



















COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT



















THE PROMISE OF COMMUNITY ACTION

Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to live. help themselves and each other.

ACCORD'S MISSION

As a Community Action Agency we believe in the strength, dignity, and potential of all people. We offer access to opportunities, resources, and services to strengthen individuals, families and communities. We are committed to improving the community's response to rural poverty and giving a voice to the unheard.

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UNDERSTANDING OUR NEEDS TO IMPACT OUR FUTURE

CARRIE WHITWOOD, ACCORD BOARD PRESIDENT AND LESLEY GOOCH-CHRISTMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Every three years, ACCORD completes a county-wide *Community Needs Assessment (CNA)* which helps us understand the needs and strengths of our entire community, if and how these needs are changing, and the impact changes have on the most vulnerable among us. The cause and conditions of poverty in our communities are unique in many ways and our ability to drive positive and lasting change begins by understanding where are right now.

Our timeline is consistent with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, and the Office of Community Services requirements for all Community Action Agencies funded under the Community Services Block Grant to conduct a Community Needs Assessment every three (3) years.

The information in this assessment includes data available through local, state and federal resources as well as through surveys, face to face interviews, community forums and our ongoing service delivery. We are also fortunate to work in a community that is well known for its ability to work together, by sharing expertise and resources including program and community data. This information is gathered over the course of several months and analyzed by ACCORD's Board of Directors, our leadership team, the Customer Care Committee, our Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) Committee and our Head Start and Early Head Start Parent Policy Council.

It is utilized on an ongoing basis to assure our strategic goals continue to align with community needs and build on our collective strengths. The Community Needs Assessment sharpens our focus on improving the conditions for those living in poverty while we seek out and work to eliminate the causes.

In 1972, we began as the Housing Action Corporation (HAC), created to deliver of housing programs within Allegany County. In 1986, the Allegany County Board of Legislators designated Housing Action Corporation as the Community Action Agency for the county, which opened the door for new federal funds, and we began providing comprehensive human services throughout the county. On April 6, 1987, our Board of Directors established a new name for us - Allegany County Community Opportunities and Rural Development (ACCORD) Corporation.

As the designated Community Action Agency for (ACCORD) delivers Allegany County, comprehensive services that are financially supported by funding from federal, state, and local sources. These include a diversity of child, youth, and family development; business, community, and economic development and crisis and prevention programs. While programs differ in terms of services and scope, the shared focus is equal opportunity, individual and family selfsufficiency, employment, community, and business, and economic stability.

ACCORD employs 107 full time and 38 part time employees who deliver an average of 22 programs each year, serving over 5,000 people annually. For over 45 years, we have demonstrated our capacity to leverage additional resources, and operate efficient and effective programs, designed from a comprehensive assessment of community needs and resources, and delivered through an extensive network of community partnerships and collaborations.

We will continue to build on the strong sense of community we share in Allegany County, which is as enduring as the natural beauty that surrounds us.

Healey Good-Christman Cain Whitwood



NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND OBJECTIVES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACCORD conducts a full community needs assessment every three (3) years, updating key data annually. The assessment is utilized primarily as a planning tool, gathering all the information we can about our customers and communities in order to prioritize, develop and improve services in a manner that is fully aligned with the current strengths and needs we share. We know that reducing the overall rate of poverty is a public good that benefits our community members at every income level. The greater understanding, we have of the causes and conditions of poverty, the better prepared we are to move forward with interventions, services and advocacy for change that is meaningful.



We interviewed, surveyed and gathered the opinions of many of our customers, partners and community members. Since the 2016 full assessment we have conducted four (4) community forums, one (1) on the life-long impact of childhood poverty on health, one (1) on domestic violence, one (1) on youth and one (1) on housing and homelessness. We collected 234 Community Needs Surveys, hearing from 147 community members, 23 partners, and 64 board / staff / volunteer respondents.



As part of our membership with the New York State Community Action Association, we have access to the CARES network, an interactive mapping, networking, and learning utility for the broad-based healthy, sustainable, and livable communities' movement.

All data sources are specifically referenced so that anyone can look for further data and we can update key data sets in our annual Community Needs assessment update.

Through use of Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) illustrated above, we strive toward continuous growth and improvement.



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PRIORITY ANALYSIS AND IDENTIFICATION

The resources entrusted to our care must be allocated where they are most needed and most likely to have an impact in our community. We could not do so without the data and related analysis compiled in this Community Needs Assessment. We take particular care to ask for and listen to the voices of the people who come to us for help and support.

Our priorities are mission driven and we are grounded in our belief in the strength, dignity and potential of all people. In the years ahead we will focus existing resources and search for additional opportunities to assist individuals, families and our community to increase the availability of safe and affordable child care and early education, create opportunities for our youth, sustain and create affordable and safe housing, support people in their goals to gain skills and earn a living wage and strengthen our community's understanding of poverty and trauma so we can truly help people achieve their goals.





OUR STRENGTHS

Our most evident and cherished strength is the natural beauty that surrounds us each day. We are living in communities that are much safer than most other places and we know what a privilege that is.

In 2019, we remain united in our support of one and other and continue to come together as a community to help a friend or neighbor in need.





POPULATION PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, AND WYOMING COUNTIES



POPULATION PROFILE: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND GEOGRAPHY

Allegany County is a geographically large rural area comprised of 1,030 square miles and is in the Southern Tier portion of the State in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains; and its southern border aligns with the Pennsylvania / New York border. Allegany County is bordered by the following New York State Counties: Cattaraugus County (to the west), Wyoming County (to the north), Livingston County (also to the north), and Steuben County (to the east); and by Pennsylvania counties McKean County and Potter County (to the south). Allegany County encompasses 29 townships and 10 villages, with the most populated communities being Wellsville, Alfred, Cuba, and Bolivar.

See Figure 1 in the Population Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POPULATION PROFILE: POPULATION CHANGE

During a sixteen-year period (from 2000 to 2017), total population estimates for Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties declined by 6.12% - decreasing from 177,306 persons in 2000 to 166,461 persons in 2017.

See Figures 2 and 3 in the Population Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POPULATION PROFILE: AGE AND GENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

According to <u>American Community Survey</u> (ACS) 2010-2017 five-year population estimates for Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties, the female population comprised 49.45% of the tri-county population, while the male population represented 50.55% of the population.

See Figures 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in the Population Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POPULATION PROFILE: RACE & ETHNICITY DEMOGRAPHICS

According to American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017 five-year population estimates, the white population comprised 93.48% of the report area, black population represented 2.48%, and other races combined were 4.04%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 1.62% of the population.

See Figures 9, 10, 11, and 12 in the Population Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POPULATION PROFILE: HOUSEHOLDS

According to the American Community Survey, in 2017, 9,505 households or 14.5% of the total households in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties were living in poverty.

See Figures 13, 14 and 15 in the Population Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POPULATION PROFILE: FAMILIES

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimated there were 42,184 families residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties in 2017. Married couple families comprised 75.09%% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 8.66% of the total, while women without husbands headed 16.25% of families.

See Figures 16, 17 and 18 in the Population Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.





POPULATION DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

Significant is the continuing population decline which is reflective of the entire State. While New York saw a 3.26% increase in population between 2000 and 2014, figures released in 2019 by the US census show that overall, NY experienced the highest population loss in the US between 2017 and 2018. Census reports show this is due to out migration exceeding birth and immigration gains. The counties with the highest losses include Broome, Chautauqua and Oswego. Allegany County experienced -5.06% population drop in that same time period. As noted in the 2016 assessment, this impacts resource availability, threatens the future of smaller school districts and decreases the tax base.

The 2013 property tax report issued by the Empire Center named Wellsville as having the highest effective (combined county, municipal and school taxes as a percent of market value). The 2019 report shows, outside NYC and Nassau, the Village of Sloan, NY now carries that distinction.

Population decline for Allegany County shows that all age groups experienced an overall decline except for both males and females over 65 years and interestingly, males ages 0-4. This means there are less people in the labor force, more aging out and less coming in.

The number of households for Allegany County remained the same. There are less people living in each household. Although the increase was less than 1%, when you factor in the 5.06% population loss it is significant.

In terms of race and ethnicity, we cannot claim diversity as a strength. While almost all races have decreased in numbers, both Cattaraugus and Allegany County did experience an increase in number of American Indians and those identifying as mixed race.

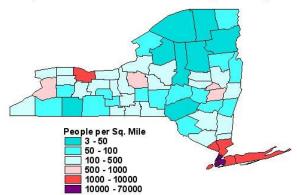
Poverty among racial minorities remains reflective of the nation as a whole with the poverty rate among white Allegany County residents less than is experienced by minority residents.

Community surveys did not reflect concern over either taxes or the decline in population, nor did lack of ethnic/racial diversity. This was also the case when analyzing customer interviews and feedback at community forums. This did not change between 2016 and 2019.

POPULATION DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Our needs analysis shows the most significant reason working age residents leave our area is lack of living wage jobs. The most common reason people return (that we have been able to determine) is family, often returning for reasons of both child and elder care. Decreased population may eventually mean less representation and less resources available to alleviate the conditions of poverty. This includes public and private support for programs and services that help provide a safety net for low-income community members.

Population Density Map







ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



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FIGURE 1
POPULATION, DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQ. MILE) BY TRACT, ACS 2013-2017

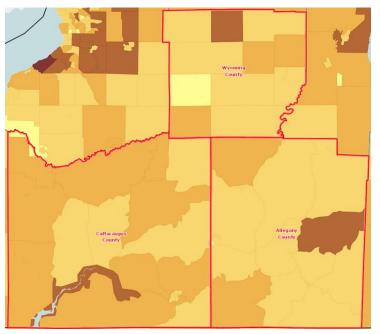
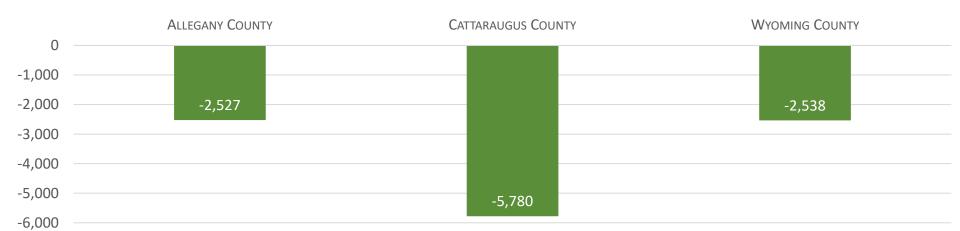




FIGURE 2

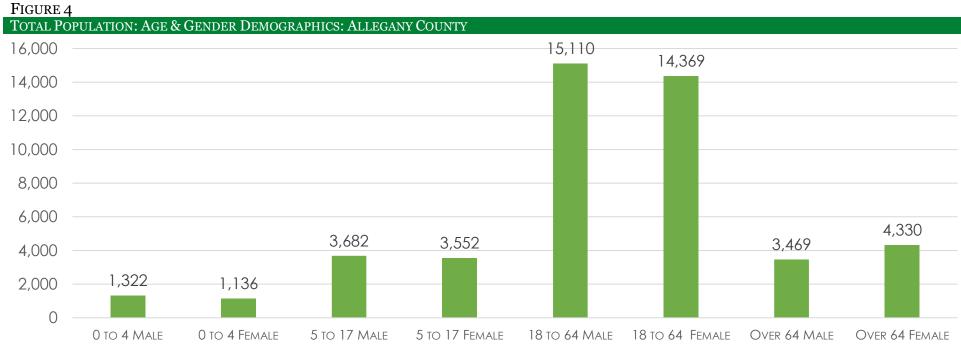






POPULATION CHANGE: AL	POPULATION CHANGE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2000-2017)									
Report Area	Total Population, 2000 Census	Total Population, 2017 ACS	Population Change from 2000-2017 Census/ACS	Percent Change from 2000-2017 Census/ACS						
Allegany County	49,927	47,400	↓ -2,527	↓ -5.06%						
Cattaraugus County	83,955	78,175	↓ -5,780	↓-6.88%						
Wyoming County	43,424	40,886	↓ -2,538	↓ -5.84%						
All 3 Counties	177,306	166,461	↓ -10,845	↓ -6.12%						
New York State	18,976,457	19,798,228	<u></u> +821,771	↑ +4.33%						

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





TOTAL POPULATION: AGE & GENDER DEMOGRAPHICS: ALLEGANY COUNTY (2013-2017)									
	0 to 4	0 to 4	5 to 17	5 to 17	18 to 64	18 to 64	Over 64	Over 64	
Report Area	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Allegany County	1,322	1,136	3,682	3,552	15,110	14,369	3,469	4,330	
Cattaraugus County	2,305	2,226	6,714	6,422	23,408	23,289	5,700	7,499	
Wyoming County	1,042	1,057	3,078	2,954	14,840	11,348	2,823	3,495	
All 3 Counties	4,669	4,419	13,474	12,928	53,358	49,006	11,992	15,324	
New York State	602,196	574,681	1,546,187	1,480,240	6,176,609	6,409,964	1,135,639	1,729,232	

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

FIGURE 6

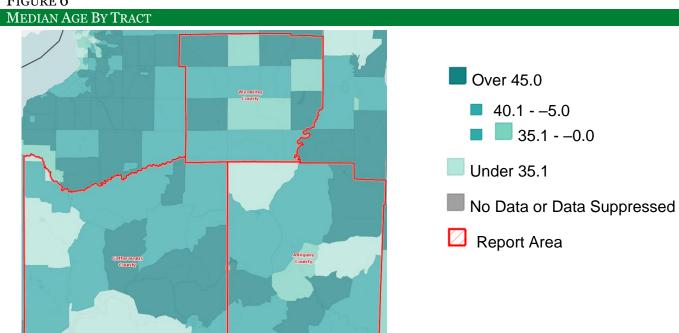




FIGURE 7

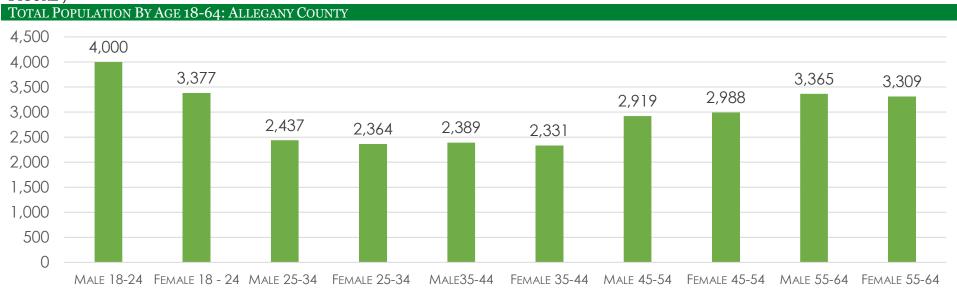


FIGURE 8

FIGURE 8										
TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE 18-65: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES										
Report Area	18 - –4	18-24	25-34	25-34	35-44	35-44	45-54	45-54	55-64	55-64
Neport Area	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Allegany County	9,710	8,409	10,202	8,731	9,394	8,728	11,772	11,172	12,280	11,966
Cattaraugus County	4,000	3,377	2,437	2,364	2,389	2,331	2,919	2,988	3,365	3,309
Wyoming County	3,732	3,575	4,306	4,258	4,183	4,301	5,386	5,308	5,801	5,847
All 3 Counties	9,710	8,409	10,202	8,731	9,394	8,728	11,772	11,172	12,280	11,966
New York State	974,975	959,140	1,435,310	1,447,857	1,219,870	1,265,638	1,333,559	1,411,422	1,212,895	1,325,907

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



FIGURE 9

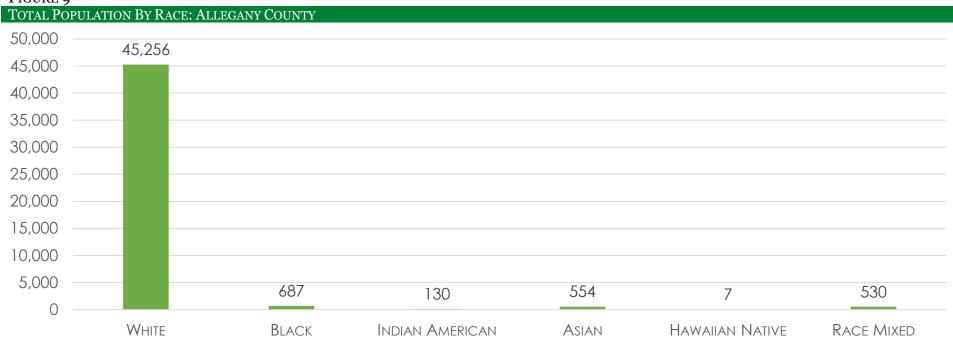


FIGURE 10

FIGURE 10										
TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)										
Report Area	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian	Mixed Race				
Allegany County	45,256	687	130	554	7	530				
Cattaraugus County	71,984	1,303	2,312	691	0	1,569				
Wyoming County	37,567	2,119	166	149	0	578				
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	154,807	4,109	2,608	1,394	7	2,677				
New York State	12,638,791	3,100,685	77,130	1,652,846	7,937	590,026				

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



TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)									
Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race		
Allegany County	6,730	30	3	87	0	13	129		
Cattaraugus County	11,003	528	726	97	0	55	368		
Wyoming County	4,022	112	33	37	0	11	52		
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	21,755	670	762	221	0	79	549		
New York State	1,352,714	670,972	19,164	272,582	1,570	474,676	116,793		
United States	27,607,156	9,807,009	681,207	2,011,217	104,944	3,638,390	1,800,422		

FIGURE 12

TOTAL POPULATION IN POVERTY BY ETHNICITY: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)										
Report Area	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino						
Allegany County	143	6,849	40.28%	16.3%						
Cattaraugus County	356	12,421	25.91%	16.73%						
Wyoming County	221	4,046	31.57%	11.04%						
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	720	23,316	29.64%	15.25%						
New York State	889,328	2,019,143	24.4%	12.91%						
United States	12,269,452	33,380,893	22.15%	12.96%						



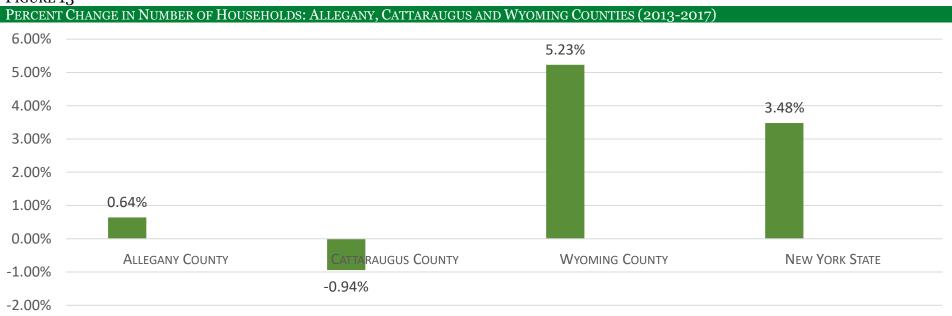


FIGURE 14

CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)								
Report Area	Total Households (2000)	Total Households (2017)	Change in Households	Percent Change				
Allegany County	18,009	18,124	115	1.64%				
Cattaraugus County	32,023	31,723	↓-300	↓-0.94%				
Wyoming County	14,906	15,686	↑ 780	↑ 5.23%				
New York State	7,056,860	7,302,710	1 245,850	1 3.48%				

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





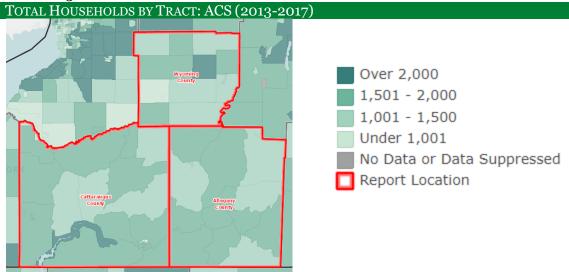
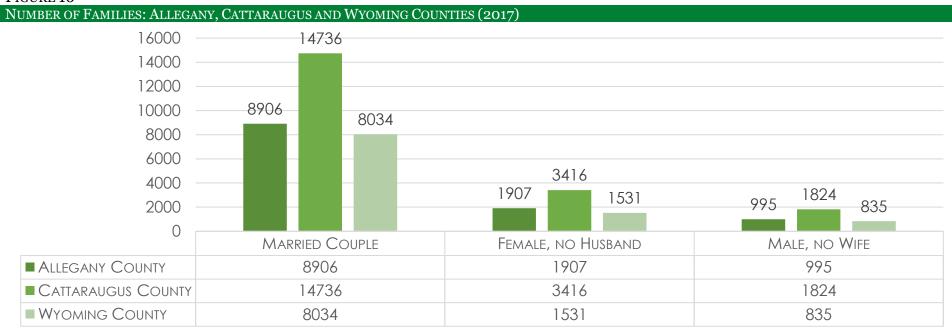


FIGURE 16

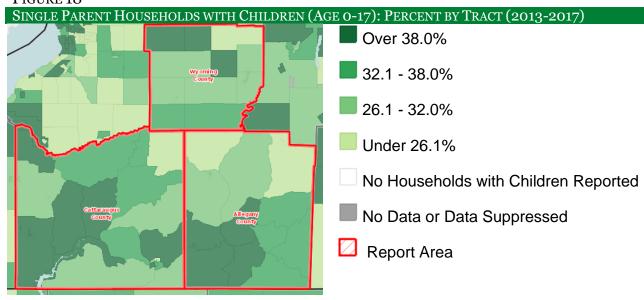




Number of Families: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2017)									
Report Area	Total Number of Families	Married Couple	Female, no Husband	Male, no Wife					
Allegany County	11,808	8,906	1,907	995					
Cattaraugus County	19,976	14,736	3,416	1,824					
Wyoming County	10,400	8,034	1,531	835					
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	42,184	31,676	6,854	3,654					
New York State	4,633,030	3,223,907	1,045,771	363,352					
United States	78,298,703	57,459,352	15,092,201	5,747,150					

FIGURE 18

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POVERTY PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, AND WYOMING COUNTIES



POVERTY PROFILE: POVERTY RATES

2017 poverty estimates reflected that there was a total of 6,925 persons living below the poverty level in Allegany County. Poverty information is at 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines. Allegany County's poverty rate of 16.3% is above the New York State average of 14.1% during 2017. Neighboring Cattaraugus County had a poverty rate of 15.8%, while Wyoming County had a poverty rate of 11.2%.

See Figures 19, 20, and 21 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates, an average of 15.48% of all persons lived in a state of poverty during the 2013 - 2017 period. The poverty rate for all persons living in Allegany County is greater than the statewide average of 15.08%.

See Figures 22 and 23 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: HOUSEHOLD POVERTY RATE BY FAMILY TYPE

The poverty rate among various family structures was also analyzed to determine if one family structure presents a higher poverty risk than another. The analysis of families residing in Allegany County revealed that more single female household families are in poverty than the two other family structures that were analyzed (married couple and single male householder).

See Figures 24 and 25 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE

According to the <u>U.S. Census</u>, the poverty rate for Allegany County increased by .9%, compared to an increase of 3% in Cattaraugus County and 2% in Wyoming County.

See Figures 26 and 27 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE AMONG

According to the <u>U.S. Census</u>, the poverty rate among children ages 0-17 residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties was 17.6% in 2000 and increased to 22% by 2017.

See Figures 28 and 29 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: CHILD (0-17) POVERTY RATE

CHILDREN (0-17)

According to the <u>American Community Survey</u> (ACS) five-year data, an average of 22.8% or 7,877 of children residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. This poverty rate for children in this age group is greater than the national average of 20.3%.

See Figures 30 and 31 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section



POVERTY PROFILE: CHILD (0-4) POVERTY RATE

According to the <u>American Community Survey</u> (ACS) five-year data, an average of 25.7% of children ages 0 to 4 residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. This poverty rate for children in this age group is greater than the national average of 22.5%.

See Figures 32 and 33 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: CHILD (5-17) POVERTY RATE

According to the <u>American Community Survey</u> (ACS) 5 year data, an average of 21.8% of children ages 5 to 17 residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. This poverty rate for children of this age group is greater than the national average of 19.5%.

See Figures 34 and 35 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: CHILD (5-17) POVERTY RATE CHANGE

According to the <u>U.S. Census</u>, the poverty rate for among children ages 5 to 17 residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties was 16.2% in 2005, and increased to 19.4% by 2017.

See Figures 36 and 37 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: POVERTY RATE AGES 18-64

According to the <u>American Community Survey</u> (ACS) five-year data, an average of 14.8% of adults ages 18 to 64 residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. This poverty rate for this age group is slightly higher than the national average of 13.7%.

See Figures 38 and 39 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

POVERTY PROFILE: POVERTY RATE AGES 65+

According to the <u>American Community Survey</u> (ACS) five-year data, an average of 8.6% of people ages 65+ residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. This poverty rate for this age group is less than the national average of 9.3%.

See Figures 40 and 41 in the Poverty Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.





POVERTY PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

Allegany County continues to exceed the state's average poverty rate, also typical of the Western New York region. Positive trends emerging since our 2016 Community Needs Assessment include a reduction in the overall poverty rate, locally, statewide and nationally as well as record low unemployment. Annual changes to minimum wage have lifted some families over the federal poverty line (\$25,750 annually for family of four) which is positive in terms of overall income, but often the positive economic impact is reduced or even negated when families defined as working poor are edged out of eligibility for programs that have an significant impact on their overall household budget.

A notable difference between 2016 and 2019 is the change in the numbers of people living in poverty by family type. Married couples (-1) and male head of household remained consistent (-9) whereas female head of households living in poverty saw more significant change, declining by 59 households.

Allegany County exceeds the state average for child poverty rates, particularly for children age 0-5 which remains horrifically high at 30%.

Childhood poverty damages health and reduces opportunity for a lifetime. According to the American Pediatric Association, children living in poverty have increased infant mortality, low birthweight, increased frequency and severity of chronic diseases poorer access to quality health care, increased accidental injury and death and increased obesity.

As Allegany County's Community Action Agency, through our delivery of childcare services, afterschool programming and early childhood education, we see and feel the tremendous impact childhood poverty has on children and families every day. Childhood poverty will always be the highest priority and we will continue to advocate for this crisis to receive the attention it deserves.

In 2016, we conducted face to face interviews with 68 Allegany County residents. In 2019, we grew that number to a total of 136 interviews. The majority of

those who spoke with us are low-income. In 2019, when asking people what they need for themselves, 9% identified employment/job opportunities which was the most common answer. The 2019 top five needs, after employment, are improved self- care, childcare, a big local (department) store and financial assistance.

There is much greater consistency when people were asked what their family needs with majorities identifying employment first, followed by food security, home repairs, more income, affordable housing and childcare.

When asked what the community needs our respondents rated employment opportunities and opportunities for youth equally as the highest need with improved roads/bridges, grocery stores and social opportunities completing the top five priorities.

POVERTY PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Families headed by single women are more likely to be poor, Allegany County is no different. The average wage for an Allegany County male with a high school diploma in 2018 was \$36,598, up from \$33,930 in 2016 and for a female with the same education it is \$19,369, up from \$17,009 in 2016. In 2019, 43.8% of families living in poverty are headed by a single woman.

We surveyed 147 community members, 66.4% had received at least one service from our agency in the past six months. 85.6% identified as female. Lack of living wage jobs and the cost of childcare continue to be identified as major causes of poverty. 28.5% of those surveyed who were not working stated they were not working because they are caring for children. 22.6% reported they are not working due to physical disability/illness, 8% reported the barrier to employment is mental health and 27.3% are retired. 41.6% had a high school or less than high school degree. The top three needs identified by our respondents were food, dental care, and childcare. Reported as the top three needs that went unmet were dental care, financial assistance, and childcare.



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24.1% reported that lack of transportation has been a problem in the past six months with no access to a care, unable to afford vehicle repairs and unable to afford gas as the biggest barriers.

Our research indicates that programs such childcare subsidies, rental assistance and actual cash assistance continue to play a significant role in mitigating the conditions of poverty in our communities.

The impact that safety net programs, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) programs have on the conditions of poverty nationwide in Allegany County is evidenced by our interviews and survey responses. Almost 42.8% of 147 people surveyed utilize the SNAP program, and 20.4% use WIC which is down from 33.5% in 2016. Only 1 respondent was receiving unemployment and 7 total respondents were receiving Temporary Assistance to Need Families (TANF).

POVERTY PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

ACCORD will continue to seek resources that will support continued and enhanced delivery of programs and services to both alleviate the conditions of poverty for children and their families and to identify causes and implement long term solutions. We must continue our focus on the lack of affordable and safe childcare, which is impacting people, mainly women's ability to stay in or re-enter the labor market and also afford food and housing on top of monthly childcare costs.

In the years ahead, the agency has also prioritized quality and affordable early childhood education, emergency food and crisis services including domestic violence victim services and homelessness prevention. Despite the improved economic conditions, in 2019, we are experiencing increased requests for emergency food and housing assistance. Affordable housing is a nationwide issue in 2019. Housing costs far outpace wage growth. The need for services for domestic violence victims also increased steadily throughout 2018 and 2019.

We must incorporate our understanding of the many barriers that families living in or near poverty face when locating and accessing services and work diligently to make our services more accessible and efficient.

We must also work to communicate more effectively and to better reach those in need and those who are able to help by referring for services.

The Allegany County network of agencies serving the community has been hard at work identifying opportunities to work together, identify common goals and make services more accessible. Efforts are being led by a variety of committees and consortiums using their collective resources to improve the conditions of those living in poverty. These include but are not limited to building a poverty informed community, delivering all care in a trauma informed manner and understanding the impact poverty has on all social determinants of health.

These efforts are building on existing resources and serve to both help identify and unite our approaches to assure resources do what they are intended to do. We want all members of our community to have the opportunity to hope and build a future free from the struggles of poverty.

POVERTY MYTH: Poor people are unmotivated and have weak work ethics.

REALITY: Poor people do not have weaker work ethics or lower levels of motivation than wealthier people. Although poor people are often stereotyped as lazy, two-thirds of people living in poverty work an average of 1.7 jobs; 83% of children from low-income families have at least one employed parent; and close to 60% of children have at least one parent who works full-time and year-round. According to the Economic Policy Institute, poor working adults spend more hours working each week than their wealthier counterparts.





POVERTY PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



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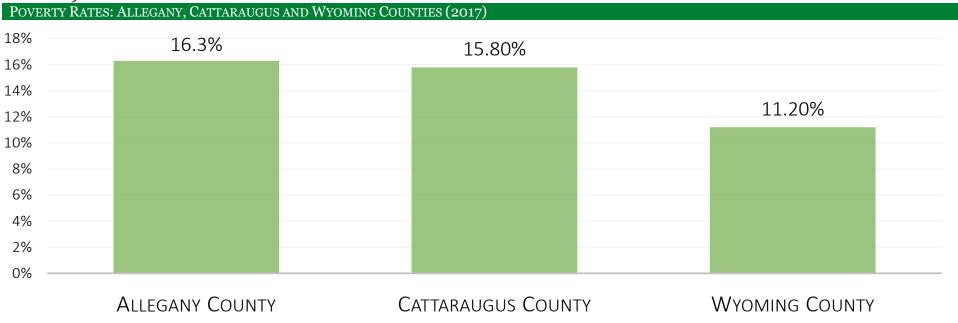


FIGURE 20

Poverty Rates: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2014)									
Report Area	All Ages No of Persons	All Ages Poverty Rate	Age 0-17 No of Persons	Age 0-17 Poverty Rate	Age 5-17 No of Persons	Age 5-17 Poverty Rate			
Allegany County	6,925	16.30%	2,328	25.00%	1,545	22.7%			
Cattaraugus County	11,836	15.80%	3,943	23.40%	2,480	20%			
Wyoming County	4,128	11.2%	1,130	15.%	787	14.1%			
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	22,889	14.84%	7,401	21.96%	4,812	19.41%			
New York State	2,735,578	14.1%	812,336	19.9%	554,556	18.9%			

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2017. Source geography: County



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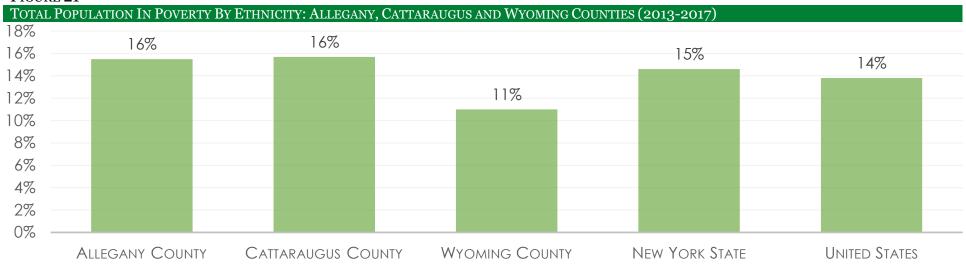


FIGURE 22

FIGURE 22			
Households in Poverty: Allegany, C	ATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING CO	UNTIES (2017)	
Report Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Allegany County	18,124	2,804	15.5%
Cattaraugus County	31,723	4,981	15.7%
Wyoming County	15,686	1,720	11%
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	65,533	9,505	14.5%
New York State	7,302,710	1,062,870	14.6%
United States	118,825,921	16,390,109	13.8%

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



FIGURE 23



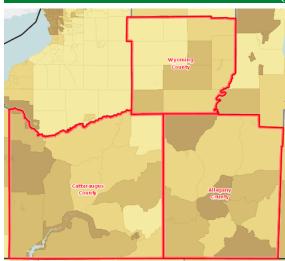
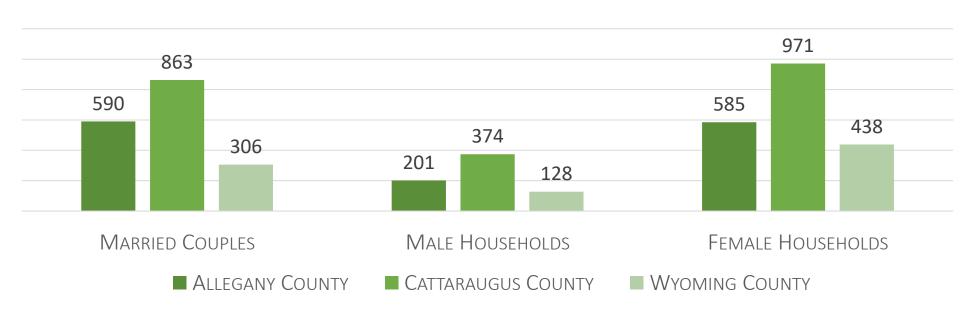




FIGURE 24

TOTAL POPULATION IN POVERTY BY FAMILY TYPE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2010-2014)





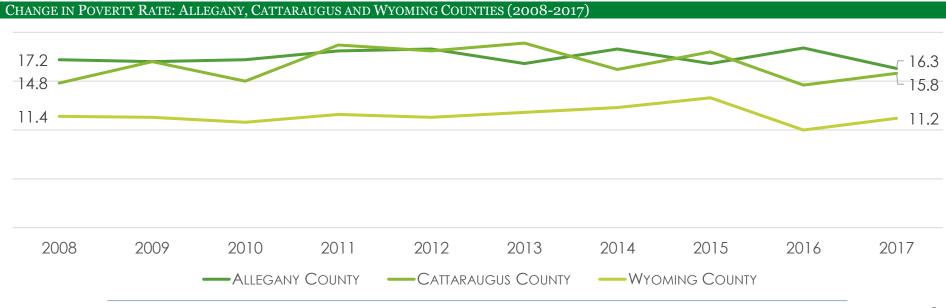
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FIGURE 25

FAMILIES IN POVERTY BY FAMILY TYPE	E: ALLEGANY, CATTARA	UGUS AND WYOMING (COUNTIES (2013-2017)		
Report Area	Total Families	Families in Poverty Total	Families in Poverty Married Couples	Families in Poverty Male Householder	Families in Poverty Female Householder
Allegany County	11,808	1,376	590	201	585
Cattaraugus County	19,976	1,376	590	201	585
Wyoming County	10,400	872	306	128	438
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	42,184	4,456	1,759	703	1,994
New York State	4,633,030	524,696	191,355	51,719	281,622
United States	72,298,703	8,253,388	3,023,580	880,989	4,348,819

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

FIGURE 26

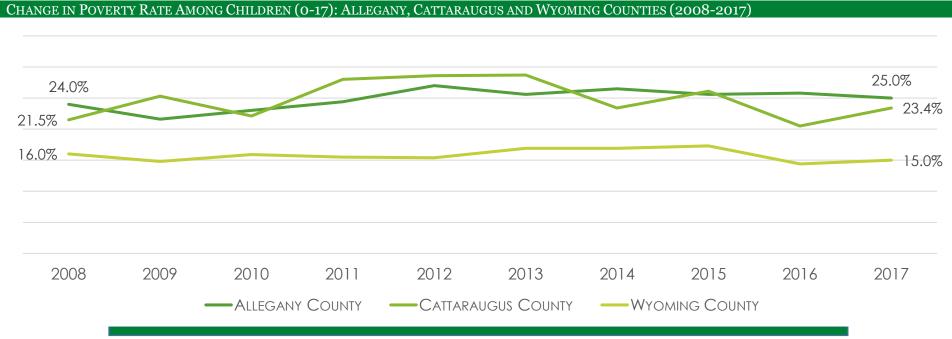




Change in Poverty: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2008-2017)										İ
Report Area	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Allegany County	17.2%	17%	17.2%	18.1%	18.3%	16.7%	18.3%	16.8%	18.4%	16.3%
Cattaraugus County	14.8%	17%	15%	18.7%	18.1%	18.9%	16.2%	18%	14.6%	15.8%
Wyoming County	11.4%	11.3%	10.8%	11.6%	11.3%	11.8%	12.3%	13.3%	10%	11.2%
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	14.7%	15.7%	14.6%	16.8%	16.5%	16.6%	15.9%	16.5%	14.5%	14.8%
New York State	13.7%	14.2%	15%	16.1%	15.9%	16%	16%	15.5%	14.8%	14.1%
United States	13.2%	14.3%	15.3%	15.9%	15.9%	15.8%	15.5%	14.7%	14%	13.4%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. | Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2017. Source geography: county

FIGURE 28

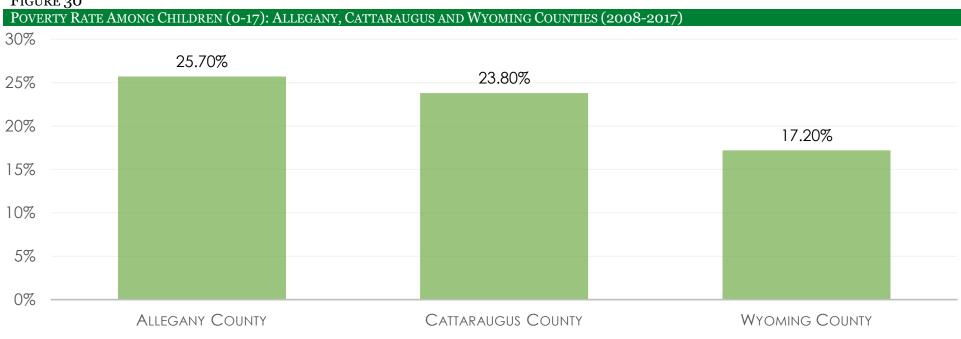




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CHANGE IN POVERTY RATE AMONG CHILDREN (0-17): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2008-2017)										
Report Area	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Allegany County	24%	21.6%	23%	24.4%	27%	25.6%	26.5%	25.6%	25.8%	25%
Cattaraugus County	21.5%	25.3%	22.1%	28%	28.6%	28.7%	23.4%	26.1%	20.5%	23.4%
Wyoming County	16%	14.8%	15.9%	15.5%	15.4%	16.9%	16.9%	17.3%	14.4%	15%
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	20.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%	21.9%
New York State	19.3%	20.2%	21.5%	22.8%	23%	22.9%	22.9%	22.3%	20.8%	19.9%
United States	18.2%	20%	21.6%	22.5%	22.6%	22.2%	21.7%	20.7%	19.5%	18.4%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2017. Source geography: county

FIGURE 30



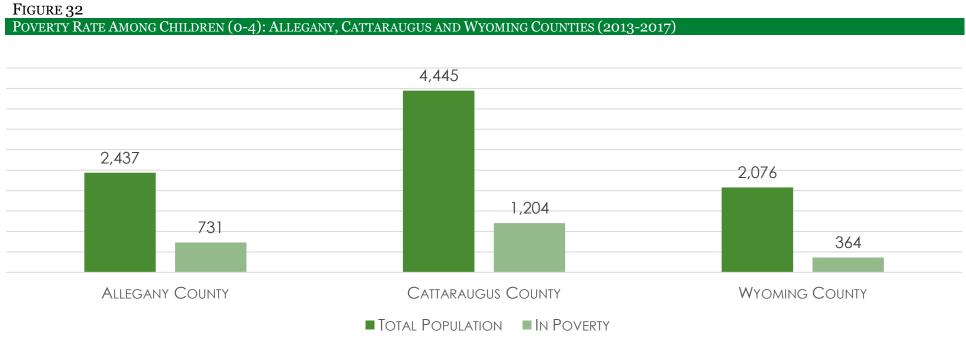


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POVERTY RATE AMONG CHILDREN (0-17): ALLEGA	NY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNT	TES (2013-2017)	
Report Area	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Allegany County	9,495	2,439	25.7%
Cattaraugus County	17,147	4,086	23.8%
Wyoming County	7,870	1,352	17.2%
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	34,512	7,877	22.8%
New York State	4,128,130	878,104	21.3%
United States	72,430,017	14,710,485	20.3%

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







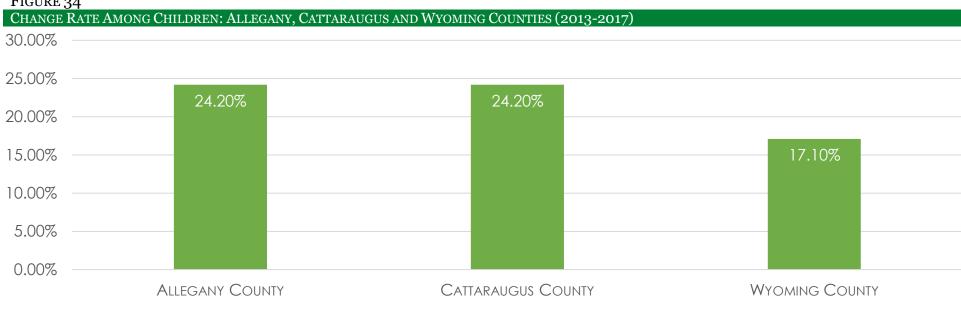
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FIGURE 33

Poverty Rate Among Children (0-4): Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2013-2017)								
Report Area	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate					
Allegany County	2,437	731	30%					
Cattaraugus County	4,445	1,204	27.1%					
Wyoming County	2,076	364	17.5%					
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	8,958	2,299	25.7%					
New York State	1,154,530	260,541	22.6%					
United States	19,532,877	4,390,252	22.5%					

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Source geography: county





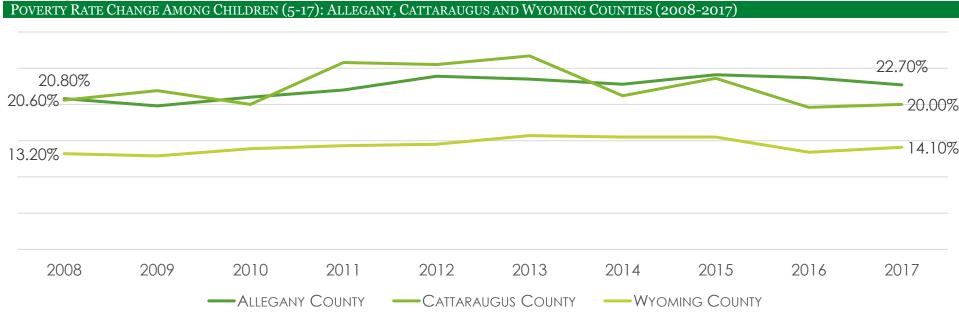


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POVERTY RATE AMONG CHILDREN (5-17): ALLEGA	POVERTY RATE AMONG CHILDREN (5-17): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)									
Report Area	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate							
Allegany County	7,058	1,708	24.2%							
Cattaraugus County	12,702	2,882	24.2%							
Wyoming County	5,794	988	17.1%							
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	25,554	5,578	21.8%							
New York State	2,973,600	617,563	20.8%							
United States	52,897,140	10,320,233	19.5%							

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

FIGURE 36



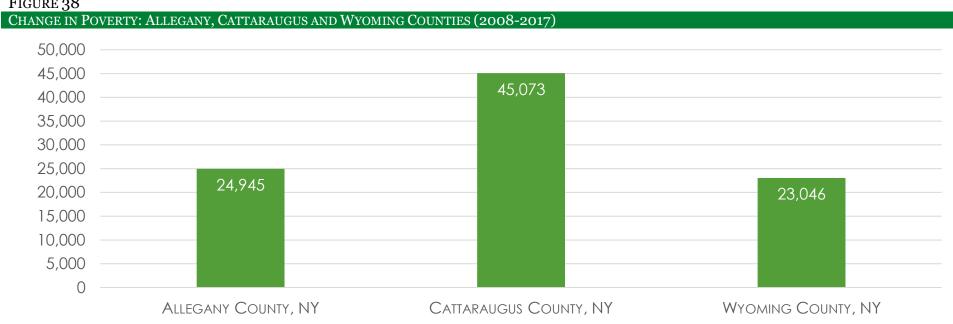


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POVERTY F	POVERTY RATE CHANGE AMONG CHILDREN (5-17): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2008-2017)										
	Report Area	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Allegany County	20.8%	19.8%	21%	22%	23.9%	23.5%	22.8%	24.1%	23.7%	22.7%
	Cattaraugus County	20.6%	21.9%	20%	25.8%	25.5%	26.7%	21.2%	23.6%	19.6%	20%
	Wyoming County	13.2%	12.9%	13.9%	14.3%	14.5%	15.7%	15.5%	15.5%	13.4%	14.1%
	All 3 Counties	18.9%	19.2%	18.8%	22.1%	22.5%	23.3%	20.4%	21.9%	19.3%	19.4%
	New York State	18.3%	18.8%	20%	21.5%	21.7%	22.2%	21.7%	21.3%	19.8%	18.9%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2017. Source geography: county

FIGURE 38

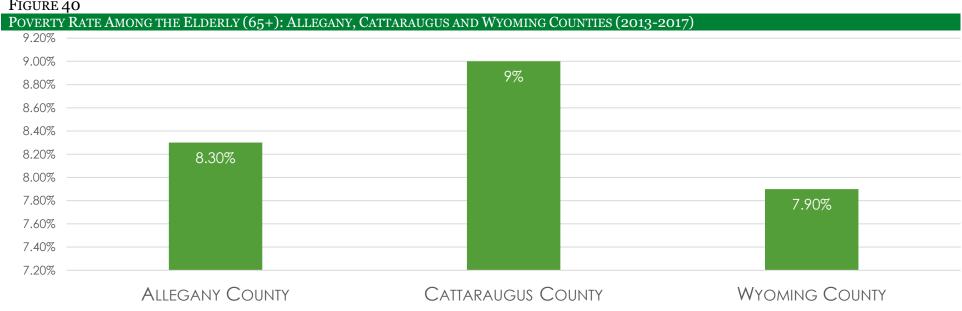




POVERTY RATE AMONG ADULTS (18-64): ALLEGA	POVERTY RATE AMONG ADULTS (18-64): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)									
Report Area	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate							
Allegany County	24,945	3,898	15.6%							
Cattaraugus County	45,073	7,485	16.6%							
Wyoming County	23,046	2,403	10.4%							
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	93,064	133,786	14.8v%							
New York State	12,244,374	1,696,671	13.9%							
United States	194,193,665	26,622,668	13.7%							

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

FIGURE 40





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FIGURE 41

Report Area	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up In Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Allegany County	7,921	655	8.3%
Cattaraugus County	13,380	1,206	9%
Wyoming County	6,444	512	7.9%
All 3 Counties (Combined Total)	27,745	2,373	8.6%
New York State	2,912,944	333,696	11.5%
United States	46,424,881		9.3%

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





HOUSING PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



HOUSING PROFILE: HOUSING UNITS

According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 86,322 housing units in the report area in 2018, an increase of 1,044 (or 1.22%) since 2010 compared to a 3.06 % increase statewide.

See Figures 42, 43, and 44 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE: HOUSING AGE

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) total for housing units, the median year built for housing units in Allegany County is 1964; 1959 in Cattaraugus County; and 1952 in Wyoming County.

See Figures 45, 46, and 47 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE: FAIR MARKET RENT

The average rent for 2-bedroom units in Allegany County was \$697.00 in the 2018 fiscal year, compared to a statewide average of \$1,114. A minimum wage worker earning \$11.10 per hour must work 111 hours per week to afford to rent a two-bedroom apartment on average in the state of New York.

See Figures 48, 49, and 50 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE: HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The National Low-Income Housing Coalition reports each year on the amount of money a household must earn in order to afford a rental united based on Fair Market Rents in Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties and an accepted limit of 30% of income for housing costs.

See Figures 51, 52, and 53 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE: VACANCY RATES

The U.S. Census Bureau provides vacancy data based on American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2013 - 2017). Vacant non-rental housing totals 1,241 units and includes those for sale and those sold but not occupied. According to the data, Allegany County has a non-rental housing vacancy rate of 1.22%, in comparison to the national 1.47%. Vacant rental housing totals 1,338 units and includes those for rent and those rented but not occupied. According to the data, Allegany County has a rental housing vacancy rate of 1.5%, in comparison to the national rate of 2.55%. Vacant other housing totals 17,728 units and includes those used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, as well as units used for migrant workers. According to the data, Allegany County has another housing vacancy rate of 28.43%, in comparison to the national rate of 8.21%.

See Figures 54, 55, and 56 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE: HOMEOWNERS

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The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 48,549 homeowners in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties in 2000, and 74.76% owner occupied homes in the report area for the 5-year estimated period from 2013-2017.

See Figures 57 and 58 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



HOUSING PROFILE: OVERCROWDED HOUSING

The average percent of overcrowded housing units in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties 2017 is 1.81%, compared to a statewide average of 7.36%

See Figures 59, 60, and 61 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE: NUMBER OF UNSAFE, UNSANITARY HOMES

U.S. Census data shows 572 housing units throughout the three-county area were without plumbing in 2000 and American Community Survey five-year estimates 740 housing units (where plumbing is known) in the three counties were without plumbing in 2017.

See Figures 62, 63, and 64 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE: OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE OF HEATING

Many of the housing units in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming County are heated by a natural gas source. Other heating sources include bottled tank or LP gas; electricity; fuel oil or kerosene; coal or coke; and wood.

See Figures 65 and 66 in the Housing Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HOUSING PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

Our data clearly indicates that the need for affordable housing remains a major concern. This is a growing problem across the US with rent increasingly unaffordable, well beyond 30% of the monthly income standard commonly utilized to measure affordability. As of 2018, Allegany County residents on average need to spend 40-45% of their income on rent for a one-bedroom apartment. In 2016, our community survey revealed that while only 6% prioritized housing as a need, 16.3% of these same respondents indicated that they had fallen behind on rent/mortgage payments in the past year, 11% report that their home needs major repairs and another 16.8% report their homes need weatherization improvements. In 2019, over 22% of respondents indicated that they had to choose between buying food or paying a bill to meet other basic needs (housing, heat, etc.). Almost 14% indicated that they had fallen behind on rent or mortgage payment and another 7% said they had a utility shut off for non-payment. Of the 2019 respondents who are homeowners, 21.9% indicated that their home needs major repairs and over 15% need weatherization measures.

Community impact of eviction and/or sudden departures from rental property includes the impacts on landlords who must pay property upkeep and taxes. Some municipalities, Wellsville for instance, charge property owners for unpaid utilities. The community impact also includes public costs of re-housing those that are homeless and near homeless who need support to overcome barriers such as security deposits, unpaid utilities, and poor credit and lack of references.

According to the Center on Rural Education and Communities, US Census figures show that between March 1999 and March 2000, slightly more than 16% of the population changed



residences. During that same time period, nearly 28% of people living in households below the poverty line moved. One effect of frequent residence changes is on children. Research shows that chronic student transiency has negative impacts for students because of social and academic disruption.

We do have significant strengths in Allegany County in terms of home ownership which is above the state and federal levels at about 74%. The percentage of housing units considered overcrowded (2017 US Census) at 1.9% in 2018, below the national average of 4. 35%, but up significantly from 0.11% in 2000.

Homeownership builds stronger communities and generally strengthens the tax base. However, many Allegany County residents, especially elderly people who can no longer perform general maintenance themselves, struggle with keeping their homes in good repair.

Other data reveals that the number of housing units was at 26,134 in 2000, rising to only 26,388 in 2018. Over 46% of the homes in Allegany County were built before 1960 and the median year built of all homes is 1964.

The number of houses with no plumbing rose from .64% in 2000 to 1.57% in 2017. This could be the result of an increasing Amish population as well as the number of seasonal homes or camps. There are over 7,583 vacant housing units in Allegany County categorized as "other".

HOUSING PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

According to the American Academy of Pediatrics (June 2013, Volume 131), homeless children and families often experience a number of negative

exposures and life events that create a cumulative risk for poor health outcomes. For example, children who live in poverty, are exposed to violence, or experience food insecurity also have poor health care service attainment, increased emergency department utilization, and overall poor health outcomes, independent of housing status (Ma CT, Gee L, Kushel M Associations between housing instability and food insecurity with health care access in low-income children. Ambul Pediatr. 2008:8 (1): 50-57).

The causes of lack of, limited or inconsistent access to safe shelter detailed above are in many ways unique to our rural and geographically large county with no cities and large expanses of sparsely populated areas.

While we do not experience areas of concentrated poverty that are prevalent in the urban areas, we face other challenges. The causes of poverty, lack of good jobs, lagging economic development, limited public transportation and lack of affordable housing, contribute to the conditions noted above.

Individuals and families are living in unsafe housing and/or develop transient lifestyles, moving from one community to the next because they cannot afford the rent or conditions become unlivable.

Seniors cannot afford both taxes and basic home repair and families with children are exposed to an unacceptable level of lead paint exposure.

According to a 2012 report from the American Academy of Pediatrics, "Lead damage is permanent and irreversible, Children with elevated lead levels are more likely to have behavior problems, attention deficit and reading disabilities, and fail to graduate from high school, in addition to experiencing a host of other impairments to their developing cardiovascular, immune and endocrine systems."



In 2019 the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) lowered the Department's threshold of lead in the child's blood to match the one used by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC stopped using the term blood lead "level of concern" and instead began using the term "reference range value" to identify children who have been exposed to lead and who require case management. CDC's current reference range level is $5\,\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. With this lower value more children will likely be identified as having lead exposure, allowing parents, doctors, public health officials, and communities to act earlier to reduce the child's future exposure.

Individuals with limited income, the elderly and disabled need support to afford safe rental units and children need a safe and stable home to thrive.

HOUSING PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

Assuring safe and affordable housing has always been a priority. Our existing comprehensive housing services delivery system includes low-income rental assistance, rehabilitation and repair assistance for low-income homeowners, transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, supportive and rapid rehousing for families at risk of homelessness, homeownership counseling and education and foreclosure prevention. In 2019, we added the Solutions to End Homelessness Program. We continue to see need for homelessness services rise, the causes difficult to identify in a period of economic growth and record low unemployment.

We also are challenged to gain accurate counts of homelessness in our area. We do know that our community's strength of helping friends and neighbors means that there are likely families doubled up, a great short-term solution but is not stable housing. We also know that people live in dilapidated homes, tents, campers and cabins without consistent access to water, refrigeration and heat. Distrust and lack of knowledge of resources are significant barriers.

We are working to find a resource that will help us complete a full assessment of the housing conditions in our county including meeting with residents to get a full and accurate picture of conditions.





HOUSING PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



HOUSING UNITS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2010-2018)

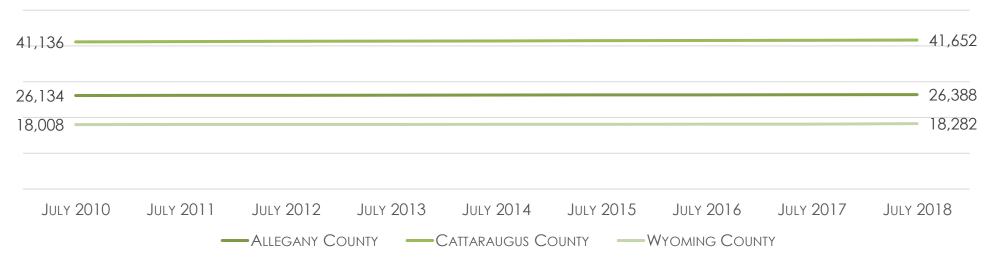


FIGURE 43

HOUSING UNITS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2010-2018)

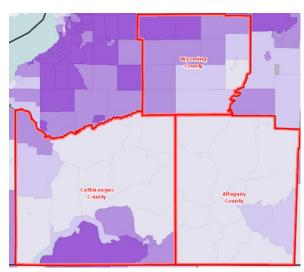
Report Area	July 2010	July 2011	July 2012	July 2013	July 2014	July 2015	July 2016	July 2017	July 2018
Allegany County	26,134	26,168	26,203	26,230	26,252	26,296	26,330	26,359	26,388
Cattaraugus County	41,136	41,227	41,292	41,339	41,409	41,469	41,528	41,580	41,652
Wyoming County	18,008	18,032	18,050	18,058	18,090	18,091	18,116	18,142	18,282
All 3 Counties	85,278	85,427	85,545	85,627	85,751	85,856	85,974	86,081	86,322
New York State	8,115,494	8,143,563	8,170,562	8,194,675	8,220,297	8,244,474	8,283,133	8,322,887	8,363,934

Data Source: US Census Bureau, United States Census Population Estimates. 2010-18. Source geography: County



FIGURE 44

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (PERCENT BY TRACT): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)



Over 92.0%

86.1 - 92.0%

80.1 - 86.0%

Under 80.1%

No Data or Data Suppressed

Report Area

FIGURE 45

MEDIAN YEAR BUILT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

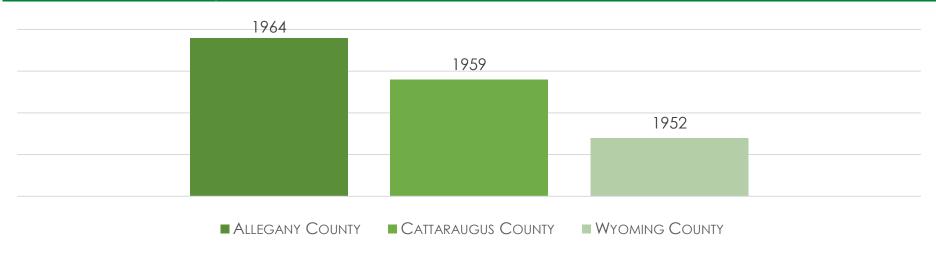




FIGURE 46

MEDIAN HOUSING UNIT AGE: A	MEDIAN HOUSING UNIT AGE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)											
Report Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year built	Built After 2000	Built 1980 - 1999	Built 1960 - 1979	Built Before 1960						
Allegany County	26,324	1964	2,479	5,315	6,226	12,304						
Cattaraugus County	41,431	1959	3,575	9,135	7,775	20,946						
Wyoming County	18,085	1952	1,269	2,989	3,716	10,111						
All 3 Counties	85,840	No data	7,323	17,439	17,717	43,361						
New York State	8,255,911	1956	674,281	1,136,847	1,858,078	4,586,705						
United States	135,393,564	1977	23,966,314	37,345,249	35,497,437	38,584,564						

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: county

FIGURE 47



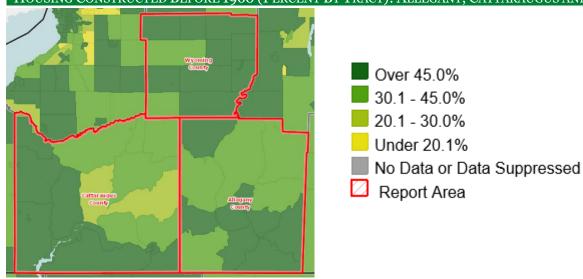




FIGURE 48

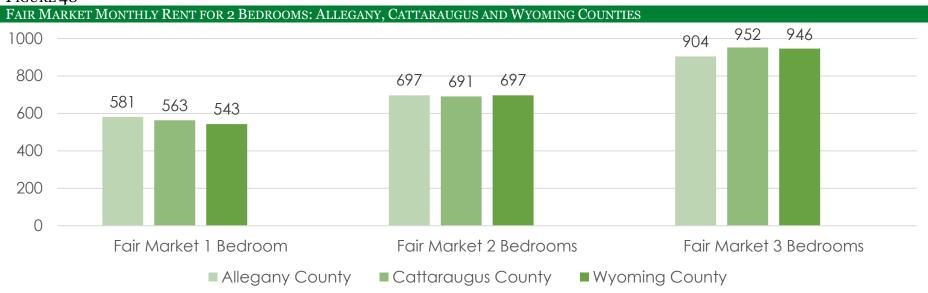


FIGURE 49

	r toucke 49										
F	FAIR MARKET MONTHLY RENTS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)										
	Report Area	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 0 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 1 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 2 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 3 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 4 Bedrooms					
	Allegany County	\$554	\$581	\$697	\$904	\$1,114					
	Cattaraugus County	\$544	\$563	\$691	\$952	\$1,067					
	Wyoming County	\$489	\$543	\$697	\$946	\$949					
	New York State	\$753.37	\$835.61	\$1,017.69	\$1,308.11	\$1,451.84					

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



FIGURE 50

PROPORTION OF MEDIAN INCOME NEEDED TO AFFORD HOUSING, 1 BEDROOM: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)

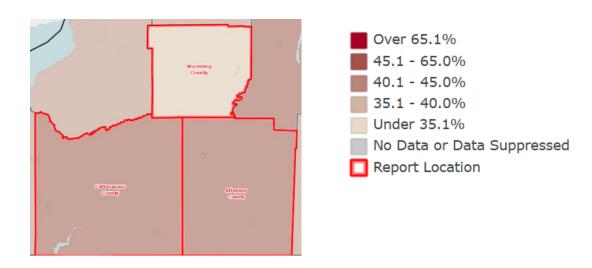
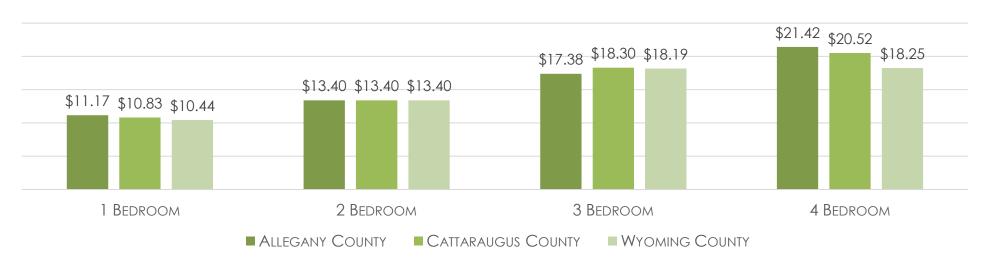


FIGURE 51

HOURLY WAGE FOR A 2 BEDROOM RENTAL: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)





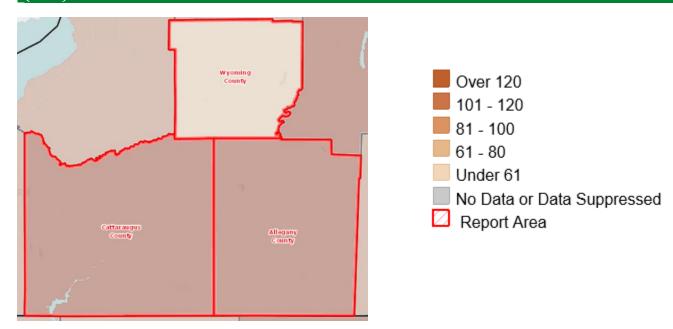
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20 M. D. WILLIAM MONING AND DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE										
Fair Market Monthly Rents: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2018)										
Report Area	Average Renter Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage 0 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 1 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 2 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 3 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 4 Bedrooms				
Allegany County	\$9.44	\$10.65	\$11.17	\$13.40	\$17.38	\$21.42				
Cattaraugus County	\$10.35	\$10.46	\$10.83	\$13.40	\$18.31	\$20.52				
Wyoming County	\$9.77	\$9.40	\$10.44	\$13.40	\$18.19	\$18.25				
New York State	\$24.23	\$24.23	\$25.66	\$30.03	\$38.30	\$41.51				

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

FIGURE 53

HOURS PER WEEK AT MINIMUM WAGE NEEDED TO AFFORD HOUSING (1 BEDROOM AT FMR): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)







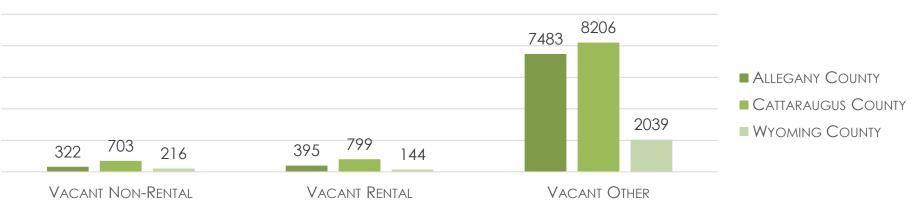


FIGURE 55

VACANT HOUSING UNITS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

				J = 0 = / /			
Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Non- Rental	Vacant Non-Rental Rate	Vacant Rental	Vacant Rental Rate	Vacant Other	Vacant Other Rate
Allegany County	26,324	322	1.22%	395	1.5%	7,483	28.43%
Cattaraugus County	41,431	703	1.7%	799	1.93%	8,206	19.81%
Wyoming County	18,085	216	1.19%	144	0.8%	2,039	11.27%
All 3 Counties	85,840	108,058	1.45%	1,338	1.55%	652,062	20.65%
New York State	8,255,911	108,058	1.47%	193,081	2.35%	17,728	7.9%
United States	135,393,564	1,996,595	1.47%	3,458,638	2.55%	11,112,410	8.21%

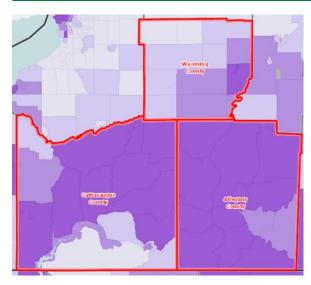
Data Source: <u>US Census Bureau, American Community Survey</u>. 2013-17. Source geography: County



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FIGURE 56

VACANT HOUSING UNITS (PERCENT BY TRACT): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)



Over 20.0%

14.1 - 20.0%

8.1 - 14.0%

Under 8.1%

No Data or Data Suppressed

Report Area

FIGURE 57

OWNER OCCUPIED HOMES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017) 30,000 25,000 20,000 22,617 15,000 **2000** 13,463 **2017** 10,000 11,897 5,000 0 **ALLEGANY COUNTY** CATTARAUGUS COUNTY WYOMING COUNTY

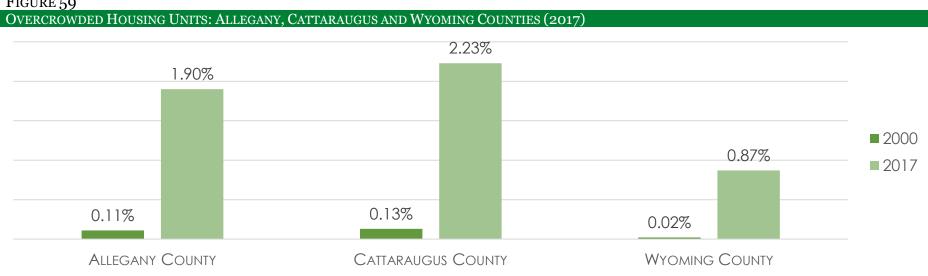


FIGURE 58

OWNER OCCUPIED HOME	s: Allegany, Cattaraugus ani	O WYOMING COUNTIES	(2013-2017)	
Report Area	2000	2000	2017	2017
Allegany County	13,298	73.84%	13,463	51.14%
Cattaraugus County	23,825	74.4%	22,617	54.59%
Wyoming County	11,426	76.65%	11,897	65.78%
All 3 Counties (Total)	48,549	74.76%	47,977	55.89%
New York	3,739,166	52.99%	3,942,483	47.75%
United States	69,815,753	66.19%	75,833,135	56.01%

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

FIGURE 59





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FIGURE 60

OVERCROWDED HOUSING	IINITS: ALLEGANY	CATTARALIGUS AND V	NYOMING COUNTIES	(2017)		
Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Overcrowded Housing Units 2000	Percent Overcrowded 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2017	Overcrowded Housing Units 2017	Percent Overcrowded 2017
Allegany County	18,009	19	0.11%	17,775	338	1.9%
Cattaraugus County	32,023	42	0.13%	29,900	668	2.23%
Wyoming County	14,906	3	0.02%	15,439	135	0.87%
All 3 Counties (Total)	64,938	64	0.1%	63,114	1,141	1.81%
New York State	7,056,860	92,454	1.31%	5,037,690	370,547	7.36%
United States	106,741,426	1,075,110	1.01%	92,326,423	4,015,804	4.35%

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

FIGURE 61
OVERCROWDED HOUSING (OVER 1 PERSON/ROOM) (PERCENT BY TRACT): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

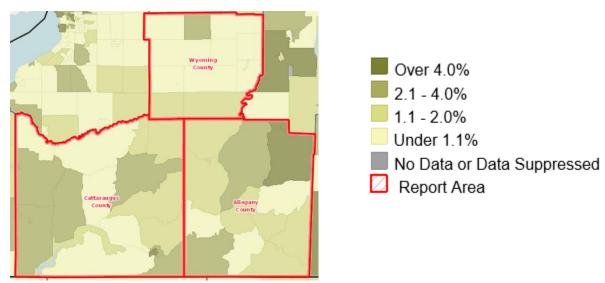




FIGURE 62

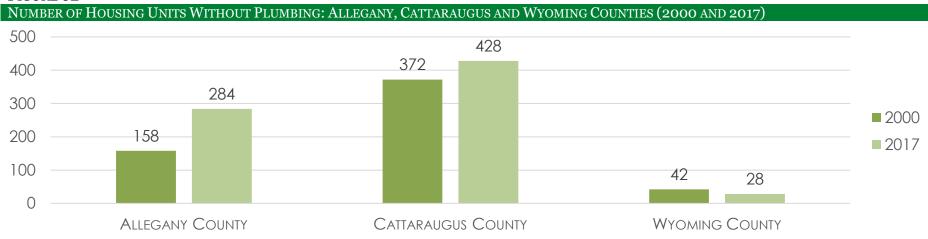


FIGURE 63

PERCENT OF HOUSING U	NITS WITHOUT PLUM	BING: ALLEGANY, C	ATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING	COUNTIES (2000	AND 2017)	
Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Housing Units without Plumbing 2000	Percent without Plumbing 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2017	Housing Units without Plumbing 2017	Percent without Plumbing 2017
Allegany County	18,009	158	0.64%	18,124	284	1.57%
Cattaraugus County	32,023	372	0.93%	31,723	428	1.35%
Wyoming County	14,906	42	0.25%	15,686	28	.18%
All 3 Counties	64,938	572	0.88%	65,533	740	1.13%
New York State	7,056,860	58,418	0.76%	7,302,710	29,255	0.4%
United States	106,741,426	736,626	0.69%	118,815,922	460,775	0.39%

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



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FIGURE 64
HOUSING UNITS LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES (PERCENT BY TRACT): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

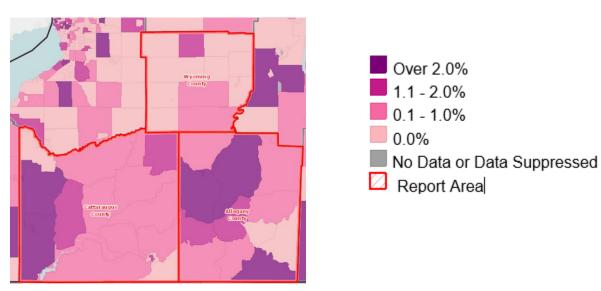


FIGURE 65

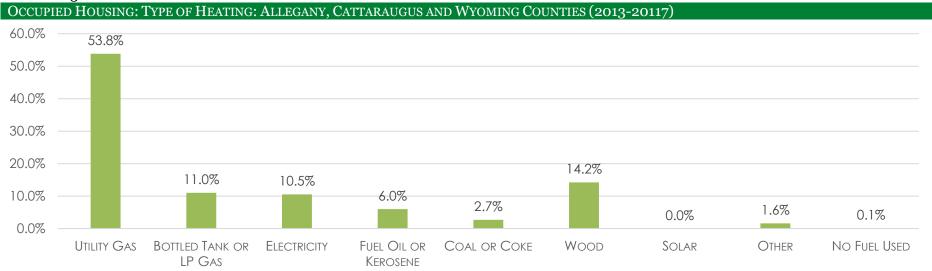


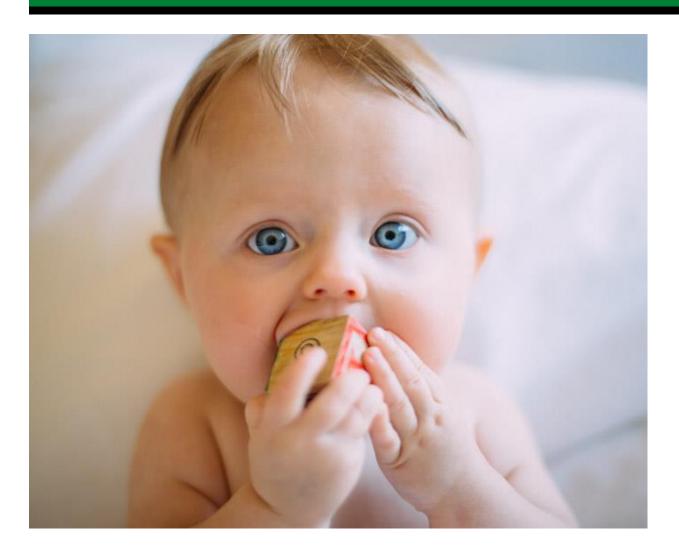


FIGURE 66

OCCUPIED HOUSING: TY	OCCUPIED HOUSING: TYPE OF HEATING: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)								
County	Utility Gas	Bottled Tank or LP Gas	Electricity	Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Coal or Coke	Wood	Solar	Other	No Fuel Used
Allegany County	53.8%	11%	10.5%	6%	2.7%	14.2%	0%	1.6%	0.1%
Cattaraugus County	52.3	13%	13.2%	7.1%	1.2%	11%	0%	1.9%	0.3%
Wyoming County	47.4%	14.8%	14.4%	9.1%	1.5%	9.9%	0.1%	2.6%	0.2%

Source: U.S.Census Bureau, 2017





INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: REGISTERED CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

The number of registered childcare providers remained the same for Allegany County, and declined in Cattaraugus County and Wyoming County from 2016 to 2017. In 2016 and 2017, there were 44 registered childcare providers in Allegany County. The number of providers in Cattaraugus County declined by one (from 49 in 2016 to 48 in 2017); and the number of providers in Wyoming County declined by two (from 31 providers in 2016 to 29 in 2017). The availability of registered childcare providers is an essential element of self-sufficiency because it allows parents to maintain employment and provides children with educational opportunities they need to succeed. Number of Registered Child Care Providers includes Head Start and/or Early Head Start programs.

See Figures 67 and 68 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: REGISTERED CHILD CARE MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Childcare maximum capacities are determined for providers based on the square footage of space in their establishments; the minimum requirement typically being 35 square feet per child. However, Registered Family Day Care Providers and Licensed Group Family Day Care Providers that provide care in their homes seldom have this amount of allowable space, therefore overall space for such providers is reviewed and approved by the New York State Office of Children and Family Services.

See Figures 69 and 70 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

The Early Intervention Program offers a variety of therapeutic and support services to eligible infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families, including family education and counseling, home visits, and parent support groups; special instruction; speech pathology and audiology; and occupational therapy. In 2017, 100 infants and toddlers residing in Allegany County received early intervention program services. That number decreased to 95 in 2018. While Allegany County saw a decrease in these numbers, Cattaraugus County experienced an increase from 220 in 2017 to 224 in 2018. Numbers for Wyoming County were not available.

See Figures 71 and 72 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: 0 – 3 YEARS OF AGE WITH INDIVIDUALIZED FAMILY SERVICE PLANS (IFSP)

Individualized Family Service Plans are developed for infants and toddlers to address all the child's educational needs including physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, and adaptive development. In 2018-19, a total of 62 infants and toddlers residing in Allegany County had Individual Family Service Plans in place. Children's disabilities are not classified until after the age of five; therefore, the specific disability type of each service plan is not available for this age group.

See Figures 73 and 74 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: 3 – 5 YEARS OF AGE WITH INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATIONAL PLAN (IEP)

An Individualized Educational Plan is developed to ensure that a child who has a disability (identified under the law) and is attending an elementary or educational secondary institution receives specialized instruction and related services. The Committees for Pre School Education reported that Individualized Educational Plans were developed and implemented for 173 children ages 3 to 5 years residing in Allegany County during the 2018-19 school year. Related services include speech pathology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and parent training. Children's disabilities are not classified until after the age of five; therefore, the specific disability type of each educational plan is not available for this age group.

See Figures 75 and 76 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: PRESCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Special education instruction is specifically designed to meet the educational and developmental needs of children with disabilities, or those who are experiencing developmental delays. Services for preschool children (ages 3 through 5) are provided free of charge through public school systems under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Two hundred and eighty-four (284) children ages 3 to 5 residing in Allegany County were evaluated for services through Allegany County's Preschool Special Education Program in 2018. Of those 284 children, 205 were served through the program.

See Figure 77 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHLIDREN PROFILE: ELEVATED LEAD LEVELS IN CHILDREN UNDER 6

Protecting children from exposure to lead is important to their lifelong good health. No safe blood lead level in children has been identified; however even low levels of lead in blood have been shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement; and these effects, as well as all other effects of lead exposure, cannot be corrected. The average percent of children under the age of six with elevated lead levels in Allegany County in 2019 was 3.7%; 4.8% during the same time period in Cattaraugus County; and 2.70% in Wyoming County.

See Figures 78 and 79 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: PERCENT OF CHILDREN COMPLETLEY IMMUNIZED

This chart shows the Allegany County school districts percentage of enrolled students current school year that were fully immunized and the enrolled students that had medical and religious exemptions.

See Figures 80 and 81 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: HEAD START ELIGIBLE CHILDREN (ALLEGANY COUNTY)

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Children from birth to age five who are from families with incomes below the poverty guidelines are eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services. Additionally, children from homeless families, and families receiving public assistance such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or



Social Security Income (SSI) are also eligible. During a five-year period (2013-2017) an estimated 731 children age birth through five were living in poverty in Allegany County, all of which would be considered income-eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services.

See Figure 82 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: HEAD START ELIGIBLE CHILDREN (CATTARAUGUS COUNTRY)

There were an estimated 1,204 children ages birth to five were living in poverty in Cattaraugus County during a five-year period (2013-2017), all of which would be considered income-eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services.

See Figure 83 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE: HEAD START ELIGIBLE CHILDREN (WYOMING COUNTY)

There were an estimated 364 children ages birth to five were living in poverty in Wyoming County during a five-year period (2013-2017), all of which would be considered income-eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start services.

See Figure 84 in the Infants and Children Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INFANTS & CHILDREN DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

Even with the small decline in the overall poverty rate (17.1% 2018 to 16.5% 2019) the 2019 child (under age 18) poverty rate is at 25.7%. Children are disproportionally impacted by poverty. The immediate and future impact that child poverty has and will have on our community will impact every

child living in poverty for a lifetime and almost every aspect of our community, from education to health care to workforce availability.

Data from the Allegany County Department of Social Services shows an increase in 2018 in the number of Caretaker Risk Factors present in homes receiving preventative services. Concerns specifically are that while the number of homes with a defined presence evidence-supported Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) that predisposes children to lifelong behavioral social, emotional and physical problems has risen, the percentage of children engaged in special education and targeted case management has remained stagnant. As noted, in 2015 there was a monthly average of 39 individuals placed in Allegany County Department of Social Services foster homes, in 2018, the total number of children in foster care was 66 with an average stay of 26 months, 65% of those children were under (9) years old with a noted increased in the age ranges of 0-2 year old's and 14 years and older.

Adequate, quality, affordable childcare remains a goal rather than a reality. Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties continue to lack adequate childcare options for working parents, consistent with conditions across the country. The 2018 Child Care Needs Assessment conducted by ACCORD's Child Care Services Division shows a decline in the number of childcare slots available at the same time more single parents (mostly women) are entering the workforce.

The availability of Universal Pre-K for ages 3 and 4 does help some, but other publicly funded programs have become less available. In Allegany County, loss of a county-wide 21st Century Community Learning Center Program in 2016 is still being felt even with the addition of new Advantage Afterschool program availability. Additionally, the area is experiencing day care provider retirements and providers moving away from self-employment. Barriers shared include costs and the work associated with



compliance and background checks. Parents that work untraditional/unpredictable hours or have a child with special needs face even greater challenges, in most areas this care is simply not available. Rural families face transportation challenges as well. Our community is experiencing a workforce shortage which is amplified by lack of quality and affordable childcare. Employers are experiencing a persistent loss in productivity due to childcare shortages, whether they track this or not, it is a fact.

Another issue impacting children and infants is the heroin and opioid epidemic. Consequences to infants and children include newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome, and an increase in the number of children placed into foster care. Care givers suffering from addiction are unable to parent effectively. Many are in care to treat addiction and more are working to remain sober so they can begin again to parent in a way that truly meets their child(ren)s needs. As noted previously, the number of children in foster and/or family care has increased and children impacted by this disease will have immediate needs and needs that will continue for years to come.

Related, at least in part is the rising incidence of mental health and behavioral issues identified in this age group. In the 2018/2019 school year, in the Head Start program, 18% of enrolled children were referred for individual mental health assessments, of these, 62% were referred for mental health services. For Early Head Start children, (8) eight children (of 173) were referred for mental health individualized assessment with (6) six referred for outside services.

Notably, in Allegany County, the number of Individualized Family Service Plans for children ages 0-3 decreased from 2015 to 2018 in (8) eight of the (11) eleven school districts reporting. For children ages 3-5, the numbers of Individualized Education Plans dropped in (6) six of the (11) eleven school

districts, with one showing a substantial drop and two other districts reporting a significant increase. The pre-school special education program in Allegany County showed that in 2015. 89 children were evaluated with 80 qualifying for services. In 2018, that number jumped to 284 children evaluated with 205 served.

Finally, additional needs for our infants and children is the incidence of childhood obesity. In the 2018-2019 program year, 35% of children enrollment. In the Head Start programs were overweight or obese according to their body mass index which is consistent with previous years and indicative of health problems to come.

INFANTS & CHILDREN DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Lack of available and affordable childcare impacts parents' ability to enter and remain in the workforce. Workers who delay entry or go in and out of the workforce due to unmet childcare needs lose more than unearned wages. Lack of work history, experience and longevity impacts earnings for years to come. Layered with the impact substandard/unsafe childcare on children whose families utilize care that is unregulated and/or frequently changed, the impact that lack of childcare has is far reaching, and long lasting

While not all childhood trauma is caused by poverty, there is growing evidence that growing up poor is a kind of chronic, complex trauma. Kids growing up in poverty are constantly releasing the stress hormone cortisol, which can give them short attention spans and short tempers. Allegany County, as a community is on its way to addressing and responding holistically to this issue, but there is much work to be done.



On March 9, 2016, American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) released a policy statement that identifies how poverty affects children's health and recommends for the first time that pediatricians routinely screen children for poverty risk factors. The AAP is addressing childhood poverty as a strategic priority, citing extensive research on the detrimental health consequences of childhood poverty that are severe and lifelong.

The impact poverty has on the health of infants and children includes but is not limited to lack of quality childcare, unsafe housing, and barriers to health care, including dental and mental health services (to name a few), means that our focus on helping low-income families overcome barriers and create opportunities and systems helps alleviate both the causes and conditions must be unwavering.

INFANTS & CHILDREN DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

In May of 2017, ACCORD conducted a Community Forum on the impact that childhood poverty has on the health of an individual over a lifetime. We heard from educators, service and health care providers and from individuals who grew up in poverty and raised children in poverty. It was a unique opportunity to look more closely at this issue and recommit as a community to working together to alleviate the causes and the conditions of poverty impacting our infants and children.

We will continue to support day care providers to assure that they have access to resources, such as the Child and Adult Care Food Program, on-going training and technical assistance, as well as training and assistance for small business ownership through our Entrepreneurial Assistance Center. We will also advocate for the resources that will impact this issue

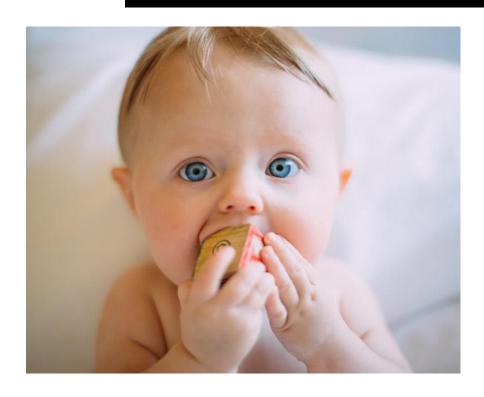
in a real and lasting way. This includes an increase in pay for those individual we are entrusting to care for our children. We need and must demand that this issue become and remain a national, state and local priority until we know that our children are receiving the care that is necessary to raise healthy and productive adults.

Additionally, we will use the information we gained through the production of this assessment to assure that early care and education programs we seek, operate and support truly meet the needs of our community.

Moreover, we will prioritize expanding and identifying new opportunities to reach eligible families to assure that those in need are able to access our services.

We will also advocate for national attention to the income guidelines. Recent and pending changes to both the New York State and federal minimum wage guidelines means that more families, although earning slightly more, are becoming ineligible for supportive services, such as Head Start, based on slightly higher incomes. The 2016 federal poverty guidelines are such that to meet 100% of poverty, as required under the Head Start and Early Head Start legislation, any family of four making more than \$25,750 per year is considered over income and ineligible for those services.





INFANTS & CHILDREN PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



FIGURE 67



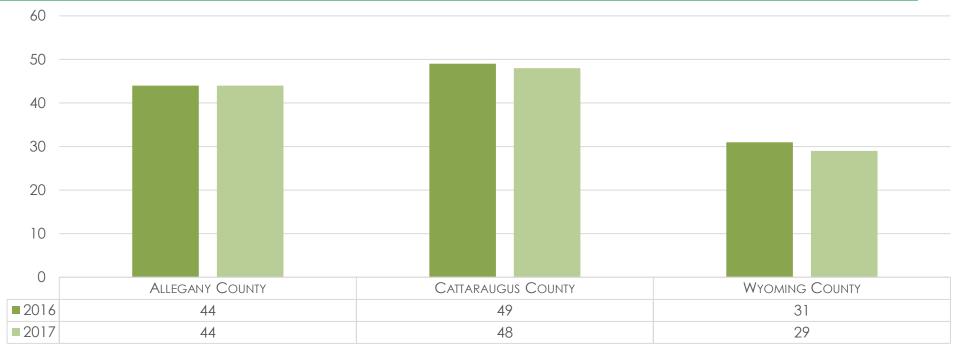


FIGURE 68

-	I IOURL OU										
7	TOTAL REGISTERED CHILD CARE PROVIDERS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016-2017)										
		Tot	al Providers	Fam	ily Day Care	Group Far	nily Day Care	Day Ca	re Center	School A	ge Child Care
	County	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	Allegany	44	44	11	12	11	10	10	9	12	13
	Cattaraugus	49	48	20	19	10	10	13	13	6	6
	Wyoming	31	29	12	11	10	10	5	4	4	4

Day Care Centers include Head Start or Early Head Start Programs. Source: Child Care Facility System



FIGURE 69

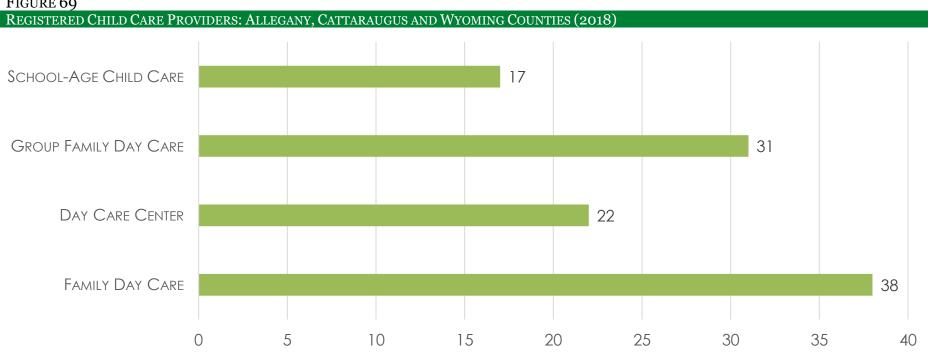


FIGURE 70

R	REGISTERED CHILD CARE PROVIDERS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)							
	County	Family Day Care	Day Care Center	Group Family Day Care	School-Age Child Care			
	Allegany County	10	7	10	5			
	Cattaraugus County	18	11	12	8			
	Wyoming County	10	11	9	4			
	All 3 Counties (Totals)	38	22	31	17			

Source: Child Care Services, ACCORD Corporation



FIGURE 71



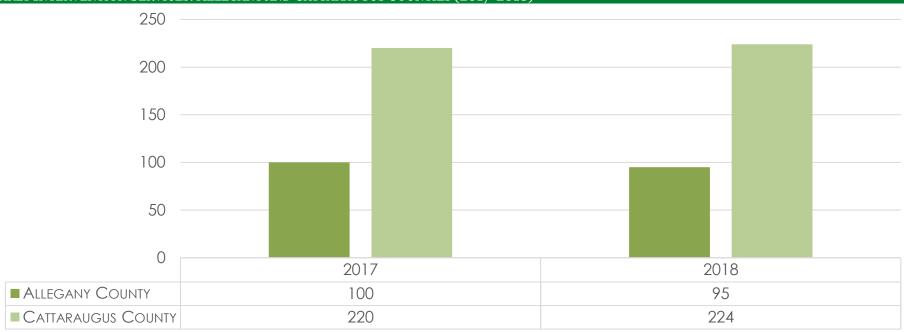


FIGURE 72

EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES: ALLEGANY AND CATTARAUGUS COUNTIES (2017-2018)

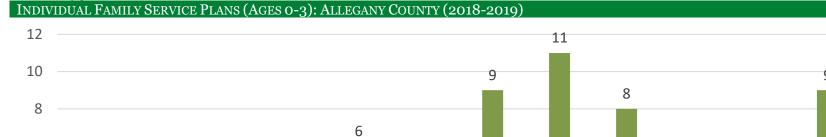
County	2017	2018
Allegany County	100	95
Cattaraugus County	220	224
Both Counties (Totals)	320	319

Source: Report, Cattaraugus



FIGURE 73

6



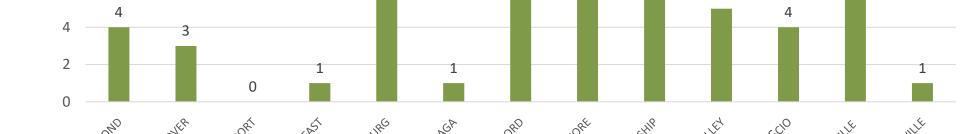


FIGURE 74

INDIVIDUAL FAMILY SERVICE PLANS (AGES 0-3): ALLEGANY COUNTY (2018-2019)

School District	2018-2019	School District	2018-2019
Alfred-Almond	4	Fillmore	11
Andover	3	Friendship	8
Arkport	0	Genesee Valley	5
Belfast	1	Scio	4
Bolivar-Richburg	6	Wellsville	9
Canaseraga	1	Whitesville	1
Cuba-Rushford	9		·

Source: Allegany County Health Department, Children's Services



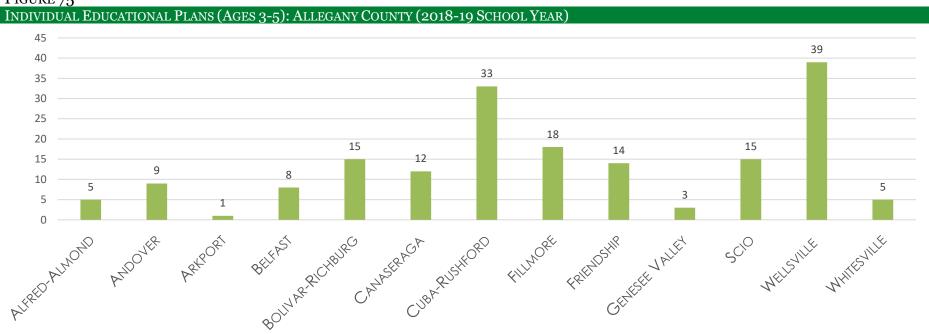


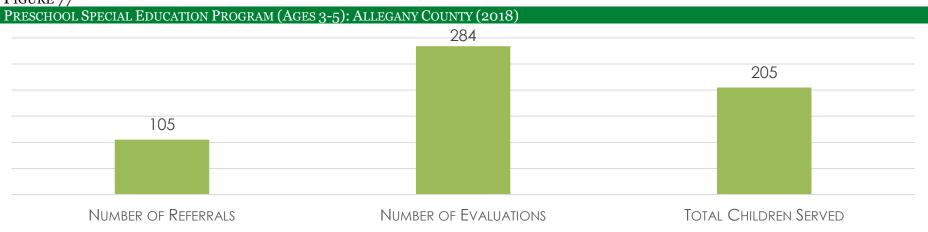
FIGURE 76

School District	2018-19
Alfred Almond	5
Andover	9
Arkport	1
Belfast	8
Bolivar-Richburg	15
Canaseraga	12
Cuba-Rushford	33

School District	2018-19
Fillmore	18
Friendship	14
Genesee Valley	13
Scio	1
Wellsville	39
Whitesville	5

Source: Allegany County Department of Health, Josh Schultz





Source: Allegany County Department of Health, Annual Report 2018

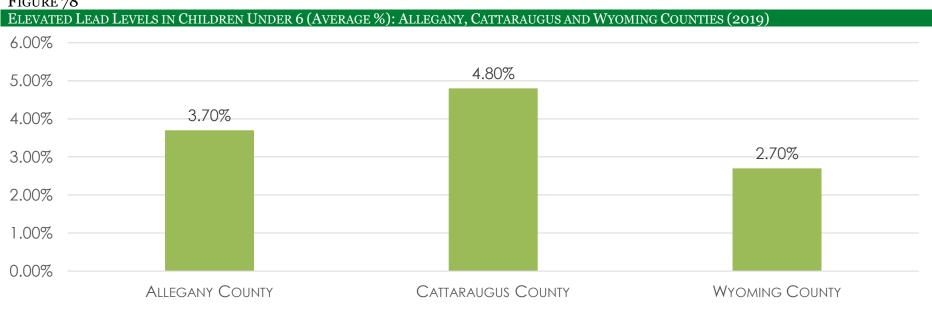




FIGURE 79

	County		# Confirmed Cases	% Children Elevated Levels
,	Allegany County	777	29	3.7%

EVELS IN CHILDREN LINDER 6 (AVERAGE %). ALLECANY CATTARALICUS AND WYOMING COLINTIES (2010)

County	# of Children Tested	# Confirmed Cases	% Children Elevated Levels
Allegany County	777	29	3.7%
Cattaraugus County	1,398	67	4.8%
Wyoming County	629	17	2.7%

Source: NY Percent of children with elevated blood lead levels, CDC-April 2019

FIGURE 80

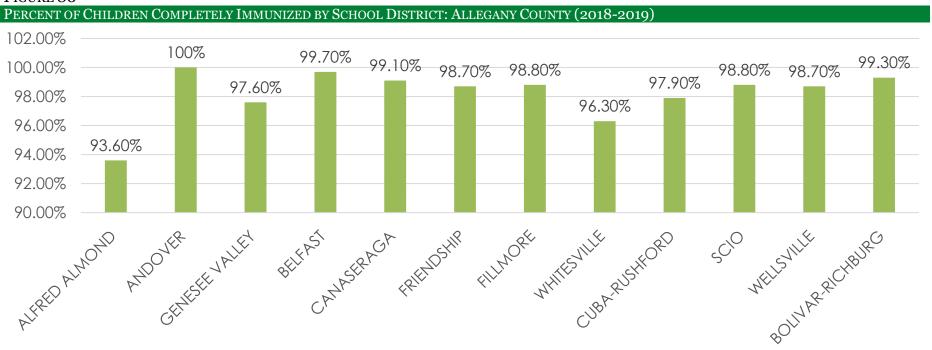




FIGURE 81

PERCENT OF CHILDREN COMPLETELY IMMUNIZED BY SCHOOL DISTRICT: ALLEGANY COUNTY (2018-2019)							
School Name	Percent Medical Exemptions	Percent Religious Exemptions	Percent Completely Immunized				
ALFRED ALMOND	0.032%	0.029%	93.6%				
ANDOVER	0%	0%	100%				
GENESEE VALLEY	0.008%	0.006%	97.6%				
BELFAST	0.003%	0%	99.7%				
CANASERAGA	0%	0.009%	99.1%				
FRIENDSHIP	0.01%	0.003%	98.7%				
FILLMORE	0.003%	0.008%	98.8%				
WHITESVILLE	0.011%	0%	96.3%				
CUBA-RUSHFORD	0.005%	0.006%	97.9%				
SCIO	0.006%	0.003%	98.8%				
WELLSVILLE	0.006%	0.007%	98.7%				
BOLIVAR-RICHBURG	0.006%	0.001%	99.3%				

Source: New York State School Immunization Survey District Level Map 2018



FIGURE 82

HILDREN AGE 0-5 IN	POVERTY (ESTIMATES	s). Allegany Count	(2013-2017)		
HEDICEIVIOE O 3 IIV		je 0-5 Years	(201) 201/)	Children Ag	je 0-5 Years
Town	Population Estimate	Estimated Number in	Town	Population Estimate	Estimated Number in
Alfred	47	25	Friendship	122	78
Allen	70	37	Genesee	46	11
Alma	55	7	Granger	53	5
Almond		26	Grove	12	2
Amity	157	47	Hume	104	44
Andover	41	7	Independence	64	46
Angelica	44	0	New Hudson	55	29
Belfast	203	45	Rushford	37	21
Birdsall	6	2	Scio	41	0
Bolivar	173	47	Ward	27	6
Burns	92	23	Wellsville	316	93
Caneadea	70	9	West Almond	9	0
Centerville	94	27	Willing	77	24
Clarksville	46	0	Wirt	49	4
Cuba	219	66	TOTAL		

Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



FIGURE 83

CHILDREN AGE 0-5 IN POVERTY (ESTIMATES): CATTARAUGUS COUNTY (2013-2017)

	Children Age 0-5 Years	
Town	Population Estimate	Estimated Number in Poverty
Allegany	256	40
Allegany Reservation	57	16
Ashford	162	41
Carrollton	62	7
Cattaraugus Reservation	34	0
Coldspring	41	8
Conewango	199	106
Dayton	145	41
East Otto	41	5
Ellicottville	22	4
Farmersville	82	12
Franklinville	226	40
Freedom	235	41
Great Valley	30	0
Hinsdale	80	34
Humphrey	33	5
Ischua	22	13
Leon	138	54

	Children Age 0-5 Years	
Town	Population Estimate	Estimated Number in Poverty
Little Valley	158	74
Lyndon	38	9
Machias	15	41
Mansfield	55	32
Napoli	81	20
New Albion	72	15
Olean (City of)	496	16
Olean (Town of)	132	36
Otto	62	37
Perrysburg	86	11
Persia	12	12
Portville	175	57
Randolph	194	32
Red House	7	5
Salamanca	5	2
South Valley	3	2
Yorkshire	2	1
Total		

Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



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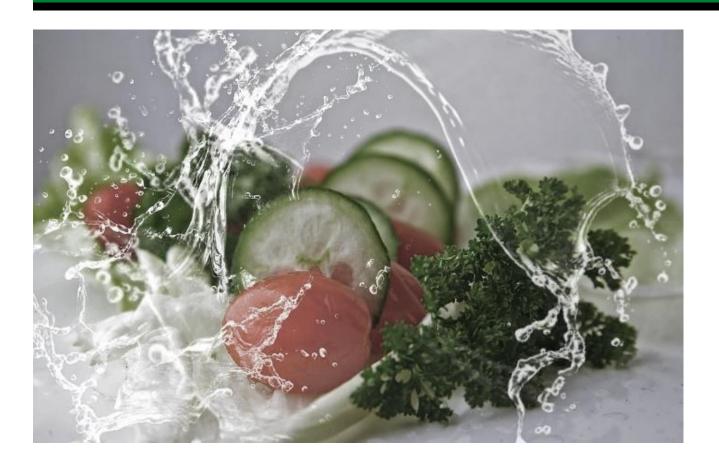
FIGURE 84 CHILDREN AGE 0-5 IN POVERTY (ESTIMATES) WYOMING COUNTY (2013-2017)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Children Age 0-5 Years	
Town	Population Estimate	Estimated Number in Poverty
Arcade	245	78
Attica	255	53
Bennington	90	0
Castile	131	59
Covington	45	0
Eagle	113	9
Gainesville	164	14
Genesee Falls	17	2

	Children Age 0-5 Years	
Town	Population Estimate	Estimated Number in Poverty
Java	114	0
Middlebury	88	9
Orangeville	10	20
Perry	265	8
Pike	36	14
Sheldon	147	17
Warsaw	209	56
Wethersfield	54	25

Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates





NUTRITION PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



NUTRITION PROFILE: FOOD INSECURITY RATE

Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Feeding America estimated that 12.4% of Allegany County's population experienced food insecurity at some point during 2017.

See Figure 85 in the Nutrition Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

NUTRITION PROFILE: FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH PROGRAM

According to the New York State Education
Department, 62.30% of the students in Allegany,
Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties were eligible for
free or reduced lunches during January 2019,
compared to a statewide rate of 71.05%.

See Figures 86, 87, and 88 in the Nutrition Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

NUTRITION PROFILE: HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP BY POVERTY STATUS (ACS)

According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 10,213 (or 15.6%) households within Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits during 2017. During this same time period, there were 4,163 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP benefits.

See Figures 89, 90, and 91 in the Nutrition Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

NUTRITION PROFILE: GROCERY STORE ACCESS FOR LOW-INCOME PEOPLE

Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen-type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. This is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

According to the <u>US Census Bureau (County Business Patterns)</u>, there are 14 grocery stores within Allegany County; 19 within Cattaraugus County; and 8 within Wyoming County.

See Figures 92,93, and 94 in the Nutrition Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

NUTRITION PROFILE: POPULATION WITH LIMITED FOOD ACCESS

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data is from the 2017 report, Low-Income and Low-Supermarket-Access Census Tracts, 2010-2015. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

See Figure 95 in the Nutrition Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



NUTRITION PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

School districts have long been a vital source of food to children living in poverty and they continue to expand access and improve nutrition. For the 2019/20 school year, at least 5 Allegany County schools enrolled in a food service option called the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP), a key provision of The Healthy, Hunger Free Kids Act (HHFKA, Public Law 111-296; December 13, 2010). Andover Central School became the most recent beginning for the 2019/20 school year. CEP allows the nation's highest poverty schools and districts to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students without the burden of collecting household applications and stigma experienced by free lunch recipients.

Most Allegany County school districts offer summer feeding programs. According to the According to the Food Research and Action Center, New York ranks third in the country for summer feeding program delivery in terms of student participation. Two Allegany County school districts provide weekend backpack programs which provide a backpack of nutritious food for children to take home with them on the weekend, sponsored by Allegany County's Hunger Prevention and Nutritional Assistance Program, (HPNAP).

Nutritional support and education through our schools is growing with the Farm to School Program offered by Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) of Allegany County. Both student nutrition and local producers benefit from school district purchase of local food. Additionally, CEE of Allegany County reports that 8/12 school districts in Allegany County have school gardens or dedicated agricultural class. Allegany County's Hunger Prevention and Nutritional Assistance Program (supported Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters) served as average of 108 meals per day (2003–2011).

We continue to we have a lower prevalence of food desserts than is seen regionally and statewide

Families report struggling with transportation to and from grocery stores given the actual number of miles they must travel. These families must have a reliable vehicle, enough money for gas and enough time to travel and shop as well as use of a freezer when stocking up.

Food insecurity remains a serious problem. There are currently more households eligible to receive benefits through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) than are benefitting from this program. According to the American Community Survey, about 8% of those eligible do not receive benefits and over 13% of families reported food insecurity.

According to the Food Research and Action Center, SNAP generates\$1.79 in local economic development activity for every SNAP dollar spent. According to American Community Survey five-year estimates (2012-2016) SNAP participation nationally is highest in rural areas at 16% overall.

ACCORD's Community Member Survey showed shows that over 26% of those surveyed said they needed assistance with food over the past three months, 4.25% stated they did not receive the assistance they needed. Reasons why included that respondents were unable to get there; they didn't know help was available and others stated they made too much money. 84% of those surveyed stated they did not have to skip or cut the size of a meal, with 16% stating they did and 8% stating they needed to do this weekly.

Data also significant to the areas of nutrition is our above average obesity and diabetes rate which is further defined in the following section on health care.



NUTRITION PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Child hunger leads to greater health care costs for families and employers:

"After multiple risk factors are considered, children who live in households that are food insecure, even at the lowest levels, are likely to be sick more often, recover from illness more slowly, and be hospitalized more frequently. Lack of adequate healthy food can impair a child's ability to concentrate and perform well in school and is linked to higher levels of behavioral and emotional problems from preschool through adolescence." — American Academy of Pediatrics' Policy Statement, Promoting Food Security

Food-insecure and low-income people can be especially vulnerable to poor nutrition and obesity, due to additional risk factors associated with inadequate household resources. This might include lack of access to healthy and affordable foods; cycles of food deprivation and overeating; high levels of stress, anxiety, and depression; fewer opportunities for physical activity; greater exposure to marketing of obesity-promoting products; and limited access to health care.

food bank works with area food retailers, manufacturers, and wholesalers to acquire, sort, store, and redistribute food to our member programs, namely soup kitchens, shelters, and emergency food pantries. In addition, Foodlink provides food to hundreds of non-emergency programs such as group homes and senior centers,

Child hunger leads to greater absenteeism, presenteeism and turnover in the work environment, all of which are costly for employers.

Data Source: Child Food Insecurity - The Economic Impact on our Nation A report on research on the impact of food insecurity and hunger on child health, growth and development commissioned by Feeding America and The ConAgra Foods Foundation John Cook, PhD, Project Director Karen Jeng, AB, Research and Policy Fellow)

NUTRITION PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

In 2017, 1,191 emergency food boxes were provided. ACCORD consolidated operations to one ACCESS Center in Belmont. In 2018, 1,360 emergency food boxes were provided.

In 2017, ACCORD held 20 distributions which provided 2,115 boxes. In 2018, ACCORD hosted 17 distributions and provided 1,897 mobile panty food boxes to individuals and families in need.

As a Community Action Agency, we will never turn away from assisting families to meet this most basic need. We provide leadership to the Allegany County Food Coalition to maximize resources and assure strong networks aimed at meeting the needs of everyone in our communities.

In 2018 ACCORD was designated as an Open-Door facility through our partnership with Foodlink which expanded access to free and low-cost food for our food pantry in Belmont. Foodlink is the Feeding America food bank serving Allegany, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates counties. The Foodlink helping nonprofit agencies save vital dollars on their food budget so their scarce resources can be redirected to their programs.

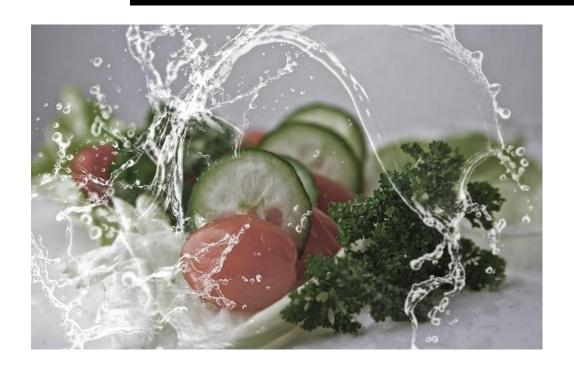
As an Open-Door agency, we must provide afterhours access to the food pantry and we can provide those in need with food boxes every 30 days instead of the traditional 60-day eligibility period. We are



working to develop and maintain programs that help families and individuals set and achieve goals to move into a future that will help them assure they can consistently meet the nutritional needs of everyone in their households. Our priorities will also include assuring that everyone in our community understands where and how to access emergency food and supportive services so that they can help themselves, a friend or neighbor or refer a family in need.







NUTRITION PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



FIGURE 85

FOOD INSECURITY RATE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017)					
Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate		
Allegany County	47,400	5,880	12.4%		
Cattaraugus County	78,175	9,750	12.5%		
Wyoming County	40,886	4,270	10.5%		
All 3 Counties (Totals)	166,461	19,900	11.8%		
New York State	19,798,228	2,261,250	11.4%		
United States	321,004,407	40,044,000	12.5%		

Data Source: Feeding America. 2017. Source geography: County

FIGURE 86

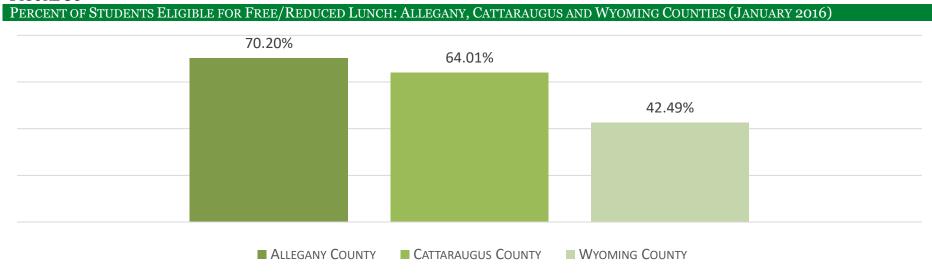




FIGURE 87

STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH PROGRAM: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016-2017)

Report Area	Total Student Enrollment	Students Eligible	Percent of Students Eligible
Allegany County	6,688	4,695	70.20%
Cattaraugus County	13,556	8,677	64.01%
Wyoming County	3,834	1,629	42.49%
All 3 Counties (Totals)	24,078	15,001	62.30%
New York State	2,681,171	1,904,957	71.05%

Data Source: New York State Education Department. 2016-17 Source geography: county

FIGURE 88

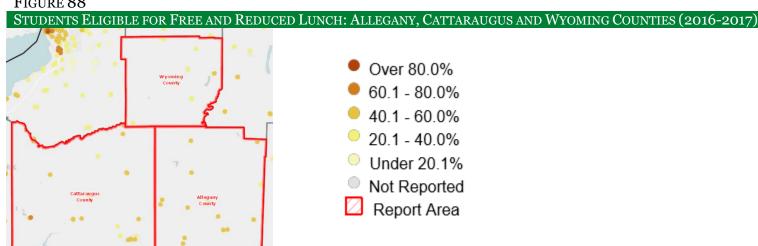




FIGURE 89

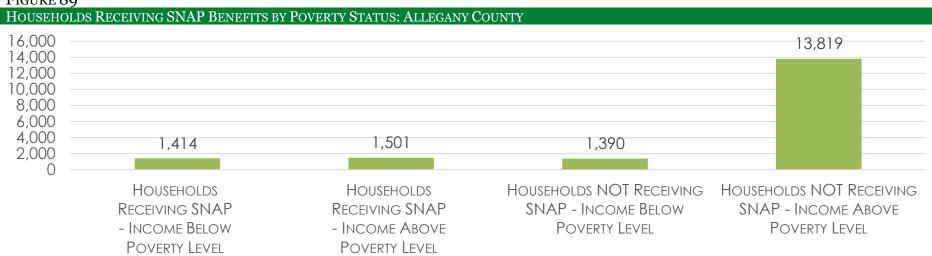


FIGURE 90

HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS BY POVERTY STATUS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES								
Report Area	No. of Households Receiving SNAP	Percentage of Households Receiving SNAP	Households Receiving SNAP - Income Below Poverty Level	Households Receiving SNAP - Income Above Poverty Level	No. of Households NOT Receiving SNAP	Percentage of Households <u>NOT</u> Receiving SNAP	Households NOT Receiving SNAP - Income Below Poverty Level	Households NOT Receiving SNAP - Income Above Poverty Level
Allegany County	2,915	16.08%	1,414	1,501	15,209	83.92%	1,390	13,819
Cattaraugus County	5,635	17.76%	3,032	2,603	26,088	82.24%	1,949	24,139
Wyoming County	1,663	10.6%	896	767	14,023	89.4%	824	13,199
All 3 Counties (Totals)	10,213	15.6%	5,342	4,871	55,320	84.4%	4,163	51,157
New York State	1,110,617	15.21%	555,536	555,081	6,192,093	84.79%	507,334	5,684,759
United States	15,029,498	12.65%	7,420,946	7,608,552	103,796,423	87.35%	8,969,163	94,827,260

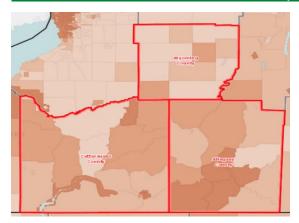
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: County



FIGURE 91

HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS (PERCENT BY TRACT): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (ACS 2013-2017)

Report Area



Over 19.0%
14.1 - 19.0%
9.1 - 14.0%
Under 9.1%
No Data or Data Suppressed

FIGURE 92

NUMBER OF GROCERY STORES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

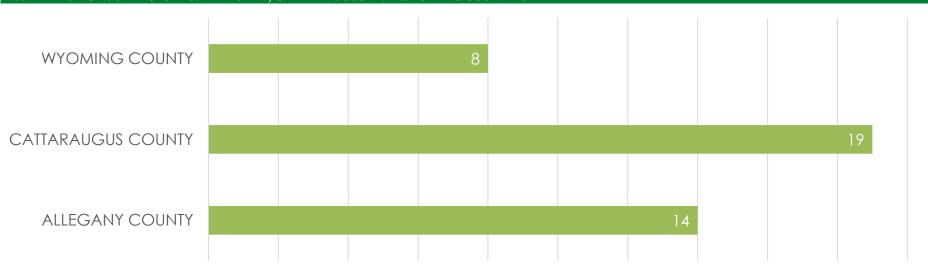




FIGURE 93

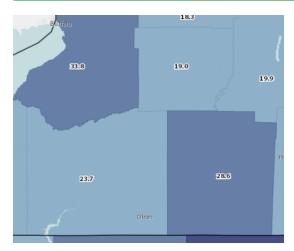
GROCERY STORE AVAILABILITY: 2	

Report Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Allegany County	48,946	14	28.60
Cattaraugus County	80,317	19	23.66
Wyoming County	42,155	8	18.98
All 3 Counties (Totals)	42,155	41	23.92
New York State	19,378,102	10,458	53.97
United States	308,745,538	65,399	21.18

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2016. Source geography: County

FIGURE 94

GROCERY STORES AND SUPERMARKETS, RATE (PER 100,000 POPULATION) BY COUNTY: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTY



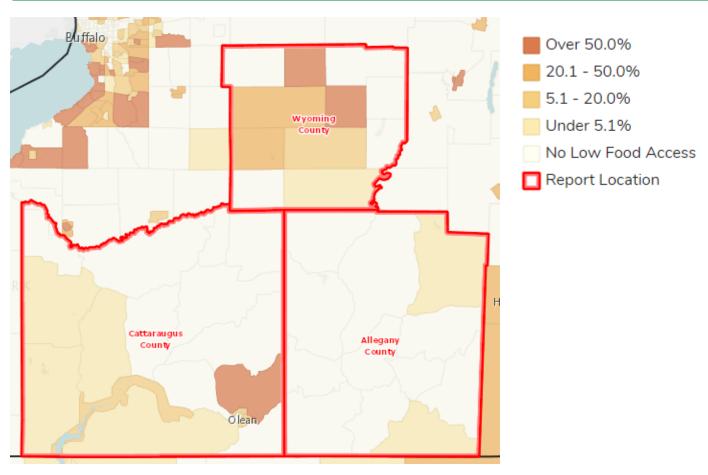


Source: CARES Engagement Network, Map Room

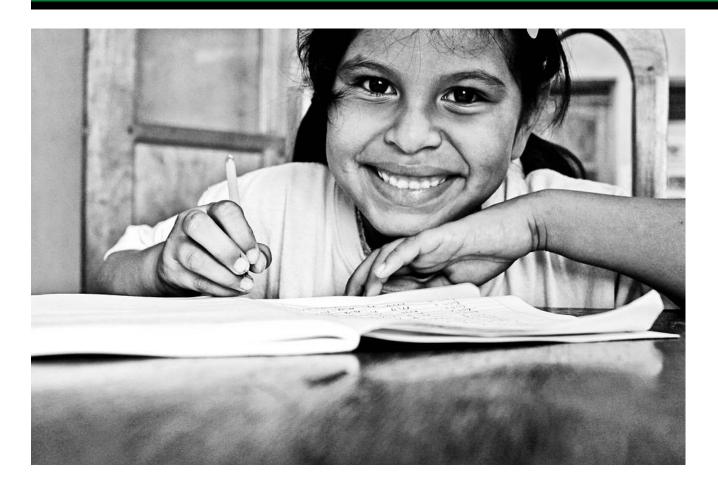


FIGURE 95

POPULATION WITH LIMITED FOOD ACCESS, 2017







EDUCATION PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

EDUCATION PROFILE: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

The number of students enrolled in public school districts during January 2019 school year public school enrollment in Allegany County was 6,688; 13,556 in Cattaraugus County; and 3,834 in Wyoming County.

See Figures 96,97, and 98 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS

According to New York State Department of Education Report Cards, a total of 10 Allegany County high school students dropped out of school during the 2017-2018 school year; 78 in Cattaraugus County; and 12 in Wyoming County.

See Figures 99 and 100 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

There were a reported 440 high school graduates in Allegany County during the 2017-2018 school year; 877 graduates in Cattaraugus County; and 315 graduates in Wyoming County.

See Figure 101 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 and is the American Community Survey (ACS) average for the period from 2013 to 2017. Most of the individuals over the age of 25 residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties have attained a high school diploma only.

See Figures 102 and 103 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: SCHOOL DISTRICT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES – GENERAL EDUCATION

Six (6) of the twenty-nine (29) public school districts within Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties reported a decrease in instructional expenditures from the 2016-2017 school year to the 2017-2018 school year (Cuba-Rushford, Wellsville, Whitesville, Allegany-Limestone, Franklinville, and Wyoming). The remaining twenty-three (23) districts experienced an increase in instructional expenditures.

See Figures 104, 105, and 106 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: SCHOOL DISTRICT INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES – SPECIAL EDUCATION

Nineteen (19) of the twenty-nine (29) public school districts in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties reported an increase in special education instructional expenditures from the 2016-2017 school year to the 2017-2018 school year (Alfred-Almond, Belfast, Bolivar-Richburg, Cuba-Rushford, Scio, Wellsville, Whitesville, Allegany-Limestone, Ellicottville, Franklinville, Hinsdale, Portville, Randolph Central, Salamanca City, West Valley, Yorkshire-Pioneer, Attica, Perry and Warsaw).

See Figures 107 and 108 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



EDUCATION PROFILE: TOTAL EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL

A school district's total expenditures per pupil is calculated by dividing the district's total current expenditures by the district's total number of students. Total expenditures include district expenditures for classroom instruction, as well as expenditures for transportation, debt service, community service, and district-wide administration that that are not included in the Instructional Expenditure values for General Education and Education. Of the twenty-nine public Special school districts in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties, the West Valley district in Cattaraugus County reported the highest expenditure per pupil at \$14,665 per pupil. In Allegany County, Canaseraga reported the highest total expenditure per pupil at \$14,144.

See Figures 110 and 111 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: SCHOOL-AGE STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY CLASSIFICATION RATE

This school-age students with disability rate is a ratio of the count of school-age students with disabilities (ages 4-21) to the total enrollment of all school-age students in the school district, including students who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools located in the school district. The numerator includes all school-age students for whom a district has Committee on Special Education (CSE) responsibility to ensure the provision of special education services. The denominator includes all school-age students who reside in the district. In the case of parentally placed students in nonpublic schools, it includes the number of students who attend the nonpublic schools located in the school district. Of the twentynine (29) public school districts in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties, the Friendship Central School District reported the highest students

with disability rate for the 2017-2018 school year (22.3%).

See Figures 113, 114 and 115 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: UNIVERSAL PRE-KINDERGARTEN (UPK)

A total of 671 children residing in Allegany County during the 2013-2014 school year were age zero to five; 1,123 in Cattaraugus County; and 505 in Wyoming County.

The total number of children residing in Allegany County that were enrolled in a Universal Pre-Kindergarten program during the 2013-2014 school year was 303; 274 in Cattaraugus County; and 94 in Wyoming County.

The estimated number of children residing in Allegany County during the 2013-2014 school year that were eligible for Head Start program services was 214; 349 in Cattaraugus County; and 89 in Wyoming County. Head Start eligibility estimates are calculated with the child poverty rate and the number of children enrolled in a Universal Pre-Kindergarten program.

EDUCATION PROFILE: VETERANS - EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Veterans Educational Attainment contrasts the distribution of educational attainment levels between military veterans and non-veterans in the region. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 and is the American Community Survey (ACS) average for the period from 2013 to 2017.

See Figures 116, 117, and 118 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



EDUCATION PROFILE: COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND TRADE SCHOOLS

There is a total of six (6) colleges, universities, and trade Schools in Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties.

See Figure 119 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY

Allegany County students in 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grades participated in the Risk and Protective Factor Survey in 2017. The survey was developed by Hawkins and Catalano at the University of Washington and measures critical individual, school; family and community factors that have been demonstrated to either increase the likelihood of substance abuse and violence (Risk Factors) or decrease the likelihood of these behaviors (Protective Factors). The Allegany County survey also includes several items to assess depression, suicide ideation, suicide attempts and self-injury.

The Risk and Protective Factor framework states that an individual student's likelihood of being involved in substance abuse, violence or other negative behavior increases relative to the number of factors from which the student is at-risk. Thus, an additional measure of overall risk in a community is the number of students reporting multiple factors beyond the at-risk level.

See Figure 120 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY – 6TH GRADE STUDENTS

The survey results indicated that the most prevalent factor among 6th grade students was Lack opportunities of prosocial involvement in the Community, with 18.8% scoring above the risk level. Poor family discipline, lack perceived risks of drug use, and lack rewards for prosocial behavior in the community were also among the most prevalent risk and protective factors among 6th grade students residing in Allegany County.

See Figure 121 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY – 8TH GRADE STUDENTS

The survey results indicated that lack opportunities of prosocial involvement in the Community, was also the most prevalent factor among 8th grade students, with 28.4% scoring above the risk level. Lack rewards for prosocial behavior in the Community, family history of antisocial behavior, and sensation seeking also scored as other prevalent risk and protective factors among 8th graders in Allegany County.

See Figure 122 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY – 10TH GRADE STUDENTS

The survey results indicated that lack rewards for prosocial behavior, lack opportunities for prosocial involvement in the community, low neighborhood attachment, and family history of antisocial behavior scored as the most prevalent risk and protective factors among Allegany County 10th graders.

See Figure 123 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY – 12TH GRADE STUDENTS

The survey results indicated that lack opportunities for prosocial involvement in the Community was the most prevalent factor among 12th graders, with 34.5% scoring at or above the risk level. Family history of antisocial behavior, lack perceived risk of drug use, and low neighborhood attachment were also among the most prevalent risk and protective factors among 12th grade students residing in Allegany County.

See Figure 124 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY – BULLIED

Bullying and other violent behavior are a major concern for students, parents and school administrators. Students were asked how many times in the past 30 days were they threatened or bullied by someone. Several items in the Risk and Protective Factor Survey relate to bullying.

See Figures 125 and 126 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY – ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

The greatest concern about depression and other negative feelings is the possibility that a student might contemplate, plan or attempt suicide. Items from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Survey were included in the survey to address these concerns. According to the Allegany County Risk and Protective Factor Survey, more female students had attempted suicide in the last year (2017) than males in all grades surveyed.

The students were asked the following questions to gather this data: During the past 12 months did you

plan about how you would attempt suicide? During the past 12 months how many times did you attempt suicide? During the past 12 months did any attempt result in injury, poisoning or overdose and have to be treated by a doctor or a nurse?

See Figure 127 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE: RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SURVEY – SELF INJURY

A recently recognized phenomenon among young people is intentional self-injury. Some teens have a difficult time balancing their conflicting feelings and some turn to harmful activities like drinking, using drugs, or self-injury. Intentional self-injurious behavior, through cutting or burning, is used as a mechanism for coping with emotional distress. Those who self- injure often are experiencing overwhelming feelings, like extreme anxiety or tension, and in the moment self-injury may seem to provide a feeling of escape or relief. These injuries are not a suicide attempt and often are interpreted as expressions of anger or psychological pain. Students were asked if they ever hurt themselves by cutting or burning themselves when they were upset about something. More than 8% of both male and female 6th grade students reported that they have intentionally injured themselves; and over 20% of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade female students reported inflicting injuries upon themselves.

See Figures 128 and 129 in the Education Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EDUCATION PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

As noted in the Employment Profile, educational achievement for Allegany County remains significant in terms of what jobs residents are qualified to do. The low unemployment is new in



2018/2019 but lack of skilled workers to fill available jobs continues to be a significant problem for both workers and employers. In the past century Western New York has consolidated schools significantly, going from around 1500 down to about 100. According to the NY State School and District report cards, Allegany County has just 3 of NYS's smallest schools with number 1 being the smallest, Andover rated 47th, Canaseraga 30th and Whitesville 27th. Enrollment in Allegany County schools declined from 6386 in 2014-15 to 6106 in 2017-18. The only school with an increase in enrollment for this time period was Fillmore.

In Allegany County, there have been no recent mergers proposed. Rural communities are alike in want to keep their local school districts intact. However, smaller school districts face serious budget challenges, more limited class offerings (in many schools, advance placement classes are available only online) and less diversity.

Young peoples' use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs remains a major concern for parents, health professionals, law enforcement and schools. Since the 1990's substance abuse prevention has developed programs based on the Risk and Protective Factor Model developed at the University of Washington by J. David Hawkins, Richard Catalano, and Janet Miller. As noted earlier this model addresses alcohol and other drug abuse risks for adolescents, as well as other negative behaviors, such as violence, delinquency, teen pregnancy, gambling and dropping out of school. Students in schools in Allegany County participated in the Risk and Protective Factor Survey in 2017 as well as 2019. While the 2019 results were not available at the time of this publication, results between the 2015 and 2017 surveys showed selfinjury rates declining in females in 6th, 8th and 12th grade, rising slightly in the 10th grade age group. In

contrast, in that same time period, self-injury rates among males increased slightly in all age groups, except for 8th grade which rose from 6.1% to 10.7%. Risk factors are explored further in the behavioral health section of this assessment.

Poverty is a significant risk factor that is not measured in this survey. Poverty has a tremendous impact on educational achievement and behaviors associated with risk taking behavior. During our Community Forum on Teens and Poverty in 2017, we learned directly from teens who live in poverty about how poverty impacts their ability to participate and achieve in school. Transportation barriers were huge for those interested in engaging in sports and other afterschool activities and for those trying to get a part time job to help with family expenses or pay for college. Teens also noted that paying for extra costs for participation, such as sports attired, and equipment was also a barrier.

In terms of educational attainment, between 2010-2014 and 2013-2017, the number of residents with a high school diploma decreased from 40.1% to 37.8% while the percentage of those with some college, associates and bachelor's degrees rose slightly, in most cases less that one percentage point.

The data from the 2017 Allegany County Risk and Protective factors which indicates high need for services to prevent/reduce self-injury and substance abuse among our youth. Further data revealed in the behavior health section of this assessment illustrates this need even more. Those community members that we interviewed identified the need for more opportunities for youth most often, along with employment opportunities, when identifying community needs. This concern was reflected as well in in our community and partner survey and from our staff and volunteers.



At our 2019 Youth Summit, youth participated in a workshop to discuss how they can make their voice heard in terms of public policy. In discussing what they wanted decision makers to understand and act upon was not what you might expect. The need for more recreational activities or improved transportation was not mentioned. The group agreed without dissent, that they need decision makers to understand that they need more help and support following a suicide/overdose that impacts themselves directly or someone they know.

Complete reliance on our local schools for education, recreation, prevention and intervention services is unrealistic. A comprehensive community approach that includes the skills and resources of community-based organizations must be nurtured in order to have ongoing and significant impact on supporting our youth to be healthy, employable and productive adults, whether they stay here or relocate.

EDUCATION PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Even with three colleges within its borders, the number of Allegany County residents with a bachelor's degree is at 9.9% compared to 19.9% statewide. According to a 2013 study conducted by the National Student Clearinghouse Research Start and Early Head Start not only assures that these children receive quality early childhood education, it also places parents front and center in terms of supporting educational achievement for their children. Families in this program receive any additional services and supports they need to help them achieve family well- being in all aspects, from safe housing, to permanent employment. While universal Pre-K assures access to all children and will

Center, low-income rural have the lowest college enrollment rate at 50%. Low-income rural students also fall behind national averages in persistent rates, which are the percentage of students who continue from the first to the second year of college. The impact this has on jobs and poverty is significant.

Almost 54% of our community member survey respondents indicated that they have a high school diploma or less with only about 10% reporting a bachelor's degree or higher. We do not have the skilled workforce we need, not in manufacturing or skilled trade or job that require a higher education. This impacts our ability to attract new business, lift people out of poverty through employment and create a sustainable economy that draws and keeps young people. This has broad impact on both the causes of poverty (lack of jobs, education) and the conditions which include many working poor that cannot achieve stability and must rely on safety net programs and other social supports to meet their basic needs.

EDUCATION PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

Our priority is to create, deliver and sustain youth programming that helps support the educational, social and emotional well -being of our youth. Currently serving 293 low-income children in Head

significantly improve early education throughout the county, the family support and parent education that is provided through the Head Start and Early Head Start programs is vital to meeting the needs of low-income families and truly impacting poverty.

Additionally, we place the highest priority on continuing our afterschool programming for as many children as possible. We remain committed to



supporting an active Teen Age Advisory Board. This multi-district activity brings youth leaders together from across Allegany County for leadership development, development of county-wide, youth led events and community service. Analysis of the data from the risk and protective factors, which is detailed in this assessment, means we will place strategic priority on strengthening our community partnerships, with both school districts and mental health service providers, to assure we use resources efficiently and as effectively as possible and also seeking additional opportunities to provide needed services to our youth.







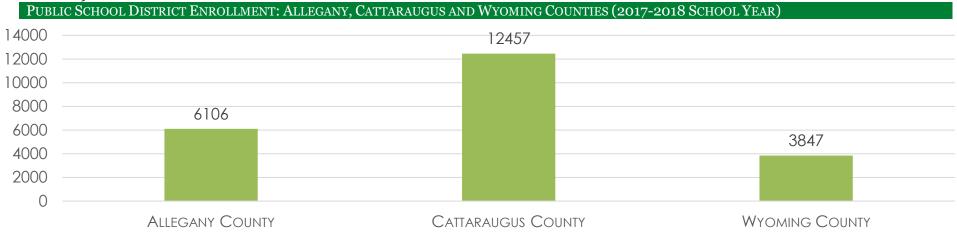
EDUCATION PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



FIGURE 96



PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2014-2019 SCHOOL YEARS)							
Allegany County School Districts	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2018-19			
Alfred-Almond	665	647	630	621			
Andover	331	321	316	301			
Belfast	369	358	352	336			
Bolivar-Richburg	824	812	778	753			
Canaseraga	237	260	251	238			
Cuba-Rushford	853	835	819	816			
Fillmore	671	652	654	683			
Friendship	365	354	326	315			
Genesee-Valley	560	554	543	505			
Scio	343	339	337	335			
Wellsville	1252	1293	1265	1183			
Whitesville	254	250	232	196			

Source: NYSED, Public School Enrollment District Level Data



FIGURE 98

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017-2018 SCHOOL YEAR)							
County Totals	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18			
Allegany Total	6,386	6,331	6,168	6,10			
Cattaraugus Total	12,865	12,667	12,648	12,45			
Wyoming Total	4,057	3,947	3,964	3,84			
All 3 Counties	23,308	22,945	22,780	22,41			

Source: New York State Department of Education Report Cards, 2014/15 - 2017/18 School Year

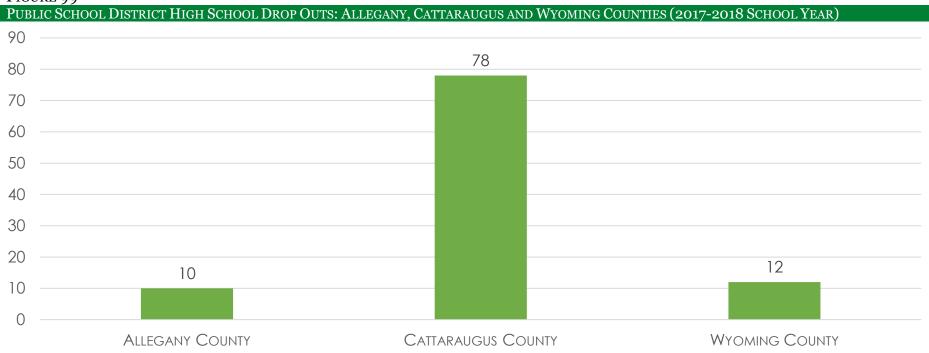




FIGURE 100

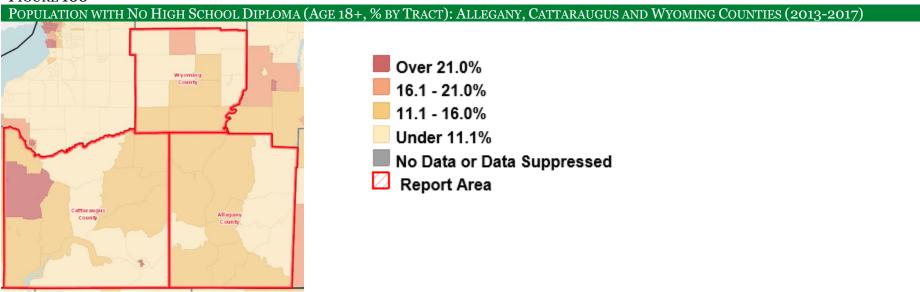


FIGURE 101

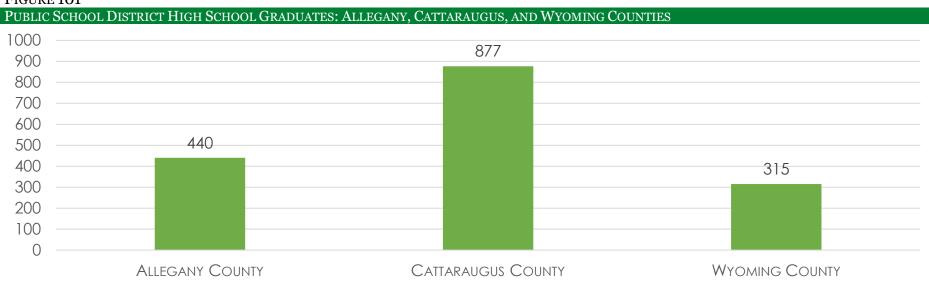
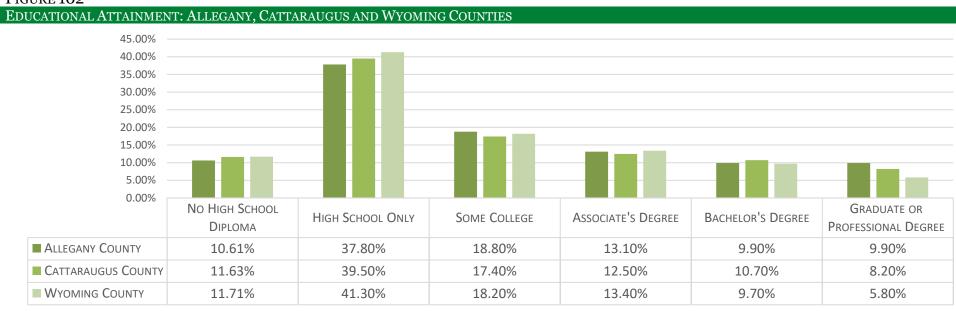




FIGURE 102



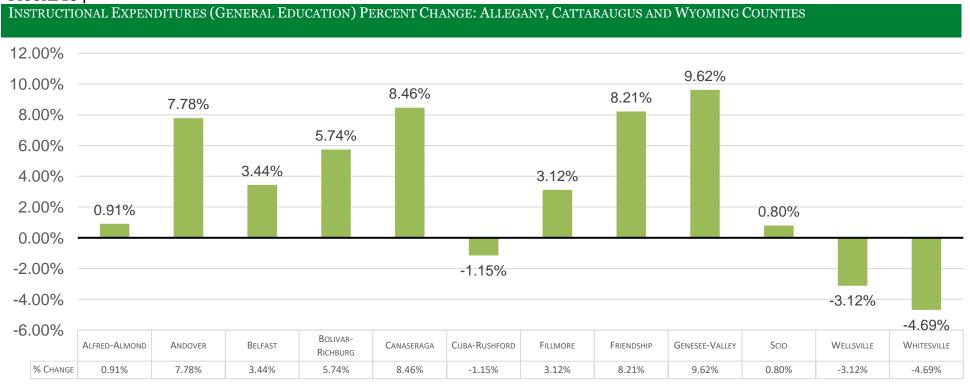
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: A	DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)							
Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree		
Allegany County	10.61%	37.8%	18.8%	13.1%	9.9%	9.9%		
Cattaraugus County	11.63%	39.5%	17.4%	12.5%	10.7%	8.2%		
Wyoming County	11.71%	41.3%	18.2%	13.4%	9.7%	5.8%		
All 3 Counties	11.38%	39.51%	17.98%	12.89%	10.23%	8.01%		
New York State	13.88%	26.3%	15.9%	8.7%	19.9%	15.4%		
United States	12.69%	27.3%	20.8%	8.3%	19.1%	11.8%		

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



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FIGURE 104



Instructional Expenditures (General Education) Percent Change: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties						
Allegany County School Districts	2017/18	2016/17	% Change			
Alfred-Almond	\$6,157,080	\$6,100,922	0.91%			
Andover	\$3,759,536	\$3,466,884	7.78%			
Belfast	\$4,147,893	\$4,005,081	3.44%			
Bolivar-Richburg	\$7,852,997	\$7,402,549	5.74%			
Canaseraga	\$3,154,073	\$2,887,169	8.46%			



Cuba-Rushford	\$8,862,002	\$8,963,874	-1.15%
Fillmore	\$6,213,367	\$6,019,722	3.12%
Friendship	\$3,862,103	\$3,545,030	8.21%
Genesee-Valley	\$6,822,356	\$6,165,916	9.62%
Scio	\$4,521,745	\$4,485,765	0.80%
Wellsville	\$11,684,124	\$12,048,431	-3.12%
Whitesville	\$2,630,411	\$2,753,792	-4.69%

Cattaraugus County School Districts	2017/18	2016/17	% Change
Allegany-Limestone	\$9,682,685	\$10,033,613	-3.62%
Cattaraugus-Little Valley	\$8,863,342	\$8,567,656	3.34%
Ellicottville	\$6,563,848	\$6,418,060	2.22%
Franklinville	\$7,946,533	\$8,254,988	-3.88%
Gowanda	\$15,184,581	\$13,755,507	9.41%
Hinsdale	\$4,759,672	\$4,633,995	2.64%
Olean City	\$19,314,604	\$19,106,257	1.08%
Portville	\$8,442,850	\$8,120,102	3.82%

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES (GENERAL EDUCATION) PERCENT CHANGE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES						
Cattaraugus County School Districts	2017/18	2016/17	% Change			
Randolph Central	\$9,654,949	\$9,592,952	0.64%			
Salamanca City	\$15,805,318	\$14,347,631	9.22%			
West Valley	\$3,754,143	\$3,718,411	0.95%			
Yorkshire-Pioneer	\$24,186,710	\$23,862,374	1.34%			



Wyoming County School Districts	2017/18	2016/17	% Change
Attica	\$12,404,411	\$11,977,920	3.44%
Letchworth	\$8,758,419	\$8,527,874	2.63%
Perry	\$7,455,006	\$7,370,376	1.14%
Warsaw	\$9,506,358	\$9,325,323	1.90%
Wyoming	\$1,511,250	\$1,518,056	-0.45%

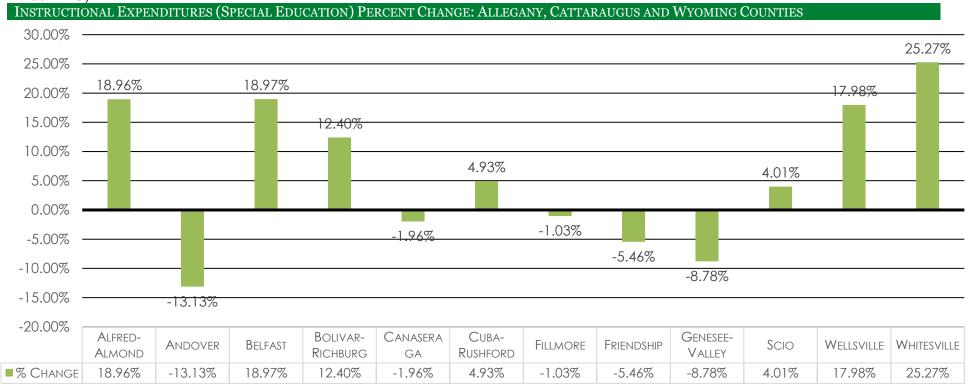




FIGURE 108

Instructional Expenditures (Special Education) Percent Change: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties					
Allegany County School Districts	2017/18	2016/17	% Change		
Alfred-Almond	\$1,931,194	\$1,565,134	18.96%		
Andover	\$1,199,443	\$1,356,971	-13.13%		
Belfast	\$1,342,852	\$1,088,094	18.97%		
Bolivar-Richburg	\$3,532,423	\$3,094,535	12.40%		
Canaseraga	\$1,193,980	\$1,217,405	-1.96%		
Cuba-Rushford	\$3,589,199	\$3,412,103	4.93%		
Fillmore	\$2,772,357	\$2,800,899	-1.03%		
Friendship	\$2,270,161	\$2,394,064	-5.46%		
Genesee-Valley	\$2,173,981	\$2,364,945	-8.78%		
Scio	\$1,618,119	\$1,553,287	4.01%		
Wellsville	\$5,874,999	\$4,818,609	17.98%		
Whitesville	\$1,005,173	\$751,188	25.27%		

Cattaraugus County School Districts	2017/18	2016/17	% Change
Allegany-Limestone	\$3,966,934	\$3,943,763	0.58%
Cattaraugus-Little Valley	\$4,291,409	\$4,298,319	-0.16%
Ellicottville	\$1,217,795	\$1,065,660	12.49%
Franklinville	\$3,549,476	\$3,050,000	14.07%
Gowanda	\$4,837,022	\$5,161,258	-6.70%
Hinsdale	\$1,266,394	\$1,147,327	9.40%
Olean City	\$8,640,348	\$8,653,662	-0.15%
Portville	\$2,160,347	\$2,134,776	1.18%



FIGURE 109

Instructional Expenditures (Special Education) Percent Change: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties					
Cattaraugus County School	2017/18	2016/17	% Change		
Randolph Central	\$2,622,063	\$2,374,682	9.43%		
Salamanca City	\$4,782,058	\$4,549,710	4.86%		
West Valley	\$1,167,562	\$957,356	18.00%		
Yorkshire-Pioneer	\$11,491,555	\$11,417,885	0.64%		

Wyoming County School Districts	2017/18	2016/17	% Change
Attica	\$6,069,720	\$5,569,343	8.24%
Letchworth	\$2,976,142	\$3,303,284	-10.99%
Perry	\$2,964,362	\$2854,900	3.69%
Warsaw	\$3,095,868	\$2,803,859	9.43%
Wyoming	\$787,287	\$867,088	-10.14%

Source: New York State Department of Education, Report Cards, 2016-17, 2017-18 School Year

FIGURE 110

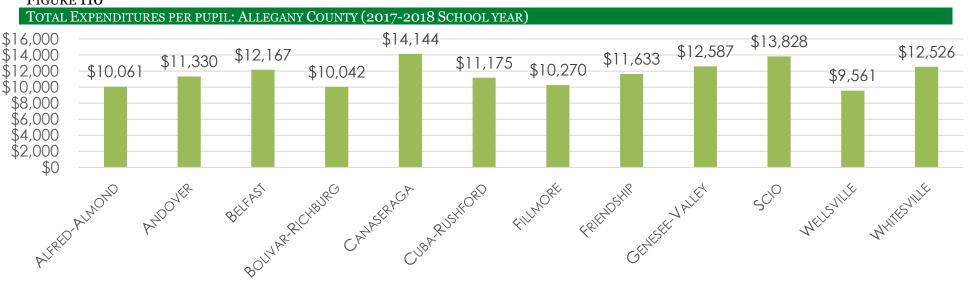


FIGURE 111		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND	WYOMING COUNTIES (2017-2018 SCHOOL	L YEAR)
Allegany County School Districts	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Similar District
Alfred-Almond	\$10,061	\$11,548
Andover	\$11,330	\$11,093
Belfast	\$12,167	\$11,093
Bolivar-Richburg	\$10,042	\$11,093
Canaseraga	\$14,144	\$11,093
Cuba-Rushford	\$11,175	\$11,093
Fillmore	\$10,270	\$11,093
Friendship	\$11,633	\$11,093
Genesee-Valley	\$12,587	\$11,093
Scio	\$13,828	\$11,093
Wellsville	\$9,561	\$11,093
Whitesville	\$12,526	\$11,093

Cattaraugus County School Districts	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Similar District
Allegany-Limestone	\$8,771	\$11,548
Cattaraugus-Little Valley	\$10,270	\$11,548
Ellicottville	\$10,885	\$11,548
Franklinville	\$12,263	\$11,093
Gowanda	\$12,529	\$11,093
Hinsdale	\$11,360	\$11,093
Olean City	\$11,718	\$12,692
Portville	\$8,589	\$11,548



FIGURE 112

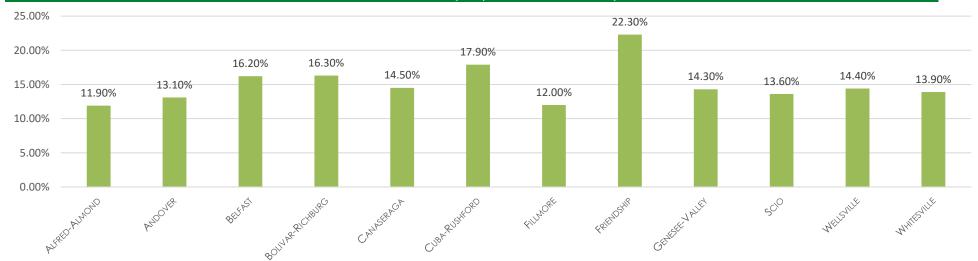
Cattaraugus County School Districts	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Similar District
Randolph Central	\$10,517	\$11,093
Salamanca City	\$13,095	\$11,093
West Valley	\$14,665	\$11,548
Yorkshire-Pioneer	\$10,498	\$11,093

Wyoming County School Districts	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Similar District
Attica	\$9,513	\$11,548
Letchworth	\$9,562	\$11,548
Perry	\$9,025	\$11,548
Warsaw	\$10,927	\$11,548
Wyoming	\$8,490	\$11,548

Source: New York State Department of Education, Report Cards, 2016-17, 2017-18 School Year

FIGURE 113





STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY CLASSIFICATION RAT	E: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2017-18 School yeaf	k)

Allegany County School Districts	Students with Disability Classification Rate
Alfred-Almond	11.9%
Andover	13.1%
Belfast	16.2%
Bolivar-Richburg	16.3%
Canaseraga	14.5%
Cuba-Rushford	17.9%
Fillmore	12.0%
Friendship	22.3%
Genesee-Valley	14.3%
Scio	13.6%
Wellsville	14.4%
Whitesville	13.9%

Cattaraugus County School Districts	Students with Disability Classification Rate
Allegany-Limestone	12.1%
Cattaraugus-Little Valley	17.1%
Ellicottville	10.6%
Franklinville	13.8%
Gowanda	16.1%
Hinsdale	15.9%
Olean City	15.9%



STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY CLASSIFICATION RATI	E: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017-2018 SCHOOL YEAR)
Cattaraugus County School Districts	Students with Disability Classification Rate
Portville	10.1%
Randolph Central	12.3%
Salamanca City	12.3%
West Valley	17.4%
Yorkshire-Pioneer	18.4%
Wyoming County School Districts	Students with Disability Classification Rate
Attica	15.3%
Letchworth	12.5%
Perry	10.0%
Warsaw	9.8%
Wyoming	8.7%

Source: New York State Department of Education, Report Cards, 2013 - 2014 School Year



FIGURE 116

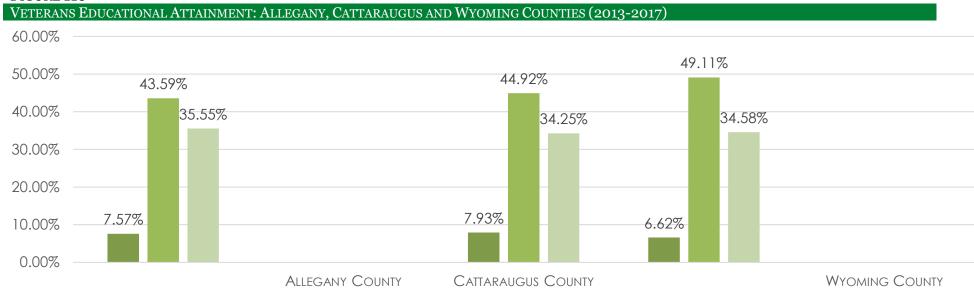


FIGURE 117

VETERANS EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

Report Area	Veterans No Diploma	Veterans High School Diploma	Veterans Some College Diploma	Veterans Bachelors or Higher Diploma	Non-Veterans No Diploma	Non-Veterans High School Diploma	Non-Veterans Some College Diploma	
Allegany County	7.57%	43.59%	35.55%	13.29%	11.05%	36.98%	31.26%	
Cattaraugus County	7.93%	44.92%	34.25%	12.9%	12.15%	38.78%	29.32%	
Wyoming County	6.62%	49.11%	34.58%	9.69%	12.22%	40.49%	31.29%	
All 3 Counties	7.55%	45.41%	34.7%	12.34%	11.88%	38.76%	30.36%	
New York State	7.88%	32.95%	33.17%	25.99%	14.24%	25.91%	24.02%	
United States	6.57%	28.48%	37.11%	27.85%	13.31%	27.26%	28.24%	

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: <u>US Census Bureau</u>, <u>American Community Survey</u>. 2013-17. Source geography: County



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FIGURE 118

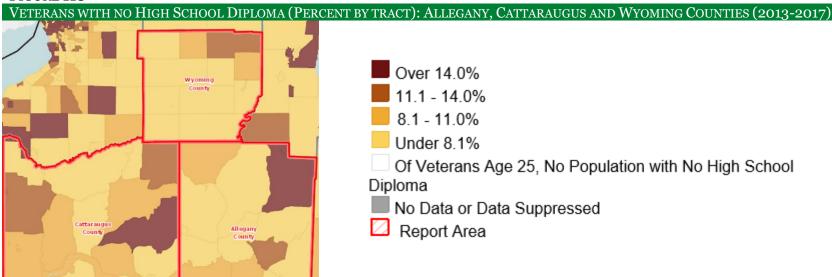


FIGURE 119

COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES A	ND TRADE SCHOOLS: ALLEGANY AND CATTARAUGUS COUNTIES (2017-2018)

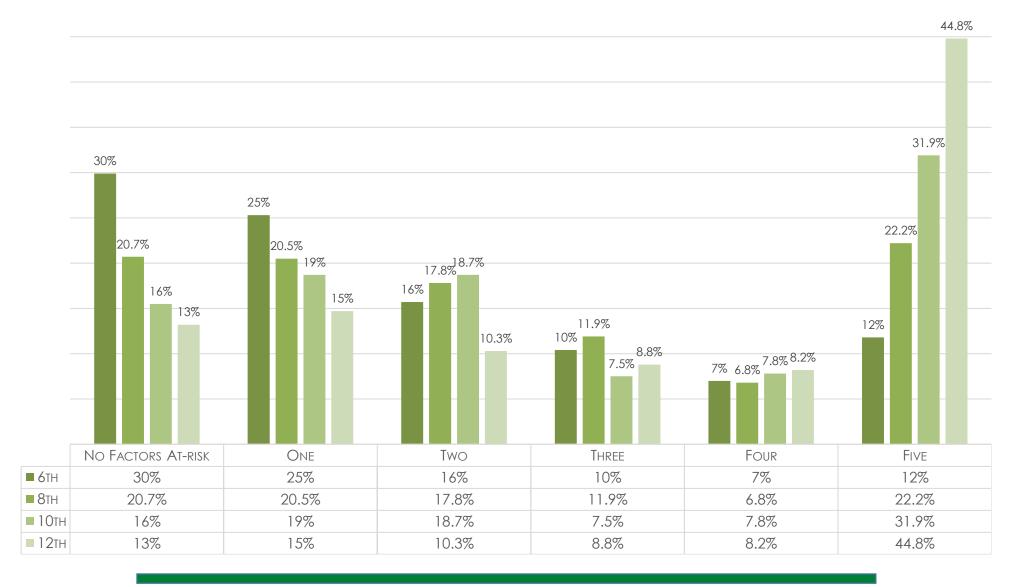
Report Area	Total Institutions	4-Year or Higher Institutions	2-Year Institutions	Other Institutions
Allegany County	3	3	0	0
Cattaraugus County	3	1	0	2
Total	6	4	0	2
New York State	463	247	98	139

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Integrated Post-secondary Education Data System. 2014. Source geography: county



FIGURE 120

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS PROPORTION OF STUDENTS: AT-RISK LEVEL: 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grade Allegany County





RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS: LEVEL OF RISK: 6TH GRADE ALLEGANY COUNTY STUDENTS (2017)

Risk Factor Prevalence
Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community 18.8%
Poor Family Discipline 16.6%
Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use 16.4%
Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community 13.5%

Source: Allegany County Student Risk and Protective Factor Survey, 2017

FIGURE 122

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS: LEVEL OF RISK: 8TH GRADE ALLEGANY COUNTY STUDENTS (2017)

	Risk Factor Prevalence	
Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involven	nent in the Community 28.4%	
Lack Rewards for Prosocial Bel	navior in the Community 20.3%	
Family History	of Antisocial Behavior 15.4%	
	Sensation Seeking 15.2%	

Source: Allegany County Student Risk and Protective Factor Survey, 2017

FIGURE 123

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS: LEVEL OF RISK: 10TH GRADE ALLEGANY COUNTY STUDENTS (2017)

Risk Factor Prevalence
Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community 28.4%
Lack Rewards for Prosocial Behavior in the Community 20.3%
Family History of Antisocial Behavior 15.4%
Sensation Seeking 15.2%



FIGURE 124

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS: LEVEL OF RISK: 12TH GRADE ALLEGANY COUNTY STUDENTS (2017)

Risk Factor	Prevalence
Lack Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement in the Community	34.5%
Family History of Antisocial Behavior	28.8%
Lack Perceived Risks of Drug Use	27.9%
Low Neighborhood Attachment	26.3%
Lack of Family Supervision and Rules	23.2%

FIGURE 125

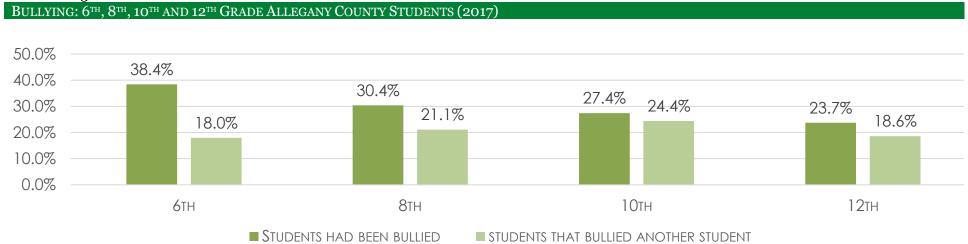




FIGURE 126

В	BULLYING: 6 th , 8 th , 10 th and 12 th Grade Allegany County Students (2017)										
		6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade						
	They had been bullied	38.4%	30.4%	27.4%	23.7%						
	They had bullied another student	18%	21.1%	24.4%	18.6%						

Source: Allegany County Student Risk and Protective Factor Survey, 2017

FIGURE 127

SUICIDE ATTEMPTS: 6 th , 8 th , 10 th and 12 th Grade Allegany County Students (2017)									
		6 th Gr	6 th Grade 8 th Grade		10 th Grade		12 th Grade		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
At least once in the pas	st year	2.8%	2.7%	8.8%	3.3%	8.8%	6.1%	6.5%	3.5%

FIGURE 128

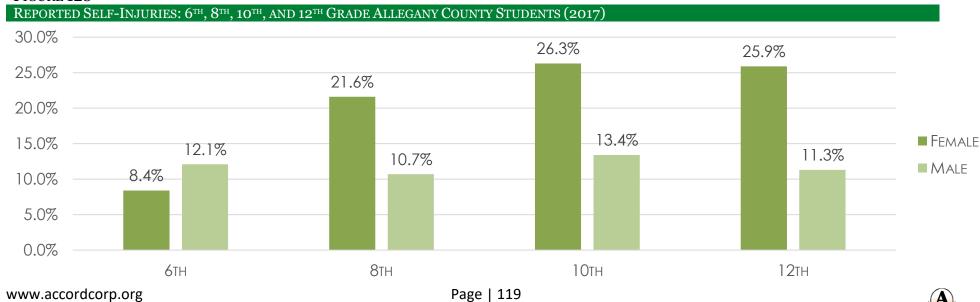


FIGURE 129

SELF-INJURY: CUTTING BEHAVIORS: 6TH, 8TH, 10TH AND 12TH GRADE ALLEGANY COUNTY STUDENTS (2017)

6 th Grade		6 th Grade		8 th Grade		10 th Grade		12 th Grade	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
	8.4%	12.1%	21.6%	10.7%	26.3%	13.4%	25.9%	11.3%	





COURT SYSTEM PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: ADULT ARREST ACTIVITY

The number of adult arrests in Allegany County decreased from 951 in 2016 to 827 in 2017. The number of adult arrests increased slightly from 2017 to 2018 (29). The number of adult arrests in Wyoming County increase from 665 in 2016, to 808 in 2018, and increased again in 2018 to 815. Both Allegany and Wyoming County adult arrests are significantly lower than the number of adult arrests in Cattaraugus County - where arrests increased from 2016 to 2018 (1,593 in 2016; 1,689 in 2017; and 1,688 in 2018). Misdemeanors comprised the majority of adult arrests over this three-year period in all three counties.

See Figures 130 and 131 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: VIOLENT CRIME

In 2018, a total of 75 violent crimes occurred in Allegany County (1 murder; 29 forcible rapes; 4 robberies; 41 aggravated assaults). In Cattaraugus County, 122 violent crimes occurred in 2018 (2 murder; 36 forcible rapes; 8 robberies; 76 aggravated assaults). Aggravated assaults comprised the majority of the 63 violent crimes that occurred in Wyoming County in 2018 (1 murder; 13 forcible rapes; 1 robbery, and 47 aggravated assaults).

See Figures 132 and 133 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: PROPERTY CRIME

Property crimes consisting of burglaries, larcenies and auto thefts also occurred in all three counties during 2018. While 382 property crimes occurred in Allegany County during this time period; fewer property crimes occurred in Wyoming County (270), and more occurred in Cattaraugus County (956). The

majority of property crimes in all three counties were larcenies.

See Figures 134 and 135 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: JUVENILE ARREST/CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

The fewest juvenile arrests / criminal activities during a five-year period (2014 through 2018) occurred in Wyoming County (85). In Allegany County, there were a reported 385 juvenile arrests / criminal activities during this fie year period; and a reported 1054 juvenile arrests / criminal activities occurred in Cattaraugus County. The 2014-18 juvenile arrest / criminal activity data was reported in two parts: Part I included violent and property crimes such as murder, robbery, forcible rape, aggravated assaults, burglaries, larcenies, and auto thefts; Part II included arson, criminal use of marijuana, possession of dangerous weapons, criminal mischief, and simple assaults.

See Figures 136 and 137 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: JUVENILE PROBATION INTAKES

There was a decrease in the number of juvenile probation intakes in all three counties (Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming) from 2017 to 2018. A reported 25 juvenile probation intakes occurred in Allegany County in 2017, which decreased to 23 in 2018. In Cattaraugus County, 103 juvenile probation intakes occurred in 2017, which decreased significantly to 67 in 2018. Wyoming County reported the fewest intakes (11 in 2017; 9 in 2018).

See Figures 138 and 139 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION COUNTS IN COUNTY JAILS

The Allegany County Jail has a maximum facility capacity of 164 inmates. In 2018, the average daily population count was 128, of which an average of 105 inmates were male and 23 females. The Cattaraugus County Jail has a maximum facility capacity of 150 inmates and reported an average daily population count of 130 in 2018, of which an average of 108 inmates were male and 22 females. The Wyoming County Jail has a maximum facility capacity of 83 inmates and reported an average daily population count of 68, of which an average of 55 inmates were male and 13 females.

See Figures 140 and 141 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

In 2018, there were 44 full-time sworn law enforcement personnel employed in Allegany County (52 part-time); and 29 full-time civilian law enforcement personnel (26 part-time). Cattaraugus County reported 104 full-time sworn law enforcement personnel in 2018 (78 part-time); and 32 full-time civilian law enforcement personnel (15 part-time). In Wyoming County, there were a reported 49 sworn full-time law enforcement personnel employed in the county during 2018 (34 part- time); and 11 full-time civilian law enforcement personnel (16 part-time).

See Figures 142 and 143 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

As of September 9, 2019, there were a reported 68 Level 1 (low risk of repeat offense) registered sex offenders residing in Allegany County; 70 Level 2 offenders (moderate risk of repeat offense); 44 Level 3 offenders (high risk of repeat offense); and 1 Level P offenders (offender is registered but risk of repeat offense has not yet been determined).

As of the same point in time, reports indicate that there were 116 Level 1 offenders residing in Cattaraugus County (117 Level 2; 61 Level 3; and 1 Level P); and 41 Level 1 offenders residing in Wyoming County (45 Level 2; 13

See Figures 144 and 145 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Level 3; and zero Level p).

In 2018, a reported 56 domestic violence crimes occurred in Allegany County; 383 in Cattaraugus County; and 73 in Wyoming County. The reported crimes consisted of aggravated assaults, simple assaults, and sex offenses. Most the domestic violence crimes that occurred in Allegany County in 2018 consisted of simple assaults (19 against females; 8 males; and 19 against other family victims). One sex offense crime occurred in Allegany County in 2018. Cattaraugus County reports also indicate that of the 383 domestic violence crimes occurring in this area in 2018, the majority of these crimes were also simple assaults (161 against females; 46 against males; and 109 against other family victims); however a reported 8 sex offense crimes also occurred in Cattaraugus County. Many domestic violence crimes which occurred in Wyoming County in 2018 were also simple assaults (30 against females; 8 against males; and 21 against other family victims).

See Figures 146, 147, and 148 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES

During 2018, ACCORD submitted 86 Order of Protection Petitions to the Allegany County Family Court on behalf of the domestic violence victims that sought shelter from their abusers. Of the 86 petitions submitted, 85 were granted by the Court.

See Figure 149 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER

In 2016, Allegany County's domestic violence shelter served eleven (11) families for a total of 103 bed nights. Allegany County experienced a significant increase in the number of domestic violence victim nights in shelter from abusers from 2017 to 2018. In 2017 seven (7) families were served for a total of 69 bed nights and in 2018 ten (10) families were served for a total of 361 bed nights.

See Figure 150 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: CHANCES PROGRAM

ACCORD manages an educational support group for survivors of domestic violence called Chances. Participants of the Chances program learn to protect themselves against being battered in the future; develop bonds with other group members; learn about the various types of intimate partner abuse; and also learn about the elements of healthy relationships. The program is available for both male and female survivors, although female survivors participate in group sessions while male survivors complete the program via one-on-one sessions with an ACCORD Domestic Violence Advocate.

ACCORD reports an increase in the number of participants in the Adult Chances program over a three-year period 2016-2018 (15 in 2016; 21 in 2017; 26 in 2018). ACCORD's Children Chances had 10 participants in 2016, 12 in 2017, and 9 in 2018.

See Figure 152 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: 3R'S BATTERERS INTERVENTION PROGRAM

The Allegany County Sheriff's Department administers the 3R's Batterers Intervention Program, a court mandated program for domestic violence perpetrators. Each group consists of two cofacilitators and is limited to 12 men. Participants must attend, at a minimum, thirty-six weeks of class

and pass a comprehensive examination to attain successful completion. If the participant does not pass the exam at 36 weeks, he is required to continue attending classes and must retake the exam at 52 weeks.

See Figures 153 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: CHILD ABUSE

The number of indicated child abuse cases increased in Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties from 2016 to 2017. In Allegany County, the number of indicated cases decreased from 232 reported cases. (22.2% per 1,000 population) in 2016 to 155 reported cases (14.8% per 1,000 population) in 2017. During 2017, the rate of indicated child abuse cases in Allegany County was lower than the statewide rate of 17.1% per 1,000 population. There were a reported 509 indicated cases of child abuse in Cattaraugus County in 2016, which increased to 553 in 2018 (26.7% and 29.0% respectively); and Wyoming County data reports 158 cases in 2016 and 193 cases in 2017 (18.9.0% and 23.2% respectively).

Notably, in 2018, Allegany County, received the second highest number of reports from the State Central Registry since 2012, totaling 733. 33% of those cases have Drug and Alcohol allegations which is an increase of 104 cases from 2017.

See Figures 155 and 156 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: OUT OF HOME PLACEMENTS

In 2015, there was a monthly average of 39 Allegany County residents placed in Allegany County Department of Social Services foster homes. In 2018, a total of 66 children were in foster care with a 26-month average length of stay. 43% of those children were in relative foster homes with which is a 20% increase from 2017.



COURT SYSTEM PROFILE: DIVORCES BY DECREE AND LEGAL GROUNDS

In 2017, there were a total of 77 divorces granted in Allegany County; 2 of which were granted based on the legal ground of abandonment; and the remaining 75 divorces were granted on ground that were not stated. (This compares to a total of 147 in 2014). There were 109 divorces granted in Cattaraugus County during this time period (1 cruelty and 108 unstated); and 90 divorces granted in Wyoming County (2 cruelty; 7 abandonment; 1 imprisonment; and 79 unstated).

See Figures 157 and 158 in the Court System Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

In our 2016 assessment, it was noted that the impact of the heroin and opioid epidemic on our criminal justice and other response systems would be monitored and related data included in our 2019 report. The impact of substance abuse disorders is vividly demonstrated in several areas throughout this report. Notable, is the increase in Child Protective Services Reports noted in 2018, up to the second highest total since 2012 with 33% of total cases including drug and alcohol allegations; an increase of 104 from 2017. Additional data on this issue is included in the Infant and Children's and Mental Health/Substance Abuse section of the report.

Sex offenders registered in Allegany County numbered 174 as of July 2016 and in July of 2019 that number is at 183 with 70 of those at-risk level (2). The community response to sex offenders goes beyond the criminal justice system, with an obvious impact on mental health, substance abuse, housing and health care.

Domestic violence victim services, as provided through ACCORD show a marked increase in the number of domestic violence shelter bed nights between 2015 (222) and 2018 (361) although the actual number of families was 9 families in 2015 and

10 in 2018, indicating larger families needing longer time in the shelter. It is interesting to note that while shelter nights increased and the number of orders of protection increased significantly (between 2014 and 2015, 64 order of protection were granted and in 2018, 85 orders of protection were granted) the number of domestic violence crimes reported went down markedly, from a total of 68 in 2015 to 56 in 2018.

A total of 90 sworn full and part time law enforcement personnel provide services to Allegany County in 2015 (44 full time and 35 part time.) In 2018, the total number rose to 96 but the number of full-time personnel went from 55 to 44 while part time law enforcement personnel went from 35 to 52)

Our crime rate overall remains very low with adult arrests showing a slight increase from the 2016. However, violent crimes rose significantly with 2015 at 57 and 2018 at 75, the biggest increase was in aggravated assault which went from 29 to 41.

Juvenile justice systems showed an overall decline since 2011 with once significant spike in 2017.

Our interaction with customers, through surveys, community forums and daily interaction shows us that residents continue to view Allegany County as a safe place to live. When asked what our community strengths are what respondents said most often was that we pull together, we have a sense of community and that Allegany County is a safe and peaceful place to live.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

The nature of poverty's impact on rural crime has received little national attention, despite recent (2018) reports showing that, nationwide, violent crime in rural communities is increasing, despite a substantial and sustained decrease in violent crimes nationwide since 1993 (49% overall). Many rural communities are seeing dramatic increases in incarceration. In comparison, Allegany County saw a decrease in property crimes and at the same time, a



significant increase in violent crime between 2015 and 2018.

Rural residents experience greater social isolation, greater availability of guns, and more difficulty accessing healthcare as compared to our urban counter parts. Living wage job loss, loss of agriculture jobs and economic growth occurring at a slower rate than other areas impacts our community in a multitude of ways. While our poverty rate has decreased along with the state and the nation, we have a significant population of working poor who are technically above the poverty line, but still in need of services and supports to survive.

Rural communities have lower rates of educational attainment and less access to health care and human services providers with unique barriers.

Significant in this report is incidence of child abuse, the rates of foster care placement, child abuse reports and services provided to victims of domestic violence. While domestic violence crosses all levels of socioeconomic status and a victim's ability to gain safety is not dictated by poverty or wealth, there are additional barriers that victims face when money and resources are scarce. Often control of family finances are withheld from victims which means that his/her ability to leave and establish a safe future is often compromised by lack of access to financial resources. This can and does become one of the many reasons why some victims return to their abuser.

COURT SYSTEM PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

ACCORD has been the sole provider of domestic violence victim services in Allegany County for over three decades. Through our federal STOP Violence Against Women Act federally funded program, services are also provided to Allegany County sexual

assault victims through a partnership with Cattaraugus Community Action. In 2016 we received funding from the Office on the Prevention of Domestic Violence for a two- year pilot program aimed at creating a coordinated community response to domestic violence situations identified as high risk, meaning high risk that someone will be killed. This funding ended in September 2019 and we are fortunate to have the resources and community commitment to continue the structure of this highrisk team that can intervene and prevent a domestic violence fatality in our community. Homicide is a leading cause of death among women under 44 years in the United States. Of those killed by homicide, over half were killed by a current or former intimate partner.

As the provider of residential and non-residential services, we rely on funding from several federal, state and local resources to enhance victim safety and improve accountability for perpetrators as well as provide education for both victims and children who witness domestic violence. Our role here is vital and thus a significant priority.

We continue to build on the momentum of success we have achieved through our partnerships with the Allegany County Child Protective Services, Allegany County Sheriff Department, Allegany County Probation Department, Allegany County District Attorney's Office and the many other community partners who work to develop and unify our response to domestic violence through the criminal justice and victim services systems. We know that a rapid and coordinated response saves lives. We continue to believe that education and outreach programs will change the culture of tolerance for those who commit domestic violence and sexual assault.





COURT SYSTEM PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



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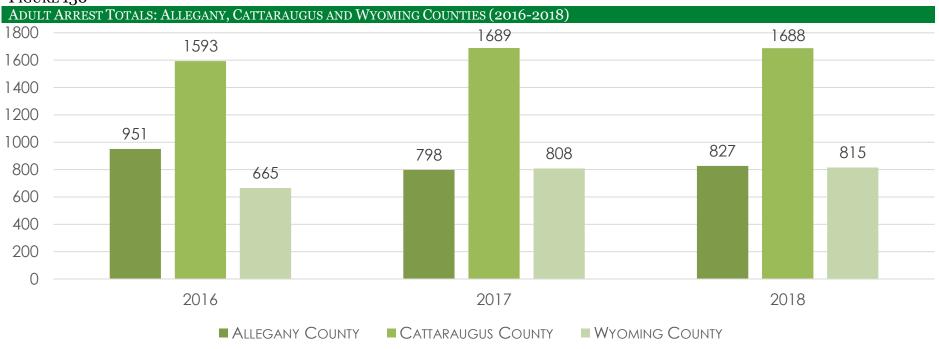


FIGURE 131

ADULT ARREST DATA: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016-2018)									
	Felony		Misdemeanor			Total			
County	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Allegany County	301	215	256	650	583	571	951	798	827
Cattaraugus County	455	509	559	1,138	1,180	1,129	1,593	1,689	1,688
Wyoming County	261	269	291	404	539	524	665	808	815
All 3 Counties (Totals)	1,017	993	1,106	2,192	2,302	2,224	3,209	3,295	3,330

Source: NYS DCJS, Adult Arrest Data



FIGURE 132



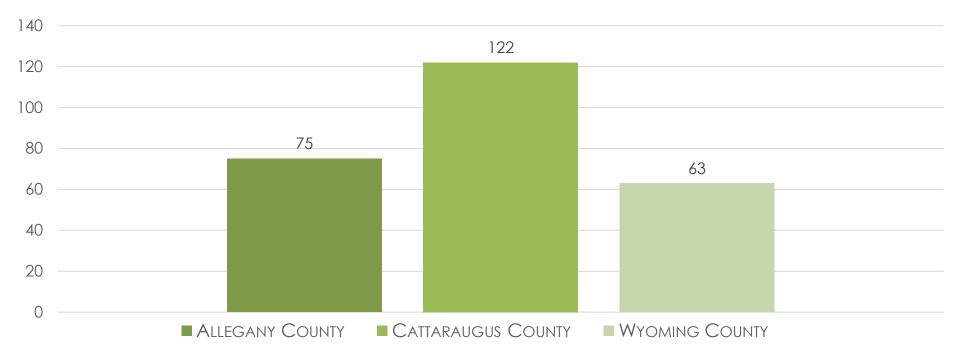


FIGURE 133

HOMICIDES, NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHT ERS, ASSAULTS, ROBBERIES AND RAPES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)								
County	Total Violent Crime	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault			
Allegany	75	1	2	4	4			
Cattaraugus	122	2	3	8	7			
Wyoming	63	1	1	2	4			
All 3 Counties	260	4	7	1	16			

Source: NYS DCJS, Criminal Justice Statistics, 2019



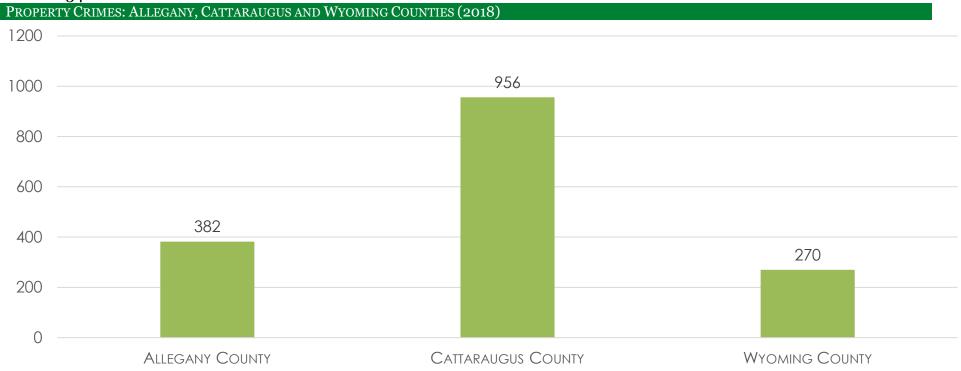


FIGURE 135

В	BURGLARIES, LARCENIES, AND AUTO THEFTS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)									
	County	Total Property Crime	Burglar	Larceny	Auto Theft					
	Allegany	38	8	28	1					
	Cattaraugus	956	14	76	4					
	Wyoming	27	4	22	8					
	All 3 Counties	1608	27	1269	6					



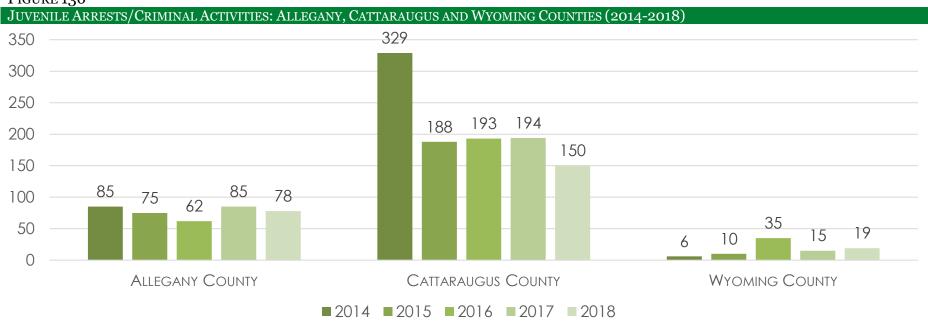


FIGURE 137

J	JUVENILE ARRESTS/CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES DATA: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2014-2018)															
				Part I					Part II					Total		
	County	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
I	Allegany County	17	28	24	21	19	68	47	38	63	59	85	75	62	85	78
	Cattaraugus County	97	62	57	79	33	232	126	136	115	117	329	188	193	194	150
	Wyoming County	6	1	35	15	19	74	51	36	43	39	6	10	35	15	19

Part I – Murder, Robbery, Forcible Rape, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft.

Part II - These offenses include Arson, Criminal Use of Marijuana, Possession of Dangerous Weapons, Criminal Mischief and Simple Assault.

Source: NYS DCJS, Juvenile Arrest/Criminal Activity Data



FIGURE 138



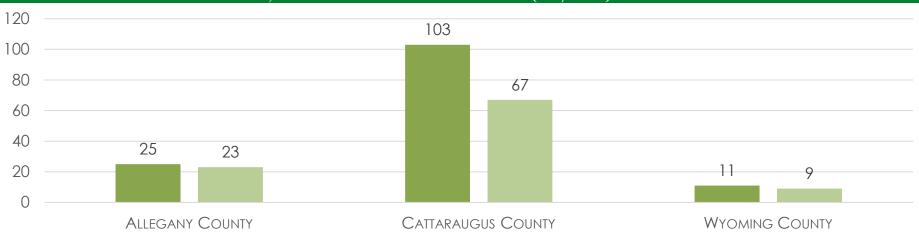


FIGURE 139

JUVENILE PROBATION INTAKES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017-2018)

County	2017	2018
Allegany	2	2
Cattaraugus	10	6
Wyoming	1	9
All 3 Counties	13	99

Source: NYS DCJS, Juvenile Probation Intakes, 2014-2018

FIGURE 140

PERSONS HELD IN COUNTY JAIL: ALLEGANY COUNTY (2018)

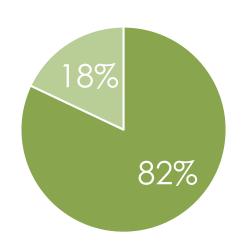
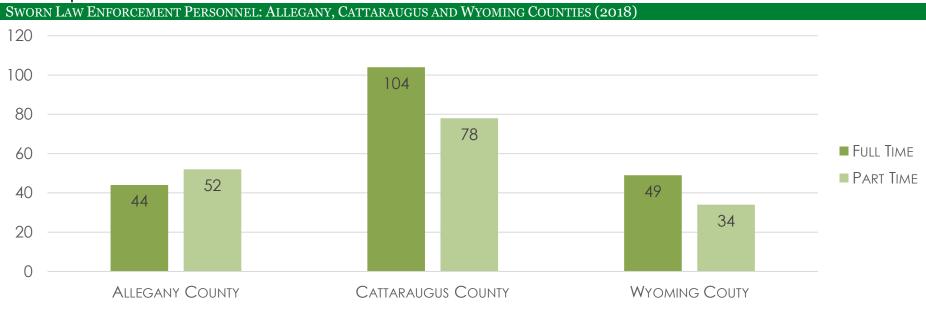


FIGURE 141

- 1001tz - T-	1.0012 1-12									
AVERAGE DAILY COUNTY JAIL POPULATION: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)										
	Average Daily Population Count			Facility Capacity						
County	Total	Male	Female	Total	Design					
Allegany	128	105	23	164	164					
Cattaraugus	130	108	22	150	150					
Wyoming	68	55	13	83	83					
All 3 Counties	326	268	58	397	397					

Source: Inmate Population Counts, NYS by Local Correctional Facilities: 2018, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

FIGURE 142

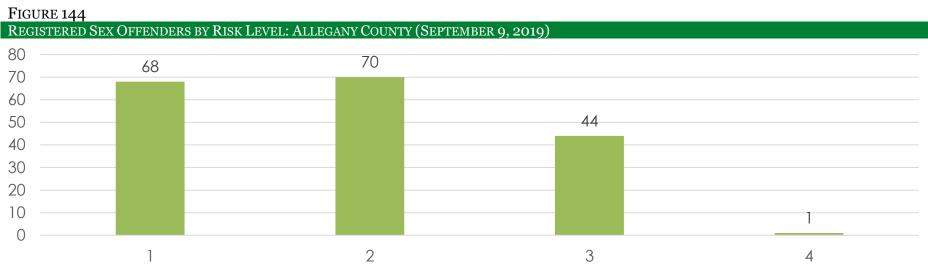




5	SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)								
		Sworn		Civilian		Total			
	County	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time		
	Allegany County	44	52	29	26	73	78		
	Cattaraugus County	104	78	32	15	136	93		
	Wyoming County	49	34	11	16	60	50		
	All 3 Counties (Totals)	1978	164	72	57	269	221		

Source: NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, Law Enforcement Personnel in 2018







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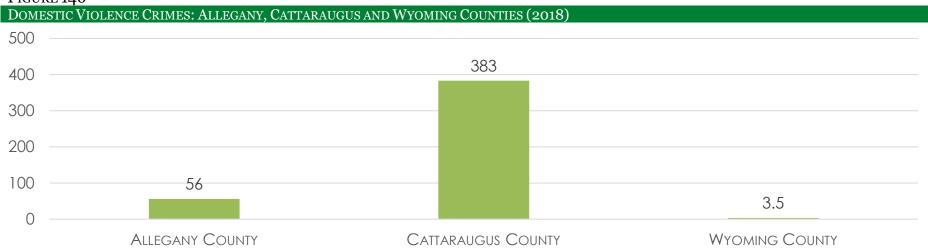
FIGURE 145	CANDY CA	ATTENDATIONS AND I	ANOMINIO COI DUDINO	(CEPTEMBER O. O.	010)	
REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS BY RISK LEVEL: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (SEPTEMBER 9, 2019)						
		Risk-Level				
	County	1	2	3	Р	Total
All	egany	68	70	44	1	183

County	1	2	3	Р	Total
Allegany	68	70	44	1	183
Cattaraugus County	116	117	61	1	295
Wyoming County	41	45	13	0	99
All 3 Counties (Totals)	225	232	118	2	577

Level 1 = low risk of repeat offense; Level 2 = moderate risk of repeat offense; Level 3 = high risk of repeat offense **Level P** = offender is registered but risk of repeat offense has not yet been determined

Source: NYS DCJS, Registered Sex Offenders by County, September 9, 2019

FIGURE 146





DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES: ALLEG	ANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES	(2018)			
		Intimate	Partner	Other Family Victim	Total
County	Crime	Female	Male	Other Fairing victim	Total
	Aggravated Assault	4	0	3	7
Allegeny County	Simple Assault	19	8	19	46
Allegany County	Sex Offense	1	0	0	1
	Violate Protection Order	2	0	0	2
	Aggravated Assault	1	2	9	25
Cotto rougue County	Simple Assault	7	46	109	316
Cattaraugus County	Sex Offense	11	1	20	28
	Violate Protection Order	193	1	2	14

Source: NYS DCJS, Domestic Violence Victim Data by County: 2018

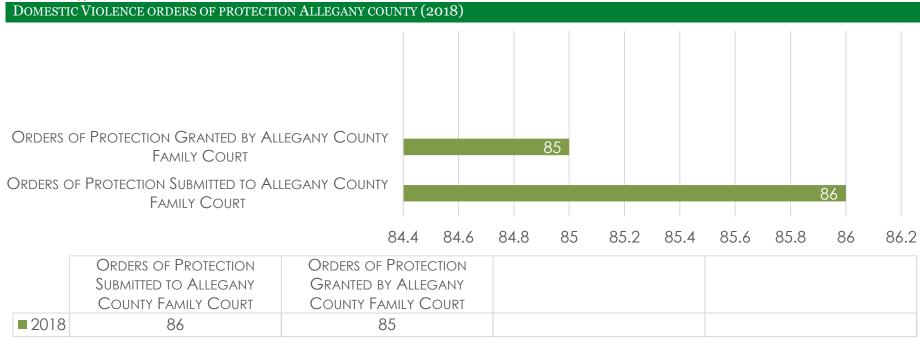
FIGURE 148

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES: ALLEG	OMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)								
		Intimate P	artner	Other Family Victim	Total				
County	Crime	Female Victim	Male Victim	Other Fairing Victim	Total				
	Aggravated Assault	2	0	3	5				
Wyoming County	Simple Assault	30	8	21	5				
Wyoming County	Sex Offense	1	0	2	3				
	Violate Protection Order	1	0	5	6				
	Aggravated Assault	7	2	15	2				
All 3 Counties	Simple Assault	56	62	149	26				
(Totals)	Sex Offense	13	1	22	3				
,	Violate Protection Order	196	1	7	204				

Source: NYS DCJS, Domestic Violence Victim Data by County: 2018
Continued next page



FIGURE 149



Source: ACCORD Corporation's Domestic Violence Statistics, 2018



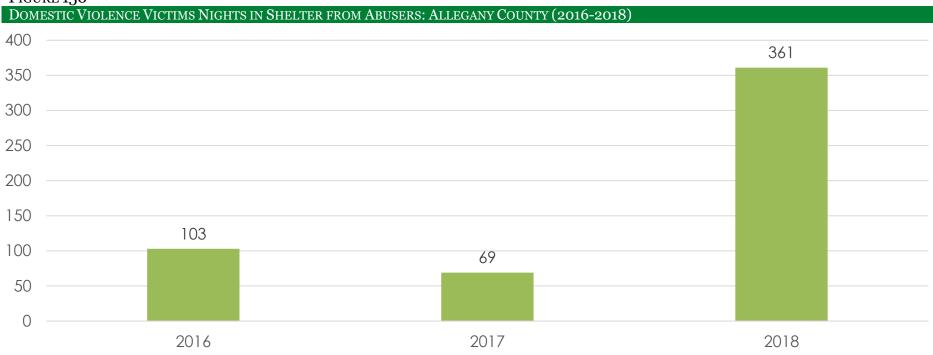


FIGURE 151

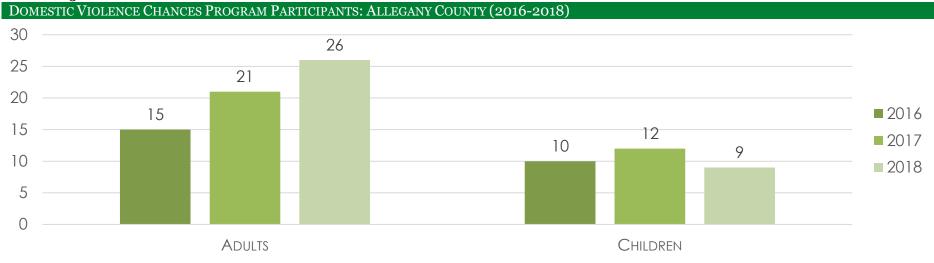
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CE	RIMES: ALLEGANY COUNTY ((2016-2018)	1

	20	016	20)17	2018	
	Families	Bed Nights	Families	Bed Nights	Families	Bed Nights
Allegany County	11	103	7	69	10	361

Source: ACCORD Corporation's Domestic Violence Statistics, 2016-2018

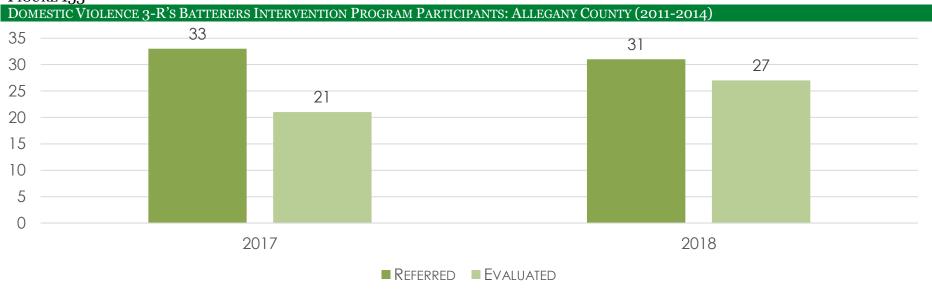


FIGURE 152



Source: ACCORD Corporation Domestic Violence Program Statistics







DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 3-R'S BATTERERS INTERVENTION PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS: ALLEGANY COUNTY (2017-2018)

2	2017	2018			
Referred	Evaluated	Referred	Evaluated		
33	21	31	21		

Source: Allegany County Probation's Office, 2017-2018 Annual Report

FIGURE 155

INDICATED CHILD ABUSE CASES RATE/1,000: ALLEGANY CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016-2017)

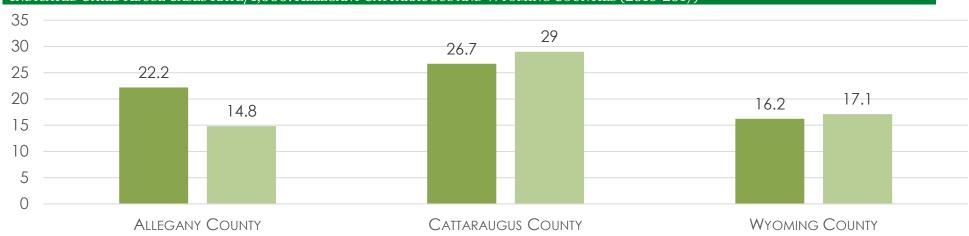


FIGURE 156

INDICATED CHILD ABUSE CASES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016-2017)

	20	16	2017		
County	Reports Rate/1,000		Reports	Rate/1,000	
Allegany County	232	22.2	155	14.8	
Cattaraugus County	509	26.7	553	29.0	
Wyoming County	158	18.9	193	23.2	
New York State	71,182	16.2	75,328	17.1	

Source: KWIC Indicator: Child Abuse/Maltreatment - Children/Youth in Indicated Reports of Abuse/Maltreatment



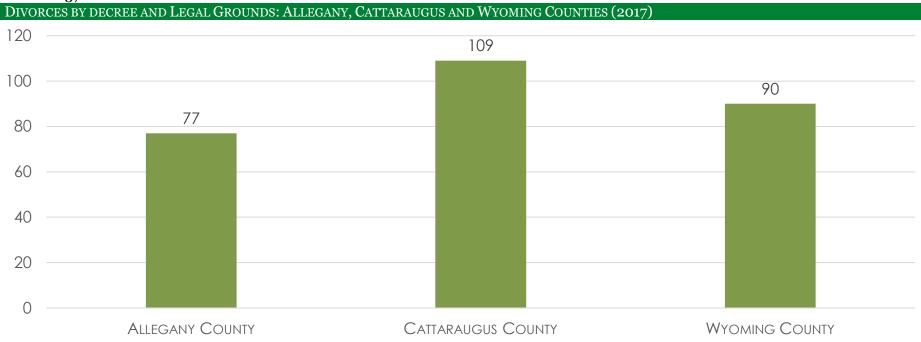


FIGURE 158

1 100KH 100									
DIVORCES BY DECREE AND LEGAL GROUNDS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017)									
		Legal Grounds							
County	, Total	Cruelty	Abandonment	Imprisonment	Adultery	After Legal Separation	After Separation by Agreement	Not Stated	
Allegany County	77	0	2	0	0	0	0	75	
Cattaraugus County	109	1	0	0	0	0	0	108	
Wyoming County	90	2	7	1	0	0	1	79	
All 3 Counties (Totals	276	3	9	1	0	0	1	262	
New York State	40,236	205	972	23	33	16	324	38,690	

Source: NYS Department of Health, Vital Statistics, Divorces by County by Decree and Grounds, 2017





EMPLOYMENT PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

Overall, Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties experienced an average 4.2% percent unemployment rate in May 2019.

See Figures 159 and 160 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section for labor force, employment and unemployment data for the report area.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: UNEMPLOYMENT CHANGE

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment within Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties during the thirteen-month period of May 2018 through May 2019 fell from 3,224 persons to 2,955 persons, a rate change of 0.39% percent.

See Figures 161 and 162 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: 13- MONTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment rates in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties fell from May 2018 to May 2019 fell from 4.6% to 4.2%.

See Figures 163 and 164 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: 5-YEAR UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment change within Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties from May 2015 to May 2019 fell from 7.58% to 5.64%.

See Figures 165 and 166 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The private sector employment, payrolls, and average weekly wages of employees that are covered by Unemployment Insurance for the years 2002, 2007, and 2012 information was also analyzed for its impact on poverty.

See Figure 167 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: WAGES

The average weekly wages for Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties during the second quarter for 2018 ranged from \$789 (Cattaraugus County) to \$809 (Wyoming County).

See Figures 168 and 169 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: LIVING WAGE

The living wage shown in Figures 62 and 63 is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to support their family, if they are the sole provider and are working full-time (2,080 hours per year). The living wage for a family of four (two adults, two children) for Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties is \$18.56 per hour. The Minimum Hourly Wage for New York is \$11.10

See Figures 170 and 171 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.





EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: EMPLOYMENT SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The employment size of establishments (number of individuals establishments employ) in Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties was also analyzed to gain a better understanding of the number of jobs available in this tri-county area.

See Figure 173 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: OWNERSHIP OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY GENDER

The ownership of establishments by gender for Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming Counties was also an important factor to consider when analyzing employment information and data and its impact on the causes and conditions of poverty. In 2012, there were 920 female-owned establishments in Allegany County and 1,454 male-owned establishments.

See Figure 174 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Transportation is a critical factor in obtaining and maintaining employment; therefore, we also analyzed the number and type of motor vehicle registrations in force in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties. In 2011, there were 136,132 motor vehicle registrations in force in this tri-county area.

See Figures 176 and 177 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: COMMUTER TRAVEL PATTERNS 2013-2017

Of the 70,632 reported workers residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties, 80.7% drove to work alone while 8% carpooled. 0.4% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 7% walking or riding bicycles, and 0.9% used taxicabs to travel to work.

See Figures 178, 179, and 180 in the Employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE: TRAVEL TIME TO WORK

The median commute time, according to the American Community Survey (ACS), for the reported workers in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (not including those workers who work from home) is 11.75 minutes, which is shorter than the national median commute time of 25.13 minutes.

See Figures 181, 182, and 183 in the employment Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

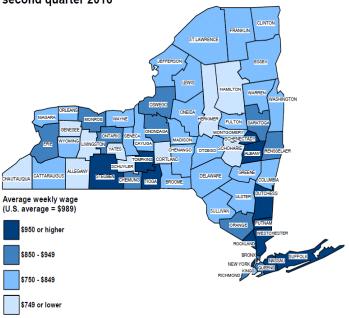




EMPLOYMENT PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

The record low unemployment rate has served to highlight the predicted labor shortage market. The lack of skills needed to obtain high paying jobs is currently impacting both those individuals attempting to obtain and maintain self- sufficiency and employers looking to fill skilled jobs. Our 2019 Community member survey showed only one (.68%) individual reporting unemployment insurance as a source of income, compared to 7 (3.9%) in 2016. Wage growth continues to be slow, nationwide and in Western NY.

Chart 3. Average weekly wages by county in New York State, second quarter 2016



According to the New York State Department of Labor, the average nursing assistant in the Southwestern section of NYS earns \$29,150. Living wage for one child and one adult in Allegany County is \$51,604. 2014. Nationwide, according to a NYT analysis of Current Population Survey, the share of young single mothers in the workplace has risen by about 4 percentage points. Employment for young single mothers of all races, regardless of where they live have increased. Increased minimum wage, pre-K

programs, childcare subsidies and paid family leave and expanded health care coverage under the Affordable Care Act may have also contributed to the increased employment. These changes and the improved economy benefit low-income employees particularly, but do not move families out poverty or imminent risk of poverty. Single mothers face job or hour loss at any given time.

60% of New York State lives in a childcare desertmeaning parents have very limited options for childcare. One day loss of pay or losing a job due to inadequate childcare remains a reality even with the addition of new protections. Part time jobs and gig economy jobs (such as driving Uber) don't carry these benefits or any paid time off for that matter. The possibility of not having enough for the rent or heat bill is just one bad ear infection away.

Lack of childcare impacts employers tremendously. Insufficient childcare options cost US employers \$3 billion dollars annually and contributes significantly to the wage gender gap.

US Census data shows over 50% of Allegany County residents hold a high school diploma or less. Presumably this percentage will increase when new census data becomes available, but factors including an aging and diminishing population may prove otherwise. Additionally, qualifications for jobs that were typically entry level, such as early childhood education continue to climb, making on the job training opportunities less available. The focus in recent years of trade school alternatives combined with growing awareness of the student debt crisis may lead to significant change in both labor market and average weekly wages.

Our Community Member, Partner, Staff and Volunteer Survey, Customer Interviews, Community Forums and conversations with those we serve on a daily basis consistently demonstrate the need for higher paying jobs and the need for opportunities to gain the skills necessary to meet the needs of the current job market. Low-income people will be the



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

hardest hit if and when an economic downturn occurs.

Loss of two major employers in the past two years (Dresser-Rand and Kmart) dealt the county an economic loss that the community is still feeling.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Despite the recent robust job market, our program services continue to serve working adults who do not make enough income to meet their basis needs on a regular basis. Many work one or even two part time jobs, a scheduling nightmare if you have additional challenges with transportation and childcare. Managing a budget when you cannot count on a specific number of hours is an impossible feat. Fluctuations in income are sometimes caused by loss of benefits when an earner receives a raise in pay or in work hours, thus becoming ineligible for supports such as childcare subsidy or SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits.

We learned at our November 2015 Community Forum on Child Care that in these circumstances, workers are sometimes forced to quit their job or request less hours so they can continue to have affordable childcare or feed their families. The immediate financial consequences of these situations are apparent. What has equal, or maybe more impact comes long term from the loss of a strong employment history when workers must quit or ask for less hours or be fired from a job due to attendance issues that arise when child care is unaffordable, or when there is no money to repair the car that broke down.

Through our experience with our Workforce Development Program (federally funded, 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2106 with Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding, we have learned that there is a real need for on the job training opportunities that come with additional supports such as assistance with

interview skills and resumes, monetary supports such as gas cards, help with clothing and equipment purchases and assistance with securing affordable, stable housing. Individuals that have, at best, a high school diploma and no real experience in the workforce benefit from on the job training to gain soft skills, real work experience and the self -confidence necessary to gain and keep a job.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

Our priority will be to continue to seek funding that will allow us to build on what we learned from our Work Force Development Program. Until we achieve that goal, we will focus on integrating these services to the extent possible in our ACCESS Centers and with the families we work with on a regular basis through all our case management programs. We have learned through years of services delivery experience that long-term, regularly occurring face to face contact in a meaningful way, through a informed, strength-based poverty family development approach, is critical to families experiencing the effects of poverty. Any resources and supports provided in this manner more likely link families with the right supportive services which will move them upward through a continuum, and eventually out of poverty.

We will also maintain our Entrepreneurial Assistance Program (EAP) to encourage, train and support local individuals and families in becoming small business owners. As noted in the Employment Size of Establishments in Allegany County, small businesses of 1 to 4 people (912) significantly outnumber all other sizes with those numbering 5 to 9 and 10 to 19 coming in at 530 combined. It is also significant to note that overall there are 920 women owned business and yet less than 1% are registered as a Minority/Women Owned Business (M/WBE) with New York State. This is a tremendous opportunity for small business in our area to serve local state and state funded agencies required to comply with

M/WBE purchasing/contracting requirements. Our priority will continue to be to expand the services we are providing to small business owners and potential owners and increase small business development and growth



over the next 3 years. Additionally, we will continue to seek additional resources for and integrate into existing services, youth programming that increases college and trade school entry and success.







EMPLOYMENT PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



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EMPLOYMENT/UNEMPLOYMENT	Information: Alle	gany, Cattaraugus and Wyon	MING COUNTIES (2017)		
Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	
Allegany County	18,867	17,961	906	4.8%	
Cattaraugus County	33,081	31,643	1,438	4.3%	
Wyoming County	17,636	17,025	611	3.5%	
All 3 Counties	69,584	66,629	2,955	4.2%	
New York State	9,539,001	9,178,223	360,778	3.8%	
United States	163,739,476	158,152,988	5,586,488	3.4%	

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2019 - May. Source geography: County

FIGURE 160

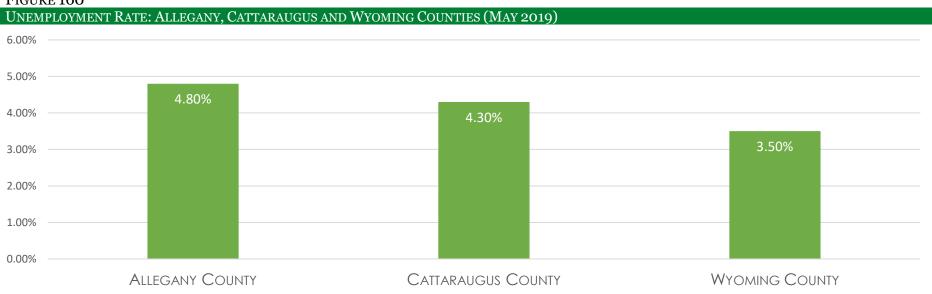




FIGURE 161

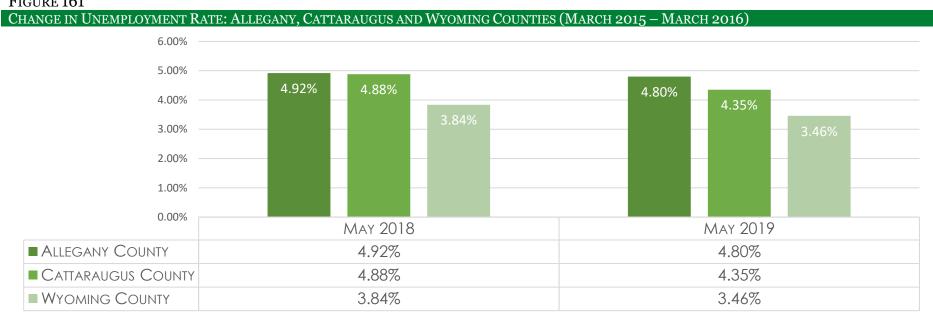


FIGURE 162

CHANGE IN UNEMPLOYMENT RA	ATES. ALLECANY CATTA	PALICUS AND WYOMING	COUNTIES (MAY 2018 – M	[AV 2010]	
Report Area	Unemployment May 2018	Unemployment May 2019	Unemployment Rate May 2018	Unemployment Rate May 2019	Rate Change
Allegany County	936	906	4.92%	4.8%	0.12%
Cattaraugus County	1,619	1,438	4.88%	4.35%	.053%
Wyoming County	669	611	3.84%	3.46%	0.37%
All 3 Counties	3,224	2,955	4.63%	4.25%	0.38%
New York State	350,083	360,778	3.67%	3.78%	-0.11%
United States	5,841,893	5,586,488	3.6%	3.41%	0.18%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2019 - May. Source geography: County



FIGURE 163

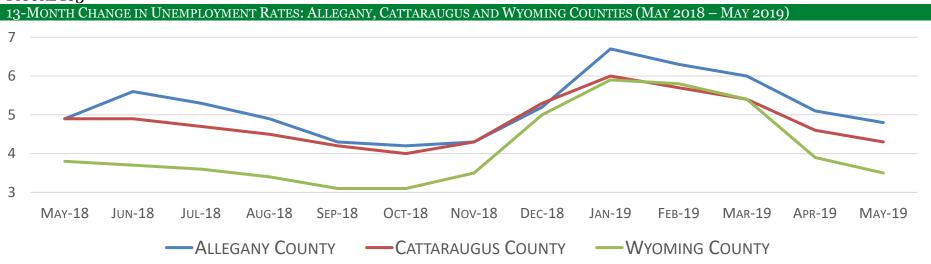


FIGURE 164

1;	3-MONTH CHANGE IN UNEMPL	OYMENT l	RATES: AI	LLEGANY,	CATTARA	UGUS AN	D WYOMI	ng Coun	TIES (MAY	7 2018 - N	[AY 2019])		
		May 2018	June 2018	Jul. 2018	Aug. 2018	Sept. 2018	Oct. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019
	Allegany County	4.9%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	5.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6%	5.1%	4.8%
	Cattaraugus County	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%	4.2%	4%	4.3%	5.3%	6%	5.7%	5.4%	4.6%	4.3%
	Wyoming County	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	3.1%	3.5%	5%	5.9%	5.8%	5.4%	3.9%	3.5%
	All 3 Counties	4.6%	4.8%	4.6%	4.3%	4%	3.8%	4.1%	5.2%	6.2%	5.9%	5.6%	4.6%	4.2%
	New York State	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%	4%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	3.6%	3.8%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2016 - March. Source geography: County



FIGURE 165

5-YEAR UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (MARCH 2015 – MARCH 2016)

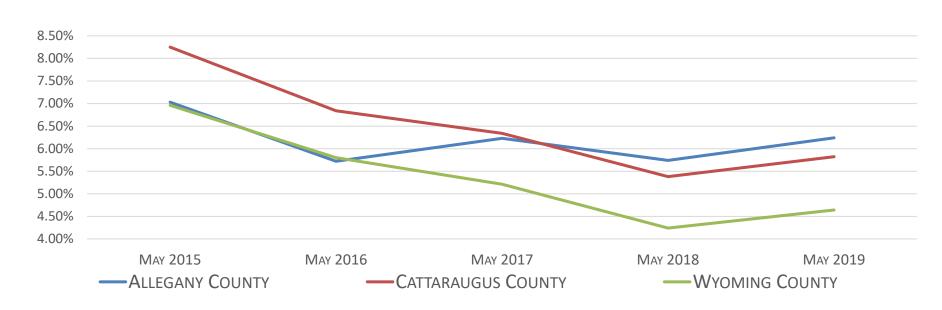


FIGURE 166

5-YEARUNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (MARCH 2015 – MARCH 2016)

Report Area	May 2015	May 2016	May 2017	May 2018	May 2019
Allegany County	7.03%	5.72%	6.23%	5.74%	6.24%
Cattaraugus County	8.25%	6.84%	6.34%	5.38%	5.82%
Wyoming County	6.96%	5.8%	5.21%	4.24%	4.64%
All 3 Counties	7.58%	6.26%	6.03%	5.2%	5.64%
New York State	7.5%	6.2%	5.31%	4.31%	4.42%
United States	7.3%	6.11%	5.36%	4.59%	4.15%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2019 - May. Source geography: County

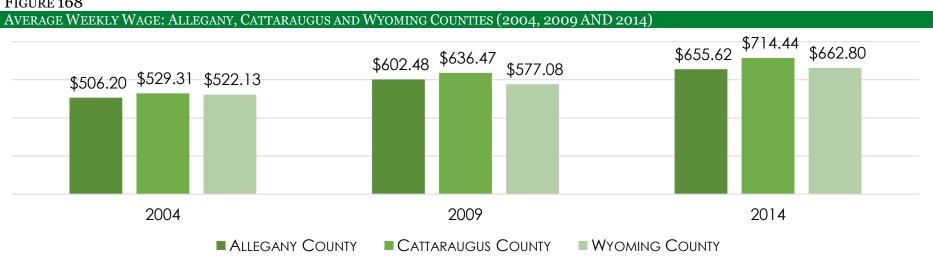


FIGURE 167

UNEMPLOYMENT I	JNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2004, 2009 AND 2014)											
Report Area	Avg. Employee 2004	Avg. Employee 2009	Avg. Employee 2014	Tot Payroll (\$millions) 2004	Tot Payroll (\$millions) 2009	Tot Payroll (\$millions) 2014	Avg. Weekly Wage 2004	Avg. Weekly Wage 2009	Avg. Weekly Wage 2014			
Allegany County	9,900	9,634	9,809	\$261	\$302	\$334	\$506.20	\$602.48	\$655.62			
Cattaraugus County	22,698	20,254	20,112	\$625	\$670	\$747	\$529.31	\$636.47	\$714.44			
Wyoming County	9,635	9,207	9,736	\$262	\$276	\$336	\$522.13	\$577.08	\$662.80			
All 3 Counties	42,223	39,095	39,657	\$1,148	\$1,248	\$1,471	\$1,558	\$1,816	\$2,033			
New York State	6,856,759	6,892,893	7,481,411	\$348,280	\$405,862	\$502,803	\$976.80	\$1,132.33	\$1,292.44			

Data Source: The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government. 2018 - January. Source geography: county

FIGURE 168





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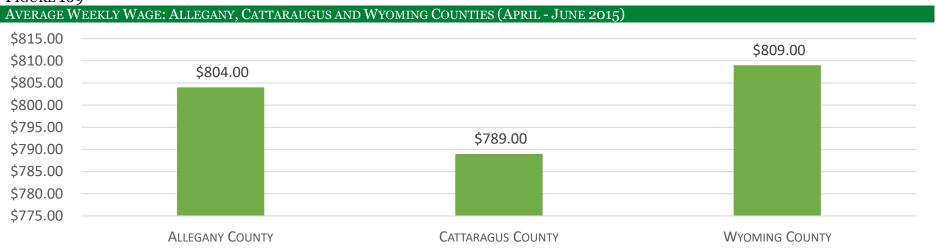
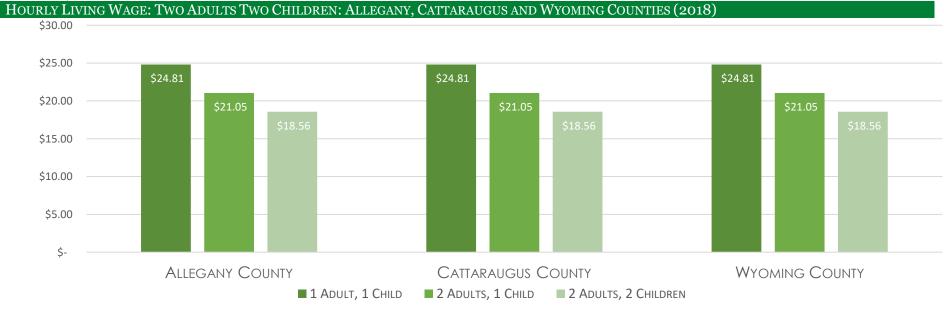


FIGURE 170





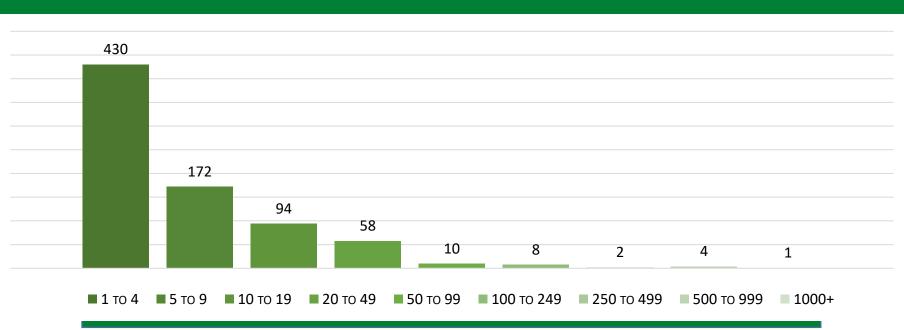
The living wage shown is the hourly rate that **one adult** must earn to support their family, if they are the sole providers and are working full-time (2,080 hours per year).

FIGURE 171

HOURLY LIVING WAGE: TWO ADULTS T	WO CHILDREN: ALLE	gany, Cattaraugus	AND WYOMING COUNT	IES (2018)	
Report Area	One Adult	One Adult One Child	Two Adults	Two Adults One Child	Two Adults Two Children
Allegany County	\$11.14	\$24.81	\$17.77	\$21.05	\$18.56
Cattaraugus County	\$11.08	\$24.81	\$17.77	\$21.05	\$18.56
Wyoming County	\$10.72	\$24.81	\$17.52	\$21.05	\$18.56
New York State	\$15.09	\$30.03	\$22.22	\$26.28	\$21.17

Data Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Living Wage Calculator. 2018. Source geography: County

FIGURE 172

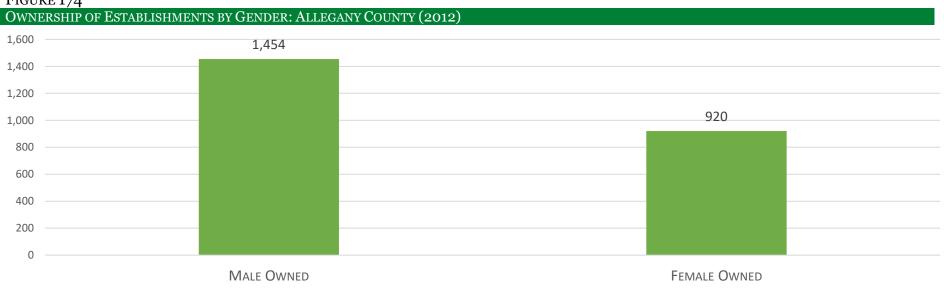




-	100KL 1/3											
ŀ	EMPLOYMENT SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016)											
	Report Area	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1000+		
	Allegany County	430	172	94	58	1	8	2	4	1		
	Cattaraugus County	837	371	213	143	35	18	4	4	2		
	Wyoming County	425	157	110	57	17	9	3	1	0		
	All 3 Counties	1,692	700	417	258	53	35	9	9	3		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, 2016 County Business Patterns: Geography Area Series: County Business Patterns by Employment Size Class

FIGURE 174





O	OWNERSHIP OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY GENDER: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2012)										
	Report Area	Female Owned	Male Owned	Total							
	Allegany County	920	1,454	2,374							
	Cattaraugus County	1,554	3,084	4,638							
	Wyoming County	799	1,348	2,147							
	All 3 Counties (Totals)	3,273	5,886	9,159							

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts, 2012

FIGURE 176

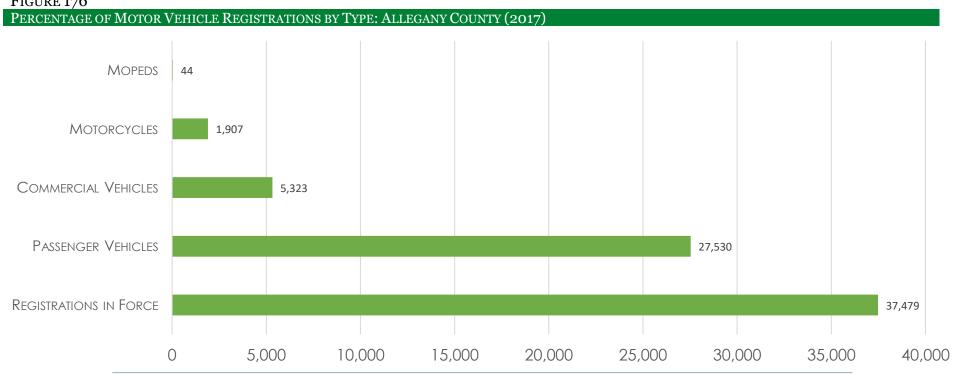




FIGURE 177

VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE	: Allegany, Cattaraugus	VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017)										
Report Area	Registrations in Force	Passenger Vehicles	Commercial Vehicles	Motorcycles	Mopeds							
Allegany County	37,479	27,530	5,323	1,907	44							
Cattaraugus County	152,550	47,544	9,012	3,543	82							
Wyoming County	36,986	25,676	5,941	2,007	38							
All 3 Counties (Totals)	227,015	100,750	20,276	7,457	164							
New York State	10,594,579	8,985,816	777,799	344,984	12,287							

Source: 2017 New York State Vehicle Registrations in Force (2017), NYS Department of Motor Vehicles

FIGURE 178

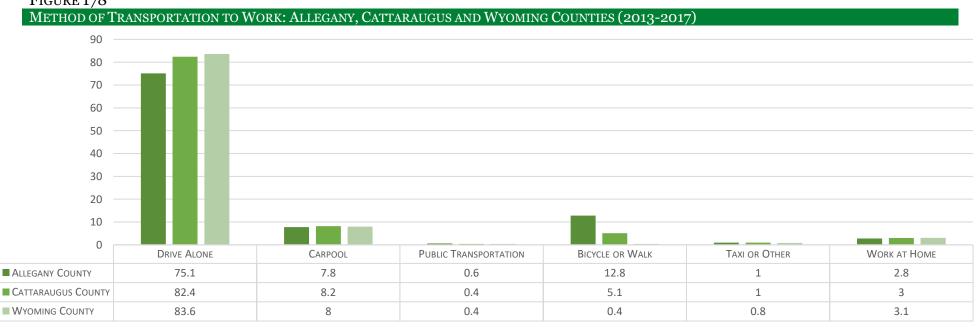




FIGURE 179

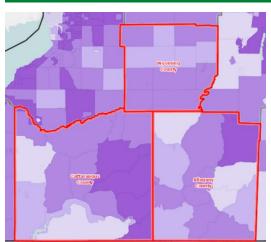
METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION: ALLEGAN	NY CATTARALIGUS AND	Wyoming Counties (2012-2017)
MILITIOD OF TRANSFORTATION, MILLEON	INI, CALIAMACGUS AND	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Drive Alone	Carpool	Public Transportation	Bicycle or Walk	Taxi or Other	Work at Home
Allegany County	19,699	75.1%	7.8%	0.6%	12.8%	1%	2.8%
Cattaraugus County	32,991	82.4%	8.2%	0.4%	5.1%	1%	3%
Wyoming County	17.942	83.6%	8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	3.1%
All 3 Counties	70,632	80.7%	8%	0.4%	7%	0.9%	3%
New York State	9,269,671	52.9%	6.6%	28.2%	6.9%	1.3%	4.1%
United States	148,432,042	76.4%	9.2%	5.1%	3.3%	1.2%	4.7%

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

FIGURE 180

WORKERS TRAVELING TO WORK BY CAR (PERCENT BY TRACT): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING (ACS 2013-2017)



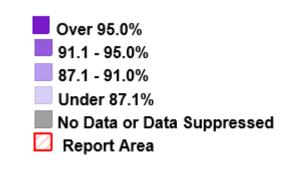




FIGURE 181

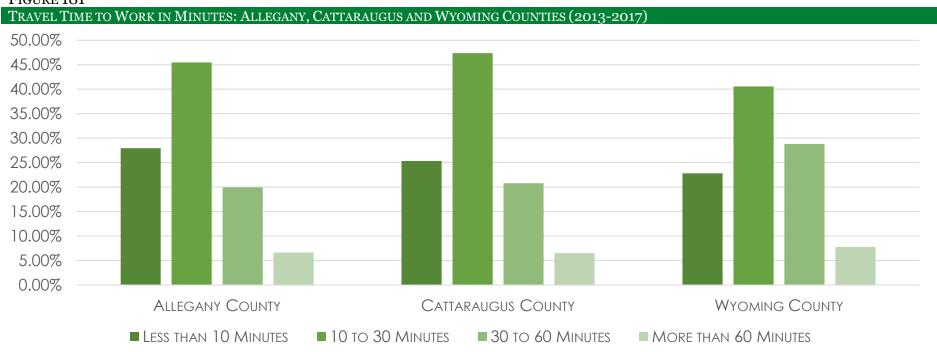


FIGURE 182

TRAVEL TIME TO WORK: AL	legany, Cattara	UGUS AND WYOMING CO	UNTIES (2010-2014)		
Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Less than 10 Minutes (Percent of Workers)	10 to 30 Minutes (Percent of	30 to 60 Minutes (Percent of	More than 60 Minutes (Percent of Workers)	Average Commute Time (mins)
Allegany County	19,699	27.95	45.47	19.95	6.63	20.8 Minutes
Cattaraugus County	32,991	25.33	47.37	20.79	6.51	No data
Wyoming County	17,942	22.83	40.58	28.82	7.77	23.97 Minutes
All 3 Counties	70,632	24.68	43.78	21.92	6.66	11.75 Minutes
New York State	9,269,671	9.64	39.7	33.11	17.56	31.67 Minutes



2010	COMMUNITY NEED	エコイコトインクコンク ケー
ZU 7-ZUZ		3 A33L33/VILIVI

ALLEGANY COUNTY, NY

United States 148,432,042 12.67	9.83 28.6	8.9	25.13 Minutes
---------------------------------	-----------	-----	---------------

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

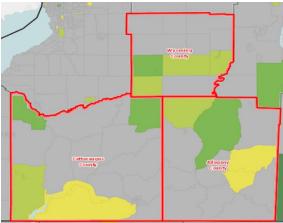


FIGURE 183

AVERAGE WORK COMMUTE TIME (MINUTES): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

Over 28 Minutes

25 - 28 Minutes

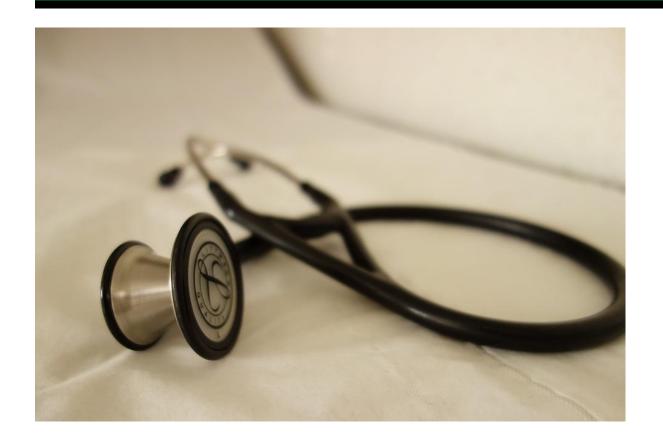
21 - 24 Minutes

Under 21 Minutes

No Data or Data Suppressed

Report Location





HEALTH CARE PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



HEALTH CARE PROFILE: MEDICARE AND MEDICAID PROVIDERS

The total number of institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, federally qualified health centers available in Allegany County in 2018 was eight (2 hospitals; 4 nursing facilities; and 2 federally qualified health centers); there were nine available in Cattaraugus County in 2018 (1 hospital; 5 nursing facilities; and 3 federally qualified health centers; and there were four available in Wyoming County in 2018 (4 hospitals; 2 nursing facilities; and 1 federally qualified health center); for a total of twenty-one in the tri-county area, compared to 2,413 statewide during the same time period (238 hospitals; 619 nursing facilities; 460 federally qualified health centers; and 8 rural health clinics).

See Figures 184 and 185 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: PERSONS RECEIVING MEDICARE

Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people who are 65 or older, certain younger people with disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a transplant, sometimes called ESRD). A large number of individuals in our society are aware that persons over 65 years of age receive Medicare; however, many of them are unaware that certain younger disabled persons also receive Medicare benefits.

In 2018, there were 8,499 Allegany County residents enrolled in Medicare; 14,482 Cattaraugus County residents; and 7,213 Wyoming County residents.

See Figures 186 and 187 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: PERSONS RECEIVING MEDICAID

Medicaid is jointly funded, using Federal, State and local dollars to provide health insurance for low-

income and needy people. It provides health insurance coverage for children, the elderly, blind, and/or disabled and for other people who are eligible to receive federally assisted income maintenance payments.

This enrollment information is relevant because it identified vulnerable populations that are more likely to have multiple health access needs, health status needs, and social support needs - when combines with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

About 6.4 million people received Medicaid benefits in New York as of April 2017, the most recent count from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: CHILD HEALTH PLUS

New York State has a health insurance plan for children - Child Health Plus. Depending on a household's income, their child(ren) may be eligible to enroll in either Children's Medicaid or Child Health Plus. Both Children's Medicaid and Child Health Plus are available through numerous providers throughout the state.

In September 2016, there were 422 Allegany County resident children enrolled in Child Health Plus; that number increased to 603 by September 2017 and increased again to 658 by September 2018. The numbers for Cattaraugus County resident children also increased from 944 in September 2016 to 1,171 in September 2017 to 1,380 in September 2018. Wyoming County resident child enrollments increased from 723 in September 2016 to 822 in September 2017 and saw another increase to 851 in September 2018.

See Figures 188 and 189 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



HEALTH CARE PROFILE: UNINSURED POPULATION UNDER AGE 19

2,825 individuals under age 19 in Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Wyoming counties were uninsured in 2017. This is significant because lack of health insurance is a primary barrier to accessing adequate and necessary healthcare including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contribute to a poor health status, which in turn presents additional barriers such as school absenteeism, poor academic scores, etc.

See Figures 190 and 191 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: UNINSURED POPULATION AGES 19-64

The uninsured population, ages 19 to 64, is of significant interest in terms of understanding the impact that one's individual health status has on the ability of low-income individuals to achieve economic self-sufficiency. Lack of health care insurance, and consequently lack of adequate and necessary health care, can pose significant barriers to one's ability to obtain and maintain employment, for example. More than 10% of the populations of Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (ages 19 to 64) were uninsured in 2017. While this is less than the statewide percentage of just over 89% and the nationwide average of just over 85%, it is still a significant number of our report population.

See Figures 192 and 193 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: TEEN BIRTHS

There were 21 infants born to female teenagers in Allegany County in 2016; 64 in Cattaraugus County; and 18 in Wyoming County. Many teen births in Allegany County occurred among females ages 18 to 19 (18) and the remainder (3) occurred among females ages 15 to 17. The same is true of Cattaraugus County (43 teen births among females ages 18 to 19; 19 births

among females ages 15 to 17; and 2 births among females under age 15); as well as Wyoming County (15 teen births among females ages 18 to 19;2 birth among females ages 15 to 17; and 1 birth among females under 15).

See Figures 194 and 195 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: HIV / AIDS

In 2017, there were 32 reported cases of HIV / AIDS in the Allegany County; 73 in Cattaraugus County; and 79 in Wyoming County. HIV / AIDS cases are reported as total cases and include State Prison inmates.

See Figure 196 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

According to the New York State Department of Health's 2017 Communicable Disease Annual Report, there were 10 reported cases of gonorrhea in Allegany County in 2017, 1 syphilis (late), 1 syphilis (early), and 92 reported cases of chlamydia. Cattaraugus County reports indicate 46 cases of gonorrhea, 2 cases of syphilis (late), and 211 cases of chlamydia in 2017; and there were 5 cases of gonorrhea, 3 syphilis (late), 2 syphilis (early) and 376 cases of chlamydia reported in Wyoming County in 2017.

See Figures 197 and 198 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: DEATHS

The number of deaths in Allegany County reported increased from 464 in 2016 to 488 in 2017. Both Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties also slightly



increased (Cattaraugus County: 788 in 2016 to 883 in 2017; Wyoming County: 382 in 2016 to 398 in 2017).

See Figures 199 and 200 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: PHYSICIANS

This indicator analyzes the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include: General Family Medicine MDs and DOs, General Practice MDs and DOs, General Internal Medicine MDs and General Pediatrics MDs. Physicians age 75 and over, as well as physicians practicing sub-specialties within the listed specialties, are excluded. Allegany (40.36), Cattaraugus (50.21) and Wyoming (41.68) Counties have a significantly lower number of primary care physicians (per 100,000 population) than New York State (83.36). This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

See Figures 201 and 202 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: DENTISTS

This indicator reports the number of dentists per 100,000 population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license. Again, Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties each have a significantly lower number of dental professionals per 100,000 population than the state (75.11).

See Figures 203 and 204 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: NURSES

Nursing in an intricate part of healthcare, health promotion, and disease prevention. Nurses are often the first line of care providers and observe the impact of poverty on family health and well-being every day in their practice. As of this year (2019), there are 553 Registered Nurses in Allegany County; 878 in Cattaraugus County; and 546 in Wyoming County. Licensed Practical Nurse counts for this year (2019) are: 257 - Allegany County; 442 - Cattaraugus County; and 293 - Wyoming County. As of 2019, there are 35 Nurse Practitioners in Allegany County; 51 in Cattaraugus County; and 26 in Wyoming County.

See Figures 205 and 206 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: THERAPISTS

Physical, Occupational and Massage Therapists are also an intricate part of ensuring an individual's general overall good health and well-being. If conditions requiring physical, occupational and/or massage therapy are left untreated, they could present substantial barriers to self-sufficiency such as mobility and ability to maintain employment. As of this year (2018), there are 26 physical therapists in Allegany County; 64 in Cattaraugus County; and 34 in Wyoming County. Occupational Therapists counts are: 13 (Allegany County); 30 (Cattaraugus County); and 18 (Wyoming County); and Massage Therapist counts are: 17 (Allegany County); 47 (Cattaraugus County); and 37 (Wyoming County).

See Figures 207 and 208 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



HEALTH CARE PROFILE: SPECIAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

The statewide average of special health professionals (Optometrists, Audiologists, Speech Pathologists, Respiratory Therapists, and Respiratory Technicians) is 1.43 per 1,000 persons. There are limited numbers of special health professionals throughout Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties, especially Audiologists. As of 2018, there are 3 Optometrists, 2 Audiologists, 26 Speech Pathologists, 9 Respiratory Therapists, and 2 Respiratory Technicians in Allegany County. Cattaraugus County numbers reflect 5 Optometrists, 2 Audiologists, 59 Speech Pathologists, 10 Respiratory Therapists, and 4 Respiratory Technicians. Wyoming County numbers reflect 3 Optometrists, O Audiologist, 23 Speech Pathologists, 14 Respiratory Therapists, and 1 Respiratory Technicians.

See Figure 209 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE: ADULTS SMOKING

All three counties (Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming) report a higher percentage of adult smokers than the statewide percentage of 14% (Allegany County: 21%; Cattaraugus County: 23%; and Wyoming County: 22%). Use of tobacco influences numerous opportunities, decisions and behaviors, especially among the low-income population. Living in poverty can instigate an increase in tobacco use, increased spending on tobacco products, and more frequent health issues.

See Figure 211 in the Health Care Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

We are fortunate to have hospitals in both Cuba and Wellsville, and a Federally Qualified Health Care Center with two locations in the county. The expansion of specialized services with Jones Memorial Hospital becoming UR/Jones represents greater access to care for county residents.

The availability of primary care physicians remains problematic. In 2013, there were 45.7 physicians for every 1,000 residents and in 2016, this number dropped to 40.35/1,000. This is well below the state average of 83.3/1,000. The number of registered nurses remains consistent with a total of 549 in 2016 and 553 in 2019. The number of dentists also dropped, there were 27 dentists per every 1,000 people in 2013, compared to just over 21/1,000 in 2016.

There is still a need to travel to the larger urban locations, such as Rochester or Buffalo. This is particularly an issue in terms of pediatric dental care.

In terms of health insurance, Medicare enrollment grew about 10% between 2015 and 2018. The number of uninsured residents decreased slightly between 2014 and 2017 remaining at about 10%.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Our Community Member survey showed that slightly over 19% cited health care as one of their top three household needs in 2019, compared to 16% in 2016. Almost 13% named mental health services which compares to 6% three years ago. In 2019, 21.77% of survey respondent's selected dental care as a top 3 need which was the second highest need identified in the survey.

ACCORD staff and volunteers ranked health care 9th out of the 10 of most pressing needs in our community with mental health care ranked 4th and dental care 8th. Our community partners ranked mental health care 2nd when naming the top ten pressing needs of community with health care coming in at 6th. Also cited as a pressing need was substance abuse (16.7%). Those



interviewed did not prioritize health services or mental health care as a need for themselves, their family or the community.

From 2016 to 2018 the number of children enrolled in child health plus increased from 416 to 658. It may be that insurance coverage means greater access to care which is in turn making health care less of a pressing need.

According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), some of the highest teen pregnancy rates occur in upstate NY. In 2014, there were 37 infants born to female teenagers that number dropped to 21 in 2016. Nationally, teen pregnancy is at an all-time low. But the US continues to have the highest teen pregnancy rate among industrialized countries and about 1 in 6 teen births is a repeat birth, meaning that 1 in 6 teen mothers have more than one child. Young women living in foster care are twice as likely to become pregnant.

In 2013, there were 3 cases of HIV/AIDS reported in Allegany County and in 2017, there were 32 reported cases, as significant decrease. Other sexually transmitted diseases showed slight decreases.

Transportation was also frequently cited as a top need by all groups we surveyed. Through our experience working with low-income families, we know that lack of transportation impacts both if, and when families seek care. Low-income families face major barriers accessing pediatric dental care, children with special dental care needs must often seek treatment out of the area.

Any additional transportation necessary for health care needs places burdens on low- income families who may not have a car reliable enough for longer trips, must find extra money for gas or spending significant travel time if public transportation can even be arranged. Loss of income for those who work part time or even full-time jobs that offer no or very minimal paid time off adds another barrier to a family's ability to obtain specialized health care, mental health care and dental care.

HEALTH CARE PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITY IDENTIFIED

ACCORD's broad service spectrum means we have the opportunity to impact low- income individuals and family's access to health care in a number of ways. Very significant is the health and dental screenings that are required through participation in the Head Start and Early Head Start Programs. By working with families on health literacy, the creation and maintenance of health homes and providing for mental health screenings

ACCORD's Head Start, Early Head Start and Child Care Resources and Referral Programs utilized Cavity Free Kids ™, oral health education for young children and their families.

We are also committed to ongoing provision of the Respite Care program funded through Allegany County Community Services which provides short term, one to one care for children with mental health diagnosis or developmental disabilities.

ACCORD will additionally continue participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program through our Head Start and Early Head Start as well and our Child Care Service program for home day care providers to help assure children are receiving nutritious food in all day care, early education settings.

In 2018, ACCORD's Head Start and Early Head Start were able to partner with the UB Smiles Program through the University of Buffalo which brings full service pediatric dental care on site for program children.

In 2019, ACCORD will continue afterschool programming in the Cuba-Rushford School District and begin new afterschool programs in both the Bolivar-Richburg and Whitesville Schools. This new five-year round of funding provided through the NYS Office of



Children and Family Services will include a pregnancy prevention by incorporating character education as a key strategy. The curriculum and program activity plan include daily activities designed to improve self-esteem, increase decision-making skills, expand awareness of

opportunities with a sense of future aspirations, prepare children for the world of work and increase the ability of youth to assess how present actions impact future responsibility.





HEALTH CARE PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



FIGURE 184

Institutional Medicare and Medicaid Providers: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2018)						
Report Area Hospital Nursing Facilities Federally Qualified Health Cent						
Allegany County	2	4	2			
Cattaraugus County	1	5	3			
Wyoming County	1	2	1			
All 3 Counties (Totals)	1	1	6			
New York State	23	61	46			

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2018. New York State Office of Mental Health

FIGURE 185

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2015)					
Count	Provider Number	FQHC Name	Address	City	Phone
Allegany	PN: 331003	UNIVERSAL PRIMARY CARE - HOUGHTON	9864 LUCKY DRIVE	HOUGHTON	(716) 375-7500
Allegany	PN: 331004	UNIVERSAL PRIMARY CARE - CUBA	132 WEST MAIN STREET	CUBA	(716) 375-7500
Cattaraugus	PN: 331874	SENECA NATION HEALTH DEPARTMENT	PO BOX 500	SALAMANCA	(716) 945-5862
Cattaraugus	PN: 331001	UNIVERSAL PRIMARY CARE - OLEAN	500 MAIN STREET	OLEAN	(716) 375-7500
Cattaraugus	PN: 571066	SOUTHERN TIER COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER	445 BROAD STREET	SALAMANCA	(716) 701-6878
Wyoming	PN: 331081	OAK ORCHARD HEALTH - WARSAW	81 SOUTH MAIN STREET	WARSAW	(585) 228-1195

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File, Second Quarter, 2018.



FIGURE 186

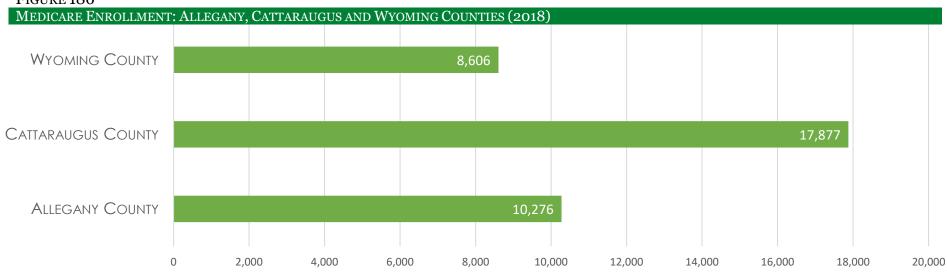


FIGURE 187

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M	MEDICARE ENROLLMENT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)						
	County Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare Total Persons Receiving Medicare						
	Allegany County	8,499	1,777	10,276			
	Cattaraugus County	14,482	3,396	17,877			
	Wyoming County	7,213	1,393	8,606			
	All 3 Counties (Totals)	30,194	6,566	36,759			
	New York State	6,105,261	1,005,937	7,111,194			

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare County Enrollment Report, 2018



FIGURE 188

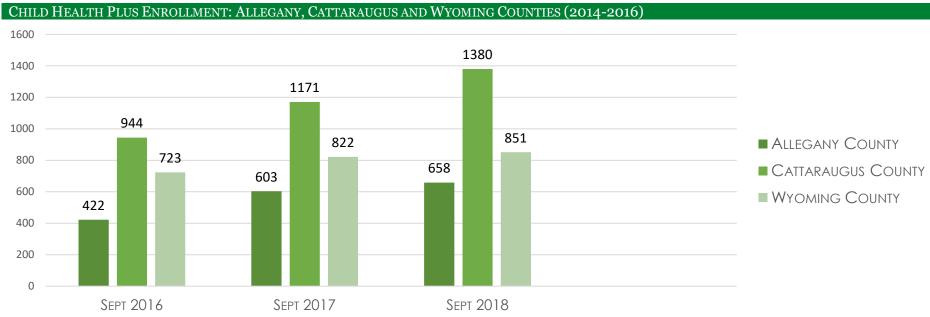


FIGURE 189

1 IOURE 109				
CHILD HEALTH PLUS ENROLLMENT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016-2018)				
	Total Enrollment	otal Enrollment		
County	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018	
Allegany County	422	603	658	
Cattaraugus County		1,171	1,380	
Wyoming County	723	822	851	
All 3 Counties (Totals)	2,089	2,596	2,889	
New York State	303,430	350,195	377,789	

Source: New York Department of Health, Information for a Healthy New York, Child Health Plus Enrollment by Insurer



FIGURE 190

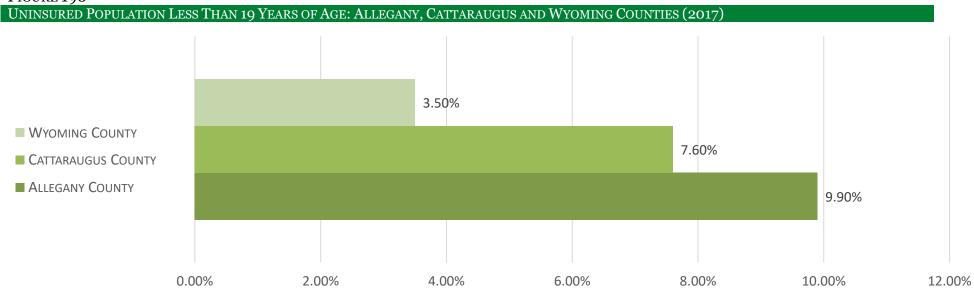


FIGURE 191

Uninsured Population Less Than 19 Years of Age: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2017)					
Report Area	Total Population Under Age 19	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
Allegany County	11,205	10,098	90.1%	1,107	9.9%
Cattaraugus County	18,883	17,411	92.4%	1,422	7.6%
Wyoming County	8,559	8,263	96.5%	296	3.5%
New York State	4,458,103	4,321,442	96.9%	136,660	3.1%
United States	77,884,552	73,449,676	94.3%	4,434,876	5.7%

Data Source: <u>US Census Bureau</u>, <u>Small Area Health Insurance Estimates</u>. 2017. Source geography: County



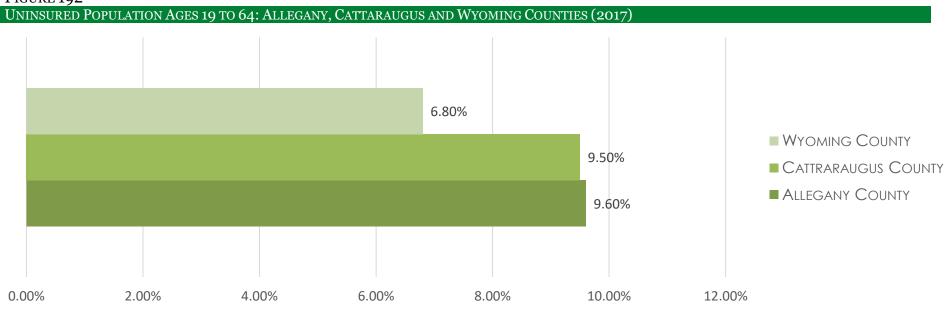


FIGURE 193

NINSURED POPULATION	VINSURED POPULATION AGES 19 TO 64: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017)					
Report Area	Total Population Age 18 - 64	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance	
Allegany County	27,792	25,114	90.4%	2,678	9.6%	
Cattaraugus County	45,175	40,875	90.5%	4,300	9.5%	
Wyoming County	6,444	6,439	99.9%	1,542	6.8%	
New York State	12,185,213	10,865,306	89.2%	1,319,907	3.1%	
United States	191,718,106	163,379,146	85.2%	28,338,960	14.8%	

Data Source: <u>US Census Bureau</u>, <u>Small Area Health Insurance Estimates</u>. 2017. Source geography: County



FIGURE 194

TEEN BIRTHS BY AGE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016)

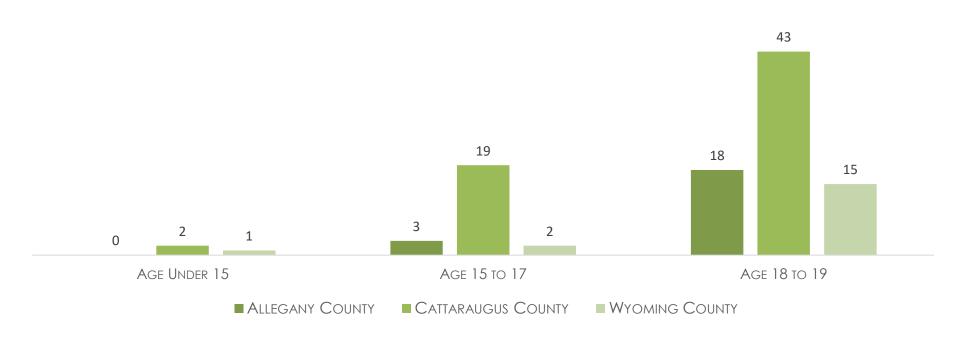


FIGURE 195

EEN BIRTHS BY AGE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016)						
County	Age Under 15	Age 15 to 17	Age 18 to 19	Total Live Births	Births to Teens	
Allegany County	0	3	18	500	21	
Cattaraugus County	2	19	43	851	64	
Wyoming County	1	2	15	398	18	
All 3 Counties (Totals)	3	24	76	1,749	103	

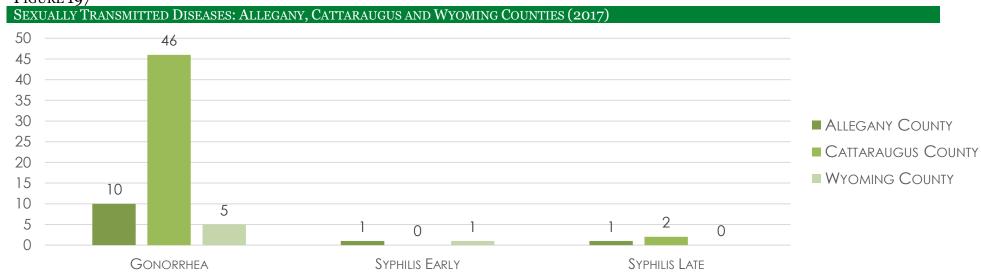
Source: New York Department of Health, Vital Statistics of New York State 2016



LIVING HIV AND AIDS CASES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017)					
	HIV	AIDS	Total HIV/AIDS		
Allegany County	10	22	32		
Cattaraugus County	27	46	73		
Wyoming County	27	52	79		
All 3 Counties (Totals)	64	120	184		

Source: New York State HIV/AIDS Surveillance Annual Report 2017



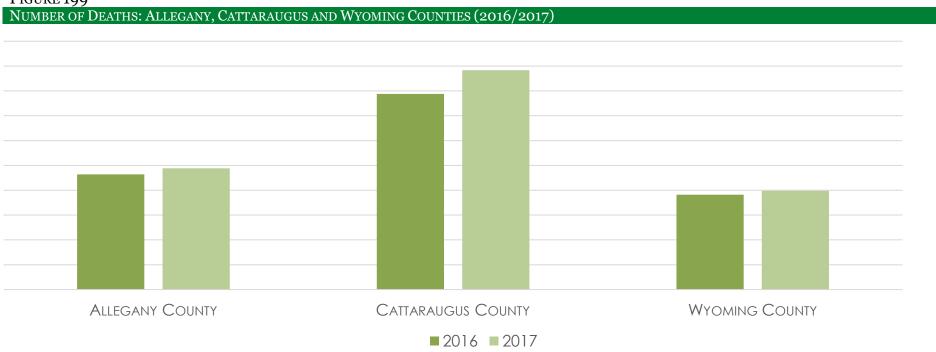




SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017)					
County	Gonorrhea	Syphilis Early	Syphilis Late	Chlamydia	
Allegany County	10	1	1	92	
Cattaraugus County	46	0	2	211	
Wyoming County	5	1	0	73	
All 3 Counties (Totals)	61	2	3	376	

Source: New York State Department of Health, 2017 Communicable Disease Annual Reports

FIGURE 199





THOUSE EOU					
Number of Deaths: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2016/2017)					
County	2016	2017			
Allegany County	464	488			
Cattaraugus County	788	883			
Wyoming County	382	398			
All 3 Counties (Totals)	1,634	1,769			

Source: New York State Department of Health, Vital Statistics of New York State, 2016/2017

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2009-13. Source geography: County

FIGURE 201





19,745,289

Wyoming County

New York State

83.36

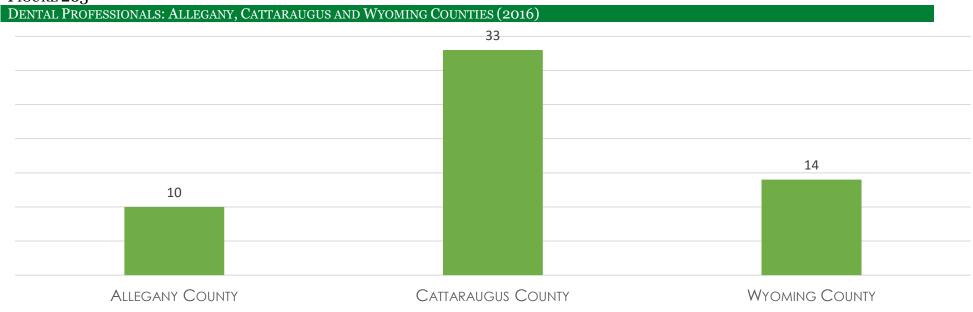
FIGURE 202

	1100KL 202							
PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS (PER 10,000): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016)								
	Report Area	Total Population, 2016	Primary Care Physicians, 2016	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.				
	Allegany County	47,077	19	40.36				
	Cattaraugus County	77,677	39	50.21				
	Wyoming County	40,791	17	41.68				

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2016. Source geography: County

16,460

FIGURE 203



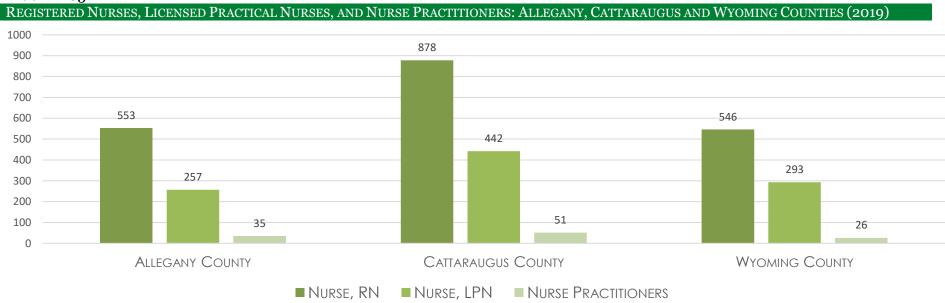


DENTAL PROFESSIONALS (PER 100,000 POPULATION): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2016)

Report Area	Total Population, 2016	Dentists, 2016	Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Allegany County	17,077	10	21.24
Cattaraugus County	77,677	33	42.48
Wyoming County	40,791	14	34.32
New York State	19,745,289	,	75.11

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2016. Source geography: County

FIGURE 205





88

FIGURE 206

REGISTERED NURSES, LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES, AND NURSE PRACTITIONERS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2019)								
County	Nurse, RN	Nurse, LPN	Nurse Practitioners					
Allegany County	553	257	35					
Cattaraugus County	878	442	51					
Wyoming County	546	293	26					

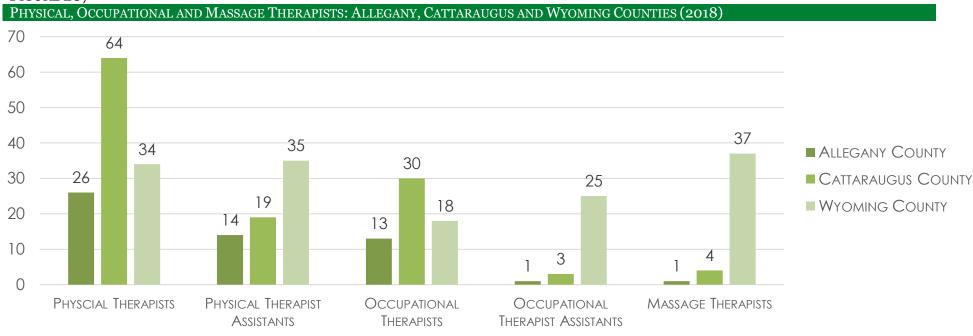
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Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions

992

FIGURE 207

All 3 Counties (Totals)

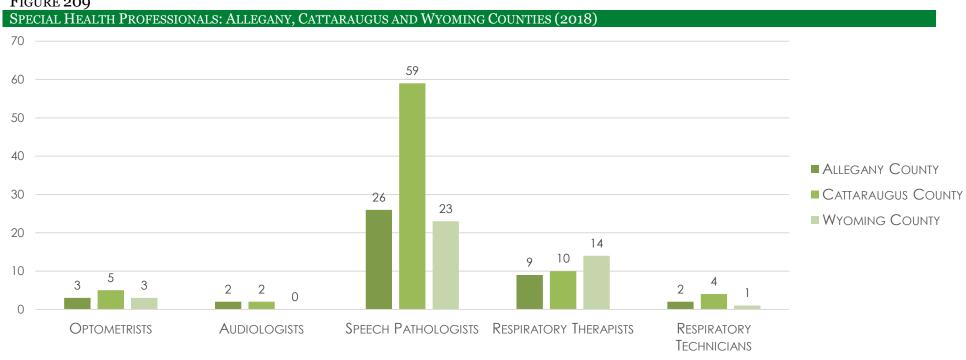




Physical, Occupational and Massage Therapists: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2018)									
County	Physical Therapists	Physical Therapist	Occupationa I	Occupationa I	Massage Therapists				
Allegany	2	14	13	1	17				
Cattaraugus	6	19	30	3	47				
Wyoming	3	3	1	2	37				
All 3 Counties	124	68	61	71					
New York	19,277	5,518	12,310	3,960	13,496				

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions

FIGURE 209

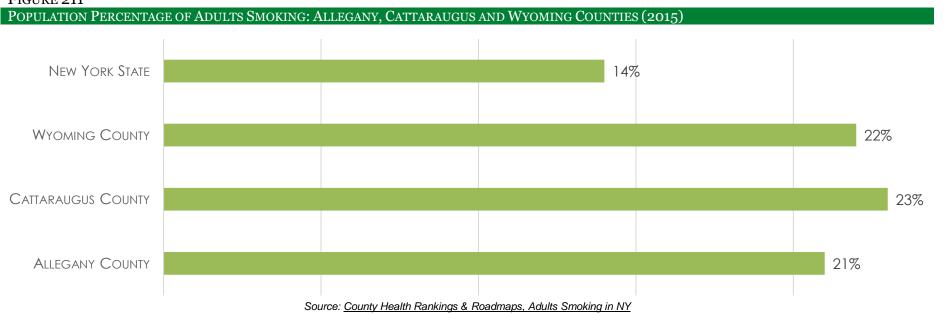




SPECIAL HEALTH PROFES	PECIAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2018)									
County	Optometrists	Audiologists	Speech Pathologists	Respiratory Therapists	Respiratory Technicians					
Allegany County	3	2	26	9	2					
Cattaraugus County	5	2	59	10	4					
Wyoming County	3	0	23	14	1					
All 3 Counties (Totals)	11	4	108	33	7					
New York State	2,838	1,359	17,644	5,763	747					

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions

FIGURE 211







INCOME PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



INCOME PROFILE: INCOME LEVELS, 2013-2018

Three common measures of income are Median Household Income, Per Capita Income, and Average Income based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Of the three counties (Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming), Allegany County reflects the lowest levels in all three measurable incomes during a five-year study period of 2013 through 2017.

The Census Bureau defines an earner as someone age 15 and older that receives any form of income, whether it be wages, salaries, benefits, or other type of income.

See Figures 212, 213, and 214 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: PERSONAL INCOME

The most significant type of personal income in 2013 among Allegany County residents is earnings, followed by transfer payments and property income.

See Figures 215 and 216 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The median annual household income among Allegany County residents during 2017 was \$46,491; \$47,875 per year among Cattaraugus County residents; and \$53,986 among Wyoming County residents.

See Figures 217 and 218 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

As of January 2019, 613 Allegany County residents were receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families ('TANF') benefits; 1,242 Cattaraugus County residents; and 255 Wyoming County

residents. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 2,110 persons residing within these three counties were receiving TANF benefits as of January 2019 at a cost of \$722,836, or \$342.58 per recipient.

See Figures 219 and 220 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ('SNAP'), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, provides food-purchasing assistance for low- and no-income households. SNAP benefits supplied an estimated 39 million Americans with an average of \$126.96 for each person per month in food assistance during 2018. It is a critical safety net for low- income Americans. The amount of SNAP benefits received by a household depends on the household's size, income, and expenses.

The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 10,417 households within Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties were receiving SNAP benefits as of January 2019, \$2,128,385.00, or \$204.32 per household.

See Figures 221, 222, and 223 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) BENEFITS TREND

The amount of monthly Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits per household has decreased from \$207.94 to \$204.32 over the last 10 years (2009 to 2019).

See Figures 224 and 225 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



INCOME PROFILE: SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)

The Supplemental Security Income ('SSI') is a federal program that provides stipends to low- income individuals who are either aged 65 or older, blind, or disabled. The program provided benefits to approximately eight million Americans.

The average Supplemental Security Income ('SSI') payment among recipients residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties is \$604.19 per recipient, which is less than the New York State average of \$617.20 per recipient.

See Figures 226, 227, and 228 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) BENEFITS TREND

The average Supplemental Security Income benefit per recipient residing in Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties has increased from \$538.78 to \$604.19 over the last 11 years.

See Figures 229 and 230 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: FAMILY ASSISTANCE (FA)

Family Assistance (FA) provides cash assistance to eligible needy families that include a minor child living with the parent(s) or a caretaker relative. Eligible adults are limited to receiving benefits for a total of 60 months in their lifetime, including months of TANF-funded assistance granted in other states. Once this limit is reached, that adult and all members of his or her household are ineligible to receive any more FA benefits. The months need not be consecutive, but rather each individual month in which TANF benefits are received is included in the lifetime count. Parents and other adult relatives receiving FA, and who are determined to be able to work, must comply with work requirements to receive FA benefits.

The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 1,058 persons residing within Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties were receiving Family Assistance benefits as of January 2019 at a cost of \$286,959, or \$271.23, per recipient.

See Figures 231, 232, and 233 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: SAFETY NET ASSISTANCE (SNA)

Individuals and families who are not eligible for other assistance programs may be eligible for Safety Net Assistance ('SNA'). SNA is for single adults; childless couples; children living apart from any adult relative; families of persons found to be abusing drugs or alcohol; families of persons refusing drug/alcohol screening, assessment or treatment; persons who have exceeded the 60-month limit on assistance; and aliens who are eligible for temporary assistance, but who are not eligible for federal reimbursement. Recipients of SNA, who are determined to be able to work, must comply with work requirements to receive SNA benefits.

The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 1,052 persons residing within Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties were receiving Safety Net Assistance benefits at a cost of \$435,877, or \$414.33 per recipient during January 2019.

See Figures 234 and 235 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HEAP)

The HEAP helps low-income people with the cost of heating their homes. People may receive one regular HEAP benefit per program year and could also be eligible for emergency HEAP benefits if they are in



danger of running out of heating fuel or having their utility service(s) shut off.

The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 18,786 households within Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties received Home Energy Assistance Program benefits in May 2019.

See Figures 236 and 237 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE: CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS

Child support collections for Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties are shown below. During January 2019, Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming County residents receiving child support payments received a total of \$1,378,347.23.

See Figures 238 and 239 in the Income Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

INCOME PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

Income data showed expected and notable improvement between 2016 and 2019. Allegany County's median per capita (average income earned per person) income levels, on average rose from \$2,881 in 2016 to \$22,377 in 2019 but remains approximately 27% lower the than the New York State average.

As of January 2016, 879 Allegany County residents were receiving benefits through Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). As of January 2019, this number dropped to 613 and population counts from the US Census (2014) show us that this is less than 1% of county residents.

From 2009 to 2019, the average monthly Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefit went from \$202.67 to \$206.00, an increase of less than 2%.

INCOME PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Income data showed expected and notable improvement between 2016 and 2019. Poverty fighting programs including Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), Social Security (SS), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability (SSD) have an enormous impact on alleviating the conditions of poverty in the United States. Over 32% of community member respondents listed SS, SSI and SSD as income sources.

Over 29% received HEAP and over 40% received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP). Overall, over 41% reported income from employment, noting that many reported incomes from more than one source.

According to a May 2019 study by the Center on Budget and Policy, an additional 22.1 million more Americans would be poor without Social Security. This includes 1.1 million children.

These services, often combined with additional programs such as Section 8 rental assistance, home repair services, food pantries and child care subsidies, etc., significantly impact the ability of low- income families to achieve and maintain stability in terms of having a safe shelter, enough nutritious food on a regular basis and health care. Access to education and the ability to work (including having adequate childcare and transportation) would not be possible for most low-income individuals and families without at least one of these supports.

20% of our 2019 community members surveyed identified financial assistance as one of their top 3 needs within the past year. Only food, dental care and childcare were cited more often. The correlation between these needs and lack of adequate income is easily drawn.



Of those community members who did not get the services they needed (34% of total respondents) 50% indicated they were over income or could not afford the service. Over income eligibility is becoming more common as low-unemployment and higher minimum wage impacts overall income of families. The positive outcomes of more income are clear. However, minimal changes to income can mean significant changes to eligibility for programs that serve the working poor. Being ineligible to enroll your children in Head Start does not mean you have enough income to afford quality childcare, especially on a consistent basis.

Changes occurring after our 2015 Child Care Community Forum included the extension of eligibility, from six months to one year without the need to renew, which addressed changes in and out of eligibility for families that experience minor or temporary spikes in income which may make them ineligible for child care subsidies. This impacts parents faced with leaving employment due to lack of affordable childcare as well as childcare providers who face inconsistent income from month to month with changing subsidy eligibility.

In addressing the causes of poverty, we must acknowledge that, until our economy works for everyone, we must continue to provide and work to improve the programs and services that support families and children by alleviating the conditions of poverty. All communities need living wage jobs that include benefits; public policies that support families as they raise children; care for our frail elderly; as well as policies that support each of us when we are no longer able to work due to age or disability.

These programs and services should support each step taken toward self-sufficiency and should not pull back supports and benefits with eligibility guidelines that create instability and promote system dependency.

INCOME PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITY IDENTIFIED

ACCORD's programs provide a wide range of supports and services that assist families in meeting their basis needs when income earned or received as a transfer/entitlement does not cover basic needs or provide the support needed to move out of poverty. These are covered throughout this assessment and allocation of our resources and identification of our priorities will be given careful consideration in respect to the information in this assessment. Assuring that we are serving individual and families that are eligible under the guidelines set forth by our funding agencies assures that we meet our contractual obligations. We must also use resources where they can best serve our community and use them as carefully as possible given the sometimesuncertain future of the funding of programs and services.

A result of this needs assessment is to help us determine where more resources are needed, where we can step back due to decreased need and where we are making impact.

The individuals we serve who are physical and mentally able, indicate repeatedly their desire to eliminate whatever barriers they face to self-sufficiency. Access to supports, from health care to job training, can make a huge difference in a person's ability to make gains and build from them to move forward.





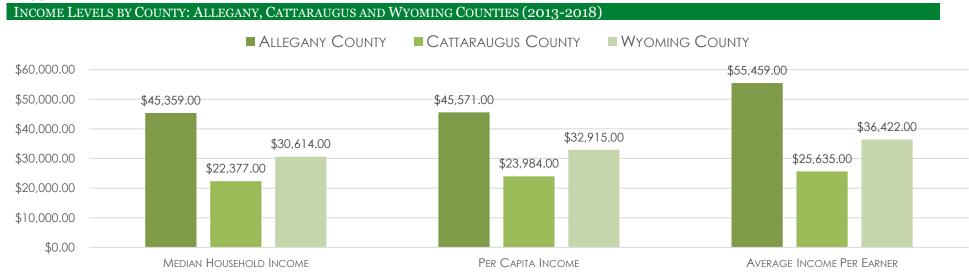
INCOME PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



FIGURE 212

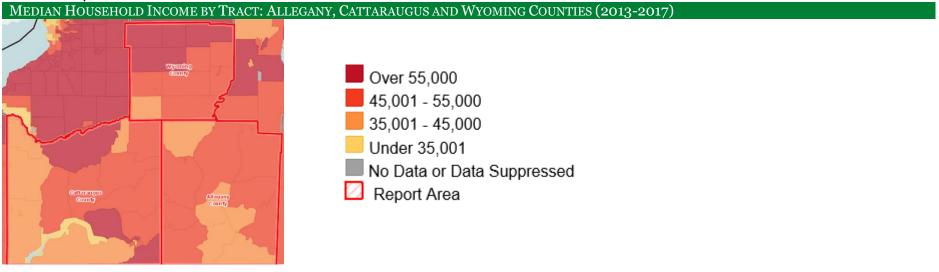


NCOME LEVELS BY COUNTY: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)									
Report Area	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Average Income Per Earner						
Allegany County	\$45,359.00	\$22,377.00	\$30,614.00						
Cattaraugus County	\$45,571.00	\$23,984.00	\$32,915.00						
Wyoming County	\$55,459.00	\$25,635.00	\$36,422.00						
All 3 Counties	no data	\$23,932.00	\$33,091.00						
New York State	\$62,765.00	\$35,752.00	\$50,803.00						
United States	\$57,652.00	\$31,177.00	\$44,592.00						

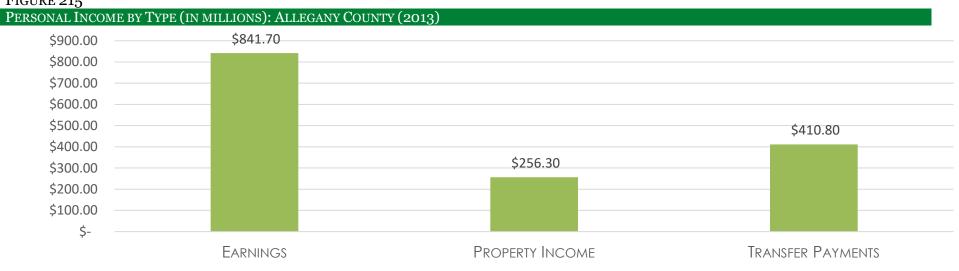
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: county



FIGURE 214





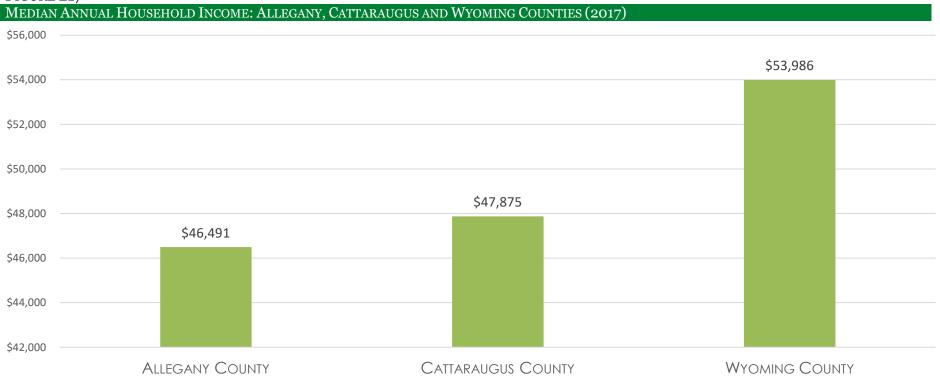




PERSONAL INCOME BY TYPE (IN MILLIONS): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013)								
	Total Income	Income by Category (in \$millions)						
County		Earnings	Property Income	Transfer Payments				
Allegany	\$1,508.8	\$841.7	\$256.3	\$410.8				
Cattaraugus	\$3,031.8	\$1,702.1	\$494.9	\$834.8				
Wyoming	\$1,447.3	\$907.5	\$230.7	\$309.0				

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Personal Income by Type and County of Residence, NYS: 2013, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

FIGURE 217



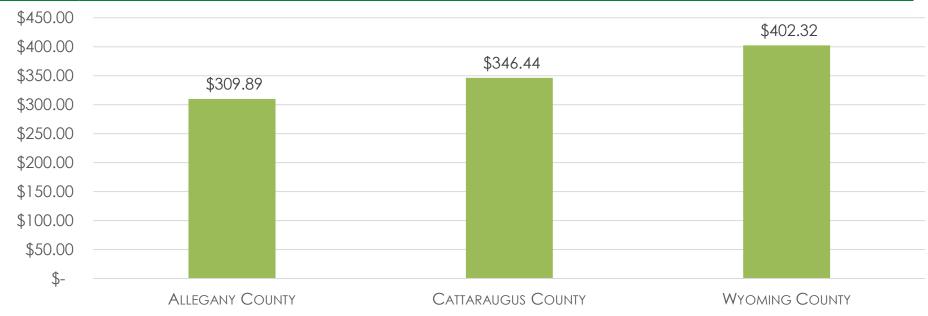


IEDIAN ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2017)							
Report Area	Median Household Income						
Allegany County	\$46,491						
Cattaraugus County	\$47,875						
Wyoming County	\$53,986						
New York State	\$64,783						
United States	\$60,336						

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income Poverty Estimates. 2017 Source geography: County

FIGURE 219







2,110

494,824

1,087

240,096

\$537.03

\$679.80

\$342.58

\$362.25

FIGURE 220

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES EXPENDITURES PER MONTH. ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (JANUARY 2019)										
Report Area	Total	Children	Adults	Cases	Total	Expenditures Per Case	Expenditures Per Person			
Allegany County	, 613	316	297	388	\$189,963.00	\$489.60	\$309.89			
Cattaraugus County	, 1,242	649	593	777	\$430,282.00	\$553.77	\$346.44			
Wyoming County	, 255	122	133	181	\$102,591.00	\$566.80	\$402.32			

1,023

254,728

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

1,346

263,679

\$722,836.00

\$179,249,594.00

FIGURE 221

All 3 Counties

New York State

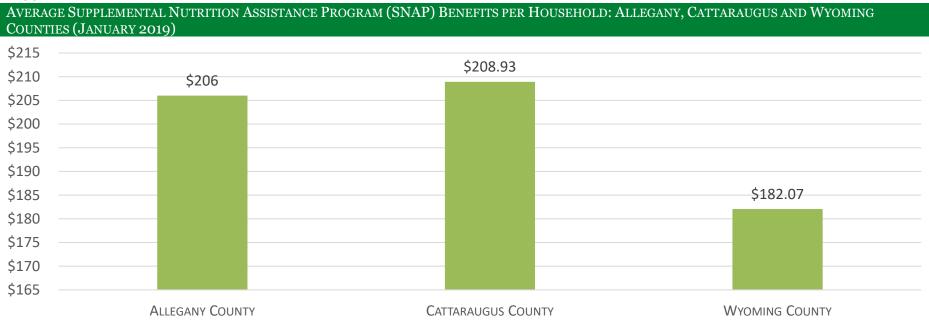




FIGURE 222

AVERAGE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) BENEFITS PER HOUSEHOLD: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (JANUARY 2019)

Report Area	Household Receiving Benefits Total	Household Receiving Benefits Temp	Household Receiving Benefits Non-Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Total	Persons Receiving Benefits Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Non-Temp	Benefits Issued Total	Benefits Issued Temp	Benefits Issued Non-Temp	Benefits Per Househol d
Allegany County	, 3,008	1,077	1,931	5,512	1,373	4,139	\$619,653	\$201,051	\$418,602	\$206.00
Cattaraugus County	, 5,948	1,912	4,036	10,999	2,450	8,549	\$1,242,729	\$377,135	\$865,594	\$208.93
Wyoming County	, 1,461	496	965	2,453	599	1,854	\$266,003	\$88,082	\$177,921	\$182.07
Report Area	10,417	3,485	6,932	18,964	4,422	14,542	\$2,128,385	\$666,268	\$1,462,117	\$204.32
New York State	1,531,428	637,678	893,750	2,705,107	932,819	1,772,288	\$379,097,079	\$150,128,486	\$228,968,593	\$247.54

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

FIGURE 223

HOUSEHOLD RECEIVING SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) BENEFITS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

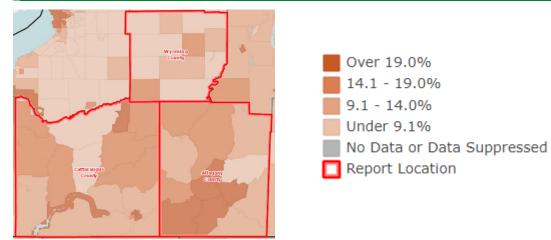




FIGURE 224

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) BENEFIT TRENDS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2009-2019)

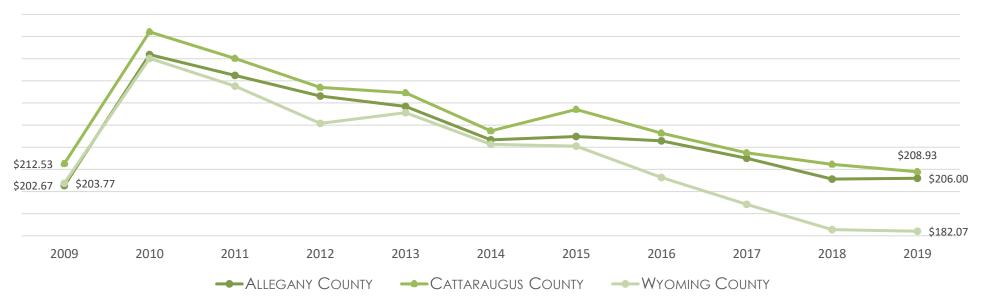


FIGURE 225

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) BENEFIT TRENDS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2009-2019)											
Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Allegany County	\$202.67	\$261.85	\$252.47	\$243.16	\$238.41	\$223.34	\$224.86	\$222.93	\$215.04	\$205.66	\$206.00
Cattaraugus County	\$212.53	\$272.10	\$260.11	\$247.00	\$244.55	\$227.41	\$237.04	\$226.36	\$217.51	\$212.26	\$208.93
Wyoming County	\$203.77	\$260.14	\$247.62	\$230.77	\$235.61	\$221.32	\$220.49	\$206.36	\$194.18	\$182.80	\$182.07
All 3 Counties (Total)	\$207.94	\$266.82	\$255.66	\$243.26	\$241.25	\$225.24	\$230.96	\$222.43	\$213.48	\$206.32	\$204.32
New York State	\$237.78	\$289.35	\$282.09	\$275.63	\$272.50	\$252.56	\$253.86	\$250.83	\$248.27	\$243.48	\$247.54



FIGURE 226



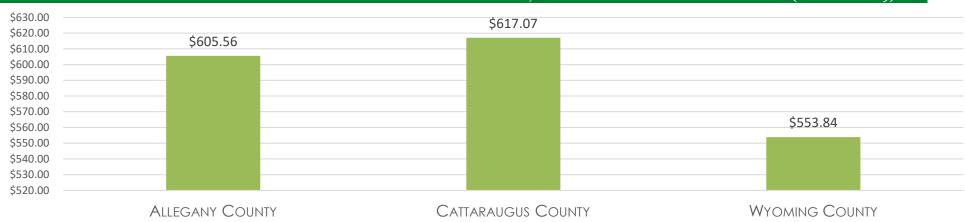


FIGURE 227

AVERAGE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PER MONTH PER RECIPIENT: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (JANUARY 2019)

Report Area	Recipients	Recipients Total	Recipients Federal	Recipients State	Expenditure per Recipient
Allegany County	1,500	\$908,346.00	\$804,389.00	\$103,957.00	\$605.56
Cattaraugus County	2,485	\$1,533,410.00	\$1,348,830.00	\$184,580.00	\$617.07
Wyoming County	676	\$374,396.00	\$333,657.00	\$40,739.00	\$553.84
All 3 Counties (Totals)	4,661	\$2,816,152.00	\$2,486,876.00	\$329,276.00	\$604.19
New York State	678,651	\$418,860,175.00	\$369,360,977.00	\$49,499,198.00	\$617.20

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



FIGURE 228

HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

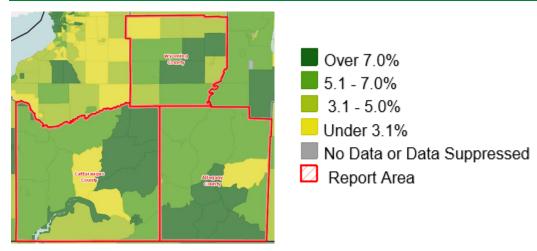
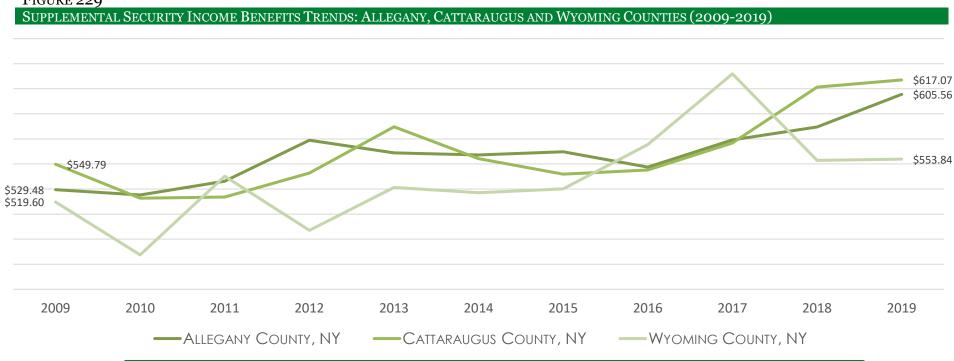


FIGURE 229



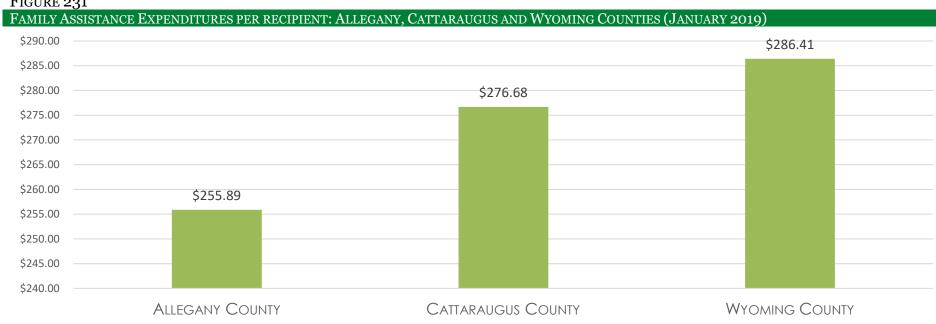


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SUPPLEMENTAL SECUE	RITY INCOME	BENEFITS T	RENDS: ALL	EGANY, CATI	TARAUGUS A	ND WYOMIN	IG COUNTIES	(2009-201	9)		
Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Allegany County	\$529.48	\$525.25	\$536.22	\$568.93	\$558.83	\$557.20	\$559.75	\$547.50	\$569.18	\$579.58	\$605.56
Cattaraugus County	\$549.79	\$522.69	\$523.62	\$542.82	\$579.72	\$554.27	\$541.90	\$545.19	\$566.73	\$611.38	\$617.07
Wyoming County	\$519.60	\$477.46	\$540.16	\$497.09	\$531.27	\$526.99	\$530.15	\$565.45	\$621.92	\$552.80	\$553.84
All 3 Counties (Totals)	\$538.78	\$516.82	\$530.09	\$544.69	\$565.98	\$551.29	\$545.95	\$548.88	\$575.80	\$592.77	\$604.19
New York	\$553.19	\$558.52	\$559.64	\$575.74	\$584.68	\$583.17	\$578.96	\$586.55	\$591.13	\$600.83	\$617.20

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

FIGURE 231





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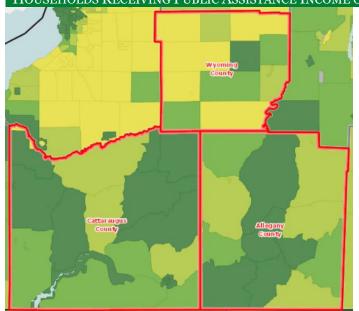
FAMILY ASSISTANCE CASES:		UMNUMNI ZUIGI .

Report Area	Recipients Total	Cases Children	Cases Adult	Cases Total	Expenditures Total	Expenditures Per Case	Expenditures Per Person
Allegany County	331	253	78	175	\$84,701.00	\$484.01	\$255.89
Cattaraugus County	613	501	112	305	\$169,607.00	\$556.09	\$276.68
Wyoming County	114	96	18	67	\$32,651.00	\$487.33	\$286.41
All 3 Counties (Totals)	1,058	850	208	547	\$286,959.00	\$524.61	\$271.23
New York State	188,924	138,974	49,950	81,359	\$54,878,878.00	\$674.53	\$290.48

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

FIGURE 233

HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME OR SNAP BENEFITS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES







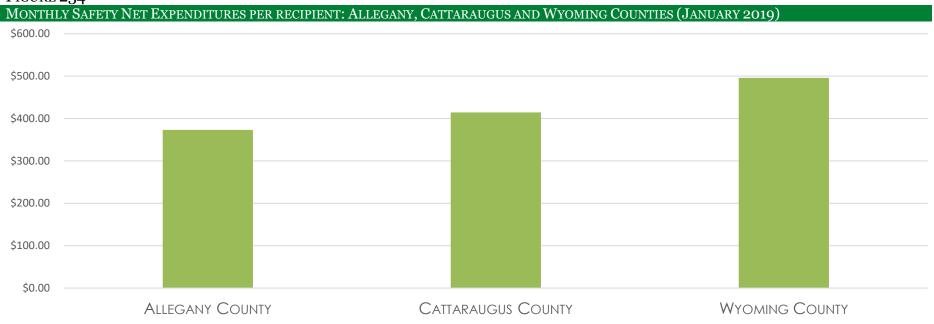


FIGURE 235

SAFETY NET CASES: ALLEGAN	SAFETY NET CASES: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (JANUARY 2019)								
Report Area	Recipients Total	Cases Children	Cases Adult	Cases Total	Expenditures Total	Expenditures Per Case	Expenditures Per Person		
Allegany County	282	63	219	213	\$105,262.00	\$494.19	\$373.27		
Cattaraugus County	629	148	481	472	\$260,675.00	\$552.28	\$414.43		
Wyoming County	141	26	115	114	\$69,940.00	\$613.51	\$496.03		
All 3 Counties (Totals)	1,052	237	815	799	\$435,877.00	\$545.53	\$414.33		
New York State	305,900	101,122	204,778	182,320	\$124,370,716.00	\$682.16	\$406.57		

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



FIGURE 236

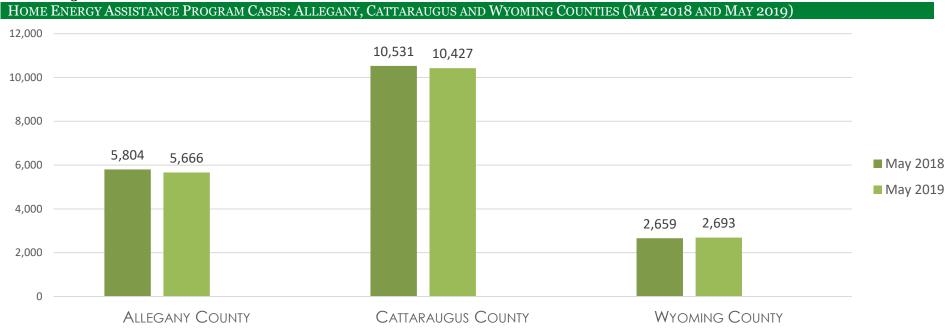


FIGURE 237

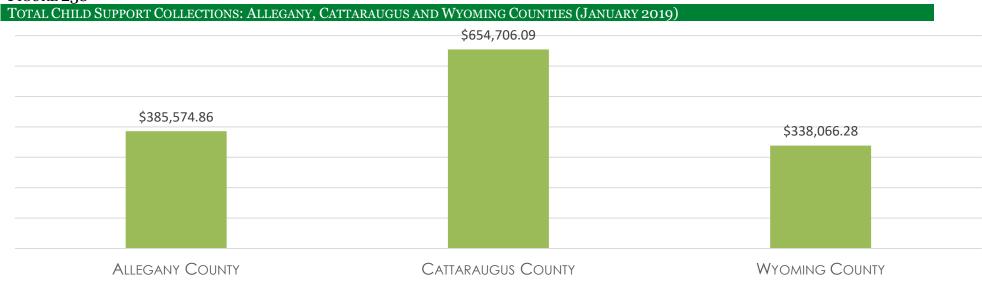
HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROC	gram Cases: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties	(MAY 2018 AND MAY 2019)	
	LICAD Coope	- Fyman	١:4

	HEAP Cases		Ex	penditures
County	May 2019	May 2018	May 2019	May 2018
Allegany County	5,666	5,804	\$2,557,258	\$2,602,775
Cattaraugus County	10,427	10,531	\$4,229,488	\$4,236,574
Wyoming County	2,693	2,659	\$1,105,365	\$1,098,416
All 3 Counties (Totals)	18,786	18,994	\$7,892,111	\$7,937,765
New York State	1,587,256	1,576,176	\$296,469,729	\$305,163,280

Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, May 2019, May 2018. .



FIGURE 238



All 3 Counties (Totals)

New York State

-	TOTAL CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (JANUARY 2019)								
	Report Area	Child Support Collections Total	Child Support Collections Current Assistance	Child Support Collections Former Assistance	Child Support Collections Never Assisted				
_	Allegany County	\$385,574.86	\$15,928.28	\$262,969.96	\$106,676.62				
	Cattaraugus County	\$654,706.09	\$50,978.28	\$387,022.20	\$216,705.61				
	Wyoming County	\$338,066.28	\$9,922.92	\$176,021.55	\$152,121.81				

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

\$826,013.71

\$66,703,748.57

\$76,829.48

\$4,353,905.35

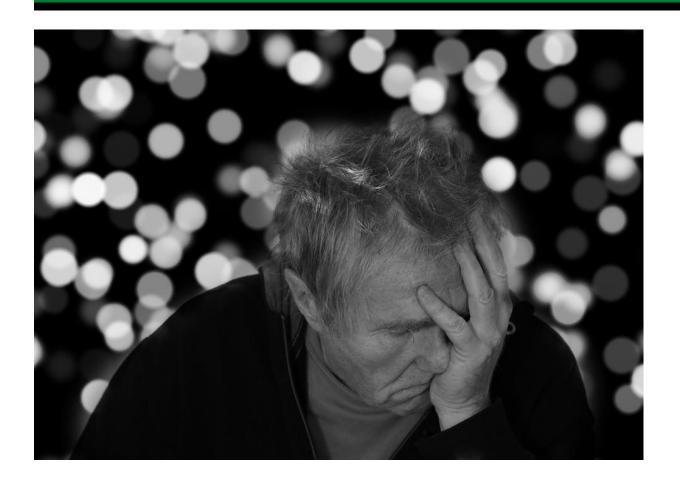


\$475,504.04

\$53,689,593.76

\$1,378,347.23

\$124,747,247.68



MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

There are 0.44 mental health professionals per 1,000 persons in the report area; the statewide average is 0.50 mental health professionals per 1000 persons.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA

Health Professional shortage areas are designated by the federal office of Health Resources and Services. State Primary Care Offices (PCOs) must submit applications to designate all HPSAs.

HRSA reviews these applications to determine if they meet the eligibility criteria for designation. The main eligibility criterion is that the proposed designation meets a threshold ratio for population to providers. Areas designated are eligible to receive certain federal resources, such as Federally Qualified Health Centers. Once designated, HRSA scores HPSAs on a scale of 0-25 for primary care and mental health, and 0-26 for dental health, with higher scores indicating greater need.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: AGE-ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WITH POOR MENTAL HEALTH FOR 14 OR MORE DAYS IN THE PAST MONTH

According to data from the NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System in November of 2018, as retrieved from New York State's Community Health Indicator Reports, in the tri-county area Wyoming County reported the highest percentage (17.8) of adults with poor mental health days for 14 or more days in the past month (2016). Allegany County reports showed 14.5, while Cattaraugus County reported 16.9.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: SELF-INFLICTED INJURY HOSPITALIZATION RATE

According to the New York State Community Health Indication Reports (CHIRS) in 2016, the number of hospitalizations due to self-inflicted injury per 10,000 population in Allegany County was 3.4. Cattaraugus County reported 4.5 and Wyoming County reported 5.1.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: FIREARM DEATH RATE

Cattaraugus County has the highest number of firearm deaths between 2012-2016 (37), with Allegany County having 28 occur during the same time period, and Wyoming County reporting 23. For the tri-county area, Allegany and Wyoming Counties had the higher 5-year Average firearm death rates, with Allegany County reporting 11.73, Cattaraugus County reporting 9.43, and Wyoming County reporting 11.14.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: FIREARM SUICIDE RATE

Cattaraugus County data reported the highest number of firearm suicide rates in the tri-county area, with 35 in the 2014-2016 time period. Allegany County reported 20, and Wyoming County data reported 19 during the same 2014-2016 period.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.



MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: SUICIDE MORTALITY RATE

For the tri-county area, Cattaraugus County had the highest suicide mortality rate per 100,000- aged 15-19 years for the time period 2014-2016, at 12.2. Allegany County being 7.2, and Wyoming County reporting 0. This data was retrieved from the New York State Community Health Indicator Reports (CHIRS) report.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: OVERDOSE DEATHS INVOLVING ANY OPIOID

According to the New York State Opioid County Level Data Dashboard, in 2016 Wyoming county reported the highest rate per 100,000 population of overdose deaths that involved any opioid (17.2). Cattaraugus County reported 9.0 and Allegany County reported 4.2

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: AGE-ADJUSTED PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS BINGE DRINKING DURING THE PAST MONTH

The NYS Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data, as of November 2018 showed that Allegany County had the highest percentage of adults who binged drank over the past month at 24.2% in 2016. Cattaraugus County reported the second highest during the same time period at 20.9%, and Wyoming County reported 18.5%.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR ANY OPIOID OVERDOSE

The SPARCS data as of December 2017 reported the number of Allegany County Emergency Department visits (including outpatient and admitted patients) for any opioid overdose, crude rate per 100,000 population. The rate for 2015 is excluded due to SPARCS data transitioning on October 1, 2015 from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes. Since ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM are not comparable, an annual rate for 2015 cannot be calculated, and data for 2016-and-forward should not be compared with data for 2014-and-prior.

See Figures 271 in the Mental Health Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

MENTAL HEALTH DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

Community needs in the area of mental health and substance abuse were identified throughout our data gathering process. Community member surveys and interviews, Community Forums, our 2019 Youth Summit and our daily work with individuals and families tell us that these issues are having a major impact in our community. A new concern was heard through our customer interviews with respondents stating that their needs as an individual include improved self- care. Health care was named the second highest topmost pressing need by our community partners and the highest when listing services that do not meet the demand in our county. As you view the charts and graphs, the need for help becomes crystal clear. The information presented in no way is intended to represent the entire picture of mental health/substance abuse issues in Allegany County and there is many areas of mental health and substance abuse that are not represented completely and, in some cases, not at all. The Allegany County 2016-2018 Community Health Assessment, Community Health Improvement Plan.



collaboration of the Allegany County Department of Health, UR Medicine, Ardent Solutions and the Allegany County Community Wellness Committee identified priority area #1 t be Mental Health and Prevent Substance Abuse as one of two top priority areas. Suicide is significant as is suicide ideation and self-harm. The rates of self-harm among adolescents as demonstrated in the 2017 Evalumetrics Allegany County youth Survey is alarming to say the least. For example, 26.3% of 10th grade females reported that they had hurt themselves by cutting or burning when they were upset. Shortly after the data gathering of this Community Needs Assessment is published, the 2019 edition of this study will be released. Hopefully, those numbers will show significant improvement.

opportunity to assist people in finding and accessing mental health and substance abuse treatment. Support in overcoming barriers to this care is critical and we must work diligently to help families overcome barriers to receiving the care they need and deserve.

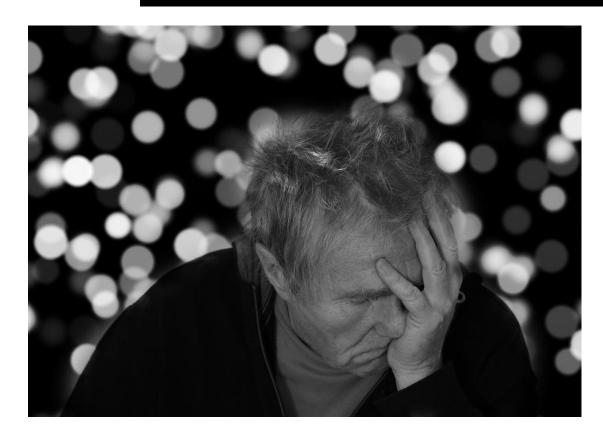
MENTAL HEALTH DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

The stressors of living in poverty add to mental health issues and exacerbate substance abuse and its impact. The stress of food insecurity among parents is traumatizing. Along with additional stress of navigating through every day without enough resources comes the barriers of trying to access mental health care in a system that is overtaxed.

MENTAL HEALTH DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITY IDENTIFIED

Since completing our 2016 Community Needs Assessment, planning for our 2019 edition included plans to add more information on mental health. ACCORD does not deliver mental health services directly. We rely on the expertise and care delivery systems provided throughout our community's health care system. Our role, however, is significant in that we have contact with thousands of individuals that are struggling with the daily challenges of living in or near poverty. This contact provides the





MENTAL HEALTH PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



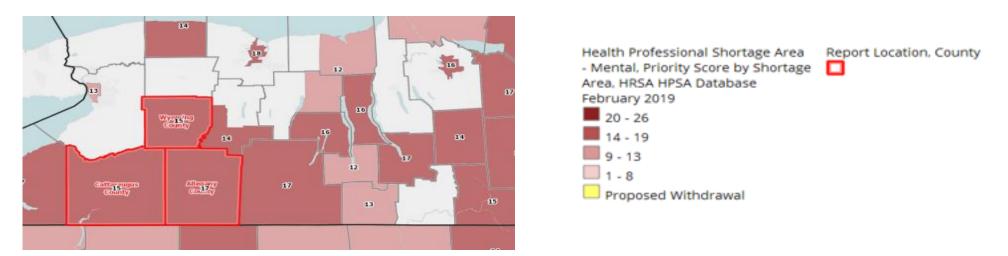
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FIGURE 240

MENTAL HEALTH PROFES	Mental Health Professionals: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties (2019)								
Report Area	Psychoanalysts	Mental Health Counselors	Creative Arts Therapists	Marriage and Family Therapists	Mental Health Professionals per 1,000 Persons				
Allegany County	0	71	0	2	0.44				
Cattaraugus County	0	31	0	1	0.68				
Wyoming County	0	33	0	0	0.42				
All 3 Counties	0	7	0	1	0.20				
New York State	633	6,853	1,478	1,024	0.50				

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. New York State Education Department. 2019-Februaryl. Source geography: count

FIGURE 241
MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA: PRIORITY SCORE: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2019)



Source: CARES Engagement Network





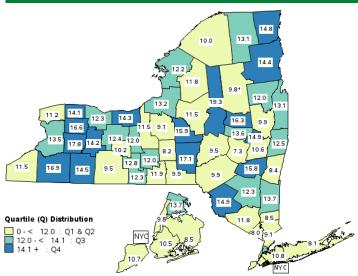
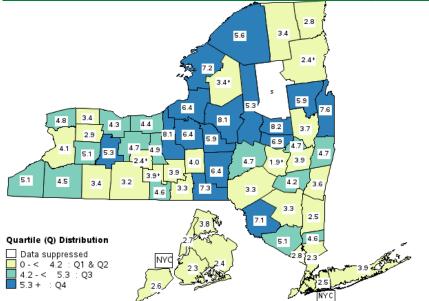


FIGURE 243

SELF INFLICTED INJURY HOSPITALIZATION RATES PER 10,000 (2016)



Source: SPARCS data as of December 2017



FIGURE 244

FIREARMS DEATH RATE: NEW YORK STATE (2012-2016)

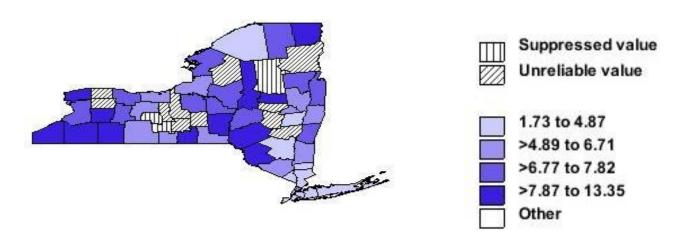


FIGURE 245

FIREARM SUICIDE RATE: NEW YORK STATE (2012-2016)

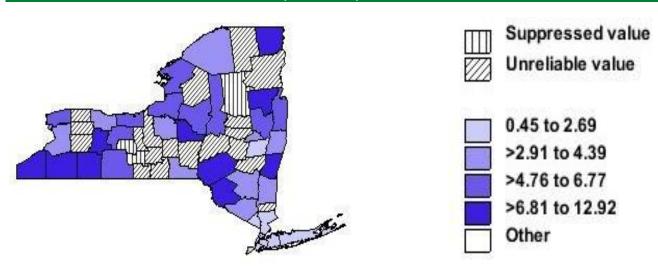
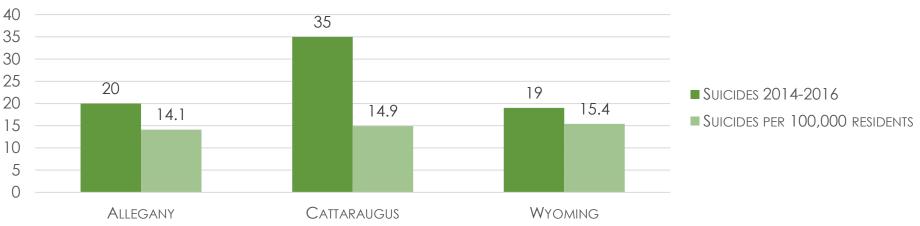




FIGURE 246

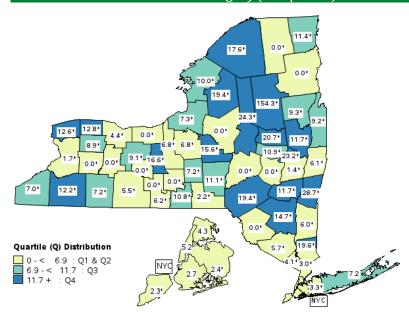




Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2016 on CDC WONDER Online Database. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html

FIGURE 247

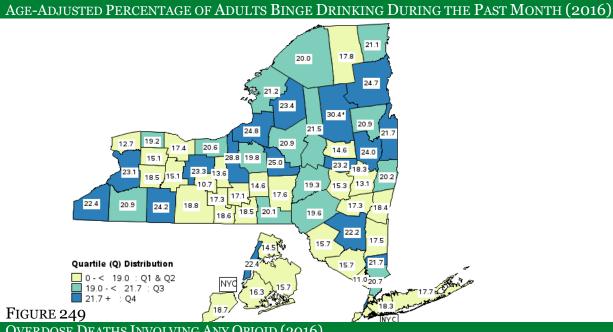
SUICIDE MORTALITY RATE: AGED 15-19 (2014-2016)



NYS Community Health Indicator Reports (CHIRS) Data Source: Vital Statistics as of May 2018



FIGURE 248



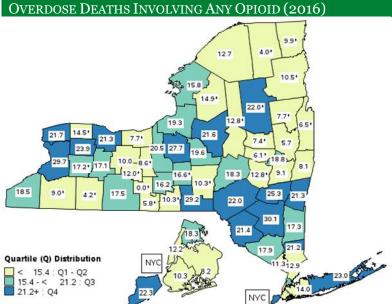
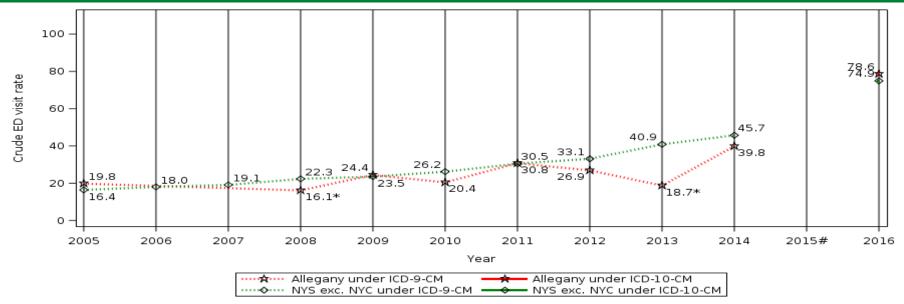


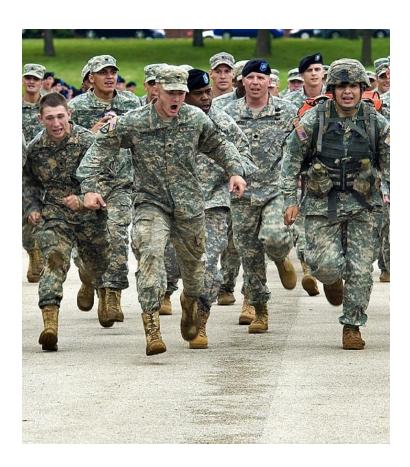


FIGURE 250









VETERANS PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



VETERANS PROFILE: VETERANS, AGE AND GENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Consistent with the overall drop in population, Allegany County experienced a drop in the veteran population from the 2010-2014 data to the 2013-2017 numbers collected. The only group showing a (slight) increase is males ages 65+. The most significant drop is the number of male veterans ages 35 to 54 which decreased by almost 30%. Our data indicates that movement to adjoining counties does not account for this loss, but beyond that nothing more is indicated in the data we had available at the time of this assessment.

See Figures 251 and 252 in the Veterans Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

VETERANS PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

ACCORD has operated an 8-unit homeless housing facility with veterans afforded priority since 2014. Our experience with the veterans we serve is that the HUD-VASH Program combines the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) rental assistance for homeless veterans and their families with case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) at its medical centers and in the community serves our veterans population well. ACCORD continues to prioritize veterans as required and encouraged in all housing programs. Veterans who are also low-income homeowners, assistance with rehabilitation and repair is also available. We consistently apply for and generally receive funding for the Residential Emergency Services to Offer (HOME) Repairs to the Elderly (RESTORE) through the NYS Office of Homes and Community Renewal. We maintain strong partnerships with Allegany County's Veterans Service Agency and The Allegany County Office for the Aging. ACCORD is the lead agency for the Allegany County Homeless Housing Task Force which includes representation from the Bath VA (located within approximately 50 miles of Belmont). Referrals to these services and the Bath VA, helps assure that veterans have access to a broad spectrum of services.





VETERANS PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS



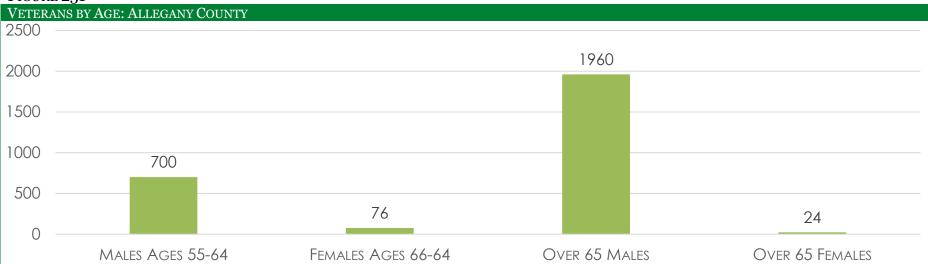


FIGURE 252

VETERANS: AGE AND GENDER DEMOGRAPHICS: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2013-2017)

Report Area	Males Age 18-34	Females Age 18-34	Males Age 35-54	Females Age 35-54	Males Age 55-64	Females Age 55-64	Males Age 65+	Females Age 65+
Allegany County	234	33	654	137	700	76	1960	24
Cattaraugus County	351	39	1,245	253	1,288	103	3,043	83
Wyoming County	274	34	472	99	456	55	1,306	48
All 3 Counties	859	106	2,368	485	2,444	234	6,309	155
New York State	46,169	9,028	130,979	19,371	113,855	10,462	416,862	11,174
United States	1,339,788	300,568	3,849,326	660,553	3,178,575	338,939	8,983,599	287,871





DISABILITY PROFILE

ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES



DISABILITY PROFILE: DISABILITY

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

See Figures 253, 254, 255, 256, and 257 in the Disability Profile Charts and Graphs following this section.

DISABILITY PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY IMPACT

It is significant to note that our community survey showed that over 28% of those not working cited disability as the cause with another 8.5% citing mental health issues. Data below indicates that 14.77% of the county population is disabled (2013-2017) which is down only slightly from the 2010-2014 percentage of 15.56%. As of July 2019, 83% of the participants enrolled in ACCORD's Section 8 Housing Voucher program are disabled, 31% of these are elderly people.

DISABILITY PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF POVERTY

Families face additional expenses associated with caring for a disabled family member, on top of the actual cost of health care itself, including transportation to medical appointments, missed work time for both care giving and for appointments, additional time necessary to navigate and advocate within the educational system, inability to find and/or pay for child care or elder care.

Individuals who are unable to work must rely heavily on safety net programs and benefits such as Social Security Disability and/or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) to make ends meet. While these programs and services have a significant impact on the conditions of poverty for these members of our community, there continues to be a need for periodic emergency supports such as food, assistance with housing transitions, and transportation.

DISABILITY PROFILE DATA ANALYSIS: OUR IMPACT: RESOURCES ALLOCATED & PRIORITIES IDENTIFIED

ACCORD's Head Start and Early Head Start program provides comprehensive disabilities screening and referral services for enrolled children, assuring early intervention and treatment which plays a critical role in child development and education. Federal legislation requires that a minimum of 10% of our enrollment must serve children with disabilities. The August 2019 School Readiness Aggregate Data Analysis Report includes data from the assessment of 140 Head Start and 96 Early Head Start children during the Spring assessment period of the 2018-2019 program year. This report shows that between 76% and 91% of children were meeting or exceeding developmentally appropriate progress in the areas of social-emotional, physical, language, cognitive and literacy, with math at 76% of children and language at 91% assessed at meeting or exceeding the developmentally appropriate progress goal. This report is inclusive of children with an identified disability which for this reporting period was 8.33% for Early Head Start and 20% of Head Start Children. We will continue to prioritize the delivery of both education childhood and afterschool programming which demonstrates a very direct and significant impact on the lives of disabled children and their families. Adults with disabilities receive services via case management service provided mainly through our housing and ACCESS Center staff where assistance in accessing benefits such as Section 8 rental assistance, Social Security Disability benefits and other safety net supports that lend some income stability to adults with limited earning capacity due to a disability. Strong relationships with local partners such as the Arc and the AIM Independent Living Center (which has an office in our Belmont ACCESS Center) helps us to assure individuals are linked with the services available.





DISABILITY PROFILE

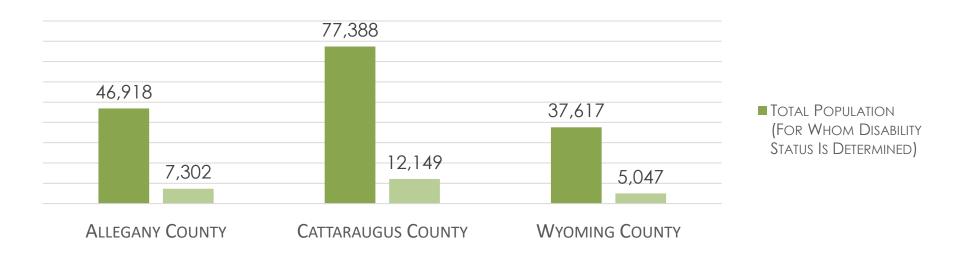
ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES

CHARTS AND GRAPHS

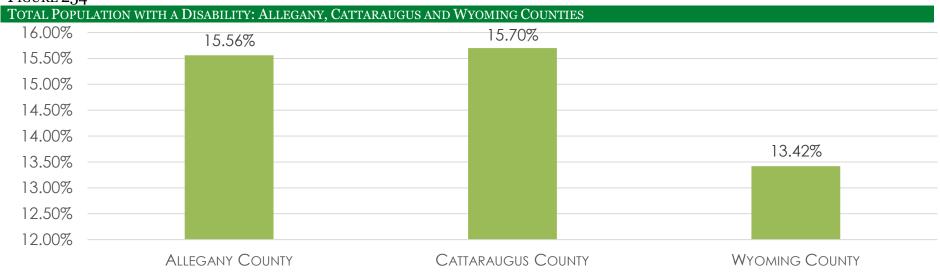


FIGURE 253

POPULATION WITH ANY DISABILITY: ALLEGANY COUNTY







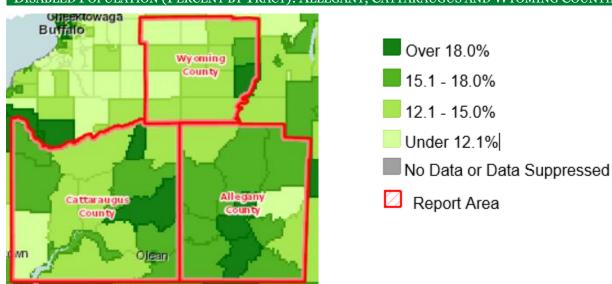


TOTAL POPULATION WITH A	Total Population With a Disability: Allegany, Cattaraugus and Wyoming Counties								
Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Total Population with a Disability	Percent Population with a Disability						
Allegany County	47,912	7,075	14.77%						
Cattaraugus County	78,632	11,624	14.78%						
Wyoming County	37,921	4,664	12.3%						
All 3 Counties	164,465	23,363	14.21%						
New York State	19,342,656	2,120,273	10.96%						
United States	309,082,272	37,874,568	12.25%						

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

FIGURE 256

DISABLED POPULATION (PERCENT BY TRACT): ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES (2010-2014)





TOTAL POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY PER AGE GROUP: ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS AND WYOMING COUNTIES							
Report Area	Underage 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65				
Allegany County	6.1%	12.26%	39.35%				
Cattaraugus County	5.55%	12.93%	38.65%				
Wyoming County	5.49%	10.84%	32.65%				
All 3 Counties	5.68%	12.24%	37.46%				
New York State	3.91%	8.77%	33.53%				
United States	4.16%	0.34%	35.46%				

ACCORD'S PROGRAMS AND SERVICES ARE SUPPORTED, IN PART BY ALLEGANY COUNTY UNITED WAY FUNDING.

