



ENCOURAGE BELIEVE
HOPE RESTORE JOBS
SUPPORT KINDNESS

Community Needs Assessment 2016-2019

HELPING PARTNERSHIP
FOOD PEOPLE GROWTH
RESOURCES HOMES
CHANGING CHILDREN
HEALTH OPPORTUNITIES
FUTURE LIVES EXCEL
STABILITY GOALS
EDUCATION PROGRESS
ENCOURAGE BELIEVE
HOPE RESTORE
SUPPORT KIND
WELL
SHELTER
FAMILIES
CARE
FOR
RE
SCH
HEAL
FUTURE
EDUCA



**ECONOMIC
SECURITY
CORPORATION**

2016 Community Needs Assessment Planning Committee

Staff Members

- John Joines, CCAP Chief Executive Officer
- Jeff Goldammer, Head Start & Early Head Director
- Tammy Walker, CCAP Community Development Director
- Debbie Markman, CCAP, NCRT Resource Development Director

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Executive Summary

About Economic Security Corporation of Southwest Area

Economic Security Corporation is a charitable non-profit organization and the designated Community Action Agency serving primarily Barton, Jasper, Newton and McDonald Counties. We offer a wide range of services for low-wage earners and vulnerable populations, including access to Head Start, Housing, Family Strengthening, Housing Counseling, Intake, Assessment & Resource Referrals, Home Repair, Weatherization, Early Head Start, employment and training for persons experiencing homelessness, women's health and family planning, energy assistance and housing for persons experiencing homelessness.

Economic Security Corporation has been a local leader in the nationwide fight against poverty since 1965. We have built a sustainable and coordinated system of opportunities for Economic Security Corporation's families and communities. Economic Security Corporation employs 309 Community Action individuals in the four-county area.

Overview of Strategic Planning Process

As a Community Action Agency, Economic Security Corporation receives federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds distributed through the Missouri Division of Social Services, Community Services unit. As a CSBG recipient, every three years, Economic Security Corporation conducts a strategic planning process in order to assess the needs that exist among low wage earners and the most vulnerable people in our service area. Our goal is to create a plan to address those needs over the next three years. This process is reviewed annually to make plan course corrections. This process includes a comprehensive Community Needs Assessment, which provides an opportunity to assess the state of ongoing issues while identifying new and changing goals and needs.

Between April 2016 and August 2016, the Economic Security Corporation's planning committee surveyed customers, Head Start/Early Head Start parents, staff and Board members and facilitated focus groups. Data was collected, reviewed and analyzed along with second data from Community Commons and Economic Security Corporation's Management Information Systems.

The information collected through this process will help Economic Security Corporation and the invaluable local providers with whom we partner to prioritize services and strategically plan for the next three years.

Service Area & Community Profiles

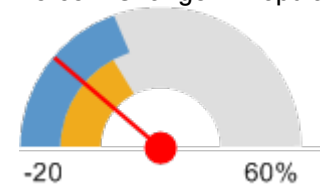
Barton County

Barton County is rural, farming community in Missouri. Lamar is the largest city and the center of activity in the county, which includes Barton County Memorial Hospital and the County Seat.

Geographic Boundaries: Barton County's boundaries are Vernon County to the North, Dade County to the East, Pittsburg, Kansas to the West and Jasper County to the South. The total area is 36.57 square miles. Total population is 12,402 with the city of Lamar being the largest town with a population of 4,508

Population: Total population has seen a decrease by -2.04% from 2000 Census to 2014 American Community Survey (ACS)

Percent Change in Population



■	Barton County, MO	(-2.03%)
■	Missouri	(7.74%)
■	United States	(11.61%)

Households:

- Households decreased by 2.33% in comparison to Missouri (7.59%) and the National at (3.99%)
- Insert the Total Households by Tract, ACS 2010-14 Map (interesting to see the race, ethnicity has most of the growth on the East, whereas most of the population is to the west of the county)

Families:

- 15% of the families are single parent households mainly residing in the City of Lamar

Age & Gender:

Population has some distinct age groups to note:

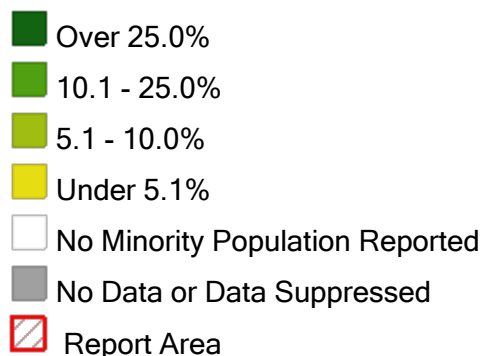
- Children (0-4) includes both female and males is 6.14% or 765 children
- Adults age over 64, includes both female and males is 17.53% of the population
- Adults ages (18-65), both female and males, eligible working age is over 56%
- Veterans numbers are higher than the national and state averages

Race and Ethnicity:

- Race and Ethnicity are located on the east side of the county (*see chart, next page*)



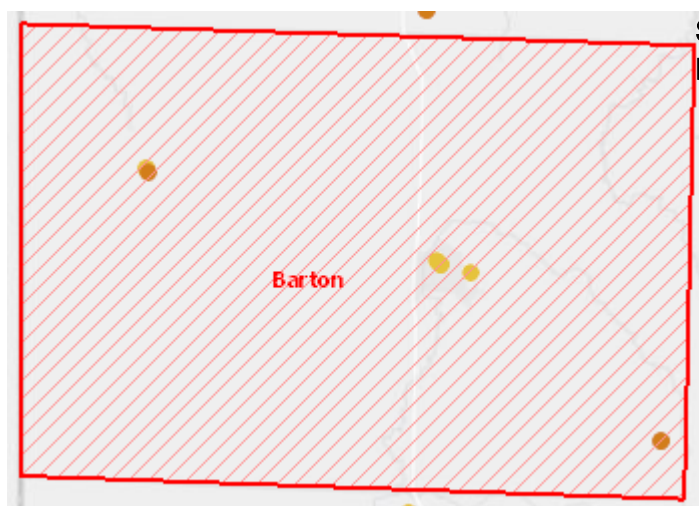
Population, Minority (Non-White), Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14



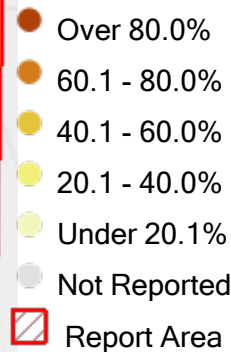
Income:

Free & Reduce Lunch Program:

There are more children eligible to receive Free and Reduced Lunch Program, according to the October 2015 statics released by the Missouri Department of Education, of the 1,887 students enrolled at public school lunch programs, 55.67% were participating.



Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch, NCES CCD 2013-14



SNAP eligible benefits:

- About 48% of eligible households (living at or below poverty) are not receiving SNAP benefits.
- An under-utilized food resource.

WIC eligible households:

- Over 4,500 WIC eligible families do not receive WIC services, this is an under-utilized safety net to end hunger among young children.

Social Security Administration (SSA) benefits:

- Barton County 23.48% of the population receives benefits
 - More of Barton County's population receives SSA benefits, a more mature population.
 - The average SSA payment is lower than the Missouri average by \$134 per benefit.

Child care costs:

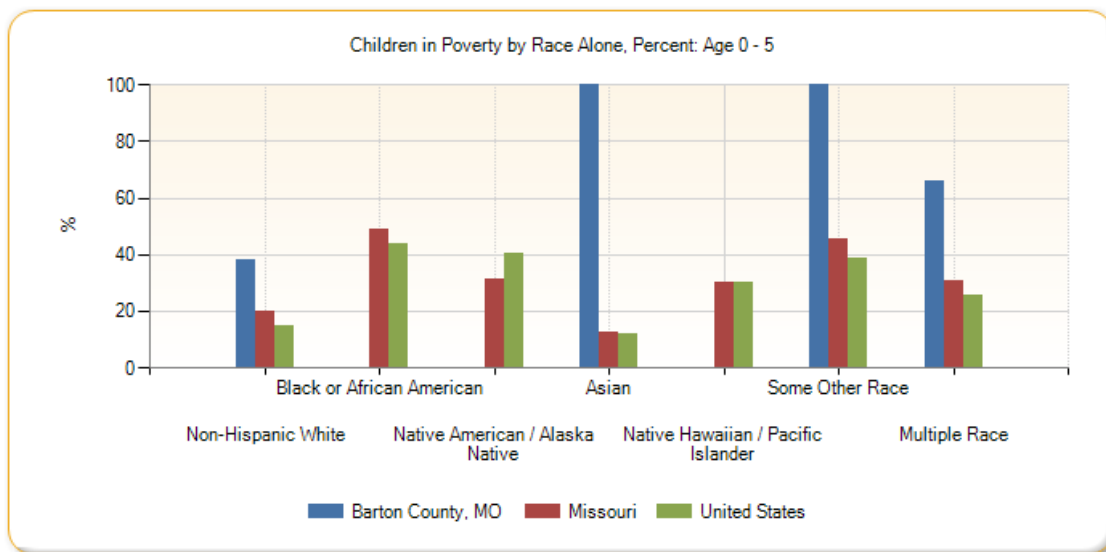
- Barton County has no data for this due to the lack of licensed child care providers in the county.
- There are over 765 children in Barton County, demonstrating a need for licensed child care, especially since 56% of the population is able-bodied.

Poverty characteristics:

2014 Poverty estimates show 2,260 persons living below the poverty level. Poverty is 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines.

Child poverty rate (ACS) Ages 0-5:

- According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year data, 42% of Barton County's children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year.
- This is a greater percentage than the Missouri 25.6% and National rate of 24.7%
- This county has the largest number of children (0-5) living in poverty in Economic Security Corporation's service delivery area.
- Barton County has seen an increase in children in poverty by race. (*See chart, next page*)

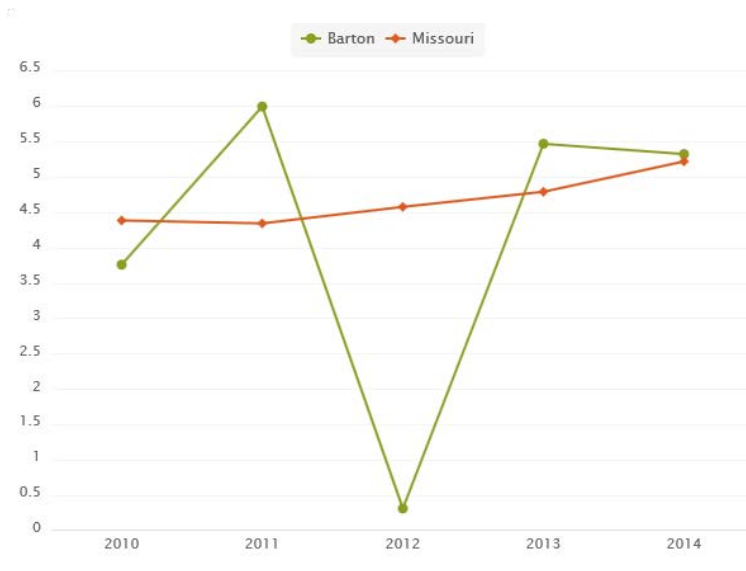


Children experiencing Out-of-Home Placements (ages 3 to 5):

Out-of-Home Placement Definition:

- Number of entries into Missouri Division of Family Services alternative care, including foster care, group homes, relative care, and residential settings.
- Rate is expressed per 1,000 children.

Barton County Out-Of-Home Placements 2010-2014



Data Source: Missouri Department of Social Services 1

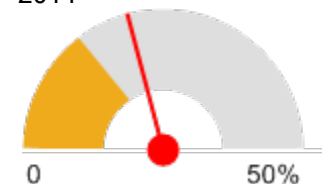
Seniors in poverty:

Poverty rates for seniors has seen a reduction from 2000 ACS to 2014 ACS period of data, however, this county is still above by 1% of the Missouri level of 8.31% seniors that are living in poverty.

Households in poverty:

Barton County experienced an increase in the number of households or 20.82% living in poverty compared to the statewide average of 14.95%.

Percent Households in Poverty 2014

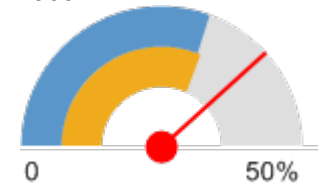


■ Barton County, MO (20.82%)
■ Missouri (14.95%)

Housing:

- A decrease of available housing units by -69 from 2005 to 2015.
- Foreclosure (6.67%) rate is higher than statewide rate (4.02%).
- Vacancy rental rates are extremely low in comparison to the State and National rates.
- Overcrowded Housing is not an issue in Barton County.
- An increase in the number of housing units without plumbing.
 - In 2000, there were 13 homes; in 2014 the American Community Survey reports 30 homes without plumbing.
- U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's (HUD) published Fair Market Rents (FMR) is not keeping up with the State of Missouri market rents.
 - The average wage that a renter can afford is less than \$401 a month. Current, HUD FMR are \$495.
- Housing stock is older.
 - Age of housing rentals are 38.37% that were built before 1960, is higher than Missouri and National figures (see chart)

Percent
Built Before
1960



■ Barton County, MO
(38.37%)
■ Missouri (31.47%)
■ United States
(30.66%)

Homelessness characteristics

Homeless children:

- An increase of homeless children, however the figures are less than 70 children.

Race/Ethnic/Language origin:

Population is comprised of 95.8% are White, 22% is represented as Black and other races combined were 3.98%. Mixed race persons were identified as 2.06% of the population.

- Children (0-5) who are of ethnicity alone are 42% more likely to be living in poverty, compared with children who are of non-ethnicity which is 16% compared to the State average.
- There is an increase in children (0-5) who are multiple race, other race or Asian to be living in poverty.

Children in poverty by Ethnicity alone (ages: 0 - 5):

Report Area	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Barton County, MO	38	348	80.85%	40.75%
Missouri	11,760	102,844	38.52%	24.61%
United States	2,134,991	3,724,399	35.29%	21.09%

Children in poverty by Race Alone, percent (ages: 0 – 5):

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Barton County, MO	38.39%	no data	no data	100%	no data	100%	65.91%
Missouri	19.94%	48.91%	31.42%	12.55%	30.47%	45.61%	30.52%
United States	15.06%	43.84%	40.58%	12.26%	30.06%	38.77%	25.49%

Labor Force:

Unemployment rate is above the Missouri and National rates. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment rate has fallen over the last 13 months from 5.4% to 4.8%

- 56% of the population is able bodied.

Typical work schedule for parents:

- All data available to Economic Security Corporation indicates that the typical work, school or training schedule for Barton County parents of eligible children fall within the 7 am to 6 pm range.
- Other programs serving children include: AOK Child Development and Parents as Teachers.

Education:

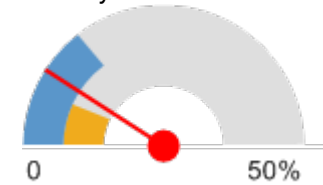
- High School Graduation Rates, the report area average graduation rate was 93.24% above the statewide rate of 90.15%.
- Drop rate is very low, under 2.1%.
- Higher Education opportunities are lacking Barton County does not have a college, university or trade schools.
 - You would have to travel to Nevada, MO or Joplin MO to access higher Education opportunities.

Adult Literacy:

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on education attainment, poverty and other factors.

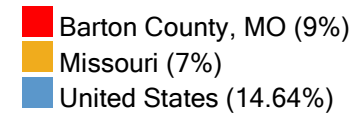
- Barton County falls below the Nation's average of 14%.

Percentage of Adults Lacking Literacy Skills



Child Care Licensed facilities:

- 11 facilities that have a combined maximum capacity of 257 children.
- A total of 765 children (0-4) who would be eligible to receive child care.
- 56% of adults that are able bodied and ready to work, this would mean we would have a gap in the number of child care facilities and number of adults who are able bodied and able to work due to lack of child care facilities.



First Steps:

A program to reach out to families with young children (birth to 3) with special needs, who have delayed development or diagnosed conditions that are associated with developmental disabilities.

- Barton County's participation rate is 1.24% lower than and the state average is 1.72%
- Barton County's First Steps has 11 infants and toddlers receiving services.

Children with disabilities (ages: 3 to 5):

There are 58 children ages 3 to 5 receiving special education services in Barton County according to the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Missouri Student Information System (MOSIS).

The majority of the children are classified as a Young Child with a Developmental Delay or YCDD. YCDD refers to a child initially identified ages 3 through 5 who is experiencing developmental delay as measured by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures in one or more of the following areas: physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, or adaptive development, and who needs special education and related services.

The remaining children are classified as having a Speech Impairment (SI) which means:

- A sound system disorder which includes articulation and/or phonology exhibited as a delay of correct sound production which adversely affects educational performance.
- This category also includes fluency disorders that are exhibited through one or more symptomatic behaviors of dysfluency (repetitions, prolongations, blockages, or hesitations) which adversely affects educational performance, and voice disorders that are exhibited through deviations in one or more of the parameters of voice (pitch, quality, or volume) which adversely affects educational performance.

Juvenile Court Referrals:

The number of referrals per 100 persons 10 to 19 is 25.47 which are much higher than the statewide rate of 6.56.

Domestic Violence:

According to the MO State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, a total of 170 incidents or 13.84 incidents per 1,000 persons were reported in 2015. This is almost double Missouri's rate.

Violent Crime:

This area is the second Quartile (top 26% to 50%) in violent crime.

According to the MO State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, most crime is assaults, by 89%. This would be consistent with the Domestic Violence statistics listed above.

Commuter travel patterns:

- Almost 80% of the workers drive alone.

Food Insecurity:

Food Insecurity (source: USDA) is defined as:

- **Low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity without hunger*): reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.
- **Very low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity with hunger*): Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.
 - Barton County has 16.24% of their population reporting being food insecure according to Feeding America.

Food Insecure children:

- Increase in food insecurity rate is 24.49% of children under the age of 18, Missouri is 21.79% and the Nation is 23.49%

Food bank impact:

Increase in food bank food (in pounds) distributed from regional food banks. Barton County distributed 14,597 pounds more food (includes U.S.D.A commodity foods) this year than last.

Number of Farmer's Markets:

Barton County has one Farmer's Market in the middle of the County.

- Access limited.

Healthcare:

Medicare/Medicaid providers:

- There were 6 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the third quarter of 2015.

Physicians, Dentists & access to Licensed Professional Counselors:

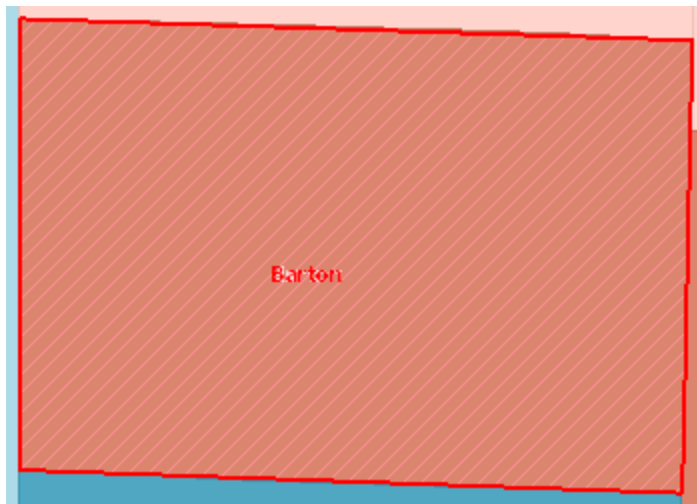
- Less license Physicians, Dentists & Licensed Professional Counselors compared to the rest of the state.

Report Area	Physicians, MD	Physicians, DO	Physicians Assistants	Physicians per 1,000 Persons
Barton County, MO	5	9	0	1.14
Missouri	12,957	2,039	656	2.6

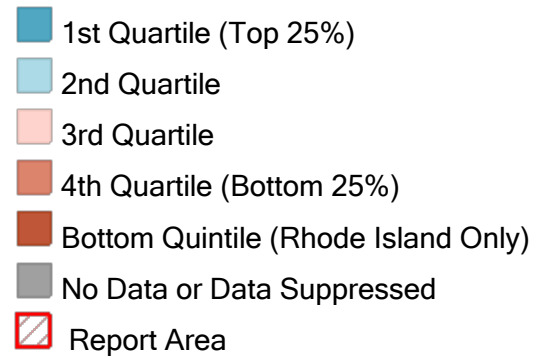
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Missouri Division of Professional Registration. 2016. Source geography: County

Report Area	Dentists	Dental Specialists	Dental Hygienists	Dental Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Barton County, MO	2	0	4	0.49
Missouri	2,566	518	3,055	1.02

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Missouri Division of Professional Registration. 2016. Source geography: County

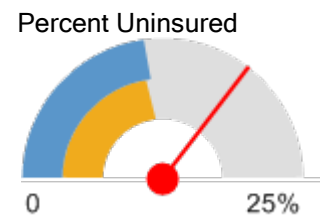


Access to Dentists, Rank by County, CHR 2016



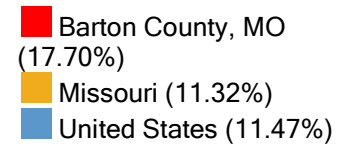
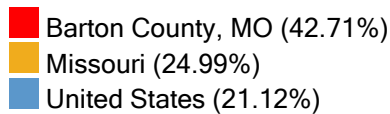
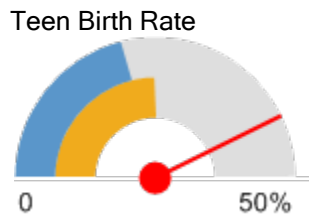
Uninsured:

- Higher than National and State statistics in healthcare uninsured



Teen birth rate:

- Higher than the National and State statistics



Infant low birth rate:

- Barton County is higher than the State averages in low infant birth rate

Jasper County Community Profile

Jasper County is part of a Metropolitan Statistical area, southwest Missouri. Joplin is the largest city and the center of activity in the county, which includes 2 regional hospitals and a secondary County Court House. During weekends, traffic exceeds 200,000 people. So it is the main hub for the four state area.

Geographic Boundaries: Jasper county's boundaries are Barton County to the North, Greene County to the East, Galena, Kansas to the West and Newton County to the South. The total area is 31.54 square miles. City of Joplin is the largest town with a population of just over 50,000. There are smaller towns that border the City of Joplin to the North and East, including Webb City, Carl Junction, and Duneweg & Duquesne, Missouri.

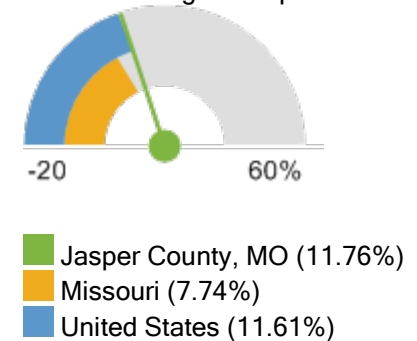
Population:

- Total population has seen an increase by 11.76% from 2000 Census to 2014 American Community Survey (ACS)

Households:

- Total households for the area increased by 3,824 households or 9.23%. Households increased in comparison to Missouri (7.59%) and the National at (3.99%)

Percent Change in Population



Families:

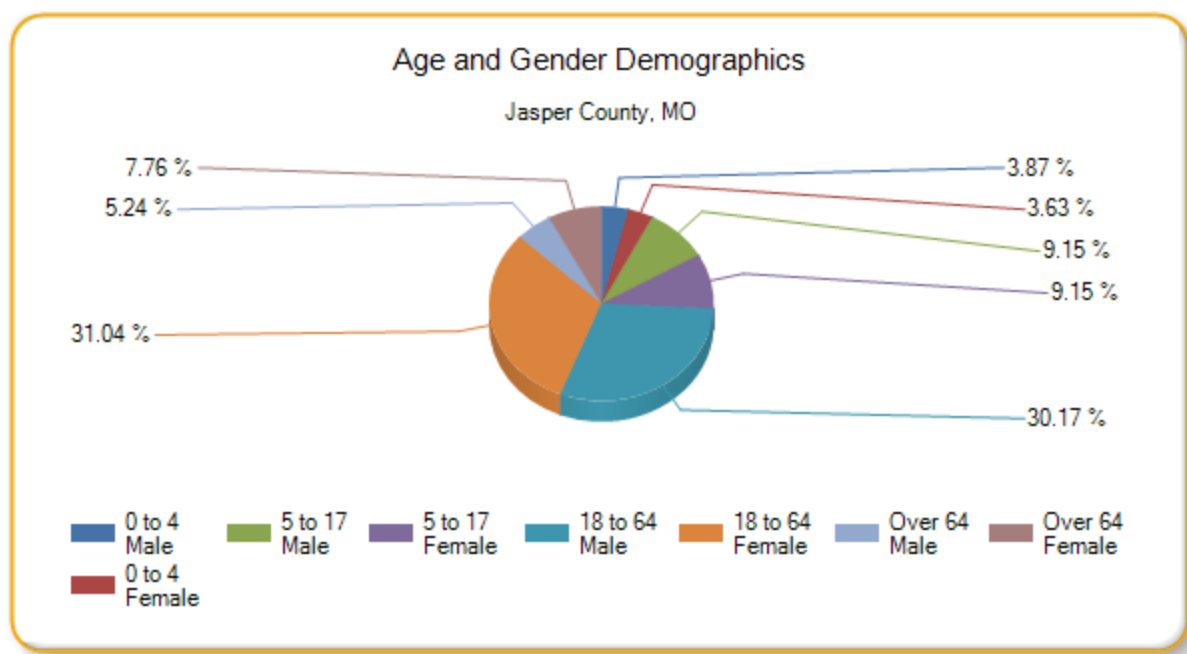
- Married couples make up 73.88%
- Female headed households without husbands are 18.99 %
- Male headed households without wives are 7.13%

It is very apparent that the Joplin tornado (May 2011) did not have affect in the growth of Jasper County's household growth. This county's household population is growing at a faster rate than the state of Missouri and Nationally.

Age & Gender:

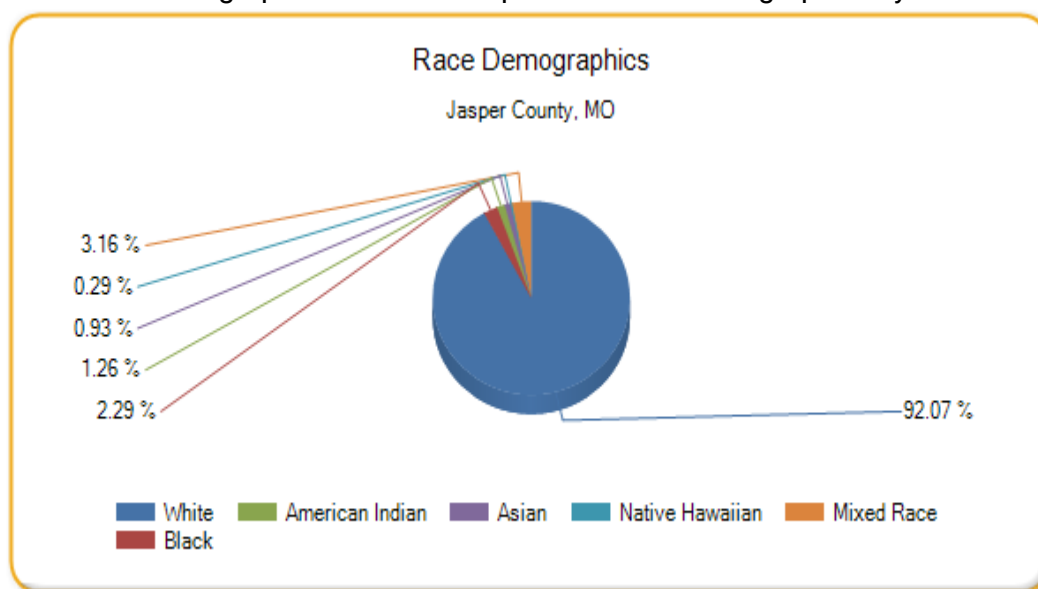
Population has some distinct age groups:

- Children (0-4) includes both female and males is 7.5% of the total population
- Adults age over 64, includes both female and male is 14.39% of the total population
- Adults ages (18-65), both female and males, eligible able body population is over 61%

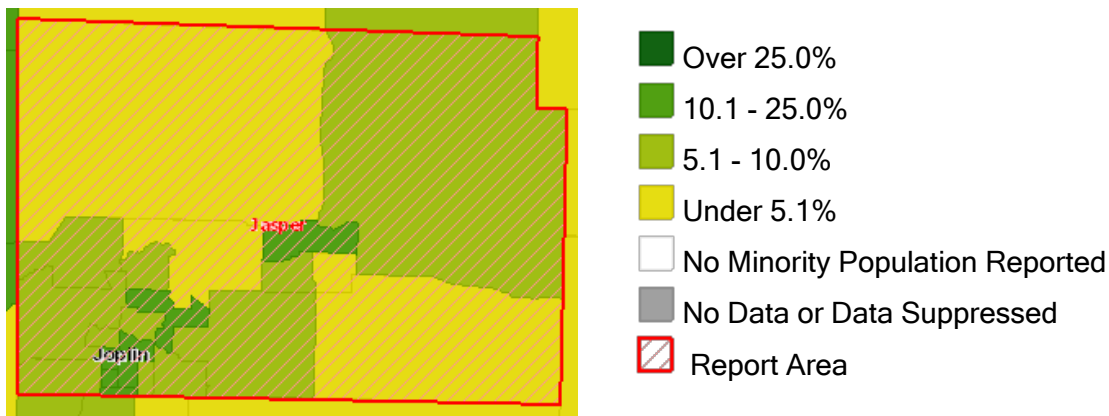


Race and Ethnicity:

- The Race Demographics Chart below provides race demographics by race:



Population, Minority (Non-White), Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14



The map above provides where minority (non-White) population have selected to live.

- Denser minority populations in Carthage, MO and Southern part of the City of Joplin & the Webb City/Oronogo areas

Veterans:

- Jasper County is a little above the national average of 9.59% of the population are Veterans. It is worth a note that Jasper County has a Veteran's Transitional Housing facility located in Webb City, MO.

Income:

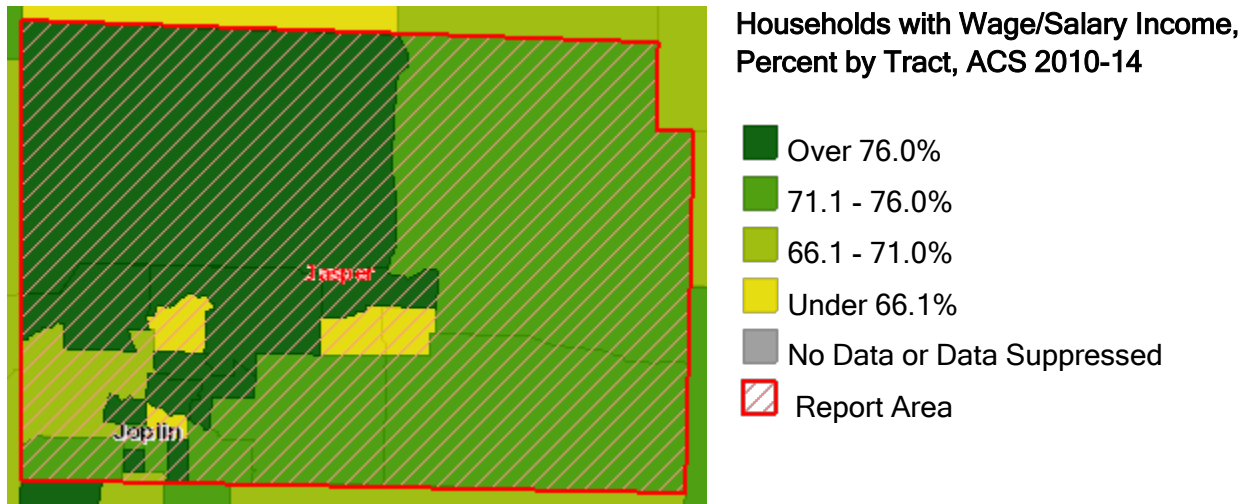
- Jasper County residents earn less than their Missouri counterparts and the U.S.

Living Wage comparison:

- The minimum Wage for Missouri is \$7.65
- Jasper County is below the State Average Living Wage

Report Area	One Adult	One Adult One Child	Two Adults	Two Adults One Child	Two Adults Two Children
Jasper County, MO	\$9.44	\$19.26	\$7.58	\$10.69	\$12.8
Missouri	\$9.64	\$20.06	\$7.94	\$11.1	\$13.2

- Below is a Jasper County map of the Household income by tract



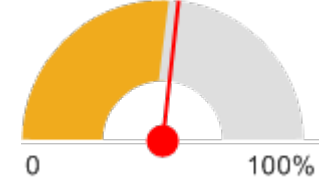
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TA):

- Average 75 Families per month receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Below the State of Missouri Average of Families receiving the TA benefits.

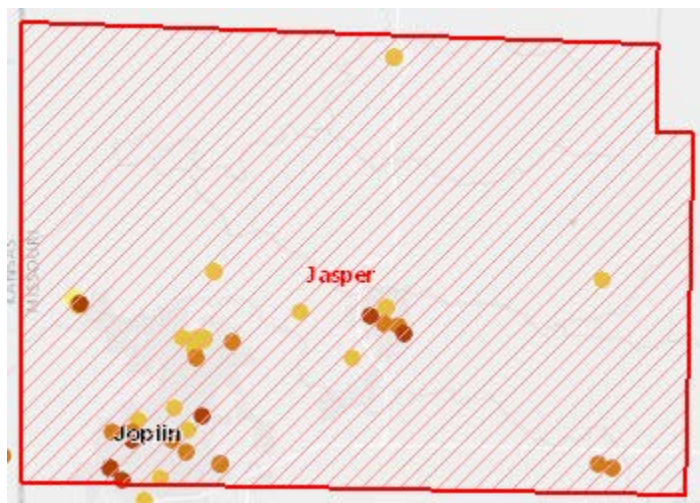
Free and Reduced Lunch Program:

- 53.65% of Jasper County students are receiving Free and Reduced Lunch benefit
- Over all Food Insecurity is less than State average as reported by Feeding America.
- Strange data item with the use of lunch statistics.
 - Yet 23% of families' report 23% of the food insecurity for children is ineligible for assistance based on SNAP, WIC, School lunches, CFSP and TEFAP.
 - Yet, an increase of 283,852 pounds of USDA Commodities were distributed in Jasper County per Feeding America.
 - Showing 15% of the population is food insecure.

Percent of Students Participating



- Jasper County, MO (53.65%)
- Missouri (50.29%)



Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch, NCES CCD 2013-14

- Over 80.0%
- 60.1 - 80.0%
- 40.1 - 60.0%
- 20.1 - 40.0%
- Under 20.1%
- Not Reported
- Report Area

WIC :

WIC services surpass Missouri and US averages but only 12% of the eligible WIC customers access it. (page 69) (may want to use the Population below 185% poverty level, percent by tract map.)

- Jasper County experiences food insecurity for over ½ of their children in public schools.
- Dots represented on the map above indicate over 13 schools have a reporting rate of 40.1% or higher of usage of free or reduced price lunch.

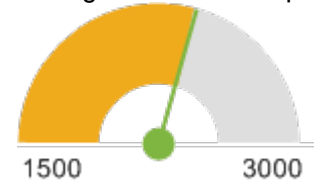
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp program):

- Jasper County currently exceeds the average Missouri SNAPS payment by \$5 per month
- SNAP useage by Poverty Status
 - According to the American Community Survey, there are over 3,500 families that are eligible to use SNAPS but don't, about 7.79%,

Earned Income Tax Credit:

- Jasper County tax payers receive more Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) return than, the average tax payer in Missouri.

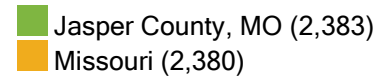
Average EITC Amount per Return



Social Security Administration (SSA)

Benefits:

- 20.72% of the population receives SSA benefits
- Jasper County residents receive about \$88 less than the average Missourian.



Report Area	Total Persons Receiving SSA Benefits	Percent of Population Receiving SSA Benefits	Total SSA Payments (\$1,000s)	Average SSA Payment
Jasper County, MO	24,240	20.72%	\$26,819	\$1,106
Missouri	1,246,269	20.67%	\$1,487,510	\$1,194

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United States Social Security Administration, U.S. Social Security Administration • Office of Retirement and Disability Policy • Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics. 2010-14. Source geography: County

Poverty:

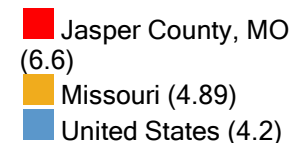
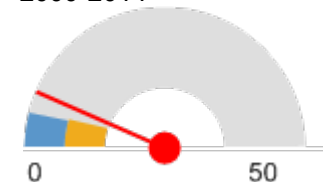
2014 Poverty estimates show 22,445 persons living below the poverty level. Poverty is 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines. According to 2014 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, US Census Bureau, Poverty rate in Jasper County has increased by 6.6% since 2000.

- Poverty is rising unusually high rate compared with Missouri & National poverty rates.

Report Area	Persons in Poverty 2000	Poverty Rate 2000	Persons in Poverty 2014	Poverty Rate 2014	Change in Poverty Rate 2000-2014
Jasper County, MO	13,532	13%	22,445	19.6%	6.6%
Missouri	1,162,419	10.58%	1,816,788	15.48%	4.89%
United States	31,581,086	11.3%	48,208,387	15.5%	4.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2014. Source geography: county

Change in Poverty Rate 2000-2014

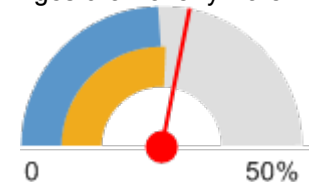


Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-5:

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year data, 28.2% of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year.

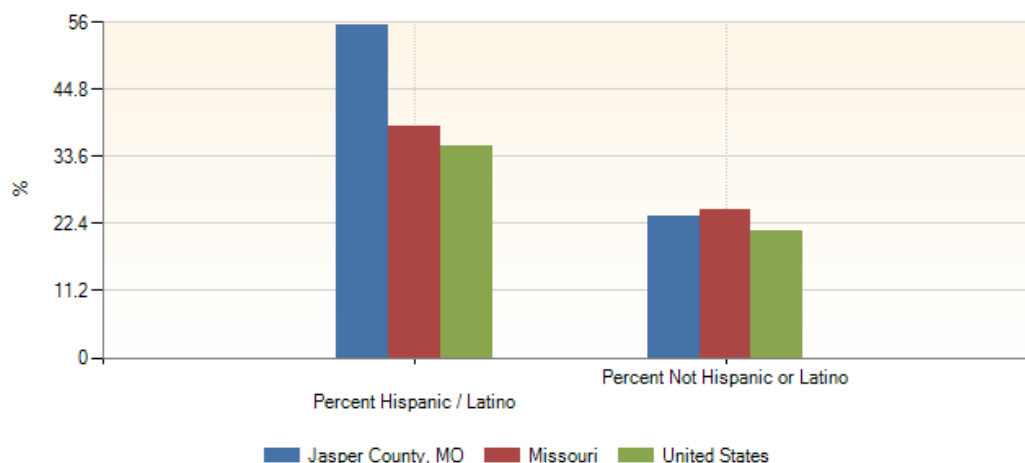
- The Poverty rate for children living in poverty is greater than the Missouri 25.6% and National rate of 24.7%
- This county has the largest number of children (0-5) living in poverty in Economic Security Corporation's service delivery area.
- More female children age 0-5 live in poverty than their male counter parts.
- Hispanic children are twice as likely to live in poverty as non-Hispanic children.

Ages 0-5 Poverty Rate



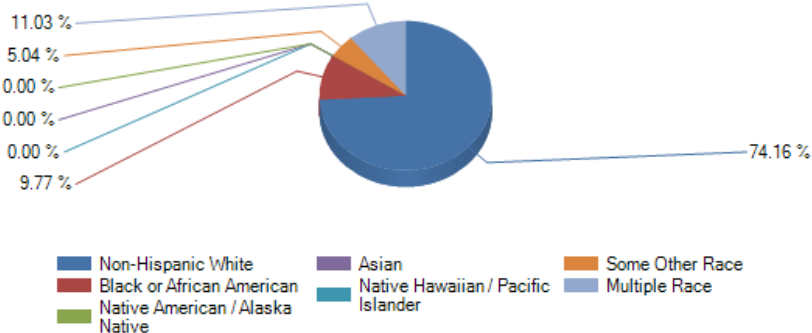
■ Jasper County, MO (28.2%)
■ Missouri (25.6%)
■ United States (24.7%)

Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 0 - 5



Children in Poverty by Race Alone, Total: Age 0 - 5

Jasper County, MO

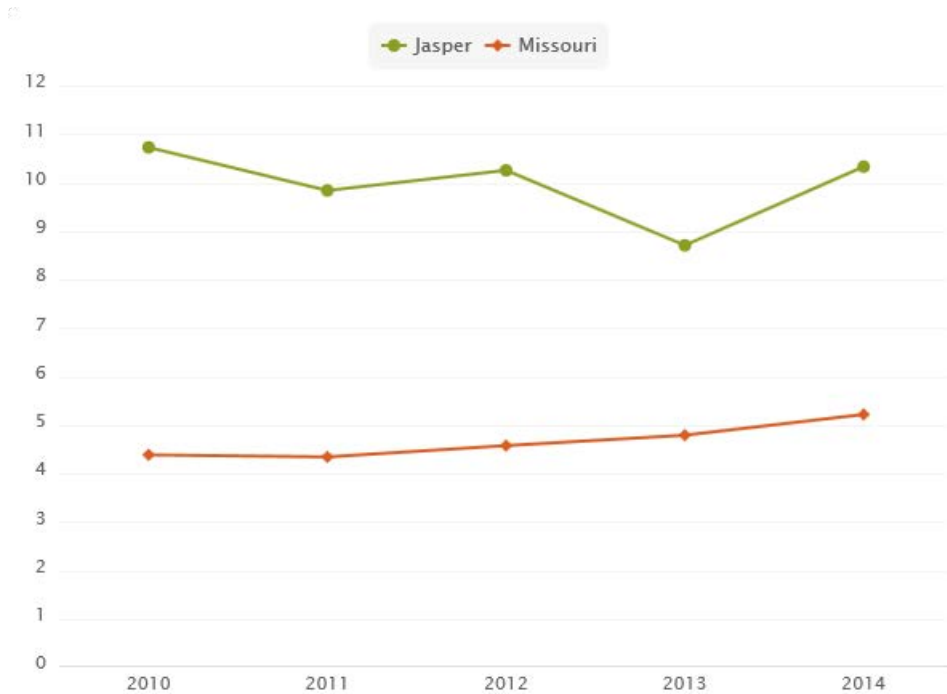


Children experiencing Out-of-Home Placements (ages: 3 to 5):

Out-of-Home Placement Definition:

- Number of entries into Missouri Division of Family Services alternative care, including foster care, group homes, relative care and residential settings.
- Rate is expressed per 1,000 children.
- Jasper County experiences a higher out-of-home placement than the State.

Jasper County Out-of-Home Placements 2010-2014



Data Source: Missouri Department of Social Services

Seniors in poverty:

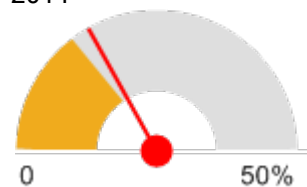
- Poverty rates for seniors has seen a reduction from 2000 ACS to 2014 ACS period of data, by almost 2%, much closer to the Missouri Senior Poverty rate of 8.31%.

Households in Poverty:

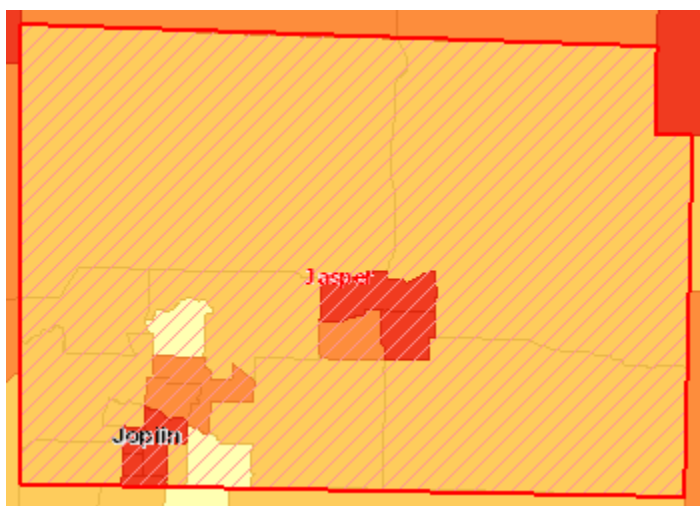
There are 5,846 households or 16.93 percent living in poverty compared to the statewide average of 14.95 percent.

- An increase of 2.5% since the 2000 US Census.
- More people living in poverty in and around the cities of Joplin and Carthage.

Percent Households in Poverty 2014



■ Jasper County, MO (16.93%)
■ Missouri (14.95%)

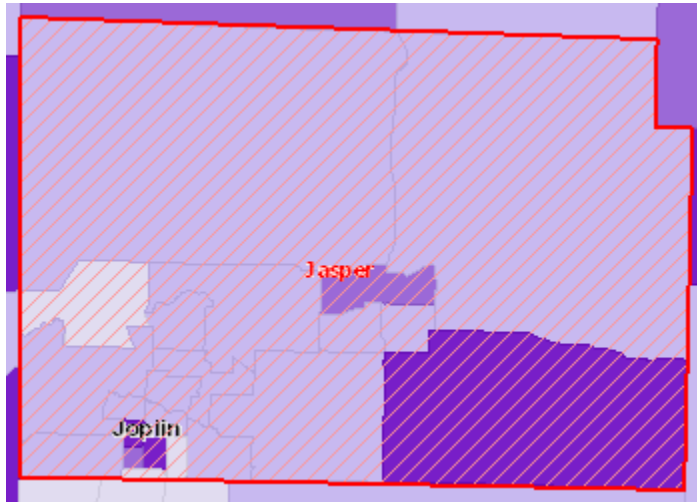


Family Households Living Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14

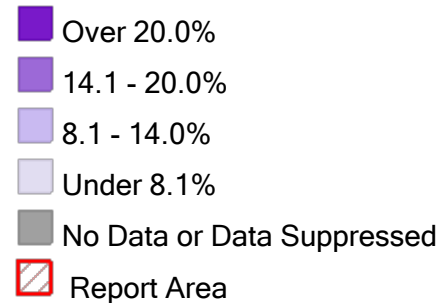
- Over 15.0%
- 11.1 - 15.0%
- 7.1 - 11.0%
- Under 7.1%
- No Family Households Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area

Housing:

- An increase in available housing units above the Missouri average of 5% in the last 10 years.
- Median age of housing is 37 years old.
- Foreclosure is higher than statewide rate (4.02%).
- Vacancy rental rates are lower than the State and National rates. However, in target locations the vacancy rate is as high as 20%; these are older neighborhoods with housing stock over 100 years old.

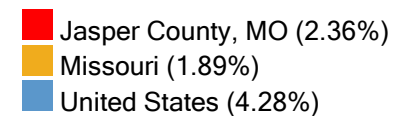
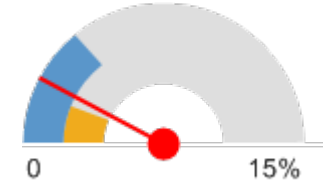


Vacant Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14



- Overcrowded housing is above the State average.
- The number of homes without plumbing has increased by 100 homes since 2014.
- The National Low Income Housing Coalition reports what a household must earn to afford a rental home based on Fair Market Rents in the area and an accepted limit of 30% of income for housing costs
- The minimum wage in Missouri is \$7.65 per hour
- Single parents struggle the most when paying for a one to two bedroom home in Jasper County.
- Average Wage Needed to Earn for Affordable Housing (chart below)

Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded



Report Area	Average Renter Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage 0 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 1 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 2 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 3 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 4 Bedrooms
Jasper County, MO	\$10.85	\$8.88	\$9.02	\$12.02	\$16.42	\$16.48
Missouri	\$12.57	\$9.55	\$11.30	\$14.52	\$19.59	\$21.99

Homelessness Characteristics:

Homeless children:

- Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education data show a total of 464 homeless children in the report area during the 2014-2015 school year. Homeless children and youth are defined in this report as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.
- Homeless youth is on the rise since 2010.

Employment and the Labor Force:

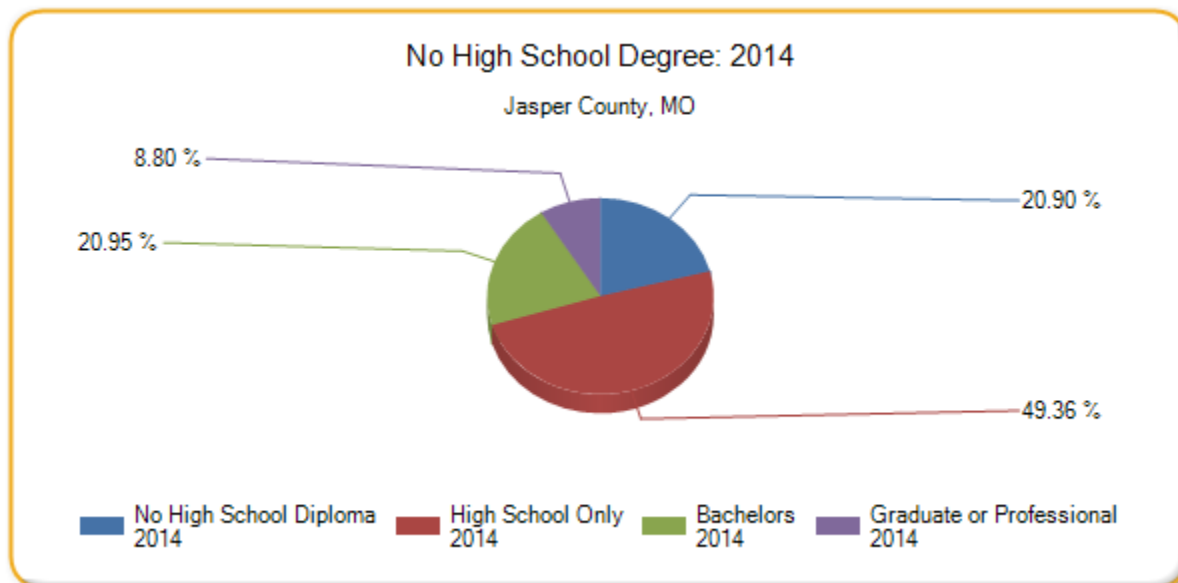
Unemployment rate is below the Missouri and National rates. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment rate has fallen over the last 13 months from 4.5% to 3.9%

Typical work schedule for parents:

- All data available to Economic Security Corporation indicates that the typical work, school or training schedule for parents of eligible children fall within the 7 am to 6 pm work schedule range.
- Other programs serving children include: Success by Six, First Steps, The Alliance of Southwest Missouri and Parents as Teachers.

Education:

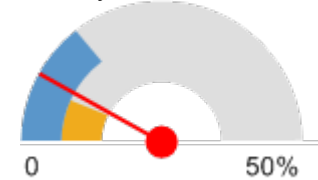
High School Graduation Rates, the report area average graduation rate was 88.10% below the statewide rate of 90.18%. Jasper County's High School Graduation, ranked by County, CHR 2016 is in the 1st Quartile (Top 25%). Jasper County has 7 higher education institutions.



Adult Literacy:

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on education attainment, poverty and other factors. Jasper County is just 1% higher in adult literacy than the State.

Percentage of Adults Lacking Literacy Skills



- Jasper County, MO (8%)
- Missouri (7%)
- United States (14.64%)

Child care facilities & licensed facilities:

- Child care costs ranged from \$12 to \$33 a day for child care (0 to 13 years of age)
- 73 licensed facilities that have a combined maximum capacity of 2,920 children.
- A total of 8,721 children (0-4) who would be eligible to receive child care.

First Steps:

A program to reach out to families with young children (birth to 3) with special needs, who have delayed development or diagnosed conditions that are associated with developmental disabilities.

- According to the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, the average participation rate for the Jasper County area was 1.42% compared to the statewide rate of 1.72%.
- Jasper County's First Steps has 141 infants and toddlers receiving services.

Children with disabilities (ages: 3 to 5):

There are 272 children ages 3 to 5 receiving special education services in Jasper County (source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Missouri Student Information System.)

The majority of the children are classified as Young Child with a Developmental Delay or YCDD. It refers to a child initially identified ages 3 through 5 who is experiencing developmental delay as measured by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures in one or more of the following areas: physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, or adaptive development, and who needs special education and related services.

The remaining children are classified as Speech Impairment (SI).

- A sound system disorder which includes articulation and/or phonology exhibited as a delay of correct sound production which adversely affects educational performance.
- This category also includes fluency disorders that are exhibited through one or more symptomatic behaviors of dysfluency (repetitions, prolongations, blockages, or hesitations) which adversely affects educational performance, and voice disorders that are exhibited through deviations in one or more of the parameters of voice (pitch, quality, or volume) which adversely

affects educational performance.

Juvenile court referrals:

- The number of referrals per 100 persons 10 to 19 is 5.76 which are lower than the statewide rate of 6.56.

Domestic Violence:

According to the MO State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, a total of 1,229 incidents or 10.5 incidents per 1,000 persons were reported in 2015.

- This is a little higher than Missouri's rate of 7.33 incidents per 1,000 person.

Violent crime:

- Jasper County can be found in the fourth Quartile (Bottom 25%) in violent crime.
- Most crime is assaults, by 65%.

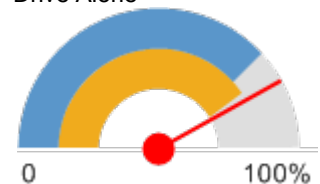
Property crime:

- Property crime break outs, two largest areas: 4,081 Larcenies and 871 burglaries

Commuter travel patterns:

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	% Drive Alone	% Carpool	% Public Transportation	% Bicycle or Walk	% Taxi or Other	% Work at Home
Jasper County, MO	53,603	83.9%	8.9%	0.3%	1.9%	1%	4%
MO	2,747,017	81.6%	9.4%	1.5%	2.2%	1%	4.3%
United States	141,337,152	76.4%	9.6%	5.1%	3.4%	1.2%	4.4%

Percent Drive Alone



■ Jasper County, MO (83.9%)
■ Missouri (81.6%)
■ United States (76.4%)

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: County

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure population ineligible for assistance:

Food Insecurity (source: USDA) is defined as:

- **Low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity without hunger*): reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.
- **Very low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity with hunger*): Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year, but are ineligible for State or Federal nutrition assistance. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP and TEFAP).

Report Area	Food Insecure Population, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance	Food Insecure Children, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance
Jasper County, MO	18,450	18%	6,730	23%
Missouri	1,030,030	31%	304,810	31%
United States	48,770,990	29%	17,284,530	31%

Source: [Missouri Community Action Network Community Jasper County profile](#)

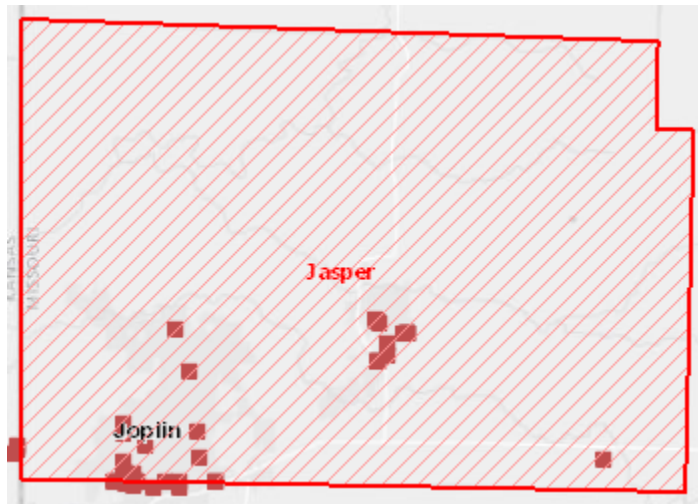


Healthcare:

Federally Qualified Health Centers:

- Jasper County has 7 Federally Qualified Health Centers

MO HealthNet providers:



- All Providers of Service, POS Jun. 2016
- Report Area

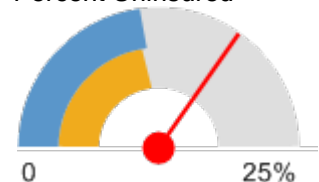
Uninsured:

- Jasper County has an increased number of uninsured compared to the State and National figures.

Report Area	Insurance Population (2014 Estimate)	Number Insured	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Jasper County, MO	116,996	81,905	17,305	17.40%
Missouri	6,028,076	4,307,595	682,388	11.32%
United States	314,107,084	229,973,140	36,013,970	11.47%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2014. Source geography: County

Percent Uninsured



- Jasper County, MO (17.40%)
- Missouri (11.32%)
- United States (11.47%)

Teen Births:

- A decrease in teen births.

Newton County Community Profile

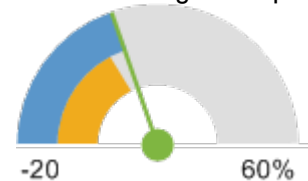
Newton County is part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and is a rural, farming community in Missouri. Its Northern border is with the City of Joplin, Neosho is the second largest city and the center of activity in the county, which includes County Seat & Freeman Hospital - Neosho.

Geographic Boundaries: Newton County's boundaries are Jasper County to the North, Lawrence and Barry County to the East, Ottawa County, Oklahoma to the West and McDonald County to the South. The total area is 627 square miles. Total population is 52,636 with the City of Neosho being the second largest town with a population of 12,157.

Population:

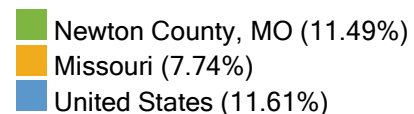
- Population has seen an increase of over 11%

Percent Change in Population



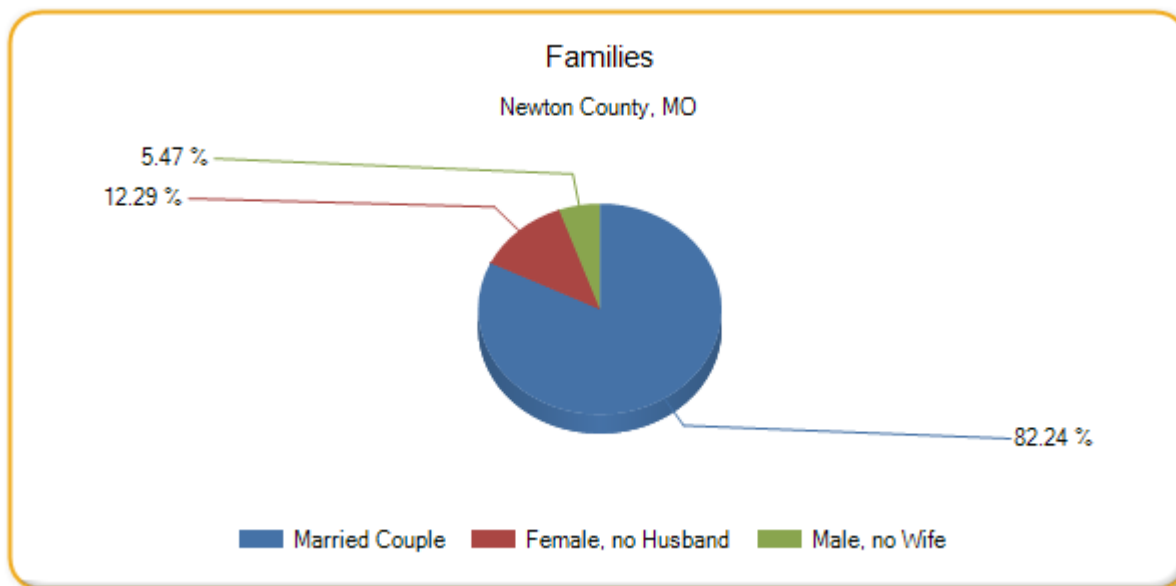
Households:

- Households increased by over 10% in comparison to Missouri (7.59%) and the National at (3.99%)



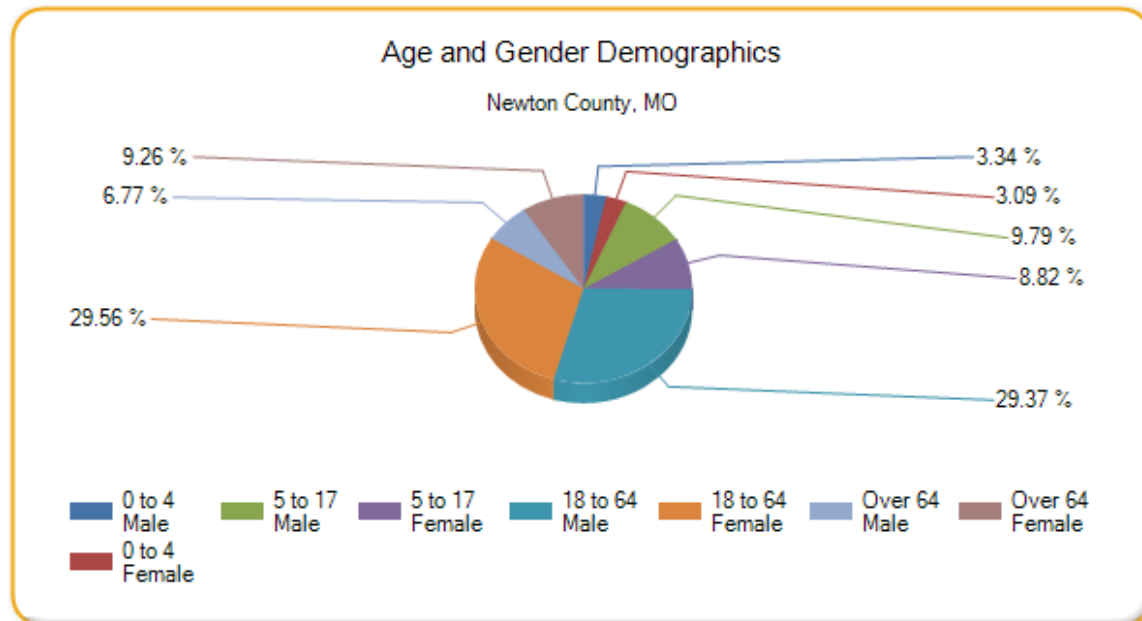
Families:

- 17% of the families are single parent households mainly residing in the City of Neosho or North of Neosho.

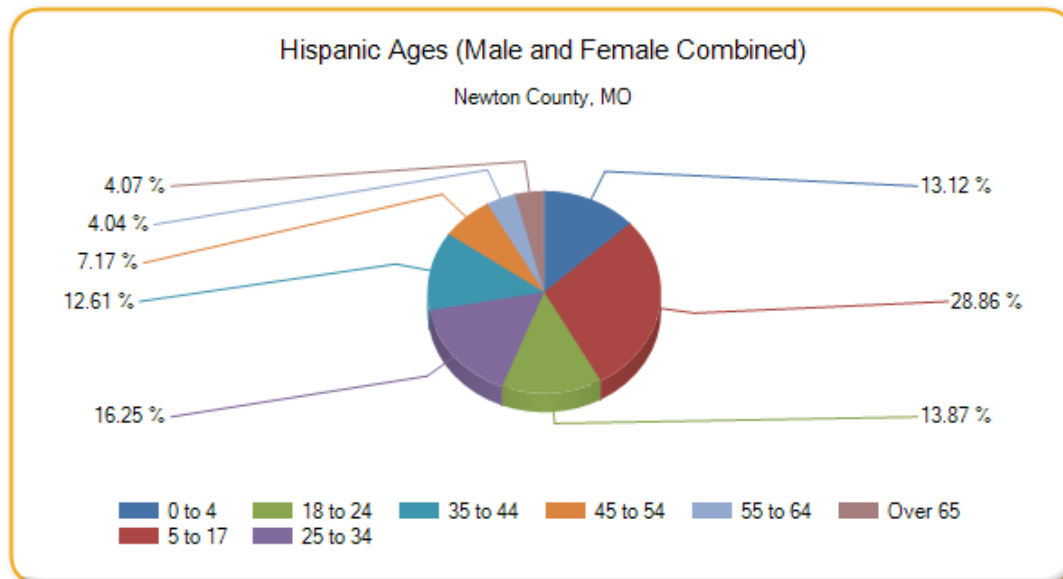


Age & Gender:

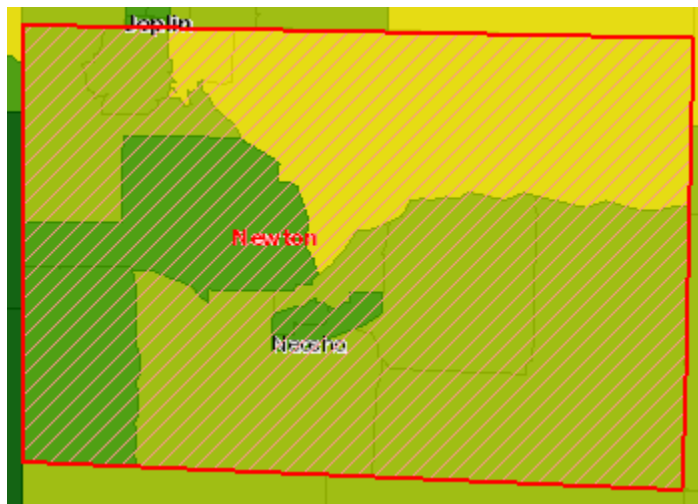
- Population has some distinct age groups to note:
 - Children (0-4) make-up over 18% of the population
 - Adults age over 64, includes both female and males is 15% of the population
 - Adults ages (18-65), both female and males, eligible able bodied is over 58%
 - Hispanic ages are on increasing in this county (see chart next page)



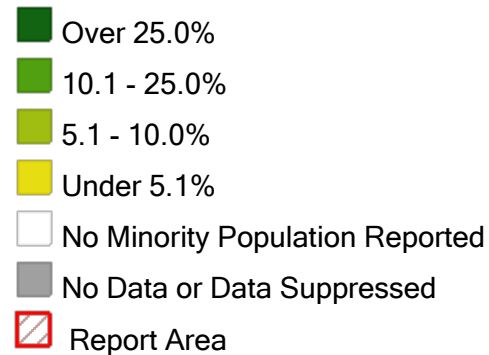
Race and Ethnicity:



- There are pockets of the County with minority (non-white) population is more concentrated.



Population, Minority (Non-White), Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14

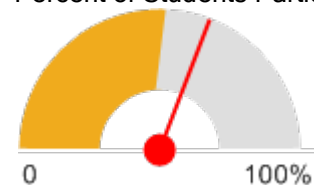


Income :

Free & Reduce Lunch program:

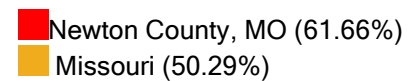
There are more children eligible to receive Free and Reduced Lunch Program, according to the October 2015 statics released by the Missouri Department of Education, of the 8,419 students enrolled at public school lunch programs, over 61% were participating.

Percent of Students Participating



SNAP eligible benefits:

- About 61% of eligible households (living at or below poverty) are not receiving SNAP benefits.
 - An under-utilized food resource



WIC eligible households:

- Over 18,000 or 90% WIC eligible families do not receive WIC services, this is an under-utilized safety net to end hunger among young children.

Social Security Administration (SSA) Benefits:

- 22% of the population receives SSA benefits
 - The average SSA payment is lower than the Missouri average by \$75 per benefit.

Child care costs:

- Child Care cost range from \$21 to \$33 a day (infant to 13 years of age).
- There are only 1,088 licensed day care slots in Newton County
 - There are over 1,100 children living in poverty in Newton County, demonstrating a need for licensed child care, especially since 58% of the population is able-bodied.

Poverty characteristics:

2014 Poverty estimates show 8,198 persons living below the poverty level. Poverty is 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines.

- Poverty rate has increased by 2.4 %

Child poverty rate (ACS) Ages, 0-5:

- According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year data, 20.4% of Newton County's children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year.
- This is a lower percentage than the Missouri 25.6% and National rate of 24.7%

Children Experiencing Out-of-Home Placements (ages 3 to 5):

Out-of-Home Placement Definition:

- Number of entries in Missouri Division of Family Services alternative care, including foster care, group homes, relative care and residential settings.
- Rate is expressed per 1,000 children.

Newton County Out-of-Home Placements 2010-2014



Source: Missouri Department of Social Services



Seniors in poverty:

- Poverty rates for seniors has seen an increase from 2000 ACS to 2014 ACS period of data

Households in poverty:

- A decline in poverty is shown in Newton County. Households are below Missouri's poverty percentage of 15.48% and the U.S. 15.5% poverty percentage, showing a decline in the number of persons living in poverty.

Housing:

- An increase in owner-occupied homes
- Foreclosure rate (4.08%) is about the same as the statewide rate (4.02%)
- A decrease in homes without plumbing
- Newton County's pre-1960's housing stock is about 26% of its rental property
- 18% of Newton County renters pay greater than 50% of income toward their rent
- Vacancy rental rates are extremely low in comparison to the State and National rates.
- Overcrowding for a Hispanic household is double what it would be for a non-Hispanic household.

Report Area	Housing Units	Overcrowded Number	Overcrowded Percent
Newton County, MO	682	104	15.25%
Missouri	60,261	4,479	7.43%
United States	14,047,027	1,847,876	13.15%

- Housing Affordability, based on Missouri's minimum wage of \$7.65 per hour.

Report Area	Average Renter Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage 0 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 1 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 2 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 3 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 4 Bedrooms
Newton County, MO	\$9.56	\$8.88	\$9.02	\$12.02	\$16.42	\$16.48
Missouri	\$12.57	\$9.55	\$11.30	\$14.52	\$19.59	\$21.99

Homelessness characteristics:

- 212 homeless children as of 2014-15 school year.
 - A decrease of homeless children has been noted since 2010-11, it is important to note that Joplin experienced an F-5 tornado that year, that cause over 1,800 housing units to be lost. It also caused a large number of families (685) to experience homelessness for approximately 18 months.

Race/Ethnic/Language origin:

Population is comprised of 91.54% are White, 1.01% is represented as Black, 2.79% represent Mixed Race persons, .27% represent Native Hawaiian, 2.94% American Indian, 1.46% is Asian.

- An increase in children in poverty by race is more likely to live in poverty compared to the State.

Children in Poverty by Race alone, percent: Ages, 0 - 5

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Newton County, MO	25.25%	52.78%	18.96%	13.92%	no data	0%	32.5%
Missouri	19.94%	48.91%	31.42%	12.55%	30.47%	45.61%	30.52%
United States	15.06%	43.84%	40.58%	12.26%	30.06%	38.77%	25.49%

Labor Force:

- Unemployment rate is higher than the Missouri and National rates.
- 58% of the population is able bodied.

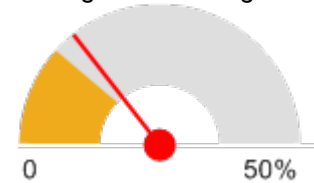
Typical work schedule for parents:

- All data available to Economic Security Corporation indicates that the typical work, school or training schedule for Newton County parents of eligible children fall within the 7 am to 6 pm range.
- Other programs serving children include: Success by Six, The Alliance of Southwest Missouri and Parents as Teachers.

Education:

- An increased high school graduation rate, the report area's average graduation rate was 91% above the statewide rate of 90.15%.
- Drop rate is very low, under 3%.
 - Has a higher rate of people who lack a high school degree, more than the State.
- Higher Education opportunities accessibility is difficult in Newton County. They do have 2 college or trade schools both located in the Neosho area.

No High School Degree: 2014



■ Newton County, MO (14.51%)
■ Missouri (11.98%)

Adult Literacy:

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on education attainment, poverty and other factors.

- Newton County is the same as Missouri's average of 7%.

Child care licensed facilities:

- 30 facilities that have a combined maximum capacity of 1,088 children.
- A total of 1,100 children (0-5) who would be eligible to receive child care.

First Steps:

A program to reach out to families with young children (birth to 3) with special needs, who have delayed development or diagnosed conditions that are associated with developmental disabilities.

- Newton County's participation rate is 1.51% lower than and the state average is 1.72%
- Newton County's First Steps has 56 infants and toddlers receiving services.

Children with disabilities (ages, 3 to 5):

There are 141 children ages 3 to 5 receiving special education services in Newton County according to the to the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Missouri Student Information System (MOSIS.)

The majority of the children are classified as Young Child with a Developmental Delay or YCDD. It refers to a child initially identified ages 3 through 5 who is experiencing developmental delay as measured by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures in one or more of the following areas: physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, or adaptive development, and who needs special education and related services.

The remaining children are classified as having a Speech Impairment (SI.) A sound system disorder which includes:

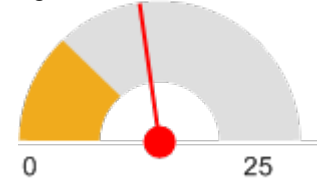
- Articulation and/or phonology exhibited as a delay of correct sound production which adversely affects educational performance.
- This category also includes fluency disorders that are exhibited through one or more symptomatic behaviors of dysfluency (repetitions, prolongations, blockages, or hesitations) which adversely affects educational performance, and voice disorders that are exhibited through deviations in one or more of the parameters of voice (pitch, quality, or volume) which adversely affects educational performance.



Juvenile Court Referrals:

The number of referrals per 100 persons 10 to 19 years of age is 11.38 which are much higher than the State rate of 6.56.

Referrals per 100 Persons
Age 10 to 19



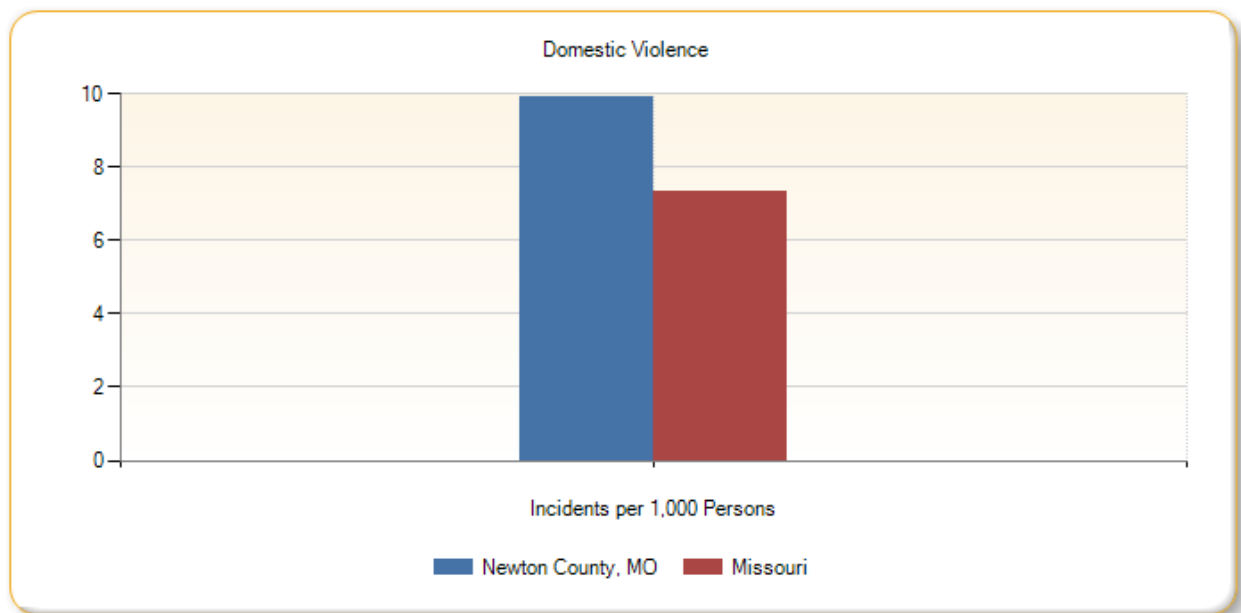
Domestic Violence:

According to the MO State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, a total of 581 incidents or 9.9 incidents per 1,000 persons were reported in 2015.

■ Newton County, MO (11.38)
■ Missouri (6.56)

- This is higher than Missouri's Domestic Violence rate.

Source: Missouri CAN's Community Profile



Violent crime:

- This area is the third Quartile (top 25% to 50%) in violent crime.
- According to the MO State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, most crime is assault, rape or attempted rapes

Commuter travel patterns:

- 80.1% drove to work alone
- 12.1% carpooled
- 0.1% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation
- While others used some optional means including 1.7% walking or riding bicycles
- 2% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Almost 80% of the workers drive alone.

Food Insecurity:

Food Insecurity (source: USDA) is defined as:

- **Low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity without hunger*): reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.
- **Very low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity with hunger*): Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.
 - Newton County has 14.24% of their population reporting being food insecure according to Feeding America.

Food Insecure children:

- Food insecurity rate is 16% of children under the age of 18, Missouri is 21.79% and the Nation is 23.49%

Food bank impact:

- Increase in food bank food (in pounds) distributed from regional food banks. Newton County distributed 104,669 pounds more food (includes U.S.D.A commodity foods) this year than last.

Number of Farmer's Markets:

- Newton County has one Farmer's Market.
- Access is limited.

Healthcare:

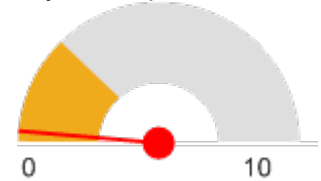
Medicare/Medicaid providers:

- There were 10 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the third quarter of 2015.

Physicians, Dentists & access to Licensed Professional Counselors:

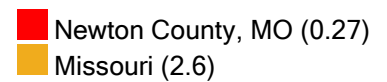
- A lot less licensed Physicians, Dentists & Licensed Professional Counselors compared to the rest of the state.

Physicians per 1,000 Persons



Uninsured:

- Higher than National and State statistics in healthcare uninsured



Teen birth rate:

- Lower than the National and State statistics

Infant low birth rate:

- Lower than State averages in low infant birth rate

McDonald County Community Profile

McDonald County is part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and is a rural, farming community in Southwest Missouri. Its Southern border is with the State of Arkansas, Bentonville, AR is the home office to Wal-Mart. Anderson is the largest town with a population of 1,961. Pineville, MO is the County Seat.

Geographic Boundaries: McDonald County's boundaries are Newton County to the North, Barry County to the East, Delaware and Ottawa County, Oklahoma to the West and Benton County, Arkansas to the South. The total area is 540 square miles. Total population is 23,083.

Population:

- Population has seen a smaller increase by 5.4%, compared to the State at 7.74%

Households:

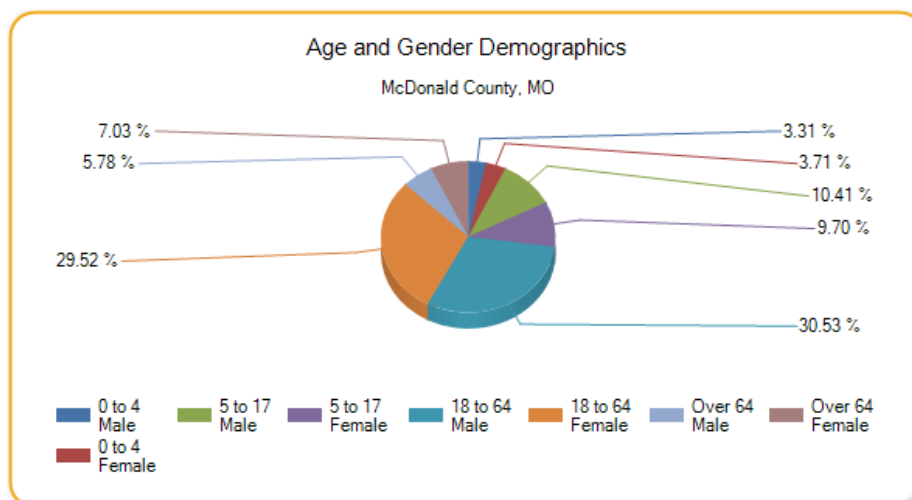
- Households increased by just a little over 1.17% in comparison to Missouri (7.59%) and the Nation at (3.99%)

Families:

- 24% of the families are single parent households.

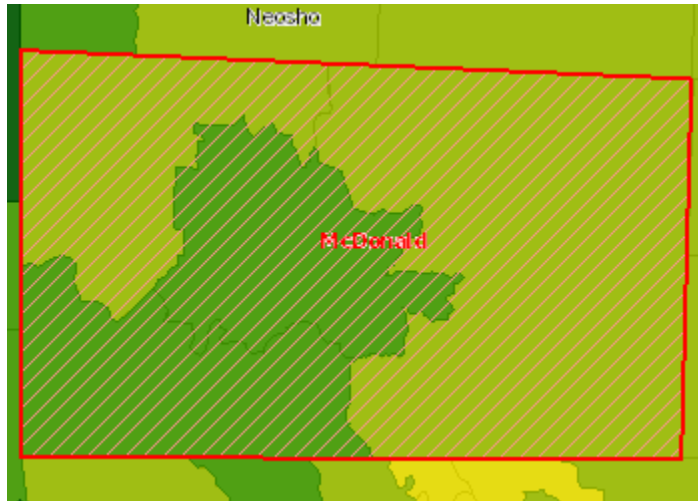
Age & Gender :

- Population has some distinct age groups to note:
 - Children (0-4) make-up a little over 7% of the population
 - Adults age over 64, includes both female and males is a little over 12% of the population
 - Adults ages (18-65), both female and males, eligible able bodied is over 60%
 - Hispanic children ages 0-17 make-up 44% of the County's Hispanic population.

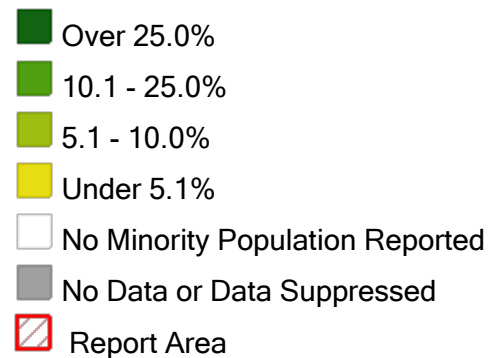


Race and Ethnicity:

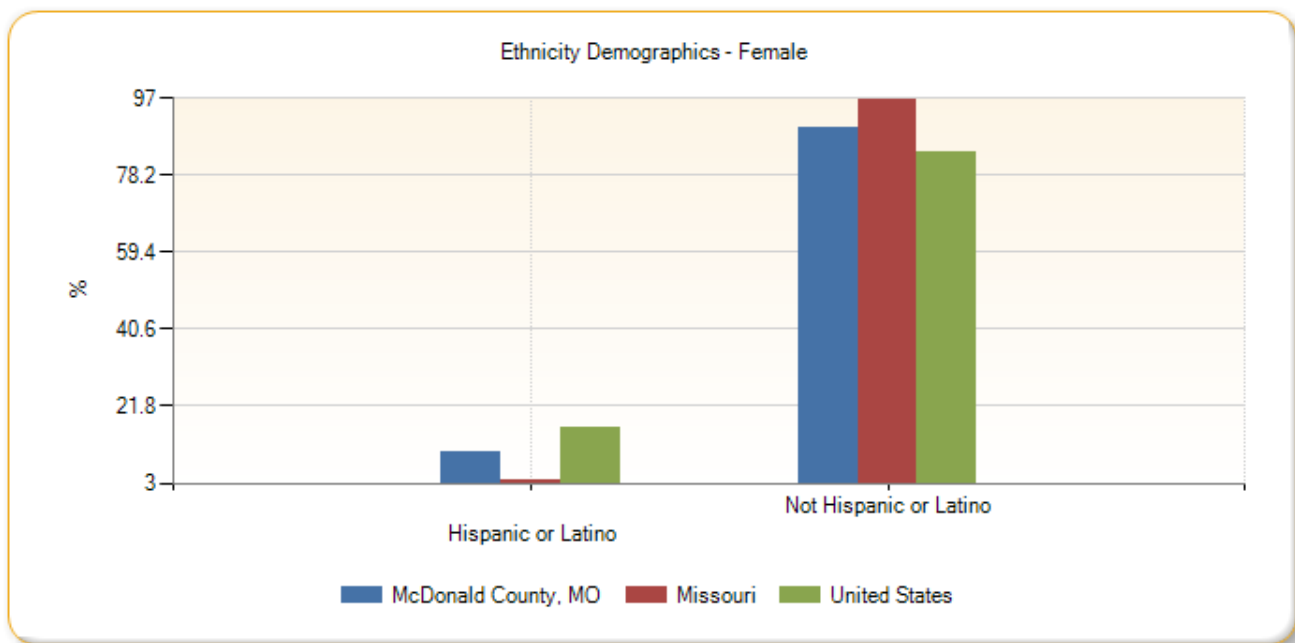
- According to ACS 2010-2014 five year population estimates, the white population comprised 90.25% of the report area, black population represented 1.36%, and other races combined were 8.39%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 4.35% of the population.
- There are pockets of the County with minority (non-white) population is more concentrated.



Population, Minority (Non-White), Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14



- There is an increase in Hispanic ethnicity for both females and males, compared to the State. See the bar chart below for the female Hispanic ethnicity changes.



Population geographic mobility:

Information about population in-migration is calculated by assessing changes in residence within a one year period. Of the 22,477 persons residing in the report area, an estimated 9.67% relocated to the area, according to the latest American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Persons who moved to a new household from outside of their current county of residence, from outside their state of residence, or from abroad are considered part of the in-migrated population. Persons who moved to a new household from a different household within their current county of residence are not included.

Report Area	Total Population	Population In-Migration	Percent Population In-Migration
McDonald County, MO	22,477	2,174	9.67%
Missouri	5,955,833	426,299	7.16%
United States	310,385,248	18,809,316	6.06%

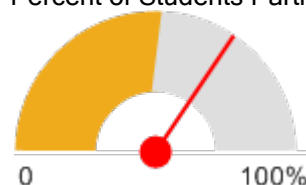
Income:

Free & Reduce Lunch program:

There are more children eligible to receive Free and Reduced Lunch Program, According to the October 2015 statistics released by the Missouri Department of Education, of the 3,949 students enrolled at public school lunch programs, 68.85% were participating in either free or reduced lunches.

- More than 18% more than the State.

Percent of Students Participating



■ McDonald County, MO (68.85%)
■ Missouri (50.29%)

SNAP eligible benefits:

- About 81% of eligible households (living at or below poverty) are not receiving SNAP benefits.
 - An under-utilized food resource
 - This is the highest county for under-utilization of the SNAPs

WIC eligible households:

Below are the number of infants and children, ages 0 - 5 who are eligible for Women, Infants and Children's Program (WIC) benefits for the report area. Eligibility is defined as those living at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty level.

- 9,465 or 87% WIC eligible families do not receive WIC services, this is an under-utilized safety net to end hunger among young children.

Social Security Administration (SSA) benefits:

- 20.9% of the population receives SSA benefits
 - The average SSA payment is lower than the Missouri average by \$158 per benefit paid monthly.

Child care costs:

- There is no available data for Center or Group Home
- Child Care for family only cost ranges from \$3 to \$14 a day (infant to 13 years of age).
- There are only 201 licensed day care slots in McDonald County
 - There are over 904 children (ages, 0-5) living in poverty in McDonald County, demonstrating a need for licensed child care, especially since 60% of the population is able-bodied.
 - Demonstrating a need for additional licensed day care slots

Poverty characteristics:

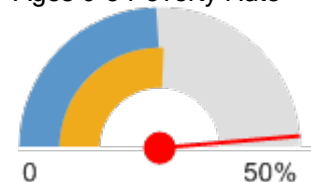
2014 Poverty estimates show 4,992 persons living below the poverty level. Poverty is 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines.

- Poverty rate has increased by 5.2 % compared to the State increase of 4.89% and the National increase of 4.2%

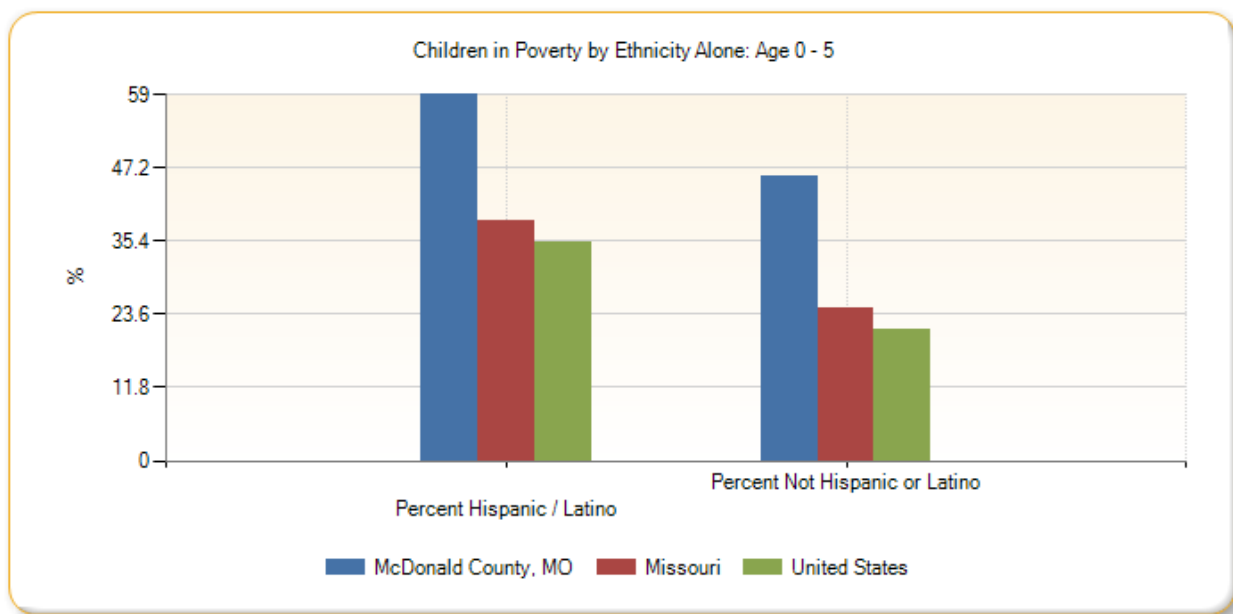
Child poverty rate (ACS) ages, 0-5:

- According to the American Community Survey 5 year data, an average of 48.7% percent of
- Children living in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year.
 - The poverty rate for children living in the report area is staggeringly greater than the national average of 24.7 percent.
 - The poverty rate for children of race or ethnicity almost doubles.

Ages 0-5 Poverty Rate



■ McDonald County, MO (48.7%)
■ Missouri (25.6%)
■ United States (24.7%)



Children experiencing Out-of-Home Placements (ages, 3 to 5):

Out-of-Home Placement Definition:

- Number of entries into Missouri Division of Family Services alternative care, including foster care, group homes, relative care and residential settings
- Rate is expressed per 1,000 children.

McDonald County Out-Of-Home Placements 2010-2014



Source: Missouri Department of Social Services

Seniors in poverty:

- Poverty rates for Seniors has seen a dramatic decrease from 2000 ACS to 2014 ACS period of data, however, it still higher than the State Senior poverty rate of 8.31%

Households in poverty:

- McDonald County experienced an increase in the number of households living in poverty by just a little over 1% since 2000.
- Percent of Households living in poverty higher than the State as can be seen in the chart below.

Report Area	Total Households 2000	Households in Poverty 2000	Percent Households in Poverty 2000	Total Households 2014	Households in Poverty 2014	Percent Households in Poverty 2014
McDonald County, MO	8,133	1,669	20.52%	8,208	1,777	21.65%
Missouri	2,197,214	258,419	11.76%	2,361,232	352,903	14.95%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2010-14.
Source geography: County

Household Living in Poverty Chart

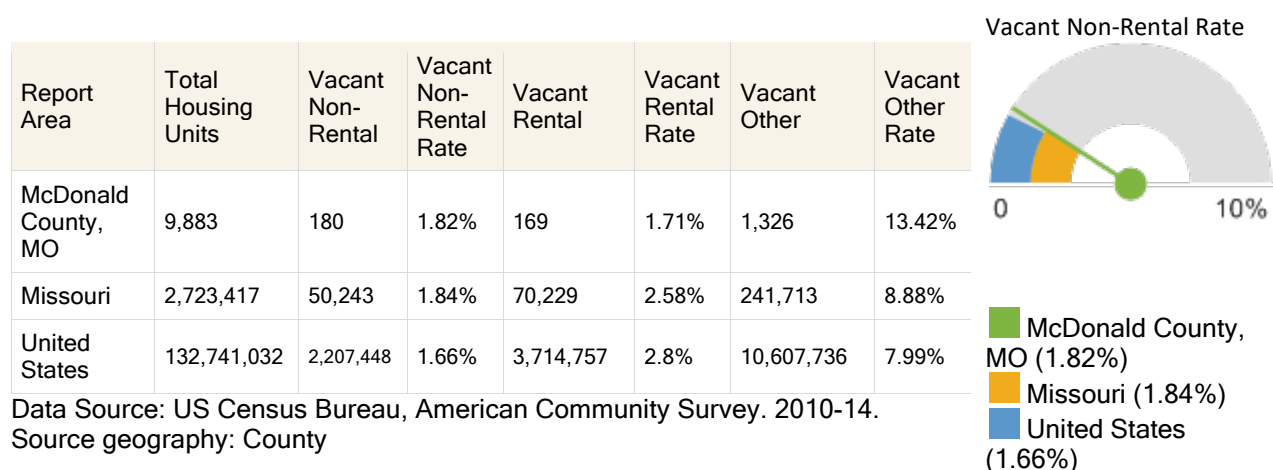
Housing:

According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 9,804 housing units in the report area in 2015, an decrease of -8 (or -0.08%) since 2005 compared to a 5.00 % increase statewide.

- Three-fourths of the county has a less than 92% vacancy rate.
- A decrease in owner-occupied homes compared to the State and National percentages
- Foreclosure rate (5.19%) is higher than Statewide rate (4.02%)
- McDonald County's housing stock's median age is 1980, which is much better than the State or National housing stock ages of 1975 and 1976, respectively
- 18.9% of McDonald County renters pay greater than 50% of income toward their rent, which is lower than the State and National percentages.



- Vacancy rental rates are a little lower in comparison to the State rates.



- Occupied housing units that reports overcrowded housing units, and percent overcrowded for 2000 and 2014.
 - The average for the report area for 2014 is 6.74%, 3.5 times higher compared to a statewide average of 1.89%.
 - Occupied housing units that is a Hispanic Householder is 17 times more likely to live in overcrowded housing.

Hispanic Overcrowded Housing Chart

Report Area	Housing Units	Overcrowded Number	Overcrowded Percent
McDonald County, MO	580	195	33.62%
Missouri	60,261	4,479	7.43%
United States	14,047,027	1,847,876	13.15%

Source: US Census Bureau, American

- The National Low Income Housing Coalition reports each year on the amount of money a household must earn in order to afford a rental unit based on Fair Market Rents in the area and an accepted limit of 30% of income for housing costs. (Source: Missouri CAN Community Profile)

Report Area	Average Renter Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage 0 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 1 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 2 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 3 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 4 Bedrooms
McDonald County, MO	\$10.01	\$8.60	\$8.65	\$11.62	\$17.12	\$17.60
Missouri	\$12.57	\$9.55	\$11.30	\$14.52	\$19.59	\$21.99

Homelessness characteristics:

Homeless children and youth are defined in this report as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

- 153 homeless children as of 2014-15 school year. This represents an increase over the last four years.

Labor Force:

- Unemployment rate is about the same as the Missouri and National rates.
- 60% of the population is able bodied. (18 to 64 years of age)

Typical work schedule for parents:

- All data available to Economic Security Corporation indicates that the typical work, school or training schedule for parents of eligible children fall within the 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. range.
- Other programs serving children include: The Alliance of Southwest Missouri and Parents as Teachers.

Education:

- An increased high school graduation rate, the report area's average graduation rate was 92.91% above the statewide rate of 90.15%.
- Drop rate is very low, under 1.5%.
 - Has almost double the rate of adults (25 and up) who lack a high school degree, more than the State average of 11.98%.
- Higher Education opportunities accessibility is difficult in McDonald County. They do have a satellite location for Crowder College Junior College in Jane, MO.
- They have the highest number of Limited English Proficiency in the 4 County area, 494 Limited English Proficiency students.

Adult Literacy:

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on education attainment, poverty and other factors.

- McDonald County is higher than the Missouri's average of 7%, however it is lower than the National average of 14%.

Child care licensed facilities:

- 9 facilities that have a combined maximum capacity of 201 children.
- A total of 1,594 children (0-4) who would be eligible to receive child care.

First Steps:

A program to reach out to families with young children (birth to 3) with special needs, who have delayed development or diagnosed conditions that are associated with developmental disabilities.

- McDonald County's participation rate is 1.01% lower than and the state average is 1.72%
- McDonald County's First Steps has 28 infants and toddlers receiving services.

Children with disabilities (ages, 3 to 5):

There are 80 children ages 3 to 5 receiving special education services in McDonald County according to the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's Missouri Student Information System (MOSIS.)

The majority of the children are classified as Young Child with a Developmental Delay or YCDD. This refers to a child initially identified ages 3 through 5 who is experiencing developmental delay as measured by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures in one or more of the following areas: physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, or adaptive development, and who needs special education and related services.

The remaining children are classified as having a Speech Impairment (SI.) A sound system disorder which includes:

- Articulation and/or phonology exhibited as a delay of correct sound production which adversely affects educational performance.
- Fluency disorders that are exhibited through one or more symptomatic behaviors of dysfluency (repetitions, prolongations, blockages, or hesitations) which adversely affects educational performance, and voice disorders that are exhibited through deviations in one or more of the parameters of voice (pitch, quality, or volume) which adversely affects educational performance.

Juvenile Court referrals:

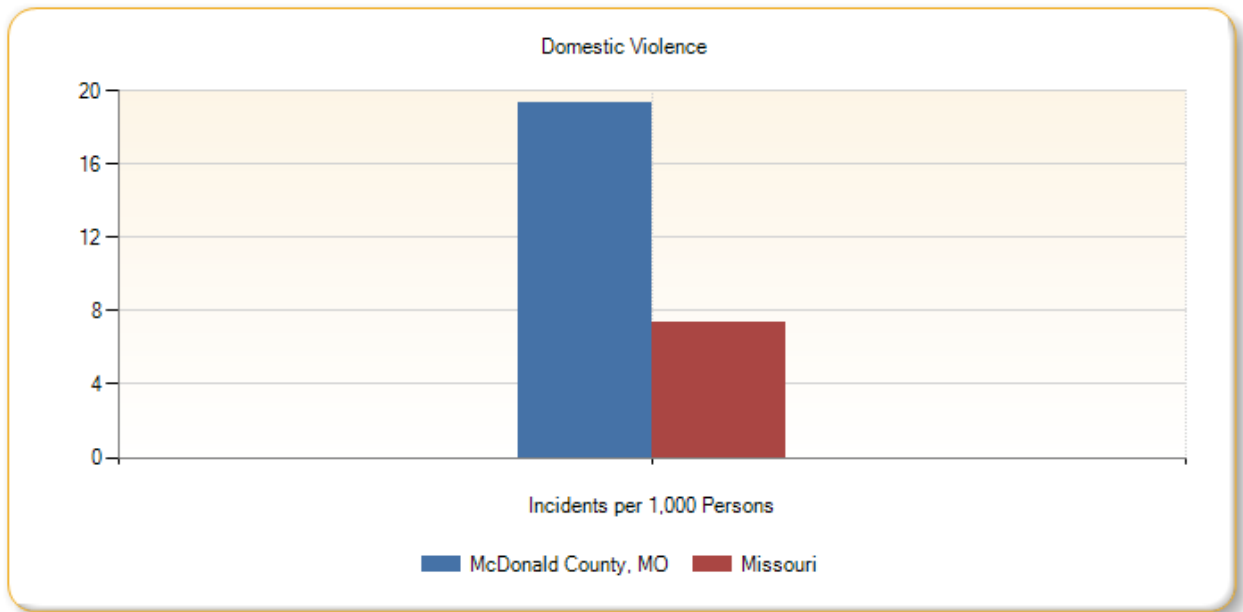
- The number of referrals per 100 persons 10 to 19 years of age is 6.39 which are lower than the State rate of 6.56.



Domestic Violence:

According to the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, a total of 442 incidents were reported in 2015.

- McDonald County is higher than Missouri's Domestic Violence rate.



Violent crime:

- According to the MO State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, most crimes fit into one of these categories: assaults & rape

Commuter travel patterns:

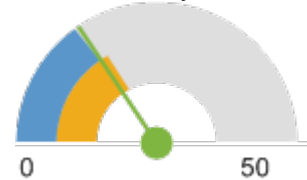
- 9,188 workers reported in this area:
 - 76.8% drove to work alone
 - 15.4% carpooled
 - 0.1% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation
 - While others used some optional means including 1.8% walking or riding bicycles
 - 1.5% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Food Insecurity:

Food Insecurity (source: USDA) is defined as:

- **Low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity without hunger*): reports of reduced quality, variety, or desirability of diet. Little or no indication of reduced food intake.
- **Very low food security** (*old label=Food insecurity with hunger*): Reports of multiple indications of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.
- In 2013, there was an estimated 3,550 individuals in the area thought to be food insecure, which is 15.51% of the total area population.
- This is lower than the State of Missouri percentages.

Percentage of the Population with Food Insecurity



■	McDonald County, MO (15.51)
■	Missouri (17.04)
■	United States (15.21)

Food Insecure children:

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

- However, with children, McDonald County has a higher level of food insecurity, the rate is 24.51% of children under the age of 18, Missouri is 21.79% and the Nation is 23.49%

Food Bank impact:

The total amount of food (in pounds) distributed from regional food banks is listed in the table below for the report area. The amount of food includes USDA commodity foods.

- Increase in food bank food (in pounds) distributed from regional food banks. McDonald County distributed 81,680 more total pounds of food this year compared to last.

Number of Farmer's Markets:

- McDonald County has one Farmer's Market.
- Access is limited.

Healthcare:

Federally Qualified Health Care Center:

- McDonald County has one location in Anderson

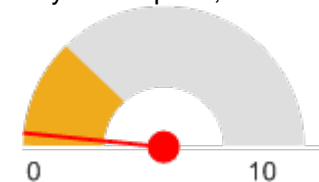
Medicare/Medicaid providers:

- There were 7 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the third quarter of 2015.

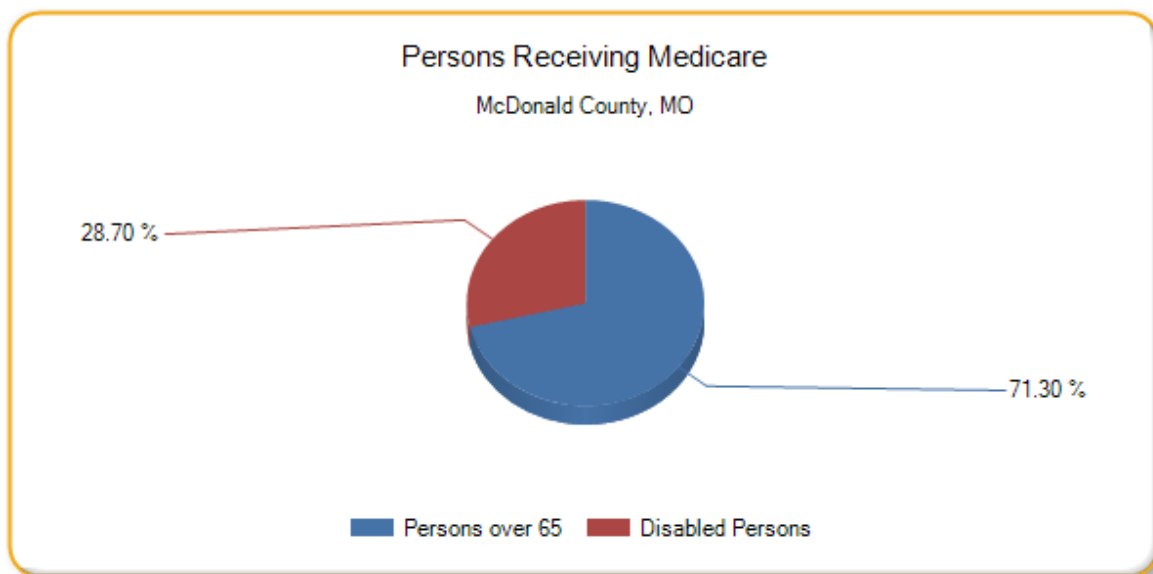
Physicians, Dentists & access to Licensed Professional Counselors:

- Lowest number of Physicians in ESC's service delivery area.
- McDonald County ranks in the 4th quartile in access to Primary Physicians.
- McDonald County has 2 reported licensed Dentists below the State average.
- McDonald County has 5 Professional Licensed Counselors, below the State average

Physicians per 1,000 Persons



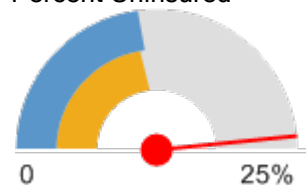
■ McDonald County, MO (0.31)
■ Missouri (2.6)



Uninsured:

- Almost 25% of McDonald County's population is uninsured or double the percent of healthcare uninsured compared to both the Nation and State statistics.

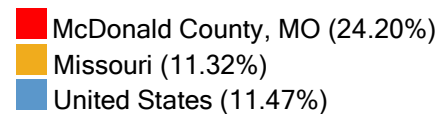
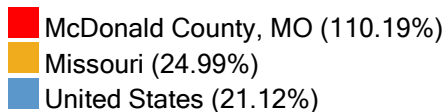
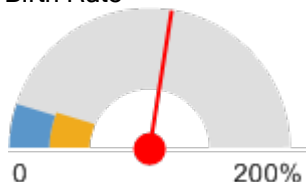
Percent Uninsured



Teen birth rate:

- More than 4 times the National and State statistics in Live Teen Births (15-19 years of age) per 1,000.

Birth Rate



Infant low birth rate:

- A little higher than State average (8.2%) in low infant birth rate.

Community Focus , Methodology and Data Prioritization

Conducted by Missouri Community Action Network (Missouri CAN)

August 16-17, 2016

ESC's Planning & Conference Center, Carthage, MO

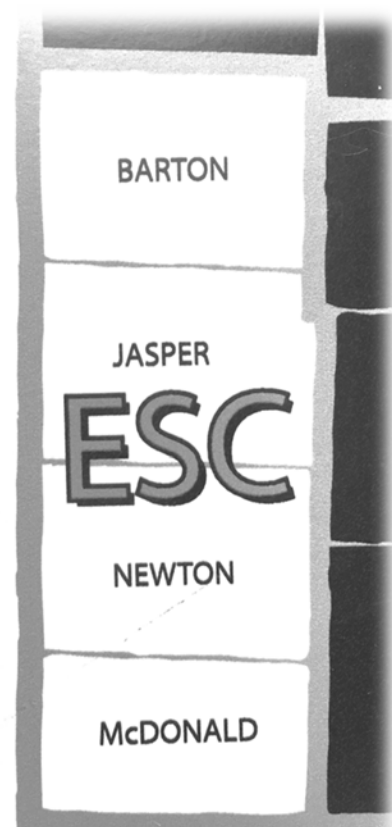
Facilitator: Courtney Kohler, Program Manager, Missouri Community Action Network

ESC Staff:

John Joines, CCAP, Chief Executive Officer
Tammy Walker, CCAP, Community Development Director
Deb Markman, CCAP, NCRT, Resource Development Director
Tony Wright, CCAP, NCRT, Housing Director
Stephanie Massey, Early Head Start, Mid-Management
Cathy Slade, Early Head Start, Mid-Management
Jeff Goldammer, Head Start/Early Head Start Director
Carrie Christenson, Finance, Front-line staff
Susan VanHoose, Finance, Mid-Management
Jerry Nichelson, Human Resources Director
Curtis Scott, Home Repair Director
Ryan Peterson, Women's Health & Weatherization Director
Travis Mitchell, IT Director
Kathy Miller, Head Start, Mid-Management
Jennifer VanHoose, Head Start/Early Head Start Mid-Management
Belinda Yockey, Community Development, Front-line staff
Sally McAffrey, Community Development, Front-line staff

Community Members & Partners

ESC's Board Member, Janice Franklin
Head Start Policy Council, Lea Juarez
City of Joplin , Tyler Overstreet
Independent Living Center , Shelly Goerz
Freeman Health Systems, Lisa Nelson
Habitat for Humanity Joplin, Scott Clayton
Workforce Investment Board, Jasen Jones
Legal Aid of Western Missouri, Pamela Roychaudhury



Goals of the Community Needs Assessment Group Session:

- Community input
- Client input
- Barriers to service
- Direction
- CNA drives Strategic Plan
- ID trends
- Comprehensive, keeping in mind programs
- Integrating services
- Focus = 4 county service area
- Agency capacity needs considered



Outcomes/Outputs:

- 3 needs in each data category
- Community resources and barriers lists

Definitions:

Community - 4 county service area (Jasper, Newton, Barton, McDonald); including all people within this area

Low-income - below living wage

- 1 adult: <\$9.25 / hr.
- 1 adult, 1 child: <\$19.19 / hr.
- 2 adults: <\$7.55 / hr.
- 2 adults, 1 child: <\$10.65 / hr.
- 2 adults, 2 children: <\$12.77 / hr.
 - All 4 counties are below state average

Environmental Update:

Participants were asked assess the Environmental Assessment conducted at the ToPs Strategic Planning session and identify any changes (increase + or decrease -)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| -Affordable Housing | +Food Deserts |
| -Public Transportation | +Funding source restrictions |
| -Small Housing Units | +expectations |
| +Diversity (race & ethnicity) | -admin costs |
| -Nutrition & Cooking | +Community collaboration |
| +Food Insecurity | -Ability to track youth homelessness |

Poverty:

What comes to mind when you think of poverty in your community?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Drug Addiction | • Stigma |
| • Kids | • Rural communities struggling |
| • Hunger | • Poor health |
| • Stress | |
| • Homelessness | |
| • Mental Illness | |
| • Low education/lack of | |
| • Struggling families | |
| • Substandard housing | |
| • Chronic disease | |
| • Instability | |



Needs assessed:

Secondary data for all four counties (Barton, Jasper, Newton, and McDonald) was pulled in the following domains: population, education, employment, housing, income, health, and nutrition. This information, along with compiled results from recent customer surveys and Head Start parent surveys were reviewed and utilized throughout the process of determining family, agency, and community needs. Focus groups were conducted for each domain with participants self-selecting their group respective to their expertise.

Team Leads for Domain Groups:

- Population: Debbie Markman
- Education & Employment: Tammy Walker
- Housing: Tony Wright
- Income: Ryan Peterson
- Health & Nutrition: Jeff Goldammer

The following needs are listed by domain with level of need noted {Family (F), Agency (A), or Community (C)}

Population**

- The community lacks resources and social capital for the high population of seniors (55+) living in poverty* (C)
- Families lack adequate income in Barton and McDonald Counties* (F)

Employment

- The community lacks living wage employment opportunities (C)
 - Working poor
 - PT→FT need
 - Underutilized skill sets

Education***

- The community lacks childcare slots (C)~
- The community lacks affordable/quality childcare options (C)~
 - Barton Co: may be related to unemployment
 - Check Kids Count
 - Availability/hours issue

Housing

- The community lacks rental units that are affordable, smaller, and available* (C)~
 - In the right areas
- The agency lacks manpower (A)
 - Housing development
 - Landlords
 - Holistic case management for housing



Income

- The community lacks reliable transportation options for low-income individuals (C)
 - Especially in rural areas (Joplin too, but different issues)
 - Impacts employability
- Families lack reliable transportation (F)
- The community lacks energy-efficient housing stock (C)
 - Small and affordable

Nutrition

- The community lacks connections between nutrition resources (C)
 - WIC, SNAP, Food Pantries, etc. are underutilized
- The agency lacks follow-up within the service delivery approach for nutrition referrals (A)

Health

- The community lacks accessible, comprehensive healthcare options (C)
 - Locations and insurance seem to be barriers
- Families lack the ability to access affordable insurance or medical payment options (F)
- The community lacks a comprehensive approach to family planning (C)~
 - Education
 - Alternatives (ONE Joplin)

Final Priorities:

Participants were asked to select the 4 needs from the above list that they believed, based on data and focus group conversation, were of highest priority.

1. The community lacks reliable transportation options for low-income individuals (C)
2. The community lacks rental units that are affordable, smaller, and available* (C)~
3. The community lacks affordable/quality childcare options (C)~
4. The community lacks living wage employment opportunities (C)
5. The agency lacks follow-up within the service delivery approach for nutrition referrals (A)
6. **Families lack the ability to access affordable insurance or medical payment options (F)**

Resources to Address Needs and Known Barriers:

(resources do not necessarily relate to barriers in respective row)

Domain	Resources	Barriers
Nutrition	Existing local social service infrastructure	Transportation (1 office per county)
	SNAP, WIC, JFAN, BF coalition, Live Smart	"Red tape", rules, requirements, time
	Ongoing national discussion topics	Stigma
Health	Currently a priority	Transportation distribution
	Grant/resources available to build capacity	Not solely a local issue
	Programs currently in place but not adequate	Issues with social/moral values
Housing	MHDC and funding sources	NIMBY (Not in my backyard)
	Recruit/Develop Landlord Pool	Lack of money
	Agency Expertise	"nobody wants to do it" (agency)
Population	Social capital (Area on Aging, Senior Nutrition Center, Meals on Wheels, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Faith-based community, PT employment)	Transportation
		Individuals lack money to access resources
	Public Assistance (utility, rental, WIC)	Lack knowledge Unable to fill out forms
Employment	WIB - US Dept. of Labor (Regional Workforce Partnership)	Awareness and complexity of what is available
	Chamber of Commerce for ED	Multiple reporting systems
	TANF - Childcare component	Childcare facilities and slots are limited; some rules are barriers to families getting access
Education	Educational Opportunity Center	Limited work with at-risk youth
	EHS - training available	Disconnect between customer and applying for the Pell grants, financial aid, etc.
Income	Workforce Investment Board (WIB)	Transportation
	ESC Transportation Vouchers	Knowledge of Resources (Lack of)
	ESC Bicycle Assistance	Limited schedule and stops on available public transportation
	Use of FTC Vehicle Repair Program	Public transportation is not budgeted at the city and county level
	Vocational Programs	Associated costs of education

Notes:*Need more info to narrow

****Poverty rate change for community is more than national average**

*****Look into "home school" drop out and graduation rates. What is keeping Jasper County so low? Pull Missouri Management Information System (MIS) report - graduation rate for certain age groups**

~Agency could potentially address and therefore would become an agency level need.



Overview of Methods:

- Focus Group meetings used qualitative and quantitative data
 - Qualitative: Community Members provided opinions, observations and other information that had been provided through surveys
 - Quantitative: county profile data was provided through the Community Commons website: Hubs: Missouri Community Action Network's profiles, which include census data, program counts, demographic, American Community Surveys, etc.
- Survey tools
- Community Commons (Community Profile data) website
- Conditions of poverty include items: children's homelessness, free and reduce school lunch statistics, SNAP participation rates, etc.
- Causes of poverty include items: lack of living wage jobs, lack of affordable housing, low literacy rates, etc.

Service provider Focus Group:

- Focus Community Group meetings (August 16 & 17, 2016) led by Missouri Community Action Network facilitator
- Written report & results were received October 10, 2016 from Missouri Community Action Network
- Results were added into this report

Customer Surveys:

- Customer survey was developed by the ESC's Leadership Team
- Surveys were conducted during the summer of 2016
 - Data collection tool: Survey Monkey & a paper-version
- Data aggregated: August 2016
- Customer Survey results were presented to the Community Focus Group meetings held in August 2016

Head Start and Early Head Start Parent Surveys:

- Parent survey was developed by the Head Start Parent Coordinators
- Survey were conducted during April 2016
 - Family Resource Specialists and Early Head Start staff handed out paper-version parent survey to each participating family
 - Parents were to mail the survey back by the end of April
- Data aggregated
- Results presented to Head Start Advisory Board
- Results presented to Economic Security Corporation's Board of Directors
- Results presented to Head Start and Early Head Start at a 3-D meeting in August 2016

Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Survey 2015-2016

This is some of the results from the parent survey for last school year.

96% of parents reported that their child was "much improved" in their use of new words and interest in books.

97% of parents reported that their family had benefited from the program.

96% of parents reported that their child was more interested in counting, sorting, and learning about numbers.

95% of parents reported they were spending more time reading together.

97% of parents reported setting their family and child development goals.

95% of parents reported the staff listened to, respected and supported my family.

92% of parents reported increased awareness of services/agencies in the community.

93% of parents reported increase in their child's ability to complete tasks he/she starts.

Parent Identified Community Service Needs

1. 26% of parents identified adequate child care as a need.
2. 22% of parents identified needing more services in job hunting/job keeping.
3. 20% of parents identified needing health insurance.

Internal Needs Assessment:

Internal Methods:

- Economic Security Corporation's leadership team developed the survey tool
 - Community Development Director implemented the survey through agency email for Employees.
 - Human Resources Department implemented the survey through Board of Director's emails for Board members.



Outcomes:

- 227 Customers participated in the customer survey
- 328 parents participated in the Head Start/Early Head Start parent survey
- 14 ESC's Board of Directors completed the Board survey
- 49 ESC's staff who completed the agency survey
- Developed County Profiles and Needs
- Developed Prioritization of Needs

Economic Security Corporation's Mission and Vision:

Mission:

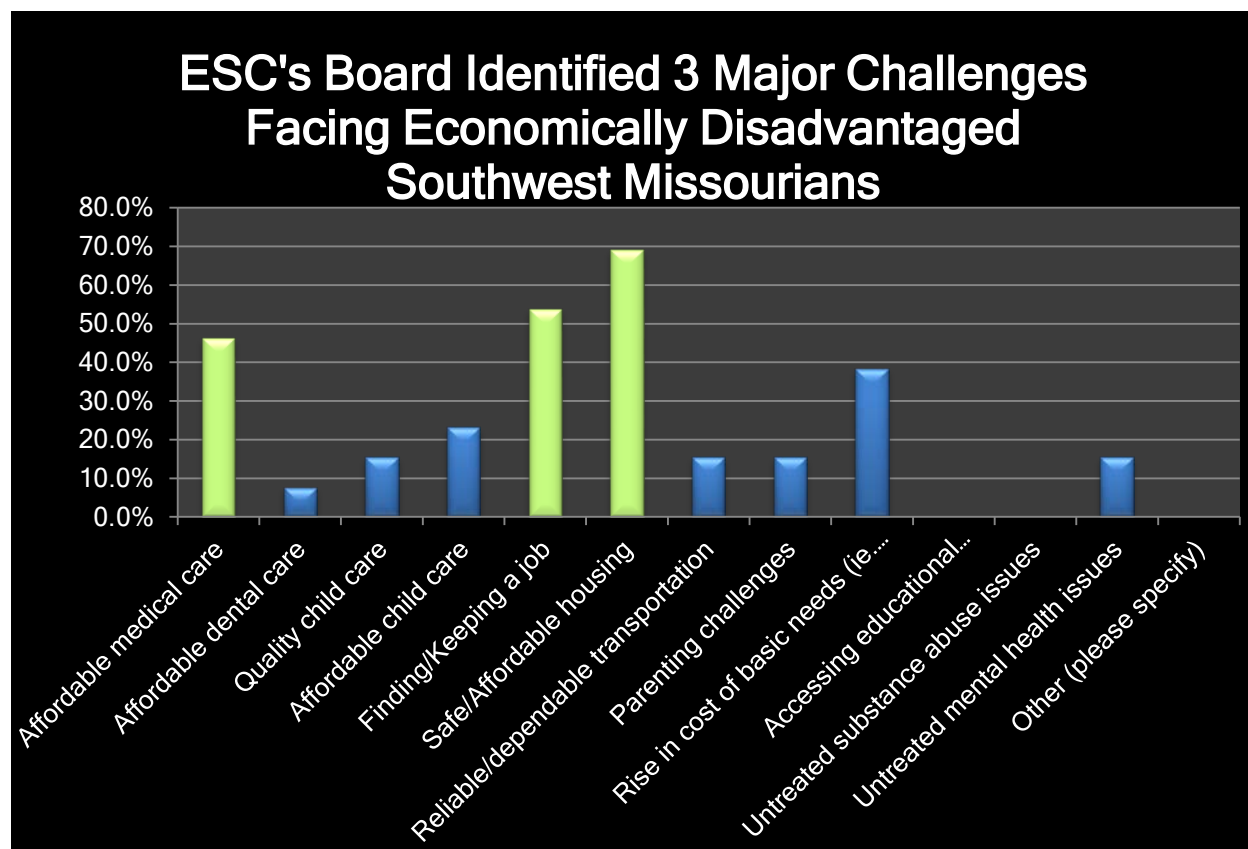
- To work within our communities to alleviate the conditions of poverty and provide individuals and families with opportunities that will enable them to achieve economic security.

Vision:

- For every child and family to live in a safe, stable and nurturing home.

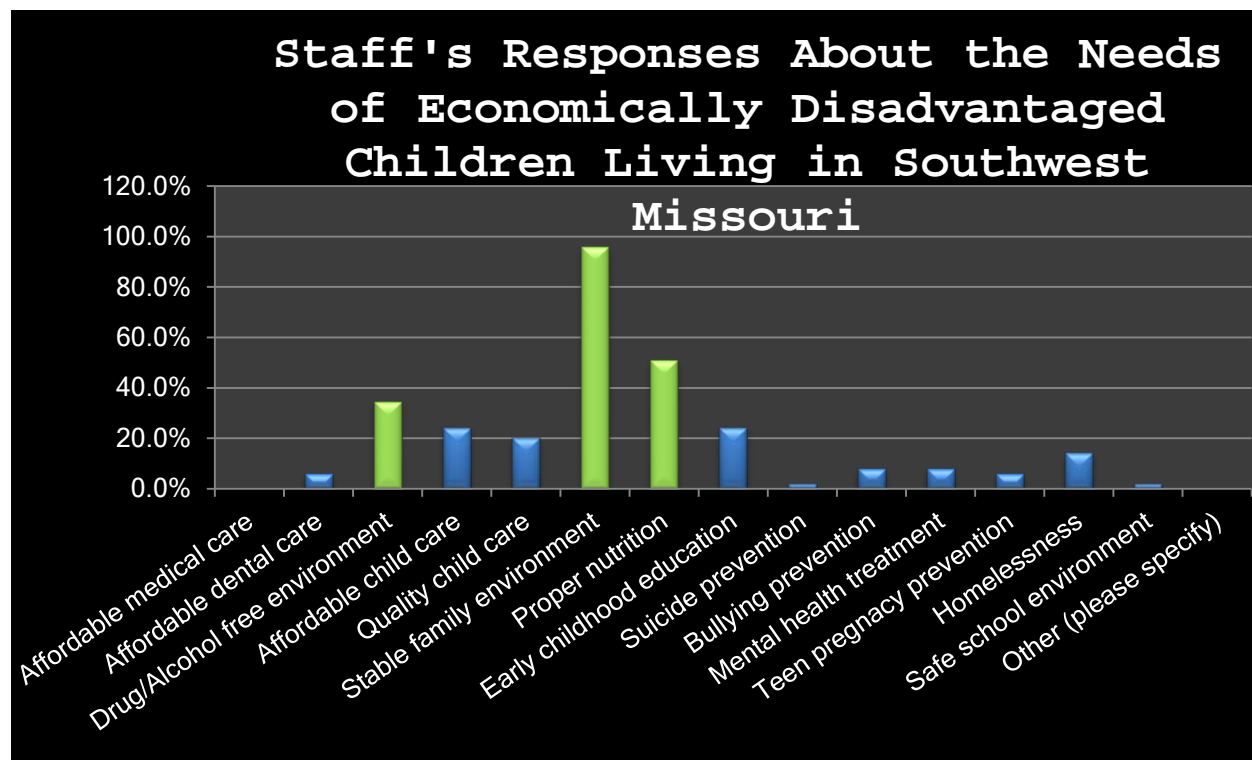
Board survey, community needs:

- One example, of Economic Security Corporation's Board of Directors thought about challenges facing people experiencing poverty.



Staff survey (internal assessment), community needs:

- One example, of Economic Security Corporation's Community Action staffers thought about the top 3 needs facing low income children.



Community needs assessment conclusion & evaluation:

Economic Security Corporation has four distinct counties in our service area, so we will note the most obvious needs of each.

Barton County's evaluation of need:

- Food insecure
- Higher number of Seniors living in poverty
- Higher number of citizens living poverty
- Have some of the oldest housing stock, pre-1960
- Double the Domestic Violence numbers
- Juvenile Referrals are 4 times the State average
- Uninsured is 17%, higher than the State average

Jasper County evaluation of need:

- Higher number of citizens living in poverty
- Food insecure
- Higher number of children (0-5) living in poverty
- Twice as many Hispanic children (0-5) live in poverty

- Vacancy rate is over 20%, mostly older housing stock, over 100 years old
- Higher rate of uninsured

Newton County evaluation of need:

- Unemployment rate is up
- Food insecure
- More citizens living in poverty
- Hispanics are twice as likely to experience overcrowded housing
- Domestic Violence is higher
- Less Physicians/Dentists or Licensed Professional available
- More children (0-5) by race living in poverty

McDonald County evaluation of need:

- Almost 25% of households are a single parent
- Increase in Hispanic population
- Teen birth rate is four times the State average
- Increase in in-migration population
- Food Insecure
- Almost double the percentage of children living in poverty
- Increase in homeless children
- 25% are uninsured
- Lowest number of Doctors, Dentists and Licensed Professionals
- Increased Domestic Violence

Prioritization of need based on survey tool(s):

The following information was collected through our survey tool and these are the top three areas compiled including customers, Board of Directors and staff input.

The 3 most difficult challenges facing low-income: (Source: ESC's Customer Surveys)

- Lack of income which is due to rising costs of basic needs
- Lack of safe and affordable housing
- Lack of employment, finding and keeping a job

Top three needs of children: (Source: Head Start/Early Head Start Parent Surveys)

- Lack of stable family environments
- Lack of quality and affordable childcare
- Need for a drug and alcohol free environment



Identified Existing Linkages & Partnerships

Non-Profit Organizations		Associations & Advocacy Groups
Alliance		MO Community Action Network (Missouri CAN)
American Red Cross		MO Head Start Association
Carthage Crosslines		National Head Start Association
Catholic Charities of Southwest Missouri		National Community Action Foundation (NCAF)
Children's Haven		National Community Action Partnership (CAP)
Community Housing Resource Board		National Association of ROMA Trainers
Connections Case Management		The Homeless Coalition
Crittenton Children's Center		Jasper/Newton Counties Continuum of Care
Crosslines Ministries of Joplin		
Crosslines Ministries of Neosho	Local Government	Federal Government
First Steps	Carthage Public Housing Authority	Administration of Children & Families
Fuller Center	City of Anderson	FEMA
God's Resort Joplin	City of Carl Junction	Office of Community Services
Habitat for Humanity Joplin	City of Carthage	U.S. Department of Energy
Hearts & Hammers/Brush with Kindness	City of Joplin	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Heritage Youth Center	City of Joplin's Public Housing Authority	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Independent Living Center	City of Lamar	U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs
Lafayette House	City of Liberal	
Legal Aid of Western Missouri	City of Neosho	
Longview Saddle Club	City of Pineville	
Loving Grace	City of Neosho	
Project Care	Jasper County Health Department	
Salvation Army of Joplin		
Soul's Harbor Ministries Joplin		
United Way of Southwest Missouri & Southeast Kansas		

State Government	Faith-Based Organizations	For-Profit Business & Corporations
Joplin Regional Center	Christ Community United Methodist Church	Advance Design Truss, Inc.
MO Dept. of Children's Services	Forest Park Baptist Church	Ambassador Stone Reflections
	Sarcoxi Baptist Church	Architectural Designs
MO Department of Social Services	St. Mary's Catholic Church	Arnold Insurance Agency
MO Department of Economic Development	St. Paul's United Methodist Church	Atlas Safe Rooms
McDonald County Health Department	St. Phillip's Episcopal Church	Bolivar Insulation
Noel Public Housing Authority	Church of Christ	Borntrager Vinyl Products
MO Department of Mental Health	First Presbyterian Church	Empire District Electric (Liberty Utilities Central)
MO Department of Energy	First United Methodist Church	G & H Redi Mix
MO Dept. of Maternal Infant & Child Home Visiting Program		Heidlage Electric LLC
Missouri Family Health Council		Home Depot
Missouri Housing Development Commission		Ivey's Garage
MO Department of Health & Senior Services		Jeffries Plumbing, Heating, & AC
MO Career Center, Joplin		John Butts Masonry
MO First Steps		Joplin Concrete Company, Inc.
		Joplin Building Material Company
		Missouri Gas Energy (Laclede)
		Vecino

References:

Primary Data Sources:

Economic Security Corporation's Board of Director's Needs Survey. (2016)

Economic Security Corporation's Community Needs Survey. (2016)

Economic Security Corporation's Head Start/Early Head Start Parent's Survey. (2016)

Economic Security Corporation's Staff's Needs Survey. (2016)

Clayton, Scott, on behalf of the Joplin Habitat for Humanity. Community Focus Group.

Goetz, Shelly, on behalf of the Independent Living Center. Community Focus Group.

Jones, Jasen, on behalf of Workforce Investment Board. (Southwest Area) Community Focus Group.

Nelson, Lisa, on behalf of Freeman Hospital, One Joplin Health Team, CHC. Community Focus Group.

Overstreet, Tyler, on behalf of City of Joplin, Planning. Community Focus Group.

Pekarek, Dan, on behalf of City of Joplin's Health Department and CHC. Community Focus Group.

Roychaudhury, Pam, on behalf of Legal Aid of Western Missouri. Community Focus Group.

Salas, Lea, on behalf of Economic Security Corporation's Head Start Policy Advisory Board.

Secondary Data Sources for Community Profiles:

Community Commons, Hub: Missouri Community Action Network's Community Profiles, <https://www.communitycommons.org/groups/missouri-association-for-community-action-maca/>

for income, household characteristics, gender, age, housing, crime, labor force, education and race/ethnic origin data.

- Barton
- Jasper
- Newton
- McDonald
- City of Joplin, Missouri. (2016). The Consolidated Plan for the City of Joplin, 2015-2019.
- Community Health Collaborative



- Jasper County Public Housing Agency's 5 Year Housing Plan, 2015-2020.
- Missouri Community Action Network. Development of Community Needs Assessment Tool, <http://www.communityaction.org/ccna/>
- National Association for State Community Services Programs. Organizational Standards 3: Community Needs Assessment, <http://nascsp.org/CSBG/917/Organizational-Standards.aspx?iHt=15>.
- One Joplin Focus Teams, Poverty, Health, Human Services
- The Homeless Coalition's Point In Time Count data & AHAR, <http://escswa.org/departments/The-Homeless-Coalition/page/annual-homeless-assessment-report-point-in-time.html>

Contact us:

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