male and 333 were female. 581 of all persons receiving services were White, 13 were multi-racial, 8 were American Indian or Alaska Native, 5 were Hispanic, and 10 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44.

295 families were served in Barbour County. 104 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

123 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 203 had equivalent to a high school education. 15 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

16 people served were without health insurance and 88 reported a disabling condition. 165 families own a home, while 96 rent. No one in this service indicated being homeless, but 8 had other means of housing. 49 families were single female-headed households and 15 were single male-headed households. 62 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Social Security
- Employment
- SSI

# **Greenbrier County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### GREENBRIER COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data on this 2021 I update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Greenbrier County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

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

#### History and Geography

Greenbrier County was established in March 1778. The 1,021 square miles of land is the second largest county in West Virginia. As the “Mother County” in southern West Virginia, Boone, Cabell, Jackson, Kanawha, Mason, Monroe, Nicholas, Putnam, Roane, Wayne, and Webster were all established from the original area. 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.

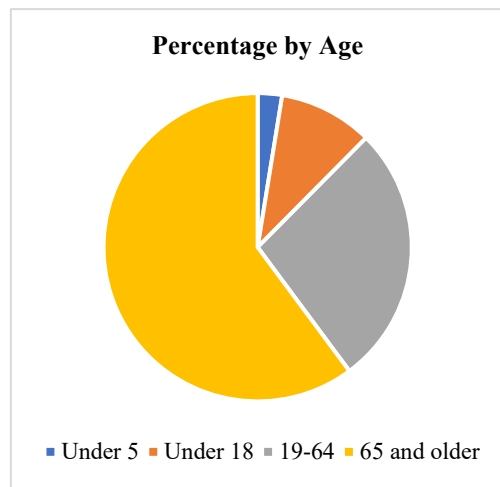


Nestled in the Allegheny Mountains, Greenbrier County has many recreational opportunities and considers outdoor recreation and tourism one of its most important resources.

The county seat and major town is Lewisburg, West Virginia, 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 (Greenbrier County Convention & Visitors Bureau, 2020).

## Demographic Characteristics

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Greenbrier County is 32,977 residents. 5.1% of the population is under five years of age, 19.7% is under the age of 18 years old, 54.7% is between 19 and 64 years, and 20.7% is 65 years and older. The median age is 45.4 years of age (ACS, 2022). Of these residents, 51% are female and 49% are male (ACS, 2022).



94.3% of the population is White and 2.7% is Black. The remaining 3% of Greenbrier County residents are of Mixed or Other Races (ACS, 2022).

The most recent data available indicates that there are 15,188 households in the county (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 6,912 (Kids Count, 2021).

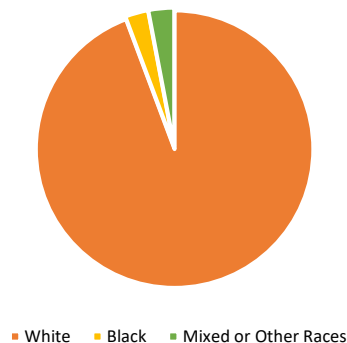
## Socio-Economic Characteristics

The median household income for Greenbrier County families is \$40,200 and the per capita income from 2015-2019 was \$24,581 (ACS, 2022). 16% of Greenbrier County residents are in poverty (ACS, 2022). 47% of unmarried females are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022). 25.6% of children are in poverty and 9.6% of children's parents lack secure employment (Kids Count, 2021).

60.7% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 3,089 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$223 (WV Foodlink, 2019). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The most recent and available data indicates 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).

**Population by Race (2019)**

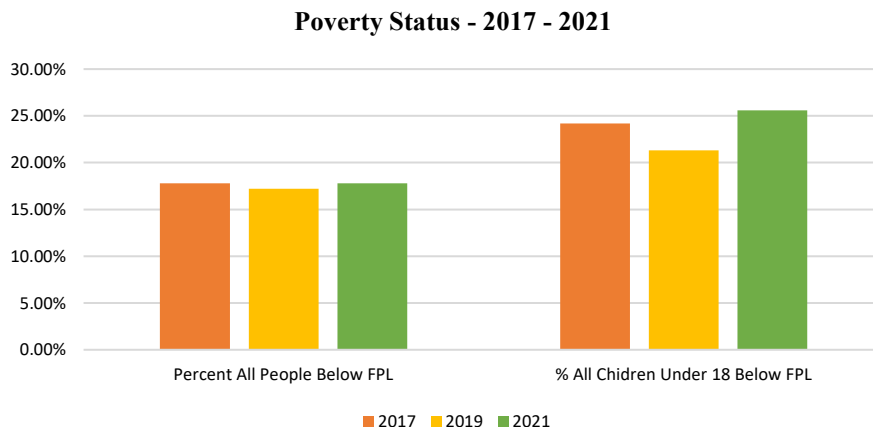




## Causes of Poverty

According to participants, 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.

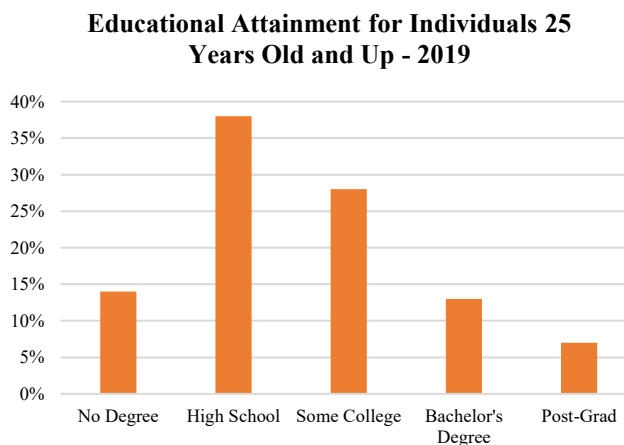


**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The most recent Census Reporter (2019) data reveals that 19.9% of residents have a Bachelor’s degree or higher, while 86.1% have a high school education or higher. 14% do not have a degree, 38% have a high school degree, 28% have some college education, 13% have a Bachelor’s degree, and 7% have a post-graduate education. Note, no information was obtained from this source for an Associate’s degree percentage (ACS, 2022).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Greenbrier County is 0.6% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Greenbrier County meets standards for graduation rates, students do not meet mathematics standards and partially meet language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students only partially meet standards for attendance and “on-track to graduation” and students meet standards for post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).



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

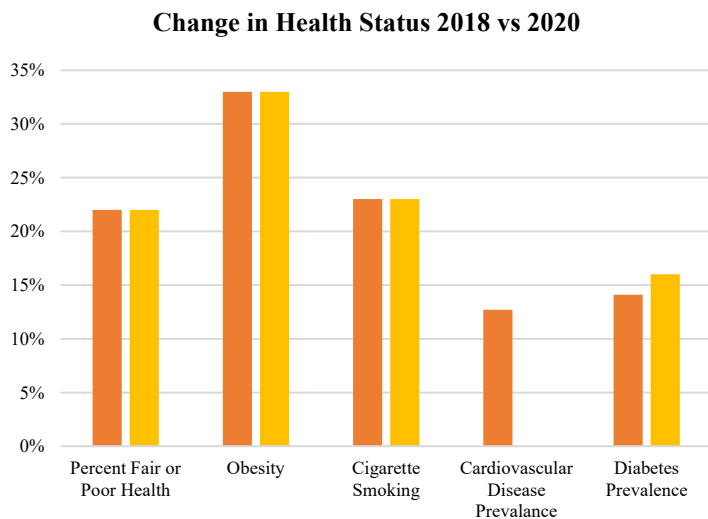
- Need for affordable housing and healthcare services,
- Lack of intergenerational learning, and
- Need for development of agricultural industries.

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).

7.7% of children are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

### Health Status

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).



Among the adult population, 35% are obese and 27% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 24% of the population are physically inactive and 25% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 9% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021). The most recent data available shows that residents with a disability under 65 years old is at 8.9% (ACS, 2022).

The latest available data from Kids Count indicates that the teen birth rate is at 26.8 births per 1,000 (Kids Count, 2021). The infant mortality rate in Greenbrier County is 12.9 deaths per 1,000 live births and 9.6% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams) (Kids Count, 2021).

### Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the veteran population is 9.7% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 93.4% are male and 6.6% are female (Census Reporter, 2019). As of 2012, there are 208 veteran owned businesses and 2,120 non-veteran owned businesses (ACS, 2022).

There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

### 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.

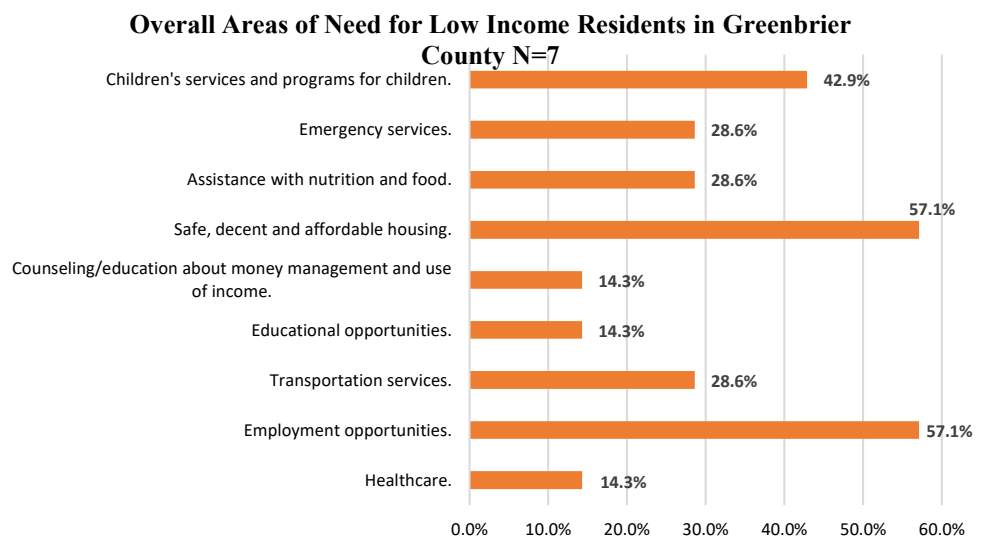
Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

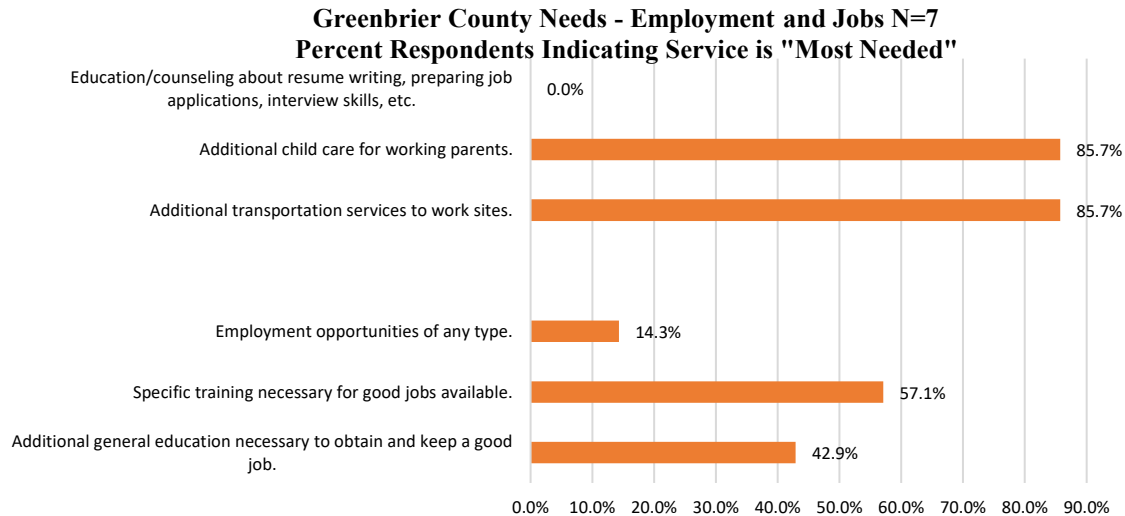
### Employment and Jobs

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.

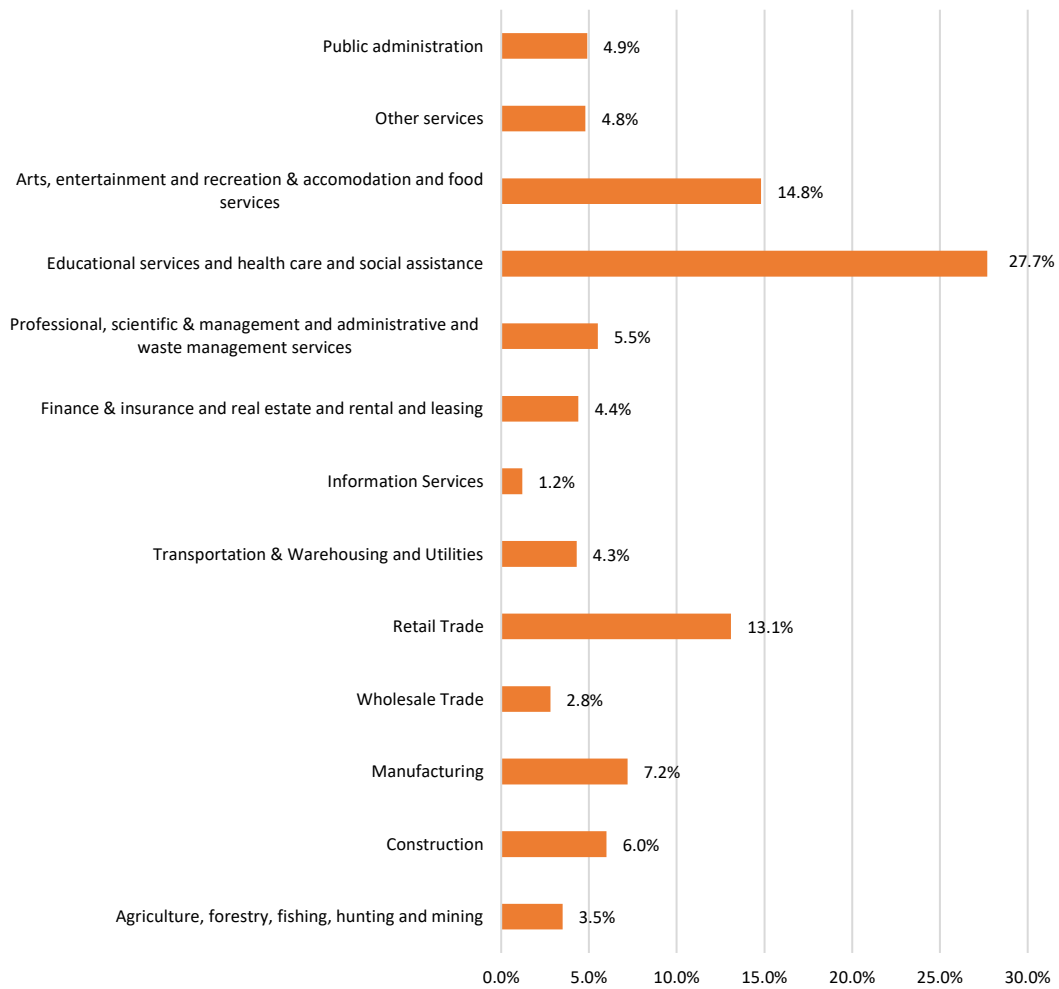
Most recent data in 2018 indicate that employment in the county tends to focus on educational, healthcare, and social service programs. Manufacturing accounts for only 7.2% of current employment. Lower income jobs in retail trade account for 13.1% of employment in the county.

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

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 388 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 2.5% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 39.3 hours with average hourly earnings of \$16.97 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

### Employment by Industry - 2018

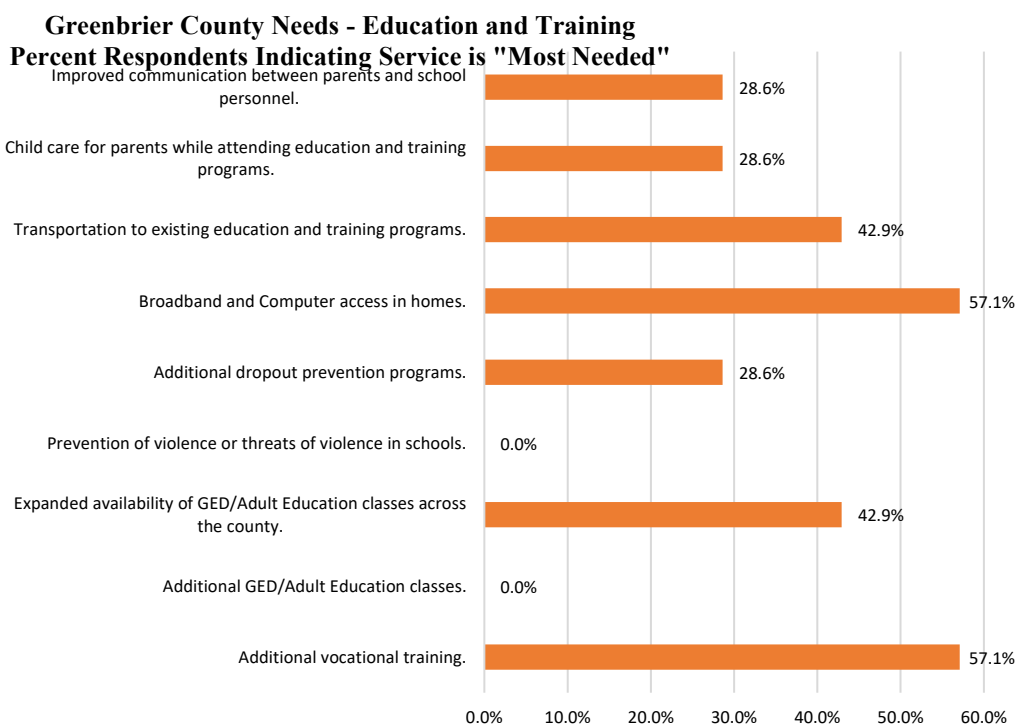


**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

## Education and Training

57.1% of Greenbrier County residents responding to the survey are concerned about Broadband access, the same amount 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.



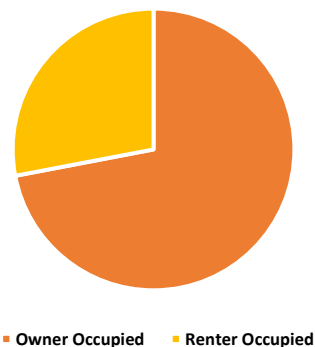
82.2% of households do have a computer and 74.3% have a Broadband Internet subscription as of 2019 (ACS, 2022). 28.6% of survey respondents in Greenbrier County also indicated improved communication between parents and K-12 school personnel was a priority need.

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.

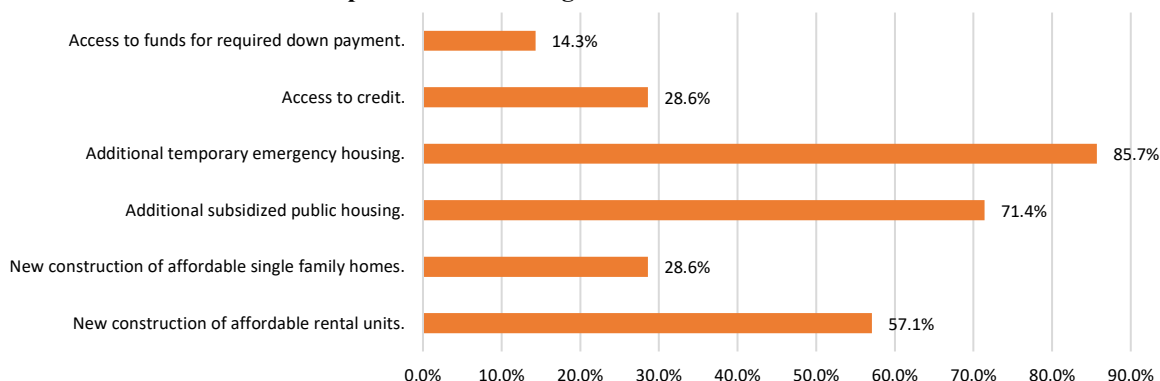
Type of Housing (2019)



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.

Greenbrier County Needs - Housing N=7  
Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

Secondary data sets reviewed indicate 72.5% of housing units are owner occupied, in Greenbrier County (ACS, 2022). From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county ranges between 44-50 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 8% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 15.4% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 33.7% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

There are 19,366 housing units in Greenbrier County. The owner-occupied housing unit rate is 72.5%. The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is \$124,000 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$971. Those without a mortgage pay \$292 monthly and those paying rent pay a median of \$681 monthly (ACS, 2022).

## Homelessness

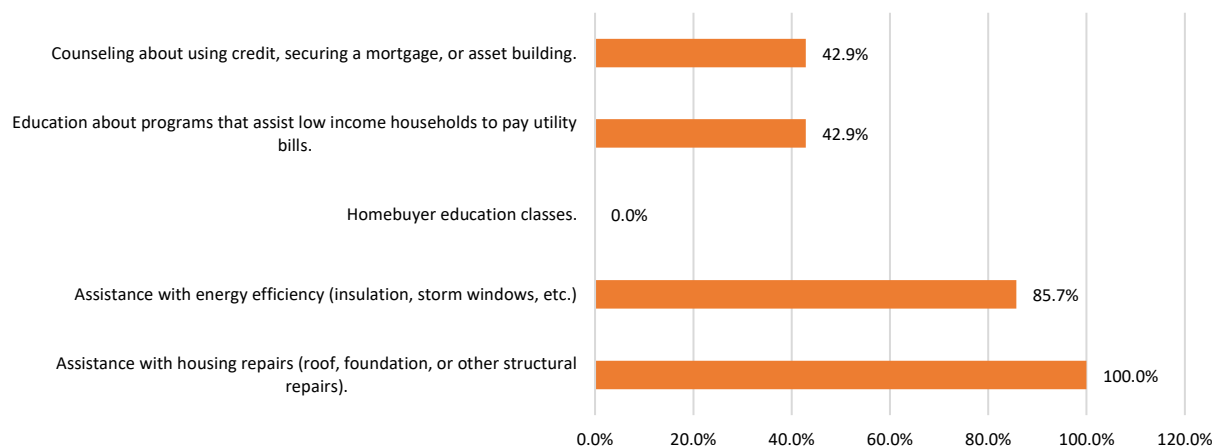
Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be 7 homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

## Homeowner Assistance

All individuals (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 is also a need identified through the survey for low-income residents. 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.

**Greenbrier County Needs - Homeowner Assistance"**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed" N=7**



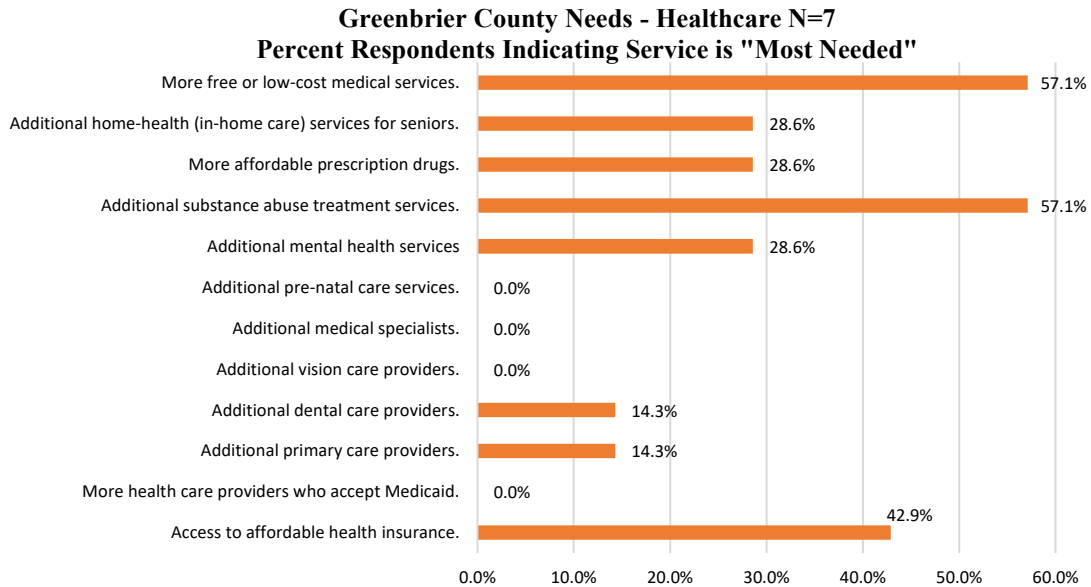
## Healthcare

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-healthcare services,
- Affordable prescription drugs, and



- Additional mental health services.



### Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that those under age, aged 12 years to 20, 18.1% of residents used alcohol and 12.8% took part in binge drinking. 43.1% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 5.5% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 5.2% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 40.4 per 10,000 drivers in Greenbrier County (DHHR, 2016).

14% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 30% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

### Opioid Epidemic

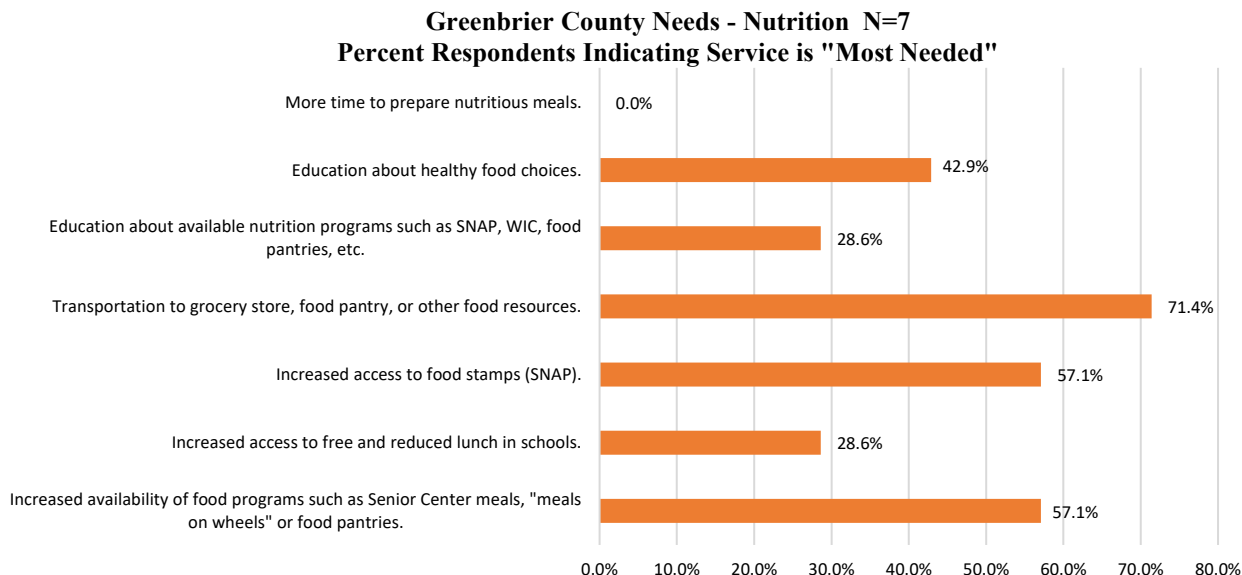
According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). Greenbrier County experienced around 20 drug-related death in 2021 (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine. Though data for most drug use is suppressed.

### 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 most recent data (2019) indicates the number of students certified as eligible for free or reduced-price meals as of 2019 is 3,389. This is 68.2% of the school enrollment. As of 2019, there are 20 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county. 17.0% of households in Greenbrier County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. 3,089 households are enrolled in SNAP. 903 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 (SNAP) and 6 locations accepting WIC (WV Foodlink, 2019).

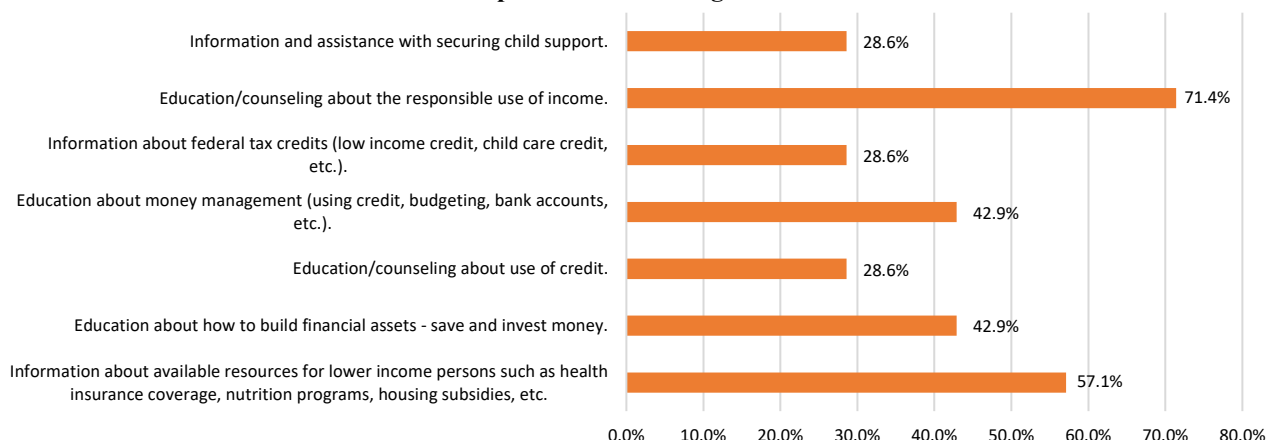
## Financial Literacy

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 residents,
- Education about money management, and
- Education about how to build financial assets.

**Greenbrier County Needs - Financial Literacy and Use of income**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed" N=7**



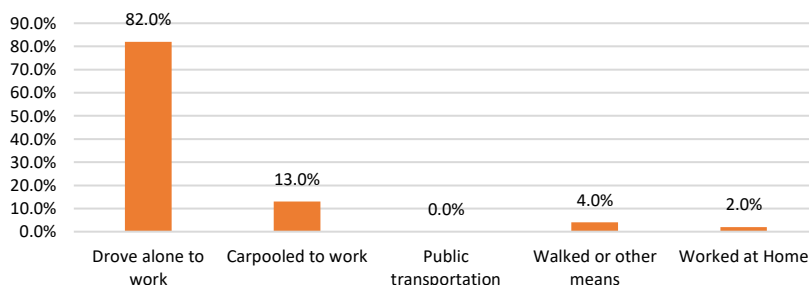
The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 6.1% of Greenbrier County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts). As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are “unbanked,” or do not have a checking or savings account (FDIC, 2019).

## Transportation

The highest areas of need related to transportation identified by participants include:

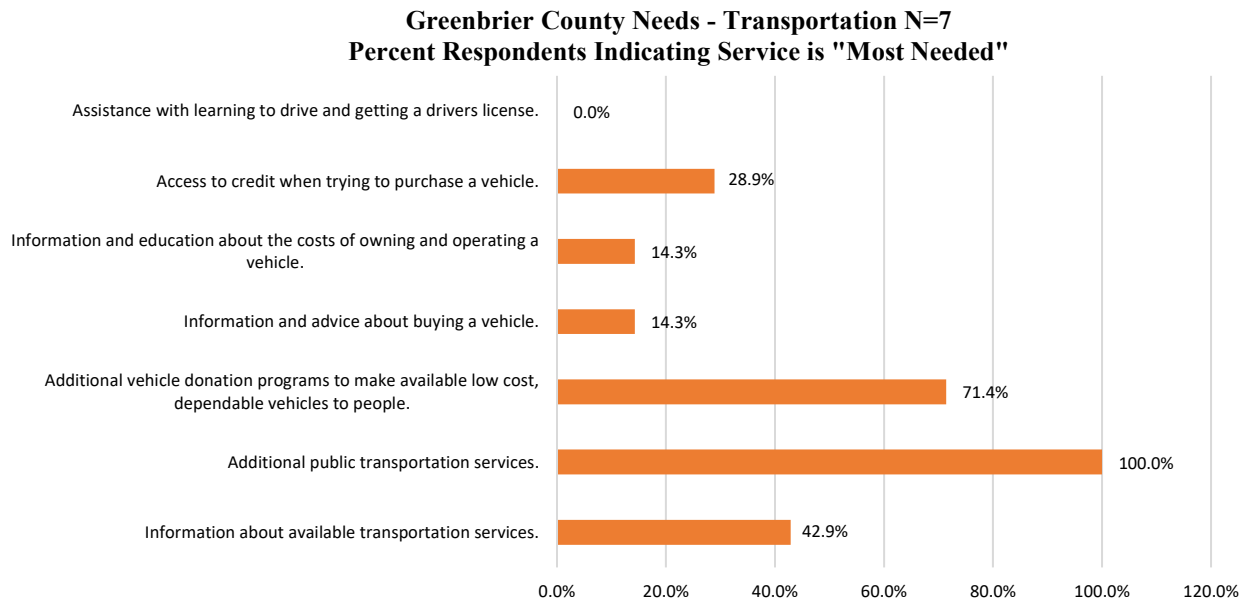
- Expanded public transportation service,
- Vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low-income residents, and

**Type of Transportation to Work**  
**Percent Employed - 2019**



- Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.

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.



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

Dependable transportation is necessary for most people to access employment as the mean travel time to work for current residents is 23.7 minutes (ACS, 2022). Most workers also rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 95.0% of all residents employed either drive alone or carpool to work (ACS, 2012).

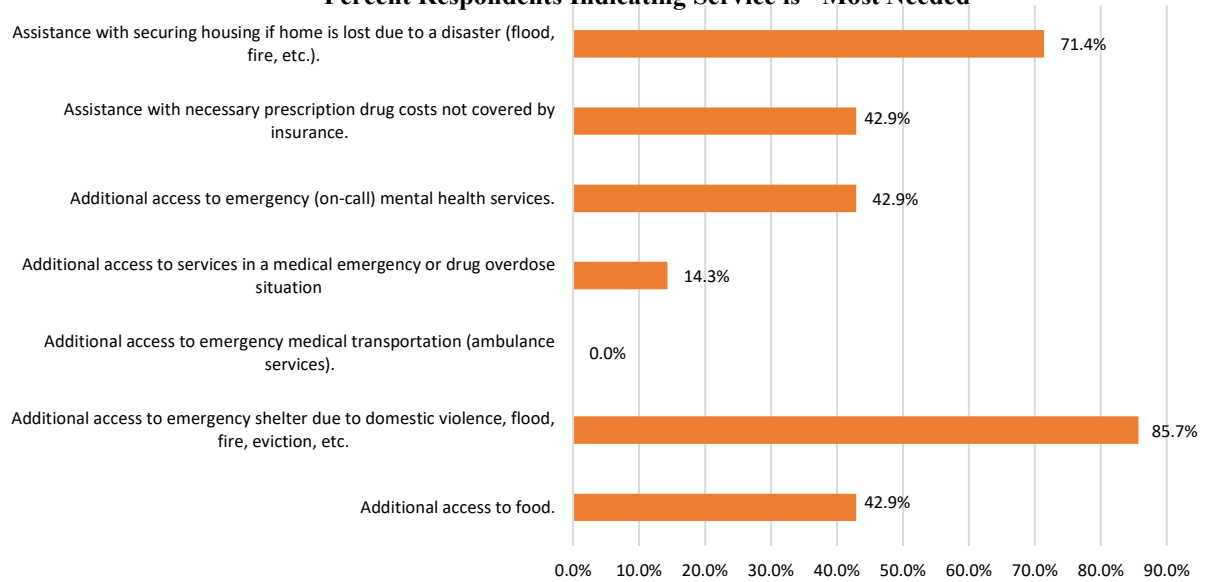
### Emergency Services

Based on survey responses, Greenbrier County residents would like to see additional access to emergency medical shelter and assistance with securing housing if their home is lost due to flood, fire, etc. Other emergency services issues identified through the survey include increased access to emergency crisis shelter, additional assistance with obtaining housing if home is lost in a disaster, and aid with the high cost of prescription drugs, as well as crisis 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.,
- Assistance with prescription drug costs, and
- Temporary housing due to loss of home in a disaster.

**Greenbrier County Needs - Emergency Services N=7**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



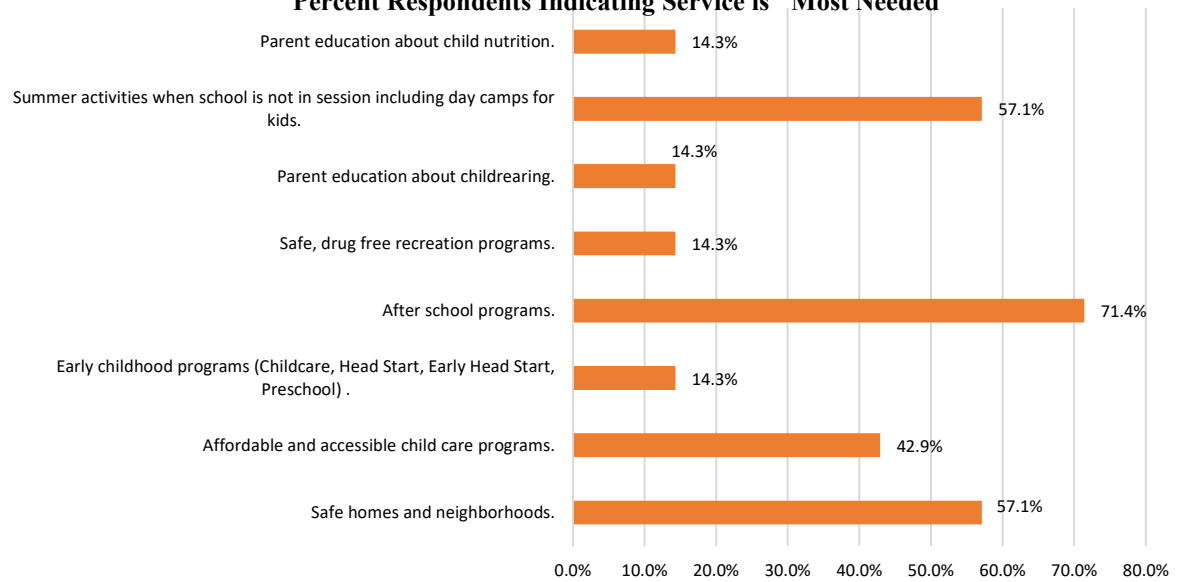
### Children's Services and Supports

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, as well as 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.

**Greenbrier County Needs - Children's Services and Support N=7**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



The child abuse/neglect court rate is 1.0% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 67 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 208 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Greenbrier County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

**Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

7% of children in Greenbrier County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

**Primary Strengths and Community Resources**

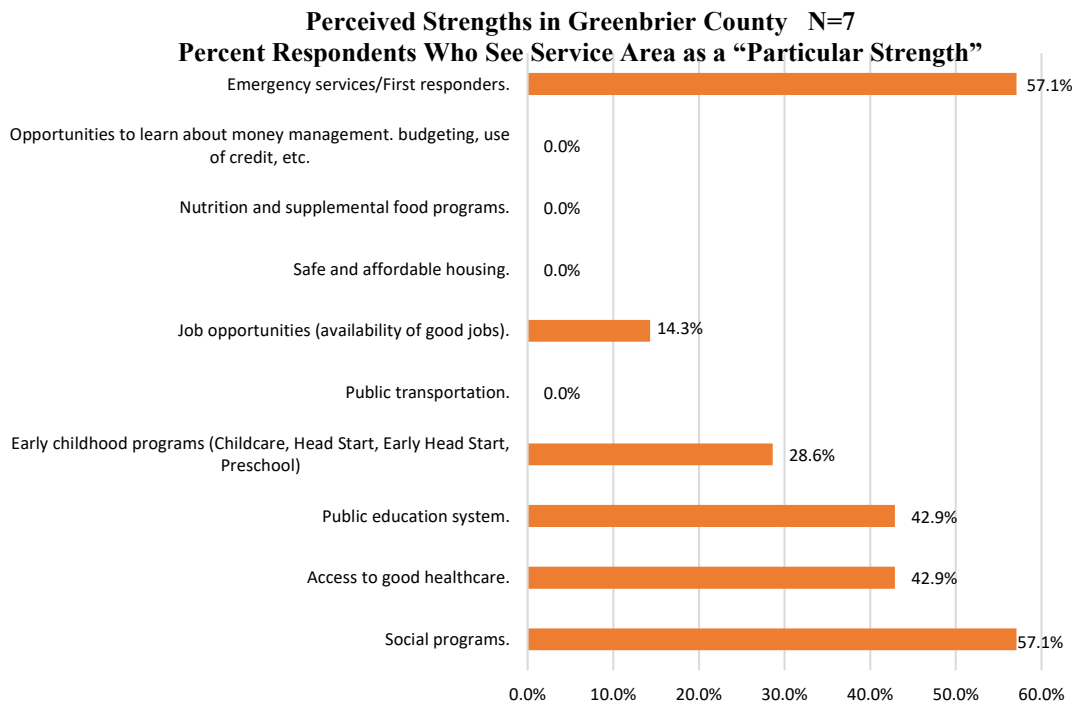
Survey respondents in Greenbrier County were asked what they considered to be the greatest strengths in the county, and they were asked to select all options they consider to be a strength.

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

None of the respondents to the survey identified opportunities to learn about money management, safe and affordable housing, or public transportation strengths in the county and very few respondents see job opportunities and access to good healthcare as strengths.

Residents 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, and
- 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.

Information can be found at <https://ncwvcaacorp.net/programs/head-start-early-head-start/>.

### **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. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

440 people were served in Greenbrier County. 177 of the persons served were male and 263 were female. 378 of all persons receiving services were White, 21 were multi-racial, 1 was American Indian or Alaska Native, 9 were Hispanic, and 38 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44.

190 families were served in Greenbrier County. 50 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

72 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 121 had equivalent to a high school education. 31 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

7 people served were without health insurance and 89 reported a disabling condition. 92 families own a home, while 90 rent. 4 indicated being homeless, but 2 had other means of housing. 51 families were single female-headed households and 13 were single male-headed households. 27 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Employment
- Social Security
- SSI



# **Marion County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

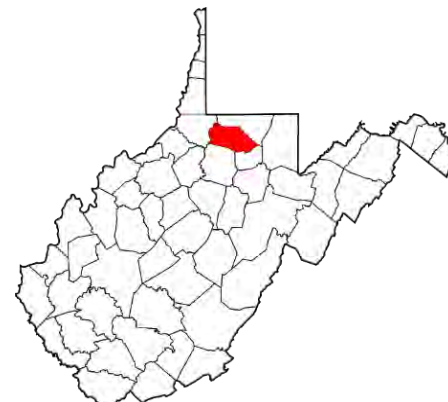
Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### MARION COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Marion County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussions responses are from 2019.

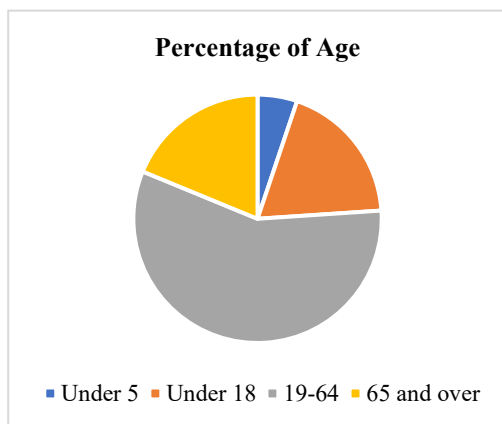


#### History & Geography

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. The county was named after Francis Marion, a.k.a. “Swamp Fox,” who was a General in the Continental Army and later Brigade General of the South Carolina militia in the American Revolutionary War. The I-79 corridor passes through Marion County and the largest city in the county is Fairmont, the county seat (Marion County WV, 2020).

#### Demographic Characteristics

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Marion County is 56,205 residents (ACS, 2022). 5.5% of the population is under five years of age, 20% are under 18 years old, 61% is 19 to 64 years old, and 19.8% is 65 years and over (ACS, 2022). Most current data reveal that the median age is 41.1 years old (ACS, 2022). 51% of the population is female, while 49% is male (ACS, 2022).



94% of the population is White and 3.3% is Black. The remaining 3.5% of Marion County residents are of Mixed or Other Races (ACS, 2022).

There are 22,926 households in the county (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 11,289 (Kids Count, 2021).

#### Socio-Economic Characteristics

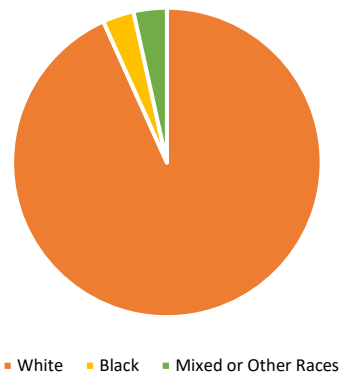
In 2019, median household income in Marion County was estimated to be \$50,305. Per capita income was \$26,380 (ACS, 2022). 16.4% of residents are in poverty (ACS, 2022). There was a slight increase in the estimated family poverty rate between 2017-2018. 59% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022). 19.3% of children are in poverty and 18% of children’s parents lack secure employment (Kids Count, 2021).

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).

The most recent data available indicates that 70.3% of the households in the county had income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 4,451 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$246 (WV Foodlink, 2019).

**Population by Race**

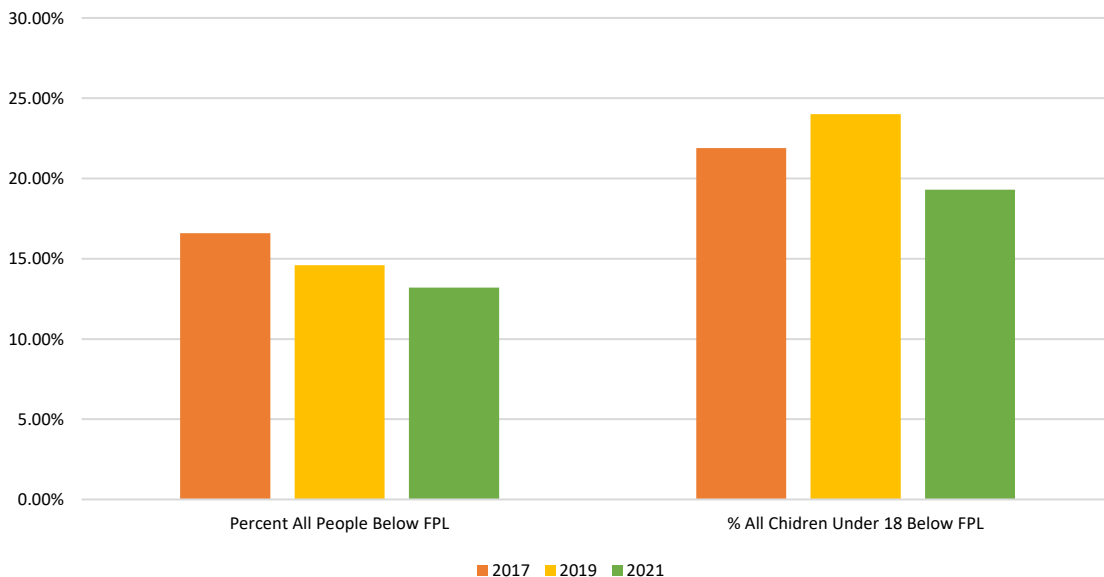


### Causes of Poverty

According to participants, primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

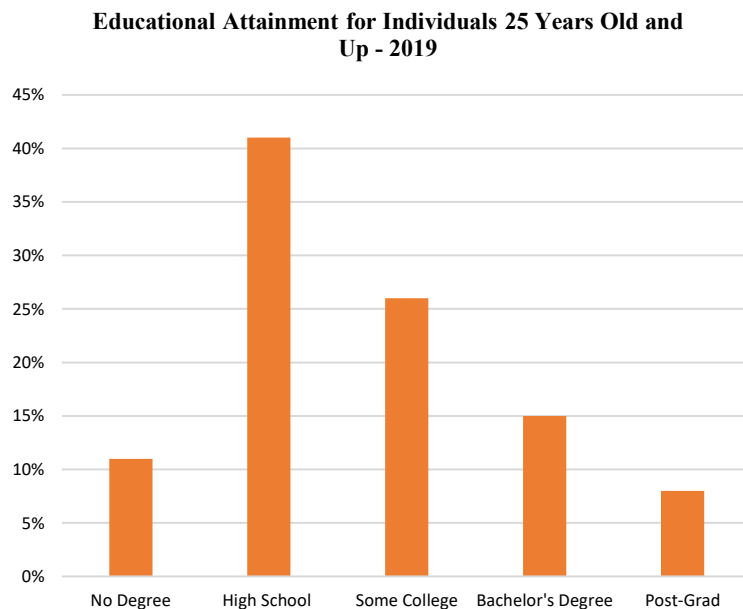
- An unemployment rate of 5.1% (November 2018),
- Low educational attainment and student debt for some with post-secondary education, and,
- Lack of access to “good jobs” paying a living wage and inability to afford childcare and health insurance.

**Poverty Status 2017 -2021**



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The most recent Census Reporter data reveals that 19.9% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while 86.1% have a high school education or higher. 14% do not have a degree, 38% have a high school degree, 28% have some college education, 13% have a Bachelor's degree, and 7% have a post-graduate education. Note, no information was obtained from this source for an Associate's degree percentage (ACS, 2022). The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Barbour County is 0.1% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Marion County exceeds and meets standards for graduation rates, students do not meet mathematics or language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students only partially meet standards for "on-track to graduation" and post-secondary achievement while they meet for attendance standards (ZoomWV, 2022).



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

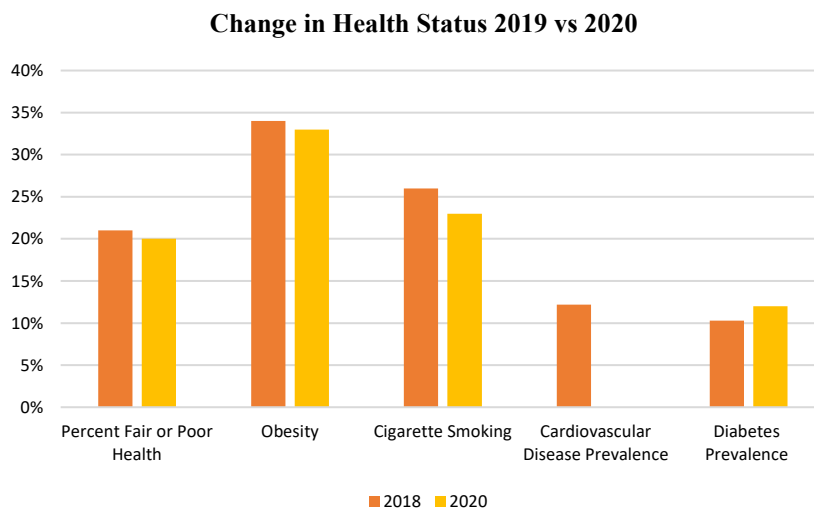
- Generational poverty including mindset of some and a lack of basic life skills,
- Situational poverty sometimes caused by natural disasters, health issues, or substance abuse, and
- Rural dying communities in the county with little opportunities.

8.6% of children are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified: (1) Low paying jobs and inability of residents 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

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The health status and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment remain primary contributing factors to poverty in the county. Among the adult population, 37% are obese and 25% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 27% of the population are physically inactive and 25% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 7% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021).

The last reported infant mortality rate in Marion County is 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births and 8.4% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), and a teen birth rate of 13.5 births per 1,000 (Kids Count, 2021).

18/6% of the population is living with a disability. These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties, or independent living difficulties (ACS, 2022).

## Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, the veteran population is 9.3% of the county population (ACS, 2022). This is 9.3% of the population. Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 92.2% are male and 7.8% are female (Census Reporter, 2019). As of 2012, there are 203 veteran-owned businesses and 2,970 non-veteran businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent data available obtained from the DHHR found that homelessness was at 2.0% of veterans reported to be living in sheltered veteran populations at the time of the survey.

Unsheltered populations, however, were at 33.3% (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

### Community Needs

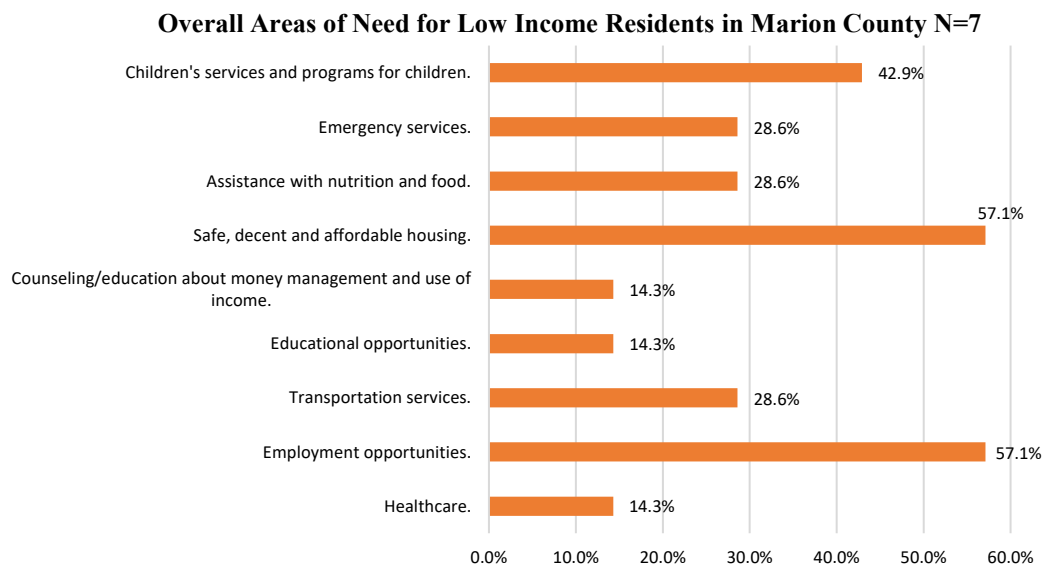
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

### 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 participants. 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.

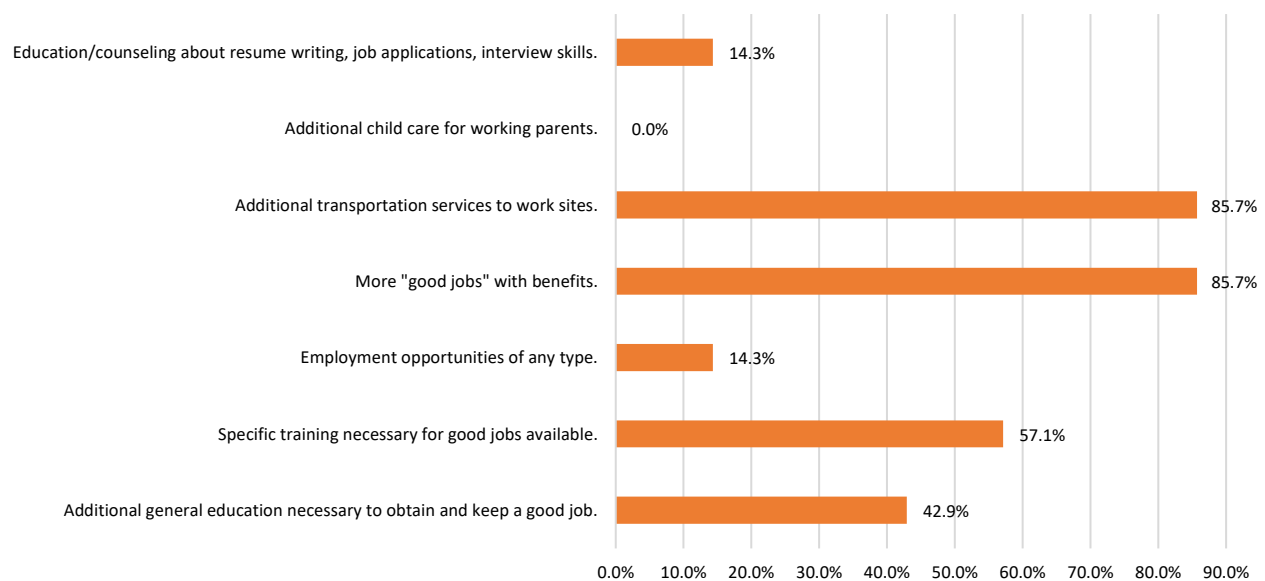
## Employment and Jobs

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.

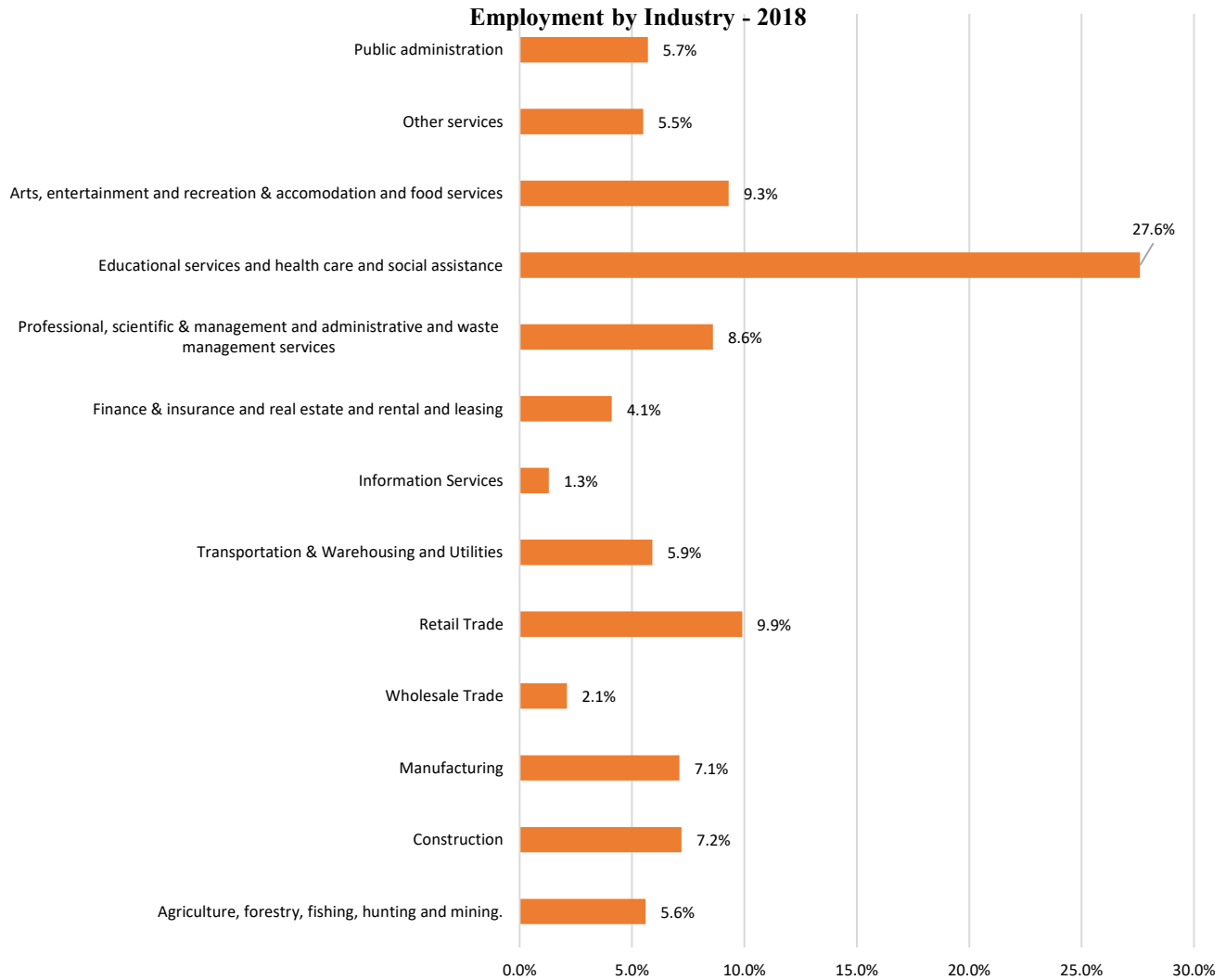
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Marion County related to Employment and Jobs are:

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

**Marion County Needs - Employment and Jobs N=7**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



According to the most recent data available in 2018, 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).



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

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

1. Marion County Board of Education,
2. Murray American Energy,
3. Fairmont State University,
4. First Energy Corp.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 803 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 3.3% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 38.8 hours with average hourly earnings of \$20.71 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).



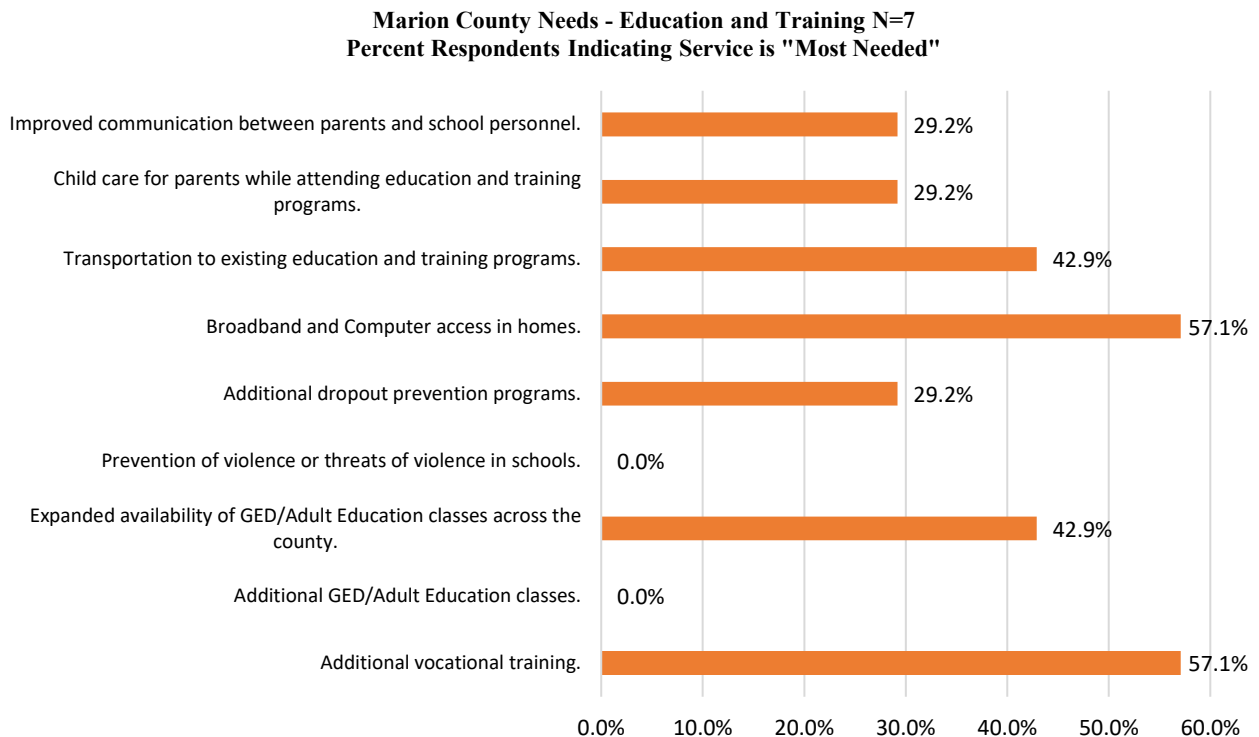
## Education and Training

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.



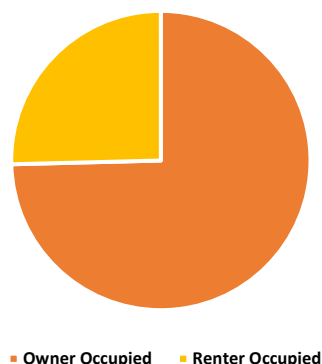
## Housing

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.

Type of Housing (2019)

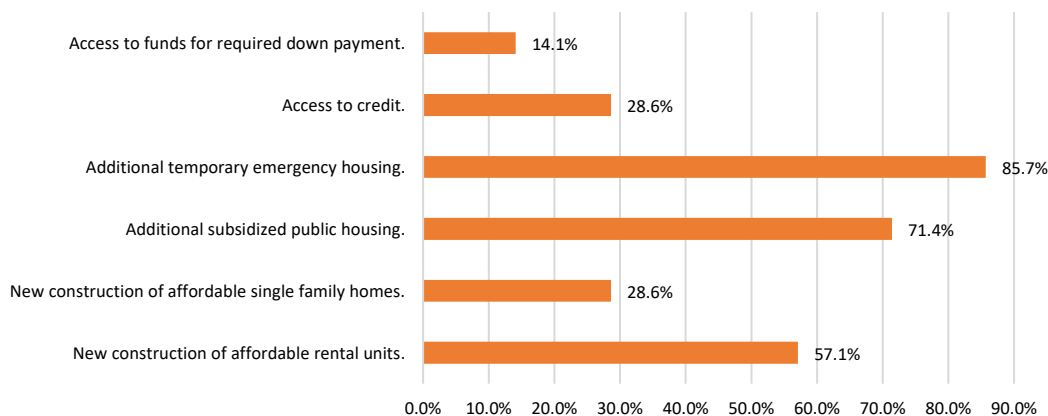


Secondary data indicates 74.6% of Marion County residents are homeowners (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The need for new construction of homes is reinforced by the secondary data sets reviewed. From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county older than 51 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 4% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 12.3% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 41% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

Between 2015-2019, the median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is \$116,800 and median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$974. Those without a mortgage pay a median of \$340 a month, while those paying rent pay a median of \$765 a month (ACS, 2022).

Marion County Needs - Housing N=7  
Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"



## Homelessness

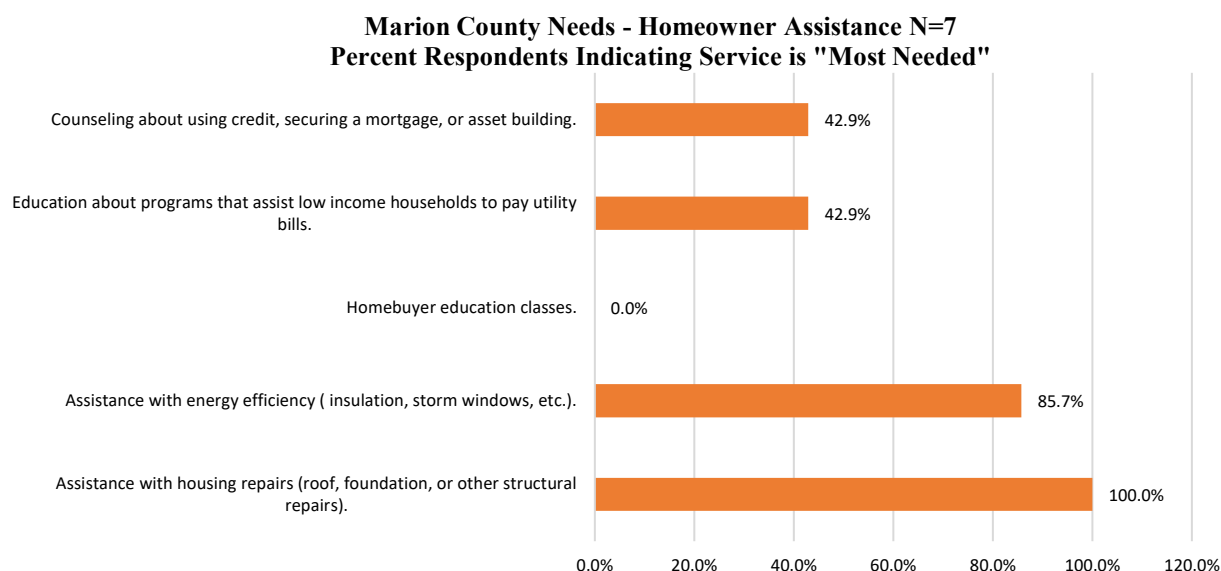
Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be 88 homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 71 homeless students in Marion County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

## Homeowner Assistance

100% of respondents to the survey in Marion County believe home repairs are the greatest area of need for low-income residents. 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:

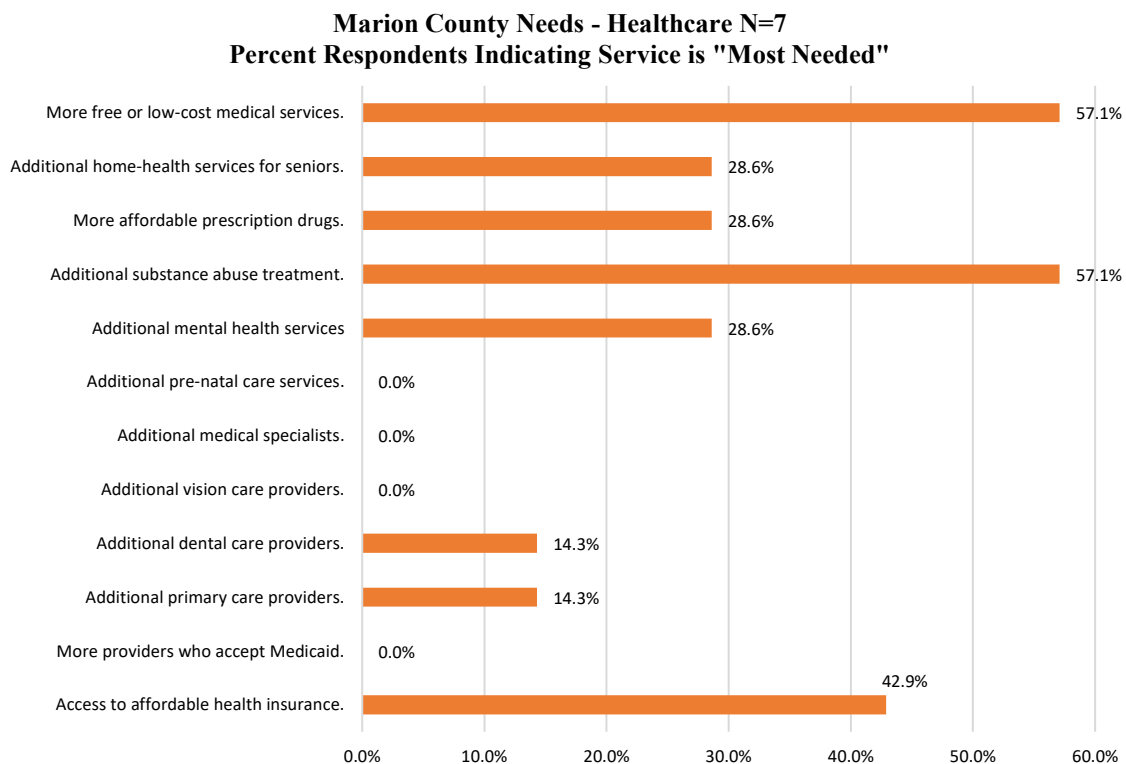
- Housing repairs,
- Energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.), and
- Utility bill assistance.



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 participants are:

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

## Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that those under age, aged 12 years to 20, 31% of residents used alcohol and 25.5% took part in binge drinking. 40% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 6.8% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 6.4% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 62.1 per 10,000 drivers in Marion County (DHHR, 2016).

14% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 31% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

## Opioid Epidemic

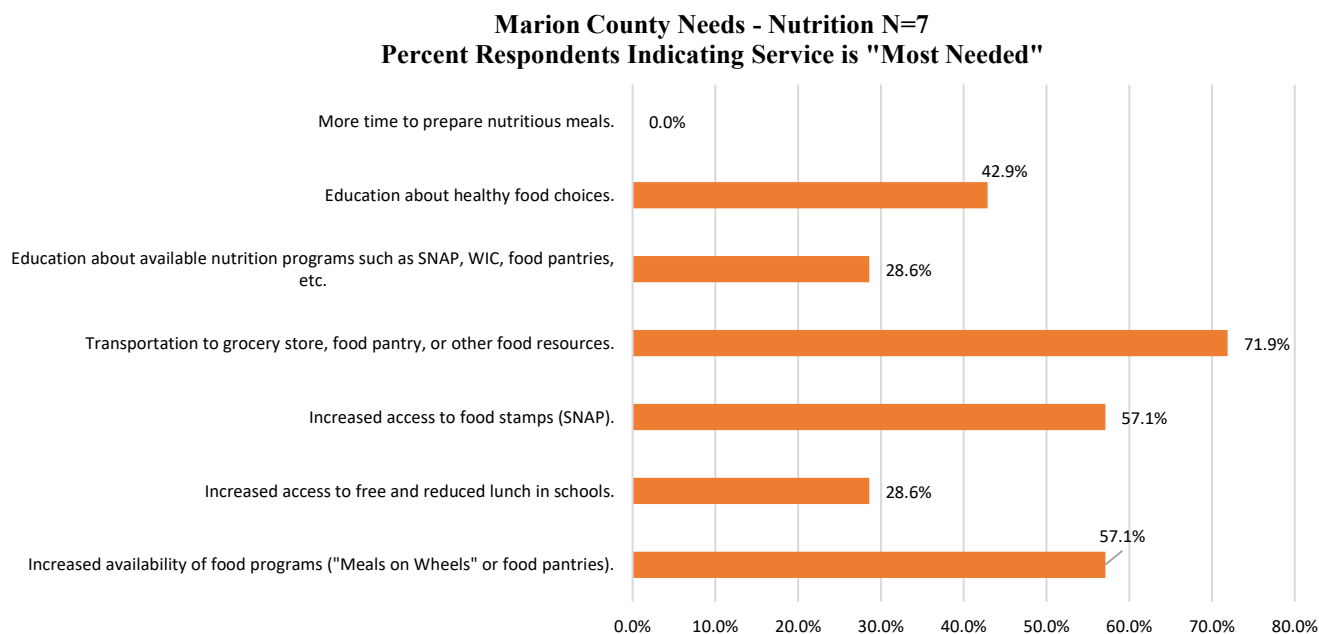
According to the most recent data available from the CDC, West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). Marion County experienced about 23 drug-related death in 2021 (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

## 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),



The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 20 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county. 4,451 households are enrolled in SNAP. 1,124 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 69 retail locations that accept food stamps (SNAP) and 7 locations accepting WIC.

2019 data documents 5,076 students as certified eligible for free and reduced school lunch. This is a 62% of enrolled students who are designated as needy based on the school lunch certification (WV Foodlink, 2019).

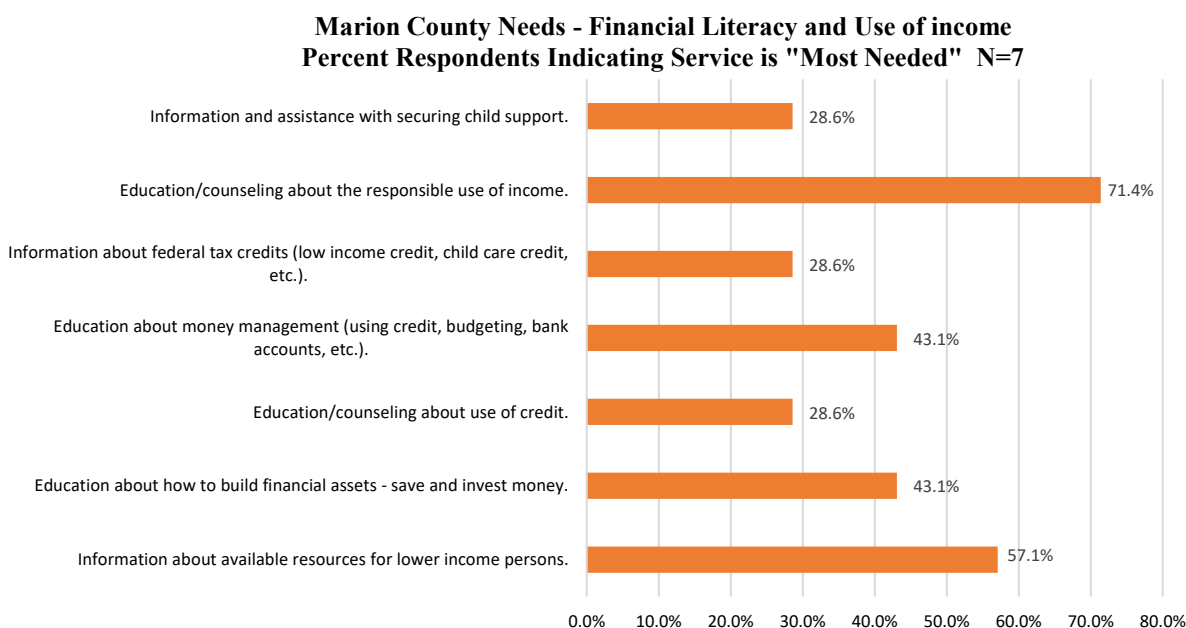
### Financial Literacy

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:

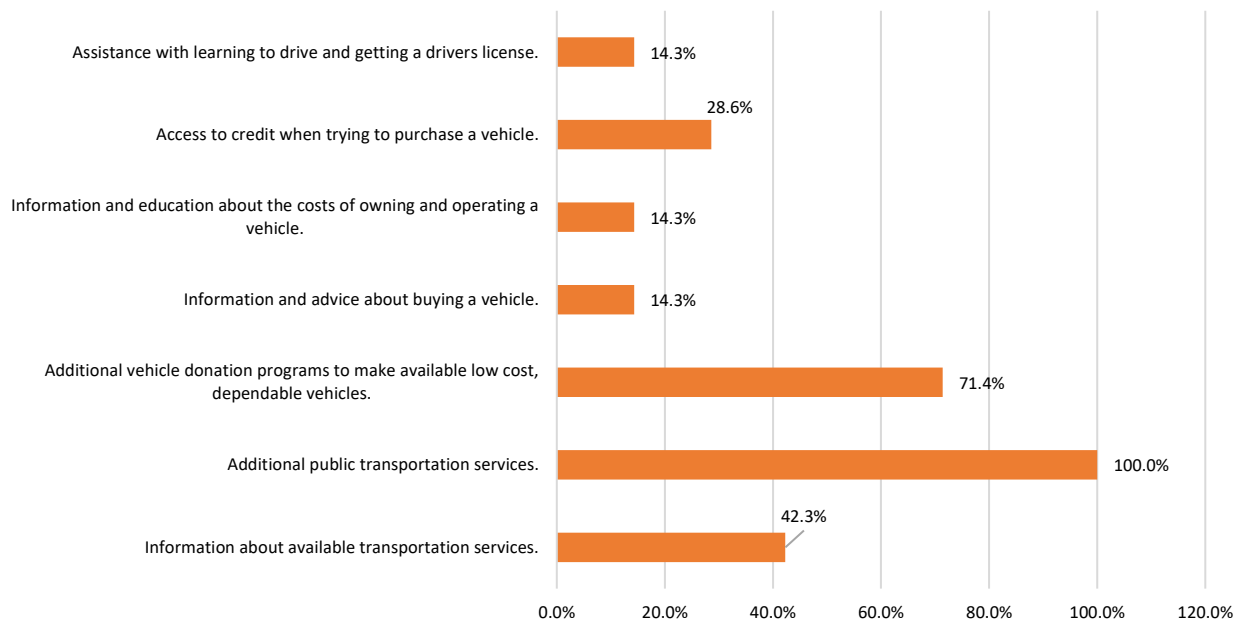
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income,
- Inform about available resources for lower income residents,
- Access to information about available resources to assist low-income residents,
- Education about money management, and
- Education about the use of credit.



The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 6.3% of Marion County households are “unbanked,” or, do not have checking or savings account. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).

## Transportation

**Marion County Needs - Transportation N=7**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**

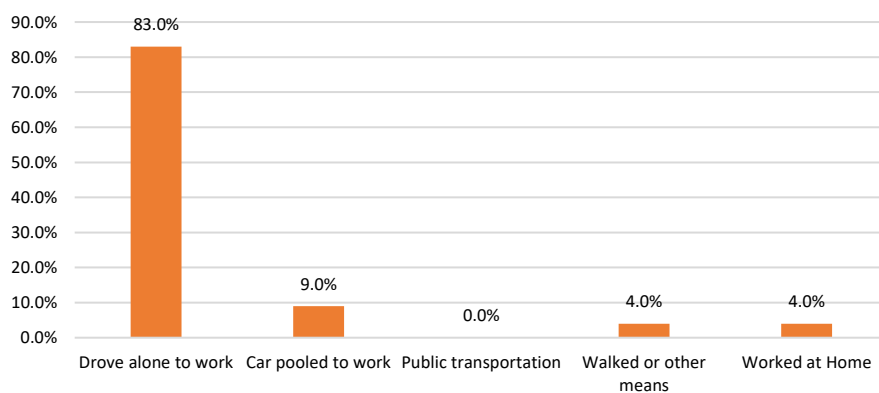


Access to public transportation services, information about available transportation options, and vehicle donation programs appear to be priorities related to transportation services in Marion County. The highest areas of need related to transportation identified through the survey include:

- Additional public transportation services,
- Vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low-income residents, 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 minutes and workers rely on private transportation to get from home to their work site. 92.0% of all residents employed either drive alone or carpool to work. (Census Reporter, 2019). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

**Type of Transportation to Work**  
**Percent Employed - 2019**

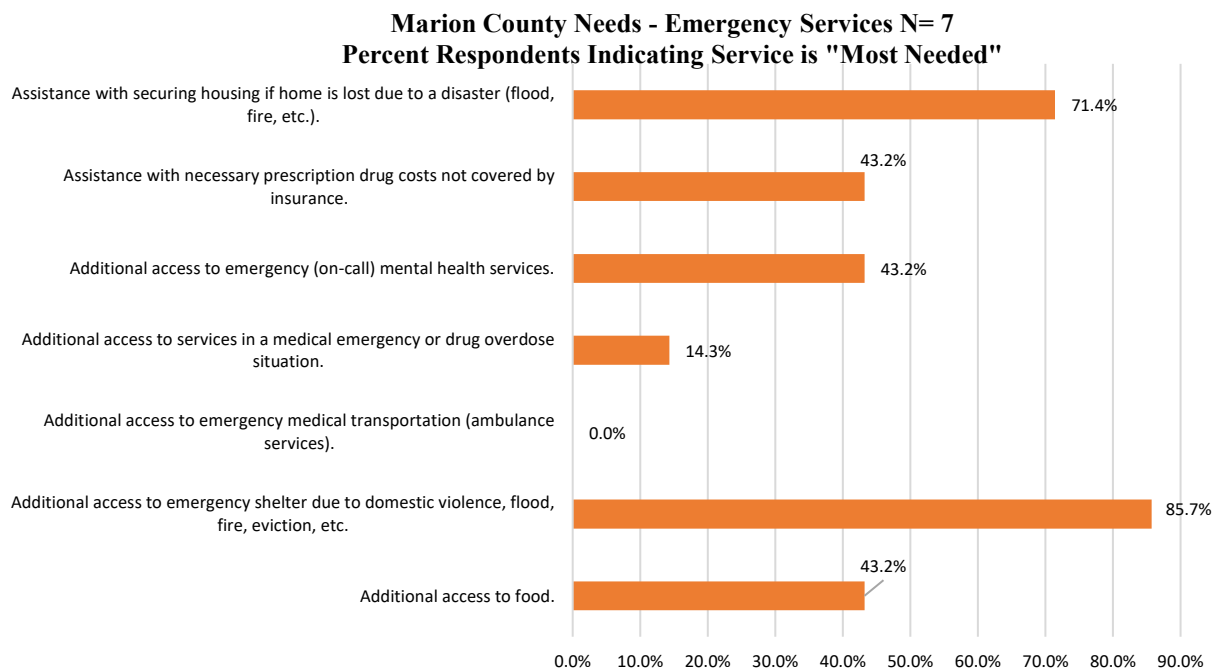


## Emergency Services

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.

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. 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 child abuse/neglect court rate in Marion County is 1.7% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 196 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 276 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Marion County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

## **Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

4.4% of children in Marion County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

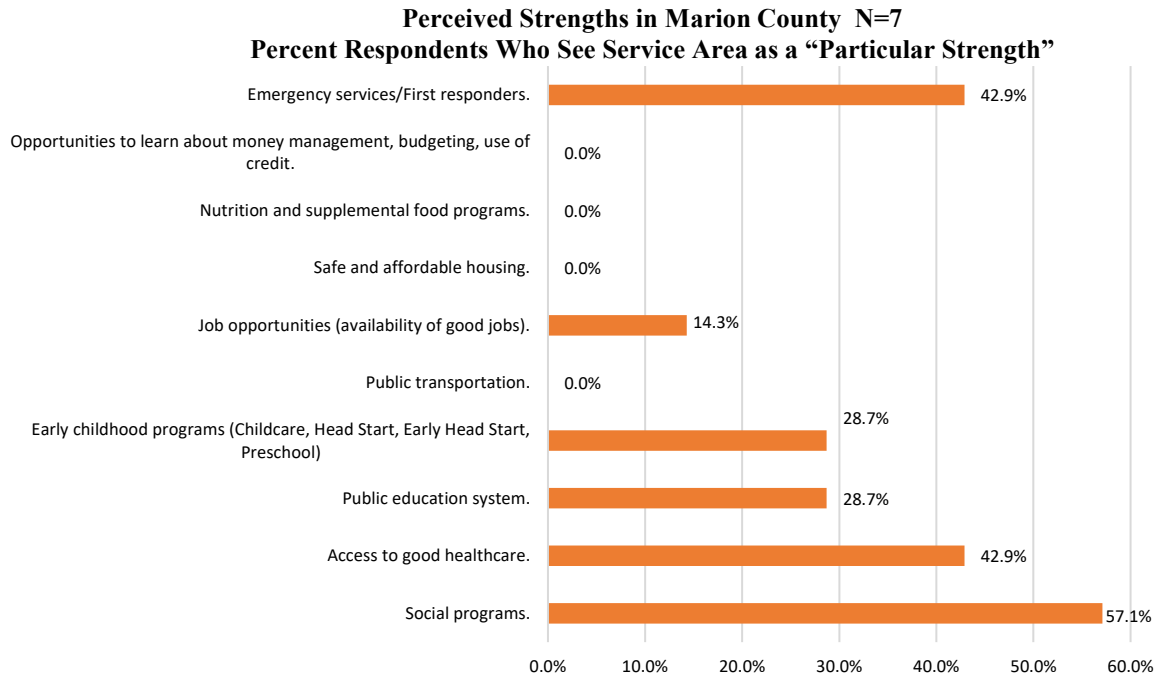
## **Primary Strengths and Community Resources**

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 Early Head Start and Head Start as well as 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.

Residents 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,
- 19 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**

Three hundred seventy-four (374) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Marion County was 86%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 96% of those enrolled in HS attended and on average 69% of those enrolled in EHS attended. NCWVVAA served one hundred eighteen (118) families and one hundred fifty-eight (158) children in HS. NCWVCAA served seventeen (17) families and twenty-four (24) children and one (1) prenatal in EHS. One hundred (116) of the HS children were Caucasian, fourteen (14) were African American, nine (9) were Hispanic, and twenty-eight (28) were bi-racial. Eighteen (18) of the EHS children served in Marion County were Caucasian, one (1) was African-American, and five (5) were bi-racial.

There were eight (8) children in foster care and thirty-two (32) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Marion County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. For the same period, EHS served two (2) child was in foster care and no (0) children were homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and Early Head Start children.

### **HS Needs Projections**

The PY57 demographic map for Marion County was completed using the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Marion County which indicated that there are two hundred forty-eight (248) eligible four-year old children compared to two hundred and thirty-four (234) eligible four-year old is in PY 56. The demographic map showed there are one hundred forty-seven (147) three-year old children compared to one hundred ninety-seven (197) in PY56. A total of three hundred ninety-five (395) children are projected to be eligible for PY57 compared to four hundred thirty-one (431) in PY56. The data shows a decrease in eligible children, but still suggests 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 Rivesville II\*, and West Fairmont\* in PY57.

The number of three-year-old children and four-year-old children has decreased in number, but it is possible to maintain an adequate wait list for two classes at Edgemont, Fairmont, and Rivesville, and one class at Mannington and West Fairmont. The data does not support expansion due to the number of already existing Pre-K and Childcare classrooms in Marion County and our status of collaboration with the BOE. The only source for collaboration would be partnering within another MCBOE classroom.

The Pre-K collaborative partnership at Watson Pre-K continues serving children and families. MCBOE continued to serve all HS children at Watson Pre-K. The data from the PY 57 demographic maps suggests continuation of the partnership with full day classes for \*Watson Pre-K.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

The PY57 demographic maps for Marion County was completed using the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Marion County which indicated that there are one hundred nine (109) prenatal to one year old children in PY57 compared to one hundred and forty-six (146) eligible in PY56. The demographic map showed one hundred seventy-five (175) eligible one- to two-year-old children in PY 57 as compared to eighty-eight (88) eligible in PY56 in Marion County.

In the North Marion area, there are thirty-one (31) prenatal to one-year old children and forty-five (45) two-year old children. In the East Fairmont area, there are twenty-eight (28) prenatal to one-year old and fifty-two (52) two-year old children. Although the numbers indicate a decrease of prenatal to two-year old children, 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 Vot-tech Center. According to the current demographic needs assessment, EHS expansion could be supported at Rivesville, Fairmont, Edgemont, and West Fairmont.

### **Services Provided by NCWVCAA**

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Marion County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

582 people were served in Marion County. 268 of the persons served were male and 314 were female. 420 of all persons receiving services were White, 56 were multi-racial, 12 were Hispanic, and 83 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44.

277 families were served in Marion County. 179 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

660 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 132 had equivalent to a high school education. 24 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

10 people served were without health insurance and 75 reported a disabling condition. 70 families own a home, while 109 rent. 15 indicated being homeless, but 8 had other means of housing. 105 families were single female-headed households and 64 were single male-headed households. 145 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Employment
- Social Security
- SSI

# **Monongalia County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### MONONGALIA COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2020 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Monongalia County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

#### History & Geography

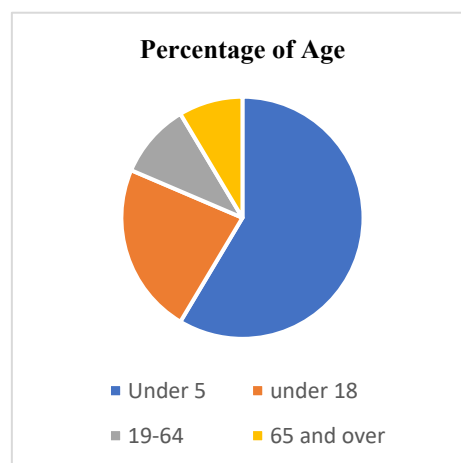


Monongalia County was formed in 1776 and is in the north central section of the state. It covers an area of 417.85 square miles. West Virginia University is in the city of Morgantown which is the state's third largest city. Two-thirds of the county's population resides in remote rural sections of the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

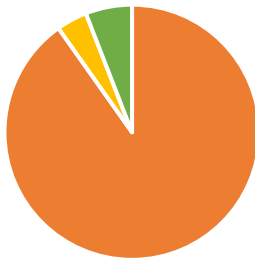
The county is divided into three districts; the central district, one of the largest population areas, contains the city of Morgantown. There are also several small communities in this district that surround Morgantown. The western district is a rural, resource poor location, isolated and removed from Morgantown. This district is very mountainous near the Pennsylvania border and was heavily mined at one time (Monongalia County, 2020).

#### Demographic Characteristics

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Monongalia County is 105,822 residents (ACS, 2022). 4.9% of the population is under five years of age (ACS, 2019). 16.3% under 18 years of age, 65.6% between 19 and 64 years, and 13.2% is 65 years or older (ACS, 2022). The median age is 32.6 years of age. 49.5% are male, while 50.5% are female (ACS, 2022).



### Population by Race



■ Pop. White ■ Pop. Black ■ Pop. Mixed or Other Races

90.2% of the population is White and 3.9% is Black. The remaining 5.9% of Monongalia County residents are of Mixed or Other Races (ACS, 2022).

There are 39,466 households in the county (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 17,286 (Kids Count, 2021).

### Socio-Economic Characteristics

In 2015-2019, the median household income in Monongalia County is \$52,455 with a per capita income of \$32,154 (ACS, 2022). 47% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022). 14% of children are in poverty and 9.3% of children have parents who lack secure employment (Kids Count, 2021).

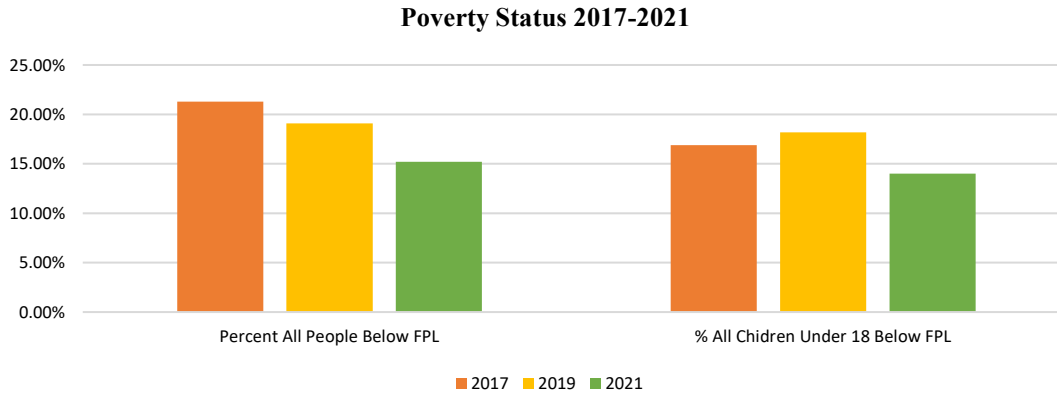
The most recent and available data indicates that 76% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 3,588 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$254 (WV Foodlink, 2019). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

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” is 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).

### Causes of Poverty

According to participants, primary causes of poverty in the county 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.

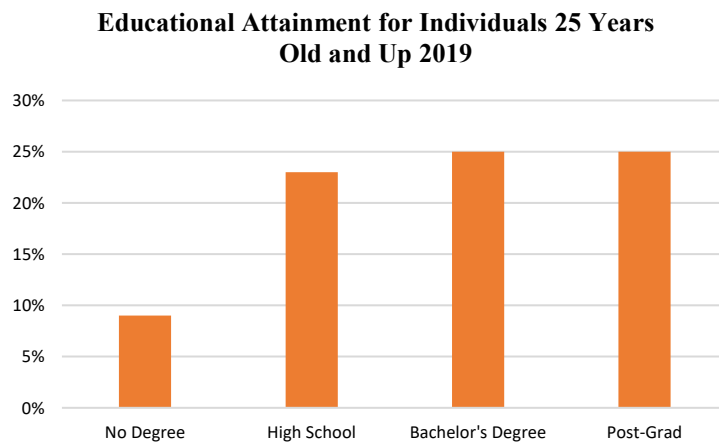


**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The most recent Census Reporter data (2019) reveals that 44.8% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while 91% have a high school education or higher. 9% do not have a degree, 24% have a high school degree, 23% have some college education, 20% have a Bachelor's degree, and 25% have a post-graduate. Note, no information was obtained from this source for an Associate's degree percentage (ACS, 2022).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Monongalia County is 1.0% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Monongalia County meet standards for graduation rates, students only partially meet mathematics and language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students meet standards for attendance and only partially "on-track to graduation" and post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).



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.

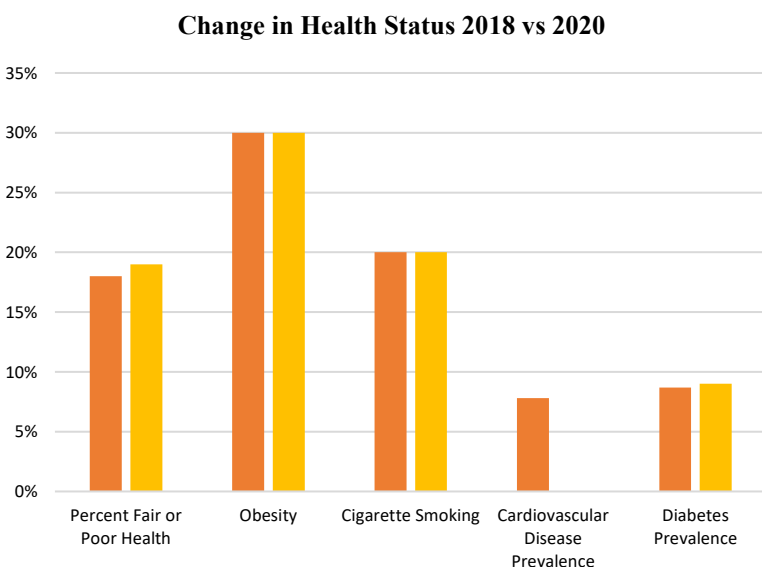


28.3% of children are in single-parent families and 6.2% of children are in households without a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

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

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).



The health status and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment remain primary contributing factors to poverty in the county. Among the adult population, 30% are obese and 21% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 19% of the population are physically inactive and 20% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 7% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The last reported infant mortality rate in Monongalia County is 2 deaths per 1,000 live births and 7% of babies born at low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), and a teen birth rate of 6.9 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years old (Kids Count, 2021).

11.9% of the population is living with a disability. These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties, or independent living difficulties (ACS, 2022).

## Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the veteran population is 6.5% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 94.5% are male and 5.5% are female (ACS, 2022). As of 2012, there are 759 veteran-owned businesses and 5,838 non-veteran businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent data available obtained from the DHHR found that homelessness was at 0% of veterans reported to be living in sheltered veteran populations at the time of the survey. Unsheltered populations, however, were at 5% (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

## Community Needs

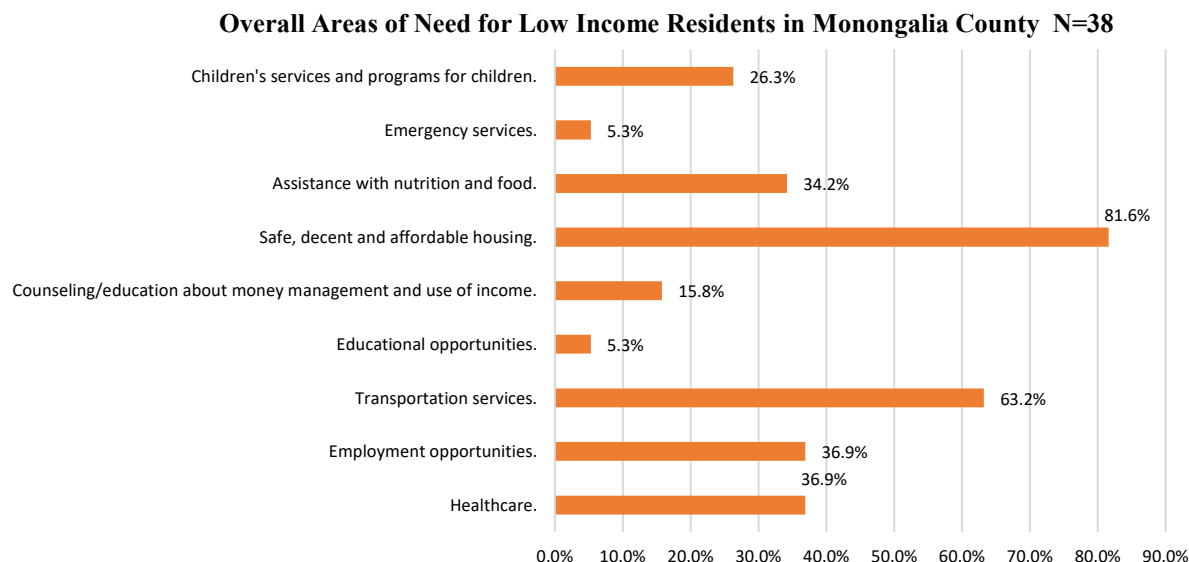
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

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 participants 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

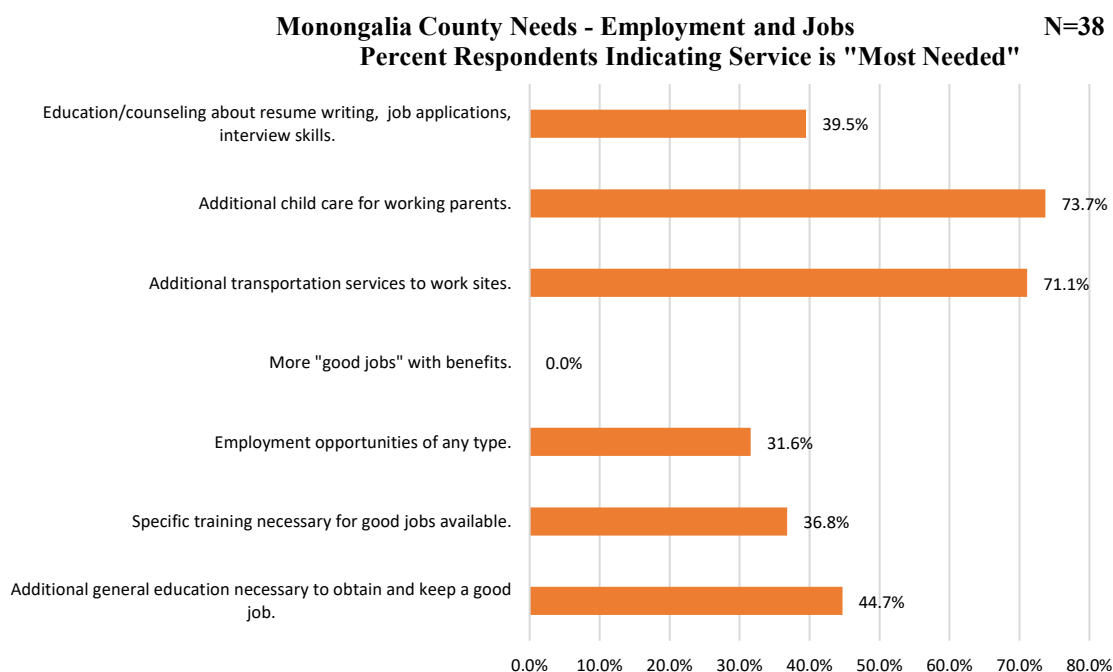


Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

### Employment and Jobs

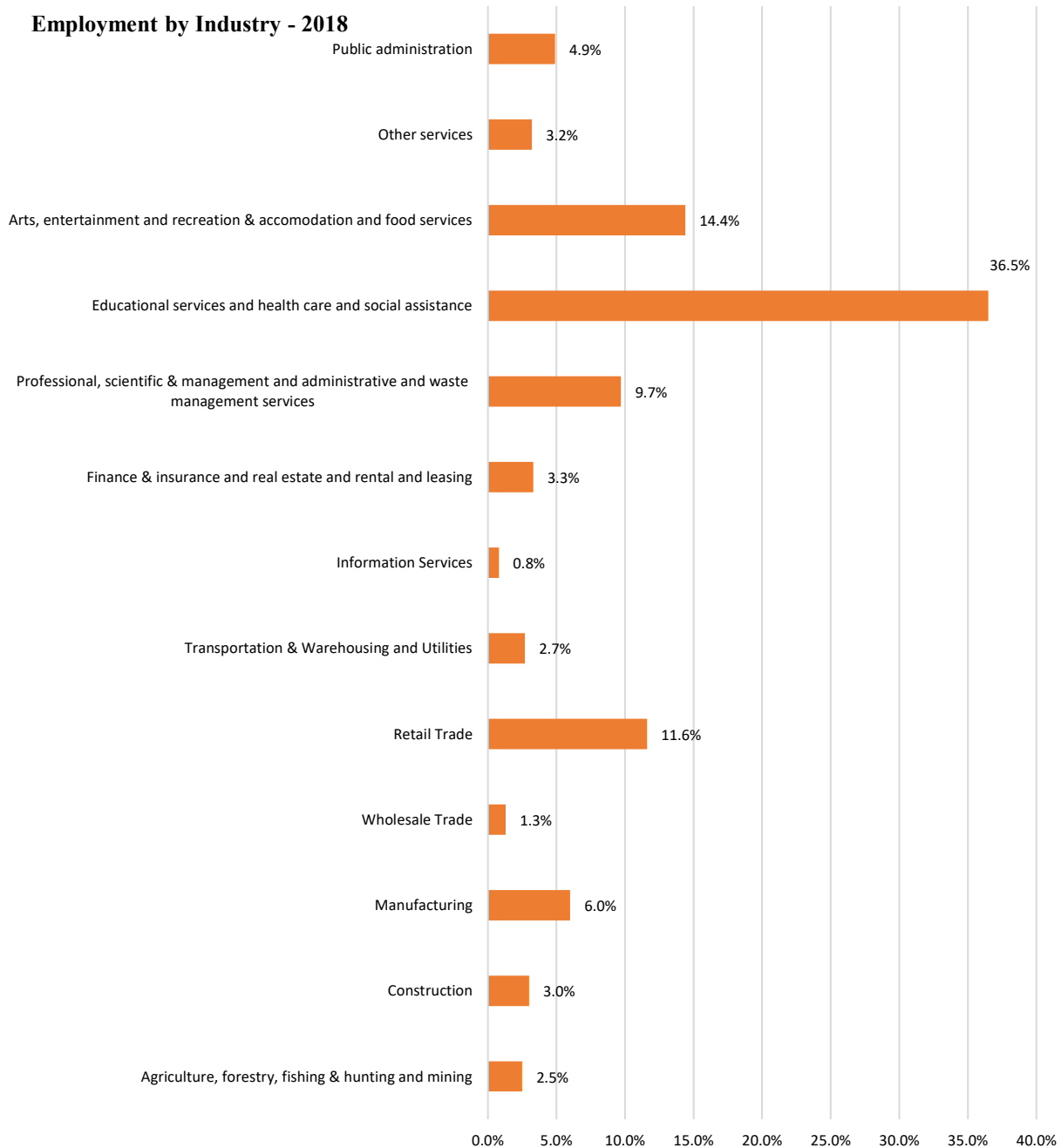
Three of every four (73.4%) people responding to the survey in Monongalia County prioritized a need for additional childcare for working parents. Half of the survey respondents also identified the development of more jobs with benefits in the county and a need for specific training necessary for available 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.



Most recent industry-specific employment data in 2018 for Monongalia County indicates that it 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. The Morgantown area is also a regional center for healthcare services and Mon General Hospital and WVU Medicine are both major employers.

In 2018, retail trade accounted for 11.6% of employment and jobs in related to the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, and food services made up 14.4% of overall employment in the county. Manufacturing, primarily at Mylan Pharmaceuticals accounted for only 6% of current employment.



**\*Most current data available displayed in the graph above.**

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

1. WVU Medicine,
2. West Virginia University,
3. Mylan Pharmaceuticals,
4. Monongalia County Board of Education

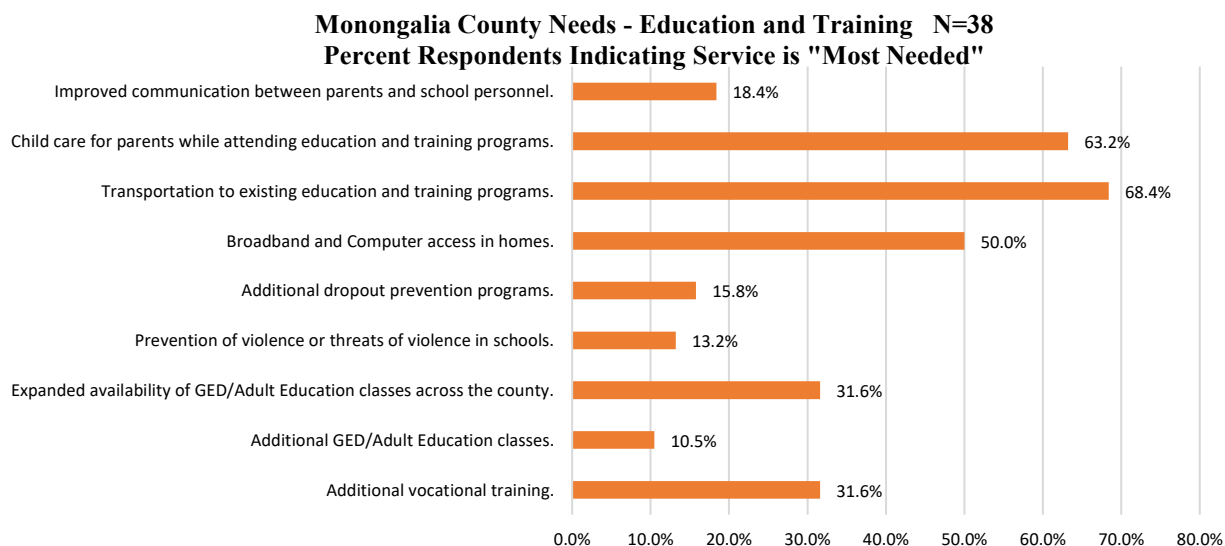
According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 1,356 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 2.4% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 37.1 hours with average hourly earnings of \$24.49 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

## 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.



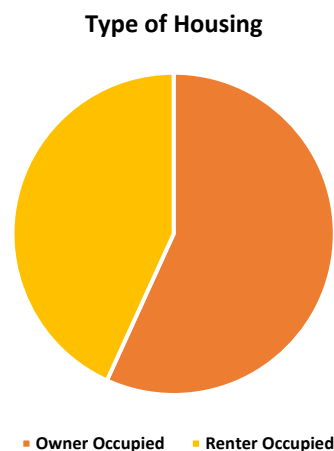
## Housing

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.

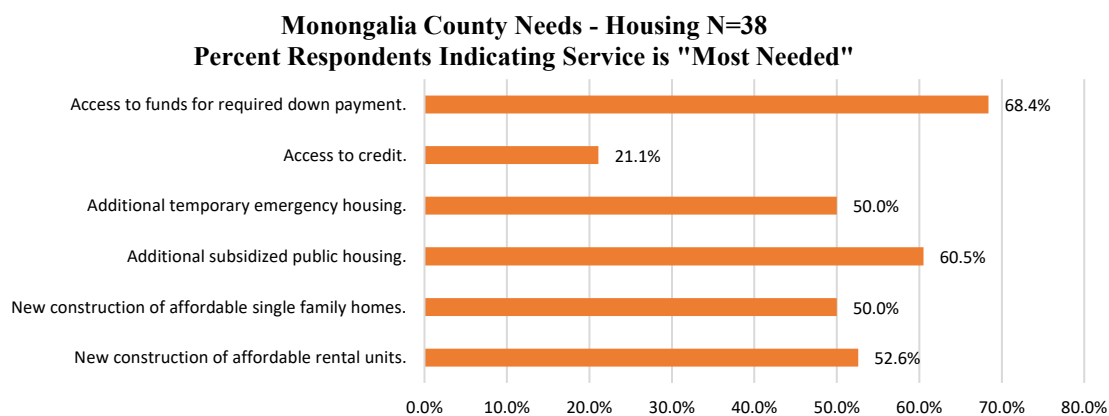
Secondary data sets reviewed indicate 60.1% of Monongalia County residents are homeowners (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**



From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county is less than 36 years old (WVHDF, 2019). Less than 4% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 12.8% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 46.2% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

According to additional secondary data, there are 45,210 housing units in Monongalia County. 56.8% are homeowners and 43.2% are renters (ACS, 2022). In 2019, the median value of owner-occupied housing is \$204,400 with a median monthly mortgage of \$1,314. In 2019, hose without a mortgage had a median payment of \$369 a month. Median gross rent is \$834 per month (ACS, 2022).

The relatively high home values and monthly owner costs contribute to the inability of many lower income families to purchase a home.



## Homelessness

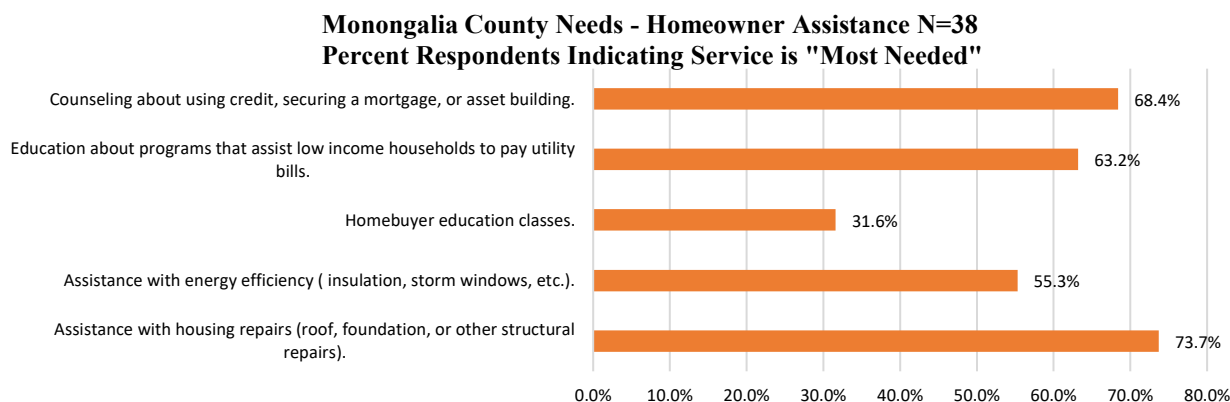
Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be 71 homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 288 homeless students in Monongalia County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

## 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:

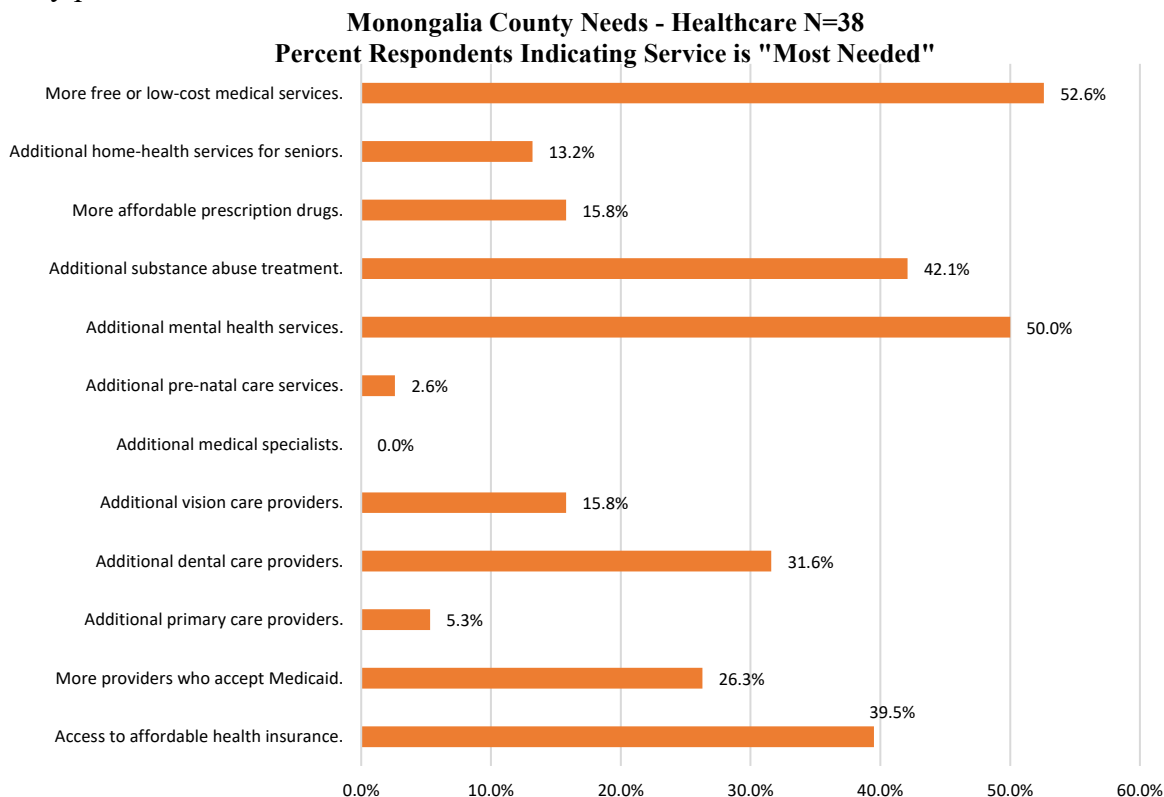
- Housing repairs,
- Credit, mortgage, asset building counseling,
- Help paying utility bills, and
- Energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).



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.

## Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that those aged 12 years to 20, 31% of residents used alcohol and 25.5% took part in binge drinking. 40% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 3.6% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 6.4% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 99.6 per 10,000 drivers in Monongalia County (DHHR, 2016).

17% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 23% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).



## Opioid Epidemic

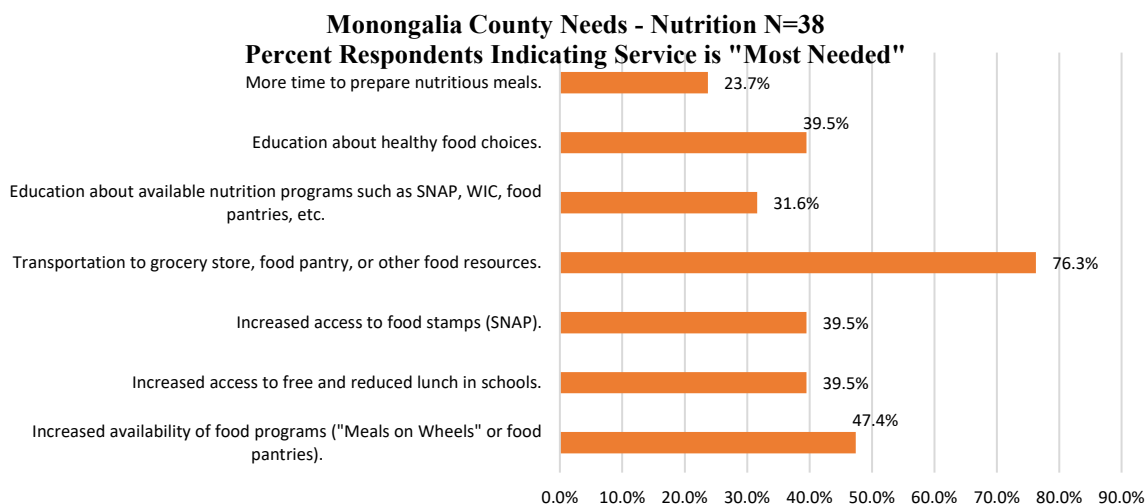
According to the most recent data available from the CDC, West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). Monongalia County experienced about 45 drug-related death in 2021 (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

## 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.

The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 23 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) currently serving the county. 3,588 households in Monongalia County are enrolled in SNAP as of 2019. 1,311 families are enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county. The WV Foodlink County Profile for the county documents 77 retail locations that accept food stamps (SNAP) and 1 location accepting WIC. 4,700 school age children were certified as eligible for the free and reduced school meals program as of 2019 which is 39.7% of the school enrollment (WV Foodlink, 2019).

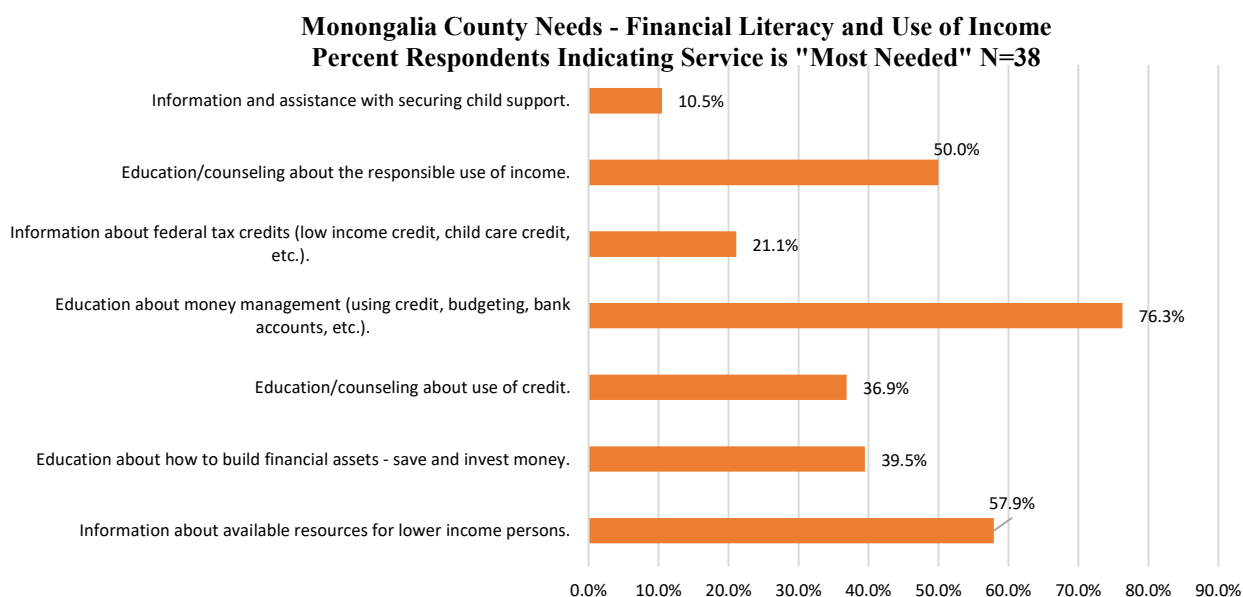


## Financial Literacy

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 participants 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 participants selected education about building assets and education/counseling about using income responsibly as priority needs in the county.

Residents 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 residents.



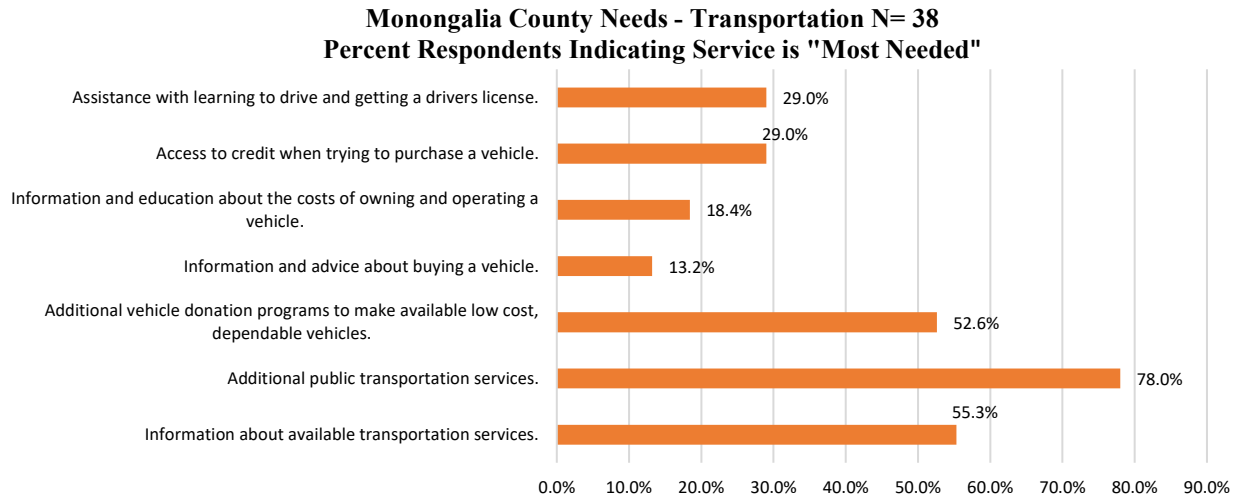
The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 7.7% of Monongalia County households are “unbanked,” and do not have a checking or savings account. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).

## Transportation

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

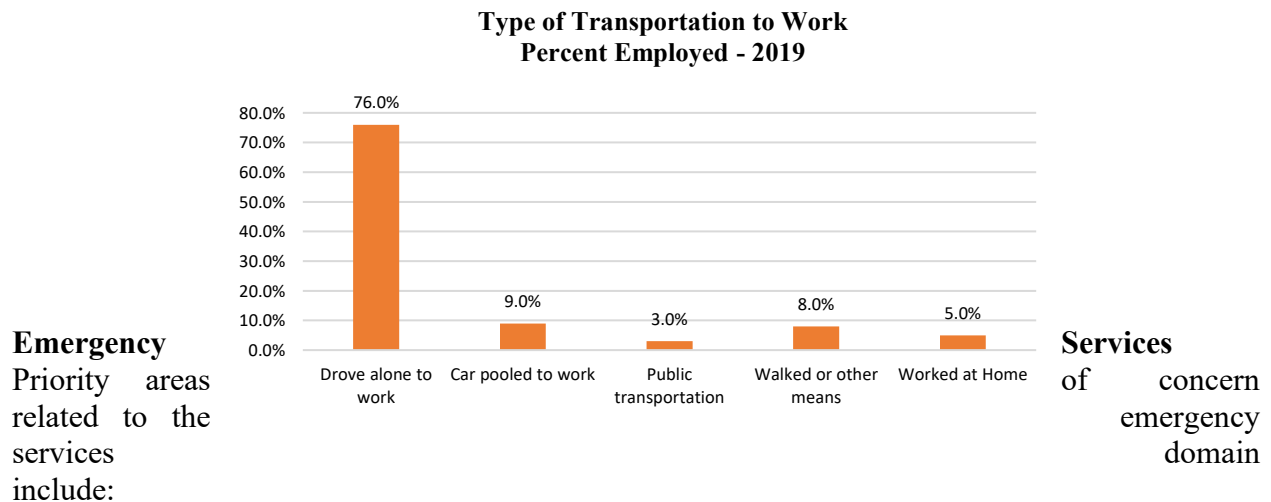
- Additional public transportation services,
- Information about transportation services available, and

- Vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low-income residents.



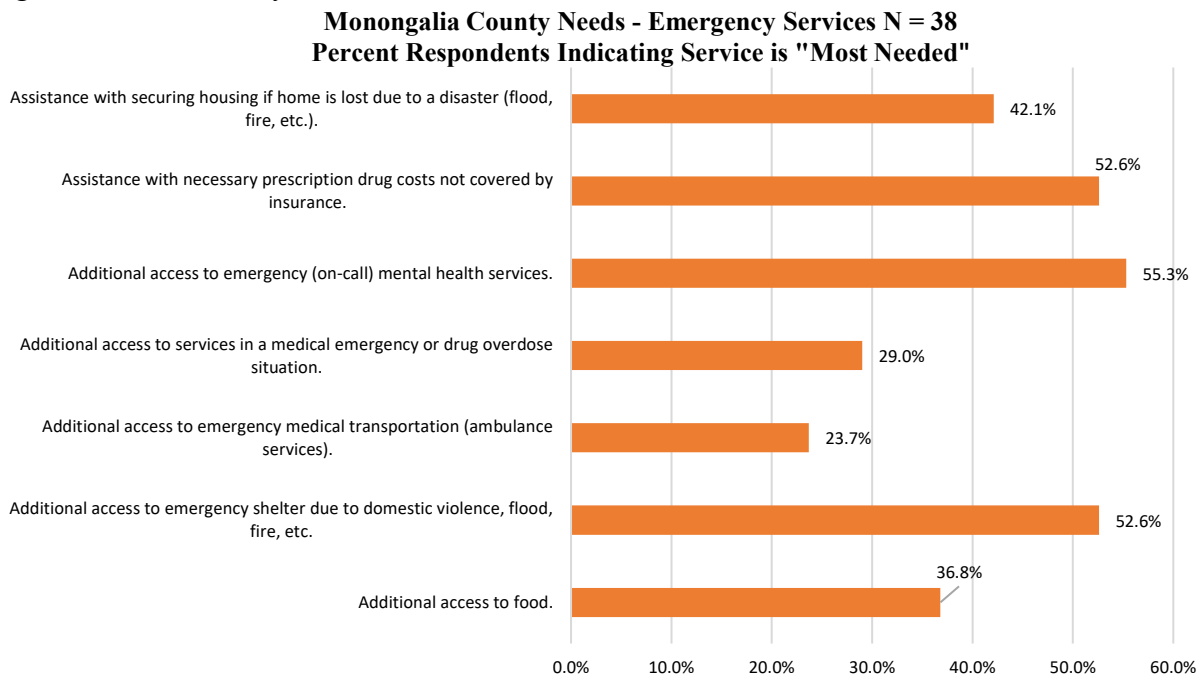
Public transportation services were identified as a priority need by the largest number of key participants responding. 63.5% selected development of expanded public transportation as a priority for the county. Better information about currently available transportation options, and vehicle donation programs are the priorities related to transportation services in Monongalia County are areas identified by about half of the survey respondents. The mean travel time for workers aged 16 years and older is 20.9 minutes (Census Reporter, 2019).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**



- 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.

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.



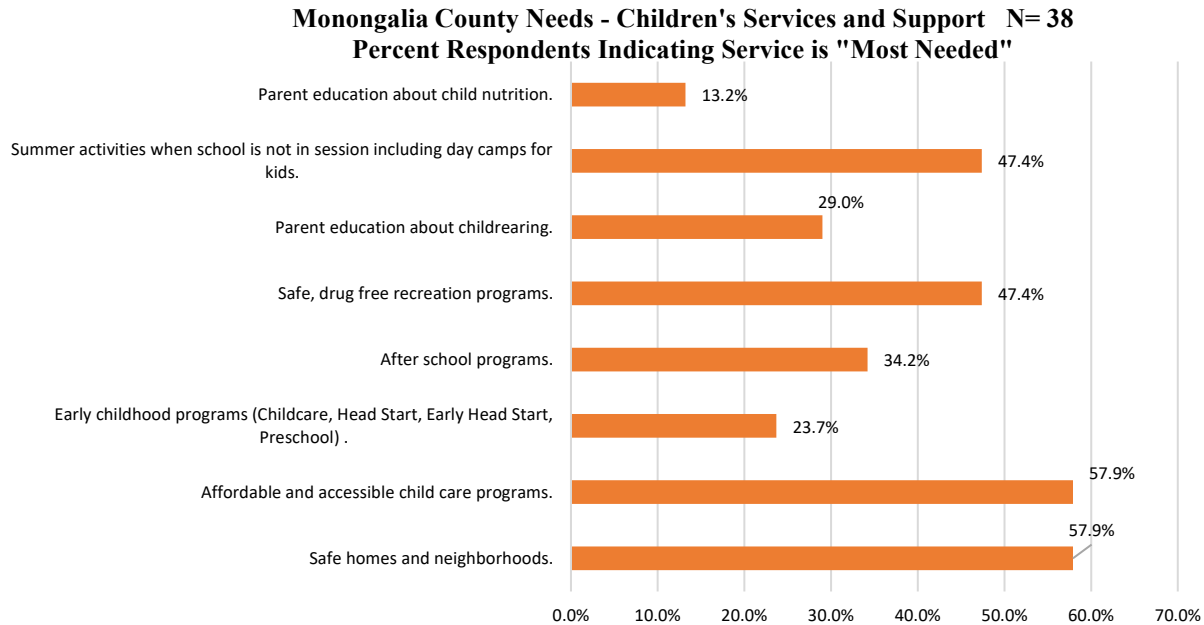
### Children's Services and Supports

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 participants 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.



Most recent data indicate that the child abuse/neglect court rate in Monongalia County is 1.4% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 239 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 352 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Monongalia County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

3.8% of children in Monongalia County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

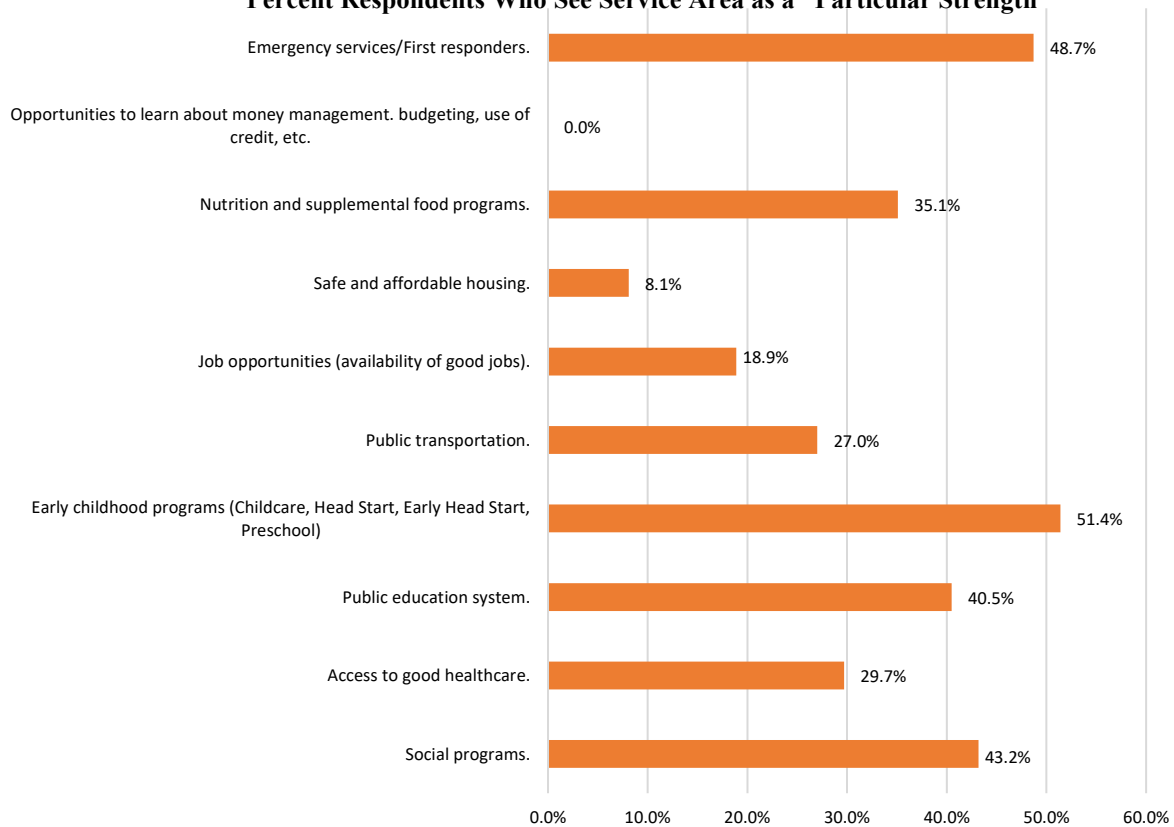
### **Primary Strengths and Community Resources**

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 residents completing the survey.

**Perceived Strengths in Monongalia County N=38**  
**Percent Respondents Who See Service Area as a “Particular Strength”**



When asked about the greatest strengths/assets of the community, residents 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**

Five hundred seventy (570) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Monongalia County was 91%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 100% of those enrolled in HS attended and on average 100% of those enrolled in EHS attended. NCWVVAA served one hundred eighty-three (183) families and two hundred (200) children in HS. NCWVCAA served one hundred fifty-six (156) families, one hundred ninety-three (193) children, and eighteen (18) prenatal in EHS. One hundred fifty (15) of the HS children were Caucasian, one was American Indian, fourteen (14) were bi-racial, twenty-two (22) were African American, four (4) were Asian, sixteen (16) were Hispanic, and nine (9) did not specify. One hundred sixteen (116) of the EHS children served in Monongalia County were Caucasian, thirty-one (31) were African American, and eleven (11) were bi-racial.

There were eleven (11) children in foster care and fourteen (14) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Monongalia County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. For the same period, EHS served fourteen (14) child was in foster care and twelve (12) children were homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home for the majority of Head Start and Early Head Start children. Other languages included Middle Eastern, African, Spanish, and unspecified.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Currently in PY56, there are seven hundred and eight (708) eligible four-year-olds, and one-hundred and fourteen (114) eligible three-year old is enrolled compared to five hundred fifty-eight (558) eligible four-year-old is and seventy-five (75) eligible three-year-olds enrolled during PY55 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 IEPs, 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 2020-2021 school year, and full enrollment remains at one hundred and eighty-one (181) throughout the 2021-2022 year. According to West Virginia Educational Information System (WVEIS) data, there are eleven thousand, sixty-two (11,062) (Second Month Enrollment Data, 2020-2021) children in Monongalia County enrolled in grades K-12.

Among those students and based on Title 1 eligibility requirements, three thousand six-hundred and five (3605) K-12 students were identified as needy. This data indicates that 31.82% of the county K-12 children are within poverty guidelines. According to additional WVEIS reports, there are seven hundred and seven (707) 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 twenty-five (225) preschool age children would be eligible for Head Start services according to income guidelines. This allows for an approximate "waitlist" of forty-four (44) 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-seven (37) classrooms. All classrooms are fully inclusive and there are no classrooms with only Head Start children in them. The following are classroom placements for 2020-2021 school year: Brookhaven four (4); Cheat Lake four (4); Eastwood four (4); Mason Dixon three (3); Mountainview three (3); Mylan Park three (3); MTEC one (1); North four (4); Ridgedale two (2); Skyview four (4); Suncrest four (4); and Westover Annex one (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.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

According to WV Census Bureau, there were an estimated 105,822 people living in Monongalia County in 2020-2021. Of these individuals, five thousand, five hundred and three (5,503) or 5.2% are under the age of 5 and 15.2% of families are living in poverty. It can be estimated that there are eight hundred and thirty-six (836) Early Head Start eligible and Head Start eligible children in



Monongalia County compared to eight hundred, sixty-nine (869) eligible HS and EHS children as indicated in the United States Census Bureau July 2020 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 seventy-seven (77) 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.

### **Services Provided by NCWVCAA**

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Monongalia County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

118 people were served in Monongalia County. 60 of the persons served were male and 56 were female. 95 of all persons receiving services were White, 7 were multi-racial, 2 were Hispanic, and 11 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44.

66 families were served in Monongalia County. 40 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

9 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 33 had equivalent to a high school education. 20 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

7 people served were without health insurance and 33 reported a disabling condition. 23 families own a home, while 27 rent. 5 indicated being homeless, but 2 had other means of housing. 9 families were single female-headed households and 5 were single male-headed households. 33 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Social Security
- Other income
- SSI

# **Pocahontas County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### POCAHONTAS COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Pocahontas County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

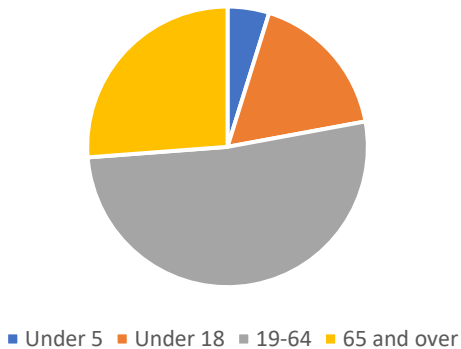
#### History & Geography

Pocahontas County, established in 1821, is the third largest county in West Virginia with 940 square miles. The county seat is Marlinton. Known as the “Birthplace of Rivers,” 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 (WV Explorer, 2020).



#### Demographic Characteristics

Percentage of Age

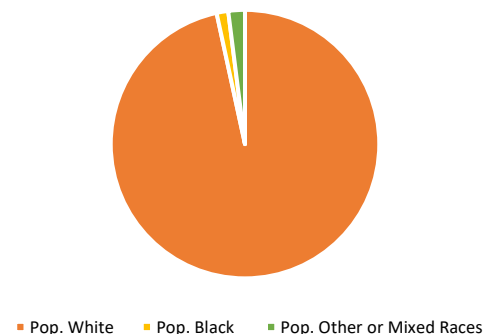


**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Pocahontas County as of 2020 is 7,869 residents (ACS, 2022). 4.8% of the population is under five years old, 17.3% is under 18 years old, 51.7% between 19 and 64, and 26.2% is 65 years and over (ACS, 2019). 51% of the population is male, and 49% is female (Census Reporter, 2019).

96.6% of the population is White and 1.4% is Black. The remaining 2% of Pocahontas County residents are other or mixed race (ACS, 2022).

There are 8,936 households as of 2019 and the median value of homes in Pocahontas County is \$124,300 (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 1,462 (Kids Count, 2021).

Population by Race



### Socio-Economic Characteristics

Median household income is \$39,702; per capita income is \$24,109. Median household income in Pocahontas County is \$39,702 and remains well below the state average (ACS, 2019).

The most recent data available indicates that 60.6% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 676 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$211 (WV Foodlink, 2019).

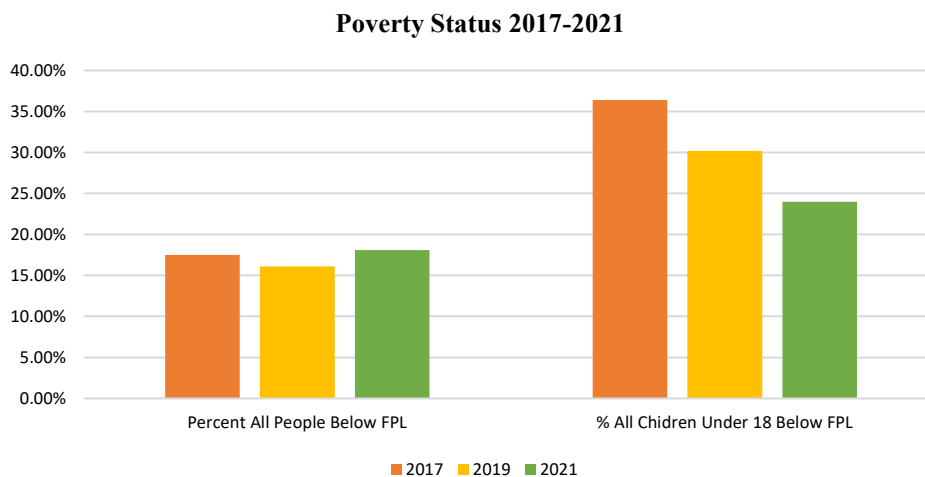
**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

2014 data 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

According to participants, 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.

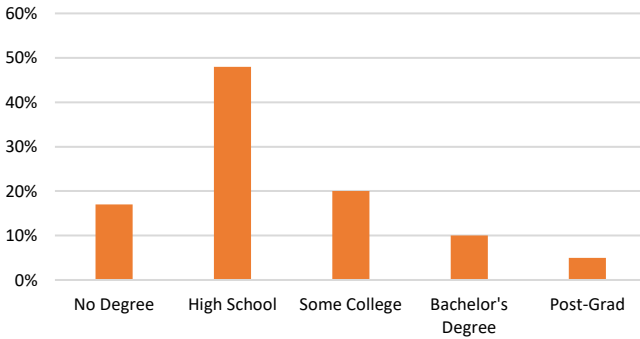


**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

Poverty levels have increased since 2015. 18.1% of the population are living in poverty (ACS, 2022). 80% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022).

13% of children have parents lacking secure employment with 17% of children live in households with high housing cost burdens (Kids Count, 2021). 24% of children are in poverty (Kid Count, 2021).

**Educational Attainment for Individuals 25 Yrs Old and Up - 2019**



Census Reporter data (2019) reveals that 14.8% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while 82.6% have a high school education or higher. 17% of residents do not have a degree, 48% have a high school degree, 20% have some college education, 10% have a Bachelor's degree, and 5% have gone on to get a post-graduation education (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Pocahontas County is 0.9% (ZoomWV, 2022). High schools in Pocahontas County partially meets standards for graduation rates, but students do not meet mathematics or language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students only partially meet standards for attendance, meet standards as "on-track to graduation," and exceed standards for post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).

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.

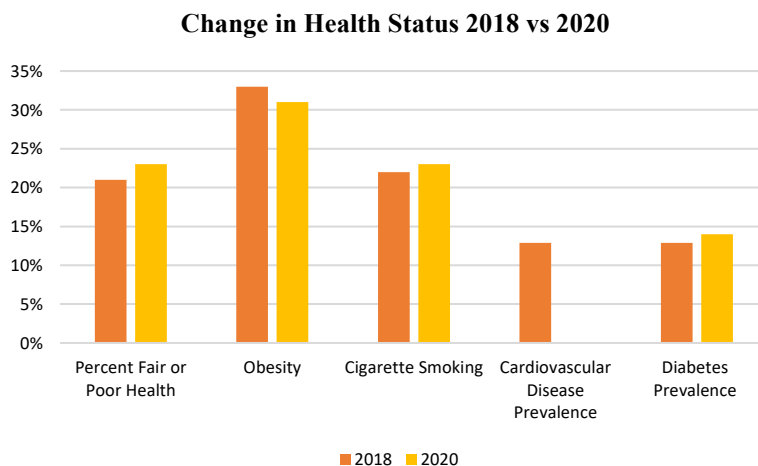
7.7% of children are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

## Health Status

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).

The health status and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment remain primary contributing factors to poverty in the county.

Among the adult population, 33% are obese and 27% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 21% of the population are physically inactive and 26% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 8% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021).



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The last reported infant mortality rate in Pocahontas County is 0 and 9% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), and a teen birth rate of 16.8 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years old (Kids Count, 2021).

25.2% of residents is living with a disability (ACS, 2022). These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties, or independent living difficulties 8.7% of the population under the age of 65 does not have health insurance (ACS, 2022).

## Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the veteran population is 9.9% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 95.1% are male and 4.9% are female (ACS, 2022). As of 2012, there are 92 veteran-owned businesses and 662 non-veteran businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent data available obtained from the DHHR found that homelessness was at 0% of veterans reported to be living in shelters at the time of the survey. Unsheltered populations were at 50% (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

## 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.

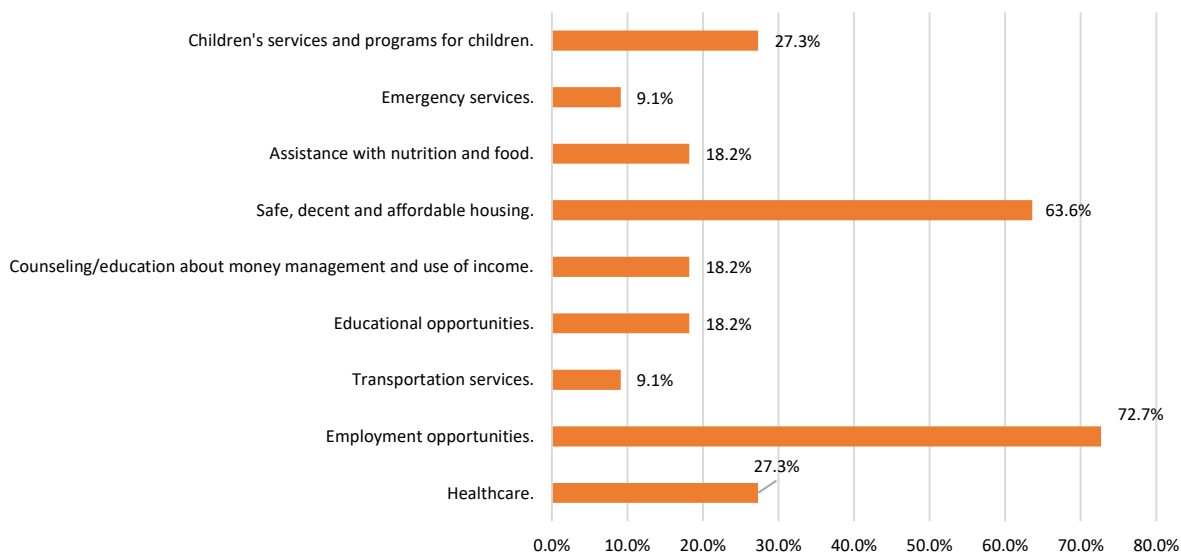
### Overall Needs and Priorities

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 participants (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.

**Overall Areas of Need for Low Income Residents in Pocahontas County N=28**



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.



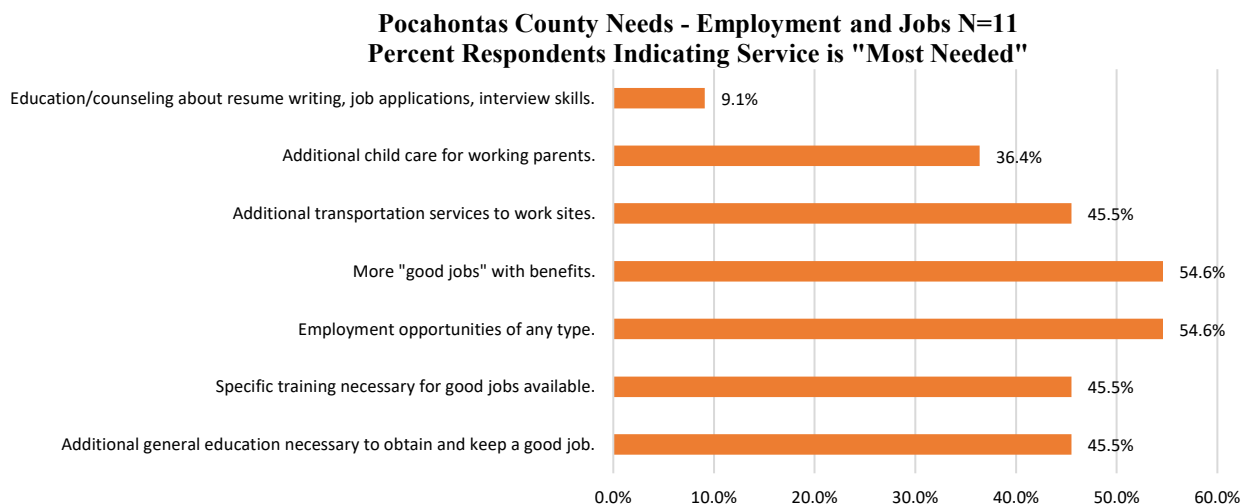
## Employment and Jobs

Those residents 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.

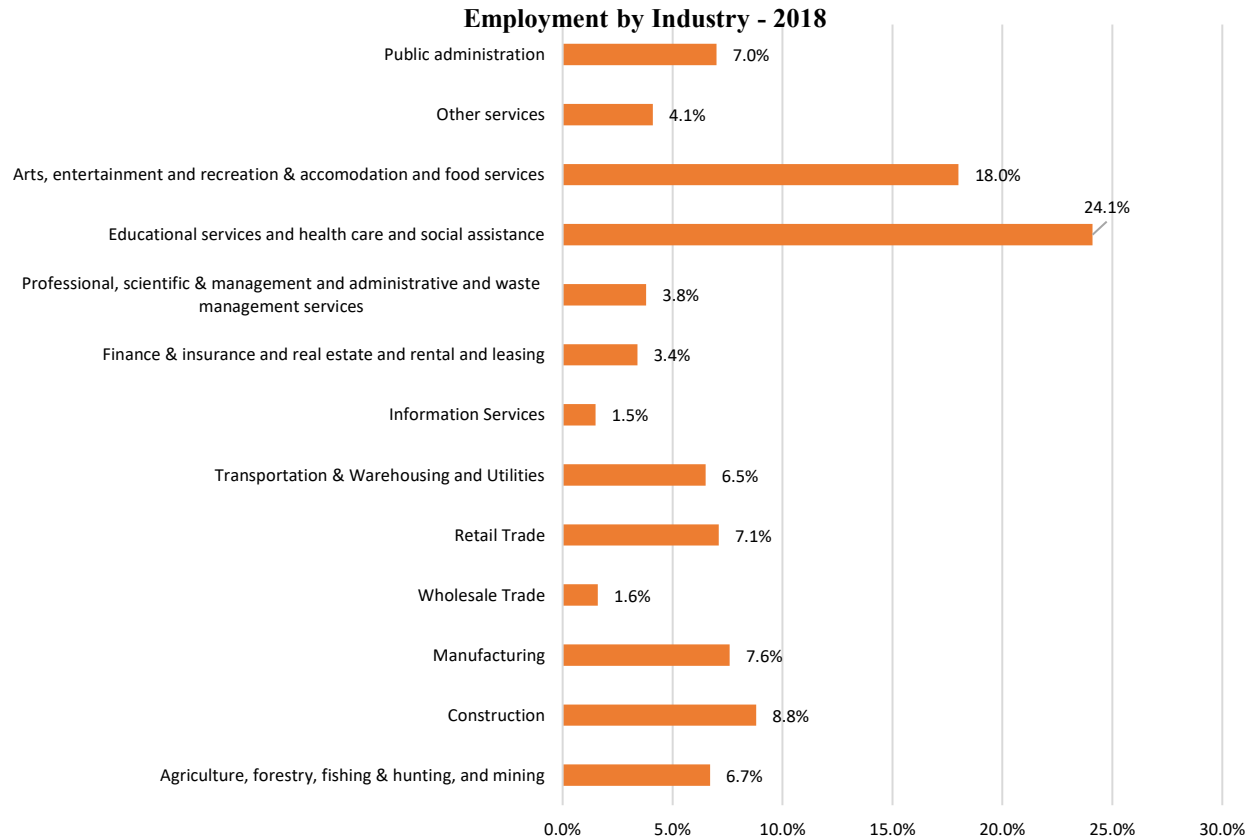
Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Pocahontas County related to Employment and Jobs are:

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

Most recent available data from 2018 about employment by industry sector documents the highest percentage of residents 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).



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

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

1. Snowshoe Resort,
2. Pocahontas County Board of Education,
3. Pocahontas Memorial Hospital,
4. Wal-Mart

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 104 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 2.7% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 39.2 hours with average hourly earnings of \$16.78 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

## Education and Training

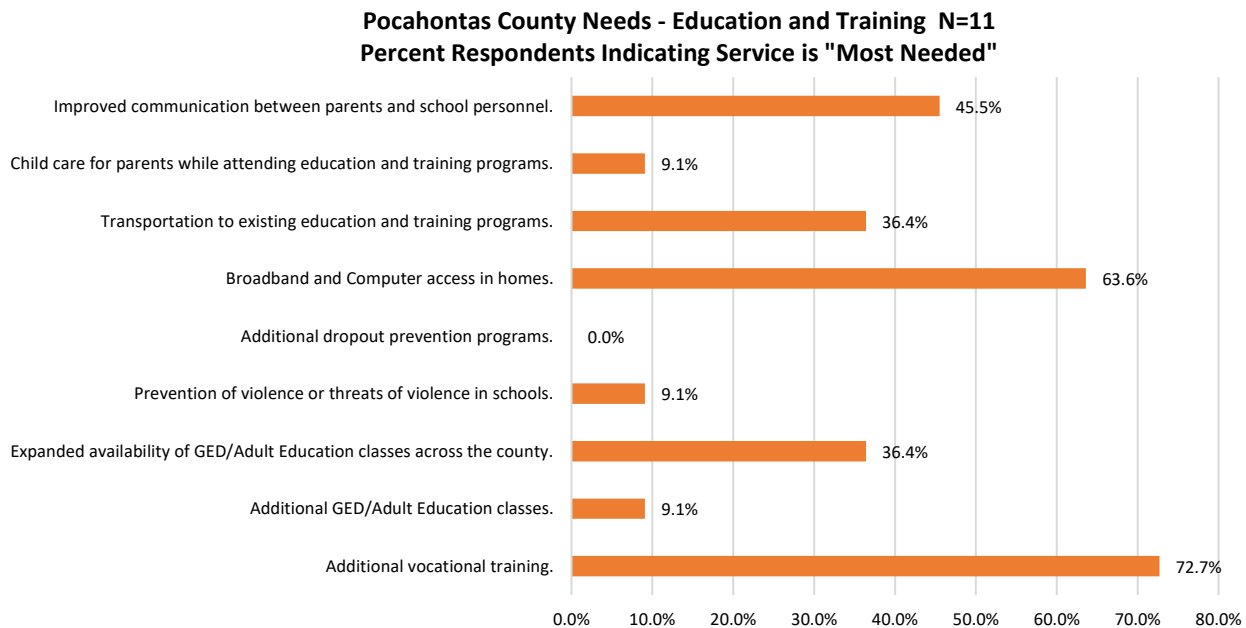
Most people responding to the survey in Pocahontas County prioritized Broadband and computer access in homes. 63.6% prioritize needs in dropout prevention while 72.7% selected additional vocational training. Based on the survey responses, the top three priorities in Pocahontas County related to Education 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. According to secondary data, 74.9% of residents have a computer in the household and 69.7% have a Broadband Internet subscription (ACS, 2022).

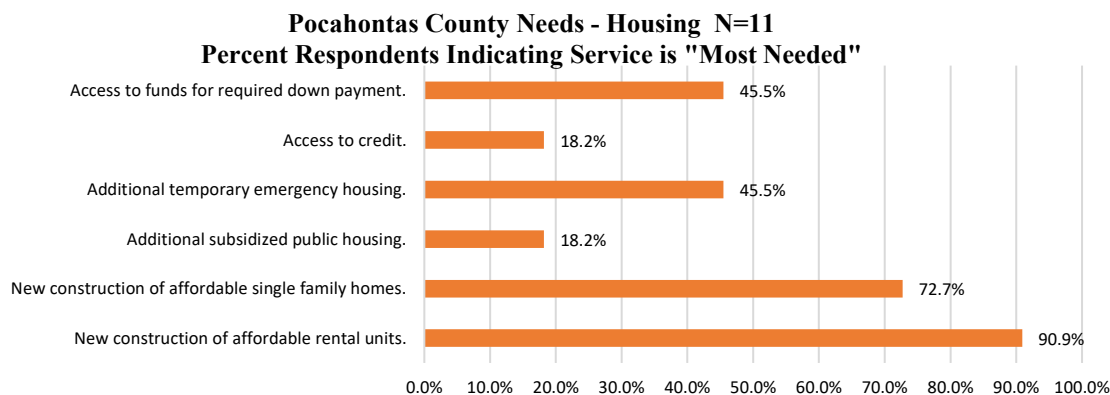
Discussion participants in Pocahontas County also talked about needs related to education and training including:

- 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.



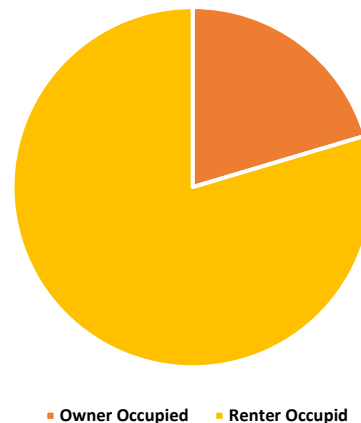
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Pocahontas County related to Housing are:

- New construction of affordable rental units was identified as a priority need by 90.9% of the key participants 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.

Secondary data sets reviewed also indicate most housing in the county is owner occupied. 81.6% of county residents are homeowners while 18% live in rental properties (ACS, 2022).

In 2019, the median value of owner-occupied housing in the county is \$121,700. Monthly mortgage was \$896 and for those without a mortgage was \$269. Monthly rent was \$622 (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data is used in the graph**

**Type of Housing (2019)**



From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county is less than 36 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 12% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 15.4% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 25.4% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

## Homelessness

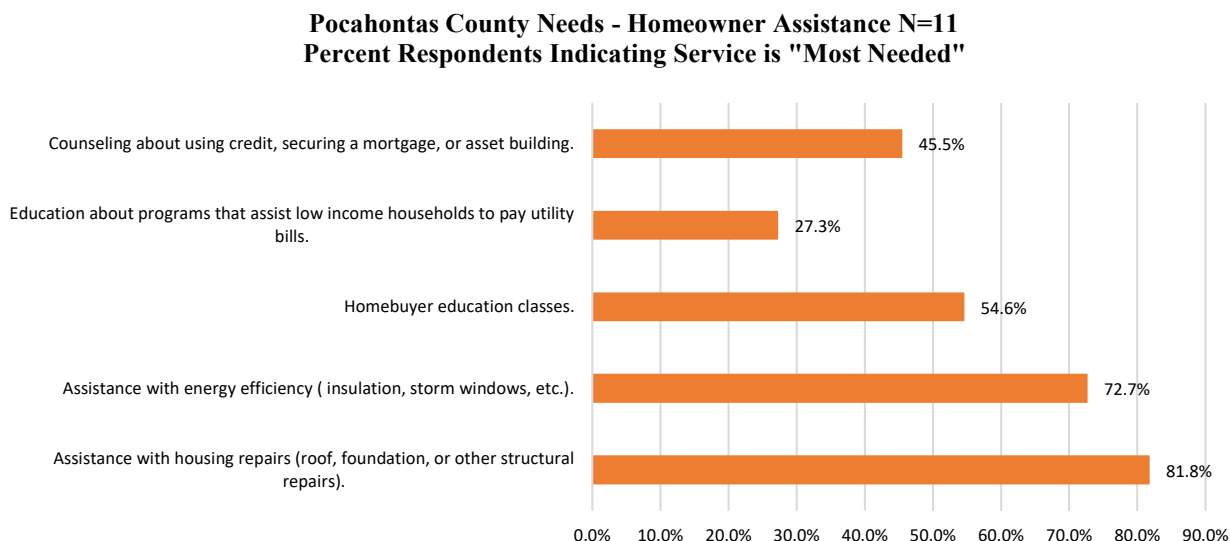
Homelessness for this purpose is defined as students in transitional/emergency shelter, sharing housing of others, living in cars, parks, campgrounds or abandoned buildings, and living in hotels/motels. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be zero homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 51 homeless students in Pocahontas County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

## 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:

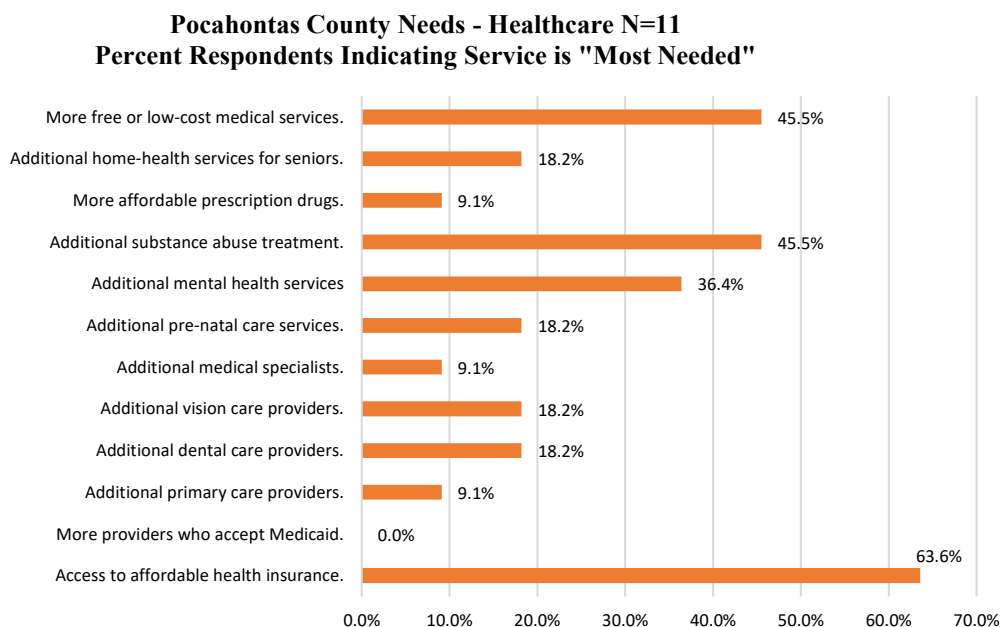
- Assistance with Housing Repairs,
- Assistance with energy efficiency, and
- Homebuyer education classes.



## 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 facilities.



## Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that those under age, aged 12 years to 20, 18.1% of residents used alcohol and 12.8% took part in binge drinking. 43.1% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 5.5% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 5.2% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 39.5 per 10,000 drivers in Pocahontas County (DHHR, 2016).

14% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 29% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

## Opioid Epidemic

According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). All

data about drug-related deaths in Pocahontas County for 2021 is suppressed (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

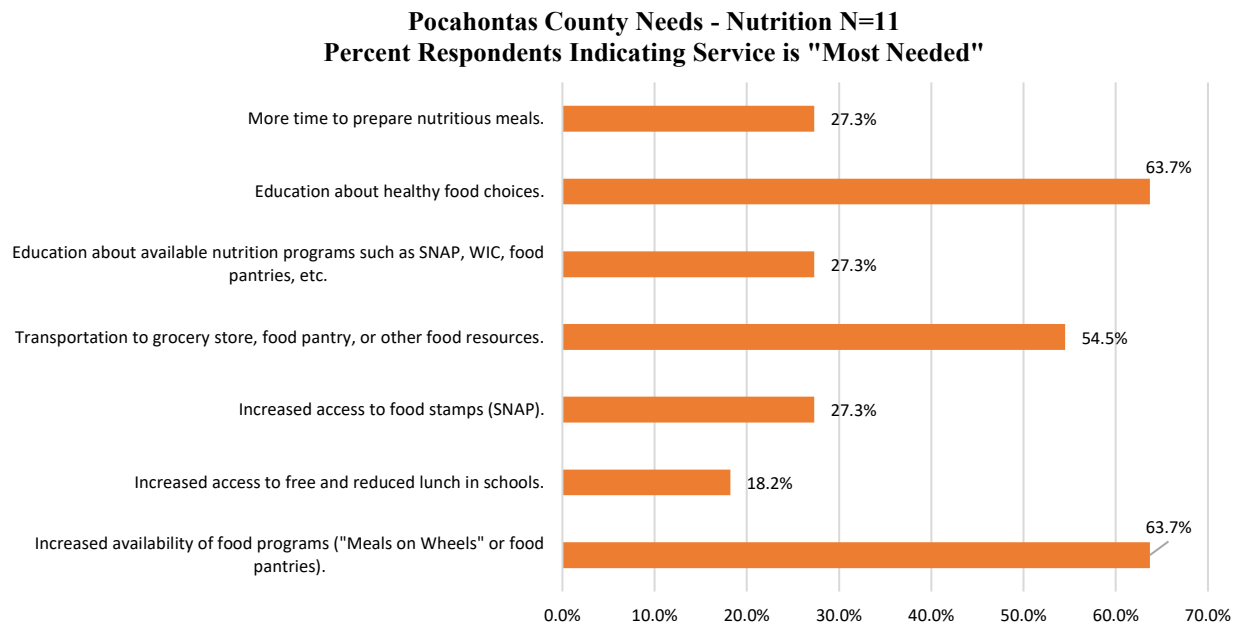
### Nutrition

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:

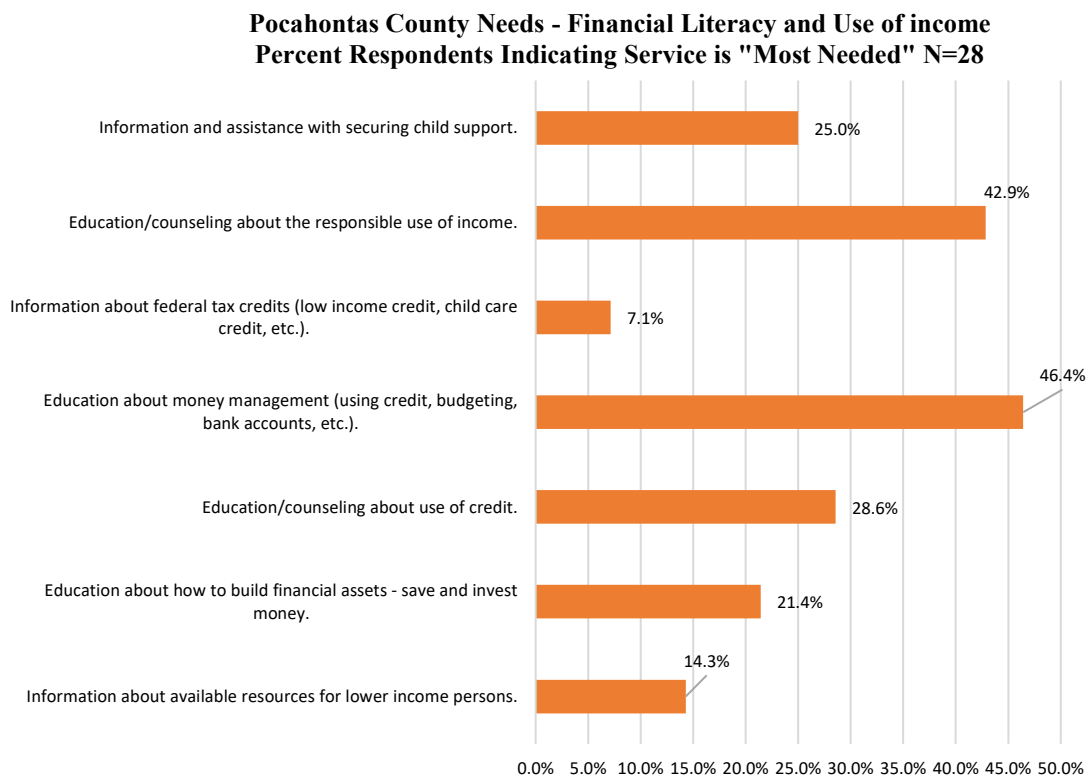
- Education about healthy food choices,
- Transportation to grocery store, food outlets, and other food resources, and
- Increased access to food programs.



The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 10 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county and 12.7% of households in Pocahontas County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. 676 households are enrolled in SNAP. 83 families are enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county. The WV Foodlink County Profile for Pocahontas County documents 13 retail locations that accept food stamps (SNAP) and 2 locations accepting WIC. The secondary data reviewed reinforces the concern of survey respondents about participation in the school lunch program. As of 2019, 950 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school. This is 59% of all children enrolled (WV Foodlink, 2019).

## 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.



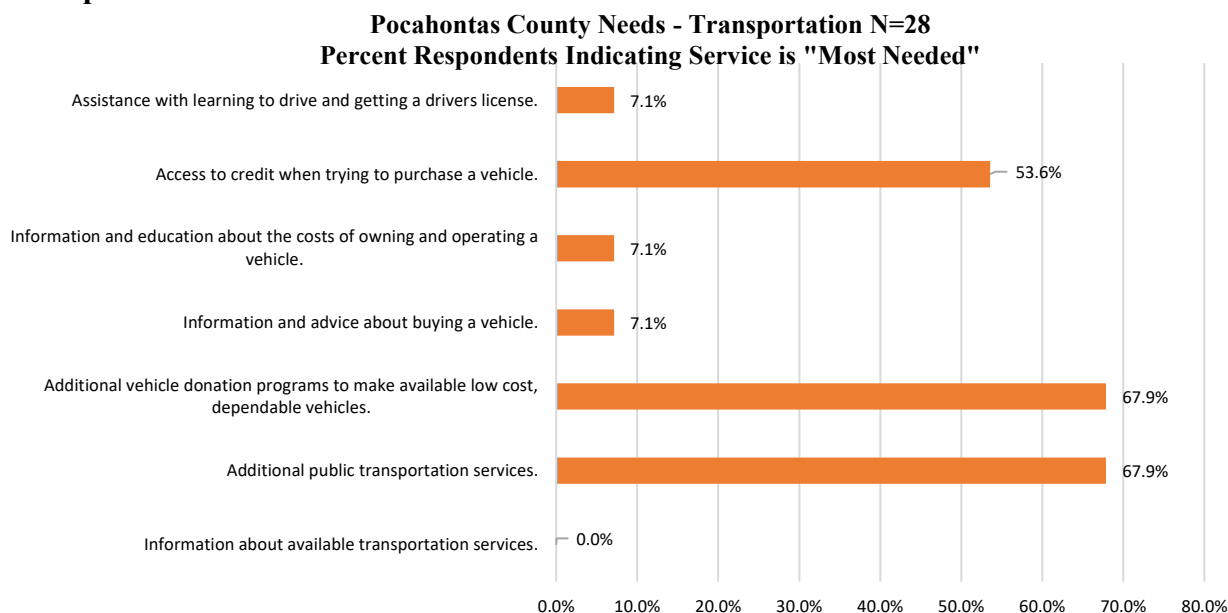
Priorities related to financial literacy include:

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

The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 7.0% of Pocahontas County households are “unbanked,” meaning that they do not have a checking or saving accounts. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).



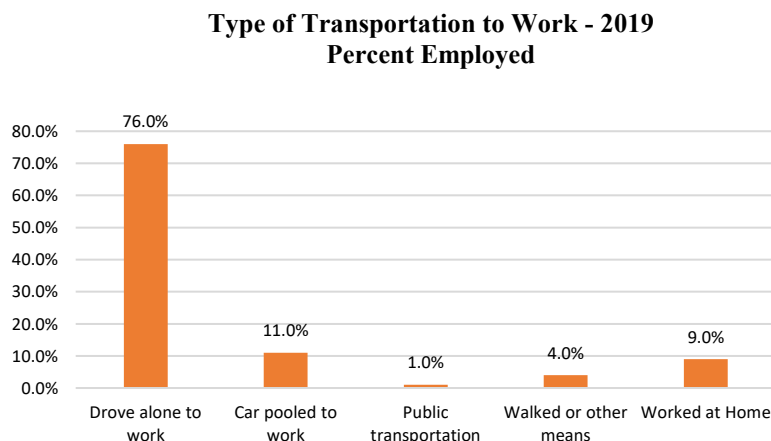
## Transportation



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 participants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

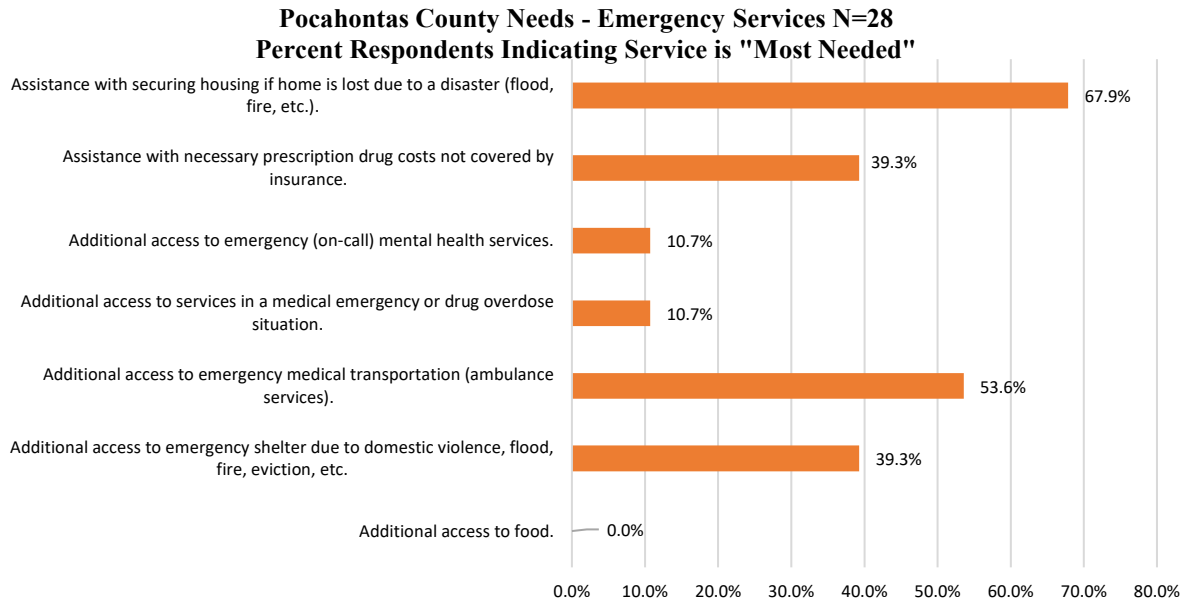
- Public transportation services,
- A vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles to low-income residents, and
- Access to credit to purchase a vehicle.



The mean travel time for people in the county to get to their place of work is 25 minutes (ACS, 2022). Most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 87.0% of all residents employed either drive alone or carpool to work. Approximately 9% of residents employed in Pocahontas County work at home (Census Reporter, 2019). **\*Most current data available displayed in the graph.**

## 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 participants.

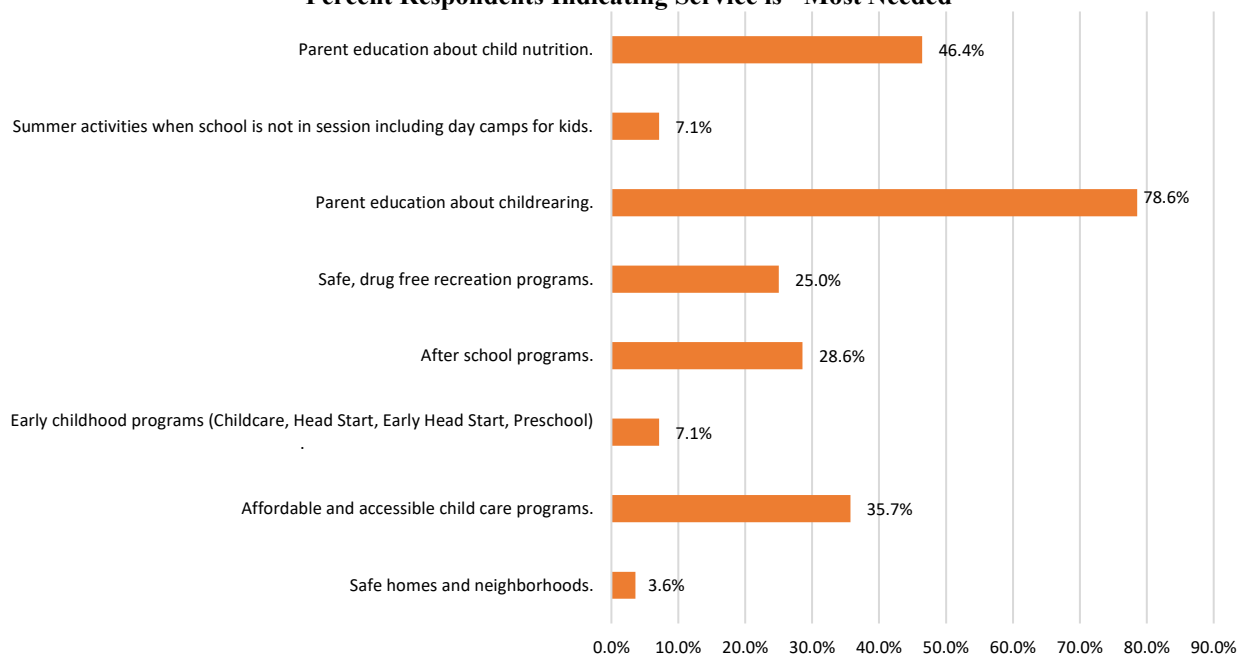
## Children's Services and Supports

Parent education about child rearing was the predominant need identified by most survey respondents in Pocahontas County. 78.6% of those residents 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.

**Pocahontas County Needs - Children's Services and Support N=28**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



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 child abuse/neglect court rate in the county is 1.3% (Kids Count 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 12 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 59 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Pocahontas County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

**Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

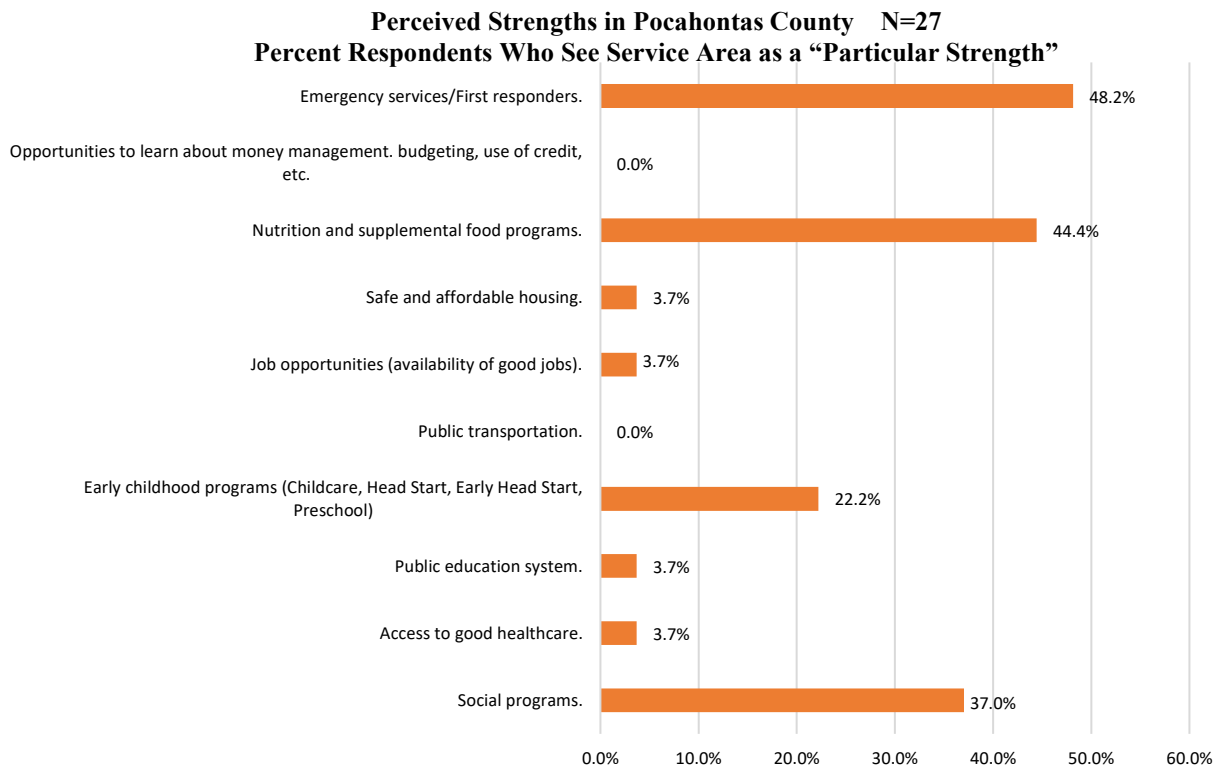
2.7% of children in Pocahontas County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

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

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



When asked to talk about the greatest strengths/assets in Pocahontas County, residents 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**

Fifty-four (54) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Pocahontas County was 92%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 60% of those enrolled in HS attended. NCWVVAA served twenty-two (22) families and twenty-two (22) children in HS. Twenty-one (21) of the HS children served in Pocahontas County were Caucasian and one was bi-racial.

There were one (1) child in foster care and three (3) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Pocahontas County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start children. Data was not available for current EHS needs and resources in Pocahontas County.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based on the most recent TANF list from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) dated July 2021, and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff, Pocahontas County has thirty (30) four-year old children that could be eligible for Head Start services in PY57, a decrease of ten (10). The number of potentially eligible three-year old children for PY57 increased to forty-two (42) compared to thirty (30) in PY56. 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 PY57: Green Bank, Hillsboro, Marlinton, although with a reduction in assigned slots.

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. Child Plus demographic information indicates that there are three (3) current HS-enrolled children at School Days that could return for services in PY57.

The agency will continue to provide Family and Community Engagement services to Head Start eligible children in PY57 via an agency-employed Family Resource Coordinator that is housed out of the Pocahontas County office.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

Based on the most recent July 2021 demographics from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR), the projected number of eligible prenatal, infants, and toddlers in Pocahontas County for PY57 is fifty-one (51). This is a significant decrease from seventy-four (74) children in PY 56. There are fifty-four (54) two-year old children for PY57 compared to thirty-nine (39) in PY56. The projected number of eligible infants and toddlers has decreased slightly for PY57. It can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Pocahontas County could support the potential addition of Early Head Start services.

### **Services Provided by NCWVCAA**

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Pocahontas County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

155 people were served in Pocahontas County. 65 of the persons served were male and 90 were female. 148 of all persons receiving services were White, 4 were multi-racial, 2 were Hispanic, and 2 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44 and 6-13.

61 families were served in Pocahontas County. 220 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

27 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 39 had equivalent to a high school education. 1 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

5 people served were without health insurance and 20 reported a disabling condition. 34 families own a home, while 25 rent. No one indicated being homeless, but 2 had other means of housing. 21 families were single female-headed households and 4 were single male-headed households. 15 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Employment
- Social Security
- SSI

# **Preston County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### PRESTON COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Preston County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

#### History & Geography

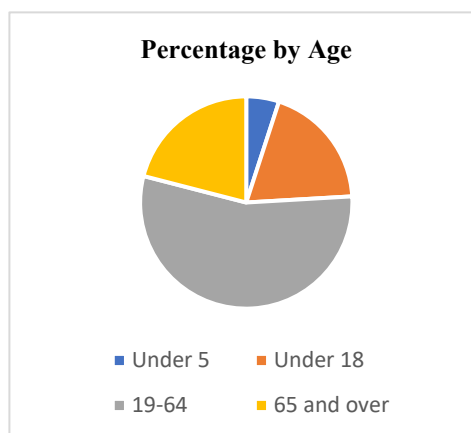
Preston County was created in 1818 as a portion of Monongalia County (Genealogy Trails, 2020). The county has a land area of 648.37 square miles and is in the northern part of the state, bordering Pennsylvania to the north and Maryland to the east. It is a mountainous area and has no metropolitan regions. 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.



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

The total population of Preston County is 34,216 residents (ACS, 2022). 5% of the population is under 5 years, 19.1% under 18 years of age, 55% between 19 and 64 years, and 20.9% of residents are 65 years and older (ACS, 2022).





97.4% of the population is White and 1.1% is Black. The remaining 1.5% of Preston County residents are of mixed or races (ACS, 2022).

There are 15,164 households in the county (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 6,510 (Kids Count, 2021).

### Socio-Economic Characteristics

15.7% of residents in Preston County are in poverty (ACS, 2022). In 2019, the median household in 2019 dollars is \$51,888 and the per capita income is \$24,890 (ACS, 2022). 66% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022).

The most recent data available indicates 68.2% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 2,574 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$237 (WV Foodlink, 2019).  
**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

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). 9% of children living in Preston County have parents who lack secure employment and 18% of children are living in poverty in this county as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

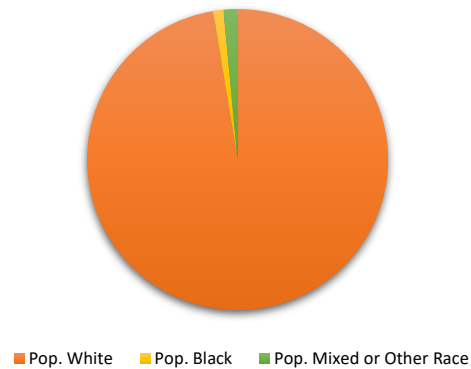
### Causes of Poverty

According to participants, primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

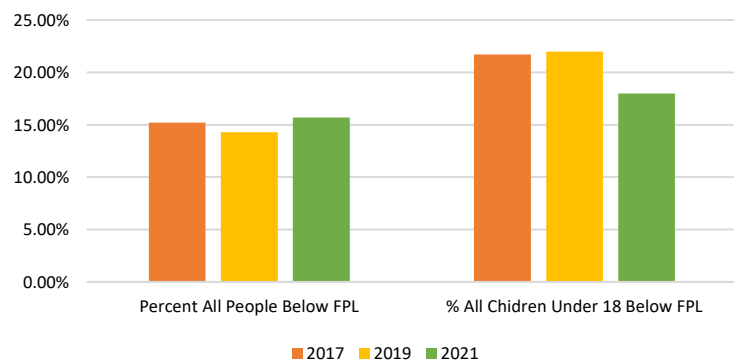
- Incentives to stay in poverty including high cost of childcare, fear of losing benefits,
- low paying jobs,
- lack of education beyond high school, and
- generational poverty – mind sets and culture within some families.

**\*Most current data available displayed in the above graph.**

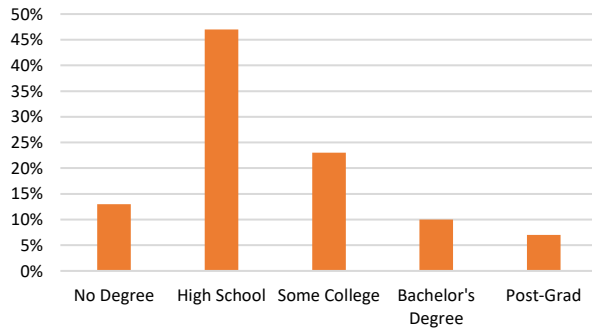
Population by Race



Poverty 2017-2021



**Educational Attainment for Individuals 25 Yrs Old and Up - 2019**



Census Reporter data reveals that 16.9% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while 86.8% have a high school education or higher. 13% of residents do not have a degree, 47% have a high school degree, 23% have some college education, 10% have a Bachelor's degree, and 7% have gone on to get a post-graduation education (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Preston

County is 1.6% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Preston County partially meet standards for graduation rates, students do not meet mathematics standards or language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students only partially meet standards for attendance and then meet standards for both "on-track to graduation" and post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).

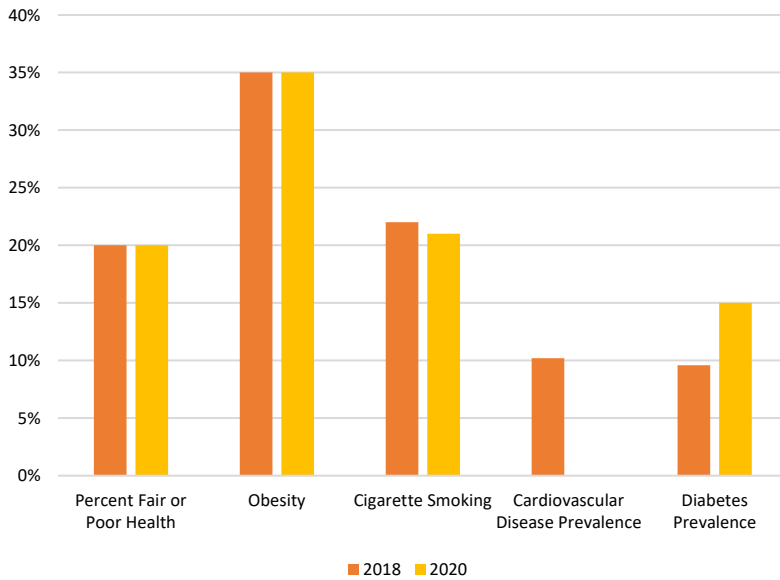
The community discussion held in the county identified several factors contributing to poverty in the county including:

- 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,
- Healthcare costs and medical debt,
- Substance abuse and addiction, and
- Poor decision making.

**Change in Health Status 2018 vs 2020**



### Health Status

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).

**\*Most current data available displayed in the above graph.**

The health status and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment remain primary contributing factors to poverty in the county.

Among the adult population, 37% are obese and 25% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 31% of the population are physically inactive and 24% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 8% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021).

The last reported infant mortality rate in Preston County is 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births and 7.5% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), and a teen birth rate of 16.3 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years old (Kids Count, 2021).

18.3% of the population is living with a disability (ACS, 2022). 8.5% of the population under the age of 65 years old were living without health insurance (ACS, 2019).

### Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2015-2019, the veteran population is 8.3% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 93.5% are male, and 6.5% are female (Census Reporter, 2019). As of 2012, there are 153 veteran owned businesses, while 1,531 are non-veteran owned (ACS, 2022).

The most recent data from DHHR found that homelessness was at 0% in shelters, but there was also 0% unsheltered as well (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

### Community Needs

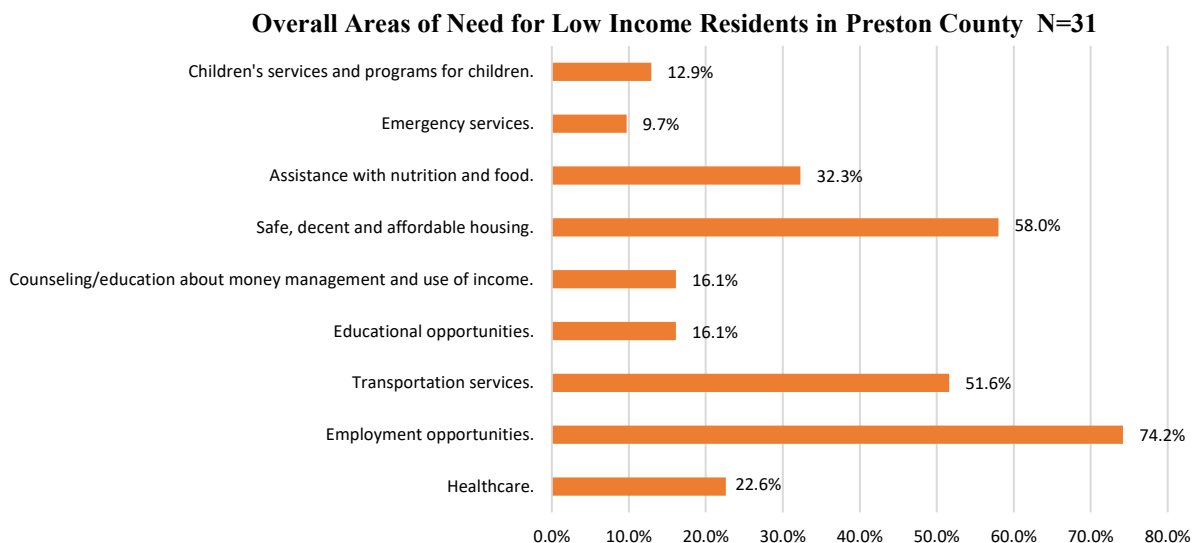
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

## 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 participants 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 participants completing the survey.



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

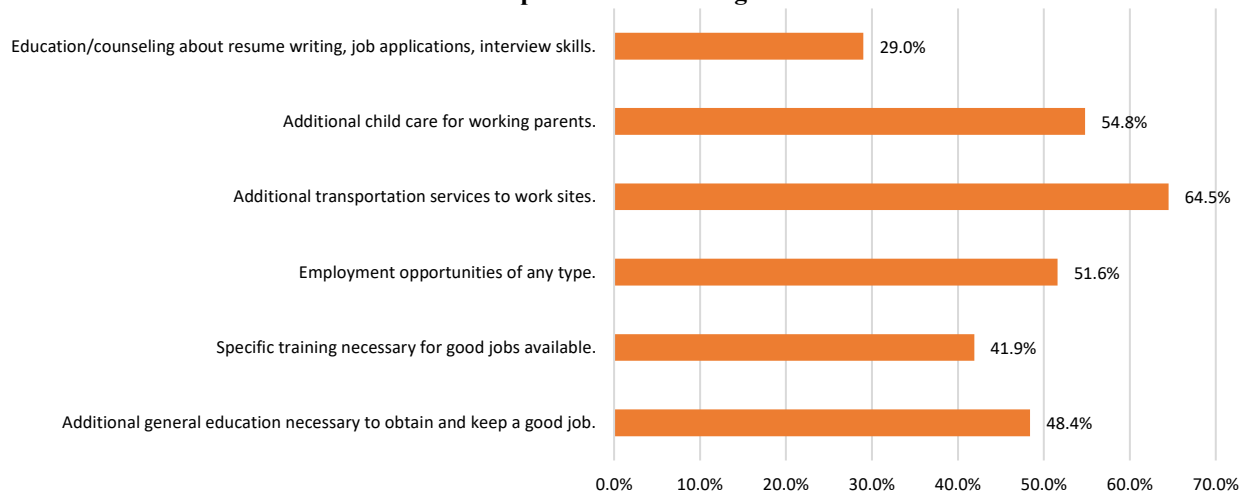
## Employment and Jobs

Preston County survey respondents indicated 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:

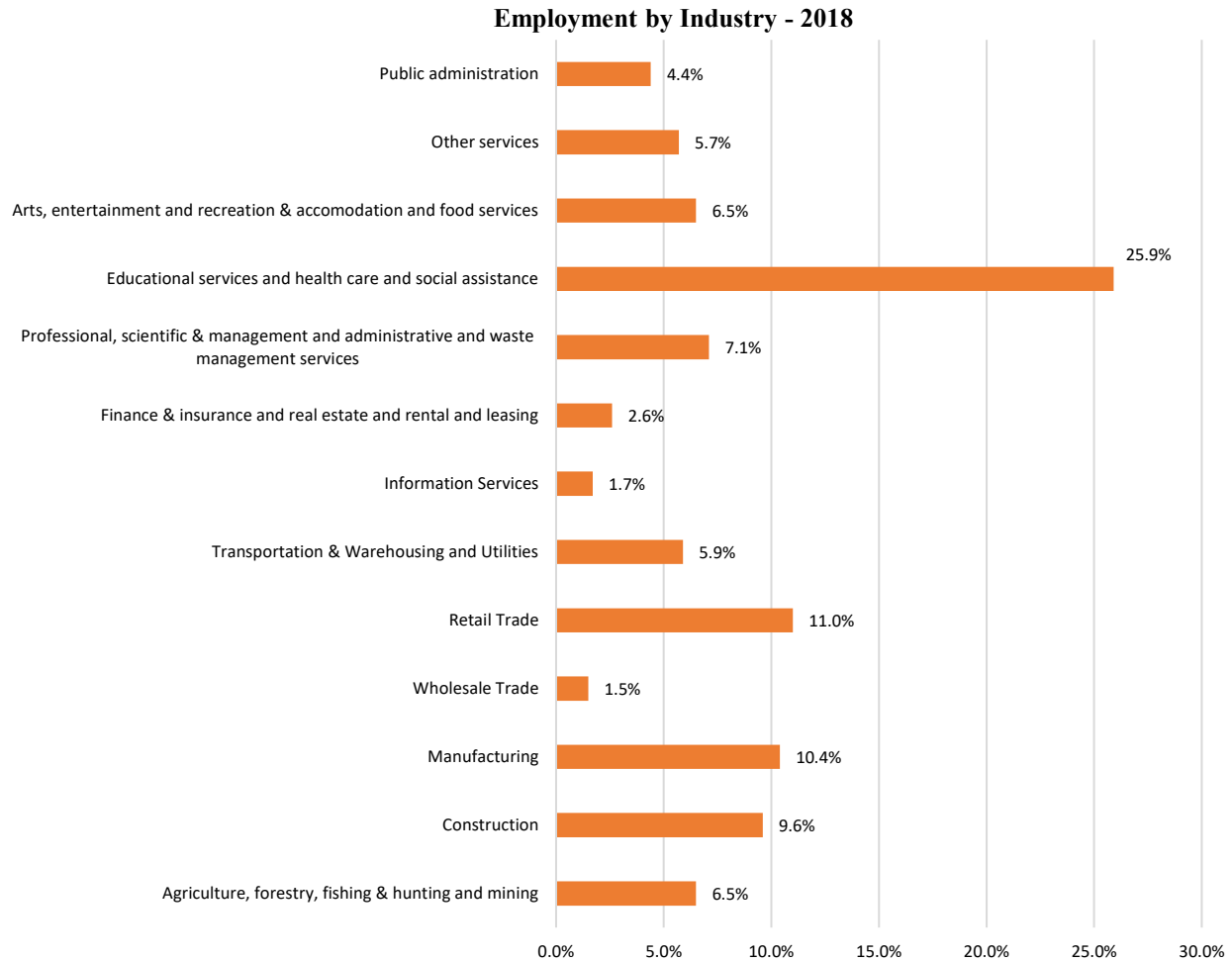
- Transportation is the most-frequently mentioned need
- Childcare for working parents, and
- Employment opportunities of any type.

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.

**Preston County Needs - Employment and Jobs N= 31**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



According to most recent data available from 2018, as in most counties of the state, the highest percentage of residents 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 at 11.0%, manufacturing 10.4%, and construction at 9.6%



**\*Note: Most current data available in the graph above.**

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

1. Federal Prison System,
2. Preston County Board of Education,
3. Preston Memorial Hospital,
4. Wal-Mart

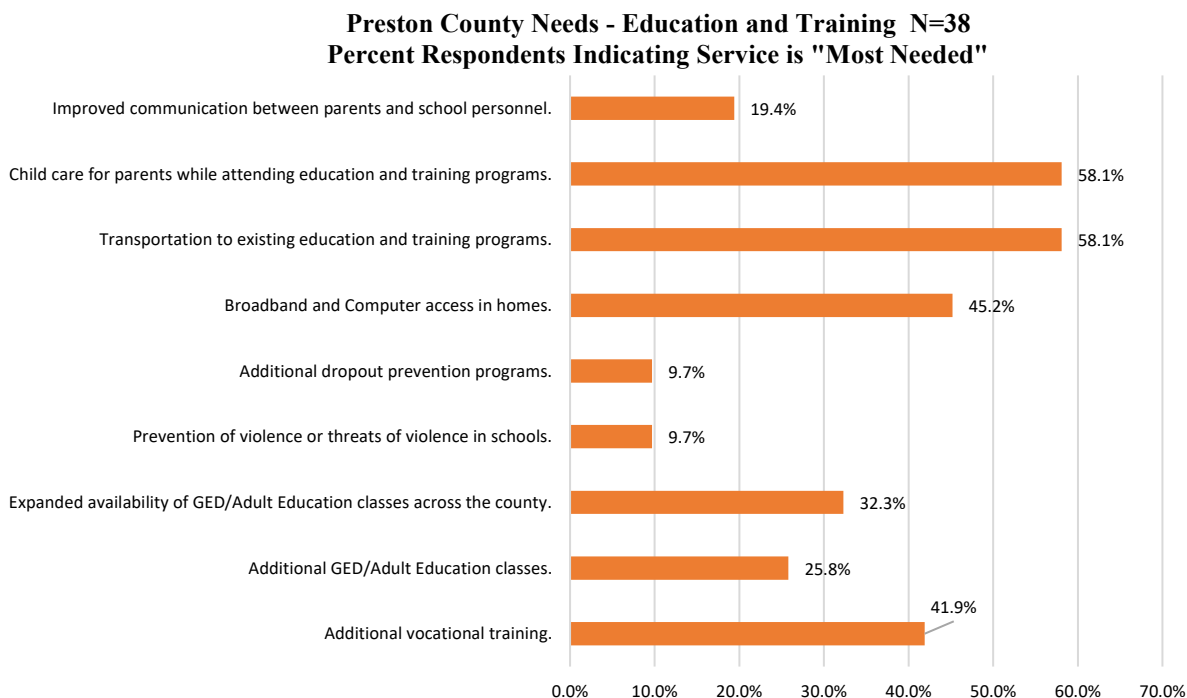
According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 438 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 2.8% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 39.5 hours with are in the labor force average hourly earnings of \$20.72 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

## 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 participants 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
- 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:

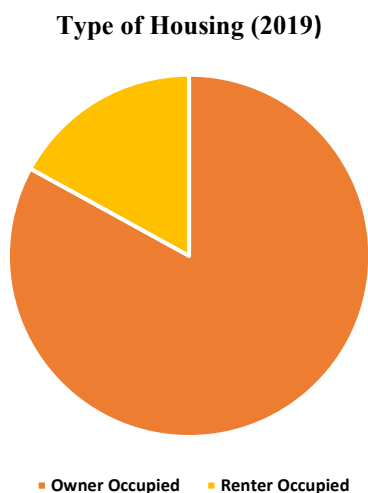
- Fatalism,
- Needs to be more focus on school attendance and education,
- Stigma of poverty,
- A lack of high-speed Internet in the county, and
- Lack of understanding of public policies.

## 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 participants.

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.



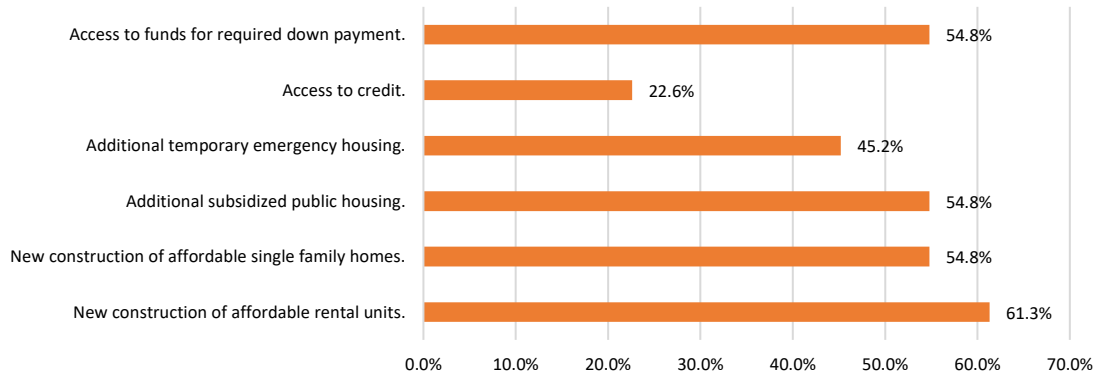
From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county ranges between 37-43 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 4% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 12.9% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 30.2% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

Secondary data sets reviewed indicate most housing in the county is owner occupied. 83% of county residents are homeowners (ACS, 2022). In 2019, the median value of owner-occupied housing units is \$115,300, the median monthly mortgage was \$1,026 and those without a mortgage paid \$335 monthly, and median gross rent is around \$666 (ACS, 2022). In 2019, 19.6% of children in Preston County lived in homes with a high housing cost burden. This statistic reinforces the survey findings about the need for affordable rental units.

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**



**Preston County Needs - Housing N=38**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



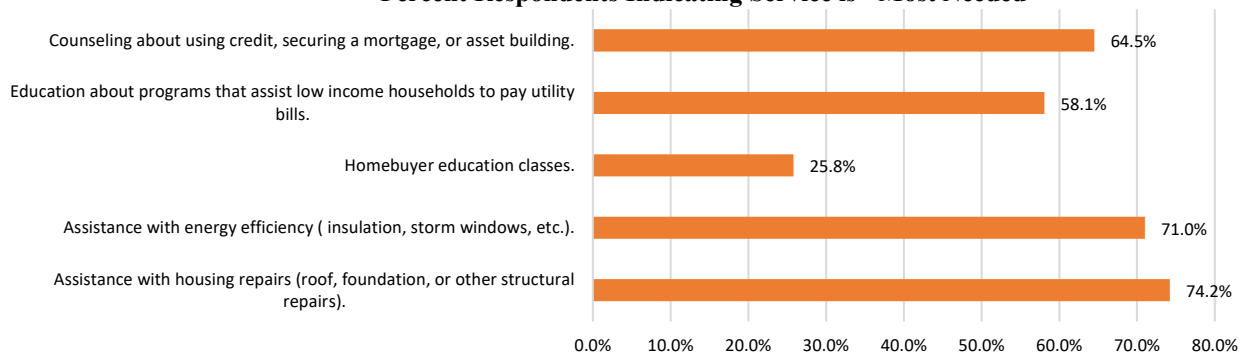
## Homelessness

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. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be zero homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 122 homeless students in Preston County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

## Homeowner Assistance

**Preston County Needs - Homeowner Assistance N=31**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



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 participants 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:

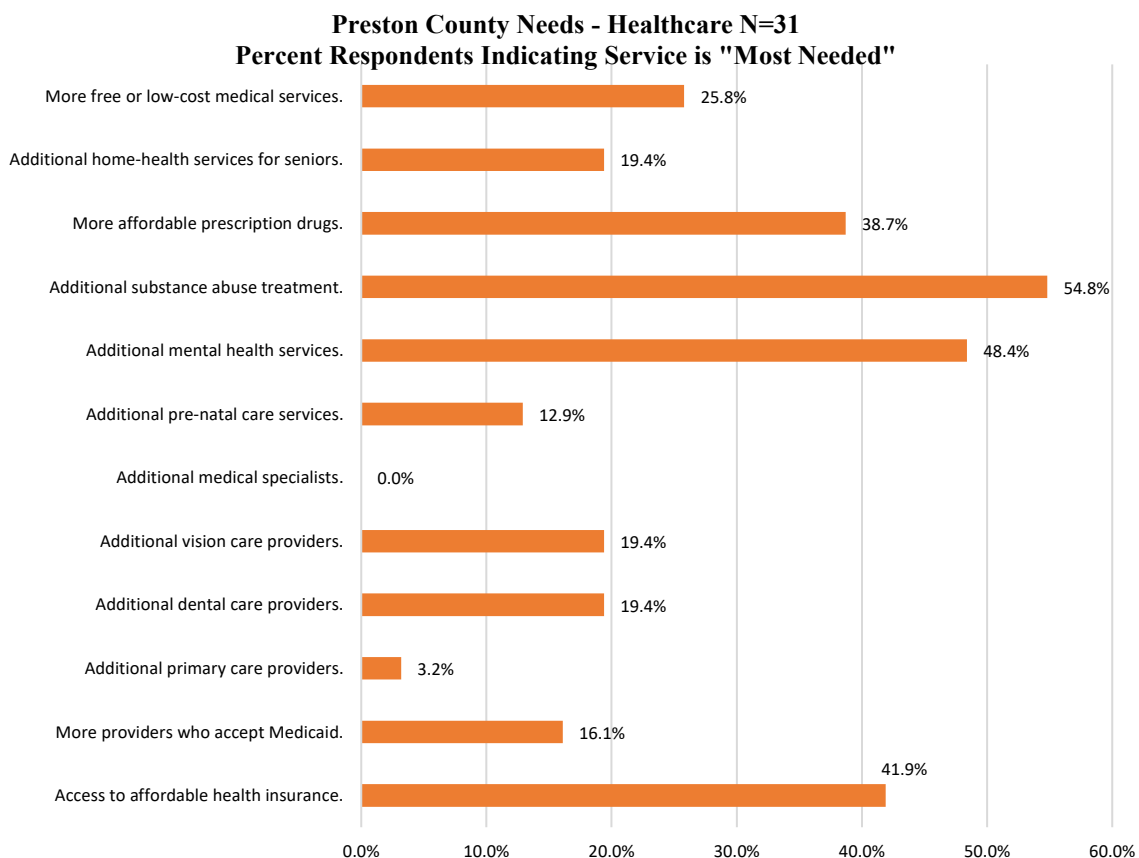
- Housing repairs,
- Counseling about the use of credit and securing a loan, and
- Education about programs that assist low-income homeowners with utility bills.

## 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.



## Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that underage, aged 12 years to 20, 31% of residents used alcohol and 25.5% took part in binge drinking. 40% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 6.8% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 6.4% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 15 per 10,000 drivers in Preston County (DHHR, 2016).

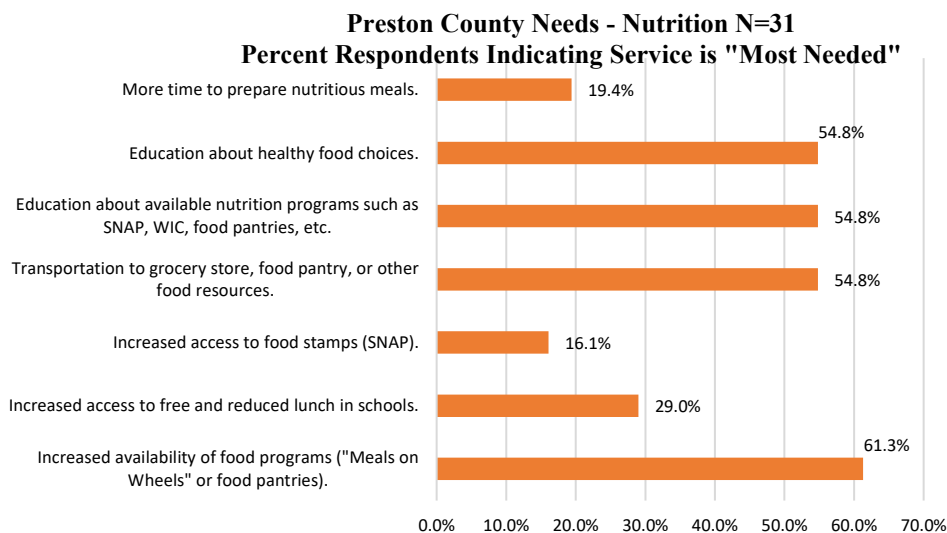
15% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 42% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

## Opioid Epidemic

According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). Preston County experienced 6 drug-related death in 2021 (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

## 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 participants 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.

The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 18 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county and 15.7% of households in Preston County receiving food stamps to supplement their food budgets (WV Foodlink, 2015-2019). 2,574 households participate in SNAP and 520 households were enrolled in WIC through the WIC office serving the county. The WV Foodlink County Profile for Preston County documents 38 retail locations, but data is not available to determine how many of these retailers accept SNAP or WIC as of 2019 (WV Foodlink, 2019).

According to 2019 data, 3,321 students were eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school. This is 69% of enrolled students in Preston County (WV Foodlink, 2019).

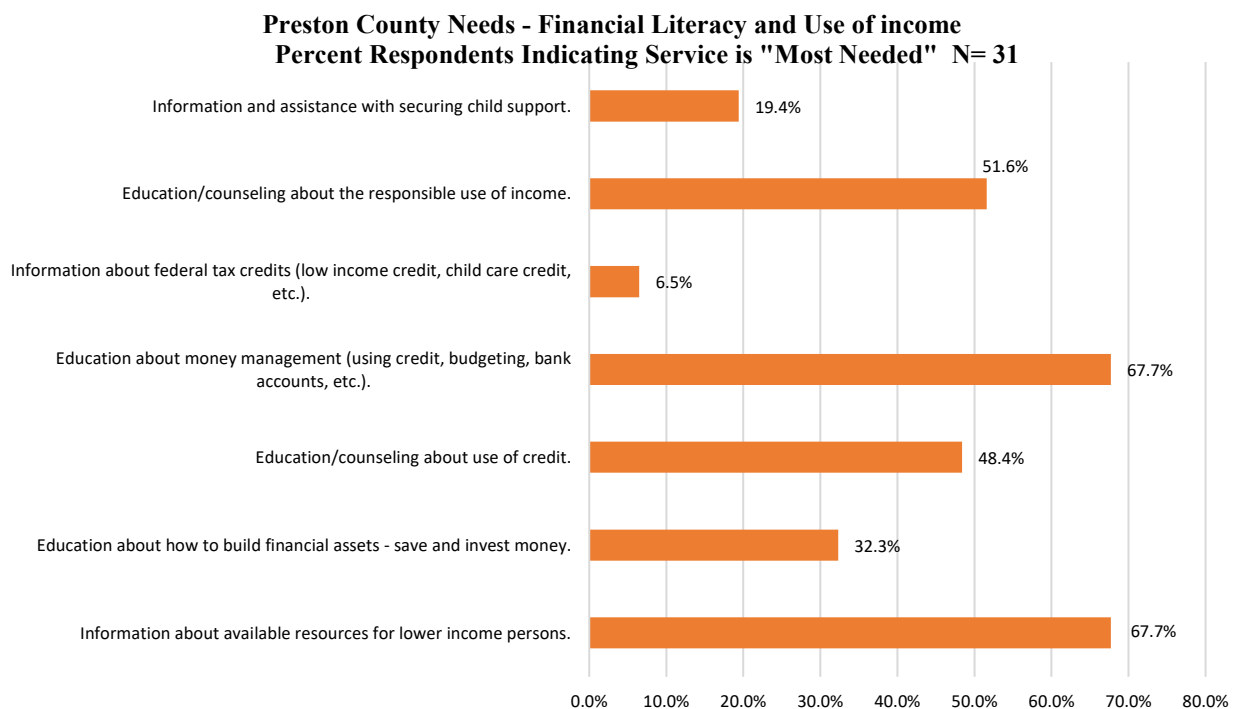
### Financial Literacy

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 residents 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 according to the participants include:

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



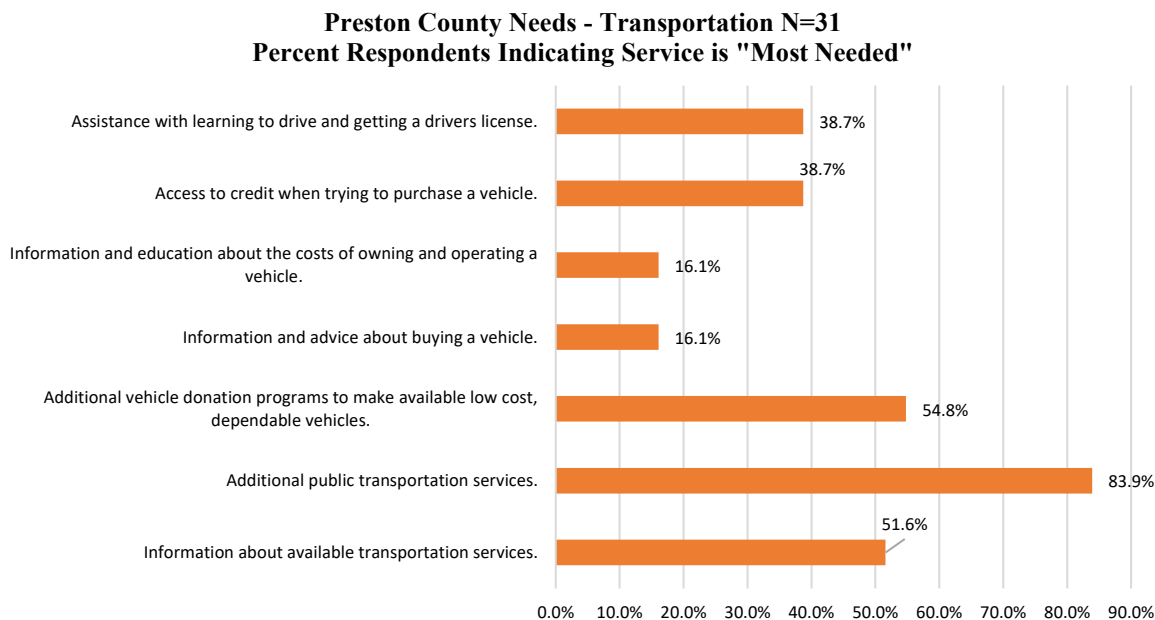
The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 6.2% of Preston County households are “unbanked,” meaning that they do not have a checking or savings account. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).

### Transportation

83.9% of the key participants 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.

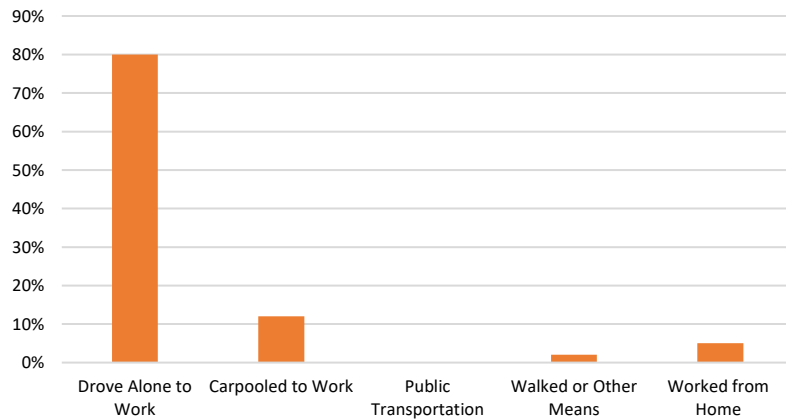
The highest priorities identified by the participants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- 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 residents.



**\*Most current data available displayed in the above graph.**

**Type of Transportation to Work  
Percent Employed - 2019**

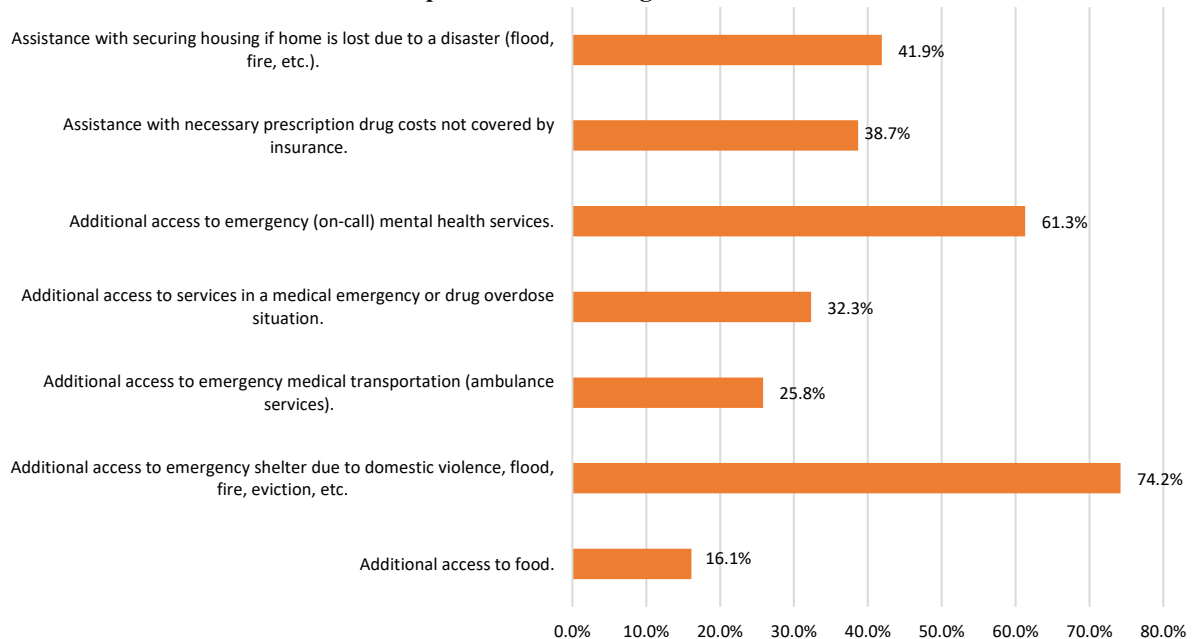


The mean travel time for people in the county to get to their place of work is 30.7 minutes (ACS, 2022). Most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. About 92% of all residents employed either drive alone or carpool to work. 5% of residents employed in Preston County work at home (ACS, 2022).

## 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.

**Preston County Needs - Emergency Services N=31  
Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



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.

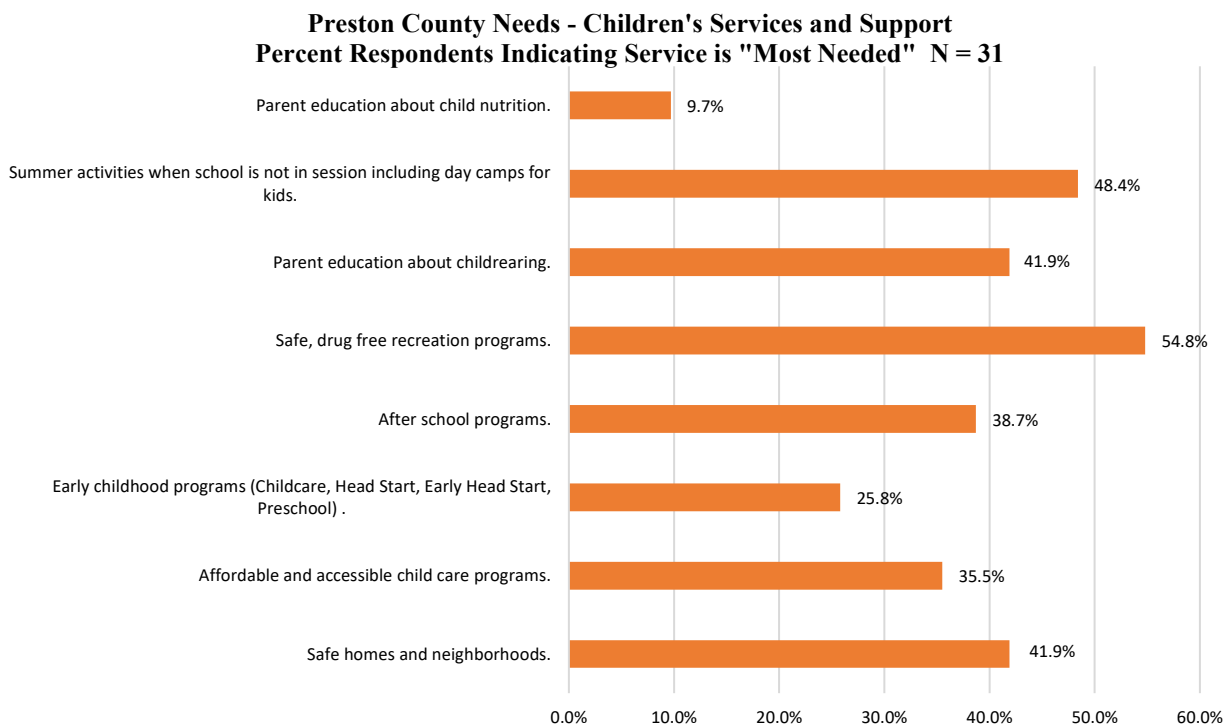
### **Children's Services and Supports**

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 participants 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 court rate in the county as of 2020 is 2% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 103 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 172 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Preston County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020).

### **Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

6.8% of children in Preston County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

### **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.

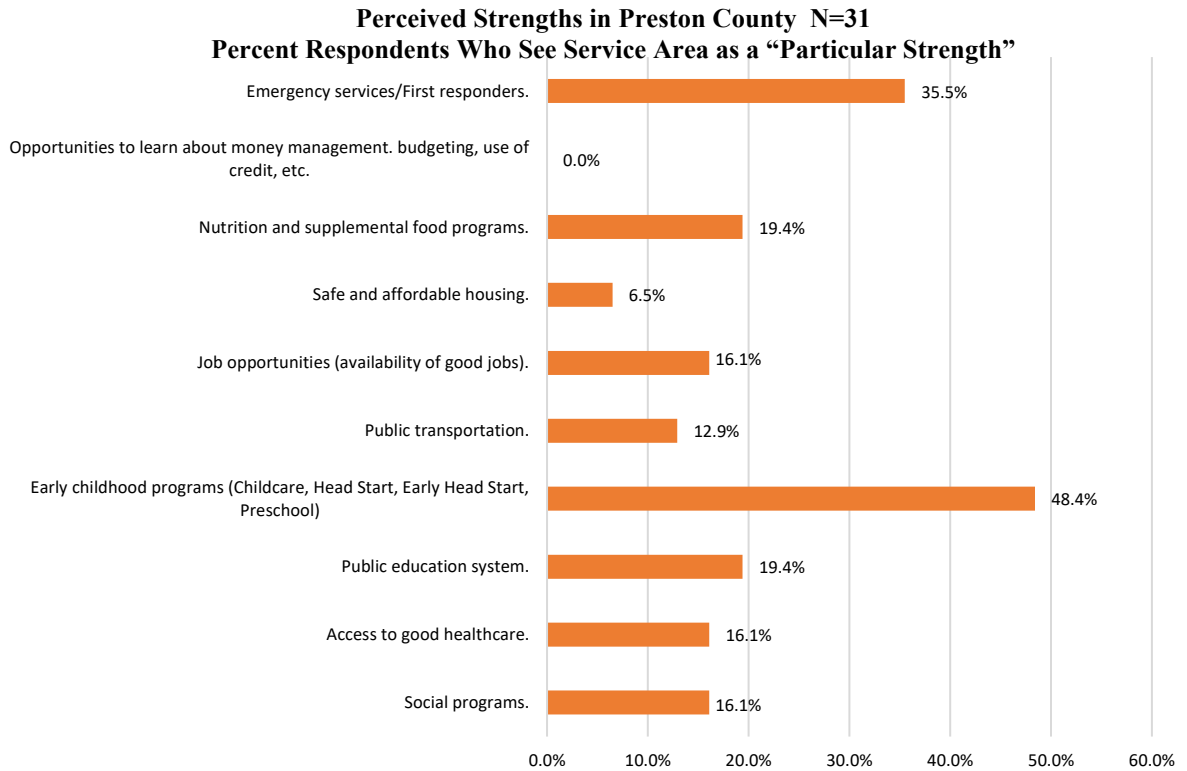
The only domain describing services and programs identified as particularly strong by at least half (50.5%) of the participants was early childhood programs including childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, and pre-K programs. In the opinion of the survey participants, first responder emergency services 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 participants. 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, residents 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/EHS Needs and Resources**

Two hundred three (203) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Preston County was 82%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 76% of those enrolled in HS attended. NCWVCAA served forty-five (45) families and forty-five (45) children in HS. All forty-five (45) of the HS children were Caucasian.

There were nine (9) children in foster care and eleven (11) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Preston County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start children.

With closures, EHS needs and resource data is not available for Preston County.

### **HS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic map in Preston County used to anticipate the number of eligible children for PY57, there are one hundred forty-five (145) four-year old children compared to one hundred fifty-one (151) for PY56. The demographic map also shows one hundred forty-four (144) three-year old children in PY57 as compared to one hundred thirty-six (136) for PY56.

Although there is a decrease in eligible four-year old children for PY57, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will support the continuation of Head Start services in Preston County.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic map for Preston County, there are one hundred twenty-one (121) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY57 compared to one hundred ninety (190) in PY56 and one hundred forty-four (144) eligible two-year old children in PY57 as compared to one hundred and fifty-six (156) in PY56. Based upon the number of prenatal to two year olds, there would be justification to have EHS services in Preston County; however, in previous years finding a staff person has been a challenge.

### **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. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

650 people were served in Preston County. 300 of the persons served were male and 349 were female. 636 of all persons receiving services were White, 7 were multi-racial, 1 were Hispanic, and 4 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44.

292 families were served in Preston County. 139 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

123 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 238 had equivalent to a high school education. 20 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

9 people served were without health insurance and 111 reported a disabling condition. 163 families own a home, while 94 rent. 6 indicated being homeless, but 10 had other means of housing. 37 families were single female-headed households and 12 were single male-headed households. 88 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Employment
- Social Security
- SSI

# **Randolph County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### RANDOLPH COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Randolph County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

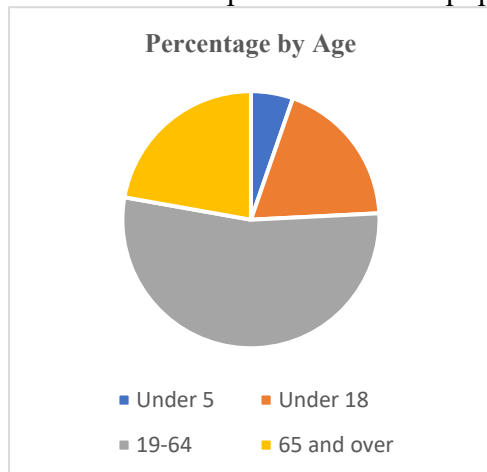
#### History & Geography

Randolph County, is the largest county in West Virginia. The 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 (Randolph County Commission, 2020).



#### Demographic Characteristics

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Randolph County is 27,932 residents (ACS, 2022).



5.3% of the population is under 5 years old, 18.9% under 18 years old, 53.6% between 19 and 64, and 22.2% is 65 years and older (ACS, 2022). 21% of the population is male and 48% of the population is female (ACS, 2022).

96.4% of the population is White and 1.6% is Black. The remaining 2% of Randolph County residents are mixed race or other races (ACS, 2022).

There are 11,135 households in the county (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 5,540 (Kids Count, 2021). In 2019, the median value of housing units is round \$110,300 (ACS, 2022).

#### Socio-Economic Characteristics

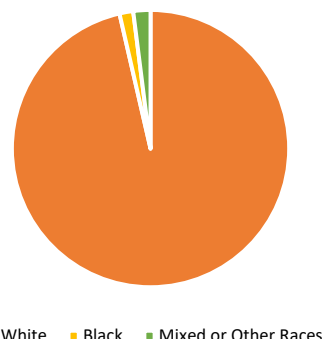
In 2019, the median household income in Randolph County is \$43,320 and the per capita income is \$24,842 (ACS, 2022). 15.2% of residents fall below the poverty line in Randolph County (ACS, 2022). 18.5% of the population is living in poverty (ACS, 2022).

67% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022). 22.3% of children are classified as being in poverty. There is no data available for children with parents who lack secure employment as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

The most recent data available indicates that 63.2% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 2,721 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$221 (WV Foodlink, 2019).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

**Population by Race**



The most current data indicates that 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).

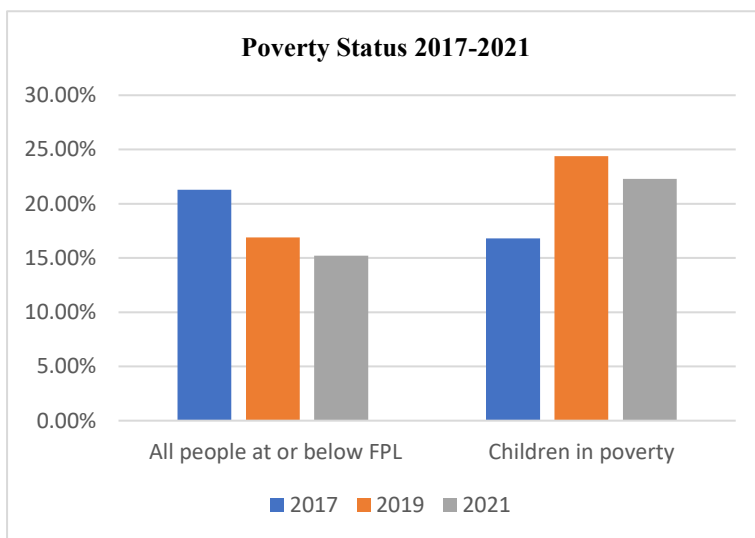
### Causes of Poverty

According to participants, 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.

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

**Poverty Status 2017-2021**



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.

Residents 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.

10.9% children are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

Census Reporter data reveals that 17.3% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while 85.5% have a high school education or higher. 15% of residents do not have a degree, 48% have a high school degree, 20% have some college education, 10% have a Bachelor's degree, and 7% have gone on to get a post-graduation education (ACS, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Randolph County is 0.5% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Randolph County exceed standards for graduation rates, students do not meet mathematics standards or language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students only partially meet standards for attendance and then meet standards for "on-track to graduation" and post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).

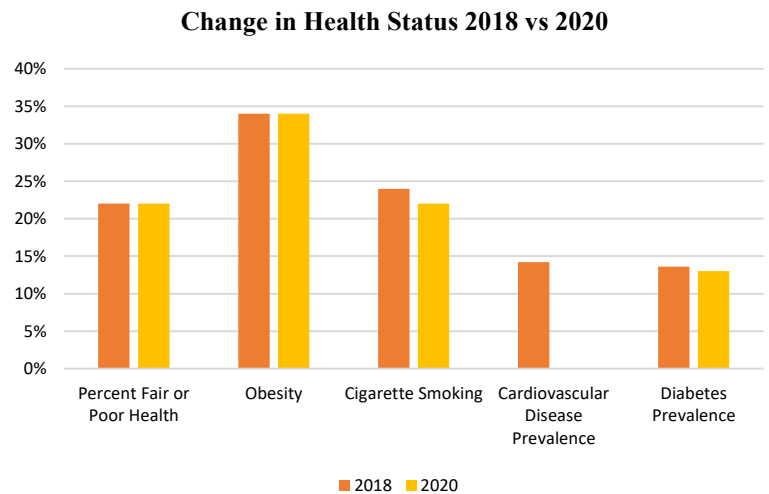
### **Health Status**

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).

The health status and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment remain primary contributing factors to poverty in the county.

Among the adult population, 34% are obese and 28% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 30% of the population are physically inactive and 26% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 9% of the population is uninsured (ACS, County Health Rankings, 2021).

The infant mortality rate in Randolph County is 19 deaths per 1,000 live births and 8% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), and the teen birth rate is at 31.6 births per 1,000 females (Kids Count, 2021).



17% of people are living with a disability (ACS, 2022). These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties, or independent living difficulties.

### **Veterans**

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the veteran population is 9.3% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 93.3% are male and 6.7 are female (ACS, 2022). As of 2012, there are 92 veteran-owned businesses and 662 non-veteran businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent available data obtained from the DHHR found that homelessness was at 0% of veterans reported to be living in sheltered populations and at 0% for unsheltered populations (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

### **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.



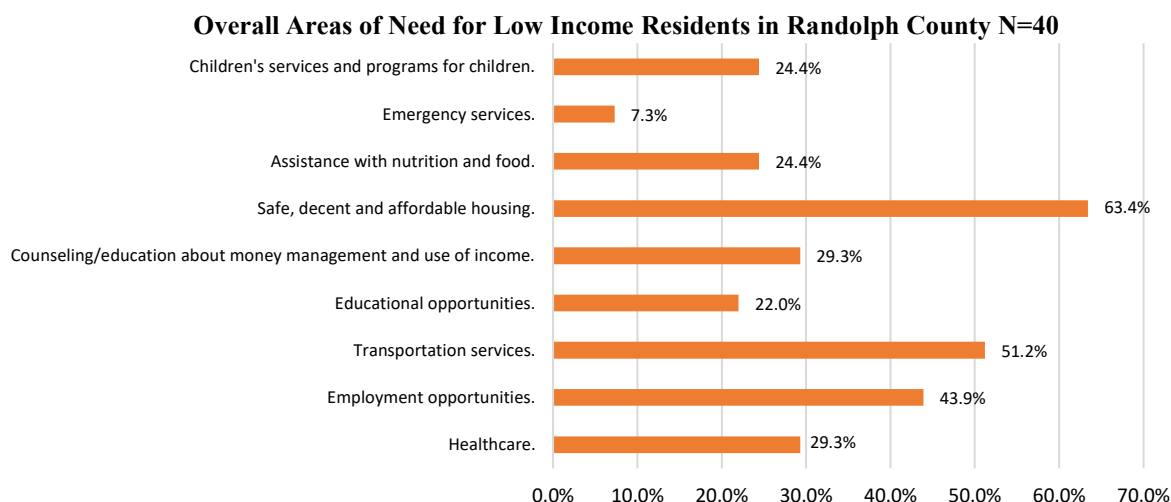
## Overall Needs and Priorities

In addition to the implications derived from secondary data sets about needs of low-income people in Randolph County, a total of 41 key participants 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?”

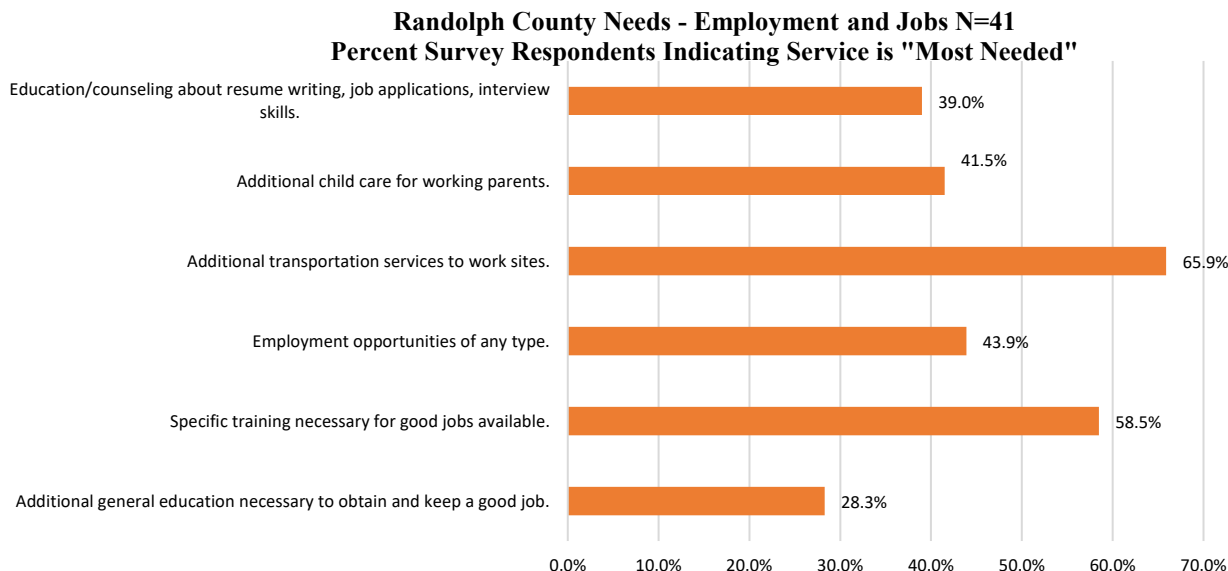
Safe, decent and affordable housing and improved transportation services were the most frequently selected areas of need. 60.0% of the key participants prioritized these two domains. Expanded employment opportunities was a priority for 45.0% of the key participants and improved services and programs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



**\*Most current data available displayed in the above graph.**

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

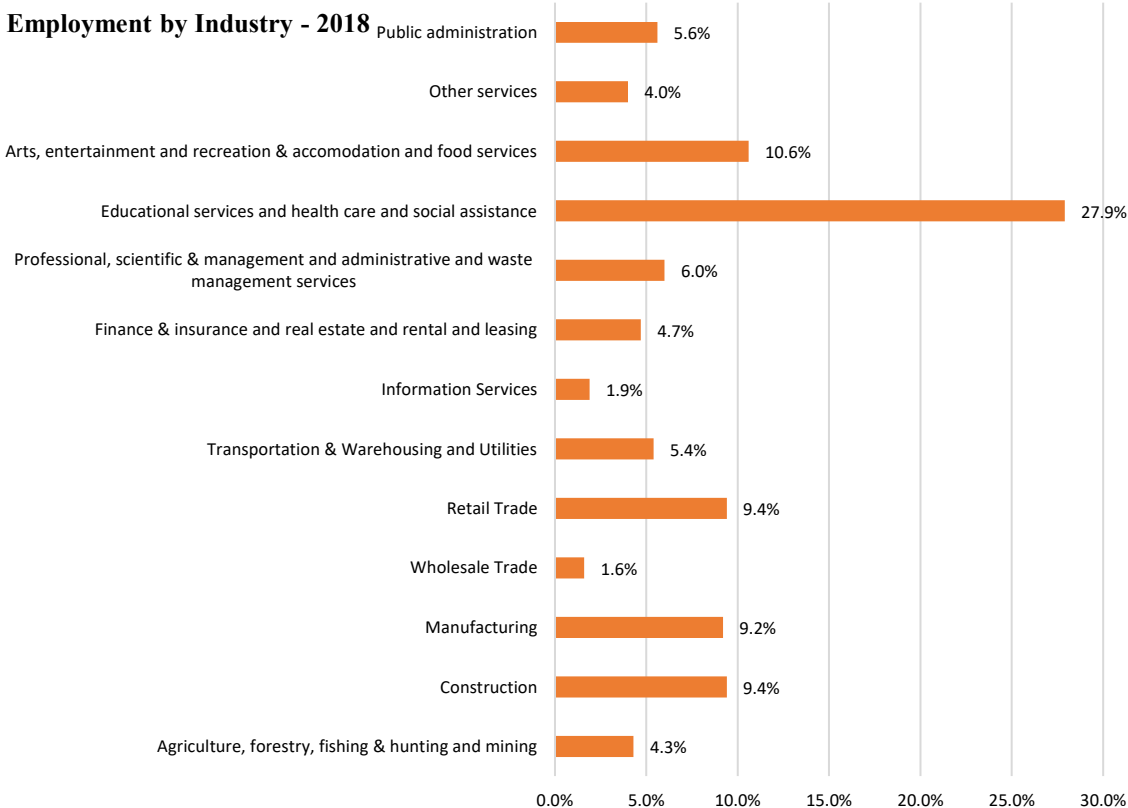
1. Safe affordable housing,
2. Additional transportation services to job sites, and
3. Education and counseling about preparing a resume, completing job applications, and interviewing for a job.

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.

According to most recent data available from 2019, the education, healthcare, and social services sectors employ 27.9% of people in Randolph County. Other jobs in the county are distributed across many other industries with the most significant being retail trade at 9.4%, and the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, and food services sectors at 10.6%. Manufacturing accounts for 9.2% of employment and is primarily found at a hardwood flooring plant located south of Elkins

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

1. Davis Health System,
2. Randolph County Board of Education,
3. Armstrong Hardwood Flooring,
4. Davis and Elkins College



**\*Most recent data available is displayed in the graph above.**

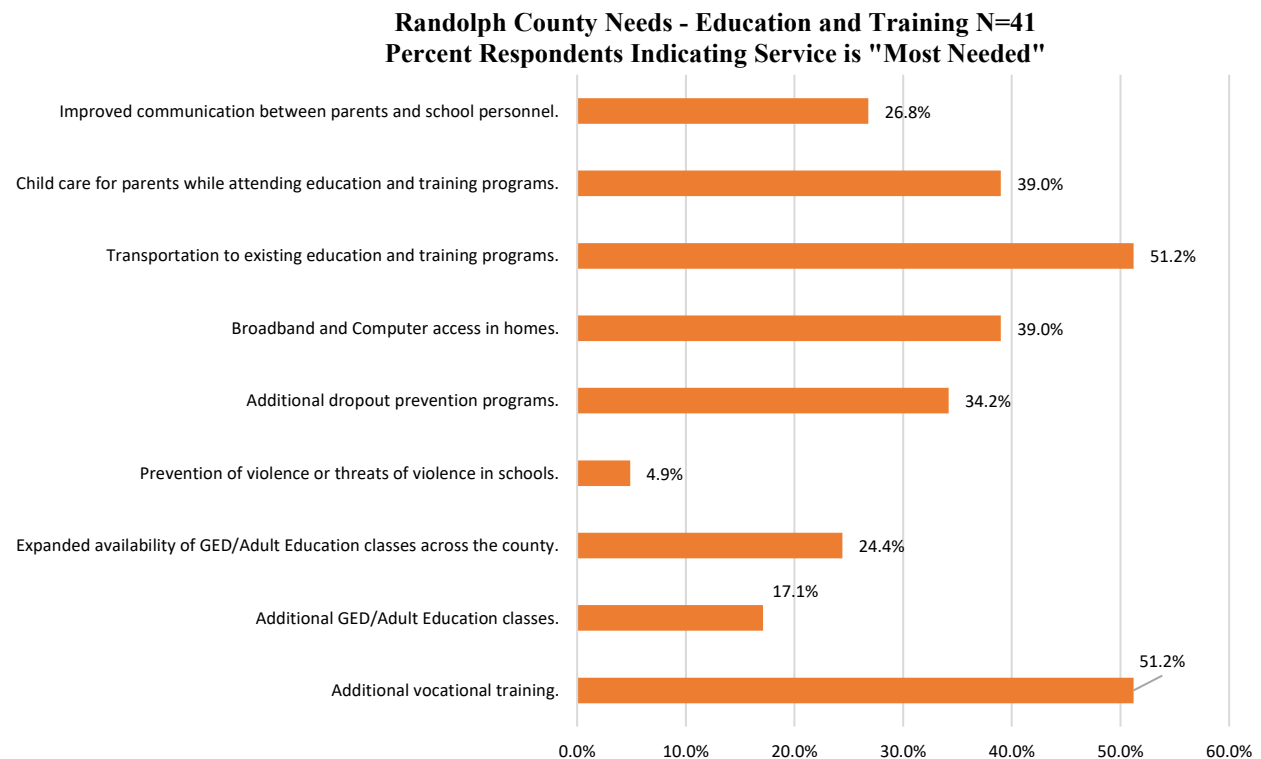
According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 404 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 3.4% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 39 hours with average hourly earnings of \$18.05 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

### **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, and
- Broadband and computer access in homes.

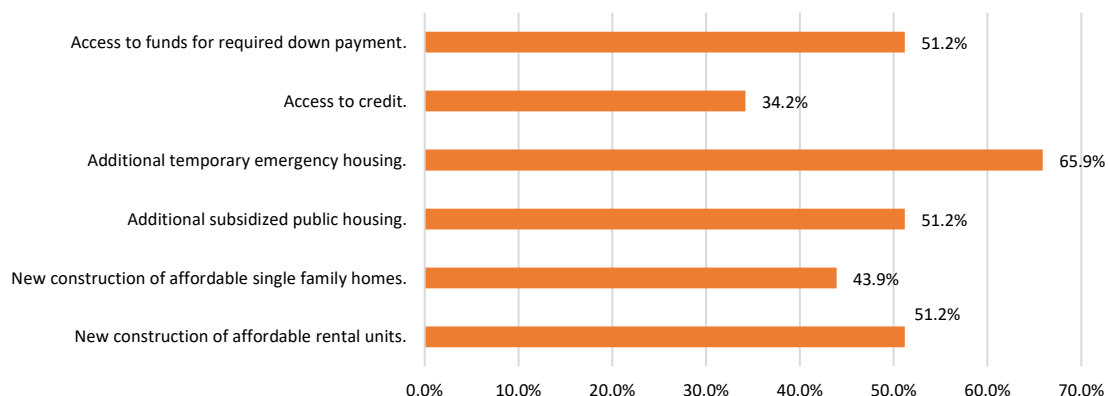
## Housing

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.

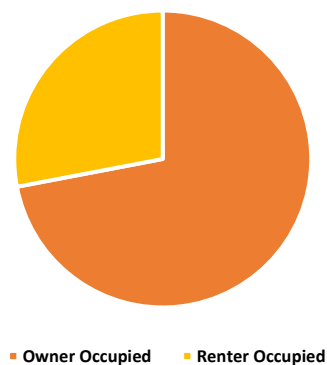
**Randolph County Needs - Housing N=41**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



Secondary priorities related to housing include additional new single-family homes and access to credit. From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county ranges between 37-43 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 4% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 14.3% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 40.7% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

There are 14,253 households in Randolph County. The most recent data available indicates 71.5% of housing in the county is owner occupied (ACS, 2022). In 2019, the median value of housing units is \$110,300 and the median monthly mortgage is \$923 (ACS, 2022). Those without a mortgage have a monthly mortgage of \$309 and the median gross rent per month is \$655 (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

**Type of Housing (2019)**



### Homelessness

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. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be 18 homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

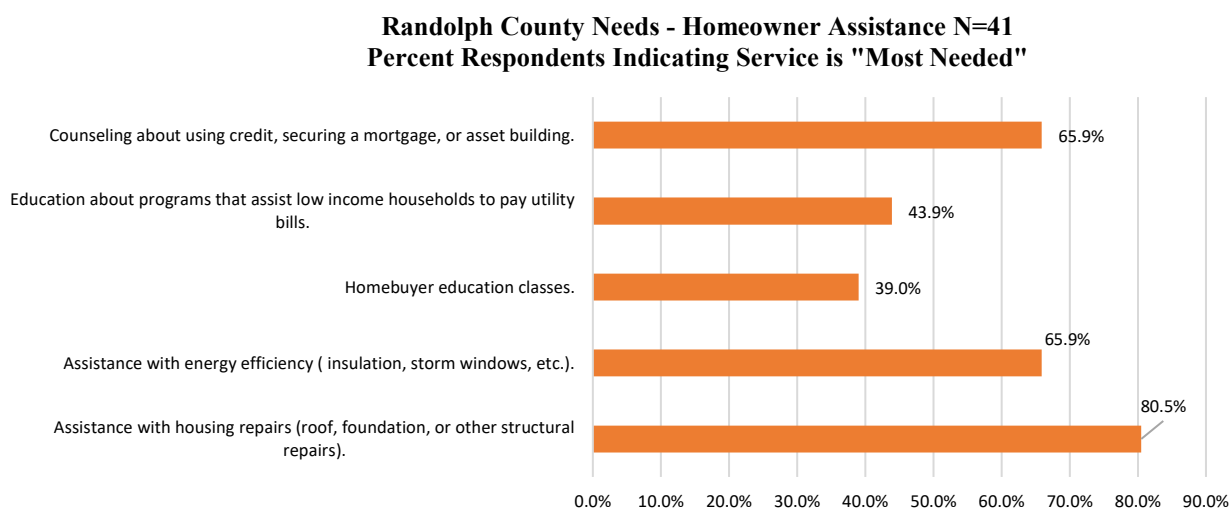
According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 34 homeless students in Randolph County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

## 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 participants 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.

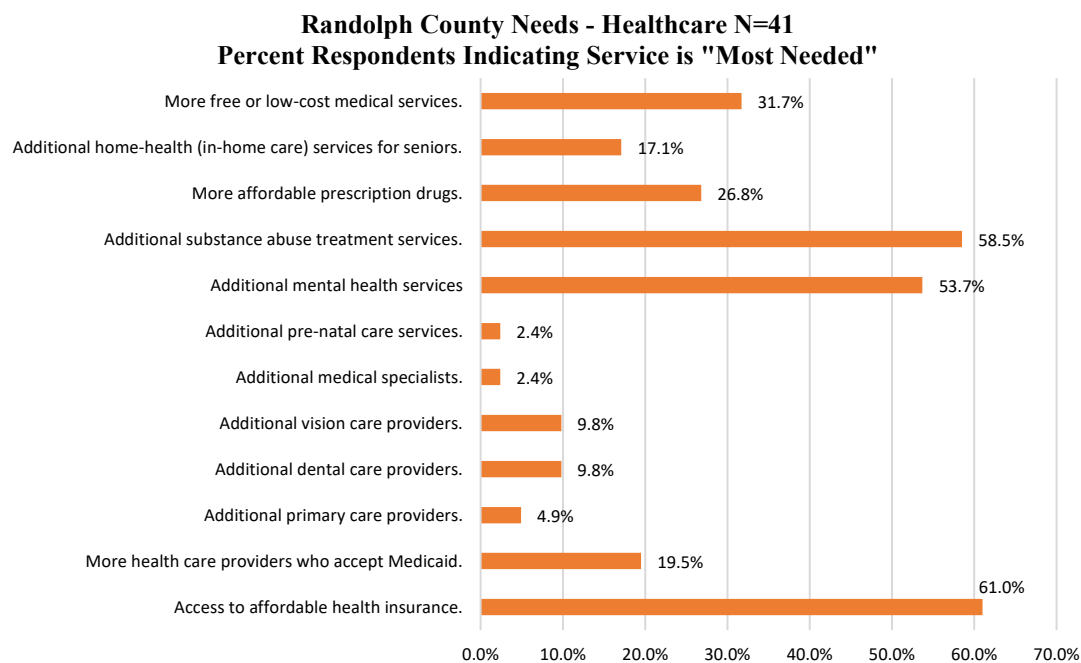


## Healthcare

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 residents 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 participants 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.

### **Substance Abuse**

Previous indicated that those who are under age, aged 12 years to 20, 31% of residents used alcohol and 25.5% took part in binge drinking. 40% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 6.8% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 6.4% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 25.1 per 10,000 drivers in Randolph County (DHHR, 2016).

16% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 15% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

### **Opioid Epidemic**

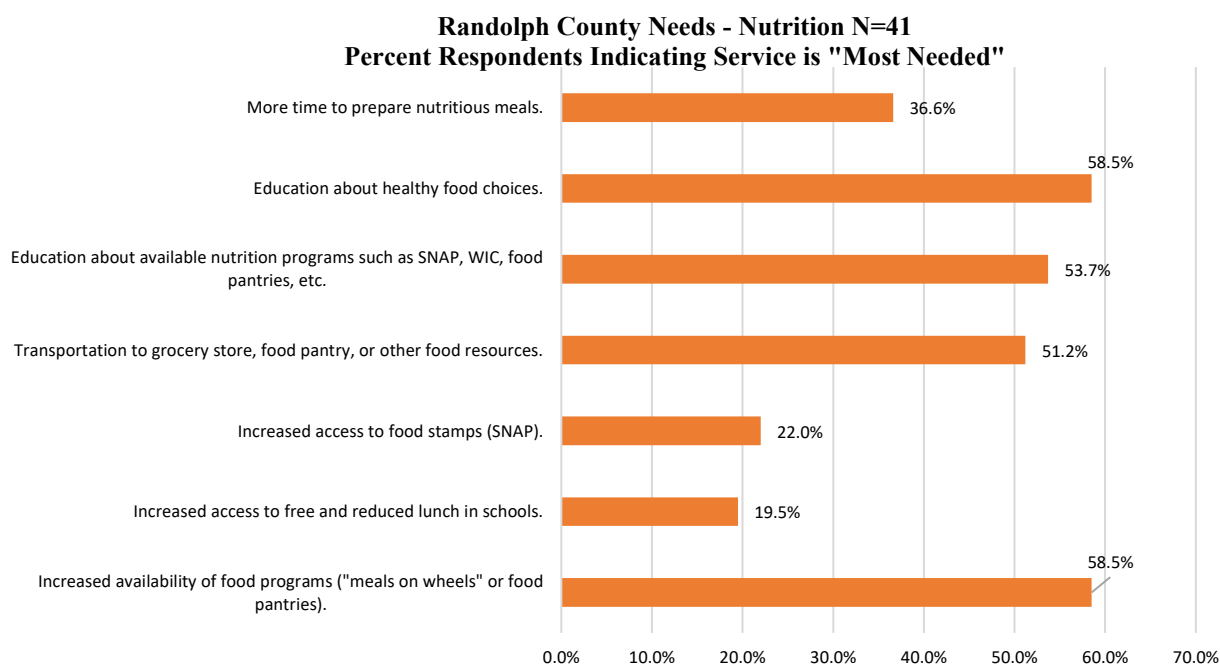
According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). Randolph County experienced about 5 drug-related death in 2021, though much of the data is suppressed (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

## 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 participants 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.



The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 14 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county and 15.2% of households in Randolph County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. The average number of families receiving WIC during 2019 was 936. The WV Foodlink County Profile for Randolph County documents 37 retail locations that accept food stamps (SNAP) and 4 locations accepting WIC. 221 families receive SNAP monthly. 3,122 students were certified as eligible for free and reduced school lunch for the 2018-2019 school year. This is 77% of the total students enrolled who are “needy” based on the school lunch eligibility (WV Foodlink, 2019).

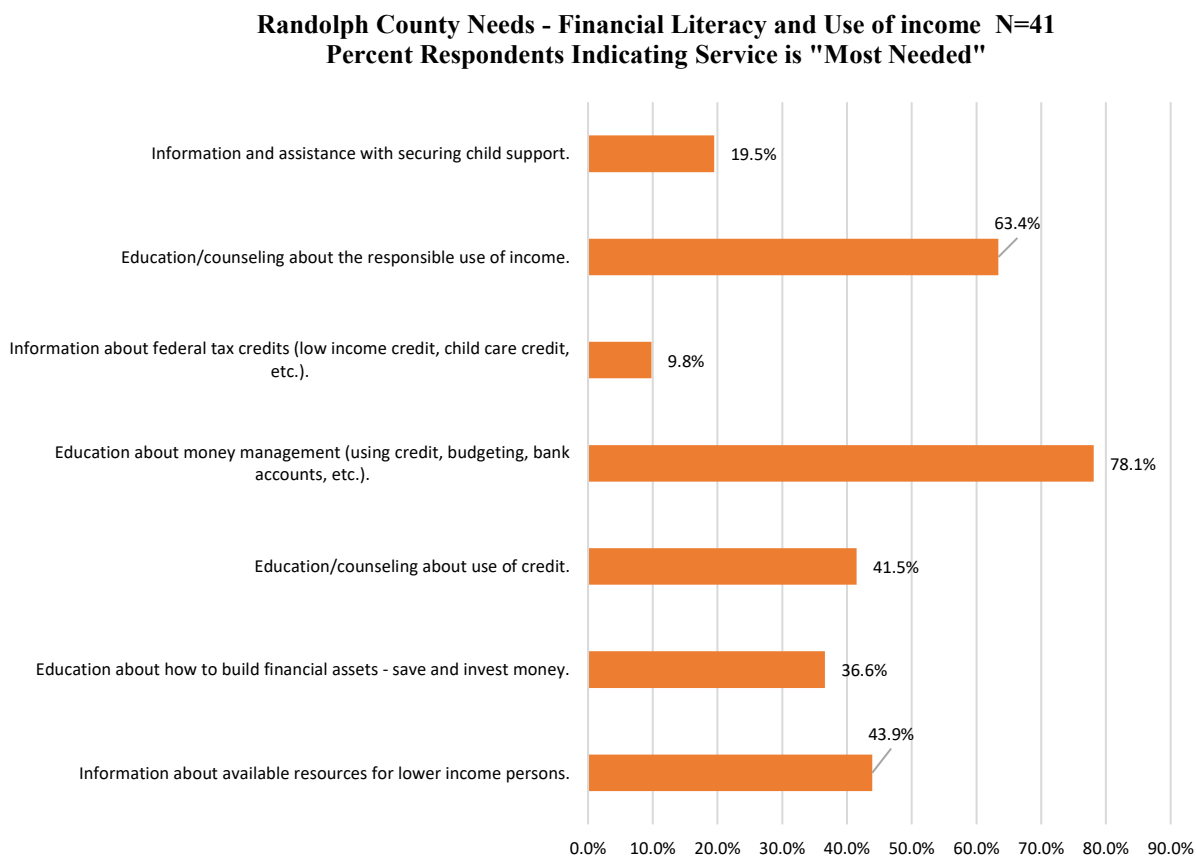


## Financial Literacy

Two priority areas of need were identified through the survey related to financial literacy and use of income. 78% of the participants 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 by participants in 2019 include:

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



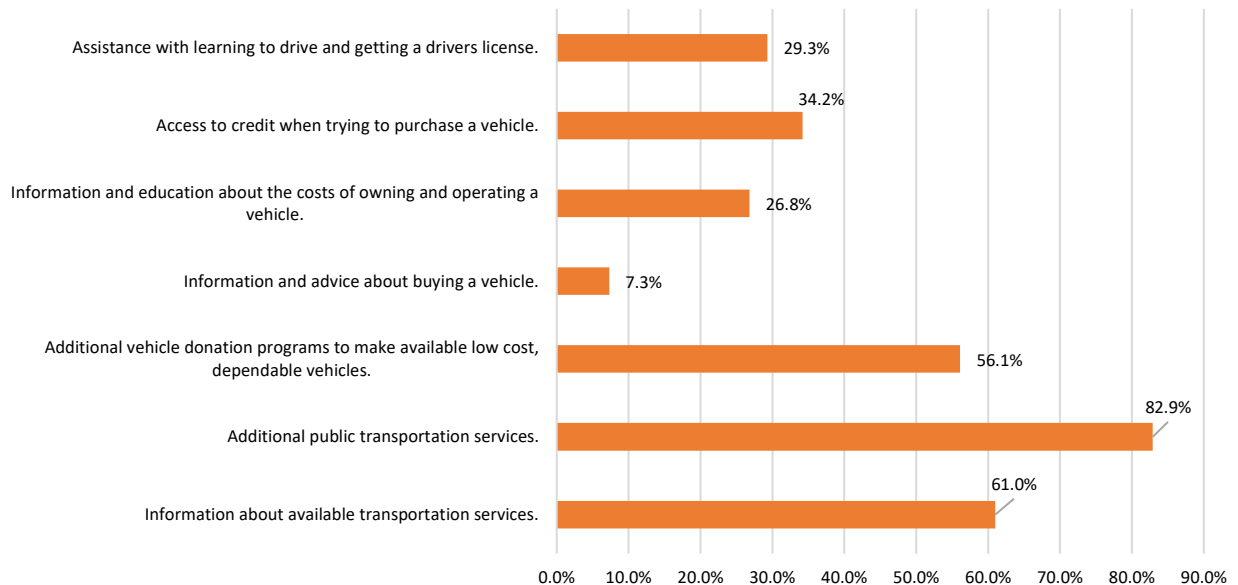
The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 7.5% of Randolph County households are “unbanked” (have no checking or savings accounts). As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).

## 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 participants 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.

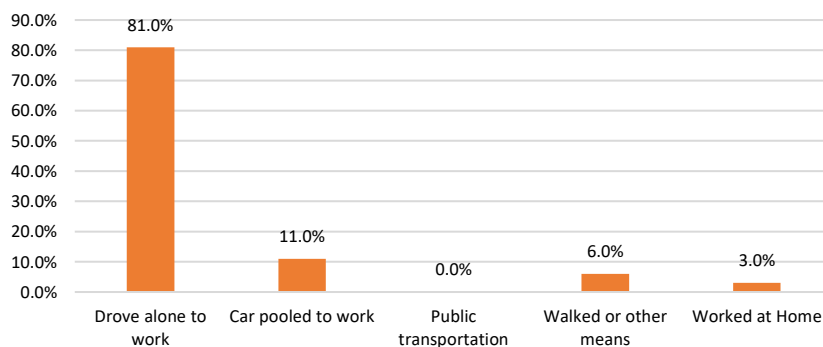
**Randolph County Needs - Transportation N=41**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



The highest priorities identified by the participants 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.

**Type of Transportation to Work**  
**Percent Employed - 2019**

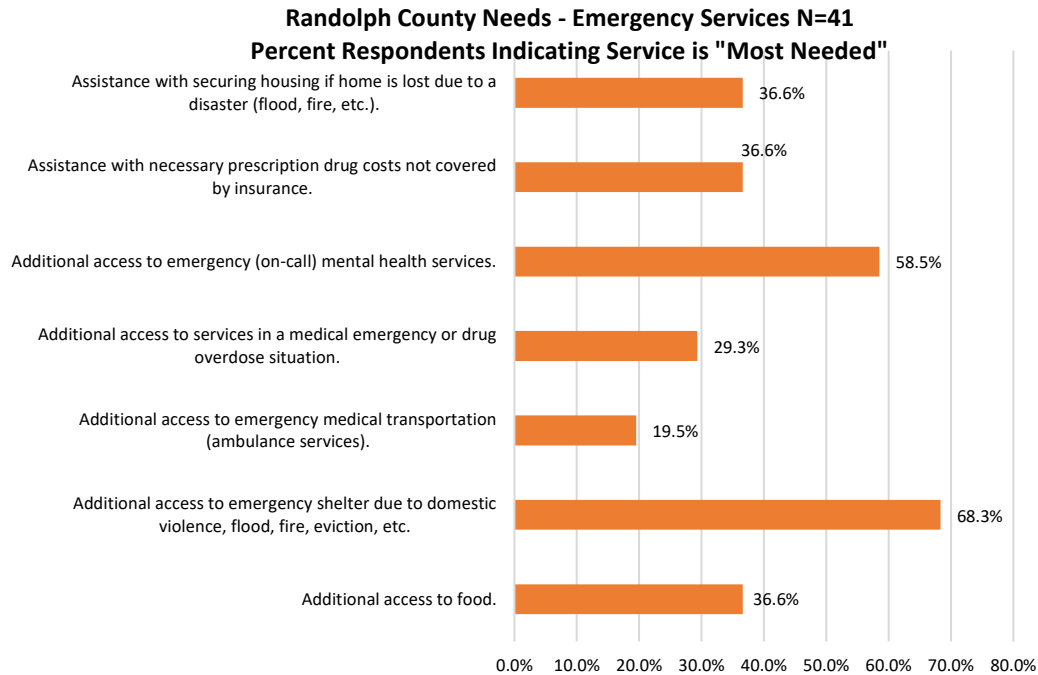


Most recent data available reveals that the majority of workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 91.0% of all residents employed either drive alone or carpool to work. 4.0% of residents employed in Randolph County walk to work and 3.0% work is 23.1 minutes (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

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%).



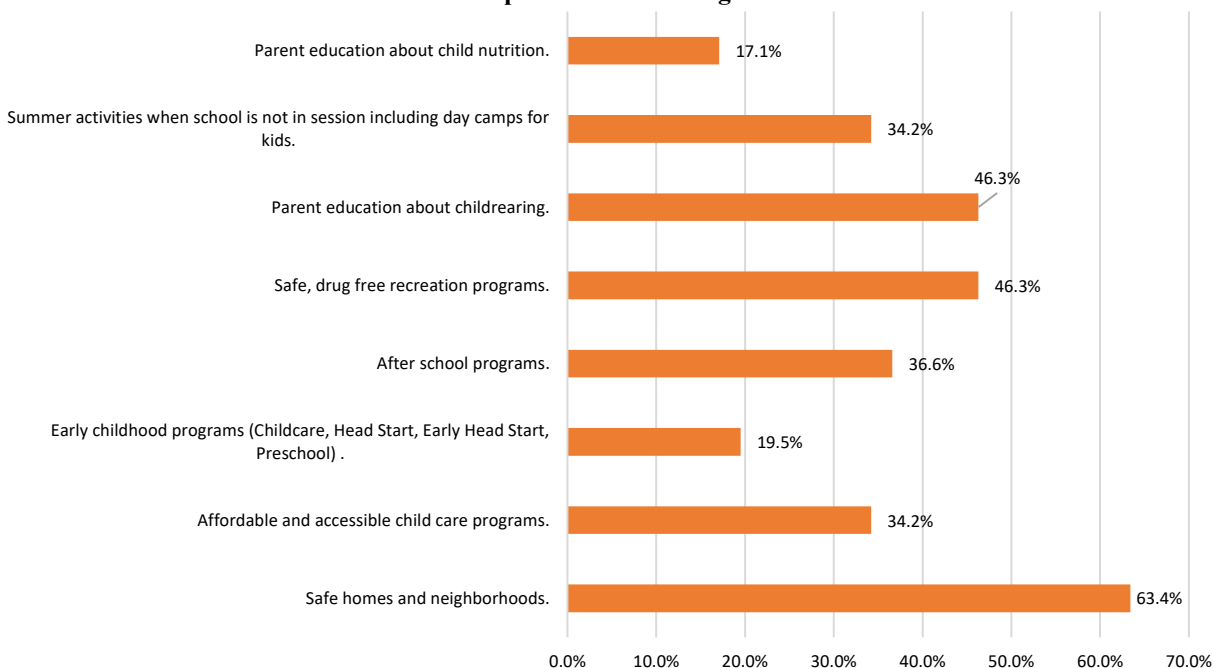
Based on the survey responses, the highest priority areas needing attention in Randolph County are:

- 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 participants.

**Randolph County Needs - Children's Services and Support N=41**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



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 child abuse/neglect court rate in the county is 3.4% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 139 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 160 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Randolph County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

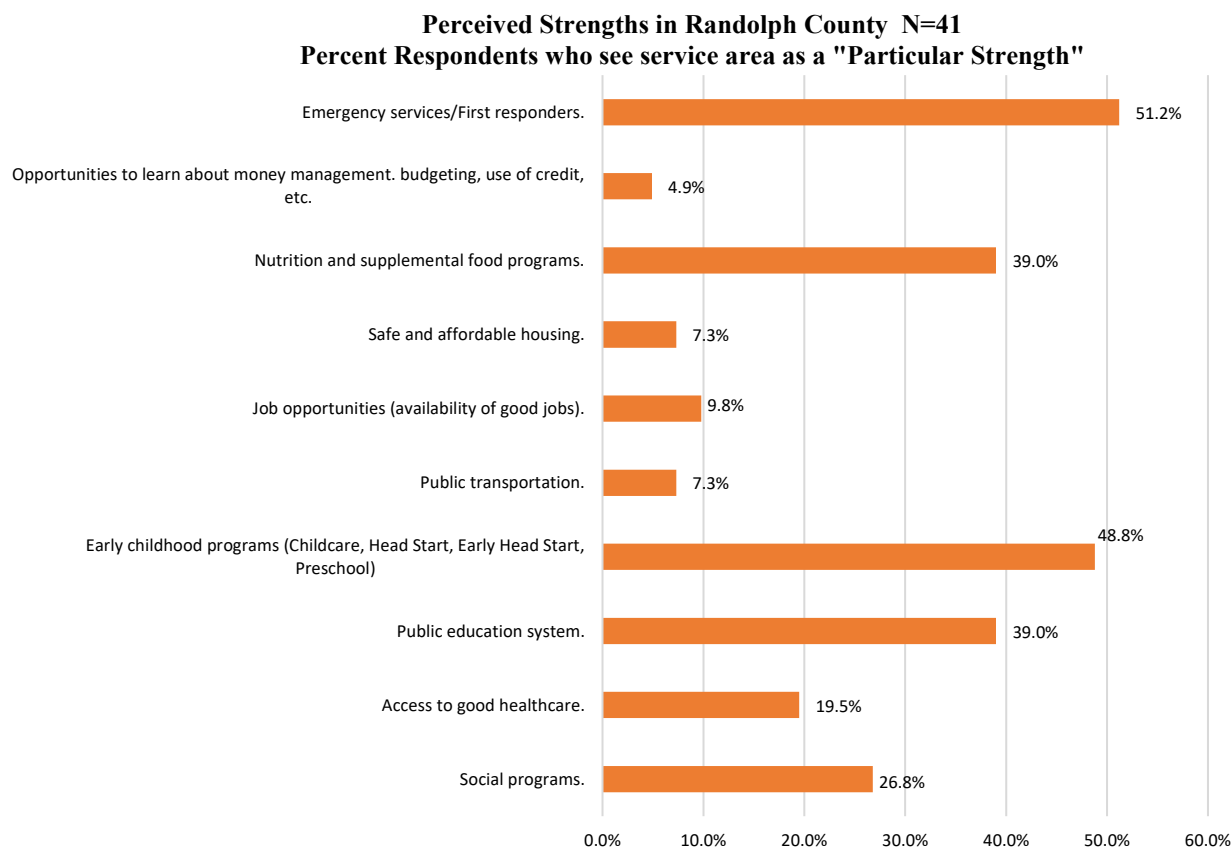
**Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

8.6% of children in Randolph County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

**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 participants, 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, residents 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**

One hundred eighty-five (185) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Randolph County was 83%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 73% of those enrolled in HS attended and on average 99% enrolled in EHS. NCWVVAA served ninety-eight (98) families and one hundred (100) children in HS. NCWVCAA served fifteen (15) families and nineteen (19) children in EHS. Ninety-eight (98) of the HS children were Caucasian, one was African American, and one was bi-racial. Eighteen (18) of the EHS children served in Randolph County were Caucasian and one was bi-racial.

There were ten (10) children in foster care and twenty-two (22) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Randolph County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. For the same period, EHS served seven (7) child was in foster care and three (3) children were homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and Early Head Start children.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based on the July 2021 TANF list provided by West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) and recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY57, Randolph County currently has one hundred twenty-two (122) four-year old children, a decrease of twenty (20) compared to one hundred and forty-two (142) in PY56. There are one hundred and forty-five (145) three-year old children for PY57 compared to one hundred and seven (107) in PY56. Although the 3 and 4-year-old populations continue to fluctuate, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will support the continuation of Head Start services in Randolph County for PY57.

The composition of Pre-K sites changed for Randolph County in PY56. Due to a decreasing enrollment at Harman Elementary, the Randolph County Board of Education (RCBOE) created a PreK/Kindergarten split classroom. Due to Head Start Performance Standards, eligible children in the classroom were not enrolled for Head Start services. However, an addendum to the MOU allowed for continued FCE services at the site. The Randolph County Pre-K Core Team will monitor demographics and applications to determine the need for reductions or additions to the county site structure.

For PY57, NCWVCAA and the RCBOE will offer Universal Pre-K services at the Head Start-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly II\*, Midland I\*, and Third Ward II\* and the RCBOE-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly I, Coalton, George Ward I, George Ward II, Harman, Jennings Randolph, North, and Third Ward I.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

Based on the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Randolph County, there are one hundred and sixty-one (161) eligible two-year old children for PY57 compared to one hundred fifty-six (156) in PY56. There are currently one hundred and forty-eight (148) eligible prenatal to one-year old children projected for PY57 compared to two hundred and twenty-five (225) in PY 56. The variance in these numbers can be attributed, in part, to out-of-date information as the current information from WVDHHR does not include children born after June 2021. These numbers support the continuation of the Early Head Start services in Randolph County for PY57.

### **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. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

537 people were served in Randolph County. 254 of the persons served were male and 283 were female. 502 of all persons receiving services were White, 7 were multi-racial, 12 were Hispanic, and 20 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44.

263 families were served in Randolph County. 119 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

93 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 189 had equivalent to a high school education. 12 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

27 people served were without health insurance and 72 reported a disabling condition. 102 families own a home, while 70 rent. 49 indicated being homeless, but 5 had other means of housing. 72 families were single female-headed households and 41 were single male-headed households. 92 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Employment
- Social Security
- SSI



# **Taylor County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### TAYLOR COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Taylor County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

#### History & Geography

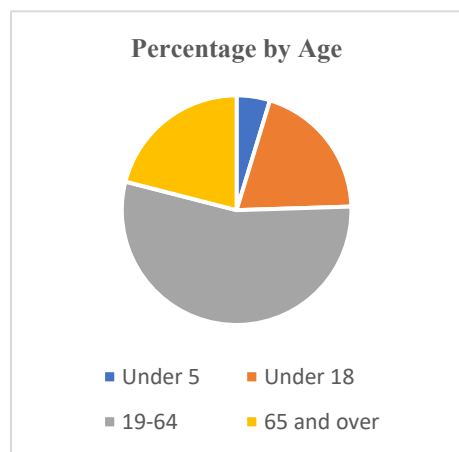
Taylor County consists of 175.6 square miles in north central West Virginia. Named after Senator John Taylor, a soldier-statesman from Caroline County, Virginia, Taylor County was formed in 1844. Grafton is the county seat. Pruntytown is the oldest community in present-day Taylor County. It also served as the county seat from 1844-1878. Pruntytown 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.



The eastern portion of the county is mountainous. The lower areas tend to be 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 (WV County Taylor, 2020).

#### Demographic Characteristics

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Taylor County is 16,705 residents (ACS, 2022). 4.7% of the population is under five years of age, 19.8% under 18 years of age, 54.5% between 19 and 64, and 21% is over the age of 65 years old (ACS, 2022).



96.9% of the population is White and 1.2% is Black. The remaining 1.9% of Taylor County residents are of other or mixed races. Population under age 18 is 3,424 (Kids Count, 2021).

#### Socio-Economic Characteristics

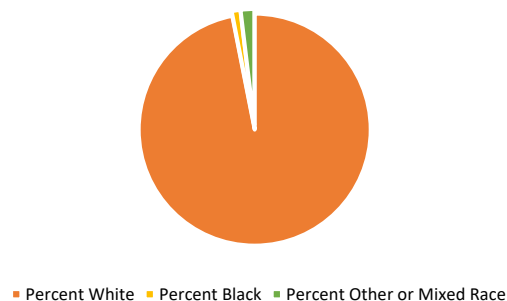
16.7% of Taylor County residents have annual income below the FPL (ACS, 2019). 20.3% of children live in poverty and 12.6% of children have parents who lack secure employment (Kids Count, 2021). Median household income in Taylor County is \$48,578. Per capita income is \$25,214 (ACS, 2019). 42% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022).

The most recent data available indicates that 66.3% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 1,299 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$222 (WV Foodlink, 2019). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

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).

**Population by Race (2019)**

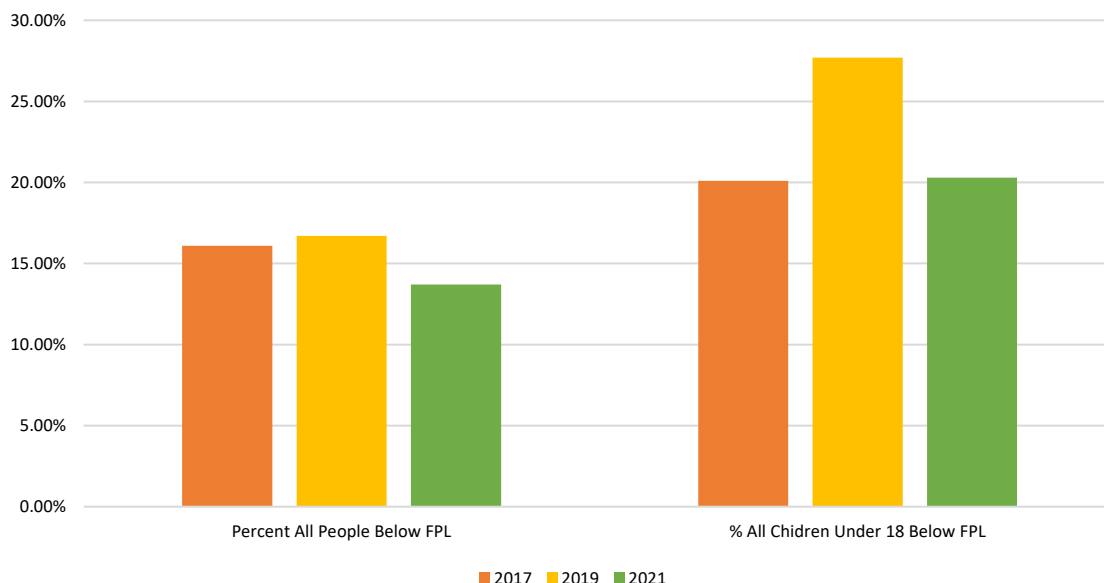


### Causes of Poverty

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.

**Poverty Status - 2017-2021**



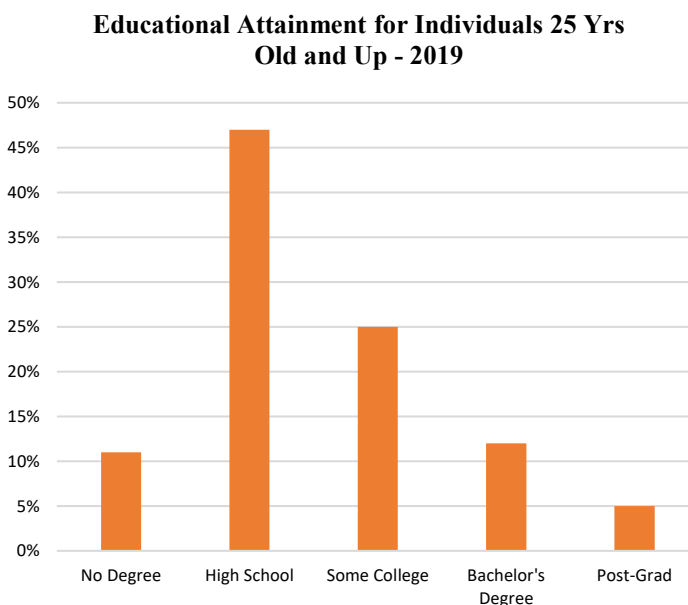
**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

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

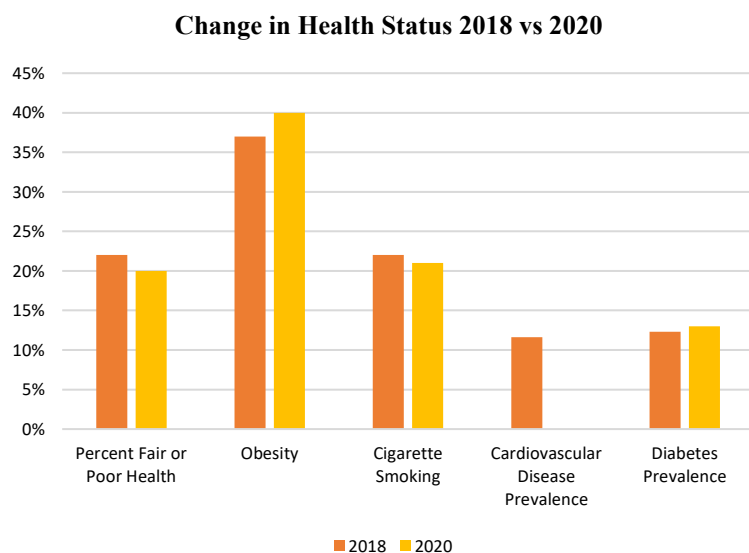
- Programs to assist those in poverty do not provide for gradual transition from poverty to self-sufficiency,
- A lack of training and education, and
- Physical illness, substance abuse and addiction.

8.6% of children are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

Census Reporter data reveals that 17.3% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while 89.3% have a high school education or higher. 11% of residents do not have a degree, 47% have a high school degree, 25% have some college education, 12% have a Bachelor's degree, and 5% have gone on to get a post-graduation education. Note, Associate's degree data was not indicated via this source (ACS, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**



The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Taylor County is 1.2% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Taylor County meet standards for graduation rates, students do not meet mathematics standards and partially meet language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students meet standards for attendance, “on-track to graduation,” and post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).



### Health Status

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).

**\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**

The health status and access to healthcare, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment remain primary contributing factors to poverty in the county.

Among the adult population, 41% are obese and 26% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 32% of the population are physically inactive and 23% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 7% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021).

The last reported infant mortality rate in Taylor County is 6.7 deaths per 1,000 live births and 10% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), and the teen birth rate of 27.5 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years old (Kids Count, 2021).

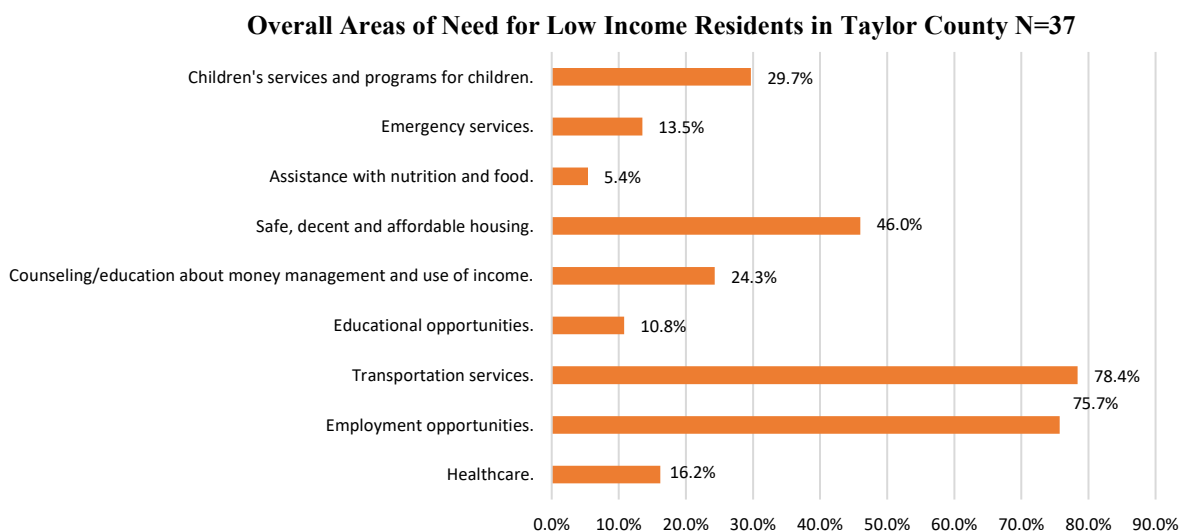
20.3% of residents are living with a disability (ACS, 2022). These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties, or independent living difficulties 6.9% are without health insurance (ACS, 2022).

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.

### Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau in 2019, the veteran population is 13.4% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 89.4% are male and 10.6% are female (Census Reporter, 2019). As of 2012, there are 227 veteran-owned businesses and 544 non-veteran businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent available data obtained from the DHHR found that 0% for sheltered populations, as well as 0% for unsheltered populations (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).



## 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.

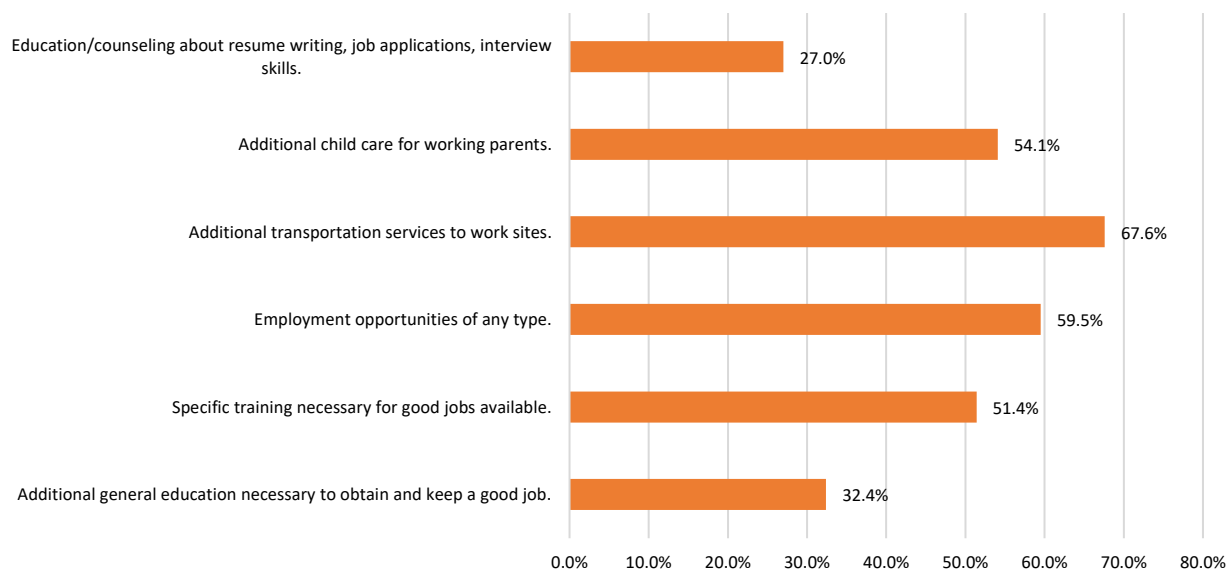
75.7% of all key participants prioritized employment and jobs as one the top three areas of need in the county, while transportation was an even higher priority for 78.4% of the key participants.

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 participants.

**Taylor County Needs - Employment and Jobs N=37**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



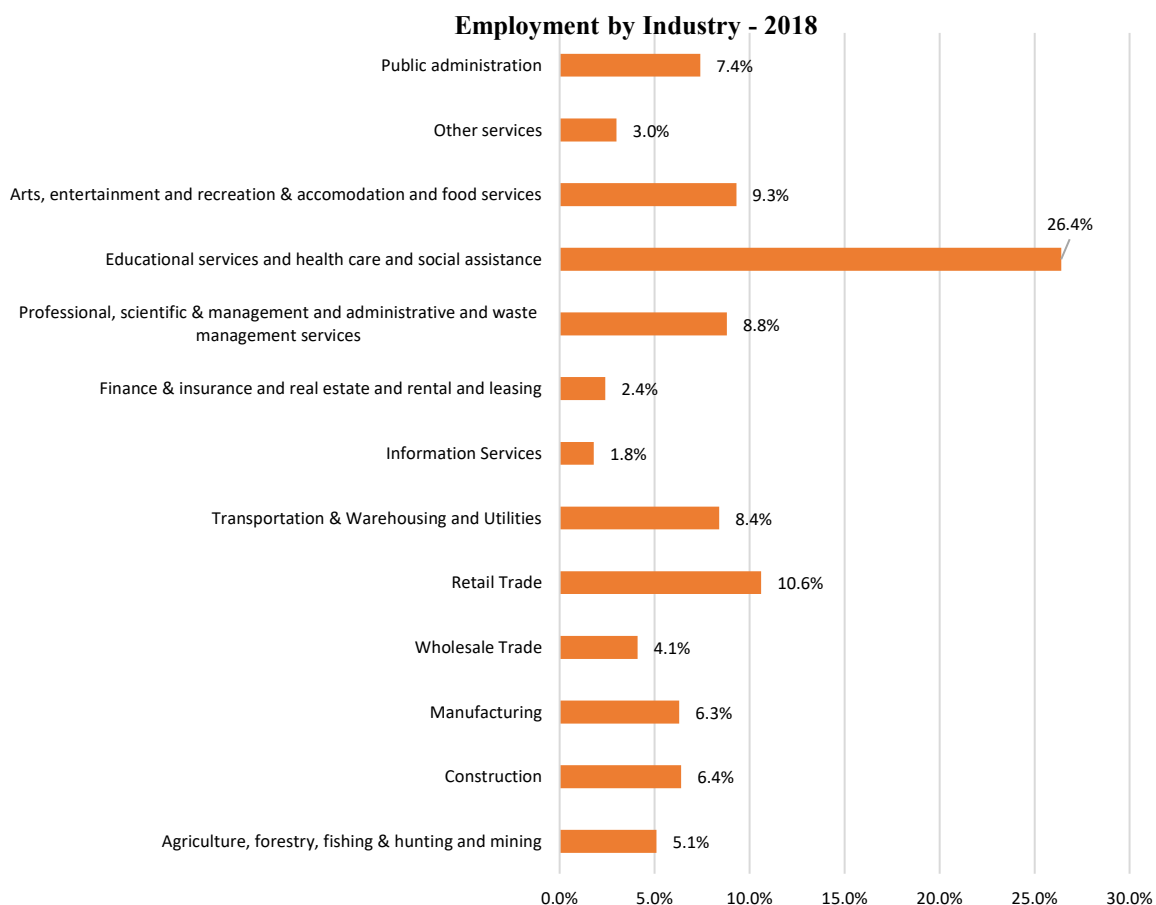
**\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**

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.

According to the most recent data available in 2018, the highest percentage of residents employed in Taylor County work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounts for 26.4% of employment in the county. Most recent data available indicates that employment in other industries is distributed across other sectors with the most significant being retail trade at 10.6%, and manufacturing at 6.3%



**\*Most recent data available displayed in graph above.**

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

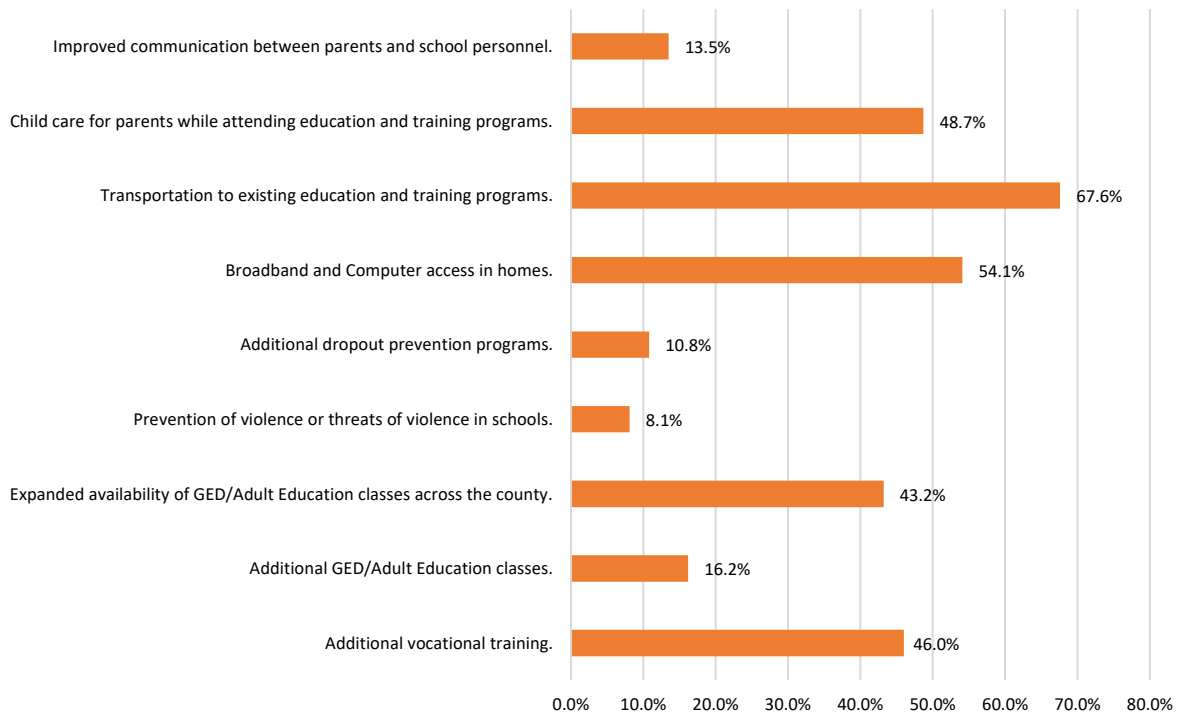
1. Arch Coal,
2. Taylor County Board of Education,
3. Grafton City Hospital,
4. Wal-Mart

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 226 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 2.9% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 39.7 hours with average hourly earnings of \$20.02 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

### 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 participants 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.

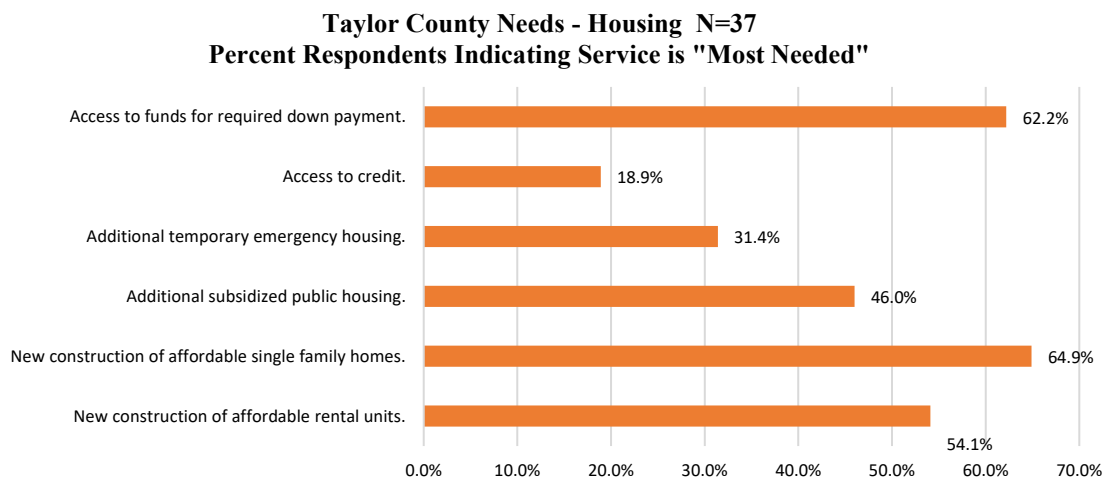
Discussion participants in Taylor County talked about a systemic issue related to a lack of training and education among county residents that contributes to an unskilled workforce.

### Housing

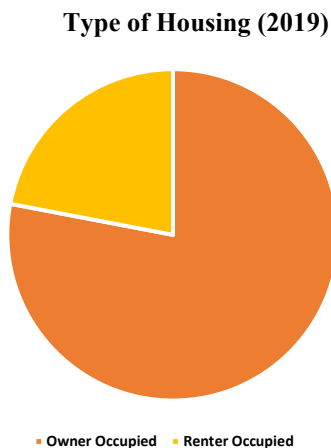
When asked about needs related to housing, 64.9% survey respondents in Taylor County focused on the need for new construction of single-family homes and 62.2% prioritized access to funds for required down payment.

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.



From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county ranges between 44-50 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 4% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 15.6% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 24.8% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).



As of 2019, there are 7,510 households (ACS, 2022). The owner-occupied housing unit rate from 2015-2019 was 78% (ACS, 2022). The median value of owner-occupied housing units during that time was around \$107,000 with a median monthly mortgage of \$901. Those without a mortgage was \$324 and the median gross rent was \$652 (ACS, 2022).

85.3% of households in Taylor County had a computer according to 2015-2019 data. In addition, households with a Broadband Internet subscription during that time period was at 79.6% (ACS, 2022).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

### **Homelessness**

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. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be zero homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

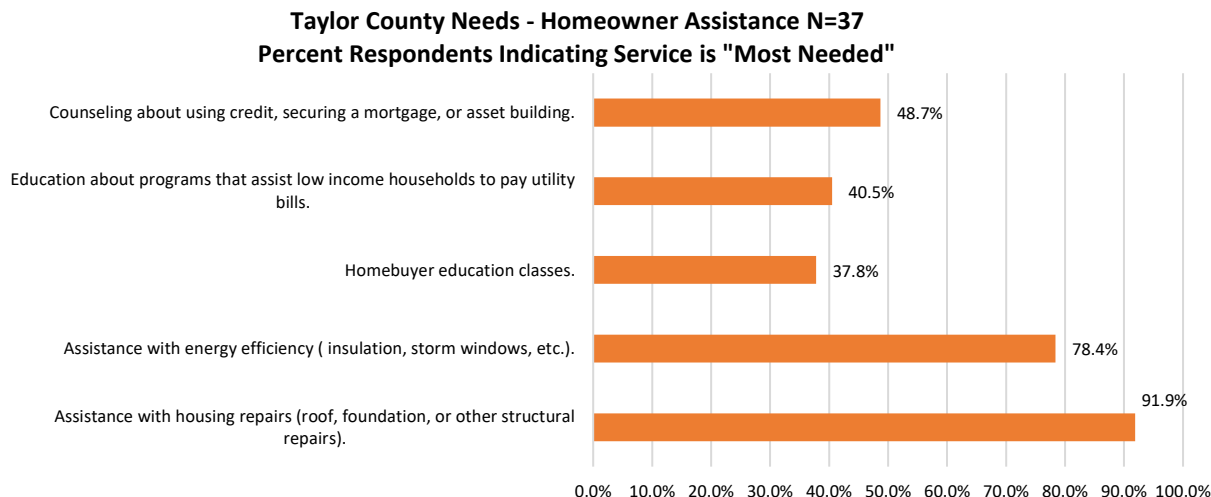
According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 85 homeless students in Taylor County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

### **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



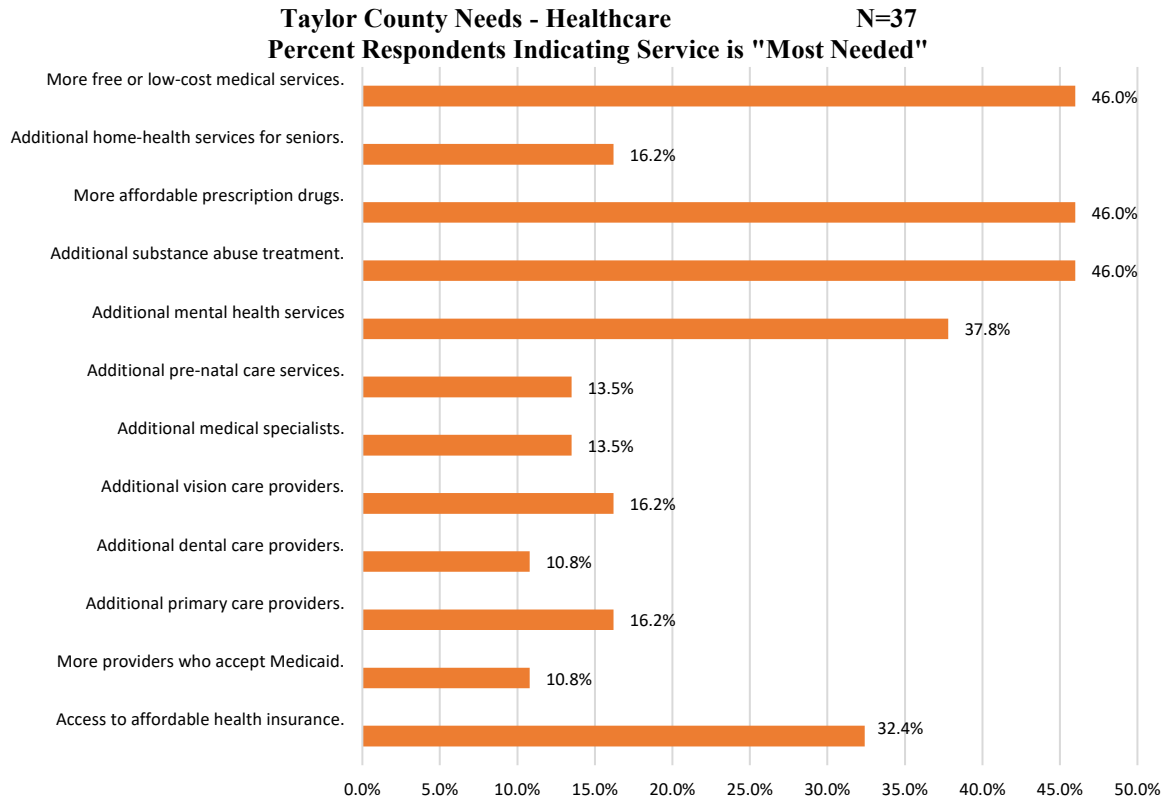
## Healthcare

Among the participants, 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 participants 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.



### Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that those who are under age, aged 12 years to 20, 31% of residents used alcohol and 25.5% took part in binge drinking. 40% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 6.8% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 6.4% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 12.1 per 10,000 drivers in Taylor County (DHHR, 2016).

15% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 75% of automobile deaths involved alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

### Opioid Epidemic

According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). Taylor County experienced about 6 drug-related death in 2021, though most of the drug data is suppressed (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

## Nutrition

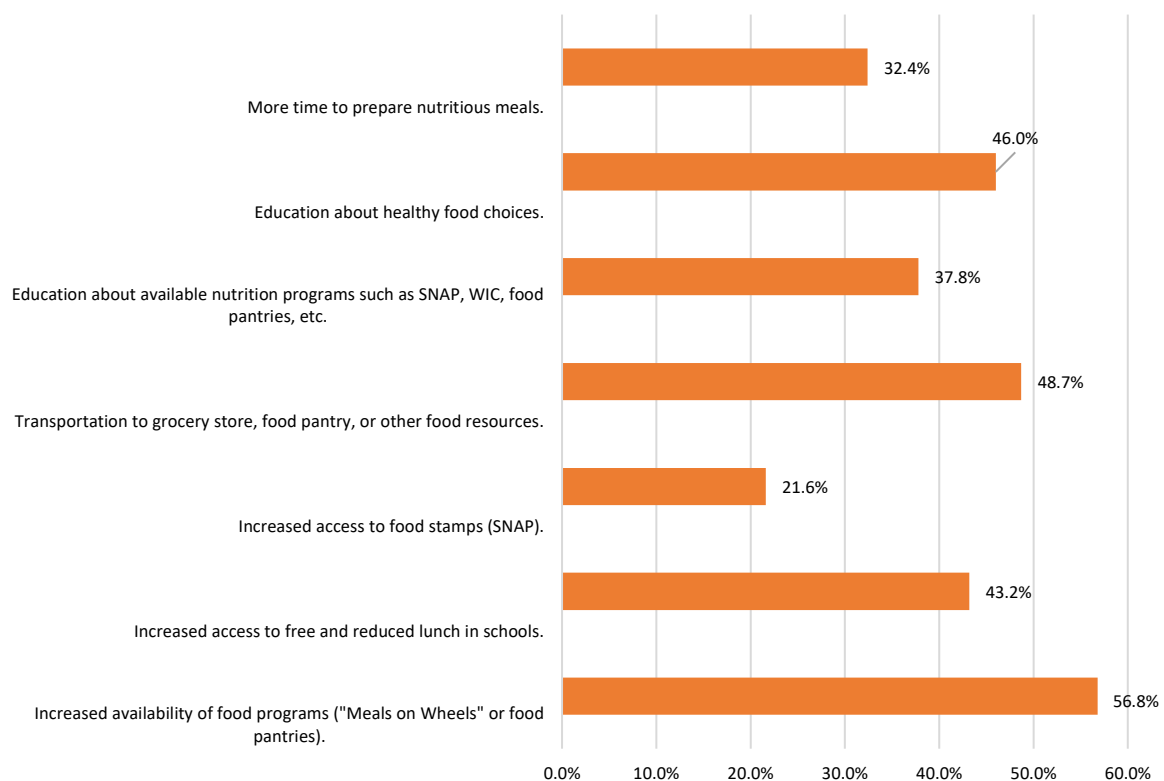
When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, 56.8% of Taylor County survey respondents indicated there was a need for more food programs such as food pantries, Meals on Wheels, etc. in the county. Nearly half (48.7%) also prioritized transportation services to grocery stores and existing 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 participants.

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.

**Taylor County Needs - Nutrition N=37**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



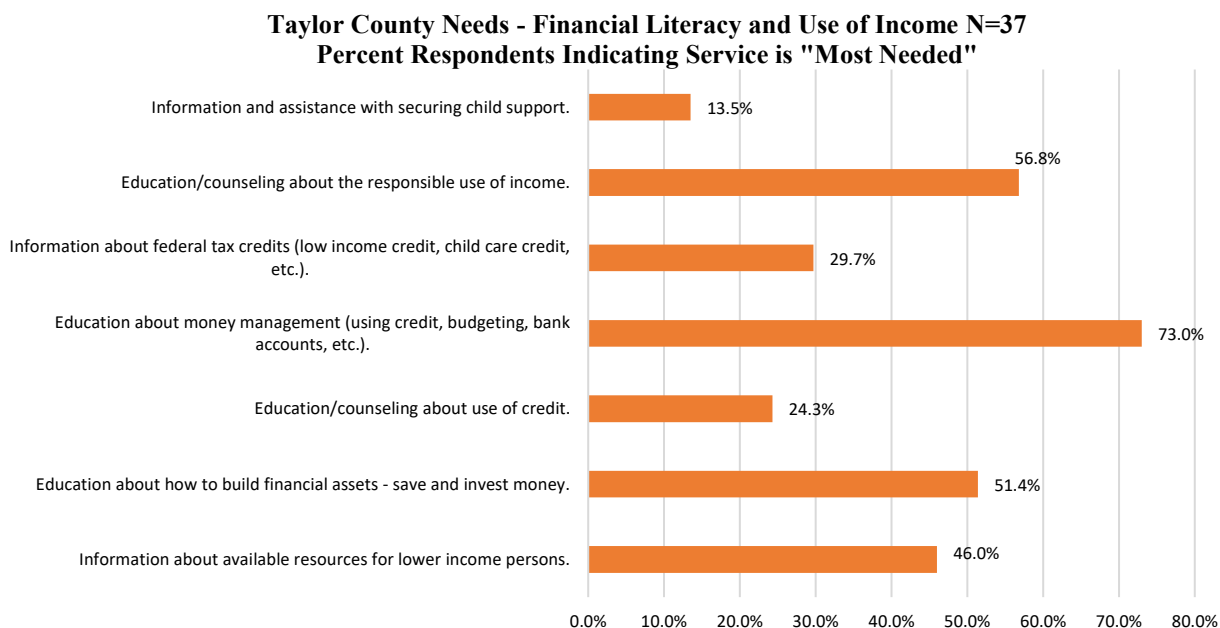
The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 9 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving the county and 16.8% of households in Taylor County receive food stamps to supplement their food budgets. The average number of families participating in WIC during 2019 was 255. 1,299 households were a part of SNAP in Taylor County as of 2019. There are 17 SNAP retailers and 3 WIC retailers throughout the county. WV Department of Education data reviewed indicates 1,686 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school in 2018. This is 68.87% of the enrolled students who are “needy” (WV Foodlink, 2019).

### 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 participants 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 residents related to health insurance, nutrition programs, and housing subsidies.

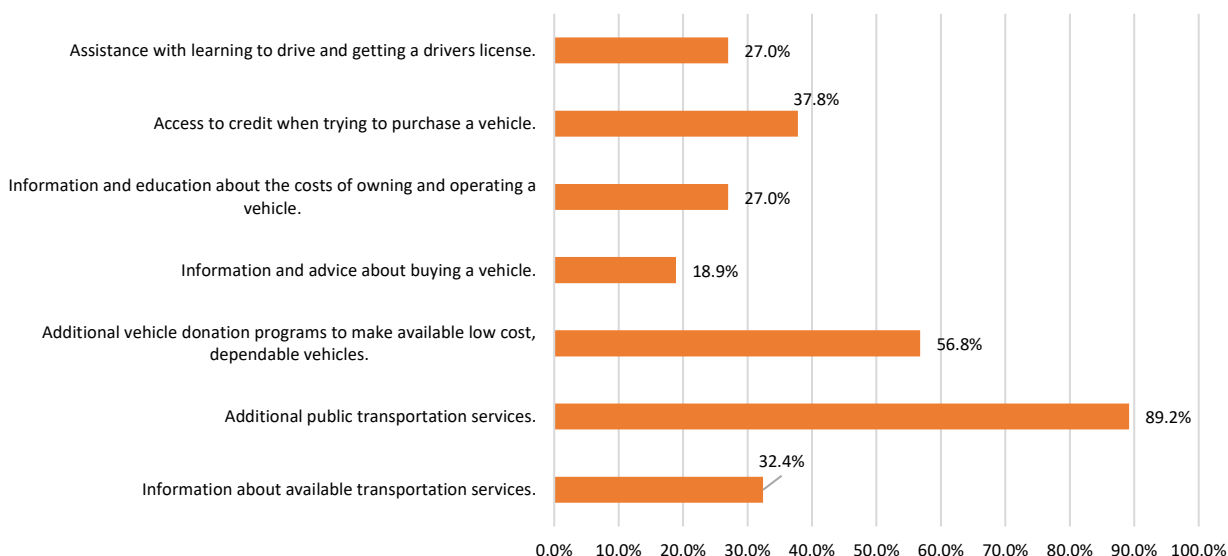


The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 6.4% of Taylor County households are “unbanked,” or do not have a checking or savings account. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).

## Transportation

Development of additional public transportation services in Taylor County was the clear priority identified by the key participants responding to the survey. 89.2% of all key participants 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.

**Taylor County Needs - Transportation N=37**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**

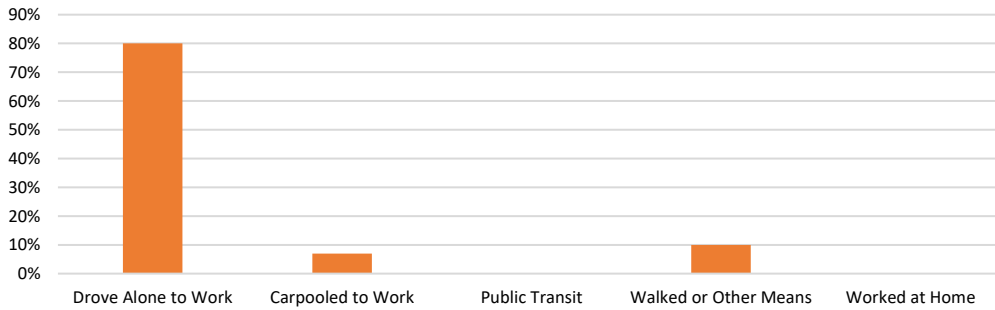


The highest priorities identified by the participants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- 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 most recent data available indicates that the mean travel time to work for employees aged 16 years and older in Taylor County is 29.3 minutes, and nearly all workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location (ACS, 2022).

**Type of Transportation to Work  
Percent Employed - 2019**



**\*Most recent data available in the graph above.**

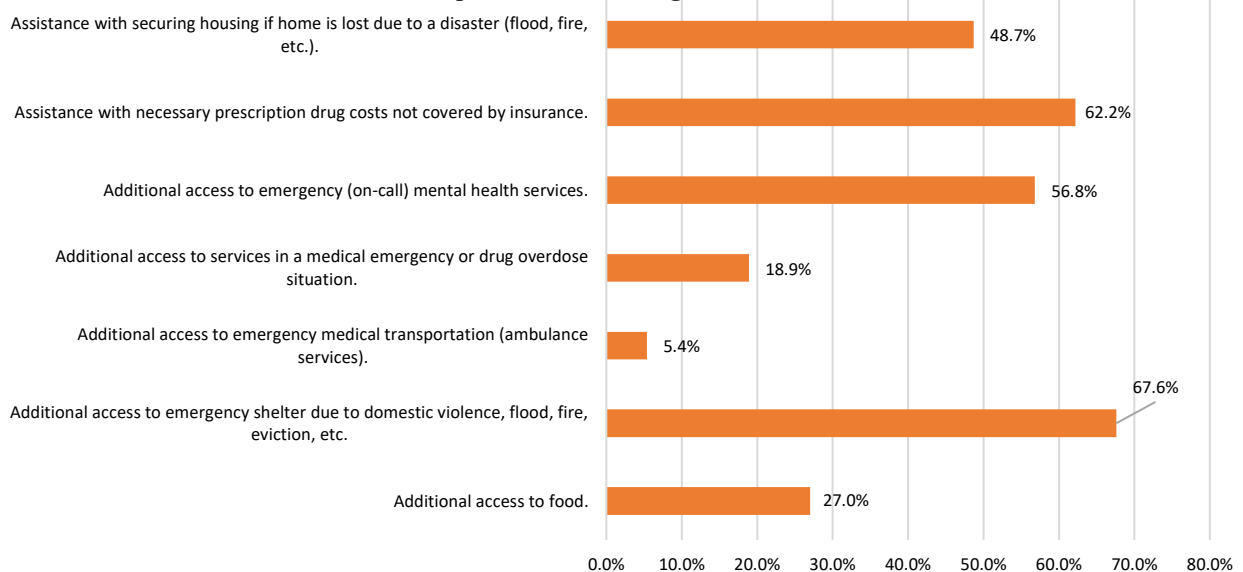
86.3%% of all residents employed either drive alone and 9.3% carpool to work (ACS, 2022).

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 healthcare.

### 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 participants 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.

**Taylor County Needs - Emergency Services N=37  
Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**





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

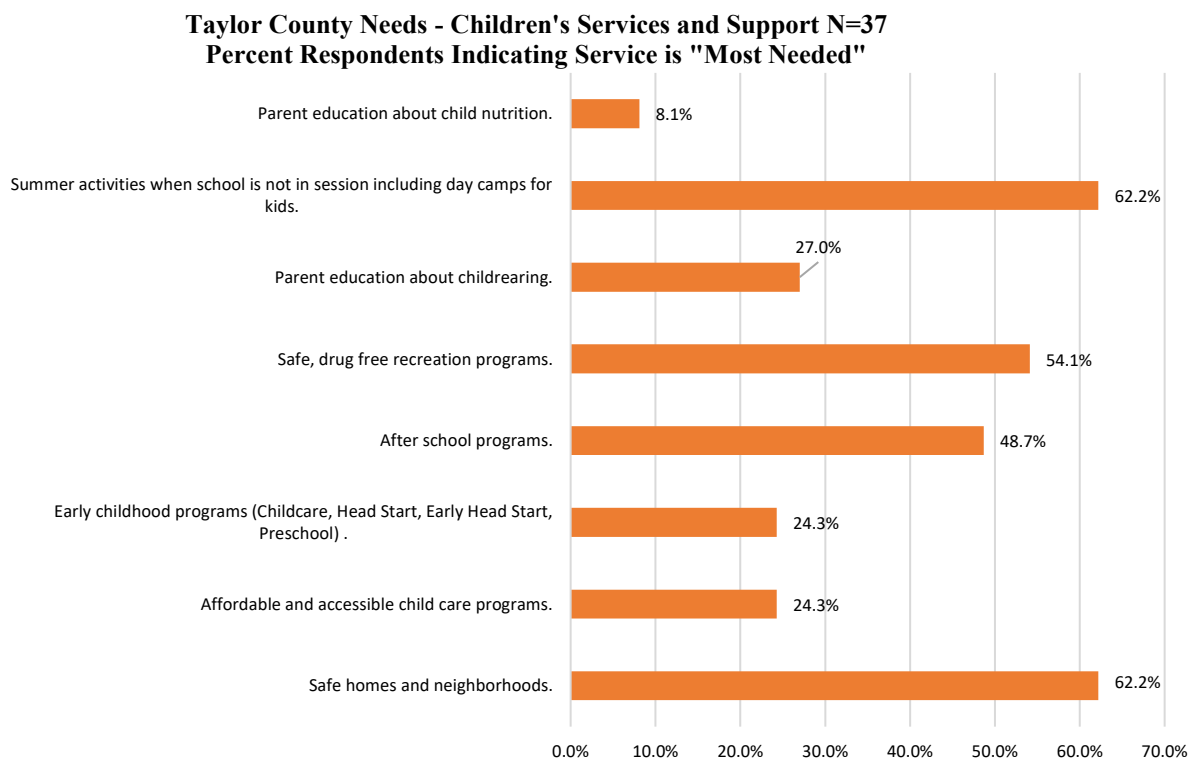
- Access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction or other circumstances,
- Assistance with prescription costs not covered by insurance, and
- Mental health services.

### 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 participants.

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 court rate in the county is 3.4% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 75 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 52 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Taylor County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

## Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18

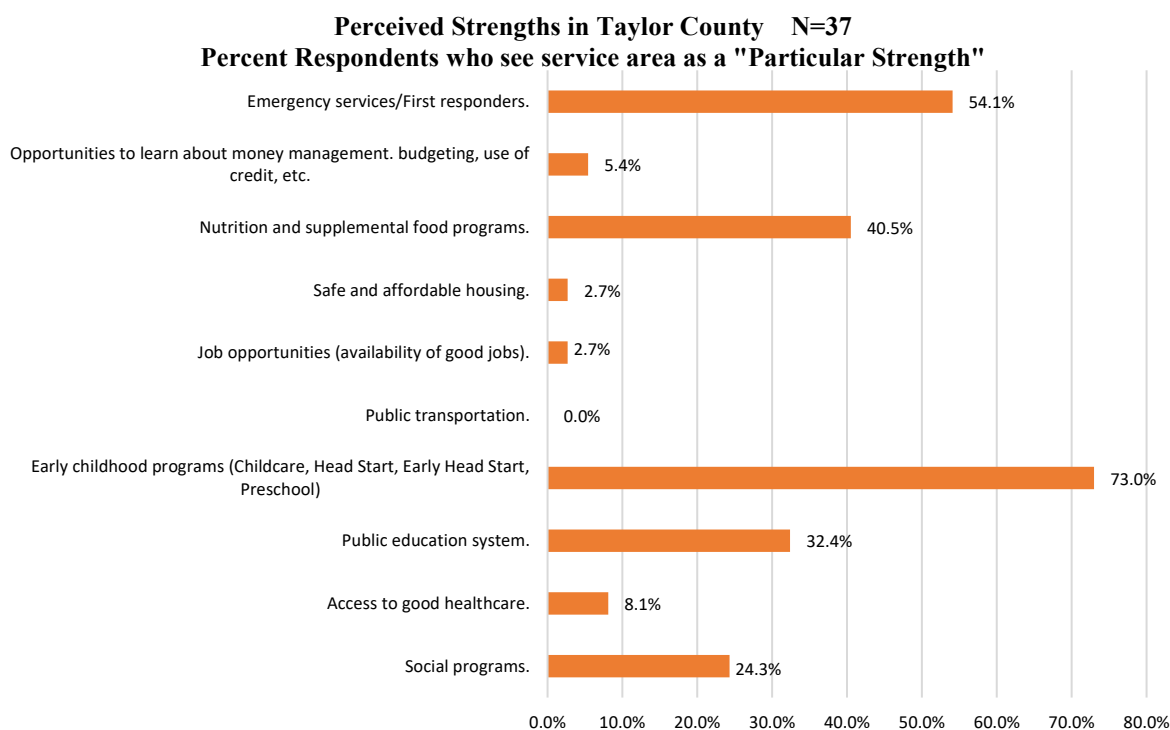
3.8% of children in Taylor County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents (Kids Count, 2021).

## 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 participants, early childhood services and emergency first responders are the strongest components of the overall services system. 73.0% of the key participants 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, residents 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**

One hundred three (103) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Taylor County was 88%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 56% of those enrolled in HS attended. Further, on average 94% enrolled in EHS in Taylor I and 99% in Taylor II. NCWVVAA served fifty-four (54) families and sixty-three (63) children in HS. NCWVCAA served twenty (20) families, thirty-one (31) children, and six (6) prenatal in EHS. Sixty (60) of the HS children were Caucasian and three (3) were bi-racial. Twenty-nine (29) of the EHS children served in Taylor County were Caucasian and two were bi-racial.

There were twelve (12) children in foster care and seventeen (17) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Taylor County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. For the same period, EHS served seven (7) child was in foster care and eight (8) children were homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and Early Head Start children. Another language spoken in the county was American Sign Language (ASL).

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based upon the demographic map analysis for PY57, there are fifty-four (54) children aged 4 compared to eighty-one (81) in PY56. The number of children aged 3 has increased to sixty-nine (69) in PY57 from fifty-seven (57) in PY56.

The number of children 4 years of age has decreased by twenty-seven (27) and children 3 years of age has increased by twelve (12). Although there is a decrease 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 PY57: Anna Jarvis I, Anna Jarvis II, Anna Jarvis III, Anna Jarvis IV\*, Flemington, West Taylor I and West Taylor II\*, but decrease the allotted funded enrollment for the county.

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 Head Start operated classrooms are considered Universal Pre-K Collaborations between NCWVCAA HS and the TCBOE, except the Lucretia\* and Webster Center\* classrooms that serve three-year old HS eligible children.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

Based on demographic map analysis, there are one hundred one (101) eligible prenatal through one-year old children for PY57 compared to one hundred one (101) for PY56, as well as seventy-six (76) eligible two-year old children for PY57 compared to sixty-nine (69) for PY56. In comparison to last year's data at this time (December 2021), the population of income eligible children has stayed the same at one hundred one (101) in the prenatal through one-year old range and has increased by seven (7) in the two-year-old age group. The county's demographic map shows enough children aged 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 Center-based at Webster Center for PY57.

### **Services Provided by NCWVCAA**

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Taylor County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

875 people were served in Taylor County. 388 of the persons served were male and 487 were female. 801 of all persons receiving services were White, 34 were multi-racial, 4 was American Indian or Alaska Native, 9 were Hispanic, and 9 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-44 and 6-13.

425 families were served in Taylor County. 274 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

154 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 233 had equivalent to a high school education. 33 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

27 people served were without health insurance and 101 reported a disabling condition. 184 families own a home, while 144 rent. 7 indicated being homeless, but 31 had other means of housing. 65 families were single female-headed households and 14 were single male-headed households. 226 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Employment
- SSI
- Social Security

# **Tucker County**

## **Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

Report Prepared by:

**EPIC Mission**

## FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES

### TUCKER COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Tucker County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

#### History & Geography

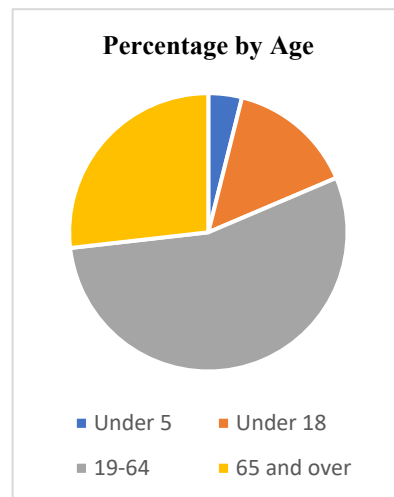


Tucker County was created in 1856 from a part of Randolph County, then part of Virginia. In 1871, a small part of Barbour County, West Virginia, was transferred to Tucker County. The county was honorarily named after Henry St. George Tucker, Sr., a U.S. Congressman and judge originally from Williamsburg, Virginia (Tucker County Commission, 2021).

A popular area for winter sports, the cold and snowy winters at higher elevations make life difficult for those who must travel the roads during extreme weather conditions in Tucker County. 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, parts of Dolly Sods Wilderness, and Otter Creek Wilderness lie within the county. There are few retail stores; 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 an issue.

#### Demographic Characteristics

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Tucker County is 6,762 residents (ACS, 2022). 3.9% of the population is under five years of age, 14.7% under 18 years old, 54.6% between 19 and 64, and 26.8% is over the age of 65 years (ACS, 2022).



98.0% of the population is White and 0.4% is Black. The remaining 1.6% of Tucker County residents are of mixed races or other races (ACS, 2019). Population under age 18 is 1,120 (Kids Count, 2021).

### Socio-Economic Characteristics

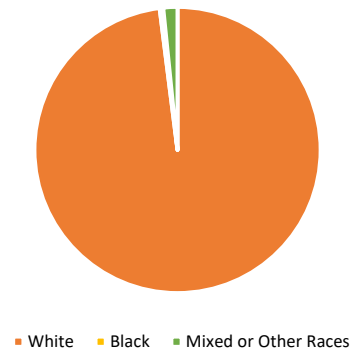
Most recent data available indicates that the median household income rose to \$48,578 with a per capita income of \$25,214 (ACS, 2022). 13.8% of Tucker County individuals have annual income below the FPL (ACS, 2022).

50% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022). 22% of children live in poverty and 4% of children have parents who lack secure employment as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

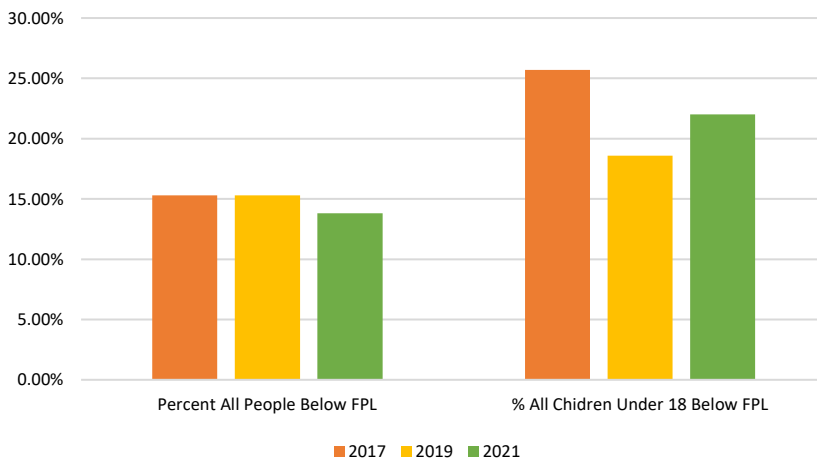
61.1% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022). 497 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$195 (WV Foodlink, 2019). **\*Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

The most recent data available reveals that 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

Population by Race (2019)



Poverty Status - 2017-2021



“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

According to the survey participants, the 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.

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

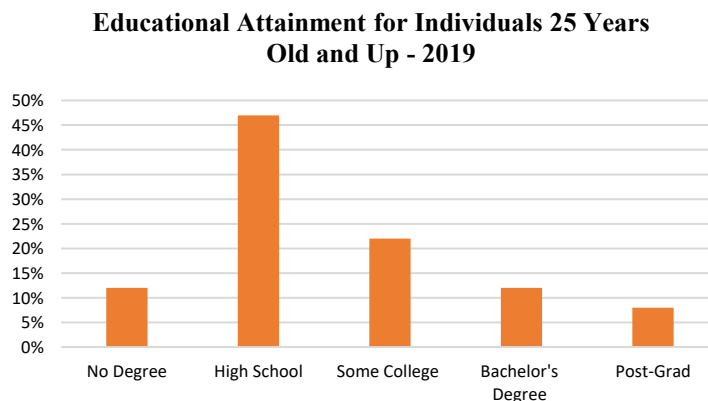
When asked to define poverty and the factors that keep people in poverty, community discussion participants identified:

- Poor choices that do not allow some to meet basic needs,
- Addiction to alcohol or drugs, and
- Dependency on the “welfare system.”

10.9% of children are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).

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 serving as barriers to employment.

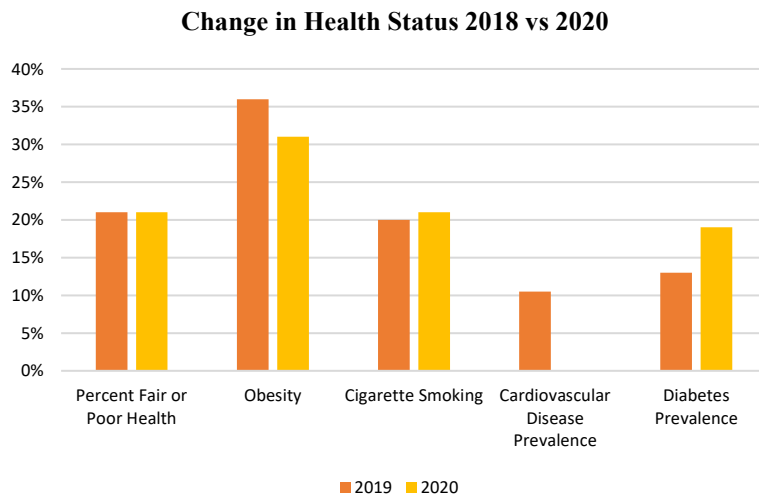
Census Reporter data reveals that 19.4% of residents have a Bachelor’s degree or higher, while 87.8% have a high school education or higher. 11% of residents do not have a degree, 47% have a high school degree, 25% have some college education, 12% have a Bachelor’s degree, and 5% have gone on to get a post-graduation education. Note, Associate’s degree data was not indicated via this source (ACS, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**



The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Tucker County is 0.2% (ZoomWV, 2022). Tigh schools in Tucer County partially meet standards for graduation rates, but students do not meet mathematics standards and partially meet language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022). Further, students only partially meet standards for attendance and “on-track to graduation” then they meet standards for post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).

## Health Status

There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1



in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).

Among the adult population, 29% are obese and 26% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 21% of the population are physically inactive and 23% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 8% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021).

21.8% of the population live with a disability (ACS, 2022). These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties (ACS, 2022).

The latest available data from Kids Count indicates that the teen birth rate is at 0 births per 1,000 females, the infant mortality rate is 0 deaths per 1,000 live births, and 8% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams) (Kids Count, 2021).

## Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau in 2019, the veteran population is 9% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 98.1% are male and 1.9% are female (ACS, 2022). As of 2012, there are 97 veteran-owned businesses and 447 non-veteran businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent available data obtained from the DHHR found that 0% for sheltered populations, and 50% for unsheltered populations (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

## Community Needs

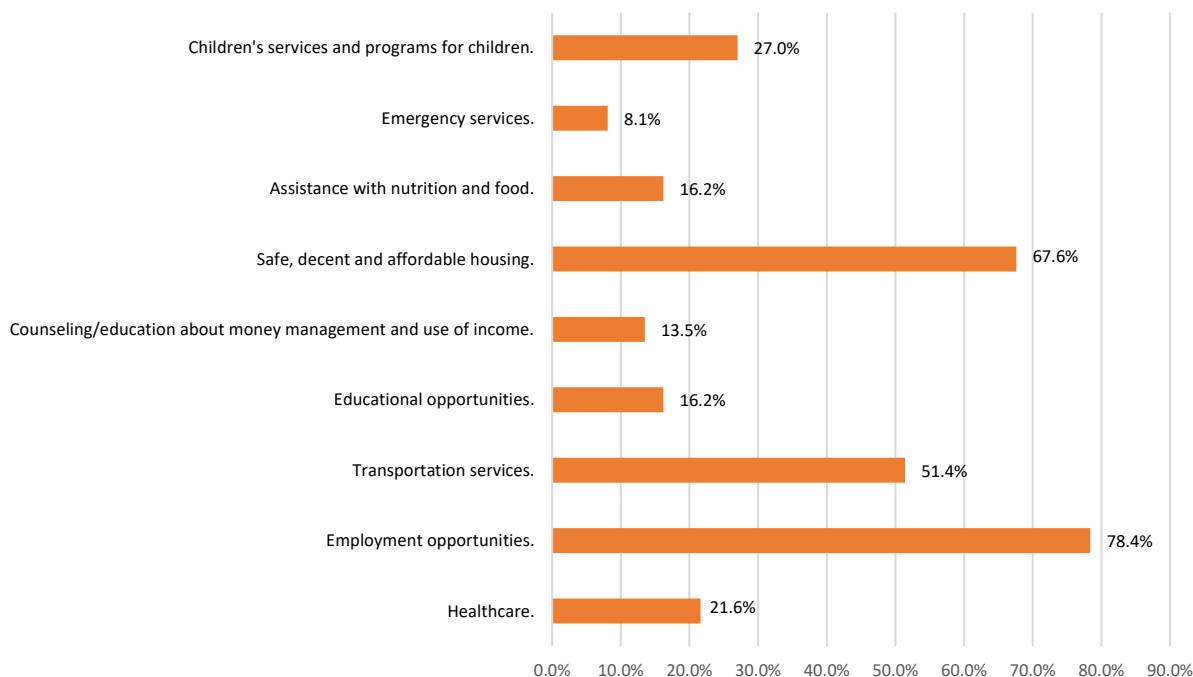
The survey was designed to identify overall areas of need in each county as well as the priority needs within each of the ten domains assessed.

## 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 participants 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 participants. 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 participants completing the survey.

**Overall Areas of Need for Low Income Residents in Tucker County N=37**



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.

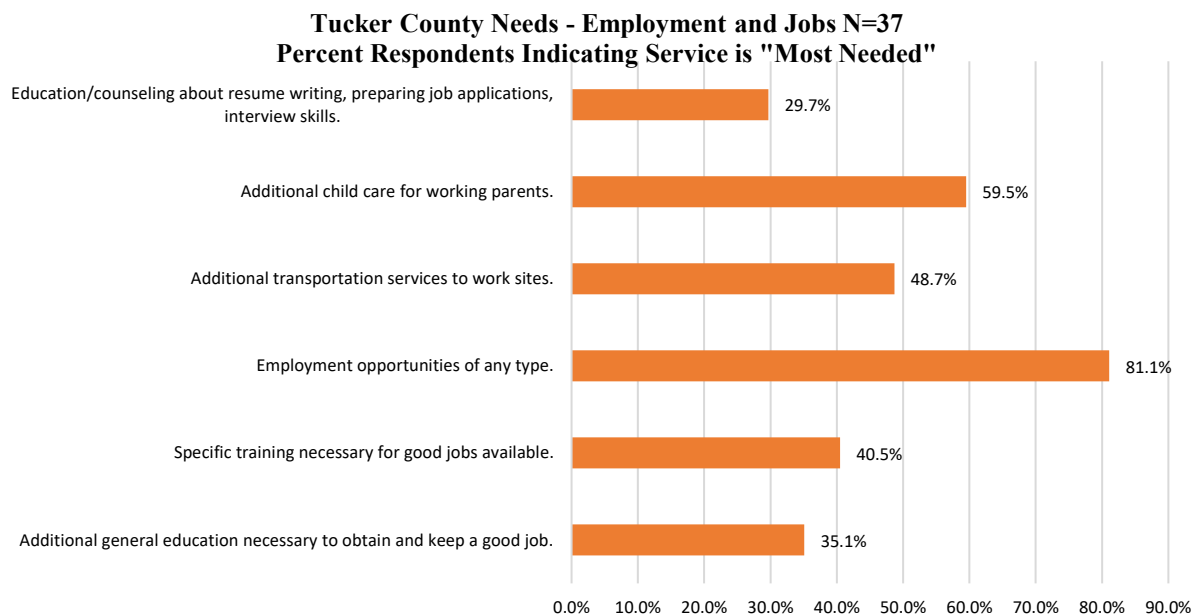
## Employment and Jobs

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 participants.

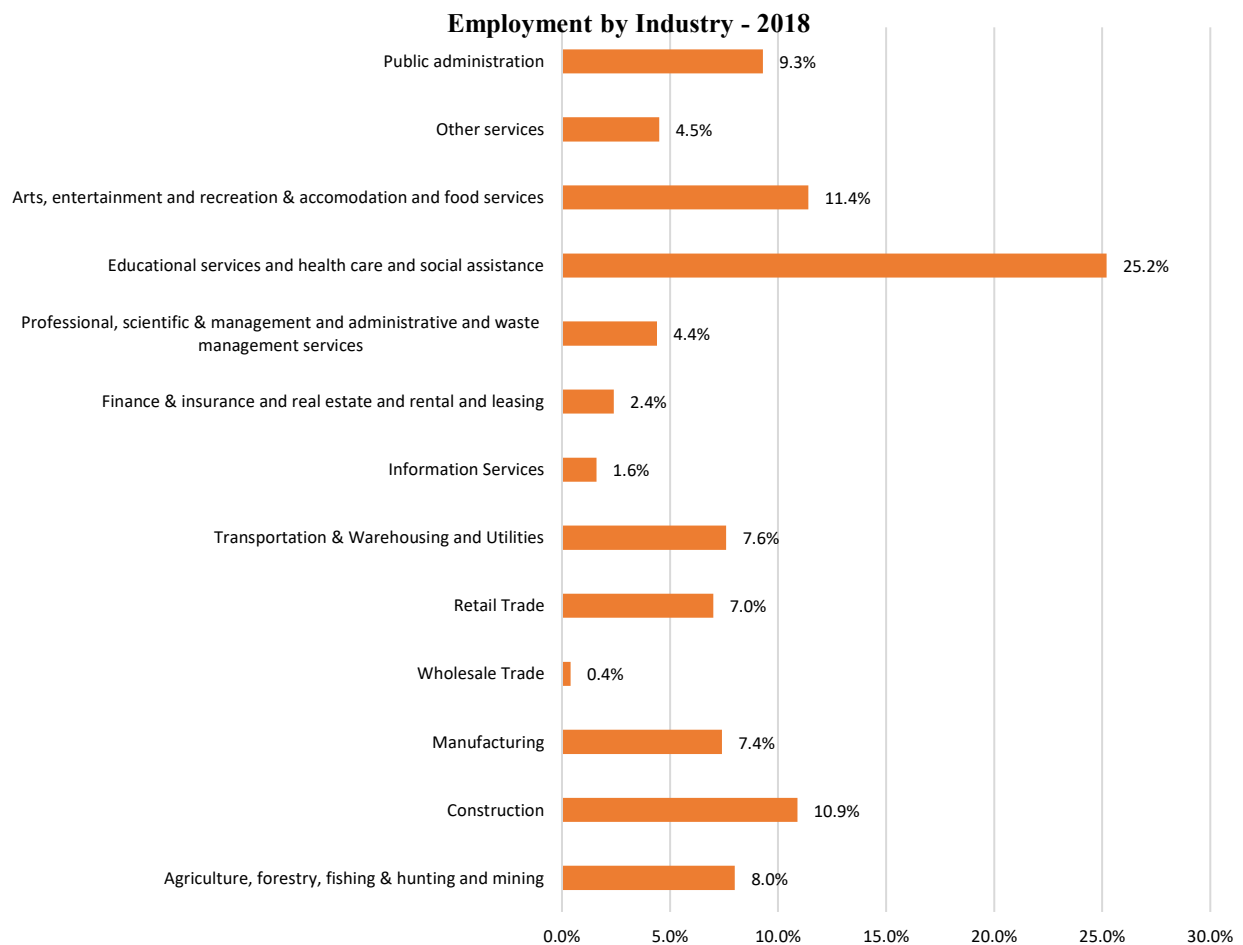
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Tucker County related to Employment and Jobs are:

- 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.



Most recent data indicate from 2018 that the highest percentage of residents employed in Tucker County work in the educational, healthcare, and social service sectors. This industry accounts for 25.2% 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. 11.4% 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 at 10.9%, public administration at 9.3%, and the agriculture forestry, fishing & hunting, and mining sectors at 8.0%



**\*Most recent data available is displayed in the graph above.**

The most recent data available indicates that the largest current employers in Tucker County (in order of number of people employed) are:

1. Mettiki Coal,
2. Timberline 4 Seasons Resort,
3. Regency West Virginia Ventures,
4. Tucker County Board of Education

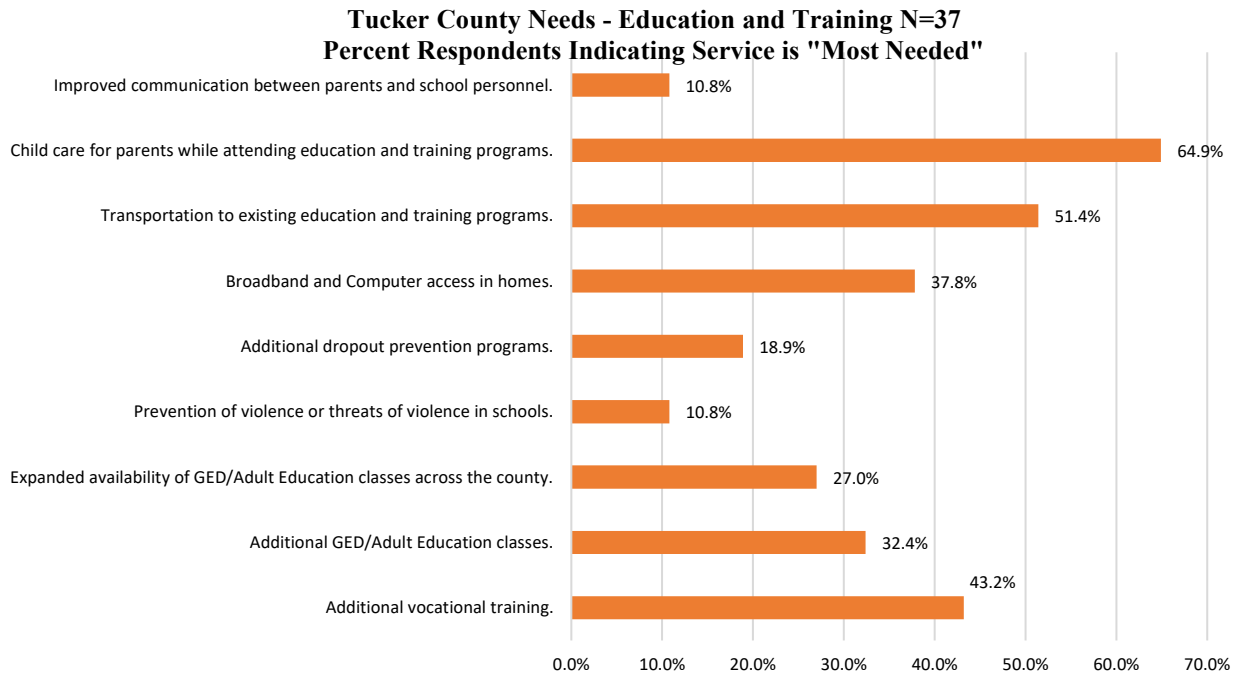
According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 110 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 3.5% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 38.9 hours with average hourly earnings of \$18.14 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

## Education and Training

Respondents 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 participants (43.7%) was additional vocational training. Expanded Broadband development (37.8%), dropout 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 Trainings include:

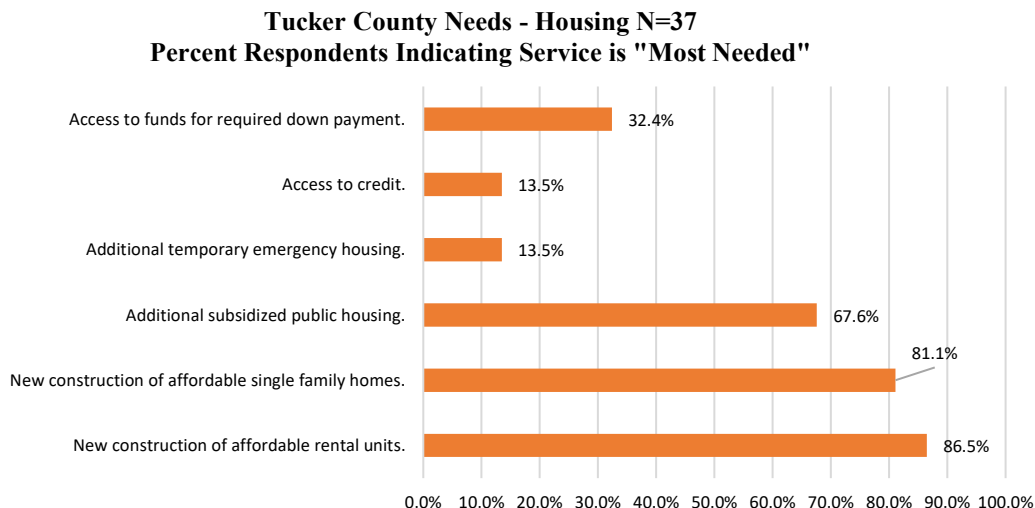
- Childcare during hours training programs,
- Transportation to existing education and training, and
- Additional vocational training.



## 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 participants as issues that prevent low-income people from securing housing.



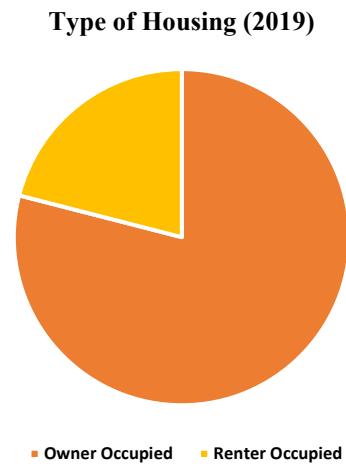
Based on the survey responses, the top priorities in Tucker County related to Housing are:

- 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.

As of 2015, there were an estimated 24 occupied homes without plumbing in the county (ACS, 2011-2015).

From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county ranges between 37-43 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 4% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 17.2% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 29.4% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

Secondary data reveals that there are 3,142 households in Tucker County (ACS, 2022). The owner-occupied rate is 78.5%, with a median value of housing units valued at \$121,600. Median monthly mortgage costs are around \$853; monthly costs without a mortgage are around \$309 and monthly rates without a mortgage are \$309. Median gross rent is \$552. 83.2% of households have a computer in the household and 75.4% have a Broadband Internet subscription (ACS, 2022). **\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**



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**

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. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be zero homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

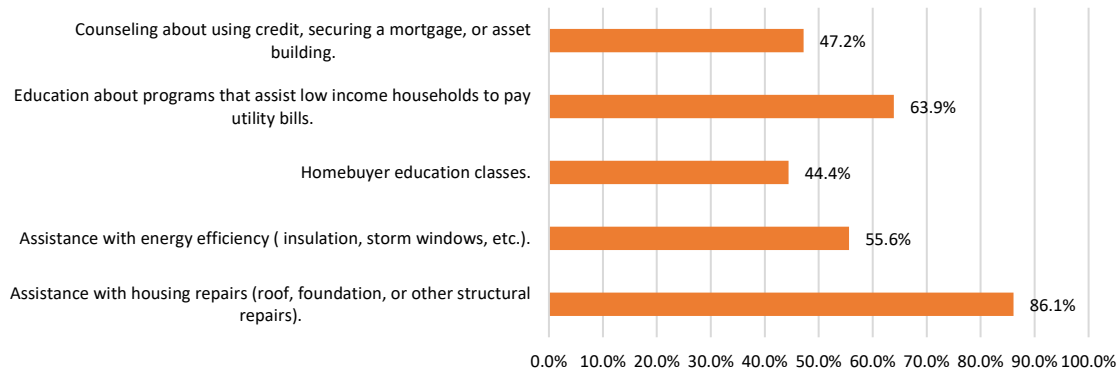
According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 163 homeless students in Tucker County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

### **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.



**Tucker County Needs - Homeowner Assistance N=36**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



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 participants.

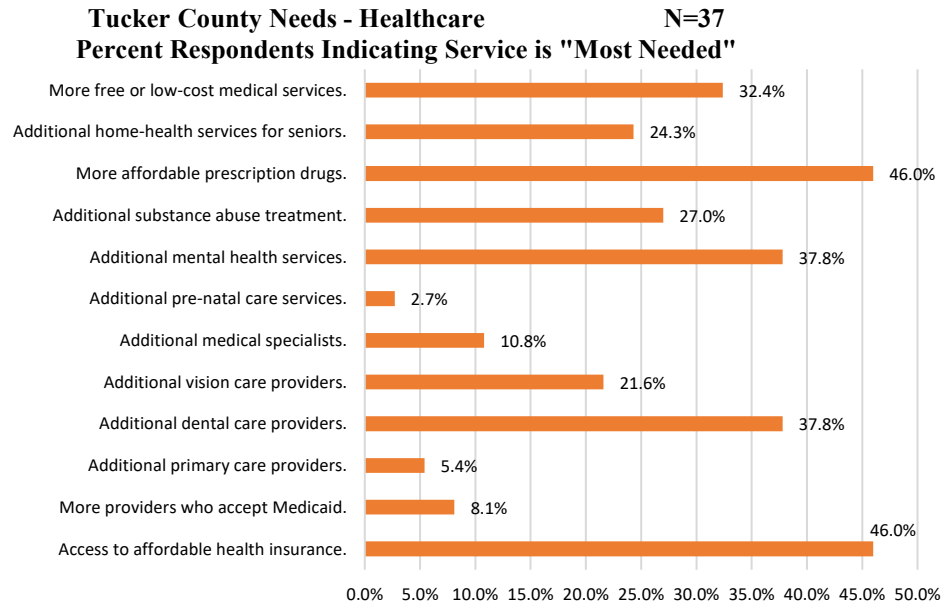
The top priorities in Tucker County related to Homeowner Assistance are:

- 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 residents 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 participants 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 participants.



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 healthcare 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.

### **Substance Abuse**

Previous data indicated that those under age, aged 12 years to 20, 31% of residents used alcohol and 25.5% took part in binge drinking. 40% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 6.8% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 6.4% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 17.5 per 10,000 drivers in Tucker County (DHHR, 2016).

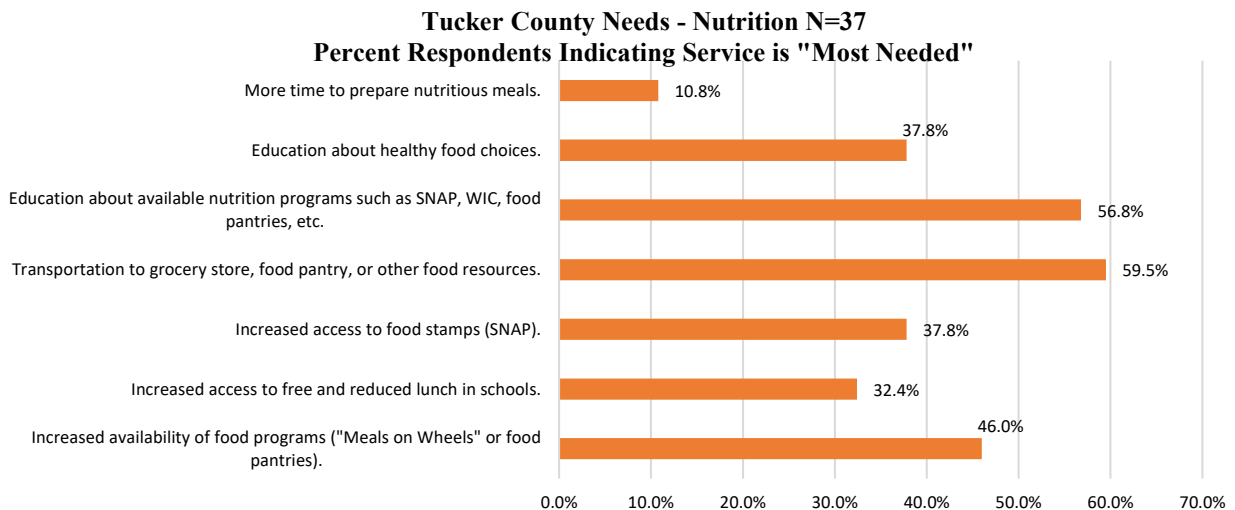
16% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 25% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

### **Opioid Epidemic**

According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). All drug-related death data in Tucker County for 2021 is suppressed (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

## 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.



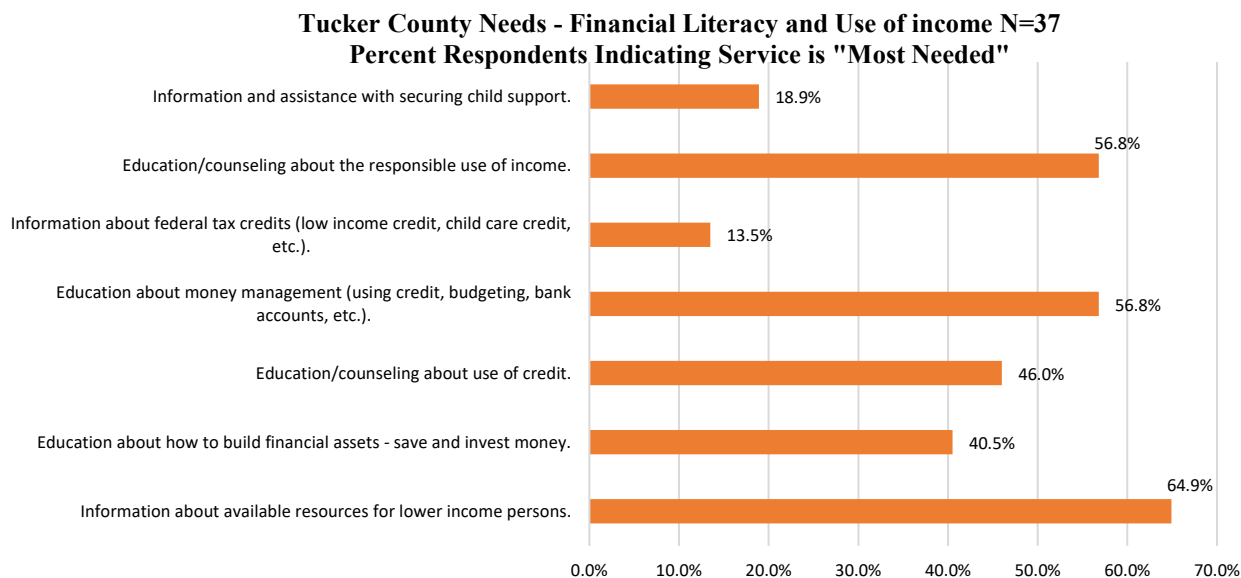
Approximately 38-46% of the survey respondents identified several other needs related to food and nutrition as a priority for attention. The largest number of key participants indicated the areas of greatest need within this domain are:

- Education about nutrition and healthy food choices,
- Increased access to food stamps, and
- Increased availability of food assistance programs,

The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 5 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving Tucker County 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 2019 was 53 and 497 in SNAP. The WV Foodlink County Profile for Tucker County documents 11 SNAP retailers, but only 2 WIC retailers. 610 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at as of 2019. This is 58.65% of the enrolled students designated as “needy” based on school lunch eligibility (WV Foodlink, 2019).

## Financial Literacy

Key participants 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 residents responding to the survey.



Priorities related to financial literacy and use of income include:

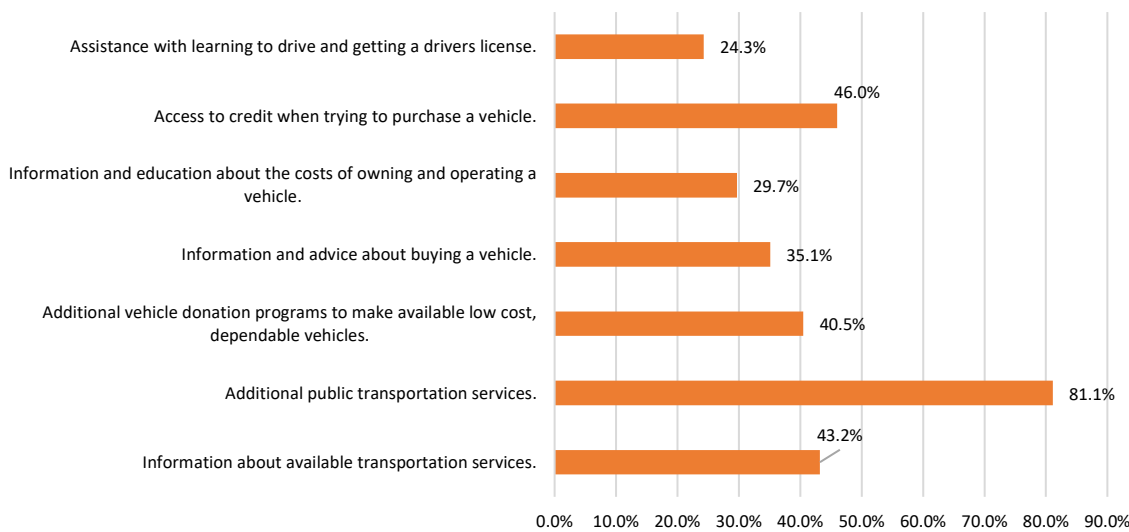
- Access to available resources for lower income people,
- Education about money management,
- Education about building financial assets, and
- Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.

The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 5.1% of Tucker County households are “unbanked,” or do not have a checking or savings account. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).

## Transportation

Development of additional public transportation services in Tucker County was the most frequently cited priority by the key participants responding to the survey. 81.1% of all key participants 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.

**Tucker County Needs - Transportation N=37**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



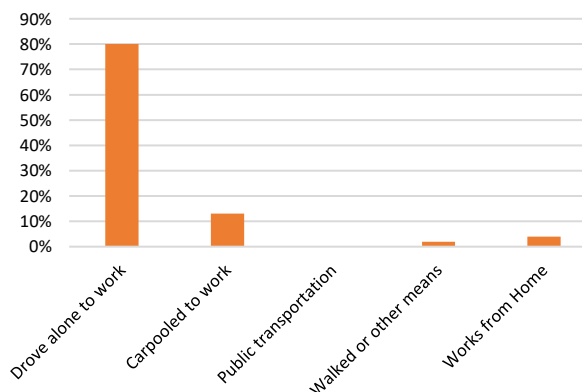
The highest priorities identified by the participants completing the survey within the transportation domain include:

- 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 28.6 minutes, and most workers in the county rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location. 93% of all residents employed either drive alone or carpool to work. 4.0% work at home and 2% walk to work or have other means of transportation. (ACS, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

Community discussion participants talked extensively about the limited transportation options in the county as both something that

**Type of Transportation to Work**  
**Percent Employed - 2019**

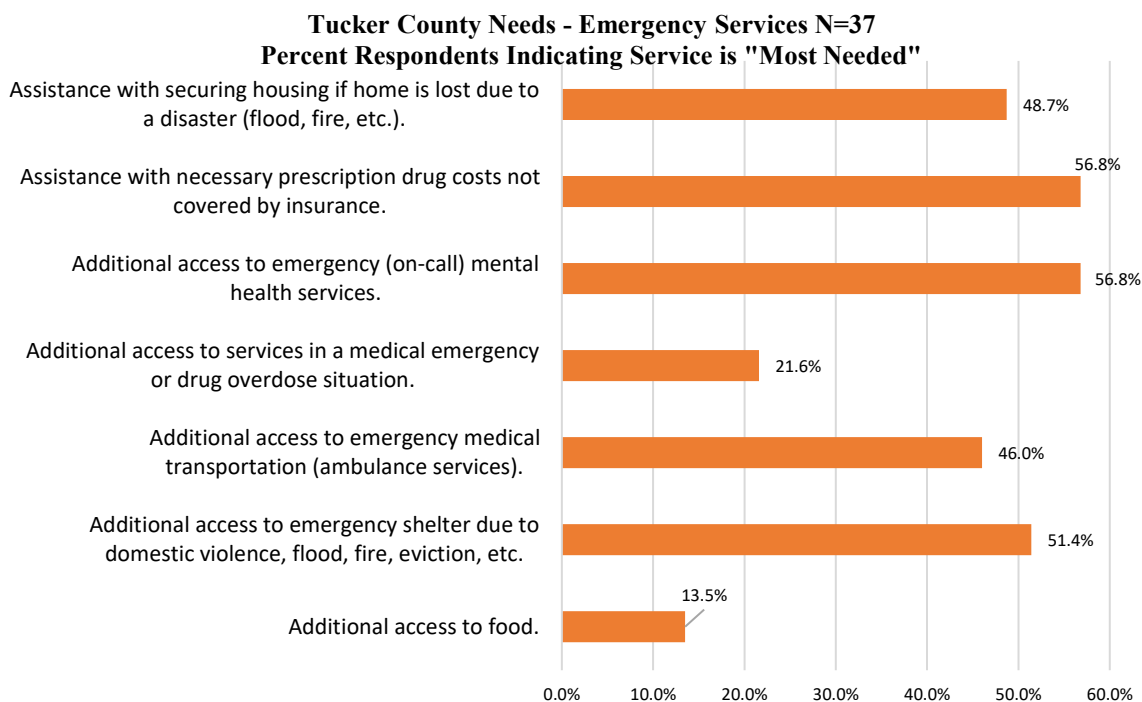


needs to be addressed to reach their vision for the county and as a factor that keeps people in poverty and limits access to basic services.

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

According to participants, 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 participants 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.

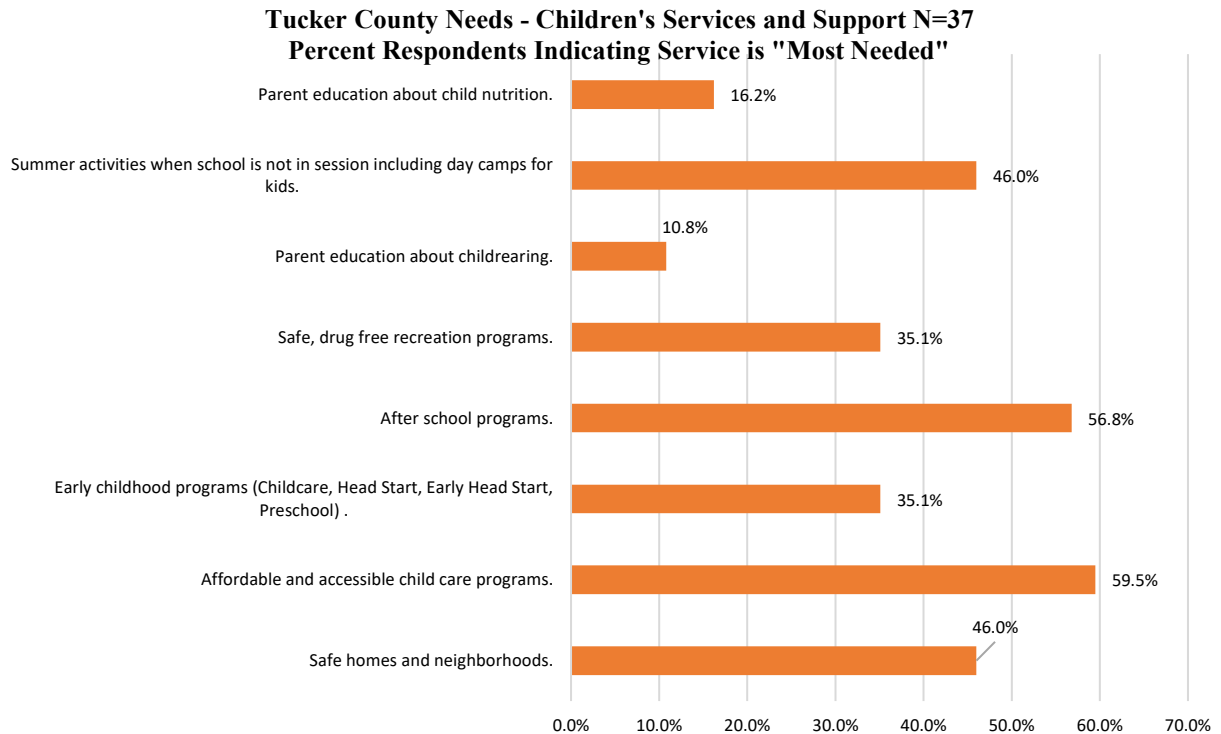


Based on the survey responses, the highest priority areas needing attention in Tucker County are:

- 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 participants 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 court rate in the county is 2.7% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 18 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 31 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Tucker County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)

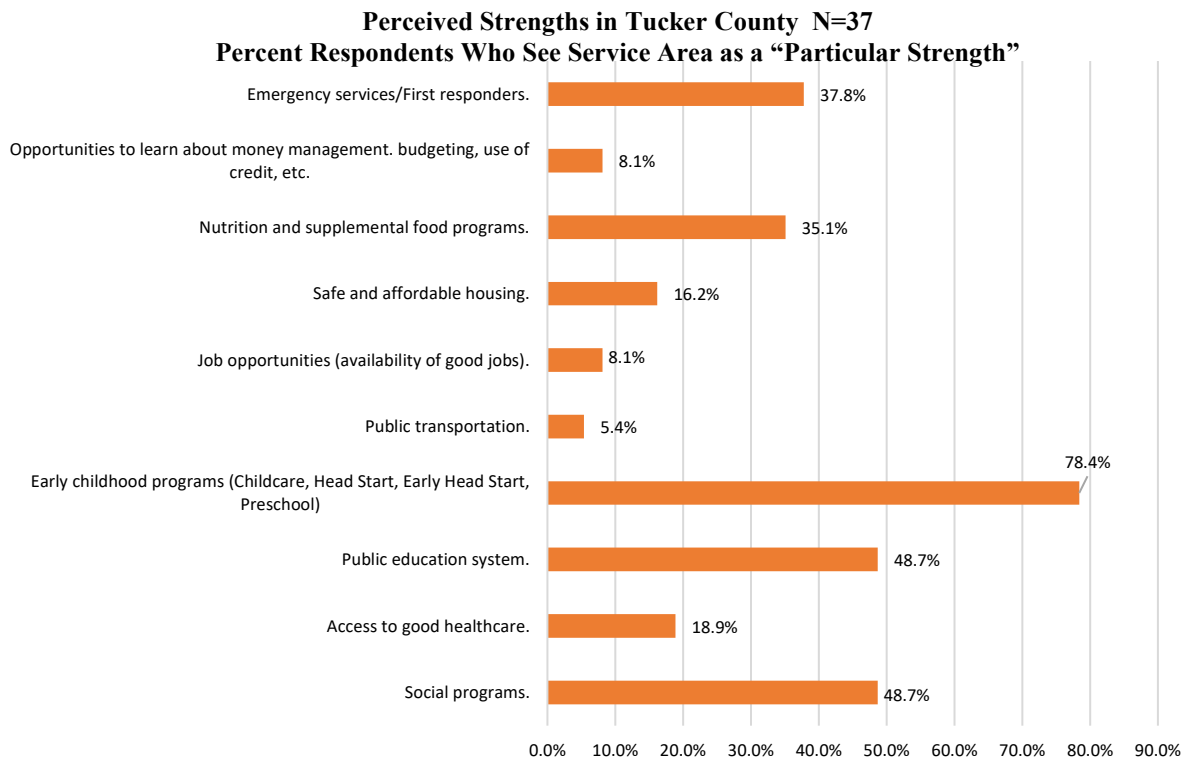
## Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18

2.7% of children in Tucker County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

## 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 participants, early childhood services and the public education system are the strongest components of the overall services system. 78.4% of the key participants 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 participants. 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, residents 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**

Fifty (50) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Tucker County was 88%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 95% of those enrolled in EHS attended. NCWVCAA served seven (7) families, nine (9) children, and one (1) prenatal in EHS. All nine (9) of the EHS children served in Tucker County were Caucasian.

There was one (1) child in foster care and three (3) children who were homeless served through EHS programs in Tucker County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and Early Head Start children.

There is no data about HS needs and resources available for Tucker County.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based on the most recent TANF list from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) dated July 2021, and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY57, there are twenty-seven (27) eligible four-year old children in Tucker County compared to thirty (30) in PY56. The number of eligible three-year old children for Tucker County is thirty-two (32) for PY 57, an increase of nine

from PY56 (23). Due to the demographic trends, the numbers do not support expansion of Head Start services in Tucker County.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

Based on the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Tucker County, there are twenty-two (22) two-year-old children eligible for PY57 compared with twenty-eight (28) in PY56. There are thirty-five (35) prenatal to one-year old children shown for PY57, a decrease over the forty-one (41) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY56. Although demographic information for births after July 2021 is missing, these numbers support the continuation of the home-based program in Tucker County. There is another successful home visiting program, Parents as Teachers (PAT), in the county that also serves children in this age range.

### **Services Provided by NCWVCAA**

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Tucker County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

306 people were served in Tucker County. 130 of the persons served were male and 176 were female. 294 of all persons receiving services were White, 6 were multi-racial, 1 was American Indian or Alaska Native, 2 were Hispanic, and 1 Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 25-54.

169 families were served in Tucker County. 36 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

43 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 169 had equivalent to a high school education. 7 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

2 people served were without health insurance and 38 reported a disabling condition. 95 families own a home, while 56 rent. 4 indicated being homeless, but 9 had other means of housing. 18 families were single female-headed households and 2 were single male-headed households. 16 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Social Security
- Employment
- Pension
- SSI

# **Webster County Community Needs Assessment Annual Update**

March 2022

**Report Prepared by:**

EPIC Mission

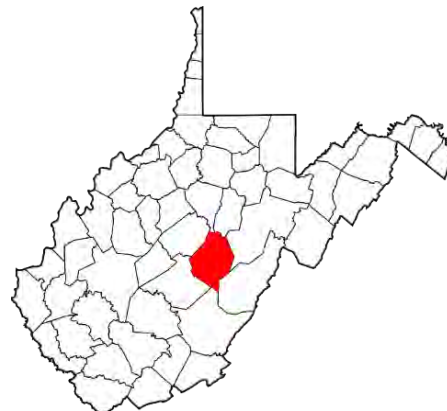
**FINDINGS RELATED TO COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCES**

## WEBSTER COUNTY

**\*PLEASE NOTE:** The data for this 2021 CNA update reflects the most current and recent data available to the public regarding Webster County, West Virginia. All survey and community discussion responses are from 2019.

### History & Geography

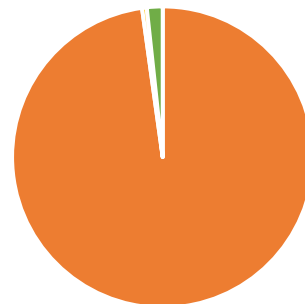
Formed in 1860, Webster County is a remote, rural area in West Virginia approximately 556.1 square miles in size. Webster County was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly on January 10, 1860 from parts of Braxton, Nicholas and Randolph counties. Because of its isolation and the lack of main 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

**Please Note:** For the following sections, the most recent data available is from the last U.S. Census that ended in 2019; data for the recent census with information from 2020 is not yet available to the public. The total population of Webster County is 8,378 residents (ACS, 2022). 4.5% of the population is under five years of age, 19.4% are under 18 years old, 52.1% between 19 and 24, and 24% is of 65 years and over (ACS, 2022). Population under age 18 is 1,685 (Kids Count, 2021). 97.8% of the population is White, 0.5% are Black, and 1.7% mixed or others races (ACS, 2022). Most recent data indicates that there are 3,781 households in the county (ACS, 2022).

Population by Race (2019)



White Black Mixed or Other Races

### Socio-Economic Characteristics

23.7% of Webster County families have annual income below the FPL (ACS, 2022). In families with children under the age of 5 only, the poverty rate is quite high at 68.9%. Median household income in 2019 was \$34,927, with a per capital income of \$22,054 (ACS, 2022).

84% of unmarried females with children are in poverty (Town Charts, 2022). 34% of children live in poverty and 32.2% of children have parents who lack secure employment (Kids Count, 2021). 53.3% of the households in the county have income from employment (Town Charts, 2022).

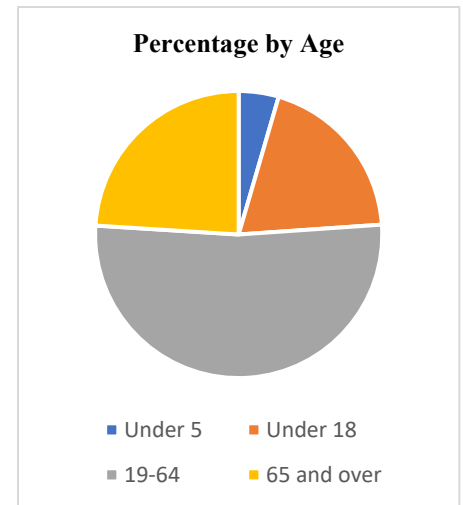
1,472 households participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with an average household benefit of \$201 (WV Foodlink, 2019).

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. mcki 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

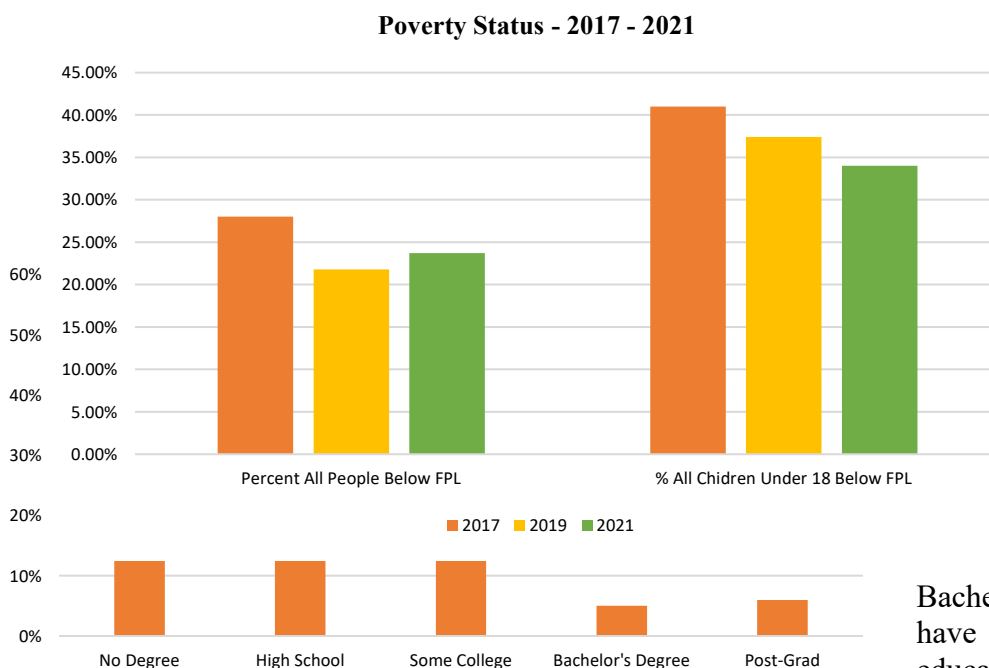
According to participants, primary causes of poverty in the county appear to include:

- 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.



**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

No children in Webster County are in families whose head of household lacks a high school diploma (Kids Count, 2021).



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.

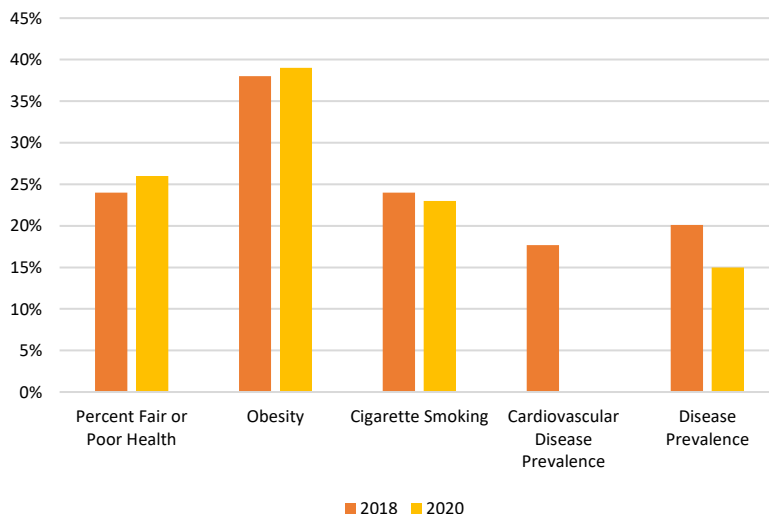
Census Reporter data reveals that 11.4% of residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while have 79.3% a high school education or higher. 21% of

residents do not have a degree, 50% have a high school degree, 18% have some college education, 5% have a Bachelor's degree, and 6% have post-grad education (ACS, 2022).

The latest available data (school year 2019-2020) for high school dropout in Barbour County is 0.3% (ZoomWV, 2022). Though high schools in Preston County barely meet standards for graduation rates, students do not meet mathematics standards or language arts standards (ZoomWV, 2022).

Further, students do not meet standards for attendance, meet standards for “on-track to graduation,” and exceed standards for post-secondary achievement (ZoomWV, 2022).

Change in Health Status 2018 vs 2020



### Health Status

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. There was no county related data, but cardiovascular disease and diabetes were highly prevalent in 2018 (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). West Virginia is ranked 1<sup>st</sup> highest in the nation in the prevalence of heart attack and coronary heart disease (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). More than 1 in 10 adults had diabetes, placing West Virginia at 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018).

Among the adult population, 37% are obese and 31% smoke (County Health Rankings, 2021). 34% of the population are physically inactive and 29% of the population has poor or fair health (County Health Rankings, 2021). 8% of the population is uninsured (County Health Rankings, 2021).

13.6% of residents under the age of 65 living with a disability (ACS, 2022). These impairments could include hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulties, or independent living difficulties.

The most recent available data indicates the infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births is 0, 17% of babies born to county residents are low birth weight (less than 2500 grams), and the teen birth rate is at 30 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years (Kids Count, 2021). **\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**

### Veterans

According to the U.S. Census Bureau in 2019, the veteran population is 9% of the population (ACS, 2022). Service ranges from WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Gulf War (1990s), and Gulf War (2001-Present). Of these veterans, 97.8% are male, and 2.2% are female (ACS, 2022). As of 2012,

there are 99 veteran owned businesses compared to the 397 non-veteran owned businesses (ACS, 2022).

The most recent available data obtained from the DHHR found that 0% for sheltered populations, and 50% for unsheltered populations (DHHR, 2016). There is no data available by county, but 104 veterans are experiencing homelessness in West Virginia (USICH, 2021).

### **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 participants 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.

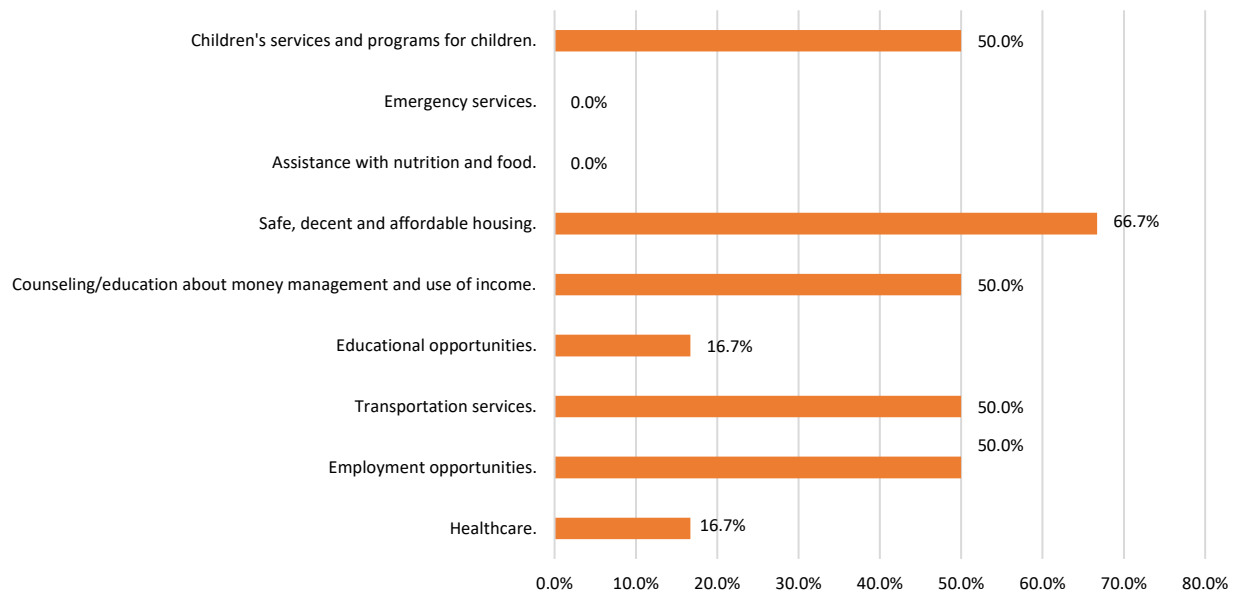
Webster County survey respondents were asked:

“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 participants prioritized safe, decent, affordable housing as the number one priority. As second selections, participants 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 participants also see educational opportunity, housing, and transportation services as priority areas of need.

**Overall Areas of Need for Low Income Residents in Webster County N=6**



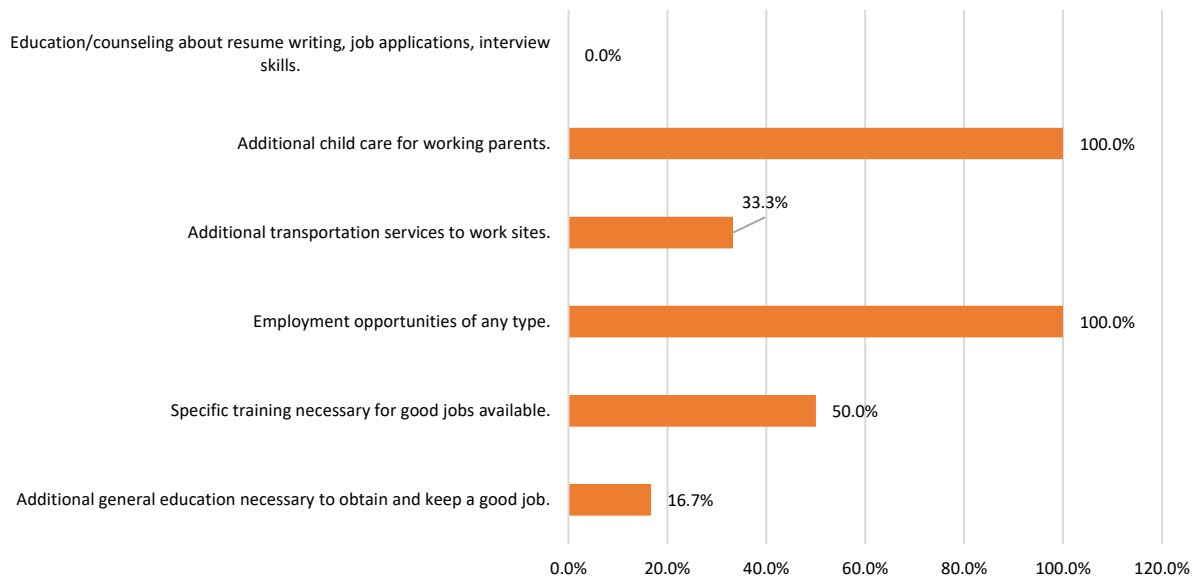
Respondents were also asked to identify what they considered to be the top three priorities within each of the assessment domains examined for the Community Needs Assessment.

### **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 participants.



**Webster County Needs - Employment and Jobs N=6**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**

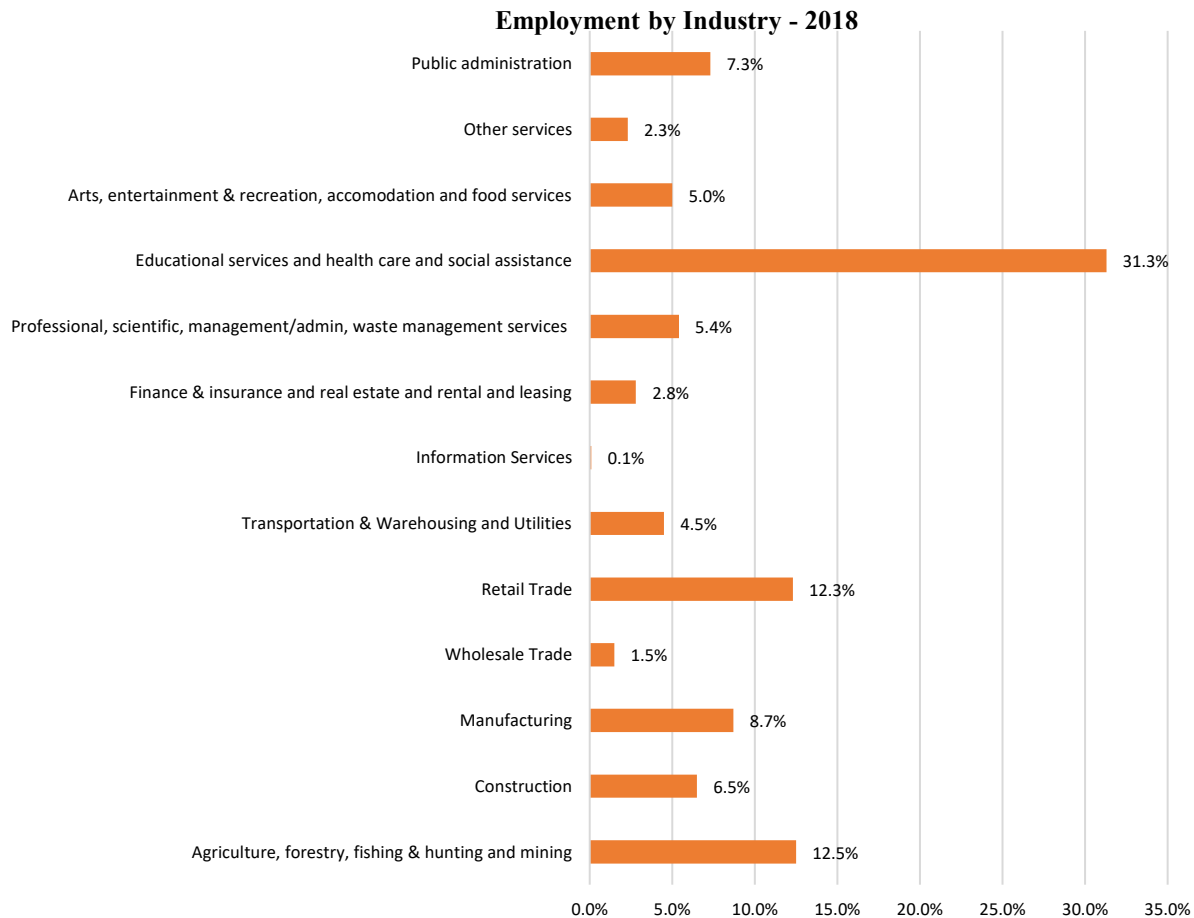


**\*Most recent data available displayed in graph.**

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 most recent data available from 2018 indicate that the highest percentage of residents 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. 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



**\*Note: Most current data available in the graph above.**

The most recent data indicates that the largest current employers in Webster County (in order of number of people employed) are:

1. Webster County Board of Education,
2. Webster Memorial Hospital,
3. Jim C. Hamer Company,
4. Northwest Hardwoods. Inc.

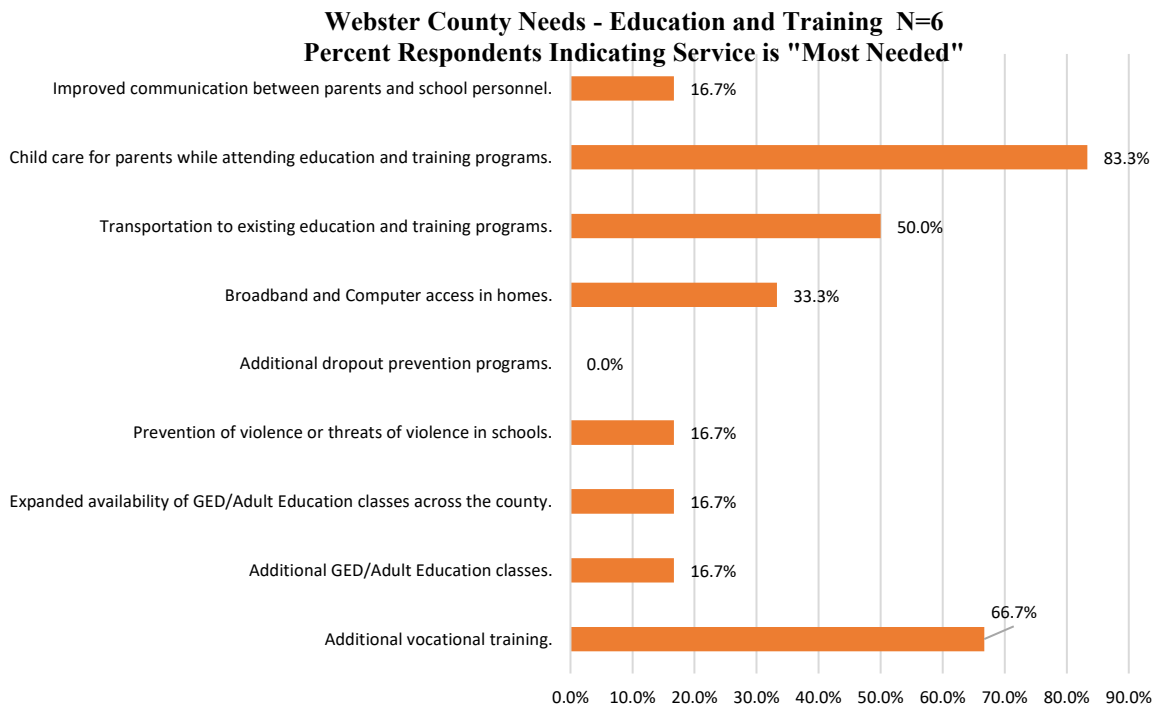
According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 122 people who were unemployed at the end of 2021 (BLS, 2021). Latest data indicates that unemployment is 3.6% (BLS, 2021). Average hours worked each week is 38 hours with average hourly earnings of \$16.95 per hour (Town Charts, 2022).

## 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 participants (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 participants 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, and
- Transportation to education and training programs.

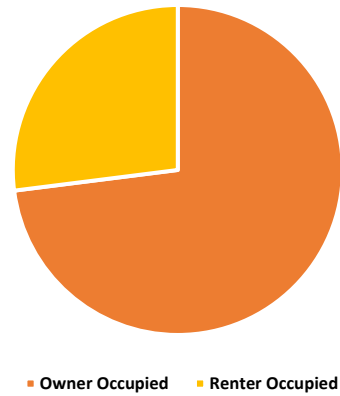


## Housing

When asked about needs related to housing, Webster County key participants 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 participants see construction of single-family homes as one of the highest priorities related to housing.

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

**Type of Housing (2019)**



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.

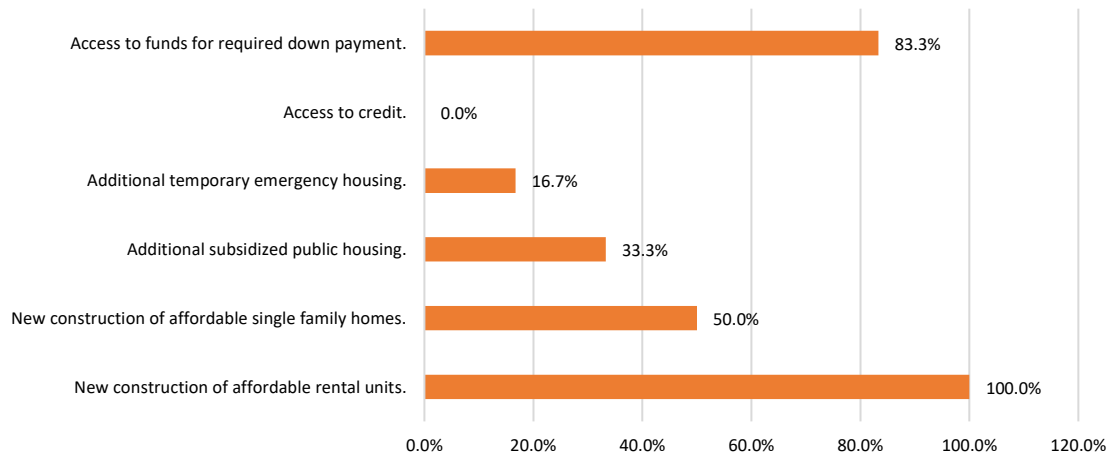
Secondary data sets reviewed indicate 73% of housing in the county is owner occupied (ACS, 2022).

**\*Note: Most recent data available displayed in the graph.**

From the 2019 Housing Needs Assessment by the West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF), the most recent data (2017) available reveals that the median age of housing units in the county ranges between 37-43 years old (WVHDF, 2019). More than 20% of houses in the county have incomplete plumbing (WVHDF, 2019). 16.7% of owner households are “cost-burdened” with monthly housing costs exceeding 30% of income and 41.7% of renter households are cost-burdened (WVHDF, 2019).

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the county as of 2019 was \$69,500 (ACS, 2022). The median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage is \$817. Those without a mortgage is \$278. Median gross rent is \$573 (ACS, 2022).

**Webster County Needs - Housing N=6**  
**Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



## Homelessness

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. 2021 survey data compiled by the WV Homeless Coalition also identifies total homeless, sheltered and unsheltered individuals. There are reported to be zero homeless people in the county (WVCEH, 2021).

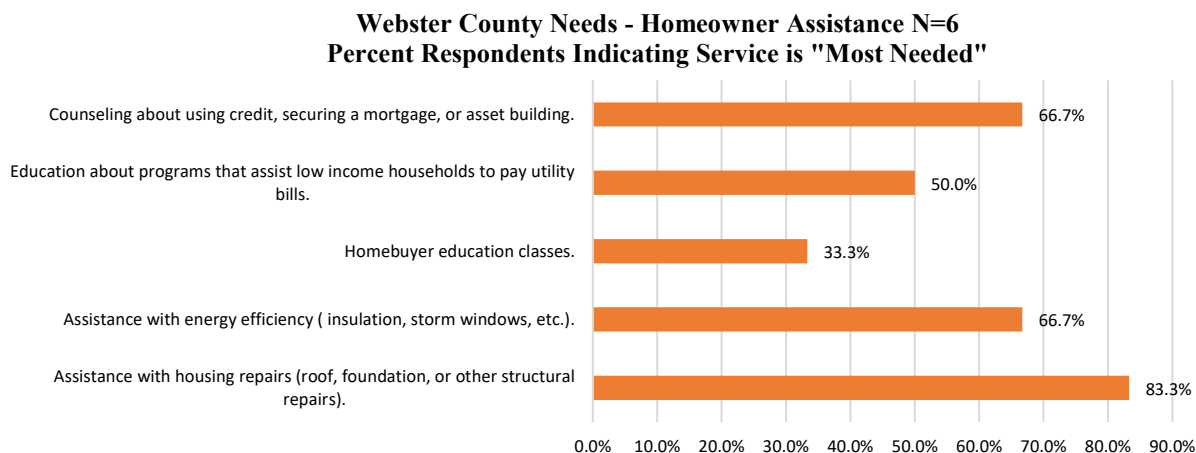
According to most recent data available, McKinney-Vento found there were 68 homeless students in Webster County during 2018-2019 school year (West Virginia Department of Education, 2019).

## 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:

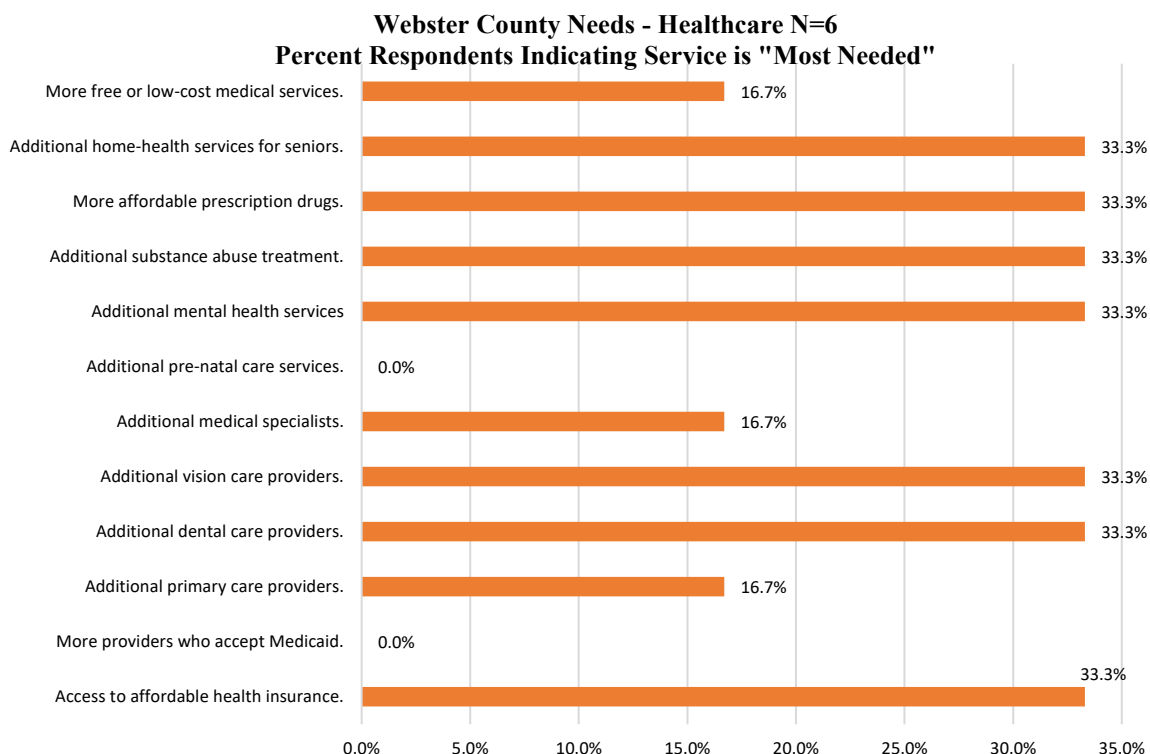
- Housing repairs,
- Assistance with improving energy efficiency of existing homes, and
- Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, and asset building.



## 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.



## Substance Abuse

Previous data indicated that those under age, aged 12 years to 20, 18.1% of residents used alcohol and 12.8% took part in binge drinking. 43.1% of individuals aged 12 and up had a great risk of having over five alcoholic drinks once or twice a week; 3% were alcohol dependent or abuse alcohol; and 5.2% needed treatment for alcohol use, but are not receiving it. The rate of DUI arrests was 43.4 per 10,000 drivers in Webster County (DHHR, 2016).

14% of adults in the county reported that they drink alcohol excessively and 38% of automobile deaths involve alcohol (County Health Rankings, 2021).

## Opioid Epidemic

According to the most recent data available from the CDC. West Virginia has experienced trauma as a result of the use of substances, most commonly opioids and Fentanyl. Latest data available from the CDC indicates that 185 people died from opioid overdose (CDC, 2019). All

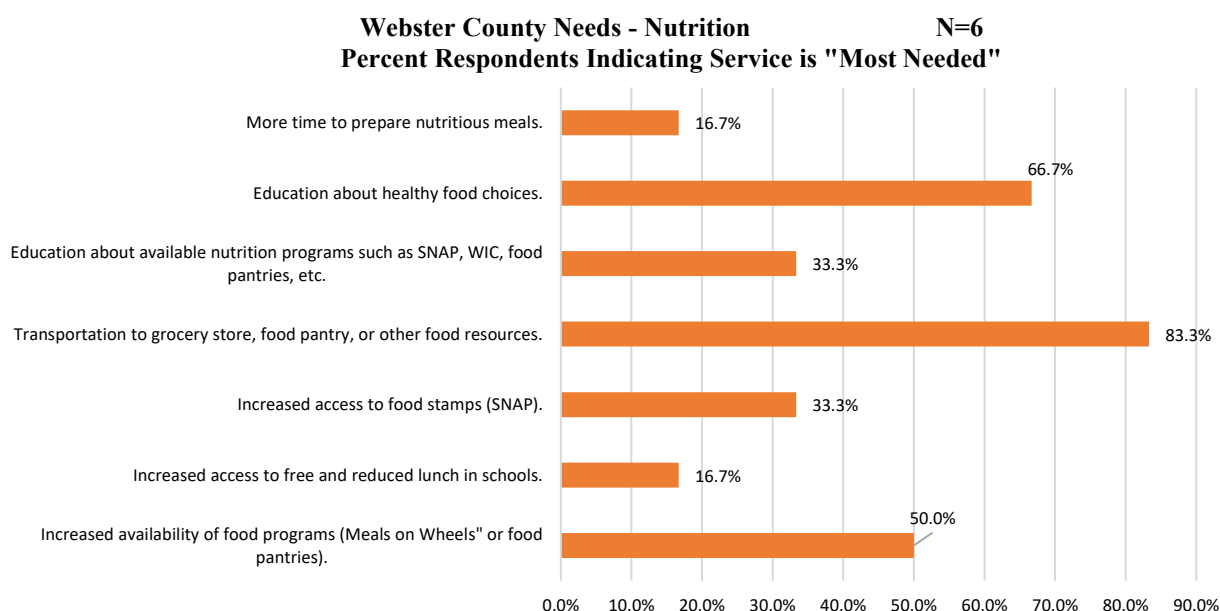
drug-related deaths for Webster County in 2021 is suppressed (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021). These deaths can be related to opioids, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, or methamphetamine.

## Nutrition

When asked about community needs related to food and nutrition, Webster County participants prioritized education about healthy food choices as most needed. 76.9% of the survey respondents chose this as one of their top priorities. A majority (53.9%) indicated there needs to be increased availability of food programs such as food pantries, meals on wheels or other programs to assist people in need of food.

The greatest number of key participants 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.



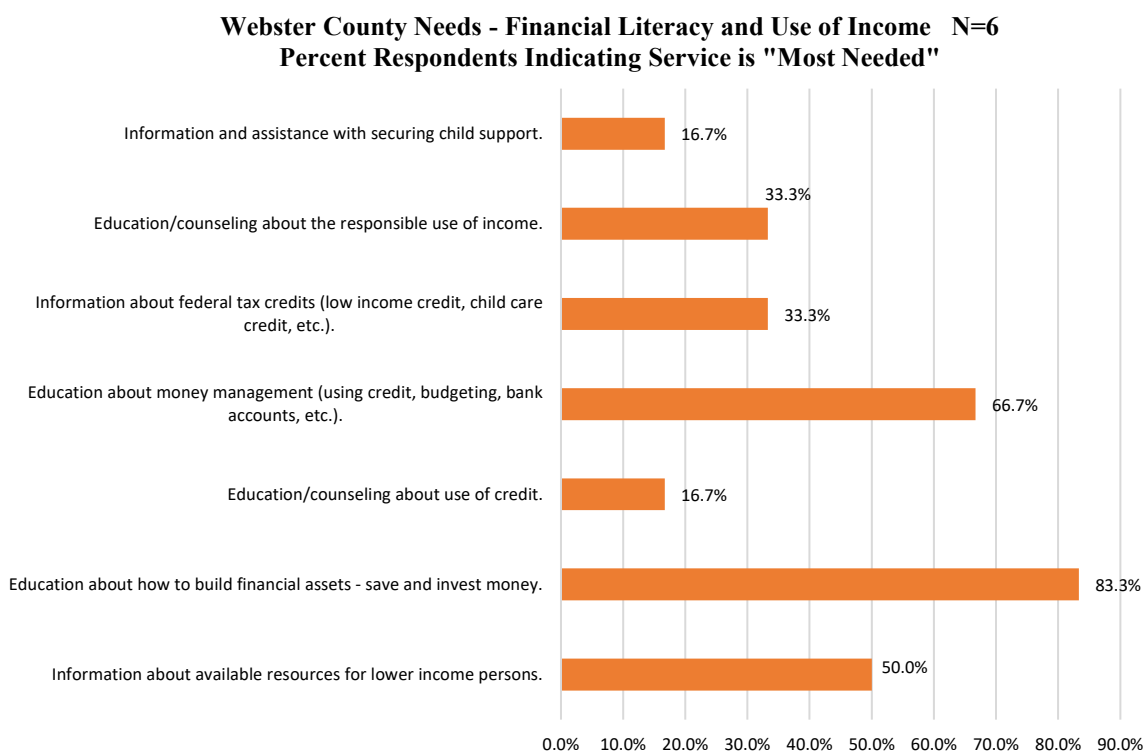
The most recent data (2019) indicates there are 5 supplemental food programs (food pantries, hot meal programs, backpack programs, meal delivery, etc.) serving Webster County. The average number of families participating in WIC was 221 and 1,472 households enrolled in SNAP as of 2019. The WV Foodlink County Profile for Webster County documents 13 retail locations that accept food stamps and 4 locations accepting WIC. 1,368 school-age children were certified as eligible for free and reduced cost meals at school. This is 100% of the enrolled children who are considered “needy” based on the school lunch program eligibility (WV Foodlink, 2019).

## Financial Literacy

Key participants 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.



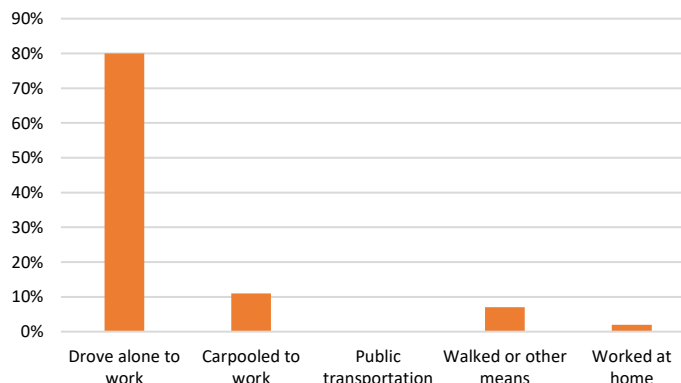
The 2015 FDIC Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked households indicate 7.3% of Webster County households are “unbanked,” or do not have a checking or savings account. As of 2022, current data is not available by county, but the for the state of West Virginia, 4.7% of residents are unbanked are unbanked (FDIC, 2019).



## Transportation

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

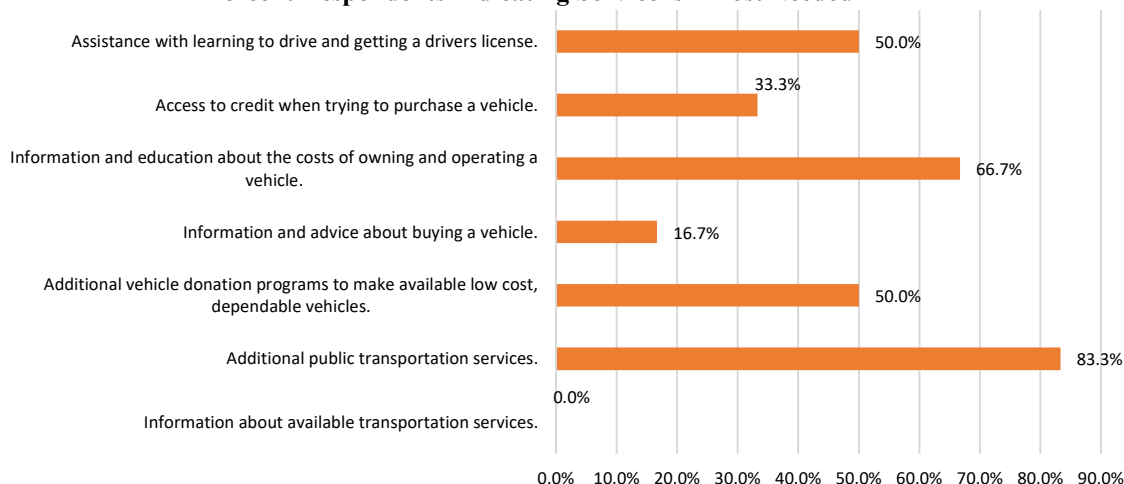
**Type of Transportation to Work  
Percent Employed - 2019**



The highest priorities identified by the participants 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.

**Webster County Needs - Transportation N=6  
Percent Respondents Indicating Service is "Most Needed"**



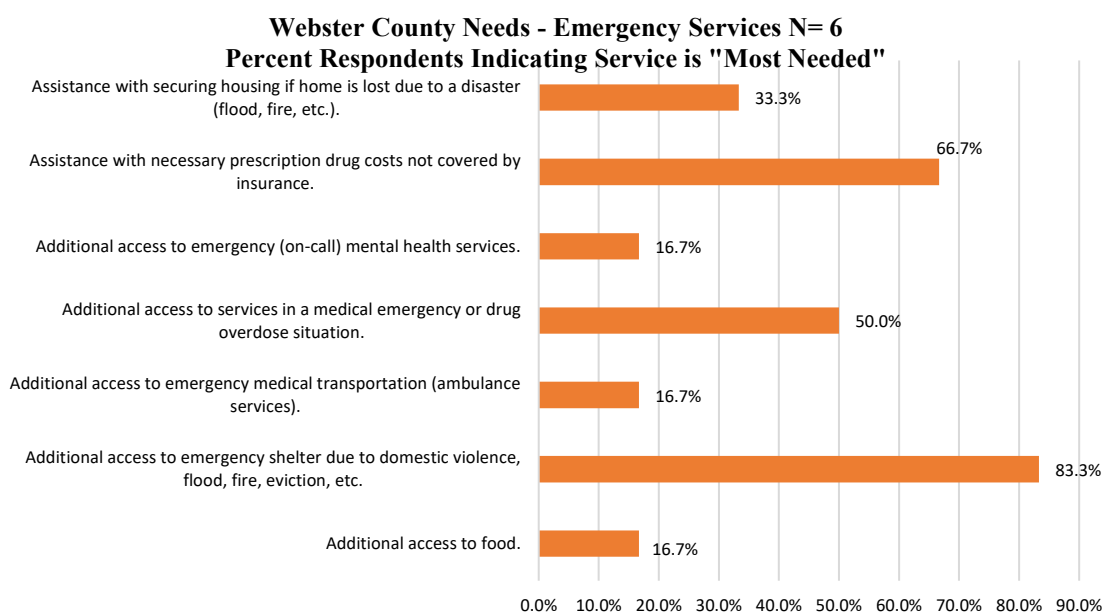
The mean travel time to work in Webster County is 29.1 minutes. 91% of workers rely on private transportation to get from home to their work location by driving alone or by carpooling. 7% either walk to work or use other means and 2% work at home. (ACS, 2022). **\*Most recent data available displayed in the graph above.**

## 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 participants 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.

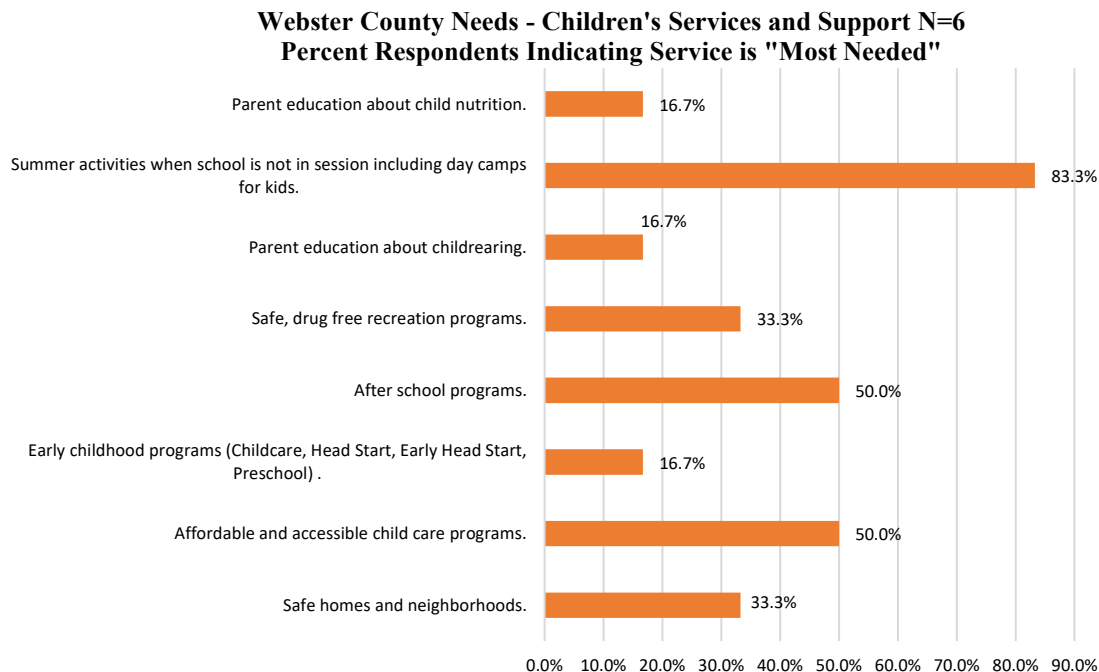
## Children's Services and Supports

Key participants 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/neglect court rate in the county is 3% (Kids Count, 2021). The most recent data on West Virginia court case filings indicates that there were 63 court filings for child abuse/neglect and 47 court filings for domestic violence in 2020 in Webster County (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020)



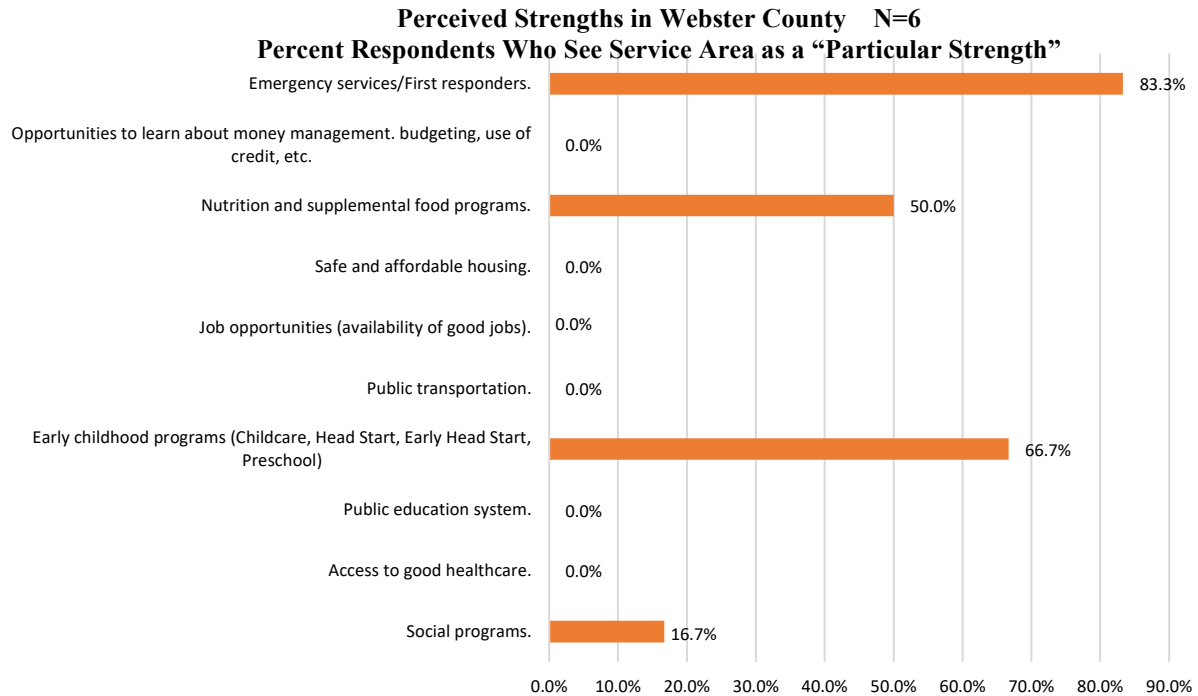
### **Grandparent Households Responsible for Their Own Grandchildren Under 18**

6.8% of children in Webster County are living with or in the kinship care of their grandparents as of 2020 (Kids Count, 2021).

### **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 participants, emergency first responder services are the strongest component of the overall service system. 83.3% of the key participants 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 residents 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**

Sixty (60) children were served through Public Pre-K programs during the 2020-21 school year. The Pre-K participation rate for 4-year-olds in Webster County was 95%. These 4-year-olds were served through approved voluntary programs operated by Head Start, public schools, and other early childhood providers.

Between January 2021-December 2021, on average 74% of those enrolled in HS attended and on average 60% enrolled in EHS. NCWVVAA served forty (40) families and forty (40) children in HS. NCWVCAA served thirteen (13) families, fifteen (15) children, and one (1) prenatal in EHS. All forty (40) of the HS children were Caucasian. All fifteen (15) of the EHS children served in Webster County were Caucasian.

There were no (0) children in foster care and two (2) children who were homeless served through HS programs in Webster County during the period July 2020 to June 2021. For the same period, EHS served one (1) child was in foster care and three (3) children were homeless. English was the primary language spoken in the home for all Head Start and Early Head Start children.

### **HS Needs Projections**

Based on the July 2021 TANF list provided by West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) and recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY57, Webster County has fifty-one (51) eligible 4-year-old children for PY57. This is a marked decrease from sixty-five (65) in PY56. Eligible three-year old children continue to decrease. For PY 57 there are forty-nine (49) compared to fifty-one (51) for PY 56. While the pool of eligible families continues to shrink, the numbers support the continuation of services at the four collaborative sites in Webster County (Glade 1 and 2, Webster Springs 1 and 2) although a reduction in county slots should be considered.

### **EHS Needs Projections**

According to the demographic information for Webster County, there are forty-nine (49) eligible two-year old children for PY57 compared to fifty (50) in PY56. There are sixty-five (65) prenatal to one-year old children for PY57 compared to eighty-eight (88) in PY56. While there is a significant decrease in the number of prenatal to one-year old children, WVDHHR demographics do not include births from July 2021 to present. These numbers support the continuation of Home-based services for 12 children/families in Webster County.

### **Services Provided by NCWVCAA**

The characteristics of clients served, and the types of services provided in Webster County by NCWVCAA provides insight into eligible people and their needs. Data for this update was collected to reflect the most recent data available from 2021 service year.

51 people were served in Webster County. 19 of the persons served were male and 32 were female. 50 of all persons receiving services were White and one was Black or African American. A large portion of those served were between the ages of 6-13 and 25-44.

19 families were served in Webster County. 12 of those families' level of income was up to 50% of HHS Guidelines.

4 of adults 18 years and older indicated they received less than a high school education. 121 had equivalent to a high school education. 2 received either a 2- or 4-year college degree.

No one indicated they did not have health insurance through 14 were unsure and no one reported a disabling condition. 12 families own a home, while 5 rent. 7 families were single female-headed households and 4 were single male-headed households. 10 families indicated zero income.

The most numerous sources of family income in 2021 include:

- Employment
- TANF

## Appendix A – Complete Survey Results by County

<b><u>Barbour County</u></b>		
<b><i>Total Responses =15</i></b>		
<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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.</i>	0%	0
<i>I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>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.</i>	66.67%	10
<i>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.</i>	20.0%	5
	<i>Answered</i>	17
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Specific training necessary for good jobs available.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Employment opportunities of any type.</i>	73.33%	11
<i>Additional transportation services to work sites.</i>	53.33%	8
<i>Additional childcare for working parents.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	13.33%	2
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional vocational training.</i>	40.00%	6

<i>Additional GED/Adult Education classes.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Additional dropout prevention programs.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Broadband and Computer access in homes.</i>	60.00%	9
<i>Transportation to existing education and training programs.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Improved communication between parents and school personnel.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>New construction of affordable rental units.</i>	53.33%	8
<i>New construction of affordable single-family homes.</i>	66.67%	10
<i>Additional subsidized public housing.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Additional temporary emergency housing.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Access to credit.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Access to funds for required down payment.</i>	66.67%	10
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	6.67%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).</i>	80.00%	12
<i>Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Homebuyer education classes.</i>	73.33%	11
<i>Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.</i>	73.33%	11
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	0.00%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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 healthcare services in the</i>		



<i>county you selected in question 1.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Access to affordable health insurance.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>More providers who accept Medicaid.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Additional primary care providers.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>Additional dental care providers.</i>	46.67%	7
<i>Additional vision care providers.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Additional medical specialists.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Additional pre-natal care services.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Additional mental health services</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Additional substance abuse treatment.</i>	53.33%	8
<i>More affordable prescription drugs.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Additional home-health services for seniors.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>More free or low-cost medical services.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	46.67%	7
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).</i>	60.00%	9
<i>Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Education about healthy food choices.</i>	53.33%	8
<i>More time to prepare nutritious meals.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	13.33%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available resources for lower income residents.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.</i>	46.67%	7

<i>Education/counseling about use of credit.</i>	<i>40.00%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).</i>	<i>80.00%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.</i>	<i>60.00%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Information and assistance with securing child support.</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available transportation services.</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional public transportation services.</i>	<i>53.33%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.</i>	<i>73.33%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Information and advice about buying a vehicle.</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.</i>	<i>46.67%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.</i>	<i>46.67%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional access to food.</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.</i>	<i>86.67%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.</i>	<i>20.00%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.</i>	<i>46.67%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.</i>	<i>46.67%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).</i>	<i>60.00%</i>	<i>9</i>

<i>Other (please specify)</i>	6.67%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Safe homes and neighborhoods.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Affordable and accessible childcare programs.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).</i>	20.00%	3
<i>After school programs.</i>	46.67%	7
<i>Safe, drug free recreation programs.</i>	80.00%	12
<i>Parent education about childrearing.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.</i>	53.33%	8
<i>Parent education about child nutrition.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	6.67%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>Employment opportunities.</i>	73.33%	11
<i>Transportation services.</i>	46.67%	7
<i>Educational opportunities.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Counseling/education about money management and use of income.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Safe, decent and affordable housing.</i>	46.67%	7
<i>Assistance with nutrition and food.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Emergency services.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>Children's services and programs for children.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	6.67%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social programs.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Access to good healthcare.</i>	26.67%	4

<i>Public education system.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)</i>	53.33%	8
<i>Public transportation.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).</i>	0.00%	0
<i>Safe and affordable housing.</i>	0.00%	0
<i>Nutrition and supplemental food programs.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.</i>	0.00%	0
<i>Emergency services/First responders.</i>	53.33%	8
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	0.00%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Mental health or counseling services.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Employment services.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Transportation services.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>Pre-K-12 Public Education.</i>	20.00%	3
<i>Higher education.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Use of income - money management.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Housing services.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Nutrition and food programs.</i>	40.00%	6
<i>Emergency services and situations.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Childcare</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Head Start/Early Head Start</i>	40.00%	6
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	13.33%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Share information.</i>	46.67%	7
<i>Share staff.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Share facilities.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>Share existing funding.</i>	6.67%	1

<i>Apply for joint funding.</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.</i>	<i>46.67%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.</i>	<i>46.67%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.</i>		<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 years of age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>93.33%</i>	<i>14</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q19. Are there any children (18 years of age and younger) living in your household?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>46.67%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>53.33%</i>	<i>8</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>Less than 1 yr.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>14.29%</i>
<i>1-2 years</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>14.29%</i>
<i>3-4 years</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>28.57%</i>
<i>5-9 years</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>28.57%</i>
<i>10-14 years</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>57.14%</i>
<i>15-18 years</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>71.43%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Household</i>

		<i>ds</i>
<i>4 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
<i>3 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
<i>2 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
<i>1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
<i>Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>100.00%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I do not require childcare outside the family.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Weekend care.</i>	<i>25.00%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Evening care.</i>	<i>12.50%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Before school care only.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>After school care only.</i>	<i>37.50%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Summertime only when school is not in session.</i>	<i>37.50%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Weather related school closures only.</i>	<i>37.50%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>In order to work.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>In order to attend an education/training program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Other reason (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.</i>	<i>87.50%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>

<i>Yes - Head Start (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).</i>	<i>12.50%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Yes, private preschool.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?</i>		
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.</i>	<i>100.00%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 years of age or already receive home visitation services.</i>	<i>100.00%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Q27. What is your current age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>18-19 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>20-24 years</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>

<i>75 years and older</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q28. What is your gender?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>86.67%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Unspecified</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q29. What is your race?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>White</i>	<i>86.67%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Black or African American</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Asian</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Two or more races</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>15</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q31. How many people currently live in your household?</i>		
<i>Range = 1-6</i>		
<i>Mean = 2.7</i>		
<i>Median = 3</i>		
<i>Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Single person - no children.</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Two adults - no children.</i>	<i>40.00%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Two parents with your own children.</i>	<i>20.00%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Two adults with related children.</i>	<i>20.00%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Single female parent with your own children.</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Single female with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male parent with your own children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>



<i>Foster parent.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q33. What is your approximate average household income?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$10,000 to \$14,999</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>\$15,000 to \$24,999</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$25,000 to \$34,999</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$35,000 to \$49,999</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>\$50,000 to \$74,999</i>	<i>20.00%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>\$75,000 to \$99,999</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>\$100,000 or more</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Retirement income</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Social security income</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>SSI/SSDI</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Worker's Compensation</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Unemployment income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Cash assistance (TANF)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Farming income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Odd jobs</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than high school.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>High school graduate or GED.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Trade school or certificate program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Some college - no degree.</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Associate degree.</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Bachelor's degree.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Graduate or professional degree.</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current</i>		

<i>employment status?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Employed, working full-time</i>	93.33%	14
<i>Employed, working part-time</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Not employed, looking for work</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Not employed, NOT looking for work</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Retired</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Disabled, not able to work</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	15
<i>Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	33.33%	5
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	13.33%	2
<i>Social services.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Educational services.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.</i>	6.67%	1
<i>Arts and entertainment.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Mining, construction, or manufacturing.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Wholesale or retail trade.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Information services.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Finance, insurance, or real estate.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>I work for county, city, state or federal government.</i>	26.67%	4
<i>I am an active duty member of the military.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>I am not currently employed.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	13.33%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	15

<b><u>Open Ended Comments - Barbour County</u></b>
<b><u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u></b>
<i>Perhaps more affordable childcare options for lower working class is more appropriate than selecting just 'additional'.</i>
<i>Focus on training for trade jobs, i.e. masonry, welding, plumbing, electricians, etc.</i>
<i>Drug and alcohol addiction help.</i>
<b><u>Education &amp; Training</u></b>
<i>More teachers---above the state minimum!!!</i>
<b><u>Homeowner Assistance</u></b>

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

<b>Greenbrier County</b>		
<b>Total Responses = 7</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.	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 healthcare services in the county you selected in question 1.		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Access to affordable health insurance.	42.86%	3
More healthcare 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 residents 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
	Answer	7



	ed	
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
	Answer ed	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
	Answer ed	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 years of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	0.0%	0
No	100.0%	7
	Answered	7
Q19. Are there any children (18 years 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 years	0	0.0%
3-4 years	0	0.0%
5-9 years	1	50.0%

10-14 years	0	0.0%
15-18 years	1	50.0%
	Answered	2
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		
Answer Choices	Number	
4 years of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
3 years of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
2 years 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 years 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
	Answer	3

	ed	
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
	Answer ed	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
	Answer ed	3
Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years 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 years 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
	Answer ed	3

Q27. What is your current age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
18-19 years	0.0%	0
20-24 years	0.0%	0
25-34 years	14.29%	1
35-44 years	14.29%	1
45-54 years	42.86%	3
55-64 years	14.29%	1
65-74 years	14.29%	1
75 years 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>Healthcare services</u></b>
<i>Affordable health insurance for those who cannot get Medicaid</i>
<i>Eyes glasses for the elderly, dental services for all adults (including assistance with dentures)</i>
<b><u>Housing</u></b>
<i>We need a homeless shelter</i>
<b><u>Gainful employment</u></b>
<i>We've had three large stores close and nothing has replaced them</i>



<b><u>Marion County</u></b>		
<b>Total Responses = 101</b>		
<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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.</i>	61.39	62
<i>I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.</i>	6.93%	7
<i>I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>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.</i>	25.74%	26
<i>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.</i>	7.92%	8
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.</i>	40.59%	41
<i>Specific training necessary for good jobs available.</i>	53.47%	54
<i>Employment opportunities of any type.</i>	43.56%	44
<i>Additional transportation services to work sites.</i>	42.57%	43
<i>Additional childcare for working parents.</i>	59.41%	60
<i>Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.</i>	28.71%	29
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	25.74%	26
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>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.</i>		

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional vocational training.</i>	<i>43.56%</i>	<i>44</i>
<i>Additional GED/Adult Education classes.</i>	<i>26.73%</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.</i>	<i>26.73%</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.</i>	<i>17.82%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Additional dropout prevention programs.</i>	<i>24.75</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Broadband and Computer access in homes.</i>	<i>35.64%</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Transportation to existing education and training programs.</i>	<i>46.53%</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.</i>	<i>60.40%</i>	<i>61</i>
<i>Improved communication between parents and school personnel.</i>	<i>18.81%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>3.96%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>New construction of affordable rental units.</i>	<i>54.46%</i>	<i>55</i>
<i>New construction of affordable single-family homes.</i>	<i>56.44%</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>Additional subsidized public housing.</i>	<i>40.59%</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Additional temporary emergency housing.</i>	<i>45.54%</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Access to credit.</i>	<i>32.67%</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Access to funds for required down payment.</i>	<i>61.39%</i>	<i>62</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.96%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).</i>	<i>84.4%</i>	<i>119</i>
<i>Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).</i>	<i>62.4%</i>	<i>88</i>
<i>Homebuyer education classes.</i>	<i>27.0%</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.</i>	<i>61.0%</i>	<i>86</i>
<i>Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.</i>	<i>49.7%</i>	<i>70</i>

<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>5</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>141</i>
<i>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 healthcare services in the county you selected in question 1.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Access to affordable health insurance.</i>	<i>65.35%</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>More providers who accept Medicaid.</i>	<i>17.82%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Additional primary care providers.</i>	<i>13.86%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Additional dental care providers.</i>	<i>19.80%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Additional vision care providers.</i>	<i>11.88%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Additional medical specialists.</i>	<i>2.97%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Additional pre-natal care services.</i>	<i>9.90%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Additional mental health services</i>	<i>33.66%</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Additional substance abuse treatment.</i>	<i>37.62%</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>More affordable prescription drugs.</i>	<i>29.70%</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Additional home-health services for seniors.</i>	<i>16.83%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>More free or low-cost medical services.</i>	<i>40.59%</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>5.94%</i>	<i>6</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).</i>	<i>50.50%</i>	<i>51</i>
<i>Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.</i>	<i>51.49%</i>	<i>52</i>
<i>Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).</i>	<i>35.64%</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.</i>	<i>55.45%</i>	<i>56</i>
<i>Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.</i>	<i>41.58%</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Education about healthy food choices.</i>	<i>35.64%</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>More time to prepare nutritious meals.</i>	<i>18.81%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>6.93%</i>	<i>7</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>

<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available resources for lower income residents.</i>	56.44%	56
<i>Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.</i>	46.53%	47
<i>Education/counseling about use of credit.</i>	32.67%	33
<i>Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).</i>	67.33%	68
<i>Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).</i>	21.78%	22
<i>Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.</i>	57.43%	58
<i>Information and assistance with securing child support.</i>	14.85%	15
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	2.97%	3
	<i>Answered</i>	101
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available transportation services.</i>	54.46%	54
<i>Additional public transportation services.</i>	65.35%	66
<i>Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.</i>	56.44%	57
<i>Information and advice about buying a vehicle.</i>	21.78%	22
<i>Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.</i>	26.73%	27
<i>Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.</i>	41.58%	42
<i>Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.</i>	29.70%	30
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	1.98%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	101
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>

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

<i>income.</i>		
<i>Safe, decent and affordable housing.</i>	<i>60.40%</i>	<i>61</i>
<i>Assistance with nutrition and food.</i>	<i>30.69%</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Emergency services.</i>	<i>5.94%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Children's services and programs for children.</i>	<i>30.69%</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>4.95%</i>	<i>5</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social programs.</i>	<i>17.82%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Access to good healthcare.</i>	<i>15.84%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Public education system.</i>	<i>30.69%</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)</i>	<i>57.43%</i>	<i>58</i>
<i>Public transportation.</i>	<i>28.71%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).</i>	<i>15.84%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Safe and affordable housing.</i>	<i>10.89%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Nutrition and supplemental food programs.</i>	<i>21.78%</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Opportunities to learn about money management, budgeting, use of credit.</i>	<i>5.94%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Emergency services/First responders.</i>	<i>49.50%</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>4.95%</i>	<i>5</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>13.86%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Mental health or counseling services.</i>	<i>13.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Employment services.</i>	<i>19.80%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Transportation services.</i>	<i>9.90%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Pre-K-12 Public Education.</i>	<i>11.88%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Higher education.</i>	<i>9.90%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Use of income - money management.</i>	<i>9.90%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Housing services.</i>	<i>20.79%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Nutrition and food programs.</i>	<i>9.90%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Emergency services and situations.</i>	<i>13.86%</i>	<i>14</i>

<i>Childcare</i>	<i>3.96%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Head Start/Early Head Start</i>	<i>25.74%</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.</i>	<i>42.57%</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.96%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>101</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Share information.</i>	<i>42.0%</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Share staff.</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Share facilities.</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Share existing funding.</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Apply for joint funding.</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.</i>	<i>34.0%</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.</i>	<i>48.0%</i>	<i>48</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>3.03%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>96.97%</i>	<i>96</i>
<i>If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.</i>		<i>6</i>
<i>(4/4/2020, 7/3/2020, 6/1/2020)</i>	<i>Answered</i>	<i>137</i>
<i>Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 years of age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>40.82%</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>59.18%</i>	<i>59</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>98</i>
<i>Q19. Are there any children (18 years of age and younger) living in your household?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>57.0%</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>43.0%</i>	<i>43</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>

	<i>d</i>	
<i>Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>Less than 1 yr.</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>18.26%</i>
<i>1-2 years</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>26.15%</i>
<i>3-4 years</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>46.15%</i>
<i>5-9 years</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>56.92%</i>
<i>10-14 years</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>27.69%</i>
<i>15-18 years</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>21.54%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>4 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>21.54%</i>
<i>3 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>16.92%</i>
<i>2 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>12.31%</i>
<i>1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>15.38%</i>
<i>Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>53.85%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I do not require childcare outside the family.</i>	<i>58.11%</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>22.97%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>4.05%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Weekend care.</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Evening care.</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Before school care only.</i>	<i>4.05%</i>	<i>3</i>



<i>After school care only.</i>	<i>14.86%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Summertime only when school is not in session.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Weather related school closures only.</i>	<i>4.05%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>4.05%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>74</i>
<i>Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>In order to work.</i>	<i>47.30%</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>In order to attend an education/training program.</i>	<i>1.35%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.</i>	<i>51.35%</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Other reason (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>74</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.</i>	<i>46.58%</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).</i>	<i>1.37%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Yes - Head Start (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds).</i>	<i>38.36%</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).</i>	<i>10.96%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Yes, private preschool.</i>	<i>4.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?</i>		<i>18</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.</i>	<i>5.63%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>4.23%</i>	<i>3</i>

<i>Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.</i>	<i>90.14%</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 years of age or already receive home visitation services.</i>	<i>65.75%</i>	<i>48</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>4.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>21.92%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.</i>	<i>8.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>Q27. What is your current age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>18-19 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>20-24 years</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>38.0%</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>16.0%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>11.0%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>75 years and older</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Q28. What is your gender?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>16.0%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>84.0%</i>	<i>84</i>
<i>Unspecified</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Q29. What is your race?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>White</i>	<i>89.0%</i>	<i>89</i>
<i>Black or African American</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Asian</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Two or more races</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>7</i>

	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>98.0%</i>	<i>98</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Q31. How many people currently live in your household?</i>		
<i>Range 1 to 7</i>		
<i>Mean = 3.4</i>		
<i>Median = 3</i>		
<i>Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Single person - no children.</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Two adults - no children.</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Two parents with your own children.</i>	<i>45.0%</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>Two adults with related children.</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Single female parent with your own children.</i>	<i>13.0%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Single female with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male parent with your own children.</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Single male with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Foster parent.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Q33. What is your approximate average household income?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	<i>13.0%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>\$10,000 to \$14,999</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>\$15,000 to \$24,999</i>	<i>16.0%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>\$25,000 to \$34,999</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>\$35,000 to \$49,999</i>	<i>12.0%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>\$50,000 to \$74,999</i>	<i>17.0%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>\$75,000 to \$99,999</i>	<i>13.0%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>\$100,000 or more</i>	<i>17.0%</i>	<i>17</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.</i>		

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)</i>	84.27%	75
<i>Retirement income</i>	10.11%	9
<i>Social security income</i>	14.61%	13
<i>SSI/SSDI</i>	7.87%	7
<i>Worker's Compensation</i>	1.12%	1
<i>Unemployment income</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Cash assistance (TANF)</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Farming income</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Odd jobs</i>	3.37%	3
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	10.11%	9
	<i>Answered</i>	89
<i>Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than high school.</i>	3.0%	3
<i>High school graduate or GED.</i>	22.0%	22
<i>Trade school or certificate program.</i>	10.0%	10
<i>Some college - no degree.</i>	15.0%	15
<i>Associate degree.</i>	15.0%	15
<i>Bachelor's degree.</i>	20.0%	20
<i>Graduate or professional degree.</i>	15.0%	15
	<i>Answered</i>	100
<i>Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Employed, working full-time</i>	62.0%	62
<i>Employed, working part-time</i>	18.0%	18
<i>Not employed, looking for work</i>	6.0%	6
<i>Not employed, NOT looking for work</i>	7.0%	7
<i>Retired</i>	3.0%	3
<i>Disabled, not able to work</i>	4.0%	4
	<i>Answered</i>	100
<i>Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	19.19%	19
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	13.13%	13
<i>Social services.</i>	3.03%	3

<i>Educational services.</i>	<i>16.16%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.</i>	<i>3.03%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Arts and entertainment.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Mining, construction, or manufacturing.</i>	<i>3.03%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Wholesale or retail trade.</i>	<i>3.03%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.</i>	<i>1.01%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Information services.</i>	<i>1.01%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Finance, insurance, or real estate.</i>	<i>2.02%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I work for county, city, state or federal government.</i>	<i>6.06%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>I am an active duty member of the military.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not currently employed.</i>	<i>17.7%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>12.12%</i>	<i>12</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>99</i>
<b><u>Open-Ended Questions – Marion County</u></b>		
<b><u>Employment</u></b>		
<i>Clothing for job interviews and work</i>		
<i>Make it easier to get childcare for working parents</i>		
<i>Jobs with benefits</i>		
<i>Education on life skills</i>		
<i>Drug testing/Substance Abuse Treatment options</i>		
<b><u>Education and training</u></b>		
<i>Information about training opportunities</i>		
<i>Further streamlining education and training into gainful employment</i>		
<i>Address the drug epidemic</i>		
<b><u>Housing</u></b>		
<i>Waiting for HUD to kick in</i>		
<i>Do away with laws forbidding felons to rent Section 8 housing</i>		
<i>Remove the monopoly on the housing market</i>		
<b><u>Healthcare</u></b>		
<i>Additional education for health/treatment for substance abuse</i>		
<i>Medical card to cover dental/vision for adults as well as children</i>		
<i>Transportation to medical providers</i>		
<b><u>Nutrition</u></b>		
<i>How to cook nutritional meals</i>		
<i>Lower the cost of healthy foods</i>		
<i>Nutritional education for families</i>		
<i>No matter how much food parents have, some don't seem concerned about the kids eating</i>		

<i>Transportation to Farmers Market</i>		
<i>Needs to be more restriction (sic) on SNAP and what they can by (sic) and also home visits for those that are on SNAP</i>		
<b><u>Financial literacy</u></b>		
<i>Most of the list above is needed to maintain the knowledge of spending and saving</i>		
<b><u>Transportation</u></b>		
<i>License renewal for suspended licenses</i>		
<i>Evening public transportation</i>		
<b><u>Emergency situations</u></b>		
<i>Education on NARCAN</i>		
<i>Housing repairs</i>		
<i>Counseling for children of addicted parents</i>		
<i>Increase in CPS workers</i>		
<b><u>Children</u></b>		
<i>Programs for the children in kinship/foster care</i>		
<b><u>Priority among lower income individuals</u></b>		
<i>Jobs that offer a living wage</i>		
<i>Drug abuse treatment</i>		
<b><u>Strengths</u></b>		
<i>No strengths</i>		
<i>Volunteers and organizations are out on the streets helping people</i>		
<i>Public Transportation</i>		
<b><u>Which services does the agency you work for address?</u></b>		
<i>Foster care, NAS, RFTS, PAT, Recovery</i>		
<i>Loan money on valuables in between paydays</i>		
<i>Collaborating agency</i>		
<i>Healthy lifestyle</i>		
<b><u>Childcare</u></b>		
<i>Cannot afford childcare</i>		
<i>Adult special needs child requiring childcare</i>		
<b><u>Question #24 – Which HS/EHS does your child attend?</u></b>		
<i>Watson (4)</i>		
<i>Edgemont (1)</i>		
<i>Fairmont (6)</i>		
<i>Mannington (1)</i>		
<i>West Fairmont (3)</i>		
<i>Rivesville (1)</i>		
<i>Bumble Bear Corner (1)</i>		
<b><u>Income</u></b>		
<i>VA Pension/VA Disability (2)</i>		

<i>No income (2)</i>		
<i>Unemployed</i>		
<i>Help from family</i>		
<i>Widow's benefits</i>		
<i>Caregiver for Grandma</i>		
<i>McDonalds</i>		
<b><u>Work you do?</u></b>		
<i>Nonprofit social services</i>		
<i>Church/Media marketing</i>		
<i>Domestic Girl</i>		
<i>General labor</i>		
<i>Pawnshop</i>		
<i>Elder Law</i>		
<i>Family business as a cook/server/host</i>		
<i>Janitor</i>		
<i>Law</i>		
<i>Vocational Rehabilitation services to people with disabilities</i>		
<i>State &amp; Federal Nonprofit organization</i>		

<b><u>Monongalia County</u></b>		
<b>Total responses = 38</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.	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

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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 healthcare 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 residents.	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,	52.63%	20

flood, fire, etc.		
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 years of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes	42.11%	16
No	57.89%	22
	Answered	38
Q19. Are there any children (18 years 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	Househol

		ds
Less than 1 yr.	3	12.0%
1-2 years	11	44.0%
3-4 years	11	44.0%
5-9 years	11	44.0%
10-14 years	7	28.0%
15-18 years	5	20.0%
	Answered	25
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 years of age on July 1, 2018.	4	20.0%
3 years of age on July 1, 2018.	4	20.0%
2 years 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 years 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 years 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 years 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 years	0.0%	0
20-24 years	13.51%	5
25-34 years	29.73%	11
35-44 years	18.92%	7
45-54 years	18.92%	7
55-64 years	16.22%	6
65-74 years	2.70%	1
75 years 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

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

<b>Pocahontas County</b>		
<b>Total Responses = 11</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.	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 healthcare 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 residents.	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,	63.64%	7



flood, fire, eviction, etc.		
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 years of age?		
Answer Choices	Percent	Count
Yes**	18.18%	2
No	81.82%	9
	Answered	11
Q19. Are there any children (18 years 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 years	0	0.0%
3-4 years	0	0.0%
5-9 years	0	0.0%
10-14 years	2	50.0%
15-18 years	1	25.0%
	Answered	4
Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.		Percent
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 years of age on July 1, 2018. **	1	33.33%
3 years of age on July 1, 2018. **	1	33.33%
2 years 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 years 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 years 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 years 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 years	0.0%	0
20-24 years	0.0%	0
25-34 years	0.0%	0
35-44 years	18.18%	2
45-54 years	54.55%	6
55-64 years	9.09%	1
65-74 years	9.09%	1
75 years 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

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

<b><u>Preston County</u></b>		
<b><i>Total Responses = 31</i></b>		
<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.</i>		
<b><i>Answer Choices</i></b>	<b><i>Percent</i></b>	<b><i>Count</i></b>
<i>I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.</i>	35.48%	11
<i>I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.</i>	3.23%	1
<i>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.</i>	35.48%	11

<i>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.</i>	<i>29.03%</i>	<i>9</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.</i>	<i>48.39%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Specific training necessary for good jobs available.</i>	<i>41.94%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Employment opportunities of any type.</i>	<i>51.61%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Additional transportation services to work sites.</i>	<i>64.52%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Additional childcare for working parents.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.</i>	<i>29.03%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional vocational training.</i>	<i>41.94%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Additional GED/Adult Education classes.</i>	<i>25.81%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.</i>	<i>32.26%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Additional dropout prevention programs.</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Broadband and Computer access in homes.</i>	<i>45.16%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Transportation to existing education and training programs.</i>	<i>58.06%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.</i>	<i>58.06%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Improved communication between parents and school personnel.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>

<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>New construction of affordable rental units.</i>	<i>61.29%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>New construction of affordable single-family homes.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional subsidized public housing.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional temporary emergency housing.</i>	<i>45.16%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Access to credit.</i>	<i>22.58%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Access to funds for required down payment.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).</i>	<i>74.19%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).</i>	<i>70.97%</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Homebuyer education classes.</i>	<i>25.81%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.</i>	<i>58.06%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.</i>	<i>64.52%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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 healthcare services in the county you selected in question 1.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Access to affordable health insurance.</i>	<i>41.94%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>More providers who accept Medicaid.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Additional primary care providers.</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional dental care providers.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>

<i>Additional vision care providers.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Additional medical specialists.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Additional pre-natal care services.</i>	<i>12.90%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional mental health services.</i>	<i>48.39%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Additional substance abuse treatment.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>More affordable prescription drugs.</i>	<i>38.71%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Additional home-health services for seniors.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>More free or low-cost medical services.</i>	<i>25.81%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).</i>	<i>61.29%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.</i>	<i>29.03%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Education about healthy food choices.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>More time to prepare nutritious meals.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available resources for lower income residents.</i>	<i>67.74%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.</i>	<i>32.26%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Education/counseling about use of credit.</i>	<i>48.39%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).</i>	<i>67.74%</i>	<i>21</i>

<i>Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.</i>	<i>51.61%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Information and assistance with securing child support.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available transportation services.</i>	<i>51.61%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Additional public transportation services.</i>	<i>83.87%</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Information and advice about buying a vehicle.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.</i>	<i>38.71%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.</i>	<i>38.71%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional access to food.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.</i>	<i>74.19%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).</i>	<i>25.81%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.</i>	<i>32.26%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.</i>	<i>61.29%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not</i>	<i>38.71%</i>	<i>12</i>

<i>covered by insurance.</i>		
<i>Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).</i>	<i>41.94%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Safe homes and neighborhoods.</i>	<i>41.94%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Affordable and accessible childcare programs.</i>	<i>35.48%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).</i>	<i>25.81%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>After school programs.</i>	<i>38.71%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Safe, drug free recreation programs.</i>	<i>54.84%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Parent education about childrearing.</i>	<i>41.94%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.</i>	<i>48.39%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Parent education about child nutrition.</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare.</i>	<i>22.58%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Employment opportunities.</i>	<i>74.19%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Transportation services.</i>	<i>51.61%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Educational opportunities.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Counseling/education about money management and use of income.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Safe, decent and affordable housing.</i>	<i>58.06%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Assistance with nutrition and food.</i>	<i>32.26%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Emergency services.</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Children's services and programs for children.</i>	<i>12.90%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social programs.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Access to good healthcare.</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Public education system.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)</i>	<i>48.39%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Public transportation.</i>	<i>12.90%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Safe and affordable housing.</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Nutrition and supplemental food programs.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Emergency services/First responders.</i>	<i>35.48%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Mental health or counseling services.</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Employment services.</i>	<i>30.00%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Transportation services.</i>	<i>30.00%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Pre-K-12 Public Education.</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Higher education.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Use of income - money management.</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Housing services.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Nutrition and food programs.</i>	<i>30.00%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Emergency services and situations.</i>	<i>23.33%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Childcare</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Head Start/Early Head Start</i>	<i>30.00%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.</i>	<i>20.00%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Share information.</i>	<i>70.0%</i>	<i>21</i>

<i>Share staff.</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Share facilities.</i>	<i>13.33%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Share existing funding.</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Apply for joint funding.</i>	<i>3.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.</i>	<i>43.33%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.</i>	<i>23.33%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>6.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>96.77%</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (4/12/2020)</i>		<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 years of age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>96.77%</i>	<i>30</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q19. Are there any children (18 years of age and younger) living in your household?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>32.26%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>67.74%</i>	<i>21</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>Less than 1 yr.</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>25.0%</i>
<i>1-2 years</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>25.0%</i>
<i>3-4 years</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>16.67%</i>
<i>5-9 years</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>58.83%</i>
<i>10-14 years</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>41.67%</i>
<i>15-18 years</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>33.33%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.</i>		
		<i>Percent</i>



<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>4 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>14.29%</i>
<i>3 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>14.29%</i>
<i>2 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
<i>1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
<i>Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>71.43%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I do not require childcare outside the family.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Weekend care.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Evening care.</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Before school care only.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>After school care only.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Summertime only when school is not in session.</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Weather related school closures only.</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>In order to work.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>In order to attend an education/training program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Other reason (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>12</i>

<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes - Head Start (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, private preschool.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?</i>		<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 years of age or already receive home visitation services.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Maybe - I need to know more about this type of</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>

<i>service.</i>		
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Q27. What is your current age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>18-19 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>20-24 years</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>22.58%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>25.81%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>32.26%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>75 years and older</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q28. What is your gender?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>12.90%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>83.87%</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Unspecified</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q29. What is your race?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>White</i>	<i>93.55%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Black or African American</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Asian</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Two or more races</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>31</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q31. How many people currently live in your household?</i>		
<i>Range = 1 to 6</i>		
<i>Average = 2.61</i>		
<i>Median = 2</i>		
<i>Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>

<i>Single person - no children.</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Two adults - no children.</i>	<i>51.61%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Two parents with your own children.</i>	<i>22.58%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Two adults with related children.</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Single female parent with your own children.</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Single female with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male parent with your own children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Foster parent.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).</i>	<i>3.23%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q33. What is your approximate average household income?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$10,000 to \$14,999</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>\$15,000 to \$24,999</i>	<i>12.90%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>\$25,000 to \$34,999</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>\$35,000 to \$49,999</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>\$50,000 to \$74,999</i>	<i>29.03%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>\$75,000 to \$99,999</i>	<i>16.13%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>\$100,000 or more</i>	<i>12.90%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)</i>	<i>96.30%</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Retirement income</i>	<i>22.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Social security income</i>	<i>22.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>SSI/SSDI</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Worker's Compensation</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Unemployment income</i>	<i>7.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Cash assistance (TANF)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Farming income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Odd jobs</i>	<i>3.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>7.40%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than high school.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>

<i>High school graduate or GED.</i>	<i>19.35%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Trade school or certificate program.</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Some college - no degree.</i>	<i>12.90%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Associate degree.</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Bachelor's degree.</i>	<i>41.94%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Graduate or professional degree.</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Employed, working full-time</i>	<i>83.87%</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Employed, working part-time</i>	<i>9.68%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Not employed, looking for work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not employed, NOT looking for work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Retired</i>	<i>6.45%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Disabled, not able to work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>26.67%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Educational services.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Arts and entertainment.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Mining, construction, or manufacturing.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Wholesale or retail trade.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Information services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Finance, insurance, or real estate.</i>	<i>3.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I work for county, city, state or federal government.</i>	<i>30.0%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>I am an active duty member of the military.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not currently employed.</i>	<i>3.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>3.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>30</i>

<b><u>Open Ended Comments - Preston County</u></b>
<b><u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u></b>
<i>Help people learn a stronger work ethic</i>
<i>Drug and alcohol addiction help.</i>

<b><u>Nutrition</u></b>
<i>Cooking class in middle and high school</i>
<i>Access to healthy food choices at affordable prices</i>
<i>Food stamps for single people who work full time but still don't have money to eat</i>
<b><u>Housing</u></b>
<i>Need a homeless shelter</i>
<i>Get rid of the slum lords that won't maintain their property</i>
<b><u>Healthcare</u></b>
<i>Doctors who don't charge an arm and a leg</i>
<i>More acceptance of Narcan</i>
<b><u>Transportation</u></b>
<i>To and from appointments</i>
<i>With our geographic diversity, not everyone has a vehicle that can drive in the snow</i>
<b><u>Priority Needs of Low-income people</u></b>
<i>Drug abuse, child neglect</i>
<b><u>Greatest Strengths</u></b>
<i>Volunteers and organizations that are helping people</i>

<b><u>Randolph County</u></b>		
<b><i>Total Responses = 41</i></b>		
<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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.</i>	41.46%	17
<i>I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.</i>	2.44%	1
<i>I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.</i>	2.44%	1
<i>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.</i>	34.15%	14
<i>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.</i>	19.51%	8
	<i>Answer</i>	<i>41</i>

	<i>ed</i>	
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.</i>	29.27%	12
<i>Specific training necessary for good jobs available.</i>	58.54%	24
<i>Employment opportunities of any type.</i>	43.90%	18
<i>Additional transportation services to work sites.</i>	65.85%	27
<i>Additional childcare for working parents.</i>	41.46%	17
<i>Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.</i>	39.02%	16
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	9.76%	4
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional vocational training.</i>	51.22%	21
<i>Additional GED/Adult Education classes.</i>	17.07%	7
<i>Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.</i>	24.39%	10
<i>Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.</i>	4.88%	2
<i>Additional dropout prevention programs.</i>	34.15%	14
<i>Broadband and Computer access in homes.</i>	39.02%	16
<i>Transportation to existing education and training programs.</i>	51.22%	21
<i>Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.</i>	39.02%	16
<i>Improved communication between parents and school personnel.</i>	26.83%	11
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	2.44%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>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.</i>		

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>New construction of affordable rental units.</i>	<i>51.22%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>New construction of affordable single-family homes.</i>	<i>43.90%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Additional subsidized public housing.</i>	<i>51.22%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Additional temporary emergency housing.</i>	<i>65.85%</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Access to credit.</i>	<i>34.15%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Access to funds for required down payment.</i>	<i>51.22%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).</i>	<i>80.49%</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).</i>	<i>65.85%</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Homebuyer education classes.</i>	<i>39.02%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.</i>	<i>43.90%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.</i>	<i>65.85%</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>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 healthcare services in the county you selected in question 1.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Access to affordable health insurance.</i>	<i>60.98%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>More healthcare providers who accept Medicaid.</i>	<i>19.51%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Additional primary care providers.</i>	<i>4.88%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional dental care providers.</i>	<i>9.76%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional vision care providers.</i>	<i>9.76%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional medical specialists.</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional pre-natal care services.</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional mental health services</i>	<i>53.66%</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Additional substance abuse treatment services.</i>	<i>58.54%</i>	<i>24</i>



<i>More affordable prescription drugs.</i>	<i>26.83%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Additional home-health (in-home care) services for seniors.</i>	<i>17.07%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>More free or low-cost medical services.</i>	<i>31.71%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).</i>	<i>58.54%</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.</i>	<i>19.51%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).</i>	<i>21.95%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.</i>	<i>51.22%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.</i>	<i>53.66%</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Education about healthy food choices.</i>	<i>58.54%</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>More time to prepare nutritious meals.</i>	<i>36.59%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available resources for lower income residents.</i>	<i>43.90%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.</i>	<i>35.69%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Education/counseling about use of credit.</i>	<i>41.46%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).</i>	<i>78.05%</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).</i>	<i>9.76%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.</i>	<i>63.41%</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Information and assistance with securing child support.</i>	<i>19.51%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>4.88%</i>	<i>2</i>

	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available transportation services.</i>	<i>60.98%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Additional public transportation services.</i>	<i>82.93%</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.</i>	<i>56.10%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Information and advice about buying a vehicle.</i>	<i>7.32%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.</i>	<i>26.83%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.</i>	<i>34.15%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.</i>	<i>29.27%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional access to food.</i>	<i>36.59%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.</i>	<i>68.29%</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).</i>	<i>19.51%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.</i>	<i>29.27%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.</i>	<i>58.54%</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.</i>	<i>36.59%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).</i>	<i>36.59%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>12.20%</i>	<i>5</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>

<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Safe homes and neighborhoods.</i>	63.41%	26
<i>Affordable and accessible childcare programs.</i>	34.51%	14
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).</i>	19.51%	8
<i>After school programs.</i>	36.59%	15
<i>Safe, drug free recreation programs.</i>	46.34%	19
<i>Parent education about childrearing.</i>	46.34%	19
<i>Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.</i>	34.15%	14
<i>Parent education about child nutrition.</i>	17.07%	7
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	4.88%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare.</i>	29.27%	12
<i>Employment opportunities.</i>	43.90%	18
<i>Transportation services.</i>	51.22%	21
<i>Educational opportunities.</i>	21.95%	9
<i>Counseling/education about money management and use of income.</i>	29.27%	12
<i>Safe, decent and affordable housing.</i>	63.41%	26
<i>Assistance with nutrition and food.</i>	24.39%	10
<i>Emergency services.</i>	7.32%	3
<i>Children's services and programs for children.</i>	24.39%	10
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	2.44%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social programs.</i>	26.83%	11
<i>Access to good healthcare.</i>	19.51%	8
<i>Public education system.</i>	39.02%	16
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early</i>	48.78%	20

<i>Head Start, Preschool)</i>		
<i>Public transportation.</i>	7.32%	3
<i>Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).</i>	9.76%	4
<i>Safe and affordable housing.</i>	7.32%	3
<i>Nutrition and supplemental food programs.</i>	39.02%	16
<i>Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.</i>	4.88%	2
<i>Emergency services/First responders.</i>	51.22%	21
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	4.88%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	12.50%	5
<i>Mental health or counseling services.</i>	30.0%	12
<i>Employment services.</i>	35.00%	14
<i>Transportation services.</i>	7.50%	3
<i>Pre-K-12 Public Education.</i>	35.0%	14
<i>Higher education.</i>	20.0%	8
<i>Use of income - money management.</i>	12.50%	5
<i>Housing services.</i>	25.00%	10
<i>Nutrition and food programs.</i>	27.50%	11
<i>Emergency services and situations.</i>	17.50%	7
<i>Childcare</i>	12.50%	5
<i>Head Start/Early Head Start</i>	17.50%	7
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.</i>	17.50%	7
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	2.5%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	40
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Share information.</i>	56.10%	23
<i>Share staff.</i>	12.20%	5
<i>Share facilities.</i>	19.51%	8
<i>Share existing funding.</i>	14.63%	6

<i>Apply for joint funding.</i>	24.39%	10
<i>Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.</i>	51.22%	21
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.</i>	24.39%	10
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	4.88%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	0.0%	0
<i>No</i>	100.0%	41
<i>If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.</i>		0
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 years of age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	9.76%	4
<i>No</i>	90.24%	37
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q19. Are there any children (18 years of age and younger) living in your household?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	20.0%	4
<i>No</i>	80.0%	16
	<i>Answered</i>	20
<i>Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>Less than 1 yr.</i>	4	21.05%
<i>1-2 years</i>	3	15.79%
<i>3-4 years</i>	3	15.79%
<i>5-9 years</i>	7	36.84%
<i>10-14 years</i>	8	42.11%
<i>15-18 years</i>	9	47.37%
	<i>Answered</i>	19
<i>Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.</i>		
		<i>Percent</i>

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>4 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>11.11%</i>
<i>3 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>11.11%</i>
<i>2 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5.56%</i>
<i>1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>11.11%</i>
<i>Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>83.33%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Response Percent</i>	<i>Responses</i>
<i>I do not require childcare outside the family.</i>	<i>65.0%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Weekend care.</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Evening care.</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Before school care only.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>After school care only.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Summertime only when school is not in session.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Weather related school closures only.</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>15.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Response Percent</i>	<i>Responses</i>
<i>In order to work.</i>	<i>30.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>In order to attend an education/training program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare</i>	<i>70.0%</i>	<i>14</i>

<i>service.</i>		
<i>Other reason (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Response Percent</i>	<i>Responses</i>
<i>No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.</i>	<i>95.24%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes - Head Start (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, private preschool.</i>	<i>4.76%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?</i>		<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Response Percent</i>	<i>Responses</i>
<i>I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>5.26%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.</i>	<i>94.74%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years of age, would you be interested in services from a home</i>		

<i>visitation program?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Response Percent</i>	<i>Responses</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 years of age or already receive home visitation services.</i>	85.0%	17
<i>Yes</i>	0.0%	0
<i>No</i>	15.0%	3
<i>Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	20
<i>Q27. What is your current age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Response Percent</i>	<i>Responses</i>
<i>18-19 years</i>	0.0%	0
<i>20-24 years</i>	0.0%	0
<i>25-34 years</i>	12.20%	5
<i>35-44 years</i>	26.83%	11
<i>45-54 years</i>	36.59%	15
<i>55-64 years</i>	14.63%	6
<i>65-74 years</i>	7.32%	3
<i>75 years and older</i>	2.44%	1
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q28. What is your gender?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Male</i>	21.95%	9
<i>Female</i>	78.05%	32
<i>Unspecified</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q29. What is your race?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>White</i>	100.0%	41
<i>Black or African American</i>	0.0%	0
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Asian</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Two or more races</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	41



<i>Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	2.44%	1
<i>No</i>	97.56%	40
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q31. How many people currently live in your household?</i>		
<i>Range = 1-5</i>		
<i>Mean = 2.88</i>		
<i>Median = 2</i>		
<i>Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Single person - no children.</i>	21.95%	9
<i>Two adults - no children.</i>	24.39%	10
<i>Two parents with your own children.</i>	39.02%	16
<i>Two adults with related children.</i>	2.44%	1
<i>Single female parent with your own children.</i>	12.20%	5
<i>Single female with related children.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Single male parent with your own children.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Single male with related children.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Foster parent.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q33. What is your approximate average household income?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	19.51%	8
<i>\$10,000 to \$14,999</i>	4.88%	2
<i>\$15,000 to \$24,999</i>	7.32%	3
<i>\$25,000 to \$34,999</i>	4.88%	2
<i>\$35,000 to \$49,999</i>	14.63%	6
<i>\$50,000 to \$74,999</i>	14.63%	6
<i>\$75,000 to \$99,999</i>	17.07%	7
<i>\$100,000 or more</i>	17.07%	7
	<i>Answered</i>	41
<i>Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)</i>	75.0%	30

<i>Retirement income</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Social security income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>SSI/SSDI</i>	<i>15.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Worker's Compensation</i>	<i>7.50%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Unemployment income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Cash assistance (TANF)</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Farming income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Odd jobs</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>10</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than high school.</i>	<i>4.88%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>High school graduate or GED.</i>	<i>19.51%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Trade school or certificate program.</i>	<i>4.88%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Some college - no degree.</i>	<i>9.76%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Associate degree.</i>	<i>9.76%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Bachelor's degree.</i>	<i>29.27%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Graduate or professional degree.</i>	<i>21.95%</i>	<i>9</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Employed, working full-time</i>	<i>70.73%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Employed, working part-time</i>	<i>7.32%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Not employed, looking for work</i>	<i>9.76%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Not employed, NOT looking for work</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Retired</i>	<i>7.32%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Disabled, not able to work</i>	<i>2.44%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>20.0%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>2.50%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Educational services.</i>	<i>37.50%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.</i>	<i>2.50%</i>	<i>1</i>

<i>Arts and entertainment.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Mining, construction, or manufacturing.</i>	<i>2.50%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Wholesale or retail trade.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.</i>	<i>2.50%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Information services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Finance, insurance, or real estate.</i>	<i>2.50%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I work for county, city, state or federal government.</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>I am an active duty member of the military.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not currently employed.</i>	<i>17.50%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.50%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>40</i>

<b><u>Open Ended Comments - Barbour County</u></b>
<b><u>Employment &amp; Jobs</u></b>
<i>Perhaps more affordable childcare options for lower working class is more appropriate than selecting just 'additional'.</i>
<i>Focus on training for trade jobs, i.e. masonry, welding, plumbing, electricians, etc.</i>
<i>Drug and alcohol addiction help.</i>
<b><u>Education &amp; Training</u></b>
<i>More teachers---above the state minimum!!!</i>
<b><u>Homeowner Assistance</u></b>
<i>Assistance with refinancing and mortgages</i>
<b><u>Healthcare</u></b>
<i>More evening hours clinics for working people</i>
<i>Closer and better hours of medical service.</i>
<b><u>Greatest Needs</u></b>
<i>Drug prevention</i>

<b><u>Taylor County</u></b>		
<b><u>Total Responses = 37</u></b>		
<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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>

<i>I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.</i>	<i>32.43%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Specific training necessary for good jobs available.</i>	<i>51.35%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Employment opportunities of any type.</i>	<i>59.46%</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Additional transportation services to work sites.</i>	<i>67.57%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Additional childcare for working parents.</i>	<i>54.05%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional vocational training.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional GED/Adult Education classes.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.</i>	<i>43.24%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Additional dropout prevention programs.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Broadband and Computer access in homes.</i>	<i>54.05%</i>	<i>20</i>

<i>Transportation to existing education and training programs.</i>	<i>67.57%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Improved communication between parents and school personnel.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>New construction of affordable rental units.</i>	<i>54.05%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>New construction of affordable single-family homes.</i>	<i>64.86%</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Additional subsidized public housing.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional temporary emergency housing.</i>	<i>51.35%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Access to credit.</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Access to funds for required down payment.</i>	<i>62.16%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).</i>	<i>91.89%</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).</i>	<i>78.38%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Homebuyer education classes.</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.</i>	<i>40.54%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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 healthcare services in the county you selected in question 1.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>

<i>Access to affordable health insurance.</i>	<i>32.43%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>More providers who accept Medicaid.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional primary care providers.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Additional dental care providers.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional vision care providers.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Additional medical specialists.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Additional pre-natal care services.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Additional mental health services</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Additional substance abuse treatment.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>More affordable prescription drugs.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional home-health services for seniors.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>More free or low-cost medical services.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.</i>	<i>43.24%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).</i>	<i>21.62%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Education about healthy food choices.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>More time to prepare nutritious meals.</i>	<i>32.43%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available resources for lower income residents.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest</i>	<i>51.35%</i>	<i>19</i>

<i>money.</i>		
<i>Education/counseling about use of credit.</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).</i>	<i>72.97%</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).</i>	<i>29.73%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Information and assistance with securing child support.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available transportation services.</i>	<i>32.43%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Additional public transportation services.</i>	<i>89.19%</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Information and advice about buying a vehicle.</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional access to food.</i>	<i>37.8%</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.</i>	<i>74.3%</i>	<i>55</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).</i>	<i>13.5%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.</i>	<i>23.0%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.</i>	<i>36.5%</i>	<i>27</i>

<i>Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.</i>	<i>62.16%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Safe homes and neighborhoods.</i>	<i>62.16%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Affordable and accessible childcare programs.</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>After school programs.</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Safe, drug free recreation programs.</i>	<i>54.05%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Parent education about childrearing.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.</i>	<i>62.16%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Parent education about child nutrition.</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Employment opportunities.</i>	<i>75.85%</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Transportation services.</i>	<i>78.38%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Educational opportunities.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Counseling/education about money management and use of income.</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Safe, decent and affordable housing.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Assistance with nutrition and food.</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Emergency services.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Children's services and programs for children.</i>	<i>29.73%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>



<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social programs.</i>	24.32%	9
<i>Access to good healthcare.</i>	8.11%	3
<i>Public education system.</i>	32.43%	12
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)</i>	72.97%	27
<i>Public transportation.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).</i>	2.70%	1
<i>Safe and affordable housing.</i>	2.70%	1
<i>Nutrition and supplemental food programs.</i>	40.54%	15
<i>Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.</i>	5.41%	2
<i>Emergency services/First responders.</i>	54.05%	20
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	5.41%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	37
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	8.11%	3
<i>Mental health or counseling services.</i>	10.81%	4
<i>Employment services.</i>	18.92%	7
<i>Transportation services.</i>	5.51%	2
<i>Pre-K-12 Public Education.</i>	16.22%	6
<i>Higher education.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Use of income - money management.</i>	10.81%	4
<i>Housing services.</i>	18.92%	7
<i>Nutrition and food programs.</i>	21.62%	8
<i>Emergency services and situations.</i>	21.62%	8
<i>Childcare</i>	2.70%	1
<i>Head Start/Early Head Start</i>	32.43%	12
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.</i>	40.54%	15
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	10.81%	4
	<i>Answered</i>	37

<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Share information.</i>	45.95%	17
<i>Share staff.</i>	8.11%	3
<i>Share facilities.</i>	13.51%	5
<i>Share existing funding.</i>	2.70%	1
<i>Apply for joint funding.</i>	13.51%	5
<i>Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.</i>	48.65%	18
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.</i>	40.54%	15
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	5.41%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	37
<i>Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	2.70%	1
<i>No</i>	97.30%	36
<i>If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (1/4/2020)</i>		1
	<i>Answered</i>	37
<i>Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 years of age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	24.32%	9
<i>No</i>	75.68%	28
	<i>Answered</i>	37
<i>Q19. Are there any children (18 years of age and younger) living in your household?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	55.56%	20
<i>No</i>	44.44%	16
	<i>Answered</i>	36
<i>Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.</i>		<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>Less than 1 yr.</i>	5	20.83%
<i>1-2 years</i>	5	20.83%

3-4 years	11	45.83%
5-9 years	12	50.0%
10-14 years	12	50.0%
15-18 years	10	41.67%
	Answered	24
<i>Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.</i>		
Answer Choices	Number	Households
4 years of age on July 1, 2018.	11	45.83%
3 years of age on July 1, 2018.	2	8.33%
2 years 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 years of age on July 1, 2018.	13	54.17%
	Answered	24
<i>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.</i>		
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

<i>Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Coun t</i>
<i>In order to work.</i>	39.13%	9
<i>In order to attend an education/training program.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.</i>	56.52%	13
<i>Other reason (please specify)</i>	4.35%	1
	<i>Answer ed</i>	23
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Coun t</i>
<i>No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.</i>	59.09%	13
<i>Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Yes - Head Start (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds).</i>	40.91%	9
<i>Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).</i>	4.55%	1
<i>Yes, private preschool.</i>	4.55%	1
<i>If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?</i>		3
	<i>Answer ed</i>	22
<i>Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Coun t</i>
<i>I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>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.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>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.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.</i>	95.65%	22
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	4.35%	1
	<i>Answer</i>	23

	<i>ed</i>	
<i>Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Coun t</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 years of age or already receive home visitation services.</i>	<i>95.45%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>4.55%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answer ed</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Q27. What is your current age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Coun t</i>
<i>18-19 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>20-24 years</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>75 years and older</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answer ed</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Q28. What is your gender?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Coun t</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>21.62%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>78.38%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Unspecified</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answer ed</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Q29. What is your race?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Coun t</i>
<i>White</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Black or African American</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Asian</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Two or more races</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>

	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>37</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Q31. How many people currently live in your household?</i>		
<i>Range = 1-8</i>		
<i>Mean=2.89</i>		
<i>Median =2</i>		
<i>Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Single person - no children.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Two adults - no children.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Two parents with your own children.</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Two adults with related children.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Single female parent with your own children.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Single female with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male parent with your own children.</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Single male with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Foster parent.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Q33. What is your approximate average household income?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>\$10,000 to \$14,999</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>\$15,000 to \$24,999</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>\$25,000 to \$34,999</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>\$35,000 to \$49,999</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>\$50,000 to \$74,999</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>\$75,000 to \$99,999</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>\$100,000 or more</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>

	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)</i>	<i>80.56%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Retirement income</i>	<i>22.22%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Social security income</i>	<i>22.22%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>SSI/SSDI</i>	<i>11.11%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Worker's Compensation</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Unemployment income</i>	<i>2.78%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Cash assistance (TANF)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Farming income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Odd jobs</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Other (please specify) (Alimony, VA, Foster care)</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than high school.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>High school graduate or GED.</i>	<i>21.62%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Trade school or certificate program.</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Some college - no degree.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Associate degree.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Bachelor's degree.</i>	<i>35.14%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Graduate or professional degree.</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Employed, working full-time</i>	<i>72.22%</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Employed, working part-time</i>	<i>5.56%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Not employed, looking for work</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Not employed, NOT looking for work</i>	<i>2.78%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Retired</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Disabled, not able to work</i>	<i>2.78%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?</i>		

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>25.00%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>5.56%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Educational services.</i>	<i>13.89%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Arts and entertainment.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Mining, construction, or manufacturing.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Wholesale or retail trade.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.</i>	<i>2.78%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Information services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Finance, insurance, or real estate.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I work for county, city, state or federal government.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>I am an active duty member of the military.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not currently employed.</i>	<i>22.22%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Other (please specify) (Cleaning, community services)</i>	<i>5.56%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>

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

<b><u>Tucker County</u></b>		
<b><u>Total Responses = 37</u></b>		
<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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.</i>	<i>64.86%</i>	<i>24</i>



<i>I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.</i>	16.22%	6
<i>I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.</i>	5.41%	2
<i>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.</i>	18.92%	7
<i>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.</i>	8.11%	3
	<i>Answered</i>	37
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.</i>	35.14%	13
<i>Specific training necessary for good jobs available.</i>	40.54%	15
<i>Employment opportunities of any type.</i>	81.08%	30
<i>Additional transportation services to work sites.</i>	48.65%	18
<i>Additional childcare for working parents.</i>	59.46%	22
<i>Education/counseling about resume writing, preparing job applications, interview skills.</i>	29.73%	11
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	37
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional vocational training.</i>	43.24%	16
<i>Additional GED/Adult Education classes.</i>	32.43%	12
<i>Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.</i>	27.03%	10
<i>Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.</i>	10.81%	4
<i>Additional dropout prevention programs.</i>	18.92%	7
<i>Broadband and Computer access in homes.</i>	37.84%	14
<i>Transportation to existing education and training programs.</i>	51.35%	19

<i>Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.</i>	<i>64.86%</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Improved communication between parents and school personnel.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>New construction of affordable rental units.</i>	<i>86.49%</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>New construction of affordable single-family homes.</i>	<i>81.08%</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Additional subsidized public housing.</i>	<i>67.57%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Additional temporary emergency housing.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Access to credit.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Access to funds for required down payment.</i>	<i>32.43%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).</i>	<i>86.11%</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).</i>	<i>55.56%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Homebuyer education classes.</i>	<i>44.44%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.</i>	<i>63.89%</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.</i>	<i>47.22%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>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 healthcare services in the county you selected in question 1.</i>		

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Access to affordable health insurance.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>More providers who accept Medicaid.</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Additional primary care providers.</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional dental care providers.</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Additional vision care providers.</i>	<i>21.62%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Additional medical specialists.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional pre-natal care services.</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional mental health services.</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Additional substance abuse treatment.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>More affordable prescription drugs.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional home-health services for seniors.</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>More free or low-cost medical services.</i>	<i>32.43%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Increased availability of food programs ("meals on wheels" or food pantries).</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.</i>	<i>32.43%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.</i>	<i>59.46%</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Education about healthy food choices.</i>	<i>37.84%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>More time to prepare nutritious meals.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available resources for lower income residents.</i>	<i>64.86%</i>	<i>24</i>

<i>Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.</i>	<i>40.54%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Education/counseling about use of credit.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Information and assistance with securing child support.</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available transportation services.</i>	<i>43.24%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Additional public transportation services.</i>	<i>81.08%</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.</i>	<i>40.54%</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Information and advice about buying a vehicle.</i>	<i>35.14%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.</i>	<i>29.73%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.</i>	<i>24.32%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional access to food.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.</i>	<i>51.35%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.</i>	<i>21.62%</i>	<i>8</i>

<i>Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Safe homes and neighborhoods.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Affordable and accessible childcare programs.</i>	<i>59.45%</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).</i>	<i>35.14%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>After school programs.</i>	<i>56.76%</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Safe, drug free recreation programs.</i>	<i>35.14%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Parent education about childrearing.</i>	<i>10.81%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.</i>	<i>45.95%</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Parent education about child nutrition.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare.</i>	<i>21.62%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Employment opportunities.</i>	<i>78.38%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Transportation services.</i>	<i>51.35%</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Educational opportunities.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Counseling/education about money management and use of income.</i>	<i>13.51%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Safe, decent and affordable housing.</i>	<i>67.57%</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Assistance with nutrition and food.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Emergency services.</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Children's services and programs for children.</i>	<i>27.03%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answer</i>	<i>37</i>

	<i>ed</i>	
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social programs.</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Access to good healthcare.</i>	<i>18.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Public education system.</i>	<i>48.65%</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)</i>	<i>78.38%</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Public transportation.</i>	<i>5.41%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Safe and affordable housing.</i>	<i>16.22%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Nutrition and supplemental food programs.</i>	<i>35.14%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.</i>	<i>8.11%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Emergency services/First responders.</i>	<i>37.83%</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>2.70%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answer ed</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>15.38%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Mental health or counseling services.</i>	<i>15.38%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Employment services.</i>	<i>26.92%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Transportation services.</i>	<i>7.69%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Pre-K-12 Public Education.</i>	<i>3.85%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Higher education.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Use of income - money management.</i>	<i>7.69%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Housing services.</i>	<i>19.23%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Nutrition and food programs.</i>	<i>19.23%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Emergency services and situations.</i>	<i>30.77%</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Childcare</i>	<i>11.54%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Head Start/Early Head Start</i>	<i>15.38%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.</i>	<i>42.31%</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>7.69%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answer ed</i>	<i>26</i>

<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Share information.</i>	53.85%	14
<i>Share staff.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Share facilities.</i>	11.54%	3
<i>Share existing funding.</i>	7.69%	2
<i>Apply for joint funding.</i>	3.85%	1
<i>Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.</i>	50.0%	13
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.</i>	46.15%	12
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	26
<i>Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	2.70%	1
<i>No</i>	97.30%	36
<i>If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY. (04/19/2020)</i>		1
	<i>Answered</i>	37
<i>Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 years of age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	3.33%	1
<i>No</i>	96.67%	29
	<i>Answered</i>	30
<i>Q19. Are there any children (18 years of age and younger) living in your household?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	21.21%	7
<i>No</i>	78.79%	26
	<i>Answered</i>	33
<i>Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.</i>		<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>Less than 1 yr.</i>	2	18.18%
<i>1-2 years</i>	2	18.18%

3-4 years	3	27.27%
5-9 years	6	54.55%
10-14 years	6	54.55%
15-18 years	7	63.64%
	<i>Answered</i>	11
<i>Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
4 years of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
3 years of age on July 1, 2018.	0	0.0%
2 years 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 years of age on July 1, 2018.	6	100.0%
	<i>Answered</i>	6
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
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
	<i>Answered</i>	13
<i>Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare</i>		



<i>services?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>In order to work.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>In order to attend an education/training program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.</i>	<i>75.00%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Other reason (please specify)</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.</i>	<i>100.00%</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes - Head Start (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, private preschool.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?</i>		<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>9.09%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.</i>	<i>81.82%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>9.09%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>11</i>

<i>Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 years of age or already receive home visitation services.</i>	83.33%	10
<i>Yes</i>	0.0%	0
<i>No</i>	16.67%	2
<i>Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	12
<i>Q27. What is your current age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>18-19 years</i>	0.0%	0
<i>20-24 years</i>	0.0%	0
<i>25-34 years</i>	8.33%	3
<i>35-44 years</i>	27.78%	10
<i>45-54 years</i>	22.22%	8
<i>55-64 years</i>	33.33%	12
<i>65-74 years</i>	2.78%	1
<i>75 years and older</i>	5.56%	2
	<i>Answered</i>	36
<i>Q28. What is your gender?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Male</i>	27.78%	10
<i>Female</i>	72.22%	26
<i>Unspecified</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	36
<i>Q29. What is your race?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>White</i>	100.0%	36
<i>Black or African American</i>	0.0%	0
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Asian</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Two or more races</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	36
<i>Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>

<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Q31. How many people currently live in your household?</i>		
<i>Range = 1-5</i>		
<i>Mean =2.17</i>		
<i>Median =2</i>		
<i>Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Single person - no children.</i>	<i>36.11%</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Two adults - no children.</i>	<i>27.78%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Two parents with your own children.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Two adults with related children.</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Single female parent with your own children.</i>	<i>5.56%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Single female with related children.</i>	<i>2.78%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Single male parent with your own children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Foster parent.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).</i>	<i>2.78%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Q33. What is your approximate average household income?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	<i>11.11%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>\$10,000 to \$14,999</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>\$15,000 to \$24,999</i>	<i>13.89%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>\$25,000 to \$34,999</i>	<i>11.11%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>\$35,000 to \$49,999</i>	<i>13.89%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>\$50,000 to \$74,999</i>	<i>13.89%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>\$75,000 to \$99,999</i>	<i>8.33%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>\$100,000 or more</i>	<i>11.11%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)</i>	<i>68.57%</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Retirement income</i>	<i>2.86%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Social security income</i>	<i>17.14%</i>	<i>6</i>

<i>SSI/SSDI</i>	<i>20.00%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Worker's Compensation</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Unemployment income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Cash assistance (TANF)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Farming income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Odd jobs</i>	<i>2.87%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Other (please specify) (Rentals, Social Security)</i>	<i>5.71%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than high school.</i>	<i>5.71%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>High school graduate or GED.</i>	<i>45.71%</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Trade school or certificate program.</i>	<i>5.71%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Some college - no degree.</i>	<i>20.00%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Associate degree.</i>	<i>5.71%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Bachelor's degree.</i>	<i>8.57%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Graduate or professional degree.</i>	<i>8.57%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Employed, working full-time</i>	<i>57.14%</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Employed, working part-time</i>	<i>8.57%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Not employed, looking for work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not employed, NOT looking for work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Retired</i>	<i>11.43%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Disabled, not able to work</i>	<i>22.86%</i>	<i>8</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>6.25%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>9.38%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Educational services.</i>	<i>6.25%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Arts and entertainment.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Mining, construction, or manufacturing.</i>	<i>12.50%</i>	<i>4</i>

<i>Wholesale or retail trade.</i>	<i>3.13%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.</i>	<i>3.13%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Information services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Finance, insurance, or real estate.</i>	<i>9.38%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I work for county, city, state or federal government.</i>	<i>9.38%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>I am an active duty member of the military.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not currently employed.</i>	<i>28.13%</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>12.50%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>32</i>

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

<b><u>Webster County</u></b>		
<b><u>Total Responses = 6</u></b>		
<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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am a resident of the county selected in question 1 and I am generally familiar with available community services.</i>	<i>1.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>I am a current or former client of NCWVCAA, and I have received services through NCWVCAA programs in the county selected in question 1.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>

<i>I am an elected public official in the county selected in question 1.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional general education necessary to obtain and keep a good job.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Specific training necessary for good jobs available.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Employment opportunities of any type.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Additional transportation services to work sites.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional childcare for working parents.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Education/counseling about resume writing, job applications, interview skills.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional vocational training.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Additional GED/Adult Education classes.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Expanded availability of GED/Adult Education classes across the county.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Prevention of violence or threats of violence in schools.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional dropout prevention programs.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Broadband and Computer access in homes.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Transportation to existing education and training programs.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Childcare for parents while attending education and training programs.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Improved communication between parents and school personnel.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify):</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>

	<i>d</i>	
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>New construction of affordable rental units.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>New construction of affordable single-family homes.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Additional subsidized public housing.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional temporary emergency housing.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Access to credit.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Access to funds for required down payment.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Assistance with housing repairs (roof, foundation, or other structural repairs).</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Assistance with energy efficiency (insulation, storm windows, etc.).</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Homebuyer education classes.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Education about programs that assist low income households to pay utility bills.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Counseling about using credit, securing a mortgage, or asset building.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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 healthcare services in the county you selected in question 1.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Access to affordable health insurance.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>More providers who accept Medicaid.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Additional primary care providers.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional dental care providers.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional vision care providers.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional medical specialists.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional pre-natal care services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>

<i>Additional mental health services</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional substance abuse treatment.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>More affordable prescription drugs.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Additional home-health services for seniors.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>More free or low-cost medical services.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Increased availability of food programs (meals on wheels" or food pantries).</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Increased access to free and reduced lunch in schools.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Increased access to food stamps (SNAP).</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Transportation to grocery store, food pantry, or other food resources.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Education about available nutrition programs such as SNAP, WIC, food pantries, etc.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Education about healthy food choices.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>More time to prepare nutritious meals.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available resources for lower income residents.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Education about how to build financial assets - save and invest money.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Education/counseling about use of credit.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Education about money management (using credit, budgeting, bank accounts, etc.).</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Information about federal tax credits (low income credit, childcare credit, etc.).</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Education/counseling about the responsible use of income.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Information and assistance with securing child support.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>



	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Information about available transportation services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Additional public transportation services.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Additional vehicle donation programs to make available low cost, dependable vehicles.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Information and advice about buying a vehicle.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Information and education about the costs of owning and operating a vehicle.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Access to credit when trying to purchase a vehicle.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Assistance with learning to drive and getting a driver's license.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Additional access to food.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency shelter due to domestic violence, flood, fire, eviction, etc.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency medical transportation (ambulance services).</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Additional access to services in a medical emergency or drug overdose situation.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Assistance with necessary prescription drug costs not covered by insurance.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Assistance with securing housing if home is lost due to a disaster (flood, fire, etc.).</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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</i>		

<i>nurture children in the county you selected in question 1.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Safe homes and neighborhoods.</i>	33.33%	2
<i>Affordable and accessible childcare programs.</i>	50.0%	3
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool).</i>	16.67%	1
<i>After school programs.</i>	50.0%	3
<i>Safe, drug free recreation programs.</i>	33.33%	2
<i>Parent education about childrearing.</i>	16.67%	1
<i>Summer activities when school is not in session including day camps for kids.</i>	83.33%	5
<i>Parent education about child nutrition.</i>	16.67%	1
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	6
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare.</i>	16.67%	1
<i>Employment opportunities.</i>	50.0%	3
<i>Transportation services.</i>	50.0%	3
<i>Educational opportunities.</i>	16.67%	1
<i>Counseling/education about money management and use of income.</i>	50.0%	3
<i>Safe, decent and affordable housing.</i>	66.67%	4
<i>Assistance with nutrition and food.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Emergency services.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Children's services and programs for children.</i>	50.0%	3
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	0.0%	0
	<i>Answered</i>	6
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social programs.</i>	16.67%	1
<i>Access to good healthcare.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Public education system.</i>	0.0%	0
<i>Early childhood programs (Childcare, Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool)</i>	66.67%	4

<i>Public transportation.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Job opportunities (availability of good jobs).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Safe and affordable housing.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Nutrition and supplemental food programs.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Opportunities to learn about money management. budgeting, use of credit, etc.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Emergency services/First responders.</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Mental health or counseling services.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Employment services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transportation services.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Pre-K-12 Public Education.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Higher education.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Use of income - money management.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Housing services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Nutrition and food programs.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Emergency services and situations.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Childcare</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Head Start/Early Head Start</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to children and families.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Share information.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Share staff.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Share facilities.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Share existing funding.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Apply for joint funding.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>

<i>Engage in collaborative work to address specific issues.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>I do not work for an agency or organization that provides services to families.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q17. Is anyone in your household currently pregnant?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>If Yes, please enter due date - MM/DD/YYYY.</i>		<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q18. Are there any children in your household under 5 years of age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q19. Are there any children (18 years of age and younger) living in your household?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q20. Please indicate the number of children in each age group who currently reside in your household.</i>		<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>
<i>Less than 1 yr.</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
<i>1-2 years</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
<i>3-4 years</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
<i>5-9 years</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>
<i>10-14 years</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>15-18 years</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Q21. If you will have children in your household under five (5) years of age on July 1, 2018, please list the number in each age group below.</i>		<i>Percent</i>
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Households</i>

		<i>ds</i>
<i>4 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>3 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>2 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>1 yr. of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
<i>Not Applicable -There are no children in my household who will be under 5 years of age on July 1, 2018.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>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.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I do not require childcare outside the family.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Five (5) days per week (Monday through Friday) and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Four (4) days per week and 12 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Five days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Four days per week (Monday through Friday) and 9 months a year.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Less than four (4) days per week and/or less than year-round.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Weekend care.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Evening care.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Before school care only.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>After school care only.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Summertime only when school is not in session.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Weather related school closures only.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Q23. What is the primary reason you require childcare services?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>In order to work.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>In order to attend an education/training program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I don't currently need any type of childcare service.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Other reason (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>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</i>		

<i>that apply.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>No, there are no children in my household who attend an early childhood education program.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Yes - Early Head Start (age 2 and under).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes - Head Start (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, public preschool (4 yr. olds or 3 yr. olds with IEP).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Yes, private preschool.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>If "Yes" what is the name of the program(s) your child(ren) attends?</i>		<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Q25. If you have preschool age children (3 &amp; 4 yr. olds) in the household who do not attend an early education program, what is the reason for not attending?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>I am not interested in sending my child to an early childhood learning program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not aware of any early childhood learning program that is available to my child.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>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.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not applicable - I have no preschool age children in my household not attending a preschool program.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Q26. If you have any children in your household under 3 years of age, would you be interested in services from a home visitation program?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Not Applicable - I either have no children under 3 years of age or already receive home visitation services.</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Maybe - I need to know more about this type of service.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>2</i>

<i>Q27. What is your current age?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>18-19 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>20-24 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>75 years and older</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q28. What is your gender?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Female</i>	<i>83.33%</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Unspecified</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q29. What is your race?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>White</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Black or African American</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Asian</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Two or more races</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q30. Are you Hispanic or Latino?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Yes</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>No</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q31. How many people currently live in your household?</i>		
<i>Range = 2-7</i>		
<i>Mean = 3.17</i>		
<i>Median =2</i>		
<i>Q32. What is your household type? Select the response that best describes your household.</i>		

<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Single person - no children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Two adults - no children.</i>	<i>66.67%</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Two parents with your own children.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Two adults with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single female parent with your own children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single female with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male parent with your own children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Single male with related children.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Foster parent.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Grandparent raising grandchild(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Non-relative raising someone else's child(ren).</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q33. What is your approximate average household income?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$10,000 to \$14,999</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$15,000 to \$24,999</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$25,000 to \$34,999</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$35,000 to \$49,999</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>\$50,000 to \$74,999</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>\$75,000 to \$99,999</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>\$100,000 or more</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q34. Please check the primary source of household income.</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Earnings (wages, salary, or contract work)</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Retirement income</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Social security income</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>SSI/SSDI</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Worker's Compensation</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Unemployment income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Cash assistance (TANF)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Farming income</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Odd jobs</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Other (please specify) (Rental income)</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q35. What is the highest level of education you have completed?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>



<i>Less than high school.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>High school graduate or GED.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Trade school or certificate program.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Some college - no degree.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Associate degree.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Bachelor's degree.</i>	<i>50.0%</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Graduate or professional degree.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q36. Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Employed, working full-time</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Employed, working part-time</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not employed, looking for work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Not employed, NOT looking for work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Retired</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Disabled, not able to work</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Q37. If currently employed, which of the following best describes the type of work you do?</i>		
<i>Answer Choices</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Count</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Healthcare services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Social services.</i>	<i>33.33%</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Educational services.</i>	<i>16.6%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Leisure, hospitality, and tourism services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Arts and entertainment.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Mining, construction, or manufacturing.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Wholesale or retail trade.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transportation, warehousing, or utilities.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Information services.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Finance, insurance, or real estate.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, or hunting.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I work for county, city, state or federal government.</i>	<i>16.67%</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>I am an active duty member of the military.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>I am not currently employed.</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Other (please specify)</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Answered</i>	<i>6</i>
<b><u>Open Ended Comments - Webster County</u></b>		

<b><u>Housing</u></b>
<i>Housing managers who follow the rules</i>
<b><u>Medical</u></b>
<i>Dental and vision services for Medicaid adult clients</i>
<b><u>Emergency Situations</u></b>
<i>More EMT providers or other options</i>

## **Appendix B – Summary of 2019 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, healthcare 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>											
Data from 2011-15 ACS, US Bureau of the Census											
<b><u>Number &amp; Percent Below Federal Poverty Level</u></b>	<b><u>Barbo ur</u></b>	<b><u>Greenb rier</u></b>	<b><u>Mari on</u></b>	<b><u>Mon :</u></b>	<b><u>Poca :</u></b>	<b><u>Prest on</u></b>	<b><u>Ran d.</u></b>	<b><u>Tayl or</u></b>	<b><u>Tuc ker</u></b>	<b><u>Webs ter</u></b>	<b><u>Regi on- Wide</u></b>
Number All People Below	3482	6530	8980	2092 3	1382	4574	461 0	273 1	1013	2307	5653 2
Percent All People Below	21.5%	18.7%	16.2 %	22.1 %	16.5 %	14.6 %	17.0 %	16.6 %	14.9 %	26.1 %	17.9 %
Gender											
Number Male	1682	2939	4005	1050 9	568	2002	196 8	129 6	450	1033	2645 2
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	1041 4	814	2572	264 2	143 5	563	1274	3008 0
Percent Female	21.6%	20.1%	17.6 %	22.4 %	19.5 %	16.4 %	19.4 %	17.5 %	16.4 %	28.4 %	
Ethnicity											
Number Hispanic/Latino	11	90	53	625	19	18	151	0	12	0	979
Percent of All Residents Below FPL Who Are Hispanic/Latino	0.3%	1.4%	0.6%	3.0 %	1.4%	0.4%	3.3 %	0.0 %	1.2%	0.0%	1.7%
Race											
Number of White Residents	3288	5871	7892	1789 9	1274	4470	448 2	265 3	976	2237	5104 2
Percent Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents Below FPL Who Are Native American, Asian or Other Race	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	4.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Children											
Total All Children Under 18 Below FPL	1055	1650	2798	2622	520	1187	1185	855	291	636	12799
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	30.3%	24.3%	24.9%	16.4%	33.9%	18.9%	21.5%	25.3%	24.3%	35.6%	
% All Children Under 5 Below FPL	40.2%	28.7%	29.7%	21.3%	42.5%	19.5%	23.5%	22.7%	41.9%	51.0%	

Families											
% All Families	16.1 %	14.6%	11.9 %	10.7 %	10.2 %	11.2 %	13.0 %	13.8 %	10.8 %	21.5 %	
% all Families with Children under 5 only	33.7 %	34.6%	25.0 %	22.8 %	22.0 %	14.0 %	30.4 %	29.0 %	22.5 %	44.8 %	
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only	39.5 %	67.4%	55.0 %	62.1 %	100.0 %	46.1 %	71.8 %	42.2 %	100.0 %	70.5 %	
Seniors											
Total All Seniors Ages 65 and Older Below FPL	303	793	741	760	90	371	450	264	172	231	4175
% All Seniors 65 and Older Below FPL	10.3 %	11.1%	7.6%	7.3%	5.0%	6.8%	8.5 %	9.1 %	11.9 %	13.2 %	8.2%

### Appendix D – Updated Poverty Data – 2018

<b><u>Analysis of Poverty Data for the Ten County Region</u></b>											
Data from 2018 ACS, US Bureau of the Census											
<b><u>Number &amp; Percent Below Federal Poverty Level</u></b>	<b><u>Barbour</u></b>	<b><u>Greenbrier</u></b>	<b><u>Mari on</u></b>	<b><u>Mon i</u></b>	<b><u>Poca i</u></b>	<b><u>Prest on</u></b>	<b><u>Ran d.</u></b>	<b><u>Tayl or</u></b>	<b><u>Tuck er</u></b>	<b><u>Webs ter</u></b>	<b><u>Regi on-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%
Gender											
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%	
Ethnicity											
Number Hispanic/Latino	34	78	139	N	11	252	133	96	28	0	1,328
Percent of All Residents 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%
Race											
Number of White Residents	3,359	5450	8307	18406	1317	4627	4861	2736	919	2362	50,748
Percent Residents 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 Residents 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	5	0	0	N	0	13	41	0	0	0	89

Native											
Percent Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents 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 Residents Below FPL Who Are Native American, Asian or Other Race	2.4%	0.6%	0.6%	5.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Children											
Total All Children Under 18 Below FPL	1,050	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
Families	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	30.8%	88.1%	67.9%	7.0%	29.7%	60.0%	70.9%	30.4%	6.7%	19.2%	

husband present) with Children under 5 only											
Seniors											
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 – Updated Poverty Data – 2019

<b><u>Analysis of Poverty Data for the Ten County Region</u></b>											
Data from 2019 ACS, US Bureau of the Census; Census Reporter 2019											
<b><u>Number &amp; Percent Below Federal Poverty Level</u></b>	<b><u>Barb our</u></b>	<b><u>Greenb rier</u></b>	<b><u>Mari on</u></b>	<b><u>Mon .</u></b>	<b><u>Poca .</u></b>	<b><u>Prest on</u></b>	<b><u>Ran d.</u></b>	<b><u>Tayl or</u></b>	<b><u>Tuck er</u></b>	<b><u>Webs ter</u></b>	<b><u>Regi on- Wide</u></b>
Number All People Below <sup>a</sup>	3025. 1	5961.8	8186. 5	2017 1.9	1327. 8	4780. 8	482 0.8	278 8.1	1046. 4	1768. 9	56,44 6 <sup>b</sup>
Percent All People Below <sup>a</sup>	18.4 %	17.2%	14.6 %	19.1 %	16.1 %	14.3 %	16.8 %	16.7 %	15.3 %	21.8 %	17.9 % <sup>b</sup>
Gender											
Number Male <sup>b</sup>	1,746	2,886	4407	9373	612	2113	233 5	122 2	435	993	26,44 1 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Male <sup>b</sup>	22.4 %	17.0%	16.2 %	18.2 %	14.9 %	13.9 %	17.8 %	14.9 %	12.8 %	23.8 %	- <sup>b</sup>
Number Female <sup>b</sup>	1877	3362	4972	1030 6	760	2740	280 4	160 0	530	1369	30,32 0 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Female <sup>b</sup>	22.7 %	18.8%	17.8 %	21.0 %	18.5 %	17.4 %	20.7 %	19.3 %	15.5 %	32.1 %	- <sup>b</sup>
Ethnicity											
Percent Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>	1.1%	2.1%	1.4%	2.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.1 %	1%	0.9%	0.7%	1,328 b
Percent of All Residents Below FPL Who Are Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	0.9%	11.7%	19.4 %	N/A	24.4 %	70.2 %	45.4 %	56.8 %	100.0 %	0	2.4% b
Race											

Percent of White Residents <sup>a</sup>	96.5 %	94.3%	94%	90.2 %	96.6 %	97.4 %	96.4 %	96.9 %	98%	97.8 %	5074 8 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Residents Below FPL Who Are White <sup>b</sup>	92.7 %	16.7%	16.0 %	20.4 %	16.2 %	15.3 %	18.8 %	17.2 %	13.8 %	28.1 %	89.9 % <sup>b</sup>
Percent Black or African American <sup>a</sup>	1%	2.7%	3.3%	3.9%	1.4%	1.1%	1.6 %	1.2 %	0.4%	0.5%	2275 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Residents Below FPL Who Are African American <sup>b</sup>	0.8%	23.7%	39.1 %	N/A	45.5 %	5.6%	61.2 %	32.5 %	58.6 %	0.0%	4.0% <sup>b</sup>
Number of Native American/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3 %	0.3 %	0.3%	0.1%	89 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Residents Below FPL Who Are Native American <sup>b</sup>	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0	8.8%	37.3 %	0.0 %	0.0%	0.0%	0.2% <sup>b</sup>
Number Asian Below FPL <sup>b</sup>	83	139	103	N/A	0	47	0	0	0	0	953 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Residents Below FPL Who Are Asian <sup>b</sup>	2.3%	60.2%	30.0 %	N/A	0	81.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0%	0.0%	1.7% <sup>b</sup>
Number Other Races <sup>b</sup>	0	28	40	N/A	0	38	3	0	0	0	413 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Residents Below FPL Who Are Other Races <sup>b</sup>	0.0%	18.5%	13.7 %	N/A	0.0%	63.3 %	4.1 %	0.0 %	0.0%	0.0%	0.7% <sup>b</sup>
Percent Two or More Races <sup>a</sup>	1.5%	1.9%	1.8%	2.3%	1.5%	1%	1.2 %	1.1 %	1%	1.4%	1968 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Residents Below FPL Who Are Multi-Racial <sup>b</sup>	4.1%	7.9%	2.1%	4.0%	6.9%	2.5%	0.3 %	1.2 %	4.6%	0.0%	3.5% <sup>b</sup>
Number Native American, Asian, and Other Race <sup>b</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1455 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Residents Below FPL Who Are Native American, Asian or Other Race <sup>b</sup>	2.4%	0.6%	0.6%	5.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9 %	0.0 %	0.0%	0.0%	2.6% <sup>b</sup>
Children											
Total All Children Under 18 Below	353	1453	2607	3113	432	1392	128 6	941	189	628	1264 4 <sup>b</sup>



FPL <sup>a</sup>											
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL <sup>a</sup>	31 %	21.3%	24%	18.2 %	30.2 %	22%	24.4 %	27.7 %	18.6 %	37.4 %	- <sup>b</sup>
% All Children Under 5 Below FPL <sup>a</sup>	2.1%	2%	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.9 %	0.8 %	0.3%	0.12 %	4512 <sup>b</sup>
Families <sup>b</sup>	53.5 %	32.1%	5.1%	7.0%	29.7 %	27.3 %	36.4 %	17.7 %	24.1 %	64.2 %	- <sup>b</sup>
% All Families											
% all Families with Children under 5 only <sup>b</sup>	18.0 %	35.2% <sup>a</sup>	24.4 % <sup>a</sup>	6.8% <sup>a</sup>	11.5 %	18.0 %	33.0 %	17.6 %	14.9 %	68.9 %	- <sup>b</sup>
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 only <sup>b</sup>	30.8 %	77.2% <sup>a</sup>	52% <sup>a</sup>	7.0%	29.7 %	60.0 %	70.9 %	30.4 %	6.7%	19.2 %	- <sup>b</sup>
Seniors											
Total All Seniors Ages 65 and Older Below FPL <sup>a</sup>	353	866	794	774	112	645	570	250	92	343	- <sup>b</sup>
% All Seniors 65 and Older Below FPL <sup>a</sup>	11.4 %	11.3%	7.6%	5.6%	5.5%	10.2 %	9.8 %	7.8 %	5.4%	18.5 %	- <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Data collected from most recent ACS 2019 of US Census Bureau/Census Reporter.

<sup>b</sup> Data collected from ACS 2011-2015 of US Census Bureau. Note: For data noted with <sup>b</sup>, this information was not available for the most recent ACS year.

## Appendix E – Updated Poverty Data

<i><b>Analysis of Poverty Data for the Ten County Region</b></i>											
<i>Data from 2019 ACS, US Bureau of the Census; Census Reporter 2019</i>											
<b>Total Number of People &amp; Percent Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL)</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>All WV</u></b>
Total Population	15,927	34,569	55,002	99,480	8,136	30,642	26,513	16,419	6,769	8,324	1,765,715
Number All People Below FPL	3,313	5,530	9,003	20,653	1,352	4,707	4,908	2,751	848	2,170	310,044
% All People Below FPL	20.8%	16%	16.4%	20.8%	16.6%	15.4%	18.5%	16.8%	12.5%	26.1%	17.6%
<b><i>Gender</i></b>											
Total Number Male	7,848	16,762	27,207	50,974	4,082	15,013	13,123	8,120	3,368	4,155	868,583
% Male below FPL	20.3%	14.9%	15.6%	19.8%	14.9%	13.9%	16.1%	15.7%	10.4%	22.3%	15.9%
Total Number Female	8,079	17,807	27,795	48,506	4,054	15,629	13,390	8,299	3,401	4,169	897,132
% Female below FPL	21.3%	17%	17.1%	21.8%	18.3%	16.8%	20.9%	17.8%	14.6%	29.9%	19.2%
<b><i>Ethnicity</i></b>											
Total number of Hispanic/Latino Residents	134	692	732	1,944	49	349	250	171	23	5	26,094
% Hispanic/Latino Residents Below FPL	28.4%	7.5%	21%	21.3%	34.7%	73.6%	29.6%	60.2%	100%	0%	21.5%
<b><i>Race</i></b>											
Total number of White Residents	15,403	32,488	51,619	89,419	8,044	29,973	25,701	15,858	6,598	8,290	1,650,604
% White Residents Below FPL	19.8%	15.3%	15.4%	19.9%	16.1%	15.2%	18.2%	16.9%	12%	26.2%	16.9%
Total number of Black or African American Residents	36	958	1,815	3,221	13	160	410	160	27	2	59,182
% African American Residents Below FPL	50%	21%	38.3%	30.4%	61.5%	0.6%	54.4%	20%	59.3%	0%	29.2%
Total number of Native American/Alaska Native Residents	25	10	182	67	0	158	67	0	0	0	3,450
% Native American Residents Below FPL	12%	0.0%	0.0%	29.9%	0%	11.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.2%
Total number of Asian	128	217	268	3,545	0	54	145	52	38	0	14,172
% Asian Residents Below FPL	58.6%	71.9%	21.3%	26.3%	0%	79.6%	0%	0%	7.9%	0%	16.8%
Total number of Native American, Asian, and Other Race	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	403
% Native American, Asian, and Other Race Residents Below FPL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.7%
Total number of Residents who are Other Races	35	204	357	607	26	61	97	117	18	5	7,349
% Residents under FPL who are Other Races	0.0%	5.4%	21.3%	37.9%	19.2%	62.3%	3.1%	0%	0%	0%	31.3%
Total number of Residents who are Two or More Races	300	692	761	2,621	44	228	93	232	88%	24	30,555
% Residents Below FPL Who Are Two or More Races	57%	26.7%	32.6%	27%	90.9%	26.8%	3.2%	14.7%	42%	0%	25.5%
<b><i>Children</i></b>											
Total number of Children Under 18	3,186	6,815	11,042	16,784	1,429	6,324	5,262	3,395	1,019	1,680	360,192
% All Children Under 18 Below FPL	30.8%	21.3%	23.6%	15%	30.2%	22%	24.4%	27.7%	18.5%	37.4%	23.8%
Total number of All Children Under 5	748	1,814	3,167	5,159	395	1,712	1,457	878	309	409	94,998
% All Children Under 5 Below FPL	45.1%	36.9%	29%	18.3%	24.8%	23.4%	34.4%	16.2%	7.4%	61.6%	28.3%

<b><i>Families</i></b>											
Total number of Families	4,059	9,368	15,017	20,735	2,181	8,589	6,923	4,364	2,041	2,546	473,856
Total number of Families with Children under 5 only	301	555	1,175	2,026	119	635	433	287	175	139	35,996
% all Families with Children under 5 who are below FPL	33.9%	35%	18.6%	8.9%	13.4%	18.6%	28.9%	8%	5.1%	60.4%	25.1%
Total number of Female headed Families (with no husband present) with children under 5	87	160	227	322	16	145	101	99	15	31	9,408
% Female headed Families (no husband present) with Children under 5 who are below FPL	93.1%	88.8%	64.8%	45%	100%	68.3%	79.2%	11.1%	6.7%	58.1%	59.5%
<b><i>Seniors</i></b>											
Total number of All Seniors Ages 65 and Older	3,090	7,691	10,458	12,480	2,045	6,303	5,804	3,218	1,691	1,854	343,293
% All Seniors 65 and Older Below FPL	11.4%	11.3%	7.6%	5.6%	5.5%	10.2%	9.8%	7.8%	5.4%	18.5%	9.5%

Data is compiled from latest Census and some of the most recent is 2019.

## Appendix F – Largest Employers by County

<b>Top Four Largest Employers - 2018</b>				
<b><u>County</u></b>	<b><u>First</u></b>	<b><u>Second</u></b>	<b><u>Third</u></b>	<b><u>Fourth</u></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.

Source: WV Bureau of Employment programs

**Note: the latest data available was collected in the previous document update.**

The most recent document produced by Work Force West Virginia with the 100 top employers for the state was published in 2015

[https://workforcewv.org/images/files/news/Top\\_100\\_Employment\\_2015.pdf](https://workforcewv.org/images/files/news/Top_100_Employment_2015.pdf)

## Appendix G - New Secondary Data Used for 2022 Update

- (ACS, 2022) <https://www.census.gov/https://censusreporter.org/>
- (BLS, 2021) <https://beta.bls.gov/dataQuery/search>
- (CDC, 2019) <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/prescribing/overdose-death-maps.html>
- (County Health Rankings, 2021) <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>
- (FDIC, 2019) [https://household-survey.fdic.gov/place-data?type=state&area=West\\_Virginia](https://household-survey.fdic.gov/place-data?type=state&area=West_Virginia)
- (WVDHHR Fast Facts, 2018). [https://dhhr.wv.gov/hpcd/data\\_reports/pages/fast-facts.aspx](https://dhhr.wv.gov/hpcd/data_reports/pages/fast-facts.aspx)
- (Kids Count, 2021) [https://wvkidscount.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/2021-WV-KIDS-COUNT-Data-Book-FINAL\\_1.pdf](https://wvkidscount.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/2021-WV-KIDS-COUNT-Data-Book-FINAL_1.pdf)
- (Kids Count Data Center, 2022) <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/>
- (USICH, 2021) [https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/map/#fn\[\]=100&fn\[\]=200&fn\[\]=400&fn\[\]=600&fn\[\]=800&all\\_types=true&homeless\\_rate=true&year=2020](https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/map/#fn[]=100&fn[]=200&fn[]=400&fn[]=600&fn[]=800&all_types=true&homeless_rate=true&year=2020)
- (West Virginia Judiciary, 2020) <http://www.courtswv.gov////////public-resources/press/Publications/2020annualreport.pdf>
- (WVCEH, 2021) <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/wvceh/viz/WVCEHHomelessnessRatePerCounty/WVCEHCountyHomelessRateEstimates>
- (WVDHHR Dashboard, 2021) <https://dhhr.wv.gov/office-of-drug-control-policy/datadashboard/Pages/default.aspx>
- (WV Dept. of Education, 2020) <https://wvde.us/student-support-well-being/mckinney-vento-homeless/>
- (WVHDF, 2019) <https://www.wvhdf.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/2019-HNA-WVHDF-Statewide.pdf>
- (ZoomWV, 2022) <https://zoomwv.k12.wv.us/Dashboard/dashboard/28116>

## Appendix H – Program Demographic Reports

Program Demographic Report				1/25/2022 11:23:40AM
North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Barbour				
1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021				
Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained				627
Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained				291
<b>Gender</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Family Size</b>		<b># of Families</b>
a.) Male	294	a.) One		122
b.) Female	333	b.) Two		92
c.) Other	0	c.) Three		34
TOTAL	627	d.) Four		25
		e.) Five		12
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six		4
a.) 0-5	57	g.) Seven		5
b.) 6-13	116	h.) Eight or more		1
c.) 14-17	24	TOTAL		295
d.) 18-24	31			
e.) 25-44	154	<b>Source of Family Income</b>		<b># of Families</b>
f.) 45-54	73	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income		229
g.) 55-59	38	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income		62
h.) 60-64	32			
i.) 65-74	75	c.) TANF		2
j.) 75+	27	d.) SSI		58
TOTAL	627	e.) Social Security		85
		f.) Pension		23
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	g.) General Assistance		1
a.) Hispanic or Latino	5	h.) Unemployment Insurance		9
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	622	i.) Employment + other sources		41
TOTAL	627	j.) Employment Only		74
		k.) Other		38
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>		<b># of Families</b>
a.) White	581	a.) Up to 50%		104
b.) Black or African American	10	b.) 51% to 75%		47
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	8	c.) 76% to 100%		40
d.) Asian	0	d.) 101% to 125%		27
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	e.) 126% to 150%		18
f.) Other	15	f.) 151% to 175%		19
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	13	g.) 176% to 200%		12
TOTAL	627	h.) 201% and over		24
		TOTAL		291
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>			
a.) 0-8	23			
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	100			
c.) high school grad/GED	203			
d.) 12+ some post secondary	38			
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	15			

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:23:40AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Barbour

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021		
TOTAL	379	
		<b>Housing</b>
		a.) Own
		165
		b.) Rent
		96
		c.) Homeless
		0
		d.) Other
		8
		TOTAL
		269
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	88	
b.) No	543	
c.) Unknown	0	
TOTAL	631	
		<b>Household Type</b>
		a.) Single Parent Female
		49
		b.) Single Parent Male
		15
		c.) Two Parent Household
		54
		d.) Single Person
		101
		e.) Two Adults NO children
		62
		f.) Non-related Adults with Children
		20
		g.) Multigenerational Household
		10
		h.) Other
		23
		TOTAL
		334
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	423	
b.) No	16	
c.) Unknown	198	
TOTAL	637	
<b>Health Insurance Source</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Medicaid	335	
b.) Medicare	81	
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	4	
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	0	
e.) Military Health Care	5	
f.) Direct Purchase	0	
g.) Employment Based	27	
h.) 60-64	0	
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Veteran	24	
b.) Active Military	0	
c.) Never Served in the Military	503	
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	60	
TOTAL	587	
<b>Work Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Employed Full-Time	80	
b.) Employed Part-Time	37	
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	0	
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	23	
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	52	
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	311	
g.) Retired	42	

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:23:40AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Barbours

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

39

TOTAL

584

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 2a The number of children (0 to 5) who demonstrated improved emergent literacy skills.	6
FNPI 2b The number of children (0 to 5) who demonstrated skills for school readiness.	6
FNPI 3i The number of individuals engaged with the Community Action Agency who report improved financial well-being.	6
FNPI 4b The number of individuals who obtained safe and affordable housing.	12
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc).	17
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	17

Service	Total Compl.
SRV 1i Job Search Coaching	1
SRV 1j Resume Development	1
SRV 3o VITA, EITC, or Other Tax Preparation program	56
SRV 4.1 General Housing Stability	1
SRV 4c Rent Payments (includes Emergency Rent Payments)	8
SRV 4d Deposit Payments	3
SRV 4i Utility Payments (LIHEAP-includes Emergency Utility Payments)	23
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	46
SRV 4o Permanent Housing Placements	11
SRV 4p Rental Counseling	12
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	15
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	17
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	12
SRV 5hh Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	78
SRV 5jj Food Distribution (Food Bags/Boxes, Food Share Program, Bags of Groceries)	5
SRV 7a Case Management	8
SRV 7b Eligibility Determinations	17
SRV 7c Referrals	1
SRV 7d Transportation Services (e.g. bus passes, bus transport, support for auto purchase or repair; including emergency services)	3
SRV 7o Mediation/Customer Advocacy Interventions	1



**Program Demographic Report**

1/25/2022 11:23:40AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Barbour

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Accepted	1
Application	28
Approved	1
Denied	1
Determine eligibility	12
Eligible	11
ERRP - Application Date Received	8
Free or reduced tax preparation provided	21
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	9
Home Energy Education Completed	10
Home within scope	4
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	4
HP - Review Sheet Approved	4
HP - Review Sheet Forwarded to SHPO for clearance	2
Moved Out	1
Post-Weatherization inspection	9
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	6
Restored (repair/replace inoperable home energy equipment)	4
Sign lease	2
Weatherization disclaimer signed	24
WVCAD notified of employee/relative/brd member prior to job start	1

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:25:13AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Greenbrier

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 440

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 189

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	177	a.) One	71
b.) Female	263	b.) Two	47
c.) Other	0	c.) Three	34
TOTAL	440	d.) Four	20
		e.) Five	14
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	4
a.) 0-5	50	g.) Seven	0
b.) 6-13	65	h.) Eight or more	0
c.) 14-17	31	TOTAL	190
d.) 18-24	36		
e.) 25-44	109	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
f.) 45-54	47	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	162
g.) 55-59	34	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	27
h.) 60-64	36		
i.) 65-74	22	c.) TANF	4
j.) 75+	10	d.) SSI	36
TOTAL	440	e.) Social Security	64
		f.) Pension	8
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	g.) General Assistance	0
a.) Hispanic or Latino	9	h.) Unemployment Insurance	7
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	431	i.) Employment + other sources	17
TOTAL	440	j.) Employment Only	50
		k.) Other	24
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
a.) White	378	a.) Up to 50%	50
b.) Black or African American	38	b.) 51% to 75%	33
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	1	c.) 76% to 100%	34
d.) Asian	0	d.) 101% to 125%	28
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	e.) 126% to 150%	26
f.) Other	2	f.) 151% to 175%	12
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	21	g.) 176% to 200%	5
TOTAL	440	h.) 201% and over	1
		TOTAL	189
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) 0-8	17		
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	55		
c.) high school grad/GED	121		
d.) 12+ some post secondary	63		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	31		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:25:13AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Greenbrier

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021		
TOTAL	287	
		<b>Housing</b>
		a.) Own
		b.) Rent
		c.) Homeless
		d.) Other
		TOTAL
		# of Families
		92
		90
		4
		2
		188
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	89	
b.) No	350	
c.) Unknown	2	
TOTAL	441	
		<b>Household Type</b>
		a.) Single Parent Female
		b.) Single Parent Male
		c.) Two Parent Household
		d.) Single Person
		e.) Two Adults NO children
		f.) Non-related Adults with Children
		g.) Multigenerational Household
		h.) Other
		TOTAL
		# of Families
		51
		13
		38
		66
		39
		14
		12
		12
		245
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	361	
b.) No	7	
c.) Unknown	74	
TOTAL	442	
		<b>Health Insurance Source</b>
		a.) Medicaid
		b.) Medicare
		c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program
		d.) State Health Insurance for Adults
		e.) Military Health Care
		f.) Direct Purchase
		g.) Employment Based
		h.) 60-64
		# of Persons
		295
		35
		26
		5
		7
		4
		23
		0
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Veteran	13	
b.) Active Military	0	
c.) Never Served in the Military	405	
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	15	
TOTAL	433	
		<b>Work Status</b>
		a.) Employed Full-Time
		b.) Employed Part-Time
		c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker
		d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)
		e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)
		f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)
		g.) Retired
		# of Persons
		48
		30
		0
		31
		20
		270
		11

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:25:13AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Greenbrier

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

24

TOTAL

434

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 4b The number of individuals who obtained safe and affordable housing.	1
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc).	11
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	11
FNPI 5a The number of individuals who demonstrated increased nutrition skills (e.g. cooking, shopping, and growing food).	2

Service	Total Compl.
SRV 1h Career Coaching	1
SRV 1i Job Search Coaching	1
SRV 1k Interview Skills Training	1
SRV 1q Employment Supplies	1
SRV 3a Financial Capability Skills Training	1
SRV 3b Financial Coaching/Counseling	1
SRV 3c Financial Management Programs (including budgeting, credit management, credit repair, credit counseling, etc.)	2
SRV 4a Financial Capability Skill Training	1
SRV 4c Rent Payments (includes Emergency Rent Payments)	19
SRV 4i Utility Payments (LIHEAP-includes Emergency Utility Payments)	1
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	128
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	7
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	11
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	11
SRV 5ff Skills Classes (Gardening, Cooking, Nutrition	1
SRV 5hh Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	89
SRV 5jj Food Distribution (Food Bags/Boxes, Food Share Program, Bags of Groceries)	8
SRV 7a Case Management	2
SRV 7b Eligibility Determinations	2
SRV 7c Referrals	2

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:25:13AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Greenbrier

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Application	168
Appointment scheduled	2
Assess client situation and service needs	4
Assessment and Baseline	153
Complete the application	2
Contact - Face-to-Face	2
Contact - Home visit: unable to complete	1
Develop action plan	2
Discuss follow up procedures or tasks	2
Documents - Received	2
Eligible	2
Explain access to services	2
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	6
Home Energy Education Completed	11
Home Repair complete	1
Home within scope	7
Housing status confirmed	2
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	6
HP - Review Sheet Approved	6
HP - Review Sheet Forwarded to SHPO for clearance	1
Income verification received	2
Individual Goal Plan - developed	2
Military status confirmed	2
Post-Weatherization Inspection	10
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	8
Refer client to DHHR for LIHEAP services	1
Referral provided	4
Restored (repair/replace inoperable home energy equipment)	2
Review customer history	2
Voucher - Issued	8
Weatherization disclaimer signed	14

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:26:25AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Marion

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 582

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 275

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	268	a.) One	140
b.) Female	314	b.) Two	56
c.) Other	0	c.) Three	32
TOTAL	582	d.) Four	27
		e.) Five	11
		f.) Six	4
		g.) Seven	6
		h.) Eight or more	1
		TOTAL	277
Age	# of Persons	Source of Family Income	# of Families
a.) 0-5	69	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	130
b.) 6-13	168	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	145
c.) 14-17	31		
d.) 18-24	25		
e.) 25-44	128		
f.) 45-54	49		
g.) 55-59	25		
h.) 60-64	28		
i.) 65-74	36		
j.) 75+	25		
TOTAL	582		
Ethnicity	# of Persons	c.) TANF	4
a.) Hispanic or Latino	12	d.) SSI	30
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	568	e.) Social Security	33
TOTAL	580	f.) Pension	6
		g.) General Assistance	1
		h.) Unemployment Insurance	9
		i.) Employment + other sources	15
		j.) Employment Only	39
		k.) Other	29
Race	# of Persons	Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)	# of Families
a.) White	420	a.) Up to 50%	179
b.) Black or African American	83	b.) 51% to 75%	29
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	0	c.) 76% to 100%	20
d.) Asian	6	d.) 101% to 125%	19
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1	e.) 126% to 150%	8
f.) Other	15	f.) 151% to 175%	5
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	56	g.) 176% to 200%	8
TOTAL	581	h.) 201% and over	7
		TOTAL	275
Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)	# of Persons		
a.) 0-8	15		
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	45		
c.) high school grad/GED	132		
d.) 12+ some post secondary	50		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	24		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:26:25AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Marion

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021		
TOTAL	268	
		<b>Housing</b>
		<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Own 70
		b.) Rent 109
		c.) Homeless 15
		d.) Other 8
		<b>TOTAL 202</b>
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	75	
b.) No	507	
c.) Unknown	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582</b>	
		<b>Household Type</b>
		<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Single Parent Female 105
		b.) Single Parent Male 64
		c.) Two Parent Household 109
		d.) Single Person 121
		e.) Two Adults NO children 92
		f.) Non-related Adults with Children 87
		g.) Multigenerational Household 60
		h.) Other 72
		<b>TOTAL 690</b>
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	317	
b.) No	10	
c.) Unknown	261	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>588</b>	
<b>Health Insurance Source</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Medicaid	265	
b.) Medicare	30	
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	1	
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	1	
e.) Military Health Care	8	
f.) Direct Purchase	3	
g.) Employment Based	22	
h.) 60-64	0	
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Veteran	33	
b.) Active Military	2	
c.) Never Served in the Military	345	
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	65	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>445</b>	
<b>Work Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Employed Full-Time	50	
b.) Employed Part-Time	20	
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	0	
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	31	
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	50	
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	215	
g.) Retired	40	

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:26:25AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Marion

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

39

TOTAL

445

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 2a The number of children (0 to 5) who demonstrated improved emergent literacy skills.	8
FNPI 2b The number of children (0 to 5) who demonstrated skills for school readiness.	8
FNPI 4b The number of individuals who obtained safe and affordable housing.	2
FNPI 4e The number of individuals who avoided eviction.	1
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc).	12
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	12
Service	Total Compl.
SRV 3o VITA, EITC, or Other Tax Preparation program	2
SRV 4.1 General Housing Stability	6
SRV 4c Rent Payments (includes Emergency Rent Payments)	26
SRV 4d Deposit Payments	5
SRV 4i Utility Payments (LIHEAP-includes Emergency Utility Payments)	13
SRV 4j Utility Deposits	1
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	22
SRV 4m Temporary Housing Placement (includes Emergency Shelters)	2
SRV 4o Permanent Housing Placements	1
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	12
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	11
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	12
SRV 5hh Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	21
SRV 5jj Food Distribution (Food Bags/Boxes, Food Share Program, Bags of Groceries)	2
SRV 7a Case Management	5
SRV 7b Eligibility Determinations	3
SRV 7c Referrals	1
SRV 7f Child Care payments	1



**Program Demographic Report**

1/25/2022 11:26:25AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Marion

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Age - Verify	1
Application	18
Appointment scheduled	1
Assess client situation and service needs	1
Assessment and Baseline	1
Case Management Hours	1
Complete the application	1
Contact - Face-to-Face	4
Discuss follow up procedures or tasks	1
Documents - Received	2
Eligible	1
Free or reduced tax preparation provided	35
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	6
Home Energy Education Completed	10
Homes within scope	8
Housing status confirmed	1
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	9
HP - Review Sheet Approved	9
HP - Review Sheet Forwarded to SHPO for clearance	2
Income Reverified	1
Income verification received	2
Military status confirmed	3
Post-Weatherization inspection	8
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	10
Referral from shelter	1
Restored (repair/replace inoperable home energy equipment)	1
Weatherization disclaimer signed	16
WVCAD notified of employee/relative/brd member prior to job start	1

**Program Demographic Report**  
North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Monongalia

1/25/2022 11:30:15AM

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 118

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 64

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	60	a.) One	34
b.) Female	56	b.) Two	17
c.) Other	2	c.) Three	9
TOTAL	118	d.) Four	4
		e.) Five	2
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	0
a.) 0-5	4	g.) Seven	0
b.) 6-13	18	h.) Eight or more	0
c.) 14-17	7	TOTAL	66
d.) 18-24	11		
e.) 25-44	35	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
f.) 45-54	13	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	31
g.) 55-59	7	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	33
h.) 60-64	7		
i.) 65-74	12	c.) TANF	0
j.) 75+	6	d.) SSI	6
TOTAL	118	e.) Social Security	13
		f.) Pension	2
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	g.) General Assistance	0
a.) Hispanic or Latino	2	h.) Unemployment Insurance	2
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	116	i.) Employment + other sources	4
TOTAL	118	j.) Employment Only	4
		k.) Other	11
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
a.) White	95	a.) Up to 50%	40
b.) Black or African American	11	b.) 51% to 75%	3
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	0	c.) 76% to 100%	7
d.) Asian	1	d.) 101% to 125%	6
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	e.) 126% to 150%	3
f.) Other	3	f.) 151% to 175%	3
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	7	g.) 176% to 200%	2
TOTAL	117	h.) 201% and over	0
		TOTAL	64
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) 0-8	2		
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	7		
c.) high school grad/GED	33		
d.) 12+ some post secondary	18		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	20		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:30:15AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Monongalia

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Housing</b>	<b># of Families</b>
	80	a.) Own	23
		b.) Rent	27
		c.) Homeless	5
		d.) Other	2
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Household Type</b>	<b># of Families</b>
a.) Yes	33	a.) Single Parent Female	9
b.) No	86	b.) Single Parent Male	5
c.) Unknown	0	c.) Two Parent Household	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119</b>	d.) Single Person	30
		e.) Two Adults NO children	13
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Non-related Adults with Children	2
a.) Yes	86	g.) Multigenerational Household	2
b.) No	7	h.) Other	7
c.) Unknown	25	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>118</b>		
<b>Health Insurance Source</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Medicaid	63		
b.) Medicare	16		
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	1		
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	2		
e.) Military Health Care	8		
f.) Direct Purchase	0		
g.) Employment Based	8		
h.) 60-64	0		
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Veteran	24		
b.) Active Military	0		
c.) Never Served in the Military	82		
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	10		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>116</b>		
<b>Work Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Employed Full-Time	2		
b.) Employed Part-Time	8		
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	0		
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	16		
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	13		
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	58		
g.) Retired	8		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:30:15AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Monongalia

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

11

TOTAL

116

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 4b The number of individuals who obtained safe and affordable housing.	4
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc).	13
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	13
Service	Total Compl.
SRV 4.1 General Housing Stability	5
SRV 4c Rent Payments (includes Emergency Rent Payments)	14
SRV 4d Deposit Payments	4
SRV 4e Mortgage Payments (includes Emergency Mortgage Payments)	1
SRV 4i Utility Payments (LIHEAP-includes Emergency Utility Payments)	7
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	3
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	13
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	13
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	12
SRV 5hh Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	1
SRV 7a Case Management	3
SRV 7b Eligibility Determinations	2
SRV 7c Referrals	1

**Program Demographic Report**

1/25/2022 11:30:15AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Monongalia

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Application	27
Appointment scheduled	5
Assess client situation and service needs	2
Assessment and Baseline	11
Cancelled appointment	1
Complete the application	3
Contact - Face-to-Face	5
Contact - Letter (by hand delivery or mail)	2
Contact - Phone	2
Determine eligibility	1
Discuss follow up procedures or tasks	3
Documents - Received	2
Electrical Upgrade completed	2
Eligible	3
Explain access to services	1
Free or reduced tax preparation provided	9
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	7
Home Energy Education Completed	11
Home within scope	8
Housing status confirmed	1
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	7
HP - Review Sheet Approved	7
HP - Review Sheet Forwarded to SHPO for clearance	1
Income verification received	1
Individual Goal Plan - completed	1
Individual Goal Plan - developed	3
Ineligible	1
Inspection - Passed	1
Military status confirmed	3
Post-Weatherization Inspection	8
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	12
Review customer history	1
Weatherization disclaimer signed	16

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:31:24AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Pocahontas

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained

155

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained

61

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	65	a.) One	18
b.) Female	90	b.) Two	20
c.) Other	0	c.) Three	8
TOTAL	155	d.) Four	10
		e.) Five	7
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	0
a.) 0-5	14	g.) Seven	0
b.) 6-13	35	h.) Eight or more	0
c.) 14-17	13	TOTAL	61
d.) 18-24	8		
e.) 25-44	39	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
f.) 45-54	20	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	46
g.) 55-59	7	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	15
h.) 60-64	8		
i.) 65-74	8	c.) TANF	0
j.) 75+	3	d.) SSI	9
TOTAL	155	e.) Social Security	21
		f.) Pension	0
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	g.) General Assistance	0
a.) Hispanic or Latino	2	h.) Unemployment Insurance	3
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	153	i.) Employment + other sources	7
TOTAL	155	j.) Employment Only	14
		k.) Other	3
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
a.) White	148	a.) Up to 50%	20
b.) Black or African American	2	b.) 51% to 75%	6
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	0	c.) 76% to 100%	17
d.) Asian	0	d.) 101% to 125%	10
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	e.) 126% to 150%	4
f.) Other	1	f.) 151% to 175%	2
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	4	g.) 176% to 200%	2
TOTAL	155	h.) 201% and over	0
		TOTAL	61
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) 0-8	6		
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	21		
c.) high school grad/GED	39		
d.) 12+ some post secondary	22		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	1		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:31:24AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Pocahontas

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

TOTAL

89

		Housing	# of Families
		a.) Own	34
		b.) Rent	25
		c.) Homeless	0
		d.) Other	2
		TOTAL	61
Disabling Condition		# of Persons	
a.) Yes	20		
b.) No	136		
c.) Unknown	0		
TOTAL	156		
Health Insurance		# of Persons	
a.) Yes	126		
b.) No	5		
c.) Unknown	27		
TOTAL	158		
Household Type		# of Families	
a.) Single Parent Female		21	
b.) Single Parent Male		4	
c.) Two Parent Household		15	
d.) Single Person		15	
e.) Two Adults NO children		13	
f.) Non-related Adults with Children		8	
g.) Multigenerational Household		3	
h.) Other		5	
TOTAL		82	
Health Insurance Source		# of Persons	
a.) Medicaid	105		
b.) Medicare	21		
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	2		
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	1		
e.) Military Health Care	1		
f.) Direct Purchase	1		
g.) Employment Based	7		
h.) 60-64	0		
Military Status		# of Persons	
a.) Veteran	2		
b.) Active Military	0		
c.) Never Served in the Military	139		
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	8		
TOTAL	149		
Work Status		# of Persons	
a.) Employed Full-Time	14		
b.) Employed Part-Time	5		
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	1		
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	5		
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	50		
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	65		
g.) Retired	5		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:31:24AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Pocahontas

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h ) Unknown/not reported

4

TOTAL

148

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.).	4
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	4

Service	Total Compl.
SRV 3a Financial Capability Skills Training	1
SRV 4c Rent Payments (Includes Emergency Rent Payments)	3
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	22
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	4
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	4
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	4
SRV 5f Skills Classes (Gardening, Cooking, Nutrition)	5
SRV 5hi Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	26

Task	Total Compl.
Application	39
Assess client situation and service needs	34
Assess customer for other needs	1
Assessment and Baseline	31
Certify client energy arrears	1
Complete the application	1
Electrical Upgrade completed	1
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	2
Home Energy Education Completed	4
Home within scope	1
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	1
HP - Review Sheet Approved	1
HP - Review Sheet Forwarded to SHPO for clearance	1
Post-Weatherization Inspection	1
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	3
Referral provided	5
Restored (repair/replace inoperable home energy equipment)	1
Voucher - Issued	28
Weatherization disclaimer signed	4



# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:32:58AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Preston

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 650

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 288

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	300	a.) One	119
b.) Female	349	b.) Two	77
c.) Other	1	c.) Three	43
TOTAL	650	d.) Four	30
		e.) Five	11
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	6
a.) 0-5	72	g.) Seven	2
b.) 6-13	97	h.) Eight or more	4
c.) 14-17	33	TOTAL	292
d.) 18-24	37		
e.) 25-44	153		
f.) 45-54	85	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
g.) 55-59	34	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	200
h.) 60-64	38	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	88
i.) 65-74	58		
j.) 75+	43		
TOTAL	650		
		c.) TANF	8
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	d.) SSI	39
a.) Hispanic or Latino	1	e.) Social Security	64
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	649	f.) Pension	9
TOTAL	650	g.) General Assistance	0
		h.) Unemployment Insurance	2
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	i.) Employment + other sources	12
a.) White	636	j.) Employment Only	68
b.) Black or African American	4	k.) Other	40
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	0		
d.) Asian	0	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	a.) Up to 50%	139
f.) Other	3	b.) 51% to 75%	43
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	7	c.) 76% to 100%	48
TOTAL	650	d.) 101% to 125%	28
		e.) 126% to 150%	12
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) 151% to 175%	4
a.) 0-8	23	g.) 176% to 200%	8
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	100	h.) 201% and over	8
c.) high school grad/GED	238	TOTAL	288
d.) 12+ some post secondary	51		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	20		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:32:58AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Preston

		1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021		
TOTAL		432		
			Housing	# of Families
			a.) Own	163
			b.) Rent	94
			c.) Homeless	6
			d.) Other	10
			TOTAL	273
Disabling Condition	# of Persons			
a.) Yes	111			
b.) No	539			
c.) Unknown	0			
TOTAL	650			
			Household Type	# of Families
			a.) Single Parent Female	37
			b.) Single Parent Male	12
			c.) Two Parent Household	61
			d.) Single Person	109
			e.) Two Adults NO children	64
			f.) Non-related Adults with Children	24
			g.) Multigenerational Household	9
			h.) Other	20
			TOTAL	336
Health Insurance	# of Persons			
a.) Yes	555			
b.) No	9			
c.) Unknown	86			
TOTAL	650			
Health Insurance Source	# of Persons			
a.) Medicaid	444			
b.) Medicare	86			
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	7			
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	4			
e.) Military Health Care	7			
f.) Direct Purchase	0			
g.) Employment Based	24			
h.) 60-64	0			
Military Status	# of Persons			
a.) Veteran	26			
b.) Active Military	2			
c.) Never Served in the Military	556			
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	38			
TOTAL	622			
Work Status	# of Persons			
a.) Employed Full-Time	49			
b.) Employed Part-Time	41			
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	0			
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	25			
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	26			
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	399			
g.) Retired	49			

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:32:58AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Preston

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

36

TOTAL

625

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 3i The number of individuals engaged with the Community Action Agency who report improved financial well-being.	1
FNPI 4c The number of individuals who maintained safe and affordable housing for 90 days.	1
FNPI 4e The number of individuals who avoided eviction.	1
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc).	16
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	16
Service	Total Compl.
SRV 3a Financial Capability Skills Training	15
SRV 3b Financial Coaching/Counseling	2
SRV 3c Financial Management Programs (including budgeting, credit management, credit repair, credit counseling, etc.)	1
SRV 3o VITA, EITC, or Other Tax Preparation program	73
SRV 4.1 General Housing Stability	1
SRV 4c Rent Payments (includes Emergency Rent Payments)	19
SRV 4d Deposit Payments	4
SRV 4i Utility Payments (LIHEAP-includes Emergency Utility Payments)	22
SRV 4j Utility Deposits	2
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	78
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	16
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	15
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. Insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	16
SRV 5ff Skills Classes (Gardening, Cooking, Nutrition	8
SRV 5hh Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	68
SRV 7a Case Management	1
SRV 7b Eligibility Determinations	1
SRV 7c Referrals	2

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:32:58AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Preston

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Age - Verify	4
Application	179
Approved	1
Assess client situation and service needs	2
Assess physical care of the infant	1
Assessment and Baseline	165
Complete the application	1
Contact - Face-to-Face	1
Contact - Letter (by hand delivery or mail)	1
Contact - Phone	2
Develop action plan	1
Discuss follow up procedures or tasks	1
Documents - Received	1
Electrical Upgrade completed	3
Eligible	1
Explain access to services	1
Free or reduced tax preparation provided	4
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	12
Home Energy Education Completed	15
Home within scope	4
Housing status confirmed	1
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	4
HP - Review Sheet Approved	4
HP - Review Sheet Forwarded to SHPO for clearance	1
Income verification received	1
Individual Goal Plan - developed	1
Military status confirmed	1
Post-Weatherization Inspection	12
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	11
Referral provided	1
Restored (repair/replace inoperable home energy equipment)	4
Weatherization disclaimer signed	11
WVCAD notified of employee/relative/brd member prior to job start	1
WVCAD notified of employee/relative/brd member WX application	1

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:34:03AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Randolph

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 537

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 258

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	254	a.) One	144
b.) Female	283	b.) Two	43
c.) Other	0	c.) Three	28
TOTAL	537	d.) Four	23
		e.) Five	15
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	7
a.) 0-5	38	g.) Seven	2
b.) 6-13	102	h.) Eight or more	1
c.) 14-17	32	TOTAL	263
d.) 18-24	44		
e.) 25-44	127		
f.) 45-54	71	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
g.) 55-59	32	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	166
h.) 60-64	23	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	92
i.) 65-74	33		
j.) 75+	35		
TOTAL	537		
		c.) TANF	1
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	d.) SSI	30
a.) Hispanic or Latino	12	e.) Social Security	48
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	524	f.) Pension	5
TOTAL	536	g.) General Assistance	1
		h.) Unemployment Insurance	7
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	i.) Employment + other sources	28
a.) White	502	j.) Employment Only	66
b.) Black or African American	20	k.) Other	29
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	0		
d.) Asian	0	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2	a.) Up to 50%	119
f.) Other	5	b.) 51% to 75%	32
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	7	c.) 76% to 100%	39
TOTAL	536	d.) 101% to 125%	20
		e.) 126% to 150%	12
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) 151% to 175%	12
a.) 0-8	31	g.) 176% to 200%	8
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	62	h.) 201% and over	16
c.) high school grad/GED	189	TOTAL	258
d.) 12+ some post secondary	40		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	12		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:34:03AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Randolph

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

TOTAL	334		
		<b>Housing</b>	<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Own	102
		b.) Rent	70
		c.) Homeless	49
		d.) Other	5
		TOTAL	226
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Yes	72		
b.) No	469		
c.) Unknown	0		
TOTAL	541		
		<b>Household Type</b>	<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Single Parent Female	72
		b.) Single Parent Male	41
		c.) Two Parent Household	73
		d.) Single Person	133
		e.) Two Adults NO children	69
		f.) Non-related Adults with Children	43
		g.) Multigenerational Household	38
		h.) Other	45
		TOTAL	514
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Yes	328		
b.) No	27		
c.) Unknown	186		
TOTAL	541		
<b>Health Insurance Source</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Medicaid	244		
b.) Medicare	45		
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	0		
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	3		
e.) Military Health Care	2		
f.) Direct Purchase	0		
g.) Employment Based	47		
h.) 60-64	0		
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Veteran	15		
b.) Active Military	0		
c.) Never Served in the Military	389		
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	49		
TOTAL	453		
<b>Work Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) Employed Full-Time	62		
b.) Employed Part-Time	35		
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	0		
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	25		
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	42		
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	238		
g.) Retired	25		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:34:03AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Randolph

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

25

TOTAL

452

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 1b The number of unemployed adults who obtained employment (up to a living wage).	5
FNPI 1g The number of unemployed adults who obtained and maintained employment for at least 180 days (with a living wage or higher).	1
FNPI 3h The number of individuals who increased their net worth.	1
FNPI 3i The number of individuals engaged with the Community Action Agency who report improved financial well-being.	57
FNPI 4a The number of individuals experiencing homelessness who obtained safe temporary shelter.	46
FNPI 4b The number of individuals who obtained safe and affordable housing.	28
FNPI 4e The number of individuals who avoided eviction.	7
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc).	14
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	14
FNPI 5a The number of individuals who demonstrated increased nutrition skills (e.g. cooking, shopping, and growing food).	2

Service	Total Compl.
SRV 1n Pre-employment physicals, background checks, etc.	1
SRV 1q Employment Supplies	1
SRV 3o VITA, EITC, or Other Tax Preparation program	62
SRV 4.1 General Housing Stability	1
SRV 4c Rent Payments (includes Emergency Rent Payments)	17
SRV 4d Deposit Payments	7
SRV 4e Mortgage Payments (includes Emergency Mortgage Payments)	2
SRV 4i Utility Payments (LIHEAP-includes Emergency Utility Payments)	11
SRV 4j Utility Deposits	1
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	12
SRV 4m Temporary Housing Placement (includes Emergency Shelters)	1
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	10
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	14
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	11
SRV 5hh Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	29
SRV 7a Case Management	43
SRV 7c Referrals	1

**Program Demographic Report**

1/25/2022 11:34:03AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Randolph

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Accepted	39
Application	73
Approved	60
Complete the application	1
Contact - Face-to-Face	2
Contact - Phone	1
Develop action plan	1
Electrical Upgrade completed	1
Eligible	1
ERRP - Application Date Received	4
Face-to-face contact #TWO (2)	1
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	7
Home Energy Education Completed	9
Home Repair complete	1
Home within scope	4
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	4
HP - Review Sheet Approved	4
Individual Goal Plan - developed	1
Military status confirmed	1
Post-Weatherization Inspection	7
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	7
Referral from shelter	1
Restored (repair/replace inoperable home energy equipment)	2
Weatherization disclaimer signed	13



# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:35:11AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Taylor

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 875

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 412

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	388	a.) One	197
b.) Female	487	b.) Two	101
c.) Other	0	c.) Three	61
TOTAL	875	d.) Four	33
		e.) Five	19
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	6
a.) 0-5	86	g.) Seven	5
b.) 6-13	147	h.) Eight or more	3
c.) 14-17	51	TOTAL	425
d.) 18-24	78		
e.) 25-44	208	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
f.) 45-54	95	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	186
g.) 55-59	51	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	226
h.) 60-64	35		
i.) 65-74	63	c.) TANF	3
j.) 75+	63	d.) SSI	51
TOTAL	875	e.) Social Security	45
		f.) Pension	7
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	g.) General Assistance	0
a.) Hispanic or Latino	9	h.) Unemployment Insurance	6
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	865	i.) Employment + other sources	26
TOTAL	874	j.) Employment Only	66
		k.) Other	39
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
a.) White	801	a.) Up to 50%	274
b.) Black or African American	9	b.) 51% to 75%	45
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	4	c.) 76% to 100%	39
d.) Asian	0	d.) 101% to 125%	18
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	e.) 126% to 150%	17
f.) Other	22	f.) 151% to 175%	9
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	34	g.) 176% to 200%	4
TOTAL	875	h.) 201% and over	6
		TOTAL	412
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) 0-8	28		
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	126		
c.) high school grad/GED	233		
d.) 12+ some post secondary	73		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	33		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:35:11AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Taylor

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021		
TOTAL	493	
		<b>Housing</b>
		<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Own 184
		b.) Rent 144
		c.) Homeless 7
		d.) Other 31
		<b>TOTAL 366</b>
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	101	
b.) No	777	
c.) Unknown	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>878</b>	
		<b>Household Type</b>
		<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Single Parent Female 65
		b.) Single Parent Male 14
		c.) Two Parent Household 89
		d.) Single Person 131
		e.) Two Adults NO children 74
		f.) Non-related Adults with Children 24
		g.) Multigenerational Household 9
		h.) Other 34
		<b>TOTAL 440</b>
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	608	
b.) No	27	
c.) Unknown	251	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>886</b>	
<b>Health Insurance Source</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Medicaid	528	
b.) Medicare	49	
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	32	
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	18	
e.) Military Health Care	8	
f.) Direct Purchase	0	
g.) Employment Based	19	
h.) 60-64	0	
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Veteran	24	
b.) Active Military	1	
c.) Never Served in the Military	658	
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	25	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>708</b>	
<b>Work Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Employed Full-Time	50	
b.) Employed Part-Time	60	
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	0	
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	53	
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	177	
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	323	
g.) Retired	26	

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:35:11AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Taylor

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

34

TOTAL

723

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 3h The number of individuals who increased their net worth.	21
FNPI 4e The number of individuals who avoided eviction.	1
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc).	8
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	8
Service	Total Compl.
SRV 1q Employment Supplies	1
SRV 3a Financial Capability Skills Training	23
SRV 3c VITA, EITC, or Other Tax Preparation program	1
SRV 4c Rent Payments (Includes Emergency Rent Payments)	28
SRV 4d Deposit Payments	3
SRV 4e Mortgage Payments (Includes Emergency Mortgage Payments)	1
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	83
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	8
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	6
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. Insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	6
SRV 5hh Incentives (e.g. gift card for food preparation, rewards for participation, etc.)	34
SRV 5jj Food Distribution (Food Bags/Boxes, Food Share Program, Bags of Groceries)	1
SRV 7a Case Management	3
SRV 7b Eligibility Determinations	1
SRV 7c Referrals	5
SRV 7d Transportation Services (e.g. bus passes, bus transport, support for auto purchase or repair, including emergency services)	7

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:36:12AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Tucker

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 306

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 166

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	130	a.) One	86
b.) Female	176	b.) Two	49
c.) Other	0	c.) Three	18
TOTAL	306	d.) Four	11
		e.) Five	2
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	1
a.) 0-5	21	g.) Seven	2
b.) 6-13	38	h.) Eight or more	0
c.) 14-17	8	TOTAL	169
d.) 18-24	18		
e.) 25-44	58	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
f.) 45-54	41	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	150
g.) 55-59	23	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	16
h.) 60-64	22		
i.) 65-74	35	c.) TANF	0
j.) 75+	42	d.) SSI	23
TOTAL	306	e.) Social Security	85
		f.) Pension	29
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	g.) General Assistance	0
a.) Hispanic or Latino	2	h.) Unemployment Insurance	6
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	304	i.) Employment + other sources	19
TOTAL	306	j.) Employment Only	38
		k.) Other	17
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
a.) White	294	a.) Up to 50%	36
b.) Black or African American	1	b.) 51% to 75%	17
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	1	c.) 76% to 100%	25
d.) Asian	0	d.) 101% to 125%	24
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4	e.) 126% to 150%	16
f.) Other	0	f.) 151% to 175%	14
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	6	g.) 176% to 200%	6
TOTAL	306	h.) 201% and over	28
		TOTAL	166
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) 0-8	10		
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	33		
c.) high school grad/GED	169		
d.) 12+ some post secondary	16		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	7		

**Program Demographic Report**

1/25/2022 11:35:11AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Taylor

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Application	217
Approved	1
Assess client situation and service needs	1
Assessment and Baseline	139
Contact - Email sent to customer	1
Contact - Face-to-Face	62
Contact - Landlord	1
Contact - Letter (by hand delivery or mail)	3
Contact - Phone	14
Electrical Upgrade completed	1
Eligible	1
ERRP - Application Data Received	3
Free or reduced tax preparation provided	133
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	4
Home Energy Education Completed	4
Home within scope	1
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	1
HP - Review Sheet Approved	1
Income Verified	1
Inspection - Passed	1
Post-Weatherization Inspection	4
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	2
Recertified additional 90 days	1
Restored (repair/replace inoperable home energy equipment)	2
Weatherization disclaimer signed	8

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:36:12AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Tucker

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021		
TOTAL	235	
		<b>Housing</b>
		<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Own 95
		b.) Rent 56
		c.) Homeless 4
		d.) Other 9
		<b>TOTAL 164</b>
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes 38		
b.) No 269		
c.) Unknown 0		
<b>TOTAL 307</b>		
		<b>Household Type</b>
		<b># of Families</b>
		a.) Single Parent Female 18
		b.) Single Parent Male 2
		c.) Two Parent Household 21
		d.) Single Person 62
		e.) Two Adults NO children 40
		f.) Non-related Adults with Children 10
		g.) Multigenerational Household 0
		h.) Other 10
		<b>TOTAL 163</b>
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes 245		
b.) No 2		
c.) Unknown 64		
<b>TOTAL 311</b>		
<b>Health Insurance Source</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Medicaid 162		
b.) Medicare 62		
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program 1		
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults 1		
e.) Military Health Care 1		
f.) Direct Purchase 3		
g.) Employment Based 24		
h.) 60-64 0		
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Veteran 8		
b.) Active Military 0		
c.) Never Served in the Military 258		
d.) Unknown/Not Reported 25		
<b>TOTAL 291</b>		
<b>Work Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Employed Full-Time 29		
b.) Employed Part-Time 27		
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker 0		
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less) 12		
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months) 4		
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force) 137		
g.) Retired 55		

# Program Demographic Report

1/25/2022 11:36:12AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Tucker

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h.) Unknown/not reported

29

TOTAL

283

Indicator	Total Compl.
FNPI 3i The number of individuals engaged with the Community Action Agency who report improved financial well-being.	61
FNPI 4a The number of individuals experiencing homelessness who obtained safe temporary shelter.	1
FNPI 4b The number of individuals who obtained safe and affordable housing.	1
FNPI 4g The number of individuals who experienced improved health and safety due to improvements within their home (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon monoxide and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	4
FNPI 4h The number of individuals with improved energy efficiency and/or energy burden reduction in their homes.	4
FNPI 5a The number of individuals who demonstrated increased nutrition skills (e.g. cooking, shopping, and growing food).	6

Service	Total Compl.
SRV 3o VITA, EITC, or Other Tax Preparation program	70
SRV 4c Rent Payments (includes Emergency Rent Payments)	9
SRV 4d Deposit Payments	1
SRV 4i Utility Payments (LIHEAP- includes Emergency Utility Payments)	3
SRV 4k Utility Arrears Payments	51
SRV 4o Permanent Housing Placements	15
SRV 4p Rental Counseling	16
SRV 4q Home Repairs (e.g. Structural, appliance, heating systems, etc. (including emergency home repairs)	15
SRV 4s Healthy Homes Services (e.g. reduction or elimination of lead, radon, carbon dioxide, and/or fire hazards or electrical issues, etc.)	5
SRV 4t Energy Efficiency Improvements (e.g. insulation, air sealing, furnace repair, etc.)	3
SRV 5e Prescription Payments	1
SRV 5ff Skills Classes (Gardening, Cooking, Nutrition)	6
SRV 5ii Prepared Meals	1
SRV 5jj Food Distribution (Food Bags/Boxes, Food Share Program, Bags of Groceries)	20
SRV 7a Case Management	2
SRV 7b Eligibility Determinations	17
SRV 7c Referrals	1
SRV 7d Transportation Services (e.g. bus passes, bus transport, support for auto purchase or repair, including emergency services)	2
SRV 7n Emergency Clothing Assistance	1

**Program Demographic Report**

1/25/2022 11:36:12AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Tucker

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Task	Total Compl.
Application	58
Appointment scheduled	1
Approved	58
Assess client situation and service needs	1
Closed	4
Complete the application	1
Contact - Face-to-Face	1
Customer participated in garden program	5
Develop action plan	1
Discuss follow up procedures or tasks	1
Documents - Received	1
Electrical Upgrade completed	1
Eligible	1
ERRP - Application Date Received	2
Explain access to services	1
Home Energy Education - Mandatory	2
Home Energy Education Completed	3
Home Repair complete	1
Home within scope	2
Housing status confirmed	1
HP - Review Data Sheet submitted	2
HP- Review Sheet Approved	2
Income verification received	1
Individual Goal Plan - developed	1
Military status confirmed	1
Post-Weatherization Inspection	2
Preventative (repair/replace operable to prevent energy loss)	3
Review customer history	1
Waitlisted	1
Weatherization disclaimer signed	5



# Program Demographic Report

2/23/2022 8:53:57AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Webster

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021		
TOTAL	20	
		<b>Housing</b>
		a.) Own
		b.) Rent
		c.) Homeless
		d.) Other
		TOTAL
		# of Families
		12
		5
		0
		0
		17
<b>Disabling Condition</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	0	
b.) No	51	
c.) Unknown	0	
TOTAL	51	
		<b>Household Type</b>
		a.) Single Parent Female
		b.) Single Parent Male
		c.) Two Parent Household
		d.) Single Person
		e.) Two Adults NO children
		f.) Non-related Adults with Children
		g.) Multigenerational Household
		h.) Other
		TOTAL
		# of Families
		7
		4
		14
		3
		3
		3
		3
		40
<b>Health Insurance</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Yes	38	
b.) No	0	
c.) Unknown	14	
TOTAL	52	
<b>Health Insurance Source</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Medicaid	19	
b.) Medicare	0	
c.) State Children's Health Insurance Program	2	
d.) State Health Insurance for Adults	0	
e.) Military Health Care	0	
f.) Direct Purchase	0	
g.) Employment Based	17	
h.) 60-64	0	
<b>Military Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Veteran	1	
b.) Active Military	2	
c.) Never Served in the Military	39	
d.) Unknown/Not Reported	4	
TOTAL	46	
<b>Work Status</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	
a.) Employed Full-Time	10	
b.) Employed Part-Time	2	
c.) Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker	0	
d.) Unemployed (Short-Term, 6 months or less)	0	
e.) Unemployed (Long-Term, more than 6 months)	2	
f.) Unemployed (Not in Labor Force)	24	
g.) Retired	0	

# Program Demographic Report

2/23/2022 8:53:57AM

North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Webster

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

Total unduplicated number of persons about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 51

Total unduplicated number of families about whom one or more characteristics were obtained 19

Gender	# of Persons	Family Size	# of Families
a.) Male	19	a.) One	8
b.) Female	32	b.) Two	2
c.) Other	0	c.) Three	1
TOTAL	51	d.) Four	4
		e.) Five	4
<b>Age</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	f.) Six	0
a.) 0-5	11	g.) Seven	0
b.) 6-13	20	h.) Eight or more	0
c.) 14-17	0	TOTAL	19
d.) 18-24	2		
e.) 25-44	17	<b>Source of Family Income</b>	<b># of Families</b>
f.) 45-54	1	a.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting One or More Sources of Income	9
g.) 55-59	0	b.) Unduplicated # of Families reporting Zero Income	10
h.) 60-64	0		
i.) 65-74	0	c.) TANF	1
j.) 75+	0	d.) SSI	0
TOTAL	51	e.) Social Security	0
		f.) Pension	0
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	g.) General Assistance	0
a.) Hispanic or Latino	2	h.) Unemployment Insurance	0
b.) Not Hispanic or Latino	49	i.) Employment + other sources	0
TOTAL	51	j.) Employment Only	8
		k.) Other	0
<b>Race</b>	<b># of Persons</b>	<b>Level of Family Income (% of HHS Guideline)</b>	<b># of Families</b>
a.) White	50	a.) Up to 50%	12
b.) Black or African American	1	b.) 51% to 75%	1
c.) American Indian and Alaska Native	0	c.) 76% to 100%	1
d.) Asian	0	d.) 101% to 125%	1
e.) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	e.) 126% to 150%	1
f.) Other	0	f.) 151% to 175%	1
g.) Multi-race (any 2 or more of the above)	0	g.) 176% to 200%	1
TOTAL	51	h.) 201% and over	1
		TOTAL	19
<b>Education Level of Adults (# for Adults 18 years or older only)</b>	<b># of Persons</b>		
a.) 0-8	0		
b.) 9-12/non-graduates	4		
c.) high school grad/GED	12		
d.) 12+ some post secondary	2		
e.) 2 or 4 yr college graduates	2		

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**Program Demographic Report**2/23/2022 8:53:57AM

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North Central WV CAA, Inc. - Webster

1/1/2021 - 12/31/2021

h ) Unknown/not reported

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9

TOTAL

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47

## **Appendix I – NCWVCAA HS/EHS Program Data NCWVCAA HS/EHS Historical Demographic Data Head Start, West Virginia Pre-K and Childcare**

West Virginia has been a leader in early childhood education and Head Start has been a key component to the process. 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 was required to have an approved county plan on file at the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE), which was 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 the 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 required 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:

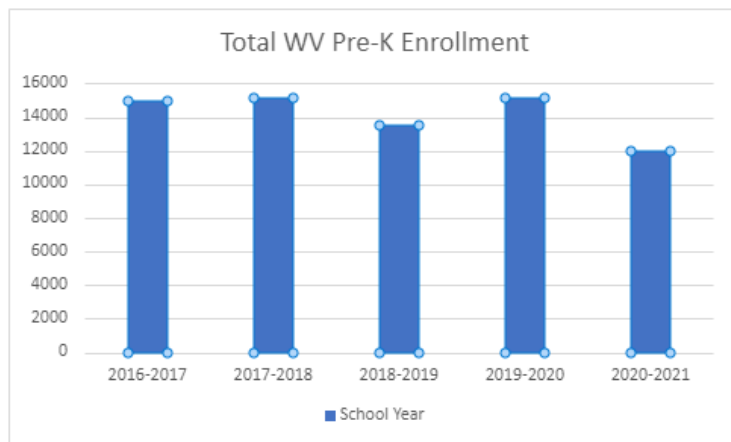
2021-2022 Taylor and Tucker

2022-2023 Monongalia, Pocahontas, and Webster

2023-2024 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 2020 Annual Report:

WV Pre-K Enrollment Pre-K children (4-year old's and 3-year-old with an IEP) for 2020-2021 was 11,978 compared to fifteen thousand one hundred and forty-two 15,142 in 2019-2020, thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty-four (13,534) in 2018-19, and fifteen thousand one hundred and one (15,101) in 2017-2018. During 2016-2017 enrollment was fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty (14,940). (See Chart below)



West Virginia served 84% of the four-year-old population in 2020-2021 compared to 78% in 2019-2020.

FY 2020 Total State Aid funding generated by WV Universal Pre-K was nearly 91 million dollars.  
FY2020 Pre-K Spending \$156,163,429

**WV Board of Education 2525 – WV’s Universal Access**

County	1 2019- 2020 Pre- K Enrol l- ment	2 2019- 2020 Particip ation Percent age	3 2019- 2020 Pre-K Capac ity	4 2019- 2020 Approve d Pre-K Classroo ms	5 2020- 2021 Pre-K Enrollm ent	6 2020- 2021 Particip ation Percent age	7 2020- 2021 Pre-K Capaci ty	8 2020- 2021 Approve d Pre-K Classroo ms	9. Change in Enrollm ent 2019- 2020 to 2020- 2021
Barbour	146	92	160	8	98	86	160	8	-48
Marion	492	76	619	32	374	86	598	31	-118
Monongalia	750	78	1020	53	570	91	978	51	-180
Pocahontas	58	76	80	4	54	92	80	4	-4
Preston	285	78	316	16	203	82	296	15	-82
Randolph	221	72	232	12	185	83	212	11	-36
Taylor	135	82	160	8	103	88	160	8	-32
Tucker	52	80	80	4	50	88	80	4	-2
Webster	71	87	85	5	60	95	85	5	-11

Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Children and Families, West Virginia Universal Pre-K; 2019 State of West Virginia Pre-K.; Direct reported data from , WV Dept of Education-ZoomWV

Children enrolled, including four-year-olds, and three-year-olds w/ IEPs. Total Pre-K Enrollment based on 2nd month 2019.

4-year olds by July 1, 2018 & 5-year olds by July 1, 2019 - 2nd month Enrollment State Aid Funding.

Total county capacity to serve Pre-K children 2019-2020 school year.

Total # approved Pre-K classrooms 2019-2020 school year.

Children enrolled, including four-year-olds, and three-year-olds w/ IEPs Total Pre-K Enrollment based on 2nd month 2020.

4-year olds by July 1, 2019 & 5-year olds by July 1, 2020 - 2nd month Enrollment State Aid Funding.

Total # approved Pre-K classrooms 2020-2021 school year.

Total county capacity to serve Pre-K children 2020-2021 school year.

In addition to Senate Bill (SB) 247, Policy 2525, West Virginia’s Universal Access to Early Education System, the 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 (5) 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 (5) 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 four (4) days per week, one thousand two hundred (1200) instructional minutes per week, and a minimum of one hundred and forty-six (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 three hundred (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 one hundred and sixty (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 (33) classrooms and its Grantee’s fifty-eight (58) HS operated and collaborative partners’ classrooms operated on a full day, four (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 one thousand twenty (1,020) instruction hours per year five (5) days per week) as per new Head Start Performance Standards. As per the WVDE, Office of Early Learning 2019 Annual Report, 70% of the WV Universal Pre-K classrooms operated on a four day per week schedule while 30% operated on a five (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 (5) prior to September 1, to age five (5) 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 (4) prior to September 1, to age four (4) 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-olds in Head Start operated classrooms than in years past. The counties most impacted on 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.

In the Spring of 2020, all Head Start and Early Head Start classrooms were forced to discontinue in-person classes and move to a virtual option due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The beginning of the 2020-2021 NCWVCAA offered blended learning option that allowed for in-person classes or Distance Family Engagement (DFE). In January 2021, the Governor of West Virginia ordered all WV Pre-K students resume in person instruction on January 19, 2021. Counties developed individual blended learning options based on guidance from the WV Department of Education, Office of Head Start, and county Boards of Education.

#### Teaching Staff Credentials

Each WV Universal Pre-K collaborative classroom must have both a classroom Teacher and an Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher (ECCAT). Both Teacher and ECCAT must possess the required credential. WVBE Policy 2525 provides basic requirements for the Teacher and ECCAT credentials; however, the primary policy addressing credentialing is in WVBE Policy 5202.

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:

Bachelor's Degree in Child Development, Early Childhood, or Occupational Development with emphasis in Child Development.

a minimum overall grade point average of 2.5 for all college/university coursework attempted  
One-year, minimum, early education teaching experience.

Submission of course work or professional development in the areas specified by the WVDE Office of Early Learning.

Recommendation of the county Superintendent or the community program's Director.

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.



As per State Code 5202 Section §126-136-12, “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 select one of the pathways available for the Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher credential: 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 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, assessment of young children, and family and community involvement.

A Temporary Authorization is issued while the employee is enrolled in coursework and making progress toward completion of the requirements for the Permanent Authorization. A Permanent Authorization is awarded upon completion of all required courses.

The West Virginia Department of Education certification process for Teachers and Assistant Teachers in 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, 2020 through June 30, 2021 (PY 55) and July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (PY56), and data from the PY55 Program Information Report (PIR) from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 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, ChildPlus, and data also from the Program Information Report (PIR) from the July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 as well as July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 (PY55,56) 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 PY55 and PY56 are included in this report unless noted otherwise.

#### Head Start Grantee and Delegate Monthly Enrollment Summaries for PY55 and PY56

MONTH	ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE OF ALL
JANUARY	**76.12	**92.45	**87.76	**99.45	**65.52	**66.07	**74.11	**55.56	**68.00	97.52
FEBRUARY	**78.10	**92.45	**89.80	**99.45	**68.97	**66.07	**79.46	**54.63	**74.00	94.15
MARCH	**79.57	**90.57	**94.56	100	**72.41	**66.07	**77.68	**59.26	**76.00	91.22
APRIL	**80.26	**94.34	**96.60	100	**72.41	**66.07	**79.46	**59.26	**74.00	90.47
MAY	**79.62	**94.34	**95.92	100	**72.41	**66.07	**76.79	**57.41	**74.00	87.90
JUNE										
JULY										
AUGUST	**65.73	**71.70	**84.35	100	**44.83	**71.43	NIS	**27.78	**60.00	96.17
SEPTEMBER	**81.01	103.77	**99.32	100	**51.72	**96.43	**63.39	**57.41	**76.00	84.46
OCTOBER	**81.81	105.66	103.40	100	**51.72	**91.07	**65.18	**57.41	**80.00	83.68
NOVEMBER	**83.23	105.66	104.76	100	**51.72	**89.29	**70.54	**63.89	**80.00	84.23
DECEMBER	**83.55	107.55	106.12	100	**51.72	**85.71	**71.43	**63.89	**82.00	82.48
ANNUAL PROGRAM ATTENDANCE AND ENROLLMENT TOTALS	**70.90	95.85	96.26	**99.89	60.34	76.43	73.12	55.65	74.40	89.23

Data collected January 2021-PY55 through December 2021-PY56.

August is included in this chart however some counties did not begin until September 2021.

May, June and July were not included in the Total Enrollment Average as classes were not being held. Counties that did not begin in August are not included on this report.

\*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 PY55 and PY56

MONTH	**ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGE	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor I	Taylor II	Tucker	Webster	*Monongalia
JANUARY	92.86	100.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
FEBRUARY	89.58	66.67	68.75	91.67	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
MARCH	93.05	88.88	87.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	75.00	100.00
APRIL	83.28	88.88	68.75	100.00	100.00	100.00	67.00	58.33	100.00
MAY	81.59	100.00	62.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	67.00	41.60	100.00
JUNE	79.45	66.60	56.25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	33.30	100.00
JULY	69.39	67.00	18.75	100.00	75.00	91.66	100.00	33.33	100.00
AUGUST	75.35	67.00	18.75	100.00	75.00	100.00	100.00	66.67	100.00
SEPTEMBER	82.19	77.77	68.75	100.00	83.33	100.00	100.00	45.45	100.00
OCTOBER	83.58	58.33	81.25	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	45.45	100.00
NOVEMBER	87.87	75.00	81.75	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	58.33	100.00
DECEMBER	87.50	66.67	87.50	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00	66.67	100.00
ANNUAL PROGRAM ENROLLMENT TOTALS	**83.81	76.90	69.35	99.31	94.44	98.61	94.50	60.34	100.00

Data collected January 2021-PY55 through December 2021-PY56; Enrollment Percentage does not include Monongalia County Grantee numbers

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

The Grantee's funded enrollment for PY55 or 2020-2021 school year continued to serve five hundred and fifty-five (555) Head Start enrolled children and families and seventy (76) Early Head Start slots. The Delegate's funded enrollment continued at one hundred and eighty-one (181) slots through PY55.

## NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Grantee and Monongalia County Board of Education Delegate PY55 Program Options

NCWVCAA Early Head Start Grantee offered services to seventy-six (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 two (2), Tucker, and \*Webster Counties.

NCWVCAA Head Start Grantee offered services to five hundred fifty-five (555) three and four-year old children and their families in the following options:

Fifty-eight (58) Center-based classrooms in Barbour, Marion, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, and Webster Counties.

Of the Fifty-eight (58),

Forty-eight (47) operated over six (6) hours per day/ four (4) days per week as collaborative classrooms with the Boards of Education.

Eight (8) operated six (6) hours per day/ five (5) days per week.

One (1) operated as a full day collaborative classroom with a Childcare in Pocahontas County.

Two (2) full day operated over six (6) hours per day/ four (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-seven (37) Center-based options across the county.

Of these:

All operated full day over six (6) hours per day/ four (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 one hundred and twenty (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 by NCWVCAA in PY54 was seven hundred fifty-two (752) compared to six hundred eighteen (618) in PY55.

The number of children served by the Delegate in PY54 was seven hundred ninety-nine (799) compared to six hundred eighty-six (686) in PY55.

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
Families Served	58	118	183	22	45	98	54	40	618	752
Children Served	58	158	200	22	45	100	63	40	686	799

\*Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Early Head Start Families and Children Served

The number of families served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY54 seventy-six (76) compared to eighty-four (84) in PY55. Monongalia County EHS served one hundred and thirty-two (132) families in PY54 compared to one hundred and fifty-six (156) in PY55.

The number of children served by NCWVCAA EHS in PY54 was one hundred thirteen (113) children and five (5) prenats, compared to one hundred thirteen children (113) and nine (9) prenats in PY55. Monongalia County EHS served one hundred fifty-five (155) children and twenty-one (21) prenats in PY54 and served one hundred and ninety-three (193). children and eighteen (18) prenats in PY55.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY55 Monongalia Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	*PY54 Monongalia Totals
Families Served	12	17	15	20	7	13	84	156	76	132
Children Served	15 Children 0 Prenatal	24 Children 1 Prenatal	19 Children 0 Prenatal	31 Children 6 Prenatal	9 Children 1 Prenatal	15 Children 1 Prenatal	113 Children 9 Prenatal	193 Children 18 Prenatal	113 Children 5 Prenatal	155 Children 21 Prenatal

\*Monongalia County Board of Education Grantee

Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Head Start Funded Enrollment

The Grantee's funded enrollment for HS for PY56 remains the same at five hundred and fifty-five (555) and the Delegate's funded enrollment of one hundred and eighty-one (181) remained the same as well. Therefore, the HS total funded enrollment remains at seven hundred and thirty-six (736).

Head Start Funded Enrollment by County						
	*PY51	**PY52	**PY53	PY54	PY55	PY56
Barbour	68	52	52	53	53	53
Marion	214	209	185	147	147	147
Monongalia (Delegate)	181	181	181	181	181	181
Pocahontas	20	20	29	29	29	29
Preston	80	55	56	56	56	56
Randolph	110	110	112	112	112	112
Taylor	95	95	108	108	108	108
Webster	56	52	50	50	50	50
Total	824	774	774	736	736	736

\*Funded enrollment restored.

\*\*Reduced funded enrollment from conversion of HS slots to EHS slots

### Early Head Start Funded Enrollment

The Grantee's funded enrollment remains for EHS at seventy-six (76) in PY56. The Monongalia County EHS funded enrollment remained the same at one hundred and twenty (120) slots through PY56.

Early Head Start Funded Enrollment by County						
	PY51	PY52	PY53	PY54	PY55	PY56
Barbour	9	9	9	9	9	12
Marion	16	16	16	16	16	16
Preston	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Randolph	12	12	12	12	12	9
Taylor	12	24	24	24	24	24
Tucker	3	3	3	3	3	3
Webster	Not Established	12	12	12	12	12
Grantee Total	52	76	76	76	76	76
***Monongalia County	120	120	120	120	120	120

\*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 males than females during PY55.

COUNTY	Females	Males
Barbour	27	31
Marion	75	83
Monongalia (Delegate)	92	108
Pocahontas	7	15
Preston	17	28
Randolph	51	49
Taylor	30	33
Webster	22	18
PY55 Total	321	365
PY54 Total	410	389

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus &  
PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Race

Although the majority of the children were Caucasian for both PY54 and PY55, 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	57	0	1	0	0	0
Marion	116	0	28	14	0	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	150	1	14	22	0	4-Asian, 9 Unspecified/ Other
Pocahontas	21	0	1	0	0	0
Preston	45	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph	98	0	1	1	0	0
Taylor	60	0	3	0	0	0
Webster	40	0	0	0	0	0
PY55 Total	587	1	48	37	0	13
PY54 Total	671	6	60	40	0	8-Asian, 1 Pacific Islander, 13 Unspecified

Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

Delegate information from PY55 HS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020.

### Ethnicity

The majority of the children's ethnicity for both PY54 and PY55 was Non-Hispanic or Latino for the Grantee and Delegate as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	52	6
Marion	149	9
Monongalia (Delegate)	184	16
Pocahontas	22	0
Preston	45	0
Randolph	100	0
Taylor	63	0
Webster	40	0
PY55 Total	655	31
PY54 Total	782	17

\*Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021;

\*Delegate information from PY55 HS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

### Primary Language

English continued to be the primary language for children in the Delegate and Grantee counties during both PY54 and PY55.

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	58	0	0
Marion	158	0	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	168	17-Middle Eastern, 3-Unspecified, 1-African Language	11
Pocahontas	22	0	0
Preston	45	0	0
Randolph	100	0	0
Taylor	62	1-American Sign Language	0
Webster	40	0	0
PY55 Total	653	22	11
PY54 Total	762	33	4

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

Delegate information from PY55 HS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.



### Family Type

For PY54 and PY55, 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	9	5	4	23	17
Marion	5	7	3	60	43
Monongalia (Delegate)	0	6	9	107	61
Pocahontas	2	4	1	9	6
Preston	7	1	3	15	19
Randolph	7	5	7	52	27
Taylor	2	3	3	12	34
Webster	0	0	2	24	14
PY55 Total	32	31	32	302	221
PY54 Total	6	37	22	407	280

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021  
Delegate information from PSTEPS- PY55 July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

### Foster Children Served

There were fewer Foster children served in PY55 compared to PY54. The number of Head Start Foster children served during PY55 per county compared to the totals in PY54 are as follows:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
# of Foster Children Served	11	8	11	1	9	10	12	0	62	66

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

**Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty or Veteran status.**

Between the Grantee and Delegate, there were two (2) Active-Duty Parents/Guardians that served during PY54 and four (4) in PY55. There were less Parents/Guardians that were Military Veterans in PY55 compared to PY54.

COUNTY	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	3
Marion	1	4
Monongalia (Delegate)	2	3
Pocahontas	0	0
Preston	0	0
Randolph	0	0
Taylor	0	0
Webster	1	2
PY55 Total	4	12
PY54 Total	2	20

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

**Homeless Children and Families**

There were fewer Homeless children served and fewer families that acquired housing in PY55 compared to those in PY54. The number of Head Start families and children considered Homeless, and those that have acquired housing during PY55 per county compared to the totals of each category in PY54 include the following:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
# of Homeless Families Served	10	26	14	3	11	22	17	2	105	125
# of Homeless Children Served	10	32	14	3	11	22	17	2	111	127
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	0	4	4	1	3	1	3	1	17	25

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

### Living Arrangements

For PY54 and PY55, more families owned their home or lived in unsubsidized rental housing than in other living arrangements. Head Start family living arrangements are categorized for PY54 and PY55 as indicated below:

COUNTY	OWN	RENT-UNSUBSIDIZED	RENT-SUBSIDIZED	LIVING W/FRIENDS OR FAMILY	TRANSITIONAL/SHELTER/HOMELESS	OTHER
Barbour	29	19	2	8	0	0
Marion	35	35	25	22	1	0
Monongalia (Delegate)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pocahontas	10	7	1	4	0	0
Preston	19	7	8	11	0	0
Randolph	47	19	16	15	1	0
Taylor	23	11	8	10	2	0
Webster	19	11	6	4	0	0
PY55 Total	182	109	66	74	4	0
PY54 Total	338	83	50	97	0	0

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Data not collected.

### Parent Educational Attainment

The majority of Head Start participants' parents in both the Grantee and Delegate for PY53 and PY54 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	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
# < High School	10	12	23	4	5	12	9	5	80	75
# High School or GED	32	69	83	12	21	49	28	14	308	534
# Some College or Vocational	9	27	24	4	16	19	9	17	125	84
# Bachelors or Advanced Degree	7	10	53	2	3	18	8	4	105	59

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

## 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 PY54 and PY55, 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	7
Marion	10	14
Randolph	10	9
Taylor	14	17
Tucker	5	4
Webster	10	5
PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	57	56
PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	100	93
PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	70	48
PY54 *Monongalia County Totals	99	77

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus &  
PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Race

Caucasian was the primary race served during PY54 and PY55 for both the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as described below:

COUNTY	Caucasian	American Indian	Bi-Racial	African American	Native Hawaiian	Other
Barbour	15	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	18	0	5	1	0	0
Randolph	18	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor	29	0	2	0	0	0
Tucker	9	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	15	0	0	0	0	0
PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	104	0	8	1	0	0
PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	161	0	11	31	0	4-Other, 4 Asian
PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	109	0	9	0	0	0
PY54 *Monongalia County Totals	143	0	8	18	0	7

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

**Ethnicity**

Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino continued to be the primary ethnic group served by the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS during PY54 and PY55 as follows:

COUNTY	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino
Barbour	15	0
Marion	24	0
Randolph	19	0
Taylor	31	0
Tucker	9	0
Webster	15	0
PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	113	0
PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	197	14
PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	140	0
PY54 *Monongalia County Totals	169	7

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee.

**Primary Language**

English was the primary language for enrollees served during PY54 and PY55 for both NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as noted below:

COUNTY	English as Primary Language	Other	Spanish
Barbour	15	0	0
Marion	24	0	0
Randolph	19	0	0
Taylor	31	0	0
Tucker	9	0	0
Webster	15	0	0
PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	113	0	0
PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	181	25	5
PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	118	0	0
PY54 *Monongalia County Totals	154	19	3

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Family Type

Two (2) parent households with children were the highest family type option served while single parent (female) came in next during PY54 and PY55 for both the NCWVCAA EHS and Monongalia County EHS as follows:

COUNTY	Multi-Adults (w/children)	Parent Single (Male)	by Raised Grandparents	Two Parents (w/children)	Single Parent (Female)
Barbour	0	0	0	9	3
Marion	0	1	1	2	13
Randolph	5	0	0	6	4
Taylor	2	0	1	10	7
Tucker	0	0	0	5	2
Webster	1	1	0	8	3
PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	8	2	2	40	32
PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	2	1	4	105	44
PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	38	3	4	8	23
PY54 *Monongalia County Totals	0	2	3	82	45

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Foster Children Served

NCWVCAA EHS served less Foster children in PY54 compared to PY55:

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	PY54 *Monongalia County Totals
# of Foster Children Served	1	2	7	7	1	1	19	14	24	2

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

**Number of Children with Parent/Guardians in Active Duty**

NCWVCAA EHS served three (3) Parent/Guardian that were Veterans during PY54. During PY55 NCWVCAA EHS served two (2) Parents/Guardians who were Veterans. Monongalia County EHS served seven (7) Parents/Guardians Veterans during PY54 and six (6) in PY55 as noted below:

	Active Duty Parent/Guardian	Veteran Parent/Guardian
Barbour	0	0
Marion	0	0
Randolph	0	0
Taylor	1	1
Tucker	0	0
Webster	0	1
PY55 NCWVCAA Total	1	2
PY55 *Monongalia County Total	0	6
PY54 NCWVCAA Total	0	3
PY54 *Monongalia County Total	0	7

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee Information from the PY55 EHS PIR July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

### Homeless Children and Families

For NCWVCAA EHS, there were less homeless children served in PY55 compared to PY54. Monongalia County EHS served less homeless children and families in PY55 compared to PY54 but served the same number of Homeless children.

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	PY54 *Monongalia County Totals
# of Homeless Families Served	0	0	4	7	2	3	16	10	22	12
# of Homeless Children Served	0	0	3	8	3	3	17	12	27	12
# of Homeless Families that Acquired Housing during Enrollment Year	0	0	0	3	1	1	5	1	4	6

\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee



### Living Arrangements

Most families owned their own home as primary living arrangements by NCWVCAA EHS in PY55 and unsubsidized rent in PY54. Monongalia County EHS did not collect this data for PY54 or PY55.

COUNTY	Own	Rent- Unsubsidized	Rent-Subsidized	Living w/Friends or Family	Transitional/Shelter	Other
Barbour	5	4	2	1	0	0
Marion	7	1	1	7	1	0
Randolph	8	1	3	3	0	0
Taylor	7	4	4	5	0	0
Tucker	1	2	3	1	0	0
Webster	7	2	2	2	0	0
PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	35	14	15	19	1	0
PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	**	**	**	**	**	**
PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	18	21	15	22	0	0
PY54 *Monongalia County Totals	**	**	**	**	**	**

\*\* Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

\*\*Data not collected.

### Parent Educational Attainment

The majority of Early Head Start parents had a High School diploma or GED in NCWVCAA EHS. Monongalia County EHS had a majority with some college for PY55 and high school or GED for PY54 as follows:

Educational Attainment of Early Head Start Parents										
	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA EHS Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals
# < high School	2	1	5	7	1	0	16	54	13	30
# high school or GED	6	9	6	5	5	9	40	15	38	64
# some college or vocational	3	3	2	5	1	3	17	68	24	13
# Bachelors or Advanced Degree	1	4	2	3	0	1	11	19	1	18

\*Grantee information PY 54 ChildPlus & PY55 PIR and ChildPlus June 2020-July 2021

\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### Head Start Special Needs

For both PY54 and PY55, both the NCWVCAA and Monongalia Board of Education served more than 10% of its funded enrollment serving children with special needs prior to January 1 of each year.

For PY55, forty-seven (47) children received services for Speech compared to sixty-three (63) children in PY54. Fifty-nine (59) children in PY55 compared to thirty-seven (37) in PY54 received services in multiple disabilities. Other special needs are identified as follows:

Special Need	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Total by Need	PY54 Total by Need
Total Funded Enrollment	53	147	181	29	56	112	108	50	736	736
Health Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emotional/Behavioral Disorders	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Speech or Language Impairment	8	7	6	0	7	6	7	6	47	63
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Impairment	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Intellectual Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orthopedic Impairment/Physical Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Learning Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Autism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-categorical/Developmental Delay	1	8	4	0	5	2	1	0	21	43
Multiple Disabilities	9	13	23	2	2	8	2	0	59	37
Total by County	19	29	34	2	14	16	10	7	131	155

\*Current Children as of December 31, 2020 (PY55)  
Information

### Other Services Provided to Head Start Families

The following types of services have been provided to families during PY55 or 2020-2021 school year as well as the totals for PY54 or 2019-2020 school year as noted below:

	Barbour	Marion	Monongalia (Delegate)	Pocahontas	Preston	Randolph	Taylor	Webster	PY55 Totals	PY54 Totals
Health	23	108	130	15	35	61	51	40	463	694
Parenting Education	0	0	111	0	0	0	0	3	114	696
Adult Education	1	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	27	24
Job Training	2	9	20	0	1	3	2	1	38	32
Housing Assistance	1	4	38	0	1	0	1	0	45	54
Substance Abuse	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	7
Child Abuse/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

\*Grantee information from PY 55 PIR July 1, 2020- June 30, 2021; ChildPlus- PY54

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. Please Note: Updated data for 2020 has not been released to the public, as per the WVDOE Department of Special Needs. Below is the most recent data available (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

<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-</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 PY54 and PY55. Most Monongalia County EHS children with special needs were found in the Speech or Language Impairment for PY54 and PY55. There were less children that had multiple disabilities in PY54 compared to PY55.

SERVICES FOR EARLY HEAD START GRANTEE CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS										
Special Needs	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA	PY55 *Monongalia County Totals	PY54 NCWVCAA	PY54 *Monongalia County Totals
Total Funded Enrollment	12	16	9	24	3	12	76	120	76	120
Health impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Emotional/Behavioral Disorders	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Speech or Language Impairment	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	22	3	12
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearing Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orthopedic Impairment/ Physical Therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3
Visual Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Learning Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Autism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-categorical/ Developmental Delay	0	3	0	2	0	0	5	16	10	8
Multiple Disabilities	2	0	1	3	0	0	6	0	0	2
Total by County	3	4	3	6	0	0	16	47	17	24

\*Current Children as of December 31, 2021 (PY55). Information from ChildPlus July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

\*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 PY55 or 2020-2021 school year as well as the totals for PY54 or 2019-2020 school year as noted below:

	Barbour	Marion	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Webster	PY55 NCWVCAA Totals	PY55 *Monongalia County	PY54 NCWVCAA Totals	PY54 *Monongalia County
Health	12	5	13	20	2	8	60	148	96	121
Parenting Education	12	1	8	20	0	0	41	146	96	121
Adult Education	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	8	5	8
Job Training	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	30	4	3
Housing Assistance	1	1	0	4	2	0	8	25	10	23
Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	0	30
Child Abuse/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

\*Information from the ChildPlus July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

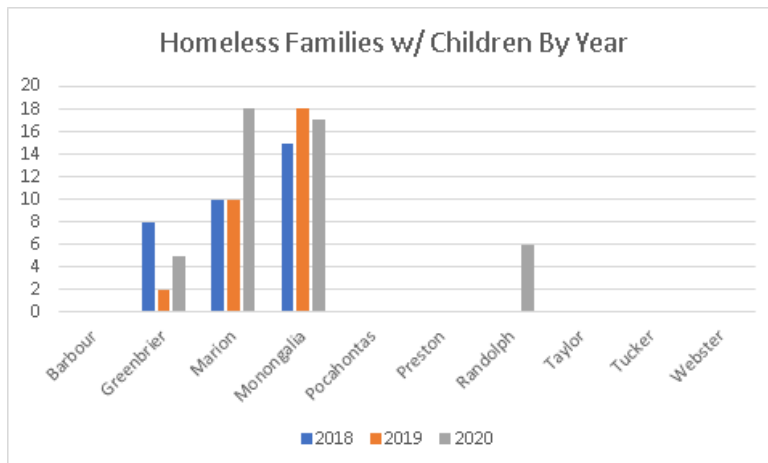
\*Monongalia County Board of Education EHS Grantee

### 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 ten (10) days of January. According to the West Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness (WVCEH), results of the 2020 PIT count showed an 8% statewide decrease in those experiencing homelessness. Unsheltered individuals and families in West Virginia increased by 8% over 2019 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 method that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has chosen to use 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.

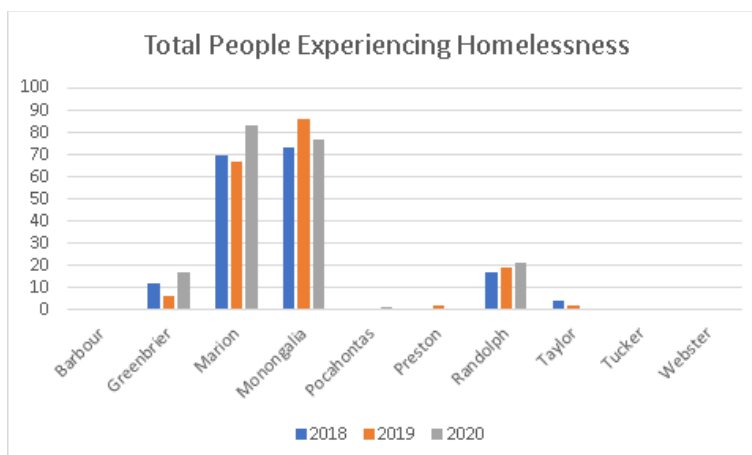
NCWVCAA serves nine (9) Counties in West Virginia. Trends of those experiencing homelessness in the Counties which NCWVCAA serves does not correlate with the statewide increases showed above. The chart below shows only four (4) of nine (9) NCWVCAA Counties where homeless families with children were counted during the 2020 PIT count. Of these four (4) Counties, all but one (1) showed increases in homeless families with children.





\*<https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html>

PIT data does show minor increases in individuals experiencing homelessness in some NCWVCAA counties. However, when considering those that are experiencing homelessness in relation to population, the percentages are not significant. Of NCWVCAA Counties, Marion County leads the way at 1.5% experiencing homelessness for every one thousand (1000) people in the County. Randolph and Monongalia Counties follow with .73% and .72% experiencing homelessness per one thousand (1000) people. (<https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html>)



\*<https://www.performance-wvceh.org/dashboards.html>

### Resources for Special Needs Children

The Center for Excellence in Disabilities (CED) is a unit within West Virginia University Health Sciences Center. As a federally designated University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities, they are a part of a national network of similar centers across the country and serve as a resource to the community in the areas of education, research, and service as it relates to the needs of people with disabilities. One of the key goals of the WVU CED is to improve the lives of West Virginians of all ages with disabilities by supporting diverse, inclusive communities. The CED supplies services for assistive technology, community living, clinical services, and health

and wellness. The WVU Center for Excellence in Disabilities was recently funded to serve as West Virginia's Family to Family Health Information Center (F2FHIC). The goal for this service is to promote best health for children and adults with special health care needs by helping families, health professionals, and communities' partners in helping access to cost-effective, quality care. (The Center for Excellence in Disabilities, 2021).

WV Birth to Three is a statewide system of resources and supports for children under age three who have a delay in their development, or may be at risk of having a delay, and their family. The Department of Health and Human Resources, through the Bureau for Public Health and the Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health, WV Birth to Three, as the lead agency for Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), assures that family centered, community-based services are available to all eligible children and families.

These services are funded in part by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part C, through the U.S. Department of Education and the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (the state's lead agency responsible for implementation), Bureau for Public Health, Office of Maternal, Child and Family, Health, in cooperation with the West Virginia Early Intervention Interagency Coordinating Council. 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 found on their Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP). Both the Grantee and Delegate renew BTT Agreements on an annual basis.

Services required for children through their Individual Education Plans (IEP's) are provided by each county's Board of Education through their specialists or contracts with private professionals. These services could be hearing screenings, behavior management, speech and/or physical therapies. Head Start/Early Head Start also completes developmental screenings within forty-five (45) days of a child's enrollment. Children with special needs can also receive specialty services 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 2019 – December 2020. The numbers include those special needs children already served by Early Head Start.

#### WV Birth to Three, 2019-2020

County	Aggregate # of Infants/toddlers < age 3 enrolled in WV BTT 12/2/2019 to 12/1/2020
Barbour	72
Marion	292
Monongalia	496
Pocahontas	22
Preston	108
Randolph	59
Taylor	75
Tucker	25

Webster	24
Total	1173

## PY57 HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START CONCLUSIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS PER COUNTY

### HEAD START

The following is deduced from an analysis of the current demographic needs assessments and the projected number of eligible 3 and 4-year-old children to be served in PY57. Eligible children count is obtained based on the number of families who received public assistance from the WV Department of Health and Human Resources and families with a 3- or 4-year-old who have applied for services with North Central WV Community Action.

West Virginia Universal Pre-K, which offers free Pre-K services to all 4-year old's and 3-year olds with an Individual Education Plan (IEP), requires that a minimum of half of the programs operate in collaborative settings with private prekindergarten, childcare centers, or Head Start programs to facilitate expansion of the program. Because the Universal Pre-K targets four-year old's and three-year-old children with an IEP, the NCWVCAA Head Start program does not have the opportunity to serve three-year old without an IEP if those collaborative classrooms are located within BOE facilities which can affect enrollment numbers.

This affects the number of classrooms in each of the following counties that includes Barbour- five (5); Marion- one (1); Monongalia- thirty-seven (37); Pocahontas- three (3); Preston- fifteen (15); Randolph- eleven (11); Taylor- seven (7); and Webster- four (4). However, three-year old without IEPs could be served in the NCWVCAA HS operated classrooms (Barbour- two (2); Marion- eight (8); and Taylor- two (2) and childcare collaborative classrooms (Pocahontas- one (1) that are not found within BOE facilities. If the classroom is serving three-year old's, the maximum number of children per classroom is reduced to seventeen (17) as opposed to Twenty (20). 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 and non-collaborative sites. There is also a current proposal by President Biden that would mean every three-year-old in America could, if their family wants them to, attend a BOE supported Pre-K program.

Beginning with the school year 2016-2017, WV Legislation requires that early childhood education programs shall provide at least forty-eight thousand (48,000) minutes annually and no less than one thousand five hundred (1500) minutes of instruction per week. All NCWVCAA Delegate and Grantee Head Start classrooms and its BOE Collaborative Pre-K classrooms during PY55 or 2020-2021 school year were scheduled to operate, at a minimum four (4) -days per week on a full day (over six (6) hours daily), for a minimum of one hundred twenty-eight (128) instructional days per year. A few Child Care and West Virginia BOEs' and some Head Start Programs including the NCWVCAA Marion County Head Start operated classrooms operated on a five (5) day per week schedule.

According to the Program Instruction issued January 19, 2018 by the Office of Head Start (ACF-PI-HS-01), the Secretary's exercised authority to waive the August 1, 2019 HS center-based service duration requirements, effectively lowering this requirement from 50% to zero. The Secretary determined the mandate was not coupled with sufficient funding to mitigate a substantial reduction in funded enrollment. Therefore, to avoid serving fewer children and families, this requirement did not go into effect. Programs were still free to choose to increase the duration of services.

Another Program Instruction (ACF-PI-HS-18-05) issued September 10, 2018, made noncompetitive supplemental funding available if grantees met several conditions that included HS programs operating less than 45% of center-based slots at one thousand twenty (1,020) hours. Although the NCWVCAA HS Program met this criterion, it chose not to apply for this additional funding to increase operational hours.

Strategies used to increase funded enrollment and drops included, the NCWVCAA HS Program enrolling over-income slots; continued collaboration with the Marion County Board of Education allowing children to be counted as HS at Watson Elementary and opening a classroom at West Preston III, although the classroom at Bruceton IV was closed.

Funded enrollment was reduced from five hundred and ninety-three (593) in PY53 to five hundred fifty-five (555) in PY54 to allow the program to meet funded enrollment earlier in the program year. However, funded enrollment was not met for PY55 due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. Head Start funded enrollment during PY56 remains at five hundred fifty-five (555). As of December 2021, funded enrollment for PY56 was not met also due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The recent changes to the Performance Standards requiring mandatory vaccinations and masking present challenges with meeting funded enrollment and with collaborative partners.

#### Barbour County

For estimated eligible children in Barbour County, the demographic map for PY57 shows there are one hundred and forty-two (142) four-year old children, a decrease from the two hundred and one (201) four-year old children, projected to be served in PY56. These reports also suggested that there are one hundred and twenty-eight (128) three-year old children in PY57 compared to the one hundred and seventy-two (172) three-year old children eligible to be served in PY56. Even though the number of four-year-old and three-year-old eligible children has decreased, there is enough children to continue Head Start services at Philippi Head Start I & II for the 2022-2023 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 are 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, advertisement in the community, internet, and social media.

#### Marion County

The PY57 demographic map for Marion County was completed using the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Marion County which indicated that there are two hundred forty-eight (248) eligible four-year old children compared to two hundred and thirty-four (234) eligible four-year old is in PY 56. The demographic map showed there are one hundred forty-seven (147) three-year old children compared to one hundred ninety-seven (197) in PY56. A total of three hundred ninety-five (395) children are projected to be eligible for PY57 compared to four hundred thirty-one (431) in PY56. The data shows a decrease in eligible children, but still suggests 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 Rivesville II\*, and West Fairmont\* in PY57.

The number of three-year-old children and four-year-old children has decreased in number, but it is possible to maintain an adequate wait list for two classes at Edgemont, Fairmont, and Rivesville, and one class at Mannington and West Fairmont. The data does not support expansion due to the number of already existing Pre-K and Childcare classrooms in Marion County and our status of collaboration with the BOE. The only source for collaboration would be partnering within another MCBOE classroom.

The Pre-K collaborative partnership at Watson Pre-K continues serving children and families. MCBOE continued to serve all HS children at Watson Pre-K. The data from the PY 57 demographic maps suggests continuation of the partnership with full day classes for \*Watson Pre-K.

#### Monongalia County

Currently in PY56, there are seven hundred and eight (708) age eligible four-year-olds, and one-hundred and fourteen (114) age eligible three-year old is enrolled compared to five hundred fifty-eight (558) age eligible four-year-old is and seventy-five (75) age eligible three-year-olds enrolled during PY55 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 IEPs, 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 2020-2021 school year, and full enrollment remains at one hundred and eighty-one (181) throughout the 2021-2022 year. According to West Virginia Educational Information System (WVEIS) data, there are eleven thousand, sixty-two (11,062) (Second Month Enrollment Data, 2020-2021) children in Monongalia County enrolled in grades K-12.

Among those students and based on Title 1 eligibility requirements, three thousand six-hundred and five (3605) K-12 students were identified as needy. This data indicates that 31.82% of the county K-12 children are within poverty guidelines. According to additional WVEIS reports, there

are seven hundred and seven (707) 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 twenty-five (225) preschool age children would be eligible for Head Start services according to income guidelines. This allows for an approximate "waitlist" of forty-four (44) 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-seven (37) classrooms. All classrooms are fully inclusive and there are no classrooms with only Head Start children in them. The following are classroom placements for 2020-2021 school year: Brookhaven four (4); Cheat Lake four (4); Eastwood four (4); Mason Dixon three (3); Mountainview three (3); Mylan Park three (3); MTEC one (1); North four (4); Ridgedale two (2); Skyview four (4); Suncrest four (4); and Westover Annex one (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 TANF list from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) dated July 2021, and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff, Pocahontas County has thirty (30) four-year old children that could be eligible for Head Start services in PY57, a decrease of ten (10). The number of potentially eligible three-year old children for PY57 increased to forty-two (42) compared to thirty (30) in PY56. 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 PY57: Green Bank, Hillsboro, Marlinton, although with a reduction in assigned slots.

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. Child Plus demographic information indicates that there are three (3) current HS-enrolled children at School Days that could return for services in PY57.

The agency will continue to provide Family and Community Engagement services to Head Start eligible children in PY57 via an agency-employed Family Resource Coordinator that is housed out of the Pocahontas County office.

### Preston County

According to the demographic map in Preston County used to anticipate the number of eligible children for PY57, there are one hundred forty-five (145) four-year old children compared to one hundred fifty-one (151) for PY56. The demographic map also shows one hundred forty-four (144) three-year old children in PY57 as compared to one hundred thirty-six (136) for PY56.

Although there is a decrease in eligible four-year old children for PY57, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will support the continuation of Head Start services in Preston County.

### Randolph County

Based on the July 2021 TANF list provided by West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) and recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY57, Randolph County currently has one hundred twenty-two (122) four-year old children, a decrease of twenty (20) compared to one hundred and forty-two (142) in PY56. There are one hundred and forty-five (145) three-year old children for PY57 compared to one hundred and seven (107) in PY56. Although the 3 and 4-year-old populations continue to fluctuate, it can be assumed that the population of eligible children will support the continuation of Head Start services in Randolph County for PY57.

The composition of Pre-K sites changed for Randolph County in PY56. Due to a decreasing enrollment at Harman Elementary, the Randolph County Board of Education (RCBOE) created a PreK/Kindergarten split classroom. Due to Head Start Performance Standards, eligible children in the classroom were not enrolled for Head Start services. However, an addendum to the MOU allowed for continued FCE services at the site. The Randolph County Pre-K Core Team will monitor demographics and applications to determine the need for reductions or additions to the county site structure.

For PY57, NCWVCAA and the RCBOE will offer Universal Pre-K services at the Head Start-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly II\*, Midland I\*, and Third Ward II\* and the RCBOE-operated classrooms consisting of Beverly I, Coalton, George Ward I, George Ward II, Harman, Jennings Randolph, North, and Third Ward I.

### Taylor County

Based upon the demographic map analysis for PY57, there are fifty-four (54) children aged 4 compared to eighty-one (81) in PY56. The number of children aged 3 has increased to sixty-nine (69) in PY57 from fifty-seven (57) in PY56.

The number of children 4 years of age has decreased by twenty-seven (27) and children 3 years of age has increased by twelve (12). Although there is a decrease 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 PY57: Anna Jarvis I, Anna Jarvis II, Anna Jarvis III, Anna Jarvis IV\*, Flemington, West Taylor I and West Taylor II\*, but decrease the allotted funded enrollment for the county.

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 Head Start operated classrooms are considered Universal Pre-K Collaborations between NCWVCAA HS and the TCBOE, except the Lucretia\* and Webster Center\* classrooms that serve three-year old HS eligible children.

#### Tucker County

Based on the most recent TANF list from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) dated July 2021, and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY57, there are twenty-seven (27) eligible four-year old children in Tucker County compared to thirty (30) in PY56. The number of eligible three-year old children for Tucker County is thirty-two (32) for PY 57, an increase of nine from PY56 (23). Due to the demographic trends, the numbers do not support expansion of Head Start services in Tucker County.

#### Webster County

Based on the July 2021 TANF list provided by West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) and recent demographic maps and information obtained by Family and Community Engagement staff projecting estimated eligible children for PY57, Webster County has fifty-one (51) eligible 4-year-old children for PY57. This is a marked decrease from sixty-five (65) in PY56. Eligible three-year old children continue to decrease. For PY 57 there are forty-nine (49) compared to fifty-one (51) for PY 56. While the pool of eligible families continues to shrink, the numbers support the continuation of services at the four collaborative sites in Webster County (Glade 1 and 2, Webster Springs 1 and 2) although a reduction in county slots should be considered.

#### EARLY HEAD START

New Performance Standards required EHS to provide one thousand three hundred and eighty (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 these criteria, 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 or conversion 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 PY57 compared to those that were projected to be served in PY56. 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 PY57 compared to PY56 projections show a significant decrease in prenatal/one-year old children. According to the demographic map analysis for PY57, there are thirty-five (35) prenatal to one-year old children compared to the one hundred and fifty-one (151) projected in PY56 and one hundred and twenty-six (126) two-year old children in PY57 compared to one-hundred-twenty-nine (129) estimated in PY56.

This substantial decrease in eligible children supports the current Barbour County continuance of Early Head Start home-based services but does not support expansion of services.

#### Marion County

The PY57 demographic maps for Marion County was completed using the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Marion County which indicated that there are one hundred nine (109) prenatal to one year old children in PY57 compared to one hundred and forty-six (146) eligible in PY56. The demographic map showed one hundred seventy-five (175) eligible one- to two-year-old children in PY 57 as compared to eighty-eight (88) eligible in PY56 in Marion County.

In the North Marion area, there are thirty-one (31) prenatal to one-year old children and forty-five (45) two-year old children. In the East Fairmont area, there are twenty-eight (28) prenatal to one-year old and fifty-two (52) two-year old children. Although the numbers indicate a decrease of prenatal to two-year old children, 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 Vo-tech Center. According to the current demographic needs assessment, EHS expansion could be supported at Rivesville, Fairmont, Edgemont, and West Fairmont.

#### Pocahontas County

Based on the most recent July 2021 demographics from the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR), the projected number of eligible prenatals, infants, and toddlers in Pocahontas County for PY57 is fifty-one (51). This is a significant decrease from seventy-four (74) children in PY 56. There are fifty-four (54) two-year old children for PY57 compared to thirty-nine (39) in PY56. The projected number of eligible infants and toddlers has decreased slightly for PY57. It can be concluded that the population of eligible children in Pocahontas County could support the potential addition of Early Head Start services.

#### Preston County

According to the demographic map for Preston County, there are one hundred twenty-one (121) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY57 compared to one hundred ninety (190) in PY56 and one hundred forty-four (144) eligible two-year old children in PY57 as compared to one hundred and fifty-six (156) in PY56. Based upon the number of prenatal to two year olds, there would be justification to have EHS services in Preston County; however, in previous years finding a staff person has been a challenge.

#### Randolph County

Based on the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Randolph County, there are one hundred and sixty-one (161) eligible two-year old children for PY57 compared to one hundred fifty-six (156) in PY56. There are currently one hundred and forty-eight (148) eligible prenatal to one-year old children projected for PY57 compared to two hundred and twenty-five (225) in PY 56. The variance in these numbers can be attributed, in part, to out-of-date information as the current information from WVDHHR does not include children born after June 2021. These numbers support the continuation of the Early Head Start services in Randolph County for PY57.

#### Taylor County

Based on demographic map analysis, there are one hundred one (101) eligible prenatal through one-year old children for PY57 compared to one hundred one (101) for PY56, as well as seventy-six (76) eligible two-year old children for PY57 compared to sixty-nine (69) for PY56. In comparison to last year's data at this time (December 2021), the population of income eligible children has stayed the same at one hundred one (101) in the prenatal through one-year old range and has increased by seven (7) in the two-year-old age group. The county's demographic map shows enough children aged 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 Center-based at Webster Center for PY57.

#### Tucker County

Based on the July 2021 West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) TANF list for Tucker County, there are twenty-two (22) two-year-old children eligible for PY57 compared with twenty-eight (28) in PY56. There are thirty-five (35) prenatal to one-year old children shown for PY57, a decrease over the forty-one (41) prenatal to one-year old children projected eligible in PY56. Although demographic information for births after July 2021 is missing, these numbers support the continuation of the home-based program in Tucker County. There is another successful home visiting program, Parents as Teachers (PAT), in the county that also serves children in this age range.

#### Webster County

According to the demographic information for Webster County, there are forty-nine (49) eligible two-year old children for PY57 compared to fifty (50) in PY56. There are sixty-five (65) prenatal to one-year old children for PY57 compared to eighty-eight (88) in PY56. While there is a significant decrease in the number of prenatal to one-year old children, WVDHHR demographics

do not include births from July 2021 to present. These numbers support the continuation of Home-based services for 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 105,822 people living in Monongalia County in 2020-2021. Of these individuals, five thousand, five hundred and three (5,503) or 5.2% are under the age of 5 and 15.2% of families are living in poverty. It can be estimated that there are eight hundred and thirty-six (836) Early Head Start eligible and Head Start eligible children in Monongalia County compared to eight hundred, sixty-nine (869) eligible HS and EHS children as indicated in the United States Census Bureau July 2020 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 seventy-seven (77) 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.

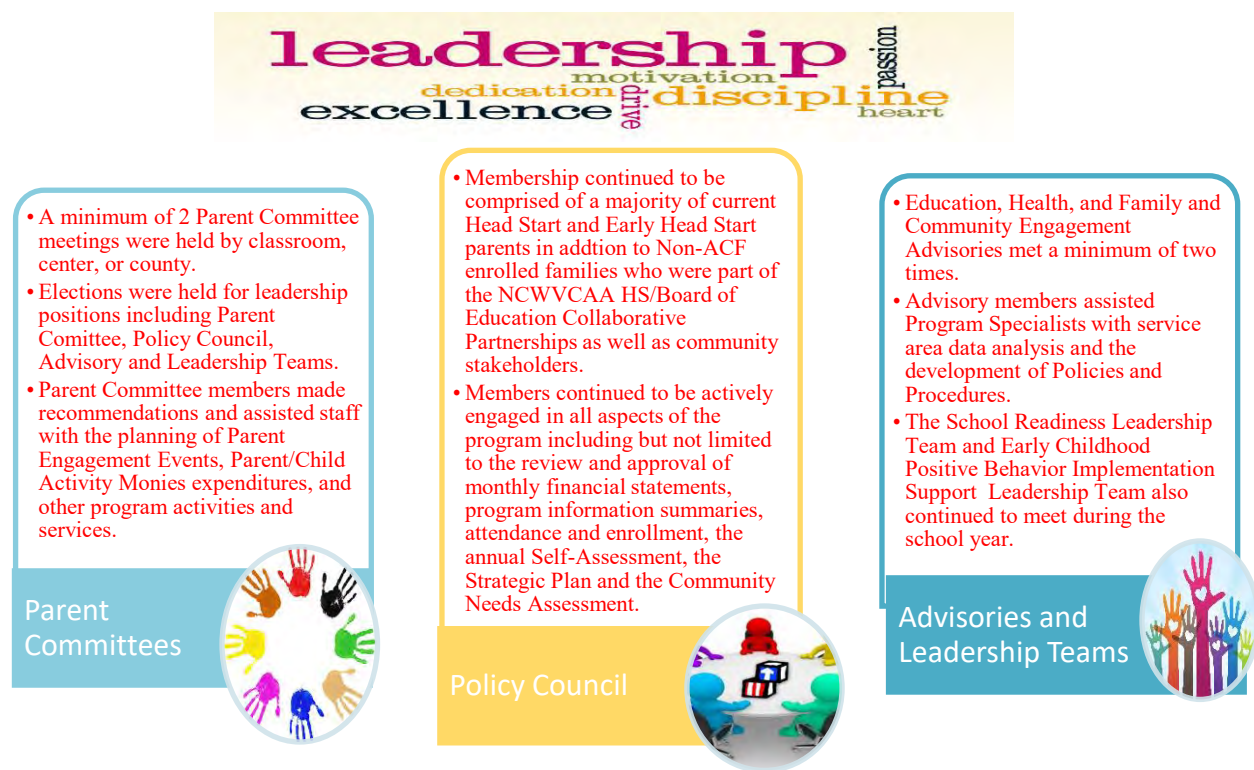
Based on the number of referrals received annually and the number of families qualifying for services, it is predicted that Monongalia County Early Head Start will continue to be at full enrollment of one hundred and twenty (120) and utilize the two socialization centers at Mountainview EHS and Daybrook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

## Family Progress

### NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Engagement Activities

#### NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Engagement Activities

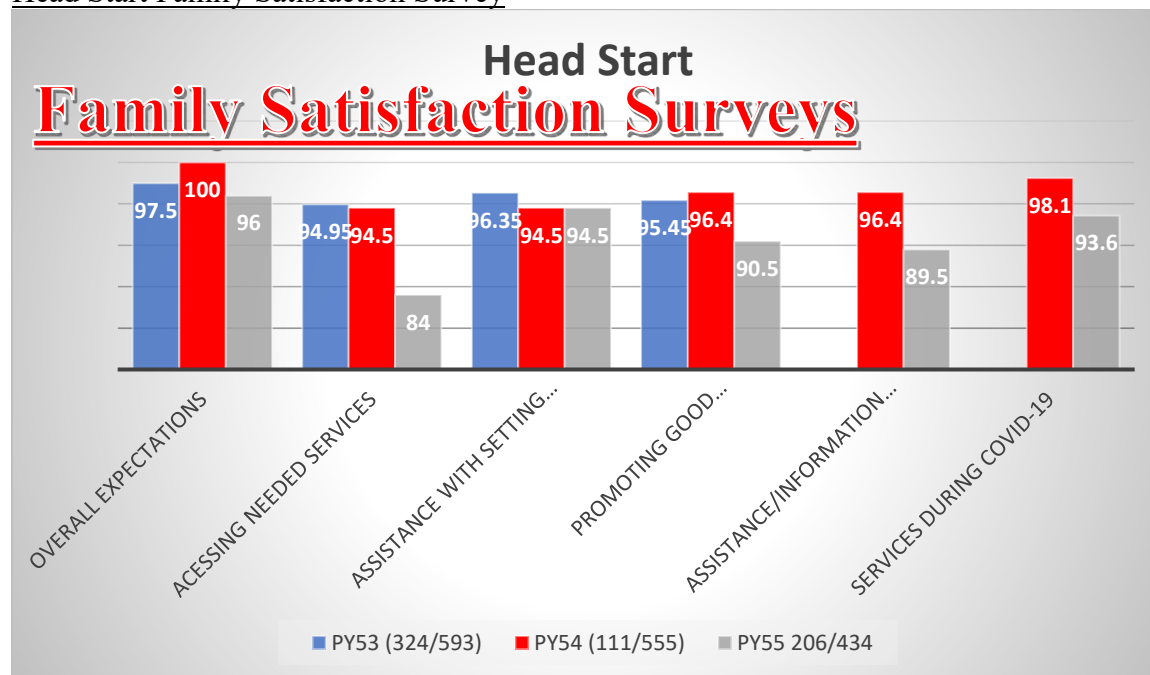
During PY55 or the 2020-2021 school year, the Family and Community Engagement Framework continued to serve as a road map for engaging children, families, and the community into the Head Start and Early Head Start programs.



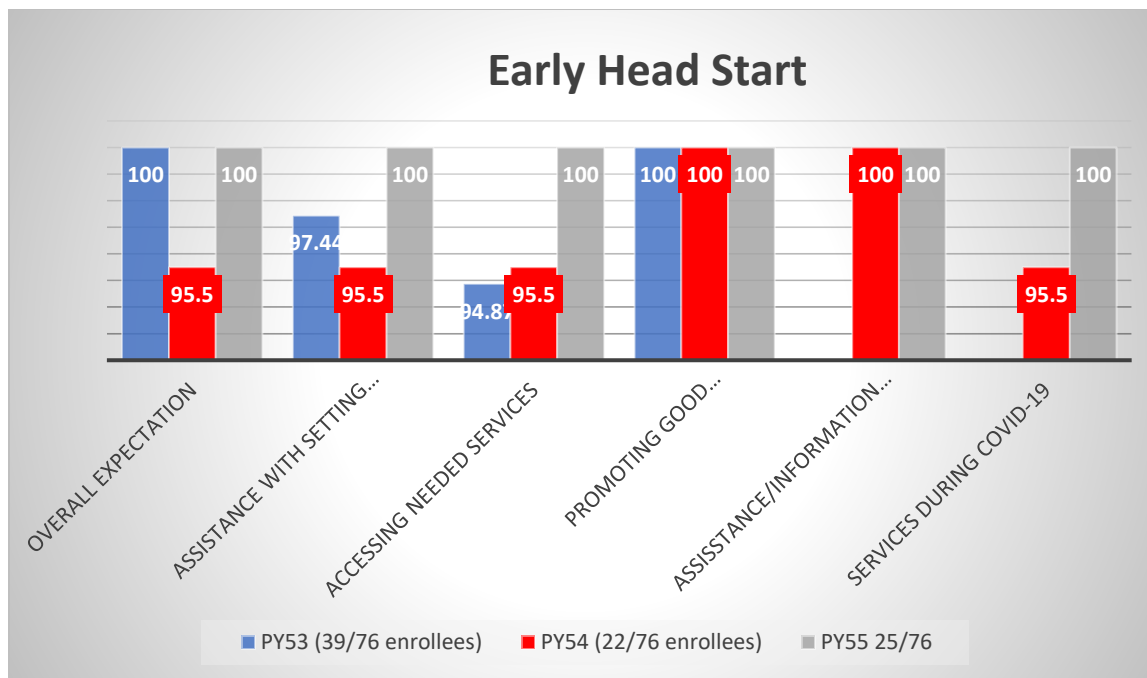
Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic and restrictions to in-person volunteerism, the program was unable to recognize the volunteers who accumulated the most volunteer hours in the classroom or home-based setting through the Volunteer Incentive Program (VIP). However, the staff worked diligently with parents and community stakeholders to obtain volunteerism using technological devices and recordings. Parents and Community Members performed volunteerism and submitted recorded videos for the classroom and virtual learning centers.

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. In response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and subsequent quarantine during the PY55 school year, questions were added to determine the level of satisfaction of the services received while families and staff were at home. 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



Classroom Visuals were added to Center and Home-Based Classrooms in the Spring of 2020. This was a tool introduced by the FCEPS and Supervisors to frontline staff to help increase parent and community engagement. The “In-Kind Thermometers” continue to be a tool to help measure volunteerism by frontline staff.

#### NCWVCAA Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Engagement Activities Monongalia County Board of Education Delegate PY55 Family Engagement Activities

Due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic during the 2020-2021 school year, the program found innovative ways to ensure that children and families remained fully engaged in the program while most in-person activities were not possible due to Covid-19 safety protocols. The program continued to take a multifaceted approach to family and community engagement by hosting virtual parent engagement events, Parent Committee Meetings, Parent Policy Committee meetings, Triple P parenting seminars, and parent trainings based upon parents’ interests. In addition, the program partnered with local social service agencies to ensure that families’ needs were met including providing weekly contactless food deliveries to families in conjunction with Pantry Plus More.

<p>Virtual Parent Policy Committee</p> <p>Monthly Meetings were conducted</p> <p>Training was provided based upon parent interest</p> <p>Membership was made up of current parents from each center</p> <p>Members contributed to the Self-Assessment process</p>	<p>Virtual Fatherhood Events</p> <p>Events provide an opportunity for male involvement</p> <p>Encourage fathers to become actively engaged in their child's education</p> <p>The program held a Fatherhood and Firetrucks event</p>
<p>Virtual Family Engagement Events</p> <p>Engagement in activities that encourage a strong family attachment</p> <p>Events included: Virtual Holiday Celebration; Gardening Event</p>	<p>Virtual Parent Trainings</p> <p>Training topics were determined by surveying parent interests</p> <p>Training included: 6-week Cooking Class Series in collaboration with WVU Extension Services; Financial Literacy; Housing Opportunities</p>

Family Service Specialists continued to be a link between the home and school during times of remote learning as they assisted parents with obtaining internet services as needed, collaborated with parents to ensure that the family was able to access online learning platforms, and provided follow-up when attendance concerns occurred.

# HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL 2020-2021

GRANT NUMBER: 03CH010994					State	State	National	National
PIR #		HS Grantee	HS Delegate	EHS Grantee	HS	EHS	HS	EHS
101	Percentage (%) of children enrolled for multiple years.	26.1%	28%	38.1%	31.9%	48.2%	45.6%	49.4%
102	Percentage (%) of children enrolled less than 45 days.	2%	2.5%	6.2%	3.3%	4.9%	4.1%	5.1%
103	Percentage (%) of children and pregnant women (if EHS) who left the program and did not re-enroll.	11.4%	10%	47.5%	12.3%	32.4%	14.7%	30.7%
111	Percentage (%) of children with health insurance.	96.8%	97%	99.1%	98.9%	99.1%	94.3%	95.2%
112	Percentage (%) of children with a medical home.	99.1%	98.5%	97.3%	98.4%	98.3%	93.9%	93.9%
113	Percentage (%) of children with up-to-date immunizations or all possible immunizations to date.	96.5%	100%	100%	95.2%	94.8%	93.6%	88.1%
114	Percentage (%) of children with a dental home.	97.7%	99.5%	93.8%	87.8%	80.1%	87.8%	75.5%
121	Percentage (%) of children with an IFSP or IEP.	20.8%	27.5%	11.5%	19.2%	20.4%	13.2%	11.6%
122	Percentage (%) of children up-to-date on a schedule of preventive and primary health care per the state's EPSDT schedule.	83.4%	100%	67.3%	74.4%	71.1%	68.6%	58.3%
123	Of the children up-to-date on health screenings, the percentage (%) of children diagnosed with a chronic condition needing medical treatment.	24.3%	42.5%	6.6%	15%	12.9%	11.7%	8.8%
124	Of the children diagnosed with a chronic condition needing medical treatment, the percentage (%) of children who received medical treatment.	60.4%	56.5%	100%	85.5%	79.6%	74.8%	73.2%
131	Percentage (%) of preschool children that received special education or related services for one of the primary disabilities reported in the PIR.	97.9%	100%	N/A	99.7%	N/A	96.4%	N/A
132	Percentage (%) of preschool children completing professional dental exams.	66.3%	57.5%	N/A	77.4%	N/A	59.4%	N/A
133	Of the preschool children receiving professional dental exams, the percentage (%) of preschool children needing professional dental treatment.	21.8%	13.9%	N/A	77.4%	N/A	59%	N/A
134	Of the preschool children needing dental treatment, the percentage (%) of preschool children who received dental treatment.	36.4%	56.2%	N/A	20.5%	N/A	15.8%	N/A
141	Percentage (%) of families who received at least one of the family services reported in the PIR.	73.5%	88%	87.1%	83.9%	93.0%	80.0%	81.6%
142	Percentage (%) of families experiencing homelessness during the enrollment year that acquired housing during the enrollment year.	16.2%	28.6%	7.7%	31.7%	31.4%	23.8%	26.9%
151	Percentage (%) of preschool children that received special education or related services for one of the primary disabilities reported in the PIR.	97.9%	100%	N/A	94%	N/A	72.1%	N/A
153	Percentage (%) of preschool classroom assistant teachers that meet the degree/credential requirements of Section 648A.(2)(B)(ii) (CDA or equivalent) that become effective September, 2013.	100%	100.0%	N/A	99.2%	N/A	90.7%	N/A
161	Percentage (%) of infant and toddler classroom teachers that meet the degree/credential requirements of Section 645A.(h) that became effective September, 2010.	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	89.6%	N/A	86.6%

Revised 9/27/2021



**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)
- Mentor Family Resource Coordinator
- Mentor Teachers
- Policy Council Members
- Community Stakeholders
- Head Start/Early Head Start Parents

The School Readiness Leadership Team established 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 PY56. The status of the PY55 SRLT goals are as follows:

Analyze available outcome data, determine a percentage of growth, and comparing with the program's School Readiness Goals:

Status: Achieved. 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 for Head Start. A score of three remains "at standard" and a score of five remains at "above standard." Education Program Specialists scheduled checkpoints at four-month intervals for Early Head Start, creating three even checkpoints across the program year.

Compile and analyze all data for each service area data to determine the impacts on infants/toddlers and child and family outcomes:

Status: Achieved. Aggregated data is 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.

Status: Achieved. A Plan of Improvement for Health and Safety was created for any non-compliances found in both program options. 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 assorted reasons will be added to PY55 Plan of Improvement.

The School Readiness Goals remained the same for PY55.

**Perceptual,  
Motor, &  
Physical  
Development**

Children will demonstrate control and strength of small and large muscles through healthy nutrition and safe habits to encourage overall well-being.

**Social &  
Emotional  
Development**

Children will display self-regulation and healthy attachments through nurturing relationships and safe environments.

**Cognition**

Children will build on math and science skills in all environments to enhance reasoning and problem-solving capabilities.

**Language &  
Communication**

Children will be provided literacy opportunities to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication skills.

**Approaches  
to Learning**

Children will show interest in working with materials, activities, and information independently and cooperatively with peers.

**Data Collection:** COR Advantage, WV Pre-K Child Assessment System (ELRS), Family Satisfaction Surveys, Family Outcomes, Mental Health Referral Tracking, Health & Immunization Tracking Report, Children's Accident Risk Assessment

## NCWVCAA Grantee School Readiness Goals and Results of Survey

As in previous years, parental input for School Readiness Goals were obtained on an individual and programmatic level. Teaching and Family and Community Engagement staff assisted families with the completion of School Readiness Goal Surveys beginning at the initial home visit and throughout the school year for new enrollees. These surveys also assisted the Teaching Staff to individualize the needs of each child at the beginning of the school year. The School Readiness Leadership Team analyzed the School Readiness Surveys for all Early Head Start and Head Start families and community members that completed surveys during the first several months of the 2020-2021 school year.

Separate surveys for the Head Start and Early Head Start families and Community Members focused on the five domains of School Readiness: 1. Perceptual, Motor and Physical Development; 2. Social and Emotional Development; 3. Cognition; 4. Language and Communication; and 5. Approaches Learning. Early Head Start survey questions asked parents to identify their top three priorities per domain that they thought their child needed in preparation for Preschool and/or Head Start. The surveys provided examples of developmental milestones with each question to better assist parents and community stakeholders in completing the surveys. Head Start survey questions asked parents of children three to five years of age to select their top three priorities, per domain, regarding their child's preparation for Kindergarten.

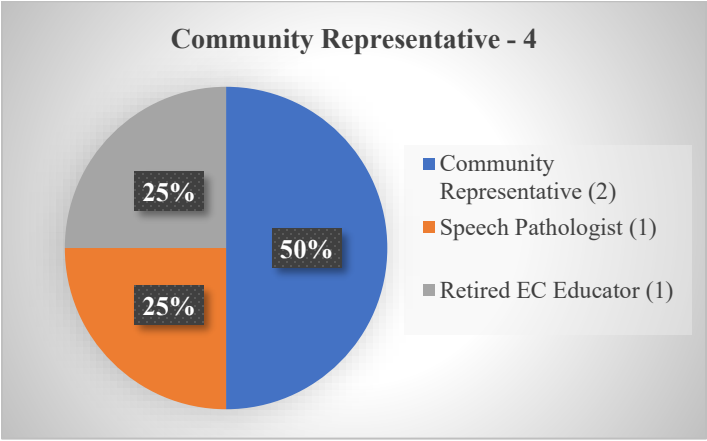
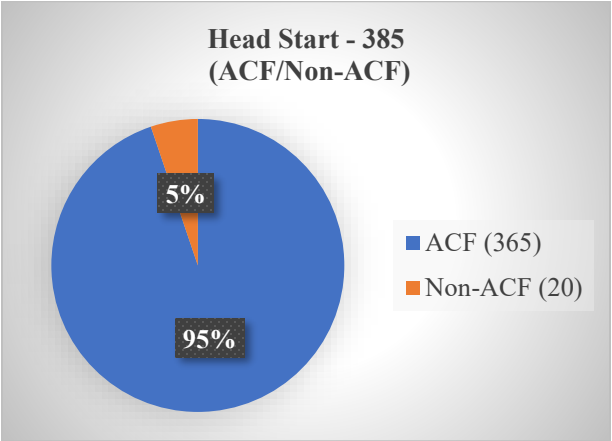
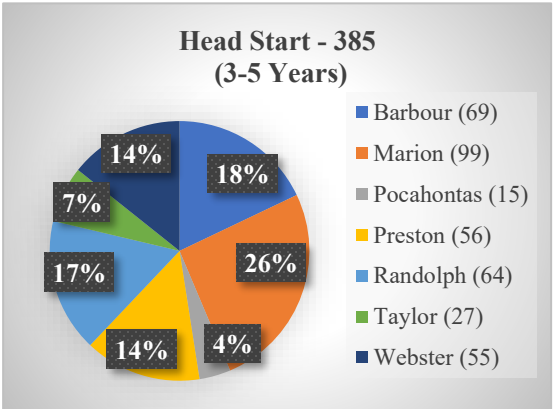
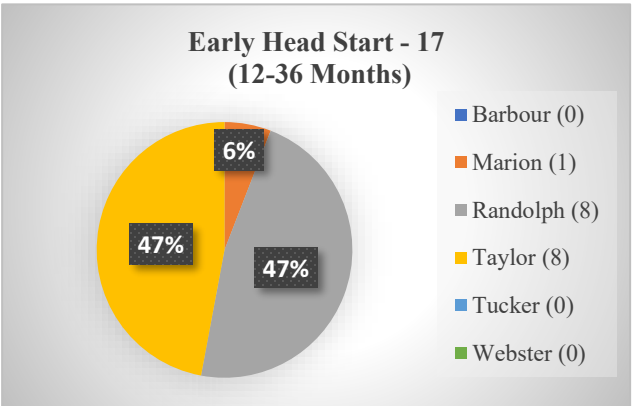
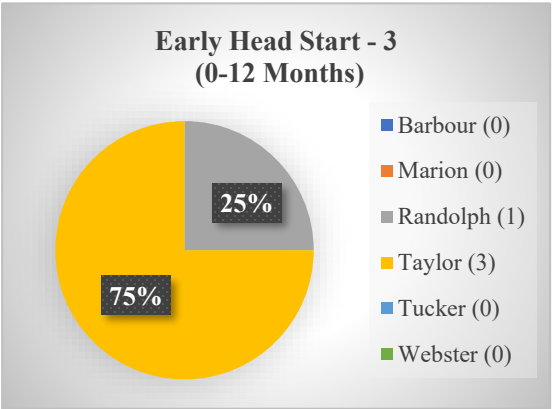
Early Head Start	Head Start	Community Members
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0-12 Months</li><li>• 12-36 Months</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3-5 Years</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Early Head Start</li><li>• Head Start</li></ul>

Community members were also asked to identify their top three priorities per domain for children birth to three years of age using both Early Head Start Surveys 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 Google Drive.

See the attached summary results for the Early Head Start Parents, Head Start Parents, and Community Members.

Total Responses (409)

Head Start Parent (385) Early Head Start Parent (20) Community Representative (4)



NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD: Domain 1 – Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development

*Children will demonstrate control and strength of small and large muscles through healthy nutrition and safe habits to encourage overall well-being.*

EHS Parents Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 3 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
3/3 (100%) Child begins to show awareness of their body and how to use their large muscles. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to recognize objects, experiences, and preferred interactions. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to demonstrate healthy and safe behaviors, healthy eating habits, and increasing independence.	4/4 (100%) Child begins to show awareness of their body and how to use their large muscles. 4/4 (100%) Child begins to coordinate hand and eye movements to explore environment and play. 3/4 (75%) Child begins to recognize objects, experiences, and preferred interactions.

EHS Parents Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 17 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
10/17 (58.8%) Child demonstrates safe and healthy behaviors with little or no support from adults. 10/17 (58.8%) Child uses hand-eye coordination effectively for a variety of activities or movements. 8/17 (47.1%) Child begins to control their actions, balance, and movements for a purpose	3/4 (75%) Child uses hand-eye coordination effectively for a variety of activities or movements. 3/4 (75%) Child uses information gained through their senses to handle and explore objects, materials, and experiences in different ways. 3/4 (75%) Child begins to control their actions, balance, and movements for a purpose.

Head Start Parents Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 385 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
321/385 (83.4%) Child demonstrates understanding of self-care skills, nutritious food choices, and safety practices. 312/385 (81%) Child uses control, strength, coordination of small muscles to guide motions and interactions with objects and other people. 277/385 (71.9%) Child uses control, strength, coordination of large muscles to guide motions and interactions with objects and other people.	4/4 (100%) Child uses control, strength, coordination of large muscles to guide motions and interactions with objects and other people. 4/4 (100%) Child uses control, strength, coordination of small muscles to guide motions and interactions with objects and other people. 4/4 (100%) Child demonstrates understanding of self-care skills, nutritious food choices, and safety practices.

NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD: Domain 2 – Social and Emotional Development

*Children will display self-regulation and healthy attachments through nurturing relationships and safe environments.*

EHS Parents Results Survey (0-12 Months)	Community Representatives Results Survey (0-12 Months)
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Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 3 Responses.	Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
3/3 (100%) Child begins to develop a secure bond with adults/caregivers 2/3 (66.7%) Child begins to recognize emotions of self and of familiar adults/children. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to develop awareness of self and/or others. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to show interest or interact with other children.	4/4 (100%) Child begins to develop a secure bond with adults/caregivers. 3/4 (75%) Child begins to develop awareness of self and/or others. 3/4 (75%) Child begins to recognize emotions of self and of familiar adults/children.

EHS Parents Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 17 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
14/17 (82.4%) Child demonstrates confidence in self and how to connect with others. 8/17 (47.1%) Child displays an interest in interacting with other children. 8/17 (47.1%) Child begins to express a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, words, or gestures.	4/4 (100%) Child shows an emotional connection to familiar adults or caregivers 4/4 (100%) Child demonstrates confidence in self and how to connect with others. 3/4 (75%) Child begins to express a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, words, or gestures.

Head Start Parents Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 385 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
307/385 (79.7%) Child engages in positive interactions or cooperative play and uses basic problem-solving skills to resolve conflict with other children. 274/385 (71.2%) Child expresses a broad range of emotions in self, recognizes emotions in others, shows concern for others, and can manage emotions with independence. 257/385 (66.8%) Child interacts positively with, seeks assistance from, and follows expected guidelines from trusted adults.	4/4 (100%) Child engages in positive interactions or cooperative play and uses basic problem-solving skills to resolve conflict with other children. 4/4 (100%) Child interacts positively with, seeks assistance from, and follows expected guidelines from trusted adults. 3/4 (75%) Child recognizes self, expresses confidence in self, and has a sense of belonging to groups

NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD: Domain 3 – Cognition

*Children will build on math and science skills in all environments to enhance reasoning and problem-solving capabilities.*

EHS Parents Results Survey (0-12 Months)	Community Representatives Results Survey (0-12 Months)
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Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 3 Responses.	Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
2/3 (66.7%) Child begins to use early math concepts in daily routines. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to reason and problem-solve. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to develop skills to understand similar and different. 1/3 (33.3%) Child actively explores their environment, objects, others, and self	4/4 (100%) Child begins to reason and problem-solve. 3/4 (75%) Child begins to use early math concepts in daily routines. 3/4 (75%) Child actively explores their environment, objects, others, and self.

EHS Parents Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 17 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
10/17 (58.8%) Child develops an understanding of numbers and spatial awareness in their environment. 8/17 (47.1%) Child uses a variety of strategies to problem solve. 7/17 (41.2%) Child imitates sounds, words, or gestures and uses objects or symbols to represent something from their environment or past experience.	4/4 (100%) Child imitates sounds, words, or gestures and uses objects or symbols to represent something from their environment or past experiences. 4/4 (100%) Child uses a variety of strategies to problem solve. 2/4 (50%) Child makes comments about similarities or differences in people, objects, or events.

Head Start Parents Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 385 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
304/385 (79%) Child knows number names, recognizes small sets of objects, understands the relationship between numbers and quantities, and compares numbers. 260/385 (67.5%) Child uses a variety of tools to measure and make comparisons. 258/385 (67%) Child understands addition, subtraction, and simple patterns.	4/4 (100%) Child knows number names, recognizes small sets of objects, understands the relationship between numbers and quantities, and compares numbers. 4/4 (100%) Child can describe, compare, and identify shapes and explores objects in space. 2/4 (50%) Child uses a variety of tools to measure and make comparisons.

NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD: Domain 4 – Language and Communication  
*Children will be provided literacy opportunities to enhance verbal and non-verbal communication skills.*

EHS Parents Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 3	Community Representatives Results Survey (0-12 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4
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Responses. 2/3 (66.7%) Child begins to understand language and communication with others. 2/3 (100%) Child begins to understand an increasing number of words or phrases. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to express wants and needs and engages with others through verbal and non-verbal language. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins participating in stories, rhymes, songs, or books.	Responses. 4/4 (100%) Child begins to express wants and needs and engages with others through verbal and non-verbal language. 4/4 (100%) Child begins to express wants and needs and engages with others through verbal and non-verbal language. 3/4 (100%) Child begins to understand an increasing number of words or phrases.
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EHS Parents Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 17 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
12/17 (70.6%) Child communicates needs and wants through verbal and non-verbal language. 8/17 (47.1%) Child understands, responds, and learns from communication and language with others. 7/17 (41.2%) Child shows an understanding of a growing number of words in communication with others.	4/4 (100%) Child communicates needs and wants through verbal and non-verbal language. 4/4 (100%) Child understands, responds, and learns from communication and language with others. 2/4 (50%) Child shows an understanding of a growing number of words in communication with others.

Head Start Parents Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 385 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
278/385 (72.2%) Child understands and uses a variety of words, the relationship of words, and how to categorize words. 272/385 (70.6%) Child identifies letters, their sounds, and demonstrates how print is used. 270/385 (70.1%) Child listens and understands complex communication and responds or expresses self with appropriate social and conversational rules.	4/4 (100%) Child listens and understands complex communication and responds or expresses self with appropriate social and conversational rules. 4/4 (100%) Child understands and uses a variety of words, the relationship of words, and how to categorize words. 3/4 (75%) Child can ask and answer questions about books, retell/recall personal stories, and writes using specific marks.

NCWVCAA Current School Readiness Goals Approved by PC/BOD: Domain 5 – Approaches to Learning  
*Children will show interest in working with materials, activities, and information independently and cooperatively with peers.*

EHS Parents Results Survey (0-12 Months)	Community Representatives Results Survey (0-12 Months)
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Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 3 Responses.	Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
2/3 (66.7%) Child begins to use creativity when playing with others. 2/3 (66.7%) Child demonstrates an interest in objects, materials, experiences, and exploring. 1/3 (33.3%) Child begins to develop the ability to maintain focus, persistence, and flexibility with some support from familiar adults	4/4 (100%) Child begins to manage own feelings and behaviors with support from familiar adults. 4/4 (100%) Child begins to develop the ability to maintain focus, persistence, and flexibility with some support from familiar adults. 3/4 (75%) Child demonstrates an interest in objects, materials, experiences, and exploring.

EHS Parents Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 17 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (12-36 Months) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
13/17 (88.2%) Child begins to manage feelings, emotions, actions, and behaviors with support of familiar adults. 10/17 (58.8%) Child shows ability to be flexible, to be persistent, and to maintain focus. 7/17 (41.2%) Child demonstrates interest in objects, materials, events and interacting with others.	4/4 (100%) Child begins to manage feelings, emotions, actions, and behaviors with support of familiar adults. 3/4 (75%) Child demonstrates interest in objects, materials, events and interacting with others. 3/4 (75%) Child shows ability to be flexible, to be persistent, and to maintain focus.

Head Start Parents Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 406 Responses.	Community Representatives Results Survey (3-5 Years) Participants were asked to select their top 3 choices. A total of 4 Responses.
323/385 (83.9%) Child manages emotions and behaviors, actions and words, follows classroom rules and routines with increasing independence. 291/385 (75.6%) Child demonstrates an ability to control impulses, sustain attention, persist or recall information to perform tasks, and show flexibility in thinking and behavior. 256/385 (66.5%) Child shows interest and initiative in the world around them with independence.	4/4 (100%) Child expresses creativity in thinking, communication, play and interaction with others. 3/4 (75%) Child manages emotions and behaviors, actions and words, follows classroom rules and routines with increasing independence. 3/4 (75%) Child demonstrates an ability to control impulses, sustain attention, persist or recall information to perform tasks, and show flexibility in thinking and behavior.

CHILD OUTCOME DATA

The NCWVCAA Head Start Program in collaboration with each respective County Collaborative Core Team use two developmentally appropriate and research-based curriculums, HighScope Curriculum for Preschool and Creative Curriculum, approved by Policy Council to ensure School Readiness Goals are met.

HighScope Curriculum	Creative Curriculum
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Randolph</li><li>• Taylor</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Barbour</li><li>• Marion</li><li>• Pocahontas</li><li>• Preston</li><li>• Webster</li></ul>

Both curriculums are aligned with the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework and WV Early Learning Standards Framework. Curriculum implementation was monitored to ensure fidelity and support outcomes to achieve School Readiness Goals.

Federal guidelines in the Head Start Act require 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 used the ELRS generated Outcome Data to manually compare the growth in School Readiness Goals, growth for each program option during PY 55 (Blended Attendance and Regular Attendance), and Program Years 53, 54, and 55.

The following charts represent the percentage of growth between the data collected at the beginning of the school year and the data collected at the end of the school year for all categories selected. The percentage of growth was determined using the same formula ( $t3-t1 \div t1 = \text{growth}$ ) used on the ELRS generated Outcome Report:

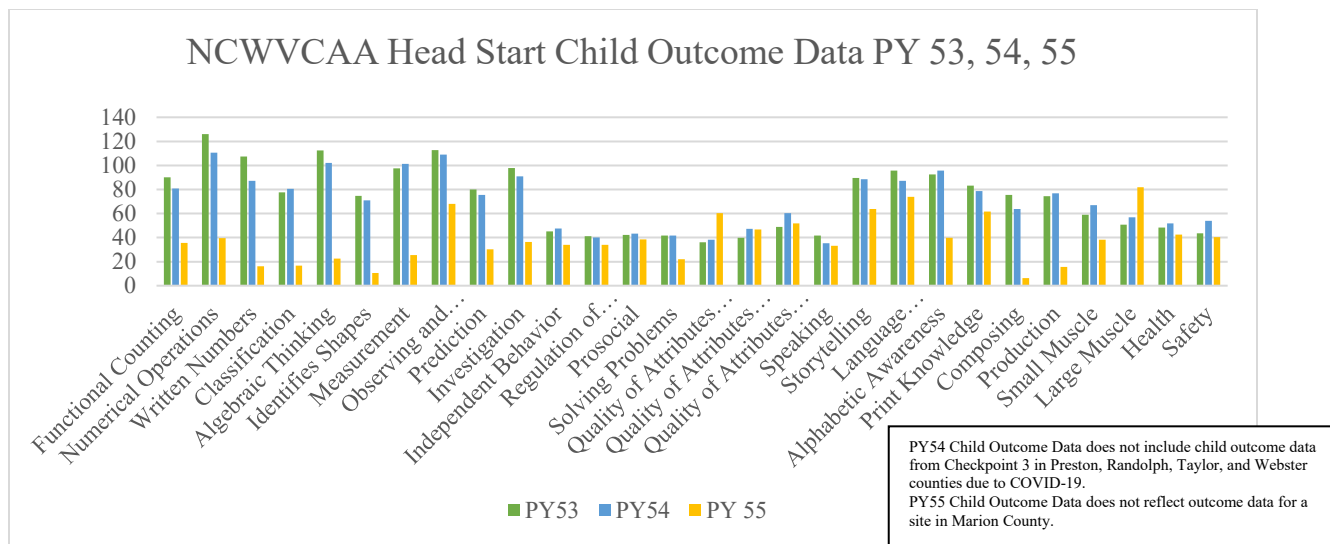


Chart 1: NCWVCAA Head Start Percentage of Growth among Program Year 53, 54, 55

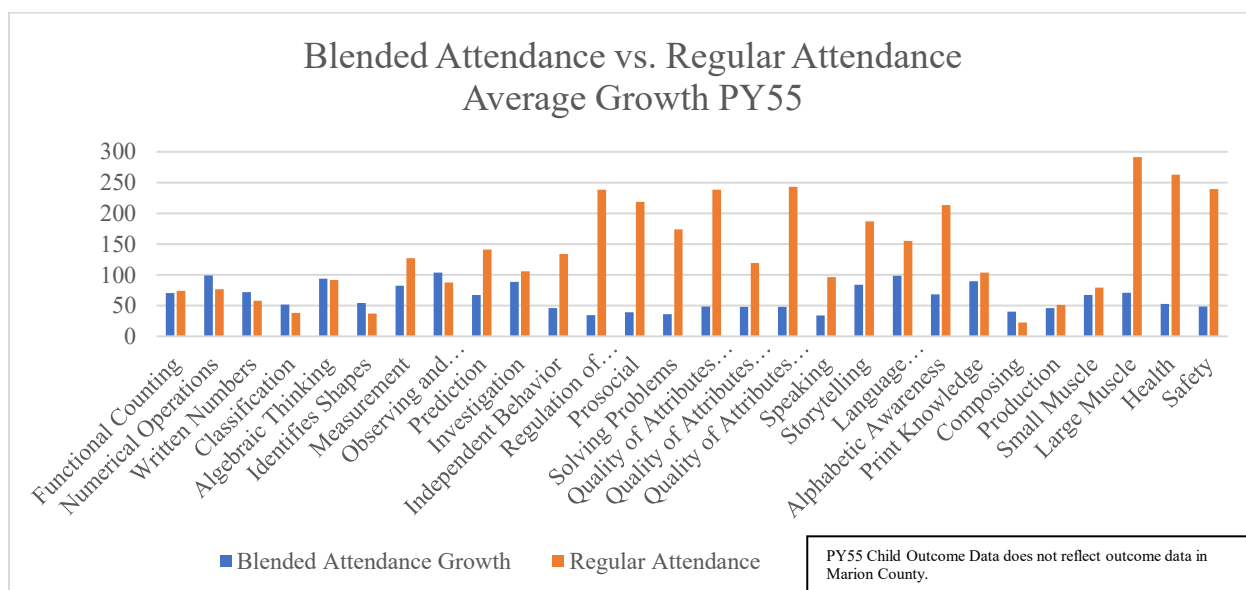


Chart 2: NCWVCAA Head Start Child Outcome Data for Blended Attendance vs. Regular Attendance PY 55.

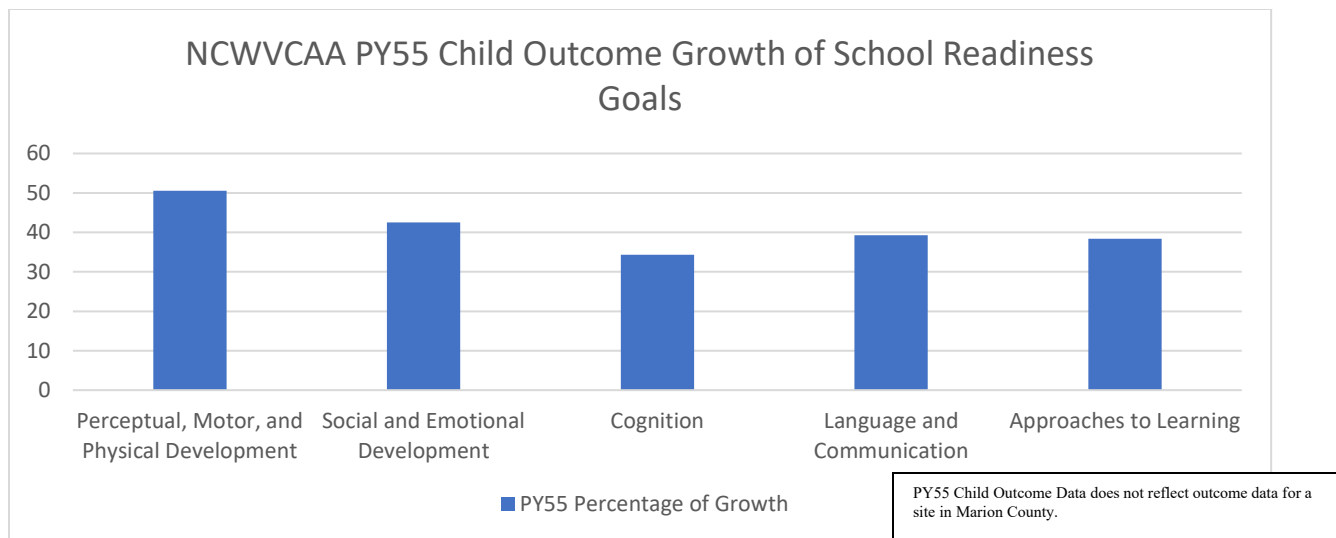


Chart 3: NCWVCAA Head Start Child Outcome Data PY 55: Percentage of Growth in School Readiness Goals

#### Early Head Start

The following charts represent outcome data from the COR Advantage assessment system for Program Year 55 and the trend from the previous two years. COR Advantage is aligned with the HighScope Curriculum which continues to be utilized by Early Head Start Home-based and Center-based programs. The program currently collects data at three checkpoints. However, due to the two separate Early Head Start Program Options, Family Educators enter child data year-round for the Home-based option, while Center-based Teachers collect data for the fall through spring checkpoints and the EHS Family Resource Coordinator enters data during the summer checkpoints for the Center-based option.

Education Program Specialists scheduled the checkpoints to span over 4-month intervals to collect information on children, resulting in three checkpoints throughout the program year. The percentage of growth was determined by using the same formula used by the Early Learning Reporting System (ELRS) to align with Head Start outcome data ( $t3 - t1 \div t1 = \text{growth}$ ).

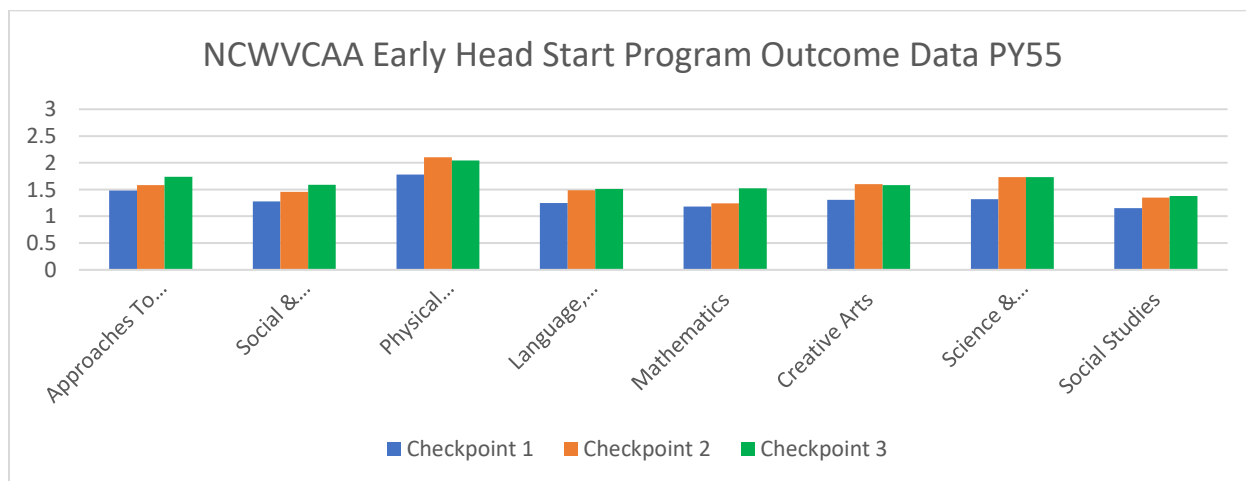


Chart 4: NCWVCAA Early Head Start Child Outcome Data PY55

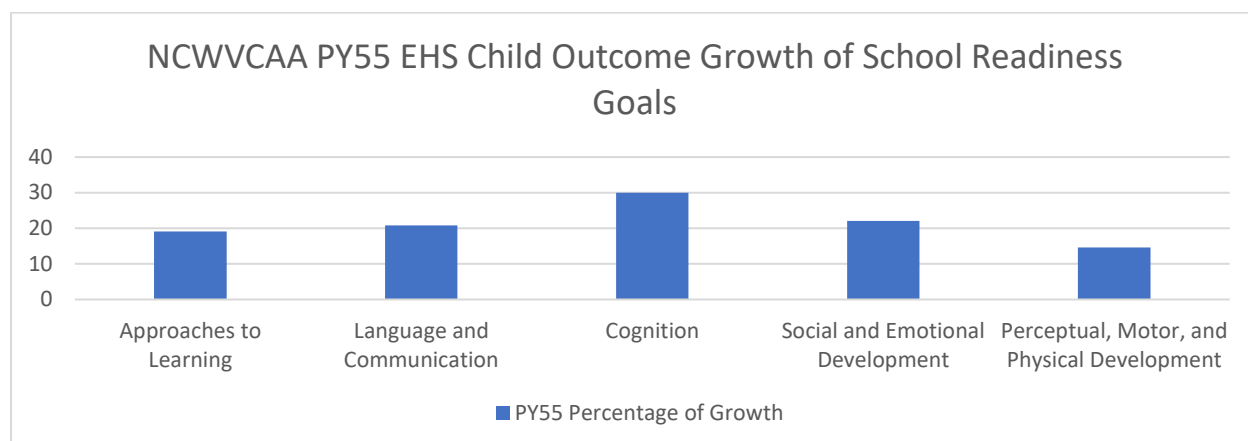


Chart 5: NCWVCAA Early Head Start Child Outcome Data PY55 - Percentage of Growth in School Readiness Goals

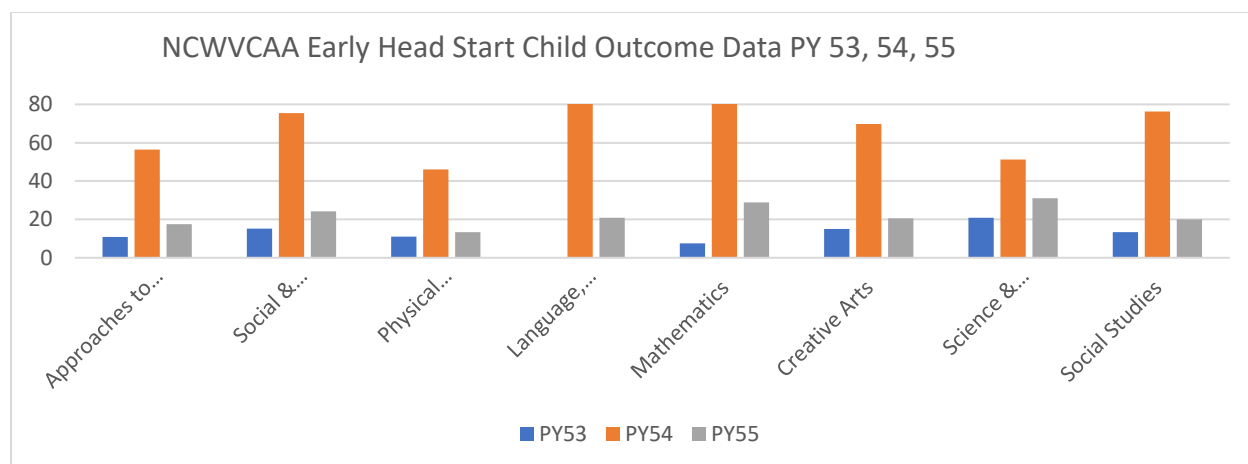


Chart 6: NCWVCAA Early Head Start Percentage of Growth among Program Year 53, 54, 55

#### Conclusion:

There was evidence of children's 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. Data is used in the process for supporting Teacher's use of effective teaching practices. Through ongoing monitoring and professional development, the program supports teaching practices to achieve school readiness goals and best practice.

The monitorings listed below are conducted to ensure that classrooms and Home Visits are meeting applicable curriculums, safe environments, and effective Teacher-child/Parent-child interactions, to ensure high-quality early educational experiences:

- TPOT
- TPITOS
- HOVRS
- CLASS
- ECERS-R/ITERS
- Creative Curriculum Fidelity Tool
- Infant/Toddler and Preschool Program Quality Assessment
- WV Universal Pre-K Observation Walkthrough
- WV Universal Health and Safety Checklist
- The Office of Head Start Health and Safety Screener

The program continues to examine collected data to ensure high quality comprehensive school readiness services. This approach includes an all-inclusive method to address child and family needs. Our program continues to implement Early Childhood Positive Behavior Implementation Support (ECPBIS) along with Practice-Based Coaching (PBC) to provide high quality teaching and learning strategies both in the classrooms and during Home Visits and Socializations. 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, while the Home Visitors Rating Scale (HOVRS) was completed with selected Early Head Start Family Educators. These assessments are used to ensure program wide ECPBIS implementation to fidelity. All Head Start and Early Head Start staff were trained in the Online Modules of ECPBIS and occurred for all new staff upon hire. All Early Head Start and Head Start staff receive on-going support as needed.

#### Monongalia County Board of Education Head Start Delegate Preparing Head Start Children for Kindergarten Child Outcome Report

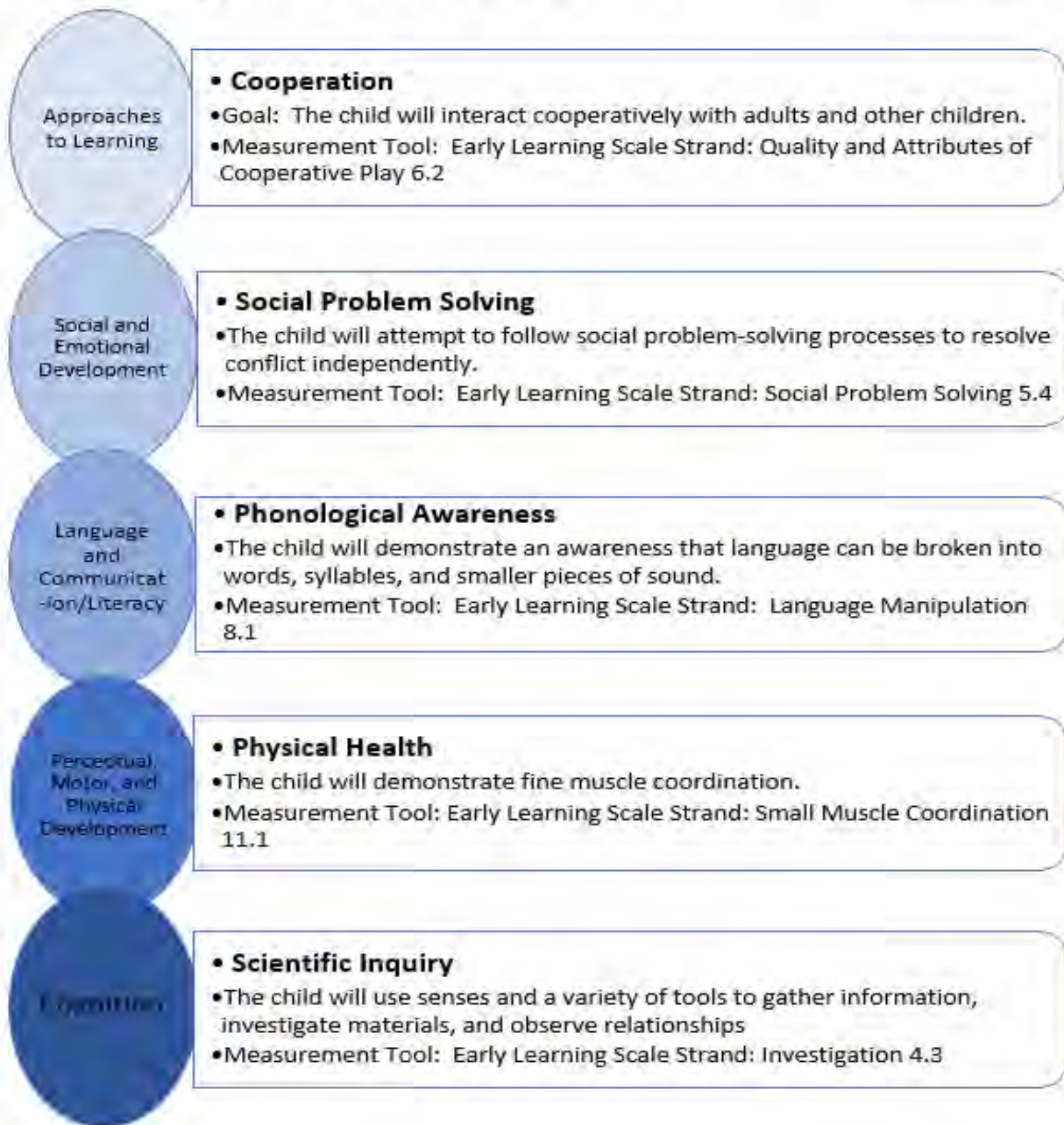
A child's education is so important to their future success. Our purpose as Monongalia County Head Start Staff is to prepare young children and their families for the future. To give families and children the foundational skills needed as they enter preschool and beyond. To do this, our task is to ensure 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.

# Delegate School Readiness Goals



\*All School Readiness Domains are monitored 3 times per year (October, February, and June). Comparative Data is reported in June.

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



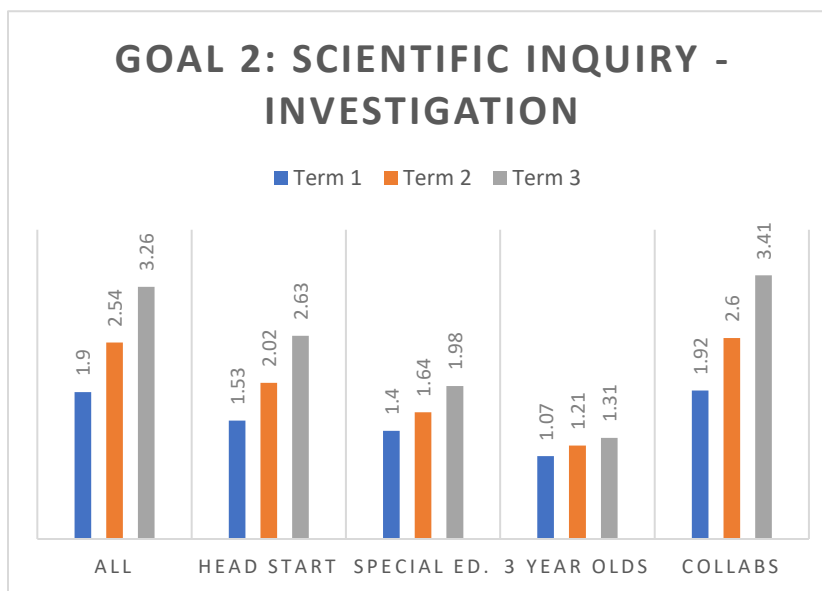
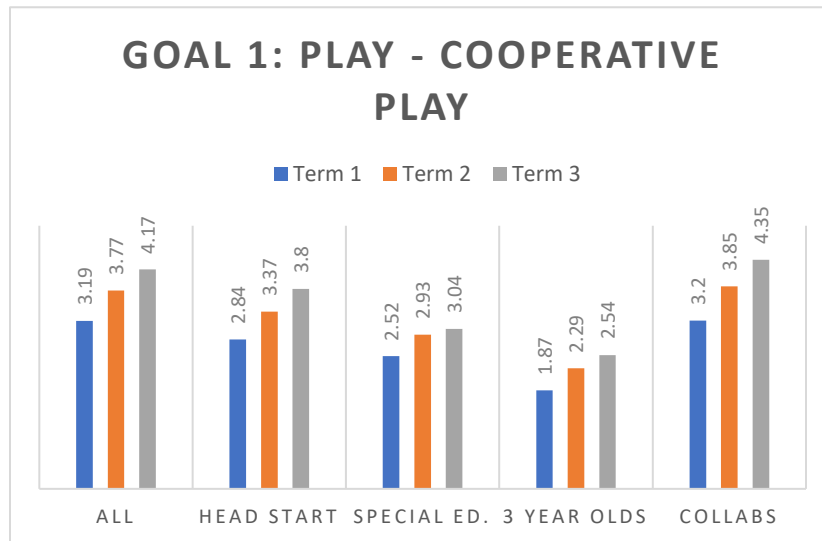
curriculum, we use the ELS (Early Learning Scale) as our developmental assessments for gathering data. In the area of Early Head Start, we continue to utilize the Parenting curricula “Parents as Teachers”, and at the end of the previous program year, decided to adopt the Creative Curriculum Gold as our 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.

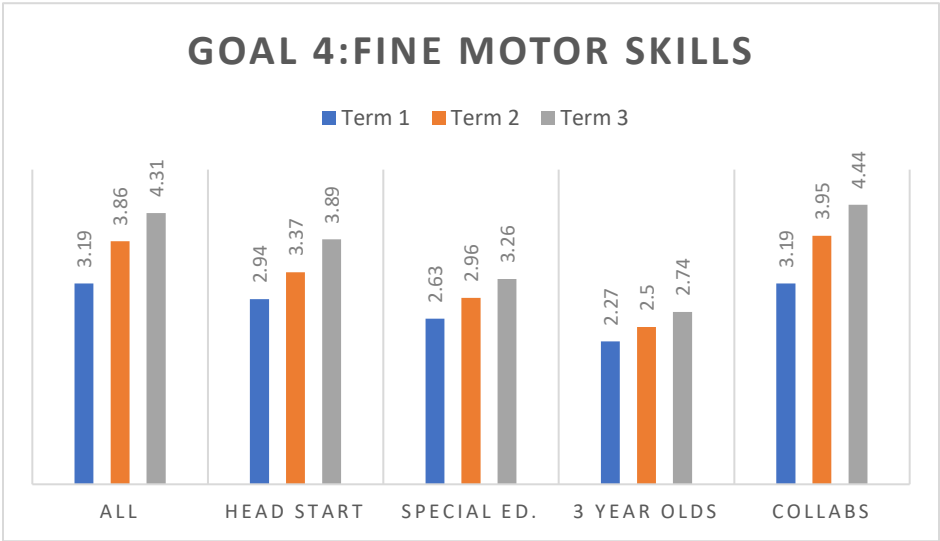
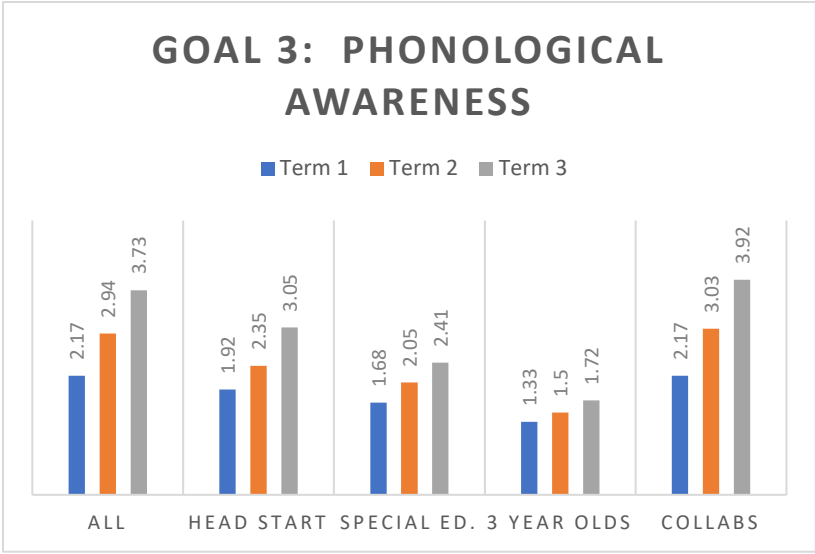
### **Monongalia County School Readiness Comparison Data**

Student/child data play a vital role in our program goals and direction. The School Readiness Team is responsible for gathering and 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 2020-2021 program year data are as follows:

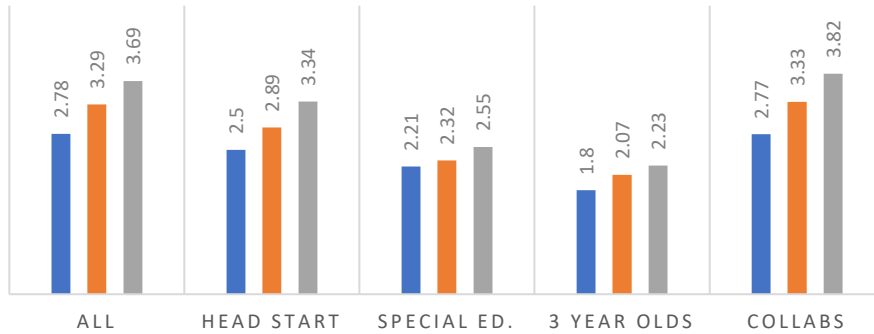
SCHOOL READINESS COMPARISON DATA  
ACROSS UNIVERSAL PK AND HEAD START





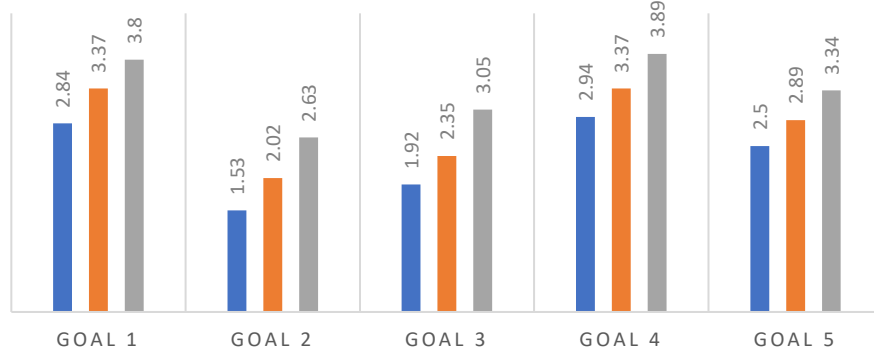
## GOAL 5: SELF-REGULATION - PROBLEM SOLVING

■ Term 1 ■ Term 2 ■ Term 3



## HEAD START ONLY - ALL TERMS/GOALS

■ Term 1 ■ Term 2 ■ Term 3



## 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 and continuing into PY56.

The recruitment areas for Philippi I and II HS are 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 Elementary 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. One Family Resource Coordinator and supervised by HS serves HS eligible families throughout six of the collaborative Pre-K classrooms. The Junior classroom is served by a part-time Family Resource Coordinator.

For PY56, there were approximately fifty-seven (57) collaborative Pre-K children being served. Barbour County's funded enrollment is fifty-three (53). 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 tri-annual Barbour County Universal Pre-

K Audit was held in 2021. All classrooms in the county are full day, four days per week (Monday through Thursday), and inclusive.

SITES	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLL ED CHILDRE N AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPER ATION	WEEKL Y SCH ED ULE	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	Total Number of Days/Hours Classes In Session
Belington I ©	8/25/21	4	7:30-2:45	M thru Th	7.25	4	137/993.25
Belington II ©	8/25/21	4	7:30-2:45	M thru Th	7.25	4	137/933.25
Philippi Elem I ©	8/25/21	14	8:00-3:00	M thru Th	7	4	137/959
Philippi Elem II ©	8/25/21	16	8:00-3:00	M thru Th	7	4	137/959
Philippi I (HS) ©	8/25/21	4	8:30-4:00	M thru Th	7.5	4	137/1027.5
Philippi II (HS) ©	8/25/21	4	7:30-3:00	M thru Th	7.5	4	137/1027.5
Junior I ©	8/25/21	6	7:30-2:30	M thru Th	7	4	137/959

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the August 2021 enrollment count.

Early Head Start Home-based services began in Barbour County during PY51 or the 2016-2017 school year serving prenatal, infants, and toddlers. The Family Educator and the socialization site are in the Philippi I HS building. The program's funded allotment is targeted to serve twelve (12) prenatal, infants and toddlers. 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.

BARBOUR	EHS Children	Full Day/Half Day	Home Visits/Year	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations /Year	Hours/ Socializations
EHS – Philippi (HB)	12	Full Year/Home- based	46	1.5	22	1.5

There are 3 licensed childcare centers and 18 Mountain Heart approved Family Child Care homes in Barbour County:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Wee Train Christian Day Care, Junior	13 (ages birth-2 years), 18 (ages 2-12 years)
Learning Tree Child Development Center, Philippi	14 (ages birth-2 years), 12 (ages 2-12 years)
Kid Care	20 (ages birth -2 years) 50 (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 PY55 that requires all applications for enrollment in the county to go through the BOE office including those for non-Pre-K 3-year-old children. Marion County was recognized as being West Virginia Universal Pre-K during the 2011-12 school year. After completion of the PreK audit in January 2021, Marion County BOE requested to dissolve the partnership at all Head Start operated sites. Beginning in PY 56 Marion County Head Start is universally collaborative at Watson Pre-K. Marion County Head Start funded enrollment is allotted for one hundred forty-seven (147) ACF students. Children are served in Marion County in an inclusive setting. Marion County uses the Creative Curriculum and Second Step in all classrooms.

Eight (8) center-based classrooms operated by Marion County HS are in their fifth year of full day, five days per week sessions.

The NCWVCAA HS Program provides transportation to all HS operated sites in Marion County. Watson Pre-K transportation is provided through MCBOE. 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 PY56 collaborative agreement, as well as continuing to lease the Fairmont Center to NCWVCAA HS (2 classrooms) for \$1.00 per year.

The Marion BOE continues to offer a 4-day schedule and provides bus transportation to preschoolers for the 2021-22 school year. Marion County currently serves one hundred sixty (160) for PY 56, although they were funded for one hundred forty-seven (147).

SITES	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	WEEKLY SCHEDULE	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	Total Number of Hours Classes In Session
Edgemont – I (HS)	8/26/21	17	9:00-3:00	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
Edgemont – II (HS)	8/26/21	20	8:00-2:00	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
Fairmont - I (HS)	8/26/21	12	8:00-200	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
Fairmont –II (HS)	8/26/21	13	9:00-3:00	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
Mannington – I (HS)	8/26/21	15	8:00-200	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
Rivesville I (HS)	8/26/21	12	8:00-200	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
Rivesville II (HS)	8/26/21	13	9:00-3:00	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
West Fairmont (HS)	8/26/21	15	10:00-4:00	M thru F	6	5	170/1020
Watson Elem ©	8/26/21	11	8:00-3:30	M thru Th	7.5	4	172/1290

© Collaborations

\* #HS Children based upon the November 2021 enrollment count.

The Marion County 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/prenatal 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 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 attend classes and complete their high school education. 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 not maintained funded enrollment during PY56, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Recruitment continues to meet full enrollment.

Site	# EHS CHILDR EN	ENTRY DATE (First day of school)	HRS IN OPERATI ON	# HRS/ DAY & DAYS /WEE K	# DAYS/ YEAR - TOTAL HRS IN SESSION	SUM MER # HV/ YEAR	SUMMER # HRS SOCIALIZA TIONS & # PER WEEK
EFEHS ©	8	9/14/2020	7:00 – 2:30	7/5	180/1395	14	1.5/5
NMEHS ©	8	9/14/2020	7:00 – 2:45	7.75/5	180/1395	14	1.5/5

Marion County currently has 15 licensed childcare sites and 25 Mountain Heart approved Family Child Care homes.

Child Care Center	Capacity
Bright Beginnings Daycare and Preschool	24(ages birth-2 years), 94(ages 2-12 years)
Bumble Bear Corner Child Care Center	46 children (1-12 years old)
Educare Child Care Center	16 children (0-3 months) 60 (2 – 5 years)
Fritz’s Rugratz	48 children (2 months-12 years)
Kids R Special, Inc.	42 (ages birth-2 years old) 91 (2-12 years)
Kidz Connection	41 children (5-12 years old)
Learning Land Daycare and Preschool	18 (ages birth-2 years), 81 (2-12 years)
Little Rascals Child Care	20 (ages birth-2 years), 84 (2-12 years)
Little Tikes	17 children (0-2 years) 13 (2-5 years)
Pierpont Community and Technical College Laboratory Preschool	20 children (3-5 years old)
Rivesville Heart Junction Child Care Center, Site 1	32(ages birth-2 years), 68(ages 2-12 years)
Sunbeam Child Care	20 children (birth-2 years old), 108 (ages 2-12)
Tammy’s Kiddo Corner	4 children (0-11 months) 8 (2 –12 years)
Valley Chapel Child Development Center	45 children (2-12 years old)
Wonderland Learning and Child Care Center	15 (ages birth-2 years), 61 (ages 2-12)

\*(WVDHHR, <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, 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 move 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, provide 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 *PY 54-56 Disrupted by COVID-19 Pandemic
Brookhaven 1	8/25/21	6	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Brookhaven 2	8/25/21	7	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Brookhaven 3	8/25/21	4	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Brookhaven 4	8/25/21	4	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Cheat Lake 1	8/25/21	3	8:30-3:40	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046
Cheat Lake 2	8/25/21	3	8:30-3:40	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046
Cheat Lake 3	8/25/21	1	8:30-3:40	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046

Cheat Lake 4	8/25/21	1	8:30-3:40	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046
Eastwood 1	8/25/21	3	7:50-3:00	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046
Eastwood 2	8/25/21	1	7:50-3:00	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046
Eastwood 3	8/25/21	6	7:50-3:00	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046
Eastwood 4	8/25/21	9	7:50-3:00	M-Thurs	7.16	28.67	146/1,046
Mason Dixon 1	8/25/21	4	8:31-3:40	M-Thurs	7.15	28.6	146/1,044
Mason Dixon 2	8/25/21	6	8:31-3:40	M-Thurs	7.15	28.6	146/1,044
Mason Dixon 3	8/25/21	6	8:31-3:40	M-Thurs	7.15	28.6	146/1,044
Mountainview 1	8/25/21	5	8:25-3:30	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Mountainview 2	8/25/21	4	8:25-3:30	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Mountainview 3	8/25/21	4	8:25-3:30	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Mountainview 4	8/25/21	7	8:25-3:30	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Mylan 1	8/25/21	4	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Mylan 2	8/25/21	6	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Mylan 3	8/25/21	7	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
North 1	8/25/21	7	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
North 2	8/25/21	5	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
North 3	8/25/21	5	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
North 4	8/25/21	7	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
North 5	8/25/21	2	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
PIECES – Westover Annex 1	8/25/21	0	7:15-1:50	M-Thurs	6.58	26.33	146/961
Ridgedale 1	8/25/21	2	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1,022
Ridgedale 2	8/25/21	2	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1,022
Ridgedale 3	8/25/21	2	8:30-3:30	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1,022
Skyview 1	8/25/21	6	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Skyview 2	8/25/21	8	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Skyview 3	8/25/21	4	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.32	146/1,034
Skyview 4	8/25/21	4	8:30-3:35	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Suncrest Center 1	8/25/21	0	8:15-3:15	M-Thurs	7	28	146/1,022
Suncrest Elem. 1	8/25/21	1	8:05-3:10	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Suncrest Elem. 2	8/25/21	7	8:05-3:10	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Suncrest Elem. 3	8/25/21	3	8:05-3:10	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034
Suncrest Elem. 4	8/25/21	6	8:05-3:10	M-Thurs	7.08	28.33	146/1,034

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 outlined in our required procedures. Once completed, the school team, along with their 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 move 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 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 provides seem-less transitions for children and families.

Monongalia County also has collaborative partnerships with ten (8) licensed childcare centers in PY 56. Two collaborative sites closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The following information was gathered from WV DHHR.

Child Care Center	Capacity
Ellen Lane Learning Center, LLC	31 (Ages 2-5)
Morgantown Early Learning Facility	95 (Ages 2-5)
Morgantown Early Learning Facility 2	44 (Ages 5-13) Before and After school
Kinder Haus	121 (Ages 1 month – 13 yrs.)
Place of Grace	74 (Ages 1 month – 13 yrs.)
Playworks	75 (Ages 2-13)
Presbyterian Child Development Center	109 (Ages 3 months -13 yrs.)
St. Francis Central Catholic School	400 (Ages 2 – 13)
WVU Nursery School	40 (20 in a.m., 20 in p.m.) (Ages 3-5)

Monongalia County has 26 licensed childcare sites and 7 Mountain Heart approved Family Child Care homes. Monongalia County Delegate has a collaborative partnership with Presbyterian Child Development Center. These sites are listed as follows:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Adventure Time Child Development Center	102 (Ages 3 months-13 yrs.)
Amplify Children’s Academy	160 (Ages 2 months-13 yrs.)
Bubbles Bears to Books, Inc.	52 (Ages 3 months – 13 yrs.)
Covenant Day School	102 (Ages 3-13)
Dreamland Development, LLC	367 (Ages 1 month -13 yrs.)
Ellen Lane Learning Center	31 (Ages 2-5)
Future Steps Child Development Center	113 (Ages 3 months – 13 yrs.)
Kinder Haus Child Care Center	121 (Ages 1 month – 13 yrs.)
Little Tikes Childcare Center	36 (Ages 1-5)
Mini Mountaineers Early Learning Center Site 3	60 (Ages 3 months – 13 yrs.)
Mini Mountaineers Early Learning Child Care Centers, LLC	48 (Ages 3 months – 13 yrs.)
Moments of Joy Infant & Child Learning Center	61 (Ages 3 months - 5 yrs.)
Mon Kids Child Development Center	80 (Ages 2 months -13 yrs.)
Morgantown Early Learning Facility	95 (Ages 2-5)
Morgantown Early Learning Facility 2	44 (Ages 5-13) Before and After school
Morgantown Learning Academy	100 (Ages 5-13)
Morgantown Montessori	44 (Ages 1-6)
Place of Grace	74 (Ages 1 month – 13 yrs.)
Playworks	75 (Ages 2-13)
Presbyterian Child Development Center	109 (Ages 3 months -13 yrs.)

Solid Rock DayCare	28 (Ages 3 months – 5 yrs.)
St. Francis Central Catholic School	400 (Ages 2 – 13)
Storybook Daycare, LLC	66 (Ages 3 months -13 yrs.)
Storybook University	51 (Ages 5-13)
Suncrest Childcare Early Learning Center	226 (Ages 3 months - 13 yrs.)
The Shack Neighborhood House, Inc.	135 (Ages 5-12)
Trinity Christian School	216 (Ages 2 months – 13 yrs.)
WVU Child Learning Center	204 (Ages 2 months -13 yrs.)
WVU Medicine Child Development Center	222 (Ages 2 months – 13 yrs.)
WVU Nursery School	40 (20 in a.m., 20 in p.m.) (Ages 3-5)

\*(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

#### Pocahontas County

The NCWVCAA Head Start Program collaborates with two entities in Pocahontas County to provide Head Start (HS) services for up to 29 children. To date, Pocahontas County has served 59 Preschoolers in the county during PY56 with 15 families receiving Head Start services.

School Days Child Care and the NCWVCAA-HS Program collaborate to provide HS services at their site for up to 20 ACF-eligible students. School Days Child Care serves the Buckeye area and those families needing before and/or after school childcare. The site is under enrolled for PY56, currently serving 5 families. There is not a wait list for the School Days Child Care site, and it could serve more children as it is not at capacity, currently.

NCWVCAA also collaborates with the Pocahontas County Board of Education (PCBOE) to provide services for a minimum of 10 ACF-enrolled students at Green Bank (average of 2 children), Hillsboro Elementary (average of 1 child), and Marlinton Elementary (average of 7 children) board-operated PreK 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 Child Care to provide PreK services for up to 20 students. The PCBOE provides transportation for all preschoolers in Pocahontas County.

The county obtained West Virginia Universal PreK status in 2011 and completed the triennial PreK audit in 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 NCWVCAA Pocahontas County office.

Early Head Start services are not currently provided in Pocahontas County.

SITES	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	WEEKLY SCHEDULE	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS /WEEK	Total Number of Hours Classes In Session
Hillsboro ©	8/25/2021	2	8:30-4:30	M thru Th	8	4	133/1064
Greenbank ©	8/25/2021	0	7:40-3:40	M thru Th	8	4	133/1064
Marlinton ©	8/25/2021	7	7:40-3:40	M thru Th	8	4	133/1064
School Days ©	8/25/2021	11	7:45-3:15	M thru Th	8	4	133/1064

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2020 enrollment count.

\*\* Collaboration began 9/27/2018

Pocahontas County has two (2) licensed childcare sites and three (3) MountainHeart approved Family Child Care homes.

Child Care Center	Capacity
Linwood Community Day Care	5 children (6 weeks-2 years; 16 children (3-13 years old)
School Days Child Care, LLC (Beard Heights)	66 children (0-12 years old)

\*(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

#### Preston County

As of December 2021, NCWVCAA Head Start has provided services to fifty-six (56) children (not including BOE) in Preston County during PY56. Income eligibility for these fifty-six (56) children are as follows; nineteen (19) were between 0-100% of the Federal poverty level, ten (10) were between 101-130%, 0 were over income, sixteen (16) homeless, nine (9) Foster children, and two (2) were public assistance eligible. WIC benefits were received by twenty-nine (29) children, while two (2) received SSI, and five (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 two (2) HS operated classrooms in this county: Kingwood III covers the Kingwood, Howesville, and Albright areas; and West Preston I (formerly called Valley I) serves the areas of Masontown, Reedsville, and Arthurdale.

The funded enrollment allotment for this county was decreased from eighty (2016-2017 school year) to fifty-six 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 fifty-six (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. Terra 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 PY55. During the Summer of 2020, the BOE decided to close the HS operated classroom, South Preston II, and turn their BOE operated Bruceton III classroom into a HS operated classroom. For PY56, the PCBOE took over operation of the Bruceton III classroom and reopened the second classroom at South Preston.

The following classrooms that are BOE operated with their recruitment area(s) include: Aurora (Aurora area); Bruceton I, II, and III (Bruceton Mills, Brandonville, and Valley Point areas); Fellowsville (Fellowsville and Rowlesburg areas); Kingwood I and II (Kingwood, Howesville, and Albright areas); South Preston I and II (Tunnelton, Howesville, and Newburg area); 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 covers these locations.

NCWVCAA Head Start operated classrooms include Kingwood III 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 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 interest in pursuing 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.



SITES	ENTRY DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLLED CHILDREN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERATION	WEEKLY SCHEDULE	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS/ WEEK	Total # of Hours/Days Classes In Session
Aurora ©	8/30/2021	1	8:00-3:00	M thru Th	7	4	135/945
Bruceton I ©	8/30/2021	4	7:00-2:15	M thru Th	7.25	4	135/978.75
Bruceton II ©	8/30/2021	0	7:00-2:15	M thru Th	7.25	4	135/978.75
Bruceton III ©	8/30/2021	2	7:00-2:15	M thru Th	7.25	4	135/978.75
Fellowsville ©	8/30/2021	4	7:40-2:25	M thru Th	6.5	4	135/877.50
Kingwood I ©	8/30/2021	4	7:15-2:50	M thru Th	7.5	4	135/1012.50
Kingwood II ©	8/30/2021	1	7:15-2:50	M thru Th	7.5	4	135/1012.50
Kingwood III (HS) ©	8/30/2021	6	7:15-2:50	M thru Th	7.5	4	135/1012.50
South Preston I ©	8/30/2021	5	7:15-2:15	M thru Th	7	4	135/945
South Preston II ©	8/30/2021	0	7:15-2:15	M thru Th	7	4	135/945
Terra Alta I ©	8/30/2021	4	7:00-2:08	M thru Th	7	4	135/945
Terra Alta II ©	8/30/2021	2	7:00-2:08	M thru Th	7	4	135/945
West Preston I (HS) ©	8/30/2021	2	7:00-1:50	M thru Th	6.75	4	135/911.25
West Preston II ©	8/30/2021	0	7:00-1:50	M thru Th	6.75	4	135/911.25
West Preston III ©	8/30/2021	4	7:30-1:50	M thru Th	6.75	4	135/911.25

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2021 enrollment count.

In addition to the seven (7) licensed day care centers, there are nine (9) MountainHeart-approved family childcare homes.

Child Care Center	Capacity
Here We Grow Day Care and Learning Center LLC	30children (0-12 years old)
Little Bear Child Care, LLC	55 Children (0-13 years old)
Littles Daycare LLC	30 children (0-12 years old)
Play and Gros Daycare	60 children (0-13 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

To date in PY 56, Universal PreK services are provided to approximately 182 children served by the collaboration between NCWVCAA Head Start and the Randolph County Board of Education (RCBOE). The collaborative operates ten sites in the county on a full day, 4 days per week, instructional schedule. Of the total enrollment, Head Start services are provided to 80 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 collaborative 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 are provided by the RCBOE. Additionally, FCE services are provided to PreK students enrolled in the PreK/Kindergarten classroom at Harman Elementary. However, these students are not counted in the collaboration as the site does not meet HS Performance Standards.

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.

For PY56, the RCBOE operated eight sites within the following communities: Beverly I (PreK Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the Beverly, File's Creek, and Georgetown Road areas; Coalton (PreK Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the Coalton and Norton communities; George Ward I (PreK Special Needs Certified Teacher) and George Ward II serving the towns of Dailey, Valley Bend, Mill Creek, Huttonsville, and Valley Head; Jennings Randolph (PreK Special Needs Certified Teacher) zoned for the southern part of Elkins; North (PreK Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the communities of Highland Park, Montrose, and Kerens; and Third Ward I (PreK Special Needs Certified Teacher) serving the areas of Crystal Springs and downtown Elkins. The RCBOE operates the PreK/Kindergarten classroom at Harman Elementary, as well.

Also, as part of the MOU, the North Central HS Program provides additional staff at the following sites: George Ward 1, Community Collaborative Classroom (CCC) Assistant Teacher;

Jennings Randolph, CCC Assistant Teacher; and a Teaching Assistant/Floater assigned between Jennings Randolph and Midland I PreK 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 PreK provider that must provide a space for every eligible PreK student (4 years of age or 3-years old with IEPs) so there is no wait list. The WVDE PreK audit occurred in early January 2021. The audit had no findings or recommendations and several commendations.

SITES	ENTR Y DATE (First Day of School )	HS ENROL LED CHILD REN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERA TION	WEEKLY SCHEDU LE	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS / WEE K	Total # of Days per Year/ Hours Classes In Session
Beverly ©	9/1/20 21	6	7:45- 3:30	M thru Th	7.75	4	131/1015. 25
Beverly II (HS) ©	9/1/20 21	6	7:45- 3:30	M thru Th	7.75	4	131/1015. 25
Coalton ©	9/1/20 21	5	7:45- 3:45	M thru Th	8	4	131/1048
George Ward Elem I ©	9/1/20 21	12	7:15- 2:45	M thru Th	7.5	4	131/982.5
George Ward Elem II ©	9/1/20 21	10	7:15- 2:45	M thru Th	7.5	4	131/982.5
Harman ©	9/1/20 21	6	7:30- 2:50	M thru Th	7.25	4	131/949.7 5
Jennings Randolph I ©	9/1/20 21	14	8:00- 3:30	M thru Th	7.5	4	131/982.5
Midland I (HS) ©	9/1/20 21	10	8:00- 3:45	M thru Th	7.75	4	131/1015. 25
North ©	9/1/20 21	7	6:55- 3:00	M thru Th	8	4	131/1048
Third Ward I ©	9/1/20 21	4	8:00- 3:30	M thru Th	7.5	4	131/982.5 0
Third Ward II (HS) ©	9/1/20 21	8	8:00- 3:30	M thru Th	7.5	4	131/982.5 0

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2020 enrollment count.

The Early Head Start program utilizes the High Scope Curriculum to provide Home-based services to children and their families in Randolph County. Due to staffing reassignments, the Family Educator (FE) serves nine children/families in Randolph and 3 children/families in Tucker County. The FE provides weekly Home Visits, FCE services, and Socialization opportunities. Currently, Randolph 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 PY56 and has an adequate Wait List. Parents as Teachers (PAT), another early childhood home visiting provider, are active in the county.

RANDOLPH	EHS Children	Full Day/ Half Day	Home Visits/Year	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations /Year	Hours/ Socializations
EHS – Elkins (HB)	9	Full Year/ Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

Mountain Heart Child Care Services provides childcare referrals for approximately 171 families via an approved network of three (3) childcare centers and twenty-five ( ) approved homes. Randolph County currently has three licensed childcare facilities:

Child Care Center	Capacity
Montessori Early Learning Center	36 children (2.5 - 6 years old)
Youth Health Services, Inc. – Home Ties Child Care	60 children (6 weeks - 12 years old)
Day Cares R Us, LLC	38 children (6 weeks - 13 years old)

\*(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

#### Taylor County

During PY56, 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 2021-2022 school year or PY56, 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) except for the non-collaborative classrooms, (Lucretia and Webster Center), in which NCWVCAA HS continued to provide its own transportation. The county continues to provide four (4), 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, Knottsville, and Thornton while Webster Center serves children from Maple Avenue, Walnut Street, Yates Ave, Webster, Pruntytown, Spring Hills, Simpson, Flemington, 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 (4) days per week schedule, and are both non-collaborative Head Start operated sites serving up to seventeen (17) three-year old children. The one hundred eight (108) Head Start enrolled children may attend Lucretia or Webster Center (3 year olds only) or any of the seven (7) collaborative sites operated by NCWVCAA and the TCBOE (4 year olds and 3 year olds with IEPs). The two (2) Family Resource Coordinators funded by Head Start offer services to the sixty-nine (69) Head Start enrolled families throughout the county during the 2021-2022 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 did not operate this year due to COVID. 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.

SITES	ENTR Y DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROL LED CHILDR EN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERA TION	WEEKL Y SCH ED ULE	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS/ WEEK	Total # of Days per Year/ Hours Classes In Session
Anna Jarvis I ©	8/31/20 21	3	7:30- 2:15	M thru Th	6.75	4	136/918
Anna Jarvis II ©	8/31/20 21	5	7:30- 2:15	M thru Th	6.75	4	136/918
Anna Jarvis III ©	8/31/20 21	3	7:30- 2:15	M thru Th	6.75	4	136/918
Anna Jarvis IV © (HS)	8/31/20 21	8	7:30- 2:15	M thru Th	6.75	4	136/918
Flemington ©	8/31/20 21	2	7:30- 2:22	M thru Th	6.75	4	136/918
Lucretia (HS)	8/31/20 21	13	9:00- 4:30	M thru Th	7.5	4	136/1020
Webster (HS)	8/31/20 21	14	7:30- 3:00	M thru Th	7.5	4	136/1020
West Taylor Elem I ©	8/31/20 21	3	7:30- 2:30	M thru Th	7	4	136/952
West Taylor Elem II © (HS)	8/31/20 21	5	7:30- 2:53	M thru Th	7	4	136/952

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2021 enrollment count.

Both the EHS I and EHS II home-based programs serve twelve (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 five (5) licensed childcare centers and three (3) MountainHeart approved Family Child Care homes.

Child Care Center	Capacity
Little Feet Daycare and Preschool LLC	20 (2 months – 2 years old) 72 (2 years old – 13 years old)
Little Feet Extended Care	78 (5-13 years old)
K and M's Country Kids	12 (0-12 years old)
Mary's Child Care	12 (0-12 years old)
Stevie's Childcare	12 (0-12 years old)

\*(WVDHHR, <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bcf/Childcare/Pages/ChildCareSearch/Child-Care-Locator.aspx>)

#### Tucker County

The Tucker County Early Head Start program serves three children and their families. The county has maintained full enrollment throughout PY56 serving eligible families primarily in the Parsons area. The program implemented a staff restructuring in PY 56. The Family Educator serving Randolph County now serves Tucker County, too. The Family Educator works out of the Randolph County Head Start/Early Head Start office under the supervision of the Children Services Supervisor. The Early Head Start program utilizes the High Scope Curriculum to provide Home-based services. The Family Educator provides weekly Home Visits and FCE services. Recruiting occurs throughout the county. Parents as Teachers (PAT), another home-based program, is active in the county.

Head Start services are not provided in Tucker County as PreK children are served by the Board of Education.

TUCKER	EHS Children	Full Day/Half Day	Home Visits/Y ear	Hours of Home Visit	Socializations/Year	Hours/ Socialization
Tucker EHS (HB)	3	Full Year/Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

Tucker County has three (3) licensed childcare centers and eight (8) MountainHeart approved Family Child Care homes.

Child Care Center	Capacity
Mountain Laurel Learning Cooperative, Inc.	44 (3–12 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

To date in PY56, Universal PreK services are provided to approximately fifty-two (52) children served by the collaboration between NCWVCAA Head Start and the Webster County Board of Education (WCBOE). The collaborative operates four (4) sites in the county on a full day, 4 days per week, instructional schedule. Of the total enrollment, Head Start services are provided to forty (40) 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 WCBOE. All collaborative sites in the county are inclusive for special needs students, serving both ACF and non-ACF students.

The Webster County Board of Education (WCBOE) and the NCWVCAA Head Start (HS) collaborative PreK programs are housed in two of the elementary schools. WCBOE-operated Glade I and Head Start-operated Glade II are in the Glade Elementary School while Webster Spring I and II WCBOE-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 serve the southern end of the county including Bergoo and Webster Springs. One (1) Family Resource Coordinator serves all PreK families with the WCBOE paying half of the salary.

All collaborative classrooms use The Creative Curriculum and are inclusive. Classroom space and transportation is provided by the WCBOE. The WCBOE has one other PreK classroom in the county located at the Hacker Valley Elementary School. Head Start services are not provided at this site.

The county first received WV Universal PreK status in the 2009-2010 school year. The most recent Universal Pre-K audit was completed in October of the 2019-2020 school year.

SITES	ENTR Y DATE (First Day of School)	HS ENROLL ED CHILDR EN AS OF ENTRY DATE	HRS IN OPERA TION	WEEKL Y SCH ED ULE	# HRS /DAY	# DAYS/ WEEK	Total # of Days per Year/ Hours Classes In Session
Glade I ©	8/26/20 21	10	8:00- 3:15	Tu thru F	7.25	4	136/986
Glade II (HS) ©	8/26/20 21	11	8:00- 3:15	Tu thru F	7.25	4	136/986
Webster Springs I ©	8/26/20 21	8	7:45- 3:05	Tu thru F	7.25	4	136/986
Webster Springs II ©	8/26/20 21	6	7:45- 3:05	Tu thru F	7.25	4	136/986

© Collaborations

\* # HS Children based upon the November 2020 enrollment count.



The Early Head Start program utilizes the High Scope Curriculum to provide Home-based services for up to twelve children and their families. The Family Educator position was vacant for the last quarter of PY55. Coverage was provided by Family Educators from other counties until the beginning of PY56 when a new Family Educator was hired. Due to staffing and pandemic issues, the program is under enrolled with eight (8) children, currently. The Family Educator is actively recruiting throughout the county. She provides weekly Home Visits, FCE services and Socialization opportunities for families. Parents as Teachers (PAT) suspended services in Webster County due to the pandemic.

WEBSTER	EHS Childr en	Full Day/Half Day	Home Visits/Yea r	Hours of Home Visit	Socializati ons /Year	Hours/ Socialization
WEBSTER EHS (HB)	12	Full Year/Home-based	46	1.5	22	1.5

There is only one (1) licensed childcare center and four (4) MountainHeart approved Family Child Care homes in Webster County.

Child Care Center	Capacity
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>)



# **COVID-19 Community Impact Assessment and Survey Report**

**March 2021**

Report prepared by:  
EPIC Mission

## Table of Contents

<i>Executive summary</i>	524
<i>Define COVID-19</i>	524
<i>Background</i>	525
<i>Survey Methods</i>	526
<i>Limitations</i>	526
<i>Survey Respondents</i>	527
<i>Regional Survey Summary</i>	527
<i>County Summaries</i>	528
Barbour County.....	529
Greenbrier County .....	531
Marion County.....	532
Monongalia County .....	534
Pocahontas County .....	536
Preston County .....	537
Randolph County.....	539
Taylor County.....	541
Tucker County .....	543
Webster County .....	545
<i>Regional Impact Analysis</i>	547
Health & Healthcare Services .....	547
Transportation & Public Transit Services .....	548
Employment & Jobs.....	548
Education & Training.....	549
Emergency Services .....	549
Substance Abuse.....	550
Nutrition & Supplemental Food Programs.....	550
Financial Literacy .....	551
Housing & Homelessness.....	551
Community Resources & Services.....	552
Children’s Needs .....	552
<i>Conclusion</i>	554
<i>References</i>	555

## **Executive summary**

This COVID-19 Community Assessment Update is in response to the global health pandemic caused by the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). Due to the urgent and widespread needs affecting all sectors of the community, this assessment is an initial effort to capture some of the specific impacts upon the West Virginia region served by North Central West Virginia Community Action (NCWVCAA), including the following counties: Barbour, Greenbrier, Marion, Monongalia, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, and Webster. The overarching goal of this report is to capture current priority needs and insights relative to the impact of COVID-19 across the defined geographical region.

This assessment report contains a mix of both primary and secondary research and subsequent analysis designed to offer insights across thirteen (13) categorical domains, including Health & Healthcare Services, Transportation & Public Transit Services, Employment & Jobs, Education & Training, Emergency Services, Substance Abuse, Nutrition & Supplemental Food Programs, Financial Literacy, Housing & Homelessness, Community Resources & Services, Children's Needs, and Veterans.

Results from a specifically designed survey distributed across the agency's 10-county service region have informed current priority needs within each of the above listed counties based on the perspective of survey participants. Secondary research from national, statewide, and rural-focused sources has informed stated insights and projected needs for and impacts upon the target population within each of the thirteen listed domains.

### **Define COVID-19**

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), COVID-19 is the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2. WHO first learned of this new virus on December 31, 2019 following a report of a cluster of cases of the 'viral pneumonia' in Wuhan, People's Republic of China. The first case in the United States was confirmed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on January 22, 2020. Despite efforts to contain the virus, by March 11, 2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. By March 17, 2020, all 50 US States had confirmed cases of the virus.

According to the CDC, COVID-19 is a contagious respiratory illness that may show similar symptoms to Influenza (Flu). However, originating from a different virus, COVID-19 has proven to spread easier and remain contagious longer (CDC, 2020).

By mid-March 2020, local, state, and federal public health officials recommended measures to minimize a public health catastrophe through mass quarantine, physical distancing, and temporary closing of shops, restaurants, and other venues where large groups would gather. Only essential trips outside the home were recommended.

## Background

The needs assessed will inform services to those affected by the crisis. It is significant to note that Congressional action will permit FY20 and special supplemental Community Standards Block Grants (CSBG) funding to serve families at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) as defined by the US Census Bureau. Specific programs or strategies will target the demographic groups most affected by the COVID-19 global pandemic.

While COVID-19 has had a widespread impact on people of all demographics and in all regions, people from racial and ethnic minority groups have been disproportionately affected (CDC, 2020). Groups that are 65 years and above are more vulnerable to the impacts of the virus (CDC, 2020). Furthermore, rural areas have faced challenges with less access to healthcare and populations having higher rates of various pre-existing conditions that make them especially vulnerable to COVID-19 including cigarette smoking, high blood pressure, and obesity (CDC, 2020).

## Regional Overview

The total population of the defined region is 315,809. At the time of this report, West Virginia has experienced 2,676 deaths with 141,738 reported cases according to the West Virginia Department of Health & Human Resources (WVDHHR). The region as defined has experienced 327 deaths with 491,882 cumulative confirmed lab test cases. See **Table 1** for county breakdown. The defined region makes up for 1.2% of West Virginia recorded deaths due to COVID-19.

**Table 1**

County	Cumulative Confirmatory Lab Tests	Deaths
Barbour	26,724	24
Greenbrier	48,514	62
Marion	78,500	48
Monongalia	182,473	85
Pocahontas	8,268	10
Preston	45,556	47
Randolph	46,853	13
Taylor	28,564	21
Tucker	17,764	10
Webster	8,666	7

Figures were taken from the website on March 31st, 2021.  
<https://dhhr.wv.gov/covid-19/Pages/default.aspx>

On average in the region, 87.8% percent of people that had reported cases were white, 2% black, and 10.1% other or unknown race. This is nearly representative of the population. There was no specific data from WVDHHR about the rate of death by race for the region. According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, Black residents in West Virginia make up about 3% of the population and about 3% of the deaths related to COVID-19.

WVDHHR did not provide data on death rate by age. The percentage of cases in the counties within the defined region were spread across all age groups. However, according to The Journal West Virginia, the average age of someone dying from COVID-19 in West Virginia is 77. People between 70- and 89-years old account for 78% of all deaths in the state while people between 20- and 39-years old account for 1%. This can be assumed for the region.

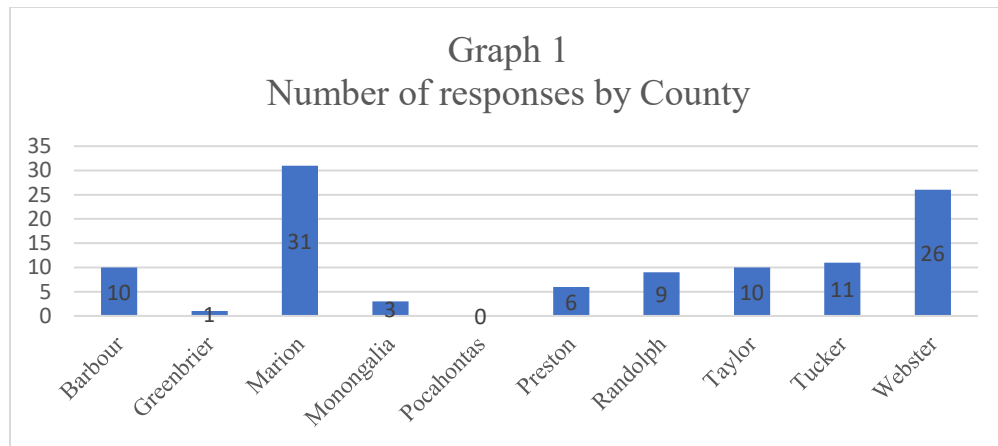
## **Survey Methods**

EPIC Mission, Inc. developed the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey in order to learn specifically how COVID-19 has affected individuals, children, and families from the beginning of the pandemic in March 2020 (WHO, 2020). The assessment tool was distributed by NCWVCAA and their partners across the ten-county region defined above by means of email lists to community members and representatives from programs in each county. A link to the survey was also available on the home page of the agency's website. The survey was available for completion for approximately thirty days, from late-January 2021 through the end of February 2021.

NCWVCAA staff members led the distribution and follow-up of the survey responses. 107 total participants answered 33 questions about the impact of COVID-19 on their livelihood and community wellbeing. In Pocahontas County, there were zero survey participants, so primary data will only be provided for the nine counties from which survey responses were received.

## **Limitations**

Likely exacerbated by an overall low survey response rate, the survey was not representative of the target population by race, gender, or age. The majority of the respondents were not within age or race groups that are more susceptible to COVID-19 impacts. The pool of survey participants was too small to extrapolate any predictions for the entire population.



## Survey Respondents

72% of participants were residents in their selected county and 28% were an employee of a nonprofit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of people residing in the selected county. One participant was a public official, and eight participants were employees of a public agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of the people in their counties.

72.9% of the participants work fulltime and 70.1% did not have their employment status impacted by COVID-19.

27.1% of the participants indicated that they did not have children. 45.8% indicated that they lived in a two parent or two adult household with children. 10.3% indicated they lived in a single parent or single adult household with children. 3.7% were grandparent(s) raising grandchild(ren).

83.2% of participants are not and have not ever been affiliated with the military. Only 10.28% of participants indicated they were 65 years of age or older. 98.1% of participants were White or Caucasian.

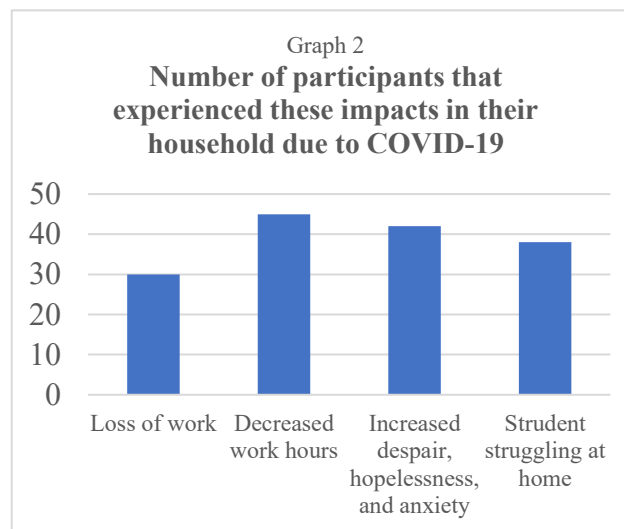
## Regional Survey Summary

39.25% of the participants reported that either themselves or someone in their household had been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. Of the 107 participants, 29 had to quarantine due to exposure, 20 had been sick, two were hospitalized, and one died due to COVID-19.

The majority of the participants received their information from a variety of sources. 76.64% of participants received their COVID-19 information from governmental entities which was selected the most. Other sources selected by participants were, friends and family, social media, internet, and TV news.

Most of the participants are receiving their information from a variety of sources. There is no data on which source they trust the most for this kind of information. 89.72% of the participants feel well-informed about COVID-19. The pandemic affected many aspects of the lives of the participants. 28% of them reported loss of income and 42.1% had a decrease in work hours. Up to 18.7% of participants had to make adjustments with childcare and 35.5% of these participants found that students in their household were struggling in school. Despair and hopelessness increased in 39.3% of the participants while 20.6% experienced increased household conflict.

Healthcare, employment opportunities, and childcare services were ranked among the highest in important areas of need due to COVID-19. Within healthcare, access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance was ranked the highest need. While students struggle in school, access to broadband and computers were a high priority for participants. Of the highest ranked impacts experienced in a household, Graph 2 shows how many of the participants indicated this as an impact in their household.





## County Summaries

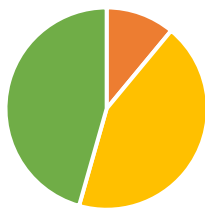
**PLEASE NOTE:** For the county summaries that follow, the data and graphs reflect the most current and recent data available to the public regarding each county of the defined region in West Virginia.

### Barbour County



The total population of Barbour County is 16,441 persons of which 19.4% is 65 years or older and 5% is black or mixed race (Census Reporter, 2018). Among the adult population, Obesity rates are 37% and smoking rates are 23% (County Health Rankings, 2020). In addition, 8.4%% of the population is still without any type of health insurance (County Health Rankings, 2020).

Population by Age



• Under 5 Yrs Old • Under 18 Yrs Old • 65 Years and Older

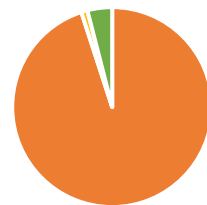
There were 10 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Barbour County.

Healthcare and employment opportunities were the top two needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants. Participants were to indicate how COVID-19 impacted their, or someone in their household's, lives. Loss of work hours, feelings of despair and hopelessness, and having students struggling with school were ranked among the top.

50% of participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. None of the participants experienced a death in their household due to the virus. According to the participants, the two priorities within healthcare and healthcare services are access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance and access to free or low-cost medical services.

There is a need for increased information about available transportation services according to participants. Further, they indicated the need for additional services during peak and non-peak hours.

Population by Race



• White • Black • Mixed or Other Races

Additionally, transportation was indicated as a need when it came to access to educational opportunities and food resources.

Eight of the participants indicated they experienced no change in work due to COVID-19 and the remaining two experienced less than 10% decrease in household income.

When it comes to education and training, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. In the schools, it was also a priority to have increased communication between parents and school in addition to access to tutoring.

For adult education, the participants indicated a need for transportation to education or training and childcare during the course. There was an expressed need for expansion of GED and adult education opportunities.

When it came to food and nutritional services, the highest priority was for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries. Furthermore, additional access to SNAP and free and reduced lunches while school is not in session was an indicated need; as well as transportation to the grocery store and other food resources.

Within housing, the top two needs, according to participants, were new construction of affordable rental units and additional temporary housing. They also indicated a need for new construction of affordable single-family homes and additional subsidized public housing.

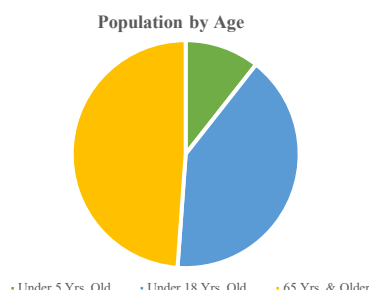
Participants were asked to specify the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

1. Assistance with utility bills (70%, 7 of the 10 respondents)
2. Access to food (60%, 6 of the 10 respondents)
3. Assistance with prescription drug cost not covered by insurance (60%, 6 of the 10 respondents)
4. Assistance with securing housing after loss due to COVID-19 (60%, 6 of the 10 respondents)

# Greenbrier County



The total population of Greenbrier County is 35,662 residents (Census Reporter, 2018). 23.5% of the population is 65 years or older and 5.7% is black or mixed race (ACS, 2019). In 2016, obesity rates are at 33% among the adult population and 23% for smoking (County Health Rankings, 2020). 9.4% of the population is without health insurance (ACS, 2019).

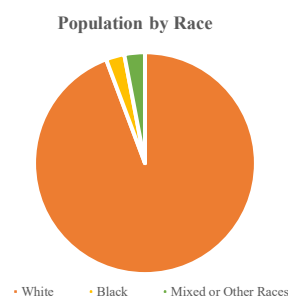


Employment opportunities, education/training, and counseling were the top three needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participant.

There was only one participant of the survey, an employee of a nonprofit community agency or organization with knowledge about the needs of the people in Greenbrier County.

Their answers indicated the same as the overall group that COVID-19 impacted their household the most by loss of income, increased feelings of despair and hopelessness, and students struggling with school.

They indicated the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.



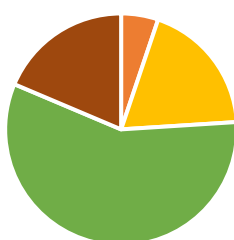
1. Access to emergency shelter (100%, 1 respondent)
2. Emergency mental health assistance (100%, 1 respondent)
3. Assistance with securing housing after loss due to COVID-19 (100%, 1 respondent)

# Marion County



The total population of Marion County is 56,072 persons and 19.6% is 65 years and over and 7% is black or mixed race (Census Reporter, 2018). Among the adult population, obesity rate is 33% and 23% of residents smoke (County Health Rankings, 2020). The estimated percentage of persons under age 65 without health insurance is 7.2% (ACS, 2010).

Population by Age



• Under 5 Yrs. Old • Under 18 Yrs. Old • 18 to 64 Yrs. Old • 65 Yrs. & Older

There were 31 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Marion County.

Healthcare and employment opportunities were the top two needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants.

41.9% of the 31 participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. None of the participants experienced a death in their household due to the virus.

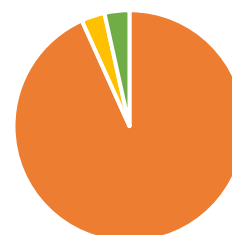
Participants were asked to reveal how COVID-19 impacted theirs, or someone in their household's, lives. Loss of income or work hours and increased feelings of despair, hopelessness, and anxiety were ranked among the top.

According to the participants, the priorities in healthcare and healthcare services are access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance in addition to more healthcare providers that accept Medicaid. The participants noted the importance of access to mental health services.

There is a need for increased information about available transportation services according to participants. Further, they indicated the need for additional services during peak and non-peak hours. Transportation to food resources and stores is a priority, according to the participants.

67.7% of the participants indicated they experienced little to no change in work due to COVID-19. 5% indicated more than a 50% decrease in household income.

Population by Race



• White • Black • Mixed or Other Races

For education and training needs, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. In the schools, it was also a priority to have increased communication between parents and school in addition to access to tutoring and improved safety protocol for the participants.

For adult education, the participants indicated a need for additional vocational training in-person and virtual.

When it came to food and nutritional services, the highest priorities were for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries and more access to reduced lunches to students.

For housing needs, the top two concerns according to participants were additional temporary emergency housing and more public subsidized housing. They also indicated a need for new construction of affordable single-family homes and rental homes.

Participants were asked to indicate the top three emergency services they believed were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

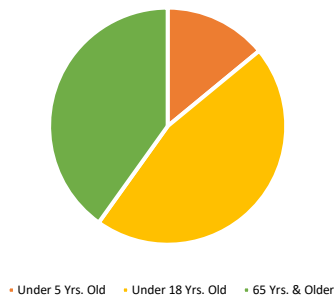
1. Assistance with utility bills (80.65%, 25 of the 31 respondents)
2. Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services (51.61%, 16 of the 31 respondents)
3. Access to food (51.61%, 16 of the 31 respondents)

# Monongalia County



The total population of Monongalia County is 105,612 persons and 14% is 65 years or older and 9.8% is black or mixed race (Census Reporter, 2019). Obesity rates and cigarette smoking continues to increase. About 18% of the population are considered to have fair or poor health. (County Health Rankings, 2020). 9.4% of the population under age 65 were estimated to be without health insurance. (ACS, 2019).

Population by Age



There were 3 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Monongalia County.

Healthcare and employment opportunities were the top two needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants.

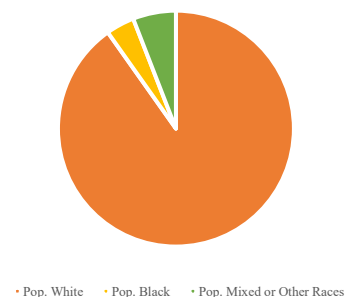
Two of the three participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. Both got sick and one was hospitalized. All three participants were residents of Monongalia County.

Participants were to indicate how COVID-19 impacted theirs, or someone in their household's, lives. Loss of work hours and having their student(s) at home struggling in school were ranked among the top.

According to the participants, the top priorities within healthcare and healthcare services are to have additional free or low-cost medical services, access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance along with more medical providers that accept Medicaid.

The top priority need of the participants was to have additional transportation services during non-peak hours. There is a need for increased information about available transportation and for additional services during peak hours.

Population by Race (2019)



One participant indicated that they had a significant decrease in income of more than 50% while the remaining two did not experience any change.

For education and training needs, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. This was followed by additional vocational training and additional safety and security protocol.

When it came to food and nutritional services, the highest priority was for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries. Furthermore, additional access to reduced lunches during school and while school is not in session.

For housing needs, the top two according to participants were new construction of affordable rental units and access to emergency funds to cover rent/mortgage expenses. Also, access to temporary emergency housing was indicated as a high priority need.

Participants were asked to indicate the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

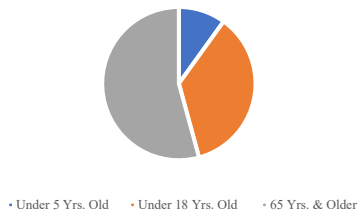
1. Tied: Access to food and assistance with utility bills (100%, 3 of the 3 respondents)
2. Assistance with securing housing after loss due to COVID-19 (66.67%, 2 of the 3 respondents)
3. Assistance with prescription drug cost not covered by insurance (33.33%, 1 of the 3 respondents)

# Pocahontas County

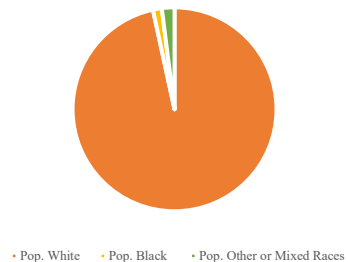


The total population of Pocahontas County as of 2020 is 8,247 residents (Kids Count, 2020). 26.2% is over the age of 65 years and 3.4% is black or mixed race (ACS, 2019). 4% of children do not have health insurance (Kids Count, 2020). In addition, 18.7% of the population under age 65 is without any type of health insurance in 2018 (ACS 2019). Of the adult population, 31% experience obesity and smoking rate continues to increase (County, Health Rankings, 2020). More than one-fifth of the adult population have fair or poor overall health. (County Health Rankings, 2020).

Population by Age



Population by Race



There were zero participants of the Impact Survey from Pocahontas county.

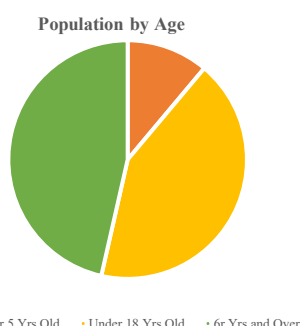


# Preston County



The total population of residents and 21% of residents are 65 years and older and 6.5% is black or mixed race (ACS, 2019). In 2020, obesity rates remain at 35% among the adult population and 21% were estimated to smoke cigarettes (County Health Rankings, 2020). 20% of adults are thought to have overall fair or poor health (County Health Rankings, 2020). Between the years 2015-2019, 8.2% of the population under the age of 65 years old were living without health insurance (ACS, 2019).

Preston County is 33,432



There were 6 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Preston County.

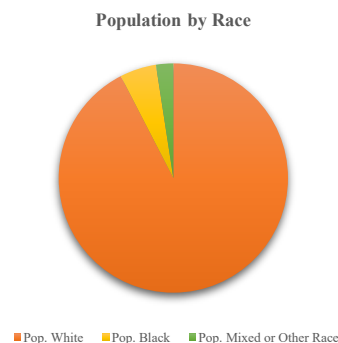
Healthcare and education or training opportunities were the top two needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants.

Two of the six participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined,

hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. Of those two, one of the participants experienced a death in their household due to the virus.

Participants were to indicate how COVID-19 impacted theirs, or someone in their household's, lives. Loss of work hours and having a student that was struggling in school were ranked among the top.

According to the participants, the two priorities within healthcare and healthcare services are to have more health care providers that accept Medicaid and overall, more access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance. The participants also felt the community would benefit from more primary care, mental health, and specialized services.



The participants indicated the need for additional transportation services during peak and non-peak hours. Further, there is a need for increased information about available transportation services according to participants.

Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

Four of the six participants indicated they experienced loss of income due to COVID-19. Their losses ranged from less than 10% to more than 50%. None of the participants lost their employment status.

For education and training needs, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. In the schools, it is also a priority to have increased communication between parents and school in addition to access to tutoring.

The participants felt that the community would benefit from additional vocational training and access to GED or adult education classes in light of impacts from COVID-19.

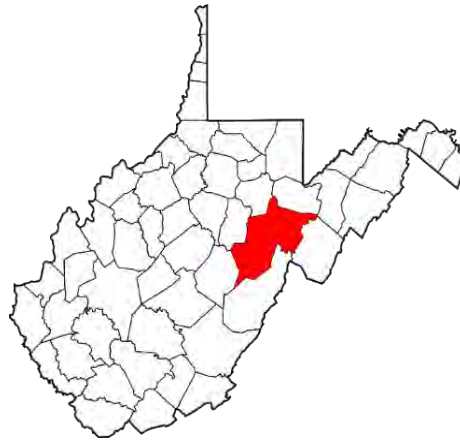
The top priority the participants perceived within food and nutrition was additional access to SNAP. There was an indicated need for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries and free and reduced lunches while school is not in session.

For housing needs, the top two according to participants were new construction of affordable rental units and additional temporary emergency housing.

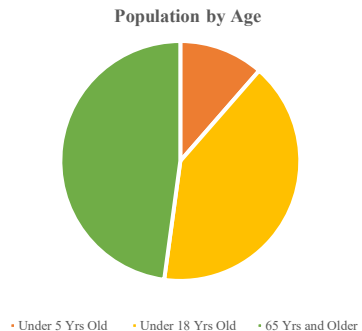
Participants were asked to indicate the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

1. Additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services (66.67%, 4 of the 6 respondents)
2. Assistance with utility bills (50%, 3 of the 6 respondents)
3. Assistance with prescription drug cost not covered by insurance (50%, 3 of the 6 respondents)

# Randolph County



The total population of Randolph County is 28,695 residents and 22.2% of the population is 65 years and older and 3.6% is black or mixed race (ACS, Census Reporter, 2019). Among the adult population, the obesity rate is 34% and smoking rate 22% (County Health Rankings, 2020). 22% of the adult population are considered to have fair or poor overall health (County Health Rankings, 2020). In addition, 8.6% of the population was still without any type of health insurance in 2019 (ACS, 2019).



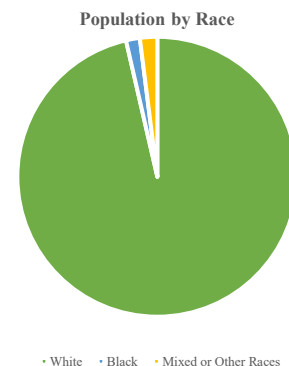
There were 9 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Randolph County.

Employment opportunities and assistance with food or nutrition were the top two needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants. There was also an increased need expressed for childcare services and programs.

Two of the nine participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. None of the participants experienced a death in their household due to the virus.

Participants were to indicate how COVID-19 impacted theirs, or someone in their household's, lives. Loss of income and decreased work hours were ranked among the top. They did experience an increased sense of despair, hopelessness, and anxiety and had a student at home struggling with schoolwork.

According to the participants, the highest priority within healthcare and healthcare services is to have access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance.



There is a need for increased information about available transportation services according to participants. Further, they indicated the need for additional services during peak and non-peak hours. Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

Five of the participants indicated they experienced a decrease in household income up to 49%.

For education and training needs, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. They also expressed a need for increased communication between school and family, along with additional tutoring services.

The participants indicated a significant need for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries. Furthermore, additional access to SNAP and access to meals for students when school is not in session.

The top three housing needs according to participants were to have additional subsidized public housing, mortgage/rent forgiveness, and access to emergency funds to cover those costs.

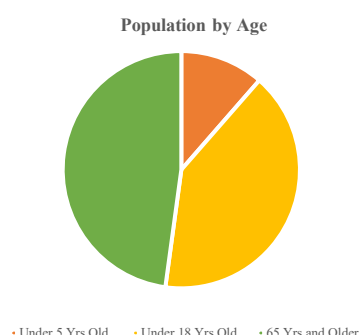
Participants were asked to indicate the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

1. Assistance with utility bills (88.89%, 8 of the 9 respondents)
2. Access to food (66.67%, 6 of the 9 respondents)
3. Tied: Assistance with securing housing after lost due to COVID-19 and additional access to emergency (on-call) mental health services (44.44%, 4 of the 9 respondents)

# Taylor County



The total population of Taylor County is 16,695 residents and 21% is over the age of 65 years old and 3.1% is black or mixed race (ACS, 2019). The obesity rate is 40% and cigarette smoking is at 21% for the adult population (County Health Rankings, 2020). 2% of the adult population are considered to have fair or poor overall health (County Health Rankings, 2020). 3.2% of children in 2020 were not covered under medical insurance (Kids Count, 2020). 6.9% of adults under 65 years old without insurance (ACS, 2019).



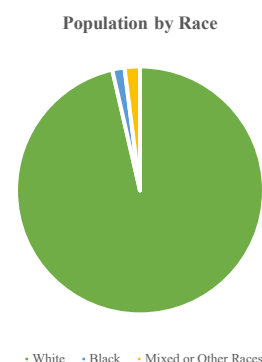
There were 10 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Taylor County.

Employment opportunities and healthcare were the top two needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants. There was also an increased need expressed for childcare services and programs and transportation.

Three of the ten participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. None of the participants experienced a death in their household due to the virus.

Participants were to indicate how COVID-19 impacted theirs, or someone in their household's, lives. Decreased work hours was by far the most prevalent impact among participants. They also experienced an increased sense of despair, hopelessness, and anxiety, loss of income, and a student at home struggling with schoolwork.

According to the participants, the two priorities within healthcare and healthcare services are access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance and access to free or low-cost medical services.



There is a need for increased information about available transportation services according to participants. Further, they indicated the need for additional services during peak and non-peak hours.

Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

Half of the participants indicated they experienced up to more than 50% decrease in household income. However, their employment statuses were not impacted.

For educational and training needs, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. They also indicated a need for improved communication between school and family along with tutoring services and improved safety/security protocols within the school.

When it came to food and nutritional services, the highest priority was for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries. Furthermore, additional access to SNAP and free and reduced lunches while school is not in session. Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

The top housing need according to participants was additional subsidized public housing. The participants also indicated the need for emergency fund access or forgiveness to cover rent/mortgage payments along with new construction of affordable rental homes.

Participants were asked to indicate the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

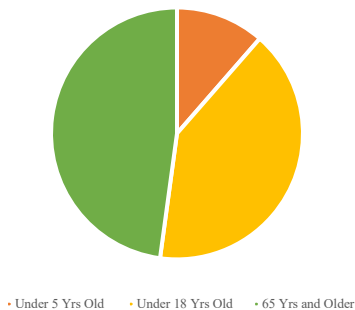
1. Assistance with utility bills (70%, 7 of the 10 respondents)
2. Assistance with securing housing after lost due to COVID-19 (60%, 6 of the 10 respondents)
3. Tied: Access to food and additional access to emergency mental health services (50%, 5 of the 10 respondents)

# Tucker County



The total population of Tucker County is 6,839 persons and 26.8% is over the age of 65 years and 2% is black or mixed race (ACS, 2019; Census Reporter, 2019). Among the adult population, Obesity rate is 31% and cigarette smoking is at 21% (County Health Rankings, 2020). 21% of the adult population are considered to have fair or poor overall health (County Health Rankings, 2020). 7.9 % of adults below age 65 are without health insurance (ACS, 2019).

Population by Age



There were 11 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Tucker County.

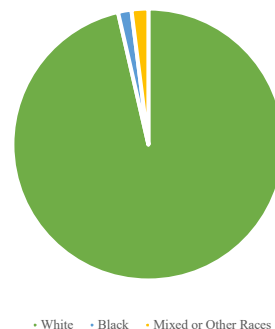
Employment opportunities was indicated as the top need due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants. There was also an increased need expressed for childcare services and programs and healthcare services.

Five of the 11 participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. None of the participants experienced a death in their household due to the virus.

Participants were to indicate how COVID-19 impacted theirs, or someone in their household's, lives. Decreased work hours and loss of income were the most prevalent impact among participants. They also experienced an increased sense of despair, hopelessness, and anxiety.

According to the participants, some of the high priorities within healthcare and healthcare services are increased additional dental, vision, and primary care providers. There was also an expressed need for more access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance.

Population by Race



There is a need for increased information about available transportation services according to participants. Further, they indicated the need for additional services during peak and non-peak hours.

Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

Five of the participants indicated they experienced a loss of household income starting at 10% to more than 50% due to COVID-19 impacts.

For education and training needs, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. The participants indicated a need for expansion of GED and adult education opportunities.

When it came to food and nutritional services, the highest priority was for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries. Furthermore, there is a need for access to meals while school is not in session. Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

The top two housing needs according to participants were new construction of affordable rental units and single-family homes. They indicated the community would benefit from additional subsidized public and temporary emergency housing.

Participants were asked to indicate the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

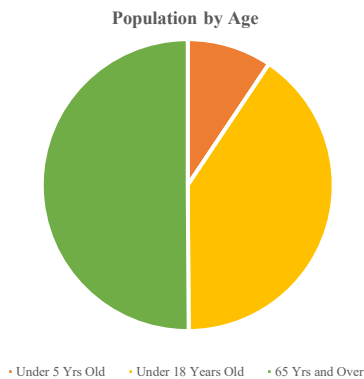
1. Assistance with necessary prescription drug cost not covered by insurance (72.73%, 8 of the 11 respondents)
2. Access to food (63.64%, 7 of the 11 respondents)
3. Assistance with utility bills (54.55%, 6 of the 11 respondents)



# Webster County



The total population of Webster County is 8,114 residents and 24% is 65 years and over and 2.2% is black or mixed race (ACS, 2019). 7.7% of residents without insurance (ACS, 2019). The most recent rate of obesity is 39% among the adult population and the rate of smoking is 23% (County Health Rankings, 2020). 26% of adults have fair or poor overall health (County Health Rankings, 2020).



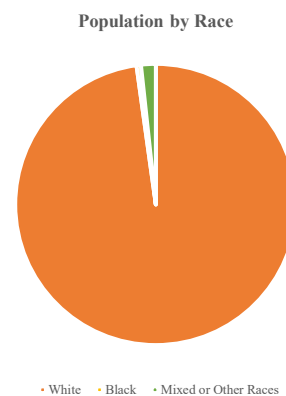
There were 26 participants in the 2021 NCWVCAA COVID-19 Community Impact Survey from Webster County.

Employment opportunities and healthcare services were the top two needs due to COVID-19 from the perspective of the participants. There was also an increased need expressed for childcare services and educational/training opportunities.

38.5% of the participants had either themselves or someone in their household been sick, quarantined, hospitalized, or died due to COVID-19. None of the participants experienced a death in their household due to the virus.

Participants were to indicate how COVID-19 impacted theirs, or someone in their household's, lives. An increased sense of despair, hopelessness, and anxiety was the most prevalent impact. The participants also experienced decrease in work hours and a student at home struggling with schoolwork.

According to the participants, the two priorities within healthcare and healthcare services are access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance and additional primary care providers.



There is a need for increased information about available transportation services according to participants. Further, they indicated the need for additional services during peak and non-peak hours.

Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

Eight of the participants indicated they experienced a decrease in their household income from less than 10% to more than 50%. 17 of participants experienced no change in their household income.

For education and training needs, access to broadband and computers was the highest priority for participants. In the schools, it is also a priority to have increased communication between parents and school in addition to access to tutoring.

For adult education, the participants indicated a need for transportation to education or training and childcare during the time. There was an expressed need for expansion of GED and adult education opportunities.

When it came to food and nutritional services, the highest priority was for increased availability of food programs such as Senior Center meals, "meals on wheels" or food pantries. Furthermore, additional access to SNAP and free and reduced lunches while school is and is not in session. Transportation to the grocery store and other food resources was indicated as a need.

The top two housing needs according to participants were new construction of affordable rental units and additional temporary housing. They also indicated a need for new construction of affordable single-family homes and additional subsidized public housing.

Participants were asked to indicate the top three emergency services they believe were most needed in order to adequately respond to COVID-related emergency situations based on their personal experience or knowledge of the experiences of local residents.

1. Assistance with utility bills (76.92%, 20 of the 26 respondents)
2. Access to food (50%, 13 of the 26 respondents)
3. Assistance with necessary prescription drug cost not covered by insurance (42.31%, 7 of the 26 respondents)

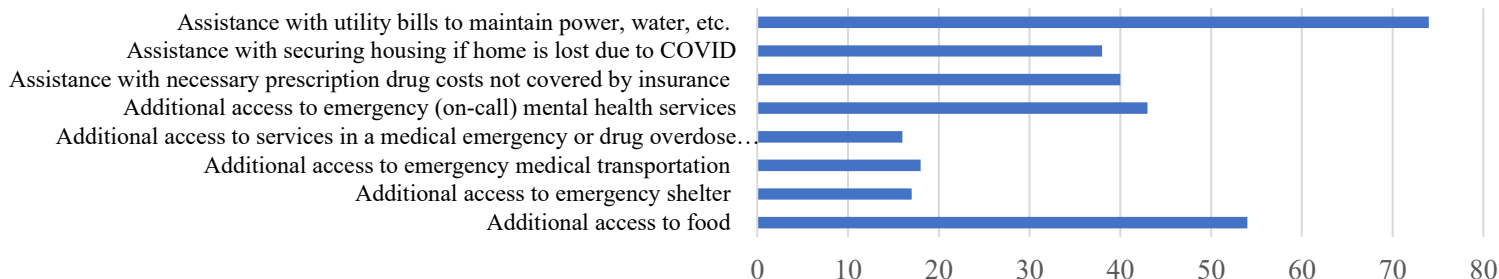
## Regional Impact Analysis

Survey results were not representative of the entire target regional population. Additionally, the participants were not representative of the portion of the population that is deemed more vulnerable, physically, or economically, to COVID-19 impacts by CDC. This primary research is quite limited due to having received only 107 total responses across the 10-county region, with Pocahontas County providing zero responses.

Therefore, national and statewide along with rural and Appalachian reports were analyzed to help inform potential needs for the defined target population. As the pandemic had a widespread impact on organizations, individuals, and communities, even the data collection has been limited. There are several holes in research available to the public as of yet. Some predictions can be made based on what is available.

Based on primary and secondary research, the below sections will discuss the anticipated impacts on the region within each of the priority domains of the NCWVCAA.

Graph 3  
**Percentage of Survey Participants (107) that ranked emergency services in response to COVID-19 by highest need**



## Health & Healthcare Services

According to America's Health Rankings (AHR), West Virginia is ranked the 38th state in quality of healthcare. It is the 5th unhealthiest state in regard to all determinant behaviors including smoking, lack of exercise, smoking, and other tobacco use (AHR, 2021). These trends make the population vulnerable to increased health risks and impacts of COVID-19. 28.8% of West Virginians are reported to have some form of depression (AHR, 2021).

According to the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), there are fewer high-level medical practitioners per 100,000 residents in Appalachia than in the United States as a whole (ARC, 2019). Per 100,000 residents in Appalachia, they have 12% fewer primary care physicians, 35% fewer mental health providers, 28% fewer specialty physicians, and 26% fewer dentists than in the country overall (ARC, 2019).

### Regional Anticipated Impacts

With the high level of poor to fair health in the region and the lack of practitioners in most Appalachian communities, it can be anticipated that residents in this region are especially at-risk during a global health pandemic. They may be more prone to be more severely impacted by

COVID-19 with less access to a doctor. While hospitals are overwhelmed by COVID-19, these residents also may not have the ability to receive non-essential, but still necessary medical services.

## **Transportation & Public Transit Services**

Appalachian regions are often underserved when it comes to freight and public transit due to lack of demand (ARC, 2020). The lack of this transportation can keep people in these regions from supplying their businesses of all types or having reliable ways to get to work, both negatively impacting the economic growth of these types of regions that include the target population (ARC, 2020).

33% of West Virginia residents live or work near a fixed bus route compared to 62% nationally (ARC, 2020). 48% of households in Appalachia without a car live within a half-mile of a fixed bus compared to 72% nationally (ARC, 2020). 62% of the public transit in West Virginia only runs during weekdays (ARC, 2020).

Much more data is found for urban public transit, but due to widespread workforce shortages and public health strategies, there have been challenges in logistics and significant lack of resources in transportation departments across Appalachia (ARC, 2020).

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

Up to almost 40% of the residents in the region may not have a way to get to work if they work nights or weekends. This could mean they are facing obstacles to receive and sustain employment status. It also hinders the ability for some to get to other necessary services like food, training, and medical. These gaps are exacerbated by pandemic shutdown impacts.

## **Employment & Jobs**

According to The Parkersburg News and Sentinel, the reported West Virginia April 2020 tax revenue represented a 22.1% decrease from April 2019 tax collections of \$380.9 million. This is due to the decline in workforce.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the unemployment rate in West Virginia reached 6.7% as of December 2020 and was in the top 20 states for highest unemployment rate. Even in 2008, the highest unemployment reached in West Virginia never exceeded 4% (BLS, 2020).

Though the employment impact in 2020 was significant, the West Virginia Center of Budget and Policy (CBP) is noting that residents are slowly getting back to work at the turn of 2021.

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

According to Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED), in April 2020, the average unemployment rate for the defined region was 15.74. At the turn of 2021, people began returning to work (CPB, 2021). However, there was still a chasm in 2020 of people not working and therefore a huge revenue loss for the state.

It can be anticipated that about 16% of residents in this region are dealing with the aftermath of job loss last year. There could be a need for vocational training and support to help those families meet immediate needs.

## **Education & Training**

The World Bank Group (WBG) forecasted an increased need for education spending when it came to new pivots for keeping schools open safely through distance learning and hybrid environments. However, WBG projected that there will be a decrease in the spending due to allocation to healthcare priorities. West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources developed a plan for contact tracing and response in the schools once they reopened.

According to the Hunt Institute, many of the career and technical education courses for adults and teenagers are not able to sustain quality instruction with school closures. These courses provide hands-on experience relying on equipment and face-to-face instruction (Hunt Institute, 2020). One of the recommendations made by the Hunt Institute is to invest in technology to enhance virtual simulations (Hunt Institute, 2020).

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

Even if investments are made in virtual learning, there is still a gap in access to broadband and electronics. 5% less households in Appalachian regions have broadband subscriptions than the average American household (ARC, 2018). About 51.1% have cellular data plans in the Appalachian regions (ARC, 2018).

There could be a widening success gap in schools of this region if they are not supported to meet their students' needs in this way.

## **Emergency Services**

Necessary stay-at-home orders had a potentially negative impact in regard to intimate partner violence. Victims and perpetrators remained in close proximity giving batterers increased ability to be in control of decision-making, determine day-to-day outcomes, and socially isolate their victim from family and friends according to a journal article within the Public Health Emergency Initiative of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) warns,

“The home may not be safe for many families who experience domestic violence, which may include both intimate partners and children. COVID-19 has caused major economic devastation, disconnected many from community resources and supports systems, and created widespread uncertainty and panic. Such conditions may stimulate violence in families where it didn't exist before and worsen situations in homes where mistreatment and violence have been a problem.”

Due to many social and human services closing during the pandemic or losing capacity for social distancing, it is recommended to increase funding and to increase awareness for bystanders and neighbors to know how to detect abuse and where to report it (NCBI, 2020).

## **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

Appalachian communities have much less access to mental health and specialty medical services than the rest of the country. The pandemic and shutdowns increased levels of anxiety, depression, and hopelessness, so it can be anticipated that residents in the region will need increased access to mental health professionals.

The global pandemic could create a mental health crisis without necessary support. Discussed in other sections, there is a need for emergency response when it comes to providing food for families, rental assistance, and SUD recovery.

## **Substance Abuse**

According to the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC), the number of people with a Substance Use Disorder (SUD) related to illegal drugs or alcohol topped 20 million. Of those, 2 million had an opioid use disorder before the pandemic. The pandemic brought about factors that typically fuel SUD, like economic downturn, uncertainty, stress, and isolation (AAMC, 2020).

Drug overdoses even became more dangerous during stay-at-home orders because people were overdosing alone without anyone to call an ambulance or administer medicine. Drug overdose deaths increased more than 11% in the first four months of 2020 compared to 2019 (AAMC, 2020).

## **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

Addiction Policy Forum reported that West Virginia is within the region experiencing the greatest number and percentage of overdoses since the pandemic began. As of 2018, the mortality rate is 43% more in people ages 25-54 in the Appalachian region than in the rest of the country (ARC, 2018). There are many barriers to recovery in this region, including transportation, housing, access to care, education, and steady employment (ARC, 2018).

As stay-at-home orders and social distancing begins to lift, this region will still be affected by the beginning or worsening of SUD in their households. Increased need for counseling and medical support could be anticipated.

## **Nutrition & Supplemental Food Programs**

Feeding America projected that West Virginia would experience a 28.3% child food insecurity rate which would account for 102,680 children.

In April 2020, 162,275 West Virginians participated in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) compared to 147,608 in April 2019 according to the West Virginia Center on Budget and Policy (CBP, 2020). According to the U.S. Census Bureau data about COVID-19 implications, 16.6% of households in West Virginia are receiving SNAP.

Prior to March 2020, households in West Virginia that either sometimes or often did not have enough food in the prior 7 days was 6.2%. This more than doubled to 12.7% by September 2020 (CBP, 2020). 7.7% of households in West Virginia with children reported they either sometimes

or often did not have enough food in the last 7 days in March 2020 and reached 14.8% by September 2020 (CBP, 2020).

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

West Virginia has the fourth highest rate of food insecurity in the nation (AHR, 2020). Based on the anticipated vulnerability of West Virginia and even more so in rural communities, it can be predicted that residents in the region struggled to put food on the table in 2020.

The residents in the region could benefit from increased access to food for children even when school is not in session, for scheduled breaks or unplanned emergencies. This could help families continue to provide essentials while they struggle to make ends meet.

One of the services provided by NCWVCAA Head Start Summer Program 2020 was food boxes for families of participants. The boxes were given to families filled with non-perishable items. 93% of the participants who received the service at the start of the program continued through the duration of the program. This shows the need for support for families to provide food in the defined region.

## **Financial Literacy**

According to Market Watch, 25% of Americans do not have an emergency savings account as of June 2020. This compounded with the financial strain caused by the pandemic, households are struggling to make ends meet. According to Habitat for Humanity, 20% of adults were not able to pay rent on time and some made partial payments when they could. In July of 2020, up to 25% of adults living in households with children who have little or no confidence in their ability to pay their next rent or mortgage payment on time in West Virginia (Kids Count, 2020).

A study conducted by Forbes in 2019, found that 78% of Americans were living paycheck to paycheck meaning they used all of their monthly income to pay off expenses. These conditions have only been exacerbated by the conditions of the pandemic. Another Forbes report in 2019 indicated that a quarter of Americans do not have retirement savings. As financial needs become more urgent, people are less likely to be prioritizing future accounts.

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

U.S. Census Bureau reports that 17.5% (128,786) of households have an income below poverty level in West Virginia (2021). NCWVCAA Needs Assessment indicates that residents in the defined region need more counseling and education about responsible use of income and money management (use of credit, budgeting, banking, etc.). Impacts of shutdown created uncertainty in finances.

## **Housing & Homelessness**

The number of borrowers who have deferred payments on their home loans kept climbing by July 2020 (Habitat, 2020). Lenders continued to tighten their standards, making it more difficult for individuals to access lines of credit for homeownership (Habitat, 2020). 53% of builders of multifamily homes reported construction delays (Habitat, 2020).

In July 2020, West Virginia had the 10th highest rate of housing insecurity among all 50 states in July (CBP, 2020). With social distancing restrictions, homeless shelters have decreased their capacity, by up to 50% for some, according to the Kaiser Health News.

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

According to the U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, for the first week of July 2020, over 30% percent of West Virginian adults either missed last month's rent or mortgage payment, or have slight or no confidence that their household can pay next month's rent or mortgage on time. That number continued to climb during the pandemic (CBP, 2020).

It can be anticipated that residents in this region will need continued rental assistance while landlords will also need stipends. This will keep families in their homes and allow landlords to continue supporting themselves.

## **Community Resources & Services**

A study conducted by Rand Corporation to understand the impact COVID-19 has had on social services in Los Angeles County. Though very different from the defined region served by NCWVCAA, they found that social services were negatively affected by the spread of disease and restrictions around daily operating.

Shelters and other services had to decrease their capacity in order to adhere to the new restrictions. These keep those they serve safer but decrease the amount they are able to serve much like the aforementioned homeless shelter in the Kaiser Health News Report.

Organizations relied heavily on shifted services to virtual platforms which brought up other issues like lack of access to the internet or discomfort with using the internet (Rand, 2020). These are many of the same impacts that could be seen in and potentially more severe in rural communities.

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

To increase capacity and flexibility of community resources and services in this region, there could be an increased need for the ability to move to virtual platforms. This would require increased staff training and support in frontline organizations to holistically support their communities with a full understanding with all the resources available. Further, those receiving services would need access to internet.

## **Children's Needs**

According to Kids Count Data Center, households with children in West Virginia experiencing unemployment reached up to 59% in 2020. By September 2020, 45% of adults living in households with children were very or extremely likely to have to leave this home due to eviction or foreclosure (Kids Count, 2020). The rate of households with children experiencing food insecurity increased by 2-6% during the pandemic compared to prior to March (Kids Count, 2020). The lack of uncertainty about covering costs and putting food on the table, can put a strain on adults and children.



Majority of survey respondents indicated that their students were struggling in school. They also indicated a need for increased communication between schools and parents. There is a lack of internet access as aforementioned that could negatively impact children's ability to keep up with their schoolwork and their peers nationwide (ARC, 2018).

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

It can be anticipated that many children in the region felt a sense of insecurity when it came to shelter and food. Not only would there need to be mechanics put into place to support these families, but there could be an increased need mental health services to help children work through some of the trauma they experienced in 2020. As many students struggled in school during shutdowns, this could indicate a potential drop in scores and academic success that would require tutoring and other support.

Based on the population served by NCWVCAA Head Start Summer Program 2020, 33% of the children had an Individualized Education Program (IEP). This could indicate that about one-third of young learners in the defined region will need more in-depth learning support through tutoring and alternative assignments, exacerbated by school shutdowns. This would also mean that the parents of children with an IEP will need to have extra support and guidance.

## **Veterans**

Social Work Today (SWT) conducted an in-depth review on impacts of COVID-19 on the veteran population. As of July 6, during the study, the VA reported 24,718 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 1,690 deaths, a mortality rate of approximately 6%, which is slightly higher than the national mortality rate (SWT, 2020).

50% of veterans are 65 and older which means they are in an age range considered vulnerable to impacts of COVID-19 (SWT, 2020). The estimated rate of past-year perpetration of intimate partner violence is between 13.5% and 42% for male veterans (SWT, 2020).

With necessary stay-at-home orders, veterans experienced an exacerbated isolation which can increase effects of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and suicide (SWT, 2020). These are not unique to veterans but more prevalent compared to the national population (SWT, 2020).

By March 2020, the VA had seen more than 1,000% increase in telehealth visits and already exceeded numbers compared to the entire previous year (SWT, 2020).

### **Regional Anticipated Impacts**

According to the most recent Veterans Affairs (VA) state summary from the West Virginia Department of Veterans Assistance, there are 142,694 veterans in West Virginia. 10.2% of the population in West Virginia is veterans, much higher than the national average of 6.6%. 72,607 Veterans in the state.

Based on the physical and mental vulnerability of veterans, an increased need for health and mental health services can be anticipated. Again, it will be necessary to increase access to broadband.

## Conclusion

Rural and Appalachian regions are made more vulnerable to states of emergency as they lack access to steady jobs, quality healthcare, broadband internet, transportation, and more. These fragile communities can be exponentially impacted by sudden changes without the capacity to meet unprecedented demands.

EPIC Mission has documented insights and recommendations based on survey responses and secondary data reviewing national, statewide, and particularly Appalachian impacts of COVID-19. These are intended to support NCWVCAA in their decision-making about options to consider and services they could provide in response to these needs.

NCWVCAA can build relationships with the West Virginia Department of Transportation to advocate for the multi-faceted purpose they serve. So that while they build more highways, they also strategize expansion of public transit services and environmental concerns (ARC, 2020). Data collection is an important first step to understand the needs in the unique areas of rural service (ARC, 2020).

Since awareness of transportation services is often low, communities could invest in branding their vehicles and making sure the community they serve knows that is available to them (ARC, 2020).

Because transportation is such a major obstacle for so many in Appalachian communities, NCWVCAA can consider the steps recommended by the ARC to support residents to be able to arrive at work, food resources, and educational opportunities.

There could be a benefit from decreasing the number of reasons for transportation. For example, increasing medical providers with telehealth appointments and services could mitigate this need. Further, the investment in virtual simulations for vocational training can allow for sustainable quality in instruction and create more accessibility (Hunt Institute, 2020).

Some best practices in creating a community recovery program for those suffering with SUD, could start with increasing teletherapy opportunities and adjusting medication distribution schedules and standards (AAMC, 2020).

Many of these recommendations cannot be successful without the much-needed increased access to broadband internet service and computers, tablets, or other similar devices. All of the domains that are priority to NCWVCAA are negatively impacted by the lack of access to reliable internet service. If enhanced, the number and scope of services that can be provided to all residents of the defined region has the potential to increase in both resident accessibility and programmatic quality. This access should be partnered with training for the served population to become more comfortable using the internet that they now have access to (Rand, 2020).

A disease outbreak response plan that involves all different perspectives in the community to increase future readiness would be beneficial for NCWVCAA and those they serve (Rand, 2020). The perspectives from all members of the community can create a better understanding of the long-term and immediate needs.

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