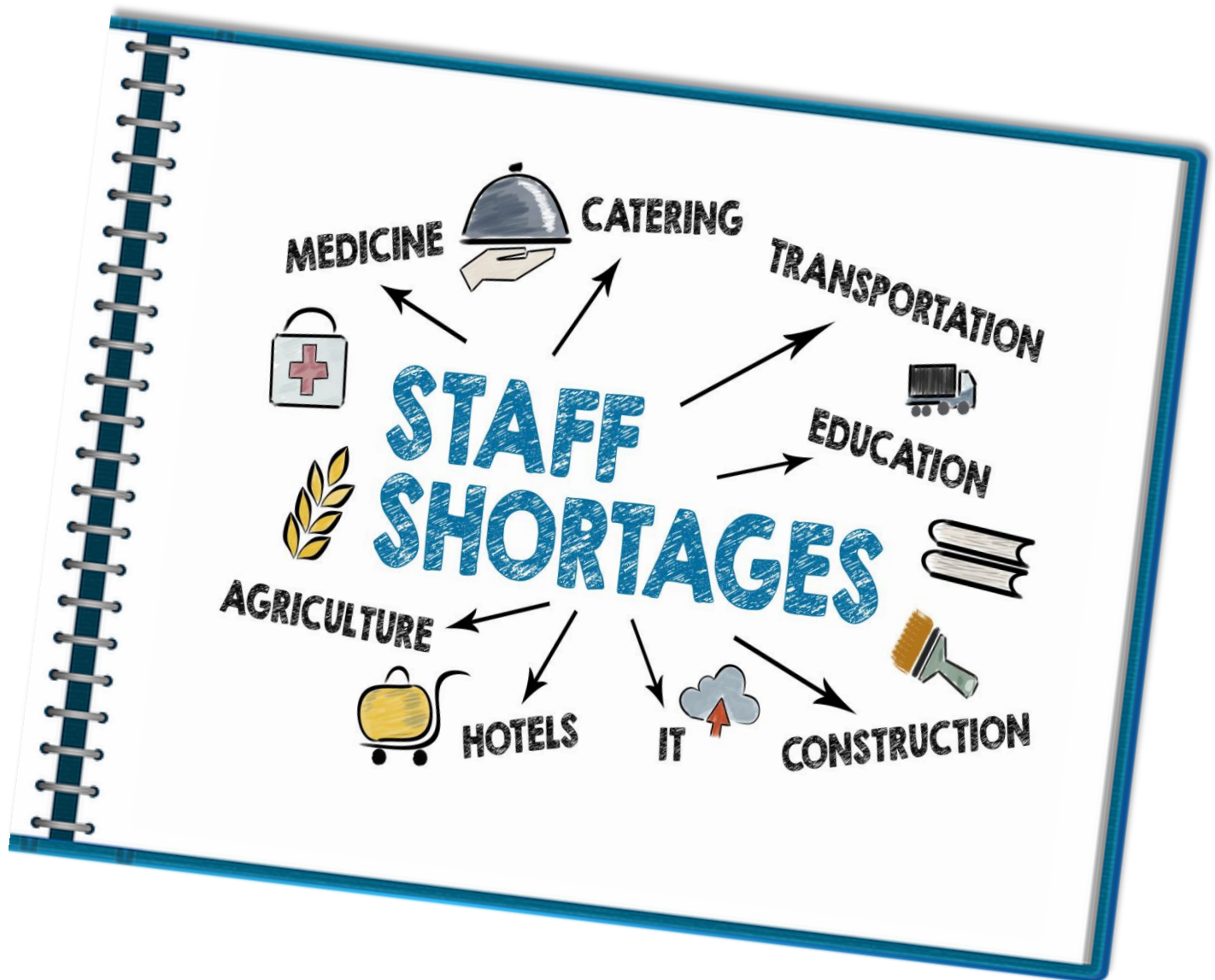


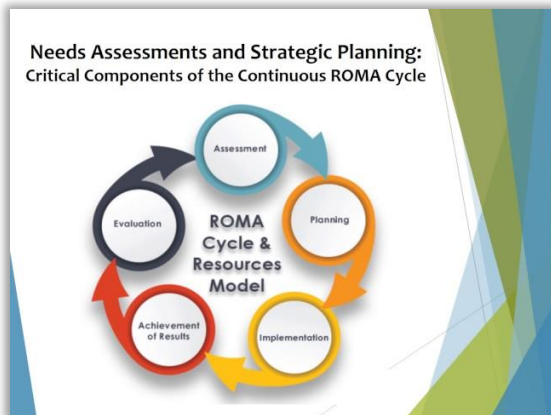
2022 Community Needs Assessment



Introduction

As a recipient of Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) funding, Wyoming County Community Action (WCCA) is expected 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.

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 2020 – September 2022 through community meetings, customer and public surveys, and various peer and community group meetings. 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.

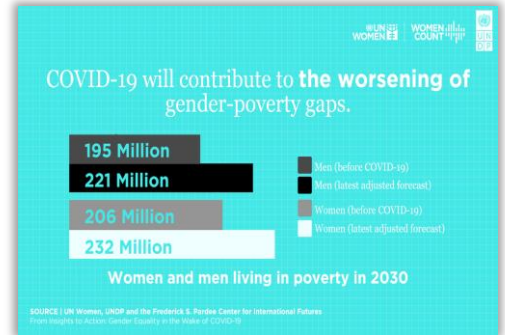
The Board of Directors for Community Action for Wyoming County plays an active role in bringing awareness to current challenges and opportunities as well. Community Action is a vital part of the fabric of our community acting as a safety net agency and providing a range of services that address the Social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

How has the Covid Pandemic Informed this Needs Assessment and its Impact on our Community?

As we all know, the Covid-19 pandemic, which materially shutdown the country in March of 2020, has changed the landscape of what we know about our county. The long-range effects are still yet to be determined.

For three months all non-essential businesses were closed resulting in massive layoffs and a severe reduction in revenue for our small business community. Unfortunately, as calls to the agency came in, what we learned is that Covid-19 amplified the challenges that low income, working poor and vulnerable populations already face every day in our rural areas. Such as: reliance on people for transportation and access to services; community support networks; food subsidy; low-wage jobs; physical and mental healthcare systems – all these factors that impact the Social Determinants of health. This event has forced public, private and community-based partners such as us to realize that the response to this event needs focused dialogue and collaboration for us to rebuild. It is predicted that the Covid Pandemic will worsen the gender-poverty gap for Women who may have had to leave the workforce or are in low-wage jobs and unable to keep up with family cost of living. Forty percent of respondents to our needs survey in 2022 indicated that their life and well-being is worse now than before the Covid Pandemic.



Since the Covid crisis began, Community Action for Wyoming County engaged in weekly calls with Human Services leaders and emergency responders of the county. With this group we identified critical emerging concerns and needs to respond to in our communities. These discussions have helped to inform this Needs Assessment and recommendations.

Community Action appreciates the frequent and meaningful collaboration with county leaders and agency partners since before and throughout the Covid Pandemic. This has been invaluable to the work of Community Action. Community Action's board, management team and the many community members and advocates who care about making Wyoming County better, provided valuable insights and informed the work on this 2022 Community Needs Assessment.

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COMMUNITY ACTION FOR WYOMING COUNTY PROFILE

Mission

Community Action for Wyoming County is dedicated to fighting the causes of poverty and providing support through programs and services for those needing help to overcome life's challenges.

Our Vision

Community Action for Wyoming County strives to improve the quality of life for those we serve.

Community Action for Wyoming County, WCCA, has been the key provider of programs and services to combat poverty, promote self-effectiveness, and affirm the dignity of individuals and families since 1995. WCCA is a 501(c)(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.

RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

This 2022 Community Needs Assessment tool is assembled from research and information obtained and compiled using various sources about Wyoming County, the region, and national data. Relevant detail on priority challenges and needs were gathered from 2020 through mid-year 2022 from engagement and participation in community meetings, forums and discussions, such as The National Community Action Partnership, New York State Community Action Association and Peer Network, Continuum of Care regional group, Millennium and Finger Lakes Performing Provider System, Community Health Leadership meeting, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) workshop, Non-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 each quarter analyzes and provides a summary report to the board and management team. Between June and October 2022, Community Action conducted a community needs survey with customers, partners and the general public which returned 181 responses. In August 2021, Community Action in partnership with Spectrum Human Services conducted a Poverty Simulation attended by 18 agencies across the region. The feedback from this event has helped to open our eyes and minds to the challenges and needs of people who are living in poverty - or could be given one adverse event in their life. WCCA is also still referencing the extensive work that was done in 2019 (before the Covid Pandemic) with by The Magellan Group, an outside consultant working with WCCA on system transformation related to the Social Determinants of Health and the facilitation of a Community Focus Group. The group was comprised of various representatives from Human Services, Community Based-Organizations, Justice System, Faith-based 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, surveys and other agency program sources such as the Regional Father Initiative and Care Coordination work.

This assessment also examines what we as a community learned for the last two years dealing with emergent needs during the COVID Pandemic. Plus, we look at what it takes as far as income for a family to be self-sufficiency using **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed (ALICE) living wage data in Wyoming County, in addition to related trends with the federal poverty threshold over time verses today's cost of living.



KEY FINDINGS

Wyoming County Community Action management undertook the community needs assessment with an open mind. 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 the biggest barrier and most significant need identified in this county. A survey conducted in partnership with RTS, and local agency providers found that Wyoming County residents do not understand what options may be available to help with transportation. Plus, evening and weekend rides seem to be the biggest request for people for such needs as shopping, hospital discharge, work shifts, and group and social, civic functions. The issues affecting transportation are varied, from the challenge with the rural nature for public transportation in the county to the unaffordability of purchasing and/or maintaining personal vehicles.

Identified Actions: The transportation work group identified the need for a central navigation service which has a full understanding of all available transportation and can help people access available transportation and when. Also, continue to build capacity for volunteer transportation programs or alternative remote programs and work with community partners to deepen understanding of gaps and build an innovative pilot to try to address the transportation barriers.

Key Finding 2: Quality Housing Stock: 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 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 Rehabilitation 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 Findings 3: Qualified Labor Force: Since the Covid Pandemic there has been a clear shortage in qualified labor force with seasoned employees retiring or people moving or changing occupations. Education and skilled training is critical to assisting people out of poverty and into living wage jobs. Before and even more now since the Covid Pandemic, employers in Wyoming County are struggling to compete for qualified candidates in certain demand occupations. High-demand jobs in healthcare, manufacturing, agriculture, and skilled trades need new skilled labor and apprenticeship, and specialized skills training will be critical to fill the labor force gaps. Also, employers have commented on the lack of work ethic and basic jobs etiquette in today's job candidates.

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

Key Finding 4: Mental Health & Substance Use: 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. Community Based Organizations (CBO) 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. Build capacity for Telehealth Services to offer more immediate needed access and coordination in time of crisis.

Key Finding 4: Equity / Inclusion: People of color, 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 experiences (ACEs). Trauma-informed care and resilience coaching will continue to be a critical approach for human services providers, childcare workers, and teachers.

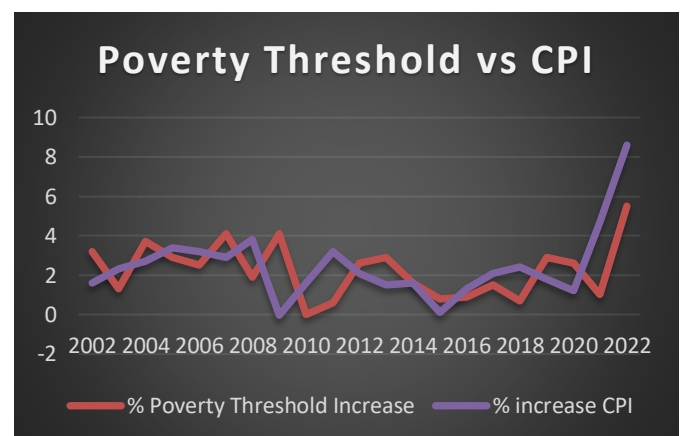
Identified Action: Care Coordination and Home Visiting programs focus work on this at-risk population. Work with the community to address the language barriers for the Latino population and needs of families with children located in Wyoming County where programs and services are currently unavailable 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: Cost of Living: 37% of the County's population is living at poverty or ALICE (Asset, Limited Income, Constrained, Employed) 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.

Identified Action: Continue to advocate for policy changes to help residents and their children who are falling through the cracks or reaching the benefits threshold, as minimum wage increases and they are not able to use programs such as Head start or Section 8. Work on Programs for family and budgeting counseling. Identify areas where we can fill gaps to help families meet critical bills such as food subsidies, Family Self-Sufficiency program goal setting, and Ticket-To-Work counseling. Promote job skills training and development.



WYOMING COUNTY

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.

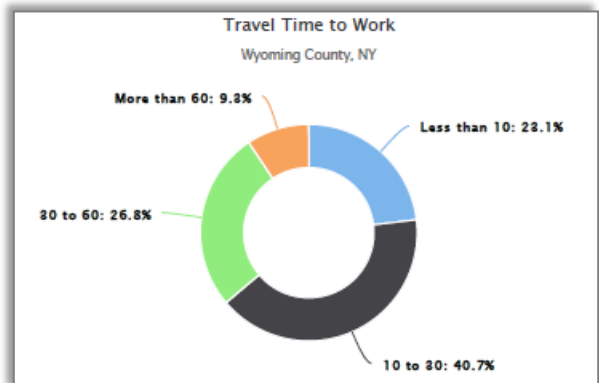
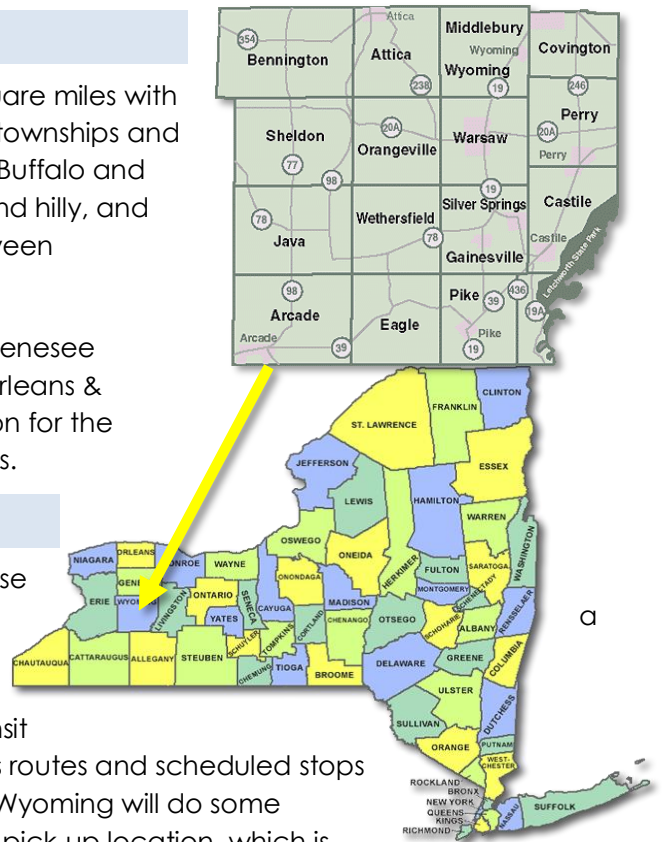
It is bordered by Cattaraugus, Allegany, Livingston, Erie, and Genesee Counties. It is part of the GLOW region (Genesee, Livingston, Orleans & Wyoming) for the Workforce Development and the GOW region for the Continuum of Care Coalition and Community Health Coalitions.

TRANSPORTATION

The vast geographic area of the county coupled with the sparse population scattered throughout the rural terrain lends itself to variety of access and transportation challenges. Warsaw, Arcade, and Perry are accessible by public transportation during limited hours Monday through Friday on a Regional Transit System (RTS) basis. Public transportation is limited to certain bus routes and scheduled stops throughout the day and ends between 4:00–5:00 o'clock. RTS Wyoming will do some deviation, however in most cases individuals must get to a bus pick-up location, which is extremely difficult for people living in the outskirts of the county. There are a variety of other transportation resources available for specific needs such as Medicaid Transport, Office of the Aging Senior transport, Veteran's Services, and The ARC provides transportation for disabled. WCCA is a resource for transportation for Medicaid recipients. There are no ride-shares, such as UBER or LYFT, or taxi services operating in this county; and for anyone (including the hospital) to secure a ride from outside the county is very expensive.

What we have learned in the 2022 Wyoming County Transportation Survey and Workgroup, is that residents really do not know what transportation options may be available for them or how to use the RTS system. Also, residents in the county experience a series of unique challenges in availability to access transportation in the evening or weekends for needs such as shopping, healthcare, work, church or social/group meetings or events.

Car ownership and Commute: According to the 2020 census, 82% of Wyoming County's 18,350 workers drive alone to work using a private vehicle. This is a 2% decrease since the 2017 report. An increasing trend found is that 1.2% more people are working from home since three



years ago and this data is prior to Covid. The average travel time to work is 25 minutes, mainly alone, which adds to monthly household expenses.

In a September 2022 Census Bureau article, the new 2021 American Community Survey revealed that the percentage of people primarily working from home tripled from 2019 to 2020. Better access to Broadband technology is an opportunity for our rural population and for our workforce. The included table shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work in Wyoming County. With the rural nature of Wyoming County household car ownership is higher than the national average as illustrated in the table.

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	18,356	82.1%	6.0%	0.5%	6.5%	0.7%	4.3%
New York	9,219,025	52.3%	6.4%	26.2%	6.7%	1.5%	6.9%
United States	153,665,654	74.9%	8.9%	4.6%	3.1%	1.3%	7.3%

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-20. Source geography: County*

For low-income households, workers who need to commute and seniors' transportation remains a costly barrier to gaining good employment, self-sufficiency, independence and addressing healthcare needs.

CENSUS TRACTS

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		

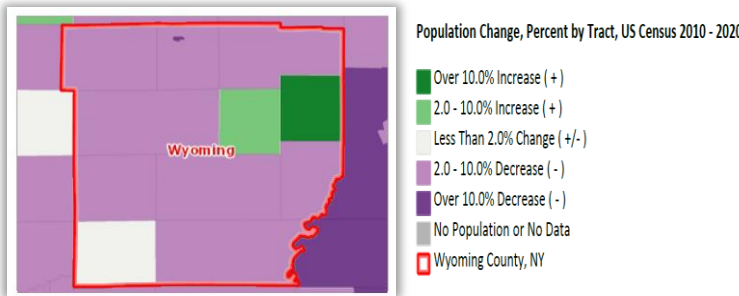
Wyoming County is part of the 114th House of Representatives District 27. The county is included in the NYS Senate District 59 and Assembly District 147 and recently redistricted in Perry, NY to Assembly District 133.

Due to 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 assess needs and ensure target populations are adequately 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.

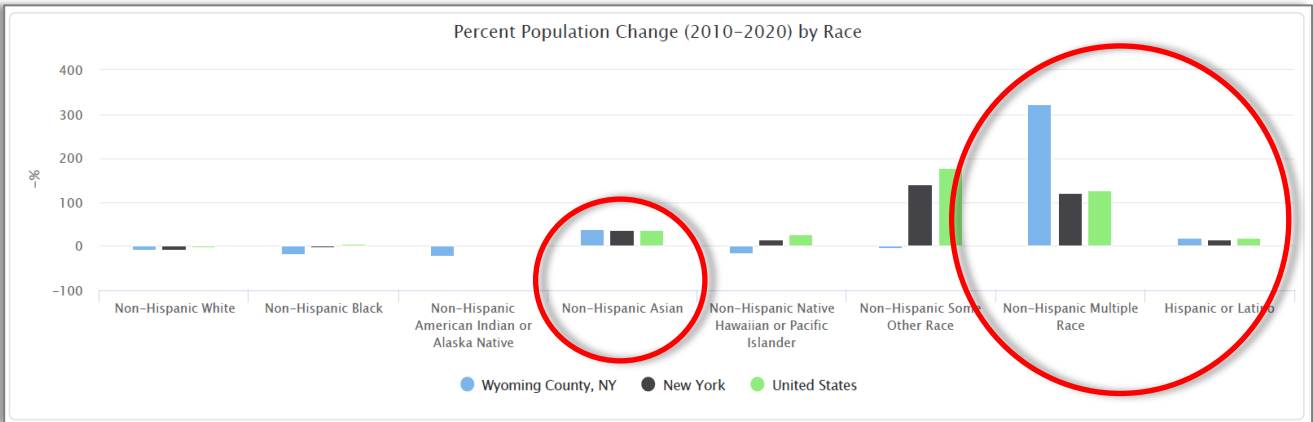
POPULATION (BASED ON 2020 CENSUS REPORT TIME PERIOD)

As of 2020, Wyoming County’s population was 40,531, a 3.85% decrease in the last 10 years. The 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. Warsaw and Perry area census tracts show the most significant increase in population while most others show a decline in the past 10 years.



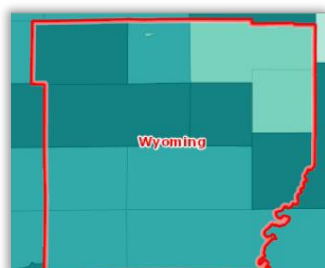
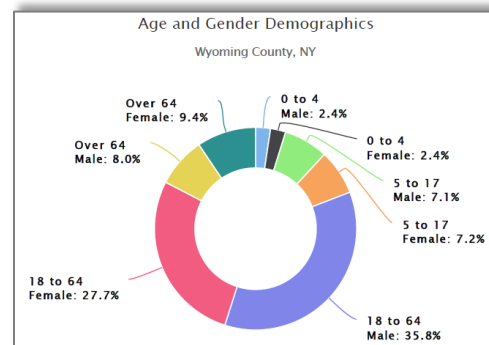
ETHNICITY

While 91% of the population in Wyoming County identifies as white, Hispanic and multi-race populations have notably increased in population in the past 10 years verses other races which are showing a decline as illustrated in the chart below. This trend tracks with the National and State trends and is an important change to note for our service area. It is important for the agency to look at language barriers and access to services for this growing population in our county.



AGE & GENDER

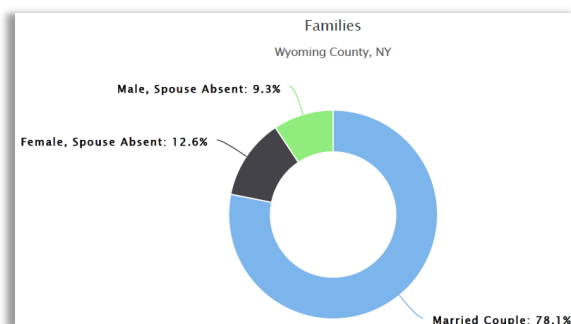
The overall population of Wyoming County is aging. The percentage of residents age 64 or older has increased by 2%, while the percentage of residents 18 to 64 has decreased by 1%. There is also a slight decrease in the percentage of youth up to 17 years of age since the last assessment. The Middlebury/Covington and Perry areas are seeing a younger median age which may be a positive trend related to the population area growth.



Median Age by Tract, ACS 2016-20

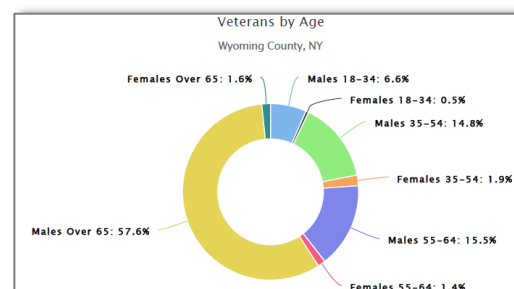
Overall households have increased by 1.7% to 16,055 in the past five years, with 10,400 family households and 5,655 single households. Single Family households have increased since the last reporting which may be a reflection of the increase in the percentage of senior population now in Wyoming County.

Married couple families comprise 78.1% of total families while single parent households represent 12.6% women without spouses and 9.3% men without spouses. There has been a slight increase in the population ratio of females verses males with females comprising 46.77% of the county and males representing 53.23% of the county's population.



VETERAN POPULATION

There are 2,272 Veterans in Wyoming County, a much higher percentage than the general population in New York State. This population is aging with 76.1% of veterans age 55 or older. Wyoming County has an active Veteran's Services Department and has identified needs such as aging in place, retrofitting for accessibility and technology resources.

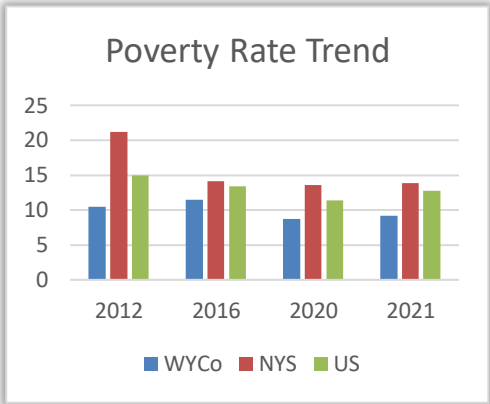


DISABLED POPULATION

Seventy five percent of those who took WCCA's public survey in 2022 identified as having one or more disabilities. The Wyoming County Health Indicator Report for 2021 reported that 13.7% of people in Wyoming County live with a disability. This report further noted that having a disability can be a barrier to accessing medical care, transportation needs, and be of concern for risky health behaviors for preventable health problems.

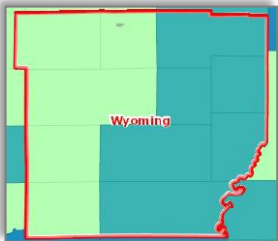
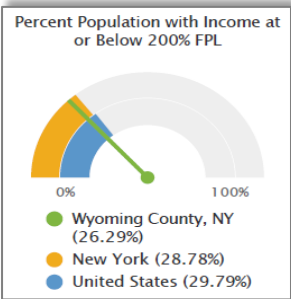
POVERTY & ALICE

According to the latest US Census report (July 2021) the poverty rate in Wyoming County was 9.2%. This is a healthy 2% decrease from five years ago and 1% decrease from 10 years go. As illustrated here, in 2020 the country saw an overall decrease in the poverty rate attributed to efforts related to the Covid Pandemic and incremental minimum wage increases. Wyoming County's poverty rate reached a low of 8.7% in 2020. This represents a total of approximately 4,247 persons (4,022 white, 112 black, 113 other races) living below the federal 100% poverty level income guidelines. The poverty rate in Wyoming County is better than the national or state average of 12.8% and 13.9%. The percentage of females living in poverty continues to be higher than the overall county rate at 10.26% verses males at 7.2%. Yet, this number has improved by 2% since reporting in 2017.



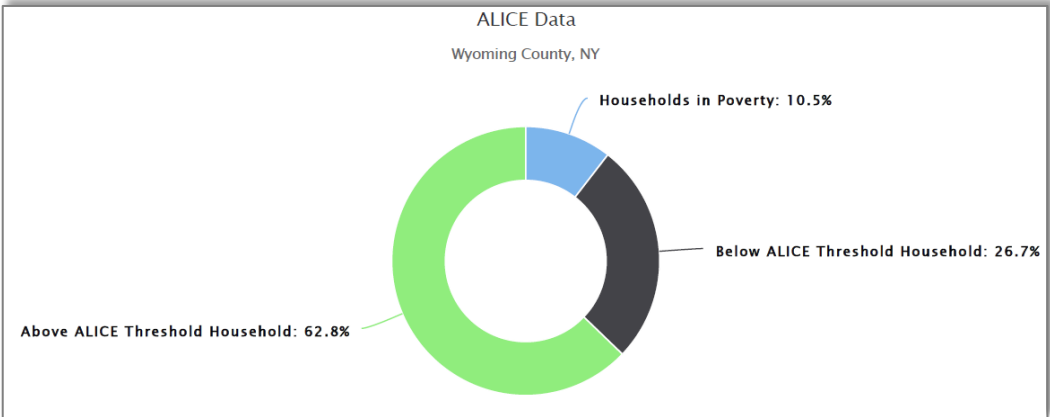
200% OF POVERTY

It is important to look at Wyoming County's aggregate population at 200% of poverty, which has been an important threshold in serving our community during Covid including our Workforce Development programs. Over a quarter of the county's population falls at or below 200% poverty and is in line with state and national percentages. As you can see in the census tract map Warsaw, Wyoming, Covington, Perry, and Letchworth areas hold the highest percentage of families at or below 200% of poverty.



ALICE AND POVERTY

The latest 2020 ALICE report, which covers 2018 statistics, shows 27% of households fell in the ALICE category (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) in Wyoming County. ALICE comprises households with incomes above the federal poverty level but below the level of



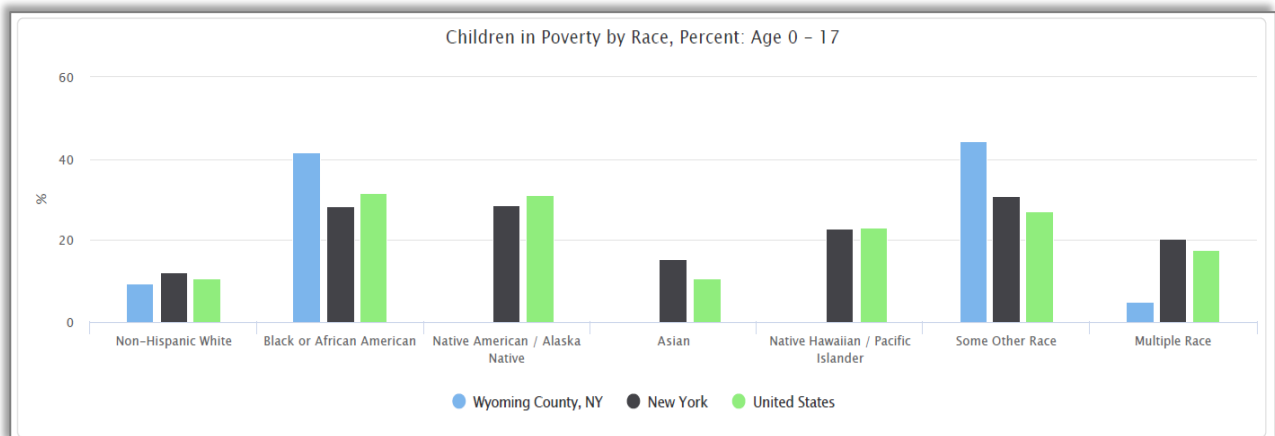
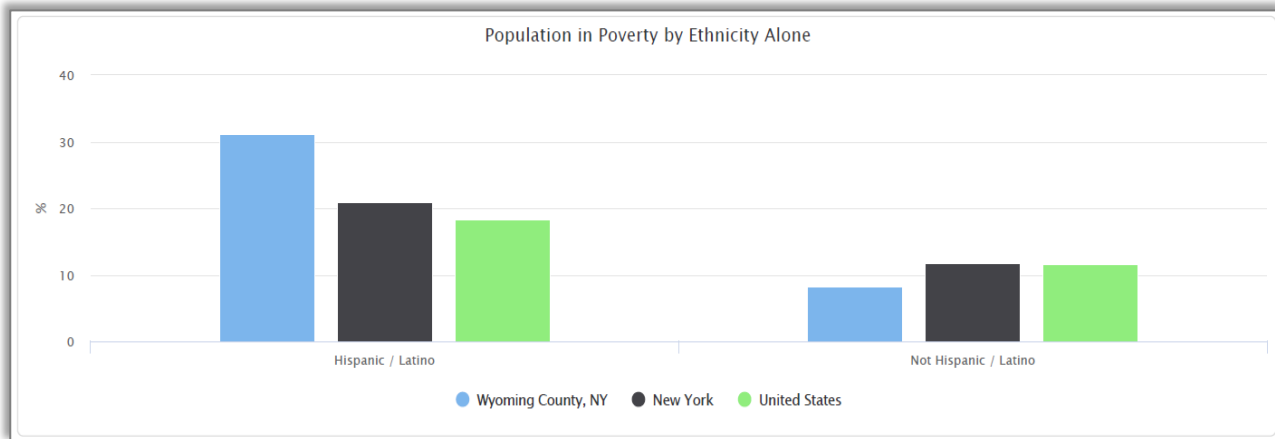
basic cost of living in the county. This study conducted by United Way illustrated that between ALICE and poverty, 37% or 5883 households throughout Wyoming County are struggling to meet normal expenses of the cost of living.

Below is a relative cost based on family size factoring costs such as Childcare, Food, Healthcare, Housing, Miscellaneous expenses, Taxes, Technology costs, Transportation, and average wage. This is likely a low estimate considering recent 2022 cost of living increases hovering around 8%.

Report Area	One Adult	One Senior Adult	One Adult and One Child	One Adult and One Childcare	Two Adults	Two Adults and Two Children	Two Adults and Two Childcare
Wyoming County, NY	\$1,853	\$2,130	\$2,925	\$3,441	\$2,920	\$4,751	\$5,776
New York	\$2,276	\$2,535	\$3,442	\$4,028	\$3,378	\$5,360	\$6,512

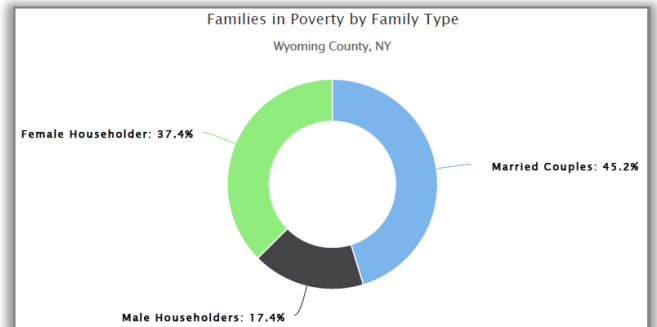
POVERTY & ETHNICITY

The percentage of Latino population in poverty verses non-Latino is over 3 times more and while it is a relatively small percentage of the total population it is a growing sector in Wyoming County as reported and is a trend being seen throughout the region, state, and America.



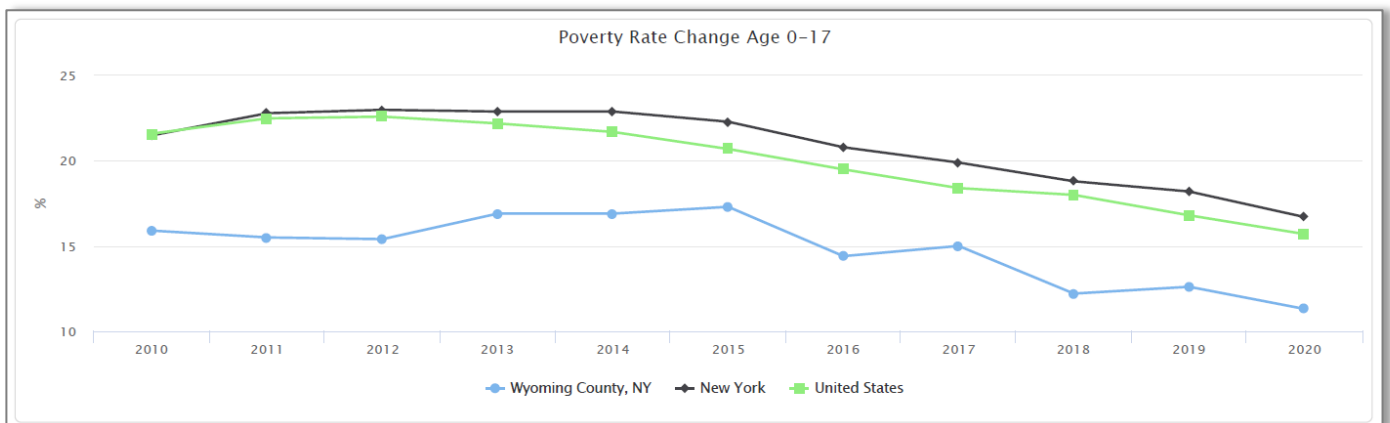
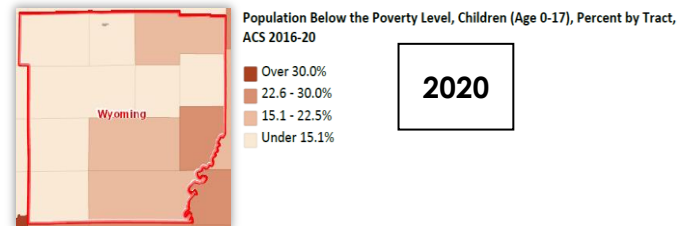
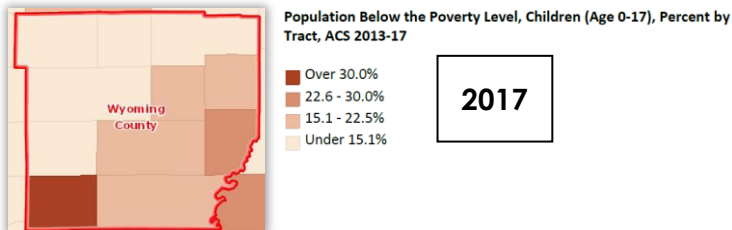
FAMILY HOUSEHOLD POVERTY

The percentage of households in poverty by household type are shown here for Wyoming County. It is estimated that 5.7% of households compared to the National average of 9.1% are living in poverty. This is a significant improvement from 11% reported in 2017. Of the households in poverty, single female headed households represented 37.4% of all households in poverty, compared to 45.2% married couple households and a slight increase to 17.4% of single male headed households who live in poverty in Wyoming County. Castile area holds a higher concentration of households living in poverty.



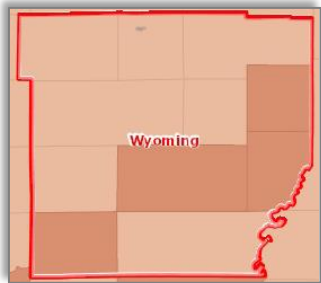
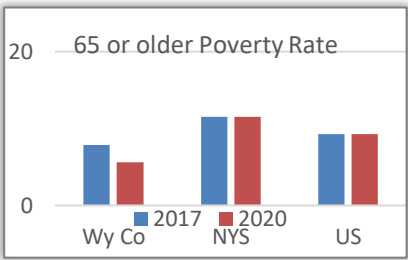
CHILDREN & POVERTY

The poverty rate trend for children 0-17 has decreased from 14.1% to 11.3% which is a positive trend verse the steady increases seen over the past 10 years. This also tracks with New York State and National trends showing the significant influence public policy has made on child poverty related to the Covid response, child tax credits and increase in minimum wage. The chart below shows the change in the percentage of children in poverty over the past five years particularly in higher population centers of the county. Whether or not this can be sustained in the next five years is to be determined.



SENIORS & POVERTY

An average of 5.6% of people age 65 or over lived in poverty in Wyoming County according to the American Community Survey 5-year outlook. This is a significant decrease of 2% from 7.9% in 2017 and likely a result of an aging population in Wyoming County. This is still below the New York State average of 11.5% and below the national average of 9.3%. In 2017, women made up a disproportionate percentage of seniors living in poverty however in 2020 the proportion is closer to equal. Several areas of the County have seniors in poverty at a rate 2% or more higher than the County rate of 5.6%. Primarily these are areas where affordable senior housing exists, such as Arcade and Perry, plus very rural areas of the county where seniors reside in owner-occupied homes. The rural nature of the county further compounds the need for specific services such as transportation or home delivery or home visiting. Also, of the 800-1,000 people served by pop-up pantries each month, it is estimated that more than 35% of them are over age 65 or older.

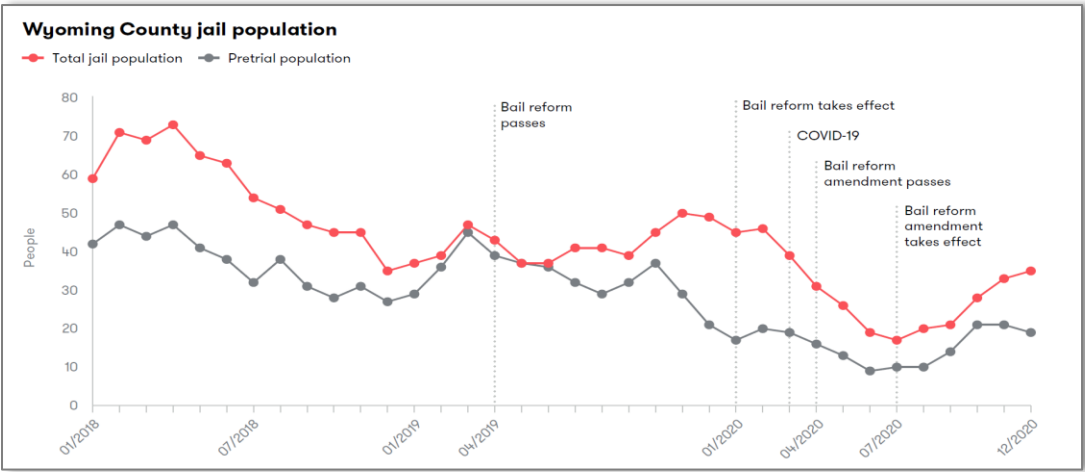


Population Below the Poverty Level, Senior (Age 65+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2016-20

- Over 17.0%
- 12.1 - 17.0%
- 7.1 - 12.0%
- Under 7.1%

CRIME AND INCARCERATION

A 2021 report by the Vera Institute of Justice, found that Bail Reform and Covid had a significant impact on incarceration counts since the last Needs Assessment. The full study conducted can be found attached in the appendix.



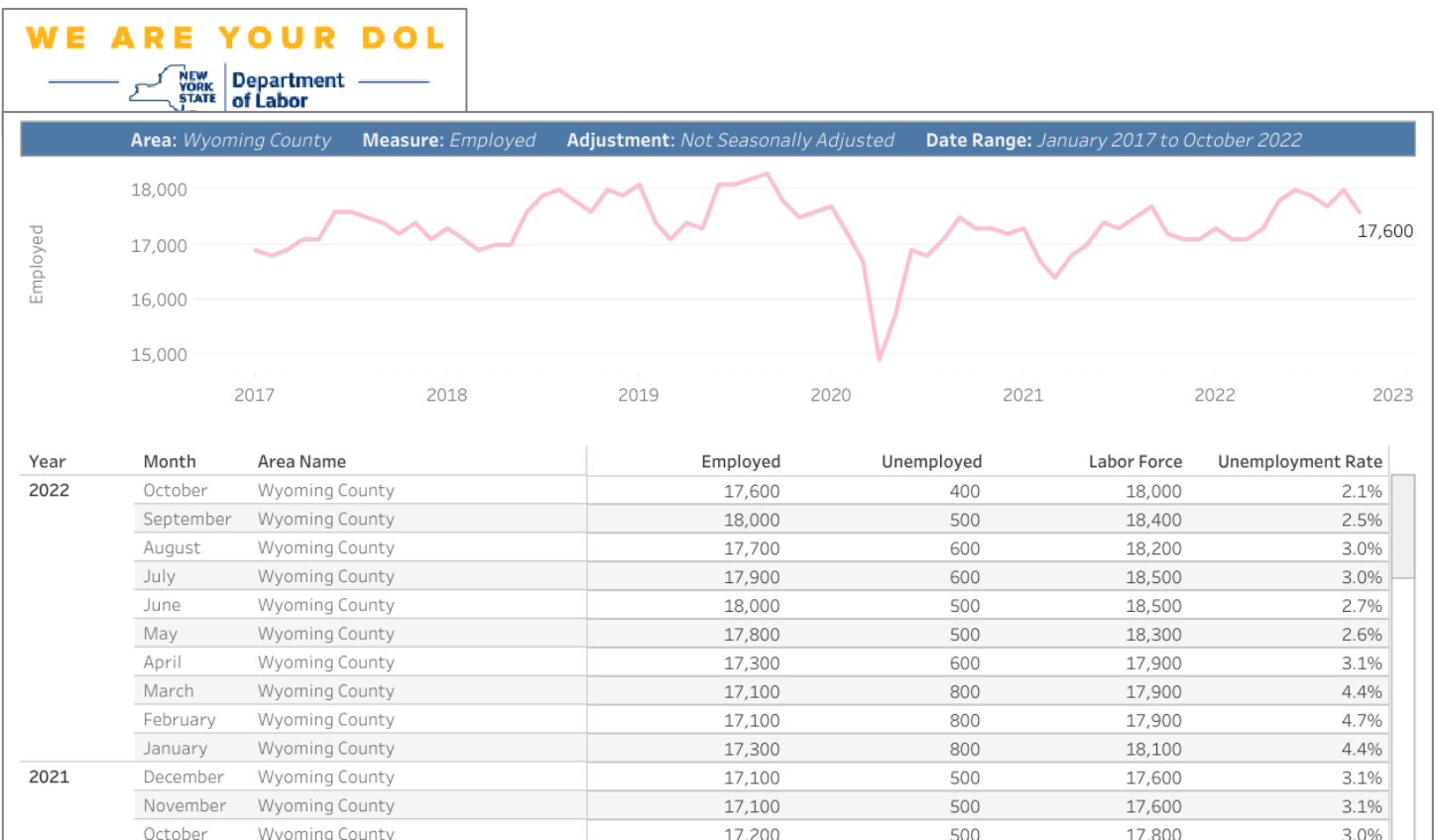
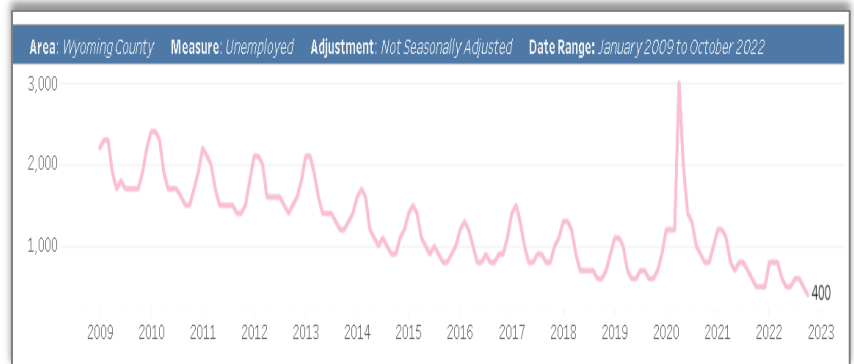
According to annual research conducted by the Rockefeller Institute for Government, over half of the misdemeanors or felony arrests in Wyoming County are drug and DWI related including associated traffic infractions. While overall arrests were down in 2021, violent crimes in Wyoming County have increased by 70%

since the Covid Pandemic with 35 in 2019 and 60 in 2021. This is a trend across the state according to the Division of Criminal Justice Services annual report. And 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 the need for recovery and family resources will continue to be a critical focus for Community Action.

EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE

In April 2020, Wyoming County hit a record unemployment rate of 16.9% putting 3,000 people out of work. Now, in 2022, the unemployment rate is at another all-time low since 2019. Yet there continues to be labor shortages reported by businesses in the county. It has taken two years to regain the labor force needed toward meeting the job demand with a significant reduction in experienced labor retiring or opting out during the Covid Pandemic.

The following graph from the NYS Department of Labor shows the employed number trends since 2017.



WCCA is a contracted agency for employment and training Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funding in this region. Wyoming County is part of the GLOW (Genesee, Livingston, Orleans and Wyoming) Workforce Investment 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 are challenged to grow or expand operations. In some cases, the companies also need more senior level workers to replace highly skilled workers who are retiring. Jobs such as these require education and training beyond high school level. Other employers report work ethics as a significant barrier to 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 Skilled Trades, as listed below:

DEMAND OCCUPATIONS

Demand Occupations (as of May 2022)	GLOW Region
General and Operations Managers	High
Medical and Health Services 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
Speech-Language Pathologists	High
Registered Nurses	High
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	High
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists	High
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	High
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	High
Home Health Aides	High
Nursing Assistants	High

Correctional Officers and Jailers	High
Food Preparation Workers	High
Personal Care Aides	High
Billing and Posting Clerks	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
Psychologists, All Other	Med
Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors	Med
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Social Workers	Med
Social and Human Service Assistants	Med
Psychiatrists	Med
Medical Assistants	Med
Phlebotomists	Med
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	Med
Bill and Account Collectors	Med
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	Med
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	Med

WYOMING COUNTY ECONOMY

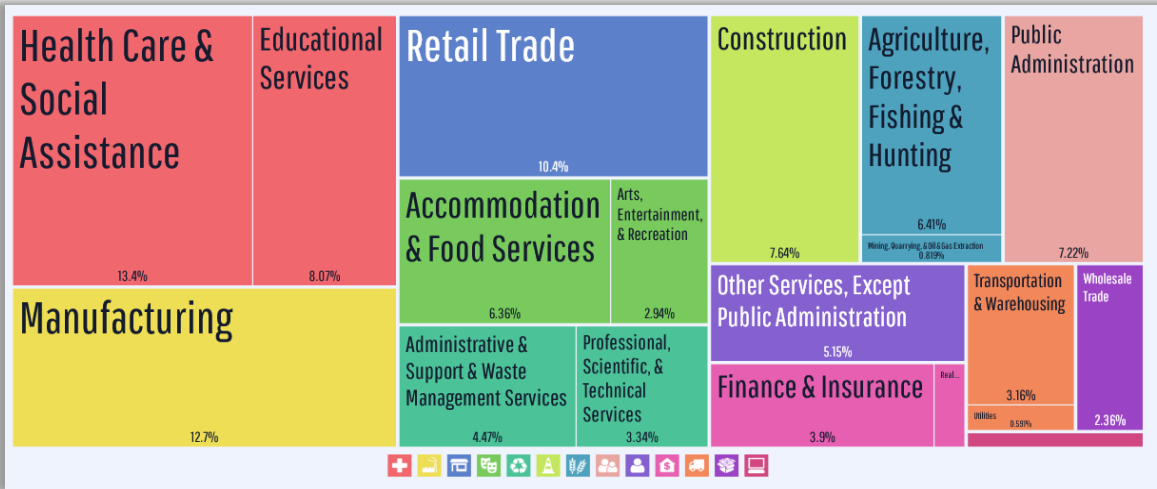
According to the NYS Department of Labor, the economy of Wyoming County has a labor force of 18,500 and 18,000 are employed. Before the Covid Pandemic began in 2020, labor force rates were as high as 19,200. From 2019 to 2020, employment in Wyoming County grew at a rate of 1.59%, from 18,500 employees to 18,800 employees.

INDUSTRIES

The largest industries in Wyoming County are Health Care & Social Assistance (2,512 people), Manufacturing (2,384 people), and Retail Trade (1,951 people). The highest paying industries are Utilities (\$101,607), Public Administration (\$63,180), and Mining, Quarrying, Oil, and Gas Extraction (\$63,056).

The most common job groups, by number of people, are Office & Administrative Support Occupations (1,882 people), Management Occupations (1,688 people), and Production Occupations (1,459 people).

The most common employment sectors are shown in this chart. Some of these workers may live in Wyoming County and work somewhere else. Census data is tagged to a residential address, not a work address.



AGRICULTURE MARKETS

A November 2022 article by the USDA Economic Research Service, noted that Farm Share revenue reached a historic low in 2021 after a continued five-year downturn in markets. Agriculture is important to the overall economy in Wyoming County and the supporting businesses to this sector. USDA noted a contributor to the 2021 decline in farm share was a shift to food-away-from-home (FAFH) spending. Farm establishments typically receive a smaller share of FAFH spending because of the large amount of value added by FAFH outlets such as restaurants. As a result, the farm share generally decreases when FAFH spending increases faster year over year than food-at-home spending. FAFH spending increased markedly in 2021 after a sharp decrease early in the Coronavirus (COVID-19).



VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

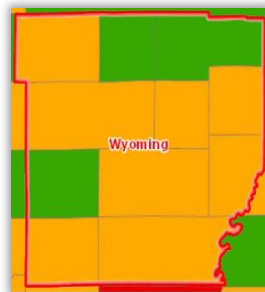
Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) is a relatively new data analysis by the US Census Bureau that measures the capacity of individuals and households to absorb, endure, and recover from the health, social, and economic impacts of a disaster such as a hurricane or pandemic. When disasters occur, recovery depends on the community's ability to withstand the effects of the event. In order to facilitate disaster preparedness, the Census Bureau has developed new small area estimates, identifying communities where resources and information may effectively mitigate the impact of disasters.

Variation in individual and household characteristics are determining factors in the differential impact of a disaster. Some groups are less likely to have the capacity and resources to overcome the obstacles presented during a hazardous event. Resilience estimates can aid stakeholders and public health officials in modeling these differential impacts and developing plans to reduce a disaster's potential effects.

Individual and household characteristics from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) were modeled, in combination with data from Population Estimates to create the CRE. Estimates found that roughly 64% of the population in Wyoming County may have at least one to two risk factors, and the study estimates that 19% across the county have three plus risk factors. This was particularly evident with the elderly and families with school-age children and lack of broadband capabilities when the Covid Pandemic began.

Risk factors from the 2019 ACS include:

- Income to Poverty Ratio
- Single or Zero Caregiver Household
- Crowding
- Communication Barrier
- Disability
- No Health Insurance
- Age 65+
- Households without Full-time, Year-round Employment
- No Vehicle Access
- No Broadband Internet Access



Community Resilience Estimates - Predominant Risk Factor by Tract
CRE 2019

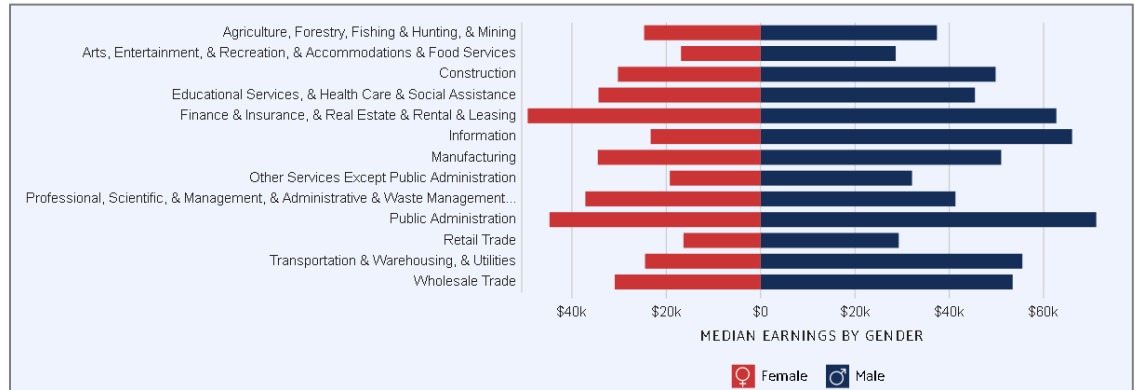
- Estimated Population with 3+ Risk Factors
- Estimated Population with 1-2 Risk Factors
- Estimated Population with 0 Risk Factors

The chart below shows the related factors used from the 2019 American Community Survey for Wyoming County:

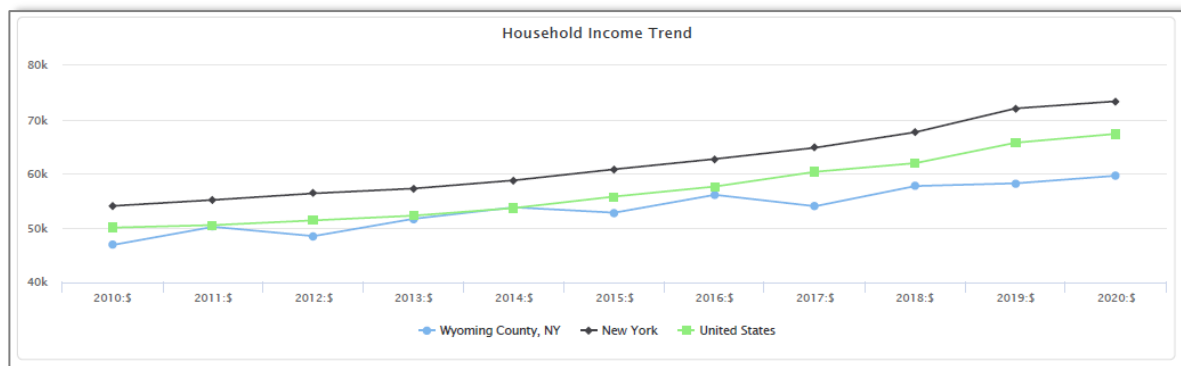
Report Area	Population below the Poverty Level	Population 65+	Population w/ Disability	Households w/o Vehicle	Female Householder no Spouse*	Male Householder no Spouse*	Households w/ Broadband Internet
Wyoming County, NY	10.50%	17.40%	13.70%	6.30%	3.70%	1.90%	77.30%
New York	14.10%	16.10%	11.50%	29.10%	5.50%	1.10%	82.80%
United States	13.40%	15.60%	12.60%	8.60%	5.30%	1.30%	82.70%

INCOME & LIVING WAGE

In 2020, the Median household income in Wyoming County was \$59,612. As illustrated in the chart to the right, according to the 2020 US Census 5-year American Community Survey estimates, the



median income for a man is \$43,272 and for a woman \$30,464. Wyoming County continues to lag behind the state and national median income averages and compared in the chart below.



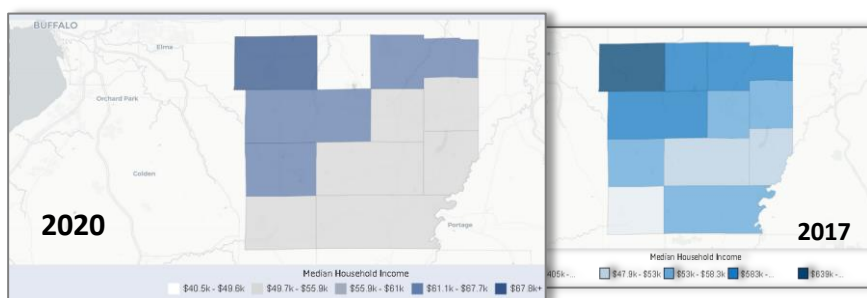
LIVING WAGE

The living wage chart shown below is the hourly rate that an individual in a household needs to earn to support his or herself and their family. The assumption is the sole provider is working full-time (2080 hours per year). In the case of households with two working adults, values are per working adult, single or in a family. This chart compares the Federal Poverty Threshold wage verse living wage needed. The hourly minimum wage in Wyoming County is currently \$13.20. This chart does not reflect recent increases in the cost of living that we are seeing in year 2022. Typically, Wyoming County offers a lower cost of living (approximately 6% lower) compared to metro areas such as Rochester or Buffalo. The continual increase in minimum wage has begun to show positive changes for working families.

Wyoming County Living Wage Estimates (as of 2020)									
	1 ADULT			2 ADULTS (1 WORKING)			2 ADULTS (BOTH WORKING)		
	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children	0 Children	1 Child	2 Children
Living Wage	\$15.76	\$31.62	\$40.31	\$24.52	\$29.83	\$35.75	\$12.26	\$17.53	\$23.21
Poverty Wage	\$6.19	\$8.38	\$10.56	\$8.38	\$10.56	\$12.74	\$4.19	\$5.28	\$6.37

The graphs to the right show the shift in household income by regions of the county from 2018 to 2020. Full-time gross living wage for a family of four with one working in Wyoming County is \$38,604 and 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 \$75,733,

followed by Tract 9702 and 9704 with respective values of \$61,951 and \$61,090. These are areas with closer access to the Erie and Genesee County job market.

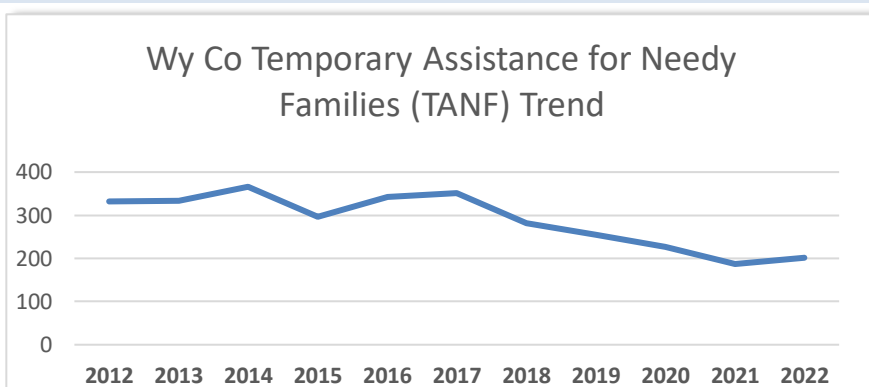


PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

There has been a significant downward trend in the past 10 years with the number of people receiving TANF assistance, as seen in the chart to the right. This shows numbers as of January 2022 and likely reflects a correlation related to other benefits received during the Covid Pandemic. Two hundred twenty less individuals were receiving this form of assistance at \$424 per person. Other supportive services

are being used to fill in the gaps. 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 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).

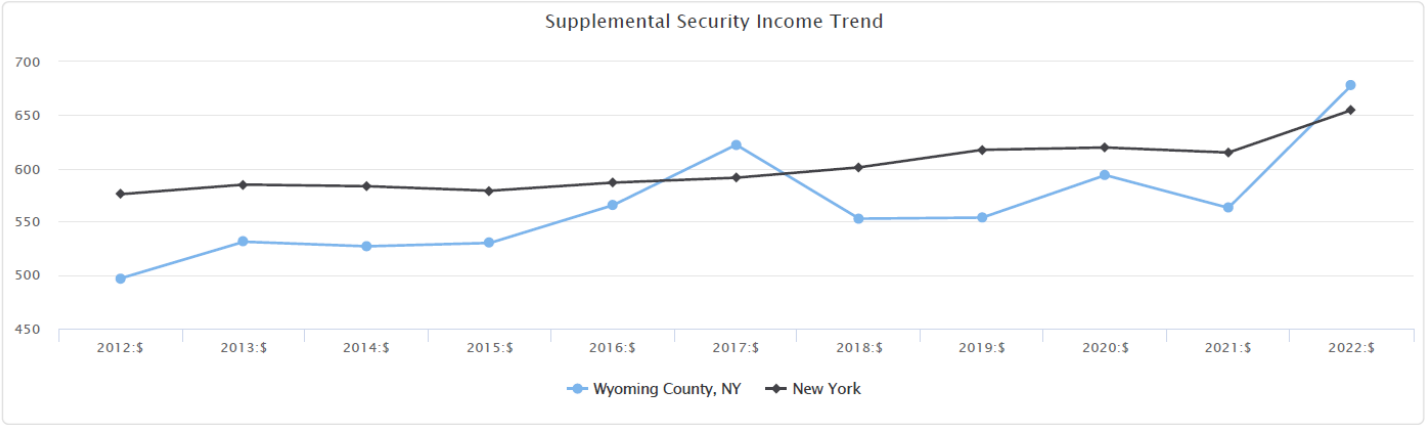


SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

The number of Supplemental Security Income recipients as of January 2022 was 676 which is relatively unchanged since 2018. The average per person cost is \$677.55 which has materially increased since 2018 and closer to the NYS average now.

Report Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Wyoming County, NY	\$497.09	\$531.27	\$526.99	\$530.15	\$565.45	\$621.92	\$552.80	\$553.84	\$593.53	\$562.97	\$677.55
New York	\$575.74	\$584.68	\$583.17	\$578.96	\$586.55	\$591.13	\$600.83	\$617.20	\$619.36	\$614.67	\$654.35

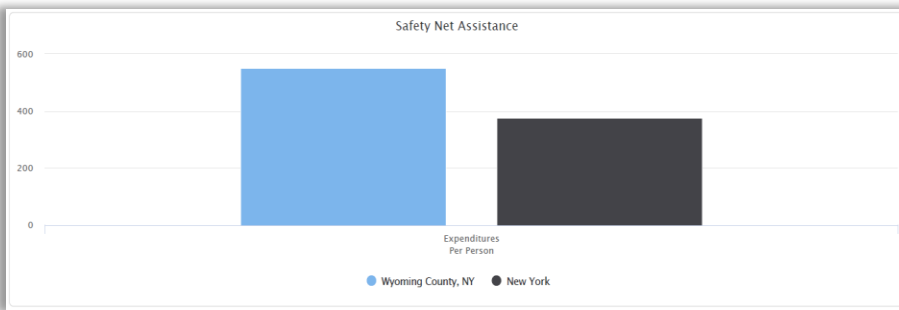
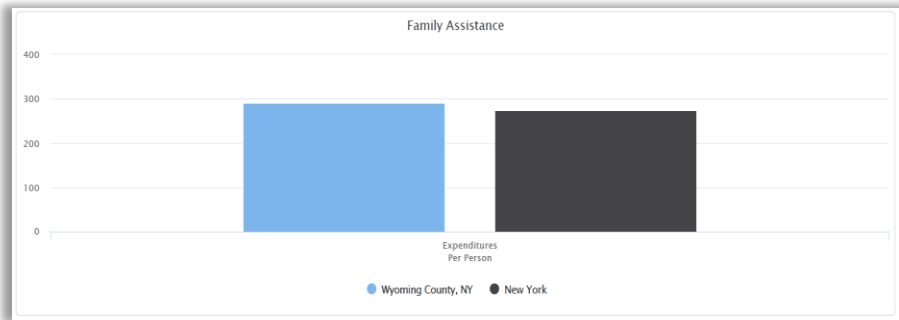
Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. Source geography: County



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 and early indicators are showing that the Covid Pandemic has had a correlating impact on SSDI claims.

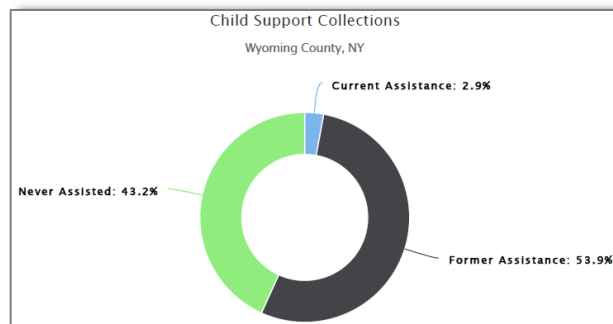
SAFETY NET AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE

The total number of adults and children receiving Safety Net or Family Assistance as of January 2022 was 202 – a reduction in recipients from the prior study in 2018 where 255 individuals received assistance. Total expenditures have gone down from \$102,591 in 2018 to \$85,595 in 2022. However, per case expenditures are higher than the state average. This is an area where WCCA might be able to help reduce taxpayer burden.



CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS

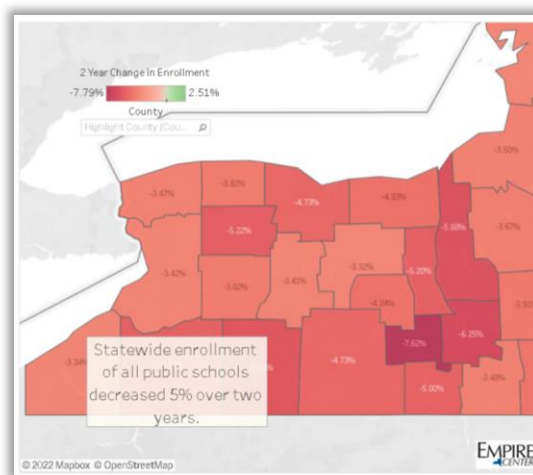
As of January 2022, Child support collections for the county totaled \$340,027 and is on par as reported in 2018. The area of collections that has grown is in the recovery of Former Assistance as the Department of Social Services and the county judicial system continues to address this area. WCCA's Regional Fatherhood Initiative can have a meaningful impact in this area as well.



EDUCATION

As of the September 2022-2023 school year, 3,629 students were enrolled in school in Wyoming County. This is a 3.82% drop in enrollment in the last two years, a trend that is being seen across New York State.

The 2021 dropout rate for high school students in Wyoming County was 4.01%, which is an increasing trend from 2018 when it was 3.87%. Females are showing a higher percentage of dropouts than in prior years and this rate is slightly higher than the overall state average. Still, Wyoming County schools had a 91.98% graduation rate compared to 86.06% at the state level.

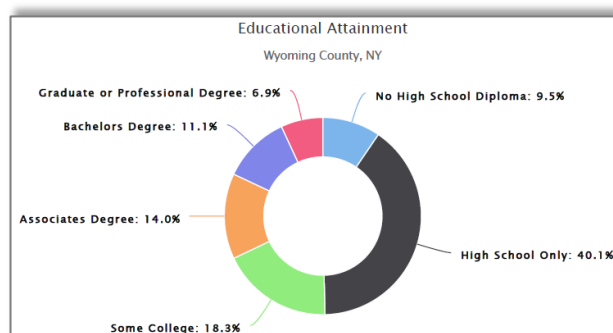


Report Area	Dropouts Total	Dropouts Male	Dropouts Female	Dropout Rate Total	Dropout Rate Males	Dropout Rate Females
Wyoming County, NY	13	8	5	4.01%	4.85%	3.14%
New York	8,699	5,666	3,033	4.18%	5.28%	3.00%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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

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 (or with some college) with 50.3% of the population and 18.2% verse 61.8% of the population in the US. Forty percent of the population in Wyoming County has only a high school education.



HIGHER EDUCATION

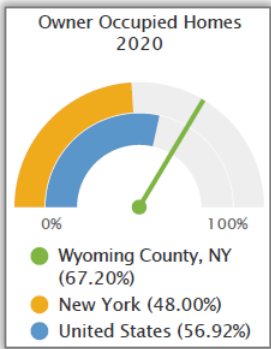
Genesee Community College is the only secondary school directly serving Wyoming County. With the increase and accessibility of online learning and remote college classwork, higher education attainment can be doable if financial assistance can be provided.

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 needed for work (verses smart phone usage) was identified as a need for the population in Wyoming County, particularly with the youth and adult low-income population, seniors and veterans. Wyoming County has good resources for Adult Literacy referrals with the SUNY Attain Lab and CORE in Warsaw.

HOUSING

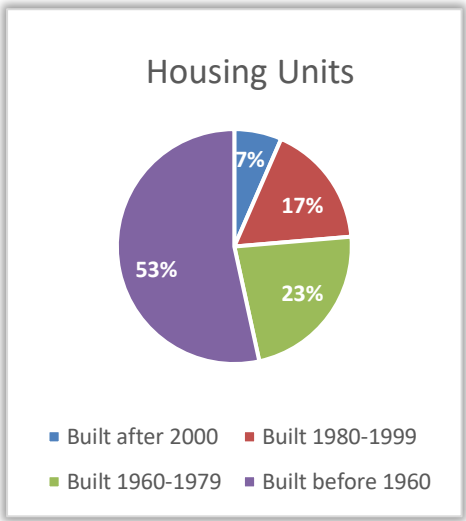
According to the 2020 US Census, Wyoming County had 18,275 housing units. The American Community Survey reports the median age of housing in Wyoming County is 1955 with 76% of the housing stock over 40 years. Over 67% of the housing stock is owner-occupied which is a slight increase from 2017 and a materially higher percentage than the state or national average.



With a significant stock of housing owned and occupied by low to moderate income households, especially in these rural areas, it continues to be a critical need to help homeowners preserve their housing and help them age in place. WCCA has consistently maintained a wait list for housing rehab or repairs of 75 – 100 households. The challenge is

to address the fact that the majority of these homes need major repairs such as roof replacement, exterior paint or siding, electrical service upgrades, plumbing repairs as well as health and safety issues, such as lead paint hazards, code violations, or other substandard condition concerns.

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 older housing stock back to safe, decent and affordable housing can be as high as \$ 35,000.



MOBILE HOME UNITS

There are 18 Mobile Home Parks in Wyoming County that offer capacity for 631 affordable housing lots and currently occupy 453 units. According to NYS Homes and Community Renewal research, 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.

Contractor Availability

There is also a lack of properly trained and qualified contractors which presents its own challenges for securing bids and emergency repairs. 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. Partnerships and referrals from County Zoning, Office for the Aging and Veterans Services are ongoing and seen as a critical need, particularly with seniors and disabled.

RENTAL PROPERTIES

Currently, fair market rent for a 2-bedroom apartment in Wyoming County is \$757. At the standard limit of 30% of income a person would need to make \$14.56 per hour to meet rental expenses plus living expenses. Fair market rate on a three-bedroom home is \$994 and at the acceptable 30% limit of income would require an annual household income of \$40,600, while the federal poverty line for a family of four, again, is \$27,750. Households who pay more than 30% of their gross income are considered to be overburdened. The US Census Five-year estimates from 2016-2020 found that 30% of households who rent in Wyoming County are overburdened. Certain census tracts such as Perry, Arcade and Gainesville are over 40%.

Included in the Supplemental pages is a current list of all low-income rental complexes in Wyoming County and potential availability. Affordablehousingonline.com reports that 24.84% of households in Wyoming County rent. There are a total of 15 low-income rental apartments in Wyoming County with the recent addition of the Perry Knitting Mill Apartments. Two hundred fifty nine 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.

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	\$572	\$575	\$757	\$994	\$1,027
New York	\$894.19	\$967.81	\$1,173.16	\$1,492.10	\$1,644.16

Data Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2022. Source geography: County

RENTAL VACANCY RATE

Availability of rental units has been a clear barrier for the agency's Section 8 Choice Voucher rental program and has gotten worse since the Covid Pandemic began in 2020. The vacancy rate below is pre-Covid and shows a nearly .5% drop in the vacancy rate for Wyoming County since 2017 with a 1% increase in available units.

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	18,297	152	0.83%	80	0.44%	2,010	10.99%
New York	8,362,971	99,509	1.19%	182,797	2.19%	663,441	7.93%
United States	138,432,751	1,747,251	1.26%	3,265,187	2.36%	11,066,094	7.99%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-20. Source geography: County

HOMELESS

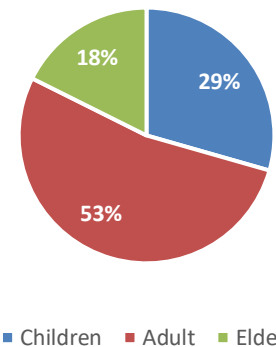
For Wyoming County this has been a hard number to count according to the regional Continuum of Care work group. Representatives from the Department of Social Services and The Mental Health Department estimate that most homeless people come from being released from incarceration or behavioral health facilities. The homeless will find arrangements with friends and family to "couch surf" or go to available homeless sites outside the county. As of 2022, the largest need identified in the county continues to be single individuals coming out of incarceration or substance use / Mental Health challenges and they have been estranged from friends and family. On average WCCA, receives a call for emergency housing assistance twice per month.

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program, which WCCA administers, has identified that there is a lack of quality rental units, and it has been hard to get people placed since the Covid Pandemic began.

FOOD / NUTRITION

During the Covid Pandemic, access to food and congregate meal sites that people relied on became an emergent need in Wyoming County as well as across the country. WCCA's food distribution program increased by roughly 25% and food delivery using volunteers was an important need. The Office of the Aging reported that the Meals on Wheels program doubled in capacity and has remained at that level since the Covid Pandemic began. The chart to the right shows Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program numbers served in Wyoming County in 2018-2019 which is the latest numbers available and easily understated since the Covid Pandemic. The area pop-up pantries are represented in these numbers.

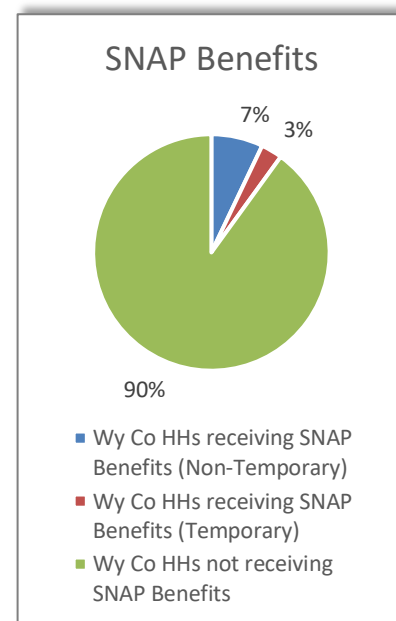
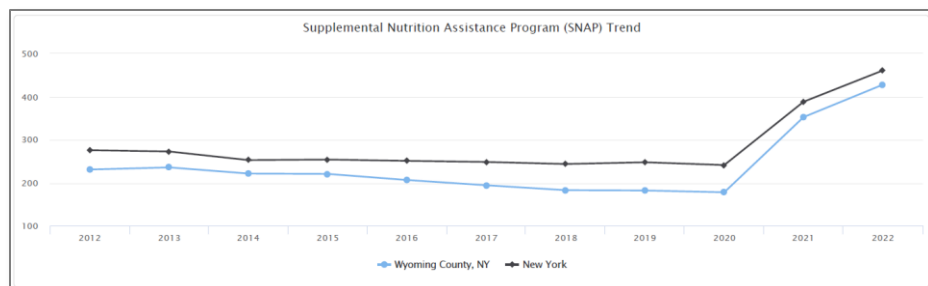
Persons Served by Food Pantries & Soup Kitchens



In 2021-2022, over 3,600 family members received food from Angel Action's pop-up pantry program and another 1,040 were helped with emergency food needs. Six organizations run Food Pantries, (mainly volunteer faith-based groups) throughout the county. In addition, three churches offer free meals once per week. Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) reported on average, 40 people in Wyoming County access a Food Pantry or Soup Kitchen each day and there were 30,644 Request for Assistance reported.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

In the beginning of 2021 and 2022, reported numbers of households and persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued per county rose significantly due to the Covid Pandemic. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 1,603 households were receiving SNAP benefits totaling \$685,466, or \$427.61 per household as of January 2022. This is compared to 1,461 with a per household benefit of \$182.07 in 2018. Still during this time only 10% of households received SNAP benefits.



CHILDREN AND NUTRITION

Free and Reduced Lunch Program

Below shows the number of students in Wyoming County eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during 2020. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies. Forty two percent of the students in the reporting area were eligible for free or reduced lunches which, is the same number of students reported in 2018. To be eligible for the free lunch program, income must be below 130% of poverty and for reduced lunch cost, below 185% of poverty. This demonstrates the challenge families are facing in providing for their children.

County Name	School Food Authority	Enrollment	Free Eligible	Free Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Free and Reduced
Wyoming County	Attica CSD	1,192	380	31.9%	84	7%	38.9%
Wyoming County	Letchworth CSD	940	350	37.2%	23	2.4%	39.7%
Wyoming County	Perry CSD	779	317	40.7%	46	5.9%	46.6%
Wyoming County	Warsaw CSD	907	360	39.7%	44	4.9%	44.5%
Wyoming County	Wyoming County Total	3,818	1,407	36.9%	197	5.2%	42%

Summer Out-of-School Lunch Program

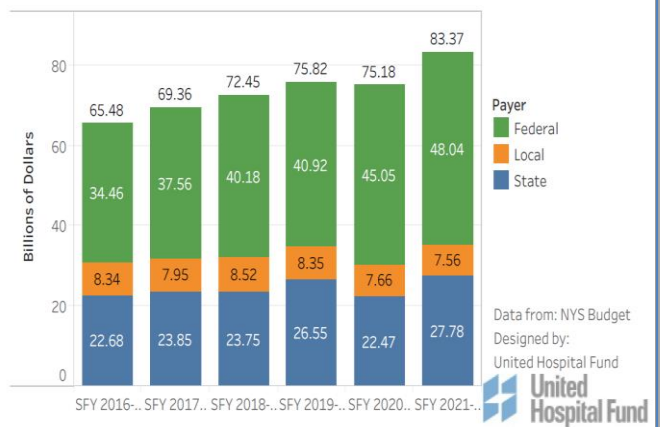
According to Hunger Solutions of WNY, as of August 2022 there was only one summer “Grab-and-Go” meal site for Wyoming County. It was held at the Hope Lutheran Church in Arcade. In neighboring rural counties there are 5-6 sites primarily operated in schools and churches. This is an area to investigate further.

HEALTH & WELLNESS

There is continued and significant research and focus on prevention and the local Community-Based Organizations’ role in addressing the Social Determinants of Health and ultimately influence Medicaid burden of healthcare. Increasing Medicaid costs continue to impact our community. In 2022, Wyoming County budgeted \$8.17 million on Medicaid spending verse \$7.48 million in 2019. Cost plus access to quality healthcare continues to challenge our rural county. The most current number reported for Medicaid coverage is 17.1% of Wyoming County's population, roughly 6,930 individuals.

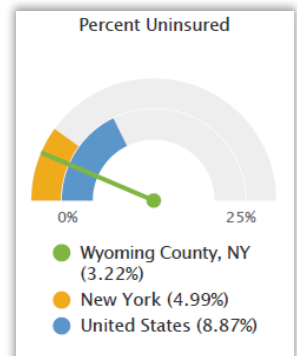
This is an area where we will continue to build our program and service capacity.

NY MEDICAID EXPENDITURES BY LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL SHARE: STATE FISCAL YEARS (SFY) 2016-17 THROUGH 2021-22



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 2020, 3.22% of Wyoming County's population was uninsured compared to New York State at 4.99% and the U.S. at 8.87%. While the overall population has decreased, the Medicare enrollment numbers have grown from 8,606 in 2017 to 8,736 as of 2019. This reflects an increase in persons over 65 and a decrease in disabled persons. We will continue to look at how this number has been impacted for the 2020–2022 year as a result of the Covid Pandemic.



Report Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Wyoming County, NY	7,371	1,365	8,736
New York	6,270,186	988,028	7,258,219
United States	52,987,966	8,519,960	61,507,926

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . Source geography: County

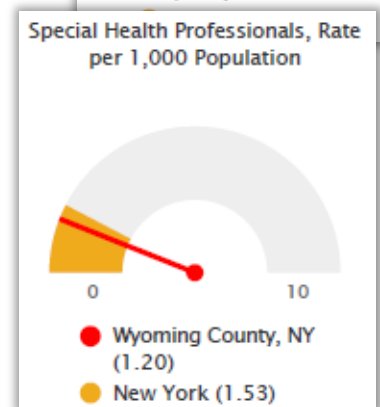
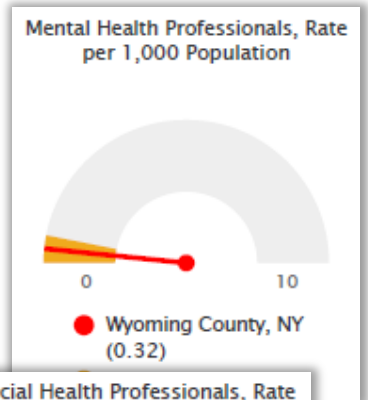
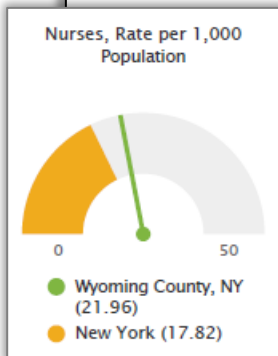
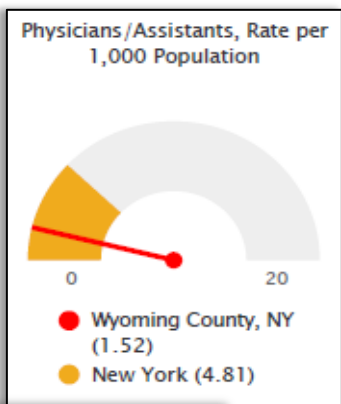
There continues to be a higher rate of Child Health Plus coverage (17.2%) from ten years ago. This is a positive trend for the overburdened families in our community and demonstrates the importance of providing Healthcare Navigation services to the community.

Report Area	Enrollment Sept 2012	Enrollment Sept 2013	Enrollment Sept 2014	Enrollment Sept 2015	Enrollment Sept 2016	Enrollment Sept 2017	Enrollment Sept 2018	Enrollment Sept 2019	Enrollment Sept 2020	Enrollment Sept 2021
Wyoming County, NY	686	654	663	698	723	822	851	845	844	804
New York	345,741	309,335	292,802	277,947	303,430	350,195	377,789	414,986	413,166	386,849

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

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

Oak Orchard Health is the designated federally funded Healthcare provider in the County serving the low-income population, out of 4 institutional providers. Finger Lakes Community Care also serves the area primarily for the Farmworker population, although they have introduced a medical mobile unit that could be a referral source. Primary care physician practices are under-served in Wyoming County. There are 12 primary care offices located in village population centers. The ratio of primary care practices to population is 3,375:1 while the ratio of dentists is 2,080:1 and 430:1 for mental health and substance use providers. There are 21.96 nursing professionals per 1000 persons in Wyoming County and it is common for the nurse practitioners to act as the primary healthcare representative for patients in the county.



There is one county hospital and two nursing/rehab facilities in the county. Special health professionals such as, Physical/Occupational Therapists, Optometrists & Speech Pathologist are relatively well represented in the county. County residents seeking care for chronic disease 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 and Rochester. Transportation continues to be a barrier for quality healthcare for families in low-income households and with elderly family members.

COMMUNITY HEALTH PRIORITIES

Health and Human Services professionals in Wyoming County, in partnership with Genesee and Orleans counties, have identified the top Community Health Priorities for the GOW region for the next three years in their recent 2022-2024 Community Health Assessment, which are included to the right.

Prevent Chronic Disease

- Focus Area 3: Tobacco Prevention
- Focus Area 4: Chronic Disease Preventive Care and Management

Promote Well-Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders

- Focus Area 1: Promote Well-Being
- Focus Area 2: Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders

Disparity

- Access- Rural Areas

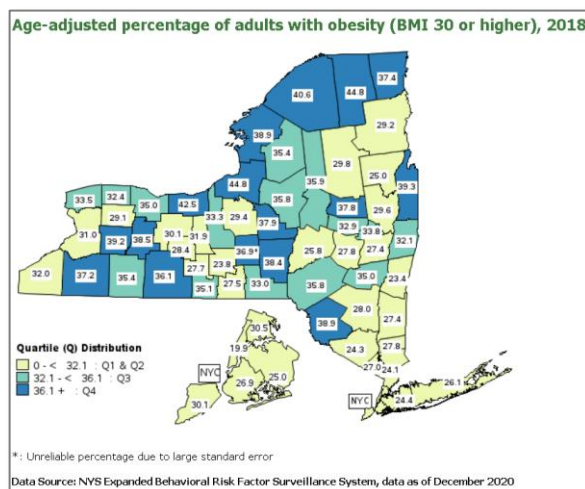
WYOMING COUNTY HEALTH INDICATORS

Chronic Disease indicators such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes per 1,000 residents in Wyoming County and across Western NY continues to outpace New York State based on the most recent NYS health indicators released. These numbers are from 2018 (pre-Covid) and do not reflect the impact that Covid has had on public health in our community.

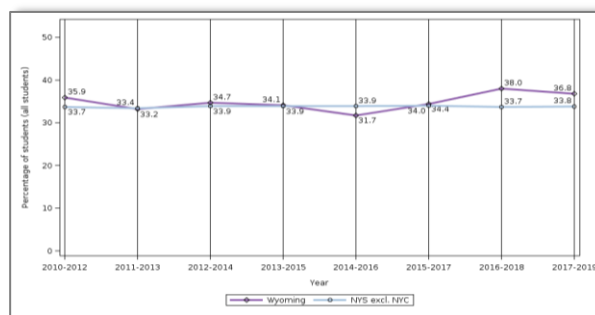
As identified by the GOW Health Assessment Steering Committee, rates of obesity in adults and children plus tobacco use and incidents related to alcohol and substance use are ranking in the 3rd or 4th highest quartile and remain a serious risk factor for our rural areas.

Based on the NYS Community Health Indicator Report, Wyoming County shows an age-adjusted obesity rate (Body Mass Index 30 or higher) of 39.2% compared to 27.9% in New York State and 31.6% in Western NY. The rate of obesity in children continues to be high not only in Wyoming County (36.2%) but across the region and state (33.8%).

In a 10-year study of Women, Infant, Children (WIC) program agencies across the country, The Center for Disease Control (CDC) found a significant correlation and decline in obesity of children age 2-4 who participated in the WIC program. The CDC also noted that as a whole adult prevalence of obesity has increased since Covid and disparity in health equity such as opportunities for economic, physical, and emotional health contributes to the higher level of obesity. Over ten percent of Wyoming County residents have been diagnosed with diabetes, which is on par with 10% of New York State residents data.



Wyoming County - Percentage overweight or obese (85th percentile or higher) - Students (with weight status information in SWSCRS) in elementary, middle, and high school



SOURCE: STUDENT WEIGHT STATUS CATEGORY REPORTING

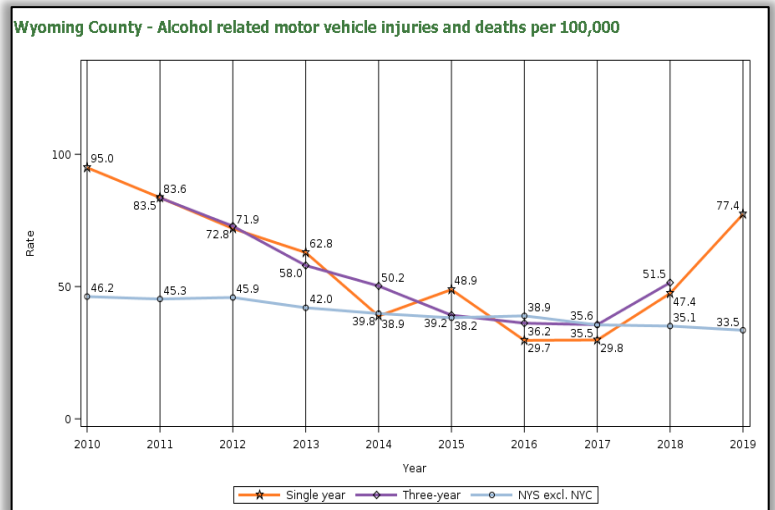
MENTAL HEALTH, ADDICTION AND SUBSTANCE USE

The most current data available (year 2018) shows a rate of 20.3 adults per 100,000 smoke verses a rate of 13.2 average in New York State. Smoking seems to be more prevalent in rural counties verse urban areas. The rate of alcohol related motor vehicle injuries and deaths spiked in Wyoming County in 2018-2019. While we have yet to see the data, during Covid there were indications that alcohol sales, alcohol consumption, and complications of alcohol use increased during the pandemic.

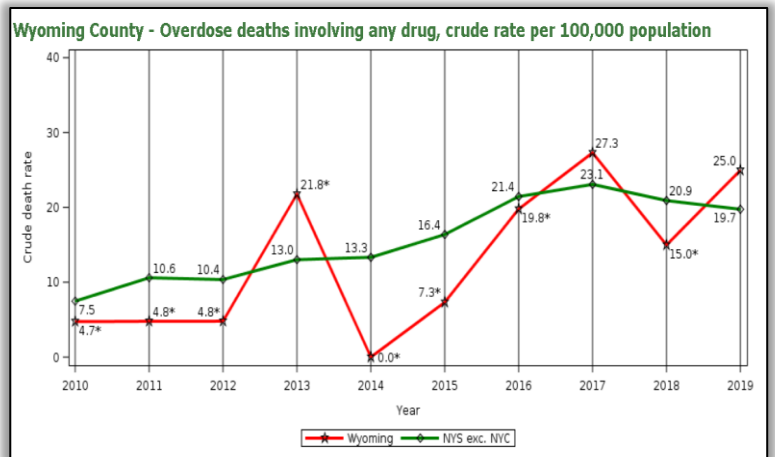
Overdose deaths in Wyoming County also spiked in 2019 after a downward trend and the most prevalent age group is between 18-45. Wyoming County exceeded the New York State rate for emergency department visits per 100,000 people in 2019.

Certain census tracts are showing a higher Opioid burden in Wyoming County as seen in the map below and while hard to quantify, in 2020 Wyoming County showed the lowest rate of NYS OASAS-certified Treatment admissions per 100,000 people of any county in the state. Access to available Substance Use Disorder treatment has been an identified need for our rural area and WCCA is working with Spectrum to influence this. Human Services agencies in Wyoming County are part of the Genesee, Orleans, Wyoming (GOW) Regional Opioid Taskforce which has been formed to address this critical concern for our counties.

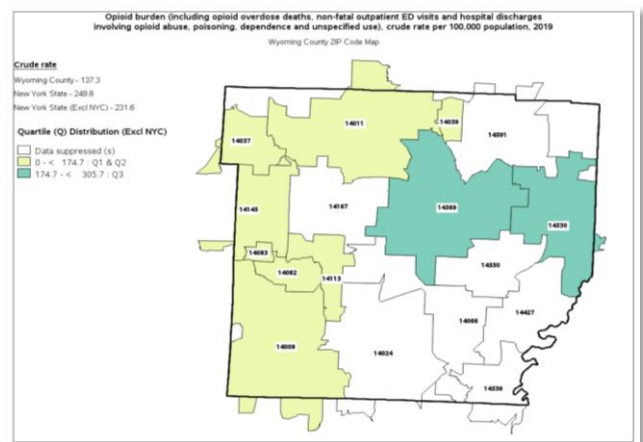
US Surgeon General, Dr. Vivek H. Murthy, indicated in a 2021 report that young people are facing "devastating" mental health effects as a result of the challenges experienced by their generation, including the coronavirus pandemic. Globally, symptoms of anxiety and depression doubled during the pandemic. The report noted that mental health issues were already on the rise in the US. Murthy warns that this mental health crisis is the defining challenge of our time.



Source: NYS Department of Motor Vehicles, data as of April 2021



SOURCE: VITAL STATISTICS DATA AS OF NOVEMBER 2021



CHILD / YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

In 2019, WCCA's facilitated Community Focus Group identified At-Risk Children as one of the top four critical needs to address in Wyoming County. Since 2020, human services representatives have expressed heightened concern with youth welfare and the long-term impact Covid may have on education and general development plus behavioral health and well-being. This continues to validate the agency's approach to working with our family participants and community partners to treat the whole family and develop capacity for programing and referral networks in this county.

There is a recent prevalence of studies and trend information 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. According to the 2022 Community Health Assessment Survey Conducted by GOW Region Health Departments, results for Wyoming County show influences related to ACEs as follows:

“Of the respondents who were included in the ACEs analysis, those who reported at least one ACE were 3.92 times more likely to perceive their physical health as unsatisfactory compared to those who reported zero ACE’s (15). More specifically, those with 1-3 ACEs were 1.21 times more likely and those with 4 or more ACE’s were 1.62 times more likely to perceive their physical health as unsatisfactory compared to those who reported zero ACEs (15). Of the Community Health Assessment survey respondents for Wyoming County, those who reported at least one ACE were 2.55 times more likely to perceive their mental health as unsatisfactory compared to those who reported zero ACEs (15). More specifically, those with 1-3 ACEs were 2.44 times more likely and those with 4 or more ACEs were 2.72 times more likely to perceive their mental health as unsatisfactory compared to those who reported zero ACEs (15).”

CHILD DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES

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 pre-literacy and literacy experiences in a multi-cultural environment. <https://www.nyheadstart.org/mission-index-impact>.



**Early
Learning**

Cattaraugus Wyoming Head Start is the exclusive provider of Head Start and Early Head Start in Wyoming County, and in 2022 moved to a bigger location in Perry and plan to expand services there. Head Start providers have reported challenges in enrollment due to the increase in minimum wage and outdated eligibility limits which create a benefits cliff for families who need this program. It is important for WCCA to strengthen our partnership with Head Start as a holistic approach with the mutual families we serve in the county to give children a solid path 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.

Early Learning Studies

An October 2022 report and research from the National Institute for Early Education Research asserts that "there are real, measurable returns for money spent on quality, full-day, year-round preschool," while James Heckman, one of the University of Chicago's economists, "has found there is a huge cost-benefit advantage in decreased jail time for poor children who attend preschool. Preschool, in general, can lead to higher IQs, better self-esteem, and fewer behavior issues."

Specifically, according to "Head Start," children enrolled in early education programs receive a variety of benefits, such as: "school readiness by focusing on the child's development in language and literacy, early math, social skills, self-help, nature, and science; daily nutritious meals; close review of health history; active 'hands on' involvement in learning." In addition, families also benefit from a child's early education, as parents are provided with opportunities to be involved in your child's education; the encouragement to be self-sufficient; the promotion of family literacy," among many other diverse benefits as well.

However, critics of this research say that while these programs are universally beneficial, adversaries to these programs argue that the public preschool initiatives only target and benefit the poor and lower income families.

What we see are children 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 or temporary housing situations 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 of not being prepared for school and the working world.

Child Find

Child Find is a partnership between parents and doctors to identify children who may be at risk for developmental delays. Upon referral, a service coordinator will notify your child's doctor to complete a developmental screening at your child's next visit. The results are then sent to the coordinator to review and make referrals as needed. The coordinator will also send information regarding age expected milestones to parents every 6 months.

Risk Criteria for Screening: Any child under age 3 who is at risk of a delay in achieving developmental milestones may be eligible. Some specific risk criteria include:

- Birthweight less than 1500 grams
- Elevated blood lead levels (above 19 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood (mcg/dl))
- Growth deficiencies/nutritional problems
- Maternal PKU
- Maternal prenatal alcohol/substance abuse
- Perinatally or congenitally transmitted infections
- Premature birth (earlier than 33 weeks)
- Serious illness/injury with nervous system involvement
- Spending 10 or more days in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- Suspected hearing/vision impairment

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 aged 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 leave Temporary Assistance for a job and need childcare to go to work. Wyoming County Department of Social 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.

There are 24 open NYS Office for Family and Children licensed childcare providers, which is 3 less than reported in 2019. Of these, 6 are group family providers, 9 family providers, 5 school-aged and 4 are centers. One of the centers is Cattaraugus & Wyoming County's 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. Childcare centers struggle with the balance of what they can affordability charge and the increased costs of managing a childcare center.

Childhood Hunger

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 costs 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://www.nysteachs.org/data-on-student-homelessness>. While we acknowledge that this number is hard to quantify, as it is typically self-reporting by families or students, in the 2020-2021 school year the site reported that 32 students from Grades K to 12 reported either doubling up with family or staying at a hotel. This is a significant reduction from reporting 3 years ago.

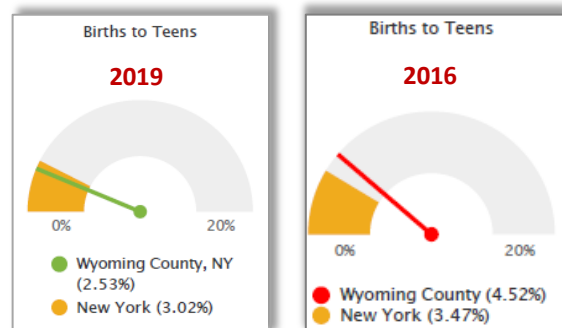
Youth and Crime

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.

It was also revealed that over the last couple of years, there has been 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. This includes substance abuse disorder, limited employable skills, no transportation or permanent housing option, to name a few. A lack of education combined with limited work experience makes it even more difficult for these youths 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

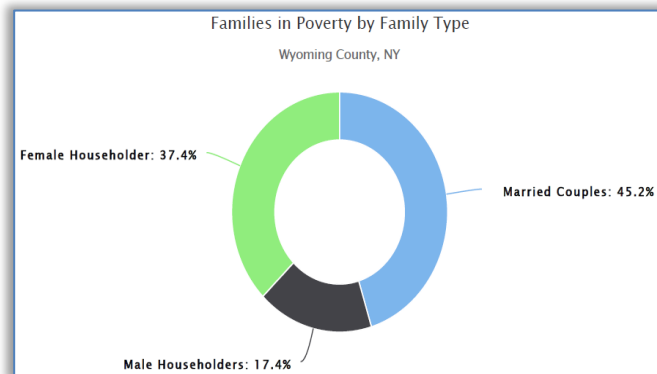
Additionally, other youth in this age group are faced with the reality of parenthood before they themselves have a chance to become an adult. The 2019 NYS Department of Health statistics reported 9 births to teens which is a notable drop from 2016 and a trend seen across the state. Wyoming County has a local resource for young mothers-to-be called The Lighthouse Station, and this partnership has been a positive addition for this at-risk group.



WCCA's Workforce Development team supports and guides 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

Nearly 22% of households in Wyoming County are single parent households. Over 50% of the families living in poverty in Wyoming County are single-parent households and more than 50% of those families are single-female head of households. There is a 2% higher rate for children age 0-17 than the general population in Wyoming County. According to ALICE data, to maintain a family with one adult and one child in childcare, a parent would have to earn a monthly income of \$3,441 or \$41,292 annually in Wyoming County to meet expenses.



In 2021-2022 the agency, in partnership with regional and state agencies introduced a Fatherhood initiative project and research survey. The goal of this survey is intended to inform our direction on how "Father Friendly" we are as a community and how we can lead and approach the work we do with the families we serve considering need and engagement with all parents. We have just begun the work in Wyoming County, starting with our incarcerated population.

An August 2022 research article by the Annie E. Casey Foundation found:

More than 20% of children born to married couples will experience a divorce by age 9 and more than 50% of kids born to cohabiting couples will experience a parental breakup, according to some estimates.

Compared to kids in married-parent households, children in single-parent families are more likely to experience poor outcomes. While the research is complex, sometimes contradictory and evolving, mounting evidence indicates that underlying factors — strong and stable relationships, parental mental health, socioeconomic status and access to resources — have a greater impact on child success than does family structure alone.

Socioeconomic Disadvantage and its Impact on Children

Single-parent families — and especially mother-only households — are more likely to live in poverty compared to married-parent households. Given this, kids of single parents are more likely to experience the consequences of growing up poor. Children in poverty are more likely to have physical, mental and behavioral health problems, disrupted brain development, shorter educational trajectories, contact with the child welfare and justice systems, employment challenges in adulthood and more.

Many families are low-income but sit above the federally-defined poverty line. Children from these families often face similar challenges and live in communities with limited access to quality health care, comprehensive support services and enriching activities.

Researchers have also linked poverty to parental stress. Single parents may struggle to cover their family's basic needs, including food, utilities, housing, childcare, clothing and transportation. Navigating these decisions alone — and with limited resources — can send stress levels soaring. High parental stress, in turn, can spark even more challenges and adverse outcomes among the children involved.

VOLUNTEERISM & IN-KIND SUPPORT

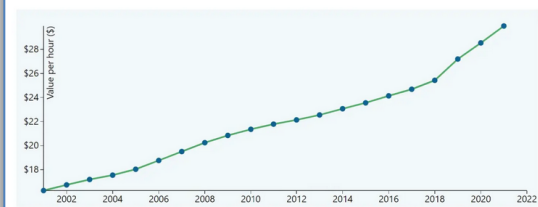
When the Covid Pandemic began in early 2020, volunteer engagement and support networks proved to be a critical component for emergency response and addressing community needs throughout this crisis in Wyoming County. On average Community Action for Wyoming County records 3,000 hours of volunteer work including transportation, Food Pantry distribution, Outreach Center Donations intake, school programs, skilled labor, and board committees. This does not account for the countless hours that volunteers donated for Covid testing and vaccine distribution plus faith-based groups, senior groups, caregiver groups and special interest groups who are mobilized volunteers in Wyoming County to touch base with homebound neighbors and friends.



According to Independent Sector, the estimated National value of each volunteer hour is \$29.95 which is a 25% increase since 2018. WCCA volunteer hours recorded equal nearly \$90,000 per year. Even at the estimate of

minimum wage this would equate to 1.5 FTE or \$42,600 in wages that are donated to help disadvantaged families in Wyoming County.

Historic Dollar Value of a Volunteer Hour: 2002–2021



A research study done by The Corporation for National and Community Service (better known as AMERICORP) shows “helping others improves your wellbeing and longevity.” Even when controlling for other factors such as age, health, and gender, research has found that when individuals volunteer, they are more likely to live and experience higher levels of self-reported health and physical functioning, and lower levels of depression in particular for people age 60 or older.

Research has 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.

The mobilization of volunteers in our community and the in-kind donations neighbors share with neighbors, is a very cost-efficient safety net for people in Wyoming County.

YOUTH VOLUNTEERISM

A July 2020 article from [Unitedwayhelps.org](https://www.unitedwayhelps.org) outlined 5 positive benefits of Teen Volunteerism which can help teens gain new skills necessary for the job market such as leadership, communication skills, dependability, time management, and decision making. The benefits are listed as follows:

1. Increased self-esteem
Acts of philanthropy can lead to a greater feeling of self-worth because helping others is fun and can help a teen reflect on what they have and enhance their sense of purpose.
2. Gain more empathy
Volunteering helps teens see that not everyone's life is like theirs. Helping people who have different life circumstances can help teens become more empathetic to everyone in their lives.
3. Become a Stronger College applicant
Having volunteer experience can be a great addition to a teen's college application or resume. Colleges often look for well-rounded applicants and employers are more likely to hire people who are volunteers.
4. Build long-term generosity
Getting involved in philanthropic causes early in life can set up a teen for a life of generosity. People

who volunteer when they are young are more likely to volunteer and donate to nonprofits and causes when they are older.

5. Earn better grades

Volunteering can also help teens academically. There is a positive correlation between students who earn good grades and those who are involved in community service.

MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION – INVOLVING THE COMMUNITY

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.

A common theme identified by partner agencies and Wyoming County's business community is the need for those with significant barriers to employment to gain basic employment and social skills as well as some type of work-related experience.

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 into 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.

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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS - REFERENCES

We want to thank the following organizations and resources for the collaboration and learning opportunities we have benefited from in the past few years to inform this 2022 Needs Assessment.

Local Service Providers and Community Partners

Angel Action Volunteers and Advisors
Faith-based Community Groups
Wyoming County Business Center
Wyoming County Board of Supervisors
Wyoming County Chamber of Commerce
Wyoming County Cooperative Extension
Wyoming County Community Health System
Wyoming County Department of Social Services
Wyoming County Department of Health
Wyoming County Emergency Services
Wyoming County Mental Health Department
Wyoming County Office for the Aging
Wyoming County Planning and Development / Codes / Zoning
Wyoming County Schools
Wyoming County Veteran's Services

Regional Groups

Catholic Charities
Continuum of Care Coalition - Independent Living of the Genesee Region
Finger Lakes Performing Provider Network
Foodlink
GOW Opioid Taskforce and Health Services Partners 2022 Health Needs Assessment
GLOW Workforce Development Board
Millennium Collaborative Care
RESTORE
Rochester Transit System
Salvation Army
Spectrum Health & Human Services
United Way of Greater Rochester and the Finger Lakes

WNY Non-Profit Support Group

New York State Agencies and Associations

NYS Community Action Association Network

Data Hub & Poverty Reports

Executive Director Meetings and Workgroup Forums

NYS Council on Children and Families

NYS Education Department

NYS Empire Center

NYS Department of Health

NYS Department of Labor

NYS Office of Children and Family Services

NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance

NYS Rural Housing Coalition

NYS Housing and Community Renewal

NY Association of Training and Education Providers

NYS Bureau of Justice

National Organizations and Research Sources

2020 US Census American Community Survey

Hunger Solutions of WNY

Rockefeller Institute of Government Research

National Center for Education Statistics

National Community Action Partnership

National Institute of Child Health and Development

The Anne Casey Foundation

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

United Hospital fund

US Department of Agriculture

Various Resource Links:

2021 Wyoming County ACS: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/wyomingcountynewyork>

Wyoming County Data: <https://data.census.gov/profile?g=05000000US36121>

2022 Poverty Guidelines: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines/prior-hhs-poverty-guidelines-federal-register-references>

US Consumer Price Index Trend: <https://www.minneapolisfed.org/about-us/monetary-policy/inflation-calculator/consumer-price-index-1913->

Work at Home Stats: <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2022/people-working-from-home.html>

Self Sufficiency Standards: https://selfsufficiencystandard.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/NY2021_SSS.pdf

NYS Poverty Trends: <https://www.osc.state.ny.us/reports/new-yorkers-need-look-poverty-trends-new-york-state-last-decade>

Rockefeller Institute NY Crime Research: <https://rockinst.org/data-hub/new-york-data-sets-001/>

Vulnerability Index: <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/b0341fa9b237456c9a9f1758c15cde8d/>

USDA Farm Markets: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/chart-gallery/gallery/chart-detail/?chartId=104043>

Poverty Level Trends since Covid: <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/us-income-stagnant-poverty-levels-decrease-census-bureau-finds/>

School Enrollment: <https://www.empirecenter.org/publications/new-data-maps-ny-school-enrollment-change/>
<https://www.empirecenter.org/publications/ny-school-enrollment-change/>

Summer Meal Program: <https://hungersolutionsny.org/find-food-help/summer-meals/>

Living Wage Estimates: <https://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/36121>

People Served through Food Pantries / Soup Kitchens:
https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/prevention/nutrition/hpnap/services_provided.htm

Wyoming County Health Statistics:

Health Indicators:

https://webbi1.health.ny.gov/SASStoredProcess/guest?_program=%2FEBI%2FPHIG%2Fapps%2Fchir_dashboard%2Fchir_dashboard&p=ch&cos=56

Opioid Use Statistics:

https://webbi1.health.ny.gov/SASStoredProcess/guest?_program=/EBI/PHIG/apps/opioid_dashboard/op_dashboard&p=ch&cos=56

Obesity Causes and Trends:

<https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/obesity/conditioninfo/cause>
<https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/obesity-and-covid-19.html>

Early Learning Programs:

<https://www.publicschoolreview.com/blog/pros-and-cons-of-public-preschool-the-debate>

Single Parent Facts:

<https://realdiapers.org/single-parent/>, <https://www.aecf.org/blog/child-well-being-in-single-parent-families>

Value of a Volunteer:

<https://independentsector.org/resource/value-of-volunteer-time/>

Volunteer Health:

https://americorps.gov/sites/default/files/evidenceexchange/FR_2007_TheHealthBenefitsofVolunteering_1.pdf

Teen Volunteerism:

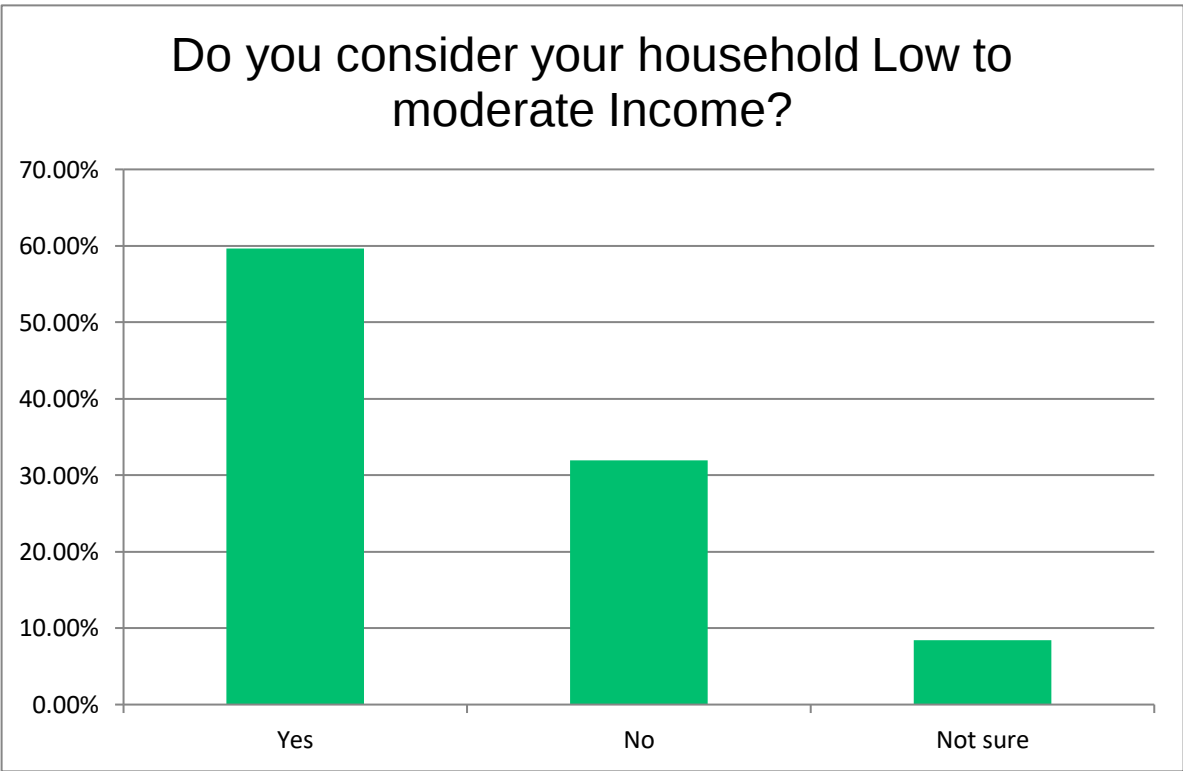
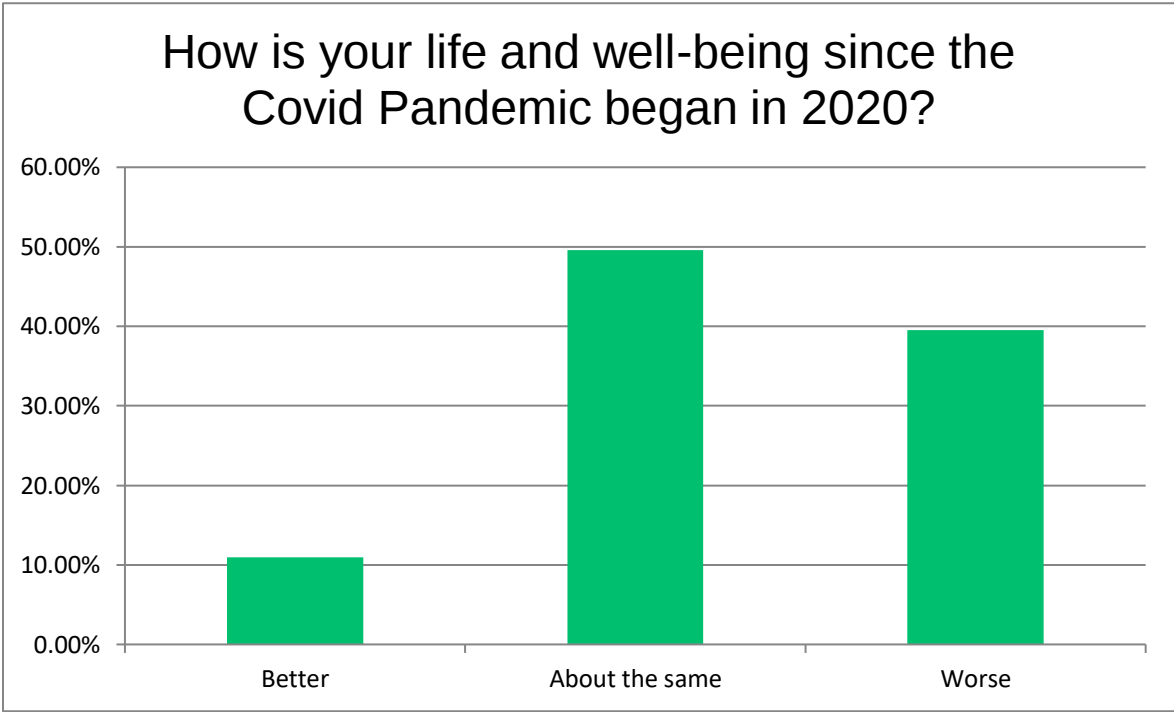
<https://www.unitedwayhelps.org/blog/5-benefits-of-teen-volunteering>

Supplemental Materials

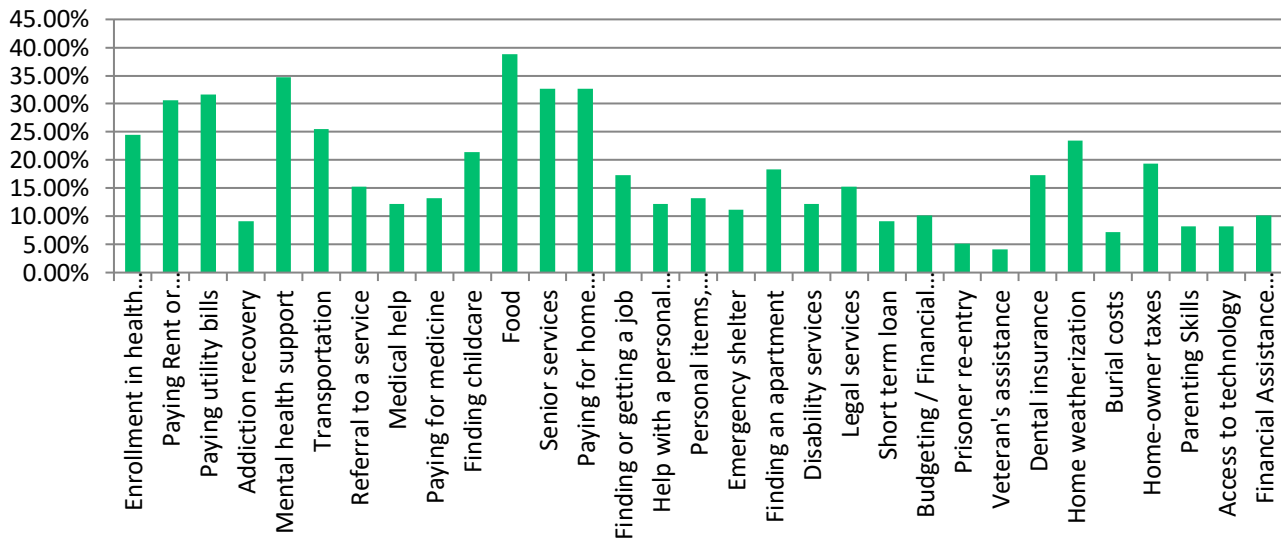


2021 – 2022 Public Survey Key Results

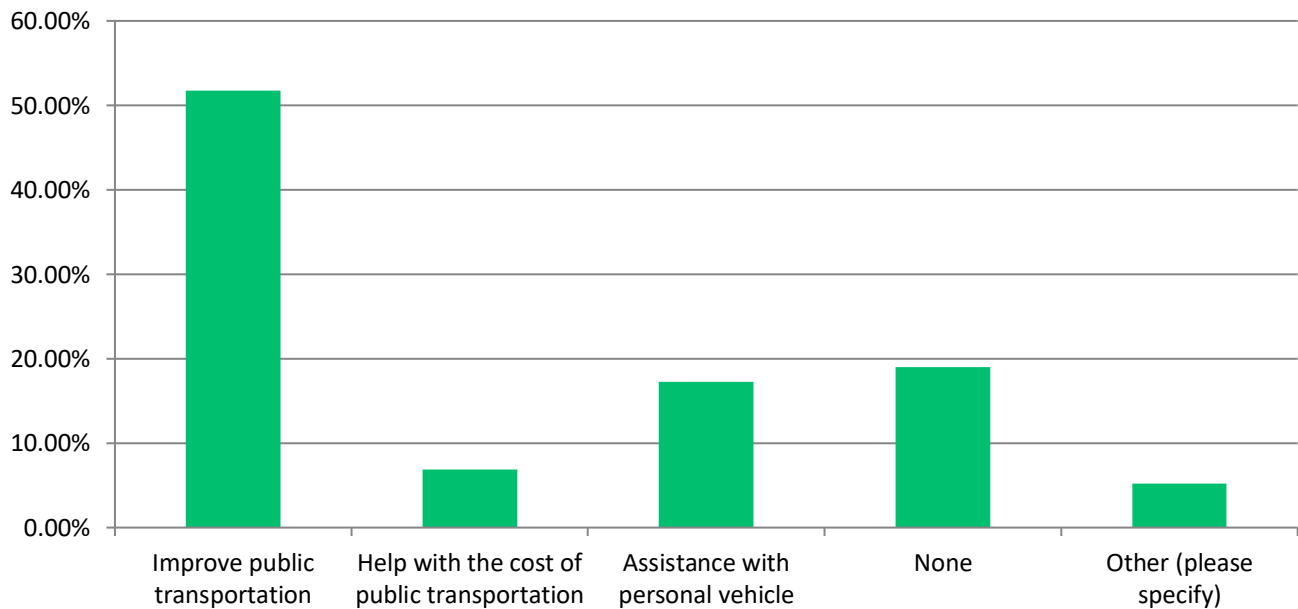
We received 216 responses to our Community Survey.

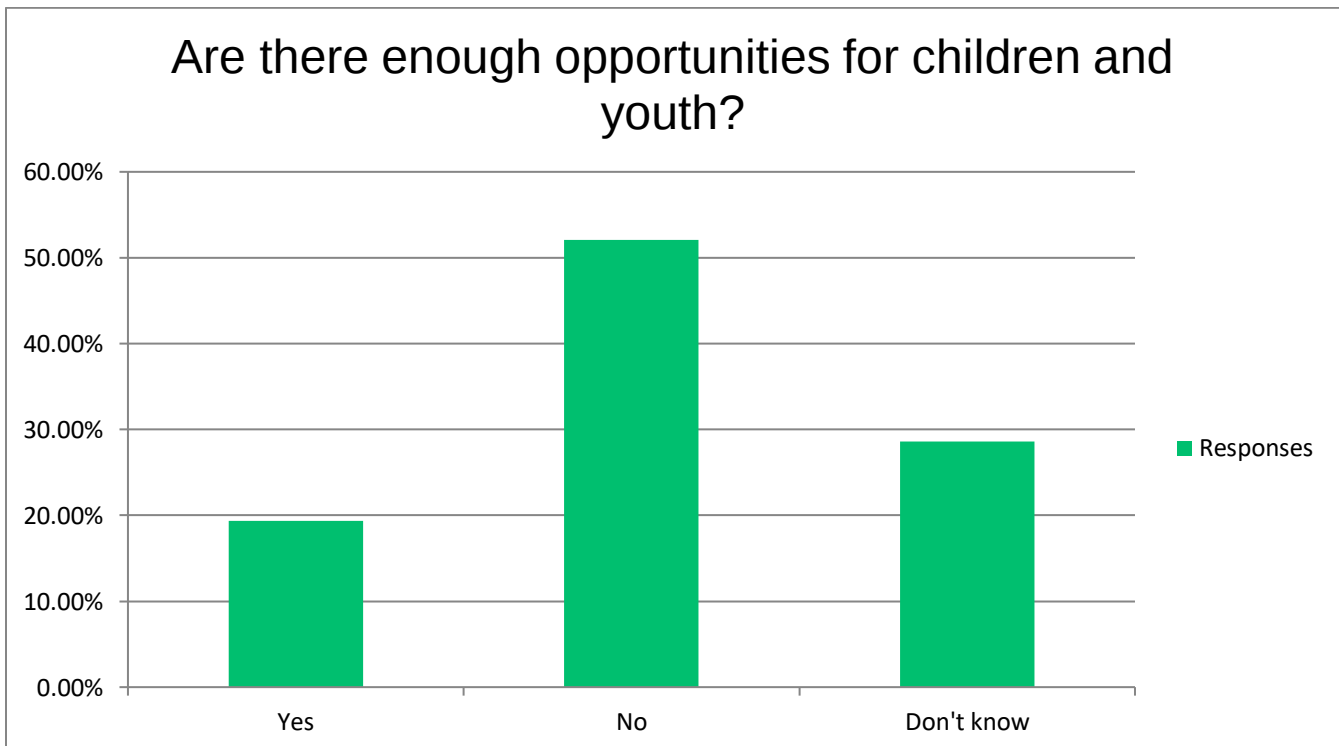
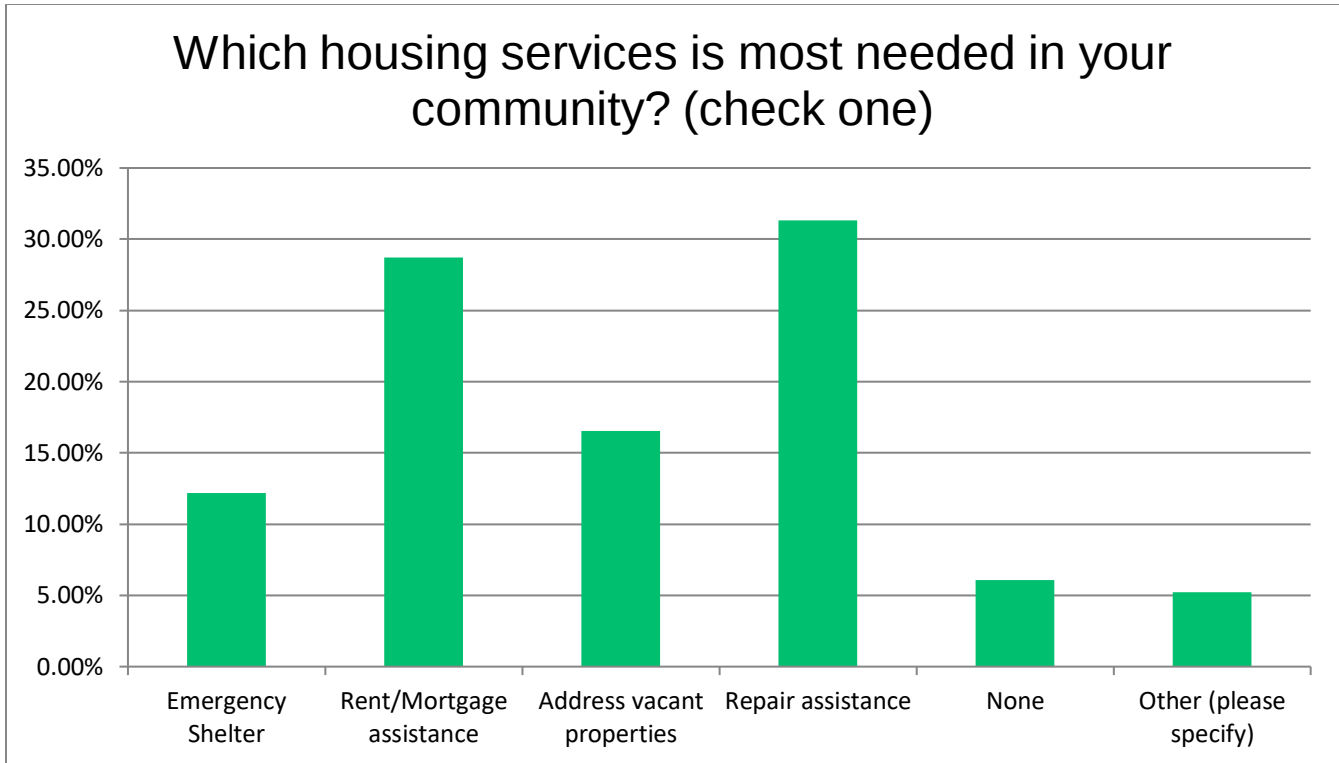


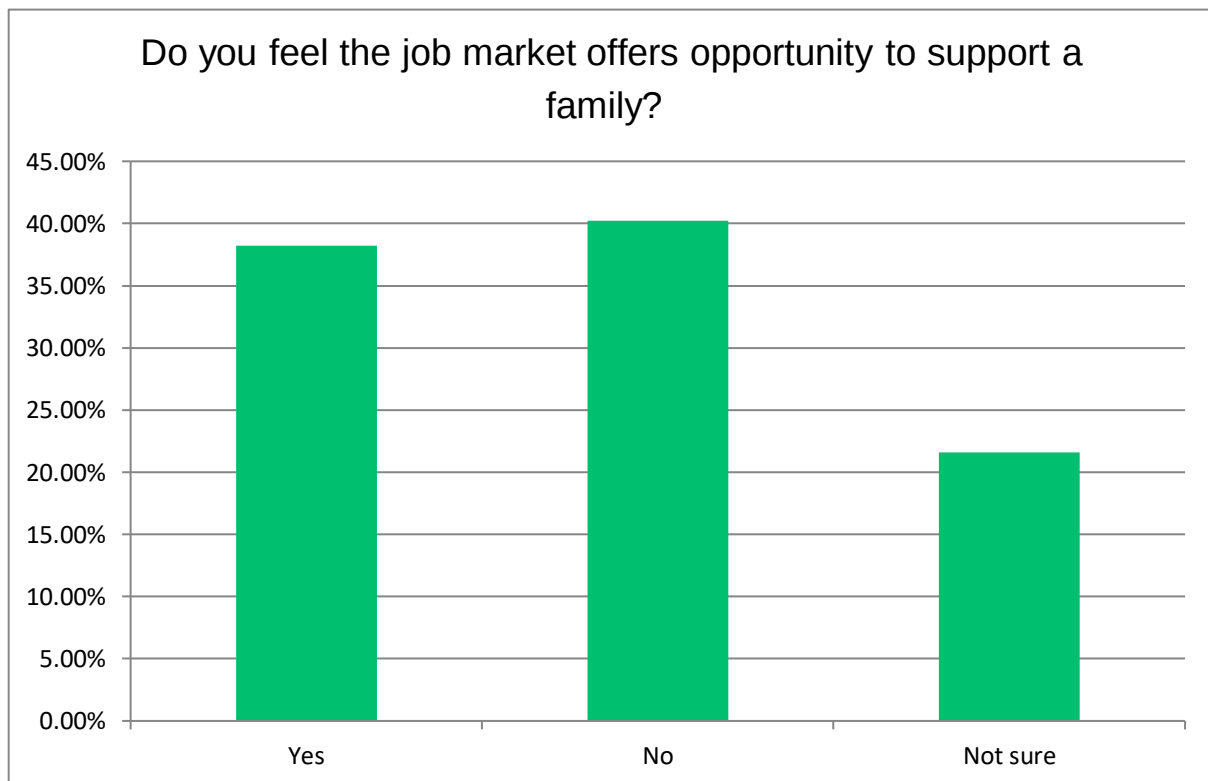
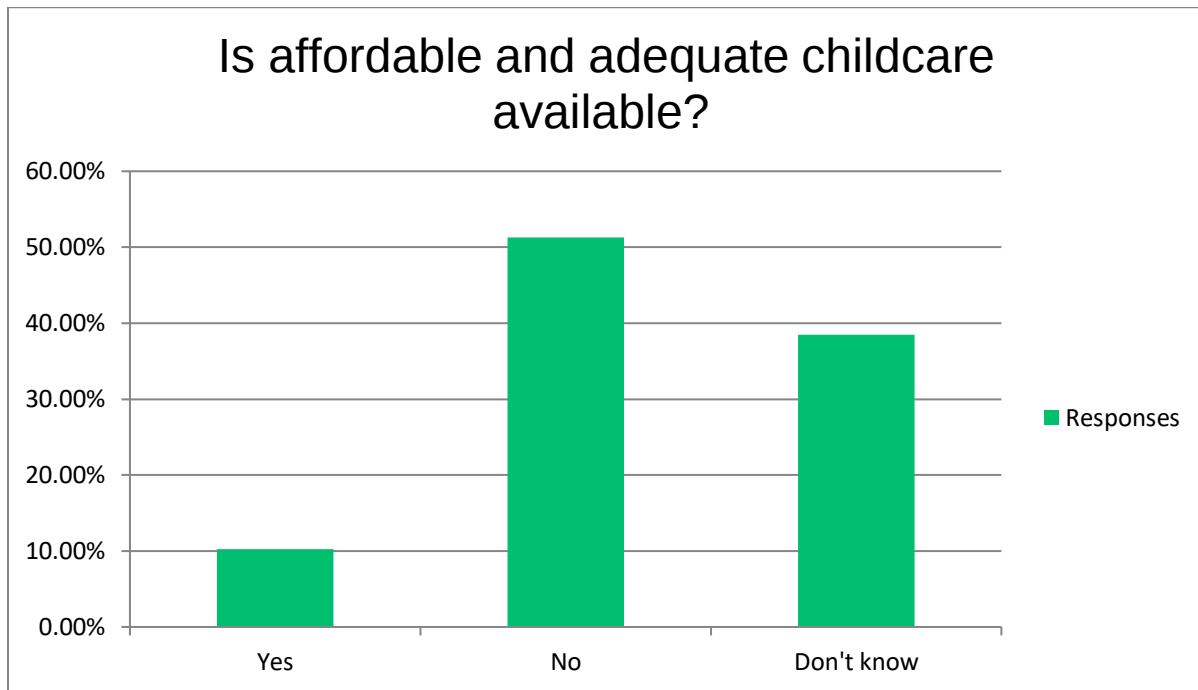
Below are items that people need assistance with from time to time. Please tell us what help you or a family have needed recently (check all that apply).

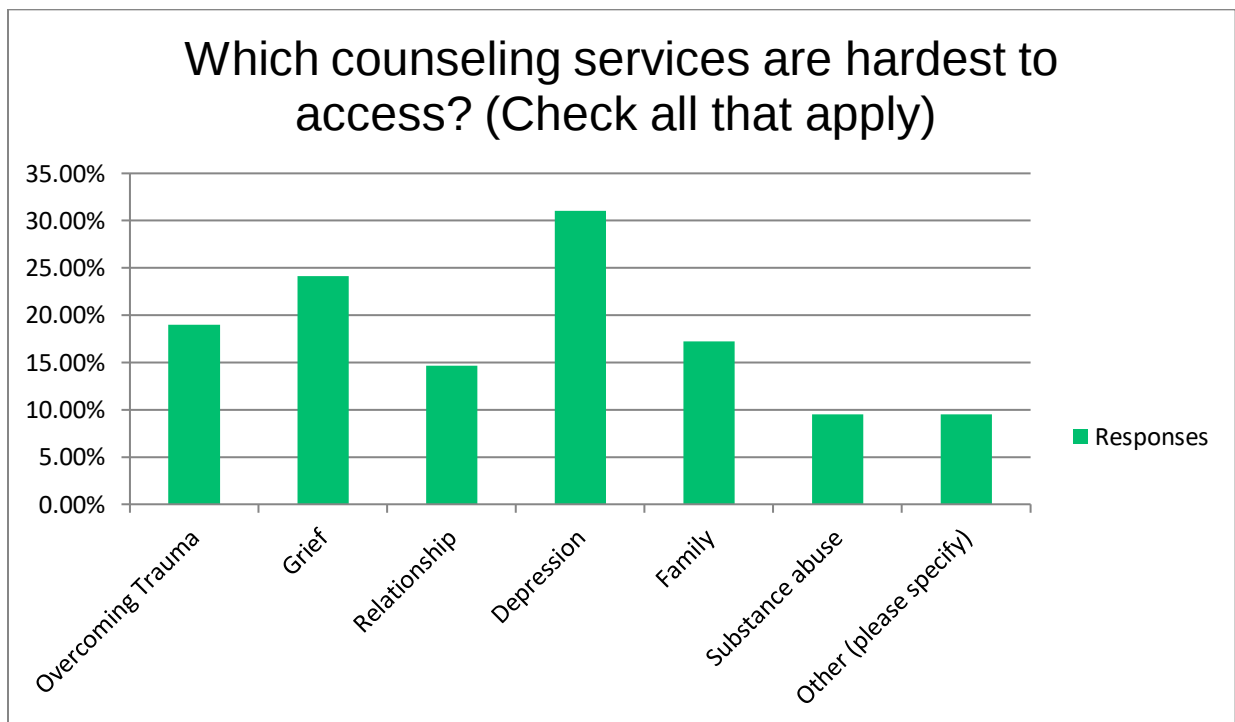
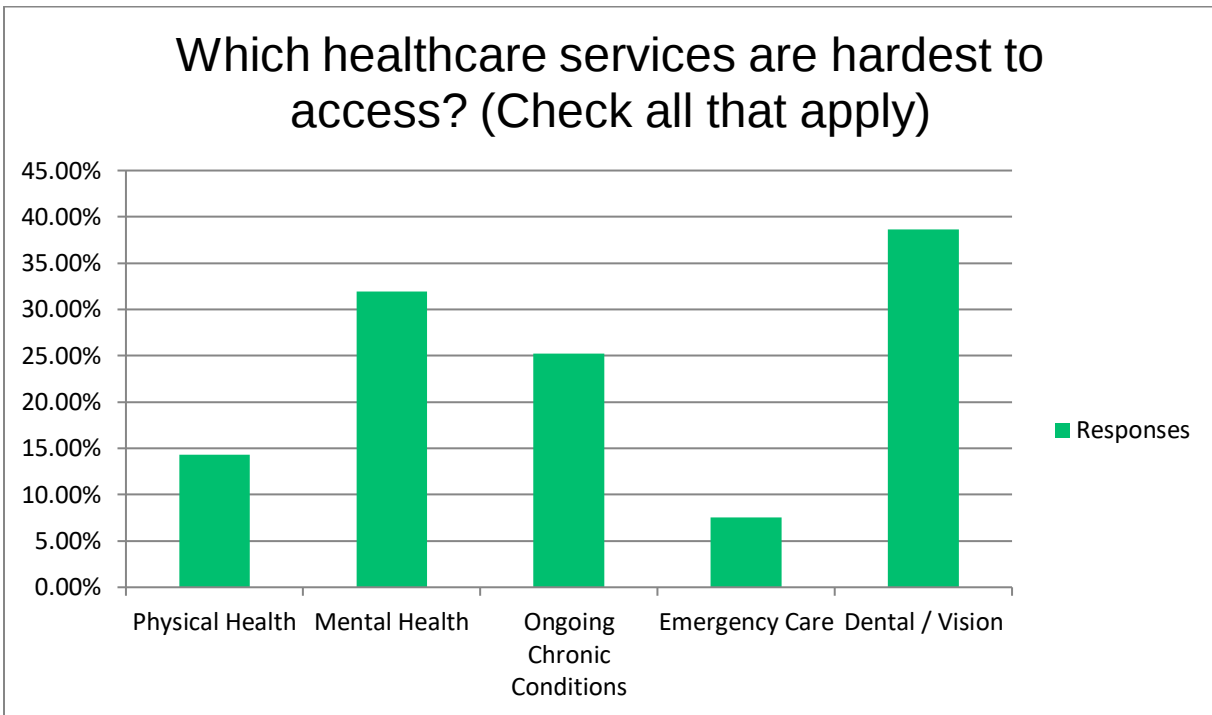


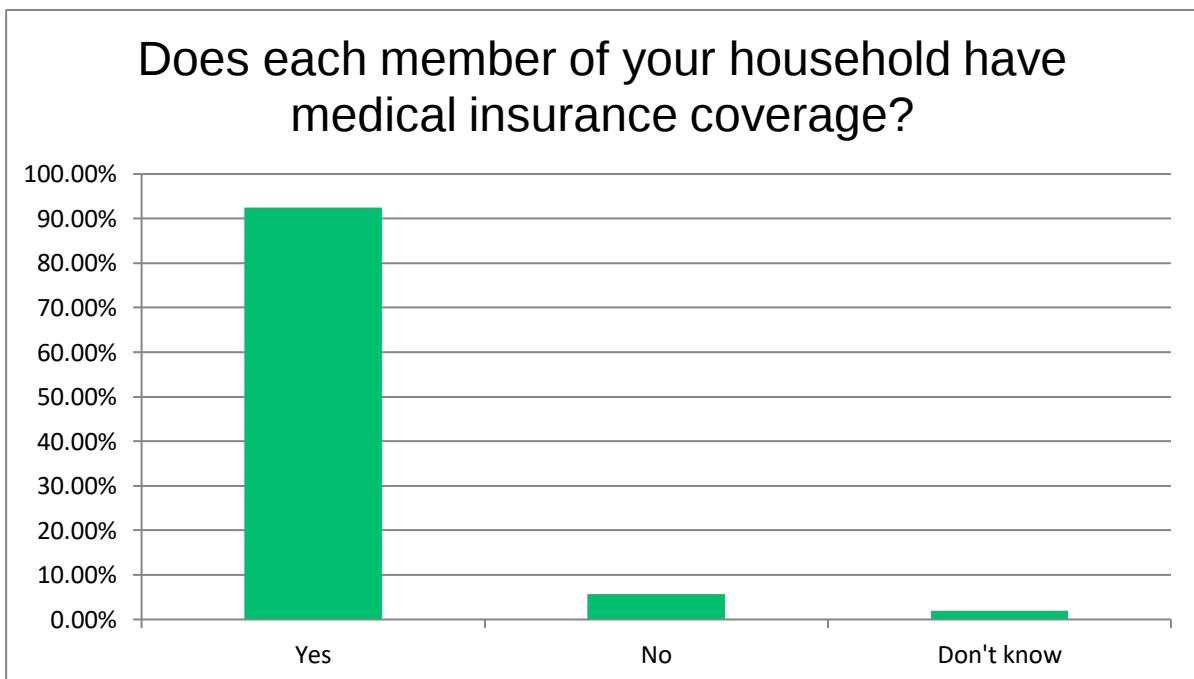
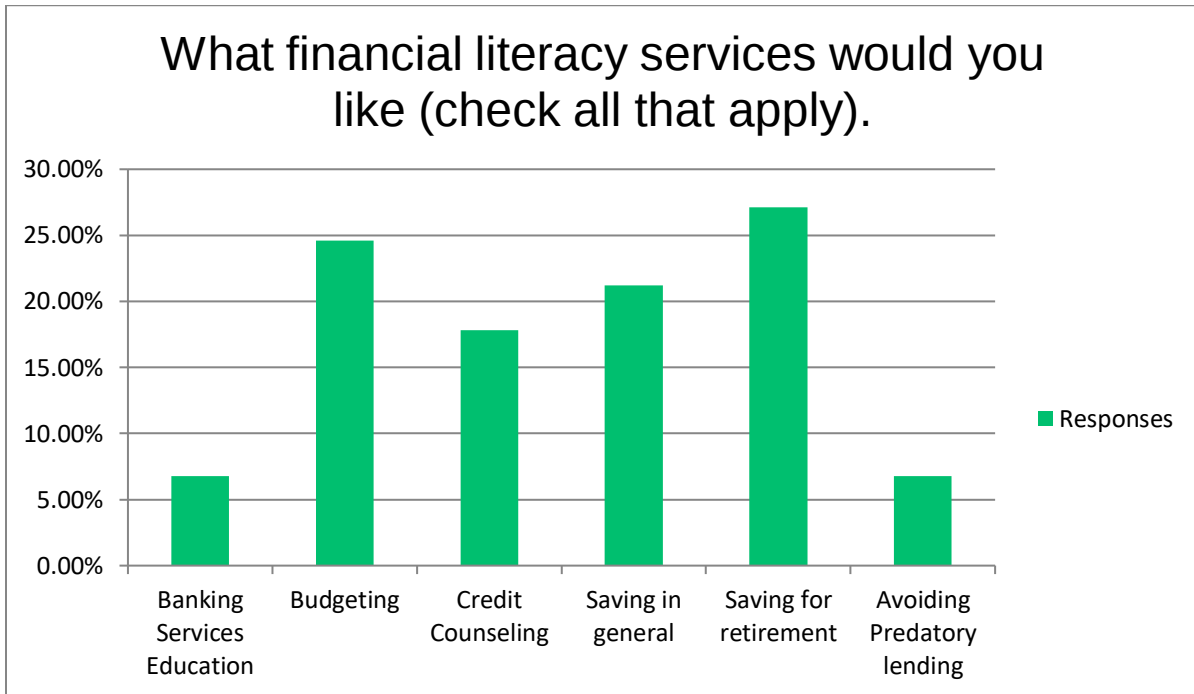
Which transportation service is most needed in your community? (check one)













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

Community Action for Wyoming County (WCCA) needs your help and feedback on community needs. The results of this survey will help the WCCA Board and Management with direction for programs, services and partner collaborations. **We do NOT ask for your name in this survey. Your information will be kept anonymous.** Thank you for taking time to help us and our communities.

1. Are you a resident of Wyoming County? ☐ YES ☐ NO 2. Zipcode? _____

Please think about your basic needs when answering questions 3.

3. Below are items that people need assistance with from time to time. Please circle all of the items that you and / or a family member have had help with in the past year or so.

Health insurance enrollment	Food	Financial management
Paying utility bills	Senior services	Prisoner re-entry
Paying Rent or Mortgage	Paying for home repairs	Veteran's assistance
Addiction recovery	Finding or getting a job	Dental insurance
Mental health support	Help with a personal problem	Home weatherization
Transportation costs	Personal items, clothing, etc.	Burial costs
Referral to a service	Emergency shelter	Home-owner taxes
Medical help	Finding an apartment	Parenting Skills
Paying for medicine	Disability services	Access to technology
Finding childcare	Legal services	Financial Assistance w/ Vocational Training
Paying for childcare	Short term loan	Other: _____

4. Are you able to meet your basic needs every month?

☐ Yes, on my own ☐ Yes, with help from a service agency ☐ Sometimes ☐ Not very often

5. Do you know where to get assistance when you need it? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please think about yourself and / or a family member when answering questions 6 to 12.

6. Do you have (please check all that apply)? ☐ Checking Account ☐ Savings Account

☐ Car Loan ☐ Home Mortgage ☐ Personal Loan ☐ Credit Card

7. Have you ever applied for a bank loan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

8. Check any financial literacy services that you would like. (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Banking services ☐ Budgeting ☐ Credit counseling
☐ Saving in general ☐ Saving for retirement ☐ Avoiding predatory lending
☐ None ☐ Other: _____

9. Does each member of your household have medical insurance coverage?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

10. Which healthcare services are hardest to get? (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Physical Health ☐ Mental health ☐ Ongoing chronic conditions ☐ Emergency care
☐ Dental ☐ Vision ☐ None ☐ Other: _____

11. Which counseling services are hardest to access? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Overcoming trauma ☐ Grief ☐ Relationship ☐ Depression ☐ Substance Use
☐ None ☐ Other: _____

12. What barriers/challenges have you or your family experienced in the past year or so?

Please think about your community when answering questions 13 to 22

Please circle your answers

13. Are there accessible stores that sell fresh fruits and vegetables?

YES NO Don't know

14. Are there enough opportunities for children and youth?

YES NO Don't know

15. Is quality education available for children of all ages?

YES NO Don't know

16. Is affordable and adequate childcare available?

YES NO Don't know

17. Are recreational opportunities available?

YES NO Don't know

18. Are support groups available to meet your emotional needs?

YES NO Don't know

19. Do you feel part of your community and comfortable attending public meetings/
events?

YES NO Don't know

20. Do you feel safe in your community?

ALWAYS

USUALLY

RARELY

21. Which housing service is most needed in your community? (Check one)

- ☐ Emergency shelter ☐ Rent/Mortgage assistance ☐ Address vacant properties
☐ Repair assistance ☐ None ☐ Other: _____

22. Which transportation service is most needed in your community? (Check one)

- ☐ Improve public transportation ☐ Help with the cost of public transportation
☐ Assistance with personal vehicle ☐ None ☐ Other: _____

23. How familiar are you with Community Action services for low-income households and communities?

- ☐ Very Familiar ☐ Somewhat familiar ☐ Not at all familiar

24. Which of these describe your use of Community Action programs and services?

- ☐ I currently use services ☐ I have previously used services
☐ I have not used services, but I know people who have ☐ None of these describe me

25. Please select any / all Community Action services and activities that you or a family member used or participated in during the past year or so.

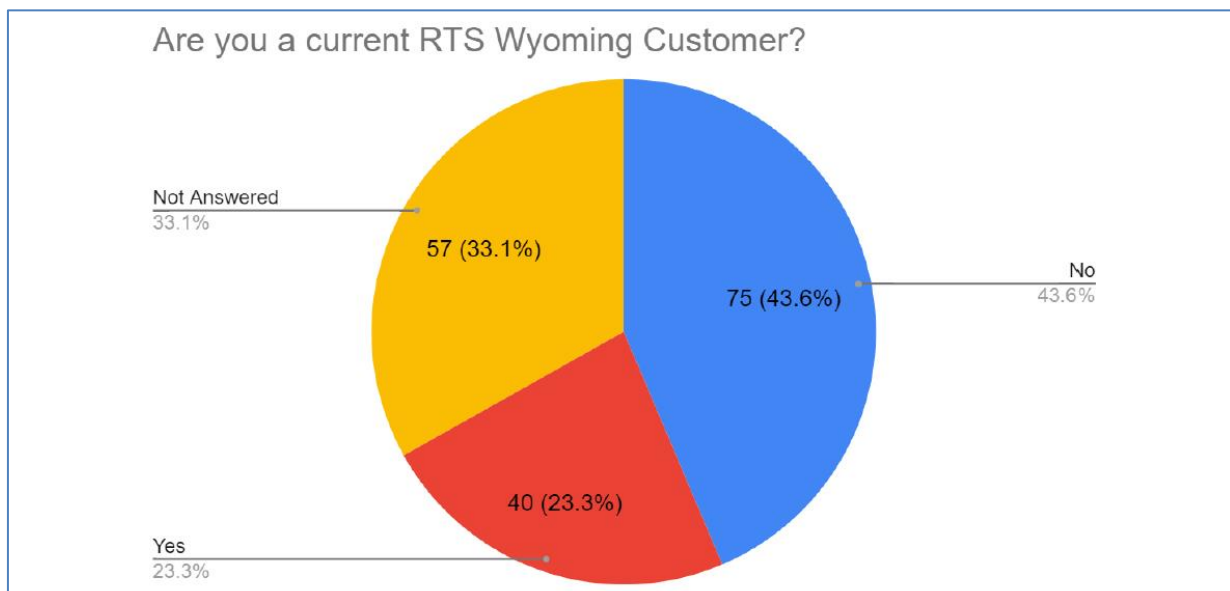
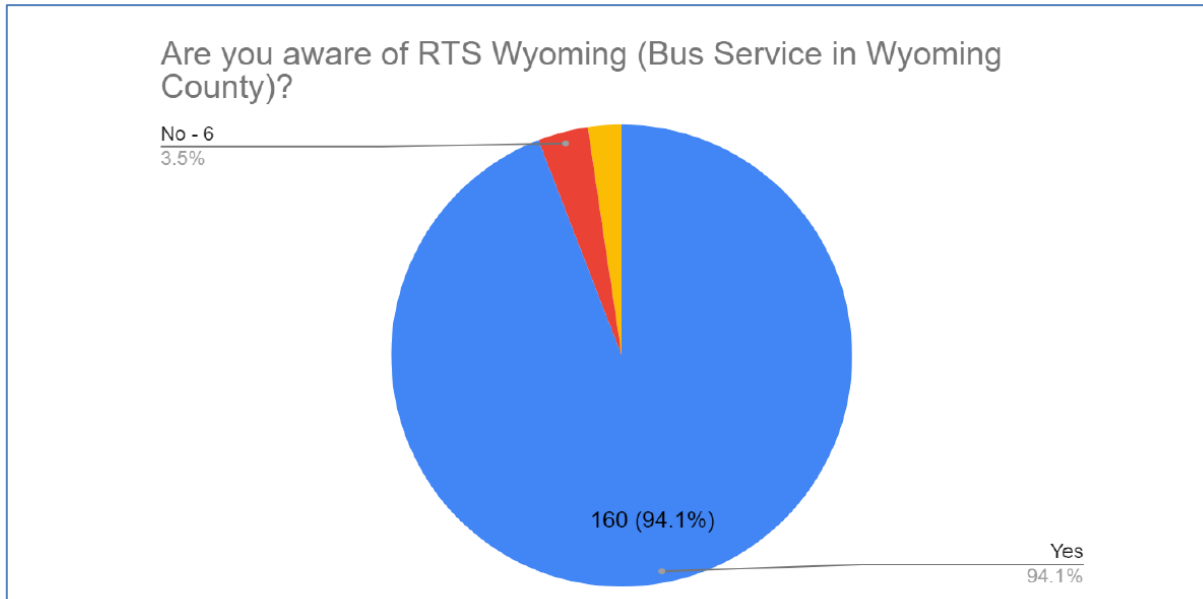
- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Food Distribution | ☐ Home repair |
| ☐ Assistance for utilities or water bills | ☐ Rent/Mortgage assistance |
| ☐ Employment assistance | ☐ Parenting skills or family relations support |
| ☐ Financial Literacy/Budgeting | ☐ Prisoner reentry/employment connections |
| ☐ Temporary Housing | ☐ Transportation / Car Repairs |
| ☐ Section 8 Rental Assistance | ☐ Weatherization / Energy assistance |
| ☐ Homebuyer Program | ☐ Job Fair / Resume / Job Search |
| ☐ Youth and teen programs | ☐ Job / Vocational Training |
| ☐ Case management | ☐ Information and referral advice |
| ☐ Health insurance enrollment | ☐ Healthcare needs: prescriptions / copays / travel / equipment |
| ☐ Youth Job Placement | ☐ N/A I have not used WCCA services |
| ☐ Childcare Payments | ☐ Not sure |
| ☐ Children's programs: (Christmas / Back to School / Snack paks | ☐ Other _____ |

Tell us a little about yourself.

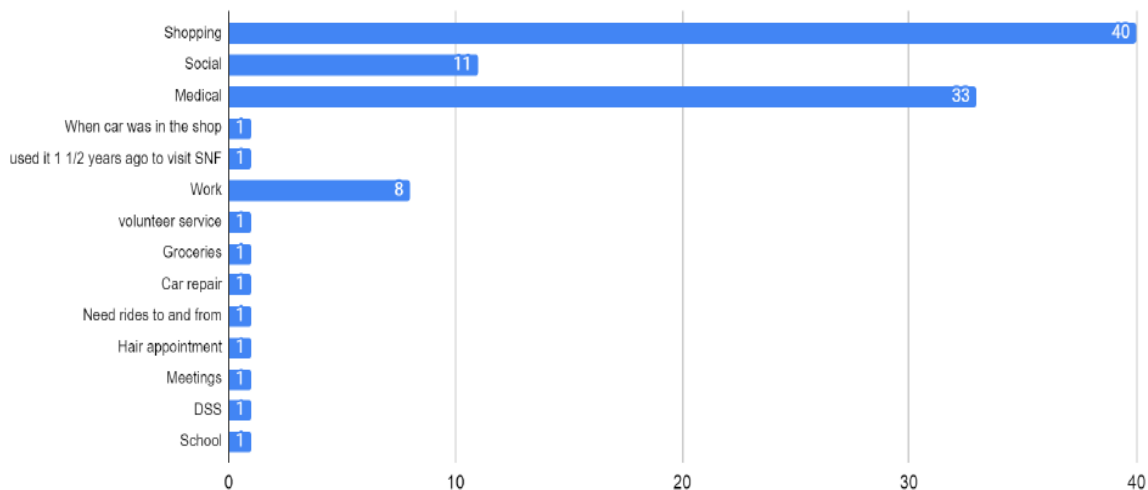
26. Do you use e-mail regularly? ☐ Yes ☐ No 27. Do you text? ☐ Yes ☐ No
28. GENDER: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Non-binary
29. AGE GROUP: ☐ 17 or less ☐ 18-29 ☐ 30-44 ☐ 45-64 ☐ 65 or older
30. RACE / ETHNICITY: ☐ Hispanic ☐ African American / Black ☐ Asian ☐ American Indian / Alaska Native ☐ Caucasian/White ☐ Pacific ☐ Multi Racial
31. Please mark your annual family income. (Check one)
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ less than \$10,000 | ☐ \$15,000 to \$24,999 | ☐ \$35,000 to \$49,999 |
| ☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 | ☐ \$25,000 to \$34,999 | ☐ More than \$50,000 |
32. Your employment Status: ☐ Full-time ☐ Part-time ☐ Retired ☐ Unemployed
33. Do you consider yourself low to moderate income? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure
33. Do you feel the job market offers opportunity to support your family?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure
34. Tell us about your household/living arrangements. (Check one)
- ☐ One person ☐ Single adult female with children
- ☐ Two adults with no children ☐ Single adult male with children
- ☐ Two adults with children ☐ Dependents at home (0-17): _____
36. Do you? ☐ Rent ☐ Own Home ☐ Use Shelter ☐ Stay with Friends or Family
37. Check all that describe you / someone in the home: ☐ Disabled ☐ Veteran ☐ Refugee
38. Circle the highest level of education you have completed.
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Grade school | Some high school | High school diploma |
| GED/HSE | Certification program | Some college |
| 2-year degree | 4-year degree | Over 4-year degree |
39. How is your life and well-being is since the Covid Pandemic started in 2020?
- ☐ Better ☐ Worst ☐ About the Same
40. Please feel free to share any additional thoughts you may have:
- _____
- _____

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

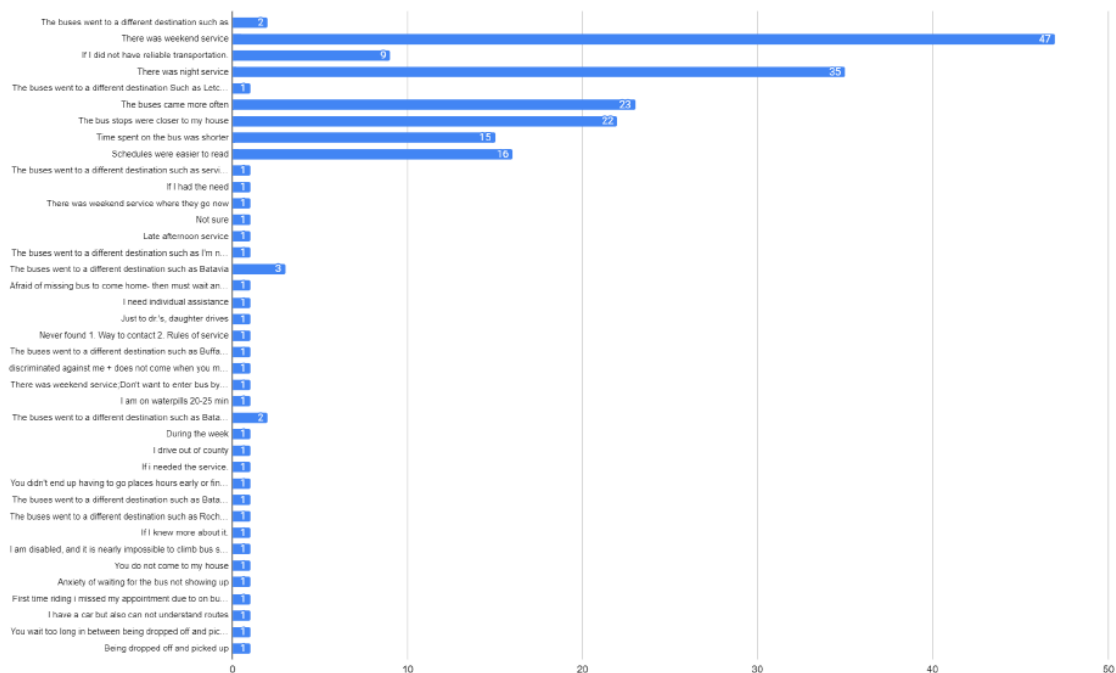
Transportation Service in Partnership with Wyoming County Agencies and Rochester / Wyoming Transit System



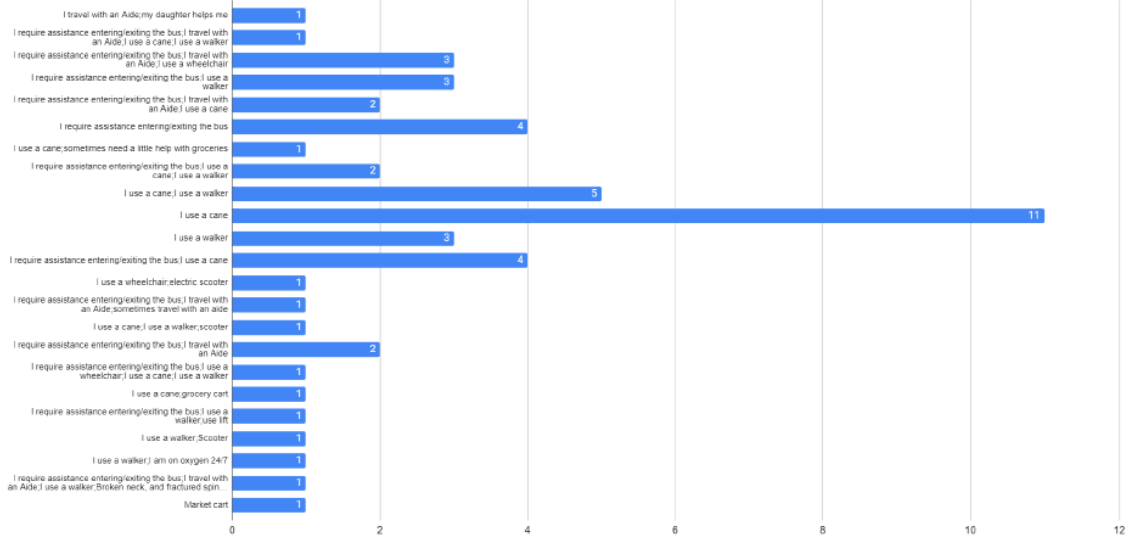
If you answered YES to question 2, What is your trip purpose? Check all that apply.



I would ride RTS Wyoming if... Check all that apply.

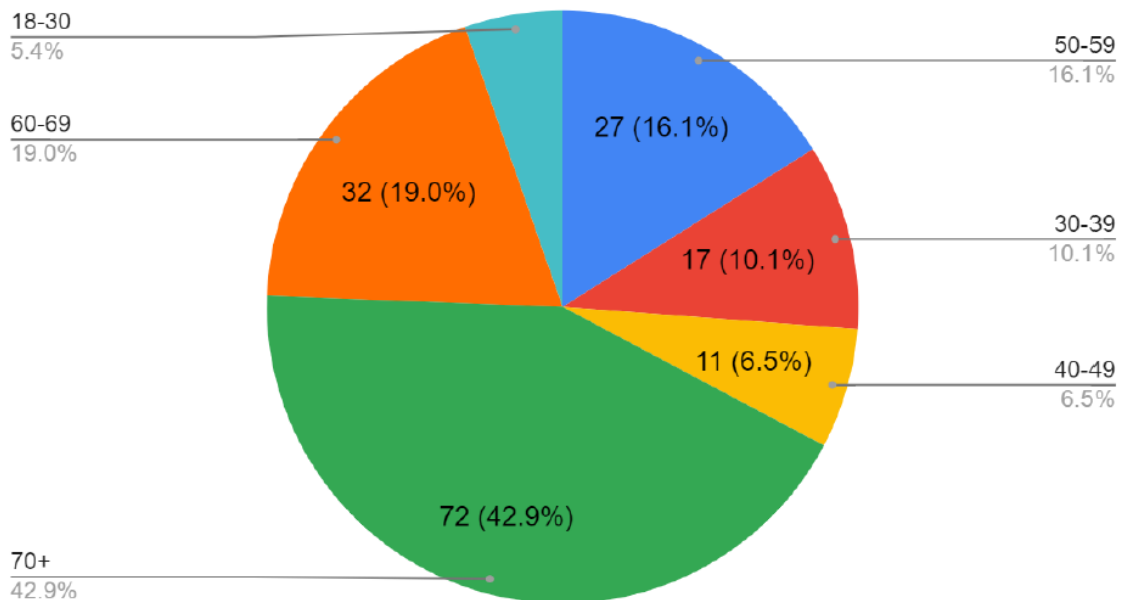


Do you require physical assistance, or travel with a mobility device? Check all that apply.

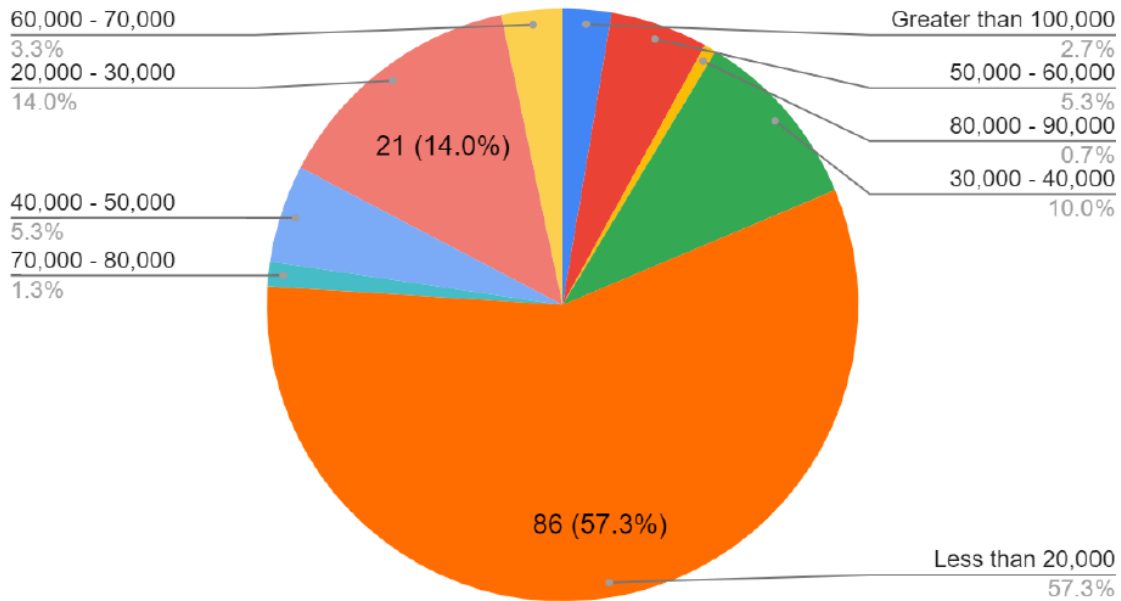


47 Individuals answered that they need some form of assistance or mobility device

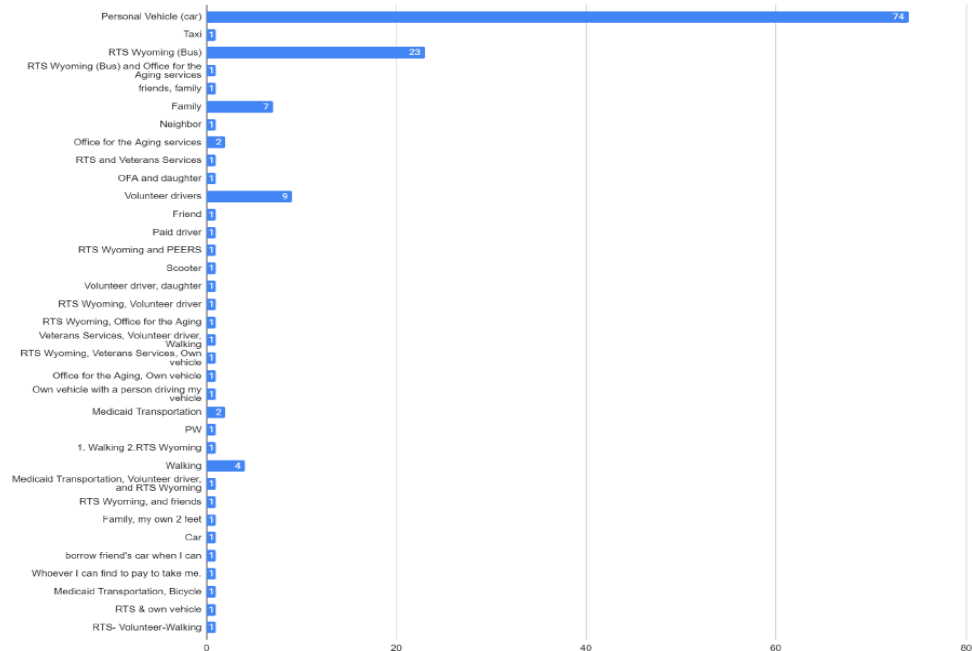
What is your age range?



Optional: Please indicate your annual income level



What is your primary mode of transportation?



WYOMING COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.

Community Needs Assessment Forum

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 – Housing in Poor Condition

Mental Health – Substance Use

Children at Risk

Year 2018 Report



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

County Population:
40,565

Population for whom poverty status is determined:

Overall

37,412

Population Under 18

7,748

Population 25 & Over

26,735

Population over 65

6,633

10.9%
COUNTY
POVERTY
RATE

Living In Poverty

Individuals

10.9% 4,092

Children (Under 18)

15.2% 1,175

Adults 25+

9.1% 2,424

Senior Citizens 65+

7.1% 472

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

Wyoming County

Community Action for Wyoming County

www.wccainc.org

Race & Poverty

White	10.5% (3,761)
African American	27.4% (71)
Hispanic/Latino	30.4% (226)

VALUES REPRESENT THE PERCENT OF POPULATION IN POVERTY BY RACE.



Education & Poverty



Adult Population 25+: 26,735

Educational Attainment

No Degree	High School	Associate	Bachelors or Higher
8.5% (2,269)	40.0% (10,699)	33.6% (8,990)	17.9% (4,777)
Total*	Total*	Total*	Total*
25.0% (567)	9.7% (1,037)	7.6% (682)	2.9% (138)
Living In Poverty	Living In Poverty	Living In Poverty	Living In Poverty

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



Employment & Poverty

Living Wage for
1 Adult, 1 Child
Household
\$25.47

Hourly Wage for
FMR, 2BR Apartment
\$13.46

Median Income
\$37,211

Median Income
w/High School Diploma
\$32,186

Health & Poverty

No Health Insurance

Employed
5.7%
Unemployed
16.0%

Free/Reduced Lunch Program

42%

Gender & Poverty



Median
Earnings
\$39,442



Median
Earnings
\$24,106

Of Those Families with
Female Heads of Household
and Children Present

36.2%
Live in Poverty

US Poverty Rate: 14.1% • State Poverty Rate: 14.6%

Year 2019 Report



10.5%

Wyoming County Poverty Rate

County Population:
40,305

*Population for whom poverty
status is determined:*

Overall
37,552

Population Under 18
7,714

Population 25 & Over
26,947

Population over 65
6,895

Living In Poverty

Individuals
10.5% (3,933)

Children (Under 18)
13.3% (1,026)

Adults 25+
8.8% (2,366)

Senior Citizens 65+
5.7% (393)

Wyoming County Community Action for Wyoming County

6470 Route 20A, Suite 1, Perry, NY 14530
585-237-2600
www.wccainc.org



Education & Poverty

Education Attainment for Adults 25+ (26,947)



Total Population

No Degree	8.3%
High School	39.8%
Associate	33.0%
Bachelors +	18.9%

Living In Poverty

No Degree	19.3%
High School	10.4%
Associate	7.3%
Bachelors +	3.4%

Employment & Poverty

Living Wage for 1 Adult, 1 Child	\$28.18
Hourly Wage for FMR, 2BR Apt	\$14.19
Median Income	\$38,232
Median Income w/ HS Diploma	\$33,031
Male Median Earnings	\$41,070
Female Median Earnings	\$25,011



Health & Poverty



No Health Insurance	
Employed	5.5%
Unemployed	15.1%
Free/Reduced Lunch Program	42%

Gender & Poverty

Male	9.5% (1,805)
Female	11.5% (2,128)

Of those families with
Female Heads of Household
and Children Present

33.8%

Live In Poverty

Race & Poverty

White	9.9% (3,522)
African American	36.3% (132)
Hispanic/Latino	33.4% (258)

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



8.7%
Wyoming County
Poverty Rate

County Population:
40,027

Population for whom poverty status is determined:

Overall
37,484

Population Under 18
7,379

Population 25 & Over
27,441

Population 65 & Over
7,130

Living In Poverty

Individuals
8.7% (3,262)

Children (Under 18)
10.8% (799)

Adults 25 & Over
7.8% (2,150)

Adults 65 & Over
5.6% (402)

Wyoming County

Community Action for Wyoming County

6470 Route 20A, Suite 1, Perry, NY 14530

585-237-2600

www.wccainc.org



Education & Poverty

Education Attainment for Adults 25+ (27,441)



Total Population

No Degree	7.7%
High School	39.9%
Associate	33.3%
Bachelors +	19.2%

Living in Poverty

No Degree	13.7%
High School	10.4%
Associate	6.7%
Bachelors +	2.3%

Employment & Poverty

Living Wage for 1 Adult, 1 Child	\$29.77
Hourly Wage for FMR, 2BR Apt	\$14.56
Median Income	\$37,739
Median Income w/ HS Diploma	\$33,477
Male Median Earnings	\$39,003
Female Median Earnings	\$23,975



Median Household Income by Race & Ethnicity

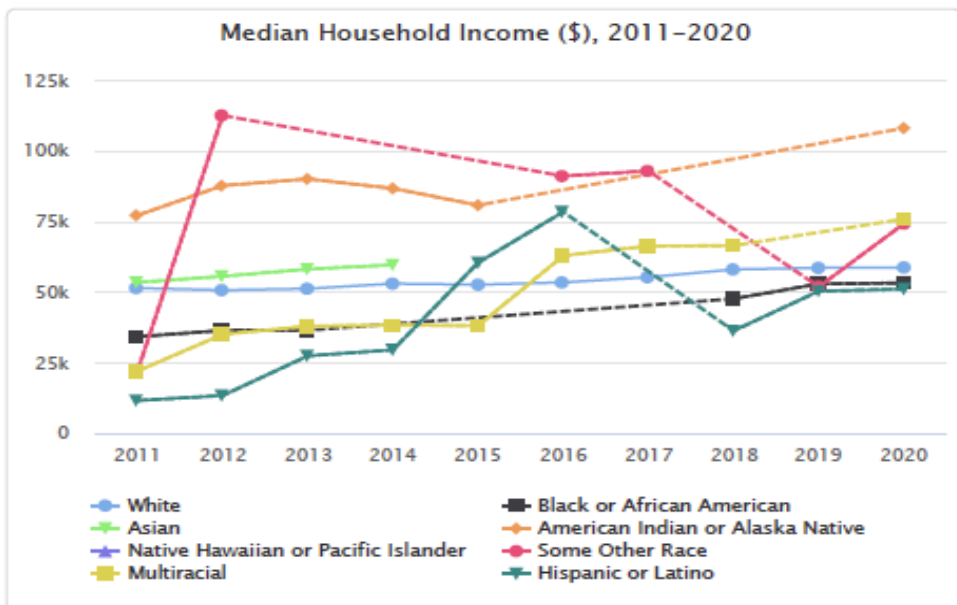
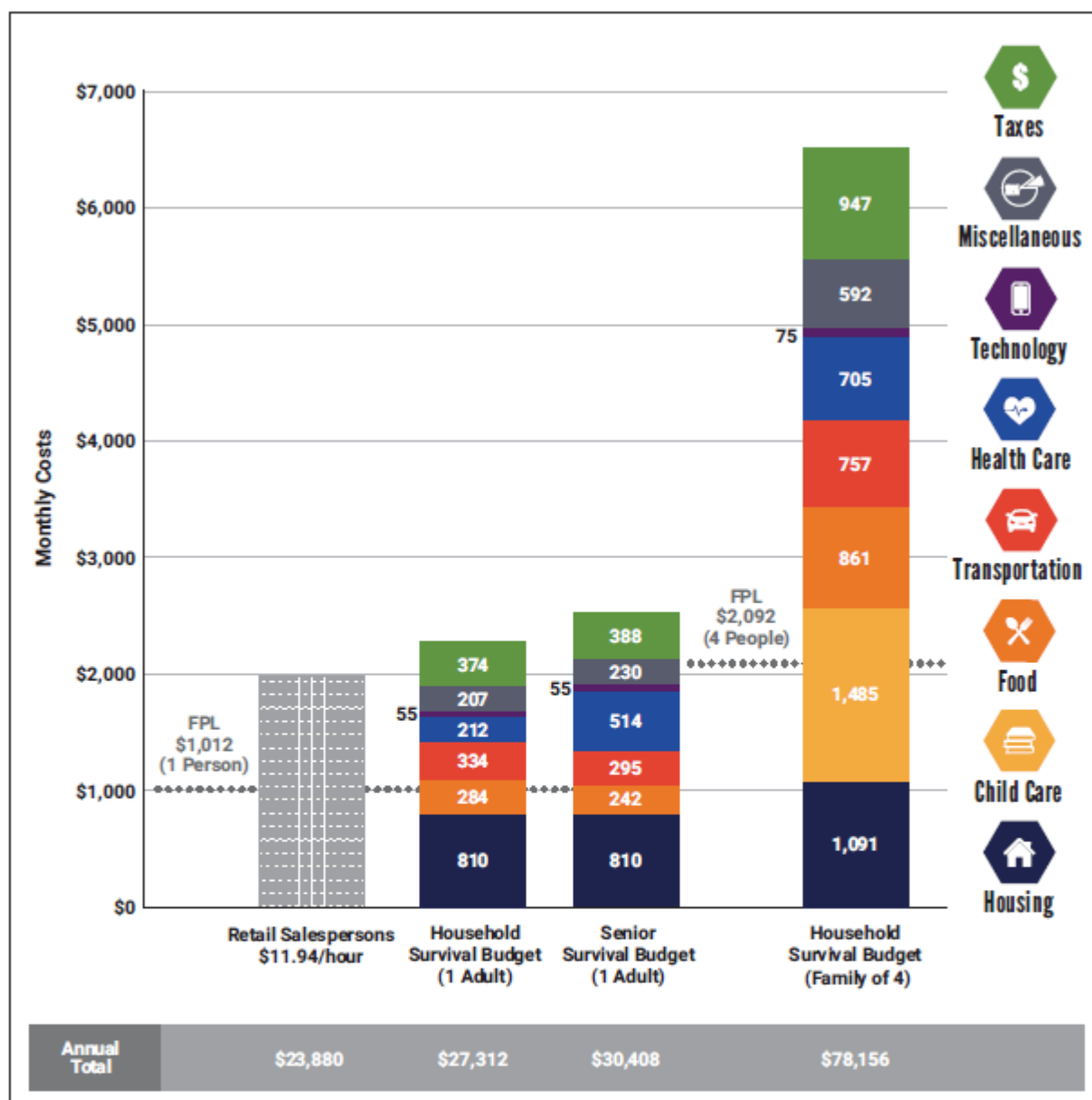


Figure 5.
Monthly Budget Comparison, New York, 2018



Note: The FPL is a total; there is no breakdown of how that amount is allocated by budget category.

Sources: AAA, 2018; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Consumer Expenditure Surveys; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019—Consumer Expenditure Surveys; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Occupational Employment Statistics; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2016—Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019—Medicare-Chronic Conditions; Federal Highway Administration, 2017; Feeding America, 2019; Fowler, 2019; Internal Revenue Service, 2020; Internal Revenue Service—FICA, 2020; Medicare.gov; New York State Office of Children and Family Services, 2019; Scarborough, 2018; The Zebra, 2018 U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2018—Official USDA Food Plans; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2018—Fair Market Rents; Walczak, 2019. For more details, see the Methodology Overview at [UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology/](https://www.unitedforalice.org/Methodology/)

What does it cost to afford the basic necessities?

The average ALICE Household Survival Budget in Rest of State was \$24,552 for a single adult, \$27,432 for a single senior, and \$72,960 for a family of four in 2018 — significantly more than the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,140 for a single adult and \$25,100 for a family of four.



Household Survival Budget, Rest of State, Average, 2018			
	SINGLE ADULT	SENIOR (1 ADULT)	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs			
Housing	\$640	\$640	\$889
Child Care	\$-	\$-	\$1,366
Food	\$273	\$232	\$826
Transportation	\$365	\$319	\$834
Health Care	\$212	\$505	\$705
Technology	\$55	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$186	\$208	\$553
Taxes	\$315	\$327	\$832
Monthly Total	\$2,046	\$2,286	\$6,080
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,552	\$27,432	\$72,960
Hourly Wage*	\$12.28	\$13.72	\$36.48

*Full-time wage required to support this budget

Rest of State Counties, 2018		
COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
Albany	126,578	40%
Allegany	18,009	50%
Broome	75,539	44%
Cattaraugus	32,079	42%
Cayuga	30,083	42%
Chautauqua	53,429	45%
Chemung	34,325	42%

Rest of State Counties, 2018		
COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
Chenango	20,616	40%
Clinton	31,392	37%
Columbia	25,243	36%
Cortland	17,685	43%
Delaware	19,030	45%
Erie	390,341	40%
Essex	15,425	38%

Rest of State Counties, 2018		
COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
Franklin	19,088	43%
Fulton	22,439	40%
Genesee	23,681	33%
Greene	17,117	51%
Hamilton	1,124	56%
Herkimer	24,583	42%
Jefferson	44,657	41%
Lewis	10,242	41%
Livingston	23,746	39%
Madison	26,127	39%
Monroe	301,668	42%
Montgomery	19,665	47%
Niagara	89,765	37%
Oneida	88,871	41%
Onondaga	185,046	40%
Ontario	44,079	36%
Orleans	16,333	41%
Oswego	46,270	41%
Otsego	23,556	43%
Rensselaer	64,614	34%
St. Lawrence	41,680	44%
Saratoga	94,156	33%
Schenectady	55,262	45%

Rest of State Counties, 2018		
COUNTY	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	% ALICE & POVERTY
Schoharie	12,559	45%
Schuyler	7,304	41%
Seneca	13,522	39%
Steuben	40,578	36%
Sullivan	28,900	46%
Tioga	20,045	37%
Tompkins	40,250	44%
Ulster	69,154	41%
Warren	28,007	40%
Washington	24,009	44%
Wayne	35,927	34%
Wyoming	15,815	37%
Yates	9,029	43%

Sources: Point-in-Time Data: American Community Survey, 2018. ALICE Demographics: ALICE Threshold, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018. Labor Status: American Community Survey, 2018; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2018. Budget: AAA, 2018; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2018; American Community Survey, 2018; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Consumer Expenditure Surveys; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019—Consumer Expenditure Survey; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018—Occupational Employment Statistics; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2016—Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019; Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2019—Medicare - Chronic Conditions; Federal Highway Administration, 2017; Feeding America, 2019; Fowler, 2019; Internal Revenue Service, 2020; Internal Revenue Service—FICA, 2020; New York State Office of Children and Family Services, 2019; The Zebra, 2018; U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2018—Official USDA Food Plans; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2018—Fair Market Rents; Walczak, 2019. For more details, see the Methodology Overview at UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology.

Community Action Intake Form

Community Action for Wyoming County Application

Last Name _____		First Name _____		M.I. _____																									
Date of Birth: _____		SS# _____		(If applicable)																									
Street Address _____																													
Mailing Address _____																													
(if different from street address, ex: PO Box)																													
Town _____		State _____		Zip Code _____ County _____																									
Primary Phone: (____) _____ - _____		☐ Cell ☐ Home		Secondary Phone: (____) _____ - _____ ☐ Cell ☐ Home																									
E-mail Address: _____																													
Preferred method of contact: ☐ Text ☐ Cell ☐ Email ☐ Home phone																													
Are you a US Citizen? (If applicable) ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, are you authorized to work in the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No																													
Were you referred by someone? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom? _____																													
Have you received services here before? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, when was your last visit? _____																													
Military Status: ☐ Veteran ☐ Active ☐ Never Served			Do you have a disability? ☐ Yes ☐ No																										
Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other _____																													
Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic, Latino or Spanish ☐ Not Hispanic, Latino or Spanish																													
Is English your primary language? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, please list: _____																													
Race: ☐ White ☐ Black or African American ☐ Multi-race ☐ Alaskan / American Indian ☐ Asian ☐ Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ☐ Other _____																													
Work Status: ☐ Unable to work: _____																													
☐ Employed Full-time		☐ Employed Part-Time		☐ Seasonal/Farm Worker ☐ Retired																									
☐ Unemployed (6 month or less)		☐ Unemployed (more than 6 months)		☐ Unemployed (never held job) ☐ Student																									
Benefits Received (please check the ones that you receive):																													
☐ SNAP/Food Stamps		☐ WIC ☐ LIHEAP		☐ Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 ☐ TANF/Temporary Assistance																									
☐ Public Affordable Housing		☐ Permanent Supportive Housing		☐ HUD-VASH ☐ Childcare Voucher																									
☐ Affordable Care Act Subsidy		☐ SSI ☐ SSDI		☐ None of these																									
Household Size: _____ (number including yourself) (Definition of household: Individuals living together as one unit)																													
Are you the head of the household? ☐ Yes ☐ No																													
Household Income Level: Please circle the range of the yearly income level of your household below																													
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>\$\$</th> <th>Annual Income</th> <th>4</th> <th>\$20,000 - \$25,000</th> <th>8</th> <th>\$40,001 - \$46,000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>5</td> <td>\$25,001 - \$30,000</td> <td>9</td> <td>\$46,001 - \$51,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>\$0.01 - \$14,000</td> <td>6</td> <td>\$30,001 - \$35,000</td> <td>10</td> <td>Over \$51,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>\$14,001 - \$20,000</td> <td>7</td> <td>\$35,001 - \$40,000</td> <td>11</td> <td>Refuse to Disclose</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						\$\$	Annual Income	4	\$20,000 - \$25,000	8	\$40,001 - \$46,000	1	\$0	5	\$25,001 - \$30,000	9	\$46,001 - \$51,000	2	\$0.01 - \$14,000	6	\$30,001 - \$35,000	10	Over \$51,000	3	\$14,001 - \$20,000	7	\$35,001 - \$40,000	11	Refuse to Disclose
\$\$	Annual Income	4	\$20,000 - \$25,000	8	\$40,001 - \$46,000																								
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3	\$14,001 - \$20,000	7	\$35,001 - \$40,000	11	Refuse to Disclose																								
Head of Household Income ONLY: \$ _____																													

REASON FOR YOUR VISIT TODAY:

I certify that the information given on this document is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

PLEASE SIGN Signed: _____ Dated: _____I give permission for my information to be entered into the agency's electronic database: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Health insurance:

☐ None ☐ Medicaid # _____ ☐ Medicare # _____ ☐ Other # _____
☐ Military Coverage ☐ Direct Purchase ☐ Employer Based ☐ State Children Health Coverage ☐ State Health Insurance for Adult

Household Type (Optional): ☐ Single ☐ Single Parent ☐ Multi-Generational Household
☐ Two Adults, No Children ☐ Two Parent Household ☐ Non-related Adults w/Children

Housing: ☐ Own ☐ Rent ☐ Other permanent housing ☐ Staying with friends/family ☐ No place to stay

Source(s) of Income:

☐ Earned Income Tax Credit ☐ Pension ☐ Private Disability ☐ VA Non-Service-Connected Disability Pension
☐ Unemployment Insurance ☐ Child Support ☐ SS Retirement ☐ Alimony ☐ Wages
☐ Workers Comp ☐ VA Service-Connected Disability ☐ Other _____

Occupation: _____

Education: (Check highest level completed)

☐ Highest grade completed _____ ☐ High School Diploma ☐ GED
☐ IEP Diploma ☐ Some College ☐ Vocational Degree ☐ Certificate in _____
☐ Associate Degree ☐ Bachelor's Degree ☐ Master's Degree ☐ Doctoral Degree

If obtained a degree past high school, list major: _____

Interested in volunteer opportunities: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Criminal/Offender status: ☐ Yes ☐ No Details: _____

Are you receiving services from any of the following:

☐ Spectrum Health & Human Services ☐ Clarity Wellness Center ☐ WCC Hospital Behavior Health
☐ GCASA ☐ CASA Trinity ☐ Oak Orchard ☐ Other _____

Reason for visit to agency (please list):

Action(s) taken by staff (please list):

Income certified by: _____ **Date:** _____

☐ Income documentation received at intake ☐ Client reports no income at this time

☐ N/A (list reason): _____

Data entered by: _____ **Date:** _____

Entered into central database by: _____ **Date:** _____

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.m.-3:00 p.m. Call ahead to check on availability.

Towns	Emergency Food Providers		
	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 Angel Action Mobile Pantry food giveaways held January - November at the Cornerstone second Thursday of each month from 11 am—2 pm.	SALVATION ARMY-PERRY Food Vouchers-Castile-Perry-Silver Springs Residents Based on the availability of funds. Contact: Angel Actions - 585-237-2600	
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	
Vary burg	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		

Towns	Emergency Food Providers		
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	Please Call	Date Available
Northridge II Apartments (561410) 575 North Street	Arcade NY 14009	Median Income Based % M.I. 50%	1-3	(Apartments) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-492-1609	Waiting List
Oatka Village Apartments (295307) 11 Linwood Ave, Warsaw, NY	Warsaw NY 14569	\$0 - \$769 Income Based Senior or disability only	1	(Apartments) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 585-786-3075	Available
Meadowview Apartments 125 East Perry, Ave,	Silver Springs NY 14550	\$0 - \$775 Income Based Senior or disability only	1	(Apartments) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 585-493-3162	Available
Humphrey's Hollow Apartments (692366) 50 Oak St	Warsaw NY 14569	\$481 - \$952 Income Based [2] See Qualifications 692366 (\$718 - \$921)	1-3	(Apartments) Two Plus Four Management Co. 585-786-3350	Waiting List
Champion Place Apartments (775444) 33 Tempest Street	Perry NY 14530	Median Income Based % M.I. 50%	1	(Apartments) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-237-6601	Waiting List

	City State, ZIP	Monthly Rent (Deposit)	Beds	Please Call	Date Available
Colony Run Apartments (288150) 89 Colony Run	Attica NY 14011	Various	2-4	(Townhouse) Belmont Housing Resources for WNY 585-591-2799	Waiting List    
Perry Senior Citizens (264352) 165 Lake St.	Perry NY 14530	\$552-\$729 Income Based Senior or disability only	1-2	(Apartments) Two Plus Four Management Company Inc 585-237-6333	Waiting List     
(484920) 172 North Maple Street	Warsaw NY 14569	Various		(Townhouse) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 558-658-4870	Application accepted  
Washington Park Apartment (340030) 39 Park Road West.	Castile NY 14427	\$0 - \$879 Income Based Senior or disability only	1	(Apartments) Neil Hourihan 888-542-3031	Available     
Pine Wood Apartment 297 Linwood Ave,	Warsaw NY 14569	\$0 - \$670 Income Based Senior or disability only	1	(Apartments) Genesee Valley Rural Preservation Council Inc 585-786-8224	Waiting List       
Northridge Homes I (775438) 1 Northridge Drive	Arcade NY 14009	Median Income Based Rent ----- % M.I. 50%	3-4	(Duplex) Wyoming County Community Action, Inc. 585-653-9055	Waiting List    
Arcade Manor (696805) 100 Sherman Drive, Arcade,, NY	Arcade NY 14009	\$0 - \$635 Income Based Rent Senior or disability only	1	(Apartments) Conifer Realty, LLC 585-492-3169	Waiting List     

	City State, ZIP	Monthly Rent (Deposit)	Beds	Please Call	Date Available
Crestview Terrace (262930) 32 Salina St. , Warsaw, NY	Warsaw NY 14569	\$25 - \$550 Income Based Senior or disability only	1	(Apartments) National Church Residences 585-786-8684	Available        
Silver Lake Meadows	Perry, NY 14530	Income Based	1-2	(Apartments) Silver Lake Meadows Corp.	Waiting List    
Perry Knitting Mill Apartments	Perry, NY 14530	\$600	1	Apartments) DePaul	Available    

 =Section 8
  =Income Restricted [\[?\]](#)
  =Some Pets OK
  =Washer/Dryer
  =Some
 Accessibility Features Included
  =No Smoking [\[?\]](#)
  =Seniors Housing
  =Photo
 
 =Hablamos Español Affordable and

Significant Industries, Finger Lakes Region, 2021

NAICS Industry Code	Industry Name	Jobs		Net Change in Jobs, 2015-2020	% Change in Jobs, 2015-2020	Average Annual Wage, 2020	Projected % Change in Jobs, 2018-2028	Why Industry is Significant**
		2015*	2020*					
	Total, all industries (all ownerships)	559,200	520,200	-39,000	-7.0%	\$55,100	9.4%	NA
238	Specialty trade contractors	12,900	14,300	1,400	10.9%	\$65,400	7.7%	G, J, W
311	Food manufacturing	6,500	6,800	300	4.6%	\$56,700	3.6%	G, J, W
333	Machinery manufacturing	11,700	9,800	-1,900	-16.2%	\$81,800	-6.1%	J, W
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	10,300	10,000	-300	-2.9%	\$90,800	-10.3%	G, J, W
541	Professional, scientific and technical services	26,500	26,600	100	0.4%	\$78,000	13.1%	G, J, W, P
551	Management of companies and enterprises	12,200	9,700	-2,500	-20.5%	\$104,800	16.3%	J, W, P
611	Educational services	72,200	68,000	-4,200	-5.8%	\$61,400	17.2%	G, J, W, P
621	Ambulatory health care services	21,000	20,100	-900	-4.3%	\$54,400	48.5%	G, J, P
622	Hospitals	31,000	33,600	2,600	8.4%	\$62,800	16.3%	G, J, W, P
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	23,000	22,400	600	-2.6%	\$39,000	15.0%	G, J, P
624	Social assistance	13,600	15,800	2,200	16.2%	\$29,800	43.6%	G, J, P

NA – Not Applicable

*Represents both private and public sector jobs

**Key:

G: Industry experienced above-average job growth; can be net or percentage growth

J: Industry employs a significant number of jobs (>6,000)

P: Above-average growth projected for 2018-2028

W: Industry pays above-average wages

Region #2 Father Friendly Assessment

Adapted from the National Fatherhood Initiative "Father Friendly Check-Up" www.fatherhood.org

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Date: _____

-Please complete the following 20 questions to the best of your ability to better help us understand as a region where our strengths and areas that need improvement are.

-Our goal as a region is to complete this assessment now, and later to determine areas of need and progress being made in our efforts to better serve fathers and those in fatherhood positions.

Please return this completed assessment to:

Darren Fox via email or standard mail by May 5th, 2022

Email:	Standard Mail:
dfox@wccainc.org	Wyoming County Community Action Attn: Darren Fox 6470 State Rt. 20A Suite 1 Perry, NY 14530

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1) Include a clear expectation that fathers should and will participate in the activities and programs of my organization.					
2) Includes a diaper deck in the men's restroom.					
3) Refer fathers to sources inside and outside my organization that can help them with basic needs (e.g. housing, transportation, employment, and education).					

4) Make every attempt to interact with mothers and fathers equally when they come in together to participate in a program, receive services, or purchase a product.					
5) Have been trained in cultural and familial barriers to father involvement in the lives of children.					

Organizational Development

Indicate the degree to which you agree with each statement, as it relates to your organization. Check the box next to each statement that most closely fits your response.

The policies and procedures of my organization:

Leadership Development

Indicate the degree to which you agree with each statement, as it relates to your organization. Check the box next to each statement that most closely fits your response.

The executive- and management-level staff of my organization:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1) Gets buy-in from and involves clients in efforts that affect them.					
2) Helps fathers on our staff to balance work and family life.					
3) Expects staff to invite and engage fathers as clients.					
4) Provides staff with tools (e.g. print materials and training) to help fathers become the best fathers possible.					
5) Has examined their own attitudes and beliefs about supporting fathers.					

Program Development

Indicate the degree to which you agree with each statement, as it relates to your organization. Check the box next to each statement that most closely fits your response.

My organization as a whole:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1) Includes fathers in programs or services for a more general audience (e.g. parents).					
2) Provides programs, services, or products for dads that employ an asset approach over a deficit approach (i.e. a focus on strengths instead of weaknesses).					
3) Uses resources (e.g. print materials, guest speakers/topic experts, and workshops) to address sensitive issues that involve male concerns, such as family violence, paternity, custody, visitation, child support, and men's health.					
4) When working with fathers in groups or one-on-one, uses programs and resources that avoid discussions that get too personal too soon.					
5) Educates mothers about the importance of fathers to child wellbeing.					

Community Engagement

Indicate the degree to which you agree with each statement, as it relates to your organization. Check the box next to each statement that most closely fits your response.

My organization as a whole:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree

1) Conducts its own or has participated in another organization's formal assessment of fatherhood programs and other community resources for dads.					
2) Uses strategies to attract fathers/men that take advantage of father's/men's typical roles and ways of relating (e.g. fix-up projects, building/making something, men's councils, sporting events, etc.).					
3) Provides training or technical assistance to staff in other organizations on how to effectively engage fathers.					
4) Participates in a network or coalition of organizations and leaders that promotes responsible fatherhood throughout our community, county, or state.					
5) Shares with other organizations best practices in serving fathers.					

-STOP- Hooray, you did it! You just became part of an initiative that will work to benefit our local community and the fathers that reside in it.

*Please leave blank- this area will be completed by those conducting the Assessment, thank you.

Assessment Category:	Total Score:	Percentile:
Organizational Development (max score of 25)		
Leadership Development (max score of 25)		
Program Development (max score of 25)		
Community Engagement (max score of 25)		
Total for all 4 areas (max score of 100)		

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

Board of Directors

Chairperson: William Lepsch
Vice Chairperson Cindy Erickson
Treasurer, Joe Rebisz
Secretary, Ruthanne Vitagliano (2022)

Nancy Cappadonia
Joan Coffey
Jerry Davis
Diane Dunkelberg
Bridget Givens
Ellen Grant

Justa Goodell
Saundra Mayle
Luanne Roberts
Gregory Rudolph
Marleah Stout

(2019 – 2022)

Angel Action – Advisory Groups

and **Countless Volunteers** who support our programs
Our Friends and Program Residents

Community Action Program Staff

Community Action – Leadership Team

Rosemary Shader, Executive Director (2018-2022) / Carrie Johnson (starting 2022)
Dawn Myers, Chief Finance Officer
Molly Bodensteiner, Office Manager
Timothy Ruffin, Housing & Facilities Manager
Beth Caton, Sr Program Manager, Employment and Training
Debbie Fladie, Program Operations Administrator
Carrie Johnson, Director Community and Family Services
Janelle Koson, Manager Community and Family Services



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