

---

# Six County AOG

## Community Needs Assessment

### Data Analysis

---

#### Executive Summary

Six County Housing and Community Action Programs used surveys gathered from HEAT and CSBG clients in the six county areas. We also conducted one on one, email, and phone interviews from area partners such as:

- Local city offices
- Senior centers
- Vocational rehabilitation
- Multiple school district, college, and technical school staff
- Head start
- Religious affiliations including: Catholic, Baptist, LDS, and Jehovah Witness’.
- In home health care services
- Department of Workforce Services
- Public health

Statistical data was gathered from the CAP Utah Poverty Report, Community Commons, US Census Facts, ssa.gov, US courts, and many other web sites.

Housing and Community Action Programs staff reviewed and discussed the data as it related to each of the six counties, and how it impacted people in poverty. While living in a rural area comes with its own barriers, such as lack of public transportation, there were several data trends that stood out as a gap in services:

- Car repair assistance
- Rent assistance
- Referral to other local agencies
- Home repair
- Financial literacy

In order to fill the gap in our counties we will be creating programs around referral, home repair, and financial literacy. We will do this by partnering our CSBG dollars with other funding in order to bridge the gap. We will continue to offer car repair and rent assistance through CSBG.

# SIX COUNTY AOG

## COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

### Organizations Mission

Through its programs and partnerships, Housing and Community Action Programs, will promote self-sufficiency and well-being through empowering those in poverty by alleviating immediate challenges and by addressing underlying causes through community action and advocacy.

### Vision Statement

Housing and Community Action Programs will work towards ending poverty by collaborating with community organizations to maximize the opportunity for adequate, high-quality services designed to enable stability, self-sufficiency, and sustainability.

### Prioritized Issues

#### ISSUES AREAS

#### **Income & Housing: Financial Literacy**

It was identified by clients, partners and staff that financial literacy is a barrier to self-sufficiency. We will focus on obtaining funding to hold classes and trainings on financial literacy, including budgeting.

#### **Education, Nutrition, & Health- Resources and Referral**

Through the data gathered it was identified that many people do not know where to go for help. We will create a plan to become more familiar with the available services in our area (or out of our area if that is the only source) to be able to guide clients to the services that they need.

#### **Housing- Home Repairs**

Many people live in old homes that need some type of repair to be safe and efficient. We will partner with other programs offered through Six County AOG and USDA to provide services to make homes safe and energy efficient.

#### **Housing- Rental Assistance**

Affordable housing scored highly on our client and partner surveys, and though the nominal group process. We do not have section 8 housing, and we are limited on low income and subsidized housing. We felt that the best way to address this issue is by offering rental assistance for people facing eviction, or move in cost for people that would be homeless without our help.

### **Transportation- Vehicle Repair**

There is no public transportation in our Six County region. This means that people have to own a vehicle or rely on others for transportation. With limited funding and resources we are not able to create public transportation. What we can do is assist those that have their own vehicle to make necessary repairs. This will provide them a way to obtain or maintain work, get to doctors, and the grocery store.

## **BARRIERS, GAPS, NEEDS, LINKAGES, PARTNERSHIPS TO EXITING POVERTY**

---

### **Income & Housing: Financial Literacy**

It was identified by clients, partners and staff that financial literacy is a barrier to self-sufficiency. Most clients identified that they do not know how to manage the money that they do receive. It was stated that when it comes to choosing one bill over another, clients did not know what was the most important to pay.

### **Education, Nutrition, & Health- Resources and Referral**

Through the data gathered it was identified that many people do not know where to go for help. Staff identified that there are many areas that clients felt like our counties lacked in service; however, as an agency, we know that some of these services are provided. Clients need to be educated on where they can go to receive needed assistance.

### **Housing- Home Repairs**

Many people live in old homes that need some type of repair to be safe and efficient. There is not much new construction in our area. People live in homes that have been passed down from one generation to another, and are often in poor condition. When a major repair needs to be done clients are not able to afford the repair.

### **Housing- Rental Assistance**

Affordable housing scored highly on our client and partner surveys, and though the nominal group process. We do not have section 8 housing, and we are limited on low income and subsidized housing. When a client receives an eviction notice they are in need of assistance to avoid homelessness.

### **Transportation- Vehicle Repair**

There is no public transportation in our Six County region. This means that people have to own a vehicle or rely on others for transportation. If you do not own a vehicle it is very difficult and almost impossible to be able to navigate the rural area. Many of our towns do not have a grocery store, or doctors' office, which makes travel to another town mandatory.

# ROMA

National Goal #	Goal Type	Goal	National Performance Indicators	Identified Issues	Current Services and Activities Addressing Needs
1	Family Goal	Low-income people become more self-sufficient	<p><b>1.3 D-</b> Number and percent of participants demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days</p> <p><b>1.3E-</b> Number and percent of participants opening an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account</p> <p><b>1.3F-</b> Number and percent of participants who increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts and the aggregated amount of savings</p> <p><b>1.2 H-</b> Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing</p> <p><b>1.2 F-</b> Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial Literacy</li> <li>2. Home Repairs</li> <li>3. Rental Assistance</li> <li>4. Vehicle repair assistance</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. None</li> <li>2. Other Six County Programs and USDS</li> <li>3. CSBG</li> <li>4. CSBG</li> </ol>
2	Community Goal	The conditions in which low-income people live are improved. (Community goals)			
3	Community Goal	Low-income people own a stake in their community			
4	Agency goals	Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved			
5	Agency goals	Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results			
6	Family Goals	Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and supportive systems	<p><b>6.5 E-</b> Information and Referral Calls</p> <p><b>6.2 D-</b> Emergency Car or Home Repair Assistance</p> <p><b>6.2 C-</b> Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance</p> <p><b>6.4 E-</b> Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing</p> <p><b>6.2 D-</b> . Obtained health care services for themselves and/or family member</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resource &amp; Referral</li> <li>2. Home Repairs</li> <li>3. Rental Assistance</li> <li>4. Vehicle Repair assistance</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. None</li> <li>2. Other Six County Programs and USDS</li> <li>3. CSBG</li> <li>4. CSBG</li> </ol>

## Goals

Goal #1					
Priority Issue	Goal	Output	Outcome	Measure	Linkage or Partnership
Clients lack financial literacy skills including budgeting.	Help low income individuals to become more financially literate within the financial course offered.	Assist 28 individuals by Sept 30, 2017 to start a savings account and attend financial literacy classes.	Indicators- 1.3 D-1.3E-1.3F  80% of the individuals taking the financial course will become financially literate.	By the number of individuals that are able to reach their goal with the savings account.	National Financial Educators Council
	<i>Long Term</i>	<i>Long Term</i>	<i>Long Term</i>		
Goal #2					
Priority Issue	Goal	Output	Outcome	Measure	Linkage or Partnership
Clients do not know where to obtain services or help with hardships.- Resources and Referral-	Create pamphlets to give to clients that will assist them with finding the services they need.	Create pamphlets by Sept 30, 2017 to assist 20 clients with finding services.	-Indicator- 6.5 E 100% of clients predicted will receive resource referral.	Staff will track the number of referral that are given.	None
	<i>Short Term</i>	<i>Short Term</i>	<i>Short Term</i>		
Goal #3					
Priority Issue	Goal	Output	Outcome	Measure	Linkage or Partnership
Home Repair Partnerships	Partner with other Six County home repair programs and the USDA to improve the condition of homes.	Clients will be assisted in applying for home repair programs as long as funding allows. 18 clients will be assisted with program application.	-Indicator 1.2 H- 6.2 D 15 clients are projected to complete applications for home repair.	Staff will partner with home repair programs to track how many home repairs are completed.	Other Six County programs. USDA
	<i>Long Term</i>	<i>Long Term</i>	<i>Long Term</i>		

**Goal #4**

<b>Priority Issue</b>	<b>Goal</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Linkage or Partnership</b>
Assistance with eviction or move-in cost- Rental Assistance-	To help people that are homeless or will become homeless with back rent or move in cost.	-Provide 10 families with deposit and first month rent to move into a home. -Provide 16 families with assistance with an eviction notice. This will be completed by Sept 30, 2017	-Indicator- 1.2 H- 6.2 C- 6.4 E -100% of clients assisted will be prevented from homelessness for one month. -80% of clients will be prevented from homelessness for 3 months.	Staff will conduct follow up calls with each client to determine if they are in the same residence.	Area Landlords Local churches DWS Voc Rehab
	<i>Short Term</i>	<i>Short Term</i>	<i>Short Term</i>		

**Goal #5**

<b>Priority Issue</b>	<b>Goal</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Linkage or Partnership</b>
Assistance repairing a vehicle	Assist low income people with repairing their vehicle to be able to obtain or maintain employment or get to doctor appointments.	Assist 14 households by September 30, 2017 with vehicle repair to obtain or maintain work, and/or go to doctor appointments.	-Indicators 1.2 F and 6.2 D -90% of clients assisted will be able to obtain or maintain employment or get to doctor appointments because of this assistance.	Staff will conduct a 3 month phone interview with each client to assess their current situation.	Local Repair shops Local churches DWS Vocational Rehab
	<i>Short Term</i>	<i>Short Term</i>	<i>Short Term</i>		

## Issue Area Analysis

### Issue Area (I) Use of Income

19% of households surveyed stated that all adults in the home work, yet they do not make enough money to meet basic needs. This data shows that there is a need for livable wage jobs. Many people are forced to work more than one job in order to meet basic living expenses. This often times creates a question of what bill is the most important to pay.

Another issue surrounding income is lack of jobs. People who are looking for work are stunted by the availability of any job. The local job market includes minimum wage pay, and part time hours. This makes it hard for people that are on public assistance. If they are able to obtain a part time job, their public assistance decreases. The increase in household wage does not compensate for loss of public benefits. Therefore it is more beneficial to stay unemployed and on public assistance.

Being in rural areas the proximity to jobs can be a large issue. There is no public transportation in the six county areas. Low income individuals either have to have their own car, be able to bike or walk, or rely on family, friends and neighbors to get to work or even look for work. With this burden combined with the loss of public benefits, it has become the mentality of “why work, I am better off on assistance”.

Working households with low income have a struggle knowing how to manage their money in an efficient way. Out of the people surveyed and interviewed many of them did not know what bill was the most important to pay first. A lot of clients have an entitlement attitude. They believe that they should be given the same thing that someone else has worked for.

### Issues Area (II) Education

Although we have Snow College in two of our counties, many people stated that they did not feel like the opportunity for higher education was available. Clients say that they have a need for specialized classes, or certificate programs that they do not feel like they had access to. Though these may be offered through online schools, not all areas or low income people have access to, or know how to use, computers and the internet.

Many low income people do not have the financial means to be able to participate in higher education. There are many barriers when it comes to financial terms:

- Knowing where to get financial assistance for school.
- Paying for transportations to get to school.
- Paying for child care while they are at school.

It seems that people are not informed about the educational opportunities that are made available through the internet, and satellite offices for Snow College and USU.

### **Issue Area (III) Employment**

There are many large issues when it comes to employment. In our areas there is a limited number of job availability. Many of the jobs that are available are entry level and do not provide a living wage or any benefits. Low income people tend to believe that it is better to live off of state assistance than to take a low paying job. This mentality causes a lack of motivation for low income people to try and better their situation.

Demographics also cause a problem in our rural area. People often do not live close to employment opportunities. This means that they need to have reliable transportation to go to work or find work. With no public transportation people need to own a vehicle or rely on family, friends or neighbors to provide a ride. With the low income population if they have a vehicle of their own it is often in poor condition and they cannot afford repairs.

When low income people do obtain employment, they are finding that their state benefits are reduced. The increase of wage does not compensate for the reduction in state assistance and they find it easier to be unemployed.

### **Issue Area (IV) Housing**

Many of our areas are made up of older homes. There is very little new construction that house the low income population. In this area, homes tend to be passed down from one generation to the next. While a low income family may own their home, they are not financially able to take care of maintenance or repairs.

The rental market also consists of old run down homes and apartments. With the lack of competition in the rental market, landlords have no incentive to maintain an older rental home.

Financial literacy shows as a cause when it comes to housing. Low income people struggle knowing what is the most important thing to pay with their limited amount of money. Therefore rent, mortgages, and home repairs do not seem to take enough of a priority in their financial life.

### **Issue Area (V) Nutrition**

One of the largest issues with nutrition in our area is the availability. Many of our small towns do not have access to grocery stores or food pantries. 21% of respondents stated that there were problems with nutrition. In areas such as Fillmore, there is only one grocery store. Because there is no competition the food is higher priced than in other areas. This creates a problem



when you are living on low income. The limited dollar does not stretch far enough to pay for all of your nutritional needs.

Another barrier was lack of food pantries, and number of days and times that food pantries are open. In many Six County towns you have to drive somewhere else to be able to access the food pantries services.

## **Issue Area (VI) Health**

Access to affordable health and dental care is a concern in our areas. Adults typically do not qualify for Medicaid and are forced to go to the marketplace for medical insurance. This has caused a financial burden on most low income people. With the implementation of the health care act more low income people have found their hours cut so that companies do not have to offer insurance. This means that with fewer hours, and an already low paying job, people are forced to try and buy health insurance or pay a fine. 60% of survey participants stated that health and dental insurance was an issue in their household.

## **Issue Area (VII) Transportation**

In our area we have no public transportation, so transportation means having access to a car. Statistics show that 70.5% of people use their car for transportation, 16% of the population relies on carpooling, or their family or friends for a ride, and 13.5% of the population walks, rides their bike or stays at home.

As shown above, it is essential for people to have access to a reliable vehicle. People in a household with no working vehicle may be at a distinct disadvantage for maintaining or obtaining employment, getting to doctor appointments, or even being able to get basic needs such as groceries.

19.6% of the respondents to our survey stated that they need assistance with car repair so that they could have a more reliable car to obtain or maintain employment, get to doctors, and buy groceries.

---

# Community Needs Assessment

## Prioritization Summary

---

### Executive Summary

The client and partner surveys identified that all seven issue areas needed prioritization. Using a version of the Nominal Group Process, outlined in the instruction manual, key people prioritized issues from: Income, Education, Employment, Housing, Nutrition, Health, and Transportation.

The results are as follows.

Income:

Barriers

- Lack of livable wage job with benefits.
- Availability of employment.
- Financial literacy. People do not know how to manage their money on a tight budget.

Needs

- Full time living wage jobs with benefits.
- More jobs.
- Financial literacy classes.

Linkages/ Partnership

- Department of Workforce services
- LDS Employment Center
- Six County Financial literacy classes

Education:

Barriers

- Higher educational opportunity in all counties.
- Knowledge of educational opportunities.
- Financial assistance for education.
- Access to computers and internet.

## Needs

- Available higher education in all counties.
- Information on what educational opportunities and student loan or grant information is available.
- Readily available access to computers and internet.

## Linkage/Partnership

- Snow College/USU
- Delta Technical school/USU
- Public Library

## Employment

### Barriers

- Lack of employment opportunity.
- Transportation.
- Child Care.
- Sliding scale for people that receive an increase in pay and lose public benefits.

### Needs

- More job opportunity.
- Public transportation or working vehicle.
- Affordable child care.
- Available child care.
- Sliding scale for people that receive an increase in pay and lose public benefits.

### Linkages/Partnerships

- Department of Workforce Services
- LDS Employment Center
- Temporary staffing agencies

## Housing

### Barriers

- Livable wages.
- Old homes that are falling apart.
- Financial Literacy.
- Affordable housing.

## Needs

- Full time living wage jobs with benefits.
- Programs that offer home repair and rehab.
- Financial literacy classes.
- Affordable housing.

## Linkages/Partnerships

- USDA
- Six County Home Rehab
- Six County CDBG
- Six County Weatherization

## Nutrition

### Barriers

- Food pantry hours and locations are limited.

### Needs

- More locations and hours for the food pantries.

### Linkages/Partnerships

- Department of Workforce Services
- Central Utah Food Sharing
- Sanpete Pantry
- Utah Food Bank

## Health

### Barriers

- Lack of Medical insurance.
- Lack of Dental insurance.

### Needs

- Accessible medical insurance.
- Accessible dental insurance.

### Linkages/Partnerships

- Department of Workforce services

- RX discount cards (United Way)

## Transportation

### Barriers

- Public Transportation.
- Working vehicle.

### Needs

- Public transportation.
- Assistance to repair vehicles.

### Linkages/Partnerships

- Local Repair shops
- Local Churches
- Department of Workforce services
- Vocational Rehab

All of these issues were prioritized by the client surveys and partner surveys that were collected. Then the top areas were added to a list and respondents were asked to prioritize the top five barriers out of 16. The surveys were then tallied using the following point system:

1= 5pts

2= 4pts

3= 3pts

4= 2pts

5= 1pt

Participants in the final prioritization included representation from: people working with the elderly, people working in home rehabilitation programs, CSBG staff, and other employees of low income programs.

Based on the highest number of points, and the ability of the agency to address the barrier we have prioritized the five areas below.

## Descriptions

### **Priority #1: Income: Gap 1& 2, Housing: Cause 3- Clients lack financial literacy.**

All of these issues were prioritized by the client surveys and partner surveys that were collected. Then the top areas were added to a list and respondents were asked to prioritize the top five barriers out of 16. The surveys were then tallied using the following point system:

1= 5pts

2= 4pts

3= 3pts

4= 2pts

5= 1pt

Participants in the final prioritization included representation from: people working with the elderly, people working in home rehabilitation programs, CSBG staff, and other employees of low income programs.

### **Priority #2: Education: Gap 1, Nutrition: Gap 2, Health: Gap 5 & 6- Client lacks knowledge on where assistance can be obtained. Referral**

All of these issues were prioritized by the client surveys and partner surveys that were collected. Then the top areas were added to a list and respondents were asked to prioritize the top five barriers out of 16. The surveys were then tallied using the following point system:

1= 5pts

2= 4pts

3= 3pts

4= 2pts

5= 1pt

Participants in the final prioritization included representation from: people working with the elderly, people working in home rehabilitation programs, CSBG staff, and other employees of low income programs.

### **Priority #3: Housing: Gap 2- Home Repairs**

All of these issues were prioritized by the client surveys and partner surveys that were collected. Then the top areas were added to a list and respondents were asked to prioritize the top five barriers out of 16. The surveys were then tallied using the following point system:

1= 5pts

2= 4pts

3= 3pts

4= 2pts

5= 1pt

Participants in the final prioritization included representation from: people working with the elderly, people working in home rehabilitation programs, CSBG staff, and other employees of low income programs.

### **Priority #4: Housing: Gap 1- Rental assistance**

All of these issues were prioritized by the client surveys and partner surveys that were collected. Then the top areas were added to a list and respondents were asked to prioritize the top five barriers out of 16. The surveys were then tallied using the following point system:

1= 5pts

2= 4pts

3= 3pts

4= 2pts

5= 1pt

Participants in the final prioritization included representation from: people working with the elderly, people working in home rehabilitation programs, CSBG staff, and other employees of low income programs.

## Priority #5: Transportation: Gap 1- Car repair assistance

All of these issues were prioritized by the client surveys and partner surveys that were collected. Then the top areas were added to a list and respondents were asked to prioritize the top five barriers out of 16. The surveys were then tallied using the following point system:

- 1= 5pts
- 2= 4pts
- 3= 3pts
- 4= 2pts
- 5= 1pt

Participants in the final prioritization included representation from: people working with the elderly, people working in home rehabilitation programs, CSBG staff, and other employees of low income programs.

## Others for Consideration

The barriers, gaps and needs that were prioritized, but we could not address, typically spanned more than one issue area. This is summarized below.

Barrier, Gap or Need	Issue Area	Summary
Livable Wage	Income Employment Housing	Having a livable wage is a barrier and a need in many areas of life. 19% of survey participants stated that they all adults are working, however they were still able to qualify for low income programs. This impacts their income, employment and housing that they can afford. We are not able to create jobs in our area. That is outside of our scope of ability. We will continue to refer people to DWS where they can learn about the availability of jobs with potential living wages in our area.
Job Availability	Income	According to client survey's there are not enough job



	Employment	<p>opportunities in the six county region to support employment options for everyone who wants to work.</p> <p>We are not able to create jobs in our area. That is outside of our scope of ability. We will continue to refer people to DWS where they can learn about the availability of jobs.</p>
Public Transportation	Income Education Employment Transportation	<p>With a lack of public transportation in the six county area, people are left to either own a vehicle or rely on others to get around. This creates problems in being self-sufficient. As our agency does not have the means, knowledge or ability to create public transportation we have decided to offer a vehicle repair program to assist those who own a vehicle but need help to keeps it running.</p>
Educational Opportunity	Education	<p>16% of surveys showed that people did not feel like there was opportunity for education in their area.</p> <p>While we know that there are online options in most areas, it appears that clients are not aware of the possibility. Our agency cannot create schooling in any area. However we are going to focus on being able to be a better referral source.</p>
Access to computer and internet	Employment Education	<p>With having so many outlying communities in our rural area, it is possible for people to not have access to the internet or computers.</p> <p>It is not possible with our funding to be able to provide this service to communities. We do not have funding or the skill set to provide internet communication lines.</p>
Child Care	Education Employment	<p>There is a frustration with the child care that is available. Respondents state that there are not enough options for child care. This makes it hard to go to school or find employment.</p> <p>We are not able to add more child care options to our areas. This is out of our scope.</p>
Dental and Medical Insurance	Health	<p>With the affordable care act many people are forced to purchase insurance. This is particularly difficult to people with low income. Medical care has always taken a backseat to other needs of their household. Now low income people are trying to figure out how they are going to afford medical or dental insurance when their budget is already stretched thin.</p> <p>We are not funded to offer any kind of insurance, or a subsidy for insurance. Our offices will become more knowledgeable on where assistance may be received and refer clients in need.</p>

# (I) Income / Use of Income

**Base Year:** 2015

## A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	Juab	Millard	Piute	Sanpete	Sevier	Wayne	
Poverty Rate	14.7%	13.3%	25.4%	15.7%	15.4%	18.2%	11.7%
Percent Change in poverty rate from last assessment	-.6%	-.8%	2.6%	.40%	-.7%	-.51%	13.5%
Income Inequality (Difference between the 75 <sup>th</sup> and 25 <sup>th</sup> percentile of income)	3.4	3.8	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.9
Median Income	\$55,247	\$49,238	\$38,500	\$48,369	\$46,229	\$41,458	\$60,922
Percent change in median income from last assessment							55,869 +.93%
Required Living Wage*	\$9.95	\$9.93	\$10.72	\$9.98	\$9.93	\$9.93	\$24.08
Average family size for those at 125%	3.14	3.42	3.18	3.55	3.35	3.23	
Required annual income before taxes for the average family size*	\$47,103	\$45,621	\$47,802	\$45,817	\$45,621	\$45,621	
Number of families that received Earned Income Tax Credits	770	920	110	2000	1790	244	195,000
Persons receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	98	66	3	103	191	12	10,362
Number/percentage of children receiving free/reduced lunch	40%	58%	75%	56%	54%	50%	35.2%
Number/percentage of residents receiving food stamps	7.9%	8%	9.9%	10%	11%	5.5%	74,801 10%
Total food stamp benefits received	\$116	\$111	\$104	\$112	\$114	\$119	
Number/percentage of those eligible for food stamps not enrolled							
Number receiving SSI, average benefit and average household size	125/\$528	125/\$456	21/\$476	327/\$568	308/\$516	20/\$600	3.5% \$9,567
Number receiving SSA and average benefit and average household size							24.2% \$18,620
% of residence declaring bankruptcy							.46%
Average EITC Return	\$2,523	\$2,373	\$2,506	\$2,367	\$2,285	\$2,111	\$2,320
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options)							

\*use the living wage site

## B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

\*In red is an example, please delete.

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
Piute	Poverty Rate	There was a 5.3% increase in the poverty rate in Piute county. This is due in part to the closing of a mine that was a large employer.
Wayne	Poverty Rate	There was a 3.1% increase in the poverty rate in Wayne County. Wayne county is a large tourism county, in recent years the tourism industry has been decreasing with the downturn of the economy.
Sanpete	Poverty Rate Median Income	There was a decrease of 2.7% in the poverty rate and an increase of 21% in are median income in Sanpete county. The turkey farms in this county started hiring which increased the wages in Sanpete county which decreased the poverty rate and increased the area median income.
Juab	Poverty Rate	There was a 2.5% increase in the poverty rate in Juab county. NRP closed their doors which caused people in Juab county to become unemployed.
Juab Millard Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Persons receiving TANF	There was an increase in persons receiving TANF in these counties. We believe that this may be due to an increase of knowledge of programs offered by DWS.

\*Add more rows as needed

## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Lack of livable wages	Families in Poverty Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	19% of clients surveyed reported that all the adults in the household work, however they do not make a livable wage, which causes them to be under 150% of poverty. 39% of service providers and community partners stated that lack of a living wage was a barrier to self-sufficiency for low income households.
2	Lack of job opportunity.	Families in Poverty Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	16% of clients surveyed stated that there were not enough jobs available. 28% of service providers and community partners stated that the people that they work with cannot find employment.

Gaps in Services					
No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Clients lack the basic knowledge of how to manage their money on such low income	Individuals and families	Surveys Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Through the survey's and interviews with clients it is apparent that clients with low income struggle knowing how to manage their bills.
2	Lack of education of financial literacy.	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Clients do not know what bill to pay so they often do not pay any bill. Clients lack the basic budgeting skills. They do not understand the difference between a need and a want. (Self entitlement attitude)
Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services					
No.	Barrier	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	No livable wage job in our area.	Individuals and Families	Survey's Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	19% of clients surveyed reported that all the adults in the household work, however they do not make a livable wage, which causes them to be under 150% of poverty. 39% of service providers and community partners stated that lack of a living wage was a barrier to self-sufficiency for low income households.
2	Lack of Transportation to get to the job.	Individuals and Families	Survey's Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	27% of clients surveyed and 21% of providers stated that there is a need for public transportation.
Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs					
No.	Need	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Full time living wage jobs with benefits	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Survey's Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	19% of clients surveyed reported that all the adults in the household work, however they do not make a livable wage, which causes them to be under 150% of poverty. 39% of service providers and community partners stated that lack of a living wage was a barrier to self-sufficiency for low income households.

## D – Linkages

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Current Program / Services Linkages

No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	DWS	Lack of jobs	All work eligible people	Information on what jobs are available and how to apply. Resume writing and interviewing skills.
B	LDS Employment Center	Lack of jobs	All work eligible people	Information on what jobs are available and how to apply. Resume writing and interviewing skills.

### Linkages That Need to be Created

No.	Purpose	Linkage	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	Job opportunity	Temporary Employment Services	All work eligible ppl	Providing more sources for employment. Training and experience that may help secure full time work.

## E – Partnerships

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Potential Partnerships

No.	Purpose	Partnership	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	NA	NA	Na	NA

## F – Resources

\*In red are examples, please delete.

### Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources

No.	Resource	Organization	Purpose	What this Accomplishes
1	Grant	DWS	Financial Literacy Education	Provide classes on financial literacy to teach people basic financial and budgeting skills.

## (II) Education

**Base Year:** 2015

### A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	<u>Juab</u>	<u>Millard</u>	<u>Piute</u>	<u>Sanpete</u>	<u>Sevier</u>	<u>Wayne</u>	
High School Graduation Rate	90.4%	84.1%	68%	83.6%	77%	95%	84%
Percent of Individuals with a Bachelors Degree	14.9%	17.31%	16.11%	16.29%	14.5%	24.3%	37.7%
Higher Education Enrollment	12%	10%	8%	31%	14%	11%	11.9%
Early Education Enrollment*	559	727	22	2340	103	262	42.8%
Average Classroom Size	22:1	21:1	13:1	21:1	22:1	22:1	26.5
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options)							

\*use the living wage site

### B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

\*In red is an example, please delete.

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
Piute	High School Graduation Rate	The rate of High School graduation decreased by 21%. Because of the closing of the mine in this county, families had to move from the area to find work. This caused the graduation rate to significantly decrease.

\*Add more rows as needed

## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Higher Education is not offered in our areas.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	16% of clients surveyed stated that opportunity for a higher education was not available in their area.
2	Specialized classes and training are not offered when a group need arises.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	2% of clients said that they needed a class or training that was not offered in their area. 33% of service providers interviewed said that there is a need for varying specialized classes. With a lack of educational opportunity clients are not able to get education or training that they need or want.
3	Financial assistance for education is not offered.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	3% of clients stated that they need financial assistance for higher education and it is not offered.

### Gaps in Services

No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Knowledge of what education opportunities are available and how to access it.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	16% of clients surveyed stated that opportunity for a higher education was not available in their area. However, limited education opportunities are offered in all six county areas.
2	Child care	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	There are not enough spots to accommodate part time child care.

### Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services

No.	Barrier	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
-----	---------	------------	-------------	--------	-------------------------

1	Access to computers and internet.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	It became apparent through the data collected that people in poverty, especially in the outlying areas, that access to computers and internet was very limited. This makes it difficult for those individuals to access online school or financial aid that is made available through the internet.
2	How to use computer And internet	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	See Barrier 1. Because of limited access to the computer and internet people in these situations are not familiar with how to use the computer and internet.
3	Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the lack of public transportation trying to get to a place for school or computer access can be a burden. People need to have a car or have to rely on their family, neighbors to help in this situation.
4	Child Care	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the need to continue working while trying to obtain an education this limits adults to night classes when child care is not available. This creates a barrier to potential students furthering their education because they do not have care for their children.
5	Financial aid	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	People who want to go to school do not have the financial means to pay for it. They also do not know where to go for assistance, or have readily access to computers and internet to find the information.

**Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs**

No.	Need	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	More Access to computers and internet.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	It became apparent through the data collected that people in poverty, especially in the outlying areas, that access to computers and internet was very limited. This makes it difficult for those individuals to access online school or financial aid that is made available through the internet.
2	Classes on how to use computer And internet	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	See Need 1. Because of limited access to the computer and internet people in these situations are not familiar with how to use the computer and internet.



3	Public Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the lack of public transportation trying to get to a place for school or computer access can be a burden. People need to have a car or have to rely on their family, neighbors to help in this situation.
4	More Child Care	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the need to continue working while trying to obtain an education this limits adults to night classes when child care is not available. This creates a barrier to potential students furthering their education because they do not have care for their children.
5	Assistance applying for financial aid	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	People who want to go to school do not have the financial means to pay for it. They also do not know where to go for assistance, or have readily access to computers and internet to find the information.

## D – Linkages

\*In red are examples, please delete.  
 \*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.  
 \*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Current Program / Services Linkages

No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	Snow College/ USU	Education opp Financial Aid	Individuals	Provides educational opportunities and financial aid assistance.
B	Delta Tech/ USU	Education opp Financial Aid Specialized classes	Individuals	Provides educational opportunities and financial aid assistance.
C	Public Library	Computer and internet access	Individuals	Allows people limited use of a computer and internet access.

### Linkages That Need to be Created

No.	Purpose	Linkage	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	Financial assistance	FAFSA	Individuals	It will provide financial assistance to qualifying individuals.
2	Financial assistance	Online/Google	Individuals	Scholarship and grant opportunities
3	Educational opportunities	Online Educational Institution	Individuals	People will have the opportunity to take classes to further their education.

## E – Partnerships

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Potential Partnerships

No.	Purpose	Partnership	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

## F – Resources

\*In red are examples, please delete.

### Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources

No.	Resource	Organization	Purpose	What this Accomplishes
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

### (III) Employment

**Base Year:** 2015

#### A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	<u>Juab</u>	<u>Millard</u>	<u>Piute</u>	<u>Sanpete</u>	<u>Sevier</u>	<u>Wayne</u>	
Average Monthly Wage	\$4,600	\$4,385	\$3,144	\$3,720	\$4,052	\$3,530	\$3515
Average Hourly Wage							\$16.34
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	3.5%	7.0%	4.3%	4.8%	10.0%	3.8%
Job Growth*	2.3%	2.3%	-4%	4%	1.5%	2.8%	2.9%
Sector with Highest Employment Rate*	Office and Admin Support	Farming, fishing, forestry	Education, Training, Library	Management	Office & Admin Support	Office & Admin Support	Office & Administrative Support
Wages for Sector with Highest Employment Rate*	\$31,111/ 14.95	\$25,313/ 12.17	\$41,250/ 19.83	\$41,741/ 20.07	\$31,528 /15.15	\$25,724/ 12.37	15.84
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options)							

\*use the living wage site

#### B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

\*In red is an example, please delete.

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
NA	NA	No major data changes in this area.

\*Add more rows as needed

## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Lack of employment opportunity	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	16% of client survey's showed employment opportunity as an issue. 31% of providers interviewed stated that there was lack of employment in our areas.
2	Child care	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	7% of clients are not able to find work because they do not have care for their children. 6% of providers believe that their clients need child care in order to be able to find employment.
3	Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the lack of public transportation trying to get to a place for employment or to search for employment can be a burden. People need to have a car or have to rely on their family, neighbors to help in this situation.
4	Lack of motivation to work- no incentive	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	In many of our interviews it was stated that the low income population does not have the motivation to work or find work. They receive more on state assistance than if they were to obtain work.

### Gaps in Services

No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	No sliding scale for people on public assistance	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	People who get a job often lose all of their benefits and assistance. This makes it better for them to not work or even look for work.
2	Child care needs to be more affordable	Individuals Families	Surveys Interviews	Juab Millard	With the need for two working adults, many families do not income qualify for assistance for child care, however they do not make enough

	and available	Service Providers Community Partners	Qualified Observation	Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	money to afford to pay for it. Also, there are not enough spots available for the need.
3	No public Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the lack of public transportation trying to get to a place for employment or to search for employment can be a burden. People need to have a car or have to rely on their family, neighbors to help in this situation.

**Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services**

No.	Barrier	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	No sliding scale for people on public assistance	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	People who get a job often lose all of their benefits and assistance. This makes it better for them to not work or even look for work.
2	Child care needs to be more affordable and available	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the need for two working adults, many families do not income qualify for assistance for child care, however they do not make enough money to afford to pay for it. Also, there are not enough spots available for the need.
3	No public Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the lack of public transportation trying to get to a place for employment or to search for employment can be a burden. People need to have a car or have to rely on their family, neighbors to help in this situation.
4	Lack of motivation to work- no incentive	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	In many of our interviews it was stated that the low income population does not have the motivation to work or find work. They receive more on state assistance than if they were to obtain work.
5	No jobs available	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	There are a limited number of jobs available in our rural areas. This makes it hard for people that are looking for work to be able to find employment.
6	Employment offices open limited amount	Individuals Service Providers	Surveys Interviews	Piute Sanpete	The staffing agencies and DWS are only open limited hours in these areas. This makes it difficult for people who are searching for work.

		Community Partners	Qualified Observation	Wayne	
Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs					
No.	Need	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Sliding scale for people on public assistance	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	People who get a job often lose all of their benefits and assistance. This makes it better for them to not work or even look for work.
2	Child care needs to be more affordable and available	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the need for two working adults, many families do not income qualify for assistance for child care, however they do not make enough money to afford to pay for it. Also, there are not enough spots available for the need.
3	Public Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the lack of public transportation trying to get to a place for employment or to search for employment can be a burden. People need to have a car or have to rely on their family, neighbors to help in this situation.
4	Jobs availability	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	There are a limited number of jobs available in our rural areas. This makes it hard for people that are looking for work to be able to find employment.
5	Longer hours for Employment offices	Individuals Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Piute Sanpete Wayne	The staffing agencies and DWS are only open limited hours in these areas. This makes it difficult for people who are searching for work.

## D – Linkages

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Current Program / Services Linkages

No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	DWS	Job availability/ Longer employment office hours	Individuals	People can be connected with open jobs in the area.

<b>B</b>	LDS Employment Services	Job availability/ Longer employment office hours	Individuals	People can be connected with open jobs in the area.
<b>Linkages That Need to be Created</b>				
<b>No.</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Linkage</b>	<b>Population(s) Served</b>	<b>What this will Accomplish</b>
1	Need 4	Temporary staffing agency	Individuals	People will be referred to an agency that may be able to provide immediate temporary employment.

**E – Partnerships**

\*In red are examples, please delete.  
 \*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.  
 \*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

<b>Potential Partnerships</b>				
<b>No.</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Partnership</b>	<b>Population(s) Served</b>	<b>What this will Accomplish</b>
1	Help people become trained for employment	Vocational Rehabilitation	Individuals	People who qualify can get assistance in training that make them more employable.

**F – Resources**

\*In red are examples, please delete.

<b>Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources</b>				
<b>No.</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>What this Accomplishes</b>
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

# (IV) Housing

**Base Year:** 2015

## A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	Juab	Millard	Piute	Sanpete	Sevier	Wayne	
Homeownership Rates	2,477	3,172	481	5,894	5,499	812	69.9%
Average Household Size	3.27	2.95	2.64	3.19	2.09	2.6	3.14
Fair Market Rent	\$763	\$608	\$794	\$637	\$606	\$606	\$849
# of Tax Credit or Affordable Housing Units	44	71	-	-	-	-	
Foreclosure Rate*	1 in 3,512	-	-	1 in 5,178	1 in 1,687	-	1 in 1439 housing units
Average Home Price	\$164,000	\$130,300	\$142,800	\$165,000	\$148,300	\$180,300	\$229,200
Number of Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Number of Children Doubled Up with Another Family for Economic Reasons	19	81	3	90	39	0	11,283
Number of Homeless Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0	336
Number of Transitional Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options)							

\*use the living wage site

## B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

\*In red is an example, please delete.

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
NA	NA	No major data changes

\*Add more rows as needed



## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Lack of livable wage	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	24% of clients said that rent assistance was a need.
2	Old homes that are falling apart	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	37% of clients stated that they are in need of repairs on their homes.
3	Financial literacy	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	24% of clients said that rent assistance was a need.

### Gaps in Services

No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	No section 8/ Limited Subsidized housing/ Limited Low Income housing	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Low income households have limited choice of subsidized units. The options for low income housing are run down and not desirable. There are no section 8 vouchers in our six county area, and no housing authorities that will administer vouchers for our areas.
2	Lack of funding for home repair	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The six county area has very limited funding for repairing necessary things on homes. People in these counties often live in family homes, or old homes, and cannot afford to repair or renovate larger projects. The majority of homes in our area are old.
3	Restrictions on home repair program guidelines	Individuals Families Service Providers	Surveys Interviews Qualified	Juab Millard Piute	Many current programs for home repair have guidelines that are so strict that many people do not qualify for repair assistance.

		Community Partners	Observation	Sanpete Sevier Wayne	
<b>Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services</b>					
<b>No.</b>	<b>Barrier</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Results and Description</b>
1	No section 8/ Limited Subsidized housing/ Limited Low Income housing	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Low income households have limited choice of subsidized units. The options for low income housing are run down and not desirable There are no section 8 vouchers in our six county area, and no housing authorities that will administer vouchers for our areas.
2	Lack of funding for home repair	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The six county area has very limited funding for repairing necessary things on homes. People in these counties often live in family homes, or old homes, and cannot afford to repair or renovate larger projects. The majority of homes in our area are old.
3	Restrictions on home repair program guidelines	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Many current programs for home repair have guidelines that are so strict that many people do not qualify for repair assistance.
<b>Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs</b>					
<b>No.</b>	<b>Need</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Results and Description</b>
1	More livable wage jobs	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	19% of clients surveyed reported that all the adults in the household work, however they do not make a livable wage, which causes them to be under 150% of poverty. 39% of service providers and community partners stated that lack of a living wage was a barrier to self-sufficiency for low income households.
2	More housing units-with subsidized and low income units	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	There is a need for more low housing units. The options for low income housing are run down and not desirable There are no section 8 vouchers in our six county area, and no housing authorities that will administer vouchers for our areas.
3	Funding sources that include loan and grant options for housing repair	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The Six County area needs a larger funding source to address housing quality.

4	Education on loans and grants	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	People are not aware of the options for loans and grants on repairs. Education needs to be done on what programs are available and what those program guidelines are.
---	-------------------------------	--	--	--	---

### D – Linkages

\*In red are examples, please delete.  
 \*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.  
 \*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

Current Program / Services Linkages				
No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	USDA	Home repair Loan/Grants	Individuals and Families	People can have access to loans or grants to repair their homes.
B	Six County AOG	Home repair Loan/Grants	Individuals and Families	People can have access to loans or grants to repair their homes.
Linkages That Need to be Created				
No.	Purpose	Linkage	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

### E – Partnerships

\*In red are examples, please delete.  
 \*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.  
 \*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

Potential Partnerships				
No.	Purpose	Partnership	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	Home repair/ rent assistance	Six County Programs	Individuals and Families	Six County can provide loans and grants for home repairs. They also have programs that can assist with rent.
2	Home repair	USDA	Individuals and Families	Low interest loans and grants for people who meet the guidelines to make home repairs.
3	Home repair	Local contractors	Individuals and Families	In some areas local contractors provide discounted or pro bono repair work.
4	Rents assistance	DWS/ Churches	Individuals and Families	DWS and local churches help with rent assistance.

**F – Resources**

\*In red are examples, please delete.

**Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>What this Accomplishes</b>
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

# (V) Nutrition

**Base Year:** 2015

## A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	<u>Juab</u>	<u>Millard</u>	<u>Piute</u>	<u>Sanpete</u>	<u>Sevier</u>	<u>Wayne</u>	
Percentage of Children on Free or Reduced School Lunch	40%	58%	75%	56%	54%	50%	35.2%
Food Stamp Caseload	10.76%	10.21%	9.87%	8.03%	14.54%	3.35%	74,801
Percent Change in Food Stamp Caseload	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.6% -
WIC Participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,259
Child Obesity Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.6%
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options)							

\*use the living wage site

## B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

\*In red is an example, please delete.

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
NA	NA	No major changes

\*Add more rows as needed

## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Cost and availability of food	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	21% stated food is a need.

### Gaps in Services

No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Cost of food	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Millard Piute Wayne	Because of lack of competition and distance to stores, the cost of food is higher in these counties. This puts a burden on low income people. It also causes the food stamp benefit to not go as far and in more competitive areas.
2	Food bank hours	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The food bank in all counties are only open limited hours. This causes a problem for people that work, or have to travel to receive food from the food bank.
3	Income limit for food stamps	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Many people in our communities find themselves barely over the food stamp income guidelines. They do not make enough to support themselves or their family but they do not qualify for assistance.

### Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services

No.	Barrier	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Cost of food	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Millard Piute Wayne	Because of lack of competition and distance to stores, the cost of food is higher in these counties. This puts a burden on low income people. It also causes the food stamp benefit to not go as far and in more competitive areas.
2	Food bank hours	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The food bank in all counties are only open limited hours. This causes a problem for people that work, or have to travel to receive food from the food bank.

3	Income limit for food stamps	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Many people in our communities find themselves barely over the food stamp income guidelines. They do not make enough to support themselves or their family but they do not qualify for assistance.
Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs					
No.	Need	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	More competitive prices on groceries.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Millard Piute Wayne	Because of lack of competition and distance to stores, the cost of food is higher in these counties. This puts a burden on low income people. It also causes the food stamp benefit to not go as far and in more competitive areas.
2	More Food bank hours	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The food bank in all counties are only open limited hours. This causes a problem for people that work, or have to travel to receive food from the food bank.
3	Sliding scale for income limits on food stamps	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	Many people in our communities find themselves barely over the food stamp income guidelines. They do not make enough to support themselves or their family but they do not qualify for assistance.

## D – Linkages

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Current Program / Services Linkages

No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	DWS	Sliding Scale	Individuals and Families	Resolves the cliff effect for working people on food stamps.
B	Food Bank	More availability	Individuals and Families	More people can access the food bank services
C	Church	Food availability	Individuals and Families	More options and access to food.

### Linkages That Need to be Created

No.	Purpose	Linkage	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

## E – Partnerships

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Potential Partnerships

No.	Purpose	Partnership	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

## F – Resources

\*In red are examples, please delete.

### Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources

No.	Resource	Organization	Purpose	What this Accomplishes
1	Food	Utah Food Bank	Expand access	. Supply to areas that have limited or no access to food bank.



# (VI) Health

**Base Year:** 2015

## A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	<u>Juab</u>	<u>Millard</u>	<u>Piute</u>	<u>Sanpete</u>	<u>Sevier</u>	<u>Wayne</u>	
Infant Mortality Rate	4	4	-	15	15	1	4.9 per 100 live births
Adult Mortality Rate (County) Adult Life Expectancy Rate (State)	75	89	16	171	213	29	80.2
Percentage of Individuals Uninsured	16.1%	18.45%	20.45%	18.55%	17.97%	23.26%	12.5%
Rate of Infectious Diseases*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health Behaviors*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options)							% of adults reporting fair or poor health 13%

\*use the living wage site

## B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

\*In red is an example, please delete.

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
NA	NA	No major data change

\*Add more rows as needed

## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Lack of Dental and Health care	Families in Poverty	Surveys	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	60% of client and 7% of providers surveyed stated that dental or health care was needed.
No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	No programs available to help with dental and vision	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	In our six county areas we do not have any programs that can assist low income families and individuals with dental or vision care.
2	Cost of health care	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The cost of health care including dental, vision, and hearing are too high for most low income households to afford.
4	Specialized services all up north	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	When someone is in need of specialized doctors, or hospitals, there is a shortage in our areas. Travel to a different area is required. This adds to the already high cost of health care.
5	Medicaid doctors	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	For those households that are able to qualify for Medicaid they have a hard time finding doctors in the area that are willing to accept Medicaid.
6	Medicaid liaison	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier	When notices are received from DWS, for Medicaid renewals, it is hard for people to understand what is being required of them. There is no assistance from DWS to help people understand what they need to do in order to keep their Medicaid benefits.

				Wayne	
Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services					
No.	Barrier	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Obama Care created problems	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With Obama Care creating stipulations and fines for companies to offer medical insurance, a lot of households lost income because their hours were cut. Because of loss of hours, the same households are less likely to be able to afford the already high cost of medical care.
2	Cost of insurance premiums	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the loss of hours (see barrier 1) people cannot afford to purchase their own insurance because the Premiums are too expensive.
3	Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	In the six county areas there is no public transportation. In order to reach doctors some people have to rely on family, friends, or neighbors to be able to get to a doctor. Also as stated in Gap 4, a lot of specialist are not located in our areas making travel mandatory. They causes extra expense on low income households.
4	Medicaid doctors	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	For those households that are able to qualify for Medicaid they have a hard time finding doctors in the area that are willing to accept Medicaid.
5	Understanding Medicaid application and renewal process.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	When notices are received from DWS, for Medicaid renewals, it is hard for people to understand what is being required of them. There is no assistance from DWS to help people understand what they need to do in order to keep their Medicaid benefits.
Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs					
No.	Need	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Assistance filling out paper work- understanding what they need	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	When notices are received from DWS, for Medicaid renewals, it is hard for people to understand what is being required of them. There is no assistance from DWS to help people understand what they need to do in order to keep their Medicaid benefits. There needs to be some type of liaison that will work with households to ensure that benefits are kept.
2	Lower premium	Individuals Families	Surveys Interviews	Juab Millard	With the loss of hours (see barrier 1) people cannot afford to purchase their own insurance because the Premiums are too expensive. Premiums

		Service Providers Community Partners	Qualified Observation	Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	need to be made more affordable to low income households.
3	Specialist in the area	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	When someone is in need of specialized doctors, or hospitals, there is a shortage in our areas. Travel to a different area is required. This adds to the already high cost of health care. Specialist need to be made available in more rural communities to assist the people there.
4	Medicaid doctors	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	For those households that are able to qualify for Medicaid they have a hard time finding doctors in the area that are willing to accept Medicaid. More doctors need to be willing to accept Medicaid as insurance.
5	Lower RX cost	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The costs of some prescriptions are too high for low income families. It is hard to be able to pay for your prescriptions when you are on a fixed or low income.

## D – Linkages

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Current Program / Services Linkages

No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	DWS	Medicaid	Families Individuals	People can be given the application to sign up for Medicaid or CHIP.
D	RX discount cards (united way)	Lower Prescription cost	Families Individuals	People are given discount prescriptions cards to help offset the amount of their prescriptions.

### Linkages That Need to be Created

No.	Purpose	Linkage	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	Understanding the Medicaid application and renewal process	DWS	Families Individuals	Low income people who qualify for Medicaid can receive help in signing up and renewing their Medicaid benefits.

## E – Partnerships

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Potential Partnerships

No.	Purpose	Partnership	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	Medicaid expansion	CAP Utah	Individuals Families	Households will have Medicaid expanded to help with medical costs.

## F – Resources

\*In red are examples, please delete.

### Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources

No.	Resource	Organization	Purpose	What this Accomplishes
1	CAP Utah	CAP Utah	Medicaid Expansion	CAP Utah is able to lobby for the Medicaid expansion
2	RX cards	United Way	Prescription discounts	This gives people a discount on some prescriptions.

## (VII) Transportation

**Base Year:** *[Insert Base Year]*

### A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	<u>Juab</u>	<u>Millard</u>	<u>Piute</u>	<u>Sanpete</u>	<u>Sevier</u>	<u>Wayne</u>	
Drive Workers with no vehicle	68%	68%	69%	68%	76%	71%	76% 1.7%
Carpool	21%	19%	15%	19%	13%	13%	11.8%
Bus Workers on public transit with no vehicle Workers on public transit make less than 10K	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3% 13.3% 22%
Bike	1%	1%	0	0	0	1%	
Walk	6%	5%	6%	0	3%	9%	
Other	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	
Stay at home	2%	5%	6%	5%	5%	5%	
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options) Mean travel time driving alone <b>Mean travel time on public transit</b>							22 minutes 46.6 minutes

*\*use the living wage site*

### B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

*\*In red is an example, please delete.*

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
NA	NA	No major data changes

*\*Add more rows as needed*

## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Assistance in vehicle repair	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	21% of clients stated that they needed assistance repairing their owned vehicle. It is hard to be able to reach the resources that families need in the rural area because everything is spread out and there is no public transportation.
2	Lack of public transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	27% of clients surveyed and 21% of providers stated that there is a need for public transportation.

### Gaps in Services

No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Limited funding for car repair	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	There are limited programs available that offer assistance to repair owned vehicles. There needs to be more funding to be able to assist vehicle owners so they can be able to get stores, doctors, school, and other necessities.
2	No public transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	In the six county areas there is no public transportation. People have to either own a vehicle, or rely on family, friend, or neighbors to get them where they need to go.

### Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services

No.	Barrier	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Limited funding for car repair	Individuals Families Service Providers	Surveys Interviews Qualified	Juab Millard Piute	There is limited programs available that offer assistance to repair owned vehicles. There needs to be more funding to be able to assist vehicle owners so they can be able to get stores, doctors, school, and other

		Community Partners	Observation	Sanpete Sevier Wayne	necessities.
2	No public transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	In the six county areas there is no public transportation. People have to either own a vehicle, or rely on family, friend, or neighbors to get them where they need to go.

**Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs**

No.	Need	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Public transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	With the lack of public transportation trying to get to a place for employment, health, nutrition, or housing can be a burden. People need to have a car or have to rely on their family, friends, or neighbors to help in this situation.
2	Funding for repairs programs	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	There is limited funding in available programs to offer assistance to repair owned vehicles. There needs to be more funding to be able to assist vehicle owners so they can be able to get stores, doctors, school, and other necessities.

**D – Linkages**

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

**Current Program / Services Linkages**

No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	Six County Programs	Car Repair	Families Individuals	Provides some funding for people that own their vehicle to receive help with repairs.
B	Local repair shops	Vendors to work with vehicle repair programs	Families Individuals	Allows Six County AOG to work with repair shops on payment for vehicle repair.
C	Church	Collaboration with existing vehicle repair programs	Families Individuals	Helps people with the cost not paid by Six County AOG in vehicle repair.
D	DWS	Collaboration with existing vehicle repair programs	Families Individuals	Helps people with the cost not paid by Six County AOG in vehicle repair.
E	Vocational rehab	Collaboration with	Families	Helps people with the cost not paid by Six County AOG in vehicle repair.



		existing vehicle repair programs	Individuals	
<b>Linkages That Need to be Created</b>				
No.	Purpose	Linkage	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

## E – Partnerships

\*In red are examples, please delete.  
 \*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.  
 \*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

<b>Potential Partnerships</b>				
No.	Purpose	Partnership	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	Vendors to work with vehicle repair programs	Local repair shops	Families Individuals	Allows Six County AOG to work with repair shops on payment for vehicle repair.
2	Collaboration with existing vehicle repair programs	Church	Families Individuals	Helps people with the cost not paid by Six County AOG in vehicle repair.
3	Collaboration with existing vehicle repair programs	DWS	Families Individuals	Helps people with the cost not paid by Six County AOG in vehicle repair.
4	Collaboration with existing vehicle repair programs	Vocational rehab	Families Individuals	Helps people with the cost not paid by Six County AOG in vehicle repair.

## F – Resources

\*In red are examples, please delete.

<b>Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources</b>				
No.	Resource	Organization	Purpose	What this Accomplishes
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

## (VIII) Other

**Base Year:** 2015

### A – Income Area Characteristics

Characteristics (see the Data Element suggestions under Issue Area “Use of Income”)	By County:						Overall Measure for Utah
	<u>Juab</u>	<u>Millard</u>	<u>Piute</u>	<u>Sanpete</u>	<u>Sevier</u>	<u>Wayne</u>	
Infant Mortality Rate	4	4	-	15	15	1	
Adult Mortality Rate	75	89	16	171	213	29	
Percentage of Individuals Uninsured	16.1%	18.45%	20.45%	18.55%	17.97%	23.26%	
Rate of Infectious Diseases*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health Behaviors*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Other</b> (see Data Element suggestions for more options)							

\*use the living wage site

### B – Explanation of Major Data Changes

\*In red is an example, please delete.

County	Data Characteristic	Explanation
NA	NA	No major data changes.

\*Add more rows as needed

## C – Summary of Survey, Focus Groups, Interviews, and Informal Questioning Results

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for more guidance and suggestions for this category

### Causes of Poverty

No.	Cause	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Rural Location	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Wayne	12% of clients surveyed stated that access to stores to buy clothing and shoes is a large problem.
2	Cost of clothing and shoes	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Wayne	Because there is a shortage of places to shop the cost of clothing and shoes is very high.

### Gaps in Services

No.	Gap	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	No accessibility to clothing and shoes	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Wayne	There are limited number of places to shop for clothing and shoes in many of our counties.
2	Transportation to get to an area to purchase shoes and clothing.	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Wayne	With no public transportation, and lack of retail stores in our areas, it creates a burden when you need to purchase clothing or shoes.

### Barriers to Exiting Poverty or Obtaining Services

No.	Barrier	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Cost of clothing and shoes	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete  Wayne	Because there is a shortage of places to shop the cost of clothing and shoes is very high.
2	Transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Wayne	With no public transportation, and lack of retail stores in our areas, it creates a burden when you need to purchase clothing or shoes.
3	Accessibility	Individuals	Surveys	Juab	Because there is a shortage of places to shop the cost of clothing and

		Families Service Providers Community Partners	Interviews Qualified Observation	Millard Piute Sanpete Wayne	shoes is very high
Individual / Family / Community Unmet Needs					
No.	Need	Population	Data Source	County	Results and Description
1	Retail stores	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Wayne	There is a need for stores in more areas. For example in Fillmore there is only one store that you can buy cowboy boots, but no other shoe stores are in that area. Also, there is an IFA and a Family Dollar store that sells limited amount of clothing, but no other stores in that area sell clothing.
2	Public transportation	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	There is not public transportation that will provide a way to travel the distance to access clothing and shoes.
3	Living wages	Individuals Families Service Providers Community Partners	Surveys Interviews Qualified Observation	Juab Millard Piute Sanpete Sevier Wayne	The cost of clothing and transportation to get clothing is high. With the average wage in our counties it because very hard to be able to afford the things that are needed.

## D – Linkages

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

### Current Program / Services Linkages

No.	Linkage	Need	Population(s) Served	What this Accomplishes
A	Desert Industries	Clothing	Individuals Families	Low cost clothing to residents able to get to Sevier County. (The only DI is in Sevier County)
B	Thrift Stores	Clothing	Individuals Families	Low cost clothing to residents in and around Sanpete County. (The only thrift stores are in Sanpete County)
C	Clothing bank- Sanpete	Clothing	Individuals Families	Free Clothing to residents in and around Sanpete County. (The clothing bank was set up by a Sanpete County resident to provide clothing for free to people in need)
D	Churches	Clothing	Individual Families	Assistance in obtaining affordable clothing in each area.

### Linkages That Need to be Created

No.	Purpose	Linkage	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
-----	---------	---------	----------------------	---------------------------

1	NA	NA	NA	NA
---	----	----	----	----

### E – Partnerships

\*In red are examples, please delete.

\*\*See the Tool Kit for further guidance and suggestions for this category.

\*\*\*If you have no programs in this areas list NA in row one and delete the rest of the rows

#### Potential Partnerships

No.	Purpose	Partnership	Population(s) Served	What this will Accomplish
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

### F – Resources

\*In red are examples, please delete.

#### Un-obtained or Underutilized Resources

No.	Resource	Organization	Purpose	What this Accomplishes
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

Agency/Partner Survey 2015

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Name: \_\_\_\_\_

What issues do you address in your community?

- Education
- Housing
- Employment
- Child Care
- Nutrition
- Health
- Transportation
- Emergency Support
- Religious
- Political
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

What counties do you serve?

What do you see as the challenges facing low income people in your area?

What gaps in services do you see in your area that is preventing low income people in becoming more self-sufficient?

Would you like a copy of the survey results? Email: \_\_\_\_\_

What do you see as the challenge facing low income people in your area?

Number of surveys for each area	51	10	13	8	17	30	129	
Challenge	Sanpete	Wayne	Sevier	Piute	Juab	Millard	Total	Percentage
Ability to meet even small obligations					1		1	0.78%
Access for immobile population					1		1	0.78%
advertise tourism				1			1	0.78%
Affordable housing	21	2	3	6		15	47	36.43%
after school programs			1				1	0.78%
age	1						1	0.78%
Ambition					1		1	0.78%
Assistance programs						1	1	0.78%
Child Care	3		2		3	4	12	9.30%
child support help	1						1	0.78%
Choosing what bill to pay first					1		1	0.78%
co-habiting			1				1	0.78%
communication between agencies			1				1	0.78%
community college classes						2	2	1.55%
competitive business	1						1	0.78%
cost of living	1						1	0.78%
decline of farming	1						1	0.78%
Dental			1				1	0.78%
dependability	1						1	0.78%
diabetic education			1				1	0.78%
drug abuse		5	1				6	4.65%
Economics					1		1	0.78%
Education	8			1	2	7	18	13.95%
education assistance		1					1	0.78%
education cost	1						1	0.78%
Education for youth on their future						1	1	0.78%
Employment	27	5	3	9		7	51	39.53%
Energy Eff low income housing					1		1	0.78%
fixed income too low						1	1	0.78%
Food	2				2		4	3.10%
generational poverty	1						1	0.78%
good workers				1			1	0.78%

What do you see as the challenge facing low income people in your area?

hard to change						1	1	0.78%
health and safety issues	1						1	0.78%
health care	1		1		1	3	6	4.65%
health insurance	3						3	2.33%
healthy eating	1						1	0.78%
hearing aids			1				1	0.78%
help elderly get out and do things						1	1	0.78%
High end jobs						1	1	0.78%
home repairs	1				1		2	1.55%
housing for felons	1						1	0.78%
inadequate housing			2				2	1.55%
insecurity						1	1	0.78%
Insurance cost		1					1	0.78%
intergenerational poverty			2				2	1.55%
Internet						3	3	2.33%
Job advancement						1	1	0.78%
job training	1				1		2	1.55%
knowledge of health care needs			1				1	0.78%
Lack of helping kids succeed						1	1	0.78%
lack of motivation						3	3	2.33%
legal services	1						1	0.78%
Livable wages	13	6	2	6	7	5	39	30.23%
location							1	0.78%
Low income		2			4		6	4.65%
low income stereotypes	1		1			1	3	2.33%
median income limits flawed	1						1	0.78%
medical management			1				1	0.78%
mental health services			1				1	0.78%
mental illness		1	1				2	1.55%
Money						2	2	1.55%
money for basic needs			1				1	0.78%
money for family activity	1						1	0.78%
money management	3	1					4	3.10%
Money pressure					2		2	1.55%



What do you see as the challenge facing low income people in your area?

money to buy healthy food						2	2	1.55%
no family	1						1	0.78%
no money to relocate		1					1	0.78%
Nutrition			2			3	5	3.88%
obama care	1						1	0.78%
overcoming basic needs			1				1	0.78%
parenting skills	2						2	1.55%
paying bills	2						2	1.55%
peace of mind						1	1	0.78%
political leaders				1			1	0.78%
Poor decision making						2	2	1.55%
poor housing quality		1					1	0.78%
poor living contitions	1						1	0.78%
poverty						1	1	0.78%
program red tape			1				1	0.78%
qualified applicants						1	1	0.78%
seasonal jobs		6					6	4.65%
security						2	2	1.55%
Services that hold ppl accountable						1	1	0.78%
social communication	1						1	0.78%
speaking and understanding english						1	1	0.78%
substance abuse	2					3	5	3.88%
support groups	1						1	0.78%
temporary housing			1				1	0.78%
Too many entitlement programs		1					1	0.78%
too many kids		1					1	0.78%
traditions	1						1	0.78%
transitional programs			1				1	0.78%
Transportation	10		5	2		5	22	17.05%
utilities	2				1		3	2.33%
vision			1				1	0.78%
why work when handouts will do	2	3				3	8	6.20%
willingness to work	2						2	1.55%
Total	126	37	40	30	27	87	347	268.99%

What gaps do you see in your area that is preventing low income people from being more self sufficient?

Number of surveys for each area	51	10	13	8	17	30	129	
Gap	Sanpete	Wayne	Sevier	Piute	Juab	Millard	Total	Percentage
ability to earn					1		1	0.78%
AC health	1						1	0.78%
access to programs					1		1	0.78%
Adult education						1	1	0.78%
advertise services				1			1	0.78%
Affordable education	7				1		8	6.20%
affordable housing		1	2	4	2	2	11	8.53%
available merchandise					1		1	0.78%
Better communication between agencies	1					1	2	1.55%
car repair		1					1	0.78%
child care	1		1			3	5	3.88%
clean up place of living						1	1	0.78%
cliff affect	1						1	0.78%
Clothing						1	1	0.78%
common sense						1	1	0.78%
communication		1					1	0.78%
cost of living	2						2	1.55%
dental			1				1	0.78%
disabled programs	2	1					3	2.33%
drug prevention	1						1	0.78%
Drug testing for public assistance						1	1	0.78%
DWS						3	3	2.33%
DWS is too complicated	1						1	0.78%
Education	5	2		4	2	2	15	11.63%
education of illegal drugs	1						1	0.78%
education to hold ppl accountable	1						1	0.78%
elderly programs		1					1	0.78%
Employment	18	1	1	5		4	29	22.48%
employment for ppl with disabilities			1				1	0.78%
entry level jobs						1	1	0.78%
family shelters			1				1	0.78%
farming for a living	1						1	0.78%

What gaps do you see in your area that is preventing low income people from being more self sufficient?

Financial education						1	1	0.78%
free mental health			1				1	0.78%
funding for programs	1						1	0.78%
furniture						1	1	0.78%
generational poverty	1						1	0.78%
group homes			1				1	0.78%
Hard to access services						1	1	0.78%
health care	1	1	2		1	2	7	5.43%
healthy eating	1						1	0.78%
Home energy audits and funding to correct					1		1	0.78%
home health	1						1	0.78%
home repairs		1					1	0.78%
how to apply for a job	1						1	0.78%
in home services						1	1	0.78%
insurance education			1				1	0.78%
Internet		1				1	2	1.55%
Interviewing	1						1	0.78%
knowledge for what is available	1					1	2	1.55%
lack of funding	1					1	2	1.55%
lack of industry	1						1	0.78%
Lack of motivation	4					3	7	5.43%
Life coaching						1	1	0.78%
Living wages	6	4		1		3	14	10.85%
low income						2	2	1.55%
low income for elderly	1						1	0.78%
lower insurance rates		1					1	0.78%
making bad choices						1	1	0.78%
meds not provided	1						1	0.78%
men shelters			1				1	0.78%
mental health services	2	2				2	6	4.65%
Money management	2	6	4	1	1	1	15	11.63%
more food bank days		1					1	0.78%
more police		1					1	0.78%
natural gas		1					1	0.78%

What gaps do you see in your area that is preventing low income people from being more self sufficient?

no services							1	0.78%
ongoing rent		3					3	2.33%
Parenting Classes						2	2	1.55%
people choose not to change						1	1	0.78%
program limits too low for elderly	1						1	0.78%
re location programs		1					1	0.78%
services that show self sufficient benefits	1						1	0.78%
skilled labor	1						1	0.78%
Special needs child resources				1			1	0.78%
stores						2	2	1.55%
strict drug charges		1					1	0.78%
Substance abuse programs	1	3	2			1	7	5.43%
support groups	1						1	0.78%
Trade school					1		1	0.78%
Training	5		2	1		2	10	7.75%
training for felons			1				1	0.78%
TRANSITIONAL SERVICES			1				1	0.78%
transitional services for felons			1				1	0.78%
transportation	6		6	2	14	4	32	24.81%
why work when handouts will do						1	1	0.78%
work development			1				1	0.78%
work for benenefits		1					1	0.78%
Youth education on their future						1	1	0.78%
youth programs						1	1	0.78%
Total	85	36	31	20	27	58	257	199.22%

## Client Survey 2014-2015

1- What county do you live in?

- Sevier  Sanpete  Millard  Wayne  Piute  Juab

2- Please rate the following statements based on your visit today.

	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree
I feel that my case manager understood my situation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I was treated with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My situation will improve because of today's visit.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3- How many people live in your household?

4- Please indicate your total household income:

- 0-\$10,000       \$10,001- \$20,000       \$20,001 - \$30,000  
 \$30,001 - \$40,000       \$40,001 - \$50,000       \$50,001 and over

5- Please indicate your sources of income: (please mark all that apply)

- Employment     Unemployment     Social Security     None     Other  
 Child Support     Self Employment     Pension               Alimony     SSD/SSI

6- Do you have to work more than one job to meet your basic needs?

- Yes     No

7- Please indicate current housing situation:

- Own     Rent     Homeless     Living with Family/Friends

8- What form of medical insurance do members of your household have (mark all that apply):

- Private Insurance     Medicaid     Medicare     None     Other

9- Please mark **all** of the needs in your household that are not being met.

- |   |   |                                     |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child Care Services                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing/Shelter                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Clothing   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities (i.e. electricity, water etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> General Health Care                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Food       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training or Education                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate/Crisis Assistance              | <input type="checkbox"/> Dental Health Care                     |                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family or individual counseling          | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Services                         |                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to Alcohol or Drug Counseling     | <input type="checkbox"/> Information about available assistance |                                     |

10- Do you feel that there is a program or assistance that is needed in your area but not provided? Please explain:

Surveys year 14-15

<b>Issue 14-15</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Lack of Education opportunity	281	19.65%
No financial help for school	97	6.78%
Limited schooling in area	127	8.88%
Schooling is not available in area	81	5.66%
Not enough jobs	225	15.73%
Need higher education	55	3.85%
Child care	121	8.46%
felony prevents job growth	32	2.24%
transportation	532	37.20%
Unsafe housing	136	9.51%
not many accessible units	25	1.75%
felony prevents housing	18	1.26%
income is too low-prevents safe housing	98	6.85%
no good rentals in area	35	2.45%
Rent assistance	353	24.69%
Car Repair	301	21.05%
Utility assistance	815	56.99%
Home repairs	535	37.41%
Medical or dental insurance	669	46.78%
Alternative HS	3	0.21%
English classes	3	0.21%
Adult education courses	2	0.14%
Mortgage assistance	2	0.14%
Affordable food	2	0.14%
WX program	1	0.07%
Car insurance	1	0.07%
Vision	5	0.35%
living wages	1	0.07%
meals on wheels	1	0.07%
winterization	1	0.07%
medicaid	1	0.07%
help with family	1	0.07%
medical bills	3	0.21%
medicaid dental and vision	1	0.07%
resources for children with disabilities	1	0.07%
Food bank hours	1	0.07%
more funding	1	0.07%
grocery store	1	0.07%
affordable specialist	1	0.07%
HUD rentals	1	0.07%
help for hearing impaired	1	0.07%
Legal services	1	0.07%

Total surveys

1430

## Client Survey 2015-2016

1- What county do you live in?

Sevier    Sanpete    Millard    Wayne    Piute    Juab

2- Please rate the following statements based on your visit today.

	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree
I feel that my case manager understood my situation.					
I was treated with respect.					
My situation will improve because of today's visit.					

3- How many people live in your household?

4- Please indicate your total household income:

0-\$10,000    \$10,001- \$20,000    \$20,001 - \$30,000  
 \$30,001 - \$40,000    \$40,001 - \$50,000    \$50,001 and over

5- Please indicate your sources of income: (please mark all that apply)

Employment    Unemployment    Social Security    None    Other  
 Child Support    Self Employment    Pension    Alimony    SSD/SSI

6- Do you have to work more than one job to meet your basic needs?

Yes    No

7- Please indicate current housing situation:

Own    Rent    Homeless    Living with Family/Friends

8- What form of medical insurance do members of your household have (mark all that apply):

Private Insurance    Medicaid    Medicare    None    Other

9- Please mark **all** of the needs in your household that are not being met.

Child Care Services    Housing/Shelter    Clothing  
 Utilities (i.e. electricity, water etc.)    General Health Care    Food  
 Training or Education    Transportation    Employment  
 Immediate/Crisis Assistance    Dental Health Care  
 Family or individual counseling    Legal Services  
 Access to Alcohol or Drug Counseling    Information about available assistance

10- Do you feel that there is a program or assistance that is needed in your area but not provided? Please explain:

Surveys Year 15-16

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Child care	86	5.83%
Utilities	1075	72.88%
Training or Education	136	9.22%
Immediate/Crisis assistance	130	8.81%
Family or individual counseling	62	4.20%
Access to alcohol or drug counseling	14	0.95%
Housing	72	4.88%
General Health Care	270	18.31%
Transportation	269	18.24%
Dental	815	55.25%
Legal Services	105	7.12%
Clothing	182	12.34%
Food	321	21.76%
Employment	254	17.22%
Washer and Dryer Help	1	0.07%
Child support help	1	0.07%
Toys	1	0.07%
Section 8	1	0.07%
Higher Food Stamp amount	1	0.07%
Drug Clinics	1	0.07%
Hearing aids	2	0.14%
Skilled nursing facility	1	0.07%
Food Bank	3	0.20%
Temporary rent assistance	1	0.07%
Medical for ppl with no kids	1	0.07%
English lessons	1	0.07%
Cell service	1	0.07%
Vision	8	0.54%
Subsidized Counseling	1	0.07%
Medicaid Dentist	2	0.14%
Recycle Center	2	0.14%
Closer Medical	1	0.07%
Mental Health	3	0.20%
DV shelter	1	0.07%
Auto Repair	1	0.07%
Autism programs	2	0.14%

Total Surveys

1475



## Nominal Group Process

### Totals

Please number the top 5 priorities. 1 is the most important and 5 is the least important.

\_\_24\_\_ Livable wage

\_\_32\_\_ Job availability

\_\_18\_\_ Financial Literacy

\_\_10\_\_ Public Transportation

\_\_3\_\_ Educational opportunity

\_\_\_\_\_ Financial assistance for education

\_\_9\_\_ Knowledge of services, jobs, and other opportunities

\_\_3\_\_ Access to computer and internet

\_\_7\_\_ Child care

\_\_2\_\_ Sliding scale for people that receive an increase in pay and lose public benefits

\_\_6\_\_ Home repair

\_\_15\_\_ Affordable housing

\_\_\_\_\_ More food bank locations and hours

\_\_5\_\_ Dental insurance

\_\_8\_\_ Medical insurance

\_\_1\_\_ Assistance with car repair

Tallied with the following points

Priority= Points

1=5

4=2

2=4

5=1

3=3

August 3, 2016

To Whom it May Concern:

As required by the Community Needs Assessment process: The Community Needs Assessment, including the Community Action Plan, was reviewed and approved by the Six County AOG Housing and Community Action Advisory Board on August 3, 2016.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Claudia Jarrett". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Claudia Jarrett

Advisory Board Chair

August 12, 2016

To Whom it May Concern:

As required by the Community Needs Assessment process: The Community Needs Assessment, including the Community Action Plan, was reviewed and approved by the Six County AOG Executive Board, via email, on August 12, 2016.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Topham", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Gordon Topham

Executive Board Chair