

2018 Community Needs Assessment

Our Mission

Community Action for Wyoming County seeks to improve the quality of life of all people we serve by focusing on their needs and encouraging them to realize their goals and to become self-sufficient.

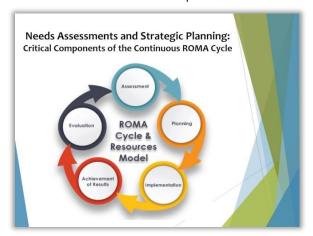


Introduction

As a recipient of Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) funding, Community Action for Wyoming County is required to conduct a Community Needs Assessment every three years. The purpose of this assessment is to gain insight and relevant understanding of current trends, concerns and needs in our community as it relates to improving the lives of low-income and at-risk populations in our service area. Our charge is to work with community partners toward solutions to address priority needs identified from this Needs Assessment. The Word Cloud on the cover represents the voice of what we heard from Community Partners, Board and Management, Program Participants and the General Public.

A Community Needs Assessment is a systematic process for creating a profile of the needs and resources of the community served and target populations. It looks at various aspects of life of

individuals, families and Wyoming County as a community. The intent is to identify services that respond to local needs and conditions; assess gaps in services and identify resources to address needs; develop program priorities; determine if a particular program is needed; support the need for funding; mobilize the community; assist in the evaluation of programming; and support organizational strategic planning. Community Action Agencies such as ours use Results-Oriented Management Accountability (ROMA) cycle as a framework for program management and this three-year Needs Assessment plays a vital role in our ongoing planning process.



Research, findings and identified priorities covered in this Needs Assessment were gathered through the period of June 2018 - July 2019 through community meetings, customer and public surveys, and facilitated community focus groups. In addition, statistical data was gathered related to the economy, population, poverty, employment, education, housing, health and quality of life in Wyoming County compared with state and national rankings.

The Board of Directors for Community Action for Wyoming County play an active role in bringing awareness to current challenges and opportunities as well. Community Action is a vital part of the fabric of our community acting as a safety net agency and providing a range of services that address the Social Determinants of Health.

The Community Needs Assessment is referred to during the development of grant applications for new or existing services. It continues to serve as a reference tool and guide until the next Community Needs Assessment is completed. Copies of the Community Needs Assessment are available at www.wccainc.org and may be used by other local not-for-profit organizations and government agencies where it may frequently be used in the development of consolidated plans, applications for funding and agency strategic plans.

We are incredibly grateful to Community Action's board, management team and the many community members and advocates who care about making Wyoming County better and provided valuable insights and informed the work on this 2018 Community Needs Assessment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Agency Profile	
Self-Sufficiency	
Research Methodology	
6Key Findings	
Wyoming County Profile	
Geography	
Transportation	
Census Track	
Population	
Households & Family	
Age, Gender, Ethnicity	
Poverty	
ALICE	
Families in Poverty	
Children in Poverty	
Seniors in Poverty	
Veterans	
Crime & Incarceration	
Employment	
Unemployment	
High School Graduates	
Demand Occupations	
Economy	
Income	
Living Wage	
Public Assistance	
TANF	
SNAP	
Free / Reduced Lunch	
SSI	

Satety Net / Family Assistance	
Child Support	
Education	
High School Enrollment	
Educational Attainment	
Adult Literacy	
Housing	
Homeownership	
Housing Stock	
Fair Market Rent	
Housing Affordability	
Rental	
Homelessness	
Food / Nutrition	
Free Food Outlets	
SNAP / HPNA	
Free Lunch Program	
Health and Wellness	
Medical Insurances	
Child Health Plus	
Healthcare Providers	
County Health Indicator	
Child / Youth Development	
Early Childhood Development Resources	
At-Risk Youth/ Teens	
Volunteerism	
Youth Volunteerism	
Maximum Feasible Participation	
Acknowledgements	
Supplemental Information	

Agency Profile

Community Action for Wyoming County, WCCA, has been the key provider of ways to combat poverty, promote self-effectiveness, and affirm the dignity of individuals and families since 1995. WCCA is a 401c-3 not-for-profit with a Board of Directors as the governing body. This Board is mandated to maintain a tripartite structure, a format which is unique to Community Action Agencies. WCCA's tripartite board consists of fifteen voting members. One-third of the Board must be comprised of low-income representatives; one-third is public officials, and one-third private entities with concern for the needs of the community. WCCA is a safety net agency for the County helping families throughout the region with numerous services and programs, community partnerships, volunteers and advisory group members.

Community Action Angels' programming is guided by a 20-member advisory board. WCCA also is a Rural Preservation Corporation, RPC. We offer services in the following general areas: housing opportunities, employment and training, family resources & navigation, food, household good & emergency services, transportation, recovery support, childhood learning and development, and volunteerism.

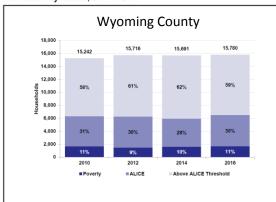
WCCA uses Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) principles as a framework for program services and organizational performance. ROMA principles are comprised of six broad anti-poverty goals:

- 1. Low-income people become more self-sufficient.
- 2. The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.
- 3. Low-income people own a stake in their community.
- 4. Partnerships among supporters and providers of service to low-income people are achieved.
- 5. Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.
- 6. Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.

To accomplish these goals, Community Action assesses poverty needs and conditions within our unique community; defines a clear agency mission and a strategic plan to address those needs; both immediate and long term; organizes and implements programs, services, and activities within the agency and among collaborative organizations to achieve outcomes.

Self Sufficiency





Because it is our mission to help those we serve become more self-sufficient (the ability to consistently provide for oneself without the help of others) it is essential to consider not only those living below the poverty rate but those who are working but have income that falls below the living wage and actual costs of living in Wyoming County. This chart provides a view of the continual trend in households who fall between poverty and self-sufficient in an ALICE study conducted by the United Way. ALICE is an acronym for Asset, Limited, Income Constrained, Employed.

According to this study 41% of households live below ALICE or below the federal poverty level. It is important to note that

since this study was conducted in 2016 minimum wage has gone from \$9.70 per hour to \$11.10 yet

the study also notes that a family's household costs increased by 22 percent between 2010 and 2016 compared to a national inflation rate of 9%. As we review data and needs in various categories, we will consider the standard for the purposes of identifying gaps between the resources of county residents and the actual costs of living here. The living wage or self-sufficiency standard measures how much money families of various compositions need in order to meet their basic needs. The standard varies across the state. The ability to provide for oneself without the help of others may be difficult for an individual who is disabled. Of those responding to disability status when receiving services from WCCA, 9.8% were disabled.

Research and Methodology

This 2018 Community Needs Assessment tool is compiled from significant research and information obtained and compiled using various sources about Wyoming County, the region, and national data. Relevant detail on priority challenges and needs was gathered from 2018 through mid-year 2019 from engagement and participation in community meetings, forums and discussions such as The National Community Action Partnership, New York State Community Action Association and Network, Continuum of Care regional group, Millennium and Finger Lakes Performing Provider System Symposiums, Care Coordinator Summit, Community Health Leadership meeting, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) workshop, Not-Profit Leaders Focus Group, Rural Preservation Coalition, William F. Theil Roundtable and Workforce Development Board.

On a weekly basis Community Action staff distributes surveys to program participants and then

quarterly analyzes and provides a summary report to the board and management team. Between May and July 2019 Community Action conducted a community needs survey with customers, partners and the general public which returned 169 responses. In July 2019 The Magellan Group, an outside consultant working with WCCA on system transformation related to the Social Determinants of Health, facilitated a Community Focus Group comprised of various representatives from Human Services, Community Based-Organizations, Justice System, Faithbased Organizations and Agency Board and management. Participants identified critical needs of the community and a SWOT analysis was conducted. SWOT



analysis is a structured planning method used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats involved in a project, business or an organization. Also, information was collected directly from low-income individuals through interviews and other agency program sources were included in the assessment.

Key Findings

Wyoming County Community Action management began the community needs assessment with eyes-wide-open. Our goal is to learn what Health and Human Services Professionals, low-income people and the general public sees as systemic concerns and needs in our Community. During the process various themes emerged and crossed more than one area. We expect to continue the dialogue and work with the community and organization to enact solutions.

Key Finding 1: Transportation continues to be one of the biggest barriers and most significant needs identified in this county. The lack of transportation was considered to be a barrier for parents accessing childcare, adults getting to jobs, youth accessing employment opportunities and/or activities, and seniors accessing transportation to medical appointments. The issues affecting transportation are varied, from the lack of adequate public transportation in the county to the unaffordability of purchasing and/or maintaining personal vehicles for families and individuals.

Identified Actions: Work with Community Partners to understand the gaps and build an innovative approach to addressing transportation barriers. Continue to build our capacity for the Medicaid Transportation and transportation to critical appointments and skills development programs such as workshops and support groups.

Key Finding 2: Nearly 66% of the housing stock in Wyoming County is owner-occupied and 76% of homes in Wyoming County are over 40 years old. Mobile homes in the county are in poor condition and lot rents are increasing. It is estimated that 40.46% of households who rent in Wyoming County are overburdened. Without the resources offered by Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. this housing stock will continue to deteriorate and the population living in them will be forced to live in unsafe substandard housing in their own community.

Identified Actions: Continue to apply for grant funding for Home Rehab and request 100% and / or work with the County on possible subsidy for grant match for low-income and disabled homeowners. Promote the availability of Housing Choice Vouchers and advocate for low-income housing and upgrades to existing housing stock

Key Finding 3: There is a critical need for Mental Health and Substance Abuse support and help in Wyoming County. Opportunities identified are agency collaboration, housing / recovery beds, transportation, care coordination, peer support or support groups, community education and awareness – dispelling the stigma. CBO's can have impact early on toward the Social Determinants of Health and provide intervention and services to stabilize families.

Identified Action: Work with community partners to build capacity and awareness for mental health programs. Provide Care Coordination and Peer Recovery Support for families. Help with navigation and advocacy and financial support for their needs - referring to needed services.

Key Finding 4: Children and single female head-of-households with children, especially those with only a high school diploma represent a much higher overall population in poverty. With the rise in mental

health concerns and incidents of overdose and substance abuse, children in this county are at-risk for adverse childhood experience (ACEs). Trauma-informed care and resilience coaching will continue to be a critical approach for human services providers, childcare workers and teachers

Identified Action: Through Care Coordination focus work on this at-risk population. Work with the community to address the needs of families with children located in Wyoming County where programs and services are currently unavailable or only available outside of Wyoming County. This may include acting as a clearinghouse with navigation, helping with transportation or providing identified care needs.

Key Finding 5: Awareness of available service and navigation continue to be a need in this rural area.

Identified Action: Become the go-to county expert of available services in Wyoming County and

regionally. Build capacity for Care Coordination and critical financial support for at-risk families to avail themselves of needed service such as recovery, transportation, healthcare, support groups, and copays

Key Finding 6: 41% of the County's population is living at poverty or ALICE (**A**sset, **L**imited **I**ncome, **C**onstrained, **E**mployed) and is not able to keep up with the basic cost of living. Most available jobs in Wyoming County are in the retail and service sectors which typically pay minimum wage, and for higher paying jobs many must commute or relocate to more urban areas. A need for budgeting skills and financial literacy was also identified.

Household Survival Budget, Wyoming County							
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 Preschooler					
Monthly Costs							
Housing	\$474	\$675					
Child Care	\$-	\$1,250					
Food	\$182	\$603					
Transportation	\$341	\$682					
Health Care	\$213	\$792					
Technology	\$55	\$75					
Miscellaneous	\$151	\$467					
Taxes	\$242	\$597					
Monthly Total	\$1,658	\$5,141					
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,896	\$61,692					
Hourly Wage	\$9.95	\$30.85					

Identified Action: Continue work on offering budgeting classes and counseling. Identify areas where we can fill gaps to help families meet critical bills such as food subsidy, Family Self-Sufficiency program goal setting, and Ticket-To-Work counseling. Promote job skills training and development.

Key Findings 7: Education and skilled training is critical to enabling people out of poverty and into gainful employment. Before and now, since the favorable unemployment rate, employers in Wyoming County are struggling to compete for qualified candidates in certain demand occupations. High-demand jobs in manufacturing, healthcare, agriculture and skilled trades need apprenticeship and specialized skills training.

Identified Action: Work with the business community on specialized skills training programs for workforce development, promote demand occupations with youth and provide career path coaching and development.

Wyoming County

Attica

(0A)

Orangeville

Wethersfield

Bennington

Sheldon

7

(98)

Arcade

78

Middlebury

Wyoming

Silver Springs

Gainesville

Pike 39

(19)

Covington

(20A)

Castile

Geography

Wyoming County is in western NY and covers a total of 596 square miles with 71 persons per square mile. It is rural by nature consisting of 16 townships and eight villages centered 25 miles between urban areas east of Buffalo and southwest of Rochester. The land surface is generally broken and hilly, and the soil fertile for farming which creates miles of distance between population centers.

It is bordered by Cattaraugus, Allegany, Livingston, Erie and Genesee Counties. It is part of the GLOW region (Genesee, Livingston, Orleans & Wyoming) for the Workforce Development region and the GOW region for the Continuum of Care Coalition.

Transportation

The vast geographic area of the county coupled with the sparse population scattered throughout the rural terrain lends itself to a variety of access and transportation issues. Warsaw, Arcade and Perry are accessible by

Travel Time to Work Wyoming County, NY More than 60: 7.8% Less than 10: 22.8% 30 to 60: 28.8% 10 to 30: 40.6%

public transportation during limited hours between Monday and Friday on a Regional Transit System Dial-A-Ride basis. are various of transportation

resources available for specific needs such as Medicaid Transport, Office of the Aging Senior transport, ARC transport for disabled. WCCA has introduces transportation for Medicaid recipients. Residents of other areas in the county experience a series of unique challenges in attempts to access resources throughout the county due to the lack of transportation resources available. According to the 2017

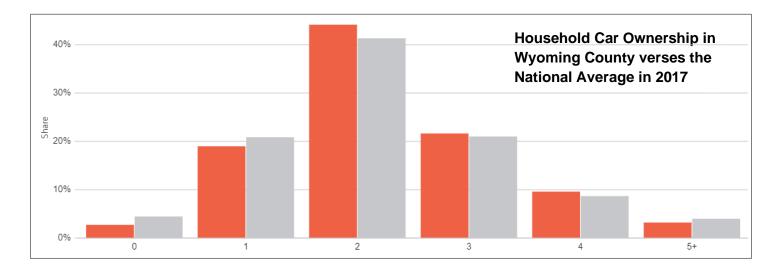
census, the average travel time to work between 2013-2017 was 25 minutes mainly alone which adds to monthly household experiences. Spreading limited resources across vast distances is commonplace for rural counties. Somehow joining forces to combine resources could be an efficient and effective form of partnership for transportation was an identified opportunity during the focus group discussion. Car ownership and Commute: Nearly 84% of Wyoming County's 17,900 workers drive alone to work using a private auto. This is a 2% increase since the 2015 report. The percentage of people who work from home has increased by .4% since 2014 and with better access to technology is an opportunity for our rural population. The included table shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for the Wyoming County. With the rural nature of Wyoming County household car ownership is higher than the national average as illustrated in the graph.

Public transportation is limited to Rochester Transit System (RTS) bus routes and scheduled stops throughout the county. It will not go directly to many area homes on country roads, so individuals must get to a bus pick-up location. There is no ride-share Uber or Lyft service and taxi transportation is limited and usually comes out from the urban areas to provide service and changes accordingly. For low-income households and seniors transportation remains a costly barrier to gaining employment, self-sufficiency, independence and addressing healthcare needs.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
Wyoming County, NY	17,942	83.6%	8%	0.4%	4.1%	0.8%	3.1%
New York	9,269,671	52.9%	6.6%	28.2%	6.9%	1.3%	4.1%
United States	148,432,042	76.4%	9.2%	5.1%	3.3%	1.2%	4.7%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: County



Census Tract

Wyoming County is part of the 114th House of Representatives District 27. The county is included in the NYS Senate District 59 and Assembly District 147.

Census Tracts	Towns in Tracts	Census Tracts	Towns in Tracts
Wyoming Tract 9701	Middlebury and Covington	Wyoming Tract 9707	Castile
Wyoming Tract 9702	Attica	Wyoming Tract 9708	Gainesville and Wethersfield
Wyoming Tract 9703	Bennington	Wyoming Tract 9709	Java
Wyoming Tract 9704	Sheldon and Orangeville	Wyoming Tract 9710	Arcade
Wyoming Tract 9705	Warsaw	Wyoming Tract 9711	Eagle, Pike and Genesee Falls
Wyoming Tract 9706	Perry		

Because of the rural nature and large geographic area of the county, county-wide data may not represent specific areas and populations. Wyoming County has such a small population in relation to other counties in New York State that a slight change in actual figures has the potential to influence statistics dramatically, perhaps causing a misrepresentative report result.

It is important to consider subsets of the data to assure needs and target populations are accurately identified. Census tracts, subsets of census data, reveal more specific detail allowing for better defined needs and determining the utilization of resources. A detailed Census Tract Map and legend may be found in the Supplemental Information Section. Towns included in the tracts are listed in the table above.

Population (based on 2017 census report period)

As of 2017 Wyoming County's population was 40,886 and shows a decreasing trend from the past five years. This can be attributed to a reduction in birth rates for the county resulting in smaller number of children entering schools. Majority of the county population is concentrated in four centers: Warsaw, located in the center of the county, Attica to the northwest, Arcade to the southwest and Perry to the east. Approximately 3,862 of the total population are incarcerated at either Attica State Prison or Wyoming Correctional Facility and are not represented in the related poverty statistics. Majority of the population is native to the area and born as US citizens. 1.13% are non-citizens compared with the national average of 6.96%.

Age, Gender and Ethnicity

Population in the county has decreased at a rate of 5.84% since the 2000 census period. However, total households have increased from 14,906 in 2000 to 15,686 in 2017 an increase of

Age and Gender Demographics
Wyoming County, NY

Over 64
Female: 8.6%
Over 64
Male: 6.9%

O to 4
Male: 2.6%

O to 4
Female: 2.6%

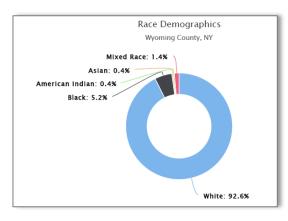
S to 17
Male: 7.6%

5 to 17
Female: 7.3%

5.23%. This compares with a state-wide increase of 3.48%.

As of the reporting period there were 10,400 families. Married couple

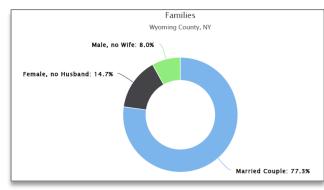
Females



families comprise 77.25% of total families while single parent households represent 14.72% women without husbands and 8.03% men without wives. Ratio of Females to Males is close

comprising 46.4% of the county and Males representing 53.6% of the county's population. The white population comprises 92.58% of the report area, black population represents 5.22% and other races combined were 2.2% of the population. Persons identifying as mixed race

of the population. Persons identifying as mixed race made up 1.42% of the population.



Poverty

According to the US Census American Community

Survey, 11.2% of the county's population lived in poverty during the 2013 – 2017 period. The overall poverty rate in Wyoming County while fluctuating has trended down decreasing by .2% in Wyoming County over the past 10 years compared with a .4% increase over 10 years in New York State. This represents a total of 4,128 persons (4,022 white, 112 black, 113 other races) living below the federal

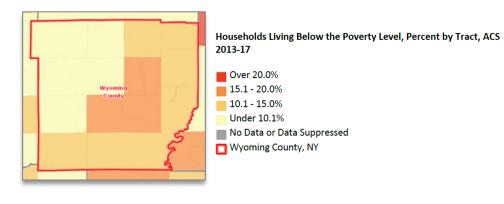
100% poverty level income guidelines. The poverty rate for all persons living in the county is better than the national average of 14.58%. The percentage of females living in poverty is higher than the county rate at 12.27% and 17% higher than the male population.

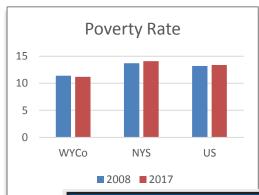
ALICE and Poverty

As of 2016, 30% of households fell in the ALICE category (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed), which comprises households with incomes above the federal poverty level but below the level of basic cost of living in the county. This study conducted by United Way, illustrated that between ALICE and poverty, 36% - 58% of the households throughout various townships in the county fell in these categories as shown in the town chart to the right. Arcade, Castile, Silver Springs, Perry and Warsaw ranked highest.

Family Poverty

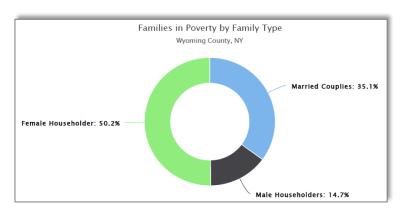
1720 households who live in poverty in Wyoming County represent 11% of the households in the county. Certain geographic areas hold a higher concentration of households living in poverty as depicted in the Tract Map below.





Wyoming County, 2016								
Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty						
Arcade (P)	915	56%						
Arcade (SD)	1,795	53%						
Attica (P)	1,016	42%						
Attica (SD)	1,581	35%						
Bennington (SD)	1,396	35%						
Bliss CDP (P)	222	36%						
Castile (P)	365	50%						
Castile (SD)	1,205	42%						
Covington (SD)	444	28%						
Eagle (SD)	502	36%						
Gainesville (SD)	888	45%						
Genesee Falls (SD)	188	43%						
Java (SD)	831	41%						
Middlebury (SD)	581	39%						
Orangeville (SD)	639	33%						
Perry (P)	1,446	49%						
Perry (SD)	1,845	43%						
Pike (SD)	401	41%						
Sheldon (SD)	1,002	36%						
Silver Springs (P)	378	58%						
Strykersville CDP (P)	281	38%						
Warsaw (P)	1,571	51%						
Warsaw (SD)	2,172	46%						
Wethersfield (SD)	310	45%						
Wyoming (P)	153	44%						

Of the households in poverty, female head of households represent 50.2% of all households in poverty, compared to 35.1% and 14.7% of households by headed by males and married couples, respectively.



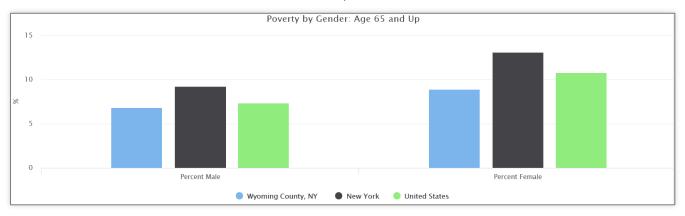
Children & Poverty

The poverty rate trend for school age children age 5-17 has increased from 13.2% to 14.1% in the past 10 year according to the US Census Bureau Poverty Estimates. The US Census American Community Survey 5-year data study showed an average of 17.1% of children age 5-17 lived in poverty and 17.5% of children age 0-4 during the survey period. While this

poverty rate is less that the national average of 19.5% and 22.5% respectively, a Female head of household and whole family approach to generational poverty will be a lead anti-poverty focus for Community Action moving forward.

Seniors & Poverty

An average of 7.9% of people age 65 or over lived in poverty according to the American Community Survey 5-year outlook. This is a material increase from 6.15% in 2013. This is still below the New York State average of 11.5% and below the national average of 9.3%. Women make up a disproportionate percentage of the seniors living in poverty with 8.93% of women verse 6.81% of men. This ratio is comparable the state and national indicators.



Several areas of the County have seniors in poverty at a rate higher than the County rate of 7.9%. Primarily these are areas where affordable senior housing exits such as Warsaw and Perry plus very rural areas of the county such as Pike, Eagle and Genesee Falls. The very rural areas of the county where these seniors reside can increase the need for specific services. Of the population aged 60 to over 85 years, 1,394 were served, 462 age 60-64, 539 ages 65-74, and 393 age 74 or greater.

The Department of Social Services (DSS) Director of Services explained that in the adult protective realm there is a need for an agency that could transport adults with special needs the bus cannot always meet (walkers, wheelchairs etc.). Additionally, safe, affordable housing for the population also continues to be is needed, again, due to their special needs.

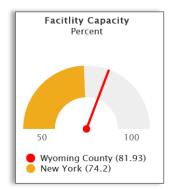
Local programming has demonstrated that seniors are lacking the means to purchase personal care and non-prescription items needed for good physical and emotional health. (i.e. adult diapers, wipes, vitamins, oral needs etc.)

The inability of seniors to purchase fresh fruits, vegetables and dairy products is increasing as we see a rise in the number of seniors accessing Angel Action's Mobile Pantry. Of the 800-1,000 people served each second Tuesday of the month, more than 23% of them are over age 65 and head of household.

Veteran Population

8.38% of the adult population in Wyoming County are veterans which is more than the national average of 7.69%. 68% of these veterans are age 55 or older according to the American Community Survey with 91.5% males. Wyoming County has an active Veteran's Services Department and has identified that one of the biggest barriers for Wyoming County's aging Veteran population is the need to understand and use technology such as smart phones, computers and online applications and resources.

Crime and Incarceration

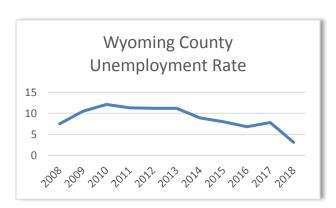


The average daily number of persons held in the Wyoming County jail verses capacity out-paced New York State according to a 2014 study by Rockefeller Institute for Government. In 2017 the number of violent crimes were 71 a rate of 175 per 100,000 verse the US violent crime rate of 370 and property crimes were 275 a rate of 676 per 100,000 verses a US property crime rate of 2,582 per 100,000. 87% of incarceration in Wyoming County is related to drug and substance abuse incidence. According to the Bureau of Justice statistics there is a close relationship between drug abuse and crime. Drug abusers commit crimes to pay for their drugs and are likely under the

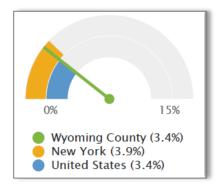
influence when they commit crimes. It is also important to note that this research highlights that drugs and alcohol can also increase the risk of becoming a victim of violence. The rise in substance use disorder in Wyoming County and need for recovery and family resources will continue to be a critical focus for Community Action.

Employment and Workforce

In October 2018 the unemployment rate hit a low of 3.12% the lowest rate recorded in at least the last 20 years. In 2015 the unemployment rate was over twice that at 8%. Wyoming County's unemployment rate equally compares to the US employment rate and is slightly lower than New York State.



Wyoming County is part of the GLOW (Genesee, Livingston, Orleans and Wyoming) Workforce Investment Region. The median wage in this region is \$39,000 compared with the average wage in the US of \$44,592. WCCA is a contracted agency for employment and training Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funding in this region. With the favorable unemployment rate, employers in Wyoming County are struggling to compete for qualified candidates particularly in certain demand occupations. Further, Wyoming County businesses are unable to pay the prevailing wage for skilled



workers for occupations that urban areas will pay. Without the ability to find new workers, these companies said they cannot grow or expand business. In some cases, the companies also need more senior level workers to replace highly skilled workers who are retiring. For employers such as that requires education beyond high school. Other employers report work ethic as a barrier of maintaining new employees.

Larger employers tend to pay higher wages, while most employers in Wyoming County are small to medium sized businesses. High demand workforce jobs in Wyoming County fall largely in the sectors of Manufacturing, Healthcare and Human Services, Agriculture and Skill Trades as listed below:

Demand Occupations	GLOW Region
General and Operations Managers	High
Computer User Support Specialists	High
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians	High
Electronics Engineering Technicians	High
Electrical Engineering Technologists	High
Manufacturing Production Technicians	High
Registered Nurses	High
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	High
Home Health Aides	High
Nursing Assistants	High
Food Preparation Workers	High
Farmworkers	High
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	High
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	High
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	High
Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic	High
Computer Numerically Controlled Machine Tool Programmers, Metal and Plastic	High
Machinist	High

Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	High
Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	High
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	High
Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors	Med
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	Med
Social and Human Service Assistants	Med
Medical Assistants	Med
Bill and Account Collectors	Med
Welders, Cutters, Soderers, and Brazers	Med
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	Med

Wyoming County Economy

According to the 2017 US Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics, the economy of Wyoming County employs 14,268 people with total annual payroll of over \$600 million. There were 791 employer establishments and 2,045 non-employer establishments. The largest industries in Wyoming County are Manufacturing (2,668 people), Healthcare & Social Assistance (2,354 people), Retail & Service Trades (2,117 people), and the highest paying industries are Utilities (\$68,438), Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction (\$55,000), and Public Administration (\$54,180).



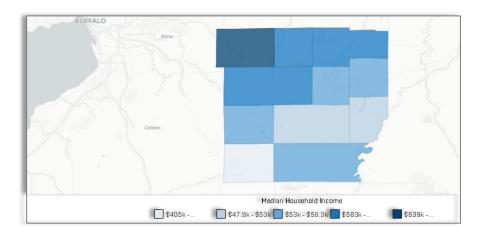
According to the 2016 ALICE study examining the economy in each NY county, the cost of the family budget has increased 22% in Wyoming County since 2010, while low wage jobs continue to dominate the region. Rising cost factors include cost of childcare, healthcare, transportation and

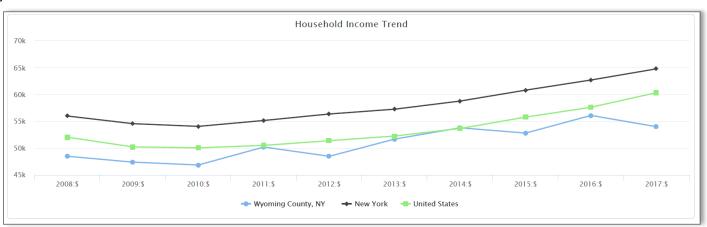
the necessity of basic smartphone and technology to work in this modern economy.

Income

In 2017 the Median household income in Wyomina County was \$55,459. Males in Wyoming County have an average income of \$59,246, which is 1.3 times higher than females. The income inequality in Wyoming County (measured using the Gini index) is 0.499 - higher than the national average of .481. Full-time living wage for a family of four in Wyoming County is \$38,604 the 2018 federal poverty guideline is \$25,100. The census tract with the highest median income in Wyoming County was Tract 9703 with a value of \$65,192, followed by Tract 9702 and 9704 with respective values of \$61,951 and \$61,090. These are areas with close access to the Erie County job market.

Household Survival Budget, Wyoming County							
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 Preschooler					
Monthly Costs							
Housing	\$474	\$675					
Child Care	\$-	\$1,250					
Food	\$182	\$603					
Transportation	\$341	\$682					
Health Care	\$213	\$792					
Technology	\$55	\$75					
Miscellaneous	\$151	\$467					
Taxes	\$242	\$597					
Monthly Total	\$1,658	\$5,141					
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,896	\$61,692					
Hourly Wage	\$9.95	\$30.85					





Living Wage

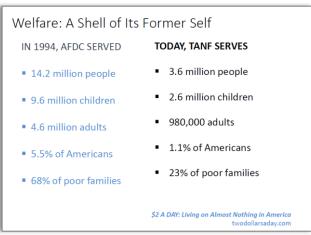
In 2017 the hourly living wage for a single person working full-time hours was \$10.72 versus \$11.10 for most of the state (outside of New York City and surrounding suburbs of Long Island and Westchester County). Minimum wage at the end of December 2017 was raised to \$10.40 and in December 2018 raised to \$11.10 and will raise to \$11.80 at the end of 2019. For the population in Wyoming County with a lower cost of living the continual increase in minimum wage may begin to show early positive changes for families in poverty who we work with to find jobs and ALICE households.

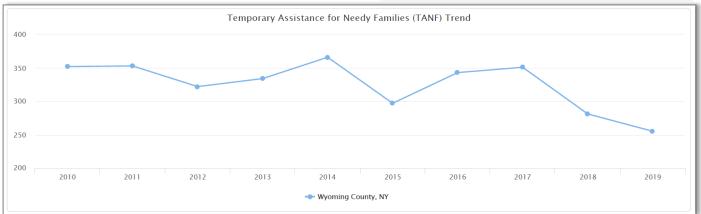
Report Area	One Adult	One Adult One Child	Two Adults	Two Adults One Child	Two Adults Two Children
Wyoming County, NY	\$10.72	\$24.81	\$8.76	\$13.60	\$18.56
New York	\$15.09	\$30.03	\$11.11	\$16.21	\$21.17

Data Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Living Wage Calculator. 2013-17. Source geography: County

Public Assistance

Author of "\$2.00 a Day" and keynote Speaker, Kathryn Edin spoke at the 2018 Community Action Partnership conference and provided compelling evidence of how the change in welfare has left families who are at the bottom of the income distribution chain with limited cash resources and ultimately in worsening conditions. In the past 10 years Supplemental Security Income has increased from \$519.60 to \$552.80 which is an 8% increase. The local Department of Social Services

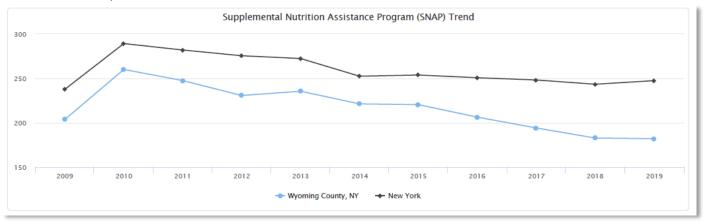




shared that welfare standards have not changed since 1972 and this is limiting their ability to adequately cover needs. Today, more assistance comes in the form of direct expense funding such as Housing Choice Vouchers, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Women, Infant and Children (WIC), Free or Reduced Lunch Programs, and programs such as Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP).

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp Program)

In 2018 the number of households and persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued per county were 1,461 with a per household benefit of \$182.07. This is a significant decrease from 2015 reporting which was at \$220.49 and from 10 years ago when average household assistance was \$203.77.



Free and Reduced Lunch Program

Below shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during 2018. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies. 42.5% of the students in the report area were eligible for free or reduced lunches and while the number is less than the last reporting period the percentage of children eligible has increased by 3.5%. And the number of students considered eligible is significantly lower than the overall New York State at 69%.

County Name	School Food Authority	Enrollment	Free Eligible	Free Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Free and Reduced
Wyoming County	Attica CSD	1,196	357	29.8%	53	4.4%	34.3%
Wyoming County	Letchworth CSD	931	349	37.5%	50	5.4%	42.9%
Wyoming County	Perry CSD	796	337	42.3%	47	5.9%	48.2%
Wyoming County	Warsaw CSD	911	380	41.7%	56	6.1%	47.9%
Wyoming County	Wyoming County	3,834	1,423	37.1%	206	5.4%	42.5%
New York State	No data	2,681,171	1,857,241	69.3%	47,716	1.8%	71%

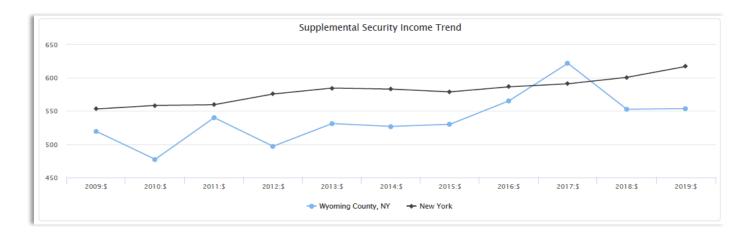
Data Source: New York State Education Department. Source geography: county

Supplemental Security Income

The number of Supplemental Security Income recipients as of 2018 was 676 which is a decrease from 722 in 2015. Average per person cost through the past 10 years while increasing has not kept up with New York State average increase and in fact Wyoming County is currently at the level New York State was 10 years ago.

Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Wyoming County, NY	\$519.60	\$477.46	\$540.16	\$497.09	\$531.27	\$526.99	\$530.15	\$565.45	\$621.92	\$552.80
New York	\$553.19	\$558.52	\$559.64	\$575.74	\$584.68	\$583.17	\$578.96	\$586.55	\$591.13	\$600.83

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. 2013-17. Source geography: county



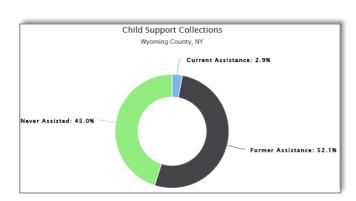
Safety Net and Family Assistance

The total number of adults and children who received Safety Net or Family Assistance in 2018 was 255 – an alarming increase from the prior studying conduct while 2013 statistics where 95 individuals received help. Total expenditure has gone from \$40,826 in 2013 to \$102,591 in 2018. Attribute this increase to the impact of Mental Health and the Opioid Epidemic the impact on the family unit.

In 2012, Community Action began to operate the Ticket To Work Employment Network – Disability Program, where individuals who are in receipt of SSI and SSDI and who want to return to work are assisted to achieve those goals. Many of these individuals are living in poverty and have a desire for a better life. The progress toward employment takes time but in 2018 from the years since this program began over 47 individuals have secured employment in the private sector and have taken steps toward self-sufficiency. We believe this program has contributed to the decrease in SSI recipients.

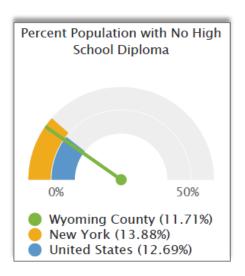
Child Support Collections

As of 2018, Child support collections for the county totaled \$338,066 showing a decrease from \$402,636 in 2013. The most significant area reduced is in Never Assisted and the Department of Social Services is working to address this growing concern.



Education

As of the 2017/2018 school year 3,837 students were enrolled in school. The dropout rate for high school students in Wyoming County was 3.87% with twice as many males as females dropping out. This rate is very favorable to the New York State dropout rate of 6.04%. Overall Wyoming County has a lower percentage of population with no High School diploma than the US or New York State. However, Wyoming County significantly lags behind the national average for secondary education attainment with 47% of the population verse 60% of the population in the US. 41% of the population in Wyoming County has only a high school education.

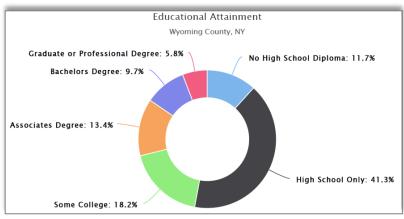


Higher Education

Genesee Community College is the only secondary school directly serving Wyoming County. With the increase and accessibility of online learning and remote college classwork higher education attainment can be doable if financial assistance can be provided.

Adult Literacy

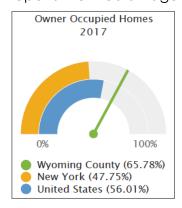
The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) estimates that 13% of the



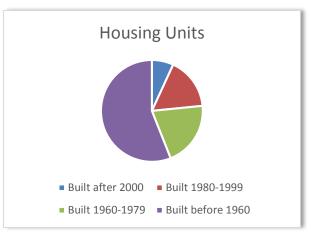
population over 16 is lacking literacy skills. Further, literacy in basic computer skills and technology such as smart phones and kiosks was identified as a need for the population in Wyoming County, particularly with the adult low-income population, seniors and veterans. Continued promotion and referrals for usage of the SUNY Attain Lab in Perry, NY and CORE in Warsaw are goals for Community Action.

Housing

According to the US Census, in 2018 Wyoming County had 18,282 housing units. This is an increase of 192 units in the last 5 years. The American Community Survey reports the median age of housing in Wyoming



County is 1952 with 76% of the housing stock 40 years old or older. Nearly 66% of the housing stock is owner-occupied which is a materially higher percentage



than the state or national average. Currently, fair market rent for a 1-bedroom apartment in Wyoming County is \$543. At the acceptable limit of 30% of income a person would need to make \$10.44 per hour to meet rental expense. Fair market rate on a three-bedroom home is \$946 and at the

acceptable 30% limit of income would require annual household income of \$37,835 while the federal poverty limit for a family of four, again, is \$25,100. Households who pay more than 30% of their gross income are considered to be overburdened. It is estimated that 40.46% of households who rent in Wyoming County are overburdened. With the affordability of homes and medium property value of \$108,500, well below the national average of \$217,600, we will continue to provide homebuyer coaching and workshops for people in the region to buy verses rent.

Report Area	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 0 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 1 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 2 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 3 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 4 Bedrooms
Wyoming County, NY	\$489.00	\$543.00	\$697.00	\$946.00	\$949.00
New York	\$753.37	\$835.61	\$1,017.69	\$1,308.11	\$1,451.84

Data Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition. 2018. Source geography: County

Included in the Supplemental pages is a current list of all low-income properties in Wyoming County and potential availability. Affordablehousingonline.com reports that 24.84% of households in Wyoming County rent. There are a total 15 low income rental apartments in Wyoming County with the recent addition of the Perry Knitting Mill Apartments. 259 rental units provide rental assistance plus there are an additional 491 apartments considered low-income. Community Action's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program on average manages 235 housing vouchers. The average household size for rental units is 2.38.

Rental Vacancy Rate

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Non- Rental	Vacant Non- Rental Rate	Vacant Rental	Vacant Rental Rate	Vacant Other	Vacant Other Rate
Wyoming County, NY	18,085	216	1.19%	144	0.8%	2,039	11.27%
New York	8,255,911	108,058	1.31%	193,081	2.34%	652,062	7.9%
United States	135,393,564	1,996,595	1.47%	3,458,638	2.55%	11,112,410	8.21%

Page **22** of **65**

With the significant stock of housing owned and occupied by low-income households, especially in rural areas. In those cases, it can be more cost-effective to preserve existing housing than to build new housing. However, given the age of housing in New York, and the lack of resources available to low-income households for routine maintenance, much of the privately-owned stock that is occupied by low-income households is in need of repair. The challenge is to address the fact that the majority of these homes are in need of major repairs such as roof replacement, electrical service panels and interior wiring along with plumbing repairs as well as health and safety issues, such as lead paint hazards, code violations, or other substandard conditions.

According to WCCA Housing Director, rehabilitating existing housing is typically less costly than building new housing, however it does present challenges. The impact in rural areas is being magnified by the high cost of materials, changing building codes, impact of lead hazard rules, and liability insurance costs which have driven the cost of general maintenance to a level unaffordable to low-income owners. The average cost for rehab to bring this older housing stock back to safe, decent and affordable housing can be as high as \$ 35,000. There are 18 Mobile Home Parks in Wyoming County that offer capacity for 631 affordable housing stock lots and current occupy 453 units. Accord to NYS Homes and Community Renewal, the majority of this stock is old and deteriorating while the lot rents have consistently increased. This is a challenge for the county's low-income population. This has been identified as a systemic problem across the state and something we should look at to provide help and grant funding for mobile home upgrades. With some grants requiring matched funding by the homeowner it can still be cost prohibitive.

There is also a lack of properly trained and qualified contractors which presents its own challenges for these low-income homeowners. WCCA has managed affordable housing grants for several years and on average has a wait list far beyond what qualified local contractors can accommodate and manage in a year's time. The wait time is approximately twenty-four to thirty months from the time the homeowner is placed on the wait list until services can be received. Inquiries are received almost daily requesting help for roof replacements or some other type of home improvement or repairs. The support and referrals from County Zoning, Office for the Aging and Veterans Services will cause this wait list to continue to grow.

Homeless

For Wyoming County this has been a hard number to count according to the regional Continuum of Care work group. Representatives from the Department of Social Services and Mental Health Department estimate that, most homeless people come from release from incarceration or behavior health. The homeless will find arrangements with friends and family to "couch surf" or go to available homeless sites outside the county. As of 2018, the largest need identified in the county is with single

Report Area	Included CoC Counties	Household Without Children	Household At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Household With Only Children	Persons Without Children	Persons At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Persons With Only Children
Wyoming County, NY	Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee	591	108	17	594	345	18
New York	No data	36,104	16,368	125	39,686	52,070	141

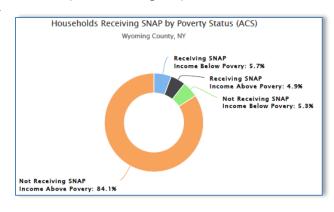
Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Source geography: county

individuals coming out of incarceration. On average WCCA received a call for emergency housing assistance twice per month.

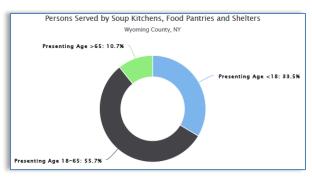
Food / Nutrition

28.1% of the population in Wyoming County does not readily have access to a large grocery store according to a 2018 national US News Report study in collaboration with AETNA Foundation. This is a slightly higher rate than the national average of 22.4% and its peer-sized group of 19.8%. Yet, 92% of

survey respondents felt they had access to stores for healthy fruits and vegetables in this county. In 2018 Angel Action's Food Pantry became designated as a healthy Pantry by Foodlink and is promoting healthy choice donations and options for people seeking help. Foodlink representatives noted that cost and lack of healthy eating habits were the primary barriers to families in poverty having a good diet and getting good nutrition. Further the alarming decrease in per household SNAP subsidy is a concern and illustrates



the need for alternative Food Pantry options for poor families in Wyoming County. In 2018 close to 2000

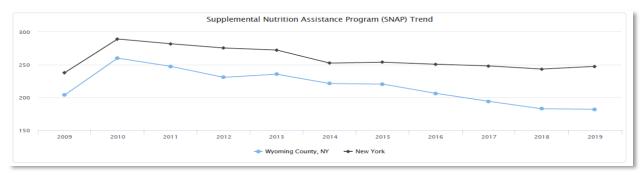


family members received food from Angel Action mobile pantry program and another 1040 were helped with emergency food needs. 7 organizations run Food Pantries, (mainly volunteer faith-based groups) throughout the county. Plus, three churches offer free meals once per week and The Office of the Aging runs a quality Meals on Wheels program serving 300 plus meals per day and once-per-week OFA serves a Senior Center luncheon at various locations. Hunger Prevention and

Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) reported on average 40 people in Wyoming County access a Food Pantry, Soup Kitchen and Shelter each day. OFA is and will continue to be a good referral partner for our Senior and Disabled program participants.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp Program)

In 2018 the number of households and persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued per county were 1,461 with a per household benefit of \$182.07. This is a significant decrease from 2015 reporting which was at \$220.49 and from 10 years ago when average household assistance was \$203.77.



Page **24** of **65**

Free and Reduced Lunch Program

Below shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during 2018. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies. 42.5% of the students in the report area were eligible for free or reduced lunches and while the number is less than the last reporting period the percentage of children eligible has increase by 3.5%. And the number of students considered eligible is significantly lower than the overall New York State at 71%.

County Name	School Food Authority	Enrollment	Free Eligible	Free Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Free and Reduced
Wyoming County	Attica CSD	1,196	357	29.8%	53	4.4%	34.3%
Wyoming County	Letchworth CSD	931	349	37.5%	50	5.4%	42.9%
Wyoming County	Perry CSD	796	337	42.3%	47	5.9%	48.2%
Wyoming County	Warsaw CSD	911	380	41.7%	56	6.1%	47.9%
Wyoming County	Wyoming County	3,834	1,423	37.1%	206	5.4%	42.5%
New York State	No data	2,681,171	1,857,241	69.3%	47,716	1.8%	71%

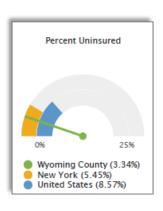
Data Source: New York State Education Department. Source geography: county

Health & Wellness

Since the last reporting period in 2015, there has been significant research and heightened awareness on the local Community-Based Organization's role in addressing the Social Determinants of Health and ultimately the positive impact CBO's can have on health outcomes and healthcare spending. In 2018, Wyoming County budgeted close to \$7.5 million on Medicaid spending verse \$4.8 million in 2007. Cost plus access to quality healthcare continues to challenge our rural county. This is an area where we will continue to build our program and service capacity.

Medical Insurance Coverage

Healthcare Navigation for the New York State Marketplace is a program of Community Action in partnership with the Wyoming County Department of Health. As of 2017, 3.34% of Wyoming County's population was uninsured compared to New York State at 5.45% and the US at 8.57%. While the overall population has decreased the Medicare, enrollment numbers have grown from 8,204 in 2012 to 8,606 in 2017. This seems to be a reflection on the aging population in the county. There has been a significant increase of 200 in Children Health Plus coverage from five years ago which is good news for the over-burdened families in our community.



Report Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Wyoming County, NY	7,213	1,393	8,606
New York	6,105,261	1,005,937	7,111,194

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2013-17. Source geography: County

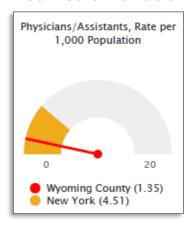
According to a 2016 Study by the United Hospital Fund, 25.5% of Wyoming County's population enrolled in Medicaid between 2015 and 2016. The most current number reported for Medicaid coverage is 7400.

Children Health Plus

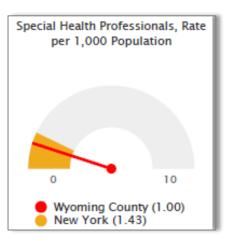
Report Area	Enrollment Sept 2010	Enrollment Sept 2011	Enrollment Sept 2012	Enrollment Sept 2013	Enrollment Sept 2014	Enrollment Sept 2015	Enrollment Sept 2016	Enrollment Sept 2017	Enrollment Sept 2018
Wyoming County, NY	692	766	686	654	663	698	723	822	851
New York	395,312	411,892	345,741	309,335	292,802	277,947	303,430	350,195	377,789

Data Source: New York State Department of Health. Source geography: county

Healthcare Providers



Oak Orchard Health is currently the only federally funded Healthcare provider in the County serving the low-income population out of 4 institutional providers. Primary care physician practices are under-served in Wyoming County with a patient to Primary Care Physician ratio of 2,400 to 1 in 2016. There were 17 primary care physicians for a population of 40,500. At the time of release of this Needs Assessment 2 more doctor's practices

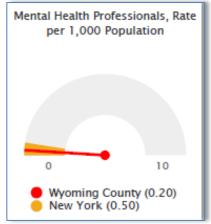


had been recruited in Arcade to serve Wyoming County. Dentists in the county see 226 patients per years and Mental Health providers see 559 patients per year. There are 21.16 nurse professionals per 1000 persons in Wyoming County and it is common for the nurse practitioners to act as the primary healthcare provide for patients in the county.

There is 1 county hospital and 2 nursing / rehab facilities in the county. County residents seeking care for chronic decease such as Cancer treatment, Dialysis and Substance Abuse Recovery Treatment must go outside the county to suburban and urban neighbors such as Batavia, Geneseo, Buffalo or Rochester. This is a barrier for families in low-income households and with elderly family members.

Wyoming County Health Indicators

Wyoming County has a 35.6% Obesity rate compared with the national median of 28.4% according to the US News Report study. 22%



of Adults smoke and 10.1% have a prevalence of Diabetes, a slightly higher rate than New York State at 9% and the US at 9.2%.

Health professional is Wyoming County in partnership with Genesee and Orleans counties have identified the top 3 areas of concern for all three counties:

- 1. Depression / Mental Health / Stress / Suicide
- 2. Rates of Cancer
- 3. Heart Disease / Heart Health / Blood Pressure / Stroke

95.1% of the population in Wyoming County now has health coverage, with 52.8% on employee plans, 14.5% on Medicaid, 13.5% on Medicare, 12.7% on group plans, and 1.44% on military or VA plans.

As of 2018 Wyoming County was ranked fourth highest in the state per 100,000 residents for incidents of drug overdose. This has become an alarming statistic resulting in a Regional Opioid Taskforce being formed to tackle this growing crisis. The Community Forum also identified this as a serious threat to at-risk children. Human service providers are seeing more evidence of broken homes, children being placed in Foster care or with Grandparents. The drug crisis is impacting the family unit and the use of money to buy drugs rather than pay bills or put food on the table.

Child / Youth Development

WCCA's facilitated Community Focus Group identified At-Risk Children as one of the top four critical needs to address in Wyoming County. Children and young adults are the future for Wyoming County. It is imperative that we continue to work with our family participants and community partners to treat the whole family and develop capacity for programing and referral network in this county.

There is a recent prevalence of studies and trend in the Human Service and Community Based Organization community on understanding the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), building capacity for Trauma-Informed Care and developing resilience skills for youth. This is an area WCCA will work to build capacity for as an agency and in the Human Service network in the community.

Child Development Resource

Head Start

Since its inception in 1965, Head Start has promoted the healthy development of children from low-income families, as well as provided inclusive service for children with disabilities. In New York and nationally, Head Start programs (for children ages 3-5) and Early Head Start programs (for pregnant women, infants, and toddlers) promote school readiness for children in low-income families by providing comprehensive educational, health, nutritional, and social services. Parents play a large role in the programs, both as



primary educators of their children and as participants in local programs. Both programs provide preliteracy and literacy experiences in a multi-cultural environment. http://www.nyheadstart.org/what-is-head-start.

Cattaraugus Wyoming Head Start is the exclusive provider of Head Start and Early Head Start in Wyoming County. It is important for WCCA to build a partnership with Head Start as a holistic approach with the mutual families we serve in the county to give children a solid path for toward the future.

Universal Pre-K

In Wyoming County, Universal Pre-Kindergarten is available at Yorkshire-Pioneer, Warsaw, Perry and Letchworth school districts. Universal Pre-Ks (UPK) are state-funded preschool programs. Universal Pre-K should not be confused with Head Start, which is a federally funded program for economically disadvantaged children and families.

The fundamental goal of UPK is to provide a planned educational environment, rich in learning experiences, so that a positive foundation for the future educational endeavors will be nurtured. UPK's are dedicated to providing those learning experiences that will develop a positive self-image in every child along with the emotional, social, and intellectual skills necessary to be successful in the classroom.

Research shows that children who are not adequately prepared for Kindergarten will remain behind their classmates through much of their school experience and are more likely to drop out of school prior to graduation (California Dropout Research Project).

In 2018 school districts reported that more than half of children entering Kindergarten were unprepared. Conversational feedback from the Community Forum identified the following needs regarding early education in Wyoming County:

- Head Start needs more capacity in this county there is a waiting list.
- Children are living in non-working households with little or no access to early learning through a
 formal, quality childcare setting or Head Start due to transportation issues or other family
 dynamics related to poverty.
- Children are living in households where low literacy skills negatively affect a parent's ability to teach. These parents often do not associate education/early learning with caregiving.
- Children identified as homeless and living with grandparents and/or other relatives as well as in domestic violence shelters are at risk for not being prepared for kindergarten.
- Children with serious development or behavior issues must receive early intervention activities in and outside the home

Child Find

Child Find is a partnering effort between Wyoming County's Early Intervention Program and local physicians that establishes a vital link between doctors' offices and available county services. This is a New York State Department of Health sponsored program that helps identify infants and toddlers up to pre-school age at-risk for a developmental delay. Screenings are performed by pediatricians during regularly scheduled well-child visits to help determine those children who may require Early Intervention services in one or more developmental areas. Children between 0-3 years who are or may be at risk for developmental problems are monitored at periodic intervals by the health department so that timely intervention strategies, where needed, can be implemented.

Early Intervention Program (EIP)

A child between the ages of 0-3 diagnosed with a developmental disorder or delay may be placed into the EIP, where they are referred out for care that is appropriate to their condition.

Preschool Special Education Program (PSEP)

Children age 3-5 with disabilities may receive special education services through the PSEP.

Physically Handicapped Children's Program (PHCP)

The PHCP provides high quality care to children between the ages of 0-21 with handicapping conditions that would otherwise be unable to afford such care. This program has a medical treatment component, and an orthodontia component.

Childcare

In general, families are eligible for financial assistance if they meet the state's low-income guidelines and need childcare to work, look for work, attend GED classes or attend employment training. You are guaranteed childcare if you are on Temporary Assistance and need childcare in order to meet any work participation requirements. You are also guaranteed assistance in paying for childcare for one year after leaving Temporary Assistance if you left Temporary Assistance for a job and need childcare to go to work. County Department of Social Services (in New York City, the Human Resources Administration and the Administration for Children's Services) determines family eligibility based on income, reasons for needing day care, and the child's age and individual needs. In most cases, families receiving a childcare subsidy can choose any legal childcare provider. The local Childcare Resource and Referral Agency (CCRR) can help with childcare information.

In Wyoming County, there are 27 NYS Office for Family and Children licensed childcare providers. Of these, 8 are group family providers, 11 family providers, 3 school-aged and 5 are centers. One of the centers is Cattaraugus & Wyoming Counties Project Head Start which is licensed for 54 preschoolers. The cost of childcare for working families is a huge barrier as pointed out in the ALICE study. This is a national agenda. WCCA recently transitioned childcare services to a private business owner in the county. Childcare centers struggle with the balance of what they can affordability charge and the cost of running a childcare center.

Childhood Hunger

Majority of households served by Wyoming County Community Action have children living in the home. The Community Focus Group identified childhood hunger and concern for children getting proper nutrition and healthy food or eating habits at home. Food is noted to be an important link to a child's development. Food cost coupled with lack of parenting skills and parental knowledge of nutrition is something that needed to continue to be coached.

In Wyoming County teachers are reporting a rise in the number of students who have unhealthy eating habits due to the lack of support in the home. They also see an increase in the number of children who are not getting sufficient food over the weekend.

At-Risk Youth

The Department of Education tracks both at risk of homeless and homeless students on https://nysteachs.org/topic-resource/data-on-student-homelessness-nys/. While we acknowledge that this number is hard to quantify as it is typically self-reporting by families or students, in 2018 the site reported that 52 students from Grade 6 to 12 reported either doubling up with family or staying at a hotel.

Youth and Crime

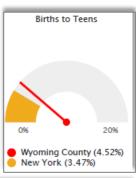
WCCA's Youth Employment and Training Specialist at WCCA is working with Youth Court and continues to observe that at-risk youth ages 16-24 struggle with incarceration, homelessness and the lack of a positive family structure.

He also revealed that over the last couple of years that he has seen an increase in the number of youth ages 16-24 who have been released from incarceration and are now faced with multiple barriers as they struggle towards becoming independent such as substance abuse disorder, limited employable skills, no transportation or permanent housing option. A lack of education combined with limited work experience makes it even more difficult for these youth to stay on track and out of the judicial

system. This age group is also faced with the lack of a positive network and instead seems to fall back into their negative networks out of pure survival. Whether it be a lack of housing or food, these negative networks provide a temporary relief but at a cost to the youth.

Youth Parenting

Additionally, other youth in this age group are faced with the reality of parenthood before they themselves have a chance to become an adult. 2016 Department of Health statistics reported a higher rate of birth to Teens than the New York State average. These young parents are now trying to navigate through the barriers of daycare, transportation and a lack of work history as they try to secure employment to support a family. In most cases they are forced into the system which they then struggle to get out of. In these cases, a positive network is needed more than ever to assist and empower them on their way to becoming an independent support for their family.



Report Area	Age Under 15	Age 15 to 17	Age 18 to 19	Total Live Births	Births to Teens	Births to Teens
Wyoming County, NY	1	2	15	398	18	4.52%
New York	86	2,036	5,941	232,663	8,063	3.47%

For WCCA and partnerships with Workforce Development it continues to be apparent for the need to support and guide this population through mentoring, positive networking and referrals. Each youth must identify their individual barriers and take ownership over them to move past them. This can be achieved by realizing the importance of setting short- and long-term goals and by developing a positive network to help them stay focused.

Single Parent Families

According to the article Single Parent Families, http://www.healthofchildren.com/S/Single-Parent-Families.html, social scientists have found that children growing up in single parent families are disadvantaged in other ways when compared to families with two biological parents. Many of these problems are directly related to the poor economic condition of single parent families, not just to parenting style. These children are at risk for the following: lower levels of educational achievement, twice as likely to drop out of school, more likely to become teen parents, more conflict with their parent(s), less supervised by adults, more likely to become truants, more frequently abuse drugs, more high risk sexual behavior, more likely to join a gang, twice as likely to go to jail, four times as likely to need help for emotional and behavioral problems, more likely to participate in violent crime, more likely to commit suicide, and twice as likely to get divorced in adulthood.

Additionally, the article reports, being a single parent can be hard and lonely. There is often no other adult with whom to share decision making, discipline, and financial responsibilities. The full burden of finding responsible childcare, earning a living, and parenting falls on one individual. However, the lack of a second parent often has a less negative impact on children than family instability, lack of structure, and inconsistent enforcement of parental standards.

Volunteerism & In-Kind Support

Volunteerism is a critical component to the fabric and livelihood of Wyoming County. In 2018 Community Action for Wyoming County recorded 12849 hours of volunteer work including Medicaid transportation, Mobile Pantry distribution, Outreach Center Donation intake, school programs, skilled labor, and board and board committees. advisory According Independent Sector, at the estimated National value of each volunteer hour of \$25.43 these volunteer hours equal \$326,700. Even at the estimate of minimum wage this would equate to \$142,600 in wages that are donated to help disadvantaged families in Wyoming County. There are also many faith-based groups, senior groups, caregiver groups and special interest



groups who are mobilizing volunteers in Wyoming County to improve the quality of life for neighbors. With limited and restricted funding resources, volunteer development is and will continue to be a vital factor toward our ability to provide services and needed help in Wyoming County.

The 2018 Volunteering in America report found that 77.4 million adults (30.3%) volunteered through an organization last year. Altogether, Americans volunteered nearly 6.9 billion hours, worth an estimated \$167 billion in economic value, based on the Independent Sector's estimate of the average value of a volunteer hour for 2017. Millions more are supporting friends and family (43.1%) and doing favors for their neighbors (51.4%), suggesting that many are engaged in acts of "informal volunteering." The research also found that Americans are generous with more than just their time. Volunteers donate to charity at twice the rate as non-volunteers. Nearly 80 percent of volunteers donated to charity, compared to 40 percent of non-volunteers. Overall, half of all citizens (52.2%) donated to charity last year. Across all categories in the study, volunteers engage in their communities at higher rates than non-volunteers. They more frequently talk to neighbors, participate in civic organizations, fix things in the community, attend public meetings, discuss local issues with family and friends, do favors for neighbors, and vote in local elections.

Community Action agencies continue to see a rise in the number of individuals and families who come to them for assistance. We also are seeing a rise in the number of children in working families who go without the basics of life ~ things most of us take for granted. The mobilization of Volunteers in our community and the in-kind donations neighbors want other people to have is a cost-efficient safety net for people in Wyoming County.

Youth Volunteerism

The Wyoming Foundation's Community Needs Assessment identifies the need for youth involvement in the community through the provision of opportunities to volunteer. Volunteerism has been shown to be an important social and learning experience for families to feel good about giving back and for youth to feel vital and part of a greater purpose. Youth volunteerism encourages personal and community responsibility.

While there are many opportunities for youth to volunteer in Wyoming County through the larger more recognized and organized groups like 4H, Boy and Girl Scouts and in the faith-based sector, there is a lack of opportunities for younger children and those not involved in a formal youth volunteer focused organizations to be involved in volunteer activities where self-direction and project development

activities are encouraged to increase social, leadership, teamwork and critical thinking skills. This would include at-risk children living in low income households where lack of transportation is a barrier.

While there have not been studies that we can identify to prove that teaching children to be empathetic and compassionate at a young age can help to decrease behavior issues, violence and crime, it makes sense that this could be the case based on reports from teachers and parents that children identified as being at-risk showed signs of improved school and home behavior, increased self -esteem and their grades showed vast improvement. All these improved characteristics, when absent or less than they should be, increased a child's chances of displaying school disciplinary problems or youth incarceration.

Maximum Feasible Participation

Community Action agencies are required to have a tripartite board consisting of equal parts of local private sector, public sector, and low-income community representatives. This structure brings together community leaders from each of these groups to collaborate on developing responses to local needs. This allows for Maximum Feasible Participation in both the creation and administration of Community Action programs. The guiding principle of maximum feasible participation continues today in Community Action. Low income people are given a voice. Local Community Action boards are tripartite, but through Community Action we recognize that the very people we serve are more likely than not willing to give back if asked.

At the community forum as well as information obtained at smaller community partnership meetings, the need for those in poverty with significant barriers to employment to gain basic employment and social skills as well as work experience has been identified.

Because many of the people seeking our services are unemployed or underemployed and opportunities to gain hands on job training is lacking in the rural communities, it is the policy of Community Action to give opportunity to the low-income people receiving our services to volunteer. The purpose is to provide them with tasks to gain employment skills, soft skills, social skills, and increase networks to employment opportunities. Seven people who were former customers are now successfully employed at Wyoming County Community Action. Creating the same opportunity for hire in local businesses through the creation of new partnerships and collaborations with Human Resource Directors and creating volunteer opportunities that focus on the workforce needs of those specific partners willing to hire is an established need.

Acknowledgements - References

NYS Department of State

NYS Office of Children and Family Services

New York State Community Action Association network

Community Action Partnership

Rockefeller Institute of Government Research

Bureau of Justice

NYS Education Department

National Center for Education Statistics

NYS Department of Labor

Wyoming County Department of Social Services

Wyoming County Department of Health

Wyoming County Office for the Aging

Independent Living of the Genesee Region

Finger Lakes Performing Provider Network

Millennium Collaborative Care

GLOW Workforce Development Board

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

2017 US Census American Community Survey

United Hospital fund

ALICE Study: https://www.unitedforalice.org/overview

DataUSA: https://datausa.io/profile/geo/wyoming-county-ny#economy

Foodlink: https://foodlinkny.org/

http://www.twodollarsaday.com/resources

affordablehousingonline.com

https://www.usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/new-york/wyoming-county

https://www.towncharts.com/New-York/Demographics/Wyoming-County-NY-Demographics-data.html

https://uhfnyc.org/publications/publication/new-york-counties-by-population-medicaid-enrollment-and-enrollment-rates-table/

Report on Poverty, New York Community Action Association, www.nyscommunityaction.org

2013-2017 Community Health Assessment - Counties: Genesee - Orleans - Wyoming

Wyoming County Health Needs Assessment and Guidance Report for 2013 to 2017, Community Foundation for Greater Buffalo, Inc., William F. Thiel Fund

National Coalition for the Homeless, http://www.nationalhomeless.org/factsheets/why.html

NYS Home and Community Renewal, http://www.nyhousingsearch.gov

Resilence – the Study of the impact on Adverse Childhood Experiences: https://kpirfilms.co/resilience/

California Dropout Research Project: https://cdrpsb.org/

https://nysteachs.org/topic-resource/data-on-student-homelessness-nys/

http://www.healthofchildren.com/S/Single-Parent-Families.html

Independent Sector, https://www.independentsector.org/volunteer_time

https://www.nationalservice.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2018/volunteering-us-hits-record-highworth-167-billion

Supplemental Materials

Supplemental Information

Standard Local, State, and National Sources Data Sets

2010 Census Tract-Detailed Census Tract Reference Map and Legend

Living Wage Calculation for Wyoming County, New York -Typical Expenses

Community Focus Groups SWOT – July 2019

Report on Poverty - 2015, Wyoming Co. New York Community Action Association

Report on Poverty - 2016, Wyoming Co. New York Community Action Association

Report on Poverty - 2017, Livingston Co. New York Community Action Association

WCCA Customer Survey - Results - 2019

WCCA Customer Satisfaction Survey Results – 2018

Wyoming County Emergency Food Providers

Affordable and Accessible Apartments – Wyoming County, NY

This report includes information derived from standard local, state, or national sources on:

- Population Profile
 - Population Change
 - o Age and Gender Demographics
 - Race Demographics
 - Households
 - o Families
 - o Poverty, 2017
 - Poverty Rate (ACS)
 - Households in Poverty
 - Households in Poverty by Family Type
 - Household Poverty Rate by Family Type
 - o Poverty Rate Change, 2015 2017
 - Seniors in Poverty (ACS)
 - Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics
 - o Violent Crime
 - Property Crime
 - Average Daily Population Counts in County Jails
 - Citizenship Status
- Employment
 - Current Unemployment
 - Unemployment Change
 - o Five & 10 Year Unemployment Rate

- High School Graduates
- Top Employers
- Child Care Providers
- Household car ownership
- Wages
- Living Wage
- Commuter Travel Patterns
- Travel Time to Work

Education

- School Enrollment
- High School Dropouts
- High School Graduates
- o Educational Attainment
- Adult Literacy
- o Colleges, Universities and Trade Schools

Housing

- Housing Units
- Housing Age
- Fair Market Rent
- Housing Affordability
- Vacancy Rates
- Homeowners
- Overcrowded Housing
- Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

Income

- o Income Levels
- Personal Income
- Household Income
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- o Free and Reduced Lunch Program
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp Program)
- o Supplemental Security Income
- Safety Net and Family Assistance
- Child Support Collections

Nutrition

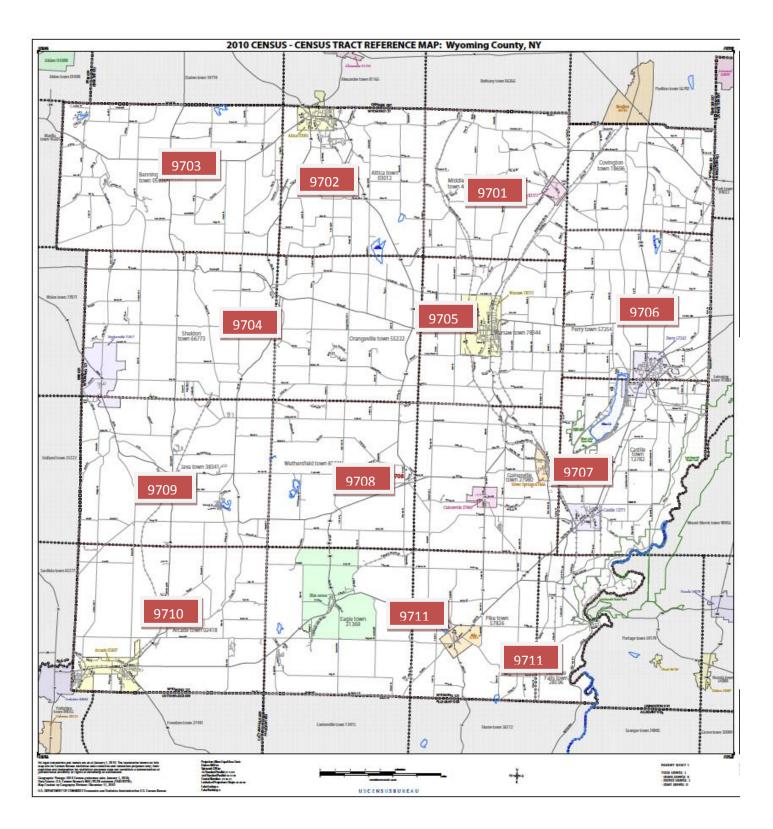
- o Free and Reduced Lunch Program
- o Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP)
- o Persons Served by Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters
- o Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

Health Care

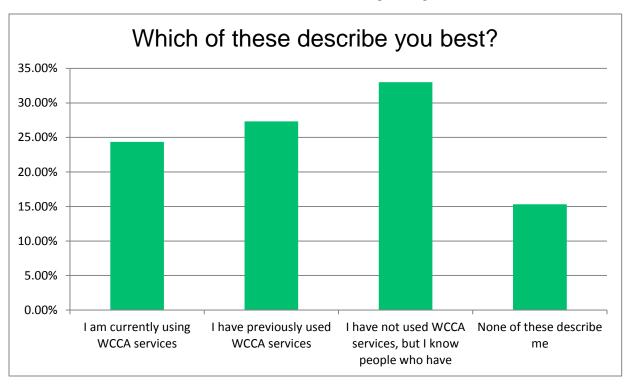
- Medicare and Medicaid Providers
- Federally Qualified Health Centers
- o Persons Receiving Medicare
- Persons Receiving Medicaid
- Child Health Plus
- Uninsured Population
- Teen Births

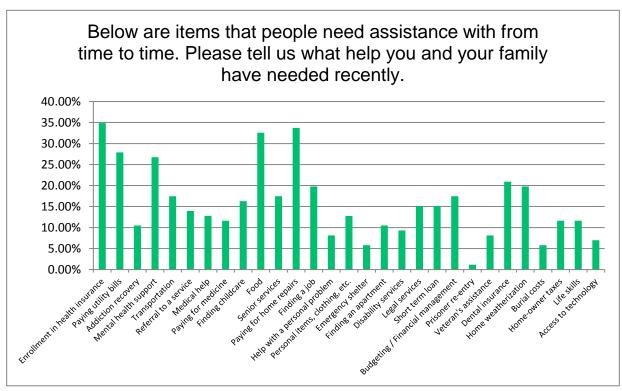
- o Physicians
- o Dentists
- o Nurses
- o Mental Health Professionals
- o Therapists
- o Special Health Professionals

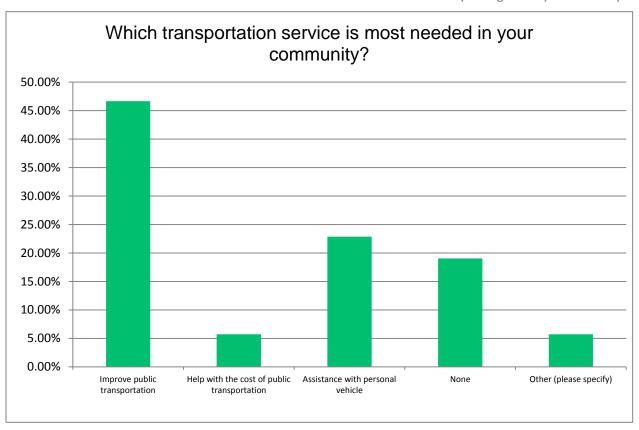
Census Tract Map

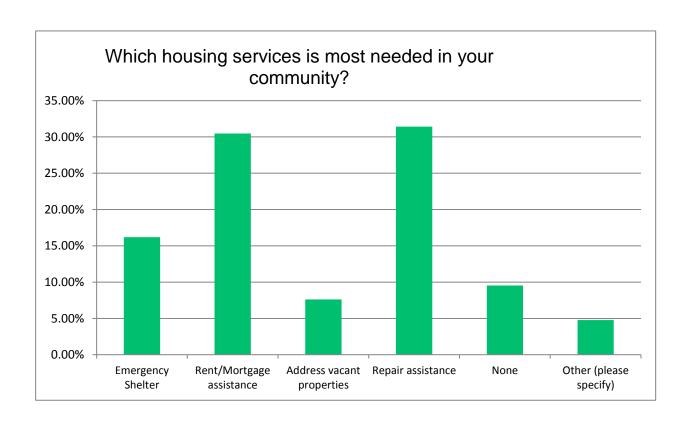


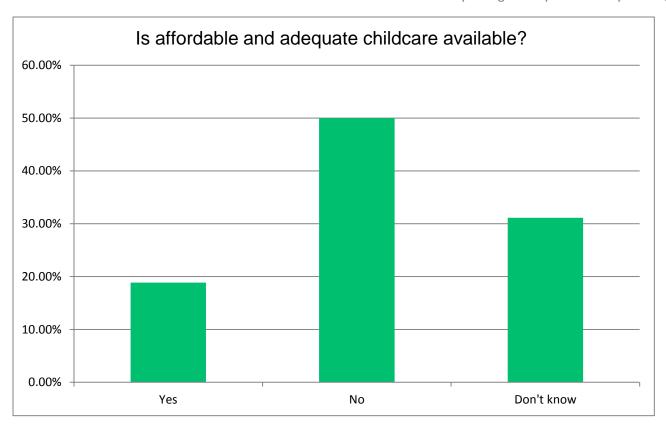
2018 - 2019 Public Survey Key Results

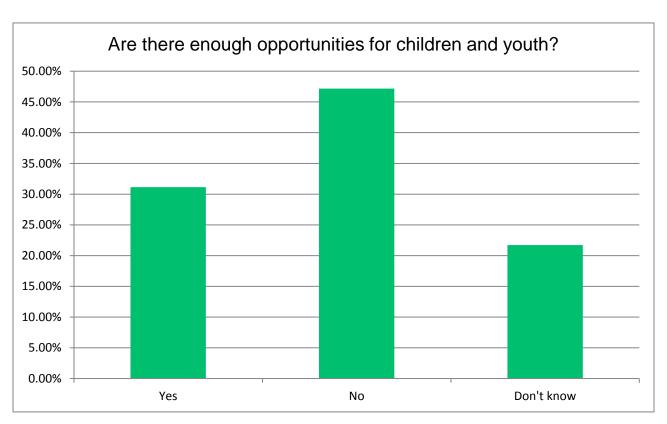


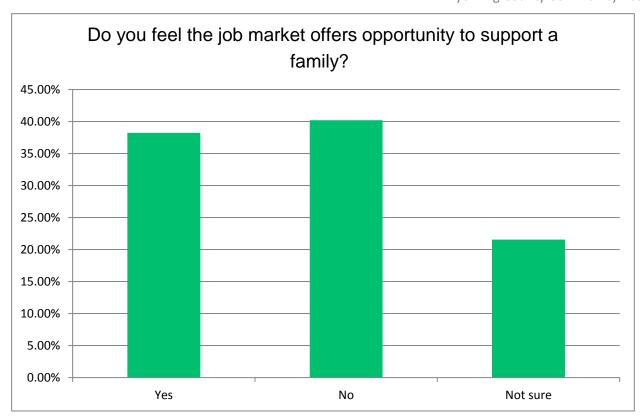


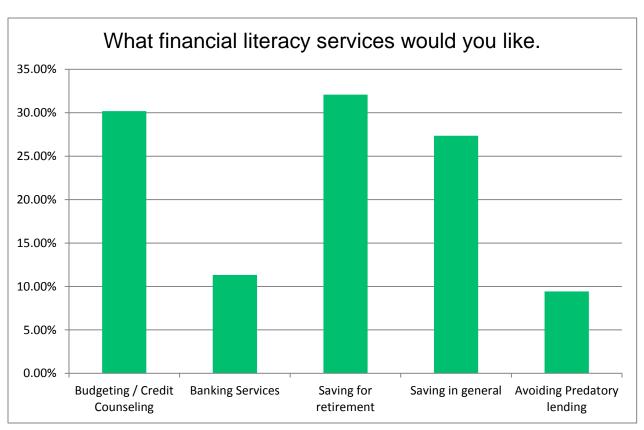


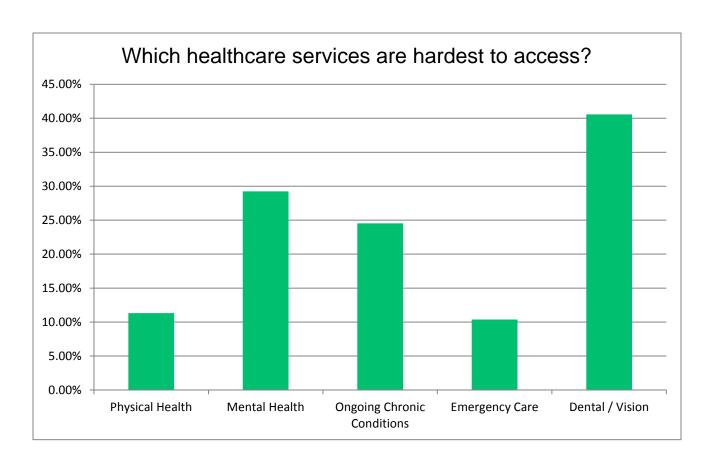


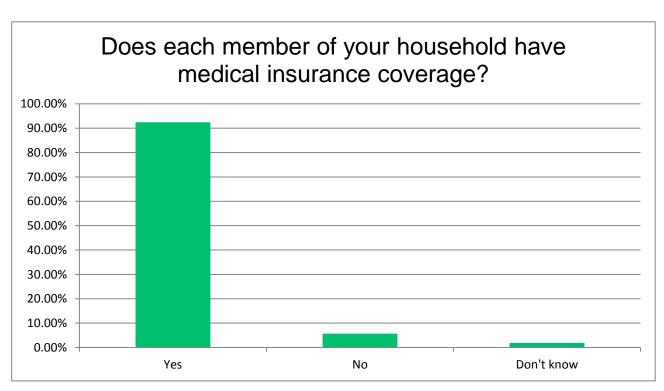












Community Action for Wyoming County Supporting the Strength in People

585.237.2600 | 6470 Route 20a, Perry NY | WCCAINC.org

Community Action Agency for Wyoming County (WCCA) needs your voice as a foundation for the future of our programming. The needs assessment results will help the WCCA Board and Management create a strategic direction to initiate and support these programs and services. We do NOT ask for your name in this survey. Your information will be kept anonymous. Thank you for taking a few minutes to help.

this survey. Your information will be kept anonymous. Thank you for taking a few minutes to help. (Note: If you have completed this survey before, please don't fill it out again.)						
Are you a resident of Wyoming County? □YES □NO If not what County?						
Please think about your basic needs when answering questions 2 to 4.						
Below are items that people need you and your family have needed.		ime to time. F	Please circle all the items that			
Enrollment in health	Paying for childcare		Short term loan			
insurance	Food		Financial management			
Paying utility bills	Senior services		Prisoner re-entry			
Paying Rent or Mortgage	Paying for home repai	rs	Veteran's assistance			
Addiction recovery	Finding a job		Dental insurance			
Mental health support	Help with a personal		Home weatherization			
Transportation costs	problem		Burial costs			
Referral to a service	Personal items, clothir	ng, etc.	Home-owner taxes			
Medical help	Emergency shelter		Life skills			
Paying for medicine Finding an apartment Disability services Legal services Other:						
 Are you able to meet your basic needs every month? Yes, on my own Yes, with help from a service organization Sometimes Not very often 						
4. Do you know where to get assistance when you need it? Yes No						
Please think about yourself and your family when answering questions 5 to 15.						
5. Do you have a checking account	?	○ Yes	○No			
6. Do you have a savings account?		○ Yes	○No			
7. Have you ever applied for a pay	day or quick loan?	○ Yes	○ No			

3. Have yo	ou ever applied for a bank loan?	•	○Yes	○ No
If yes, d	id you receive a bank loan?	○Yes	Sometimes	○ No
9. Check t	he financial literacy services tha	at you would like.	(Check all that ap	ply) (Banking services
⊝Budg	geting / Credit Counseling OS	aving for retirem	ent Saving in g	eneral Avoiding
predato	ory lending \(\rightarrow\)None \(\rightarrow\)Other:_			
l0. Do you	use e-mail regularly?	○Yes	○ No	
11. Do you	text regularly?	○Yes	○ No	
12. Does ea	ach member of your household	have medical ins	urance coverage?	○Yes ○No ○Don't
know				
13. Which h	nealthcare services are hardest	to get? (Check all	that apply) (Ph	ysical Health () Mental
Health	Ongoing Chronic Conditions	Emergency C	are (Dental / Vi	ision (None
Other:_				
L4. Which o	counseling services are hardest	to get? (Check all	that apply) (Ov	ercoming Trauma () Grief
	counseling services are hardest tionship () Depression () Fam			
○Relat	tionship (Depression (Fam	nily 🔵 None Othe	er;	
⊖Relat	tionship (Depression (Fam arriers/challenges if any have y	nily () None Othe ou or your family	er;	
⊖Relat	tionship (Depression (Fam	nily () None Othe ou or your family	er;	
⊖Relat	tionship (Depression (Fam arriers/challenges if any have y	nily () None Othe ou or your family	er;	
⊖Relat	tionship Opepression Fam arriers/challenges if any have yo ination due to age, gender, race	nily () None Other ou or your family e, or disability	er:experienced rece	ntly? For example:
⊖Relat	tionship (Depression (Fam arriers/challenges if any have y	nily () None Other ou or your family e, or disability	er:experienced rece	ntly? For example:
Relation (15. What be discriming) Please circle	tionship Operession Fam arriers/challenges if any have you ination due to age, gender, race Please think about your co	nily None Other ou or your family e, or disability emmunity when a	er:experienced rece	ntly? For example:
Relai 15. What be discrimi	tionship Operession Fam arriers/challenges if any have yo ination due to age, gender, race	nily None Other ou or your family e, or disability mmunity when a to 23. th fruits and vege	experienced rece	ntly? For example:
Related 15. What be discrimited as the control of t	tionship Operession Fam arriers/challenges if any have you ination due to age, gender, race Please think about your co e your answers for questions 16 e accessible stores that sell fres	nily None Other ou or your family e, or disability mmunity when a to 23. th fruits and vege	er:experienced rece	ntly? For example:
ORelated 15. What be discrimited 15. Please circle 16. Are then 17. Are then	tionship Operession Fam arriers/challenges if any have you ination due to age, gender, race Please think about your co	nily None Other ou or your family e, or disability mmunity when a to 23. th fruits and vege	experienced rece answering questic tables?	ntly? For example:
ORelated 15. What be discrimited assective please circles 16. Are then 17. Are then	tionship Operession Famoriers/challenges if any have you ination due to age, gender, race in the property of t	ou or your family a, or disability mmunity when a to 23. In fruits and vege YES dren and youth? YES en of all ages?	experienced recent experienced experienced recent experienced recent	ons 16 to 25. Don't know Don't know
Related 15. What be discrimited 15. Please circles 16. Are then 17. Are then 18. Is quality	ritionship Open Depression Familiarriers/challenges if any have you ination due to age, gender, race please think about your control of the accessible stores that sell frest e enough opportunities for children y education available for children	ou or your family on or disability mmunity when a to 23. In fruits and vege YES dren and youth? YES en of all ages? YES	experienced rece answering questic tables?	ons 16 to 25. Don't know
Related 15. What be discrimited 15. Please circle 16. Are then 17. Are then 18. Is quality	tionship Openession Famoriers/challenges if any have you ination due to age, gender, race in the property of t	ou or your family e, or disability mmunity when a to 23. th fruits and vege YES dren and youth? YES en of all ages? YES ailable?	experienced rece answering questic tables? NO NO	ons 16 to 25. Don't know Don't know Don't know
Related 15. What be discrimited assective 16. Are then 17. Are then 18. Is quality 19. Is afford	ritionship Open Depression Familiarriers/challenges if any have you ination due to age, gender, race please think about your control of the accessible stores that sell frest e enough opportunities for children y education available for children	ou or your family e, or disability mmunity when a to 23. In fruits and vege YES dren and youth? YES en of all ages? YES ailable?	experienced recent experienced experienced recent experienced recent	ons 16 to 25. Don't know Don't know

1. Are support groups available to mee	YE5	NO	Don't know
22. Do you feel part of your community			
zzroo you reer parcer your community	YES	NO	Don't know
23. Do you feel safe in your community			
	ALWAY5	USUALLY	RARELY
24. Which housing service is most need			
	rtgage assistance		vacant properties
Repair assistance None	Other:	0	
	_		
Which transportation service is mos	t needed in your o	ommunity? (Che	ck one)
○ Improve public transportation ○ I	Help with the cost	of public transpo	ortation
Assistance with personal vehicle	○ None	Other:_	
26. How familiar are you with Commun \(\) V 27. Which of these describe you best? \(\) I am currently using WCCA services \(\) I have not used WCCA services, but	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income h Somewhat familia eviously used WO o have	ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me
26. How familiar are you with Commun V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services at the past 12 months:	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income homewhat familia eviously used WC o have O	nouseholds and communities? ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during
26. How familiar are you with Commun V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services at the past 12 months:	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income here for low-income here with the formal seriously used WC to have the formal serious or your family parenting skills of the formal serious or your family skills of the formal serious skills of the formal	nouseholds and communities? ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations
26. How familiar are you with Commun V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services athe past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income homewhat familial eviously used WC on have wour famile Parenting skills of Prisoner reentry,	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections
26. How familiar are you with Commun V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services athe past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income had been as the seriously used WC on have wou or your family parenting skills of Prisoner reentry, Seasonal help (Communication)	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School)
26. How familiar are you with Communi V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services athe past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income is comewhat familia eviously used WC o have or your famile Parenting skills of Prisoner reentry, Seasonal help (Clearly Learning Prisoner reentry)	nouseholds and communities? ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School)
26. How familiar are you with Commun V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services athe past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation Financial literacy/Budgeting	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income heromewhat familial eviously used WC or have or your famile Parenting skills or Prisoner reentry, Seasonal help (Clearly Learning Priweatherization as	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School) rograms assistance
26. How familiar are you with Commun 27. Which of these describe you best? 1 am currently using WCCA services 1 have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services athe past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation Financial literacy/Budgeting Food pantry	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income had been been been been been been been bee	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School) rograms assistance ops or webinars
26. How familiar are you with Commun V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services athe past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation Financial literacy/Budgeting Food pantry Temporary Housing	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income heromewhat familial eviously used WC or have wou or your famile Parenting skills of Prisoner reentry, Seasonal help (Clearly Learning Prisoner states and Job fairs, workshulformation and	nouseholds and communities? ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School) rograms assistance ops or webinars referral advice
26. How familiar are you with Communi V 27. Which of these describe you best? O I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services athe past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation Financial literacy/Budgeting Food pantry Temporary Housing Affordable Rental	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income heromewhat familial eviously used WC or have are prisoner reentry, Seasonal help (Clearly Learning Prisoner seasona) help (Clearly Learning Prisoner seasonal help (Clearly Learning Priso	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School) rograms assistance ops or webinars referral advice used WCCA services or
26. How familiar are you with Community of V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services at the past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation Financial literacy/Budgeting Food pantry Temporary Housing Affordable Rental Homebuyer Program	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income had been been been been been been been bee	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School) rograms assistance ops or webinars referral advice used WCCA services or
26. How familiar are you with Community of V 27. Which of these describe you best? O I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services at the past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation Financial literacy/Budgeting Food pantry Temporary Housing Affordable Rental Homebuyer Program Youth and teen services/programs	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\sigma \) ! \(\sigma \) I have pre I know people wh	for low-income had been as the somewhat familiated by the sound of the sound family and sound family and the sound family and sound family	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School) rograms assistance ops or webinars referral advice used WCCA services or es
26. How familiar are you with Community of V 27. Which of these describe you best? I am currently using WCCA services I have not used WCCA services, but 28. Please circle all the WCCA services at the past 12 months: Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance with utilities Employment assistance Energy conservation Financial literacy/Budgeting Food pantry Temporary Housing Affordable Rental Homebuyer Program	ity Action services /ery Familiar \(\) S \(\) I have pre I know people who and activities that	for low-income had been been been been been been been bee	nouseholds and communities? Ar Not at all familiar CA services None of these describe me y used or participated in during or family relations /employment connections hristmas / Back to School) rograms assistance ops or webinars referral advice used WCCA services or es

what zip code do you liv	/e in?		GENDER:	Male Female
AGE GROUP: ①17 or	younger \(\)18-29	○30-44	<u></u> 45-64	◯65 or old
RACE / ETHNICITY: OH	lispanic (African Ameri) Pacific Islander () Mul		an () American Inc	dian / Alaska Native
Please mark your annua	I family income. (Check of \$15,000 to \$24,99		o \$49,999	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$25,000 to \$34,99	9 More than	n \$50,000	
Two adults with child	(0-17 years) live in your			
Circle the highest level o	or education you have co		High sc	hool diploma
Circle the highest level of Grade School	Some high	h school	_	
Circle the highest level of Grade School GED/HSE	Some higi Certificati	n school on program	Some c	
Grade School	-	on program		year degree
Grade School GED/HSE	Certificati 4-year de	on program gree	Over 4-	
Grade School GED/HSE 2-year degree Please share what you li	Certificati 4-year de	on program gree	Over 4-	

Thank you for your time and thoughtful responses to our survey!

WYOMING COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.

Community Needs Assessment Forum - 7/23/19

The following are summary notes taken at this Community Needs Forum.

Identified Needs:

- Transportation
- Affordable Day Care
- Housing general
- Housing for sex offenders, recently released prisoners
- Jobs employment
- Skills Training (employment, complete training, job retention, compensation)
- Self-Sufficiency
- Mental Health shortage of clinicians
- Quality of Life in Wyoming County
- Opioid Crisis
- School violence and prevention
- Aging population
- Children at risk emotional development
- Youth Mental Health cutting, suicide, coping skills, lack of Child Psychologist/Therapist
- Parent Education social and emotional training
- Food insecurity
- Housing old stock, lack of inventory, landlord education
- Welfare Standards no changes since 1972 limited ability to cover utilities, rent, etc.

Top 4 Needs – As identified by group:

- ✓ Transportation
- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Mental Health
- ✓ Children at Risk

SWOT Analysis

Strengths – Weaknesses – Opportunities – Threats

TRANSPORTATION:

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
 RTS Peer Wheels Medicaid Transportation Volunteers Transit Bus Neighbors Community Relatives ARC OFA – medical transportation Vouchers 	 Services – hours of operation Lack of personal transportation Wide geographic area Services not dependable No driver's license No insurance Cost Bus routes Medical appointments out of County Long rides for children/elderly 	 Grant money – funding to expand services Volunteers UBER and LIFT services Education – learn about services available Driver training Expanded service hours Mobile treatments Create carpools More costeffective options Delivery services Ride board Enhance informed networks (churches, schools, etc.) 	 Funding not guaranteed Gas prices Unsavory drivers or passengers Liability Cost Weather – road conditions Lack of drivers

HOUSING:

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
 DePaul Housing Caring Rental Unit investors DSS Community Action Section 8 Landlords – rentals Weatherization Rehab Program Subsidized housing Groups – volunteers Transitional Homes Need awareness Rapid Re-Housing Contract HUD – Continuum of Care First Home Buyer Program 	 Aging house stock Waiting lists Cost of rent No housing for incarcerated, sex offenders, young adults No temp housing No DV homes No emergency housing Infrastructure of homes (wheelchair access, etc.) Tenant reputation Community willingness for housing in their area No temporary housing No central coordination Insurance issues Low income/elderly cost to fix up home Housing restrictions Living wage 	 Housing Program Grants Collaboration of agencies Volunteers to make repairs Groups to help (Boy Scouts) Central Info Hub Habitat for Humanity BOCES apprenticeship program Education Jail program to teach trades Tax breaks or incentives New construction More income- based housing 	 Cost Funding Aging houses Foreclosures Slumlords Bad tenants Dangerous Inaccessible Housing Insurance Liability Cost of massive restoration on homes Eviction Risk to landlords Not in my backyard attitude People leave area due to no housing

MENTAL HEALTH:

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
 Clinics, therapists, mobile units In-school providers Single Point of Access Committee Peer Social Club VA ARA Spectrum MIT Peers CAC Crisis Team in Wyoming County School Programs – Counselors Hillside DePaul WCCH Catholic Charities Faith Based organizations Suicide Prevention Coalition EAPs Technology – online info In home services 	 Overburdened system Staff turnover Public awareness of Mental Health Limited support groups Limited insurance coverage Uninformed about mental health Scared of services Time consuming – too many steps to wellness Employee burnout Shame Labeling, stigmatism, bullying Lack of providers Transportation Insurance copays Pediatric care Navigating the system 	 Increase public awareness Grant funding for Veterans Screening in schools Certifying Advocates, Peers and Support Funding for more Mental Health Professionals Education Advertising groups for open counseling Coping mechanisms Positive messaging Mobile treatment vehicle Media campaigns Community involvement Engagement with schools School programs Acceptance 	 Staff burnout State regulations Rural area – services far away Too proud to get help Opiate use – lack of holistic or alternative care Social isolation Suicide rate Opioid epidemic Trauma Generational poverty Isolation "Bootstraps" attitude – just deal with it Financial burden Social media

2015 Report

New York State Community Action Association • www.nyscommunityaction.org

www.wccainc.org

Wyoming County

Wyoming County Community Action, Inc.

White 9.8% (3,653)

African American 43.3% (45)

Hispanic/Latino 41.5% (225)



6470 Route 20A Perry, NY 14530 585.237.2600

County Population: 41,679

Population for whom poverty status is determined:

Overall

37,722 Population Under 18 7,985 Population 25 & Over 26,657 Population over 65

5,938

Living In Poverty Individuals

10.2% 3,861 Children (Under 18) 14.6% 1.166 Adults 25+ 8.6% 2,291

Senior Citizens 65+ 7.4% 441

Education & Poverty

Adult Population 25+ - 26,657



Educational Attainment

No Degree

10.4% (2,760) Total 24.5% (676)

39.6% (10,562) Total 7.9% (832)

High School

Associate

33.5% (8,936) Total 7.5% (669)

Bachelors or Higher 16.5% (4,399) Total

2.6% (114)



Employment & Poverty

Living Wage for 1 Adult, 1 Child Household \$22.34

Hourly Wage for FMR, 2BR Apartment \$13.35

Median Income \$34,154

Median Income w/High School Diploma \$31,310

Health & Poverty

No Health Insurance

Employed 9.2% Unemployed 33.6%

Free/Reduced Lunch Program

Of Those Families with

emale Heads of Household

and Children Present

Gender & Poverty High School Diploma

Only

Median Income \$22,583

36.0% Live in Poverty

Median Income \$36,969

US Poverty Rate: 15.6% . NYS Poverty Rate: 15.6%

2016 Report

New York State Community Action Association • www.nyscommunityaction.org



COMMUNITY OF THE PORTY

6470 Route 20A, Suite 1 Perry, NY 14530 585-237-2600

County Population: 41,446

Population for whom poverty status is determined:

Overall

37,537

Population Under 18

8,024

Population 25 & Over

26,435

Population over 65

6.058

11.8% COUNTY POVERTY RATE

Living In Poverty

Individuals

11.8% 4,425

Children (Under 18)

17.1% 1,370

Adults 25+

9.6% 2,528

Senior Citizens 65+

8.4% 507

Wyoming County
Community Action for W

Community Action for Wyoming County

www.wccainc.org

Race & Poverty

White 11.1% (4,078) African American 56.5% (143) Hispanic/Latino 35.6% (208)



Education & Poverty

Adult Population 25+: 26,435



Educational Attainment

No Degree

10.3% (2,716)

Total*

26.7% (725)

High School

40.3% (10,651) Total* 8.7% (928) 32.6% (8,615) Total*

Total* 8.6% (744)

Associate

Bachelors or Higher 16.9% (4,453)

Total*

Living in Poverty Living in Poverty Living in Poverty Living in Poverty

*DUE TO ROUNDING, PERCENTAGES MAY NOT ADD UP PRECISELY TO 100%.



Living Wage for 1 Adult, 1 Child Household \$23.11

Employment & Poverty

Hourly Wage for FMR, 2BR Apartment \$12.98 Median Income \$33,986

Median Income w/High School Diploma \$31,515

Health & Poverty

No Health Insurance

Employed 8.5% Unemployed 32.1% Free/Reduced Lunch
Program



41%

Gender & Poverty High School Diploma Only

Median Earnings \$36,995



Median Earnings \$23,000 Of Those Families with Female Heads of Household and Children Present

43.2%

Live in Poverty

US Poverty Rate: 15.5% # NYS Poverty Rate: 15.7%

2017 Report

New York State Community Action Association . www.nyscommunityaction.org



COMMUNI "Obyeming County

6470 Route 20A, Suite 1 Perry, NY 14530 585-237-2600

County Population: 40,886

Population for whom poverty status is determined:

Overall

37,360

Population Under 18 7,870

Population 25 & Over 26,545

Population over 65 6,444

11.4%

Living In Poverty

Individuals 11.4% 4,267 Children (Under 18) 17.2% 1,352 Adults 25+ 9.3% 2,467 Senior Citizens 65+

8.0%

Wyoming County

Community Action for Wyoming County

www.wccainc.org

Race & **Poverty**

White 11.1% (4,022) African American 40.9% (112) Hispanic/Latino 31.6% (221)



Total*

24.1% (604)

Education & Poverty

Adult Population 25+: 26,545



Educational Attainment

No Degree 9.4% (2,505)

40.7% (10,811) Total* 9.5% (1,026)

High School

Associate 33.0% (8,750) Total*

Bachelors or Higher 16.9% (4,479) Total* 3.2% (141)

Living in Poverty Living in Poverty Living in Poverty Living in Poverty

8.0% (696)

*DUE TO ROUNDING, PERCENTAGES MAY NOT ADD UP PRECISELY TO 100%.



Living Wage for 1 Adult, 1 Child Household \$24.81

Employment & Poverty

Hourly Wage for FMR, 2BR Apartment \$13.40

Median Income \$35,431

Median Income w/High School Diploma \$31,528

Health & Poverty

No Health Insurance

Employed 6.5% Unemployed 19.1%

Free/Reduced Lunch Program



41%

Gender

High School Diploma Only



Medlan Median Earnings Earnings \$37,217 \$21,906

Of Those Families with **Female Heads of Household** and Children Present

39.1% Live in Poverty

US Poverty Rate: 14.6% + NYS Poverty Rate: 15.1%

ALICE IN WYOMING COUNTY

2016 Point-in-Time Data

Population: 41,239 • Number of Households: 15,780 Median Household Income: \$53,612 (state average: \$62,909)

Unemployment Rate: 7.1% (state average: 5.9%)

ALICE Households: 30% (state average: 31%) • Households in Poverty: 11% (state average: 14%)

How has the number of ALICE households changed over time?

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed - households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Combined, the number of ALICE and poverty-level households equals the total population struggling to afford basic needs. The number of households below the ALICE Threshold changes over time; households move in and out of poverty and ALICE status as their circumstances improve or worsen. The recovery, which started in 2010, has been uneven across the state. Conditions have improved for some families, but with rising costs, many still find themselves struggling.

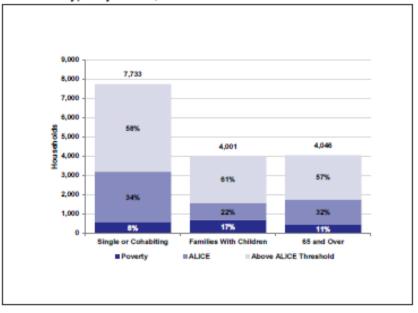
What types of households are struggling?

The way Americans live is changing. There are more different family and living combinations than ever before, including more adults living alone, with roommates, or with their parents. Families with children are changing: There are more non-married cohabiting parents, same-sex parents, and blended families with remarried parents. The number of senior households is also increasing. Yet all types of households continue to struggle: ALICE and povertylevel households exist across all of these living arrangements.

Households by Income, 2010 to 2016



Household Types by Income, 2016



Why do so many households struggle?

The cost of living continues to increase...

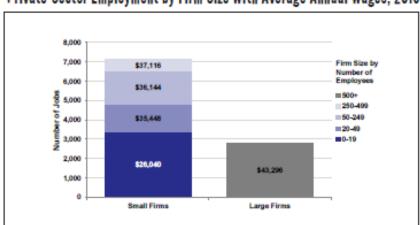
The Household Survival Budget reflects the bare minimum that a household needs to live and work today. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college. In 2016, costs were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$11,880 for a single adult and \$24,300 for a family of four. Family costs increased by 22 percent statewide from 2010 to 2016, compared to 9 percent inflation nationally.

Household Survival Budget, Wyoming County				
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 Preschooler		
Monthly Costs				
Housing	\$474	\$875		
Child Care	\$-	\$1,250		
Food	\$182	\$603		
Transportation	\$341	\$682		
Health Care	\$213	\$792		
Technology	\$55	\$75		
Miscellaneous	\$151	\$467		
Taxes	\$242	\$597		
Monthly Total	\$1,658	\$5,141		
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,896	\$61,692		
Hourly Wage	\$9.95	\$30.85		

and	wag	esl	agi	beh	ind

Employment and wages vary by location; firms generally pay higher wages in areas with a higher cost of living, although those wages still do not always cover basic needs. Employment and wages also vary by firm size: Large firms tend to offer higher wages and more job stability; smaller businesses can account for more jobs overall, especially in rural areas, but may pay less and offer less stability. Medium-size firms pay more but typically employ the fewest workers.

Private-Sector Employment by Firm Size With Average Annual Wages, 2016



Sources: 2016 Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey. ALICE Demographics: American Community Survey; the ALICE Threshold. Budget: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Internal Revenue Service; Tax Foundation; and New York State Office of Children & Family, 2016.

Wyoming County, 2016				
Then	Total III	NALICE & Powerty		
Arcade (P)	915	58%		
Arcade (SD)	1,795	53%		
Attica (P)	1,016	42%		
Attica (SD)	1,581	35%		
Bennington (SD)	1,398	35%		
Bliss CDP (P)	222	36%		
Castile (P)	365	50%		
Castile (SD)	1,205	42%		
Covington (SD)	444	28%		
Eagle (SD)	502	36%		
Gainesville (SD)	888	45%		
Genesee Falls (SD)	188	43%		
Java (SD)	831	41%		
Middlebury (SD)	581	30%		
Orangeville (SD)	639	33%		
Perry (P)	1,448	40%		
Perry (SD)	1,845	43%		
Pike (SD)	401	41%		
Sheldon (SD)	1,002	36%		
Silver Springs (P)	378	58%		
Strykersville CDP (P)	281	38%		
Warsaw (P)	1,571	51%		
Warsaw (SD)	2,172	48%		
Wethersfield (SD)	310	45%		
Wyoming (P)	153	44%		

Note: Municipal-level date is 1 or 5-year averages for Places (P) and County Subdivisions (SD), which include Cansus Designated Places (CDPs). Totals do not match county-level numbers because some places cross county borders, geographies may overlap, date is not available for the smallest fowns, and county-level date is often 1-year estimates.

Community Action Intake Form



6470 Route 20A, Suite 1 Perry, NY 14530-9799 (585) 237-2600

All information obtained is confidential and will not be released without written consent.

Name of the Head of Household:			
Address:			Apt. #
City:		State:	Zip Code:
Mailing address (if different):			
Phone Number:		Cell Phone	e #
Non-cash benefits receiving	Is anyone:		Family Type:
Food Stamps	Y or N-	A farmer	Other
WIC	Y or N-	A seasonal farm w	vorker Single Parent/Female
LIHEAP	Y or N-	A migrant worker	Single Parent/Male
Housing Choice Voucher	Y or N-	Homebound	Single Person
Public Housing	Y or N-	Refugee	Two Adults/No Childre
Perm. Supportive Housing			Two-Parent Household
HUD-VASH	If yes, ple	ase state whom?	Non-related Adults
Childcare voucher			with children
Affordable Care Act Subsidy			Multigenerational
			Household
Housing Status:			
Own			
Own-mobile home			
Rent			
Homeless			
Other permanent housing	_		
WCCA Staff Use Only - Plea	or DDINIT		
Employee assisting with in	itake:		
For what program (s): Date:			
Intake enter into CAP on:			· •

Head of Household	l:		
First Name:		Last Name:	
Social Security Num	nber:	Date of Birth: (mm/dd/yyyy):	
Place an "X" next to	your answer:		
Gender: Maritial Status - Are you:		Relationship to Head of Household:	
Male	Child	Please list:	
Female	Divorced		
Other	Domestic Partner		
	Married	Ethnicity:	
	Separated	Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin	
	Single	Not Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin	
	Widowed		
		Highest Level of education you completed:	
Race:		0 - 8th grade	
American Inc	dian/Alaska Native	12 + some post secondary	
Asian		2 year degree	
Black or Afric	can American	4 year degree	
Caucasion (V	Vhite)	9 - 12th / non graduate	
Hawaiian/Pa	cific Islander	GED	
Multi-race		Graduate degree of other post secondary schoo	
Other		High School graduate	
•	nsurance? Yes or No		
If yes, please check w	hich kind:	Military status:	
Direct Purchase		Veteran	
Employment Based		Active Military	
Medicaid		Not Veteran	
Medicare		_	
Military Health Care		Are you disabled?	
State Children's Healt		Yes No	
State Health Insurance	e for Adults	_	
Work Status:			
Employed Fu	II-Time	Employed Part-Time	
	sonal Farm Worker	Unemployed (Short-term, 6 months or less)	
	(Long-term, > 6 months)	Unemployed (not in Labor Force)	
Retired	If employed, list where employed		
Are you a You	th ages 14-24 neither working or i	in school? YESNO	
Please indicate your	gross income (list all sources, amount	t and how often):	
Source of Inc	ome Amount	How often	

Towns	Emergency Food Providers						
Arcade	COMMUNITY CUPBOARD Pioneer Association of Churches- PAC United Methodist Church Main and Pearl Streets Hours: Monday & Thursday, 12:30 p.m. until 2:00 p.m. Contact: 716-492- 3116	CATHOLIC CHARITIES 417 West Main St. Emergency food vouchers, prescription vouchers and counseling. Call: 786-3440 for appt.					
Attica	FOOD PANTRY St. Vincent's Former School 72 East Ave. Tues & Fri 9am – 1pm. Contact: 591-1220						
Castile	FOOD PANTRY Castile United Church of Christ Washington Street, Castile Call: 493-2119 for appointment CASTILE TOWN RESIDENTS ONLY						
Perry	FOOD PANTRY Perry Community Clothes Closet and Thrift Store 6 North Main St.: Open Tuesday thru Friday, 1:00 p.m. –5:00 p.m. and Saturday, 10:00 a.m. –3:00 p.m. Call: 237-5924-Clothes Closet Check ahead for our winter hours. Perry School District only	END OF MONTH DINNER Brick Presbyterian Church 6 Church St., Perry, N.Y. Held on the last Thursday of each month from 5:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. Reservations not necessary. Contact 237-3905 Call ahead. Also: Free bread giveaway on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:00 p.m.	ANGEL ACTION PANTRY Community Action for Wyoming County 6470 Rt. 20A, Suite 1, Perry Phone: 237-2600 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 9 a.m3:00 p.m. Call ahead to check on availability.				
	THE CORNERSTONE –Angel Action / Community Action for Wyoming County 204 North Main St., Foodlink Front Door Food Pantry Clothing- Furniture-Household Goods Medical Equipment by Request Call for appointment: 237-2600	SALVATION ARMY-PERRY Food Vouchers-Castile-Perry-Silver Springs Residents Based on the availability of funds. Contact: Angel Actions - 585- 237-2600					
	Angel Action Mobile Pantry food giveaways held January - November at the Cornerstone second Thursday of each month from 11 am—2 pm.						

Towns	Emergency Food Providers						
Silver Springs	FOOD PANTRY United Methodist Church 11 Church St., Silver Springs Wed. 9:00 a.m.– 10:30 a.m. In an emergency: Contact 689-5069	NOON MEAL FOR SENIORS St. Mary's Catholic Church Life Comm. Church St., Silver Springs Third Wednesday of the month October—April 12:00 p.m. Free					
Varysburg	VARYSBURG CLOTHES CLOSET & FOOD PANTRY Valley Gospel Church 2442 Main St. Also Clothing and Household Items (.25-1.00 + free section) Hours: Wed. 10:00—12:00 & 6:00—8:00 Contact: 535-0755						
Warsaw	FOOD PANTRY United Church of Warsaw Foodlink Front-door Pantry 10-22 South Main St. Hours: Mon., Thurs., Fri. 9:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m. Tues. 1:00 a.m.—1:00 p.m. Contact: 786-3868 Closed National Holidays ID Required Wyoming County Residents Only	FREE MEAL St. Michael's School Hall 16 North Street, Warsaw First Wednesday each month. 5:00 p.m.—6:00 p.m. Reservations not needed	CATHOLIC CHARITIES 6470 Route 20a, Perry, NY Emergency food vouchers, prescription vouchers and counseling. Call: 237-2600 for an appointment				
	OFFICE FOR THE AGING 8 Perry Ave. Home delivered meals, congregate meals, food pantry referrals when appropriate. Contact 786-8833 or 1-800-836-0067	DEPT. OF SOCIAL SERVICES 466 North Main St. Hours: Mon.—Fri., 8:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m. Food Stamps, expedited Food Stamps, food pantry referrals when appropriate. Call: 786-8900	SALVATION ARMY-WARSAW Affiliated with the United Church of Christ of Warsaw If you are unable to receive food from the pantry, you may receive a one-time food voucher based on availability of funds. Contact: 786-0261				

Affordable and Accessible Apartments – Wyoming County, NY

http://www.nyhousingsearch.gov/

~	City State, ZIP	Monthly Rent (Deposit)	Beds/ Baths		Date Available
Northridge II Apartments 575 North Street	Arcade NY 14009	Median Income Based Rent [?] % M.I. Rent 50% \$410	1/1.0	(Apartments) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-492-1609	Waiting List
Northridge Homes I 1 Northridge Drive	Arcade NY 14009	Median Income Based Rent [?] % M.I. Rent 50% \$515	3/1.5	(Apartments) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-653-9055	Waiting List B & R
Oatka Village Apartments 111 Linwood Ave. Always Accepting Applications	Warsaw NY 14569	\$0 - \$769 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$550)	1/1.0	(Apartments) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 585-786-3075	Available
Meadowview Apartments 125 East Perry Ave. Always Accepting Applications	Silver Springs NY 14550	\$0 - \$580 Income Based [2] See Qualifications (\$580)	1/1.0	(Apartments) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 585-493-3162	Available
Humphrey's Hollow Apartments 50 Oak St	Warsaw NY 14569	\$751 - \$952 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$718 - \$921)	3/1.5	(Apartments) Two Plus Four Management Co. 585-786-3350	Waiting List
Humphrey's Hollow Apartments 50 Oak St	Warsaw NY 14569	\$516 - \$653 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$493 - \$632)	2/1.0	(Apartments) Two Plus Four Management Co. 585-786-3350	Waiting List
Humphrey's Hollow Apartments 50 Oak St	Warsaw NY 14569	\$481 - \$610 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$460 - \$591)	1/1.0	(Apartments) Two Plus Four Management Co. 585-786-3350	Waiting List
Northridge II Apartments 575 North Street PO Box 963	Arcade NY 14009	Median Income Based Rent [?] % M.I. Rent 50% \$490	2/1.5	(Apartments) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-492-1609	Waiting List
Colony Run Apartments 89 Colony Run	Attica NY 14011	\$470	3/2.0	(Townhouse) Belmont Housing Resources for WNY 585-591-2799	Waiting List
Champion Place Apartments 33 Tempest Street	Perry NY 14530	Median Income Based Rent [?] % M.I. Rent 50% \$447	1/1.0	(Apartments) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-237-6601	Waiting List B & S W R
Colony Run Apartments 89 Colony Run	Attica NY 14011	\$435	2/1.0	(Townhouse) Belmont Housing Resources for WNY 585-591-2799	Waiting List (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Colony Run Apartments 89 Colony Run	Attica NY 14011	\$540	4/2.0	(Townhouse) Belmont Housing Resources for WNY 585-591-2799	Waiting List

•	City State, ZIP	Monthly Rent (Deposit)	Beds/ Baths		Date Available
Perry Senior Citizens 165 Lake St.	Perry NY 14530	Median Income Based Rent [?] % M.I. Rent 30% \$637	2/1.0	(Apartments) Two Plus Four Management Company Inc 585-237-6333	Waiting List 8 S W R
Northridge II Apartments 575 North Street	Arcade NY 14009	Median Income Based Rent [₹] % M.I. Rent 50% \$565	3/1.5	(Apartments) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-492-1609	Waiting List B & W R 8
172 North Maple Street	Warsaw NY 14569	\$550	3/1.5	(Townhouse) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 558-658-4870	07/01/15
Washington Park Apartment 39 Park Road West	Castile NY 14427	\$0 - \$638 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$638)	1/1.0	(Apartments) Neil Hourihan 888-542-3031	Available 8 & S W
Pine Wood Apartments 297 Linwood Ave. Always Accepting Applications	Warsaw NY 14569	\$0 - \$670 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$619)	1/1.0	(Apartments) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 585-786-8224	Waiting List
Pine Wood Apartments 297 Linwood Ave Always Accepting Applications	Warsaw NY 14569	\$0 - \$758 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$707)	2/1.0	(Apartments) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 585-786-8224	Waiting List B B B S W R 8
Northridge Homes I 1 Northridge Drive	Arcade NY 14009	Median Income Based Rent [?] % M.I. Rent 50% \$578	4/2.0	(Duplex) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-653-9055	Waiting List B & R
Arcade Manor 100 Sherman Drive	Arcade NY 14009	\$0 - \$635 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$0 - \$635)	1/1.0	(Apartments) Conifer Realty, LLC 585-492-3169	Waiting List
Arcade Manor 100 Sherman Drive Handicap units!	Arcade NY 14009	\$0 - \$635 Income Based [?] See Qualifications (\$0 - \$635)	1/1.0	(Apartments) Conifer Realty, LLC 585-492-3169	Waiting List
Crestview Terrace 32 Salina St.	Warsaw NY 14569	\$25 - \$550 Income Based [2] See Qualifications (\$25 - \$550)	1/1.0	(Apartments) National Church Residences 585-786-8684	Available 10 8 8 6 S
Silver Lake Meadows	Perry, NY 14530	\$660	2/1	(Apartments) Silver Lake Meadows Corp.	Waiting List
Perry Knitting Mill Apratments	Perry, NY 14530	\$600	1/1/	Apartments) DePaula	Available

Included S=No Smoking [?] S=Seniors Housing =Photo =Hablamos Español Affordable and Accessible Apartments – Wyoming County, NY, Pg 2, http://www.nyhousingsearch.gov/

Wyoming County Community Action thanks the following for their time, input and influence toward this study.

Board of Directors

Chairperson: Cindy Erickson
Vice Chairperson Rich Kosmerl (2018), Joe Rebisz (2019)
Treasurer, Joe Robinson
Secretary, Ruthanne Vitaaliano

Nancy Balbick
Nancy Cappadonia
Joan Coffey
Jerry Davis
Diane Dunkelberg
Bridget Givens

Ellen Grant
Bill Lepsch
Saundra Mayle
Cheryl Mayer (2018)
Luanne Roberts
Charlene Strain (2018)

Angel Action - Advisory Board (2018 - 2019)

Elly Riber, Volunteer Coordinator Jody Hager, President Kathleen Conte, Vice-President Bonita Olin, Secretary Deb Wingate, Assistant Secretary

Sue Allen Kelly Ashcraft Melody Bey Alyssa Cutcliffe Kathleen Conte Cindy Erickson Linda Flaherty Cathy Freeman Shirley George Mary Gibson Carol Gravelle Deb Hagen Jody Hager Alyssa Hilderbrant Holly Kirsch Alex Lombardo Nancy Maguire

Chelsie Mantelli Joyce Metcalf Patty Millen Maggie Monachino Bonita Olin Elly Riber Fran Rudgers Lisa Schwartz Marleah Stout Kristie Streamer Jeff & Linda Thomas Emily VanArsdale Deb Wingate Chelsie Wood Charlotte Wolcott Deanne Youngers

WCCA - Leadership Team

Rosemary Shader, Executive Director
Dawn Myers, Finance Officer
Molly Bodensteiner, Office Manager
Pat Standish, Community Action Angels NYS Coordinator
Michael Weiss, Housing & Facilities Manager
Beth Caton, Program Manager, Employment and Training
Debbie Fladie, Program Operations Manager
Kari Sears, Angel Action Program Manager

Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint-filing-cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov