

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency



Community Needs Assessment

2017-2018

**Northeast Oklahoma Community Action
Agency, Inc.**

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Purpose of Community Needs Assessment

The purpose of a Community Needs Assessment is to identify and prioritize the needs and resources of a defined community or communities. Data is gathered from target populations and results are analyzed in order to understand the causes and conditions of poverty and changing population demographics. The agency's board and leadership use this data to design effective, outcome based programs that will alleviate poverty. The analyzed data is summarized in a report which can be used to provide justification, both to funders and the public, on the need for resources and how resources are being allocated to programs. The report also provides useful data to educate the public and community leaders about issues related to poverty.

Certification

The Board and Executive Director certify that the community needs assessment is current as of December 4, 2017 and has been received and reviewed by the Board.

Signatures:

Rebecca Jim, Board Chair
Typed Name and Title


Signature

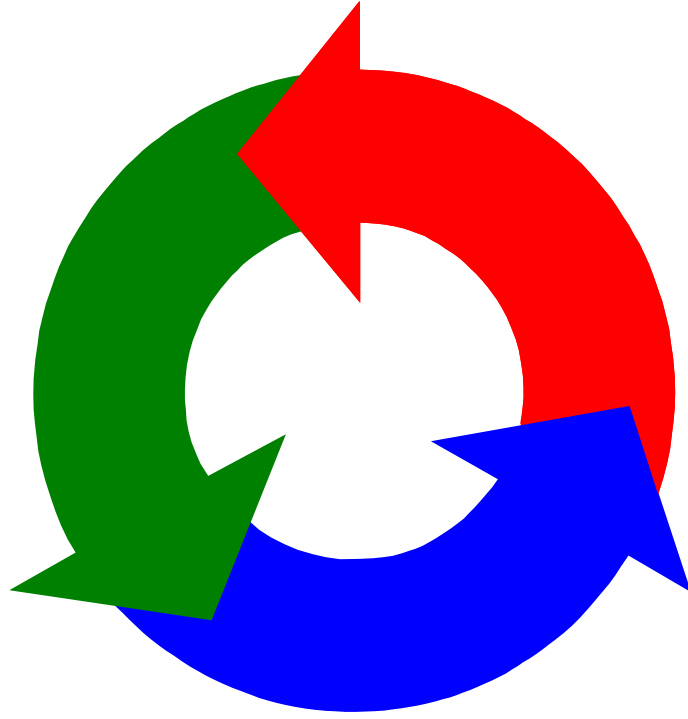
John Ann Thompson, Executive Director
Typed Name and Title


Signature

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Overview

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Mission:

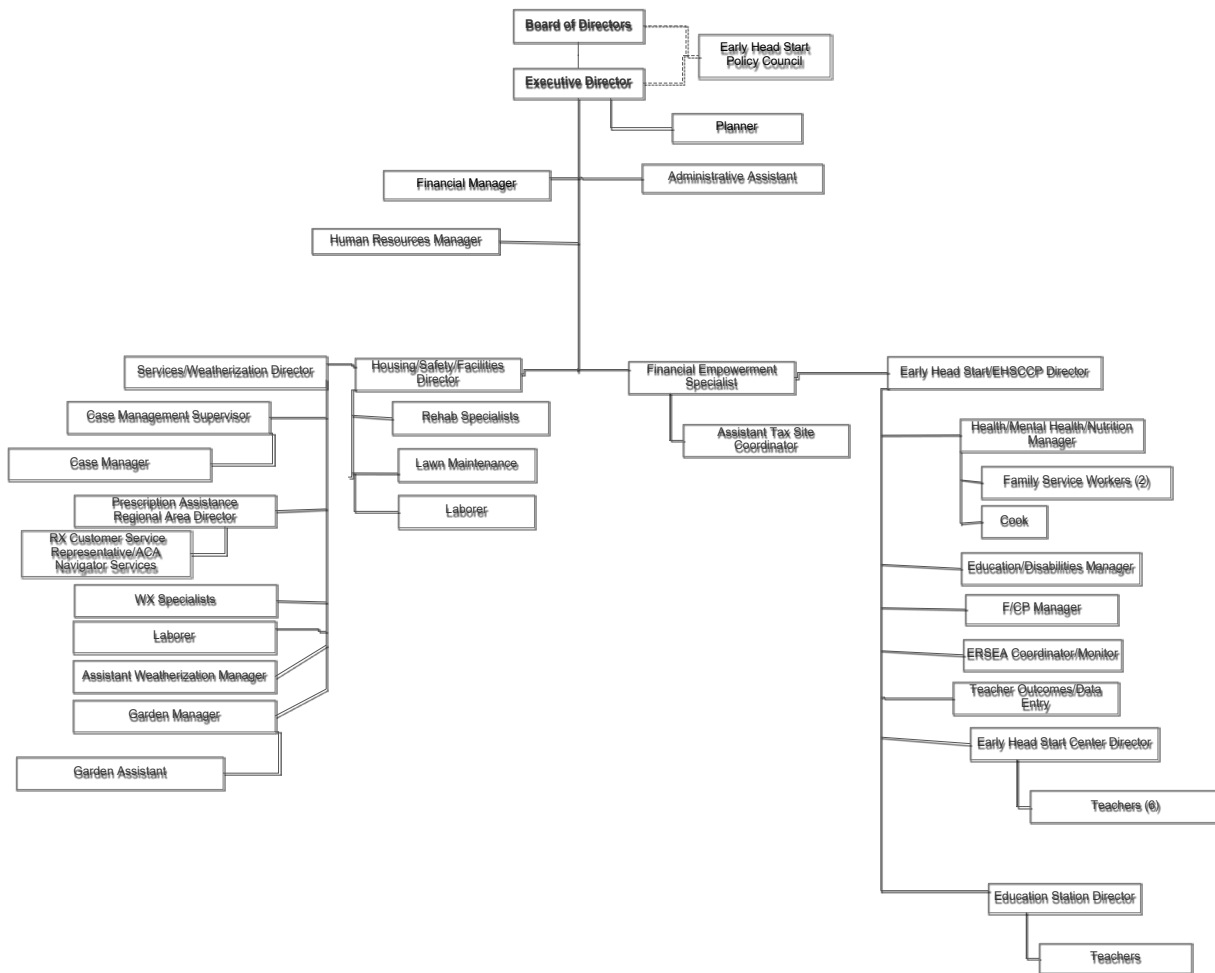
Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency, Inc. (NEOCAA) brings financial and human resources together to help low-income families and individuals move towards self-sufficiency. We offer services such as education, health, housing and community development that assist communities and residents with upward economic mobility.

Vision:

Low-income families and individuals in Northeast Oklahoma have good jobs, decent health care, adequate housing, are free of drugs, and enjoy a higher standard of living.

Governance and Staff:

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency, Inc. is governed by the Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency Board of Directors. The following organization chart presents the agency's structure.



COMMUNITY/SERVICE AREA

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency, Inc. provides services to low and moderate income individuals in Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa counties, located in the extreme northeast corner of the state of Oklahoma, as shown on the map below. Early Head Start services are provided only in Delaware County and Early Head Start Child Care Partnership services are provided in Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties. The service area is bordered on the east by the states of Arkansas and Missouri and on the north by the state of Kansas. The five counties in the service area incorporate 3,394 square miles of territory that is primarily rural, with no major cities.

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency, Inc. Service Area

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency, Inc Service Area

- - Craig County
- - Cherokee County
- - Delaware County
- - Adair County
- - Ottawa County



11-11-04

Agency Description and Program/Services Synopsis

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency (NEOCAA) was formed in 1969 as an Early Head Start Grantee in Ottawa County. Over the years, the agency has expanded its service area to serve 5 counties and has grown and expanded the programs and services it offers. The service delivery system for programs sponsored by NEOCAA is characterized by increasing interaction and cooperation with other agencies. NEOCAA's service delivery system continues to evolve as the agency becomes more successful in securing funds and establishing effective partnerships and collaborative efforts.

Key components of NEOCAA's service delivery system are as follows:

- 1. Intake, Assessment, Case Management and Client Tracking:** ROMA Goal 5 – Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.

NEOCAA has implemented a computerized intake, assessment, referral, case management and outcome tracking system that is designed to be a holistic system. CAPTAIN software is currently used for intake and assessment functions, client outcome tracking and reporting and case management and is being modified to enhance client referral processes.

- 2. Emergency Services:** ROMA Goal 6-Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

NEOCAA provides emergency services across its five-county service area (Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties). Emergency services provided by NEOCAA include emergency rent assistance payments, emergency mortgage assistance payments, rent deposits, emergency utility payment assistance, utility deposit assistance, emergency temporary housing, rapid-rehousing services and short-term prescription medication assistance.

These services are provided by the agency's Outreach Workers who provide emergency services at locations throughout the five-county service area.

- 3. Housing Services:** ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient; ROMA Goal 2- The conditions in which low-income people live are improved; ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive services.

The housing delivery system provides the following services through the agency's Homeownership Center: 1) Weatherization; 2) Rehabilitation and repair; 3) New rental housing development and construction; 4) Homebuyer education and counseling; 5) Information and referral and 6) Identification of renters for new construction rental units.

The agency provides these housing services throughout its five-county service area, with weatherization services also provided in Muskogee County under contract from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. NEOCAA is certified by the Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency as the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) for this five-county region.

- 4. Homeless Services:** ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient, ROMA Goal 2- The conditions in which low-income people live are improved, ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

NEOCOA is the lead agency for the Northeast Oklahoma Continuum of Care. The Continuum originated in 2003 as a coalition of homeless service providers and partners in a 3-county region. The dedicated work of the Continuum's partners has resulted not only in seven (7) successful funding applications for HUD Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program funding but has also led to the expansion of the continuum to include partners from a total of eleven (11) counties. Collaborative efforts on the part of NEOCAA and its Continuum partners have resulted in the construction and continued operation of six (6) units of permanent supportive housing in the agency's service delivery area to provide housing and supportive services to chronically homeless individuals.

- 5. Financial Empowerment Center Services:** ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

NEOCOA delivers financial services to low-income clients through its Financial Empowerment Center. These services include free income-tax preparation and financial education services. NEOCAA also addresses the financial needs of low-income residents of the service area through the ongoing operation of a separate non-profit subsidiary, Supportive Financial Services (SFS). SFS is applying to be established as a Community Development Finance Institution (CDFI) and has established a revolving loan fund that provides small, low interest personal loans to low-income individuals as an alternative to the risky pay-day loans and high cost financing that are often the only financing options available to this population and also provides micro-enterprise start-up loans to entrepreneurial enterprises.

- 6. Prescription Assistance Services:** ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

NEOCOA is the Regional Processing Center for a seventeen (17) county region in northeast Oklahoma under the Rx for Oklahoma Program. The service delivery system for this program includes nine (9) regional area processing centers that deliver prescription assistance programs in their local areas. In this program, Processing Center staff assist clients in applying for and receiving free or reduced cost prescription medications directly from the pharmaceutical companies, providing longer-term access to free and reduced price medications for eligible clients.

7. Affordable Care Act Navigator Services: ROMA Goal 1-Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

NEOCOA has 3 trained Navigators assisting clients enroll in health insurance under the Affordable Care Act. Navigators assist clients access the Health Care Marketplace, determine appropriate health care insurance options and complete enrollment procedures to obtain Marketplace health care insurance. The agency provides these services in all 5 counties in its service area and in Muskogee County at the request of the funding agency.

8. Economic Development and Jobs: ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

NEOCOA has initiated dialogues with the towns of Afton, Jay, Colcord and Kansas regarding the feasibility of pursuing development of business incubators and/or industrial parks in one or more of those communities. NEOCAA employs a Job Development Specialist who provides group and one-on-one assistance to jobseekers regarding completion of employment applications, resumes, registration on job banks and preparation for job interviews.

9. Distance Learning Project: ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient:

NEOCOA worked with Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College to establish a distance learning site in the NEOCAA office to assist clients to participate in a variety of educational opportunities offered either by NEO A&M or by NEOCAA. Equipment that will allow the agency to be both a sending and receiving site has been purchased and installed. Through this equipment and technology, NEO A&M programs will be available to adult learners.

10. Healthy Foods/Food Production Initiative: ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

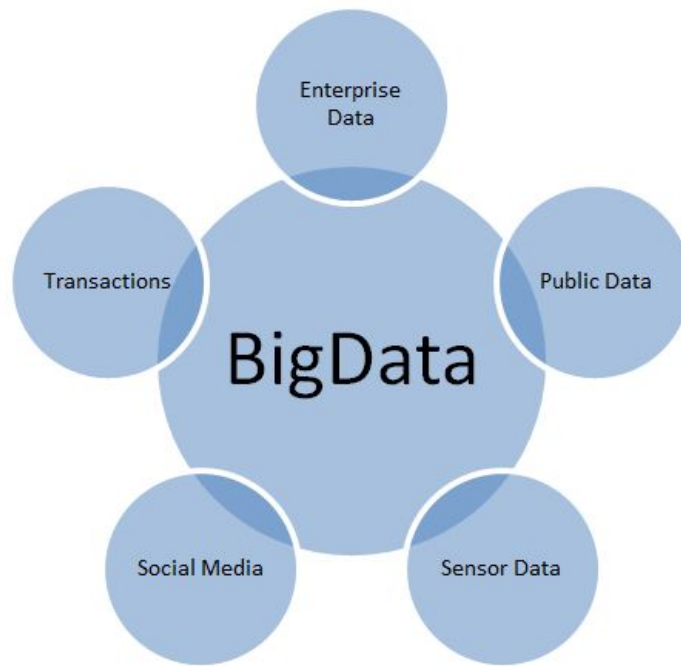
NEOCOA developed a food service training program and established a food production initiative. The project includes a variety of food production activities that support the development of new jobs and production of healthy food at a reduced cost to clients of the agency. Under this initiative, the agency has implemented a raised-bed gardening program by building ten (10) 50-53 foot long raised garden beds on land loaned to the agency for use by the project. Use of these garden plots helps area residents learn how to plant, tend and harvest fresh produce and how to utilize the harvested produce, giving them access to nutritional food in an area that is designated as a food desert. It also provides fresh food to local low-income residents at a discounted rate, providing opportunities for nutritional well-being. Additionally the agency assisted fourteen (14) schools establish raised garden beds on school properties, allowing access by students to help them learn about the growing and use of fresh garden produce. The agency has also constructed a mobile market that will allow transportation and sales of produce from its gardens at farmer's markets and in remote locations in the service area.

11. Adult Education/Literacy: ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

NEOCOA receives funds from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries to contract for services under the TANF Literacy Program in Delaware County. These funds are used to provide literacy training to individuals participating in the TANF program in an effort to increase their literacy skills and assist them in obtaining a GED, helping them move one step closer to potential self-sufficiency.

12. Early Head Start: ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

The agency is the Early Head Start Grantee for Delaware County serving 24 Early Head Start children and their families at one EHS center and has also been awarded funding under the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Program to expand the provision of Early Head Start services to an additional 72 EHS eligible children and their families through partnerships with 5 childcare providers located throughout the 5-county service area.



DATA METHODOLOGY

DATA METHODOLOGY

Timeline:

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency (NEOCOA) conducts a full Community Needs Assessment every three years and conducts an update to the needs assessment annually in the other two years. Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency (NEOCOA) conducted the 2017-2018 comprehensive Community Assessment between March and September 2017. During this time, the Community Needs Assessment Survey was distributed through a number of methods; Customer Satisfaction Surveys were collected, data was collected regarding Early Head Start and Early Head Start Child Care Partnership program options and demographic data was gathered and analyzed.

Data Sources:

This assessment included: 1) The Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency, Inc. Community Survey and 2) Data from the 2017-2018 Northeast Oklahoma Early Head Start Program Options Questionnaire. Data were collected and analyzed at the regional, county and community level in order to most accurately assess community needs, issues and strengths and to provide a baseline for possible Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership program options. Printed materials and the Internet were used to locate and collect data from a variety of resources including:

1. **U.S. Census Data:** Demographic data were collected and analyzed to prepare data summaries by county and to develop a Community Profile for each of the key communities. See Appendix A for the results of this analysis.
2. **American Community Survey:** Demographic data were collected and analyzed to help prepare summaries by county and locality.
3. **Kids Count Data Center:** Data regarding children in poverty for Early Head Start eligible population estimates.
4. **Oklahoma Department of Human Services:** Data regarding Human Services program services and childcare/child development programs throughout the region.
5. **Sooner Start:** Data regarding children with disabilities.
6. **Oklahoma Department of Health:** Data regarding the WIC program and data regarding the health status and needs of the region's residents.
7. **Oklahoma Employment Security Commission and U.S. Bureau of Labor:** Data concerning employment and labor markets.
8. **Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership Enrollment Data:** Data regarding children and families enrolled in NE Oklahoma's Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership programs.
9. **Oklahoma Department of Commerce:** Population projections and estimates were collected and analyzed to help prepare county-level demographic data.
10. **USDA Food Access Resource Atlas:** Data on food deserts and food access.
11. **Feeding America:** Data on food insecurity rates.

Additionally, the agency collected data and information from:

1. **NEOCOA Community Survey:** See Appendix B for a copy of the survey instrument and the tabulated results. Surveys were distributed to agency clients, representatives of low-income service providers, representatives of local government, school districts, community-based service providers, faith-based service providers, Chambers of Commerce, libraries, utility companies, local media, tribal entities, and businesses. Surveys were distributed in person to agency clients, were sent out via regular mail and links to an electronic version of the survey were sent to contacts the agency had email addresses for notifying them that the survey was available on SurveyMonkey.com and the link to the Survey Monkey instrument was made available on the agency's website. Surveys were also distributed to clients seeking agency services between March 1 and September 15, 2017. A listing of those invited by regular mail or email contact to participate by sector is attached as Appendix H. This instrument was designed to gather input regarding the degree of need for services in the following areas: Nutrition, employment, health, linkages, income management, education, housing and community. A total of 524 completed surveys were returned to the agency.
2. **Results from the 2017-2018 Community Survey for Early Head Start (EHS) and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership (EHS CCP) Parents:** See Appendix B for the tabulated results of responses from EHS and EHS CCP parents. This data is provided as a baseline to show needs indicated by EHS and EHS CCP Parents.
3. **Customer Satisfaction Surveys:** Customer satisfaction surveys were distributed to agency clients throughout the year and data was entered into an agency database to compile the results of the surveys. See Appendix C for a copy of the survey and tabulated results.
4. **The 2017-2018 Early Head Start Program Options Questionnaire:** See Appendix D for a copy of this survey and the tabulated results. This instrument was distributed to parents who were asked to provide input regarding Early Head Start program options including the number of hours of operation per day, the number of days per week and whether the respondents preferred school-year programming or full-year opportunities for the Early Head Start program. A total of 17 surveys were returned. This data is included to provide a baseline for Early Head Start program option planning.
5. **Continuum of Care Point-in-Time Survey:** This Survey was conducted on January 26, 2017 to gather data regarding the services available to homeless individuals and families and the number of homeless individuals present in the region. This survey was mailed out to representatives of local and regional government, homeless service providers, schools, housing agencies and housing providers, shelters, parks, room and board facilities, medical treatment facilities and veteran's organizations. Tabulated results of this survey are included in Appendix E.

The results of all of these data sources have been compiled, analyzed and incorporated into this Community Assessment, providing the agency with valuable information to develop short-term and long-range strategic plans, goals and objectives in its efforts to meet its mission of increasing the self-sufficiency of income eligible individuals and families in NE Oklahoma through education and supportive services. The information gathered through this Community Assessment process will help us to design programs and services that will best meet the needs of the communities and residents of our service area and to work with our partners throughout the region to collaborate and advocate for the provision of services and programs not offered by the agency, but that are needed by the individuals and families that live, work and play here.

Sample Size:

NEOCAA utilized procedures and criteria established as part of the Oklahoma Standardized Community Needs Assessment process to determine appropriate sample sizes for responses from the required sectors and low-income population. Sample sizes were calculated using appropriate population data from the U.S. Census and sample size calculations from Survey Monkey, according to instructions from the Community Needs Assessment Guide. Calculated sample sizes and responses obtained are as follows:

Low-income

Geography	Population	Sample Size	# Responses
Total Area	39,725	67	387
Adair County	5,910	67	8
Cherokee County	10,683	67	9
Craig County	3,660	67	14
Delaware County	11,272	67	237
Ottawa County	8,200	68	119

As can be seen, low-income sector responses obtained for overall geographic area, Delaware County and Ottawa County far exceeded sample size required. Response rates were low in Adair, Cherokee and Craig Counties and agency will evaluate to see how to increase responses in these areas.

Faith-Based Sector

Geography	Population	Sample Size	# Responses
Total Area	147	47	17
Adair County	18	15	0
Cherokee County	32	17	0
Craig County	22	22	0
Delaware County	31	22	9
Ottawa County	44	27	8

As can be seen, Faith-based sector responses obtained for overall geographic area, Delaware County and Ottawa County far exceeded sample size required. Response rates were low in Adair, Cherokee and Craig Counties and agency will evaluate to see how to increase responses in these areas.

Community-Based Sector

Geography	Population	Sample Size	# Responses
Total Area	28	20	24
Adair County	2	2	1
Cherokee County	11	10	3
Craig County	4	4	2
Delaware County	5	5	10
Ottawa County	6	6	8

As can be seen, Community-based sector responses obtained for overall geographic area, Delaware County and Ottawa County exceeded sample size required. Response rates were low in Adair, Cherokee and Craig Counties and agency will evaluate to see how to increase responses in these areas.

Educational Sector

Geography	Population	Sample Size	# Responses
Total Area	13	12	75
Adair County	0	0	0
Cherokee County	8	8	3
Craig County	0	0	3
Delaware County	2	2	61
Ottawa County	3	3	8

As can be seen, Education sector responses obtained for overall geographic area, Craig County, Delaware County and Ottawa County far exceeded sample size required. No population size data was available for Adair County for calculation. Response rates were low in Cherokee County and agency will evaluate to see how to increase responses in these areas.

Public Sector*

Geography	Population	Sample Size	# Responses
Total Area	0	0	38
Adair County	0	0	0
Cherokee County	0	0	2
Craig County	0	0	1
Delaware County	0	0	17
Ottawa County	0	0	18

*No methodology determined by state processes to calculate population or sample size for sector.

Private Sector*

Geography	Population	Sample Size	# Responses
Total Area	0	0	4
Adair County	0	0	0
Cherokee County	0	0	0
Craig County	0	0	1
Delaware County	0	0	1
Ottawa County	0	0	2

*No methodology determined by state processes to calculate population or sample size for sector.

Sectors:

As can be seen in the tables above, the following sectors were surveyed during the community assessment process, in accordance with the Organizational Standards: 1) Low-income; 2) Faith-based Sector; 3) Community-based Sector; 4) Educational Sector; 5) Public Sector; 6) Private Sector. Documentation regarding agencies, organizations and individuals contacted to participate in the assessment process can be found in Appendix H of this document.

Surveys Received:

The following table summarizes the number of responses received by county and sector:

Survey Responses

Geography	Total	Low income	Faith based	Community Based	Education	Public	Private
Total Area	561	147	17	24	75	38	4
Adair County	10	8	0	1	0	0	0
Cherokee County	18	9	0	3	3	2	0
Craig County	24	14	0	2	3	1	1
Delaware County	342	237	9	10	61	17	1
Ottawa County	167	119	8	8	8	18	2

Additionally, the agency collected Client Satisfaction Survey results, with a total of 976 survey responses received.



KEY FINDINGS

KEY FINDINGS

I. Causes and Conditions of Poverty

A. Causes of Poverty:

Poverty Rates
Source: U.S. Census

	% Families Below Poverty	% Families with Female Head of Household	% Families With Female Head of Household Below Poverty	% Individuals over 18 years old Below Poverty
Adair	21.6%	16.1%	45.4%	23.0%
Cherokee	15.3%	12.9%	39.9%	20.4%
Craig	14.3%	11.6%	34.4%	16.9%
Delaware	15.2%	10.7%	38.2%	16.8%
Ottawa	17.8%	13.3%	42.1%	18.7%
Oklahoma	12.4%	12.4%	35.0%	14.6%

As can be seen in this table, the incidence of families living below poverty levels in all five counties is higher than the incidence in the State of Oklahoma. The incidence of individuals over the age of 18 living below poverty levels is also consistently above the state level in all counties.

Other significant sets of data are those reporting the number of families with a female head of household. The incidence of this type of family unit in the population in Adair, Cherokee and Ottawa Counties is higher than state levels and while the incidence in Craig and Delaware Counties is marginally lower than that found at state levels, it is important to note that the percentage of these families living below the poverty level is higher than the state level in all but Craig County.

The primary causes of poverty in the 5-county region can be directly tied to educational levels and employment status, with those having the lowest educational levels, working part-time at minimum wage jobs with no benefits or not working at all being the most likely to be living in poverty. The information presented below discusses the relationship of education and work status as they relate to the incidence of poverty in the region.

Education

Analysis of data regarding education levels of individuals ages 25 and over (shown in table below) indicates that the percentage of adults ages 25+ in the region with less than a high school education is at 16%, which is nearly 3% higher than the state and the percentage completing a bachelor's degree or higher, at 17.6% is 6.5% lower than the state. The percentage of adults completing a high school degree or GED (36.4%) is 4.7% higher than the state percentage and the percentage of those completing some college or an associate degree is nearly the same as the state level. The county with the highest percentages of less than high school completion is Adair County at 21% and this county also has the lowest percentage of some college or bachelor degree completion. Delaware County has the highest percentage of adults with some college or bachelor degree completion.

Analysis of data regarding educational status of adults ages 25 and over and the relationship of educational status to the incidence of poverty shows a direct correlation between educational level and poverty status.

As is shown by the data in the Poverty Profile section beginning on page 52, between 13.8% and 24.4% of the adults in the region have a bachelor’s degree or higher and from 22.6% to 30.9% have some college or an Associate degree.

Data shows that only 5.1% to 6.0% of those with bachelor’s degrees or higher are below poverty and only 9.5% to 18.8% of those with some college or an Associate degree are below poverty. This must be contrasted with those who have less than high school completion. 14.4% of the population in the region have not completed high school and the data shows that 29.2% to 36.4% of those adults are in poverty and furthermore those who just completed high school with no further education show an incidence of poverty ranging from 15.1% to 21.9% in the region compared to the 5.1% to 6.0% of those with bachelor’s degrees or higher.

The links between educational status and employment status need to be explored, but it is theorized that educational status and employment status (working full-time versus part-time) are related and it is also most likely that educational status is directly linked to employment wages and earnings, so there is a need to explore options and methods to attempt to increase high school completion and encourage residents of the area to seek further education either in a trade or in a college degree.

Employment/Unemployment:

An underlying factor contributing to the lower household median incomes and the number of families living below poverty levels is the unemployment/underemployment seen throughout the region. The following table shows a comparison of the unemployment rates for the region as compared to the State of Oklahoma and the United States as a whole.

Unemployment Rates (Percentage)
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

	August 2017	August 2016
United States	4.4	4.9
Oklahoma	4.5	5.0
Adair	5.6	5.8
Cherokee	6.0	5.6
Craig	4.8	4.8
Delaware	4.8	5.0
Ottawa	5.1	5.2

It is commonly understood that these unemployment figures underestimate the true level of unemployment in the communities because these figures do not distinguish between part-time and full-time workers, do not count underpaid working poor and do not count workers who have given up looking for work. The following tables show data regarding employment status, reporting whether residents 16-64 years of age worked full-time, part-time or did not work.

As is shown in the Poverty Profile section found beginning on page 51, analysis of the data indicates that a full 32.4% of the population ages 16-64 did not work at all during the year and 23.4% worked less than full-time. Of those ages 20 to 54, only 50.8% worked full time, while 29.3% worked less than full time and 25.3% did not work at all, so 49.2% of the population either did not work or worked less than full-time. This theme is echoed across each of the individual counties as well.

This serves to highlight the fact that one must consider the factors of underemployment and unemployment when considering the impact of employment statistics in the region.

The data also highlights the need to evaluate beyond just employment/unemployment figures when considering the impact of employment on wages and poverty levels in the region. According to this data, only 50.8% of the population ages 16-64 worked 50-52 weeks a year, while 12.2% worked 27 weeks or less during the year, indicating seasonal type jobs and 32.4% did not work at all. Furthermore, 2.7% of the working population worked less than 15 hours per week and 11.9% worked 15-34 hours per week, indicating a level of underemployment in jobs that many times not only do not provide enough hours for subsistence wages, but also many times have no benefits and are minimum wage jobs.

It shouldn't be surprising that the incidence of poverty correlates directly with work status. Across the board in the region, those working only part-time or part-year or those that did not work at all show the highest incidences of poverty. Data shows that only 5.3% to 6.2% of related individuals who worked full-time all year were below poverty, while 18.2 to 25% of those who worked part-time or part-year were below poverty and 22.9% to 37.1% of those who did not work were below poverty. Even more stressing is the data that shows that unrelated individuals that worked part-time or part-year had an incidence of poverty ranging from 23.4% in Craig County to a full 51.1% in Adair County and those who did not work at all had incidences ranging from 40.1% in Delaware County to 62.1% in Adair County.

B. Conditions of Poverty:

The conditions of poverty in the 5-county region are that many families are living day-to-day, paycheck-to-paycheck existences, barely meeting the subsistence needs of their families with family median income well below state levels. In many instances, these families struggle to get by working at part-time, seasonal jobs that do not pay living wages and provide no benefits and there are few opportunities to secure better jobs. In many cases, they are doing so in jobs that do not provide benefits like medical/health insurance coverage. This means that these families have limited access to affordable medical and dental care and that they often struggle to meet day-to-day subsistence needs and have few if any resources to meet any emergency needs. In cases where some kind of financial emergency occurs, these families are forced to decide whether to pay for needed medical services, fix the car so they can get to work, pay the rent or utilities, or put food on the table.

The results are that individuals and families are often forced to live in substandard housing, as they cannot afford market-rate rent for clean, safe housing and even then they struggle to be able to pay the rent, keep up on utility payments and put adequate nutritional food on the table for their families. Many households go without health insurance coverage for the adults in the family and have nothing beyond Sooner Care services for their children, so have absolutely no safety net should a medical crisis arise. Families are often unable to afford reliable transportation to be able to commute to find employment or to better themselves by traveling for better employment opportunities. Families are unable to afford childcare so they can seek educational opportunities and often it is difficult to find or afford childcare for employment opportunities for shift work, as daycare is often limited to regular daytime hours and even then it is not affordable for many families.

Yet another struggle is food insecurity and adequate nutrition. Food insecurity is defined as a household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Data regarding food insecurity indicates that all 5 of the counties in the region have higher food insecurity rates than the State as a whole, with 17.7% of the population in the

5-county region identified as being food insecure. This means that many families in the region are uncertain about where their next meal is coming from and many families may have to make a choice regarding whether they eat today or have to meet other basic necessities such as housing, utilities, medication or medical care.

The direst condition of poverty in the region results when families are unable to maintain adequate housing and become homeless. While the official count of the incidence of homelessness in the region is fairly low, these numbers most often do not take into account the families that are forced out of housing and into the homes of family and/or friends. The consequences of homelessness can be devastating. Not only does homelessness have health and safety impacts directly on the individual or family being displaced, but often a burden is placed on family or friends attempting to provide temporary housing as the household attempts to get back on their feet. Often this places financial pressures on those families and friends, resulting in a spiraling effect that ripples out, causing further financial burdens beyond just the affected family.

II. Top Needs:

A. Top 5 Identified Needs:

The top 5 identified needs, as reported by respondents to the agency’s Community Needs Assessment Survey are shown in the table below:

Top 5 Identified Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Needs Assessment Survey

Need	Category	Level of Need	Rank	% of Respondents
Income Tax Preparation	Income Management	Family	1	74.2%
Better Jobs	Employment	Community	2	68.5%
Health Insurance	Health	Family	3	67.9%
Dental Insurance	Health	Family	4	66.6%
Housing to rent	Housing	Family	5	65.6%

Full ranking of the results of the Community Needs Assessment Survey can be found in Appendix B.

B. Top 3 Prioritized Needs:

The top 3 prioritized needs, as identified by respondents to the agency’s Community Needs Assessment Survey to be addressed by the agency are identified in the table below:

Top 3 Prioritized Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Needs Assessment Survey

Need	Category	Level of Need	Rank	% of Respondents
Income Tax Preparation	Income Management	Family	1	74.2%
Health Insurance	Health	Family	3	67.9%
Housing to rent	Housing	Family	5	65.6%

Respondents to the survey identified a need to continue provision of the free income tax preparation program, continued provision of Navigator services to help individuals and families obtain affordable health insurance under the Affordable Care Act and the continued need for quality affordable rental housing in the area.

The agency will continue to develop these programs, secure necessary funding and will continue to provide these services as priorities for the agency.

A more detailed listing and analysis of the needs to be addressed by the agency can be found in the Assessment Profile listing of this document, beginning on page 59.



AGENCY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency's (NEOCAA) service delivery area includes Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties. The service delivery system for programs sponsored by NEOCAA continues to be characterized by increased interaction and cooperation with other agencies. Emergency assistance programs and economic development initiatives in particular necessitate this cooperation, but the linkages and partnerships developed to assist in new housing development, weatherization, rehabilitation activities, early childhood education, financial services, prescription assistance services, health care and homeless services are also vital as the agency strives to achieve its mission. NEOCAA's service delivery system continues to evolve as the agency becomes more successful in securing funds and establishing effective partnerships and collaborative efforts. The agency was re-designated as the Early Head Start Grantee for Delaware County in September 2014 and assumed operation of the Early Head Start Program in November 2014 after a period of transition from the previous provider. The agency has also been awarded funding under the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Program, to expand the provision of Early Head Start services to an additional 72 EHS eligible children and their families through partnerships with 5 childcare providers located throughout the 5-county service area.

As the agency continues to transition through this time of change, it is carefully examining several social enterprise opportunities that will potentially provide alternative funding sources and at the same time allow it to expand its capacity to provide economic development, job training and job development activities. These potential expansions are discussed in more detail in later sections of this Community Action Plan.

NEOCAA will continue to assess the needs of the communities and families in its service delivery area and the effectiveness of its service delivery system and will continue to develop strategic plans, services and strategies to meet those needs. Key components of NEOCAA's service delivery system can be described as follows:

Intake, Assessment, Case Management and Client Tracking: *ROMA Goal 5 – Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.*

NEOCAA has implemented a computerized intake, assessment, referral, case management and outcome tracking system that is designed to be a holistic system. The decision to implement this system was based on the fact that the agency realized that many of the families and individuals served through its service delivery system were not accessing all of the services that could have been of benefit to them and therefore continued to struggle in these tough economic times.

Agency data shows that NEOCAA historically served approximately 2,000 individuals in 1,400 families each year, but only 17% of those families received more than one service from the agency. Each program operated by the agency is doing an exceptional job of providing services to clients, but the families are not receiving all the services that might be of benefit to them. In the new intake system an initial intake interview is conducted for each family applying for service. This intake process gathers information about all the services a family could be eligible for and from which they could benefit. The client is provided with information about all of the agency services and programs they are eligible for and a referral is made to those programs and services. Agency staff then follows up with the client to be sure they are offered the opportunity to apply for appropriate services.

The CAPTAIN software is currently used for intake and assessment functions, client outcome tracking and reporting and case management and is being modified to enhance client referral processes.

Emergency Services: *ROMA Goal 6-Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.*

NEOCOA provides emergency services across its five-county service area (Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties). Emergency services provided by NEOCAA include emergency rent assistance payments, emergency mortgage assistance payments, rent deposits, emergency utility payment assistance, utility deposit assistance, emergency temporary housing, rapid-rehousing services and short-term prescription medication assistance. These services are provided by the agency's Outreach Workers who provide emergency services at locations throughout the five-county service area.

Key partners in emergency assistance include Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa County Departments of Human Services, the Christian Help Center, Ministerial Alliances, Cherokee Nation, Seneca Tribe, Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the ARK Shelter, the Harbor Shelter, the Community Crisis Center, Hope House, the Zoe Institute, Help-in-Crisis and individual churches. The agency's outreach workers continuously contact these and other agencies to develop combined resources to provide assistance to individual customers. The outreach workers deliver services from locations in each of the counties in the agency's service delivery area on scheduled days during each week.

NEOCOA utilizes FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program funds to provide emergency assistance services in Cherokee, Delaware, Ottawa and Craig Counties, Salvation Army kettle funds to provide those services in Delaware and Cherokee Counties and Emergency Solutions Grant funds and ODOC State Appropriated funds (SAFCAA) to provide emergency assistance services in all five counties. Utilization of these resources allowed the agency to provide emergency assistance payments to 256 individuals/families in calendar year 2016. Furthermore, CSBG funds, SAFCAA funds and ODOC Homeless Assistance Program funds provide salary support for the agency's Outreach Workers, who provide direct emergency assistance services to clients.

Housing Services: *ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient; ROMA Goal 2- The conditions in which low-income people live are improved; ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive services.*

The housing delivery system provides the following services through the agency's Homeownership Center: 1) Weatherization; 2) Rehabilitation and repair; 3) New rental housing development and construction; 4) Homebuyer education and counseling; 5) Information and referral and 6) Identification of renters for new construction rental units.

The agency provides these housing services throughout its five-county service area, with weatherization services also provided in Muskogee County under contract from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. NEOCAA is certified by the Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency as the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) for this five-county region.

Weatherization and housing rehabilitation services are provided through an application process, with applications accepted throughout the year. Services are offered on priority basis with preference given to the elderly, disabled and single parents for geographic areas where funding for these services is available. The agency maintains a waiting list of those individuals who have applied for weatherization and rehabilitation services and for whom those services were not available because of prior scheduling or because of lack of funding at the point of application for services.

Rehabilitation and weatherization activities are enhanced through additional training provided to housing staff. Agency staff has received training in energy rating and housing staff have received mold recognition training and lead-based paint training.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 agency weatherization crews weatherized 44 homes, utilizing DOE and DHS weatherization funds.

With regard to housing rehabilitation, NEOCAA recently completed a Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka Affordable Housing Program grant in the amount of \$234,000 for the partial rehabilitation of thirty-six (36) homes, primarily located in Adair County, but available to provide services to homes located throughout the agency's service delivery area if needed. 36 homes have been completed to date, with 4 units completed in 2016, the final year for this funding.

The agency's service delivery system for housing continues to expand through collaborative efforts with several communities in the region, as evidenced below:

NEOCAA collaborated with Neosho Ridge Limited Partnership to secure OHFA HOME Program funds and Affordable Housing Tax Credits to develop and construct twenty-four (24) units of rent-to-own single-family homes in the City of Miami.

The agency currently owns and operates 36 units of rental properties located in communities throughout its service delivery area, located as follows:

NEOCAA Rental Unit Locations

Community	Duplex units	Single family units	Total Rental Units
Jay	5	7	17
Colcord	2		4
Bluejacket		1	1
North Miami		1	1
Westville	4		8
Tahlequah	2		4
Miami		1	1
	13	10	36

The agency has also secured HOME funding for the construction of four (4) 3-bedroom single-family rental units in Miami, with construction anticipated to begin in the fall of 2017.

NEOCAA will continue its collaborative efforts to develop and maintain affordable housing in its service delivery area.

The agency's Homebuyer Educators will deliver Homebuyer Education on a periodic basis at locations throughout the service delivery area. Although the agency will continue to provide Homebuyer Education, it currently has no funding for down payment assistance.

Homeless Services: *ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient, ROMA Goal 2- The conditions in which low-income people live are improved, ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.*

Further evidence of the evolution of the agency's service delivery system is seen in the success of the Northeast Oklahoma Continuum of Care under the agency's leadership. The dedicated work of the Continuum's partners has resulted not only in seven (7) successful funding applications for HUD Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program funding but has also led to the expansion of the continuum to include partners from a total of eleven (11) counties. This expansion greatly enhances the resources available to help address the needs of homeless individuals and families throughout Northeast Oklahoma.

Collaborative efforts on the part of NEOCAA and its Continuum partners have resulted in the construction and continued operation of six (6) units of permanent supportive housing with 19 beds in the agency's service delivery area to provide housing and supportive services to chronically homeless individuals. These collaborative efforts are described as follows: 1) In a partnership with the City of Miami and Grand Lake Mental Health Center, the agency completed construction and continues operation of two (2) units of permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals in Miami. These units are used to house individuals with chronic and persistent mental illnesses and as part of the collaborative efforts, Grand Lake Mental Health Center provides referrals of individuals to reside in the homes and provides supportive services to those individuals while living in the homes; 2) NEOCAA constructed and continues to operate one (1) unit of permanent supportive housing in collaboration with the City of Grove and the Community Crisis Center. This unit provides housing to victims of domestic violence, with Community Crisis Center providing referrals to individuals who reside in the home and also providing supportive services to the residents of the unit; 3) NEOCAA has also constructed and continues to operate one (1) unit of permanent supportive housing in North Miami in collaboration with the ARK shelter. This unit provides housing to chronic substance abusers, with the ARK shelter providing referrals to individuals who reside in the home and also providing supportive services to the residents of the unit; 4) NEOCAA continues to operate two (2) units of permanent supportive housing developed and constructed in partnership with Cookson Hills Community Action Foundation. In this collaborative project, NEOCAA partnered with Cookson Hills Community Action Foundation for the construction and continued operation of two (2) units of permanent supportive housing in Cookson's service delivery area. Under this partnership, NEOCAA secured HUD COC funding for construction and operation of the units and Cookson Hills Community Action Foundation secured matching funds from OHFA. Cookson Hills CAF acted as the developer for the construction of these homes. NEOCAA is now the owner of those units and CREOKS refers individuals with histories of chronic substance abuse to reside in the homes and provides supportive services to those residents.

During the project's FY16 most recent operating year (5/1/2016-4/30/2017) these permanent supportive housing units provided housing for 37 chronically homeless persons as they transitioned from long-term homelessness to stability and self-sufficiency.

While not a direct part of the agency's service delivery system, further results of the agency's role as lead agency for the NE Oklahoma Continuum of Care are partnerships with three agencies that resulted in an additional twenty (20) units with 31 beds of permanent housing for homeless persons, as follows: 1) A partnership with Community Action Resource and Development (CARD) that has resulted in the construction and continued operation of two (2) additional units of permanent supportive housing with a total of 6 beds for chronically homeless individuals in Claremore, OK with CARD acting as the developer and SAFENET Services providing referral of individuals to reside in the housing and supportive services to those residents; 2) Collaboration through NEOCAA's role as lead agency for the NE Oklahoma Continuum of Care resulted in a successful application for funding received by the Landing in Fairland, providing operations funds for 13 units of Permanent Housing with 13 beds for homeless persons; 3) Collaborative efforts between NEOCAA and the Ark Shelter in Quapaw resulted in the successful application for HUD COC Supportive Housing Program funds awarded to the Ark for the construction and operation of three (3) two-bedroom mini-homes to be used as permanent supportive housing for individuals with histories of chronic substance abuse; 4) Collaboration through NEOCAA's role as lead agency for the NE Oklahoma Continuum of Care resulted in a successful application for funding received by the Community Crisis Center in Miami for providing operations funds for two (2) units of permanent housing with 6 beds at the Crisis Center for Victims of Domestic Violence.

Efforts to enhance the service delivery system for homeless services in NE Oklahoma include the continued operation of a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to help improve the tracking of services provided to homeless individuals and to assist in the coordination of the delivery of those services. To those ends NEOCAA, acting as the lead agency for the Northeast Oklahoma Continuum of Care, continues to receive funding to maintain a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for Continuum of Care activities. This funding allowed for the purchase of hardware, software licensing and training to help implement the HMIS system and continues to provide support for the agencies utilizing the HMIS system. NEOCAA also receives funding to support planning efforts for implementation of HUD required monitoring and evaluation systems, a coordinated assessment system and to conduct other planning activities on behalf of the Continuum of Care.

Financial Empowerment Center Services: *ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient.*

NEOCAA delivers financial services to low-income clients through its Financial Empowerment Center. These services include free income-tax preparation and financial education services. In 2018, free income tax preparation services will continue to be offered for the sixteenth year. In 2016, in addition to a site at its main office, the agency offered the services of its income-tax preparation service delivery system through a variety of partners, including: 1) On-site locations at Ottawa and Cherokee County DHS offices; 2) Stilwell CAN office in Adair County; 3) Grove Methodist Church; 4) Vinita public library; 5) To residents of an addiction recovery center; 6) To individuals with developmental disabilities at an on-site location and 7) Through "My Free Taxes", a web-based tax preparation site available through the agency's website and accessible through home computers. During the 2016 tax filing season, 668 returns were prepared, resulting in \$647,950 in federal and state tax refunds.

Although the agency currently receives no VITA funding, it plans to continue provision of the tax preparation program and to build on these efforts by establishing collaborations with additional local businesses and agencies in order to expand the availability of tax preparation services. Agency staff has worked diligently with the IRS, local communities, local businesses and service agencies to market, schedule and prepare tax returns for the target populations. This project will continue to evolve through the continuation of collaborative efforts on the part of NEOCAA, the IRS, the Oklahoma Association of Community Action Agencies and other Community Action Agencies.

In 2017 the agency continues to address the financial needs of low-income residents of the service area through the ongoing operation of a separate non-profit subsidiary, Supportive Financial Services (SFS). SFS is applying to be established as a Community Development Finance Institution (CDFI) and has established a revolving loan fund that provides small, low interest personal loans to low-income individuals as an alternative to the risky pay-day loans and high cost financing that are often the only financing options available to this population and also provides micro-enterprise start-up loans to entrepreneurial enterprises. Financial literacy training is also provided to individuals and groups as requested.

Economic Development and Jobs: *ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient.*

The development of a business incubator continues to be a goal of the agency, with the ultimate goal being for the incubator to serve as a delivery system for jobs. To this end, NEOCAA has initiated dialogues with the towns of Afton, Jay, Colcord and Kansas regarding the feasibility of pursuing development of business incubators and/or industrial parks in one or more of those communities. The town of Afton has developed a business park and has pledged a donation of land to accommodate a business incubator. The agency will continue to meet with representatives from the communities to further explore the potential for development of incubators and/or industrial parks.

NEOCAA employs a Job Development Specialist who provides group and one-on-one assistance to jobseekers regarding completion of employment applications, resumes, registration on job banks and preparation for job interviews. The Job Development Specialist also works with job seekers to provide referrals to Workforce Oklahoma and other job banks to help them locate employment opportunities. During 2016, the Job Development Specialist provided these services to 92 individuals and 55 found employment.

Additionally, Supportive Financial Services (SFS), a separate subsidiary non-profit agency, is applying to be designated as a CDFI and has established a loan pool to help provide funding to micro-entrepreneurs seeking to establish small businesses in the region. SFS staff provides entrepreneur/small business training and provides financing for small business start-ups that will provide self-employment opportunities and the potential for additional job creation. Based on the results of the Community Survey, the agency will continue to make these services and efforts a priority in 2018.

Economic development activities, job creation and job training activities to be continued include the following projects:

1) Distance Learning Project: *ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient:*

NEOCAA worked with Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College to establish a distance learning site in the NEOCAA office to assist clients to participate in a variety of educational opportunities offered either by NEO A&M or by NEOCAA. Equipment that allows the agency to be both a sending and receiving site has been purchased and installed. Through this equipment and technology, NEO A&M programs will be available to adult learners, especially in Delaware County, just as distance learning is currently available to public school students in several of the public schools in Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties. This opportunity will allow local clients to participate in distance learning and on-line educational offerings of NEO A&M. Clients who have difficulty participating in classes at a local college because of the distance will be able to participate in child care, nursing, bookkeeping, and basic educational opportunities that are currently out of reach.

The agency will also coordinate these offerings with Northeastern State University to carry out their programs to recognize hours acquired by a student at NEO A&M. Having the technology will also enable the agency to provide training opportunities of all kinds to our clients and remotely to other potential clients. The agency is especially excited about the opportunity to offer food service training, entrepreneurial training, business behavioral classes for individuals seeking employment and financial literacy programs. The facility will also serve the wider community with teleconferencing capabilities. The agency could tailor a variety of programs specifically aimed at low-income individuals that will assist them in life skills, business skills, and housing skills.

These programs could be offered across a wide geographical area where the telecommunications capability could provide access to rural locations across the state and the rest of the country, as well.

2) Nutrition and Healthy Foods/Food Production Initiative: *ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.*

Since many other agencies throughout the service delivery area provide food pantry services, NEOCAA does not provide these services in order to eliminate duplication of services. Food pantry services and emergency food provision services are offered by partner agencies as follows: 1) In Ottawa County, customers needing food pantry services are referred to pantries operated by the Ottawa Nutrition Council, the Ministerial Alliance and the First Baptist Church; 2) In Cherokee County, the Zoe Institute provides food services; 3) In Craig County, customers needing food pantry services are referred to a food pantry in Vinita operated by the Salvation Army; 4) In Adair County, customers needing food pantry services are referred to a food pantry in Stilwell operated by Daystar Community Services. Additionally, NEOCAA staff coordinates closely with County DHS offices to refer clients and help them apply for and obtain food stamps, as needed. Agency staff also refers clients and works closely with County Health Departments to help low-income individuals and families apply for and access WIC services, in order to help meet the nutritional needs of infants and children. Additional efforts to meet the nutritional needs of area residents are incorporated in the agency's Healthy Foods/Food Production Initiative.

NEOCOA utilized CSBG discretionary funds to develop a food service training program and to establish a food production initiative. Work has been completed on the development of the training program and a relationship established with Northeast Technology Center to assist in the recognition of training completed by the students. Phase two of the project involved the implementation of a variety of food production activities that support the development of new jobs and production of healthy food at a reduced cost to clients of the agency. Under this initiative, the agency has implemented a raised-bed gardening program that was piloted successfully in 2014 and expanded in 2016 by building ten (10) 50-53 foot long raised garden beds on land loaned to the agency for use by the project. 2016 was the first full year of production for these garden plots. Use of these garden plots helps area residents learn how to plant, tend and harvest fresh produce and how to utilize the harvested produce, giving them access to nutritional food in an area that is designated as a food desert. It also provides fresh food to local low-income residents at a discounted rate, providing opportunities for nutritional well-being. Additionally the agency assisted fourteen (14) schools establish raised garden beds on school properties, allowing access by students to help them learn about the growing and use of fresh garden produce. The agency has also received funds to construct a mobile market that allows transportation and sales of produce from its gardens at farmer's markets and in remote locations in the service area.

Also under consideration later in the project is the potential to construct a restaurant/retail outlet to implement the full scope of this project. The planned facility will include a commercial kitchen that can be used to produce food for the restaurant, produce food for catering and for rental to entrepreneurs interested in producing food products for retail. The facility would also include meeting/restaurant portion of the building that would serve as dining space and as a teaching kitchen to train low-income and others in food preparation using wholesome foods.

Health Care: *ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient and ROMA Goal 2- The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.*

NEOCOA staff continues to collaborate with the town of Afton, Craig General Hospital and a number of other community partners with regard to the Route 66 Clinic, a Federally Qualified Health Clinic in Afton. These collaborative efforts have resulted in the establishment of a separate entity that operates the clinic, the culmination of 5 years of effort. The clinic officially opened in March 2014, but NEOCAA continues to work with the health clinic board of directors and community partners.

Another health care service offered by the agency is assistance for clients in accessing the Health Care Marketplace to sign up for health insurance coverage under the Affordable Care Act. The agency provides these services in all 5 counties in its service area and in Muskogee County under contract as part of a coalition headed by Little Dixie Community Action. NEOCAA has 3 trained Navigators who assist clients in accessing the Marketplace and signing up for health care coverage. In calendar year 2016, 113 individuals were enrolled in the program and 54 obtained health insurance through the Marketplace.

Prescription Assistance Services: *ROMA Goal 6- Low- income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.*

NEOCOA continues to act as the Regional Processing Center for a seventeen (17) county region in northeast Oklahoma under the Rx for Oklahoma Program. The service delivery system for this program includes nine (9) regional area processing centers that deliver prescription assistance programs in their local areas.

In this program, Processing Center staff assist clients in applying for and receiving free or reduced cost prescription medications directly from the pharmaceutical companies, providing longer-term access to free and reduced price medications for eligible clients.

Under the Rx for Oklahoma Program, NEOCAA operates one regional area processing center and subcontracts for the operation of eight (8) additional regional area processing centers. NEOCAA provides project oversight and coordination through its Regional Area Director.

Partners in the Rx for Oklahoma program and their respective service areas are as follows:

- NEOCAA: Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties
- Community Action Resource and Development, Inc.: Creek, Mayes, Nowata, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Wagoner and Washington Counties
- Community Action Resource and Development, Inc.: Tulsa County
- Deep Fork Community Action Foundation: Muskogee, McIntosh, and Okmulgee Counties

From 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2016 NEOCAA's Regional Processing Center processed applications for 68 new clients and NE Oklahoma RX for Oklahoma partners processed applications for 316 new clients. These collaborative efforts throughout the 17-county region resulted in the processing of 3,548 new prescription claims resulting in \$1,327,613 in free or reduced price medications.

Adult Education/Literacy: *ROMA Goal 1- Low-income people become more self-sufficient.*

In July 2016, NEOCAA was awarded \$51,962 from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries to continue to contract for services under the TANF Literacy Program in Delaware County. These funds are used to provide literacy training to individuals participating in the TANF program in an effort to increase their literacy skills and assist them in obtaining a GED, helping them move one step closer to potential self-sufficiency.

Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 these funds helped provide literacy services to 25 individuals, utilizing an instructor who is under contract to provide assessment and literacy services.

Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership: *ROMA Goal 6- Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.*

NEOCOA was awarded an Early Head Start grant in 2014 and assumed operation of the Early Head Start Center in Delaware County in November 2014.

In addition to comprehensive early childhood education and child development services delivered to Early Head Start children, the Early Head Start Program also provides a supportive environment for families of these children by utilizing community resources to help families achieve their goals. Support services, including access to medical services, dental services, transportation, emergency services, etc. are provided by Early Head Start's Family Service Worker in collaboration with a variety of community partners.

The Early Head Start program partners with the Department of Human Services, OSU extension, the Health Department for immunization referrals and lead testing, the Route 66 Federally Qualified Health Clinic for health services, the Health Department, Oral Roberts University and TEAL for lead awareness programming. Services for children with special needs are coordinated by the Early Head Start Disability Manager in cooperation with area public schools.

An exciting opportunity to expand the availability of Early Head Start Program Services is the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Program (EHS CCP). Analysis of data collected in preparation for submittal of an EHS CCP continuation grant in October 2015 identified potential partners and projected numbers of Early Head Start children in all 5 counties, and an analysis of those data identified 5 potential child care partners in 5 communities throughout the agency’s service area. This data indicates that there are 2,537 EHS eligible children ages 0-3 and 652 EHS eligible children age 4 in the 5 counties and that there are 919 EHS eligible children located in the 5 communities in which the child care providers are located. This data indicated a need to expand EHS services to make them available to more eligible children and families. To meet this need, the agency the agency has received Early Head Start Child Care Partnership funding and has completed process of implementing the program. This project allows the provision of Early Head Start services to an additional 72 EHS eligible children and their families though partnerships with 5 childcare providers located throughout the 5-county service area, as follows:

Early Head Start Childcare Partnership Partners and Locations

Facility	Location	Classrooms	Children	EHS Slots
Melissa Huffman Family Care Home	Commerce OK	1	12	8
Joyful Learning Center	Miami OK	5	40	24
Education Station	Jay OK	2	16	8
Henry Lee Doublehead, CDC	Tahlequah OK	4	32	20
Kids Company	Grove OK	3	24	12

In the most recently completed CDBG-IS reporting period, NEOCAA’s Early Head Start and Early Head Start Partnership Programs delivered early childhood education services to 89 Infants and Toddlers in the NEOCAA Early Head Start Center and at the Early Head Start Childcare Partnership sites.



COMMUNITY

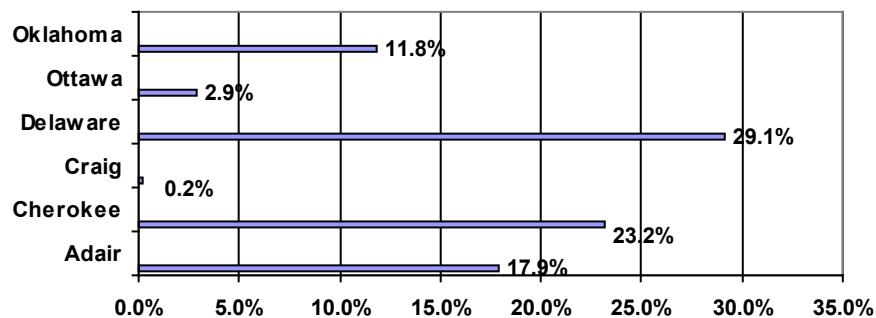
COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

General Overall Population Demographic Profile

Population and population growth:

According to U.S. Census population estimates, the combined population of the five counties is 158,571, with 22,236 residing in Adair County; 48,097 residing in Cherokee County; 14,744 residing in Craig County; 41,409 residing in Delaware County; and 32,085 residing in Ottawa County. From 2010 to 2015, the population of the five counties grew by .1%, an increase of 173. However, the only counties with growth were Cherokee and Ottawa Counties, with population growth rates of 1.1% and .6% respectively. The State of Oklahoma as a whole, had a population growth of .9% during this time period. During this same time period, the remaining three counties showed declines in population, with Adair County's population decreasing by 1.1% (a decrease of 256 individuals), Craig County's population decreased by 1.1% (a decrease of 160 individuals) and Delaware County's population decreased by .2% (a loss of 453 individuals). Census data projections indicate that population growth will occur into the future, with projected growth rates for the counties as shown in the following chart:

**Projected Population Growth Rates (% growth)
2013-2030 (Sources: U. S. Census 2015 ACS 5-Year Population Data & OK Dept. of
Commerce, Demographic State of the State Report)**



The largest population in Adair County is in the City of Stilwell, the county seat. Stilwell residents number 4,007, which is 18.2% of the county's population. Other towns in Adair County are populated as follows: Watts-309 and Westville-1,701. The largest population in Cherokee County is in the City of Tahlequah, the county seat, with a population of 16,354, which is 34% of the county's population and is the largest community in the agency's service area. Other communities in Cherokee County are populated as follows: Ft. Gibson-4,121, Hulbert-679 and Oaks-336. The largest population in Craig County is in the city of Vinita, the county seat. Vinita residents number 5,610, which is 38.0% of the county's population. Other towns in Craig County are populated as follows: Big Cabin - 258, Bluejacket - 316, Ketchum - 439 and Welch - 644. Delaware County's highest populated cities are Grove (6,685 or 16.1% of the population) and Jay (2,572 or 6.2% of the population). Other towns in Delaware County are populated as follows: Bernice - 518, Colcord - 923, Kansas - 857 and West Siloam Springs - 982. The remainder of the county is rural. Miami, with a population of 13,666 is by far the largest city in Ottawa County, with 42.6% of the county's population. The next largest city is Commerce at 2,475. Other towns in the county are: Afton- 1,063, Fairland - 1,123, North Miami - 358, Peoria - 107, Quapaw - 887 and Wyandotte 342.

The following table shows the racial/ethnic composition of the population residing in the counties:

Racial/Ethnic Composition (percentages of population)

Source: U.S. Census

	White	Native American	Black	Hispanic	Asian	2 or more races
Adair	41.8%	38.5%	.3%	6.1%	.7%	12.6%
Cherokee	49.5%	32.1%	1.2%	6.6%	.6%	10.0%
Craig	64.7%	18.5%	3.1%	3.1%	.7%	9.9%
Delaware	65.0%	20.4%	.3%	3.4%	1.3%	9.6%
Ottawa	66.3%	13.7%	.9%	5.1%	1.4%	12.6%

It is significant to notice that the incidence of Native Americans in the population is significantly higher than the incidence in the population of the State of Oklahoma, where the Native American population makes up only 6.9% of the population. Additionally, it should be noted that the Hispanic population has increased significantly, especially in Ottawa and Delaware counties. Census data show the Ottawa County Hispanic population at 1,639 and Delaware County at 1,394 compared to the 1990 Census data of 375 and 227 respectively. Census data further show the Hispanic population in the town of Commerce, in northern Ottawa County at 495, 20% of the town's population. The Hispanic population has more than tripled in this community since 1990.

Income:

Per capita income, as reported by the U.S. Census, lags behind other locales in the state. The same is true for median household income, as reported by HUD. The following table shows the average per capita income and the median household income for the State and for each county:

Average Per Capita Income & Median Family Income

Source: U.S. Census & HUD Median Family Income

	Per Capita	Median Family
Oklahoma	\$25,032	\$58,029
Adair	\$16,247	\$40,303
Cherokee	\$19,509	\$51,209
Craig	\$19,623	\$47,574
Delaware	\$21,376	\$47,255
Ottawa	\$18,136	\$44,906

Upon reviewing this data, it can be seen that the per capita income is 35.1% below the state average in Adair County, 22.1% in Cherokee County, 21.6% in Craig County, 14.6% in Delaware County and 27.6% in Ottawa County. Median family income data shows that Adair County income levels are 30.6% below the State median family income, Cherokee County 11.8% below, Craig County 18.2% below, Delaware County 18.6% below and Ottawa County 22.6% below the State level. U.S. Census data show that the percentage of individuals living in poverty was 23.0% in Adair, 20.4% in Cherokee, 16.9% in Craig, 16.8% in Delaware, and 18.7% in Ottawa Counties, compared to 14.6% for the State of Oklahoma overall.

Education

Analysis of data regarding education levels of individuals ages 25 and over (shown in table below) indicates that the percentage of adults ages 25+ in the region with less than a high school education is nearly 3% higher than the state and the percentage completing a bachelor's degree or higher is 6.5% lower than the state. The percentage of adults completing a high school degree or GED is 4.7% higher than the state percentage and those completing some college or an associate degree is nearly the same as the state level. The county with the highest percentages of less than high school completion is Adair County at 21% and this county also has the lowest percentage of some college or bachelor degree completion. Delaware County has the highest percentage of adults with some college or bachelor degree completion.

Educational Status of Adults over age 25
Data Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS

	Oklahoma	Total	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Population 25 years and over							
Less than High School	13.1%	16.0%	21.0%	14.4%	15.4%	15.1%	16.3%
High school graduate/GED	31.7%	36.4%	42.6%	31.1%	40.3%	37.2%	36.4%
Some college, Associate degree	31.1%	30.0%	22.6%	30.0%	30.4%	30.9%	33.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	24.1%	17.6%	13.8%	24.4%	13.9%	16.8%	13.7%

Employment/Unemployment:

An underlying factor contributing to the lower household median incomes and the number of families living below poverty levels is the unemployment/underemployment seen throughout the region. The following table shows a comparison of the unemployment rates for the region as compared to the State of Oklahoma and the United States as a whole.

Unemployment Rates (Percentage)
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

	August 2017	August 2016
United States	4.4	4.9
Oklahoma	4.5	5.0
Adair	5.6	5.8
Cherokee	6.0	5.6
Craig	4.8	4.8
Delaware	4.8	5.0
Ottawa	5.1	5.2

It is commonly understood that these unemployment figures underestimate the true level of unemployment in the communities because these figures do not distinguish between part-time and full-time workers, do not count underpaid working poor and do not count workers who have given up looking for work. The following tables show data regarding employment status, reporting whether residents 16-64 years of age worked full-time, part-time or did not work.

Employment Status Ages 16-64; Full-time, Part-time, Did not Work

Data Source: U.S. Census ACS 2011-2015

	Total	%	Adair	%	Cherokee	%	Craig	%	Delaware	%	Ottawa	%
Total:	97,977		13,832		31,259		9,154		24,320.00		19,412	
Worked full-time	43,272	44.2%	6,309	45.6%	13,102	41.9%	4,193	45.8%	10,448.00	43.0%	9,220	47.5%
Worked less than full-time	22,927	23.4%	2,362	17.1%	7,917	25.3%	2,163	23.6%	6,235.00	25.6%	4,250	21.9%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637.00	31.4%	5,942	30.6%
16 to 19 years:	9,193		1,239		3,302		735		1,934		1,983	
Worked full-time	382	4.2%	63	5.1%	133	4.0%	17	2.3%	65	3.4%	104	5.2%
Worked less than full-time	3,265	35.5%	256	20.7%	1,251	37.9%	259	35.2%	828	42.8%	671	33.8%
Did not work	5,546	60.3%	920	74.3%	1,918	58.1%	459	62.4%	1,041	53.8%	1,208	60.9%
20 to 24 years:	11,900		1,421		5,285		896		2,087		2,211	
Worked full-time	3,721	31.3%	557	39.2%	1,367	25.9%	288	32.1%	715	34.3%	794	35.9%
Worked less than full-time	4,913	41.3%	364	25.6%	2,422	45.8%	319	35.6%	917	43.9%	891	40.3%
Did not work	3,266	27.4%	500	35.2%	1,496	28.3%	289	32.3%	455	21.8%	526	23.8%
25 to 44 years:	35,542		5,409		11,016		3,450		8,433		7,234	
Worked full-time	19,255	54.2%	2,893	53.5%	6,056	55.0%	1,873	54.3%	4,189	49.7%	4,244	58.7%
Worked less than full-time	7,928	22.3%	912	16.9%	2,222	20.2%	874	25.3%	2,458	29.1%	1,462	20.2%
Did not work	8,359	43.4%	1,604	29.7%	2,738	24.9%	703	20.4%	1,786	21.2%	1,528	21.1%
45 to 54 years:	20,720		3,038		5,915		2,174		5,545		4,048	
Worked full-time	11,634	56.1%	1,645	54.1%	3,306	55.9%	1,260	58.0%	3,017	54.4%	2,406	59.4%
Worked less than full-time	3,441	16.6%	475	15.6%	1,022	17.3%	397	18.3%	957	17.3%	590	14.6%
Did not work	5,645	48.5%	918	30.2%	1,587	26.8%	517	23.8%	1,571	28.3%	1,052	26.0%
Total 20 to 54 years	68,162		9,868		22,216		6,520		16,065.00		13,493	
Worked full-time	34,610	50.8%	5,095	51.6%	10,729	48.3%	3,421		7,921.00	49.3%	7,444	55.2%
Worked less than full-time	16,282	23.9%	1,751	17.7%	5,666	25.5%	1,590		4,332.00	27.0%	2,943	21.8%
Did not work	17,270	25.3%	3,022	30.6%	5,821	26.2%	1,509		3,812.00	23.7%	3,106	23.0%
55 to 64 years:	20,622		2,725		5,741		1,899		6,321		3,936	
Worked full-time	8,280	40.2%	1,151	42.2%	2,240	39.0%	755	39.8%	2,462	38.9%	1,672	42.5%
Worked less than full-time	3,380	16.4%	355	13.0%	1,000	17.4%	314	16.5%	1,075	17.0%	636	16.2%
Did not work	8,962	43.5%	1,219	44.7%	2,501	43.6%	830	43.7%	2,784	44.0%	1,628	41.4%

An analysis of this data indicates that a full 32.4% of the population ages 16-64 did not work at all during the year and 23.4% worked less than full-time. Of those ages 20 to 54, only 50.8% worked full time, while 29.3% worked less than full time and 25.3% did not work at all, so 49.2% of the population either did not work or worked less than full-time. This theme is echoed across each of the individual counties as well. This serves to highlight the fact that one must consider the factors of underemployment and unemployment when considering the impact of employment statistics in the region.

Employment Status Ages 16-64; Weeks and Hours Worked

Data Source: U.S. Census ACS 2011-2015

	Total		Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population 16 to 64 years	97,977		13,832		31,259		9,154		24,320		19,412	
WEEKS WORKED												
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	49,804	50.8%	7,108	51.4%	15,361	49.1%	4,928	53.8%	11,972	49.2%	10,435	53.8%
Worked 48 to 49 weeks	866	0.9%	100	0.7%	231	0.7%	124	1.4%	211	0.9%	200	1.0%
Worked 40 to 47 weeks	3,549	3.6%	397	2.9%	1,448	4.6%	255	2.8%	885	3.6%	564	2.9%
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	3,844	3.9%	324	2.3%	1,295	4.1%	284	3.1%	1,116	4.6%	825	4.2%
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	3,391	3.5%	331	2.4%	1,003	3.2%	365	4.0%	1,118	4.6%	574	3.0%
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	4,745	4.8%	411	3.0%	1,681	5.4%	400	4.4%	1,381	5.7%	872	4.5%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637	31.4%	5,942	30.6%
USUAL HOURS WORKED												
Worked 35 or more hours per week	51,954	53.0%	7,357	53.2%	15,748	50.4%	5,058	55.3%	13,009	53.5%	10,782	55.5%
Worked 15 to 34 hours per week	11,645	11.9%	1,052	7.6%	4,471	14.3%	977	10.7%	2,946	12.1%	2,199	11.3%
Worked 1 to 14 hours per week	2,600	2.7%	262	1.9%	800	2.6%	321	3.5%	728	3.0%	489	2.5%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637	31.4%	5,942	30.6%

This data highlights again the need to evaluate beyond just employment/unemployment figures when considering the impact of employment on wages and poverty levels in the region.

According to this data, only 50.8% of the population ages 16-64 worked 50-52 weeks a year, while 12.2% worked 27 weeks or less during the year, indicating seasonal type jobs and 32.4% did not work at all. Furthermore, 2.7% of the working population worked less than 15 hours per week and 11.9% worked 15-34 hours per week, indicating a level of underemployment in jobs that many times not only do not provide enough hours for subsistence wages, but also many times have no benefits and are minimum wage jobs.

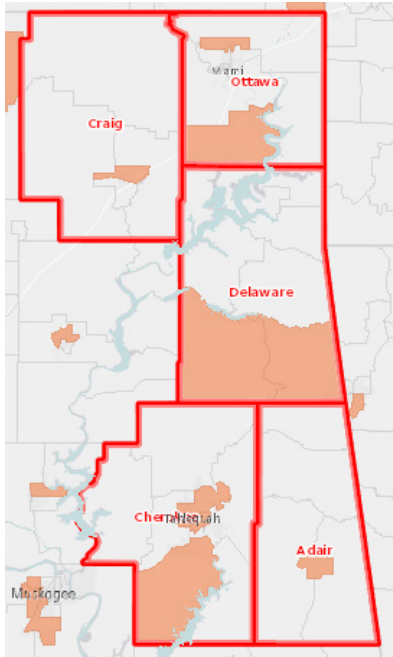
Nutrition

An analysis of data from the USDA Food Access Research Atlas and from Feeding America shows that the region contains 16 census tracts designated as food deserts, with 50% of the population in the region residing in these food desert areas. Furthermore, 17.7% of the population in the region is identified as food insecure and 19.8% of the low income population living in areas with low food access. Further data indicates that 87.6% of the adult population consumes inadequate amounts of fruits and vegetables. With the lack of access to nutritious food sources and the inability to secure nutritious food, residents of the region, especially low-income residents, are in need of improved access to fresh, nutritious food and education on the benefits of healthy eating and how to prepare nutritious foods. Further details regarding these needs are detailed in the data tables, maps and discussion below.

Food Deserts in Region
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas

	Population	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Food Desert Population %
Total Area	158,034	16	21	80,123	50.7%
Adair	22,683	1	4	4,535	20.0%
Cherokee	46,987	7	2	38,237	81.4%
Craig	15,029	2	3	7,089	47.2%
Delaware	41,487	3	6	18,457	44.5%
Ottawa	31,848	3	6	11,805	37.1%
Oklahoma	3,751,351	466	580	1,792,846	47.8%

**Food Desert Locations:
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas**

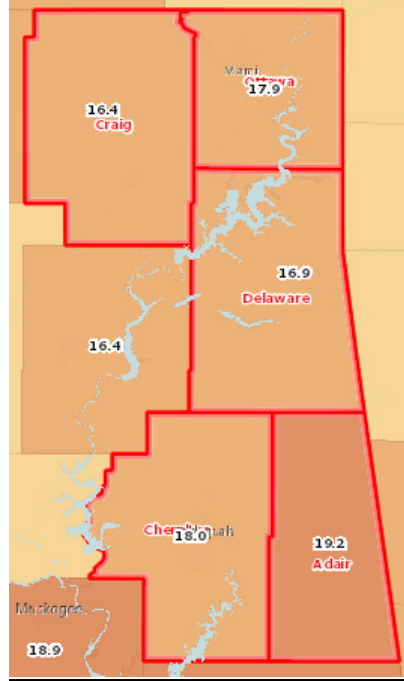


Food deserts are defined as parts of the country have a lack of easy access to fresh fruit, vegetables, and other healthy whole foods, largely due to a lack of grocery stores, farmers’ markets, and healthy food providers. The data above shows that there are 16 census tracts in the 5-county region that have been designated as food deserts (locations shown on map). Data further indicates that 50.7% of the population in the region lives in food desert designated areas, meaning that gaining access to food is difficult for the populations in the region. Cherokee County has the highest percentage of its population affected, with 81.4% of the population in designated food desert areas and 3 of the 5 counties in the region have a higher incidence of the population residing in food deserts than what is found in the State. The lowest incidence is found in Adair County, with only 20% of the population residing in designated food desert areas, largely due to the fact that the majority of the population in the country resides in more metropolitan areas like Stilwell or Westville, with access to food sources.

**Food Insecurity Rate
Data Source: Feeding America**

	Population	Food Insecure Population	Food Insecurity Rate
Total Area	158,533	28,060	17.70%
Adair	22,380	4,300	19.21%
Cherokee	47,860	8,610	17.99%
Craig	14,792	2,430	16.43%
Delaware	41,415	6,980	16.85%
Ottawa	32,086	5,740	17.89%
Oklahoma	3,878,051	652,090	16.80%

Food Insecurity Rates
Data Source: Feeding America

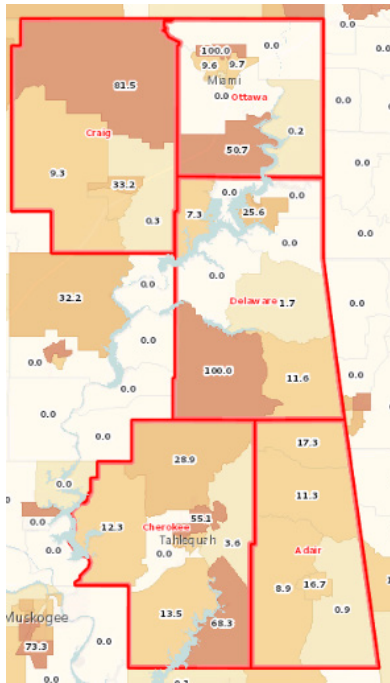


Food insecurity is defined as a household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Hunger is an individual-level physiological condition that may result from food insecurity. Data regarding food insecurity indicates that all 5 of the counties in the region have higher food insecurity rates than the State as a whole, with 17.7% of the population in the 5-county region identified as being food insecure. This means that many families in the region are uncertain about where their next meal is coming from and many families may have to make a choice regarding whether they eat today or have to meet other basic necessities such as housing, utilities, medication or medical care.

Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas

	Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	% Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Total Area	158,034	79,800	15,819	19.82%
Adair	22,683	11,821	1,155	9.77%
Cherokee	46,987	23,141	5,744	24.82%
Craig	15,029	6,974	1,938	27.79%
Delaware	41,487	20,869	3,938	18.87%
Ottawa	31,848	16,995	3,044	17.91%
Oklahoma	3,751,351	1,445,224	362,477	25.08%

Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas



Related to food insecurity and food deserts is data regarding limited/low food access by low income individuals and families. Data indicates that 19.8% of the low income population in the 5-county region has low access to food. The highest incidences are found in Cherokee and Craig Counties, with 24.8% and 27.8% respectively. Adair County has the lowest incidents with only 9.8% of the low-income population with low access.

Adults with Inadequate Fruit/Vegetable Consumption

Data Source: Center for Disease Prevention Behavioral Health Surveillance System

	Population Age 18+	Total Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption	% Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption
Total Area	116,687	102,265	87.6%
Adair	15,355	14,296	93.1%
Cherokee	34,417	29,736	86.4%
Craig	11,685	10,493	89.8%
Delaware	30,999	27,434	88.5%
Ottawa	24,231	20,306	83.8%
Oklahoma	2,709,105	2,289,194	84.5%

Although adequate consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables is a problem nationally and across the state, it is important to recognize that 87.6% of the adults in the 5-county region are reported as not consuming adequate amounts of fresh fruits/vegetables, leading to a variety of health issues. All 5 counties in the region report rates that are higher than the State as a whole.

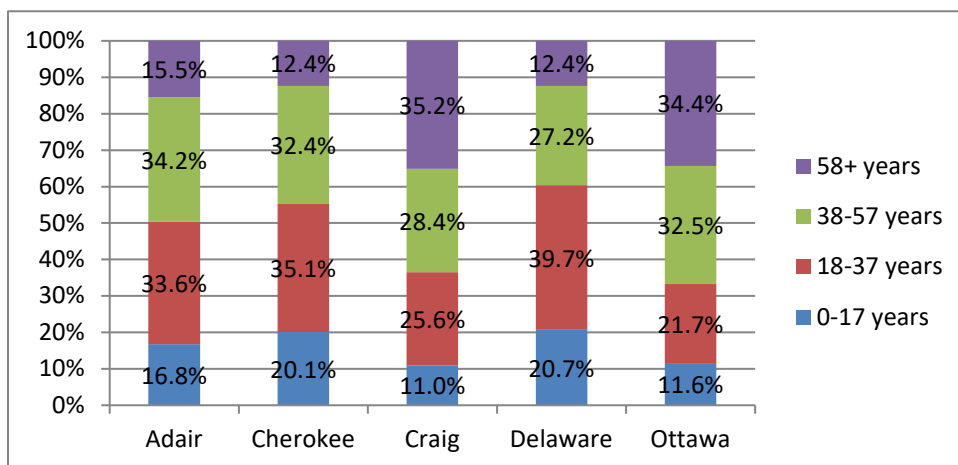
With limited access to fresh, wholesome food due to distances from food stores, farmers' markets, etc. and with the food insecurity issues identified above, it is not surprising that individuals and families consume inadequate amounts of fresh fruits and vegetables to maintain healthy lifestyles.

All of the data regarding nutrition and access to healthy foods indicate a need to educate residents of the area regarding healthy nutritional practices, preparation of healthy foods and growing or production of fresh produce. Establishment of community gardens, increasing access to farmers' markets or other avenues to increase access to healthy food sources and education regarding healthy diets is needed throughout the region.

Housing

An analysis of Census data reveals that the region contains an aging housing stock, low vacancy rates and insufficient housing stock except at higher price ranges. The following chart shows the ages of the housing stock in each of the five counties that make up NEOCAA's service area.

Ages of Housing Stock
Source: U.S. Census



As can be seen in this chart, 49.7% of the homes in Adair County, 44.8% of the homes in Cherokee County, 63.6% of the homes in Craig County, 39.6% of the homes in Delaware County and 66.9% of the homes in Ottawa County are over thirty-eight years old. In fact, 35.2% of the homes in Craig County and 34.4% of the homes in Ottawa County are fifty-eight years old and older. Based on the age of the region's housing stock, one would anticipate that many of these homes would be in need of repair.

Affordable housing to rent or buy is also an issue throughout the region. Census data shows the following figures for vacancy rates through the five-county region.

Homeowner and Rental Vacancy Rates
Source: U.S. Census

	Homeowner Vacancy	Renter Vacancy
Adair	3.1%	7.1%
Cherokee	4.8%	14.5%
Craig	3.6%	7.1%
Delaware	5.2%	9.0%
Ottawa	2.5%	8.8%
Oklahoma	2.2%	8.1%

It is important to notice that the renter vacancy rate in each county is lower than the rate found in the State of Oklahoma over all, except in Cherokee and Delaware Counties. Cherokee County's higher rate is primarily due to turnover of units in Tahlequah which has a large college student population and a more volatile rental market than found in the remainder of the service area and Delaware County's rate is affected by seasonal rental properties. Additionally, Cherokee County and Delaware County shows a higher homeowner vacancy rate than the state (Cherokee by 2.6% and Delaware by 3.0%) and the remaining counties show only moderately higher homeowner vacancy rates than the state level. It is thought that this difference in Cherokee County is primarily due to students at area colleges who had purchased properties or had properties purchased for them by their parents having properties to sell when the student leaves college or due to turnover in college staff that had purchased homes. It is thought that the difference in Delaware County is primarily due to the fact that there are a large number of seasonal homes present in this county because of the recreational nature of the region.

When these low vacancy rates are considered along with projected growth figures for the region and with the fact that affordable rental and homeownership units are in short supply, one can see that the need for affordable housing will only grow larger. Projected growth figures for each county can be seen in the following table:

Projected Population Growth 2015-2030 (% growth)

Source: U.S. Census

	2015-2020	2020-2030	2015-2030
Adair	9.9%	7.2%	17.9%
Cherokee	10.9%	11.1%	23.2%
Craig	1.3%	-1.0%	.2%
Delaware	14.9%	12.4%	29.1%
Ottawa	.9%	2.0%	2.9%
Total for region	8.9%	8.1%	17.8%
Oklahoma	4.5%	6.9%	11.8%

As can be seen in this table, Adair, Cherokee and Delaware Counties' projected population growth rates over the five year period between 2015 and 2020, at 9.9%, 10.9% and 14.9% respectively are above and in some cases more than double the projected rate of growth in the state. With population estimates for the region projecting population growth at a rate of 8.9% over the five year period between 2015 and 2020 and 17.8% over the 15 year period from 2015 to 2030 and at or over 23% in some counties (Delaware and Cherokee), additional stress is most likely to occur on this already tight market.

Results of market analyses conducted during the past year for OHFA HOME program rental construction funding applications indicate that there is a shortage of 2 and 3-bedroom rental housing stock throughout the agency's 5-county service delivery area that is affordable for low-income families. Analysis of the data indicates that the rental housing that is available consists of either older mobile homes renting for \$300 per month or more or 2 and 3-bedroom units renting for an average of \$600 to \$650 per month. This could be compared to rental units available from NEOCAA which rent for \$372 per month for a 2-bedroom unit and \$435 per month for a 3-bedroom unit. NEOCAA currently owns and manages 37 units of rental property that have rented immediately when placed on the market and have had very short vacancy rates, being filled almost immediately when available. Furthermore, the agency has a waiting list of over 50 households seeking affordable 2 and 3-bedroom rental units.

The low vacancy rates, coupled with a limited amount of affordable housing units mean a tight housing market for affordable housing and with median family incomes at the reported levels and coupled with the shortage of available rental housing, it is apparent that there is a need to continue to develop rental housing that is affordable for low and moderate income families throughout the service delivery area.

Early Head Start and Early Head Start Partnership

A. Estimates of Early Head Start and Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Eligible Children:

1. Early Head Start Eligible Populations

Demographic Make-up of Early Head Start Eligible Children and Families: Projected Estimates of Early Head Start Eligible Children: 2015-2030

To determine the number of Early Head Start eligible children in the agency’s designated EHS service area in Delaware County, it is assumed that the number of children ages 0-4 will remain at a steady percentage of the total population during the projected period. The number of children in these age ranges for each county was determined using U.S. Census data. Projected population growth figures through 2020 and 2030 were applied to this estimated figure to determine an estimated number of under age 1, 1, 2, 3 and 4-year old children for these future dates. The percent of children under five years of age in each county living below poverty was taken from the KIDS COUNT Data Center. This percentage was applied to each county’s projected population figures for the periods through 2020 and 2030 to result in the estimated numbers of infants and toddlers (ages 0-36 months) months old who live in poverty and are therefore eligible for Early Head Start services in that designated area.

The most recently available Kids Count data show that 32.8%of the children under age 5 in Delaware County, live below poverty, which means 539 infants and toddlers are eligible for Early Head Start services in Delaware County.

Projected total Infant and Toddler (0-36 month old) old populations and Projected Infant and Toddler Early Head Start eligible populations

Sources: U.S. Census Projections and Kids Count

KIDSCOUNT	% < 5 yrs. who live below poverty
Adair	42.7%
Cherokee	28.6%
Craig	27.4%
Delaware	32.8%
Ottawa	33.0%

Delaware County EHS Projections		
Age	2015 Population	Early HS Eligible
Infant (Under 1 year)	424	139
Toddler (1-3Years)	1,220	400
Total	1,644	539

2020	Growth Rate	Est. Under 1 year old population	Est. 12-36 month population	Est. # EHS Eligible under 1 year olds	Est. # EHS Eligible 12-36 month olds	Est. Total EHS Eligible Infants and Toddlers
Delaware	14.90%	487	1,402	160	460	620

2030	Growth Rate	Est. Under 1 year old population	Est. 12-36 month population	Est. # EHS Eligible under 1 year olds	Est. # EHS Eligible 12-36 month olds	Est. Total EHS Eligible Infants and Toddlers
Delaware	29.1%	547	1,575	179	517	696

Racial and Ethnic Composition of Eligible Children

The following table shows the racial/ethnic composition of the population residing in Delaware County. No data is available specifically for 0 to 4 year old children, so the percentages indicated are assumed to apply across the age groups in the general population:

Racial/Ethnic Composition (percentages of population)

Source: U.S. Census

	White	Native American	Black	Hispanic	Asian	2 or more races
Delaware	65.0%	20.4%	.3%	3.4%	1.2%	9.7%

If one applies these percentages to the Early Head Start population shown in the previous tables, the racial and ethnic composition of the estimated Head Start eligible population would be as shown in the following tables:

Racial/Ethnic Composition of Estimated Early Head Start Eligible Children

Sources: Extrapolated from U.S. Census Estimates and Kids Count

2015-2016 Delaware County	White	Native American	Black	Hispanic	Asian	2 or More Races
Under 1 year old	90	28	1	5	2	14
12-36 Months	260	82	1	14	5	39
Total	350	110	2	19	7	53

2020 Delaware County	White	Native American	Black	Hispanic	Asian	2 or More Races
Under 1 year old	104	33	1	5	2	16
12-36 Months	299	94	2	16	6	45
Total	403	127	3	21	8	61

2030 Delaware County	White	Native American	Black	Hispanic	Asian	2 or More Races
Under 1 year old	116	37	1	6	2	17
12-36 Months	336	106	2	18	6	50
Total	452	143	3	24	8	67

2. Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Eligible Populations

Projected population growth for children ages 0-4 through 2020 is estimated at 29.1% for the region. The anticipated growth in the 5 counties in the region will mean a continued need for quality educational services for infants and toddlers through EHS in the 5-county region. According to Kids Count data, all 5 counties have high poverty rates for children, ranging from 27.4% to as high as 42.7%. The following tables show the poverty rates for each county and the projected growth rates for EHS aged infants and toddlers in the communities in which EHS CCP services are proposed.

Percentage of Children in Poverty: Source: Kids Count Data Center	
County	Percentage
Adair	42.7%
Cherokee	28.6%
Craig	27.4%
Delaware	32.8%
Ottawa	33.0%

The most recently available Kids Count data show that 42.7% of the children under age 5 in Adair County, 28.6% in Cherokee County, 27.4% in Craig County, 32.8% in Delaware County and 33.0% in Ottawa County live below poverty, which means 539 infants and toddlers are eligible for Early Head Start services in Delaware County. Analysis of data collected in preparation for submittal of the renewal of the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership grant identified potential partners and projected numbers of Early Head Start children in all 5 counties, and an analysis of those data identified 5 potential child care partners in 5 communities throughout the agency's service area.

This data indicates that there are 2,514 EHS eligible children ages 0-3 and 655 EHS eligible children age 4 in the 5 counties, with 70 EHS eligible children ages 0-3 and 18 EHS eligible children age 4 in the Jay/Colcord area, 102 ages 0-3 and 27 age 4 in Grove, 344 ages 0-3 and 78 age 4 in the Commerce, Miami, North Miami area, and 268 ages 0-3 and 61 age 4 in Tahlequah. These are the communities in which child care partners were identified that were willing to participate in the EHS Child Care Partnership project. These numbers indicate a need for the availability of EHS services in areas in which EHS services are not currently provided or in the case of Tahlequah and Jay, where EHS programs are full to capacity.

Although Adair County has the highest poverty rate in the region the county decreased in population by 2% from 2010 to 2015 (a decrease of 447) and population projections predict only a 9.92% growth through 2020. Adair County communities in which child care facilities are located include Stilwell, with only a 1.5% population growth from 2010 to 2015, Watts, with a 4.6% decrease in population and Westville, with a 3.8% increase during the same time period. Additionally, there are only 12 child care facilities in the county, 4 of which are HS Centers serving children EHS eligible ages. Of the remaining child care facilities in the county 3 are 2-star facilities that might have potential to meet EHS standards with substantial improvement. The remaining 5 facilities are small 1-star facilities that would require improvements beyond what can be achieved in the scope of the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership project. Suitable child care partners from Adair County interested in participating in the EHS CCP project could not be identified as NEOCAA recruited partners for the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership project. It is also important to note that in Fiscal Year 2016 only 70 children received DHS subsidies in the county.

The majority of subsidies in the county are through tribal subsidies and the majority of the children served are over income for DHS subsidies and for EHS. For these reasons, NEOCAA chose to partner with child care partners in the remaining 4 counties in its service area.

Since the inception of the program, the provider in Craig County (Vinita) withdrew from participating in the project and was replaced by a provider in Delaware County (Kids Company in Grove). Craig County has the lowest poverty rate in the region and population growth is only projected at 1.29% through 2020 and projections show a loss in population between now and 2030. For these reasons, Adair and Craig County Data are not included and the remainder of the need assessment focuses on those counties and communities in which the EHS CCP projects will operate.

Projected Population Growth EHS ages through 2020: OK Dept. of Commerce		
City	Projected Growth	Percentage Growth
Jay/Colcord	88	27.1%
Grove	14	3.5%
Commerce	33	19.4%
Miami	138	12.7%
Tahlequah	339	29.5%

According to U.S. Census projections, population growth for children ages 0-4 in the region will average 1.1% per year, ranging from 0 percent and 1.8 percent per year depending on which county one considers.

Projected population growth through 2030 is estimated at 17.8% for the region, with anticipated growth rates of 17.9% for Adair County, 23.2% for Cherokee County, 0.2% for Craig County, 29.1% for Delaware County and 2.9% for Ottawa County. This continued growth will mean a continued need for quality educational services for both infants and toddlers through Early Head in Delaware County and there is a need for expanded Early Head Start options through the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership program in all five counties.

Upon analysis of the poverty statistics, projected growth rates, estimated numbers of eligible infants and toddlers and EHS CCP priorities, NEOCAA recruited and selected child care partners in the following locations, based on the following criteria: 1) Jay: The agency operates a child care center (Education Station) it will partner with in an area that has the 3rd highest poverty rate (Delaware County, 32.8%) and a projected growth rate for EHS age youth of 27.1% through 2020. There are 2 EHS programs in the county, both located in Jay, one operated by NEOCAA serving 24 children and one operated by the Cherokee Nation serving 16 EHS children. The partnership with the Education Station allows access to an additional 8 EHS eligible children, augmenting services available at the center and providing EHS services to additional eligible children; 2) Grove: NEOCAA is partnering with 1 center-based facility in Grove (Kids Company), again in Delaware County, with the 3rd highest poverty rate and a projected growth rate for EHS age youth of 3.5% through 2020). Grove is located 12 miles from Jay, with many families commuting between the communities for shopping and employment, so the community is almost contiguous with Jay and the projected 27.1% growth rate in that community. There are no other EHS services currently available in Grove, so the partnership with Kids Company provides access to EHS services for an additional 12 infants and toddlers in that community and allows local access to EHS services;

3) Commerce: NEOCAA is partnering with 1 family child care facility in Commerce, identified as a priority high-poverty area under ESH CCP guidelines (Zip Code 74339), with a projected population growth for EHS age youth of 19.4% through 2020. No EHS services are currently available in Commerce or in Ottawa County, so this partnership provides access to EHS services for 8 eligible children at this facility; 4) Miami, located adjacent to Commerce, in an area experiencing a 33.0% child poverty rate and a projected 12.7% growth rate through 2020. Again, no EHS services are currently available in Miami or the county, so this center-based partnership provides access to EHS service for 24 eligible children at this center and 5) Tahlequah, in an area with a 28.6% poverty rate, expected to see a 29.5% population growth. EHS services are provided in Tahlequah at the Cherokee Nation Children’s Village, which is operating at full capacity, so the center-based partnership in this community provides access to an additional 20 EHS eligible children.

Estimates of the number of EHS eligible children by geographic area are provided in the sections that follow.

Projected Estimates of Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Eligible Infants and Toddlers through-2020

The number of EHS aged children for each location was determined using U.S. Census data. Projected population growth figures were applied to this figure to determine a projected number of EHS age children and to determine projected numbers through 2020. The percent of children under five years of age in each county living below poverty was taken from KIDS COUNT data.

This percentage was applied to the projected population figures to estimate the number of EHS eligible children.

Based on these projections, it is estimated that there are currently 778 EHS eligible children ages 0-36 months and 183 ages 37-48 months in the locations in which EHS CCP partnership services will be provided, resulting in a total of 961 EHS eligible children ages 0 to 47 months, with this number projected to grow between now and 2020.

Children 36-48 months were included in the analysis because family child care homes will be included in the project, and the older children would be eligible to participate in those locations. The tables below show the projected populations and estimated ESH eligible children by location.

Infant & Toddler (0-48 month old) populations & Projected EHS eligible populations Sources: U.S. Census Projections and Kids Count					
Location	0-36 Months	EHS Eligible	37-48 Months	EHS Eligible	Total 0-4 EHS Eligible
Jay	213	70	56	18	88
Grove	313	102	82	27	129
Commerce	133	44	37	12	56
Miami	891	294	197	65	359
Tahlequah	936	268	213	61	329
Total	2,486	778	585	183	961

Projected Infant & Toddler (0-48 month old) populations in 2020 & Projected Infant & Toddler EHS eligible populations					
Sources: U.S. Census Projections and Kids Count					
Location	0-36 Months	EHS Eligible	37-48 Months	EHS Eligible	Total 0-4 EHS Eligible
Jay	270	89	72	24	113
Grove	324	106	85	28	134
Commerce	159	54	44	15	69
Miami	1,004	332	222	73	405
Tahlequah	1,212	347	276	79	426
Total	2,969	928	699	219	1,147

Children with Disabilities

The most recent U.S. Census data reports there were 103 children under age 5 with disabilities in the 5-county region, distributed as follows: 20 in Adair County, 27 in Cherokee County, 22 in Craig County, 33 in Delaware County and 21 in Ottawa County. According to the most recent DHS data available, there were 10 children under age 5 receiving disability services in Delaware County. These reports indicate that there were a total of 31 children under age 5 receiving disability services in Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties, which are the counties making up the EHS Child Care Partnership project service area, distributed as follows: 1 in Adair County, 9 in Cherokee County, 5 in Craig County, 10 in Delaware County and 6 in Ottawa County. The areas of disability are identified in the following areas: cognitive, motor, speech and language, adaptive and social/emotional.

Employment

According to 2016-2017 enrollment data, approximately 48% of the Early Head Start families and 21% of EHS CCP families are unemployed. While 40% of the two-parent families of Early Head Start children and 22% of EHS two-parent families are families where only one parent is employed, 47% of the two-parent families of Early Head Start children and 67% of the EHS CCP have both parents unemployed. 44% of the Early Head Start families and 65% of the EHS CCP families are single-parent families and 50% of the parents in the Early Head Start single-parent families and 74% of the EHS CCP parents are unemployed. Many of the employed families are among the “working poor”, working at part-time, minimum wage jobs which do not provide enough income to maintain basic necessities for their family, and certainly do not provide enough to pay for quality child care. Employment opportunities in our counties are very limited. Many jobs are part-time and/or seasonal. Most factories and/or plants are small, employing relatively few people. Underemployment is prevalent throughout the area. Ninety-six percent (96%) of the families enrolled in Early Head Start have incomes below the poverty level.

Social Services, Health and Nutritional Services Provided to Early Head Start Children/Families

According to 2016-2017 enrollment data, 76% of Early Head Start families and 89% of EHS CCP families receive services through the Department of Human Services, either TANF or Medicaid. One Early Head Start family and 3 EHS CCP families are receiving TANF assistance. Due to the changes mandated in welfare reform, many recipients of TANF have been forced into the workplace into low paying jobs and the majority of families now served are working poor.

The number of children enrolled in Medicaid remains high, with 72% of the Early Head Start children and 85% of EHS CCP children covered under Medicaid.

Enrollment data also show that 11% of the Early Head Start families currently receive SSI.

Other agencies surveyed to anticipate Early Head Start eligible children are the County Health Departments. Data received from these agencies also give indications regarding the health and nutrition needs of Head Start eligible children and families.

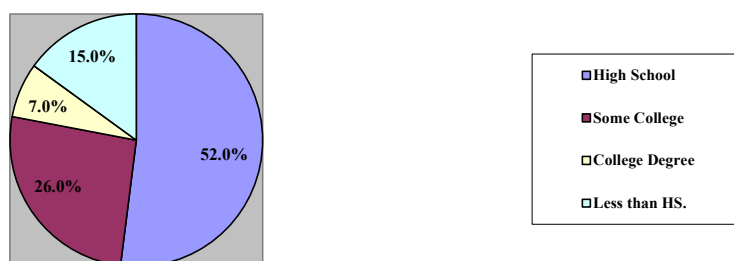
The WIC Program through the County Health Departments serves clients based on the income poverty guidelines, providing services to families and children that would be eligible for Early Head Start services. The September 2017 reports indicate the following:

September 2017 WIC Program Enrollees	Adair County	Cherokee County	Craig County	Delaware County	Ottawa County
# Pregnant Women	48	59	45	67	92
# Breastfeeding	15	41	17	44	26
# Postpartum, not breastfeeding	36	26	11	35	33
# Infants (0-12 months)	92	109	69	147	123
# Children ages 1-5 yrs.	163	208	191	231	268
Total # clients	354	443	333	524	542

Educational Needs of Early Head Start Families

Data gathered from enrollment applications indicates that the parents of children enrolled in the NE Oklahoma Early Head Start program have obtained the following levels of education. Of the 27 EHS families that responded to this item for the 2016-2017 enrollment data, the highest level of education per family is presented in the following graph:

Educational Level of Early Head Start Parents
Source: Enrollment Application Data



While the numbers do not strictly coincide, it would appear that up to a point, the parents of children currently enrolled in the NE Oklahoma Early Head Start program are less highly educated than the data shows for the region and for Oklahoma as a whole. Census data shows the following in regards to the educational status of individuals over 25 years of age:

Educational Levels Attained: Individuals 25 and older

Source: U.S. Census and HS Enrollment Data

Educational Level	Oklahoma	Delaware County	EHS Parents (from enrollment data)
< High School	13.1%	15.1%	15%
HS Graduate	31.7%	37.2%	52%
Some College	31.1%	30.9%	26%
College Degree	24.1%	16.8%	7%

Based on this information, it can be seen that the number of individuals who have not completed high school is higher than the percentage seen at state level, higher than state or county levels for high school graduates, lower than the state and county levels when it comes to completion of some college and significantly lower regarding completion of a college degree.

The picture that emerges from analysis of this general demographic data and the data gathered during the community assessment process is one of a region that is struggling economically, with family median income below state levels and with many families struggling to meet day-to-day subsistence needs and few resources to meet any emergency needs. In many instances, these families struggle to get by working at part-time, seasonal jobs that do not pay living wages and provide no benefits and there are few opportunities to secure better jobs. Projections are for continued population growth in the area, which will put stress on an already tight housing market that has little to no housing available in price ranges affordable to many families. During the course of the community assessment process several programmatic areas were addressed to analyze the needs of the region and the communities.

POVERTY

POVERTY PROFILE

Poverty Rates
Source: U.S. Census

	% Families Below Poverty	% Families with Female Head of Household	% Families With Female Head of Household Below Poverty	% Individuals over 18 years old Below Poverty
Adair	21.6%	16.1%	45.4%	23.0%
Cherokee	15.3%	12.9%	39.9%	20.4%
Craig	14.3%	11.6%	34.4%	16.9%
Delaware	15.2%	10.7%	38.2%	16.8%
Ottawa	17.8%	13.3%	42.1%	18.7%
Oklahoma	12.4%	12.4%	35.0%	14.6%

As can be seen in this table, the incidence of families living below poverty levels in all five counties is higher than the incidence in the State of Oklahoma. The incidence of individuals over the age of 18 living below poverty levels is also consistently above the state level in all counties.

Other significant sets of data are those reporting the number of families with a female head of household. The incidence of this type of family unit in the population in Adair, Cherokee and Ottawa Counties is higher than state levels and while the incidence in Craig and Delaware Counties is marginally lower than that found at state levels, it is important to note that the percentage of these families living below the poverty level is higher than the state level in all but Craig County.

The Tables below shows the incidence of poverty for related individuals by age and gender for related and non-related individuals, by race/ethnicity, work status and educational attainment (of individuals ages 25+).

Incidence of Poverty by Age:
Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS data

	Total Population	Total Below Poverty	% Below	Adair Total	Adair Below Poverty	% Below	Cherokee Total	Cherokee Below Poverty	% Below	Craig Total	Craig Below Poverty	% Below	Delaware Total	Delaware Below Poverty	% Below	Ottawa Total	Ottawa Below Poverty	% Below	Oklahoma Total	Oklahoma Below Poverty	% Below
Total:	158,571			22,236			48,097			14,744			41,409			32,085			3,849,733		
Below poverty level:		34,405	21.7%	5,897	26.5%		10,426	21.7%		2,659	18.0%		8,311	20.1%		7,112	22.2%		624,043	16.2%	
Under 5 years	9,610	3,563	37.1%	1,522	592	38.9%	3,041	1,023	33.6%	828	338	40.8%	2,024	746	36.9%	2,195	864	39.4%	265,720	69,675	26.2%
5 to 17 years	27,603	8,389	30.4%	4,453	1,592	35.8%	8,134	2,247	27.6%	2,434	510	21.0%	6,832	2,141	31.3%	5,750	1,899	33.0%	682,188	145,795	21.4%
18 to 24 years	16,679	4,866	29.2%	1,981	627	31.7%	7,184	2,238	31.2%	1,230	303	24.6%	3,031	839	27.7%	3,253	859	26.4%	389,433	92,210	23.7%
25 to 34 years	17,634	4,332	24.6%	2,630	745	28.3%	5,802	1,447	24.9%	1,668	274	16.4%	3,955	962	24.3%	3,579	904	25.3%	527,362	89,584	17.0%
35 to 44 years	17,908	3,372	18.8%	2,779	670	24.1%	5,214	706	13.5%	1,782	226	12.7%	4,478	1,047	23.4%	3,655	723	19.8%	470,379	62,998	13.4%
45 to 54 years	20,720	3,777	18.2%	3,038	688	22.6%	5,915	1,007	17.0%	2,174	352	16.2%	5,545	1,073	19.4%	4,048	657	16.2%	498,270	61,883	12.4%
55 to 64 years	20,622	3,031	14.7%	2,725	444	16.3%	5,741	915	15.9%	1,899	298	15.7%	6,321	800	12.7%	3,936	574	14.6%	469,183	53,845	11.5%
65+ years	27,795	3,075	11.1%	3,108	539	17.3%	7,066	843	11.9%	2,729	358	13.1%	9,223	703	7.6%	5,669	632	11.1%	547,198	48,053	8.8%

The most noticeable thing discovered during analysis of this data is the high incidence of poverty among children and youth ages 0 to 17. 32.1% of those in this age group in the entire region are reported as being below poverty. The second highest group in the region is the 18-34 age group at 27.2%. These numbers might tend to correlate, as the 18-34 year old age group is most likely the group that has the children ages 0 to 17. Both of these incidences of poverty are higher than those found in the State as a whole, with State data indicating an incidence of 22.7% for ages 0 to 17 (region is 9.4% higher) and an incidence of 19.8% for ages 18-34 (region is 7.4% higher). The highest incidence of poverty for both age groups is in Adair County at 36.6% for ages 0 to 17 and 29.8% for ages 18-34. The lowest incidence is found in Craig County at 26% for ages 0 to 17 and 19% for ages 18-34. The incidence of poverty for age groups 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65+ are all higher than the incidences found across the State by 3-5%, but are not as distressing as the age groups discussed above.

**Incidence of Poverty by Gender:
Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS data**

	Total Population	Total Below Poverty	% Below	Adair Total	Adair Below Poverty	% Below	Cherokee Total Poverty	Cherokee Below	% Below	Craig Total	Craig Below Poverty	% Below	Delaware Total	Delaware Below Poverty	% Below	Ottawa Total	Ottawa Below Poverty	% Below	Oklahoma Total	Oklahoma Below Poverty	% Below
Total Population	158,571			22,236			48,097			14,744			41,409			32,085			3,849,733		
		34,405	21.7%		5,897	26.5%		10,426	21.7%		2,659			8,311			7,112			624,043	
Male:	78,622	16,186	20.6%	11,098	2,813	25.3%	23,764	5,020	21.1%	7,545	1,162	15.4%	20,465	3,830	18.7%	15,750	3,361	21.3%	1,906,944	278,190	14.6%
Female:	79,949	18,219	22.8%	11,138	3,084	27.7%	24,333	5,406	22.2%	7,199	1,497	20.8%	20,944	4,481	21.4%	16,335	3,751	23.0%	1,942,789	345,853	17.8%

Analysis of the data regarding the incidence of poverty by gender reveals no major difference between the incidence in males and females. There is only a 2.2% difference in the entire region, with females having the higher incidence. The highest difference is found in Craig County, with females at 5.4% higher than males (a difference of 335 individuals) and the lowest difference is in Cherokee County, with a 1.1% difference

**Incidence of Poverty by Race/Ethnicity:
Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS**

	Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa		Oklahoma	
	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty
Race												
White	2,177	23.9%	4,354	19.2%	1,600	17.3%	4,181	15.8%	4,245	20.6%	325,902	14.0%
Black or African American	14	21.9%	169	33.6%	50	17.6%	27	22.0%	65	46.8%	78,582	30.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,638	29.8%	3,307	21.3%	698	26.4%	2,572	30.1%	997	22.9%	60,339	22.2%
Asian	42	28.2%	47	16.9%	10	10.1%	18	3.4%	164	36.9%	12,035	15.7%
Two or more races	744	25.1%	1,597	31.7%	260	18.3%	1,220	29.3%	1,172	28.0%	65,083	22.6%
Hispanic	551	41.8%	1,479	48.3%	55	13.3%	500	36.6%	609	39.0%	97,129	26.9%

Analysis of the data regarding the incidence of poverty as related to race/ethnicity reveals that the incidence is higher for all races than those found across the State, except for blacks in Adair, Craig and Delaware counties and Asians in Delaware County, but the incidences of these groups in the general population is very low. The incidence of poverty for Native Americans is higher than in the state in all but Cherokee county. The highest incidence of poverty in the region is seen in the Hispanic and two or more races and in the Native American population. Hispanics show the highest incidence of poverty in the region, with rates ranging from a high of 48.3% in Cherokee county to a low of 13.3% in Craig County. The incidence in the Native American population comes next, ranging from 30.1% in Delaware County to 21.3% in Cherokee County. The incidence for the two or more race category ranges from 31.7% in Cherokee county to 18.3% in Craig County and the fact that this group appears to be the third highest incidence may be related to the fact that a large share of the population reporting two or more races are the Native American and Hispanic groups.

**Poverty and Work Status in past 12 Months
Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS Data**

	Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa		Oklahoma	
	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty
Related individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
WORK EXPERIENCE												
Worked full-time, year-round	521	7.9%	713	5.3%	246	5.8%	476	4.3%	601	6.2%	46,988	3.7%
Worked part-time or part-year	546	21.2%	2,221	28.9%	389	18.2%	1,864	26.1%	1,151	25.0%	138,216	21.7%
Did not work	2,859	37.1%	4,576	30.0%	1,218	25.6%	3,424	22.9%	2,871	29.0%	246,609	24.2%
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
Worked full-time, year-round	82	9.0%	183	6.5%	59	7.7%	71	3.3%	132	7.0%	12,989	4.6%
Worked less than full-time, year-round	136	51.1%	1,290	61.5%	121	23.4%	583	41.3%	505	49.7%	69,819	45.9%
Did not work	1,077	62.1%	2,338	58.6%	553	43.6%	1,470	40.1%	1,184	45.9%	116,642	45.4%

It shouldn't be surprising that the incidence of poverty correlates directly with work status. Across the board in the region, those working only part-time or part-year or those that did not work at all show the highest incidences of poverty. Data shows that only 5.3% to 6.2% of related individuals who worked full-time all year were below poverty, while 18.2 to 25% of those who worked part-time or part-year were below poverty and 22.9% to 37.1% of those who did not work were below poverty. Even more stressing is the data that shows that unrelated individuals that worked part-time or part-year had an incidence of poverty ranging from 23.4% in Craig County to a full 51.1% in Adair County and those who did not work at all had incidences ranging from 40.1% in Delaware County to 62.1% in Adair County.

Poverty and Educational Status in past 12 Months

Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS Data

	Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa		Oklahoma	
	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty
Educational attainment ages 25+ for whom poverty status is determined												
Less than high school graduate	1,049	35.5%	1,435	34.3%	516	36.4%	1,273	29.2%	1,102	33.6%	85,575	27.4%
High school graduate (includes GED)	1,325	21.9%	1,497	16.3%	624	16.5%	1,844	17.0%	1,161	15.7%	116,874	15.1%
Some college, associate's degree	604	18.8%	1,598	18.3%	283	9.5%	1,163	12.9%	1,082	15.6%	87,037	11.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	108	5.5%	388	5.5%	85	6.0%	305	6.2%	145	5.1%	26,877	4.5%

Educational Status of Adults over age 25

Data Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS

	Oklahoma	Total	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Population 25 years and over							
Less than High School	13.1%	16.0%	21.0%	14.4%	15.4%	15.1%	16.3%
High school graduate/GED	31.7%	36.4%	42.6%	31.1%	40.3%	37.2%	36.4%
Some college, Associate degree	31.1%	30.0%	22.6%	30.0%	30.4%	30.9%	33.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	24.1%	17.6%	13.8%	24.4%	13.9%	16.8%	13.7%

Analysis of data regarding educational status of adults ages 25 and over and the relationship of educational status to the incidence of poverty shows a direct correlation between educational level and poverty status. It can be seen that between 13.8% and 24.4% of the adults in the region have a bachelor's degree or higher and from 22.6% to 30.9% have some college or an Associate degree. Data shows that only 5.1% to 6.0% of those with bachelor's degrees or higher are below poverty and only 9.5% to 18.8% of those with some college or an Associate degree are below poverty. This must be contrasted with those who have less than high school completion. 14.4% of the population in the region have not completed high school and the data shows that 29.2% to 36.4% of those adults are in poverty and furthermore those who just completed high school with no further education show an incidence of poverty ranging from 15.1% to 21.9% in the region compared to the 5.1% to 6.0% of those with bachelor's degrees or higher.

The links between educational status and employment status need to be explored, but it is theorized that educational status and employment status (working full-time versus part-time) are related and it is also most likely that educational status is directly lined to employment wages and earnings, so there is a need to explore options and methods to attempt to increase high school completion and encourage residents of the area to seek further education either in a trade or in a college degree.



TRENDS

TRENDS

Analysis and comparison of data between the 2015-2016 Community Needs Assessment and the 2017-2018 Community Needs Assessment show that all major demographic data remained fairly stable over the time period, with no major changes to be highlighted. In fact, an analysis of the data clear back to 2010 Census data shows that the region has remained fairly stable in all major demographic data categories, with no major changes. Highlights of the trends in demographic data are summarized below.

1) Population:

Population in the 5-county area increased by 364 since the last Community Needs Assessment and has increased only 537 since the 2010 Census. The largest population growth occurred in Cherokee County, with an increase of 609 between Needs Assessments and 1,110 since the 2010 Census. Delaware and Ottawa County populations remained fairly stable, with some ups and downs, while Adair County's population declined by 191 between Needs Assessments and by 447 since the Census and Craig County has also shown a slight population decline of 125 between Needs Assessments and 285 since the Census.

2) Race/Ethnicity:

No major changes have occurred in the percentages of minority populations in the region. The only trend to note is that the Hispanic population continues to grow as a percentage of the population. Data shows that the Hispanic population in each county has by from .3% to 1.4% in the counties since 2010 and since the last Needs Assessment, the Hispanic population has increased by .5% in Adair County, .2% in Cherokee County, .4% in Craig County, 2.1% in Delaware county and .3% in Ottawa County.

3) Unemployment:

Analysis of the data shows a decrease in unemployment rates in each county since 2011 when the agency first analyzed data for all 5 counties. While the decrease is minimal, just at or below 1% for each county since 2011, this data shows some stability in employment in the region over the 6 year period. This stability is reflected in the minor changes in unemployment seen in the interim between the 2015-2016 Needs Assessment and the 2017-2018 Needs Assessment. In that time period, unemployment decreased by 1% in Adair County, .1% in Cherokee County, .5% in Craig County, .3% in Delaware County and .3% in Ottawa County.

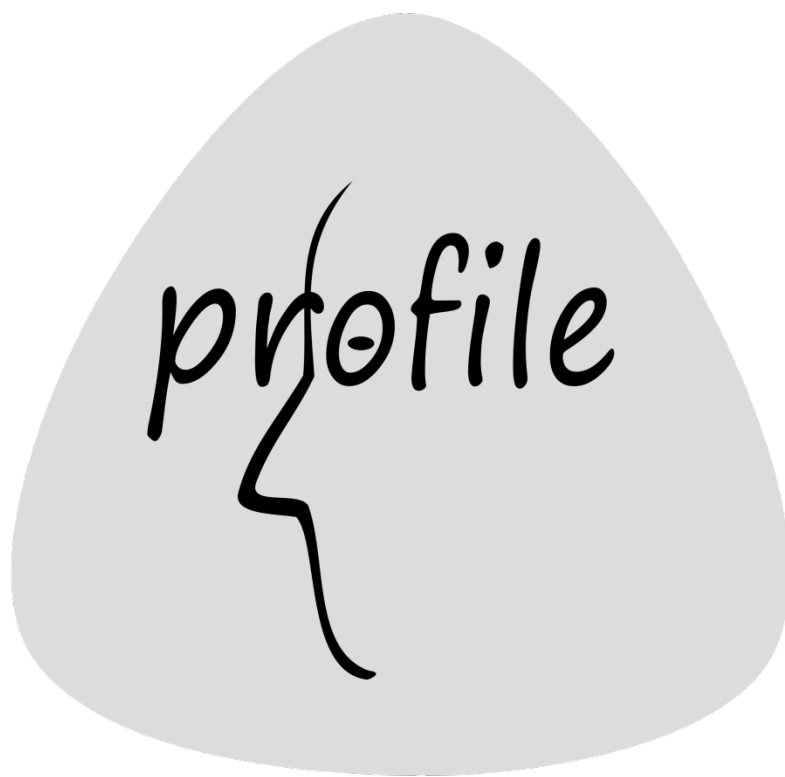
4) Poverty Rates and Income:

Analysis of the data shows that the incidence of poverty among families in the region has changed by less than 1% up or down in any of the counties since the last Needs Assessment, but that the incidence of families in poverty has increased in 4 of the counties since 2010, with an increase of 2.2% in Adair County, 3.4% in Craig County, .8% in Delaware County and 4.8% in Ottawa County, while dropping by 1.7% in Cherokee County. Data also shows that during that time period, the incidence of poverty among individuals over 18 increased by 2.1% in Adair County, by 3.2% in Craig County, and 2.7% in Ottawa County, while dropping slightly in Delaware and Cherokee Counties. The only major increase in poverty rates seen in this 7 year period is an increase of the incidence of poverty among families with female heads of household, with a 3.3% increase in Adair County, 2.1% in Cherokee County, 3.6% in Craig County, 4.5% in Delaware County and 6.7% in Ottawa County.

Both median income and per capita income have risen slightly since the last Needs Assessment in all but Craig County which showed a slight decrease in both. Increases in both median income and per capita income were under \$2,000 in the 4 counties showing an increase and the decrease in median income in Craig County was \$2,657, a fairly significant decrease.

5) **Housing vacancy Rates:**

Of particular note when analyzing data regarding vacancy rates is the fact that rental vacancy rates in the region have remained fairly stable in the time period between Community Assessments, but have decreased by fairly significant amounts in some of the counties between 2017 and 2017. During that time period rental vacancy rates dropped by 5.3% in Adair County, by 6.7% in Craig County, 2.2% in Delaware County and 2.2% in Ottawa County. Only Cherokee County showed a vacancy rate increase (3.2%). During the same time period, homeowner vacancy rates increased by 1.3% in Adair County, 2.3% in Cherokee County, 1.2% in Craig County, 1.3% in Delaware county and .5% in Ottawa County. Increases in homeowner vacancy rates may be indicative of economic hard times for homeowners and as this vacancy rate increases, it could be surmised that increasing pressure is put on the demand for rental housing, causing the decreases seen in rental vacancy rates.



ASSESSMENT PROFILE



TOP NEEDS

Top Needs Identified by Community Assessment

This section will discuss the top five (5) identified needs and the top three (3) prioritized needs as identified by respondents to the agency’s Community Needs Assessment Survey. The table below shows the top identified needs as determined by survey respondents:

Top 5 Identified Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Needs Assessment Survey

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	<i>Income Mgmt.</i>	Free Income tax preparation	57	178	211	78	389	74.2%	Family
2	<i>Employment</i>	Better Jobs/Higher Paying Jobs with Benefits	96	59	300	69	359	68.5%	Community
3	<i>Health</i>	Health insurance/Affordable Health Care	99	101	255	69	356	67.9%	Family
4	<i>Health</i>	Dental Insurance/Affordable Dental	92	122	227	83	349	66.6%	Family
5	<i>Housing</i>	Decent affordable housing to rent	90	103	241	90	344	65.6%	Family

Free Income Tax Preparation:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #1 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 389 of the 561 respondents to the survey (74.2% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for tax preparation services. Further evidence of the need for these services can be seen in the demand during the past tax filing season. In the 2016 tax season (January through April 2017), 668 returns were prepared, resulting in \$647,950 in federal and state tax refunds. Although the agency currently receives no VITA funding, it plans to continue provision of the tax preparation program and to build on these efforts by establishing collaborations with additional local businesses and agencies in order to expand the availability of tax preparation services.

Outcome(s): During the 2017 tax filing season (January to April 2018) 840 households will receive free income tax preparation and filing services.

Community Resources and Partners: During the 2016 tax filing season, in addition to a site at its main office, the agency offered the services of its income-tax preparation service delivery system through a variety of partners, including: 1) On-site locations at Ottawa and Cherokee County DHS offices; 2) Stilwell CAN office in Adair County; 3) Grove Methodist Church; 4) Vinita public library; 5) To residents of an addiction recovery center; 6) To individuals with developmental disabilities at an on-site location and 7) Through “My Free Taxes”, a web-based tax preparation site available through the agency’s website and accessible through home computers. Agency staff has worked diligently with the IRS, local communities, local businesses and service agencies to market, schedule and prepare tax returns for the target populations. This project will continue to evolve through the continuation of collaborative efforts on the part of NEOCAA, the IRS, the Oklahoma Association of Community Action Agencies and other Community Action Agencies.

Better Jobs/Higher Paying Jobs with Benefits:

Level of need: Community

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #2 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 359 of the 524 respondents to the survey (68.5% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for higher paying jobs with benefits.

Data gathered and analyzed during the Community Needs Assessment process supports the need for better jobs in the region. The data indicates that an underlying factor contributing to the lower household median incomes and the number of families living below poverty levels is the unemployment/underemployment seen throughout the region. The following table shows a comparison of the unemployment rates for the region as compared to the State of Oklahoma and the United States as a whole.

Unemployment Rates (Percentage)
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

	August 2017	August 2016
United States	4.4	4.9
Oklahoma	4.5	5.0
Adair	5.6	5.8
Cherokee	6.0	5.6
Craig	4.8	4.8
Delaware	4.8	5.0
Ottawa	5.1	5.2

It is commonly understood that these unemployment figures underestimate the true level of unemployment in the communities because these figures do not distinguish between part-time and full-time workers, do not count underpaid working poor and do not count workers who have given up looking for work. The following tables show data regarding employment status, reporting whether residents 16-64 years of age worked full-time, part-time or did not work.

Employment Status Ages 16-64; Full-time, Part-time, Did not Work

Data Source: U.S. Census ACS 2011-2015

	Total	%	Adair	%	Cherokee	%	Craig	%	Delaware	%	Ottawa	%
Total:	97,977		13,832		31,259		9,154		24,320.00		19,412	
Worked full-time	43,272	44.2%	6,309	45.6%	13,102	41.9%	4,193	45.8%	10,448.00	43.0%	9,220	47.5%
Worked less than full-time	22,927	23.4%	2,362	17.1%	7,917	25.3%	2,163	23.6%	6,235.00	25.6%	4,250	21.9%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637.00	31.4%	5,942	30.6%
16 to 19 years:	9,193		1,239		3,302		735		1,934		1,983	
Worked full-time	382	4.2%	63	5.1%	133	4.0%	17	2.3%	65	3.4%	104	5.2%
Worked less than full-time	3,265	35.5%	256	20.7%	1,251	37.9%	259	35.2%	828	42.8%	671	33.8%
Did not work	5,546	60.3%	920	74.3%	1,918	58.1%	459	62.4%	1,041	53.8%	1,208	60.9%
20 to 24 years:	11,900		1,421		5,285		896		2,087		2,211	
Worked full-time	3,721	31.3%	557	39.2%	1,367	25.9%	288	32.1%	715	34.3%	794	35.9%
Worked less than full-time	4,913	41.3%	364	25.6%	2,422	45.8%	319	35.6%	917	43.9%	891	40.3%
Did not work	3,266	27.4%	500	35.2%	1,496	28.3%	289	32.3%	455	21.8%	526	23.8%
25 to 44 years:	35,542		5,409		11,016		3,450		8,433		7,234	
Worked full-time	19,255	54.2%	2,893	53.5%	6,056	55.0%	1,873	54.3%	4,189	49.7%	4,244	58.7%
Worked less than full-time	7,928	22.3%	912	16.9%	2,222	20.2%	874	25.3%	2,458	29.1%	1,462	20.2%
Did not work	8,359	43.4%	1,604	29.7%	2,738	24.9%	703	20.4%	1,786	21.2%	1,528	21.1%
45 to 54 years:	20,720		3,038		5,915		2,174		5,545		4,048	
Worked full-time	11,634	56.1%	1,645	54.1%	3,306	55.9%	1,260	58.0%	3,017	54.4%	2,406	59.4%
Worked less than full-time	3,441	16.6%	475	15.6%	1,022	17.3%	397	18.3%	957	17.3%	590	14.6%
Did not work	5,645	48.5%	918	30.2%	1,587	26.8%	517	23.8%	1,571	28.3%	1,052	26.0%
Total 20 to 54 years	68,162		9,868		22,216		6,520		16,065.00		13,493	
Worked full-time	34,610	50.8%	5,095	51.6%	10,729	48.3%	3,421		7,921.00	49.3%	7,444	55.2%
Worked less than full-time	16,282	23.9%	1,751	17.7%	5,666	25.5%	1,590		4,332.00	27.0%	2,943	21.8%
Did not work	17,270	25.3%	3,022	30.6%	5,821	26.2%	1,509		3,812.00	23.7%	3,106	23.0%
55 to 64 years:	20,622		2,725		5,741		1,899		6,321		3,936	
Worked full-time	8,280	40.2%	1,151	42.2%	2,240	39.0%	755	39.8%	2,462	38.9%	1,672	42.5%
Worked less than full-time	3,380	16.4%	355	13.0%	1,000	17.4%	314	16.5%	1,075	17.0%	636	16.2%
Did not work	8,962	43.5%	1,219	44.7%	2,501	43.6%	830	43.7%	2,784	44.0%	1,628	41.4%

An analysis of this data indicates that a full 32.4% of the population ages 16-64 did not work at all during the year and 23.4% worked less than full-time. Of those ages 20 to 54, only 50.8% worked full time, while 29.3% worked less than full time and 25.3% did not work at all, so 49.2% of the population either did not work or worked less than full-time. This theme is echoed across each of the individual counties as well. This serves to highlight the fact that one must consider the factors of underemployment and unemployment when considering the impact of employment statistics in the region.

Employment Status Ages 16-64; Weeks and Hours Worked

Data Source: U.S. Census ACS 2011-2015

	Total		Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population 16 to 64 years	97,977		13,832		31,259		9,154		24,320		19,412	
WEEKS WORKED												
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	49,804	50.8%	7,108	51.4%	15,361	49.1%	4,928	53.8%	11,972	49.2%	10,435	53.8%
Worked 48 to 49 weeks	866	0.9%	100	0.7%	231	0.7%	124	1.4%	211	0.9%	200	1.0%
Worked 40 to 47 weeks	3,549	3.6%	397	2.9%	1,448	4.6%	255	2.8%	885	3.6%	564	2.9%
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	3,844	3.9%	324	2.3%	1,295	4.1%	284	3.1%	1,116	4.6%	825	4.2%
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	3,391	3.5%	331	2.4%	1,003	3.2%	365	4.0%	1,118	4.6%	574	3.0%
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	4,745	4.8%	411	3.0%	1,681	5.4%	400	4.4%	1,381	5.7%	872	4.5%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637	31.4%	5,942	30.6%
USUAL HOURS WORKED												
Worked 35 or more hours per week	51,954	53.0%	7,357	53.2%	15,748	50.4%	5,058	55.3%	13,009	53.5%	10,782	55.5%
Worked 15 to 34 hours per week	11,645	11.9%	1,052	7.6%	4,471	14.3%	977	10.7%	2,946	12.1%	2,199	11.3%
Worked 1 to 14 hours per week	2,600	2.7%	262	1.9%	800	2.6%	321	3.5%	728	3.0%	489	2.5%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637	31.4%	5,942	30.6%

This data highlights again the need to evaluate beyond just employment/unemployment figures when considering the impact of employment on wages and poverty levels in the region. According to this data, only 50.8% of the population ages 16-64 worked 50-52 weeks a year, while 12.2% worked 27 weeks or less during the year, indicating seasonal type jobs and 32.4% did not work at all. Furthermore, 2.7% of the working population worked less than 15 hours per week and 11.9% worked 15-34 hours per week, indicating a level of underemployment in jobs that many times not only do not provide enough hours for subsistence wages, but also many times have no benefits and are minimum wage jobs.

It shouldn't be surprising that the incidence of poverty correlates directly with work status. The data below shows that across the board in the region, those working only part-time or part-year or those that did not work at all show the highest incidences of poverty.

Poverty and Work Status in past 12 Months
Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS Data

	Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa		Oklahoma	
	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty
Related individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
WORK EXPERIENCE												
Worked full-time, year-round	521	7.9%	713	5.3%	246	5.8%	476	4.3%	601	6.2%	46,988	3.7%
Worked part-time or part-year	546	21.2%	2,221	28.9%	389	18.2%	1,864	26.1%	1,151	25.0%	138,216	21.7%
Did not work	2,859	37.1%	4,576	30.0%	1,218	25.6%	3,424	22.9%	2,871	29.0%	246,609	24.2%
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
Worked full-time, year-round	82	9.0%	183	6.5%	59	7.7%	71	3.3%	132	7.0%	12,989	4.6%
Worked less than full-time, year-round	136	51.1%	1,290	61.5%	121	23.4%	583	41.3%	505	49.7%	69,819	45.9%
Did not work	1,077	62.1%	2,338	58.6%	553	43.6%	1,470	40.1%	1,184	45.9%	116,642	45.4%

This data shows that only 5.3% to 6.2% of related individuals who worked full-time all year were below poverty, while 18.2 to 25% of those who worked part-time or part-year were below poverty and 22.9% to 37.1% of those who did not work were below poverty. Even more stressing is the data that shows that unrelated individuals that worked part-time or part-year had an incidence of poverty ranging from 23.4% in Craig County to a full 51.1% in Adair County and those who did not work at all had incidences ranging from 40.1% in Delaware County to 62.1% in Adair County.

The agency does is not directly involved in job development or employer recruitment in the area, but works with many of the communities in its service area to foster job development and growth. The development of a business incubator continues to be a goal of the agency, with the ultimate goal being for the incubator to serve as a delivery system for jobs.

The agency does attempt to assist clients access better jobs. To this end, NEOCAA employs a Job Development Specialist who provides group and one-on-one assistance to jobseekers regarding completion of employment applications, resumes, registration on job banks and preparation for job interviews. The Job Development Specialist also works with job seekers to provide referrals to Workforce Oklahoma and other job banks to help them locate employment opportunities. During 2016, the Job Development Specialist provided these services to 92 individuals and 55 found employment.

Outcome(s):

1. Agency will continue to work with communities in the region to assist and enhance job development activities as opportunities arise.
2. Agency will continue to work with NE Oklahoma A & M College to develop distance learning opportunities in the region and to implement the food service training program.
3. The agency's Job Development Specialist will provide individual job search assistance to 26 individuals during the program year and 12 of those assisted will obtain employment.

Community Resources and Partners:

In an effort to enhance job development activities and increase the potential for higher paying jobs in the region, NEOCAA has initiated dialogues with the towns of Afton, Jay, Colcord and Kansas regarding the feasibility of pursuing development of business incubators and/or industrial parks in one or more of those communities. The town of Afton has developed a business park and has pledged a donation of land to accommodate a business incubator. The agency will continue to meet with representatives from the communities to further explore the potential for development of incubators and/or industrial parks.

Additionally, In order to better equip area residents to access higher paying jobs with benefits, NEOCAA worked with Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College to establish a distance learning site in the NEOCAA office to assist clients to participate in a variety of educational opportunities offered either by NEO A&M or by NEOCAA. Equipment that allows the agency to be both a sending and receiving site has been purchased and installed. Through this equipment and technology, NEO A&M programs will be available to adult learners, especially in Delaware County, just as distance learning is currently available to public school students in several of the public schools in Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties. This opportunity will allow local clients to participate in distance learning and on-line educational offerings of NEO A&M. Clients who have difficulty participating in classes at a local college because of the distance will be able to participate in child care, nursing, bookkeeping, and basic educational opportunities that are currently out of reach.

The agency will also coordinate these offerings with Northeastern State University to carry out their programs to recognize hours acquired by a student at NEO A&M. Having the technology will also enable the agency to provide training opportunities of all kinds to our clients and remotely to other potential clients. The agency is especially excited about the opportunity to offer food service training, entrepreneurial training, business behavioral classes for individuals seeking employment and financial literacy programs. The facility will also serve the wider community with teleconferencing capabilities. The agency could tailor a variety of programs specifically aimed at low-income individuals that will assist them in life skills, business skills, and housing skills.

Additionally, NEOCAA utilized CSBG discretionary funds to develop a food service training program that could ultimately be used to prepare area residents for careers in food service industries. Work has been completed on the development of the training program and a relationship established with Northeast Technology Center to assist in the recognition of training completed by the students.

Health Insurance/Affordable Health Care:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #3 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 356 of the 524 respondents to the survey (67.9% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for health insurance/access to affordable health care. Census data shows that 21.8% of the population in the region has no health insurance and 17% of the respondents to the agency's Community Needs Assessment Survey indicated that they have no health insurance. The lack of health insurance or access to affordable health care can place a large burden not only on the uninsured, but on the region as a whole because often the costs of care for the uninsured are passed along in the form of higher insurance premiums or higher health care costs to those who are insured.

NEOCAA provides assistance to help clients access the Health Care Marketplace to sign up for health insurance coverage under the Affordable Care Act. The agency provides these services in all 5 counties in its service area and in Muskogee County under contract as part of a coalition headed by Little Dixie Community Action. NEOCAA has 3 trained Navigators who assist clients in accessing the Marketplace and signing up for health care coverage. In calendar year 2016, 113 individuals were enrolled in the program and 54 obtained health insurance through the Marketplace.

Outcome(s):

1. During the program year 125 individuals will be assisted through Navigator services and 85 of those individuals will enroll for health insurance coverage.
2. Clients needing access to affordable health care will be referred to the Route 66 Clinic, a Federally Qualified Health Clinic in Afton.

Community Resources and Partners:

NEOCAA staff continues to collaborate with the town of Afton, Craig General Hospital and a number of other community partners with regard to the Route 66 Clinic, a Federally Qualified Health Clinic in Afton. These collaborative efforts have resulted in the establishment of a separate entity that operates the clinic, the culmination of 5 years of effort. The clinic officially opened in March 2014, but NEOCAA continues to work with the health clinic board of directors and community partners.

Dental Insurance/Affordable Dental:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #4 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 349 of the 524 respondents to the survey (66.6% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for dental insurance/access to affordable dental care.

The need for affordable dental care, especially for young children has been identified as part of the Community Needs Assessment Survey for a number of years and is one of the concerns among Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership parents. There are not any dental practices in the region that specialize in treating young children and many practices in the area prefer not to treat very young children.

Outcome(s): During the program year the agency will refer all 24 Early Head Start enrollees for dental exams and referral for treatment as necessary and will ensure that all 72 children enrolled in the Early Head Start Childcare Partnership receive dental exams and referrals as needed.

Community Resources and Partners:

NEOCOA does not provide dental insurance options through the Health Care Market Place and does not provide dental treatment, but all Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership children receive dental exams and referral to local dentists as needed. Additionally, as was mentioned above, the agency continues to work with the Route 66 Health Clinic and in fact helped secure dental equipment to help establish a dental practice at that facility. NEOCAA will continue to support the efforts of the clinic to get the dental practice established.

Decent Affordable Housing to Rent:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #5 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 344 of the 524 respondents to the survey (65.5% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for decent affordable rental housing.

The need for affordable housing, especially rental housing is a theme that was echoed throughout the region during the community assessment process. This need was identified in all of the communities and in all of the surveys conducted.

Census data shows the following figures for vacancy rates through the five-county region.

Homeowner and Rental Vacancy Rates

Source: U.S. Census

	Homeowner Vacancy	Renter Vacancy
Adair	3.1%	7.1%
Cherokee	4.8%	14.5%
Craig	3.6%	7.1%
Delaware	5.2%	9.0%
Ottawa	2.5%	8.8%
Oklahoma	2.2%	8.1%

It is important to notice that the renter vacancy rate in each county is lower than the rate found in the State of Oklahoma over all, except in Cherokee and Delaware Counties. Cherokee County's higher rate is primarily due to turnover of units in Tahlequah which has a large college student population and a more volatile rental market than found in the remainder of the service area and Delaware County's rate is affected by seasonal rental properties. Additionally, Cherokee County and Delaware County shows a higher homeowner vacancy rate than the state (Cherokee by 2.6% and Delaware by 3.0%) and the remaining counties show only moderately higher homeowner vacancy rates than the state level. It is thought that this difference in Cherokee County is primarily due to students at area colleges who had purchased properties or had properties purchased for them by their parents having properties to sell when the student leaves college or due to turnover in college staff who had purchased homes. It is thought that the difference in Delaware County is primarily due to the fact that there are a large number of seasonal homes present in this county because of the recreational nature of the region.

When these low vacancy rates are considered along with projected growth figures for the region and with the fact that affordable rental and homeownership units are in short supply, one can see that the need for affordable housing will only grow larger. Projected growth figures for each county can be seen in the following table:

Projected Population Growth 2015-2030 (% growth)

Source: U.S. Census

	2015-2020	2020-2030	2015-2030
Adair	9.9%	7.2%	17.9%
Cherokee	10.9%	11.1%	23.2%
Craig	1.3%	-1.0%	.2%
Delaware	14.9%	12.4%	29.1%
Ottawa	.9%	2.0%	2.9%
Total for region	8.9%	8.1%	17.8%
Oklahoma	4.5%	6.9%	11.8%

As can be seen in this table, Adair, Cherokee and Delaware Counties' projected population growth rates over the five year period between 2015 and 2020, at 9.9%, 10.9% and 14.9% respectively are above and in some cases more than double the projected rate of growth in the state. With population estimates for the region projecting population growth at a rate of 8.9% over the five year period between 2015 and 2020 and 17.8% over the 15 year period from 2015 to 2030 and at or over 23% in some counties (Delaware and Cherokee), additional stress is most likely to occur on this already tight market.

Results of market analyses conducted during the past year for OHFA HOME program rental construction funding applications indicate that there is a shortage of 2 and 3-bedroom rental housing stock throughout the agency's 5-county service delivery area that is affordable for low-income families. Analysis of the data indicates that the rental housing that is available consists of either older mobile homes renting for \$300 per month or more or 2 and 3-bedroom units renting for an average of \$600 to \$650 per month. This could be compared to rental units available from NEOCAA which rent for \$372 per month for a 2-bedroom unit and \$435 per month for a 3-bedroom unit. NEOCAA currently owns and manages 37 units of rental property that have rented immediately when placed on the market and have had very short vacancy rates, being filled almost immediately when available. Furthermore, the agency has a waiting list of over 50 households seeking affordable 2 and 3-bedroom rental units.

The agency currently owns and operates 36 units of rental properties located in communities throughout its service delivery area, located as follows:

NEOCOA Rental Unit Locations

Community	Duplex units	Single family units	Total Rental Units
Jay	5	7	17
Colcord	2		4
Bluejacket		1	1
North Miami		1	1
Westville	4		8
Tahlequah	2		4
Miami		1	1
	13	10	36

The low vacancy rates, coupled with a limited amount of affordable housing units mean a tight housing market for affordable housing and with median family incomes at the reported levels and coupled with the shortage of available rental housing, it is apparent that there is a need to continue to develop rental housing that is affordable for low and moderate income families throughout the service delivery area.

Outcome(s):

1. 4 single-family rental units will be constructed in Miami, Oklahoma by the fall of 2018.
2. 5 of 5 HOME program affordable single family rental units at NEOSHO Ridge will be maintained and occupied during the program year.
3. 44 of 44 available rental units will be maintained and occupied during the program year.

Community Resources and Partners:

The agency’s service delivery system for housing continues to expand through collaborative efforts with several communities in the region, as evidenced below: NEOCAA collaborated with Neosho Ridge Limited Partnership to secure OHFA HOME Program funds and Affordable Housing Tax Credits to develop and construct twenty-four (24) units of rent-to-own single-family homes in the City of Miami.

Prioritized Needs

The top prioritized needs to be addressed by the agency are shown in the table below:

Top 3 Prioritized Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Needs Assessment Survey

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	<i>Income Mgmt.</i>	Free Income tax preparation	57	178	211	78	389	74.2%	Family
3	<i>Health</i>	Health insurance/Affordable Health Care	99	101	255	69	356	67.9%	Family
5	<i>Housing</i>	Decent affordable housing to rent	90	103	241	90	344	65.6%	Family

Free Income Tax Preparation:

Level of Need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #1 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 389 of the 561 respondents to the survey (74.2% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for tax preparation services. Further evidence of the need for these services can be seen in the demand during the past tax filing season. In the 2016 tax season (January through April 2017), 668 returns were prepared, resulting in \$647,950 in federal and state tax refunds. Although the agency currently receives no VITA funding, it plans to continue provision of the tax preparation program and to build on these efforts by establishing collaborations with additional local businesses and agencies in order to expand the availability of tax preparation services.

Outcome(s): During the 2017 tax filing season (January to April 2018) 840 households will receive free income tax preparation and filing services.

Community Resources and Partners: During the 2016 tax filing season, in addition to a site at its main office, the agency offered the services of its income-tax preparation service delivery system through a variety of partners, including: 1) On-site locations at Ottawa and Cherokee County DHS offices; 2) Stilwell CAN office in Adair County; 3) Grove Methodist Church; 4) Vinita public library; 5) To residents of an addiction recovery center; 6) To individuals with developmental disabilities at an on-site location and 7) Through “My Free Taxes”, a web-based tax preparation site available through the agency’s website and accessible through home computers. Agency staff has worked diligently with the IRS, local communities, local businesses and service agencies to market, schedule and prepare tax returns for the target populations. This project will continue to evolve through the continuation of collaborative efforts on the part of NEOCAA, the IRS, the Oklahoma Association of Community Action Agencies and other Community Action Agencies.

Health Insurance/Affordable Health Care:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #3 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 356 of the 524 respondents to the survey (67.9% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for health insurance/access to affordable health care. Census data shows that 21.8% of the population in the region has no health insurance and 17% of the respondents to the agency's Community Needs Assessment Survey indicated that they have no health insurance. The lack of health insurance or access to affordable health care can place a large burden not only on the uninsured, but on the region as a whole because often the costs of care for the uninsured are passed along in the form of higher insurance premiums or higher health care costs to those who are insured.

NEOCAA provides assistance to help clients access the Health Care Marketplace to sign up for health insurance coverage under the Affordable Care Act. The agency provides these services in all 5 counties in its service area and in Muskogee County under contract as part of a coalition headed by Little Dixie Community Action. NEOCAA has 3 trained Navigators who assist clients in accessing the Marketplace and signing up for health care coverage. In calendar year 2016, 113 individuals were enrolled in the program and 54 obtained health insurance through the Marketplace.

Outcome(s):

1. During the program year 125 individuals will be assisted through Navigator services and 85 of those individuals will enroll for health insurance coverage.
2. Clients needing access to affordable health care will be referred to the Route 66 Clinic, a Federally Qualified Health Clinic in Afton.

Community Resources and Partners:

NEOCAA staff continues to collaborate with the town of Afton, Craig General Hospital and a number of other community partners with regard to the Route 66 Clinic, a Federally Qualified Health Clinic in Afton. These collaborative efforts have resulted in the establishment of a separate entity that operates the clinic, the culmination of 5 years of effort. The clinic officially opened in March 2014, but NEOCAA continues to work with the health clinic board of directors and community partners.

Decent Affordable Housing to Rent:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #5 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 344 of the 524 respondents to the survey (65.5% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for decent affordable rental housing.

The need for affordable housing, especially rental housing is a theme that was echoed throughout the region during the community assessment process. This need was identified in all of the communities and in all of the surveys conducted.

Census data shows the following figures for vacancy rates through the five-county region.

Homeowner and Rental Vacancy Rates

Source: U.S. Census

	Homeowner Vacancy	Renter Vacancy
Adair	3.1%	7.1%
Cherokee	4.8%	14.5%
Craig	3.6%	7.1%
Delaware	5.2%	9.0%
Ottawa	2.5%	8.8%
Oklahoma	2.2%	8.1%

It is important to notice that the renter vacancy rate in each county is lower than the rate found in the State of Oklahoma over all, except in Cherokee and Delaware Counties. Cherokee County's higher rate is primarily due to turnover of units in Tahlequah which has a large college student population and a more volatile rental market than found in the remainder of the service area and Delaware County's rate is affected by seasonal rental properties. Additionally, Cherokee County and Delaware County shows a higher homeowner vacancy rate than the state (Cherokee by 2.6% and Delaware by 3.0%) and the remaining counties show only moderately higher homeowner vacancy rates than the state level. It is thought that this difference in Cherokee County is primarily due to students at area colleges who had purchased properties or had properties purchased for them by their parents having properties to sell when the student leaves college or due to turnover in college staff who had purchased homes. It is thought that the difference in Delaware County is primarily due to the fact that there are a large number of seasonal homes present in this county because of the recreational nature of the region.

When these low vacancy rates are considered along with projected growth figures for the region and with the fact that affordable rental and homeownership units are in short supply, one can see that the need for affordable housing will only grow larger. Projected growth figures for each county can be seen in the following table:

Projected Population Growth 2015-2030 (% growth)

Source: U.S. Census

	2015-2020	2020-2030	2015-2030
Adair	9.9%	7.2%	17.9%
Cherokee	10.9%	11.1%	23.2%
Craig	1.3%	-1.0%	.2%
Delaware	14.9%	12.4%	29.1%
Ottawa	.9%	2.0%	2.9%
Total for region	8.9%	8.1%	17.8%
Oklahoma	4.5%	6.9%	11.8%

As can be seen in this table, Adair, Cherokee and Delaware Counties' projected population growth rates over the five year period between 2015 and 2020, at 9.9%, 10.9% and 14.9% respectively are above and in some cases more than double the projected rate of growth in the state. With population estimates for the region projecting population growth at a rate of 8.9% over the five year period between 2015 and 2020 and 17.8% over the 15 year period from 2015 to 2030 and at or over 23% in some counties (Delaware and Cherokee), additional stress is most likely to occur on this already tight market.

Results of market analyses conducted during the past year for OHFA HOME program rental construction funding applications indicate that there is a shortage of 2 and 3-bedroom rental housing stock throughout the agency’s 5-county service delivery area that is affordable for low-income families. Analysis of the data indicates that the rental housing that is available consists of either older mobile homes renting for \$300 per month or more or 2 and 3-bedroom units renting for an average of \$600 to \$650 per month. This could be compared to rental units available from NEOCAA which rent for \$372 per month for a 2-bedroom unit and \$435 per month for a 3-bedroom unit. NEOCAA currently owns and manages 37 units of rental property that have rented immediately when placed on the market and have had very short vacancy rates, being filled almost immediately when available. Furthermore, the agency has a waiting list of over 50 households seeking affordable 2 and 3-bedroom rental units.

The agency currently owns and operates 36 units of rental properties located in communities throughout its service delivery area, located as follows:

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Miami		1	1
	13	10	36

The low vacancy rates, coupled with a limited amount of affordable housing units mean a tight housing market for affordable housing and with median family incomes at the reported levels and coupled with the shortage of available rental housing, it is apparent that there is a need to continue to develop rental housing that is affordable for low and moderate income families throughout the service delivery area.

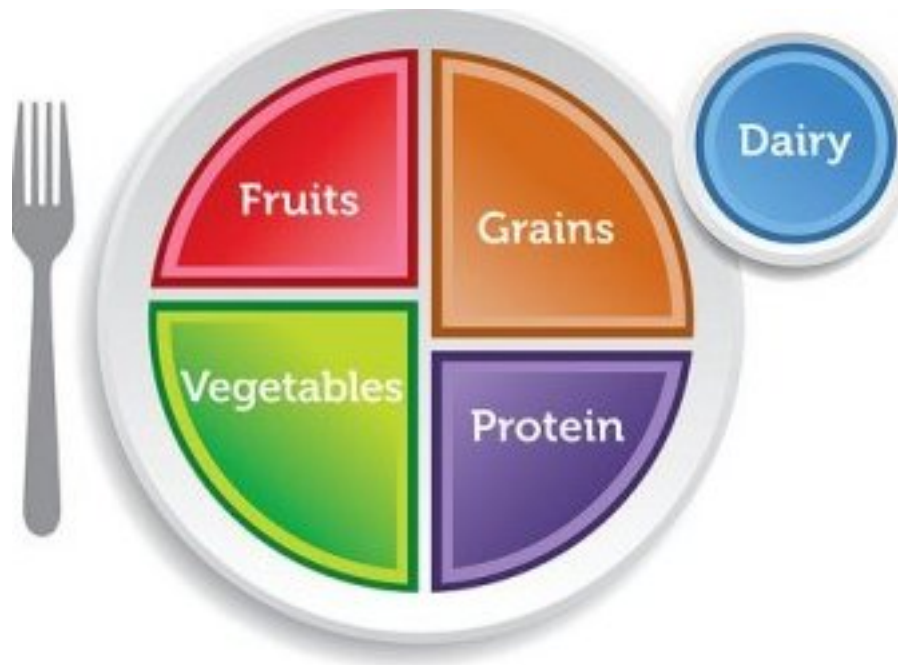
Outcome(s):

1. 4 single-family rental units will be constructed in Miami, Oklahoma by the fall of 2018.
2. 5 of 5 HOME program affordable single family rental units at NEOSHO Ridge will be maintained and occupied during the program year.
3. 44 of 44 available rental units will be maintained and occupied during the program year.

Community Resources and Partners:

The agency’s service delivery system for housing continues to expand through collaborative efforts with several communities in the region, as evidenced below: NEOCAA collaborated with Neosho Ridge Limited Partnership to secure OHFA HOME Program funds and Affordable Housing Tax Credits to develop and construct twenty-four (24) units of rent-to-own single-family homes in the City of Miami.

The sections that follow describe **other prioritized needs** to be addressed by the agency by service category.



NUTRITION

The following table shows the tabulated results from the agency's Community Needs Assessment with regard to the Nutritional Needs Category. Results are listed by rank, with #1 being the greatest need out of 51 needs contained on the survey. Rank is determined by the total of some need and great need responses on the survey. Highlighted areas are prioritized needs to be addressed by agency.

Nutritional Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Assessment Survey

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
23	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	109	123	192	100	315	60.1%	Family
34	Nutrition	Need Food	120	148	148	108	296	56.5%	Family
42	Nutrition	Community Gardens	124	147	138	115	285	54.4%	Community
44	Nutrition	Access to Food	164	140	140	80	280	53.4%	Family

Prioritized Needs to be Addressed by Agency

Access to food:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #44 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 280 of the 524 respondents to the survey (54.4% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for access to food.

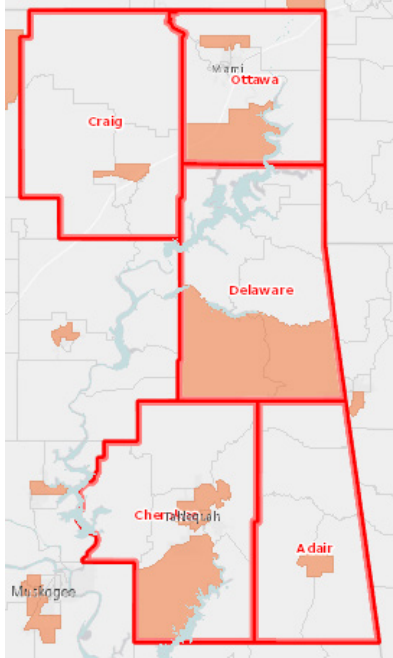
An analysis of data from the USDA Food Access Research Atlas and from Feeding America shows that the region contains 16 census tracts designated as food deserts, with 50% of the population in the region residing in these food desert areas. Furthermore, 19.8% of the low income population lives in areas with low food access. Further details regarding these needs are detailed in the data tables, maps and discussion below.

Food Deserts in Region
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas

	Population	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Food Desert Population %
Total Area	158,034	16	21	80,123	50.7%
Adair	22,683	1	4	4,535	20.0%
Cherokee	46,987	7	2	38,237	81.4%
Craig	15,029	2	3	7,089	47.2%
Delaware	41,487	3	6	18,457	44.5%
Ottawa	31,848	3	6	11,805	37.1%
Oklahoma	3,751,351	466	580	1,792,846	47.8%

Food Desert Locations:

Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas



Food deserts are defined as parts of the country have a lack of easy access to fresh fruits, vegetables, and other healthy whole foods, largely due to a lack of grocery stores, farmers’ markets, and healthy food providers. The data above shows that there are 16 census tracts in the 5-county region that have been designated as food deserts (locations shown on map). Data further indicates that 50.7% of the population in the region lives in food desert designated areas, meaning that gaining access to food is difficult for the populations in the region. Cherokee County has the highest percentage of its population affected, with 81.4% of the population in designated food desert areas and 3 of the 5 counties in the region have a higher incidence of the population residing in food deserts than what is found in the State. The lowest incidence is found in Adair County, with only 20% of the population residing in designated food desert areas, largely due to the fact that the majority of the population in the country resides in more metropolitan areas like Stilwell or Westville, with access to food sources.

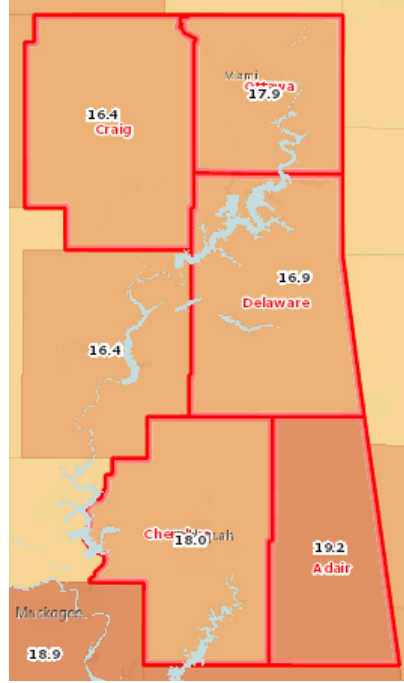
Food Insecurity Rate

Data Source: Feeding America

	Population	Food Insecure Population	Food Insecurity Rate
Total Area	158,533	28,060	17.70%
Adair	22,380	4,300	19.21%
Cherokee	47,860	8,610	17.99%
Craig	14,792	2,430	16.43%
Delaware	41,415	6,980	16.85%
Ottawa	32,086	5,740	17.89%
Oklahoma	3,878,051	652,090	16.80%

Food Insecurity Rates

Data Source: Feeding America

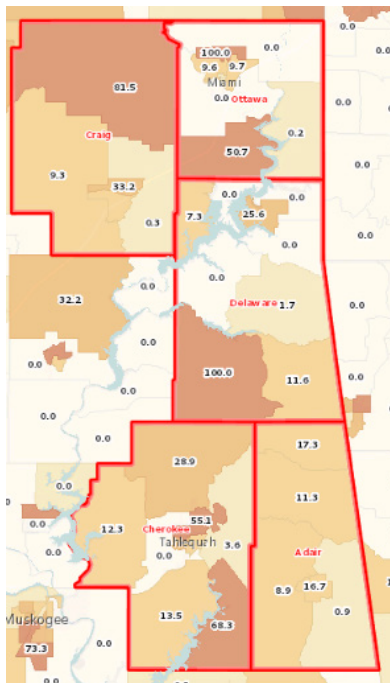


Food insecurity is defined as a household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Hunger is an individual-level physiological condition that may result from food insecurity. Data regarding food insecurity indicates that all 5 of the counties in the region have higher food insecurity rates than the State as a whole, with 17.7% of the population in the 5-county region identified as being food insecure. This means that many families in the region are uncertain about where their next meal is coming from and many families may have to make a choice regarding whether they eat today or have to meet other basic necessities such as housing, utilities, medication or medical care.

Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas

	Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	% Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Total Area	158,034	79,800	15,819	19.82%
Adair	22,683	11,821	1,155	9.77%
Cherokee	46,987	23,141	5,744	24.82%
Craig	15,029	6,974	1,938	27.79%
Delaware	41,487	20,869	3,938	18.87%
Ottawa	31,848	16,995	3,044	17.91%
Oklahoma	3,751,351	1,445,224	362,477	25.08%

Low Income Population with Low Food Access Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas



Related to food insecurity and food deserts is data regarding limited/low food access by low income individuals and families. Data indicates that 19.8% of the low income population in the 5-county region has low access to food. The highest incidences are found in Cherokee and Craig Counties, with 24.8% and 27.8% respectively. Adair County has the lowest incidents with only 9.8% of the low-income population with low access.

The agency has implemented a raised-bed gardening program that was piloted successfully in 2014 and expanded in 2016 by building ten (10) 50-53 foot long raised garden beds on land loaned to the agency for use by the project. 2016 was the first full year of production for these garden plots and the agency was able to produce 458 pounds of food that was distributed to agencies serving low-income households in addition to produce that was marketed and sold to low-income households. Use of these garden plots helps area residents learn how to plant, tend and harvest fresh produce and how to utilize the harvested produce, giving them access to nutritional food in an area that is designated as a food desert. It also provides fresh food to local low-income residents at a discounted rate, providing opportunities for nutritional well-being. Additionally the agency assisted fourteen (14) schools establish raised garden beds on school properties, allowing access by students to help them learn about the growing and use of fresh garden produce. The agency has also received funds to construct a mobile market that allows transportation and sales of produce from its gardens at farmer's markets and in remote locations in the service area. The agency also distributed 145 Thanksgiving baskets to low-income families throughout the agency's 5-county service area.

Outcome(s):

1. Mobile Market will be located in various locations 2 times a week throughout the growing and harvesting seasons to help distribute produce to low-income families.
2. 20 gardens will be established in partnership with local schools and community agencies.
3. Agency gardens will produce 600 pounds of produce available to low-income families.
4. Agency will distribute 123 Thanksgiving baskets to low-income families in need.

Community Resources and Partners:

Since many other agencies throughout the service delivery area provide food pantry services, NEOCAA does not provide these services in order to eliminate duplication of services. Food pantry services and emergency food provision services are offered by partner agencies as follows: 1) In Ottawa County, customers needing food pantry services are referred to pantries operated by the Ottawa Nutrition Council, the Ministerial Alliance and the First Baptist Church; 2) In Cherokee County, the Zoe Institute provides food services; 3) In Craig County, customers needing food pantry services are referred to a food pantry in Vinita operated by the Salvation Army; 4) In Adair County, customers needing food pantry services are referred to a food pantry in Stilwell operated by Daystar Community Services. Additionally, NEOCAA staff coordinates closely with County DHS offices to refer clients and help them apply for and obtain food stamps, as needed. Agency staff also refers clients and works closely with County Health Departments to help low-income individuals and families apply for and access WIC services, in order to help meet the nutritional needs of infants and children.

Partners for the Healthy Foods Initiative include the Triple Cross Ranch, which donated land on which the agency's gardens are located and local schools and communities, which the agency partners with to find funding and provides assistance to establish local gardens, helping give local residents access to fresh produce.

Community Gardens:

Level of need: Community

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #42 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 285 of the 524 respondents to the survey (65.5% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for community gardens.

An analysis of data from the USDA Food Access Research Atlas and from Feeding America shows that the region contains 16 census tracts designated as food deserts, with 50% of the population in the region residing in these food desert areas. Furthermore, 17.7% of the population in the region is identified as food insecure and 19.8% of the low income population living in areas with low food access. Further data indicates that 87.6% of the adult population consumes inadequate amounts of fruits and vegetables. With the lack of access to nutritious food sources and the inability to secure nutritious food, residents of the region, especially low-income residents, are in need of improved access to fresh, nutritious food and education on the benefits of healthy eating and how to prepare nutritious foods. Further details regarding these needs are detailed in the data tables and discussion below.

Food Deserts in Region
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas

	Population	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Food Desert Population %
Total Area	158,034	16	21	80,123	50.7%
Adair	22,683	1	4	4,535	20.0%
Cherokee	46,987	7	2	38,237	81.4%
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Ottawa	31,848	3	6	11,805	37.1%
Oklahoma	3,751,351	466	580	1,792,846	47.8%

Food deserts are defined as parts of the country have a lack of easy access to fresh fruit, vegetables, and other healthy whole foods, largely due to a lack of grocery stores, farmers' markets, and healthy food providers. The data above shows that there are 16 census tracts in the 5-county region that have been designated as food deserts (locations shown on map). Data further indicates that 50.7% of the population in the region lives in food desert designated areas, meaning that gaining access to food is difficult for the populations in the region. Cherokee County has the highest percentage of its population affected, with 81.4% of the population in designated food desert areas and 3 of the 5 counties in the region have a higher incidence of the population residing in food deserts than what is found in the State. The lowest incidence is found in Adair County, with only 20% of the population residing in designated food desert areas, largely due to the fact that the majority of the population in the country resides in more metropolitan areas like Stilwell or Westville, with access to food sources.

Food Insecurity Rate
Data Source: Feeding America

	Population	Food Insecure Population	Food Insecurity Rate
Total Area	158,533	28,060	17.70%
Adair	22,380	4,300	19.21%
Cherokee	47,860	8,610	17.99%
Craig	14,792	2,430	16.43%
Delaware	41,415	6,980	16.85%
Ottawa	32,086	5,740	17.89%
Oklahoma	3,878,051	652,090	16.80%

Food insecurity is defined as a household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Hunger is an individual-level physiological condition that may result from food insecurity. Data regarding food insecurity indicates that all 5 of the counties in the region have higher food insecurity rates than the State as a whole, with 17.7% of the population in the 5-county region identified as being food insecure. This means that many families in the region are uncertain about where their next meal is coming from and many families may have to make a choice regarding whether they eat today or have to meet other basic necessities such as housing, utilities, medication or medical care.

Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Data Source: USDA Food Access Research Atlas

	Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	% Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Total Area	158,034	79,800	15,819	19.82%
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Ottawa	31,848	16,995	3,044	17.91%
Oklahoma	3,751,351	1,445,224	362,477	25.08%

Related to food insecurity and food deserts is data regarding limited/low food access by low income individuals and families. Data indicates that 19.8% of the low income population in the 5-county region has low access to food. The highest incidences are found in Cherokee and Craig Counties, with 24.8% and 27.8% respectively. Adair County has the lowest incidents with only 9.8% of the low-income population with low access.

The agency has implemented a raised-bed gardening program that was piloted successfully in 2014 and expanded in 2016 by building ten (10) 50-53 foot long raised garden beds on land loaned to the agency for use by the project. 2016 was the first full year of production for these garden plots and the agency was able to produce 458 pounds of food that was distributed to agencies serving low-income households in addition to produce that was marketed and sold to low-income households. Use of these garden plots helps area residents learn how to plant, tend and harvest fresh produce and how to utilize the harvested produce, giving them access to nutritional food in an area that is designated as a food desert. It also provides fresh food to local low-income residents at a discounted rate, providing opportunities for nutritional well-being. Additionally the agency assisted fourteen (14) schools establish raised garden beds on school properties, allowing access by students to help them learn about the growing and use of fresh garden produce.

Outcome(s):

1. 20 gardens will be established in partnership with local schools and community agencies.
2. Agency gardens will produce 600 pounds of produce available to low-income families.

Community Resources and Partners:

Partners for the Healthy Foods Initiative include the Triple Cross Ranch, which donated land on which the agency's gardens are located and local schools and communities, which the agency partners with to find funding and provides assistance to establish local gardens, helping give local residents access to fresh produce.

Nutrition Education/Healthy Eating:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #23 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 315 of the 524 respondents to the survey (60.1% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for nutrition education/healthy eating.

The following data supports the need to help educate area residents regarding healthy eating. Data from the Center for Disease Prevention Behavioral Health Surveillance System shows the following regarding inadequate consumption of fruits and vegetables in the region.

Adults with Inadequate Fruit/Vegetable Consumption
Data Source: Center for Disease Prevention Behavioral Health Surveillance System

	Population Age 18+	Total Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption	% Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption
Total Area	116,687	102,265	87.6%
Adair	15,355	14,296	93.1%
Cherokee	34,417	29,736	86.4%
Craig	11,685	10,493	89.8%
Delaware	30,999	27,434	88.5%
Ottawa	24,231	20,306	83.8%
Oklahoma	2,709,105	2,289,194	84.5%

Although adequate consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables is a problem nationally and across the state, it is important to recognize that 87.6% of the adults in the 5-county region are reported as not consuming adequate amounts of fresh fruits/vegetables, leading to a variety of health issues. All 5 counties in the region report rates that are higher than the State as a whole.

With limited access to fresh, wholesome food due to distances from food stores, farmers' markets, etc. and with the food insecurity issues identified above, it is not surprising that individuals and families consume inadequate amounts of fresh fruits and vegetables to maintain healthy lifestyles.

All of the data regarding nutrition and access to healthy foods indicate a need to educate residents of the area regarding healthy nutritional practices, preparation of healthy foods and growing or production of fresh produce. Establishment of community gardens, increasing access to farmers' markets or other avenues to increase access to healthy food sources and education regarding healthy diets is needed throughout the region.

Outcome(s):

1. Mobile Market will be located in various locations 2 times a week throughout the growing and harvesting seasons to help distribute produce to low-income families.
2. Healthy Foods Initiative staff will work with local schools and community agencies to establish nutrition education and food preparation education programs as the 20 community gardens are established during the program year in order to help educate the populations served regarding preparation of fresh produce and the need for healthy eating.

Community Resources and Partners:

Partners for the Healthy Foods Initiative include local schools and communities, which the agency partners with to find funding and provides assistance to establish local gardens, helping give local residents access to fresh produce. NEOCAA will partner with these entities to ensure that education regarding healthy eating and preparation of healthy foods is included as local gardens are established.



EMPLOYMENT

The following table shows the tabulated results from the agency’s Community Needs Assessment with regard to the Employment Needs Category. Results are listed by rank, with #1 being the greatest need out of 51 needs contained on the survey. Rank is determined by the total of some need and great need responses on the survey. Highlighted area is an additional prioritized need to be addressed by agency. The need for better jobs is discussed in the top needs section of this assessment, on pages 60-63.

Employment Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Assessment Survey

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
2	Employment	Better Jobs	96	59	300	69	359	68.5%	Community
13	Employment	Help Finding a Job	113	106	225	80	331	63.2%	Family
14	Employment	Job Training	114	102	227	81	329	62.8%	Family

Prioritized Needs to be Addressed by Agency

Help finding a job:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #13 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 331 of the 524 respondents to the survey (63.2% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for help in finding and obtaining employment.

Data gathered and analyzed during the Community Needs Assessment process supports the need to help clients locate and apply for better jobs in the region. The data indicates that an underlying factor contributing to the lower household median incomes and the number of families living below poverty levels is the unemployment/underemployment seen throughout the region. The following table shows a comparison of the unemployment rates for the region as compared to the State of Oklahoma and the United States as a whole.

Unemployment Rates (Percentage)
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

	August 2017	August 2016
United States	4.4	4.9
Oklahoma	4.5	5.0
Adair	5.6	5.8
Cherokee	6.0	5.6
Craig	4.8	4.8
Delaware	4.8	5.0
Ottawa	5.1	5.2

It is commonly understood that these unemployment figures underestimate the true level of unemployment in the communities because these figures do not distinguish between part-time and full-time workers, do not count underpaid working poor and do not count workers who have given up looking for work.

The following tables show data regarding employment status, reporting whether residents 16-64 years of age worked full-time, part-time or did not work.

Employment Status Ages 16-64; Full-time, Part-time, Did not Work

Data Source: U.S. Census ACS 2011-2015

	Total	%	Adair	%	Cherokee	%	Craig	%	Delaware	%	Ottawa	%
Total:	97,977		13,832		31,259		9,154		24,320.00		19,412	
Worked full-time	43,272	44.2%	6,309	45.6%	13,102	41.9%	4,193	45.8%	10,448.00	43.0%	9,220	47.5%
Worked less than full-time	22,927	23.4%	2,362	17.1%	7,917	25.3%	2,163	23.6%	6,235.00	25.6%	4,250	21.9%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637.00	31.4%	5,942	30.6%
16 to 19 years:	9,193		1,239		3,302		735		1,934		1,983	
Worked full-time	382	4.2%	63	5.1%	133	4.0%	17	2.3%	65	3.4%	104	5.2%
Worked less than full-time	3,265	35.5%	256	20.7%	1,251	37.9%	259	35.2%	828	42.8%	671	33.8%
Did not work	5,546	60.3%	920	74.3%	1,918	58.1%	459	62.4%	1,041	53.8%	1,208	60.9%
20 to 24 years:	11,900		1,421		5,285		896		2,087		2,211	
Worked full-time	3,721	31.3%	557	39.2%	1,367	25.9%	288	32.1%	715	34.3%	794	35.9%
Worked less than full-time	4,913	41.3%	364	25.6%	2,422	45.8%	319	35.6%	917	43.9%	891	40.3%
Did not work	3,266	27.4%	500	35.2%	1,496	28.3%	289	32.3%	455	21.8%	526	23.8%
25 to 44 years:	35,542		5,409		11,016		3,450		8,433		7,234	
Worked full-time	19,255	54.2%	2,893	53.5%	6,056	55.0%	1,873	54.3%	4,189	49.7%	4,244	58.7%
Worked less than full-time	7,928	22.3%	912	16.9%	2,222	20.2%	874	25.3%	2,458	29.1%	1,462	20.2%
Did not work	8,359	43.4%	1,604	29.7%	2,738	24.9%	703	20.4%	1,786	21.2%	1,528	21.1%
45 to 54 years:	20,720		3,038		5,915		2,174		5,545		4,048	
Worked full-time	11,634	56.1%	1,645	54.1%	3,306	55.9%	1,260	58.0%	3,017	54.4%	2,406	59.4%
Worked less than full-time	3,441	16.6%	475	15.6%	1,022	17.3%	397	18.3%	957	17.3%	590	14.6%
Did not work	5,645	48.5%	918	30.2%	1,587	26.8%	517	23.8%	1,571	28.3%	1,052	26.0%
Total 20 to 54 years	68,162		9,868		22,216		6,520		16,065.00		13,493	
Worked full-time	34,610	50.8%	5,095	51.6%	10,729	48.3%	3,421		7,921.00	49.3%	7,444	55.2%
Worked less than full-time	16,282	23.9%	1,751	17.7%	5,666	25.5%	1,590		4,332.00	27.0%	2,943	21.8%
Did not work	17,270	25.3%	3,022	30.6%	5,821	26.2%	1,509		3,812.00	23.7%	3,106	23.0%
55 to 64 years:	20,622		2,725		5,741		1,899		6,321		3,936	
Worked full-time	8,280	40.2%	1,151	42.2%	2,240	39.0%	755	39.8%	2,462	38.9%	1,672	42.5%
Worked less than full-time	3,380	16.4%	355	13.0%	1,000	17.4%	314	16.5%	1,075	17.0%	636	16.2%
Did not work	8,962	43.5%	1,219	44.7%	2,501	43.6%	830	43.7%	2,784	44.0%	1,628	41.4%

An analysis of this data indicates that a full 32.4% of the population ages 16-64 did not work at all during the year and 23.4% worked less than full-time. Of those ages 20 to 54, only 50.8% worked full time, while 29.3% worked less than full time and 25.3% did not work at all, so 49.2% of the population either did not work or worked less than full-time. This theme is echoed across each of the individual counties as well. This serves to highlight the fact that one must consider the factors of underemployment and unemployment when considering the impact of employment statistics in the region.

Employment Status Ages 16-64; Weeks and Hours Worked

Data Source: U.S. Census ACS 2011-2015

	Total		Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population 16 to 64 years	97,977		13,832		31,259		9,154		24,320		19,412	
WEEKS WORKED												
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	49,804	50.8%	7,108	51.4%	15,361	49.1%	4,928	53.8%	11,972	49.2%	10,435	53.8%
Worked 48 to 49 weeks	866	0.9%	100	0.7%	231	0.7%	124	1.4%	211	0.9%	200	1.0%
Worked 40 to 47 weeks	3,549	3.6%	397	2.9%	1,448	4.6%	255	2.8%	885	3.6%	564	2.9%
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	3,844	3.9%	324	2.3%	1,295	4.1%	284	3.1%	1,116	4.6%	825	4.2%
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	3,391	3.5%	331	2.4%	1,003	3.2%	365	4.0%	1,118	4.6%	574	3.0%
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	4,745	4.8%	411	3.0%	1,681	5.4%	400	4.4%	1,381	5.7%	872	4.5%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637	31.4%	5,942	30.6%
USUAL HOURS WORKED												
Worked 35 or more hours per week	51,954	53.0%	7,357	53.2%	15,748	50.4%	5,058	55.3%	13,009	53.5%	10,782	55.5%
Worked 15 to 34 hours per week	11,645	11.9%	1,052	7.6%	4,471	14.3%	977	10.7%	2,946	12.1%	2,199	11.3%
Worked 1 to 14 hours per week	2,600	2.7%	262	1.9%	800	2.6%	321	3.5%	728	3.0%	489	2.5%
Did not work	31,778	32.4%	5,161	37.3%	10,240	32.8%	2,798	30.6%	7,637	31.4%	5,942	30.6%

This data highlights again the need to evaluate beyond just employment/unemployment figures when considering the impact of employment on wages and poverty levels in the region. According to this data, only 50.8% of the population ages 16-64 worked 50-52 weeks a year, while 12.2% worked 27 weeks or less during the year, indicating seasonal type jobs and 32.4% did not work at all. Furthermore, 2.7% of the working population worked less than 15 hours per week and 11.9% worked 15-34 hours per week, indicating a level of underemployment in jobs that many times not only do not provide enough hours for subsistence wages, but also many times have no benefits and are minimum wage jobs.

It shouldn't be surprising that the incidence of poverty correlates directly with work status. The data below shows that across the board in the region, those working only part-time or part-year or those that did not work at all show the highest incidences of poverty.

Poverty and Work Status in past 12 Months
Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS Data

	Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa		Oklahoma	
	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty	Below Poverty	% below Poverty
Related individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
WORK EXPERIENCE												
Worked full-time, year-round	521	7.9%	713	5.3%	246	5.8%	476	4.3%	601	6.2%	46,988	3.7%
Worked part-time or part-year	546	21.2%	2,221	28.9%	389	18.2%	1,864	26.1%	1,151	25.0%	138,216	21.7%
Did not work	2,859	37.1%	4,576	30.0%	1,218	25.6%	3,424	22.9%	2,871	29.0%	246,609	24.2%
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
Worked full-time, year-round	82	9.0%	183	6.5%	59	7.7%	71	3.3%	132	7.0%	12,989	4.6%
Worked less than full-time, year-round	136	51.1%	1,290	61.5%	121	23.4%	583	41.3%	505	49.7%	69,819	45.9%
Did not work	1,077	62.1%	2,338	58.6%	553	43.6%	1,470	40.1%	1,184	45.9%	116,642	45.4%

This data shows that only 5.3% to 6.2% of related individuals who worked full-time all year were below poverty, while 18.2 to 25% of those who worked part-time or part-year were below poverty and 22.9% to 37.1% of those who did not work were below poverty. Even more stressing is the data that shows that unrelated individuals that worked part-time or part-year had an incidence of poverty ranging from 23.4% in Craig County to a full 51.1% in Adair County and those who did not work at all had incidences ranging from 40.1% in Delaware County to 62.1% in Adair County.

The agency provides services to help clients access better jobs. To this end, NEOCAA employs a Job Development Specialist who provides group and one-on-one assistance to jobseekers regarding completion of employment applications, resumes, registration on job banks and preparation for job interviews. The Job Development Specialist also works with job seekers to provide referrals to Workforce Oklahoma and other job banks to help them locate employment opportunities. During 2016, the Job Development Specialist provided these services to 92 individuals and 55 found employment.

Outcome(s): The agency's Job Development Specialist will provide individual job search assistance to 26 individuals during the program year and 12 of those assisted will obtain employment.

Community Resources and Partners:

Partners in the effort to help clients obtain employment include local employers, temporary employment agencies, Oklahoma Works, local newspapers and on-line job resources.



HEALTH

The following table shows the tabulated results from the agency’s Community Needs Assessment with regard to the Health Needs Category. Results are listed by rank, with #1 being the greatest need out of 51 needs contained on the survey. Rank is determined by the total of some need and great need responses on the survey. Highlighted area is an additional prioritized need to be addressed by agency. The need for health insurance/affordable health care is discussed in the top needs and top prioritized needs sections of this assessment on pages 64-65 and page 69.

Health Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Assessment Survey

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
3	Health	Health insurance/Affordable health care	99	101	255	69	356	67.9%	Family
4	Health	Dental Insurance/Affordable Dental	92	122	227	83	349	66.6%	Family
10	Health	Vision	100	150	185	89	335	63.9%	Family
12	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	109	96	236	83	332	63.4%	Family
15	Health	Elder Care	110	112	217	85	329	62.8%	Community
16	Health	RX (Prescription Assistance)	106	130	199	89	329	62.8%	Family
20	Health	Mental Health Services	111	114	207	92	321	61.3%	Community
21	Health	Health Education Services	115	143	178	88	321	61.3%	Community
38	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	122	117	173	112	290	55.3%	Community
49	Health	Child Immunizations	141	131	131	121	262	50.0%	Family

Prioritized Needs to be Addressed by Agency

Prescription Assistance (RX):

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #16 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 329 of the 524 respondents to the survey (62.8% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for assistance in obtaining free or low-cost prescription medications. This issue is closely tied with the need for affordable health insurance.

Census data shows that 21.8% of the population in the region has no health insurance which might help pay for some of the cost of prescription medications. Additionally, many low-income elderly clients on fixed incomes rely on Medicare for health care costs and do not have supplements that will pay for prescription medications. The lack of health insurance or access to affordable health care can place a large burden not only on the uninsured, often forcing them to decide whether they buy food, pay rent or utilities or obtain needed medications.

From 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2016 NEOCAA’s Regional Processing Center processed applications for 68 new clients and NE Oklahoma RX for Oklahoma partners processed applications for 316 new clients. These collaborative efforts throughout the 17-county region resulted in the processing of 3,548 new prescription claims resulting in \$1,327,613 in free or reduced price medications.

Outcome(s):

During the program year 120 new clients will receive prescription assistance and a total of 880 new and renewal prescriptions will be filled.

Community Resources and Partners:

NEOCAA acts as the Regional Processing Center for a seventeen (17) county region in northeast Oklahoma under the Rx for Oklahoma Program. The service delivery system for this program includes nine (9) regional area processing centers that deliver prescription assistance programs in their local areas.

In this program, Processing Center staff assist clients in applying for and receiving free or reduced cost prescription medications directly from the pharmaceutical companies, providing longer-term access to free and reduced price medications for eligible clients.

Under the Rx for Oklahoma Program, NEOCAA operates one regional area processing center and subcontracts for the operation of eight (8) additional regional area processing centers. NEOCAA provides project oversight and coordination through its Regional Area Director.

Partners in the Rx for Oklahoma program and their respective service areas are as follows:

- NEOCAA: Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties
- Community Action Resource and Development, Inc.: Creek, Mayes, Nowata, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Wagoner and Washington Counties
- Community Action Resource and Development, Inc.: Tulsa County
- Deep Fork Community Action Foundation: Muskogee, McIntosh, and Okmulgee Counties



INCOME MANAGEMENT

The following table shows the tabulated results from the agency's Community Needs Assessment with regard to the Income Management Needs Category. Results are listed by rank, with #1 being the greatest need out of 51 needs contained on the survey. Rank is determined by the total of some need and great need responses on the survey. Highlighted areas are additional prioritized needs to be addressed by agency. The need for free income tax preparation is discussed in the top identified needs and top prioritized needs sections of this assessment on pages 59 and 68.

Income Management Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Assessment Survey

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	57	178	211	78	389	74.2%	Family
33	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	121	129	168	106	297	56.7%	Family
43	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	127	125	158	114	283	54.0%	Family
47	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	135	111	157	121	268	51.1%	Family

Prioritized Needs to be Addressed by Agency

Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #33 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 297 of the 524 respondents to the survey (56.7% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for assistance with budgeting/credit and debt issues. The following data regarding income and poverty levels highlights the need to provide assistance regarding budgeting and credit/debt issues.

Per capita income, as reported by the U.S. Census, lags behind other locales in the state. The same is true for median household income, as reported by HUD. The following table shows the average per capita income and the median household income for the State and for each county:

Average Per Capita Income & Median Family Income
Source: U.S. Census & HUD Median Family Income

	Per Capita	Median Family
Oklahoma	\$25,032	\$58,029
Adair	\$16,247	\$40,303
Cherokee	\$19,509	\$51,209
Craig	\$19,623	\$47,574
Delaware	\$21,376	\$47,255
Ottawa	\$18,136	\$44,906

Upon reviewing this data, it can be seen that the per capita income is 35.1% below the state average in Adair County, 22.1% in Cherokee County, 21.6% in Craig County, 14.6% in Delaware County and 27.6% in Ottawa County.

Median family income data shows that Adair County income levels are 30.6% below the State median family income, Cherokee County 11.8% below, Craig County 18.2% below, Delaware County 18.6% below and Ottawa County 22.6% below the State level. U.S. Census data show that the percentage of individuals living in poverty was 23.0% in Adair, 20.4% in Cherokee, 16.9% in Craig, 16.8% in Delaware, and 18.7% in Ottawa Counties, compared to 14.6% for the State of Oklahoma overall.

Poverty Rates
Source: U.S. Census

	% Families Below Poverty	% Families with Female Head of Household	% Families With Female Head of Household Below Poverty	% Individuals over 18 years old Below Poverty
Adair	21.6%	16.1%	45.4%	23.0%
Cherokee	15.3%	12.9%	39.9%	20.4%
Craig	14.3%	11.6%	34.4%	16.9%
Delaware	15.2%	10.7%	38.2%	16.8%
Ottawa	17.8%	13.3%	42.1%	18.7%
Oklahoma	12.4%	12.4%	35.0%	14.6%

As can be seen in this table, the incidence of families living below poverty levels in all five counties is higher than the incidence in the State of Oklahoma. The incidence of individuals over the age of 18 living below poverty levels is also consistently above the state level in all counties.

The conditions of poverty in the 5-county region are that many families are living day-to-day, paycheck-to-paycheck existences, barely meeting the subsistence needs of their families with family median income well below state levels. In many instances, these families struggle to get by working at part-time, seasonal jobs that do not pay living wages and provide no benefits and there are few opportunities to secure better jobs. This means that these families often struggle to meet day-to-day subsistence needs and have few if any resources to meet any emergency needs. In cases where some kind of financial emergency occurs, these families are forced to decide whether to pay for needed medical services, fix the car so they can get to work, pay the rent or utilities, or put food on the table.

The results are that individuals and families are often forced to seek what they think are solutions to their financial crisis in the form of payday loans, credit cards or even gambling in an attempt to obtain the quick fix for financial woes. As part of the analysis and services offered during the provision of agency services, especially emergency assistance payments (rent and utilities) clients will be referred for budget and/or credit/debt counseling as deemed appropriate. The ability to make and adhere to a budget is critical to being able to maintain financial stability and be able to keep up with payments to obtain the basic essentials to support their families.

No data available on budget/credit/debt counseling in recent program year due to staff turnover, but the agency is prepared to track data in 2018.

Outcome(s): Provide budgeting/credit/debt counseling to 36 clients in need of such services.

Small Low Interest Loans:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #43 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 283 of the 524 respondents to the survey (54.0% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for assistance in obtaining small low-interest loans as an alternative to payday loan programs to assist with short-term emergency needs.

Once again, income data and poverty data highlight the financial needs of households in the region and support the need for alternatives to high interest payday loans often sought by households in need of help to meet day-to-day or emergency financial needs.

Per capita income, as reported by the U.S. Census, lags behind other locales in the state. The same is true for median household income, as reported by HUD. The following table shows the average per capita income and the median household income for the State and for each county:

Average Per Capita Income & Median Family Income

Source: U.S. Census & HUD Median Family Income

	Per Capita	Median Family
Oklahoma	\$25,032	\$58,029
Adair	\$16,247	\$40,303
Cherokee	\$19,509	\$51,209
Craig	\$19,623	\$47,574
Delaware	\$21,376	\$47,255
Ottawa	\$18,136	\$44,906

Upon reviewing this data, it can be seen that the per capita income is 35.1% below the state average in Adair County, 22.1% in Cherokee County, 21.6% in Craig County, 14.6% in Delaware County and 27.6% in Ottawa County. Median family income data shows that Adair County income levels are 30.6% below the State median family income, Cherokee County 11.8% below, Craig County 18.2% below, Delaware County 18.6% below and Ottawa County 22.6% below the State level. U.S. Census data show that the percentage of individuals living in poverty was 23.0% in Adair, 20.4% in Cherokee, 16.9% in Craig, 16.8% in Delaware, and 18.7% in Ottawa Counties, compared to 14.6% for the State of Oklahoma overall.

Poverty Rates

Source: U.S. Census

	% Families Below Poverty	% Families with Female Head of Household	% Families With Female Head of Household Below Poverty	% Individuals over 18 years old Below Poverty
Adair	21.6%	16.1%	45.4%	23.0%
Cherokee	15.3%	12.9%	39.9%	20.4%
Craig	14.3%	11.6%	34.4%	16.9%
Delaware	15.2%	10.7%	38.2%	16.8%
Ottawa	17.8%	13.3%	42.1%	18.7%
Oklahoma	12.4%	12.4%	35.0%	14.6%

As can be seen in this table, the incidence of families living below poverty levels in all five counties is higher than the incidence in the State of Oklahoma.

The incidence of individuals over the age of 18 living below poverty levels is also consistently above the state level in all counties.

The conditions of poverty in the 5-county region are that many families are living day-to-day, paycheck-to-paycheck existences, barely meeting the subsistence needs of their families with family median income well below state levels. In many instances, these families struggle to get by working at part-time, seasonal jobs that do not pay living wages and provide no benefits and there are few opportunities to secure better jobs. This means that these families often struggle to meet day-to-day subsistence needs and have few if any resources to meet any emergency needs. In cases where some kind of financial emergency occurs, these families are forced to decide whether to pay for needed medical services, fix the car so they can get to work, pay the rent or utilities, or put food on the table.

The results are that individuals and families are often forced to seek what they think are solutions to their financial crisis in the form of payday loans or credit cards in an attempt to obtain the quick fix for financial woes.

The agency provides some support for these needs through Supportive Financial Services (SFS), a separate subsidiary non-profit agency that has established a revolving loan fund that provides small, low interest personal loans to low-income individuals as an alternative to the risky payday loans and high cost financing that are often the only financing options available to this population and also provides micro-enterprise start-up loans to entrepreneurial enterprises. Financial literacy training is also provided to individuals and groups as requested. No data is available regarding the amount of loans or persons served in 2016, but the agency is set to track data in 2017/2018.

Outcome(s):

Obtain CDFI certification for Supportive Financial Services during the program year and seek and secure funding to be able to maintain loan fund to address financial needs. Accept and process applications for 8 micro-loans.

Community Resources and Partners:

Supportive Financial Services (SFS), a separate subsidiary non-profit agency is applying to be designated as a CDFI and has already established a revolving loan fund that provides small, low interest personal loans to low-income individuals as an alternative to the risky pay-day loans and high cost financing that are often the only financing options available to this population and also provides micro-enterprise start-up loans to entrepreneurial enterprises. Financial literacy training is also provided to individuals and groups as requested.



**EDUCATION
and
NE Oklahoma Early Head Start/Early
Head Start Child Care Partnership**

The following table shows the tabulated results from the agency's Community Needs Assessment with regard to the Educational Needs Category. Results are listed by rank, with #1 being the greatest need out of 51 needs contained on the survey. Rank is determined by the total of some need and great need responses on the survey. Highlighted areas are additional prioritized needs to be addressed by agency.

**Educational Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Assessment Survey**

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
22	Education	Computer skills training	99	164	154	107	318	60.7%	Family
27	Education	Technical and Vocational Training	100	121	187	116	308	58.8%	Family
35	Education	GED classes	108	125	170	121	295	56.3%	Family
39	Education	Literacy Classes	106	146	144	128	290	55.3%	Family
41	Education	Childcare	107	109	176	132	285	54.4%	Family
45	Education	Head Start	126	120	155	123	275	52.5%	Family
46	Education	Early Head Start	123	117	155	129	272	51.9%	Family
50	Education	English as a Second Language classes	143	139	93	149	232	44.3%	Family

Prioritized Needs to be Addressed by Agency

Literacy Classes:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #39 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 290 of the 524 respondents to the survey (55.3% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for assistance in increasing basic literacy levels.

The analysis below shows the impact of education on poverty status and supports the need for literacy classes that may help lead residents of the region to high school completion and higher education levels in order to obtain jobs that pay higher wages.

**Poverty and Educational Status in past 12 Months
Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS Data**

	Adair		Cherokee		Craig		Delaware		Ottawa		Oklahoma	
	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty	Below Poverty	% below poverty
Educational attainment ages 25+ for whom poverty status is determined												
Less than high school graduate	1,049	35.5%	1,435	34.3%	516	36.4%	1,273	29.2%	1,102	33.6%	85,575	27.4%
High school graduate (includes GED)	1,325	21.9%	1,497	16.3%	624	16.5%	1,844	17.0%	1,161	15.7%	116,874	15.1%
Some college, associate's degree	604	18.8%	1,598	18.3%	283	9.5%	1,163	12.9%	1,082	15.6%	87,037	11.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	108	5.5%	388	5.5%	85	6.0%	305	6.2%	145	5.1%	26,877	4.5%

Educational Status of Adults over age 25
Data Source: U.S. Census 2011-2015 ACS

	Oklahoma	Total	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Population 25 years and over							
Less than High School	13.1%	16.0%	21.0%	14.4%	15.4%	15.1%	16.3%
High school graduate/GED	31.7%	36.4%	42.6%	31.1%	40.3%	37.2%	36.4%
Some college, Associate degree	31.1%	30.0%	22.6%	30.0%	30.4%	30.9%	33.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	24.1%	17.6%	13.8%	24.4%	13.9%	16.8%	13.7%

Analysis of data regarding educational status of adults ages 25 and over and the relationship of educational status to the incidence of poverty shows a direct correlation between educational level and poverty status. It can be seen that between 13.8% and 24.4% of the adults in the region have a bachelor's degree or higher and from 22.6% to 30.9% have some college or an Associate degree. Data shows that only 5.1% to 6.0% of those with bachelor's degrees or higher are below poverty and only 9.5% to 18.8% of those with some college or an Associate degree are below poverty. This must be contrasted with those who have less than high school completion. 14.4% of the population in the region have not completed high school and the data shows that 29.2% to 36.4% of those adults are in poverty and furthermore those who just completed high school with no further education show an incidence of poverty ranging from 15.1% to 21.9% in the region compared to the 5.1% to 6.0% of those with bachelor's degrees or higher.

Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 these funds helped provide literacy services to 25 individuals, utilizing an instructor who is under contract to provide assessment and literacy services.

Outcome(s):

1. Continue to receive funds from the Oklahoma Department of Libraries and partner with the Delaware County TANF Literacy program to provide literacy classes to a minimum of 15 TANF recipients during the program year.
2. Continue partnerships with Northeastern Oklahoma A&M college and GED programs to develop GED program that can be used via the agency's distance learning technology.

Community Resources and Partners:

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency partners with the Oklahoma Department of Libraries and the Delaware County TANF Literacy Program to provide literacy classes to TANF recipients and with Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College to develop distance learning capabilities that will help improve access to literacy and GED programs.

Childcare:**Level of need:** Family**How need was identified and why it is needed:**

The need was identified as the #41 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 285 of the 524 respondents to the survey (54.4% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for affordable childcare options. The analysis below shows the childcare facilities available in the area, their capacity and DHS subsidy capacity.

Number of Infants and Toddlers Receiving Child Care Subsidy by Location:

To determine an estimated number of EHS eligible infants and toddlers receiving child care subsidy by geographic location, the number of DHS subsidized slots for each facility was compared to the total number of slots for each county as reported in the most recent DHS childcare listing to determine the percentage of total county slots in each location. The number of child care subsidies by age for each county, as reported in the FY 16 DHS Annual Report data was then multiplied by these percentages to determine an estimated number of children receiving subsidy in each location.

The tables below show the number of DHS subsidies as reported in the Annual Report data for FY16 and the estimated number of EHS eligible children receiving subsidies in each location for which EHS CCP services are proposed.

DHS Subsidies by Age: Source DHS Annual Report FY 2016							
# DHS Subsidies	<1	1	2	3	4	0-3 Total	0-4 Total
Cherokee	20	51	45	48	34	164	198
Craig	12	20	22	20	23	74	97
Delaware	15	41	55	56	43	167	210
Ottawa	34	54	72	50	41	210	251
Total	81	166	194	174	141	615	756

Estimated # Eligible Infants and Toddlers Receiving Subsidies by Location				
	% of County Subsidies at Location	Estimated # 0-36 months Subsidized	Estimated #37-48 Months Subsidized	Total Estimated # Subsidized
Tahlequah	93.4%	153	32	185
Jay/Grove	81.1%	135	35	170
Commerce	13.6%	29	6	35
Miami	59.3%	125	24	149
Total		442	97	539

Many of the children in the area receive child care subsidy from a variety of tribal providers. There are ten federally recognized tribes in the counties to be served. At the time NEOCAA prepared the EHS Child Care Partnership Program funding application, the proposed EHS Child Care Partnership Program provider partners were polled concerning the number of eligible children and children receiving subsidy.

Of the 53 EHS eligible children that were actively being served in these facilities at that time, 52 were receiving DHS or tribal subsidy, indicating that 98% of the children were receiving child care subsidy. This would indicate that the need as expressed by the DHS subsidy numbers is understated in the area, resulting in at least twice the number of children in need.

Existing Child Care Services and Quality of Childcare: The following table presents summary data regarding childcare facilities serving EHS age children for the communities in which EHS CCP services are proposed. The Star ratings for each center are established under Oklahoma’s “Reach for the Stars” program for licensed childcare centers and homes, which serves as an avenue to assess the quality of childcare. Licensed facilities are evaluated, scored and given a rating from One Star to Three Star, based on the adequacy of their facilities, quality of care given to the children and training of staff. Reimbursement rates are based on the star status.

Summary of Childcare Facilities in Geographic Region to be Served: Source DHS Childcare Locator			
Location	# of Facilities	Child Capacity	DHS Capacity
Total Capacities	62	1,893	1,577
Centers Capacity	34	1,647	1,432
Homes Capacity	28	246	145
Jay Area Total Capacities		216	137
Centers	6	159	106
3 Star	1	24	24
2 star	4	119	82
1 star	1	16	0
Homes	6		
Total Child Capacity		57	31
2 star	4	43	31
1 star	2	14	0
Tahlequah Total Capacity		820	625
Centers	14	742	580
3 Star	2	154	154
2 star	10	506	426
1 star	2	82	0
Homes	9		
Total Child Capacity		78	45
2 star	3	31	31
1 star	6	47	14

Summary of Childcare Facilities in Geographic Region to be Served: Source DHS Childcare Locator			
Location	# of Facilities	Child Capacity	DHS Capacity
Grove Area		328	307
Centers	6	271	271
3 star	1	82	82
2 star	5	189	189
Homes	6	57	36
2 star	3	36	36
1 star	3	21	0
Commerce Total Capacity		95	95
Centers	2	76	76
2 star	2	76	76
Homes	2	19	19
3 star	1	12	12
1 star	1	7	7
Miami Total Capacity		434	413
Centers	6		
2 star	6	399	399
Homes	5		
Total Child Capacity		35	14
2 star	1	7	0
1 star	4	28	14

Further analysis of data from the DHS Childcare Locator information reveals that of the total 115 childcare facilities in the region, only 14 offer evening childcare that might be needed by households working shift work and only 12 offer daycare on the weekends for those that might need childcare as they are scheduled to work weekends.

Outcome(s):

1. During the program year provide 24 childcare slots at the Education Station to provide affordable childcare options in Delaware County.
2. During the program year partner with Early Head Start Childcare Partnership facilities to provide an additional 48 childcare slots coupled with Early Head Start Childcare Partnership services.

Community Resources and Partners:

The following table lists the resources and partners available for childcare:

Community Resource Agency	Services Provided
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	Child Care Assistance
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe	Child Care Assistance
Wyandotte Nation	Child Care Assistance & Child Development
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Child Care Assistance
Cherokee Nation	Child Care Assistance & Child Development

Community Resource Agency	Services Provided
Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma	Child Care Assistance
Melissa Huffman Family Child Care	Child Care Services
Education Station	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
Pamela McDonald Home Care	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
Joyful Learning Center	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
Henry Lee Doublehead CDC	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
County Departments of Human Services	Social Services, Family & Income Support

Early Head Start and Early Head Start Child Care Partnership:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed

The need was identified as the #46 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 272 of the 524 respondents to the survey (51.9% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for Early Head Start and/or Early Head Start Childcare Partnership services.

100% of the respondents to the Early Head Start Program Options Questionnaire indicated a need for Early Head Start services and programming, with 64.7% preferring a full school day program, 11.8% preferring a part-day program and 23.5% preferring an extended day program. 100% desired the program to be available five days per week and 52.4% preferred a full-year program, while 17.6% preferred a school-year program.

Early Head Start Need:

The most recently available Kids Count data show that 32.8% of the children under age 5 in Delaware County, live below poverty, which means 539 infants and toddlers are eligible for Early Head Start services in Delaware County.

Projected total Infant and Toddler (0-36 month old) old populations and Projected Infant and Toddler Early Head Start eligible populations

Sources: U.S. Census Projections and Kids Count

KIDSCOUNT	% < 5 yrs. who live below poverty
Adair	42.7%
Cherokee	28.6%
Craig	27.4%
Delaware	32.8%
Ottawa	33.0%

Delaware County EHS Projections		
Age	2015 Population	Early HS Eligible
Infant (Under 1 year)	424	139
Toddler (1-3Years)	1,220	400
Total	1,644	539

2020	Growth Rate	Est. Under 1 year old population	Est. 12-36 month population	Est. # EHS Eligible under 1 year olds	Est. # EHS Eligible 12-36 month olds	Est. Total EHS Eligible Infants and Toddlers
Delaware	14.90%	487	1,402	160	460	620

2030	Growth Rate	Est. Under 1 year old population	Est. 12-36 month population	Est. # EHS Eligible under 1 year olds	Est. # EHS Eligible 12-36 month olds	Est. Total EHS Eligible Infants and Toddlers
Delaware	29.1%	547	1,575	179	517	696

According to 2016-2017 enrollment data, the agency provided Early Head Start services to 43 infants and toddlers in 27 families at its Jay EHS center.

Early Head Start Childcare Partnership Need:

The most recently available Kids Count data show that 42.7% of the children under age 5 in Adair County, 28.6% in Cherokee County, 27.4% in Craig County, 32.8% in Delaware County and 33.0% in Ottawa County live below poverty, which means 539 infants and toddlers are eligible for Early Head Start services in Delaware County. Analysis of data collected in preparation for submittal of the renewal of the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership grant identified potential partners and projected numbers of Early Head Start children in all 5 counties, and an analysis of those data identified 5 potential child care partners in 5 communities throughout the agency’s service area. This data indicates that there are 2,514 EHS eligible children ages 0-3 and 655 EHS eligible children age 4 in the 5 counties, with 70 EHS eligible children ages 0-3 and 18 EHS eligible children age 4 in the Jay/Colcord area, 102 ages 0-3 and 27 age 4 in Grove, 344 ages 0-3 and 78 age 4 in the Commerce, Miami, North Miami area, and 268 ages 0-3 and 61 age 4 in Tahlequah. These are the communities in which child care partners were identified that were willing to participate in the EHS Child Care Partnership project. These numbers indicate a need for the availability of EHS services in areas in which EHS services are not currently provided or in the case of Tahlequah and Jay, where EHS programs are full to capacity.

Projected Estimates of Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Eligible Infants and Toddlers through-2020

Infant & Toddler (0-48 month old) populations & Projected EHS eligible populations Sources: U.S. Census Projections and Kids Count					
Location	0-36 Months	EHS Eligible	37-48 Months	EHS Eligible	Total 0-4 EHS Eligible
Jay	213	70	56	18	88
Grove	313	102	82	27	129
Commerce	133	44	37	12	56
Miami	891	294	197	65	359
Tahlequah	936	268	213	61	329
Total	2,486	778	585	183	961

Projected Infant & Toddler (0-48 month old) populations in 2020 & Projected Infant & Toddler EHS eligible populations					
Sources: U.S. Census Projections and Kids Count					
Location	0-36 Months	EHS Eligible	37-48 Months	EHS Eligible	Total 0-4 EHS Eligible
Jay	270	89	72	24	113
Grove	324	106	85	28	134
Commerce	159	54	44	15	69
Miami	1,004	332	222	73	405
Tahlequah	1,212	347	276	79	426
Total	2,969	928	699	219	1,147

According to 2016-2017 enrollment data, NEOCAA provided Early Head Start Childcare Partnership Program services to 83 infants and toddlers in 77 families through the partnership sites.

The number of children under age five living in poverty will continue to be significant, therefore the need for quality Early Head Start programs will be great. Based on the location of eligible children and existing programs, it is recommended that NEOCAA continue to operate as the Early Head Start grantee in Delaware County and to actively continue with implementation of the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership program in partnership with child care providers in Commerce, Miami, Jay, Grove and Tahlequah.

Children with Disabilities

The most recent U.S. Census data reports there were 103 children under age 5 with disabilities in the 5-county region, distributed as follows: 20 in Adair County, 27 in Cherokee County, 22 in Craig County, 33 in Delaware County and 21 in Ottawa County. According to the most recent DHS data available, there were 10 children under age 5 receiving disability services in Delaware County. These reports indicate that there were a total of 31 children under age 5 receiving disability services in Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa Counties, which are the counties making up the EHS Child Care Partnership project service area, distributed as follows: 1 in Adair County, 9 in Cherokee County, 5 in Craig County, 10 in Delaware County and 6 in Ottawa County. The areas of disability are identified in the following areas: cognitive, motor, speech and language, adaptive and social/emotional.

Employment

According to 2016-2017 enrollment data, approximately 48% of the Early Head Start families and 21% of EHS CCP families are unemployed. While 40% of the two-parent families of Early Head Start children and 22% of EHS two-parent families are families where only one parent is employed, 47% of the two-parent families of Early Head Start children and 67% of the EHS CCP have both parents unemployed. 44% of the Early Head Start families and 65% of the EHS CCP families are single-parent families and 50% of the parents in the Early Head Start single-parent families and 74% of the EHS CCP parents are unemployed. Many of the employed families are among the “working poor”, working at part-time, minimum wage jobs which do not provide enough income to maintain basic necessities for their family, and certainly do not provide enough to pay for quality child care. Employment opportunities in our counties are very limited. Many jobs are part-time and/or seasonal.

Most factories and/or plants are small, employing relatively few people. Underemployment is prevalent throughout the area. Ninety-six percent (96%) of the families enrolled in Early Head Start have incomes below the poverty level.

Unemployment and underemployment are of great concern throughout the region. 68.5% of the respondents to the agency's community survey identified some need or a great need for better jobs in the region, placing it in the #2 position among needs identified in the area.

Social Services, Health and Nutritional Services Provided to Early Head Start Children/Families

According to 2016-2017 enrollment data, 76% of Early Head Start families and 89% of EHS CCP families receive services through the Department of Human Services, either TANF or Medicaid. One Early Head Start family and 3 EHS CCP families are receiving TANF assistance. Due to the changes mandated in welfare reform, many recipients of TANF have been forced into the workplace into low paying jobs and the majority of families now served are working poor. The number of children enrolled in Medicaid remains high, with 72% of the Early Head Start children and 85% of EHS CCP children covered under Medicaid.

Enrollment data also show that 11% of the Early Head Start families currently receive SSI.

Other agencies surveyed to anticipate Early Head Start eligible children are the County Health Departments. Data received from these agencies also give indications regarding the health and nutrition needs of Head Start eligible children and families.

The WIC Program through the County Health Departments serves clients based on the income poverty guidelines, providing services to families and children that would be eligible for Early Head Start services. The September 2017 reports indicate the following:

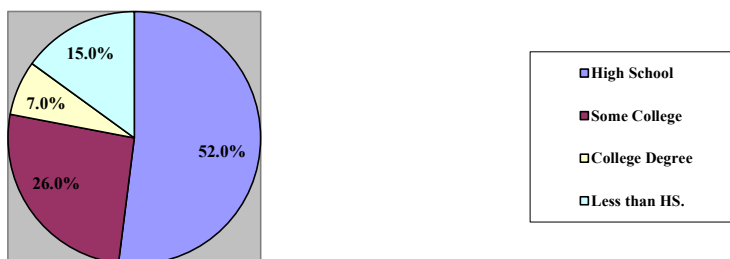
September 2017 WIC Program Enrollees	Adair County	Cherokee County	Craig County	Delaware County	Ottawa County
# Pregnant Women	48	59	45	67	92
# Breastfeeding	15	41	17	44	26
# Postpartum, not breastfeeding	36	26	11	35	33
# Infants (0-12 months)	92	109	69	147	123
# Children ages 1-5 yrs.	163	208	191	231	268
Total # clients	354	443	333	524	542

Health care issues were at the top of the needs identified by respondents to NEOCAA's Community Survey. The number three need identified in the region was access to affordable health insurance, with 67.9% of the respondents to the survey identifying some need or a great need for dental services. Also appearing at the top of the list were: 1) Affordable dental care in the #4 position with 66.6% of the respondents indicating a need; 2) Vision services in the # 10 position with 63.9% indicating a need; 3) Alcohol/drug treatment services in the #12 position, with 63.4% of the respondents indicating a need; 4) Prescription medication assistance in the #16 position with 62.8% indicating a need; 5) Mental health services and health education services in the #20 and 21 positions, with 61.3% of the respondents indicating a need; 6) Teen pregnancy/family planning in the #38 position, with 55.3% of the respondents indicating this need; and 7) Child immunizations in the #49 out of 51, with 50% of the respondents indicating this need.

Educational Needs of Early Head Start Families

Data gathered from enrollment applications indicates that the parents of children enrolled in the NE Oklahoma Early Head Start program have obtained the following levels of education. Of the 27 EHS families that responded to this item for the 2016-2017 enrollment data, the highest level of education per family is presented in the following graph:

**Educational Level of Early Head Start Parents
Source: Enrollment Application Data**



While the numbers do not strictly coincide, it would appear that up to a point, the parents of children currently enrolled in the NE Oklahoma Early Head Start program are less highly educated than the data shows for the region and for Oklahoma as a whole. Census data shows the following in regards to the educational status of individuals over 25 years of age:

**Educational Levels Attained: Individuals 25 and older
Source: U.S. Census and HS Enrollment Data**

Educational Level	Oklahoma	Delaware County	EHS Parents (from enrollment data)
< High School	13.1%	15.1%	15%
HS Graduate	31.7%	37.2%	52%
Some College	31.1%	30.9%	26%
College Degree	24.1%	16.8%	7%

Based on this information, it can be seen that the number of individuals who have not completed high school is higher than the percentage seen at state level, higher than state or county levels for high school graduates, lower than the state and county levels when it comes to completion of some college and significantly lower regarding completion of a college degree.

Results from the agency's community survey show that while educational opportunities were not the highest priorities identified, there were a number of respondents concerned about this issue. 59.5% of the respondents to the survey indicated some need or a great need for vocational/technical training, 58.3% for GED and 55.8% for literacy classes.

Out of 51 issues contained on the survey, responses to the survey placed vocational training at 22 of 51, GED opportunities at 27 out of 51 and literacy classes at 38 out of 51, with a ranking of 1 being the highest priority and 51 the lowest.

Program Options

A survey was completed by families enrolled in the 2016-2017 Early Head Start term that included the collection of data regarding the need for Early Head Start, hours per day, and days per week. See Appendix D for a copy of the Survey and a tabulation of the results. The results of those 17 surveys indicated that 100% of the respondents to the Early Head Start Program Options Questionnaire indicated a need for Early Head Start services and programming, with 64.7% preferring a full school day program, 11.8% preferring a part-day program and 23.5% preferring an extended day program. 100% desired the program to be available five days per week and 82.4% preferred a full-year program while 17.6% preferred a school-year program. The results of this survey are discussed with the Policy Council and used to determine program options.

Outcome(s):

1. Provide Early Head Start Services to a minimum of 24 infants and toddlers at the Jay EHS center. During the program year 24 of 24 children will receive services that will prepare them to transition into Head Start programs and/or into public schools.
2. Provide Early Head Start Childcare Partnership services to a minimum of 72 infants and toddlers at EHSCCP sites. During the program year 72 of 72 children will receive services that will prepare them to transition into Head Start Programs and/or public schools.
3. Partner with Grand Head Start as Community Action Agency State Appropriated Head Start Funds grantee to provide funding for 394 children engaged in Raising A Reader Program. During the program year 394 children will receive reading literacy enhancement services.
4. Provide Raising a Reader services to 24 children enrolled at Jay Early Head Start Center. During the program year 24 children will receive reading literacy enhancement services.
5. Partner with Muskogee County Head Start as Community Action Agency State Appropriated Head Start Funds grantee to provide extended Head Start Services for 159 children. 159 children and their families will receive health services through a health fair conducted by Muskogee County Head Start.
6. Partner with Muskogee County Head Start as Community Action Agency State Appropriated Head Start Funds grantee to provide extended Head Start Services for 159 children. 159 children and their families will receive fatherhood initiative services to enhance the involvement of fathers in the lives of their children.
7. Partner with Muskogee County Head Start as Community Action Agency State Appropriated Head Start Funds grantee to provide extended Head Start Services for 159 children. 159 children and their families will have the opportunity to participate in a gardening project operated by Muskogee County Head Start, affording them opportunities to learn about raising fresh produce.

Community Resources and Partners:

Northeast Oklahoma Head Start has historically had Community Partnership Agreements in place with a number of community resources and has established linkages with a variety of resources to help meet the needs of Early Head Start children and their families. A partial listing of these community resources and the services they provide to Early Head Start Children

and families are shown in the table below.

Community Resource Agency	Services Provided
Arvest Bank	Banking/Financial Consultation
Grand Savings Bank	Banking/Financial Consultation
Public Schools	Child Development and Education
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	Child Care Assistance
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe	Child Care Assistance
Wyandotte Nation	Child Care Assistance & Child Development
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Child Care Assistance
Cherokee Nation	Child Care Assistance & Child Development
Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma	Child Care Assistance
Melissa Huffman Family Child Care	Child Care Services
Education Station	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
Pamela McDonald Home Care	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
Joyful Learning Center	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
Henry Lee Doublehead CDC	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
White Oak/UKB CDC	Child Care /EHS Childcare Partnership
Sooner Start	Children's Health Insurance
ROCMND	Children's Services
DCCSAN	Child Abuse Services
Delaware/Ottawa County Boys & Girls Clubs	Children's Services
Fountain House Group Home	Developmental Disabilities Services
Delaware County Friendship Home	Disability Services
Dr. Lurna Champ	Disabilities/Mental Health Consultant
Community Crisis Center	Domestic Violence, Homeless Services
Susan Carrigan	Educational Consultant
Northeast State University	Educational Support
Legal Aid Services	Family Services
County Health Departments	Health Services, Nutrition
Mistee Chandler, R.N.	Health
Kansas Medical Center	Health Care Services
Integris: Grove	Health Care Services
Sam Hider Jay Community Clinic	Health and Dental Services
Route 66 Health Clinic	Health Care Services (FQHC)
NE OK Community Action Agency	Housing, Emergency Assistance, Financial Literacy, Financial Services, Prescription Asst.
ARK Shelter	Homeless services
Help-in-Crisis	Homeless services
Hope House	Homeless services
The ARK	Homeless services
The Harbor	Homeless services
Grand Lake Mental Health Services	Mental Health Services/Counseling
Jill McAbee	Mental Health Services

NE Area Vocational Centers	Post Secondary Education
Community Resource Agency	Services Provided
NE OK A & M College	PS Ed./Distance Learning Initiative
OSU Extension Resources	Post Secondary Education
Local Police and Fire Departments	Safety Education
Community Christian Care Center	Social Services, Family/Income Support
Delaware County Drug Court	Social Services, Family/Income Support
Local Ministerial Alliances & Churches	Social Services, Family/Income Support
Ottawa County Nutrition	Social Services, Family/Income Support
Salvation Army	Social Services, Family/Income Support
County Departments of Human Services	Social Services, Family & Income Support

Use of the Community Assessment for Planning

Results of the Community Assessment process provide data all the way down to a community level to help in the development of long-term strategic plans to design programs and services to meet the needs of low-income individuals and families, including the needs of Early Head Start children and their families. The needs identified through this assessment process must be incorporated into a long-range strategy in conjunction with community partners throughout the region to begin developing ways to help develop Early Head Start Program and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership plans and options, strengthen the region's economic development activities, to plot a strategy to maintain and increase the region's housing stock, and to begin addressing the needs identified for improved access to affordable medical and dental care. NEOCAA will utilize the results of the community assessment to update its Services and Programs Strategic Plan to address the top priorities identified by the assessment and will developed goals, objectives and strategies to address the issues. NEOCAA staff, the Board of Directors and the early Head Start Policy Council utilize the results of the Community Assessment to determine the needs to be addressed during these strategic planning processes.

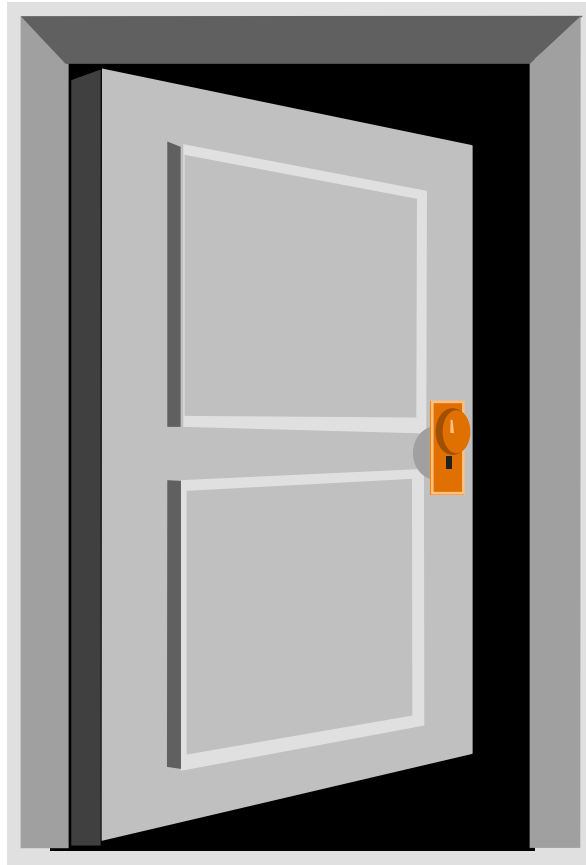
Analysis

The number of children under age five living in poverty will continue to be significant, therefore the need for quality Early Head Start programs will be great. Based on the location of eligible children and existing programs, it is recommended that NEOCAA continue to operate as the Early Head Start grantee in Delaware County and to actively continue with operation of the Early Head Start Child Care Partnership program in partnership with child care providers in Commerce, Miami, Jay, Grove and Tahlequah.

Additionally, NEOCAA staff should continue to work with other agencies and programs to increase the availability of jobs, housing, educational opportunities, health care options, quality child care for all low-income families and for children 0-4 years old, services for children with disabilities, child development and parenting training, and childcare for the length of time working families need that care.

Recommendations

- Continue to serve as Early Head Start grantee Delaware County, recruiting EHS eligible children for that program.
- Design an Early Head Start program to provide Program Options best meeting the needs of Early Head Start families and children.
- Continue to work with child care partners to operate Early Head Start Child Care Partnership program and ensure compliance with Early Head Start regulations and policies.
- Maintain and develop community partnerships to address needs of children and families.



HOUSING

The following table shows the tabulated results from the agency’s Community Needs Assessment with regard to the Housing Needs Category. Results are listed by rank, with #1 being the greatest need out of 51 needs contained on the survey. Rank is determined by the total of some need and great need responses on the survey. Highlighted areas are additional prioritized needs to be addressed by agency. The need for decent affordable housing to rent is discussed in the top identified needs and top prioritized needs sections of this assessment on pages 65-67 and 69-71.

Housing Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Needs Assessment Survey

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
5	Housing	Decent affordable housing to rent	90	103	241	90	344	65.6%	Family
8	Housing	Decent affordable housing to buy	92	113	225	94	338	64.5%	Family
9	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	90	144	191	99	335	63.9%	Family
18	Housing	Weatherization	93	146	179	106	325	62.0%	Family
19	Housing	Utility Assistance	94	141	181	108	322	61.5%	Family
24	Housing	Rental Assistance	97	135	179	113	314	59.9%	Family
30	Housing	Home Buyer education	103	148	153	120	301	57.4%	Family
32	Housing	Senior Citizens housing	107	150	148	119	298	56.9%	Community
37	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	99	150	143	132	293	55.9%	Community

Prioritized Needs to be Addressed by Agency

Rehab/Home Repairs:

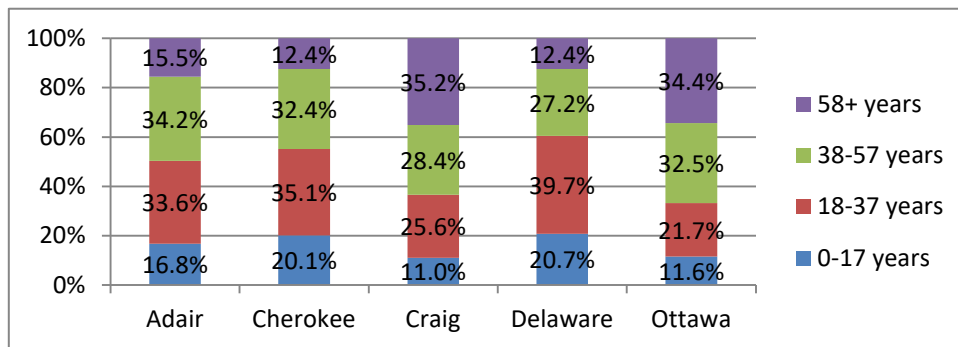
Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #9 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 335 of the 524 respondents to the survey (62.0% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for assistance in obtaining needed repairs to their homes.

An analysis of Census data reveals that the region contains an aging housing stock, low vacancy rates and insufficient housing stock except at higher price ranges. The following chart shows the ages of the housing stock in each of the five counties that make up NEOCAA’s service area.

Ages of Housing Stock
Source: U.S. Census



As can be seen in this chart, 49.7% of the homes in Adair County, 44.8% of the homes in Cherokee County, 63.6% of the homes in Craig County, 39.6% of the homes in Delaware County and 66.9% of the homes in Ottawa County are over thirty-eight years old. In fact, 35.2% of the homes in Craig County and 34.4% of the homes in Ottawa County are fifty-eight years old and older. Based on the age of the region's housing stock, one would anticipate that many of these homes would be in need of repair.

Considering the demand for affordable housing and given the limited availability of housing throughout the region, it can be said that there are not enough resources available to the agency to meet the needs. A combination of efforts including housing rehabilitation and weatherization to maintain current housing stock will be needed to begin to impact on the region's housing needs.

NEOCOA recently completed a Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka Affordable Housing Program grant in the amount of \$234,000 for the partial rehabilitation of thirty-six (36) homes, primarily located in Adair County, but available to provide services to homes located throughout the agency's service delivery area if needed. 36 homes have been completed to date, with 4 units completed in 2016, the final year for this funding.

Outcome(s): 24 homes in the agency's service area will receive partial housing rehabilitation services under the Federal Home Loan Bank's Affordable Housing Program during the program year, making the homes safer and more livable.

Community Resources and Partners:

Partners in the agency's housing rehabilitation efforts include the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka and Grand Savings Bank in Jay.

Weatherization:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #18 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 325 of the 524 respondents to the survey (62.8% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for weatherization services to make their homes more energy efficient and more comfortably heated or cooled.

Once again, analysis of Census data reveals that the region contains an aging housing stock, low vacancy rates and insufficient housing stock except at higher price ranges. As was demonstrated in the housing rehabilitation section above, 49.7% of the homes in Adair County, 44.8% of the homes in Cherokee County, 63.6% of the homes in Craig County, 39.6% of the homes in Delaware County and 66.9% of the homes in Ottawa County are over thirty-eight years old. In fact, 35.2% of the homes in Craig County and 34.4% of the homes in Ottawa County are fifty-eight years old and older. Based on the age of the region's housing stock, one would anticipate that many of these homes would be in need of weatherization services to improve energy efficiency.

The agency provides weatherization services to its 5-county service area and also to Muskogee County under an agreement with ODOC to serve that area.

From January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 agency weatherization crews weatherized 44 homes, utilizing DOE and DHS weatherization funds.

Outcome(s):

1. 19 homes will be weatherized through the DOE Weatherization program, providing 19 of 19 families with energy savings during the program year.
2. 14 homes will be weatherized through the DHS LIHEAP Weatherization program, providing 14 of 14 families with energy savings during the program year.

Community Resources and Partners:

Partners in the agency's weatherization program include the Oklahoma Department of Commerce, which provides funding for the weatherization program and the Oklahoma Association of Community Action Agencies, which provides technical assistance and support to the program.

Utility Assistance:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #19 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 322 of the 524 respondents to the survey (61.5% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for assistance in making utility payments due to emergency situations. The following data shows the financial situation faced by many households in the service area that supports the situations faced by these households and documenting the need for assistance in making utility payments.

Per capita income, as reported by the U.S. Census, lags behind other locales in the state. The same is true for median household income, as reported by HUD. The following table shows the average per capita income and the median household income for the State and for each county:

Average Per Capita Income & Median Family Income
Source: U.S. Census & HUD Median Family Income

	Per Capita	Median Family
Oklahoma	\$25,032	\$58,029
Adair	\$16,247	\$40,303
Cherokee	\$19,509	\$51,209
Craig	\$19,623	\$47,574
Delaware	\$21,376	\$47,255
Ottawa	\$18,136	\$44,906

Upon reviewing this data, it can be seen that the per capita income is 35.1% below the state average in Adair County, 22.1% in Cherokee County, 21.6% in Craig County, 14.6% in Delaware County and 27.6% in Ottawa County. Median family income data shows that Adair County income levels are 30.6% below the State median family income, Cherokee County 11.8% below, Craig County 18.2% below, Delaware County 18.6% below and Ottawa County 22.6% below the State level. U.S. Census data show that the percentage of individuals living in poverty was 23.0% in Adair, 20.4% in Cherokee, 16.9% in Craig, 16.8% in Delaware, and 18.7% in Ottawa Counties, compared to 14.6% for the State of Oklahoma overall.

Poverty Rates
Source: U.S. Census

	% Families Below Poverty	% Families with Female Head of Household	% Families With Female Head of Household Below Poverty	% Individuals over 18 years old Below Poverty
Adair	21.6%	16.1%	45.4%	23.0%
Cherokee	15.3%	12.9%	39.9%	20.4%
Craig	14.3%	11.6%	34.4%	16.9%
Delaware	15.2%	10.7%	38.2%	16.8%
Ottawa	17.8%	13.3%	42.1%	18.7%
Oklahoma	12.4%	12.4%	35.0%	14.6%

As can be seen in this table, the incidence of families living below poverty levels in all five counties is higher than the incidence in the State of Oklahoma. The incidence of individuals over the age of 18 living below poverty levels is also consistently above the state level in all counties.

The resulting conditions of poverty in the 5-county region are that many families are living day-to-day, paycheck-to-paycheck existences, barely meeting the subsistence needs of their families with family median income well below state levels. In many instances, these families struggle to get by working at part-time, seasonal jobs that do not pay living wages and provide no benefits and there are few opportunities to secure better jobs. This means that these families often struggle to meet day-to-day subsistence needs and have few if any resources to meet any emergency needs. In cases where some kind of financial emergency occurs, these families are forced to decide whether to pay for needed medical services, fix the car so they can get to work, pay the rent or utilities, or put food on the table.

The results are that individuals and families are often forced to live in substandard housing, as they cannot afford market-rate rent for clean, safe housing and even then they struggle to be able to pay the rent and keep up on utility payments.

The agency provided utility assistance payments to 127 individuals/families in calendar year 2016.

Outcome(s):

1. 45 homeless households receive a combination of utility assistance and rent/rent deposit assistance through the Emergency Solutions Grant Program during the program year to help them obtain housing.
2. 75 households receive utility and/or rent assistance payments through the CAA State Appropriated Funds program during the program year to help them maintain safe, livable housing.
3. 34 households will receive utility assistance payments through the Emergency Food and Shelter Program during the program year to help them maintain safe, livable housing.

Community Resources and Partners:

Community resources that help support assistance to address the need for utility assistance in the service area include the following agencies that provide funding for utility assistance: 1) Ottawa County Ministerial Alliance; 2) Cherokee County Emergency Food And Shelter Board; 3) Craig County Emergency Food and Shelter Board; 4) Delaware County Emergency Food and Shelter Board; 5) Oklahoma Department of Commerce.

Other key partners in utility assistance include Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa County Departments of Human Services, the Christian Help Center, Ministerial Alliances, Cherokee Nation, Seneca Tribe, Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the ARK Shelter, the Community Crisis Center, Hope House, the Zoe Institute, Help-in-Crisis and individual churches. The agency’s outreach workers continuously contact these and other agencies to develop combined resources to provide assistance to individual customers.

Rental Assistance:

Level of need: Family

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #24 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 314 of the 524 respondents to the survey (59.9% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for assistance making rent payments due to emergency financial crisis. The following data shows the financial situation faced by many households in the service area that supports the situations faced by these households and documenting the need for assistance in making rent payments.

Per capita income, as reported by the U.S. Census, lags behind other locales in the state. The same is true for median household income, as reported by HUD. The following table shows the average per capita income and the median household income for the State and for each county:

Average Per Capita Income & Median Family Income

Source: U.S. Census & HUD Median Family Income

	Per Capita	Median Family
Oklahoma	\$25,032	\$58,029
Adair	\$16,247	\$40,303
Cherokee	\$19,509	\$51,209
Craig	\$19,623	\$47,574
Delaware	\$21,376	\$47,255
Ottawa	\$18,136	\$44,906

Upon reviewing this data, it can be seen that the per capita income is 35.1% below the state average in Adair County, 22.1% in Cherokee County, 21.6% in Craig County, 14.6% in Delaware County and 27.6% in Ottawa County. Median family income data shows that Adair County income levels are 30.6% below the State median family income, Cherokee County 11.8% below, Craig County 18.2% below, Delaware County 18.6% below and Ottawa County 22.6% below the State level. U.S. Census data show that the percentage of individuals living in poverty was 23.0% in Adair, 20.4% in Cherokee, 16.9% in Craig, 16.8% in Delaware, and 18.7% in Ottawa Counties, compared to 14.6% for the State of Oklahoma overall.

Poverty Rates
Source: U.S. Census

	% Families Below Poverty	% Families with Female Head of Household	% Families With Female Head of Household Below Poverty	% Individuals over 18 years old Below Poverty
Adair	21.6%	16.1%	45.4%	23.0%
Cherokee	15.3%	12.9%	39.9%	20.4%
Craig	14.3%	11.6%	34.4%	16.9%
Delaware	15.2%	10.7%	38.2%	16.8%
Ottawa	17.8%	13.3%	42.1%	18.7%
Oklahoma	12.4%	12.4%	35.0%	14.6%

As can be seen in this table, the incidence of families living below poverty levels in all five counties is higher than the incidence in the State of Oklahoma. The incidence of individuals over the age of 18 living below poverty levels is also consistently above the state level in all counties.

The resulting conditions of poverty in the 5-county region are that many families are living day-to-day, paycheck-to-paycheck existences, barely meeting the subsistence needs of their families with family median income well below state levels. In many instances, these families struggle to get by working at part-time, seasonal jobs that do not pay living wages and provide no benefits and there are few opportunities to secure better jobs. This means that these families often struggle to meet day-to-day subsistence needs and have few if any resources to meet any emergency needs. In cases where some kind of financial emergency occurs, these families are forced to decide whether to pay for needed medical services, fix the car so they can get to work, pay the rent or utilities, or put food on the table.

The results are that individuals and families are often forced to live in substandard housing, as they cannot afford market-rate rent for clean, safe housing and even then they struggle to be able to pay the rent and keep up on utility payments.

The direst condition of poverty in the region results when families are unable to maintain adequate housing and become homeless. While the official count of the incidence of homelessness in the region is fairly low, these numbers most often do not take into account the families that are forced out of housing and into the homes of family and/or friends. The consequences of homelessness can be devastating. Not only does homelessness have health and safety impacts directly on the individual or family being displaced, but often a burden is placed on family or friends attempting to provide temporary housing as the household attempts to get back on their feet. Often this places financial pressures on those families and friends, resulting in a spiraling effect that ripples out, causing further financial burdens beyond just the affected family.

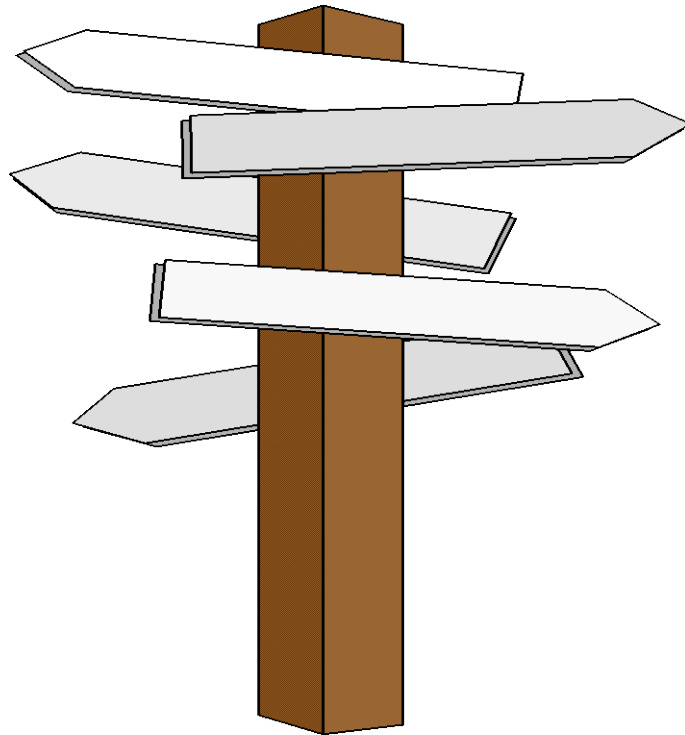
The agency provided rent assistance payments to 118 individuals/families in calendar year 2016.

Outcome(s):

1. 45 homeless households receive a combination of utility assistance and rent/rent deposit assistance through the Emergency Solutions Grant Program during the program year to help them obtain housing.
2. 75 households receive utility and/or rent assistance payments through the CAA State Appropriated Funds program during the program year to help them maintain safe, livable housing.
3. 29 households will receive utility assistance payments through the Emergency Food and Shelter Program during the program year to help them maintain safe, livable housing.

Community Resources and Partners:

Community resources that help support assistance to address the need for rental assistance in the service area include the following agencies that provide funding for rental assistance: 1) Ottawa County Ministerial Alliance; 2) Cherokee County Emergency Food And Shelter Board; 3) Craig County Emergency Food and Shelter Board; 4) Delaware County Emergency Food and Shelter Board; 5) Oklahoma Department of Commerce. Other key partners in rental assistance include Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Delaware and Ottawa County Departments of Human Services, the Christian Help Center, Ministerial Alliances, Cherokee Nation, Seneca Tribe, Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the ARK Shelter, the Community Crisis Center, Hope House, the Zoe Institute, Help-in-Crisis and individual churches. The agency's outreach workers continuously contact these and other agencies to develop combined resources to provide assistance to individual customers.



COMMUNITY

The following table shows the tabulated results from the agency’s Community Needs Assessment with regard to the Community Needs Category. Results are listed by rank, with #1 being the greatest need out of 51 needs contained on the survey. Rank is determined by the total of some need and great need responses on the survey. Highlighted area is an additional prioritized need to be addressed by agency.

**Community Needs
Data Source: 2017 Community Assessment Survey**

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
6	Community	Youth Activities	88	121	219	96	340	64.9%	Community
7	Community	Recreational Activities	86	161	178	99	339	64.7%	Community
11	Community	Crime Prevention	93	153	181	97	334	63.7%	Community
17	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	102	130	196	96	326	62.2%	Community
25	Community	Senior Activities	99	160	151	114	311	59.4%	Community
26	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	102	164	145	113	309	59.0%	Community
28	Community	Legal Assistance	99	144	161	120	305	58.2%	Family
31	Community	Homeless Shelter	106	124	176	118	300	57.3%	Community
40	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	121	148	140	115	288	55.0%	Community

Prioritized Needs to be Addressed by Agency

Homeless shelter:

Level of need: Community

How need was identified and why it is needed:

The need was identified as the #31 need in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, with 300 of the 524 respondents to the survey (57.3% of the respondents) indicating some need or a great need for homeless shelter services to house individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Results of the Homeless Point in Time and Housing Inventory counts conducted in January 2017 indicated that there is a need to develop housing to be utilized as emergency housing and transitional housing units for individuals and families with children and for permanent supportive housing units for homeless individuals and families with children throughout the region. Analysis of the housing needed to meet the gaps between the homeless individuals in the region and the number of beds available to serve them indicates that there is a need for a minimum of 4 beds of emergency housing for individuals, 32 beds of transitional housing for individuals, 49 beds of transitional housing for families with children and 3 for families with only children. Additionally, there was a need to develop 25 beds of permanent housing for individuals and 17 for families with children. Data gathered from the point in time survey, which reflects sheltered and unsheltered homeless counts on one night in January indicated that there were a total of 17 households with 37 persons in those households unsheltered on that one night.

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency serves as the lead agency for the Northeast Oklahoma Continuum of Care. The dedicated work of the Continuum's partners has resulted in seven (7) successful funding applications for HUD Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program funding for partners from a total of eleven (11) counties.

Collaborative efforts on the part of NEOCAA and its Continuum partners have resulted in the construction and continued operation of six (6) units of permanent supportive housing with 19 beds in the agency's service delivery area to provide housing and supportive services to chronically homeless individuals.

During the project's FY16 most recent operating year (5/1/2016-4/30/2017) these permanent supportive housing units provided housing for 37 chronically homeless persons as they transitioned from long-term homelessness to stability and self-sufficiency.

Additionally, the agency acts as the sponsor for three (3) Emergency Shelter Program Grants, helping to fund operations and services in three emergency shelters in the service area. In 2016 these shelters provided emergency shelter services to 394 individuals.

Outcome(s):

1. Continue to maintain six (6) units of permanent supportive housing with 19 beds for chronically homeless persons, providing permanent housing options to a minimum of 30 persons during the program year.
2. Sponsor three (3) Emergency Solutions Program Grants sponsoring emergency shelter partners to provide emergency shelter services to a minimum of 385 homeless persons.

Community Resources and Partners:

Partners in the agency's service are include: 1) ARK shelter in Miami, which provides emergency, transitional and permanent housing to homeless men recovering from substance abuse and also provides supportive services to clients residing in NEOCAA's permanent housing unit in North Miami; 2) Community Crisis Center in Miami, which provides emergency and permanent housing to victims of domestic violence and also provides supportive services to clients residing in NEOCAA's permanent housing unit in Grove; 3) The Landing in Fairland, which provides permanent housing to individuals and families; 4) Hope House in Tahlequah, which provides emergency shelter for individuals and families; 5) Tahlequah Men's Shelter in Tahlequah, which provides emergency shelter for men; 6) Help-in-Crisis in Tahlequah, which provides emergency and transitional housing for victims of domestic violence; 7) CREOKS in Tahlequah, which provides supportive services to clients residing in the permanent supportive housing units operated by NEOCAA in Tahlequah; 8) Grand Lake Mental Health Services, which provides supportive services to clients residing in the permanent supportive housing units in Miami; 9) Zoe Institute in Tahlequah, which operates a day center for the homeless in that community.



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SOURCES

Data Sources:

This assessment included: 1) The Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency, Inc. Community Survey and 2) Data from the 2017-2018 Northeast Oklahoma Early Head Start Program Options Questionnaire. Data were collected and analyzed at the regional, county and community level in order to most accurately assess community needs, issues and strengths and to provide a baseline for possible Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership program options.

Printed materials and the Internet were used to locate and collect data from a variety of resources including:

1. U.S. Census Data: Demographic data were collected and analyzed to prepare data summaries by county and to develop a Community Profile for each of the key communities. See Appendix A for the results of this analysis.
2. American Community Survey: Demographic data were collected and analyzed to help prepare summaries by county and locality.
3. Kids Count Data Center: Data regarding children in poverty for Early Head Start eligible population estimates.
4. Oklahoma Department of Human Services: Data regarding Human Services program services and childcare/child development programs throughout the region.
5. Sooner Start: Data regarding children with disabilities.
6. Oklahoma Department of Health: Data regarding the WIC program and data regarding the health status and needs of the region's residents.
7. Oklahoma Employment Security Commission and U.S. Bureau of Labor: Data concerning employment and labor markets.
8. Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership Enrollment Data: Data regarding children and families enrolled in NE Oklahoma's Early Head Start and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership programs.
9. Oklahoma Department of Commerce: Population projections and estimates were collected and analyzed to help prepare county-level demographic data.
10. USDA Food Access Resource Atlas: Data on food deserts and food access.
11. Feeding America: Data on food insecurity rates.

Additionally, the agency collected data and information from:

1. NEOCAA Community Survey: See Appendix B for a copy of the survey instrument and the tabulated results. Surveys were distributed to agency clients, representatives of low-income service providers, representatives of local government, school districts, community-based service providers, faith-based service providers, Chambers of Commerce, libraries, utility companies, local media, tribal entities, and businesses. Surveys were distributed in person to agency clients, were sent out via regular mail and links to an electronic version of the survey were sent to contacts the agency had email addresses for notifying them that the survey was available on SurveyMonkey.com and the link to the Survey Monkey instrument was made available on the agency's website. Surveys were also distributed to clients seeking agency services between March 1 and September 15, 2017. A listing of those invited by regular mail or email contact to participate by sector is attached as Appendix H.

This instrument was designed to gather input regarding the degree of need for services in the following areas: Nutrition, employment, health, linkages, income management, education, housing and community. A total of 524 completed surveys were returned to the agency.

2. Results from the 2017-2018 Community Survey for Early Head Start (EHS) and Early Head Start Childcare Partnership (EHS CCP) Parents: See Appendix B for the tabulated results of responses from EHS and EHS CCP parents. This data is provided as a baseline to show needs indicated by EHS and EHS CCP Parents.
3. Customer Satisfaction Surveys: Customer satisfaction surveys were distributed to agency clients throughout the year and data was entered into an agency database to compile the results of the surveys. See Appendix C for a copy of the survey and tabulated results.
4. The 2017-2018 Early Head Start Program Options Questionnaire: See Appendix D for a copy of this survey and the tabulated results. This instrument was distributed to parents who were asked to provide input regarding Early Head Start program options including the number of hours of operation per day, the number of days per week and whether the respondents preferred school-year programming or full-year opportunities for the Early Head Start program. A total of 17 surveys were returned. This data is included to provide a baseline for Early Head Start program option planning.
5. Continuum of Care Point-in-Time Survey: This Survey was conducted on January 26, 2017 to gather data regarding the services available to homeless individuals and families and the number of homeless individuals present in the region. This survey was mailed out to representatives of local and regional government, homeless service providers, schools, housing agencies and housing providers, shelters, parks, room and board facilities, medical treatment facilities and veteran's organizations. Tabulated results of this survey are included in Appendix E.

Appendix A
Demographic Data and Community Profiles

Adair County Demographic Profiles

Community Profile

Adair County, Oklahoma

Total Population: 22,236

General Demographics	Adair County			Adair County			
	Adair County	OK	OK	Adair County	OK	OK	OK
0 – 4 years old	1,522	6.8%	6.9%	Total Households	7,968		
65+ yrs old	3,108	14.0%	14.2%	Family Households	5,910	74.2%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	4,060	18.3%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	2,391	30.0%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	1,512	49.5%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	655	8.2%	7.3%
White	9,292	41.8%	67.4%	Live alone	1,767	22.2%	28.1%
African American	66	.3%	7.1%				
Native American	8,568	38.5%	6.9%				
Hispanic	1,351	6.1%	9.6%	Average family size	3.22		3.15
Asian	149	.7%	2.0%				
2 or more races	2,810	12.6%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Adair Cty.	22,683	22,236	-2.0%	24,442	9.9%	26,209	7.2%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Adair County's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 17.9% increase (gain of 3,973 in population)

Income and Employment	Adair		Adair		
	Adair	OK	Adair	OK	
Median Family income	\$40,303	\$58,029	White below poverty	24.5%	14.0%
Families below poverty	21.6%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	21.9%	30.1%
Female HH below poverty	54.3%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	29.8%	22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	23.0%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	41.8%	26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	3.7%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	28.2%	15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	25.1%	26.9%

Ages and Poverty

	Adair	OK
Under 18 years	38.0%	23.2%
Under 5 years	42.5%	26.8%
18-34 years	29.9%	21.1%
35-64 years	21.2%	12.6%
65+ years	17.6%	9.1%

Housing

	Adair		Adair			
	Adair	OK	Adair	OK		
Total housing units	9,212		Age of Housing			
Number occupied	7,968	86.5%	0-17 years	1,547	16.8%	16.7%
Owner occupied	5,605	70.3%	18-37 years	3,089	33.6%	26.8%
Renter occupied	2,363	29.7%	38-57 years	3,147	34.2%	31.6%
Number vacant	1,244	13.5%	58+ years	1,429	15.5%	24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.1%	2.2%				
Renter vacancy rate	7.1%	8.1%				
Median rent	\$526	\$727				

Education Levels of Population Ages 25+

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Adair	OK
Less than 9 th grade	7.1%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	13.9%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	42.6%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	18.0%	23.9%
College graduate	18.4%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	79.0%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	6	227	6	52
DHS Contracts	2	130	3	31

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	8	12

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	1	0	1

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	9
1+ Star	0
2 Star	3
3 Star	0

Community Profile Stilwell, Oklahoma

Total Population: 4,007

General Demographics							
	Stilwell		OK		Stilwell		OK
0 – 4 years old	375	9.4%	6.9%	Total Households	1,465		
65+ yrs old	544	13.6%	14.2%	Family Households	984	67.2%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	621	15.9%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	523	35.7%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	292	59.2%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	195	13.3%	7.3%
White	1,189	29.7%	67.4%	Live alone	454	31.0%	28.1%
African American	2	0.0%	7.1%				
Native American	1,752	43.7%	6.9%				
Hispanic	601	15.0%	9.6%	Average family size	3.35		3.15
Asian	39	1.0%	2.0%				
2 or more races	424	10.6%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Stilwell	3,949	4,007	1.5%	4,480	11.8%	5,120	14.3%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Stilwell's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 27.8% increase (gain of 1,113 in population)

Income and Employment		Stilwell		OK	Stilwell		OK
Median Family income	\$36,227	\$58,029	White below poverty	25.4%	14.0%		
Families below poverty	31.7%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	0%	30.1%		
Female HH below poverty	51.7%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	33.7%	22.2%		
Individuals>18 below poverty	25.1%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	45.8%	26.9%		
Public Assistance recipients	7.1%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	12.8%	15.3%		
			2 or more races below poverty	29.2%	26.9%		

Ages and Poverty

	Stilwell	OK
Under 18 years	44.2%	23.2%
Under 5 years	58.7%	26.8%
18-34 years	34.5%	21.1%
35-64 years	19.8%	12.6%
65+ years	20.1%	9.1%

Housing		Stilwell		OK	Stilwell		OK
Total housing units	1,739			Age of Housing			
Number occupied	1,465	84.2%	86.1%	0-17 years	240	13.8%	16.7%
Owner occupied	640	43.7%	66.1%	18-37 years	505	29.1%	26.8%
Renter occupied	825	56.3%	33.9%	38-57 years	735	42.3%	31.6%
Number vacant	274	15.8%	13.9%	58+ years	259	14.8%	24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.6%		2.2%				
Renter vacancy rate	9.4%		8.1%				
Median rent	\$462		\$727				

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Stilwell	OK
Less than 9 th grade	9.6%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	14.0%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	40.4%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	18.1%	23.9%
College graduate	17.8%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	76.3%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	3	137	2	14
DHS Contracts	1	100	1	7

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	3	5

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	0	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	4
1+ Star	0
2 Star	1
3 Star	0

Community Profile Watts, Oklahoma Total Population: 309

General Demographics							
	Watts		OK		Watts		OK
0 – 4 years old	15	4.9%	6.9%	Total Households	110		
65+ yrs old	30	9.6%	14.2%	Family Households	82	74.5%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	85	27.5%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	45	40.9%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	11	36.7%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	7	6.4%	7.3%
White	153	49.5%	67.4%	Live alone	21	19.1%	28.1%
African American	0	0.0%	7.1%				
Native American	121	39.2%	6.9%				
Hispanic	20	6.5%	9.6%	Average family size	3.18		3.15
Asian	2	0.6%	2.0%				
2 or more races	13	4.2%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Watts	324	309	-4.6%	430	39.2%	490	14.0%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Watt's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 58.6% increase (gain of 181 in population)

Income and Employment		Watts		OK	Watts		OK
Median Family income	\$20,625	\$58,029	White below poverty	44.9%	14.0%		
Families below poverty	47.6%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	0%	30.1%		
Female HH below poverty	100%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	75.2%	22.2%		
Individuals>18 below poverty	46.8%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	0%	26.9%		
Public Assistance recipients	7.3%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	0%	15.3%		
			2 or more races below poverty	18.8%	26.9%		

Ages and Poverty

	Watts	OK
Under 18 years	68.1%	23.2%
Under 5 years	46.7%	26.8%
18-34 years	48.5%	21.1%
35-64 years	46.7%	12.6%
65+ years	43.3%	9.1%

Housing		Watts		OK	Watts		OK
Total housing units	122			Age of Housing			
Number occupied	110	90.2%	86.1%	0-17 years	11	9.0%	16.7%
Owner occupied	63	57.3%	66.1%	18-37 years	23	18.9%	26.8%
Renter occupied	47	42.7%	33.9%	38-57 years	49	40.1%	31.6%
Number vacant	12	9.8%	13.9%	58+ years	39	32.0%	24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.1%		2.2%				
Renter vacancy rate	0.0%		8.1%				
Median rent	\$611		\$727				

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Watts	OK
Less than 9 th grade	8.0%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	18.4%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	45.8%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	20.4%	23.9%
College graduate	7.5%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	73.7%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	1	20	0	0
DHS Contracts	0	0	0	0

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	0	1

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	0	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	1
1+ Star	0
2 Star	0
3 Star	0

Community Profile Westville, Oklahoma

Total Population: 1,701

General Demographics							
	Westville		OK		Westville		OK
0 – 4 years old	120	7.1%	6.9%	Total Households	616		
65+ yrs old	181	10.7%	14.2%	Family Households	446	72.4%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	321	18.9%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	262	42.5%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	91	50.3%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	100	16.2%	7.3%
White	762	44.8%	67.4%	Live alone	131	21.3%	28.1%
African American	33	1.9%	7.1%				
Native American	445	26.2%	6.9%				
Hispanic	165	9.7%	9.6%	Average family size	3.17		3.15
Asian	10	.6%	2.0%				
2 or more races	286	16.8%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Westville	1,639	1,701	3.8%	2,180	28.2%	2,500	14.7%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Westville's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 47.0% increase (gain of 799 in population)

Income and Employment		Westville		OK	
Median Family income	\$29,167	\$58,029	White below poverty	33.4%	14.0%
Families below poverty	35.4%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	0%	30.1%
Female HH below poverty	67.9%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	59.9%	22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	36.6%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	47.9%	26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	6.0%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	0%	15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	36.3%	26.9%

Ages and Poverty

	Westville	OK
Under 18 years	50.1%	23.2%
Under 5 years	75.0%	26.8%
18-34 years	51.4%	21.1%
35-64 years	28.6%	12.6%
65+ years	33.7%	9.1%

Housing		Westville		OK		
Total housing units	725			Age of Housing		
Number occupied	616	85.0%	86.1%	0-17 years	58	8.0%
Owner occupied	288	46.8%	66.1%	18-37 years	181	25.0%
Renter occupied	328	53.2%	33.9%	38-57 years	320	44.2%
Number vacant	109	15.0%	13.9%	58+ years	166	22.8%
Homeowner vacancy rate	8.3%		2.2%			
Renter vacancy rate	9.1%		8.1%			
Median rent	\$524		\$727			

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Westville	OK
Less than 9 th grade	7.2%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	22.9%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	39.1%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	20.0%	23.9%
College graduate	10.9%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	70.0%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	2	70	4	38
DHS Contracts	1	30	2	24

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	5	6

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	1	0	1

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	4
1+ Star	0
2 Star	2
3 Star	0

**Cherokee County
Demographic Profiles**

Community Profile Cherokee County, Oklahoma Total Population: 48,097

General Demographics Cherokee County OK

Cherokee County OK

0 – 4 years old	3,041	6.3%	6.9%	Total Households	16,324		
65+ yrs old	7,066	14.7%	14.2%	Family Households	10,683	65.4%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	8,011	16.9%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	4,535	27.8%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	2,837	42.5%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	1,322	8.1%	7.3%
White	23,788	49.5%	67.4%	Live alone	4,761	29.2%	28.1%
African American	596	1.2%	7.1%				
Native American	15,431	28.0%	6.9%				
Hispanic	3,157	6.6%	9.6%	Average family size	3.48		3.15
Asian	265	.6%	2.0%				
2 or more races	4,860	10.0%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Cherokee Cty.	46,987	48,097	2.4%	53,350	10.9%	59,267	11.1%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Cherokee County's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 23.2% increase (gain of 11,170 in population)

Income and Employment

Cherokee OK

Cherokee OK

Median Family income	\$51,209	\$58,029	White below poverty	21.1%	14.0%
Families below poverty	15.3%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	33.6%	30.1%
Female HH below poverty	49.1%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	21.3%	22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	20.4%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	48.3%	26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	3.3%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	30.1%	15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	31.7%	26.9%

Ages and Poverty

Cherokee OK

Under 18 years	29.7%	23.2%
Under 5 years	34.0%	26.8%
18-34 years	31.7%	21.1%
35-64 years	15.6%	12.6%
65+ years	12.6%	9.1%

Housing

Cherokee OK

Cherokee OK

Total housing units	21,639			Age of Housing			
Number occupied	16,324	75.4%	86.1%	0-17 years	4,325	20.1%	16.7%
Owner occupied	10,912	66.8%	66.1%	18-37 years	7,721	35.1%	26.8%
Renter occupied	5,412	33.2%	33.9%	38-57 years	6,910	32.4%	31.6%
Number vacant	5,315	24.6%	13.9%	58+ years	2,683	12.4%	24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.8%		2.2%				
Renter vacancy rate	14.5%		8.1%				
Median rent	\$580		\$727				

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Cherokee	OK
Less than 9 th grade	4.6%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	9.8%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	31.1%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	24.7%	23.9%
College graduate	29.8%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	85.6%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	25	1,246	14	123
DHS Contracts	13	575	7	76

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	28	37

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	4	0	3

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	18
1+ Star	0
2 Star	19
3 Star	2

Community Profile Hulbert, Oklahoma

Total Population: 679

General Demographics							
	Hulbert		OK		Hulbert		OK
0 – 4 years old	60	8.8%	6.9%	Total Households	218		
65+ yrs old	75	10.7%	14.2%	Family Households	146	67.0%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	133	19.6%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	78	35.8%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	47	62.7%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	28	12.8%	7.3%
White	241	35.5%	67.4%	Live alone	66	30.3%	28.1%
African American	4	0.6%	7.1%				
Native American	315	46.4%	6.9%				
Hispanic	16	2.4%	9.6%	Average family size	3.96		3.15
Asian	0	0.0%	2.0%				
2 or more races	103	15.1%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Hulbert	590	679	15.1%	740	8.9%	830	12.2%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Hulbert's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 22.2% increase (gain of 151 in population)

Income and Employment		Hulbert		OK	Hulbert		OK
Median Family income	\$35,833	\$58,029	White below poverty	33.7%	14.0%		
Families below poverty	30.1%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	100%	30.1%		
Female HH below poverty	39.6	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	29.8%	22.2%		
Individuals>18 below poverty	30.5%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	81.3%	26.9%		
Public Assistance recipients	9.2%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	0%	15.3%		
			2 or more races below poverty	21.7%	26.9%		

Ages and Poverty

	Hulbert	OK
Under 18 years	33.8%	23.2%
Under 5 years	46.7%	26.8%
18-34 years	31.9%	21.1%
35-64 years	27.4%	12.6%
65+ years	36.0%	9.1%

Housing		Hulbert		OK	Hulbert		OK
Total housing units	253			Age of Housing			
Number occupied	218	86.2%	86.1%	0-17 years	45	17.8%	16.7%
Owner occupied	98	45.0%	66.1%	18-37 years	47	18.6%	26.8%
Renter occupied	120	55.0%	33.9%	38-57 years	107	42.3%	31.6%
Number vacant	35	13.8%	13.9%	58+ years	54	21.3%	24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.8%		2.2%				
Renter vacancy rate	3.1%		8.1%				
Median rent	\$550		\$727				

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Hulbert	OK
Less than 9 th grade	8.0%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	22.7%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	35.1%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	20.0%	23.9%
College graduate	14.2%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	69.3%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	1	28	2	19
DHS Contracts	0	0	1	12

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	1	2

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	0	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	1
1+ Star	0
2 Star	2
3 Star	0

Community Profile Tahlequah, Oklahoma

Total Population: 16,354

General Demographics Tahlequah OK				Tahlequah OK			
0 – 4 years old	1,136	6.9%	6.9%	Total Households	5,536		
65+ yrs old	2,048	14.7%	14.2%	Family Households	2,955	53.4%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	2,445	15.5%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	1,585	28.6%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	900	44.7%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	667	12.2%	7.3%
White	7,852	48.0%	67.4%	Live alone	2,036	36.8%	28.1%
African American	340	2.1%	7.1%				
Native American	4,556	27.9%	6.9%				
Hispanic	1,708	10.4%	9.6%	Average family size	3.43		3.15
Asian	79	.5%	2.0%				
2 or more races	1,819	11.1%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Tahlequah	15,753	16,354	3.8%	21,160	29.4%	23,870	12.8%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Tahlequah's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 46.0% increase (gain of 7,516 in population)

Income and Employment		Tahlequah OK		Tahlequah OK	
Median Family income	\$45,793	\$58,029	White below poverty	29.9%	14.0%
Families below poverty	23.9%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	33.8%	30.1%
Female HH below poverty	63.0%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	35.0%	22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	32.1%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	64.8%	26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	5.1%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	63.8%	15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	49.3%	26.9%

Ages and Poverty		Tahlequah OK	
Under 18 years		41.0%	23.2%
Under 5 years		45.2%	26.8%
18-34 years		47.2%	21.1%
35-64 years		20.3%	12.6%
65+ years		19.8%	9.1%

Housing		Tahlequah OK		Tahlequah OK	
Total housing units	7,034			Age of Housing	
Number occupied	5,536	78.7%	86.1%	0-17 years	1,425 20.2% 16.7%
Owner occupied	2,507	45.3%	66.1%	18-37 years	2,065 29.4% 26.8%
Renter occupied	3,029	54.7%	33.9%	38-57 years	2,590 36.9% 31.6%
Number vacant	1,498	21.3%	13.9%	58+ years	954 13.5% 24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	8.5%		2.2%		
Renter vacancy rate	17.5%		8.1%		
Median rent	\$585		\$727		

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Tahlequah	OK
Less than 9 th grade	7.0%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	8.7%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	21.4%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	27.4%	23.9%
College graduate	35.4%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	84.2%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	20	1,045	9	78
DHS Contracts	11	600	5	45

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	22	28

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	2	0	1

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	12
1+ Star	0
2 Star	15
3 Star	2

**Craig County
Demographic Profiles**

Community Profile

Craig County, Oklahoma

Total Population: 14,744

General Demographics	Craig County OK			Craig County OK			
0 – 4 years old	828	5.6%	6.9%	Total Households	5,418		
65+ yrs old	2,729	18.5%	14.2%	Family Households	3,660	67.6%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	3,112	22.2%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	1,499	27.7%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	1,284	49.2%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	404	7.5%	7.3%
White	9,539	64.7%	67.4%	Live alone	1,595	29.4%	28.1%
African American	457	3.1%	7.1%				
Native American	2,729	18.5%	6.9%				
Hispanic	460	3.1%	9.6%	Average family size	3.12		3.15
Asian	99	.7%	2.0%				
2 or more races	1,460	9.9%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Craig Cty.	15,029	14,744	-1.9%	14,934	1.3%	14,778	-1.0%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Craig County's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = .2% decrease (loss of 34 in population)

Income and Employment	Craig OK		Craig OK		
Median Family income	\$47,574	\$58,029	White below poverty	17.5%	14.0%
Families below poverty	14.3%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	17.6%	30.1%
Female HH below poverty	36.2%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	26.4%	22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	16.9%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	13.3%	26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	3.3%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	9.9%	15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	18.3%	26.9%

Ages and Poverty

	Craig	OK
Under 18 years	26.2%	23.2%
Under 5 years	41.5%	26.8%
18-34 years	22.5%	21.1%
35-64 years	15.7%	12.6%
65+ years	13.7%	9.1%

Housing

	Craig OK			Craig OK		
Total housing units	6,709			Age of Housing		
Number occupied	5,418	80.8%	86.1%	0-17 years	735	11.0%
Owner occupied	4,091	75.5%	66.1%	18-37 years	1,715	25.6%
Renter occupied	1,327	24.5%	33.9%	38-57 years	1,902	28.4%
Number vacant	1,291	19.2%	13.9%	58+ years	2,357	35.2%
Homeowner vacancy rate	3.6%		2.2%			
Renter vacancy rate	7.1%		8.1%			
Median rent	\$621		\$727			

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Craig	OK
Less than 9 th grade	4.9%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	10.5%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	40.3%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	22.1%	23.9%
College graduate	22.2%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	84.6%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	6	223	7	74
DHS Contracts	4	171	7	74

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	9	12

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	1	0	1

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	1
1+ Star	0
2 Star	8
3 Star	4

Community Profile
Vinita, Oklahoma
Total Population: 5,610

General Demographics	Vinita OK			Vinita OK			
0 – 4 years old	385	6.9%	6.9%	Total Households	2,247		
65+ yrs old	1,066	19.0%	14.2%	Family Households	1,331	59.2%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	1,314	24.2%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	628	27.9%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	535	55.5%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	292	13.0%	7.3%
White	3,451	61.6%	67.4%	Live alone	813	36.2%	28.1%
African American	263	4.7%	7.1%				
Native American	1,077	19.2%	6.9%				
Hispanic	108	1.9%	9.6%	Average family size	3.08		3.15
Asian	35	.6%	2.0%				
2 or more race	676	12.0%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Vinita	5,743	5,610	-2.3%	7,920	41.2%	8,660	9.3%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Vinita’s overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 54.4% increase (gain of 3,050 in population)

Income and Employment

	Vinita OK		Vinita OK		
Median Family income	\$39,321	\$58,029	White below poverty	19.8%	14.0%
Families below poverty	20.8% ³	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	19.8%	30.1%
Female HH below poverty	37.2%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	44.2%	22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	21.9%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	0%	26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	4.6%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	23.5%	15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	25.7%	26.9%

Ages and Poverty

	Vinita	OK
Under 18 years	35.1%	23.2%
Under 5 years	53.8%	26.8%
18-34 years	27.4%	21.1%
35-64 years	20.7%	12.6%
65+ years	18.3%	9.1%

Housing

	Vinita OK			Vinita OK			
Total housing units	2,788			Age of Housing			
Number occupied	2,247	80.6%	86.1%	0-17 years	64	2.2%	16.7%
Owner occupied	1,404	62.5%	66.1%	18-37 years	576	20.7%	26.8%
Renter occupied	843	37.5%	33.9%	38-57 years	875	31.4%	31.6%
Number vacant	541	19.4%	13.9%	58+ years	1,273	45.7%	24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	7.9%		2.2%				
Renter vacancy rate	7.3%		8.1%				
Median rent	\$610		\$727				

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Vinita	OK
Less than 9 th grade	6.6%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	11.6%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	39.4%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	21.1%	23.9%
College graduate	21.3%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	81.8%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	5	183	6	52
DHS Contracts	3	131	6	52

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	7	10

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	1	0	1

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	1
1+ Star	0
2 Star	7
3 Star	3

Delaware County Demographic Profiles

Community Profile
Delaware County, Oklahoma
Total Population: 41,409

General Demographics	Delaware		OK		Delaware		OK	
0 – 4 years old	2,024	4.9%	6.9%	Total Households	16,561			
65+ yrs old	9,223	22.2%	14.2%	Family Households	11,272	68.1%	66.4%	
Over 5 yrs with disability	9,037	22.0%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	3,566	21.5%	29.1%	
Over 65 with disability	3,982	44.3%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	849	5.1%	7.3%	
White	26,904	65.0%	67.4%	Live alone	4,594	27.7%	28.1%	
African American	123	.3%	7.1%					
Native American	8,446	20.4%	6.9%					
Hispanic	1,394	3.4%	9.6%	Average family size	2.98		3.15	
Asian	537	1.2%	2.0%					
2 or more races	4,005	9.7%	7.0%					

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Delaware	41,847	41,409	-0.2%	47,578	14.9%	53,463	12.4%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Delaware's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 29.1% increase (gain of 12,054 in population)

Income and Employment	Delaware		OK		Delaware		OK	
Median Family income	\$47,255	\$58,029	White below poverty	16.1%	14.0%			
Families below poverty	15.2%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	22.0%	30.1%			
Female HH below poverty	51.2%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	30.1%	22.2%			
Individuals>18 below poverty	16.8%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	36.6%	26.9%			
Public Assistance recipients	3.2%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	3.8%	15.3%			
			2 or more races below poverty	29.3%	26.9%			

Ages and Poverty	Delaware	OK
Under 18 years	33.6%	23.2%
Under 5 years	37.7%	26.8%
18-34 years	26.0%	21.1%
35-64 years	17.9%	12.6%
65+ years	7.8%	9.1%

Housing	Delaware		OK		Delaware		OK	
Total housing units	24,869			Age of Housing				
Number occupied	16,561	66.6%	86.1%	0-17 years	5,163	20.7%	16.7%	
Owner occupied	12,525	75.6%	66.1%	18-37 years	9,874	39.7%	26.8%	
Renter occupied	4,036	24.4%	33.9%	38-57 years	6,768	27.2%	31.6%	
Number vacant	8,308	33.4%	13.9%	58+ years	3,064	12.4%	24.9%	
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.2%		2.2%					
Renter vacancy rate	9.0%		8.1%					
Median rent	\$621		\$727					

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Delaware	OK
Less than 9 th grade	3.5%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	11.6%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	37.2%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	24.3%	23.9%
College graduate	23.4%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	84.9%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	14	551	16	162
DHS Contracts	10	377	8	91

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	24	27

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	2	0	1

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	9
1+ Star	0
2 Star	18
3 Star	3

Community Profile Colcord, Oklahoma

Total Population: 923

General Demographics	Colcord		OK		Colcord		OK	
0 – 4 years old	77	8.3%	6.9%	Total Households	295			
65+ yrs old	74	8.0%	14.2%	Family Households	224	75.9%	66.4%	
Over 5 yrs with disability	167	18.1%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	118	40.0%	29.1%	
Over 65 with disability	43	58.1%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	30	10.2%	7.3%	
White	519	56.3%	67.4%	Live alone	54	18.3%	28.1%	
African American	2	0.2%	7.1%					
Native American	233	25.2%	6.9%					
Hispanic	48	5.21%	9.6%	Average family size	3.55		3.15	
Asian	16	1.7%	2.0%					
2 or more races	105	11.4%	7.0%					

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Colcord	815	923	13.3%	1,100	16.4%	1,240	12.7%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Colcord's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 34.3% increase (gain of 317 in population)

Income and Employment	Colcord		OK		Colcord		OK	
Median Family income	\$38,333	\$58,029	White below poverty	32.7%	14.0%			
Families below poverty	30.4%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	100%	30.1%			
Female HH below poverty	74.4%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	49.8%	22.2%			
Individuals>18 below poverty	29.9%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	65.2%	26.9%			
Public Assistance recipients	5.8%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	81.3%	15.3%			
			2 or more races below poverty	25.9%	26.9%			

Ages and Poverty	Colcord	OK
Under 18 years	55.6%	23.2%
Under 5 years	67.6%	26.8%
18-34 years	47.1%	21.1%
35-64 years	25.1%	12.6%
65+ years	4.1%	9.1%

Housing	Colcord		OK		Colcord		OK	
Total housing units	340			Age of Housing				
Number occupied	295	86.8%	86.1%	0-17 years	55	16.2%	16.7%	
Owner occupied	159	53.9%	66.1%	18-37 years	106	31.2%	26.8%	
Renter occupied	136	46.1%	33.9%	38-57 years	121	35.6%	31.6%	
Number vacant	45	13.2%	13.9%	58+ years	58	17.0%	24.9%	
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.5%		2.2%					
Renter vacancy rate	12.3%		8.1%					
Median rent	\$627		\$727					

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Colcord	OK
Less than 9 th grade	4.7%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	14.6%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	51.2%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	19.7%	23.9%
College graduate	9.8%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	80.7%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	1	37	3	26
DHS Contracts	0	0	1	12

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	4	4

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	1	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	2
1+ Star	0
2 Star	2
3 Star	0

Community Profile Grove, Oklahoma

Total Population: 6,685

General Demographics	Grove		OK		Grove		OK	
0-4 years old	340	5.1%	6.9%	Total Households	3,070			
65+ yrs old	2,146	32.0%	14.2%	Family Households	1,862	60.7%	66.4%	
Over 5 yrs with disability	1,753	26.8%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	603	19.6%	29.1%	
Over 65 with disability	1,018	50.3%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	173	5.6%	7.3%	
White	5,573	83.4%	67.4%	Live alone	1,108	36.1%	28.1%	
African American	0	0.0%	7.1%					
Native American	516	7.7%	6.9%					
Hispanic	105	1.6%	9.6%	Average family size	2.74		3.15	
Asian	115	1.7%	2.0%					
2 or more races	376	5.6%	7.0%					

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Grove	6,623	6,685	.9%	6,910	3.4%	7,780	12.6%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Grove's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 16.4% increase (gain of 1,095 in population)

Income and Employment	Grove		OK		Grove		OK	
Median Family income	\$53,956	\$58,029	White below poverty	15.6%	14.0%			
Families below poverty	13.6%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	0%	30.1%			
Female HH below poverty	65.4%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	24.0%	22.2%			
Individuals>18 below poverty	13.4%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	2.9%	26.9%			
Public Assistance recipients	1.3%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	0%	15.3%			
			2 or more races below poverty	35.2%	26.9%			

Ages and Poverty	Grove	OK
Under 18 years	33.6%	23.2%
Under 5 years	40.5%	26.8%
18-34 years	22.9%	21.1%
35-64 years	16.0%	12.6%
65+ years	5.6%	9.1%

Housing	Grove		OK		Grove		OK	
Total housing units	3,840			Age of Housing				
Number occupied	3,070	79.9%	86.1%	0-17 years	963	25.1%	16.7%	
Owner occupied	2,139	69.7%	66.1%	18-37 years	1,454	37.9%	26.8%	
Renter occupied	931	30.3%	33.9%	38-57 years	979	25.5%	31.6%	
Number vacant	770	20.1%	13.9%	58+ years	444	11.5%	24.9%	
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.3%		2.2%					
Renter vacancy rate	7.2%		8.1%					
Median rent	\$639		\$727					

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Grove	OK
Less than 9 th grade	1.8%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	8.8%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	30.2%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	26.3%	23.9%
College graduate	32.9%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	89.4%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	7	346	6	62
DHS Contracts	6	271	3	36

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	10	10

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	0	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	4
1+ Star	0
2 Star	8
3 Star	1

Community Profile
Jay, Oklahoma
Total Population: 2,572

General Demographics	Jay			OK			
0 – 4 years old	188	7.3%	6.9%	Total Households	907		
65+ yrs old	297	11.6%	14.2%	Family Households	551	60.7%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	618	24.6%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	261	28.8%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	165	55.6%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	97	10.7%	7.3%
White	1,141	44.4%	67.4%	Live alone	332	36.6%	28.1%
African American	16	0.6%	7.1%				
Native American	955	37.1%	6.9%				
Hispanic	184	7.2%	9.6%	Average family size	3.52		3.15
Asian	6	.2%	2.0%				
2 or more races	272	10.5%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Jay	2,448	2,572	5.1%	3,340	29.9%	3,760	12.6%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Jay's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 46.2% increase (gain of 1,188 in population)

Income and Employment	Jay		OK		Jay		OK	
Median Family income	\$30,781	\$58,029	White below poverty		31.3%	14.0%		
Families below poverty	27.2%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty		100%	30.1%		
Female HH below poverty	49.3%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty		39.1%	22.2%		
Individuals>18 below poverty	33.7%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty		60.5%	26.9%		
Public Assistance recipients	6.5%	3.3%	Asian below poverty		0%	15.3%		
			2 or more races below poverty		27.8%	26.9%		

Ages and Poverty	Jay	OK
Under 18 years	36.3%	23.2%
Under 5 years	39.3%	26.8%
18-34 years	52.1%	21.1%
35-64 years	29.8%	12.6%
65+ years	17.8%	9.1%

Housing	Jay			OK		
Total housing units	1,085			Age of Housing		
Number occupied	907	83.6%	86.1%	0-17 years	107	9.8%
Owner occupied	513	56.6%	66.1%	18-37 years	384	35.4%
Renter occupied	394	43.4%	33.9%	38-57 years	377	34.8%
Number vacant	178	16.4%	13.9%	58+ years	217	20.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	5.1%		2.2%			
Renter vacancy rate	12.7%		8.1%			
Median rent	\$521		\$727			

Adult Education levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Jay	OK
Less than 9 th grade	4.6%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	19.9%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	41.6%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	19.5%	23.9%
College graduate	14.4%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	75.5%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	5	148	3	31
DHS Contracts	4	106	2	19

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	6	8

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	0	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	1
1+ Star	0
2 Star	5
3 Star	2

Community Profile Kansas, Oklahoma

Total Population: 857

General Demographics	Kansas			OK			
0 – 4 years old	64	7.5%	6.9%	Total Households	243		
65+ yrs old	93	10.9%	14.2%	Family Households	197	81.1%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	142	16.6%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	78	32.1%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	42	45.2%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	19	7.8%	7.3%
White	328	38.3%	67.4%	Live alone	44	18.1%	28.1%
African American	3	.4%	7.1%				
Native American	364	42.5%	6.9%				
Hispanic	46	5.4%	9.6%	Average family size	3.92		3.15
Asian	12	1.4%	2.0%				
2 or more races	104	12.0%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Kansas	802	857	6.9%	920	7.4%	1,040	13.0%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Kansas's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 21.4% increase (gain of 183 in population)

Income and Employment	Kansas		OK		
Median Family income	\$36,250	\$58,029	White below poverty	17.0%	14.0%
Families below poverty	20.3%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	33.3%	30.1%
Female HH below poverty	32.4%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	32.7%	22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	20.8%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	60.9%	26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	.8%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	0%	15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	26.7%	26.9%

Ages and Poverty

	Kansas	OK
Under 18 years	38.7%	23.2%
Under 5 years	53.1%	26.8%
18-34 years	23.3%	21.1%
35-64 years	21.4%	12.6%
65+ years	12.9%	9.1%

Housing	Kansas			OK			
Total housing units	302			Age of Housing			
Number occupied	243	80.5%	86.1%	0-17 years	29	9.6%	16.7%
Owner occupied	145	59.7%	66.1%	18-37 years	122	40.3%	26.8%
Renter occupied	98	40.3%	33.9%	38-57 years	65	21.6%	31.6%
Number vacant	59	19.5%	13.9%	58+ years	86	28.5%	24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.7%		2.2%				
Renter vacancy rate	4.5%		8.1%				
Median rent	\$629		\$727				

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Kansas	OK
Less than 9 th grade	3.1%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	19.3%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	45.9%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	19.9%	23.9%
College graduate	11.7%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	77.5%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	0	0	2	24
DHS Contracts	0	0	2	24

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	2	2

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	1	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	0
1+ Star	0
2 Star	2
3 Star	0

Community Profile
W. Siloam Springs, Oklahoma
Total Population: 982

General Demographics	W. Siloam OK			W. Siloam OK			
0 – 4 years old	69	7.0%	6.9%	Total Households	288		
65+ yrs old	236	24.0%	14.2%	Family Households	213	74.0%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	227	26.1%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	59	20.5%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	77	57.9%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	13	4.5%	7.3%
White	530	54.0%	67.4%	Live alone	66	22.9%	28.1%
African American	6	0.6%	7.1%				
Native American	268	27.3%	6.9%				
Hispanic	57	5.8%	9.6%	Average family size	3.54		3.15
Asian	9	0.9%	2.0%				
2 or more races	112	11.4%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
W. Siloam	846	982	16.1%	1,180	20.2%	1,330	12.7%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

W. Siloam's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 35.4% increase (gain of 348 in population)

Income and Employment	W. Siloam OK		W. Siloam OK	
Median Family income	\$45,804	\$58,029	White below poverty	15.7% 14.0%
Families below poverty	18.3%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	0% 30.1%
Female HH below poverty	14.9%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	15.6% 22.2%
Individuals >18 below poverty	15.4%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	22.8% 26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	4.2%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	0% 15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	23.4% 26.9%

Ages and Poverty	W. Siloam	OK
Under 18 years	18.2%	23.2%
Under 5 years	18.8%	26.8%
18-34 years	14.5%	21.1%
35-64 years	18.7%	12.6%
65+ years	9.0%	9.1%

Housing	W. Siloam OK			W. Siloam OK		
Total housing units	369			Age of Housing		
Number occupied	288	78.0%	86.1%	0-17 years	54	14.6% 16.7%
Owner occupied	185	64.2%	66.1%	18-37 years	201	54.5% 26.8%
Renter occupied	103	35.8%	33.9%	38-57 years	79	21.5% 31.6%
Number vacant	81	22.0%	13.9%	58+ years	35	9.4% 24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.0%		2.2%			
Renter vacancy rate	16.7%		8.1%			
Median rent	\$604		\$727			

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	W. Siloam	OK
Less than 9 th grade	13.4%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	13.1%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	38.5%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	20.0%	23.9%
College graduate	15.0%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	73.5%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	0	0	0	0
DHS Contracts	0	0	0	0

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	0	0

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	0	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	0
1+ Star	0
2 Star	0
3 Star	0

Ottawa County Demographic Profiles

Community Profile
Ottawa County, Oklahoma
Total Population: 32,085

General Demographics	Ottawa OK			Ottawa OK			
0 – 4 years old	2,195	6.8%	6.9%	Total Households	12,061		
65+ yrs old	5,669	17.7%	14.2%	Family Households	8,200	68.0%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	5,819	18.4%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	3,473	28.8%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	2,362	43.2%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	975	8.1%	7.3%
White	21,262	66.3%	67.4%	Live alone	3,327	27.6%	28.1%
African American	277	.9%	7.1%				
Native American	4,389	13.7%	6.9%				
Hispanic	1,639	5.1%	9.6%	Average family size	3.12		3.15
Asian	451	1.4%	2.0%				
2 or more races	4,067	12.6%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Ottawa	31,848	32,085	.7%	32,367	.9%	33,013	2.0%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Ottawa’s overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 2.9% increase (gain of 928 in population)

Income and Employment	Ottawa OK		Ottawa OK	
Median Family income	\$44,906	\$58,029	White below poverty	21.1% 14.0%
Families below poverty	17.8%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	46.8% 30.1%
Female HH below poverty	53.9%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	22.9% 22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	18.7%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	39.0% 26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	4.0%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	25.6% 15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	28.0% 26.9%

Ages and Poverty	Ottawa	OK
Under 18 years	35.5%	23.2%
Under 5 years	40.3%	26.8%
18-34 years	28.1%	21.1%
35-64 years	17.0%	12.6%
65+ years	11.6%	9.1%

Housing	Ottawa OK			Ottawa OK		
Total housing units	14,067			Age of Housing		
Number occupied	12,061	85.7%	86.1%	0-17 years	1,629	11.6% 16.7%
Owner occupied	8,443	69.9%	66.1%	18-37 years	3,053	21.7% 26.8%
Renter occupied	3,628	30.1%	33.9%	38-57 years	4,559	32.5% 31.6%
Number vacant	2,006	14.3%	13.9%	58+ years	4,826	34.4% 24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.5%		2.2%			
Renter vacancy rate	8.8%		8.1%			
Median rent	\$627		\$727			

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Ottawa	OK
Less than 9 th grade	5.1%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	11.2%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	36.4%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	23.3%	23.9%
College graduate	24.0%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	83.7%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	9	625	12	99
DHS Contracts	8	475	6	52

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	18	21

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	6	0	6

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	7
1+ Star	0
2 Star	13
3 Star	1

Community Profile Afton, Oklahoma Total Population: 1,063

General Demographics	Afton			OK		
0 – 4 years old	66	6.2%	6.9%	Total Households	408	
65+ yrs old	146	13.7%	14.2%	Family Households	258	63.2% 66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	280	26.3%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	128	31.4% 29.1%
Over 65 with disability	75	51.4%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	43	10.5% 7.3%
White	703	66.1%	67.4%	Live alone	136	33.3% 28.1%
African American	0	0.0%	7.1%			
Native American	223	21.0%	6.9%			
Hispanic	33	3.1%	9.6%	Average family size	3.41	3.15
Asian	22	2.1%	2.0%			
2 or more races	82	7.7%	7.0%			

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Afton	1,049	1,063	1.3%	1,260	18.5%	1,330	5.6%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Afton's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 25.1% increase (gain of 267 in population)

Income and Employment	Afton		OK	
Median Family income	\$40,909	\$58,029	White below poverty	28.7% 14.0%
Families below poverty	29.8%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	0% 30.1%
Female HH below poverty	81.4%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	39.9% 22.2%
Individuals>18 below poverty	29.4%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	9.1% 26.9%
Public Assistance recipients	9.1%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	54.5% 15.3%
			2 or more races below poverty	50.6% 26.9%

Ages and Poverty	Afton	OK
Under 18 years	42.8%	23.2%
Under 5 years	48.5%	26.8%
18-34 years	37.8%	21.1%
35-64 years	28.4%	12.6%
65+ years	21.2%	9.1%

Housing	Afton			OK		
Total housing units	493			Age of Housing		
Number occupied	408	82.8%	86.1%	0-17 years	46	9.3% 16.7%
Owner occupied	275	67.4%	66.1%	18-37 years	118	23.9% 26.8%
Renter occupied	133	32.6%	33.9%	38-57 years	135	27.4% 31.6%
Number vacant	85	17.2%	13.9%	58+ years	194	39.4% 24.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.1%		2.2%			
Renter vacancy rate	0.0%		8.1%			
Median rent	\$479		\$727			

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Afton	OK
Less than 9 th grade	2.4%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	17.3%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	38.4%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	17.8%	23.9%
College graduate	24.2%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	80.4%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	0	0	2	24
DHS Contracts	0	0	1	12

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	2	2

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	0	0	0

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	0
1+ Star	0
2 Star	2
3 Star	0

Community Profile Commerce, Oklahoma

Total Population: 2,475

General Demographics	Commerce		OK		Commerce		OK	
0 – 4 years old	216	8.7%	6.9%	Total Households	893			
65+ yrs old	456	18.4%	14.2%	Family Households	580	64.9%	66.4%	
Over 5 yrs with disability	443	18.4%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	268	30.0%	29.1%	
Over 65 with disability	200	50.1%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	111	12.4%	7.3%	
White	1,396	56.4%	67.4%	Live alone	278	31.1%	28.1%	
African American	10	0.4%	7.1%					
Native American	175	7.1%	6.9%					
Hispanic	495	20.0%	9.6%	Average family size	3.41		3.15	
Asian	56	2.3%	2.0%					
2 or more races	343	13.8%	7.0%					

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Commerce	2,473	2,475	.1%	2,970	20.0%	3,160	6.4%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Commerce's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 27.7% increase (gain of 685 in population)

Income and Employment	Commerce		OK		Commerce		OK	
Median Family income	\$31,944	\$58,029	White below poverty	38.8%	14.0%			
Families below poverty	21.8%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty	14.3%	30.1%			
Female HH below poverty	62.5%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty	22.4%	22.2%			
Individuals>18 below poverty	27.2%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty	48.9%	26.9%			
Public Assistance recipients	5.5%	3.3%	Asian below poverty	0%	15.3%			
			2 or more races below poverty	20.5%	26.9%			

Ages and Poverty

	Commerce	OK
Under 18 years	53.8%	23.2%
Under 5 years	50.7%	26.8%
18-34 years	39.1%	21.1%
35-64 years	24.0%	12.6%
65+ years	16.8%	9.1%

Housing

	Commerce		OK		Commerce		OK	
Total housing units	1,059			Age of Housing				
Number occupied	893	84.3%	86.1%	0-17 years	21	2.0%	16.7%	
Owner occupied	582	65.2%	66.1%	18-37 years	174	16.4%	26.8%	
Renter occupied	311	34.8%	33.9%	38-57 years	326	30.8%	31.6%	
Number vacant	166	15.7%	13.9%	58+ years	538	50.8%	24.9%	
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.3%		2.2%					
Renter vacancy rate	12.5%		8.1%					
Median rent	\$515		\$727					

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Commerce	OK
Less than 9 th grade	14.5%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	14.2%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	40.1%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	18.9%	23.9%
College graduate	12.3%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	71.3%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	2	76	2	19
DHS Contracts	2	76	2	19

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	3	4

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	2	0	2

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	1
1+ Star	0
2 Star	2
3 Star	1

Community Profile Miami, Oklahoma

Total Population: 13,666

General Demographics	Miami			OK			
0 – 4 years old	998	7.3%	6.9%	Total Households	5,197		
65+ yrs old	2,333	17.0%	14.2%	Family Households	3,266	62.8%	66.4%
Over 5 yrs with disability	2,365	17.7%	15.6%	Family HH with Children <18	1,537	29.6%	29.1%
Over 65 with disability	998	44.7%	42.0%	Female HH with Children	528	10.2%	7.3%
White	9,066	66.3%	67.4%	Live alone	1,634	31.4%	28.1%
African American	206	1.5%	7.1%				
Native American	1,607	11.8%	6.9%				
Hispanic	736	5.4%	9.6%	Average family size	3.06		3.15
Asian	214	1.6%	2.0%				
2 or more races	1,837	13.4%	7.0%				

Growth and Projected Growth (using 2015 Census 5-year ACS data as base year)

	2010	2015	Change	2020	Change	2030	Change
Miami	13,570	13,666	.7%	15,400	12.7%	16,350	6.2%
Oklahoma			2.6%		4.5%		6.9%

Miami's overall projected growth 2015-2030 = 19.6% increase (gain of 2,684 in population)

Income and Employment	Miami		OK		Miami		OK	
Median Family income	\$43,662	\$58,029	White below poverty		21.9%	14.0%		
Families below poverty	19.3%	12.4%	African Amer. below poverty		46.3%	30.1%		
Female HH below poverty	54.9%	44.0%	Native Amer. below poverty		23.0%	22.2%		
Individuals>18 below poverty	19.9%	14.6%	Hispanic below poverty		42.7%	26.9%		
Public Assistance recipients	4.3%	3.3%	Asian below poverty		32.8%	15.3%		
			2 or more races below poverty		31.5%	26.9%		

Ages and Poverty

	Miami	OK
Under 18 years	37.9%	23.2%
Under 5 years	42.2%	26.8%
18-34 years	30.5%	21.1%
35-64 years	17.4%	12.6%
65+ years	10.8%	9.1%

Housing

	Miami			OK		
Total housing units	5,965			Age of Housing		
Number occupied	5,197	87.1%	86.1%	0-17 years	348	5.7%
Owner occupied	3,106	59.8%	66.1%	18-37 years	878	14.8%
Renter occupied	2,091	40.2%	33.9%	38-57 years	1,984	33.3%
Number vacant	768	12.9%	13.9%	58+ years	2,755	46.2%
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.0%		2.2%			
Renter vacancy rate	9.1%		8.1%			
Median rent	\$642		\$727			

Adult Education Levels

Ages 25+ Educational Attainment	Miami	OK
Less than 9 th grade	4.4%	4.4%
9-12 no diploma	11.0%	8.6%
H.S. Graduate	34.3%	31.7%
Some college, no degree	23.4%	23.9%
College graduate	26.9%	31.3%
% H.S. or Higher	84.6%	86.9%

Childcare Facilities:

	Centers	Capacity	Homes	Capacity
Total	6	399	5	35
DHS Contracts	6	399	2	14

Childcare for children ages 0-3

	0-2 years old	3 years old
# Facilities offering	10	11

Off Hours Availability

	Evenings	Overnight	Weekends
# Facilities offering	1	0	1

Daycare Facility Ratings

	# Facilities
1 Star	4
1+ Star	0
2 Star	7
3 Star	0

Appendix B

Community Assessment Survey



Community Needs Assessment Survey 2017

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency

856 E. Melton Drive, PO Box 603
 Jay, OK 74346
Phone (918)253-4683
Fax: (918)253-6059
 Web: www.neocaa.org

Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency regularly conducts a survey to determine what the needs are in your community so we will know where to best focus our efforts and funding. Your help in completing this survey is sincerely appreciated.

Survey is also available on-line at:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/t/NEOCAACommunityAssessment>

Please list your City _____, County _____, and Zip Code _____

Check the response that best represents you.

1. What is your gender?

- Male Female

2. What is your ethnicity?

- Hispanic Non-Hispanic

3. What is your race?

- White or Caucasian Black or African American
 Asian American Indian or Alaska Native
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Other _____

4. What is your highest level of education completed?

- Less than 9th grade 9th-12th grade (no diploma)
 High School Diploma/GED Technical School/Votech
 Some college (no degree) Associate's degree
 Bachelor's degree Graduate/Professional

5. What best describes your household?

- Two Parent Single Parent Female
 Single Parent Male Multifamily household
 Single person Two adults no children
 Grandparent(s) raising grandchildren

6. Number of persons in your household by age?

- _____ 0-3 _____ 4-5 _____ 6-12 _____ 13-17
 _____ 18-24 _____ 25-34 _____ 35-44 _____ 45-54
 _____ 55-59 _____ 60-64 _____ 65-74 _____ 75-84
 _____ 85 and older

7. What is the primary language spoken in the home?

- English Spanish Other _____

8. Is anyone in your household a veteran?

- Yes No

9. Anyone in your household receive disability benefits?

- Yes No

If yes, please mark # of each below:

_____ # of Children _____ # of Adults

10. What was your total household income last year?

- Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$19,999
 \$20,000 - \$34,999 \$35,000 - \$49,999
 Over \$49,999

11. Mark the choice that best describes you:

- Client of Agency
 EHS/EHS Childcare Partnership Parent
 Agency Board Member
 Agency Volunteer
 Representative of an educational institution
(Public or private school, college, technical school)
 Representative of a government entity
(City, County, State, or Federal)
 Representative of a private organization
(Business, local civic group)
 Representative of a faith-based organization
(Church or other religious organization)
 Representative of a community based organization
(Nonprofit entities providing direct services)
 General Public

12. Are you: A homeowner A renter Other

13. Do you have health insurance? Yes No

14. What Programs/services would you like to see continued in your community?

(Please turn over and complete next page!)

Community Needs Assessment Survey 2017

14. How much does each item rate as a need in your community? (Please check only one rating for each need listed)

NUTRITION	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Availability/access to food (grocery store)				
Community Gardens				
Nutrition Education/Healthy Eating				
Need food				
EMPLOYMENT	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Job Training				
Help finding a job				
Higher Paying Jobs or Jobs with Benefits				
HEALTH	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Health Insurance/Affordable Health Care				
Health Education Services				
Mental Health Services				
Substance Abuse Counseling/Treatment				
RX (prescription assistance)				
Child Immunizations				
Teenage Pregnancy/Family Planning				
Elder Care				
Vision				
Dental Insurance/Affordable Dental				
LINKAGES	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Prisoner Discharge Services				
Public Transportation				
Vehicle Repair Assistance				
Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, Sooner Care)				
INCOME MANAGEMENT	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Free Income Tax Preparation Assistance				
Gambling Counseling				
Budget/Credit/Debit Counseling				
Small Low interest Loans				

EDUCATION	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Early Head Start				
Head Start				
GED Classes				
English as a Second-Language				
Computer Skills Training				
Literacy Classes				
Technical and Vocational Training				
Childcare				
HOUSING	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Decent affordable houses to RENT				
Decent affordable houses to BUY				
Weatherization (Home Energy Improvement)				
Home Repair				
Home Buyer Education				
Handicap Accessibility Housing				
Senior Citizens Housing				
Rental Assistance				
Utility Assistance				
COMMUNITY	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know
Safe Neighborhoods, sidewalks, parks				
Homeless Shelter				
Senior Activities				
Recreational Activities				
Youth Activities				
Crime Prevention				
Additional Health Care Facilities (Doctor's Offices, Clinics, Pharmacies)				
Legal Assistance				
Volunteer Opportunities				
Other Needs				

Please describe any other need that was not listed above: _____

Availability: Are any of the services listed above not available in your community or are they difficult to use? Please list which ones and why: _____

Accessibility: Are any of the services listed above difficult to find or to get to in your community? Please list which ones and why: _____

Thank you for your participation

Overall Community Survey Results

524									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	57	178	211	78	389	74.2%	Family
2	Employment	Better Jobs	96	59	300	69	359	68.5%	Community
3	Health	Health insurance	99	101	255	69	356	67.9%	Family
4	Health	Dental Insurance	92	122	227	83	349	66.6%	Family
5	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	90	103	241	90	344	65.6%	Family
6	Community	Youth Activities	88	121	219	96	340	64.9%	Community
7	Community	Recreational Activities	86	161	178	99	339	64.7%	Community
8	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	92	113	225	94	338	64.5%	Family
9	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	90	144	191	99	335	63.9%	Family
10	Health	Vision	100	150	185	89	335	63.9%	Family
11	Community	Crime Prevention	93	153	181	97	334	63.7%	Community
12	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	109	96	236	83	332	63.4%	Family
13	Employment	Help Finding a Job	113	106	225	80	331	63.2%	Family
14	Employment	Job Training	114	102	227	81	329	62.8%	Family
15	Health	Elder Care	110	112	217	85	329	62.8%	Community
16	Health	Prescription Assistance	106	130	199	89	329	62.8%	Family
17	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	102	130	196	96	326	62.2%	Community
18	Housing	Weatherization	93	146	179	106	325	62.0%	Family
19	Housing	Utility Assistance	94	141	181	108	322	61.5%	Family
20	Health	Mental Health Services	111	114	207	92	321	61.3%	Community
21	Health	Health Education	115	143	178	88	321	61.3%	Community
22	Education	Computer skills training	99	164	154	107	318	60.7%	Family
23	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	109	123	192	100	315	60.1%	Family
24	Housing	Rental Assistance	97	135	179	113	314	59.9%	Family
25	Community	Senior Activities	99	160	151	114	311	59.4%	Community
26	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	102	164	145	113	309	59.0%	Community
27	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	100	121	187	116	308	58.8%	Family
28	Community	Legal Assistance	99	144	161	120	305	58.2%	Family
29	Linkages	Public Transportation	121	148	154	101	302	57.6%	Community
30	Housing	Home Buyer education	103	148	153	120	301	57.4%	Family
31	Community	Homeless Shelter	106	124	176	118	300	57.3%	Community
32	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	107	150	148	119	298	56.9%	Community
33	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	121	129	168	106	297	56.7%	Family
34	Nutrition	Need Food	120	148	148	108	296	56.5%	Family
35	Education	GED	108	125	170	121	295	56.3%	Family
36	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	112	148	145	119	293	55.9%	Family
37	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	99	150	143	132	293	55.9%	Community
38	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	122	117	173	112	290	55.3%	Community
39	Education	Literacy Classes	106	146	144	128	290	55.3%	Family
40	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	121	148	140	115	288	55.0%	Community
41	Education	Childcare	107	109	176	132	285	54.4%	Family
42	Nutrition	Community Gardens	124	147	138	115	285	54.4%	Community
43	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	127	125	158	114	283	54.0%	Family
44	Nutrition	Access to Food	164	140	140	80	280	53.4%	Family
45	Education	Head Start	126	120	155	123	275	52.5%	Family
46	Education	Early Head Start	123	117	155	129	272	51.9%	Family
47	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	135	111	157	121	268	51.1%	Family
48	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	121	148	116	139	264	50.4%	Family
49	Health	Child Immunizations	141	131	131	121	262	50.0%	Family
50	Education	ESL	143	139	93	149	232	44.3%	Family
51	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	143	89	91	201	180	34.4%	Community

**Adair County
Community Assessment Survey Results**

Adair County Community Survey Results

8									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	1	2	3	2	5	62.5%	Family
2	Employment	Better Jobs	1	0	4	3	4	50.0%	Community
3	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	1	1	3	3	4	50.0%	Family
3	Education	Early Head Start	1	1	3	3	4	50.0%	Family
3	Community	Crime Prevention	1	1	3	3	4	50.0%	Community
4	Employment	Job Training	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Family
4	Health	Health insurance	2	2	2	2	4	50.0%	Family
4	Housing	Weatherization	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Family
4	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Family
4	Housing	Home Buyer education	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Family
4	Housing	Utility Assistance	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Family
4	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Community
4	Community	Senior Activities	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Community
4	Community	Recreational Activities	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Community
4	Community	Youth Activities	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Community
4	Community	Legal Assistance	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Family
4	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	1	2	2	3	4	50.0%	Community
5	Nutrition	Need Food	1	3	1	3	4	50.0%	Family
5	Employment	Help Finding a Job	1	3	1	3	4	50.0%	Family
5	Health	Prescription Assistance	2	3	1	2	4	50.0%	Family
5	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	1	3	1	3	4	50.0%	Family
5	Education	Computer skills training	1	3	1	3	4	50.0%	Family
6	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	1	0	3	4	3	37.5%	Family
6	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	1	0	3	4	3	37.5%	Family
6	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	1	0	3	4	3	37.5%	Family
6	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	0	3	4	3	37.5%	Community
6	Housing	Rental Assistance	1	0	3	4	3	37.5%	Family
7	Nutrition	Community Gardens	1	1	2	4	3	37.5%	Community
7	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	2	1	2	3	3	37.5%	Family
7	Health	Elder Care	2	1	2	3	3	37.5%	Community
7	Health	Dental Insurance	3	1	2	2	3	37.5%	Family
7	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	1	1	2	4	3	37.5%	Community
7	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	1	1	2	4	3	37.5%	Family
7	Education	Literacy Classes	1	1	2	4	3	37.5%	Family
7	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	1	1	2	4	3	37.5%	Family
7	Education	Childcare	1	1	2	4	3	37.5%	Family
8	Education	Head Start	2	2	1	3	3	37.5%	Family
8	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	1	2	1	4	3	37.5%	Community
8	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	1	2	1	4	3	37.5%	Community
9	Nutrition	Access to Food	2	3	0	3	3	37.5%	Family
9	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	1	3	0	4	3	37.5%	Family
9	Health	Health Education	2	3	0	3	3	37.5%	Community
9	Health	Vision	2	3	0	3	3	37.5%	Family
9	linkages	Public Transportation	1	3	0	4	3	37.5%	Community
10	Education	GED	2	0	2	4	2	25.0%	Family
10	Community	Homeless Shelter	2	0	2	4	2	25.0%	Community
11	Health	Mental Health Services	2	1	1	4	2	25.0%	Community
11	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	2	1	1	4	2	25.0%	Community
11	Education	ESL	2	1	1	4	2	25.0%	Family
12	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	2	2	0	4	2	25.0%	Family
13	Health	Child Immunizations	3	1	0	4	1	12.5%	Family

Stilwell Community Survey Results

5									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Employment	Better Jobs	1	0	3	1	3	60.0%	Community
1	Community	Crime Prevention	1	0	3	1	3	60.0%	Community
2	Employment	Job Training	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Family
2	Health	Health insurance	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Family
2	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Family
2	Health	Elder Care	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Community
2	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Family
2	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Family
2	Education	Early Head Start	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Family
2	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Community
2	Community	Senior Activities	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Community
2	Community	Recreational Activities	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Community
2	Community	Youth Activities	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Community
2	Community	Legal Assistance	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Family
2	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	1	1	2	1	3	60.0%	Community
3	Nutrition	Need Food	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Employment	Help Finding a Job	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Health	Prescription Assistance	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Education	Computer skills training	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Housing	Weatherization	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Housing	Home Buyer education	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
3	Housing	Utility Assistance	1	2	1	1	3	60.0%	Family
4	Nutrition	Access to Food	1	3	0	1	3	60.0%	Family
4	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	1	3	0	1	3	60.0%	Family
4	Health	Health Education	1	3	0	1	3	60.0%	Community
5	Nutrition	Community Gardens	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Community
5	Health	Dental Insurance	2	0	2	1	2	40.0%	Family
5	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Community
5	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Family
5	Education	Literacy Classes	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Family
5	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Family
5	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Family
5	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Community
5	Housing	Rental Assistance	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Family
5	Community	Homeless Shelter	1	0	2	2	2	40.0%	Community
6	Health	Mental Health Services	1	1	1	2	2	40.0%	Community
6	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	1	1	1	2	2	40.0%	Community
6	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	1	1	1	2	2	40.0%	Family
6	Education	ESL	1	1	1	2	2	40.0%	Family
6	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	1	1	1	2	2	40.0%	Family
6	Education	Childcare	1	1	1	2	2	40.0%	Family
6	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	1	1	1	2	2	40.0%	Community
7	Health	Vision	1	2	0	2	2	40.0%	Family
7	linkages	Public Transportation	1	2	0	2	2	40.0%	Community
7	Education	Head Start	2	2	0	1	2	40.0%	Family
7	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	1	2	0	2	2	40.0%	Community
8	Education	GED	2	0	1	2	1	20.0%	Family
9	Health	Child Immunizations	2	1	0	2	1	20.0%	Family
9	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	2	1	0	2	1	20.0%	Family

**Cherokee County
Community Assessment Survey Results**

Cherokee County Community Survey Results

16									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Community	Crime Prevention	1	5	10	0	15	93.8%	Community
2	Health	Dental Insurance	1	6	9	0	15	93.8%	Family
3	Health	Vision	1	7	8	0	15	93.8%	Family
4	Employment	Better Jobs	1	2	12	1	14	87.5%	Community
5	Health	Health insurance	1	5	9	1	14	87.5%	Family
5	Health	Health Education	2	5	9	0	14	87.5%	Community
5	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	1	5	9	1	14	87.5%	Family
6	Health	Prescription Assistance	1	6	8	1	14	87.5%	Family
6	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	2	6	8	0	14	87.5%	Family
7	Employment	Help Finding a Job	2	7	7	0	14	87.5%	Family
7	Community	Youth Activities	1	7	7	1	14	87.5%	Community
7	Community	Legal Assistance	2	7	7	0	14	87.5%	Family
8	Community	Recreational Activities	1	9	5	1	14	87.5%	Community
9	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	2	10	4	0	14	87.5%	Community
10	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	1	3	10	2	13	81.3%	Family
11	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	1	5	8	2	13	81.3%	Family
11	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	1	5	8	2	13	81.3%	Family
11	Community	Senior Activities	2	5	8	1	13	81.3%	Community
12	Employment	Job Training	3	6	7	0	13	81.3%	Family
12	linkages	Public Transportation	2	6	7	1	13	81.3%	Community
12	Housing	Weatherization	1	6	7	2	13	81.3%	Family
12	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	1	6	7	2	13	81.3%	Family
12	Housing	Rental Assistance	1	6	7	2	13	81.3%	Family
13	Housing	Home Buyer education	1	7	6	2	13	81.3%	Family
13	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	7	6	2	13	81.3%	Community
13	Community	Homeless Shelter	1	7	6	2	13	81.3%	Community
14	Health	Elder Care	2	8	5	1	13	81.3%	Community
14	Housing	Utility Assistance	1	8	5	2	13	81.3%	Family
15	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	2	6	6	2	12	75.0%	Family
15	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	2	6	6	2	12	75.0%	Community
16	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	2	8	4	2	12	75.0%	Community
17	Health	Mental Health Services	3	1	10	2	11	68.8%	Community
18	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	2	5	6	3	11	68.8%	Family
19	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	2	6	5	3	11	68.8%	Community
19	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	2	6	5	3	11	68.8%	Family
19	Education	GED	2	6	5	3	11	68.8%	Family
19	Education	Computer skills training	2	6	5	3	11	68.8%	Family
20	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	3	9	2	2	11	68.8%	Family
21	Nutrition	Need Food	3	4	6	3	10	62.5%	Family
21	Education	Literacy Classes	2	4	6	4	10	62.5%	Family
21	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	2	4	6	4	10	62.5%	Family
22	Nutrition	Community Gardens	4	5	5	2	10	62.5%	Community
22	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	3	5	5	3	10	62.5%	Community
23	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	3	7	3	3	10	62.5%	Community
24	Nutrition	Access to Food	5	8	2	1	10	62.5%	Family
25	Education	ESL	3	4	5	4	9	56.3%	Family
26	Health	Child Immunizations	3	5	4	4	9	56.3%	Family
26	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	4	5	4	3	9	56.3%	Family
27	Education	Childcare	2	2	6	6	8	50.0%	Family
28	Education	Early Head Start	3	3	4	6	7	43.8%	Family
28	Education	Head Start	3	3	4	6	7	43.8%	Family

Tahlequah Community Survey Results

12									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Employment	Better Jobs	1	2	9	0	11	91.7%	Community
2	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	1	3	8	0	11	91.7%	Family
3	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	1	4	7	0	11	91.7%	Family
3	Community	Crime Prevention	1	4	7	0	11	91.7%	Community
4	Health	Health insurance	1	5	6	0	11	91.7%	Family
4	Community	Homeless Shelter	1	5	6	0	11	91.7%	Community
5	Health	Dental Insurance	1	6	5	0	11	91.7%	Family
5	Community	Youth Activities	1	6	5	0	11	91.7%	Community
6	Health	Vision	1	7	4	0	11	91.7%	Family
7	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	1	3	7	1	10	83.3%	Family
7	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	1	3	7	1	10	83.3%	Family
8	Health	Health Education	2	4	6	0	10	83.3%	Community
8	linkages	Public Transportation	2	4	6	0	10	83.3%	Community
9	Employment	Job Training	2	5	5	0	10	83.3%	Family
9	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	2	5	5	0	10	83.3%	Family
9	Housing	Home Buyer education	1	5	5	1	10	83.3%	Family
9	Housing	Rental Assistance	1	5	5	1	10	83.3%	Family
10	Employment	Help Finding a Job	2	6	4	0	10	83.3%	Family
10	Health	Prescription Assistance	1	6	4	1	10	83.3%	Family
10	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	2	6	4	0	10	83.3%	Family
10	Housing	Weatherization	1	6	4	1	10	83.3%	Family
10	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	1	6	4	1	10	83.3%	Family
10	Community	Recreational Activities	1	6	4	1	10	83.3%	Community
10	Community	Legal Assistance	2	6	4	0	10	83.3%	Family
11	Health	Elder Care	2	7	3	0	10	83.3%	Community
11	Housing	Utility Assistance	1	7	3	1	10	83.3%	Family
11	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	2	7	3	0	10	83.3%	Community
12	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	2	8	2	0	10	83.3%	Community
13	Community	Senior Activities	2	3	6	1	9	75.0%	Community
14	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	5	4	2	9	75.0%	Community
14	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	2	5	4	1	9	75.0%	Community
15	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	2	6	3	1	9	75.0%	Family
16	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	2	7	2	1	9	75.0%	Community
17	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	3	8	1	0	9	75.0%	Family
18	Health	Mental Health Services	3	1	7	1	8	66.7%	Community
19	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	2	3	5	2	8	66.7%	Family
19	Education	Literacy Classes	2	3	5	2	8	66.7%	Family
20	Nutrition	Community Gardens	3	4	4	1	8	66.7%	Community
20	Education	Computer skills training	2	4	4	2	8	66.7%	Family
20	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	2	4	4	2	8	66.7%	Family
21	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	2	5	3	2	8	66.7%	Community
21	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	4	5	3	0	8	66.7%	Family
21	Education	GED	2	5	3	2	8	66.7%	Family
21	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	3	5	3	1	8	66.7%	Community
22	Nutrition	Need Food	3	2	5	2	7	58.3%	Family
22	Education	Childcare	2	2	5	3	7	58.3%	Family
23	Health	Child Immunizations	3	4	3	2	7	58.3%	Family
24	Nutrition	Access to Food	4	5	2	1	7	58.3%	Family
25	Education	ESL	3	2	4	3	6	50.0%	Family
26	Education	Early Head Start	3	3	3	3	6	50.0%	Family
26	Education	Head Start	3	3	3	3	6	50.0%	Family

**Craig County
Community Assessment Survey Results**

Craig County Community Survey Results

20									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	0	7	10	3	17	85.0%	Family
2	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	0	6	10	4	16	80.0%	Family
3	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	2	7	9	2	16	80.0%	Family
4	Community	Recreational Activities	1	9	7	3	16	80.0%	Community
5	Community	Youth Activities	1	4	11	4	15	75.0%	Community
6	Employment	Job Training	1	5	10	4	15	75.0%	Family
6	Housing	Weatherization	1	5	10	4	15	75.0%	Family
7	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	2	6	9	3	15	75.0%	Community
8	Nutrition	Need Food	1	9	6	4	15	75.0%	Family
8	Education	Computer skills training	2	9	6	3	15	75.0%	Family
9	Community	Senior Activities	1	10	5	4	15	75.0%	Community
9	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	1	10	5	4	15	75.0%	Community
10	Employment	Better Jobs	2	1	13	4	14	70.0%	Community
11	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	3	3	11	3	14	70.0%	Family
11	Health	Dental Insurance	2	3	11	4	14	70.0%	Family
12	Health	Mental Health Services	3	5	9	3	14	70.0%	Community
13	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	0	7	7	6	14	70.0%	Family
14	Nutrition	Access to Food	5	10	4	1	14	70.0%	Family
14	Health	Vision	2	10	4	4	14	70.0%	Family
15	Employment	Help Finding a Job	2	4	9	5	13	65.0%	Family
15	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	1	4	9	6	13	65.0%	Family
16	Health	Elder Care	3	5	8	4	13	65.0%	Community
17	Housing	Home Buyer education	1	7	6	6	13	65.0%	Family
18	Education	GED	2	8	5	5	13	65.0%	Family
19	Education	Literacy Classes	2	9	4	5	13	65.0%	Family
19	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	1	9	4	6	13	65.0%	Community
20	Community	Crime Prevention	3	10	3	4	13	65.0%	Community
21	Health	Health insurance	3	1	11	5	12	60.0%	Family
22	Health	Health Education	3	3	9	5	12	60.0%	Community
22	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	1	3	9	7	12	60.0%	Family
23	Health	Prescription Assistance	3	4	8	5	12	60.0%	Family
24	Housing	Rental Assistance	1	6	6	7	12	60.0%	Family
25	Nutrition	Community Gardens	3	7	5	5	12	60.0%	Community
25	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	3	7	5	5	12	60.0%	Community
25	Housing	Utility Assistance	1	7	5	7	12	60.0%	Family
26	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	8	4	7	12	60.0%	Community
27	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	3	5	6	6	11	55.0%	Family
27	Education	Childcare	2	5	6	7	11	55.0%	Family
28	linkages	Public Transportation	4	7	4	5	11	55.0%	Community
28	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	3	7	4	6	11	55.0%	Family
29	Education	Early Head Start	3	4	6	7	10	50.0%	Family
29	Education	Head Start	4	4	6	6	10	50.0%	Family
30	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	2	5	5	8	10	50.0%	Family
31	Health	Child Immunizations	5	6	4	5	10	50.0%	Family
31	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	3	6	4	7	10	50.0%	Family
31	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	3	6	4	7	10	50.0%	Community
32	Community	Legal Assistance	2	7	3	8	10	50.0%	Family
33	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	3	5	4	8	9	45.0%	Family
34	Community	Homeless Shelter	2	6	3	9	9	45.0%	Community
35	Education	ESL	5	7	1	7	8	40.0%	Family
36	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	3	2	4	11	6	30.0%	Community

Vinita Community Survey Results

12									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	0	4	7	1	11	91.7%	Family
2	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	0	5	6	1	11	91.7%	Family
2	Education	Computer skills training	1	5	6	0	11	91.7%	Family
3	Housing	Weatherization	0	2	8	2	10	83.3%	Family
4	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	0	3	7	2	10	83.3%	Family
5	Community	Recreational Activities	0	5	5	2	10	83.3%	Community
6	Community	Senior Activities	0	6	4	2	10	83.3%	Community
7	Employment	Better Jobs	1	0	9	2	9	75.0%	Community
8	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	1	1	8	2	9	75.0%	Family
9	Health	Dental Insurance	1	2	7	2	9	75.0%	Family
9	Community	Youth Activities	0	2	7	3	9	75.0%	Community
10	Health	Mental Health Services	1	3	6	2	9	75.0%	Community
11	Health	Elder Care	1	4	5	2	9	75.0%	Community
11	Education	GED	1	4	5	2	9	75.0%	Family
11	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	0	4	5	3	9	75.0%	Community
12	Nutrition	Need Food	0	5	4	3	9	75.0%	Family
12	Education	Literacy Classes	1	5	4	2	9	75.0%	Family
12	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	0	5	4	3	9	75.0%	Community
13	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	0	1	7	4	8	66.7%	Family
14	Employment	Job Training	1	2	6	3	8	66.7%	Family
14	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	1	2	6	3	8	66.7%	Family
15	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	1	3	5	3	8	66.7%	Community
15	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	1	3	5	3	8	66.7%	Family
15	Education	Early Head Start	1	3	5	3	8	66.7%	Family
15	Education	Head Start	1	3	5	3	8	66.7%	Family
15	Housing	Home Buyer education	0	3	5	4	8	66.7%	Family
16	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	0	4	4	4	8	66.7%	Family
17	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	0	5	3	4	8	66.7%	Community
18	Health	Vision	1	6	2	3	8	66.7%	Family
18	Community	Crime Prevention	1	6	2	3	8	66.7%	Community
19	Health	Health insurance	1	1	6	4	7	58.3%	Family
19	Health	Health Education	1	1	6	4	7	58.3%	Community
19	Health	Prescription Assistance	1	1	6	4	7	58.3%	Family
20	Nutrition	Community Gardens	1	2	5	4	7	58.3%	Community
20	Employment	Help Finding a Job	1	2	5	4	7	58.3%	Family
20	Education	Childcare	1	2	5	4	7	58.3%	Family
21	linkages	Public Transportation	2	3	4	3	7	58.3%	Community
21	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	2	3	4	3	7	58.3%	Family
21	Housing	Rental Assistance	0	3	4	5	7	58.3%	Family
22	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	0	4	3	5	7	58.3%	Community
22	Housing	Utility Assistance	0	4	3	5	7	58.3%	Family
23	Community	Homeless Shelter	0	5	2	5	7	58.3%	Community
24	Nutrition	Access to Food	4	6	1	1	7	58.3%	Family
25	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	1	2	4	5	6	50.0%	Family
25	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	1	2	4	5	6	50.0%	Family
26	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	1	3	3	5	6	50.0%	Family
27	Health	Child Immunizations	2	4	2	4	6	50.0%	Family
27	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	1	4	2	5	6	50.0%	Community
28	Education	ESL	2	5	1	4	6	50.0%	Family
29	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	1	1	4	6	5	41.7%	Community
29	Community	Legal Assistance	1	2	2	7	4	33.3%	Family

**Delaware County
Community Assessment Survey Results**

Delaware County Community Survey Results

321									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	37	106	136	43	242	75.4%	Family
2	Employment	Better Jobs	66	35	186	35	221	68.8%	Community
3	Health	Health insurance	68	55	164	35	219	68.2%	Family
4	Health	Dental Insurance	66	74	137	45	211	65.7%	Family
5	Employment	Help Finding a Job	76	59	149	38	208	64.8%	Family
6	Employment	Job Training	78	55	150	39	205	63.9%	Family
7	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	64	60	145	53	205	63.9%	Family
8	Health	Vision	69	84	120	49	204	63.6%	Family
9	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	65	71	131	55	202	62.9%	Family
10	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	72	84	118	48	202	62.9%	Family
11	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	74	56	145	47	201	62.6%	Family
12	Community	Youth Activities	62	71	130	59	201	62.6%	Community
13	Health	Prescription Assistance	73	76	125	48	201	62.6%	Family
14	Community	Crime Prevention	62	97	104	59	201	62.6%	Community
15	Health	Health Education	75	89	111	47	200	62.3%	Community
16	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	64	90	110	58	200	62.3%	Family
17	Health	Elder Care	74	63	136	49	199	62.0%	Community
18	Community	Recreational Activities	60	93	106	63	199	62.0%	Community
19	Health	Mental Health Services	73	70	127	52	197	61.4%	Community
20	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	69	75	121	57	196	61.1%	Community
21	Education	Computer skills training	68	107	88	59	195	60.7%	Family
22	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	69	82	109	62	191	59.5%	Family
23	Housing	Utility Assistance	67	84	107	64	191	59.5%	Family
24	Housing	Weatherization	66	90	101	65	191	59.5%	Family
25	Housing	Rental Assistance	66	85	104	67	189	58.9%	Family
26	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	68	104	85	65	189	58.9%	Community
27	Education	GED	73	76	111	62	187	58.3%	Family
28	Community	Senior Activities	65	96	90	71	186	57.9%	Community
29	Community	Legal Assistance	70	91	94	67	185	57.6%	Family
30	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	73	93	90	66	183	57.0%	Community
31	Linkages	Public Transportation	87	84	97	54	181	56.4%	Community
32	Nutrition	Need Food	82	86	94	60	180	56.1%	Family
33	Housing	Home Buyer education	73	90	90	69	180	56.1%	Family
34	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	80	67	112	63	179	55.8%	Community
35	Community	Homeless Shelter	76	78	101	67	179	55.8%	Community
36	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	85	81	98	58	179	55.8%	Family
37	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	67	93	86	76	179	55.8%	Community
38	Education	Literacy Classes	73	99	80	70	179	55.8%	Family
39	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	76	93	85	68	178	55.5%	Family
40	Nutrition	Community Gardens	87	94	84	57	178	55.5%	Community
41	Education	Childcare	73	68	109	72	177	55.1%	Family
42	Education	Head Start	83	70	107	62	177	55.1%	Family
43	Education	Early Head Start	85	69	104	64	173	53.9%	Family
44	Nutrition	Access to Food	105	79	94	44	173	53.9%	Family
45	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	84	92	81	65	173	53.9%	Community
46	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	87	78	93	64	171	53.3%	Family
47	Health	Child Immunizations	90	79	92	61	171	53.3%	Family
48	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	85	93	68	76	161	50.2%	Family
49	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	96	70	90	66	160	49.8%	Family
50	Education	ESL	93	97	50	82	147	45.8%	Family
51	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	102	55	49	116	104	32.4%	Community

Colcord Community Survey Results

Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Health	Health insurance	1	0	7	1	7	77.8%	Family
1	Health	Vision	1	0	7	1	7	77.8%	Family
1	Health	Dental Insurance	1	0	7	1	7	77.8%	Family
2	Employment	Better Jobs	1	1	6	1	7	77.8%	Community
2	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	1	1	6	1	7	77.8%	Family
3	Nutrition	Access to Food	0	2	5	2	7	77.8%	Family
4	Nutrition	Need Food	0	1	5	3	6	66.7%	Family
4	Employment	Help Finding a Job	1	1	5	2	6	66.7%	Family
4	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	1	1	5	2	6	66.7%	Family
4	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	1	5	2	6	66.7%	Community
4	Housing	Utility Assistance	1	1	5	2	6	66.7%	Family
4	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	1	1	5	2	6	66.7%	Community
4	Community	Homeless Shelter	1	1	5	2	6	66.7%	Community
5	Education	Early Head Start	1	2	4	2	6	66.7%	Family
5	Education	Head Start	1	2	4	2	6	66.7%	Family
5	Education	GED	1	2	4	2	6	66.7%	Family
5	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	1	2	4	2	6	66.7%	Family
5	Housing	Weatherization	1	2	4	2	6	66.7%	Family
5	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	1	2	4	2	6	66.7%	Community
5	Community	Legal Assistance	1	2	4	2	6	66.7%	Family
6	Employment	Job Training	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Family
6	Education	Computer skills training	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Family
6	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Family
6	Housing	Home Buyer education	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Family
6	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Community
6	Housing	Rental Assistance	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Family
6	Community	Recreational Activities	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Community
6	Community	Youth Activities	1	3	3	2	6	66.7%	Community
7	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	2	4	2	1	6	66.7%	Family
7	Education	Childcare	1	4	2	2	6	66.7%	Family
7	Community	Senior Activities	1	4	2	2	6	66.7%	Community
7	Community	Crime Prevention	1	4	2	2	6	66.7%	Community
7	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	1	4	2	2	6	66.7%	Community
8	Education	ESL	1	5	1	2	6	66.7%	Family
8	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	1	5	1	2	6	66.7%	Family
9	Health	Prescription Assistance	2	0	5	2	5	55.6%	Family
9	Health	Elder Care	1	0	5	3	5	55.6%	Community
10	Health	Child Immunizations	2	1	4	2	5	55.6%	Family
11	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	1	2	3	3	5	55.6%	Family
11	Health	Mental Health Services	2	2	3	2	5	55.6%	Community
11	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	2	2	3	2	5	55.6%	Family
11	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	2	2	3	2	5	55.6%	Community
11	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	1	2	3	3	5	55.6%	Family
11	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	3	2	3	1	5	55.6%	Family
12	Health	Health Education	2	3	2	2	5	55.6%	Community
12	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	3	3	2	1	5	55.6%	Family
13	Education	Literacy Classes	2	3	2	2	5	55.6%	Family
14	linkages	Public Transportation	2	0	4	3	4	44.4%	Community
14	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	2	0	4	3	4	44.4%	Family
15	Nutrition	Community Gardens	1	2	2	4	4	44.4%	Community
16	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	3	2	1	3	3	33.3%	Community

Eucha Community Survey Results

16									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	1	5	7	3	12	75.0%	Family
2	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	2	5	6	3	11	68.8%	Family
3	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	3	3	7	3	10	62.5%	Family
4	Health	Health insurance	3	4	6	3	10	62.5%	Family
4	Health	Dental Insurance	3	4	6	3	10	62.5%	Family
4	Community	Senior Activities	1	4	6	5	10	62.5%	Community
5	Nutrition	Community Gardens	3	5	5	3	10	62.5%	Community
6	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	2	2	7	5	9	56.3%	Community
7	Health	Mental Health Services	4	3	6	3	9	56.3%	Community
7	Health	Elder Care	4	3	6	3	9	56.3%	Community
7	Health	Vision	4	3	6	3	9	56.3%	Family
8	Health	Health Education	4	4	5	3	9	56.3%	Community
8	Health	Prescription Assistance	3	4	5	4	9	56.3%	Family
8	Community	Recreational Activities	1	4	5	6	9	56.3%	Community
9	Employment	Better Jobs	5	1	7	3	8	50.0%	Community
9	Education	GED	2	1	7	6	8	50.0%	Family
9	Community	Youth Activities	2	1	7	6	8	50.0%	Community
10	Employment	Help Finding a Job	5	2	6	3	8	50.0%	Family
10	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	4	2	6	4	8	50.0%	Family
10	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	2	2	6	6	8	50.0%	Family
10	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	2	2	6	6	8	50.0%	Family
10	Housing	Weatherization	2	2	6	6	8	50.0%	Family
10	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	2	2	6	6	8	50.0%	Family
10	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	2	6	7	8	50.0%	Community
11	Employment	Job Training	5	3	5	3	8	50.0%	Family
11	Education	Early Head Start	2	3	5	6	8	50.0%	Family
11	Education	Computer skills training	2	3	5	6	8	50.0%	Family
11	Education	Literacy Classes	2	3	5	6	8	50.0%	Family
11	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	2	3	5	6	8	50.0%	Family
11	Housing	Home Buyer education	2	3	5	6	8	50.0%	Family
11	Housing	Rental Assistance	2	3	5	6	8	50.0%	Family
11	Housing	Utility Assistance	2	3	5	6	8	50.0%	Family
12	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	4	4	4	4	8	50.0%	Community
12	Community	Homeless Shelter	2	4	4	6	8	50.0%	Community
12	Community	Crime Prevention	2	4	4	6	8	50.0%	Community
13	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	4	5	3	4	8	50.0%	Family
13	Education	ESL	2	5	3	6	8	50.0%	Family
13	Community	Legal Assistance	2	5	3	6	8	50.0%	Family
13	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	2	5	3	6	8	50.0%	Community
14	linkages	Public Transportation	3	6	2	5	8	50.0%	Community
14	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	4	6	2	4	8	50.0%	Family
15	Education	Head Start	3	2	5	6	7	43.8%	Family
16	Health	Child Immunizations	5	3	4	4	7	43.8%	Family
16	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	2	3	4	7	7	43.8%	Community
17	Nutrition	Need Food	5	4	3	4	7	43.8%	Family
17	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	4	4	3	5	7	43.8%	Family
17	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	4	4	3	5	7	43.8%	Family
17	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	3	4	3	6	7	43.8%	Community
18	Nutrition	Access to Food	7	3	3	3	6	37.5%	Family
18	Education	Childcare	2	3	3	8	6	37.5%	Family
19	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	4	4	2	6	6	37.5%	Community

Grove Community Survey Results

176									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	24	66	66	20	132	75.0%	Family
2	Health	Health insurance	36	27	96	17	123	69.9%	Family
3	Health	Dental Insurance	38	49	72	17	121	68.8%	Family
4	Employment	Better Jobs	42	19	101	14	120	68.2%	Community
5	Health	Prescription Assistance	39	48	70	19	118	67.0%	Family
6	Health	Vision	41	55	63	17	118	67.0%	Family
7	Employment	Help Finding a Job	47	35	79	15	114	64.8%	Family
8	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	42	38	75	21	113	64.2%	Family
9	Health	Elder Care	42	40	73	21	113	64.2%	Community
10	Health	Health Education	41	54	59	22	113	64.2%	Community
11	Employment	Job Training	48	29	83	16	112	63.6%	Family
12	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	39	42	70	25	112	63.6%	Family
13	Health	Mental Health Services	41	44	68	23	112	63.6%	Community
14	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	41	49	63	23	112	63.6%	Family
15	Community	Youth Activities	38	44	67	27	111	63.1%	Community
16	Education	Computer skills training	40	69	42	25	111	63.1%	Family
17	Community	Crime Prevention	39	59	51	27	110	62.5%	Community
18	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	41	46	63	26	109	61.9%	Family
19	Community	Recreational Activities	39	58	51	28	109	61.9%	Community
20	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	39	61	47	29	108	61.4%	Family
21	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	43	53	54	26	107	60.8%	Family
21	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	42	53	54	27	107	60.8%	Family
22	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	44	54	53	25	107	60.8%	Community
23	Nutrition	Need Food	45	55	52	24	107	60.8%	Family
24	Education	GED	45	52	53	26	105	59.7%	Family
25	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	41	61	44	30	105	59.7%	Community
26	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	44	61	43	28	104	59.1%	Community
27	Housing	Utility Assistance	40	54	49	33	103	58.5%	Family
28	Housing	Rental Assistance	39	58	44	35	102	58.0%	Family
29	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	45	41	60	30	101	57.4%	Community
30	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	46	48	53	29	101	57.4%	Family
31	Community	Legal Assistance	42	57	44	33	101	57.4%	Family
32	Education	Literacy Classes	43	62	39	32	101	57.4%	Family
33	Education	Childcare	44	44	56	32	100	56.8%	Family
34	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	48	48	52	28	100	56.8%	Family
25	linkages	Public Transportation	52	56	44	24	100	56.8%	Community
35	Community	Senior Activities	42	56	44	34	100	56.8%	Community
36	Housing	Weatherization	42	59	41	34	100	56.8%	Family
37	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	40	62	38	36	100	56.8%	Community
38	Health	Child Immunizations	51	51	48	26	99	56.3%	Family
39	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	43	59	40	34	99	56.3%	Family
40	Education	Head Start	53	44	54	25	98	55.7%	Family
41	Community	Homeless Shelter	45	50	48	33	98	55.7%	Community
42	Housing	Home Buyer education	45	57	39	35	96	54.5%	Family
43	Education	Early Head Start	54	44	51	27	95	54.0%	Family
44	Nutrition	Access to Food	61	45	49	21	94	53.4%	Family
45	Nutrition	Community Gardens	56	53	40	27	93	52.8%	Community
46	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	53	58	35	30	93	52.8%	Community
47	Education	ESL	54	60	28	34	88	50.0%	Family
48	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	50	54	31	41	85	48.3%	Family
49	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	56	39	23	58	62	35.2%	Community

Jay Community Survey Results

98									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	10	26	48	14	74	75.5%	Family
2	Employment	Better Jobs	15	12	60	11	72	73.5%	Community
3	Employment	Help Finding a Job	18	17	50	13	67	68.4%	Family
4	Employment	Job Training	19	16	50	13	66	67.3%	Family
5	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	17	11	54	16	65	66.3%	Family
6	Housing	Weatherization	16	21	44	17	65	66.3%	Family
7	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	17	14	50	17	64	65.3%	Family
7	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	18	14	50	16	64	65.3%	Community
8	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	18	19	45	16	64	65.3%	Family
9	Community	Youth Activities	17	17	46	18	63	64.3%	Community
10	Health	Health insurance	25	19	44	10	63	64.3%	Family
11	Housing	Rental Assistance	18	16	46	18	62	63.3%	Family
12	Health	Elder Care	22	18	43	15	61	62.2%	Community
13	Housing	Utility Assistance	20	19	42	17	61	62.2%	Family
14	Community	Crime Prevention	18	20	41	19	61	62.2%	Community
15	Community	Recreational Activities	16	22	39	21	61	62.2%	Community
16	Nutrition	Community Gardens	21	26	34	17	60	61.2%	Community
17	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	23	10	49	16	59	60.2%	Family
18	Health	Dental Insurance	21	12	47	18	59	60.2%	Family
19	Community	Legal Assistance	20	20	39	19	59	60.2%	Family
20	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	19	26	33	20	59	60.2%	Community
21	Health	Health Education	25	19	39	15	58	59.2%	Community
21	Housing	Home Buyer education	20	19	39	20	58	59.2%	Family
22	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	24	21	37	16	58	59.2%	Family
23	Education	Computer skills training	20	25	33	20	58	59.2%	Family
23	Community	Senior Activities	17	25	33	23	58	59.2%	Community
24	Education	GED	20	16	41	21	57	58.2%	Family
25	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	19	17	40	22	57	58.2%	Family
26	Health	Mental Health Services	23	15	41	19	56	57.1%	Community
27	Health	Vision	21	16	40	21	56	57.1%	Family
28	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	22	21	35	20	56	57.1%	Family
29	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	19	24	32	23	56	57.1%	Community
30	linkages	Public Transportation	26	17	38	17	55	56.1%	Community
30	Community	Homeless Shelter	24	17	38	19	55	56.1%	Community
31	Health	Prescription Assistance	25	18	37	18	55	56.1%	Family
32	Education	Literacy Classes	21	25	30	22	55	56.1%	Family
33	Education	Head Start	21	17	37	23	54	55.1%	Family
34	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	23	20	34	21	54	55.1%	Community
35	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	21	23	31	23	54	55.1%	Community
36	Education	Childcare	21	11	42	24	53	54.1%	Family
37	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	25	15	38	20	53	54.1%	Community
38	Education	Early Head Start	24	16	37	21	53	54.1%	Family
39	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	25	24	27	22	51	52.0%	Family
40	Nutrition	Need Food	27	20	30	21	50	51.0%	Family
41	Nutrition	Access to Food	33	23	27	15	50	51.0%	Family
42	Health	Child Immunizations	27	19	30	22	49	50.0%	Family
73	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	30	13	34	21	47	48.0%	Family
44	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	29	16	29	24	45	45.9%	Family
45	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	34	10	29	25	39	39.8%	Family
46	Education	ESL	29	21	17	31	38	38.8%	Family
47	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	32	8	21	37	29	29.6%	Community

Kansas Community Survey Results

6									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Employment	Better Jobs	0	0	4	2	4	66.7%	Community
2	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	0	3	1	2	4	66.7%	Family
3	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	1	0	3	2	3	50.0%	Family
3	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	1	0	3	2	3	50.0%	Family
3	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	1	0	3	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Nutrition	Access to Food	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Nutrition	Need Food	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Employment	Help Finding a Job	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Health	Health insurance	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Health	Mental Health Services	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Community
4	Health	Prescription Assistance	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	linkages	Public Transportation	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Community
4	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Housing	Rental Assistance	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
4	Housing	Utility Assistance	1	1	2	2	3	50.0%	Family
5	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	1	2	1	2	3	50.0%	Family
5	Health	Dental Insurance	1	2	1	2	3	50.0%	Family
5	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	1	2	1	2	3	50.0%	Family
5	Housing	Home Buyer education	1	2	1	2	3	50.0%	Family
5	Community	Recreational Activities	1	2	1	2	3	50.0%	Community
5	Community	Youth Activities	1	2	1	2	3	50.0%	Community
6	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	1	0	2	3	2	33.3%	Community
6	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	2	0	2	2	2	33.3%	Family
6	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	1	0	2	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Employment	Job Training	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Health	Child Immunizations	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Education	Early Head Start	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Education	Head Start	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Education	GED	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Education	Childcare	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Housing	Weatherization	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Family
7	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	1	1	1	3	2	33.3%	Community
8	Nutrition	Community Gardens	2	2	0	2	2	33.3%	Community
8	Health	Health Education	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Community
8	Health	Vision	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Family
8	Education	Computer skills training	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Family
8	Education	Literacy Classes	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Family
8	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Family
8	Community	Homeless Shelter	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Community
8	Community	Senior Activities	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Community
8	Community	Crime Prevention	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Community
8	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Community
8	Community	Legal Assistance	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Family
8	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	1	2	0	3	2	33.3%	Community
9	Health	Elder Care	2	1	0	3	1	16.7%	Community
9	Education	ESL	2	1	0	3	1	16.7%	Family
9	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	1	1	0	4	1	16.7%	Community
9	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	1	1	0	4	1	16.7%	Community
10	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	2	0	0	4	0	0.0%	Community

**Ottawa County
Community Assessment Survey Results**

Ottawa County Community Survey Results

159									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	16	54	63	25	117	73.6%	Family
2	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	24	32	75	27	107	67.3%	Family
3	Health	Health insurance	25	38	69	26	107	67.3%	Family
4	Employment	Better Jobs	26	21	85	26	106	66.7%	Community
5	Community	Youth Activities	23	37	69	29	106	66.7%	Community
6	Health	Dental Insurance	20	38	68	32	106	66.7%	Family
7	Community	Recreational Activities	23	48	58	29	106	66.7%	Community
8	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	23	42	63	30	105	66.0%	Family
9	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	25	30	72	31	102	64.2%	Family
10	Housing	Utility Assistance	24	40	62	32	102	64.2%	Family
11	Housing	Weatherization	24	43	59	32	102	64.2%	Family
12	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	29	33	68	28	101	63.5%	Family
13	Health	Elder Care	29	35	66	28	101	63.5%	Community
14	Community	Crime Prevention	26	40	61	31	101	63.5%	Community
15	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	27	42	59	30	101	63.5%	Community
16	Health	Vision	26	46	53	33	99	62.3%	Family
17	Health	Prescription Assistance	27	41	57	33	98	61.6%	Family
18	Community	Homeless Shelter	25	33	64	36	97	61.0%	Community
19	Health	Mental Health Services	30	37	60	31	97	61.0%	Community
20	Housing	Rental Assistance	28	38	59	33	97	61.0%	Family
21	linkages	Public Transportation	27	48	46	37	94	59.1%	Community
22	Education	Computer skills training	26	39	54	39	93	58.5%	Family
23	Community	Senior Activities	30	47	46	35	93	58.5%	Community
24	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	27	31	61	39	92	57.9%	Family
25	Employment	Help Finding a Job	32	33	59	34	92	57.9%	Family
26	Employment	Job Training	31	34	58	35	92	57.9%	Family
27	Community	Legal Assistance	24	37	55	42	92	57.9%	Family
28	Health	Health Education	33	43	49	33	92	57.9%	Community
29	Housing	Home Buyer education	27	42	49	40	91	57.2%	Family
30	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	31	37	53	37	90	56.6%	Family
31	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	30	40	49	39	89	56.0%	Community
32	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	34	35	53	36	88	55.3%	Family
33	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	31	38	50	39	88	55.3%	Community
34	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	30	40	47	41	87	54.7%	Community
35	Nutrition	Need Food	33	46	41	38	87	54.7%	Family
36	Education	Childcare	29	33	53	43	86	54.1%	Family
37	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	35	36	50	37	86	54.1%	Community
38	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	30	39	47	42	86	54.1%	Family
39	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	29	42	44	43	86	54.1%	Community
40	Education	Literacy Classes	28	33	52	45	85	53.5%	Family
41	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	32	24	59	43	83	52.2%	Family
42	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	34	29	54	41	83	52.2%	Family
43	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	27	43	40	48	83	52.2%	Family
44	Education	GED	29	35	47	47	82	51.6%	Family
45	Nutrition	Community Gardens	29	40	42	47	82	51.6%	Community
46	Nutrition	Access to Food	47	40	40	31	80	50.3%	Family
47	Education	Early Head Start	31	40	38	49	78	49.1%	Family
48	Education	Head Start	34	41	37	46	78	49.1%	Family
49	Health	Child Immunizations	40	40	31	47	71	44.7%	Family
50	Education	ESL	40	30	36	52	66	41.5%	Family
51	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	34	24	33	67	57	35.8%	Community

Afton Community Survey Results

16									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	2	7	5	2	12	75.0%	Family
2	Health	Health insurance	3	6	4	3	10	62.5%	Family
3	Nutrition	Access to Food	5	4	5	2	9	56.3%	Family
4	Community	Recreational Activities	3	2	6	5	8	50.0%	Community
5	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	4	3	5	4	8	50.0%	Family
6	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	4	4	4	4	8	50.0%	Family
6	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	3	4	4	5	8	50.0%	Family
6	Community	Crime Prevention	3	4	4	5	8	50.0%	Community
7	Health	Elder Care	4	5	3	4	8	50.0%	Community
8	Health	Health Education	3	6	2	5	8	50.0%	Community
8	Health	Vision	3	6	2	5	8	50.0%	Family
9	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	4	2	5	5	7	43.8%	Community
9	Community	Youth Activities	4	2	5	5	7	43.8%	Community
10	Employment	Better Jobs	5	3	4	4	7	43.8%	Community
10	Education	Computer skills training	4	3	4	5	7	43.8%	Family
10	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	4	3	4	5	7	43.8%	Family
10	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	4	3	4	5	7	43.8%	Family
11	Nutrition	Community Gardens	4	4	3	5	7	43.8%	Community
11	Health	Dental Insurance	4	4	3	5	7	43.8%	Family
12	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	4	5	2	5	7	43.8%	Community
12	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	4	5	2	5	7	43.8%	Family
13	Health	Prescription Assistance	3	6	1	6	7	43.8%	Family
14	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	4	7	0	5	7	43.8%	Family
15	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	4	3	3	6	6	37.5%	Family
15	Education	Literacy Classes	4	3	3	6	6	37.5%	Family
15	Housing	Home Buyer education	4	3	3	6	6	37.5%	Family
16	Health	Mental Health Services	4	4	2	6	6	37.5%	Community
16	Health	Child Immunizations	4	4	2	6	6	37.5%	Family
16	linkages	Public Transportation	5	4	2	5	6	37.5%	Community
17	Housing	Utility Assistance	3	5	1	7	6	37.5%	Family
18	Employment	Help Finding a Job	5	2	3	6	5	31.3%	Family
18	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	4	2	3	7	5	31.3%	Family
18	Education	Head Start	5	2	3	6	5	31.3%	Family
18	Community	Senior Activities	4	2	3	7	5	31.3%	Community
19	Employment	Job Training	5	3	2	6	5	31.3%	Family
19	Education	Childcare	4	3	2	7	5	31.3%	Family
19	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	5	3	2	6	5	31.3%	Community
20	Nutrition	Need Food	6	4	1	5	5	31.3%	Family
20	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	4	4	1	7	5	31.3%	Family
20	Education	GED	4	4	1	7	5	31.3%	Family
20	Community	Homeless Shelter	4	4	1	7	5	31.3%	Community
20	Community	Legal Assistance	4	4	1	7	5	31.3%	Family
20	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	4	4	1	7	5	31.3%	Community
21	Housing	Weatherization	5	1	3	7	4	25.0%	Family
22	Education	Early Head Start	5	2	2	7	4	25.0%	Family
23	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	4	3	1	8	4	25.0%	Community
23	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	4	3	1	8	4	25.0%	Community
24	Housing	Rental Assistance	4	4	0	8	4	25.0%	Family
25	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	6	3	0	7	3	18.8%	Community
26	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	7	1	1	7	2	12.5%	Family
27	Education	ESL	5	2	0	9	2	12.5%	Family

Fairland Community Survey Results

26									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Health	Health insurance	4	5	11	6	16	61.5%	Family
2	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	2	6	10	8	16	61.5%	Family
3	Health	Prescription Assistance	5	5	10	6	15	57.7%	Family
3	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	3	5	10	8	15	57.7%	Family
4	Health	Dental Insurance	4	4	10	8	14	53.8%	Family
5	Health	Mental Health Services	6	9	5	6	14	53.8%	Community
6	Employment	Better Jobs	4	3	10	9	13	50.0%	Community
7	Nutrition	Access to Food	4	6	7	9	13	50.0%	Family
7	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	6	6	7	7	13	50.0%	Family
7	Health	Vision	5	6	7	8	13	50.0%	Family
8	Employment	Job Training	5	7	6	8	13	50.0%	Family
9	Employment	Help Finding a Job	5	8	5	8	13	50.0%	Family
10	Health	Health Education	7	9	4	6	13	50.0%	Community
10	Community	Recreational Activities	4	9	4	9	13	50.0%	Community
11	Health	Elder Care	6	1	11	8	12	46.2%	Community
12	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	4	4	8	10	12	46.2%	Family
13	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	5	5	7	9	12	46.2%	Family
14	linkages	Public Transportation	5	6	6	9	12	46.2%	Community
14	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	6	6	6	8	12	46.2%	Family
14	Housing	Rental Assistance	5	6	6	9	12	46.2%	Family
15	Education	Computer skills training	5	7	5	9	12	46.2%	Family
15	Housing	Weatherization	5	7	5	9	12	46.2%	Family
15	Housing	Utility Assistance	5	7	5	9	12	46.2%	Family
16	Housing	Home Buyer education	5	8	4	9	12	46.2%	Family
16	Community	Senior Activities	6	8	4	8	12	46.2%	Community
17	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	6	5	6	9	11	42.3%	Family
18	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	5	7	4	10	11	42.3%	Community
18	Community	Youth Activities	5	7	4	10	11	42.3%	Community
19	Community	Homeless Shelter	5	2	8	11	10	38.5%	Community
20	Education	Childcare	6	3	7	10	10	38.5%	Family
21	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	5	4	6	11	10	38.5%	Family
21	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	5	4	6	11	10	38.5%	Family
22	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	6	5	5	10	10	38.5%	Community
22	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	6	5	5	10	10	38.5%	Community
23	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	6	6	4	10	10	38.5%	Family
23	Education	Early Head Start	5	6	4	11	10	38.5%	Family
24	Nutrition	Need Food	5	7	3	11	10	38.5%	Family
25	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	6	0	9	11	9	34.6%	Community
26	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	6	4	5	11	9	34.6%	Family
26	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	7	4	5	10	9	34.6%	Community
27	Nutrition	Community Gardens	7	5	4	10	9	34.6%	Community
27	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	6	5	4	11	9	34.6%	Community
28	Education	GED	6	6	3	11	9	34.6%	Family
29	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	5	3	5	13	8	30.8%	Family
30	Education	Head Start	6	4	4	12	8	30.8%	Family
31	Community	Crime Prevention	7	5	3	11	8	30.8%	Community
32	Education	Literacy Classes	6	2	5	13	7	26.9%	Family
33	Health	Child Immunizations	7	4	3	12	7	26.9%	Family
33	Community	Legal Assistance	6	4	3	13	7	26.9%	Family
34	Education	ESL	10	0	3	13	3	11.5%	Family
35	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	8	2	1	15	3	11.5%	Community

Miami Community Survey Results

73									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Housing	Utility Assistance	9	18	40	6	58	79.5%	Family
1	Community	Youth Activities	7	18	40	8	58	79.5%	Community
2	Community	Crime Prevention	7	20	38	8	58	79.5%	Community
3	Community	Homeless Shelter	8	17	40	8	57	78.1%	Community
4	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	10	14	42	7	56	76.7%	Family
5	Housing	Rental Assistance	11	19	37	6	56	76.7%	Family
6	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	10	20	35	8	55	75.3%	Family
7	Community	Recreational Activities	9	21	34	9	55	75.3%	Community
8	Housing	Weatherization	11	23	32	7	55	75.3%	Family
9	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	9	25	30	9	55	75.3%	Family
10	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	11	15	39	8	54	74.0%	Family
11	Health	Mental Health Services	11	18	36	8	54	74.0%	Community
12	Employment	Better Jobs	12	9	44	8	53	72.6%	Community
13	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	12	13	40	8	53	72.6%	Family
14	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	11	17	36	9	53	72.6%	Family
15	Health	Dental Insurance	8	19	34	12	53	72.6%	Family
16	Health	Elder Care	11	20	33	9	53	72.6%	Community
16	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	11	20	33	9	53	72.6%	Community
17	Health	Health insurance	11	17	35	10	52	71.2%	Family
18	Community	Legal Assistance	10	19	33	11	52	71.2%	Family
19	linkages	Public Transportation	11	28	24	10	52	71.2%	Community
20	Health	Vision	11	21	30	11	51	69.9%	Family
21	Education	Childcare	11	23	28	11	51	69.9%	Family
22	Community	Senior Activities	12	23	27	11	50	68.5%	Community
23	Education	Computer skills training	12	17	32	12	49	67.1%	Family
24	Health	Prescription Assistance	12	18	31	12	49	67.1%	Family
25	Employment	Help Finding a Job	14	19	30	10	49	67.1%	Family
26	Education	Literacy Classes	12	20	29	12	49	67.1%	Family
26	Housing	Home Buyer education	11	20	29	13	49	67.1%	Family
27	Employment	Job Training	13	17	31	12	48	65.8%	Family
28	Education	GED	12	18	30	13	48	65.8%	Family
29	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	14	22	26	11	48	65.8%	Community
30	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	14	13	34	12	47	64.4%	Family
31	Health	Health Education	13	18	29	13	47	64.4%	Community
32	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	14	19	28	12	47	64.4%	Community
33	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	12	20	27	14	47	64.4%	Community
34	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	11	24	23	15	47	64.4%	Family
35	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	11	22	24	16	46	63.0%	Community
36	Nutrition	Need Food	16	24	22	11	46	63.0%	Family
37	Education	Head Start	14	25	21	13	46	63.0%	Family
38	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	17	18	27	11	45	61.6%	Family
39	Education	Early Head Start	12	23	22	16	45	61.6%	Family
40	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	12	27	18	16	45	61.6%	Family
41	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	15	14	30	14	44	60.3%	Family
42	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	17	17	27	12	44	60.3%	Community
43	Education	ESL	14	19	25	15	44	60.3%	Family
44	Nutrition	Community Gardens	13	20	23	17	43	58.9%	Community
45	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	17	11	31	14	42	57.5%	Family
46	Health	Child Immunizations	21	20	18	14	38	52.1%	Family
47	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	13	14	21	25	35	47.9%	Community
48	Nutrition	Access to Food	29	19	14	11	33	45.2%	Family

Quapaw Community Survey Results

15									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	1	7	5	2	12	80.0%	Family
2	Employment	Better Jobs	1	1	10	3	11	73.3%	Community
3	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	2	3	8	2	11	73.3%	Family
4	Health	Dental Insurance	2	4	7	2	11	73.3%	Family
4	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	3	4	7	1	11	73.3%	Family
4	Housing	Weatherization	2	4	7	2	11	73.3%	Family
4	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	2	4	7	2	11	73.3%	Family
5	Nutrition	Access to Food	2	2	8	3	10	66.7%	Family
5	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	3	2	8	2	10	66.7%	Family
5	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	2	2	8	3	10	66.7%	Community
6	Nutrition	Need Food	2	3	7	3	10	66.7%	Family
6	Employment	Job Training	2	3	7	3	10	66.7%	Family
6	Housing	Utility Assistance	3	3	7	2	10	66.7%	Family
7	Nutrition	Community Gardens	1	4	6	4	10	66.7%	Community
7	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	3	4	6	2	10	66.7%	Family
7	Community	Recreational Activities	3	4	6	2	10	66.7%	Community
8	Health	Prescription Assistance	2	5	5	3	10	66.7%	Family
8	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	3	5	5	2	10	66.7%	Community
9	Health	Vision	3	6	4	2	10	66.7%	Family
10	Employment	Help Finding a Job	2	1	8	4	9	60.0%	Family
10	linkages	Public Transportation	3	1	8	3	9	60.0%	Community
10	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	3	1	8	3	9	60.0%	Family
10	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	3	1	8	3	9	60.0%	Community
11	Housing	Rental Assistance	4	2	7	2	9	60.0%	Family
11	Community	Youth Activities	4	2	7	2	9	60.0%	Community
11	Community	Legal Assistance	2	2	7	4	9	60.0%	Family
12	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	3	3	6	3	9	60.0%	Family
12	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	4	3	6	2	9	60.0%	Family
12	Housing	Home Buyer education	4	3	6	2	9	60.0%	Family
12	Community	Homeless Shelter	3	3	6	3	9	60.0%	Community
13	Health	Health insurance	2	4	5	4	9	60.0%	Family
13	Education	Computer skills training	3	4	5	3	9	60.0%	Family
13	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	4	4	5	2	9	60.0%	Community
13	Community	Crime Prevention	4	4	5	2	9	60.0%	Community
14	Health	Health Education	4	6	3	2	9	60.0%	Community
15	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	4	7	2	2	9	60.0%	Family
16	Education	Early Head Start	4	1	7	3	8	53.3%	Family
16	Education	GED	4	1	7	3	8	53.3%	Family
16	Education	Literacy Classes	4	1	7	3	8	53.3%	Family
17	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	5	2	6	2	8	53.3%	Community
17	Education	Head Start	4	2	6	3	8	53.3%	Family
18	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	4	4	4	3	8	53.3%	Community
18	Health	Elder Care	4	4	4	3	8	53.3%	Community
18	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	4	4	4	3	8	53.3%	Family
18	Community	Senior Activities	4	4	4	3	8	53.3%	Community
19	Health	Mental Health Services	3	5	3	4	8	53.3%	Community
19	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	4	5	3	3	8	53.3%	Community
20	Education	Childcare	4	0	7	4	7	46.7%	Family
21	Education	ESL	5	3	4	3	7	46.7%	Family
22	Health	Child Immunizations	4	4	3	4	7	46.7%	Family
23	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	3	0	6	6	6	40.0%	Family

Wyandotte Community Survey Results

23									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need	Some Need	Great Need	Don't Know	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
			(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)			
1	Employment	Better Jobs	4	5	12	2	17	73.9%	Community
2	Community	Youth Activities	2	7	10	4	17	73.9%	Community
3	Housing	Weatherization	1	8	9	5	17	73.9%	Family
4	Health	Health insurance	4	8	8	3	16	69.6%	Family
4	Health	Dental Insurance	2	8	8	5	16	69.6%	Family
4	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	2	8	8	5	16	69.6%	Family
5	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	2	9	7	5	16	69.6%	Family
6	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	2	10	6	5	16	69.6%	Community
7	Community	Recreational Activities	3	12	4	4	16	69.6%	Community
8	Health	Elder Care	4	5	10	4	15	65.2%	Community
9	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	3	6	9	5	15	65.2%	Family
10	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	3	8	7	5	15	65.2%	Community
10	Community	Crime Prevention	3	8	7	5	15	65.2%	Community
11	Community	Senior Activities	3	11	4	5	15	65.2%	Community
12	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	4	4	10	5	14	60.9%	Family
12	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	4	4	10	5	14	60.9%	Family
13	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	4	7	7	5	14	60.9%	Family
13	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	3	7	7	6	14	60.9%	Family
14	Health	Prescription Assistance	4	8	6	5	14	60.9%	Family
14	Health	Vision	3	8	6	6	14	60.9%	Family
14	Community	Legal Assistance	2	8	6	7	14	60.9%	Family
15	Nutrition	Need Food	3	9	5	6	14	60.9%	Family
16	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	3	11	3	6	14	60.9%	Community
17	Employment	Job Training	6	5	8	4	13	56.5%	Family
18	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	4	6	7	6	13	56.5%	Community
18	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	5	6	7	5	13	56.5%	Family
19	Education	Computer skills training	2	7	6	8	13	56.5%	Family
19	Housing	Utility Assistance	3	7	6	7	13	56.5%	Family
20	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	3	8	5	7	13	56.5%	Family
21	Nutrition	Access to Food	4	9	4	6	13	56.5%	Family
22	Community	Additional Health Care Facilities	3	10	3	7	13	56.5%	Community
23	Health	Mental Health Services	5	3	9	6	12	52.2%	Community
24	Health	Health Education	5	6	6	6	12	52.2%	Community
24	Education	Literacy Classes	2	6	6	9	12	52.2%	Family
24	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	5	6	6	6	12	52.2%	Community
24	Housing	Rental Assistance	4	6	6	7	12	52.2%	Family
25	linkages	Public Transportation	3	7	5	8	12	52.2%	Community
26	Employment	Help Finding a Job	6	3	8	6	11	47.8%	Family
27	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	3	4	7	9	11	47.8%	Family
27	Education	Childcare	4	4	7	8	11	47.8%	Family
28	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	3	5	6	9	11	47.8%	Family
29	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	3	6	5	9	11	47.8%	Family
29	Housing	Home Buyer education	3	6	5	9	11	47.8%	Family
29	Community	Homeless Shelter	5	6	5	7	11	47.8%	Community
30	Health	Child Immunizations	4	8	3	8	11	47.8%	Family
31	Nutrition	Community Gardens	3	6	4	10	10	43.5%	Community
31	Education	GED	3	6	4	10	10	43.5%	Family
32	Education	Early Head Start	5	8	1	9	9	39.1%	Family
32	Education	Head Start	5	8	1	9	9	39.1%	Family
33	Education	ESL	6	5	2	10	7	30.4%	Family
34	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	4	3	2	14	5	21.7%	Community

**Early Head Start Parents
Community Assessment Survey Results**

Early Head Start Parents Community Survey Results

11									
Rank	CATEGORY	NEEDS	No Need (0)	Some Need (1)	Great Need (2)	Don't Know (3)	Total S/G	Percent	Level of Need
1	Employment	Better Jobs	2	3	5	1	8	72.7%	Community
2	Income Mgmt.	Free Income tax preparation	2	4	4	1	8	72.7%	Family
3	Nutrition	Community Gardens	2	5	3	1	8	72.7%	Community
4	Education	Early Head Start	3	2	5	1	7	63.6%	Family
4	Education	Head Start	3	2	5	1	7	63.6%	Family
4	Education	Childcare	3	2	5	1	7	63.6%	Family
4	Housing	Affordable housing to rent	2	2	5	2	7	63.6%	Family
4	Community	Safe Neighborhoods	3	2	5	1	7	63.6%	Community
5	Community	Recreational Activities	3	4	3	1	7	63.6%	Community
6	Employment	Job Training	2	2	4	3	6	54.5%	Family
6	Employment	Help Finding a Job	2	2	4	3	6	54.5%	Family
6	Housing	Affordable housing to buy	2	2	4	3	6	54.5%	Family
6	Housing	Rental Assistance	3	2	4	2	6	54.5%	Family
6	Community	Youth Activities	4	2	4	1	6	54.5%	Community
7	Housing	Home Buyer education	3	3	3	2	6	54.5%	Family
8	Nutrition	Nutrition Education	4	4	2	1	6	54.5%	Family
8	Community	Homeless Shelter	3	4	2	2	6	54.5%	Community
9	Health	Health insurance	5	1	4	1	5	45.5%	Family
9	Linkages	Access to Services (WIC, SNAP, SSI, etc.)	4	1	4	2	5	45.5%	Family
10	Housing	Weatherization	4	2	3	2	5	45.5%	Family
10	Housing	Rehab/Home Repairs	4	2	3	2	5	45.5%	Family
10	Housing	Utility Assistance	4	2	3	2	5	45.5%	Family
10	Community	Legal Assistance	4	2	3	2	5	45.5%	Family
11	Education	Technical/Vocational Training	4	3	2	2	5	45.5%	Family
11	Community	Senior Activities	4	3	2	2	5	45.5%	Community
11	Community	Crime Prevention	4	3	2	2	5	45.5%	Community
11	Community	Volunteer Opportunities	4	3	2	2	5	45.5%	Community
12	Health	Health Education	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Community
12	Health	Mental Health Services	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Community
12	Health	Prescription Assistance	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Family
12	Health	Child Immunizations	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Family
12	Health	Teen Pregnancy/Family Planning	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Community
12	Health	Vision	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Family
12	Health	Dental Insurance	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Family
12	linkages	Public Transportation	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Community
12	Linkages	Vehicle Repair	6	0	4	1	4	36.4%	Family
13	Nutrition	Access to Food	6	1	3	1	4	36.4%	Family
14	Nutrition	Need Food	5	2	2	2	4	36.4%	Family
14	Income Mgmt.	Small Low Interest Loans	5	2	2	2	4	36.4%	Family
14	Housing	Handicapped Accessible housing	4	2	2	3	4	36.4%	Community
14	Housing	Senior Citizen housing	5	2	2	2	4	36.4%	Community
14	Community	Additonal Health Care Facilities	5	2	2	2	4	36.4%	Community
15	Education	Literacy Classes	5	3	1	2	4	36.4%	Family
16	Health	Substance abuse counseling/treatment	6	0	3	2	3	27.3%	Family
16	Health	Elder Care	6	0	3	2	3	27.3%	Community
17	Income Mgmt.	Budget/Credit/Debt Counseling	6	1	2	2	3	27.3%	Family
18	Education	GED	5	2	1	3	3	27.3%	Family
18	Education	ESL	5	2	1	3	3	27.3%	Family
18	Education	Computer skills training	5	2	1	3	3	27.3%	Family
19	Income Mgmt.	Gambling Counseling	7	0	2	2	2	18.2%	Family
20	Linkages	Prisoner Discharge Services	7	0	1	3	1	9.1%	Community

**Community Assessment Survey
Programs/Services to Continue**

Survey Results: Programs/Services to Continue

305	Total Responses
Tax Preparation	20
Utility Assistance	20
All	15
Home Repairs/Rehabilitation	13
Childcare	12
Homeless Services/Shelter	10
Affordable Housing	10
Rent Assistance	10
Weatherization	9
Head Start	8
Youth and Teen Activities	8
Children's Programs	7
Elder Services	7
Food Bank	7
Backpack Program	6
Food	6
Health Insurance	6
Community Gardens	5
Early Head Start	5
Prescription Assistance	5
Substance Abuse Treatment/Counseling	5
Food Pantries	4
Health Care	4
Housing Assistance	4
Meal Distribution	4
Mental Health Facilities	4
Rental Housing	4
Sooner Care	4
After School Programs	3
Boys and Girls Club	3
Clothing and Household Needs	3
Dental	3
Emergency Assistance	3
Free Health Clinics	3
Mental Health Services	3
Parenting Classes	3
Transportation	3
Vision Services	3
WIC	3
Adult Education	2
Child Services	2
Domestic Violence Programs	2
Farmer's Market	2

Programs/Services to Continue (Continued)	
Financial Planning	2
Food Stamps	2
GED Classes	2
Health and Nutrition Education	2
Homeownership Assistance	2
Indian Clinic	2
Jobs	2
Medicaid	2
Veteran Programs	2
As Many As Possible	1
Assisted Living	1
Meal Programs in Schools	1
Caregiver Assistance	1
CASA	1
Child Abuse/Prevention Education	1
Community Center for Youth	1
Counseling	1
DCCP	1
DCCSAN	1
Employment Assistance	1
Health Department Services	1
In-Patient Rehabilitation	1
Job Search Assistance	1
Job Training	1
Legal Assistance	1
LIHEAP	1
Literacy Programs	1
Medical Services	1
Medicare	1
Mentoring	1
Soup Kitchen	1
Speech Therapy	1
SSI	1

**Community Assessment Survey
Availability of Programs and Services**

Survey Responses Regarding Availability

Availability Issue	Total Responses
Homeless Shelter	10
Youth Activities	5
Transportation	4
Dental Services	3
Jobs	3
Mental Health Assistance	3
Most	3
Recreational Activities	3
Rent Assistance	3
Sidewalks	3
Vision	3
All	2
Community Gardens	2
Affordable Safe Housing	2
Job Assistance	2
Literacy Classes	2
Public Transportation	2
Substance Abuse Treatment	2
Utility Assistance	2
Vehicle Repair Assistance	2
Child Care	1
Day Labor Agencies	1
Services for special needs adults	1
Elder Care	1
Financial Services	1
Food	1
GED Classes	1
Grocery Store	1
Homebuyer Education	1
Home Health Services	1
Home Repair	1
Housing Repair	1
Job Training	1
Low-income Senior Housing	1
Many	1
Medical Assistance for Seniors	1
Community Service Opportunities	1
Parenting Classes	1
Parks	1

Survey Responses Regarding Availability Continued

Prescription medication assistance	1
Rental Housing	1
Senior Activities	1
Several not available	1
Tax Service	1
Weatherization	1
Youth Shelter	1

**Community Assessment Survey
Accessibility of Programs and Services**

Survey Responses Regarding Accessibility

62	Total Responses
Public Transportation	6
Employment/Jobs	4
Rental Housing	4
All difficult to access	3
Many/most difficult to access	3
Job Search	3
Job Training	3
Medical Services	3
Almost all	2
Childcare	2
Healthy/nutritious food	2
Legal Assistance	2
Mental Health Services	2
Transportation	2
People don't know where to go for help	1
Marketing poor	1
Affordable Dental	1
Dental Insurance	1
Elder Transportation	1
Ged Classes	1
Groceries	1
Nutrition Education	1
Home Energy Education	1
Homeless Shelter	1
Homes to buy	1
Housing	1
Loans	1
Prisoner Discharge Services	1
Recreational Activities	1
Rental Assistance	1
Subsidized Housing for elderly/disabled	1
Utility Assistance	1
Vehicle Repair Assistance	1
Vocational Training	1
Youth Activities	1

Appendix C
Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

NORTHEAST OKLAHOMA COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY										
CLIENT SURVEY										
					as of 6-20-2017	a total of	976 surveys			
1	From what program did you receive assistance?					out of 976 surveys	# replied			
	EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE						236			
	RX FOR OK						68			
	FINANCIAL/SSI/EMPLOYMENT SKILLS						7			
	HOUSING WEATHERIZATION						29			
	HOUSING REHABILITATION						4			
	AGENCY RENTAL HOUSING						9			
	FREE TAX PREPARATION						618			
	EARLY HEAD START/DAY CARE SERVICES						33			
	TANF LITERACY						2			
	Navigator						14			
	Gardens						0			
								YES	NO	NO RESPONSE
2	Were you satisfied with the outcomes of your visit?						867	2	107	
3	Will the service you received improve you/your family's stability?						665	90	221	
4	Will the service you received assist you/your family's immediate need?						604	99	273	
5	How did you find out about us?						see below			
6	Was the person that assisted you friendly?						886	3	87	
7	Do you feel like you were treated with respect?						887	4	85	
8	Did the person you met with inform you of other services our agency offers?						788	49	139	
9	Do you feel that your need was met in a timely manner?						837	2	137	
10	Comments:									
	Would you like to stay informed & receive our monthly newsletter?						208	304	464	
							only 141 gave their email address			
	How did you find out about us?					Taxes:	previous clients, DHS, Library, friends, relatives, newspaper, RX program			
						Emer. Asst:	DHS, friends, family, RX program			
						RX:	doctors			

Appendix D
Early Head Start Program Options Questionnaire

NORTHEAST OKLAHOMA EARLY HEAD START
COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT
2017 - 2018 PROGRAM OPTIONS SURVEY

Are you interested in Early Head Start for your child? Yes _____ No _____

Are you interested in Head Start for your child? Yes _____ No _____

What hours per day do you prefer your child attend Early Head Start?

Part Day: _____ 5 hours per day (example: 8:30-1:30, 9:00-2:00)

Full School Day: _____ More than 5 hours per day (example: 8:00-3:00, 8:30-3:30)

Extended Full Day: _____ More than full school day

How long during the year would you prefer your child to attend Early Head Start

During the school year: _____

Full year: _____

How many days per week do you prefer your child attend Early Head Start?

4 days _____ 5 days _____

Thank you for completing this form. Your answers help determine Program Options

**Early Head Start
Program Options Survey 2017-2018
Question: Are you interested in Early Head Start?**

	Total Responses	Yes	%	No	%	No Response	%
Total	17	17	100%	0	0	0	0

Question: Are you interested in Head Start?

	Total Responses	Yes	%	No	%	No Response	%
Total	17	14	82.4%	3	17.6%	0	0

**Early Head Start Survey Response
Length of School Day**

	Total Responses	Part Day	%	Full Day	%	Extended Day	%	No Response	%
Total	17	2	11.8%	11	64.7%	4	23.5%	0	0

Early Head Start Survey Response: Full Year or Part Year Program

	Total Responses	School Year	%	Full Year	%	No Response	%
Total	17	3	17.6%	14	82.4%	0	0

Early Head Start Survey Response: 4 day/week or 5 day/week Program

	Total Responses	4 day	%	5 day	%	No Response	%
Total	17	0	0	17	100%	0	0

Appendix E
Continuum of Care Homeless Survey Results
And Housing Gaps Analysis

HOUSING INVENTORY– 2017

Name of Shelter or Agency: **NEOCOA 5-County Region**

C. If a shelter/housing provider, list current capacity (# of beds available) of facility for:			
1. Households without children (Single Adults, Adult Couples with no children & Groups of Adults)	# Beds	2. Households with at least one Adult and one Child under age 18 (family with children)	# Beds
Emergency Shelter	45	Emergency Shelter	47
Transitional Shelter	44	Transitional Shelter	0
Permanent Supportive Housing	42	Permanent Supportive Housing	14
ESG RRH (Report as #Units & #Beds: U/B)**		ESG RRH (Report as #units & #beds: U/B)	
3. Households with only Children (Under age 18, including: Unaccompanied Children, Adolescent Parents & their children, adolescent siblings, & other configurations of only children under age 18)		4b. Beds dedicated to Youth: TH a. Dedicated to under Age 18 only b. Dedicated to ages 18-24 only c. Dedicated to ages up to 24 (ie under age 18+ages 18-24)	
Emergency Shelter	12	4c. Beds dedicated to Youth: PSH a. Dedicated to under Age 18 only b. Dedicated to ages 18-24 only c. Dedicated to ages up to 24 (ie under age 18+ages 18-24)	
Transitional Shelter			
Permanent Supportive Housing			
ESG RRH (Report as #Units & #Beds: U/B)			
4a. Beds dedicated to Youth: ES*** a. Dedicated to under Age 18 only b. Dedicated to ages 18-24 only c. Dedicated to ages up to 24 (ie under age 18+ages 18-24)	12	4d. Beds dedicated to Youth: ESG RRH a. Dedicated to under Age 18 only b. Dedicated to ages 18-24 only c. Dedicated to ages up to 24 (ie under age 18+ages 18-24)	
5. Beds Dedicated to Vets & Family***	# Beds	5. Beds Dedicated to Vets & Family***	# Beds
Emergency Shelter		Permanent Supportive Housing	
Transitional Shelter		ESG RRH (Report as #units & #beds: U/B)	
D. Do you plan on adding beds in 2017? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> If YES, How many beds for:			
1. Households without Children (Single Adults, Adult Couples with no children & Groups of Adults)	# Beds	2. Households with at least one Adult and one Child under age 18	# Beds
Emergency Shelter		Emergency Shelter	
Transitional Shelter		Transitional Shelter	
Permanent Supportive Housing		Permanent Supportive Housing	
ESG RRH (Report as #Units & #Beds: U/B)		ESG RRH (Report as #Units & #Beds: U/B)	
3. Households with only Children (Under age 18, including: Unaccompanied Children, Adolescent Parents & their children, adolescent siblings, & other configurations of only children under age 18)		4. Beds dedicated to Youth: Total a. Dedicated to under Age 18 only b. Dedicated to ages 18-24 only c. Dedicated to ages up to 24 (ie under age 18+ages 18-24)	
Emergency Shelter		5. Beds Dedicated to Vets & Family	# Beds
Transitional Shelter		Emergency Shelter	
Permanent Supportive Housing		Transitional Shelter	
ESG RRH (Report as #Units & #Beds: U/B)		Permanent Supportive Housing	
		ESG RRH (Report as #units & #beds: U/B)	

II. NE OKLAHOMA CONTINUUM OF CARE HOMELESS POINT IN TIME COUNT 2017:

Name of Organization: NEOCOA 5-County Region City: _____

A. Emergency Shelter and Transitional Shelter and unsheltered persons only:

A1. Total of all Households with at Least One Adult and One Child				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
1. Total number of households	15	0	7	22
2. Total number of persons	34	0	23	57
a. Number of children (under age 18)	19	0	15	34
b. Number of young adults (age 18-24)	1	0	1	2
c. Number of adults (over age 24)	14	0	7	21
3. Gender (adults and children)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Female	25	0	15	40
b. Male	9	0	8	17
c. Transgender	0	0	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0	0	0
4. Ethnicity (adults and children)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	34	0	23	57
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0
5. Race	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. White	12	0	17	29
b. Black or African-American	1	0	0	1
c. Asian	0	0	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	18	0	5	23
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	3	0	1	4
6. Chronically Homeless	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Total number of Households	0	0	0	0
b. Total number of persons	0	0	0	0

Name of Organization: NEOCAA 5-County Region

A2. Total of all Households without Children				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
1. Total number of households	35	37	10	82
2. Total number of persons	35	37	14	86
a. Number of young adults (age 18-24)	8	4	5	17
b. Number of adults (over age 24)	27	33	9	69
3. Gender	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Female	18	0	6	24
b. Male	17	37	8	62
c. Transgender	0	0	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0	0	0
4. Ethnicity	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	34	32	14	80
b. Hispanic/Latino	1	5	0	6
5. Race	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. White	19	24	7	50
b. Black or African-American	0	2	0	2
c. Asian	0	0	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	13	10	7	30
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	3	1	0	4
6. Chronically Homeless	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Total number of Households	5	0	2	7
b. Total number of persons	5	0	4	9

Name of Organization: NEOCAA 5-County Region

A3. Total of all Households with Only Children (under age 18)				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
1. Total number of households	4	0	0	4
a. Total number of children (under age 18)	4	0	0	4
2. Gender	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Female	1	0	0	1
b. Male	3	0	0	3
c. Transgender	0	0	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0	0	0
3. Ethnicity	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	2	0	0	2
b. Hispanic/Latino	2	0	0	2
4. Race	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. White	2	0	0	2
b. Black or African-American	0	0	0	0
c. Asian	0	0	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0	0	2
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0	0	0
5. Chronically Homeless	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Total number of Households	0	0	0	0
b. Total number of persons	0	0	0	0

Name of Organization: NEOCAA 5-County Region

B. Veteran Households Only: Veteran Households are a subset of the Total reported in Section A.

B1. Veteran Households with at Least One Adult and One Child				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
1. Total number of households	0	0	1	1
2. Total number of persons	0	0	4	4
3. Total number of veterans	0	0	1	1
4. Gender (veterans only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Female	0	0	0	0
b. Male	0	0	1	1
c. Transgender	0	0	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0	0	0
5. Ethnicity (veterans only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0	0	1	1
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0
6. Race (veterans only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. White	0	0	1	1
b. Black or African-American	0	0	0	0
c. Asian	0	0	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0	0	0
7. Chronically Homeless	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Total number of Households	0	0	0	0
b. Total number of persons	0	0	0	0

B2. Veteran Households without Children				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
1. Total number of households	3	2	1	6
2. Total number of persons	3	2	2	7
3. Total number of veterans	3	2	1	6
4. Gender (veterans only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Female	0	0	0	0
b. Male	3	2	1	6
c. Transgender	0	0	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0	0	0
5. Ethnicity (veterans only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	3	1	1	5
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	1	0	1
6. Race (veterans only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. White	2	1	0	3
b. Black or African-American	0	0	0	0
c. Asian	0	0	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	0	1	1	2
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	1	0	0	1
7. Chronically Homeless	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Total number of Households	1	0	0	1
b. Total number of persons	1	0	0	1

C. Youth Households Only: Youth Households are a subset of the Totals reported in A1& A2 plus HH w only children reported in A3.

C1. Unaccompanied Youth Households				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
1. Total number of unaccompanied youth	12	4	5	21
2. Total number of unaccompanied youth	12	4	5	21
a. Number of unaccompanied youth (under age 18)	4	0	0	4
b. Number of unaccompanied youth (age 18 and 24)	8	4	5	17
3. Gender (unaccompanied youth)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Female	5	0	3	8
b. Male	7	4	2	13
c. Transgender	0	0	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0	0	0
4. Ethnicity (unaccompanied youth)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	10	4	5	19
b. Hispanic/Latino	2	0	0	2
5. Race (unaccompanied youth)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. White	8	3	3	14
b. Black or African-American	0	0	0	0
c. Asian	0	0	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	4	1	2	7
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
f. Multiple Races: if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0	0	0
6. Chronically Homeless	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Total number of Households	1	0	0	0
b. Total number of persons	1	0	0	0

Name of Organization NEOCOA 5-County Region

C2. Parenting Youth Households				
	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	ES	TH		
1. Total number of parenting youth households	1	0	1	2
2. Total number of persons in parenting youth households	2	0	2	4
3. Number of parenting youth (youth parents only)	1	0	1	2
a. Number of parenting youth (under age 18)	0	0	0	0
b. Number of parenting youth (age 18 to 24)	1	0	1	2
c. Number of children with parenting youth (children under age 18 with parents under age 25)	1	0	1	2
4. Gender (youth parents only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Female	1	0	1	2
b. Male	0	0	0	0
c. Transgender	0	0	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0	0	0
5. Ethnicity (youth parents only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1	0	1	2
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0
6. Race (youth parents only)	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. White	1	0	0	1
b. Black or African-American	0	0	0	0
c. Asian	0	0	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	1	1
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
f. Multiple Races: if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0	0	0
7. Chronically Homeless	ES	TH	Unsheltered	Total
a. Total number of Households	0	0	0	0
b. Total number of persons	0	0	0	0

D. Subpopulations: Subpopulations are a subset of Total households reported in section A.

D1. Additional Homeless Subpopulations				
	Sheltered			Unsheltered
	ES	TH		
1. Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	4	0		4
2. Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	11	33		0
3. Adults with HIV/AIDS	0	0		0
4. Victims of Domestic Violence (optional)	48	0		0

E. Permanent Housing Only: Use this section to report population housed in Permanent housing on Point-in-time date

E1. Total of all Households with at Least One Adult and One Child in PSH		
	Sheltered	Sheltered RRH
	PSH	
1. Total number of households	4	5
2. Total number of persons	13	16
a. Number of children (under age 18)	9	10
b. Number of young adults (age 18-24)	1	2
c. Number of adults (over age 24)	3	4
3. Gender (adults and children)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Female	7	13
b. Male	6	3
c. Transgender	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0
4. Ethnicity (adults and children)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	13	16
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0
5. Race	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. White	1	16
b. Black or African-American	0	0
c. Asian	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	12	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0
6. Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Total number of Households	2	0
b. Total number of persons	6	0

E2. Total of all Households without Children in PSH		
	Sheltered	
	PSH	Sheltered RRH
1. Total number of households	38	9
2. Total number of persons	40	9
a. Number of young adults (age 18-24)	3	1
b. Number of adults (over age 24)	37	8
3. Gender	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Female	14	6
b. Male	26	3
c. Transgender	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0
4. Ethnicity	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	39	9
b. Hispanic/Latino	1	0
5. Race	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. White	30	8
b. Black or African-American	1	1
c. Asian	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	5	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	4	0
6. Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Total number of Households	21	4
b. Total number of persons	21	4

E3. Total of all Households with Only Children (under age 18) in PSH		
	Sheltered	Sheltered RRH
	PSH	
1. Total number of households	0	0
a. Total number of children (under age 18)	0	0
2. Gender	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Female	0	0
b. Male	0	0
c. Transgender	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0
3. Ethnicity	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0	0
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0
4. Race	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. White	0	0
b. Black or African-American	0	0
c. Asian	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0
5. Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Total number of Households	0	0
b. Total number of persons	0	0

F. Permanent Housing: Veteran Households Only

F1. Veteran Households with at Least One Adult and One Child in PSH		
	Sheltered	Sheltered RRH
	PSH	
1. Total number of households	2	0
2. Total number of persons	7	0
3. Total number of veterans	2	0
4. Gender (veterans only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Female	1	0
b. Male	1	0
c. Transgender	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0
5. Ethnicity (veterans only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	2	0
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0
6. Race (veterans only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. White	0	0
b. Black or African-American	0	0
c. Asian	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0
7. Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Total number of Households	0	0
b. Total number of persons	0	0

Name of Organization: NEOCAA 5-County Region

F2. Veteran Households without Children in PSH		
	Sheltered	Sheltered RRH
	PSH	
1. Total number of households	9	0
2. Total number of persons	11	0
3. Total number of veterans	9	0
4. Gender (veterans only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Female	2	0
b. Male	7	0
c. Transgender	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0
5. Ethnicity (veterans only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	9	0
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0
6. Race (veterans only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. White	8	0
b. Black or African-American	1	0
c. Asian	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
f. Multiple Races* if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0
7. Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Total number of Households	1	0
b. Total number of persons	1	0

Name of Organization NEOCAA 5-County Region

G. Youth Households in PSH: Youth Households are a subset of the Totals reported in E1& E2 plus HH w only children reported in E3

G1. Unaccompanied Youth Households in PSH		
	Sheltered	
	PSH	Sheltered RRH
1. Total number of unaccompanied youth	3	1
2. Total number of unaccompanied youth	3	1
a. Number of unaccompanied youth (under age 18)	0	0
b. Number of unaccompanied youth (age 18 and 24)	3	1
3. Gender (unaccompanied youth)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Female	0	0
b. Male	3	1
c. Transgender	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0
4. Ethnicity (unaccompanied youth)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	3	1
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0
5. Race (unaccompanied youth)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. White	2	1
b. Black or African-American	0	0
c. Asian	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
f. Multiple Races* * if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	1	0
6. Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Total number of Households	2	0
b. Total number of persons	2	0

G2. Parenting Youth Households in PSH		
	Sheltered	Sheltered RRH
	PSH	
1. Total number of parenting youth households	1	2
2. Total number of persons in parenting youth	3	5
3. Number of parenting youth (youth parents only)	1	2
a. Number of parenting youth (under age 18)	0	0
b. Number of parenting youth (age 18 to 24)	1	2
c. Number of children with parenting youth (children under age 18 with parents under age 25)	2	3
4. Gender (youth parents only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Female	1	2
b. Male	0	0
c. Transgender	0	0
d. Don't identify as female, male or transgender	0	0
5. Ethnicity (youth parents only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1	2
b. Hispanic/Latino	0	0
6. Race (youth parents only)	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. White	0	2
b. Black or African-American	0	0
c. Asian	0	0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
f. Multiple Races** if counted here, do not include counts under other race categories (i.e. do not report white, black AND Multiple)	0	0
7. Chronically Homeless	Sheltered	Sheltered
a. Total number of Households	1	0
b. Total number of persons	2	0

H. Subpopulations in Permanent Housing: Subpopulation of total in Permanent Housing in section E

H1. Additional Homeless Subpopulations		
	Sheltered	
	PSH	Sheltered RRH
1. Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	18	0
2. Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	13	3
3. Adults with HIV/AIDS	0	0
4. Victims of Domestic Violence (optional)	11	1

Continuum of Care Housing Gaps Analysis Chart

	Current Inventory in 2017	Under Development in 2017	Unmet Need/ Gap
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Individuals

Beds	Emergency Shelter	45	0	4
	Transitional Housing	44	0	32
	Permanent Supportive Housing	42	0	25
	Total	131	0	61

Persons in Families With Children

Beds	Emergency Shelter	47	0	0
	Transitional Housing	0	0	49
	Permanent Supportive Housing	14	0	17
	Total	61	0	66

Persons in Families With only Children

Beds	Emergency Shelter	12	0	0
	Transitional Housing	0	0	3
	Permanent Supportive Housing	0	0	0
	Total	12	0	3

Appendix F
Oklahoma Department of Human Services
County Profile Data

Oklahoma DHS County Profile Data FY16
Source: DHS Annual Report Tables FY16

	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
Child Abuse & Neglect (Annual FY16)					
Referrals Accepted for Investigation	303	528	113	269	399
Total	604	1,021	170	523	713
Substantiated	149	187	45	58	126
Unsubstantiated	445	708	109	390	546
Failure to Cooperate	6	29	7	10	29
Ruled out	4	97	9	65	12
Assessments (Annual FY16)					
Referrals Accepted for Assessment	14	18	1	18	22
Total	30	25	1	36	35
Services Provided	13	12	0	21	5
Services Recommended	2	1	0	1	2
Both	6	12	1	1	17
None	9	0	0	13	11
Failure to Cooperate	0	0	0	0	0
Investigations Substantiated (Annual FY16)					
Total	149	187	45	58	126
Abuse	15	18	4	14	13
Neglect	119	157	34	43	96
Both	15	12	7	1	17
Child Care					
Number of Persons (Monthly Average)	22	135	95	159	199
Expenditures by Vendor (Monthly Average)	\$5,261	\$42,721	\$22,540	\$42,140	\$58,250
Children by Age (Annual)					
Total	70	291	177	334	415
Under 1 yr. old	7	20	12	15	34
1yr.	8	51	20	41	54
2 yrs.	13	45	22	55	72
3yrs	4	48	20	56	50
4 yrs.	10	34	23	43	41
5yrs.	6	32	22	23	33
6-12 yrs.	22	60	58	100	129
over 12	0	1	0	1	2

Oklahoma DHS County Profile Data FY16

Source: DHS Annual Report Tables FY16

Child Care (Annual FY16)	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
Child Care: Children by Race/Ethnicity					
Total	70	291	177	334	415
White	28	111	120	216	279
Black	5	15	6	12	15
American Indian	34	157	42	90	74
Hispanic	3	7	4	12	34
Asian	0	1	5	4	13
Licensed Facilities & Capacity					
All Facilities	12	40	17	28	23
All Capacity	277	1,282	393	781	751
DHS Contract Facilities	5	22	12	18	15
DHS Contract Capacity	161	663	287	533	546
Centers					
All Centers	6	23	9	15	10
All Capacity	227	1,131	313	644	1,056
DHS Contract Centers	2	10	5	10	9
DHS Contract Capacity	130	550	208	437	485
Homes					
All Homes	6	17	8	13	13
All Capacity	50	151	80	137	112
DHS Contract Homes	3	12	7	8	6
DHS Contract Capacity	31	113	79	96	61
Elderly Support Services (Annual FY16)	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
Total Meals Served	25,116	32,825	15,217	27,735	32,359
Congregate Meals	15,984	19,784	5,697	12,561	15,370
Meals at Home	9,132	13,041	9,520	15,174	16,989
Monthly Average	2,093	2,735	1,268	2,311	2,697
Food Stamps (Monthly Average)					
Cases	689	3,557	1,126	3,112	3,145
Recipients	7,034	8,340	2,626	7,628	7,358
Value of Stamps	\$856,654	\$970,587	\$289,106	\$861,997	\$799,432
Average Payment per Case	\$319	\$273	\$257	\$277	\$254
Average Payment per Person	\$123	\$118	\$109	\$115	\$110
Persons by Race/Ethnicity					
All	7,034	8,340	2,626	7,628	7,353
White	2,492	3,198	1,901	4,428	5,220
Black	30	164	127	67	107
American Indian	4,135	4,309	521	6,612	1,363
Hispanic	360	647	59	313	506
Asian	17	22	18	208	157

	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
Foster Care (Monthly Average FY16)					
Children by Type (Monthly Average)					
Total	54	74	22	49	33
Kinship Unpaid	0	0	1	0	1
Kinship Paid	19	13	4	20	8
Non-Kinship Regular	21	36	12	13	14
Therapeutic	1	1	0	3	0
Level B	0	0	0	0	0
Level C	0	0	0	0	0
Level D/D+	0	2	0	1	2
Level E	0	0	0	3	0
Group and Shelter	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric	2	1	1	1	0
Trial Adoption	2	13	3	3	8
Trial Reunification	8	8	0	5	8
Other	1	0	1	0	1
Out of Home Care Children by Age					
Total (Monthly Average FY16)	54	74	22	49	33
Under 1 yr. old	4	12	1	2	3
1-2 yrs.	7	14	7	8	17
3-4 yrs.	7	9	1	5	3
5-6 yrs.	6	7	3	5	1
7-8 yrs.	8	9	5	8	3
9-10 yrs.	9	5	2	7	3
11-12 yrs.	4	6	1	6	0
13-14 yrs.	5	6	1	4	0
15-16 yrs.	1	1	0	3	1
17 yrs.	2	4	1	1	2
18 and over	1	1	0	0	0
Out of Home Children by Race					
Total (Monthly Average FY16)	54	74	22	49	33
White	8	11	10	26	15
Black	0	0	1	1	0
American Indian	21	19	0	11	6
Hispanic	5	25	1	3	1
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
Multi Races	20	19	10	8	11

	Adair	Cherokee	Craig	Delaware	Ottawa
TANF (Monthly Average)					
Cases	59	68	49	61	36
Child Only Cases	35	59	15	38	29
Cases with Adults	24	11	3	23	7
Payments	\$159,235	\$135,620	\$40,154	\$120,751	\$85,715
Average Payment per Case	\$124.90	\$132.96	\$145.49	\$108.20	\$125.31
Persons	148	137	33	126	66
Adults	26	12	3	23	8
Children	122	125	30	103	58
TANF by Race/Ethnicity					
All (Monthly Average)	148	137	33	126	66
Adults	26	12	3	23	8
Children	122	125	30	103	58
White	46	35	19	62	36
Adults	12	3	3	23	8
Children	34	32	16	48	30
Black	1	13	1	3	6
Adults	0	0	0	0	1
Children	1	13	1	3	5
American Indian	87	75	10	47	16
Adults	13	8	0	7	1
Children	74	67	10	47	16
Hispanic	14	14	3	2	5
Adults	1	1	0	0	0
Children	13	13	3	2	5
Asian	0	0	0	12	3
Adults	0	0	0	2	0
Children	0	0	0	10	3

**Adair County
State Supplemental
Source: Source: DHS Annual Report Tables FY16**

	Cases (Monthly Average)	Persons (Monthly Average)	Payments (Annual)
All	963	963	\$313,677
Aged	178	178	\$49,826
Blind	1	1	\$373
Disabled	784	784	\$263,478

**Cherokee County
State Supplemental
Source: DHS Annual Report Tables FY16**

	Cases (Monthly Average)	Persons (Monthly Average)	Payments (Annual)
All	2,375	2,376	\$760,804
Aged	325	326	\$87,365
Blind	5	5	\$1,261
Disabled	2,045	2,045	\$672,178

**Craig County
State Supplemental
Source: DHS Annual Report Tables FY16**

	Cases (Monthly Average)	Persons (Monthly Average)	Payments (Annual)
All	557	557	\$212,602
Aged	73	73	\$23,100
Blind	4	4	\$1,598
Disabled	480	480	\$187,904

**Delaware County
State Supplemental
Source: DHS Annual Report Tables FY16**

	Cases (Monthly Average)	Persons (Monthly Average)	Payments (Annual)
All	1,239	1,239	\$398,120
Aged	200	200	\$49,479
Blind	1	1	\$386
Disabled	1,038	1,038	\$348,255

**Ottawa County
State Supplemental
Source: DHS Annual Report Tables FY16**

	Cases (Monthly Average)	Persons (Monthly Average)	Payments (Annual)
All	1,268	1,268	\$448,270
Aged	159	159	\$46,974
Blind	8	8	\$2,278
Disabled	1,101	1,101	\$399,018

Appendix G
Early Head Start Data:
Early Head Start Families Demographics

2017-2018 Community Assessment Information: NE Oklahoma Early Head Start Early Head Start Child Care Partnership

Source: 2016-2017 Enrollment Data

1. Demographic make-up of eligible children & families - Of the 27 Early Head Start families and the 77 Early Head Start Child Care Partnership Families:

Family Type	EHS		EHS CCP	
2 parent	15	56%	27	35%
Single parent	12	44%	50	65%
Employment – Total Families Reported (27 EHS, 77 EHS CCP)				
Unemployed	13	48%	16	21%
Employed	14	52%	61	79%
Employment - 2 parent families (15 EHS, 27 EHS CCP)				
Both parents unemployed	7	47%	18	67%
One parent employed	6	40%	6	22%
Both parents employed	2	13%	3	11%
Employment - Single-parent families (12 EHS, 50 EHS CCP):				
Unemployed	6	50%	37	74%
Employed	6	50%	13	26%
Families receiving SSI	3	11%	0	0%
Families receiving TANF	1	4%	3	4%

Of the 43 Early Head Start children and the 83 Early Head Start Child Care Partnership children enrolled:

	EHS		EHS CCP	
Homeless Children	7	16%	2	2%
Children in Foster Care	3	7%	11	13%
Children in families with incomes below poverty	27	63%	51	61%

2. Data regarding the education and health care needs for Early Head Start eligible children and their families:

Education level of parents - of the 20 Early Head Start families and the 77 Early Head Start Child Care Partnership families that responded, the highest level of education per family:

	EHS		EHS CCP	
Less than high school	4	15%	4	5%
High School Grad.	14	52%	25	32%
Some College	7	26%	40	52%
College Degree	2	7%	8	11%

3. Children who have ongoing health care - based on enrollment data, the primary source of ongoing health care is:

	EHS		EHS CCP	
Medicaid	29	72%	70	85%
Indian Health Care	4	10%	6	7%
Insurance	3	8%	6	7%
none	4	10%	1	1%

Appendix H
Community Assessment Contacts:
Entities Invited to Participate by Sector

Community-Based Entities Invited to Participate in Needs Assessment

Adair County Environmental Initit.	Education Station Childcare	NEOCAA EHS Policy Council
American Red Cross	Grand Gateway	Ottawa Cty. Nutrition Coalition
Boys & Girls Club of Delaware Cty.	Grand Lake Mental Health Ctr.	ROCMD
CASA	Help-in-Crisis	Tahlequah Men's Shelter
Community Crisis Center	Hope House	The Landing
CREOKS	K.I.D.S. Program	ZOE Institute
DCCSAN	Legal Aid Services	
DOC's Nutrition Program	NEOCAA Board	

Local Government/Public Agencies Invited to Participate in Needs Assessment

Adair County DHS	OK House of Representatives	Vinita Public Library
Adair County Department of Health	Ottawa County Commissioners	USDA-Rural Development
Cherokee County DHS	Ottawa County DHS	Tribal Entities
Cherokee County Dept. of Health	Ottawa County Health Dept.	Cherokee Nation
City of Grove	Town of Afton	Cherokee Nation Career Services
City of Jay	Town of Bluejacket	Cherokee Nation Child Welfare
City of Kansas	Town of Colcord	Cherokee Nation Elderly Svces.
City of Miami	Town of Commerce	Cherokee Nation Food Dist.
City of Stilwell	Town of Fairland	Cherokee Nation Housing
City of Tahlequah	Town of Hulbert	Henry Lee Doublehead childcare
Craig County Commissioners	Town of Afton	Inter-tribal Council
Craig County DHS	Town of Bluejacket	John Ketcher Youth Shelter
Craig County Health Department	Town of Ketchum	Nine Tribes Council
Delaware Cty. Commissioners	Town of North Miami	Ottawa Tribe
Delaware County DHS	Town of Oaks	Peoria Tribe
Delaware County Health Dept.	Town of Quapaw	Quapaw Tribe
Delaware County Library	Town of Watts	Seneca-Cayuga Tribe
Grove Public Library	Town of Westville	Shawnee Tribe
Kansas Public Library	Town of W. Siloam Springs	Wyandotte Nation
Miami Housing Authority	Town of Wyandotte	

Educational Agencies Invited to Participate in Needs Assessment

Afton Public Schools	Kansas Public Schools	Quapaw Public Schools
Bluejacket Public Schools	Kenwood Public Schools	Rocky Mountain Public Schools
Briggs Public Schools	Ketchum Public Schools	Shady Grove Public Schools
Cave Springs Public Schools	Keys Public Schools	Stilwell Public Schools
Cherokee Immersion Charter School	Leach Public Schools	Tahlequah Public Schools
Cleora Public Schools	Lowrey Public Schools	Tenkiller Public Schools
Colcord Public Schools	Maryetta Public Schools	Turkey Ford Public Schools
Commerce Public Schools	Miami Public Schools	Vinita Adult Learning Center
Dahlongegah Public Schools	Moseley Public Schools	Vinita Public Schools
Delaware Cty. TANF Literacy	NEO A&M College	Watts Public Schools
Fairland Public Schools	Northeast Technology Center	Welch Public Schools
Grand View Public Schools	Norwood Public Schools	Westville Public Schools
Greasy Public Schools	NSU	White Oak Pub. Schools
Grove Public Schools	Oaks-Mission Public Schools	Woodall Public Schools
Grove Alternative Academy	OSU Extension Services	Wyandotte Public Schools
Hulbert Public Schools	Peavine Public Schools	Zion Public Schools
Jay Public Schools	Peggs Public Schools	

Faith-Based Entities Invited to Participate in Needs Assessment

Ark Shelter	Jay Ministerial Alliance	Salvation Army Delaware
Christian Help Center	Joyful Learning Childcare Center	Salvation Army Ottawa
Community Christian Care Center	Salvation Army Craig	New Life Ranch

Private Sector Entities Invited to Participate in Needs Assessment

Arvest Bank	Grand Country Pest Control	Northeast Oklahoma Electric Coop.
Arvest Bank Vinita	Grove Area Chamber of Commerce	Oklahoma State Bank
Bank of Oklahoma	Grove Sun Daily	REC
Craig General Hospital	Grove Veterans	Sloan Body Shop
Delaware County Journal	Home of Hope, Inc.	Susan Rhodes Realty
EHS Parents	Jay Chamber of Commerce	Toma Toms
EHS CCP Parents	Kid's Company Childcare	Vinita Area Chamber of Commerce
1 st National Bank & Trust of Vinita	Melissa Huffman Childcare	Vinita Title Company
Friendship House	Miami Chamber of Commerce	Welch State Bank
Grand Savings Bank	NEOCOA Clients	Whitetail Environmental
Grand Title and Abstract		

Low- Income Agencies/Individuals Invited to Participate in Needs Assessment

NEOCOA Clients	Delaware County Friendship Home
EHS Parents	Fountain House
EHS CCP Parents	

Appendix I

Formal Partnership List

**Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency
Partnership List**

Agency	Community Partnership Type	Community Partnership Description
CARD	Non-Profit	PRESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE
ARK SHELTER	Faith Based	ESG SPONSOR/SHELTER AGREEMENT/HOMELESS ASST
HOPE HOUSE SHELTER	Non-Profit	ESG SPONSOR/SHELTER AGREEMENT/HOMELESS ASST
DEEP FORK CAA	Non-Profit	PRESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE
ARK SHELTER	Faith Based	COC SUPPORTIVE SERVICES MOU
CCCI	Non-Profit	COC SUPPORTIVE SERVICES MOU
GLMHC	Non-Profit	COC SUPPORTIVE SERVICES MOU
CREOKS	Non-Profit	COC SUPPORTIVE SERVICES MOU
ARK SHELTER	Faith Based	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
CCCI	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
HOPE HOUSE	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
HELP-IN-CRISIS	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
CARD	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
CREOKS	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
GLMHC	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
YFS	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
SAFENET	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
LANDING	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
UNITED WAY	Non-Profit	COC HMIS ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENT
DELAWARE COUNTY	Non-Profit	TANF LITERACY PROGRAM

Agency	Community Partnership Type	Community Partnership Description
NEOSHO RIDGE	For Profit Business	NEOSHO RENT TO OWN HOUSING
TAHLEQUAH MENS SHELTER	Non-Profit	COC HMIS AGREEMENT
COMMUNITY CRISIS CENTER	Non-Profit	ESG SPONSOR/SHELTER AGREEMENT/HOMELESS ASST
KIDS COMPANY	For Profit Business	EHS CCP CONTRACT
HENRY LEE DOUBLEHEAD	Non-Profit	EHS CCP CONTRACT
MELISSA HUFFMAN	For Profit Business	EHS CCP CONTRACT
EDUCATION STATION	Non-Profit	EHS CCP CONTRACT
JOYFUL LEARNING	For Profit Business	EHS CCP CONTRACT
LITTLE DIXIE	Non-Profit	PRESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE
MODOC TRIBE	Tribal Government	MODOC CHILDCARE CONTRACT
CHEROKEE NATION	Tribal Government	CHEROKEE CHILDCARE CONTRACT
PEORIA TRIBE	Tribal Government	PEORIA CHILDCARE
GREEN COUNTRY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	Non-Profit	SAFHS
JAY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	Schools	SAFHS
ADAIR COUNTY DHS	Local Government	Informal Food and Emergency Svcs.
CHEROKEE COUNTY DHS	Local Government	Informal Food and Emergency Svcs.
CRAIG COUNTY DHS	Local Government	Informal Food and Emergency Svcs.
DELAWARE COUNTY DHS	Local Government	Informal Food and Emergency Svcs.
OTTAWA COUNTY DHS	Local Government	Informal Food and Emergency Svcs.
OTTAWA NUTRITION COUNCIL	Non-Profit	Informal Food and Nutrition
CRAIG COUNTY SAL. ARMY	Faith Based	Informal Food and Emergency Services
DAYSTAR COMMUNITY SERVICES	Non-Profit	Informal Food
ZOE INSTITUTE	Non-Profit	Informal Food and Homeless Services
WORKFORCE OKLAHOMA	Local Government	Informal Employment Services

Agency	Community Partnership Type	Community Partnership Description
NE OK A&M COLLEGE	Schools	Informal Educational Services
ROUTE 66 FQHC	Health Care	Informal Health Care Referrals
EASTERN SHAWNEE TRIBE	Tribal Government	Informal Food Production
TRIPLE CROSS RANCH	Faith Based	Informal Food Production