Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan for Delaware County, New York

As Prepared by and in Recognition of:

Delaware Opportunities Inc.

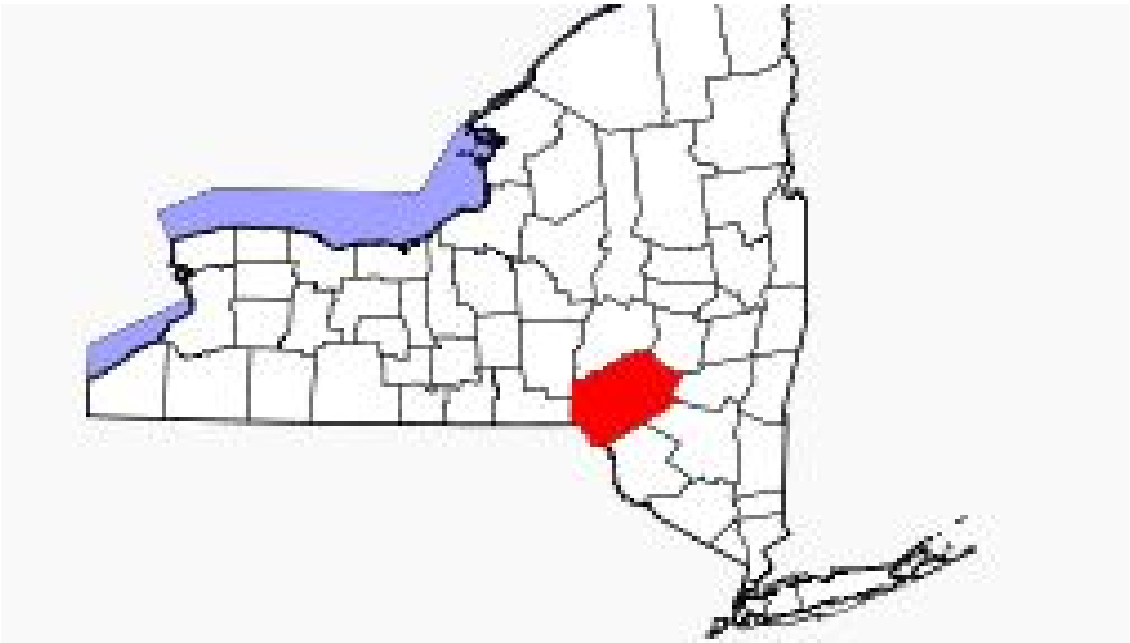
50th Anniversary

1965-2015

50 Years of Helping People Attain a Better Quality of Life and Moving from Poverty to Self Sufficiency

Introduction and Overview

This Community Needs Assessment (CNA) presents an overview of the current community conditions for Delaware County, New York (see map below).



Delaware County is a rural county with no cities and no communities in excess of 5,000 inhabitants. It is located adjacent to and to the east of Broome County and the City of Binghamton, and approximately 150 miles northwest of New York City. It is a large county with 1,468 square miles of which approximately 22 square miles is water, much of that in reservoirs serving New York City.

This assessment is to be used to aid in identifying the needs of Delaware County, as well as the needs of the low-income population, and to be used in developing future programs to address these needs.

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

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  - Race Demographics
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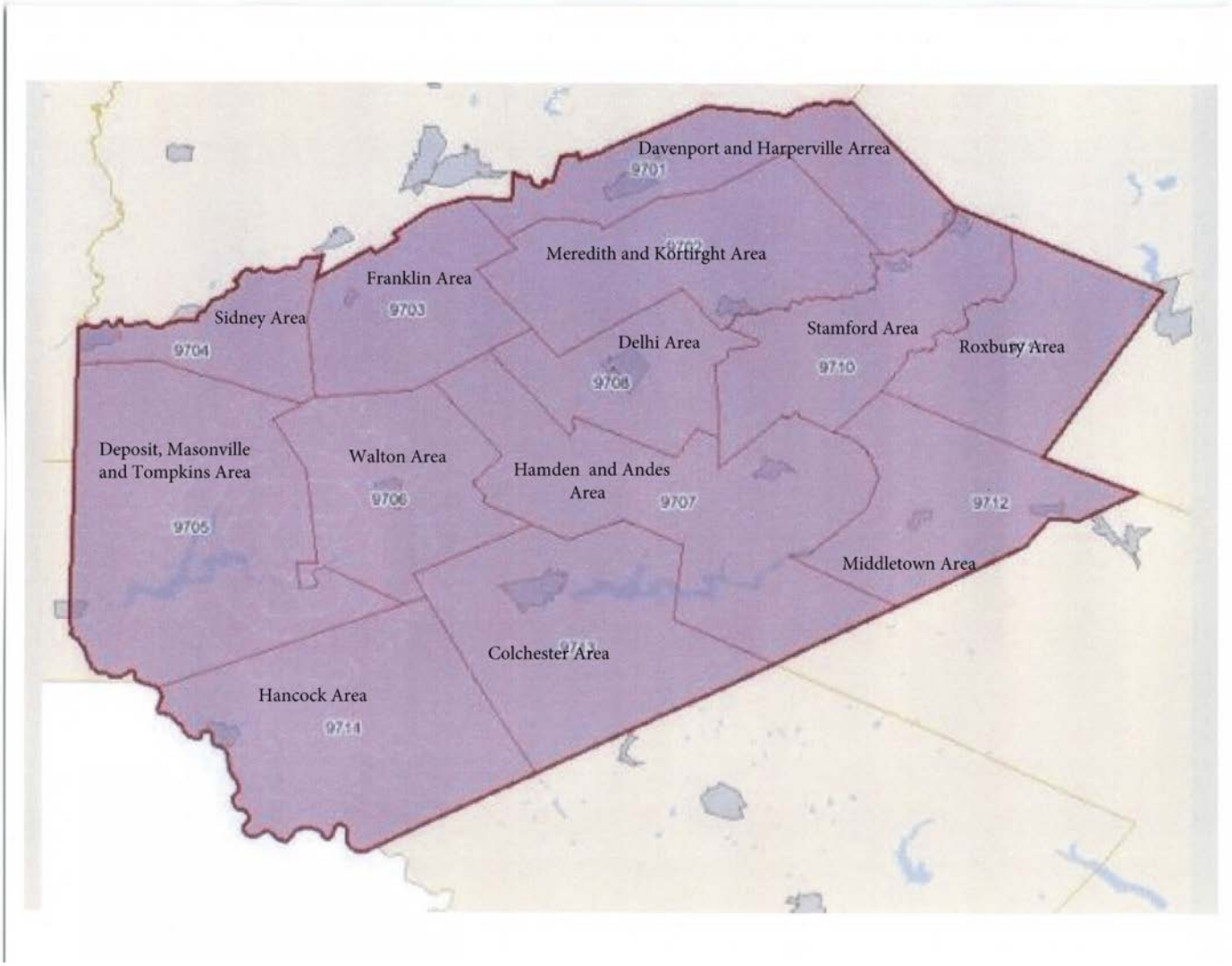
    - Dentists
    - Nurses
    - Mental Health Professionals
    - Therapists
    - Special Health Professionals

Census Tract boundaries are shown on the map below

County Subdivision Map for Delaware County
Census 2010 Tract Boundaries (used with American Community Survey 5-Year data)



Population Profile

Population Profile: Population Change

Population change within Delaware County from 2000-2012 is shown in Table 1. During the twelve-year period, total population estimates for the report area declined by -0.42%, decreasing from 48,055 persons in 2000 to 47,851 persons in 2012. While the population in New York State is growing, Delaware County has a relatively stable population.

Table 1. Population Change 2000 - 2012

Area	Census 2000 Population	ACS 2008-2012 Population	Population Change	% Change
Delaware County	48,055	47,851	-204	-0.42
Statewide	18,976,457	19,398,124	421,667	2.22

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Census 2010. Release Date: February 2011 and U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Age and Gender Demographics

Population by gender within Delaware County is shown in Table 2. According to ACS 2008-2012 5 year population estimates for the report area, the female population comprised 50.23% of the report area, while the male population represented 49.77%.

Table 2. Population By Gender, 2008 - 2012

Area	0 to 4		5 to 17		18 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 44		45 to 54		55 to 64		Over 64	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Delaware County	1,188	1,216	3,586	3,352	2,657	2,233	2,174	2,142	2,600	2,541	3,650	3,737	3,819	3,567	3,918	5,021
Percent of Age Range	49.4	50.6	43.6	56.4	54.3	45.7	50.4	49.6	51.5	48.5	49.4	50.6	51.8	48.2	43.8	56.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

The percentages by age range are generally consistent with those for the population at large; however, the percentage of females over the age of 64 grows substantially over males, consistent with indicators that women have a longer life span than men.

Table 2a. Population By Gender, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract	0 to 4		5 to 17		18 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 44		45 to 54		55 to 64		Over 64	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Davenport	137	99	307	297	249	237	225	207	224	229	354	261	320	326	384	519
Meredith and Kortright	55	64	196	172	166	94	141	160	139	168	215	292	330	217	290	320
Franklin	29	48	195	228	117	50	120	71	118	184	196	217	240	146	140	149
Sidney	237	242	607	336	191	242	172	310	397	338	582	459	295	318	350	618
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	90	191	453	486	228	153	227	232	263	299	311	307	350	266	342	385
Walton	127	92	428	357	170	155	369	191	413	373	395	479	381	479	377	745
Hamden	50	31	133	147	74	39	47	68	117	108	163	118	228	249	252	294
Delhi	63	52	173	195	340	220	251	213	178	97	327	289	302	272	373	540
Delhi (Part)	0	0	13	36	560	483	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stamford	120	125	149	201	137	110	94	151	156	150	232	270	267	270	254	284
Roxbury	39	48	152	217	73	45	113	193	149	109	181	231	208	214	291	291
Middletown	76	106	296	260	158	137	154	46	261	219	211	360	387	364	351	342
Colchester	115	42	258	217	56	74	108	186	81	114	220	198	186	136	180	213
Hancock	50	76	226	203	138	194	146	107	104	153	263	256	325	310	334	321

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Race Demographics

Population by race and gender within Delaware County is shown in Table 3. According to the American Community Survey 5 year averages, white population comprised 96.07% of the report area, black population represented 1.61%, and other races combined were 1.1%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 1.22% of the population.

Table 3. Population By Race, 2008 - 2012

Area	White		Black		American Indian		Asian		Native Hawaiian		Mixed Race	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Delaware County	22,792	22,735	444	319	39	73	186	221	0	3	334	245
Percent of Population	95.8	96.4	1.9	1.4	.2	.3	.8	.9	0	0	1.4	1
Statewide Percent	72.5	71.1	16.2	17.8	.4	.4	8.7	8.1	0	0	2.7	2.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 3a. Population By Race, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract	White		Black		American Indian		Asian		Native Hawaiian		Mixed Race	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Davenport	2,213	2,094	11	7	0	0	20	38	0	0	19	32
Percent	97.8	96.5	.5	.3	0	0	.9	1.7	0	0	.8	1.5
Meredith and Kortright	1,432	1,382	12	7	0	0	51	49	0	0	20	27
Percent	94.6	94.3	.7	.5	0	0	3.4	3.3	0	0	1.3	1.8
Franklin	1,153	1,066	19	23	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Percent	98	97.6	2	2.1	0	0	0	.4	0	0	0	0
Sidney	2,761	2,796	29	0	0	0	54	50	0	0	65	17
Percent	94.9	97.7	1	0	0	0	1.86	1.75	0	0	2.2	.6
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	2,195	2,263	50	6	10	0	7	0	0	0	50	50
Percent	94.9	97.6	2.2	.3	.4	0	.3	0	0	0	2.2	2.2
Walton	2,694	2,855	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	100	99.4	0	.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamden	1,060	997	22	17	0	0	0	3	0	0	12	15
Percent	96.9	96.6	2	1.6	0	0	0	.2	0	0	1.1	1.5
Delhi	1,962	1,824	88	23	0	0	22	0	0	0	7	8
Percent	94.4	98.3	4.2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	.3	.4
Delhi (Part)	440	279	67	140	6	0	10	28	0	0	15	8
Percent	81.7	61.3	12.4	30.8	1.1	0	1.8	5.2	0	0	2.8	1.8
Stamford	1,313	1,505	49	12	23	20	7	16	0	0	0	8
Percent	94.3	95.4	3.5	.7	1.7	1.3	.5	1	0	0	0	.5
Roxbury	1,144	1,288	33	26	0	31	0	0	0	0	43	2
Percent	93.8	95.6	2.7	1.9	0	2.3	0	0	0	0	3.5	.1
Middletown	1,715	1,655	16	32	0	22	0	8	0	3	57	44
Percent	95.9	94.4	.9	1.8	0	1.2	0	.5	0	.2	3.2	2.5
Colchester	1,185	1,159	7	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	27	9
Percent	97.2	98.2	.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2.2	.8
Hancock	1,525	1,572	41	10	0	0	15	13	0	0	19	25
Percent	95.3	97	2.6	.6	0	0	.9	.8	0	0	1.2	1.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

It is clear that Delaware County is predominantly Caucasian and that no significant percentages of minorities live in the County. Blacks make up the largest minority population with approximately 1.6% of the population. Mixed races account for approximately 1.2% of the total population. It is expected that many of those in this category are Hispanic, given the locally observed influx of Spanish speaking families. Diversity is much less is Delaware County than in New York State in general and certainly lacks any significant pockets of minority populations as shown in Table 3a above.

Only in Delhi (Part) is the Caucasian population less than 94%. That area includes the SUNY Delhi student population and faculty.

Population Profile: Households

The change in number of households within Delaware County from 2000 - 2012 is shown in Table 4. Total population estimates for the report area increased by 650, or 3.37% in those counties reported in the ACS 2012 estimates. This compares to a statewide increase of 2.47%.

Table 4. Change in Number of Households, 2000 - 2012

Area	Total Households, 2000	Total Households, 2008-2012	Change in Households	% Change in Households
Delaware County	19,270	19,920	650	3.37
Statewide	7,056,860	7,230,896	174,036	2.47

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1, 2000 and U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

It is noted that percent of household growth increased slightly more than the population growth shown in Table 1 (2.47% versus 2.22%) while in Delaware County the number of households increased by 3.37% while the population actually decrease slightly (less than 1%). The statewide figures are consistent with national data showing decreasing family size. The declining population and an increase of households even above the state figures both demonstrate the “graying” of the Delaware County population. The population is becoming increasingly elderly.

Population Profile: Families

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 12,686 families in Delaware County in 2012. Married couple families comprised 75.83% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 8.30% of the total, while women without husbands headed 15.87% of families.

As is shown in Table 5 below, the single family households, both female and male headed, represent a fairly large percentage of families in Delaware County, New York State, and in the nation; however, the percentage of single family households is less in Delaware County than elsewhere. Single family households tend to have more child care needs, and greater barriers to achieving self sufficiency.

Table 5. Number of Families, 2008 - 2012

Area	Number of Families			
	Total	Married Couple	Female, no Husband	Male, no Wife
Delaware County	12,686	9,620	2,013	1,053
Percent	100	75.83	15.87	8.3
Statewide	4,646,324	3,224,971	1,069,506	351,847
Percent	100	69.4	23	7.57
Nationwide	76,595,552	56,428,120	14,821,287	5,346,139
Percent	100	73.67	19.35	6.98

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 5a. Number of Families, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract	Number of Families			
	Total	Married Couple	Female, No Husband	Male, No Wife
Davenport	1,230	905	162	163
Meredith and Kortright	871	740	77	54
Franklin	651	519	109	23
Sidney	1,565	1,182	264	119
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	1,209	869	207	133
Walton	1,528	1,102	347	79
Hamden	590	427	117	46
Delhi	915	637	190	88
Delhi (Part)	0	0	0	0
Stamford	841	684	127	30
Roxbury	763	619	115	29
Middletown	999	795	49	155
Colchester	678	482	138	58
Hancock	846	659	111	76

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Although all of the census tracts have a higher percentage of married couple families than the State average, several have lower rates than the national rate, notably Delhi and Colchester.

Population Profile: Poverty, 2012

2012 poverty estimates show a total of 7,041 persons living below the poverty rate in Delaware County, a rate of 15.6% which is below the New York average of 15.9% during 2012.

Table 6. Poverty, 2012

Area	All Ages		Age 0-17		Age 5-17	
	Number of Persons	Poverty Rate	Number of Persons	Poverty Rate	Number of Persons	Poverty Rate
Delaware County	7,041	15.6	2,132	24.1	1,432	22.6
Statewide	3,040,207	15.9	968,025	23.0	658,627	21.7
Nationwide	48,760,123	15.9	16,396,863	22.6	11,086,537	21.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2012. Estimates for 2012 were released in December 2013

.Population Profile: Poverty Rate (ACS)

Table 7 shows the total population estimates for all persons in poverty in Delaware County utilizing the 5 year averaging methodology employed in the American Community Survey. That methodology provides an average of 14.48 percent of all persons in Delaware County lived in a state of poverty during the 2012 calendar year. The poverty rate for all persons living in Delaware County is less than the ACS statewide average of 14.9 percent.

Table 7. Poverty Rate (ACS), 2012

Area	Poverty Rate for All Persons		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Delaware County	45,997	6,660	14.5
Statewide	18,885,924	2,814,409	14.9
Nationwide	301,333,408	44,852,528	14.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 7a. Poverty Rate (ACS), 2012 by Census Tracts

Census Tracts	Poverty Rate for All Persons		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Davenport	4,277	753	17.6
Meredith and Kortright	2,970	207	7.0
Franklin	2,265	279	12.3
Sidney	5,739	924	16.1
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	4,590	537	11.7
Walton	5,565	1,264	22.7
Hamden	2,145	381	17.8
Delhi	3,679	439	11.9
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	2,980	337	11.3
Roxbury	2,564	132	5.1
Middletown	3,702	642	17.3
Colchester	2,312	346	15.0
Hancock	3,209	419	13.1
Statewide	18,885,924	2,814,409	14.9
Nationwide	301,333,408	44,852,528	14.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Areas which exceed the Statewide or Nationwide rate are Davenport, Hamden, Middletown, Colchester, Sidney, and Walton. With the exception of Colchester, these other high poverty rates areas are substantially higher than the Statewide or Nationwide average.

Population Profile: Households in Poverty

Table 8 shows the number and percentage of households in poverty in the Delaware County. In 2012, it is estimated that there were 2,937 households, or 14.74 percent, living in poverty within the report area, compared to a statewide average of 14.2 percent.

Table 8. Households in Poverty, 2008 - 2012

Area	Total Households, 2008/2012	Households in Poverty, 2008/2012	% Households in Poverty, 2008/2012
Delaware County	19,920	2,937	14.7
Statewide	7,230,896	1,028,106	14.2
Nationwide	115,226,800	15,920,513	13.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 8a. Households in Poverty, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tracts	Total Households, 2008/2012	Households in Poverty, 2008/2012	% Households in Poverty, 2008/2012
Davenport	1,774	318	17.9
Meredith and Kortright	1,256	75	6.0
Franklin	936	99	10.6
Sidney	2,408	287	11.9
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	1,868	237	12.7
Walton	2,668	663	24.9
Hamden	1,045	182	17.4
Delhi	1,781	249	14.0
Delhi (Part)	-9,999	-9,999	0.0
Stamford	1,181	131	11.1
Roxbury	1,089	59	5.4
Middletown	1,586	265	16.7
Colchester	953	160	16.8
Hancock	1,375	212	15.4
Statewide	7,230,896	1,028,106	14.2
Nationwide	115,226,800	15,920,513	13.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Households in Poverty by Family Type, 2008 - 2012

As with individuals, households with higher percentages of persons in poverty include Walton at 180% of the national average, Davenport and Hamden at 130% of the national average, Middletown, Colchester at 122%, and only some areas falling below the national average of households in poverty.

Table 9 shows the number of households in poverty by type in Delaware County. In 2012, it is estimated that there were 1,322 households living in poverty.

Table 9. Households in Poverty by Family Type, 2008 - 2012

Area	Total Households, 2008-2012	Households in Poverty			
		Overall	Married Couples	Male Householder	Female Householder
Delaware County	12,686	1,322	444	232	646
Statewide	4,646,324	528,709	181,723	52,176	294,810
Nationwide	76,595,552	8,363,024	3,031,161	873,067	4,458,796

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Almost 49% of the households in poverty in Delaware County were female headed households. Single parent households represented over 66% of all the households in the county living in poverty. These figures are consistent with state and national figures. Single family households are more likely to be living in poverty than married couple households.

Table 9a on the following page provides this same information by census tract.

Table 9a. Households in Poverty by Family Type, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract	Total Households, 2008-2012	Households in Poverty			
		Overall	Married Couples	Male Householder	Female Householder
Davenport	1,230	146	74	21	51
Meredith and Kortright	871	37	14	5	18
Franklin	651	57	18	9	30
Sidney	1,565	222	39	53	130
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	1,209	130	35	26	69
Walton	1,528	301	70	45	186
Hamden	590	58	31	12	15
Delhi	915	37	12	7	18
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	841	73	34	10	29
Roxbury	763	27	19	0	8
Middletown	999	109	62	16	31
Colchester	678	87	15	13	59
Hancock	846	38	21	15	2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Household Poverty Rate by Family Type, 2008- 2012

Table 10 shows percentage of households in poverty by household type in Delaware County. In 2012, it is estimated that 10.42 percent of all households were living in poverty within Delaware County, compared to a statewide average of 11.4 percent and the national average of 10.9 percent. Of the households in poverty, female headed households represented 48.87 percent of all households in poverty, compared to 17.55 and 33.59 percent of households headed by males and married couples, respectively.

Table 10. Household Poverty Rate by Family Type, 2008- 2012

Area	All Types	Married Couples	Male Householder	Female Householder
Delaware County	10.4	3.5	1.8	5.1
Statewide	11.4	3.9	1.1	6.3
Nationwide	10.9	4.0	1.1	5.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 10a. Household Poverty Rate by Family Type, 2008- 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tracts	All Types	Married Couples	Male Householder	Female Householder
Davenport	11.9	6.0	1.7	4.1
Meredith and Kortright	4.2	1.6	0.6	2.1
Franklin	8.8	2.8	1.4	4.6
Sidney	14.2	2.5	3.4	8.3
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	10.8	2.9	2.2	5.7
Walton	19.7	4.6	2.9	12.2
Hamden	9.8	5.3	2.0	2.5
Delhi	4.0	1.3	0.8	2.0
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	8.7	4.0	1.2	3.4
Roxbury	3.5	2.5	0.0	1.0
Middletown	10.9	6.2	1.6	3.1
Colchester	12.8	2.2	1.9	8.7
Hancock	4.5	2.5	1.8	0.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Poverty Rate Change, 2000 - 2012

Poverty rate change in Delaware County from 2000 to 2012 is shown in Table 11. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate increase is 2.5%, compared to a statewide increase of 2.7%.

Table 11. Change in Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2012

Area	Persons in Poverty, 2000	Poverty Rate, 2000	Persons in Poverty, 2012	Poverty Rate, 2012	Change in Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2012
Delaware County	6,009	13.1	7,041	15.6	2.5
Statewide	2,466,704	13.2	3,040,207	15.9	2.7
Nationwide	31,581,086	11.3	48,760,123	15.9	4.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2012.

Population Profile: Child (0-17) Poverty Rate Change, 2000 - 2012

The poverty rate change for all children in Delaware County from 2000 to 2012 is shown in Table 12. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for Delaware County increased by 3.3%, compared to a statewide increase of 3.9%.

Table 12. Change in Childhood (0-17) Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2012

Area	Children in Poverty, 2000	Poverty Rate, 2000	Children in Poverty, 2012	Poverty Rate, 2012	Change in Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2012
Delaware County	2,144	20.8	2,132	24.1	3.3
Statewide	873,087	19.1	968,025	23.0	3.9
Nationwide	11,587,118	16.2	16,396,863	22.6	6.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2012.

Population Profile: Child (0-17) Poverty Rate (ACS)

Table 13 shows the total population estimates for children and children in poverty for Delaware County. According to the American Community Survey 5 year averages, an average of 21.34 percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the 2012 calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in Delaware County greater than the statewide average of 21.0 percent.

Table 13. American Community Survey, Child (0-17) Poverty Rate, 2008 - 2012

Area	Children, Ages 0 - 17 years		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Delaware County	9,121	1,946	21.3
Statewide	4,252,153	891,923	21.0
Nationwide	72,869,120	15,188,844	20.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 13a. American Community Survey, Child (0-17) Poverty Rate, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tracts

Census Tracts	Children, Ages 0 - 17 years		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Davenport	792	216	27.3
Meredith and Kortright	441	30	6.8
Franklin	500	133	26.6
Sidney	1,410	334	23.7
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	1,179	196	16.6
Walton	1,004	332	33.1
Hamden	358	109	30.4
Delhi	481	21	4.4
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	590	99	16.8
Roxbury	452	34	7.5
Middletown	738	212	28.7
Colchester	632	143	22.6
Hancock	544	87	16.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Child poverty by these figures is particularly pervasive in Davenport, Franklin, Sidney, Walton, Hamden Middletown, all considerably above the rate for the county which is above the statewide rate.

Population Profile: Child (0-4) Poverty Rate Change, 2000 - 2012

The poverty rate change for children under five years of age in Delaware County from 2000 to 2012 is shown in Table 14. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate Delaware County increased by 4.3%, compared to a statewide increase of 5.2%.

Table 14. Poverty Rate Change for Children under Five, 2000 - 2012

Area	Children 0-4 in Poverty, 2000	Poverty Rate, 2000	Children 0-4 in Poverty, 2012	Poverty Rate, 2012	Change in Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2012
Delaware County	588	23.6	700	27.9	4.3
Statewide	267,706	21.2	309,398	26.4	5.2
Nationwide	4,050,543	20.3	5,310,326	26.9	6.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2012.
Although the number of children under the age of 5 is decreasing as shown elsewhere in this analysis, the increasing percentage of those children living in poverty maintains or increases the number needing help. From the perspective of Head Start, the number of 3 and 4 year old children living in poverty in 2000 was 294 and this number has increased to 350 in 2012. (The number of these children served by Pre-K has increased substantially over this time period and impacts the need for Head Start services as discussed later in this study).

Population Profile: Child (0-4) Poverty Rate (ACS)

Table 15 shows the total population estimates for children and children in poverty in Delaware County. According to the American Community Survey 5 year averages, an average of 28.35 percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the 2012 calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in Delaware County is greater than the statewide average of 23.5 percent.

Table 15. American Community Survey, Child (0-4) Poverty Rate, 2008 - 2012

Area	Children, Ages 0 - 4 years		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Delaware County	2,339	663	28.3
Statewide	1,140,486	267,814	23.5
Nationwide	19,835,588	4,776,397	24.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 15a. American Community Survey, Child (0-4) Poverty Rate, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tracts

Census Tracts	Children, Ages 0 - 4 years		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Davenport	188	64	34.0
Meredith and Kortright	109	15	13.8
Franklin	77	41	53.2
Sidney	479	172	35.9
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	277	59	21.3
Walton	219	98	44.7
Hamden	78	19	24.4
Delhi	115	17	14.8
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	245	37	15.1
Roxbury	87	11	12.6
Middletown	182	33	18.1
Colchester	157	36	22.9
Hancock	126	61	48.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Child (5-17) Poverty Rate Change, 2000 - 2012

The poverty rate change for children ages five to seventeen in Delaware County from 2000 to 2012 is shown in Table 16. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate Delaware County increased by 2.7%, compared to a statewide increase of 3.4%.

Table 16. Poverty Rate Change for Children Ages Five to Seventeen, 2000 - 2012

Area	Children 5-17 in Poverty, 2000	Poverty Rate, 2000	Children 5-17 in Poverty, 2012	Poverty Rate, 2012	Change in Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2012
Delaware County	1,556	19.9	1,432	22.6	2.7
Statewide	605,381	18.3	658,627	21.7	3.4
Nationwide	7,536,575	14.6	11,086,537	21.0	6.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2012.

Although the increase in the poverty rate was somewhat less in Delaware County over this time period than elsewhere, the poverty rate for children 5-17 years of age was significant (substantially above the national or state rate) in 2000, it continued to remain above the state and national rate over the time period.

Population Profile: Child (5-17) Poverty Rate (ACS)

Table 17 shows the total population estimates for children aged five to seventeen and children aged five to seventeen in poverty for Delaware County. According to the American Community Survey 5 year averages, an average of 18.92 percent of children aged five to seventeen lived in a state of poverty during the 2012 calendar year. This averaging estimate puts the poverty rate for children aged five to seventeen living in Delaware County at somewhat less than the statewide average of 20.1 percent.

Table 17. American Community Survey, Child (5-17) Poverty Rate, 2008 - 2012

Area	Children, Ages 5 - 17 years		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Delaware County	6,782	1,283	18.9
Statewide	3,111,667	624,109	20.1
Nationwide	53,033,532	10,412,447	19.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2087 through 2012.

Table 17a. American Community Survey, Child (5-17) Poverty Rate, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tracts

Census Tracts	Children, Ages 5 - 17 years		
	Total Population	In Poverty	Poverty Rate
Davenport	604	152	25.2
Meredith and Kortright	332	15	4.5
Franklin	423	92	21.7
Sidney	931	162	17.4
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	902	137	15.2
Walton	785	234	29.8
Hamden	280	90	32.1
Delhi	366	4	1.1
Stamford	345	62	18.0
Roxbury	365	23	6.3
Middletown	556	179	32.2
Colchester	475	107	22.5
Hancock	418	26	6.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013. The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2087 through 2012.

Population Profile: Seniors in Poverty (ACS)

Poverty rates for seniors, including data for all counties from the American Community Survey as average values for the 2008 to 2012 period, are shown in Table 18. At 7.9 percent, Delaware had a lower percentage of seniors in poverty than the statewide average. Delaware County has seen an in-migration of people with higher income levels and this in-migration has significantly increased the number of senior citizens and decreasing those living in poverty. For 2012, it is estimated that there were 707 seniors, or 7.86 percent, living in poverty within the report area.

Table 18. Seniors in Poverty, 2008 - 2012 (ACS)

Area	Seniors, 2008/2012	Seniors in Poverty, 2008/2012	Senior Poverty Rate, 2008/2012
Delaware County	8,990	707	7.9
Statewide	2,540,293	290,319	11.4
Nationwide	39,358,824	3,702,237	9.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013. The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is an average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 18a. Seniors in Poverty, 2008 - 2012 (ACS) by Census Tract

Census Tract	Seniors, 2008/2012	Seniors in Poverty, 2008/2012	Senior Poverty Rate, 2008/2012
Davenport	861	125	14.5
Meredith and Kortright	615	42	6.8
Franklin	306	26	8.5
Sidney	1,025	46	4.5
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	775	74	9.5
Walton	1,156	107	9.3
Hamden	576	62	10.8
Delhi	864	43	5.0
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	553	33	6.0
Roxbury	596	16	2.7
Middletown	667	46	6.9
Colchester	327	17	5.2
Hancock	669	70	10.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013. The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is an average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics

Table 19 shows the number of veterans living in Delaware County is 11.04 percent of the adult population which is nearly twice the statewide average of 6.36 percent. Military service offers an economic opportunity in an area where opportunities are limited. Additionally, the values of the community strongly support military service.

Table 19. Age and Gender Demographics of Veterans, 2008 - 2012

Area	Veterans			Percent of Population over 18 by Gender		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Delaware County	4,251	4,033	218	11.04	20.94	1.13
Report Area	4,251	4,033	218	11.04	20.94	1.13
Statewide	957,004	906,111	50,893	6.36	12.65	0.64
Nationwide	21,853,912	20,306,044	1,547,868	9.34	17.94	1.28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is an average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 19a. Age and Gender Demographics of Veterans, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract	Veterans			Percent of Population over 18 by Gender		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Davenport	433	420	13	12.00	22.98	0.73
Meredith and Kortright	266	227	39	10.48	17.65	3.12
Franklin	218	201	17	12.35	21.20	2.08
Sidney	554	538	16	12.74	26.05	0.70
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	410	391	19	12.02	22.10	1.16
Walton	371	371	0	8.13	17.34	0.00
Hamden	227	221	6	12.70	24.26	0.68
Delhi	403	347	56	11.57	18.75	3.43
Delhi (Part)	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stamford	282	262	20	11.80	22.68	1.62
Roxbury	211	201	10	9.99	19.53	0.92
Middletown	291	291	0	9.66	18.83	0.00
Colchester	227	213	14	12.85	25.18	1.52
Hancock	358	350	8	13.43	26.44	0.60

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013. The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is an average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Population Profile: Violent Crime

Occurrences of violent crime within Delaware County are shown in Table 20. According to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services reporting system, a total of 1 murders, 44 assaults, 7 robberies and 11 rapes took place within the report area in 2012.

Table 20. Homicide, Negligent Manslaughter, Assault, Robbery, Rape, 2012

Area	Total Violent Crime	Homicide	Assault	Robbery	Rape
Delaware County	63	1	44	7	11
Statewide	79,262	686	47,211	28,544	2,821

Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Index Crimes Reported: 2008 - 2012.

The above table is inconsistent with the experience of Delaware Opportunities Inc. The agency is aware of 25-50 sexual assaults each year and 95 victims of domestic violence or stalking. Many of these domestic crimes go unreported, nevertheless, the prevalence of these crimes must be considered.

Population Profile: Property Crime

Occurrences of property crime within Delaware County are shown in Table 21. According to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services reporting system, a total of 175 burglaries, 507 incidents of larceny, and 18 automotive thefts were recorded in 2012 within Delaware County

Table 21. Burglary, Larceny, and Auto Theft, 2012

Area	Total Property Crime	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft
Delaware County	700	175	507	18
Statewide	371,880	63,851	290,882	17,147

Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Index Crimes Reported: 2008 - 2012.

It is believed that crimes are increasing at an alarming rate in connection with increased heroin use and sales in the county. The average daily population described in the following section is somewhat out of date in that the jail is currently at capacity and the largest percentage of offenders are heroin related crimes.

Population Profile: Average Daily Population Counts in the Delaware County Jail.

The average daily number of persons held in the county jail is shown in Table 22 for Delaware County. An average total of 71.06 persons were held in county jails on 2010. Of these 18.10 percent were female.

Table 22. Average Daily Population Counts in County Jails

Area	Average Daily Population Count			Facility Capacity	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Percent Capacity
Delaware County	71.06	58.19	12.86	103	68.99
Statewide	16,903.11	15,170.01	1,733.10	21,253	79.53

Source: Inmate Population Counts, NYS by Local Correctional Facilities: 2010, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York. 2013 New York Statistical Yearbook.

The current heroin epidemic has increased incarceration to the facility capacity. Jail administrators are currently working with state personnel to permit double bunking to accommodate those being held, many of whom are awaiting court dates for heroin sales and addiction.

Population Profile: Citizenship Status

Table 23 shows the numbers and percent of population by citizenship status for Delaware County. Delaware County has a total of 712 non-citizens, or 1.49 percent of the total population of 47,851 persons, in contrast to the New York average of 10.5 percent of the population and the national average of 7.2 percent non-Citizens living in the United States.

Table 23. Citizenship Status

Area	Population Count					By Percent				
	Native	Born in a US Territory	Born Abroad to US Citizens	Naturalized	Non-Citizen	Native	Born in a US Territory	Born Abroad to US Citizens	Naturalized	Non-Citizen
Delaware County	45,765	112	218	1,044	712	95.6	0.2	0.5	2.2	1.5
Statewide	14,656,385	318,222	155,498	2,229,143	2,038,877	75.6	1.6	0.8	11.5	10.5
Nationwide	265,096,272	1,746,398	2,511,737	17,639,208	22,145,098	85.8	0.6	0.8	5.7	7.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 23a. Citizenship Status by Census Tract

Census Tract	Population Count					By Percent				
	Native	Born in a US Territory	Born Abroad to US Citizens	Naturalized	Non-Citizen	Native	Born in a US Territory	Born Abroad to US Citizens	Naturalized	Non-Citizen
Davenport	4,241	7	39	111	49	95.4	0.2	0.9	2.5	1.1
Meredith and Kortright	2,786	8	12	154	64	92.1	0.3	0.4	5.1	2.1
Franklin	2,128	0	4	67	66	94.0	0.0	0.2	3.0	2.9
Sidney	5,549	18	67	104	34	96.1	0.3	1.2	1.8	0.6
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	4,514	0	8	67	42	97.5	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.9
Walton	5,493	0	13	44	15	98.7	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.3
Hamden	2,069	4	6	59	10	96.3	0.2	0.3	2.7	0.5
Delhi	3,841	14	10	62	38	96.9	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.0
Delhi (Part)	997	0	39	0	70	90.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	6.3
Stamford	2,847	4	9	68	57	95.4	0.1	0.3	2.3	1.9
Roxbury	2,460	12	0	72	24	95.8	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.9
Middletown	3,382	18	7	156	193	90.0	0.5	0.2	4.2	5.1
Colchester	2,347	6	4	21	21	97.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.9
Hancock	3,111	21	0	59	29	96.6	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

The number of non-citizens in the Delhi (Part) is not a significant factor. This Census Tract reports on conditions largely associated with SUNY Delhi. On the other hand, the 5.1% population in Middletown represents a clear and growing population segment that may require services…English as a second language, employment, interpretative services, etc.

Employment

Employment: Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for each county in the 1 county report area is provided in Table 24. Overall, the report area experienced an average 6% unemployment rate in September 2014, compared to a statewide rate of 5.6%.

Table 24. Employment/Unemployment Information, September 2014

Area	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Delaware County	19,918	18,726	1,192	6.0
Statewide	9,478,571	8,945,669	532,902	5.6
Nationwide	157,040,470	147,907,861	9,132,609	5.8

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, October 29, 2014.

Employment: Unemployment Change

Unemployment change within Delaware County during the 1-year period from September 2013 to September 2014 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this one year period fell from 1,517 persons to 1,192 persons, a rate change of -1.3% compared to a statewide rate decrease of -1.8%.

Table 25. Change in Unemployment, September 2013 - September 2014

Area	Unemployment, September 2013	Unemployment, September 2014	Unemployment Rate, September 2013	Unemployment Rate, September 2014
Delaware County	1,517	1,192	7.20	6.00
Statewide	708,061	532,902	7.40	5.60
Nationwide	11,063,808	9,132,609	7.10	5.80

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, October 29, 2014.

Employment: Thirteen Month Unemployment Rates

Unemployment change within Delaware County from September 2013 to September 2014 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this thirteen month period fell from 7.24 percent to 5.98 percent or 1.2 percent, while the statewide rate fell by 1.8 percent.

Table 26. Change in Unemployment Rates, September 2013 - September 2014

Area	Sep 2013	Oct 2013	Nov 2013	Dec 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014	Apr 2014	May 2014	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Sep 2014
Delaware County	7.20	7.00	6.90	6.70	8.20	8.30	7.60	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.60	6.10	6.00
NY State	7.40	7.30	6.80	6.60	7.30	7.70	7.20	6.10	6.40	6.50	6.70	6.10	5.60
National	7.10	7.00	6.70	6.50	7.10	7.10	6.80	5.90	6.10	6.30	6.60	6.30	5.80

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, October 29, 2014.

Employment: Five Year Unemployment Rate

Unemployment change within Delaware County from September 2010 to September 2014 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this five year period fell from 8.1 percent to 6 percent, compared to a statewide decrease from 8.3 percent to 5.6 percent.

Table 27. Five Year Unemployment Rate, September 2010 - September 2014

Area	September 2010	September 2011	September 2012	September 2013	September 2014
Delaware County	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.0	6.0
Statewide	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.3	5.7
Nationwide	9.1	8.6	7.6	7.0	5.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, October 29, 2014.

Employment: Unemployment Insurance

Table 28 shows the private sector employment, payrolls, and average weekly wages of employees that are covered by Unemployment Insurance for the years 2001, 2006, and 2011.

Table 28. Unemployment Insurance, 2001, 2006, and 2011

Area	Average Employment			Total Payroll ($millions)			Average Weekly Wage ($)		
	2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011	2001	2006	2011
Delaware County	12,164	12,799	10,801	313	438	412	494.68	657.84	733.74
Statewide	7,018,126	7,011,181	7,049,267	334,501	398,898	444,504	916.58	1,094.13	1,212.63

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Private Sector Employment, Payrolls, and Average Weekly Wages of Employees Covered by Unemployment Insurance, NYS by County: 2001, 2006, and 2011, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Employment: High School Graduates

Table 29 shows the number of High School Graduates in Delaware County for the 2001/02 through 2008/09 academic years.

Table 29. High School Graduates

Area	Persons Graduating High School							
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Delaware	424	428	490	469	532	481	510	482
Statewide	140,129	143,719	153,137	153,087	161,615	173,150	182,119	185,996

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Public High School Graduates, NYS by County: School Years 1999-2000 â€" 2008-09, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Employment: Top Employers

The largest employers in Delaware County are shown in the table below:

Table 30. Top Employers

Employer	Type of Business
Kraft	Manufacturing/dairy
Covidian	Manufacturing/pharmaceuticals
Saputo	Manufacturing/dairy
DOMO Friesland	Manufacturing/dairy
Sportsfield Industries	Manufacturing/sporting goods
Clark Industries	Earth Moving/Sports Fields/Gravel and Stone
ACCO/Mead	Manufacturing/Calendars
Amphenol Aerospace	Manufacturing/Electronics
Unilam	Manufacturing/Wood Productds
SUNY Delhi	College
Delaware County	Municipality
Delaware Opportunities	Not for Profit
The Arc of Delaware County	Not for Profit

Source: Locally Collected.

Employment: Factory/Plant/Business closures in last 3 years

Table 31. Factory/Plant/Business closures in last 3 years

Employer	Type of Business
Countryside Care	Nursing Home

Source: Locally Collected.

Employment: Number of Economic Development Agencies

Table 32. Economic Development Agencies

Delaware County Industrial Development Authority	Delaware County Economic Development Office

Source: Locally collected

Employment: Motor Vehicle Registrations

Table 34 shows the number of registrations in 2010 by vehicle type for the report area.

Table 34. Motor Vehicle Registrations, 2010

Area	All Registered Vehicles	Passenger Vehicles	Commercial Vehicles	Motorcycles	Mopeds
Delaware County	44,361	32,669	6,654	2,189	51
Statewide	10,611,259	8,988,666	795,609	339,455	12,148

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Motor Vehicle Registrations in Force by Type of Vehicle, NYS by County of Residence: 2010, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Employment: Wages

Average weekly wages for Delaware County during the period April - June, 2013, are provided in Table 35.

Table 35. Weekly Wages, Second Quarter 2013

Area	Total Employees	Average Weekly Wage ($)	Federal Employees	Average Federal Government Weekly Wage ($)	State/Local Employees	Average State/Local Government Weekly Wage ($)	Private Employees	Average Private Weekly Wage ($)
Delaware County	15,517	736	126	886	4,554	707	10,837	746
Statewide	8,732,437	1,118	116,445	1,350	1,292,779	1,124	7,323,212	1,114

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Employment: Living Wage

The living wage shown is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to support their family, if they are the sole provider and are working full-time (2080 hours per year). The Minimum Hourly Wage for New York is $8.75.

Table 36. County Hourly Living Wage, June 2012

Area	One Adult	One Adult, One Child	Two Adults	Two Adults, One Child	Two Adults, Two Children
Delaware County	8.79	19.90	13.08	16.12	17.53
Statewide	11.50	23.58	16.48	19.83	21.23

Source: Poverty in America, Living Wage Calculator, June 2012. (© 2013 Dr. Amy K. Glasmeier and The Pennsylvania State University)

Employment: Commuter Travel Patterns, 2008 - 2012

Table 37 shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for residents in Delaware County. Of the 20,215 workers in the County, 84.20 percent, or 17,022 workers used private automobiles to travel to work. Of these, 72.06 percent drove to work alone while 12.14 percent carpooled. 1.19 percent of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while 7.36 percent (or 1,487 workers) used some other means including walking, bicycles, and taxicabs to travel to work. (Although 384 people reported using public transportation to get to work, there is no public transportation in the County…therefore, those reporting using public transportation are believed to live and work outside of the county on a regular basis). The availability of a privately owned vehicle is almost a requirement to obtain and maintain employment.

Table 37. Method of Transportation to Work

Area	Workers 16 and Up	Method of Transportation to Work (Percent)					
		Drive Alone	Carpool	Public Transportation	Bicycle/ Walk	Taxi/Other	Work at Home
Delaware County	20,215	72.1	12.1	1.2	6.6	0.7	7.3
Statewide	8,877,453	54.0	7.1	26.8	6.9	1.3	3.9
Nationwide	139,893,632	76.1	10.0	5.0	3.4	1.2	4.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012

The table on the following page provides information regarding transportation to work at the local level. It is noted that the information provided for Delhi (Part) refers to SUNY Delhi

Table 37a. Method of Transportation to Work by Census Tract

Census Tract	Workers 16 and Up	Method of Transportation to Work (Percent)					
		Drive Alone	Carpool	Public Transportation	Bicycle/ Walk	Taxi/Other	Work at Home
Davenport	1,809	79.3	9.7	0.6	3.8	0.2	6.5
Meredith and Kortright	1,568	76.5	11.7	0.8	5.2	0.2	5.7
Franklin	1,167	65.5	13.9	0.2	9.5	0.9	10.1
Sidney	2,528	72.0	16.6	0.5	5.7	0.4	4.9
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	1,973	82.5	9.6	0.7	3.6	1.2	2.4
Walton	2,164	66.8	17.8	2.0	5.2	0.8	7.4
Hamden	857	69.8	12.8	3.0	9.5	0.4	4.6
Delhi	1,764	68.3	10.3	1.1	10.5	0.0	9.9
Delhi (Part)	267	15.4	0.0	9.4	44.2	0.0	31.1
Stamford	1,237	71.8	10.6	1.2	6.0	1.9	8.5
Roxbury	985	70.0	5.3	0.2	7.6	0.8	16.1
Middletown	1,576	68.2	13.2	1.7	5.3	1.0	10.7
Colchester	997	75.8	11.3	1.5	4.0	1.4	5.9
Hancock	1,323	77.5	10.9	1.4	7.2	1.3	1.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Employment: Travel Time to Work

Travel times for workers who travel (do not work at home) to work is shown in Table 38 for the 1 county report area. The median commute time for the report area of 21 minutes is shorter than the statewide median commute time of 30 minutes.

Table 38. Travel Time to Work, 2008 - 2012

Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel Time to Work in minutes (Percent of Workers)				Average Commute Time (mins)
		Less than 10	10 to 30	30 to 60	More than 60	
Delaware County	20,215	26.26	44.49	22.63	6.63	20.79
Statewide	8,877,453	10.71	41.39	31.69	16.21	30.29
Nationwide	139,893,632	13.65	50.79	27.48	8.07	24.35

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 38a. Travel Time to Work, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract	Workers 16 and Up	Travel Time to Work in Minutes (Percent of Workers)				Average Commute Time (mins)
		Less than 10	10 to 30	30 to 60	More than 60	
Davenport	1,809.00	13.42	56.80	26.06	3.72	21.19
Meredith and Kortright	1,568.00	11.22	56.05	29.01	3.72	21.20
Franklin	1,167.00	16.40	55.20	19.73	8.67	21.29
Sidney	2,528.00	30.60	43.74	22.87	2.79	18.91
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	1,973.00	25.13	38.37	27.47	9.03	25.48
Walton	2,164.00	28.51	39.34	27.21	4.94	21.16
Hamden	857.00	17.48	50.00	25.31	7.21	23.65
Delhi	1,764.00	36.67	45.03	14.21	4.09	15.93
Delhi (Part)	267.00	70.65	25.54	0.00	3.80	6.07
Stamford	1,237.00	36.93	39.84	17.58	5.65	18.38
Roxbury	985.00	25.06	47.70	20.22	7.02	17.74
Middletown	1,576.00	33.24	36.01	19.96	10.80	19.84
Colchester	997.00	18.44	42.11	26.55	12.90	27.14
Hancock	1,323.00	34.23	36.46	16.38	12.92	23.71

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Education

Education: School Enrollment

Table 39 shows the total public and non-public school enrollment in Delaware County. Totals were updated to reflect counts in the fall of 2009 for private schools, and in the fall of 2011 for public schools.

Table 39. Public and Non-Public School Enrollment, Fall 2009/Fall 2011

Area	Public Schools (2011)	Private Schools (2009)	All Schools
Delaware County	5,632	442	6,074
Statewide	2,612,486	429,583	3,042,069

Source: Based on the Fall Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, NYS by County: 2003-2011 and Fall Enrollment in Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, NYS by County: 2000-2009 published in the 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook.

Education: High School Dropouts

Table 40 shows the High School Dropout rate as a percentage of school enrollment in Delaware County compared to New York State for the 2001/02 through 2008/09 academic years.

Table 40. High School Dropout Rates

Area	Dropout Rates							
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Delaware County	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.5
Statewide	5.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.2	2.9	2.7

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Public High School Dropout Rate, NYS by County: School Years Ended 2003-09, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Education: High School Graduates

Table 41 shows the number of High School Graduates in Delaware County for the 2001/02 through 2008/09 academic years.

Table 41. High School Graduates

Area	Persons Graduating High School							
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Delaware County	424	428	490	469	532	481	510	482
Statewide	140,129	143,719	153,137	153,087	161,615	173,150	182,119	185,996

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Public High School Graduates, NYS by County: School Years 1999-2000 â€" 2008-09, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Education: Educational Attainment

Table 42 shows the distribution of educational attainment levels in Delaware County. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an average for the period from 2008 to 2012.

Table 42. Percent Attaining Educational Levels

Area	% No High School Diploma	% High School Only	% Some College	% Associates	% Bachelors	% Graduate or Professional
Delaware	13.31	38.9	18.4	10.6	10.8	8.0
Statewide	15.10	27.3	16.5	8.3	18.6	14.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 42a provides the same information at the Census Tract Level. The Delhi (Part) area refers to SUNY Delhi.

Table 42a. Percent Attaining Educational Levels by Census Tract

Census Tract Area	% No High School Diploma	% High School Only	% Some College	% Associates	% Bachelors	% Graduate or Professional
Davenport	14.96	39.1	17.8	9.6	12.4	6.1
Meredith and Kortright	12.08	32.0	20.1	11.7	14.8	9.3
Franklin	8.74	34.4	23.3	9.2	12.8	11.5
Sidney	11.87	45.9	18.1	8.8	8.6	6.8
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	12.20	47.7	17.2	9.4	8.3	5.3
Walton	18.61	44.0	16.1	8.2	5.5	7.5
Hamden	11.45	37.8	18.0	15.2	9.2	8.4
Delhi	12.46	26.6	14.1	17.3	16.9	12.7
Delhi (Part)	0.00	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
Stamford	13.21	32.2	22.1	9.5	12.2	10.9
Roxbury	14.86	31.1	21.4	10.4	12.4	9.8
Middletown	12.56	35.8	19.4	14.1	13.8	4.4
Colchester	10.67	39.5	21.0	8.1	13.3	7.5
Hancock	13.94	48.4	17.2	7.0	6.0	7.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Education: Veterans - Educational Attainment

Table 43 contrasts the distribution of educational attainment levels between veterans and non-veterans in Delaware County. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an average for the period from 2008 to 2012.

Table 43. Percent Attaining Educational Levels, Veterans:Non-Veterans

Area	Veterans				Non-Veterans			
	% No Diploma	% High School Diploma	%Some College	% Bachelors/ Higher	% No Diploma	% High School Diploma	%Some College	% Bachelors/ Higher
Delaware	14.01	38.79	30.17	17.03	13.24	38.90	28.78	19.09
Statewide	9.10	33.80	31.80	25.29	15.61	26.82	24.20	33.37

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 43a. Percent Attaining Educational Levels, Veterans:Non-Veterans by Census Tract

Census Tract	Veterans				Non-Veterans			
	% No Diploma	% High School Diploma	%Some College	% Bachelors or Higher	% No Diploma	% High School Diploma	%Some College	% Bachelors or Higher
Davenport	15.01	38.11	32.33	14.55	14.99	39.21	26.60	19.20
Meredith and Kortright	18.42	38.35	25.56	17.67	11.29	31.18	32.62	24.91
Franklin	11.93	44.04	27.52	16.51	8.26	32.90	33.33	25.51
Sidney	5.78	38.63	36.64	18.95	12.88	47.04	25.33	14.75
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	18.54	45.12	20.24	16.10	11.22	48.05	27.60	13.13
Walton	31.81	40.97	23.72	3.50	17.31	44.32	24.40	13.97
Hamden	15.42	44.49	26.43	13.66	10.85	36.70	34.28	18.18
Delhi	15.88	23.08	35.98	25.06	11.95	27.11	30.61	30.33
Delhi (Part)	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00
Stamford	7.94	28.52	45.13	18.41	13.93	32.74	29.58	23.74
Roxbury	11.85	28.91	31.75	27.49	15.26	31.41	31.74	21.59
Middletown	11.00	33.68	36.77	18.56	12.73	36.09	33.13	18.05
Colchester	12.33	48.02	27.31	12.33	10.35	38.09	29.43	22.13
Hancock	6.42	53.63	20.39	19.55	15.34	47.39	24.91	12.35

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Education: Adult Literacy

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

Table 44. Persons Lacking Basic Prose Literacy Skills, 2003

Area	Estimated Population over 16	Percent Lacking Literacy Skills
Delaware County	37,942	12
Statewide	15,058,111	22

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, State and County Estimates of Low Literacy, 2003.

Education: Colleges, Universities and Trade Schools

The number of colleges, universities, and trade Schools in Delaware County is shown in Table 45.

Table 45. Colleges, Universities, and Trade Schools

County	Total Institutions, 2012	4-Year or Higher Institutions	2-Year Institutions	Other Institutions
Delaware	1	1	0	0
Statewide	482	241	107	134

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2013

Housing

Housing: Housing Units

The number of housing units within Delaware County in July of each year from 2003-2013 is shown in Table 46. According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 31,022 housing units in the report area in 2010, an increase of 1,278 or 4.3% since 2003 compared to a 3.66% increase statewide.

Table 46. 2003 - 2013 Housing Units

Area	July 2003	July 2004	July 2005	July 2006	July 2007	July 2008	July 2009	July 2010	July 2011	July 2012	July 2013
Delaware	29,744	30,003	30,283	30,529	30,724	30,938	31,106	31,224	31,157	31,086	31,022
Statewide	15,657,262	15,741,762	15,833,366	15,940,534	16,030,496	16,118,930	16,202,698	16,215,830	16,223,072	16,234,936	16,252,052

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Housing Unit Estimates for Counties: April 1, 2003 to July 1, 2013, Release Date May, 2014.

Housing: Housing Age

Total housing units, median year built and median age in 2012 for Delaware County as compared with New York State are shown in Table 47

Table 47. Median Housing Unit Age, 2012

County	Total Housing Units	Median Year Built	Median Age (in 2012)
Delaware	31,143	1962	50
Statewide	8,102,223	1955	57

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 47a. Median Housing Unit Age, 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year Built	Median Age (in 2012)
Davenport	2,543	1974	38
Meredith and Kortright	1,947	1974	38
Franklin	1,479	1951	61
Sidney	2,787	1952	60
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	2,839	1969	43
Walton	3,354	1943	69
Hamden	2,322	1972	40
Delhi	2,189	1957	55
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	1,860	1942	70
Roxbury	2,217	1966	46
Middletown	3,153	1966	46
Colchester	1,772	1964	48
Hancock	2,681	1966	46

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Housing: Fair Market Rent

Fair market monthly rent for 0-4 bedrooms for Delaware County is shown in Table 48. The average rent for 2-bedroom units in the report area was $667.00 in the 2014 fiscal year, compared to a statewide average of $1,293.

Table 48. Fair Market Rents, 2014

Area	Fair Market Rent (Monthly $'s) for Bedroom Size				
	0 Bedrooms	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	Four Bedrooms
Delaware County	525.00	529.00	667.00	836.00	959.00
Statewide	1,000.08	1,077.12	1,293.27	1,665.07	1,866.16

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach 2014 Report. This report is based on Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Final Fair Market Rent Documentation System. Report published 2014.

Housing: 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 unit based on Fair Market Rents in the area and an accepted limit of 30% of income for housing costs.

Table 49. Hourly Wage Needed to Afford a Fair Market Rent, 2014

County	Average Renter Hourly Wage ($)*	Hourly Wage ($'s) for Bedroom Size				
		0 Bedrooms	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms
Delaware	11.74	10.10	10.17	12.83	16.08	18.44
Statewide	21.81	19.23	20.71	24.87	32.02	35.89

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach 2014 Report.
** Based on 2012 BLS data, adjusted using the ratio of renter to overall household income reported in ACS, and projected to April 1, 2014.*

Housing: Vacancy Rates

The U.S. Postal Service provided information quarterly to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on addresses identified as vacant in the previous quarter. Residential and business vacancy rates for Delaware County in the third quarter of 2013 are reported in Table 50. In the third quarter of 2013, a total of 1,153 residential addresses were identified as vacant in Delaware County, a vacancy rate of 5.4, and 156 business addresses were also reported as vacant, a rate of 12.4.

Table 50. USPS Address Vacancies, Third Quarter, 2013

Area	Residential Addresses	Vacant Residential Addresses	Residential Vacancy Rate	Business Addresses	Vacant Business Addresses	Business Vacancy Rate
Delaware County	21,522	1,153	5.4	1,262	156	12.4
Statewide	8,109,527	186,401	2.3	758,605	66,783	8.8

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Aggregated USPS Administrative Data on Address Vacancies, Third Quarter, 2013.

Housing: Homeowners

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 14,596 owner occupied homes in the Delaware County in 2000, and 14,876 owner occupied homes in the County for the 5 year estimated period from 2008 - 2012.

Table 51. Owner Occupied Homes, 2000 - 2008/2012

Area	Homes, 2000	Homes, 2008/2012
Delaware Cpunty	14,596	14,876
Statewide	3,739,166	3,940,688

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1, 2000; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Housing: Overcrowded Housing

Occupied housing units, overcrowded housing units, and percent overcrowded for 2000 and 2012 are provided for Delaware County compared with Statewide data in Table 52.

Table 52. Overcrowded Housing Units

Area	Occupied Housing Units, 2000	Overcrowded Housing Units, 2000	Percent Overcrowded, 2000	Occupied Housing Units, 2008/2012	Overcrowded Housing Units, 2008/2012	Percent Overcrowded, 2008/2012
Delaware County	19,270	3	0.02	19,920	577	2.90
Statewide	7,056,860	92,454	1.31	7,230,896	343,120	4.75

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, 2000.;U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Housing: Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

The number and percentage of occupied housing units without plumbing are shown in Delaware County compared with Statewide data in Table 53. U.S. Census data shows 115 housing units in the County were without plumbing in 2000 and ACS five year estimates show 181 housing units in the County were without plumbing in 2012.

Table 53. Housing Units without Plumbing, 2000 and 2008 - 2012

County	Occupied Housing Units, 2000	Housing Units without Plumbing, 2000	Percent without Plumbing, 2000	Occupied Housing Units, 2008-2012	Housing Units without Plumbing, 2008-2012	Percent without Plumbing, 2008-2012
Delaware	19,270	115	0.40	31,143	181	0.91
Statewide	7,056,860	58,418	0.76	8,102,223	46,253	0.64

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, 2000.;U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Income

Income: Income Levels, 2008 - 2012

Two common measures of income are Median Household Income and Per Capita Income, based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates. Both measures are shown for Delaware County in Table 54. The average Per Capita income for the County is $22,695.

Table 54. Income Levels by County, 2008 - 2012

Area	Median Household Income, 2012	Per Capita Income, 2012
Delaware County	43,004	22,695
Statewide	57,683	32,104

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Table 54a. Income Levels by County, 2008 - 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract Area	Median Household Income, 2012	Per Capita Income, 2012
Davenport	47,083	20,723
Meredith and Kortright	51,875	27,094
Franklin	54,250	26,063
Sidney	41,560	20,704
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	43,349	21,278
Walton	33,304	21,738
Hamden	39,021	26,205
Delhi	45,674	27,099
Delhi (Part)	NA	3,324
Stamford	46,813	23,700
Roxbury	52,567	24,527
Middletown	39,946	22,612
Colchester	45,781	20,394
Hancock	37,163	24,489

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Income: Personal Income

Table 55 shows personal income by the major categories of earnings, property income, and transfer payments in millions of dollars for the report area in 2011. Persons in Delaware County received 26.32 percent of their income from transfer payments, compared to the statewide average of 18.37 percent.

Table 55. 2011 Personal Income by Type

Area	Total Income	Income by Category (in $millions)			Percent Income by Category		
		Earnings	Property Income	Transfer Payments	Earnings	Property Income	Transfer Payments
Delaware County	1,539.63	835.51	298.92	405.19	54.27	19.42	26.32
Statewide	995,184.70	651,168.20	161,173.60	182,842.90	65.43	16.20	18.37

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Personal Income by Type and County of Residence, NYS: 2011, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Income: Household Income

Median annual household income is shown and compared with New York State income in Table 56.

Table 56. 2012 Median Annual Household Income

Area	Median Household Income ($)
Delaware County	41,195
Statewide	56,357

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2012. Estimates for 2012 were released in December 2013.

Income: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

The number of persons receiving TANF in Delaware County in September 2014, is shown in Table 57. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 522 persons were receiving TANF benefits at a cost of $148,514, or $285 per recipient. 59.8 percent of the recipients were children.

Table 57. Persons Receiving TANF, September 2014

Area	Persons Receiving TANF, September 2014			Cases, September 2014	Expenditures, September 2014		
	Total	Children	Adults		Total	Per Case	Per Person
Delaware County	522	312	210	302	148,514	492	285
Statewide	567,809	299,419	268,390	297,015	184,603,388	622	325

Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, September 2014. Data issued November 28, 2014.

Income: Free and Reduced Lunch Program

Table 58 shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during June, 2014. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies. 58.86% of the students in the report area were eligible for free or reduced lunches, compared to a statewide rate of 39.8%.

Table 58. Students Participating in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program, 2014

Area	Total Student Enrollment (June 2014)	Students Eligible	Percent of Students Eligible
Delaware County	6,738	3,966	58.9
Statewide	1,437,595	571,846	39.8

Source: New York State Education Department, Child Nutrition Management System, June 2014.

Table 58a. Students Participant in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program, 2014 By School District

School District	Total Student Enrollment (June 2014)	Students Eligible	Percent of Students Eligible
Andes	101	63	62.40
Charlotte Valley	395	259	65.57
Delaware Academy	754	306	40.58
Downsville	286	169	59.09
Deposit	551	343	62.25
Franklin	275	148	53.82
Hancock	384	235	61.20
Margaretville	372	217	58.33
Roxbury	341	171	50.15
Sidney	1,025	640	62.43
South Kortright	379	157	41.42
Stamford	354	182	51.41
Walton	1,013	618	61.01

Table 58b. Students Participating in Free Lunch Program by School District

School District	Total Student Enrollment (June 2014)	Students Eligible For Free Lunch	Percent of Students Eligible
Andes	101	45	44.55
Charlotte Valley	395	208	52.66
Delaware Academy	754	240	31.83
Downsville	286	125	43.71
Deposit	551	276	50.09
Franklin	275	95	34.55
Hancock	384	181	47.14
Margaretville	372	171	45.97
Roxbury	341	152	44.57
Sidney	1,025	536	52.29
South Kortright	379	123	38.14
Stamford	354	135	38.13
Walton	1,013	526	51.92

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

The number of households and persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued in Delaware County in September of 2014 are shown in Table 59. According to the New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, Delaware County had the average benefit per household during September of 2014 at $236 per household.

Table 59. Households and Persons Receiving SNAP Benefits, September 2014

Area	Households Receiving Benefits			Persons Receiving Benefits			Benefits Issued ($)			Benefits Per Household
	Total	Temp	Non _Temp	Total	Temp	Non _Temp	Total	Temp	Non _Tem	
Delaware County	3,389	853	2536	6,704	995	5,709	799,827	145,301	654,526	236
Statewide	1,674,479	655,753	1,018,696	3,066,696	978,301	2,088,3/8	418,675.109	146,939,314	271,735,795	254

Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, September 2014. Data issued November 28, 2014.

Income: Supplemental Security Income

The number of Supplemental Security Income recipients and expenditures by the state and federal governments in Delaware County are shown in Table 60. The report area average payment of $570 to each recipient is less than the state average of $592 per recipient.

Table 60. Supplemental Security Income, September 2014

Area	September Recipients	September Expenditures ($)			Expenditure per Recipient
		Total	Federal	State	
Delaware County	1,308	745,199	630,441	114,758	570
Statewide	703,612	416,674,450	361,913,615	54,760,835	592

Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, September 2014. Data issued November 28 2014.

Income: Safety Net Family Assistance

The number of persons receiving Safety Net Assistance in September 2014, within Delaware County is shown in Table 61. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 173 persons were receiving Safety Net Assistance benefits at a cost of $62,812, or $343 per recipient. 13.7 percent of the recipients were children.

Table 61. Safety Net and Family Assistance Cases, September 2014

Area	Safety Net and Family Assistance Cases, September 2014			Cases September 2014	Expenditures, September 2014		
	Total	Children	Adults		Total	Per Case	Per Person
Delaware County	173	32	141	137	62,812	458	343
Statewide	316,409	112,354	204,055	187,949	115,707,571	616	366

Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, September 2014. Data issued November 28, 2014.

Income: Child Support Collections

Child support collections for Delaware County area are shown in Table 62. During September 2014, child support collections totaled $329,077. Collections were down approximately 7% for both the county and the state.

Table 62. Child Support Collections, September 2014

Area	Child Support Collections ,September 2014			
	Total	Current Assistance	Former Assistance	Never Assisted
Delaware County	$329,077	17,116	198,132	113,829
Statewide	$134,433,303	5,055,505	64,612,544	64,765,253

Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, September 2014. Data issued November 28, 2014.

Nutrition

Nutrition: Free and Reduced Lunch Program

Table 58 above shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during June 2014.

Nutrition: Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP)

The number of meals provided through Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) Supported Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters is shown in Table 63. The statewide average number of meals served per day was meals 212 meals per site.

Table 63. Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters, July 2010-June2011

Area	HPNAP Sites	Sites per 10,000	Average Meals Served per Site per Day	Meals per Person per Year
Delaware County	15	3.1	54	12
Statewide	2,522	1.3	212	6

Source: New York Department of Health, Services Provided by HPNAP Supported Groups

Nutrition: Persons Served by Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters

The number of persons being served at Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) Supported Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters is shown in Table 64. On average, the statewide number of people served per day was 82,507.

Table 64. Persons Served through the Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP), July 2010-June 2011

Area	Total Persons Presenting Themselves (Duplicated)				Adjusted to an Average Daily Basis			
	All	Children	Adults (18-65)	Elderly (>65)	All	Children	Adults (18-65)	Elderly(>65)
Delaware County	24,894	8,543	14,845	1,506	68	23	41	4
Statewide	30,115,199	8,581,937	17,540,369	3,992,893	82,507	23,512	48,056	10,939

Source: New York Department of Health, Services Provided by HPNAP Supported Groups
Note: The number of persons served is based on counting individuals as they enter a facility. A person may be counted multiple times in one day; the daily averages may count an individual more than once. The totals columns count individuals more than once.

Nutrition: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

The number of households and persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued per county are shown in Table 59.

Nutrition: Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

Table 67 shows that 2,025 households (or 10.17 percent) received SNAP payments during 2012. During this same period there were 1,676 (or 8.41 percent) households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments. Delaware County had 10.17 percent of households receiving SNAP payments, which is less than the statewide average of 13.5 percent.

Table 67. Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status, 2012

County	Households Receiving SNAP				Households Not Receiving SNAP			
	Total	Percent	Income Below Poverty	Income Above Poverty	Total	Percent	Income Below Poverty	Income Above Poverty
Delaware	2,025	10.17	1,261	764	17,895	89.83	1,676	16,219
Statewide	976,011	13.50	513,575	462,436	6,254,885	86.50	514,531	5,740,354
Nationwide	13,180,710	11.44	6,982,939	6,197,771	102,046,090	88.56	8,937,574	93,108,517

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012. SNAP numbers are for the last 12 months of the five-year average (2012).

Table 67a. Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status, 2012 by Census Tract

Census Tract	Households Receiving SNAP				Households Not Receiving SNAP			
	Total	Percent	Income Below Poverty	Income Above Poverty	Total	Percent	Income Below Poverty	Income Above Poverty
Davenport	164	9.24	85	79	1,610	90.76	233	1,377
Meredith and Kortright	48	3.82	23	25	1,208	96.18	52	1,156
Franklin	49	5.24	28	21	887	94.76	71	816
Sidney	299	12.42	180	119	2,109	87.58	107	2,002
Tompkins and Masonville and Deposit	185	9.90	102	83	1,683	90.10	135	1,548
Walton	439	16.45	358	81	2,229	83.55	305	1,924
Hamden	89	8.52	65	24	956	91.48	117	839
Delhi	124	6.96	61	63	1,657	93.04	188	1,469
Delhi (Part)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Stamford	116	9.82	66	50	1,065	90.18	65	1,000
Roxbury	132	12.12	37	95	957	87.88	22	935
Middletown	125	7.88	115	10	1,461	92.12	150	1,311
Colchester	94	9.86	55	39	859	90.14	105	754
Hancock	161	11.71	86	75	1,214	88.29	126	1,088

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012. SNAP numbers are for the last 12 months of the five-year average (2012).

Health Care

Health Care: Medicare and Medicaid Providers

The total number of institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics and community mental health centers for Delaware County is shown in Table 66. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, there were 7 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the third quarter of 2013.

Table 66. Institutional Medicare and Medicaid Providers, 2013

Area	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
Delaware County	7	4	2	0	0	0
Statewide	2,359	249	634	222	10	3

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File, Third Quarter, 2013.

Health Care: Persons Receiving Medicare

The total number of persons receiving Medicare is shown, broken down by number over 65 and number of disabled persons receiving Medicare for Delaware County in Table 67. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported that a total of 11,235 persons were receiving Medicare benefits in 2012. 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 disabled persons also receive Medicare benefits. A total of 2,187 disabled persons in the report area received Medicare benefits in 2012.

Table 67. Medicare Enrollment 2012

Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Delaware County	9,048	2,187	11,235
Statewide	2,768,866	626,516	3,395,382

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare County Enrollment Report, 2012.

Health Care: Persons Receiving Medicaid

The average number of persons receiving Medicaid during 2013 is shown in Table 68 for Delaware County. At 162 persons per thousand, the rate is lower than the State rate of 233 per thousand.

Table 68. Monthly Average Number of Persons Receiving Medicaid, 2th Quarter - 2013

Area	Monthly Average Number of Persons Receiving Medicaid, 2nd Quarter 2013						Total	Per 1000
	Children	Adults	Elderly	Disabled	Family Health	Other		
Delaware County	3,035	2,212	432	1,355	819	12	7,773	162.44
Statewide	1,758,857	1,249,821	289,182	630,641	421,472	209,312	4,517,106	232.86

Source: New York Department of Health, Information for a Healthy New York, Medicaid Quarterly Reports of Beneficiaries and Expenditures by Category of Eligibility and Social Service District. Data is for 2nd Quarter 2013

Health Care: Child Health Plus

Table 69 shows the total enrollment for the New York Child Health Plus program for September 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. According to the New York Department of Health, there were 781 persons enrolled in the Child Health Plus Program during September 2012. Between September 2009 and September 2013, enrollment decreased in the report area by -251 persons, or -25.8%.

Table 69. Child Health Plus

Area	Total Enrollment				
	Sept 2009	Sept 2010	Sept 2011	Sept 2012	Sept 2013
Delaware County	971	921	977	781	720
Statewide	389,190	395,312	411,892	345,741	309,335

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

Health Care: Uninsured Population

The uninsured population is calculated by estimating the number of persons eligible for insurance (generally those under 65) minus the estimated number of insured persons. In 2011, the percentage of persons uninsured was 12.7 in Delaware County.

Table 70. Uninsured Persons, 2011

Area	Insurance Population (2011 Estimate)	Number Insured	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Delaware	48,079	31,871	4,633	12.70
Statewide	19,302,448	14,237,024	2,155,975	13.20
Nationwide	306,603,774	217,966,406	45,725,534	14.91

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2011 (August 2013 release).

It is anticipated that the number of uninsured will decline as the Affordable Health Care Act is implemented. More recent data to assist with this is not yet available for small areas.

Health Care: Prenatal Care

In 2010, a total of 3 Delaware County women did not receive prenatal care. This figure indicates that 1 percent of pregnant women did not receive prenatal care during pregnancy.

Table 71. Trimester When Prenatal Care Began, 2010

Area	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	No Prenatal Care	Unknown	Not Reported	Total Births	% No Prenatal or Third Trimester Care
Delaware	358	78	13	3	2	5	459	3.54
Statewide	169,191	48,622	11,690	1,638	7,558	4,215	242,914	5.77

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Resident Live Births by Month Prenatal Care Began, NYS by County: 2010, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Health Care: Teen Births

Births to teens totaled 34, or 8 percent of all live births, in Delaware County in 2012.

Table 72. Births to Females Age 10 to 19, 2012

Area	Age Under 15	Age 15 to 17	Age 18 to 19	Total Live Births	Births to Teens
Delaware County	0	5	29	437	34
Statewide	179	3,500	9,054	239,224	12,733

Source: New York Department of Health, Vital Statistics of New York State 2012

Health Care: HIV/AIDS

In 2010, there were 55 reported cases of HIV/AIDS in the report area. HIV/AIDS cases are reported as total cases and non-prison cases. Based on this, an estimated 7 percent of reported cases were in the prison population.

Table 73. Living HIV and AIDS Cases, 2010

Area	HIV/AIDS Cases (Including Prisoners)			HIV/AIDS Cases (Excluding Prisoners)		
	Total HIV/AIDS	HIV Only	AIDS Only	Total HIV/AIDS	HIV Only	AIDS Only
Delaware County	55	20	35	51	19	32
Statewide	27,451	11,060	16,391	21,130	8,480	12,650

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Living HIV and AIDS Cases, NYS by County (Excluding NYC): As of December 2010, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Health Care: Deaths

In 2012, death rates were 11.8 deaths per 1,000 persons in Delaware County, much higher than the New York State rate of 7.5 per 1,000 persons..

Table 74. Deaths and Death Rates

Area	2008		2010		2012	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Delaware County	523	11.3	529	11.0	556	11.8
Statewide	147,469	7.6	144,913	7.35	147,390	7.5

Source: 2013 New York State Statistical Yearbook, Resident Deaths and Rates, NYS by County: 2007-2010, Rockefeller Institute, University at Albany, State University of New York.

Health Care: Physicians

Table 75 shows the number of Physicians, Physicians with 3-year licenses, Physician Assistants and Specialist Assistants for Delaware County There are 1.27 physicians per 1000 persons in Delaware County; the statewide average is 4.90 physicians per 1000 persons.

Table 75. Physicians and Assistants, 2013

Area	Physicians, MD	Physicians, 3yr	Physician Assistants	Specialist Assistants	Physicians/Assistants per 1,000 Persons
Delaware County	43	0	18	0	1.27
Statewide	83,287	556	11,173	83	4.90

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions>; United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Health Care: Dentists

Table 76 shows the number of Dentists, Dental Hygienists and Certified Dental Assistants for Delaware County. The statewide average is 1.44 dental professionals per 1000 persons.

Table 76. Dental Professionals, 2013

Area	Dentists	Dental Specialists	Dental Hygienists	Dental Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Delaware County	16	20	8	0.92
Statewide	16,936	9,813	1,244	1.44

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions>; United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Health Care: Nurses

Table 77 shows the number of nurses, nurse practitioners, and midwives for Delaware County. The statewide average is 15.90 nursing professionals per 1000 persons.

Table 77. Nurses, 2013

Area	Nurse, RN	Nurse, LPN	Nurse Practitioners	Midwives	Nurses per 1,000 Persons
Delaware County	487	344	36	1	18.14
Statewide	224,326	66,366	16,773	950	15.90

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions>; United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Health Care: Mental Health Professionals

Table 78 shows the number of mental health professionals for the 1 county report area. The statewide average is 0.41 mental health professionals per 1000 persons.

Table 78. Mental Health Professionals, 2013

Area	Psychoanalysts	Mental Health Counselors	Creative Arts Therapists	Marriage and Family Therapists	Mental Health Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Delaware County	0	5	4	2	0.23
Statewide	690	4,965	1,344	861	0.41

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions>; United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Health Care: Therapists

Table 79 shows the number of physical, occupational and massage therapists for Delaware County. The statewide average is 2.63 physical, occupational and massage therapists per 1000 persons.

Table 79. Therapists, 2013

Area	Physical Therapist	Physical Therapist Assistants	Occupational Therapist	Occupational Therapist Assistants	Massage Therapists	Therapists/Assistants per 1,000 Persons
Delaware County	25	7	9	5	43	1.86
Statewide	17,291	4,859	10,235	3,667	14,928	2.63

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions>; United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.
The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

Health Care: Special Health Professionals

Table 80 shows the number of Optometrists, Audiologists, Speech Pathologists, Respiratory Therapists, and Respiratory Technicians for the report area. The statewide average is 1.35 special health professionals per 1000 persons.

Table 80. Special Health Professionals, 2013

Area	Optometrists	Audiologists	Speech Pathologists	Respiratory Therapists	Respiratory Technicians	Special Health Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Delaware County	11	0	14	5	1	0.65
Statewide	3,070	1,324	15,283	5,391	1,054	1.35

Source: New York Office of the Professions, New York State Licensed Professions>; United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012 Data Release, December 2013.

The 2012 American Community Survey 5-year data is a 5-year average of data collected from 2008 through 2012.

PART II: SURVEY RESULTS

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY

Question	Yes	No	Comment
Were you treated with respect?	113	0	Many provided appreciation and thanks for services
Were you treated professionally?	118	1	No reason was given for the "no" response. In fact, the comment section includes "you guys are great"..
Are hours of services appropriate?	104	5	Earlier and later hours were suggested by a few. One respondent's "no" related to voluntary food pantry.
Are service locations appropriate?	108	5	1 wanted WIC services out of county, 1 complained about calling MAS to arrange a ride. No reason was given for the other negative responses.
Did services provided meet your needs?	115	4	One respondent felt that foreclosure assistance was either not provided or was inadequate. No other reasons were given for the "no" response.
If you were referred to other services, did those services meet your needs?	66	3	No reasons given for the negative response. All three made other positive comments regarding services provided.
Do you believe the agency helped to improve the conditions in which low income people live?	109	3	No reasons were given for the negative responses.
For those involved in parent aide, family development, healthy families or other support and training programs were you:			These questions were designed to evaluate participant's perception of the family development model and staff performance. The answers suggest that for the most part people enrolled in the programs established goals, pursued activities toward the achievement of the goals and were supported by staff in their efforts.
Able to set goals?	21	5	
Encouraged to take small steps to achieve goals?	18	3	
Provided with training and assistance?	20	1	
Provided with consistent appointments with staff?	20	2	
If you needed to complete an application:			These questions were designed to determine if program participants were able to easily complete applications or to receive assistance when needed. The results are positive.
Were instructions clear?	75	2	
Was staff assistance provided as needed?	51	2	

All persons participating in the survey were asked to name the top three services or programs.

The tables below presents the responses in rank order:

Head Start Policy Council	
Services/Programs	# of Responses
Jobs	2
WIC	2
Car Seat	1
Rent Assistance	1
Head Start	1

Board of Directors	
Transportation	8
Housing	5
Weatherization	4
Jobs	3
Head Start	2
Food/Nutrition	2
Senior Dining	2
Food Bank	1
HEAP	1
General Practice MD	1
Senior Housing	1
SNAP	1
Broadband	1
Mental Health	1
Neighborhood Centers	1

Service Providers	
Transportation	1
Supervised Visitation	1
Coached Visiting Center	1
DO/DSS Collaborations	1
DO/OFA Collaborations	1
Food Bank	1
Jobs	1
Family Development	1
Child Care Referral	1
Car Seats	1
Parent Aides	1

Program Participants	
Services/Programs	# of Responses
HEAP	20
Rent Assistance	17
Transportation	16
Weatherization	14
WIC	12
Child Care	9
Job Assistance	6
Head Start	6
Healthy Families	5
Food Stamps	4
Senior Meals	4
DO Marketing	3
Clothing	2
Home Delivered Meals	2
Medicaid	2
Home Repairs	2
Housing Development	2
Parent Aide	2
Infant Care	1
Emergency Services	1
First Aid Training	1
Shopping Assistance	1
Emergency HEAP	1
Senior Transportation	1
Big Buddy	1
Family Services	1
More Funding	1
Car Seat	1
Family Planning	1
Small Business Help	1
Farmers Help	1
Housing Counseling	1
Disabled Housing	1
Children Activities	1
Mental Health	1
Respite	1
Senior Housing	1
School Dropouts	1
Friendship	1

Delaware Opportunities Staff		Combination of All Responses	
Employment	14	Housing	37
Housing	14	Transportation	36
Day Care	11	HEAP	31
Transportation	11	Employment	27
Food Bank	10	Day Care	20
HEAP	10	WIC	18
Head Start	6	Weatherization	18
Youth Activities	4	Head Start	15
WIC	4	Food Bank	13
Weatherization	4	Senior Dining	9
Senior Dining	4	Youth Activities	5
Employment Training	3	SNAP	5
Services for Elderly	3	Parent Aide	5
SAV	2	Healthy Families	5
Obesity	2	Mental Health	4
Parenting	2	Housing Rehabilitation	3
Family Services	2	Elderly Services	3
Mental Health	2	DO Self Marketing	3
Health/Dental Insurance	2	Car Seats	3
FRILS	1	Domestic Violence	2
Early Head Start	1	Obesity	2
Mass Food Distributions	1	Medicaid	2
Farming Help	1	Housing Development	2
Homeless Shelter	1	Food/Nutrition	2
Drug Prevention	1	Family Services	2
Health Services	1	Early Head Start	2
Father Advocates	1	Clothing	2
Healthy Families	1	All other ideas had one respondent each.	
Homebuyers	1		
Housing Rehab	1		
Pregnant and Parenting Teens	1		
Onsite Day Care	1		
Empower Families	1		
Legal Advocacy	1		

For planning purposes, needs fall in three groups: Agency, Community and/or Family. And respondents tended to focus on family or community, while the staff, service providers, and the Board of Directors also focused on agency and somewhat more on community than program participants. Ideas from service providers included improved collaboration with the Department of Social Services and the Office for the Aging, more general practice physicians, and improved broadband and internet access.

There are two accepted survey methodologies, and this needs assessment utilizes both. The above represents a “brain storming” approach where respondents are encouraged to consider an issue and present their best answer (or in this case 3 best answers) to a question. The second methodology provides respondents with possible answers and asks for the respondent to rank or order a response. The results from the second methodology are presented in the following tables.

Respondents were asked to rank each of 43 needs based on severity and their impact on the causes and conditions of poverty. For each, respondents could indicate that

- much less needs to be done (a numeric score of a negative 2 was given for each such answer)
- less needs to be done (a numeric score of a negative 1 was given for each such answer)
- the proper amount of attention is being given (a numeric score of 0 was given for each such answer)
- more needs to be done or more attention should be given (a numeric score of a positive 1 was given)
- much more needs to be done or more attention should be given (a numeric score of a positive 2 was given.

All responses given were averaged. Responses were sought from:

- Program Participants/Clients
- Delaware Opportunities Staff Members
- Delaware Opportunities Board of Directors
- Delaware Opportunities Head Start Policy Council
- Service Providers

Responses for each “sector” represented above are reported below separately, followed by a composite, average.

Program Participants	Average Score	Delaware Opportunities Staff	Average Score
Better Paying Jobs	1.235	More Jobs	1.245
More Jobs	1.195	Better Paying Jobs	1.220
Drug Abuse Treatment/Prevention	1.000	Children Services	1.190
Youth Activities	1.000	Youth Activities	1.180
Alcohol Abuse Treatment/Prevention	0.968	Obesity	1.140
Heating Cost	0.962	Mental Health	1.080
Child Abuse and/or Neglect	0.952	Employment	1.041
Dental Accessibility	0.924	Drug Abuse Treatment/Prevention	1.020
Obesity	0.912	Parenting Skills	1.000
Rental Housing Development	0.899	Cost of Health Care	0.980
Teen Pregnancy	.0889	Alcohol Abuse Treatment/Prevention	.0959
Homeless	0.867	Access to Dental Care	0.940
Sexual Assault	0.850	Elderly Housing	0.940
School Dropouts	0.847	New Affordable Rental Housing	0.939
Home Repair	0.841	Child Abuse and/or Neglect	0.917
Home Ownership	0.839	Elder Abuse	0.917
Affordable/Available Day Care	0.797	Teen Pregnancy	.0900
Elderly Housing	0.782	Adult Day Care	0.900
Elder Abuse	0.780	Suicide Prevention	0.894
Housing for Persons with Disabilities	0.776	Services to Elderly	0.854
Parenting Skills	0.774	Transportation	0.840
Foreclosure	0.772	Access to Health Care	0.837
Hunger	0.768	Affordable/Available Day Care	0.84
Suicide	0.759	Housing for Persons with Disabilities	0.787
Mass Food Distribution	0.758	Weatherization	0.784
Weatherization	0.753	Hunger	0.776
Health Services	0.750	Domestic Violence	0.714
Children Services	0.750	Early Head Start	0.714
Employment Skills	0.719	Homeless	0.6875
Services for Persons with Disabilities	0.689	Rental Assistance	0.673
Mental Health Services	0.687	Food Pantries	0.660
Transportation	0.684	Home Ownership	0.660
Rent Assistance	0.676	School Drop Outs	0.646
Domestic Violence	0.672	Sexual Assault	0.646
Services for the Elderly	0.667	Home Repair	0.600
Adult Day Care	0.661	Downtown Revitalization	0.596
Food Bank	0.632	Mass Food Distribution	0.592
Income Tax Preparation/Credits	0.621	Family Development	0.531
Family Development	0.550	Foreclosure/Housing Counseling	0.521
Downtown Revitalization	0.550	Disabilities	0.469

Healthy Families	.0466	Food Pantries	0.333
Early Head Start	0.389	Healthy Families	0.300
Head Start	0.328	Homeless	0.222
Board of Directors	Average Score	Head Start Policy Council	Average Score
Mental Health Services	1.111	Better Jobs	1.00
Access to Dental Care	1.111	More Jobs	0.80
More Jobs	1.100	Parenting Skills	0.80
Transportation	1.100	School Drop Outs	0.80
Drug Abuse Prevention/Treatment	1.000	Drug Abuse Prevention/Treatment	0.80
New Affordable Rental Housing	1.000	Alcohol Abuse/Treatment	0.80
Affordable Day Care	0.900	Suicide	0.80
Alcohol Abuse Prevention/Treatment	0.889	Employment Skills	0.80
Access to Health Care	0.889	Heating Cost	0.80
Services to the Elderly	0.857	Hunger	0.80
Better Paying Jobs	0.800	Obesity	0.80
Cost of Heating Fuel	0.778	Access to Health Care	0.80
Elderly Housing	0.778	Affordable/Accessible Day Care	0.60
Child Abuse and Neglect	0.700	Home Ownership	0.60
Rental Assistance	0.667	Youth Activities	0.60
Suicide	0.667	Access to Dental Care	0.60
Adult Day Care	0.625	Housing for Disabled Persons	0.60
Parenting Skills	0.600	Teen Pregnancy	0.40
Teen Pregnancy	0.600	New Rental Housing	0.40
Weatherization	0.600	Home Repairs	0.40
Family Development	0.556	Homeless	0.40
Youth Activities	0.556	Downtown Revitalization	0.40
Hunger	0.556	Weatherization	0.40
Obesity	0.556	Domestic Violence	0.40
Home Repairs	0.500	Head Start	0.40
Other Services for Children	0.500	Early Head Start	0.40
Healthy Families	0.449	Elder Housing	0.40
Downtown Revitalization	0.444	Mass Food Distribution	0.40
Housing for Persons with Disabilities	0.444	Elderly Services	0.25
Employment Skill Building	0.444	Transportation	0.20
Elder Abuse	0.400	Family Development	0.20
Head Start	0.428	Elder Abuse	0.20
Income Tax Preparation/Credit	0.396	Adult Day Care	0.20
Sexual Assault	0.333	Disabilities	0.20
Homeownership Assistance	0.333	Foreclosure/Housing Counseling	0.20
Disabilities	0.333	Income Tax Preparation/Credits	0.20
Domestic Violence	0.333	Food Bank	0.20

Home Foreclosure Assistance	0.222	Child Abuse/Neglect	0.00
Early Head Start	0.222	Mental Health Services	0.00
Mass Food Distribution	0.222	Rental Assistance	0.00
School Drop Outs	0.000	Sexual Assault	0.00
Income Tax/Income Tax Credit	0.000	Healthy Families	0.00
Head Start	0.000	Children Services	0.00

Service Providers	Average Score	All Respondents	Average Score
Drug Abuse Prevention/Treatment	2.00	Better Paying Jobs	1.4162
Alcohol Abuse Prevention/Treatment	2.00	More Jobs	1.154
Affordable Day Care	1.67	Youth Activities	0.985
Mental Health Services	1.67	Drug Abuse Prevention/Treatment	0.963
Elderly Housing	1.67	Obesity	0.934
Housing for Persons with Disabilities	1.67	Cost of Heating	0.919
Transportation	1.50	Alcohol Abuse Prevention/Treatment	0.916
Services to the Elderly	1.50	Access to Dental Care	0.899
Other Services for Children	1.50	New Affordable Rental Housing	0.862
Parenting Skills	1.33	Child Abuse/Neglect	0.847
Sexual Assault	1.33	Other Children Services	0.823
Family Development	1.33	Parenting Skills	0.820
Adult Day Care	1.33	Teen Pregnancy	0.820
Suicide	1.33	Mental Health Services	0.809
Youth Activities	1.33	Elderly Housing	0.798
New Affordable Rental Housing	1.25	Employment Skills	0.795
Home Repairs	1.25	Suicide	0.774
More Jobs	1.00	Affordable/Accessible Day Care	0.771
Better Paying Jobs	1.00	Access to Health Care	0.764
Teen Pregnancy	1.00	Elderly Abuse	0.748
Elder Abuse	1.00	Hunger	0.725
Employment Skill Building	1.00	Transportation	0.721
Cost of Heating Fuel	1.00	Housing for Persons with Disabilities	0.718
Weatherization	1.00	Weatherization	0.710
Disabilities	1.00	Services to the Elderly	0.710
Access to Dental Care	1.00	Adult Day Care	0.708
Rental Assistance	0.75	Homeless	0.701
Domestic Violence	0.75	Homeownership Assistance	0.695
Child Abuse and Neglect	0.67	School Drop Outs	0.68
School Drop Outs	0.67	Home Repair	0.679
Homeless	0.67	Sexual Assault	0.669
Homeownership Assistance	0.67	Domestic Violence	0.623
Downtown Revitalization	0.67	Rental Assistance	0.620
Obesity	0.67	Mass Food Distribution	0.615
Access to Health Care	0.67	Home Foreclosure Assistance	0.585
Head Start	0.67	Food Pantries	0.582
Healthy Families	0.67	Disabilities	0.549
Hunger	0.50	Downtown Revitalization	0.532
Home Foreclosure Assistance	0.50	Family Development	0.508
Income Tax/Income Tax Credit	0.50	Early Head Start	0.496
Food Pantries	0.50	Income Tax/Income Tax Credit	0.452

Mass Food Distribution	0.00	Healthy Families	0.409
Early Head Start	-.50	Head Start	0.333

Comparing the surveys all respondents: Top 20 programs

"Brain Storming"	Score	"Ranking"	Score
Housing	37	Better Paying Jobs	1.42
Transportation	36	More Jobs	1.15
HEAP	31	Youth Activities	.985
Employment	27	Drug Abuse Prevention/Treatment	.963
Day Care	20	Obesity	.934
WIC	18	Cost of Heating	.919
Weatherization	18	Alcohol Abuse Prevention/Treatment	.916
Head Start	15	Access to Dental care	.899
Food Bank	13	New Affordable Rental Housing	.862
Senior Dining	9	Child Abuse/Neglect	.847
Youth Activities	5	Other Children Services	.823
SNAP	5	Parenting Skills	.820
Parent Aide	5	Teen Pregnancy	.820
Healthy Families	5	Mental Health Services	.809
Mental Health	4	Elderly Housing	.798
Housing Rehabilitation	3	Employment Skills	.795
Elderly Services	3	Suicide	.754
Delaware Opportunities Self Promotion	3	Affordable/Accessible Day Care	.771
Car Seats	3	Access to Health Care	.764
Domestic Violence	3	Elderly Abuse	.748

The results are similar in some respects. Strangely, transportation is not identified as requiring more service within the top 20 needs, while it is far and away considered a top need (second most frequently cited). Equally strange is the relatively frequent citation of Head Start as a top need, but when asked if more needs to be done, it scored dead last.

In reviewing the needs presented by the survey, most would be considered a "family related need". Transportation is a "community related need". The Board also identified community needs for an increased number of general practitioner doctors and improved broadband/internet coverage. Ideas expressed relative to the agency were not forthcoming from the customer responses; nevertheless, the need to promote the availability of services through Delaware Opportunities was expressed in various ways, including increased use of social media. The need for increased collaboration between Delaware Opportunities and the Department of Social Services and the Office for the Aging also was expressed.

All of the services currently operated by the agency were found to be needed, scoring a little toward "do more". Housing, employment, transportation, and heating cost tended toward "do much more".

PART III

THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ASSURANCES: ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

Delaware Opportunities Inc. is a multi-faceted agency (i.e. some programs are designed to serve only the low income, while others have no income tests). The Community Assessment, however, has been prepared to cover the ten assurances mandated by the Community Services Block Grant program, which address in broad terms the needs and concerns of the county's low-income population. The CSBG assurances have been organized, for the purpose of clarity, into the following ten areas, each of which is addressed separately in this document:

1) Self-Sufficiency: to remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self sufficiency
2) Employment: to secure and retain meaningful employment
3) Attain an adequate education
4) Make better use of available income
5) Obtain and maintain adequate housing
6) Obtain emergency assistance
7) Achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community
8) Youth development
9) Coordination and effective use of other programs
10) Counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition

1. Self -Sufficiency: to Remove Obstacles and Solve Problems that Block the Achievement of Self Sufficiency

a. **Local Resources**. The following area resources are available:

(1). Delaware County Department of Social Services
(2). Cornell Cooperative Extension of Delaware County
(3). Delaware County Office for the Aging
(4). Office of Employment and Training
(5). Delaware County Economic Development Department

These agencies have been encouraged to develop family development programs.

b. **Agency Resources.** Delaware Opportunities maintains two Family Development Specialists, both of whom have received the Family Development Credential. These staff work intensively with approximately 10 families each to implement a family development program, assisting all family members with moving toward self-sufficiency. Head Start, Parent Aide, Job Coaches, and Housing Staff are also certified family development workers. Hence the following programs of the agency are devoted to self-sufficiency efforts:

(1) Family Development
(2) Rental Assistance and Family Self Sufficiency
(3) Job Coaching

(4) Employment and Training
(5) Employment Coordination
(6) Head Start
(7) Parent Aide
(8) Agency Advocate

c. **Strategies.** It is clear that people emerging from dependency need continued levels of support, through programs such as Family Development. Ongoing assistance may range from general emotional support, to emergency assistance to overcome obstacles which threaten to thwart the families' efforts to achieve self-sufficiency. Accordingly the agency should:

(1) Encourage outside agencies such as Cooperative Extension, Office for the Aging, Department of Social Services, Office of Employment and Training and others to have staff training in the family development program and eventually gain the Family Development Credential;
(2) Engage in "Pathways" in connection with the Department of Social Services to provide a mechanism for setting of goals, reviewing progress, and working together to make small and large gains toward self-sufficiency;
(3) Support family development efforts within the agency;
(4) Encourage the Department of Social Services to increase child care benefits toward the limit of 200% of poverty,
(5) Encourage the Department of Social Services to use Emergency Assistance to Families and other forms of assistance to assist families in meeting immediate crises which would otherwise impact on the families movement toward self sufficiency

Additional Comments. It is clear that many of those in need of public assistance (i.e. very low income, lack of regular employment) are not enrolled. This is evident from anecdotal information furnished by applicants for other programs offered by Delaware Opportunities as well as the case information obtained for the Welfare to Work studies. Many of those leaving public assistance lost jobs, but did not return to public assistance. This segment of the population will be the most difficult to address. They will have the most significant and intractable problems and the fewest resources to access.

2. Secure and Maintain Meaningful Employment

a. **Local Resources**. The following agencies and programs offer employment and training related services:

- Delaware County Chamber of Commerce
- Delaware County Department of Social Services - Employment Unit
- New York State Job Service (Department of Labor) – WIB One Stop
- Delaware County Office of Employment and Training
- Resources for Industry, Inc. (Delaware County ARC)
- Delaware County Industrial Development Agency
- Better Employment and Skills Training (BEST)
- DCMO BOCES
- SUNY-Delhi
- Youth Employment (Delaware County OET)
- Delaware County Department of Economic Development

A small percentage of job openings are listed in the local newspapers, and employment counseling for students is offered through, SUNY-Delhi, Delaware County OET, Department of Social Services and others.

b. **Agency Resources**. Delaware Opportunities Inc. is itself a major employer in the county, with 239 employees. Delaware Opportunities also operates a work experience program for people on public assistance. The work crews generated through this program provide meaningful work experience for public assistance recipients while assisting not-for-profit agencies and municipalities.

The following Delaware Opportunities programs are designed to help low income persons secure and retain meaningful employment:

- Agency Advocate's case management services
- Family Development
- Jobs Placement Counselor
- Job Coach
- Day Care Development programs
- Subsidized day care for employed low income parents
- Work Experience (Job Crews)
- Transitional day care for parents between public assistance and self-sufficiency
- Employment for day care and respite care providers
- Family support through Project Head Start
- Section 8 Family Self-Sufficiency program
- Better Employment Skills and Training (BEST)
- Transportation to interviews, or employment

- Subsidized loans for vehicle purchase
- Grants to individuals for vehicle sales tax and/or registration

c. **Strategies.** In addition to the programs listed above, Delaware Opportunities should:

(1) Encourage economic development activities in the county that will create and/or promote livable wage jobs.
(2) Collaborate with the Department of Social Services and the Office of Employment and Training to establish a Teen BEST program, serving on the steering committee and establishing necessary funding for the implementation of the program.
(3) Seek continuation and expansion of day care start-up funding to permit lower income families to gain employment as day care providers.
(4) Investigate the development of a temporary employment agency that could provide on-the-job training and potential linkages between employers and low-income people who want to work, but have been unable to secure employment through traditional channels.
(5) Work toward establishment of a program that would bring together retired persons with young, inexperienced workers in a mentoring relationship.
(6) Advocate for tax advantages for the working poor, and for an increase in the minimum wage.
(7) Seek new funding for the car donation/subsidized loan program.
(8) Explore demonstration funding for micro enterprise self-employment initiatives.
(9) Increase the number of JOBS Work Crews to provide service in unserved portions of Delaware County.
(10) Explore the possibility of creating IDAs (Individual Development Accounts) for persons who are transitioning off welfare and are employed.
(11) Seek additional Main Street funding
(12) Pursue additional agri-business, particularly to increase production of crops and to take advantage of the Greek Yogurt boom in a contiguous county and the demand for the dairy industry and to take advantage of the open spaces.

3. Attain an Adequate Education.

The changes in the economy and the competition for employment opportunities necessitate that children receive an adequate education. Recent research indicates that school completion and academic success increase children's ability to escape poverty, form strong families, and raise successful children of their own. The poverty rate for high school dropouts is 10 times that of college graduates. Furthermore, college graduates earn twice the annual income of adults with only a high school diploma and three times the income of high school dropouts.

Although the educational achievements of poor children are not necessarily limited by their poverty, poor children often have to overcome obstacles in their educational paths that are not faced by children from middle-class or more affluent families. Children in low-income families, for example,

tend to have fewer role models to inspire academic success, and compared with other children, they are raised in homes with fewer books and are read to less. Furthermore, the poor nutrition associated with poverty also affects school performance and leads to more frequent illness and school absence. Head Start is a program designed to address these types of barriers through a comprehensive service delivery model. Early Head Start provides another such model, and includes special emphasis child development and meeting family needs.

a. **Local Resources**. In addition to the county's local school systems, the BOCES system (which provides adult literacy training and GED preparation and SUNY Delhi, the following educational institutions are available to area residents (distances shown are from the center of Delaware County)

(1) SUNY Oneonta (21 miles)
(2) Hartwick College (21 miles)
(3) SUNY Binghamton (72 miles)
(4) Broome Community College (72 miles)
(5) SUNY Cobleskill (45 miles)

b. **Agency Resources**. The following programs of Delaware Opportunities Inc. provide educational benefit to the residents of Delaware County:

- Parent Aide program (education and support to families involved in the social services system)
- Family Development program
- Project Head Start (multi-faceted education and support at the preschool level for low income families)
- Healthy Families (An early childhood development program.)

c. **Strategies.** In addition to those activities already under way, Delaware Opportunities should:

(1) Take into consideration the possibly low reading skills of many of Delaware Opportunities' customers when conducting outreach and educational activities.
(2) Seek funding to expand the Parent Aide and Big Buddy programs.
(3) Investigate the advisability of establishing mentoring programs for youth that would include educational, recreational and nutritional components, and would involve volunteers from the Big Buddy program.
(4) Investigate the possibility of establishing a work/study program for at-risk youth in the county, to both encourage them to finish high school and simultaneously learn marketable skills.
(5) Develop and implement the Head Start Strategic Plan.
(6) Seek funding for Early Head Start.
(7) Expand Healthy Families
(8) Promote and/or develop after school programs including mentoring and educational components.

4. Make Better Use of Available Income.

Presently, approximately 1 of every 6 Delaware County residents lives in a household with an income below the Federal poverty level, and almost 28% of all children younger than 5 live in such households. Low income is a label that applies to households in which individuals have poorly paid jobs or are unemployed; to many senior citizens who live on fixed incomes; to disabled persons; and to families living in substandard housing and to single parent households.

Health disparities between poor people and those with higher incomes are almost universal for all dimensions of health. A national study found that people with low incomes have death rates that are twice the rates for people with incomes above the poverty level.

Certain categories of residents display especially great need. The elderly are one such population that is at particular risk for under-utilization of available services. The population of Delaware County is aging. The 2010 Census shows a substantial increase in the number of persons over the age of 60. Approximately 8% of these live below the poverty guidelines. Children, under the age of 5 are at greatest risk of living in poverty, and while this population has been shrinking, the percentage of children living in poverty has been growing.

At the national level, low income has been positively correlated with lack of adequate prenatal care, low birth weight, higher incidence of teenage pregnancies, poor nutrition, substandard housing, child abuse, lower immunization levels, poor dental health and substance abuse among other things. All these ills are addressed by various services throughout the county; however, many are seriously inadequate and underfunded. Most of the agencies offering services to Delaware County residents must contend with decreasing funding, or static funding that results in a net decrease in service.

Those with limited resources need to make the best use of those resources and to secure such other resources as may be available to assist the household to attain a better quality of life and to improve opportunities to move toward self-sufficiency.

a

a. **Local Resources**. The Department of Social Services is the primary local resource for various services benefitting low income persons. Social Services administers the TANF, SNAP, Medicaid, Child Protective Services, Foster Care, and several other programs. The local Cooperative Extension office provides education and outreach on such topics as money management, energy efficiency, food budgeting and a host of other topics related to the household economy. New York State Energy Research and Development Authority provides funds for energy audits and information about making the home more energy efficient and various other programs under "Empower New York". Several projects in the county, such as Project SHARE , help the elderly with home maintenance and repairs. Delaware Opportunities also distributes resources available through the Salvation Army when other forms of assistance have been exhausted or

denied. This is not an exhaustive list, but it is representative of the resources available to county residents.

b

b. **Agency Resources**. Many of Delaware Opportunities' programs benefit low income families by helping them make better use of their income:

- Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC): nutritional supplements, nutrition and breast feeding information; assistance in accessing medical care.
- Weatherization Program: home insulation and heating repairs for low income families.
- Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP): financial assistance in paying fuel costs in winter.
- Agency Advocate services: provides coordination and support to enable low income families to access services through Delaware Opportunities and other agencies in the county; case management services; emergency assistance (when funds are available).
- Mass Food Distribution Program: free food when available to low income residents.
- Senior Dining: nutritious hot meals for the elderly for low cost; these meals can also be paid for with Food Stamps. Senior Dining program also makes available other information of interest to seniors about the rights and services to which they are entitled.
- DORITE (Car Seat Safety Program): provides instruction regarding the proper and safe installation of child car seats.
- Day Care Subsidies: subsidizes the cost of child care for low income families.
- Home Ownership Counseling Program: provides budget and home ownership counseling, support and advocacy, as well as assistance in utilizing Section 8 Rental Assistance Payments toward homeownership.
- Rental Assistance: subsidizes rent to limit monthly rent and utility burden to 30% of the household income.

c. **Strategies.** In addition to the assistance already available, Delaware Opportunities should:

(1) Target the elderly for further outreach and education efforts through the Agency Advocate, which would allow those who are eligible to participate in existing programs.

(2) Advocate for adequate health care for all low-income people, especially children. Seek additional funding for facilitated enrollers to provide assistance to families in applying for Child and Family Health Plus health insurance.

(3) Seek more HEAP and Weatherization funds, and funds from others such as the Department of Social Services and NYSERDA for previously weatherized households and for those living between 60% and 80% of median income.

(4) Publicize the programs available through Delaware Opportunities, which may subsidize the wages of low income people.

(5) Publicize the Family Self-Sufficiency Program which is now available through the Delaware Opportunities Housing Office.

(6) Incorporate outreach activities, whenever possible, as part of new and ongoing programming.

(7) Work with the Department of Social Services to assure that day care subsidies are available to as many persons as possible, at the lowest parent fee contribution rate permitted, and advocate for increased allocations from the federal and state governments to assure that resources are available to meet these needs.

(8) Contact all persons leaving public assistance to assure that they are aware of continued eligibility for SNAP and Medicaid.

(9) Conduct an ongoing survey of persons leaving public assistance to provide an up to date data base of needs these persons are facing are to develop programs to meet these needs.

5. Obtain and Maintain Adequate Housing.

Many rural low- and middle-income families who cannot afford to purchase or rent a single family dwelling move into mobile homes; often the only remaining affordable single-family housing. However, mobile home ownership compared with standard home ownership has several differences. The useful life of a mobile home is 30 years while the life expectancy of a conventional home is 80 years. Second, the value of a mobile home typically depreciates over its life or appreciates less than a conventional home. Third, the energy costs per square foot is much higher for mobile homes than for site built homes. Finally, older mobile homes (those constructed before 1976) were not required to comply with Federal construction and safety standards, which means that they may have serious design and construction quality problems.

A national housing survey conducted by the American Association of Retired Persons found that the number of households with persons 75 years or older has increased by 11%. Approximately 79% of those surveyed owned their homes, compared to 63% of younger households. However 21% of the persons surveyed lived in rental housing and of this number 52% were aged 75 and older. Forty-four percent of the older households were single persons living alone; 78% of these were headed by women. The survey indicated that the elderly have a lower incidence of quality problems — except for incomplete plumbing. However the quality problems among older households tended to be more frequent for those living in rural areas. Eight percent of those living in rural areas report moderate or severe housing inadequacies, as compared to 6% in urban and 5.4% in metropolitan areas. Although the median monthly housing costs as a percent of income is lower for older rather than younger households, according to the survey 15% of older homeowners and 65% of older renters still spent an excessive amount of their incomes on housing costs. The survey found that this problem was especially severe for older single-person and minority households.

The housing density for the county averages 19 units per square mile. This figure varies from 7 housing units per square mile in the town of Tompkins to 997 units per square mile in the Village of Walton. See the RPC Section of this Plan for additional housing indicators.

a. **Local Resources**. The following agencies provide housing related services to county residents:

- Delaware County Department of Social Services

- The Deposit Foundation : emergency services
- Southern Tier East Regional Planning and Development Board (data collection and analysis, Appalachian Regional Commission housing related grant opportunities)
- Delaware County Planning Board (land use management activities)
  Habitat for Humanity
- M-ARK Project
- Western Catskill Community Revitalization, Inc. (Housing development and rehabilitation)
- Project SHARE
- NYSEG (assistance with fuel emergencies)
- Sherwood Landing Apartments
- Sidney Senior Village
- Delhi Senior Housing
- Delhi Manor
- Meadowview
- Mountainview
- Grand Gorge Senior Housing
- Read Memorial Housing
- Walton Manor
- Stamford Senior Housing
- Arkville Housing (family and elderly project, sponsored by M-ARK)
- Financial Institutions (reverse mortgages, financial assistance toward home ownership

b. **Agency Resources**. The following programs of Delaware Opportunities Inc. assist low income people with housing related problems:

- Section 8 programs in the following areas of the county with 328 vouchers dedicated to: Town of Davenport; Village of Delhi (includes Towns of Delhi, Meredith, Andes, and Franklin); Village of Deposit; Village of Hancock (includes Town of Hancock); Town of Kortright; Town of Middletown (includes Villages of Margaretville and Fleischmanns and Towns of Roxbury and Bovina); Village of Sidney; Town of Stamford (includes Villages of Hobart and Stamford); and the Village of Walton (includes Towns of Walton, Hamden and Tompkins, and the Village of Hancock);
- A county wide program subcontracted from the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal with 276 vouchers
- Housing Counseling Program: includes help in achieving home ownership, preventing foreclosure, locating funds for housing repairs, and referrals to other resources and agencies
- Weatherization Program (heating and insulation assistance)
- Technical assistance to localities wishing to apply for CDBG and other housing-related grant funds
- Family Self-Sufficiency program (county-wide)
- Gannett Revolving Loan (loans at low interest to assist with closing costs)
- Rental Assistance for Homeownership (all communities with rental assistance programs and the county-wide initiative)

- Housing Rehabilitation Program for Village of Hancock 2015 and 2016
- Housing Rehabilitation Program for Town of Deposit for 2015 and 2016
- Housing Rehabilitation Program for Town of Colchester for 2015 and 2016
- Housing Rehabilitation Program for Delaware County: Affordable Housing Corporation for 2015 to 2017

c. **Strategies.** In addition to those activities currently under way, the agency should:

(1) Seek further funding for Section 8 tenant vouchers for all unserved and under-served communities in the county.
(2) Seek funding, as appropriate, from the federal HOME program.
(3) Seek the annual continuation of the county-wide housing rehabilitation program
(4) Work with developers and local officials to encourage the development of low income housing and elderly housing in the county.
(5) Seek expansion of home ownership of low income residents through the Housing Counseling program.
(6) Develop strategies for increasing home ownership among low income people.
(7) Apply for RESTORE, emergency homes repair program for elderly homeowners.
(8) Maintain a home ownership assistance program for first time buyers.
(9) Develop affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing.
(10) Recapitalize the revolving loan fund to assist with first time home ownership
(11) Seek annual funding for the ACCESS to HOME program
(12) Work with local communities for submittal of Community Development Block Grant applications for housing rehabilitation.

6. Obtain Emergency Assistance

People with limited financial resources face crises on a regular basis. These crisis situations not only provide imminent peril, they also result in people being temporarily (or longer) detracted or defeated in efforts to move toward self-sufficiency or for people who have escaped poverty to return to living in poverty. Emergency situations include the sudden lack of resources (car no longer works, work hours are decreased or a household wage earner loses his or her job), inadequate food, lost SNAP benefit electronic transfer card, fire, theft, storm damage, lack of family stability, no heat, eviction from housing, unstable mental health, alcohol or drug addiction, and more.

a. **Local Resources**. The following gives an overview of the services available to county residents who are in an emergency situation:

- Alcoholics Anonymous and Al-Anon
- Delaware County Alcoholism Clinic
- Delaware Valley Hospital Alcoholism Unit
- Delaware County Council on Alcoholism

- American Cancer Society
- American Red Cross
- American Lung Association of Mid-New York
- Andes Grange (emergency medical aids)
- Binghamton Psychiatric Center
- Delaware County Department of Social Services: Protective and Preventive Units for children and adults
- Delaware County Emergency Squads: Andes, Bovina, Delhi, Deposit, Downsville, East Branch, Franklin, Grand Gorge, Hancock, Hobart, Kortright, Margaretville, Masonville, Meridale, Roxbury, Sidney, Sidney Center, Stamford, Treadwell, Trout Creek, Walton
- Delaware County Office of Civil Defense and Emergency Management
- Delaware County Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Clinic
- Delaware County Probation Department
- Delaware County Public Health Services
- Lend-a-Hand Fund (Binghamton Press)
- Ostomy Club, Delaware County Chapter
- Delaware Valley Stroke Support Group
- Family Planning of South Central New York
- New York State Police; Sidney, Oneonta, Margaretville
- Delaware County Sheriff (Delhi)
- Local Police Departments or Constables: Colchester, Delhi, Deposit, Hancock (part-time), Sidney, Walton, Margaretville, Roxbury
- New York City Department of Environmental Protection (back-up services to other police departments)
- Project SHARE
- The Salvation Army (Syracuse locally through Delaware Opportunities)
- Treadwell Community Improvement Club (emergency medical aids loaner closet)
- Delaware County Office for the Aging
- Catholic Charities of Delaware, Otsego and Schoharie Counties
- Emergency Aid to Adults from Delaware County Department of Social Services

b. **Agency Resources**. The following programs of Delaware Opportunities provide emergency aid to low income residents of the county:

- Emergency food bank network
- Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)
- Safe Against Violence (SAV) (services to victims of domestic violence, rape and crime)
- Clothing and household goods distribution
- Emergency Food and Shelter
- Solutions To End Homelessness Program (Rapid Rehousing for the homeless)

c. Strategies. Delaware Opportunities Inc. can maintain and strengthen emergency services to county residents through the following:

(1) Continue to operate the Safe Against Violence program, which includes a 24-hour emergency hotline, accompaniment to services, safe house and safe homes network. Seek to reduce the incidence of domestic violence and assault in the county through educational outreach efforts. Additional resources are essential to the continuation of these important services. Services should include both residential and non-residential victims of domestic violence.

(2) Strengthen the emergency food bank network through the Nutrition Advocate conducting outreach and case management activities at food pantries. Encourage use of alternate food resources in the county (i.e.SNAP,) to reduce number of food related emergencies. Conduct education and outreach to encourage wise use of food dollars. Contact all persons whose public assistance cases have closed to assure that if they remain eligible for SNAP, they are continually enrolled or assisted in enrollment.

(3) Continue to assist Preventive Services Project efforts through the Parent Aide program serving 85 - 105 families each month.

(4) Seek additional Emergency Food and Shelter funds for emergency services. Coordinate with other service providers to assure that such funds are only used after all other resources have been exhausted or denied.

(5) Continue to provide information, referrals, counseling and advocacy for low income persons experiencing emergencies through CSBG staff.

(6) Establish a runaway and homeless youth hotline, a temporary shelter network of host homes and other support services for runaway and homeless youth in the county.

(7) Inform service providers throughout the county about the emergency assistance available through Delaware Opportunities, the Department of Social Services and others.

(8) Increase the pool of volunteers willing to staff the crisis hotline, which presently serves crime victims, rape victims and victims of domestic violence.

(9) Increase availability of food at food pantries to expand frequency of use.

(10) Operate six foster homes, owned by the Department of Social Services, staffed by Delaware Opportunities, for those foster children most difficult to serve.

(11) Operate Independent Living Skills Program for foster care children and others recommended by the Department to assist youth transition to independent living.

(12) Continue to work closely with the county emergency management plan to include a role for human service organizations.

(13) Seek emergency funding response from the United Way of Delaware and Otsego Counties.

(14) Seek funding to rehabilitate a property for use by the Department of Social Services as a homeless shelter or seek funds to develop a new homeless shelter, operated by Delaware Opportunities.

7. Achieve Greater Participation in the Affairs of the Community

Community Action has always advocated for the participation of lower income persons in the affairs of the community. Such participation assures that programs are geared to meet their needs, that planning takes into consideration their aspirations, hopes, accomplishments, and strengths and that programs are developed based on this planning. Such participation also empowers lower income persons and integrates them to the overall community.

a. **Service Area Analysis**. A number of programs in Delaware County presently require participation of customers in the delivery of services. Others are available to assist in organizing customer groups, and encouraging participation by these customers in the process.

b. **Local Resources**. The following local resources are available to assist with the effort:

- Delaware County Youth Board (requires participation of youth as board members)
- Delaware County Public Health Nursing Service (although this agency does not have an advisory committee, it does conduct consumer information in its planning efforts)
- Delaware County Mental Health Clinic (the clinic has an advisory committee which includes consumers for planning purposes)
- Delaware County Office for the Aging (the agency prepares a yearly implementation plan with the assistance of the Advisory Council and the Delaware County Senior Council, the former includes program participants, among others, while the latter consists entirely of consumers)
- Broome Developmental Disabilities Services Office (OPWDD), has embraced person centered planning, and includes consumers in reviews of all existing programs and in considering new programming
- Parent Teacher Groups or Associations (School districts invite parents to participate in activities concerning the quality and type of programming available to children)

c. **Agency Resources**. Delaware Opportunities offers the following programs to obtain greater participation of the low income in the community:

- Head Start Policy Council (made up of community representatives and program parent participants elected by parents from the Head Start centers)
- Head Start Parent Groups (these groups provide delegates with issues and concerns to be addressed by Head Start Policy Council, as well as to conduct programming and make suggestions regarding the day to day operations of the Head Start centers)
- Board of Directors (the Delaware Opportunities Board of Directors must have one third of its membership representing the low income, democratically elected)
- Planning (Delaware Opportunities conducts a customer satisfaction survey and a needs assessment questionnaire in its planning efforts)

d. **Strategies**. Delaware Opportunities can assure greater participation of consumers in the affairs of the community by:

(1) Continuing the above listed agency resources and make participation in affairs as convenient as possible, including providing transportation or assisting in arranging for child care (excepting voting)
(2) Registering voters through programs which permit this activity (WIC requires this function), but prohibiting voter registration in programs which specifically forbid it (Community Services Block Grant)
(3) Encouraging low income persons to vote as they choose (promoting one or more candidate or party is specifically prohibited)
(4) Encouraging low income persons to request fair hearings, where available, and to write to officials and representatives to express views
(5) Encouraging the participation of youth in the Delaware County Youth Board
(6) Encouraging consumers to attend local government public hearings and provide their input.

8. Youth Development

a. **Area Resources**. The following resources are available in the community to assist with youth development

- 12 primary school districts
- DCMO and ONC BOCES
- Delaware County Office of Employment and Training (Youth Employment Services)
- Delaware County Youth Bureau
- Delaware County Probation Department
- Delaware County Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse
- Delaware County Mental Health Clinic
- Delaware County Department of Social Services Foster Care Program
- Delaware County Youth Court
- Delaware County Sheriff
- Delaware County District Attorney
- Delaware County Family Court Judge
- Local Police and constable agencies/personnel
- After School Day Care Providers
- Day Care Providers
- Cornell Cooperative Extension of Delaware County (4-H, summer camp and other programs)
- Church groups
- Boy Scouts
- Girl Scouts

- Hancock Foundation

b. **Agency Resources**. The following Agency Resources are available to assist with youth development:

- Big Buddy Program
- Head Start
- Healthy Families
- Day Care Development and Assistance
- Respite Care
- Day Care Registrar and Inspector
- Parent Aide
- Family Residence and Independent Living Skills
- Family Development
- Job Coaches
- WIC
- Transportation
- Safe Against Violence
- Sexual Assault

c. **Strategies**. Given the conditions and resources available, Delaware Opportunities should:

(1) Continue all existing services
(2) Pursue additional funding to enhance employment for adolescents, particularly those enrolled in the independent living skills program
(3) Advocate for a Teen BEST program to be operated in conjunction with the summer youth employment program by the Delaware County Office for Employment and Training
(4) Support the continuation of the Delaware County Youth Court
(5) Serve on the Delaware County Youth Bureau
(6) Provide day care providers with appropriate information and materials to assist with youth development
(7) Assure the inclusion of youth with disabilities in community activities
(8) Develop additional mentoring and after school activities
(9) Develop a runaway and homeless youth program
(10) Expand services available under the healthy families program

9. Coordination and Effective Use of Other Programs.

The Community Services Block Grant requires that Community Action Agencies make more effective use of, and coordinate with other programs of the purposes of CSBG efforts.

Coordination of services has been a prevalent pattern in Delaware County over the past decade or more. Agencies who previously operated services independently and often saw others as competitors are joining together in collaborative efforts to best address needs. This is evident in the PINS Diversion Project of the

Delaware County Department of Social Services, School Districts, Mental Health Clinic and others; in the Healthy Families collaborative effort involving, Public Health, WIC, and others; in BEST, involving the Department of Social Services, Office of Employment and Training, Chambers of Commerce, Private Businesses, SUNY-Delhi, and BOCES; in efforts to establish a Teen BEST program targeted to the maturity level and needs of adolescents related to employment; in efforts to establish public transportation and/or expand access to services through transportation delivery services, and to many others

a. **Service Area Analysis**. Delaware County is a large and diverse county. Services are generally available in the county seat, Delhi, although this is a drive of more than 40 miles, one way, for some county residents. Delhi is not, however, the site of all services, including shopping. With no urban center, and with no community larger than 5,000 persons, and with geography and terrain making travel within Delaware County difficult, services other than those offered by county government are accessed in locations other than Delhi, or for that matter, within Delaware County. Residents of Deposit, for example, are much closer to Binghamton (26 miles) than they are to Delhi (52 miles). Residents of Margaretville are about the same distance from Kingston (approximately 35 miles) than they are to Delhi (approximately 25 miles). Accordingly, human services programs which are county based must establish a different orientation for consumers of services. Outreach centers and transportation are central to any service delivery option. In larger areas, service providers extend far beyond those offered by local government, and the providers of service are diverse. In rural Delaware County, most all human services are provided through the county or through Delaware Opportunities. Exceptions are the education system, including local schools, SUNY-Delhi, and BOCES; Cornell Cooperative Extension of Delaware County; M-ARK; Western Catskills Revitalization Committee; and various local community groups. Employment opportunities are also few and far between. Travel by privately owned vehicle to and from work is a pre-requisite to gaining and maintaining employment and is often the first step in residents moving toward self-sufficiency. Given the limited resources available, coordination of all resources is important to achieve results.

b. **Area Resources**. Area resources available for coordination of service delivery include:

- Delaware County Chamber of Commerce
- Local Chambers of Commerce: Delhi, Walton, Stamford, Hancock, Sidney, Margaretville, Deposit
- Delaware County Office of Employment and Training
- Delaware, Chenango, Madison, Otsego Board of Cooperative Educations Services (DCMO BOCES)
- Otsego, Northern Catskills BOCES
- School Districts (Delhi, Deposit, Downsville, Andes, Margaretville, Roxbury, Stamford, Walton, Sidney, Franklin, Charlotte Valley, and Hancock)
- Delaware County Department of Social Services
- Delaware County Probation Department
- Delaware County Public Health Service
- Rural Health Alliance
- Mothers and Babies of the Southern Tier
- Southern Tier AIDS
- Legal Aid Society of North-Central New York
- Catholic Charities of Delaware and Otsego Counties

- United Way of Delaware and Otsego Counties
- Delaware County Mental Health Clinic
- Delaware County District Attorney
- Delaware County Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse
- Literacy Volunteers of Otsego and Delaware Counties
- Churches
- Delaware County Youth Bureau
- M-ARK
- Western Catskills Revitalization Committee
- Local Governments
- Delaware County Office for the Aging
- Delaware County Sheriff
- Local Police Departments
- Local Justices
- Delaware County Family Court

b. **Agency Resources** All of the agency programs and resources are available and appropriate for coordination of services. The transportation contract with the Department of Social Services, Medicaid Transportation, transportation provided by a variety of programs including domestic violence, family development, CSBG, and outreach staffing, and program presence by WIC, HEAP, SNAP outreach, location of service delivery centers by Head start, Family Residences, and Senior Dining, in home care provided by the Healthy Families, Parent Aide and Respite Programs are all efforts to bring the services to the residents or to bring the residents to programs. Programs that are direct collaborations are as follows:

- Safe Against Violence
- Solutions To End Homelessness Program
- Family Residences
- Emergency Food and Shelter
- Car Seat Safety Program (DORITE)
- BEST
- Wheels for Work (alternately called Community Solutions to Transportation or Transportation Initiative Program)
- Healthy Families
- And all of the rest of the agency programming

c. **Strategies**: Given the available resources, Delaware Opportunities should:

(1) Participate in youth services coordination activities sponsored by DCMO BOCES
(2) Maintain a presence on the Delaware County Youth Bureau with the appointment of a staff member
(3) Seek to establish collaborations with school districts for pre-K programming
(4) Continue the collaborative effort around BEST

(5) Seek to establish a collaborative effort for a Teen BEST program
(6) Collaborate with Planned Parenthood for the delivery of services to pregnant and parenting teens
(7) Integrate Department of Social Services and Youth Bureau Planning with the planning of Delaware Opportunities
(8) Seek to expand integrated planning to include the Delaware County Mental Health Clinic, Office for the Aging, Probation Department, and others
(9) Identify collaborative opportunities and assure the involvement of Delaware Opportunities in service programs involving the core mission of the agency.

10. Counteract Conditions of Hunger and Poor Nutrition.

a. Local Resources. The following agencies and organizations help the residents of Delaware County with food and nutrition related issues:

- Cornell Cooperative Extension of Delaware County (education and outreach)
- Delaware County Public Health Nursing Service
- Delaware County Department of Social Services:
  - Food Stamp Program
- Child and Adult Care Feeding Program (CACFP) free and reduced price program in all county schools

b. **Agency Resources**. Delaware Opportunities operates the following programs which assist low income residents of the county with hunger and nutrition related issues:

- WIC (Women, Infants and Children)
- WIC Farmers Market Coupons
- Project Head Start (nutritious meals for children, nutrition education for Head Start families)
- Senior Dining Program (both congregate and home delivered meals)
- Emergency Food Bank Network
- Mass Food Distributions (as food is available from the Regional Food Bank)
- Family Day Care Providers (USDA-sponsored CACFP meals)
- SNAP Outreach and Prescreening Program
- Parent Aide Program (education for client families)
- Emergency food purchases through HPNAP (Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program)

c. **Strategies.** The nutritional status of low income residents of Delaware County could be improved in the following ways:

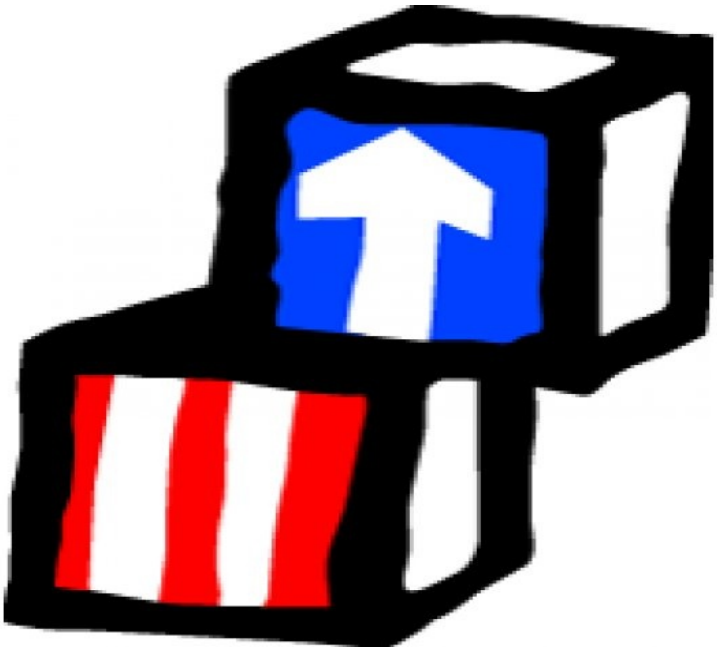
(1) Ensure that all programmatic components of Delaware Opportunities Inc. inform clients about the food Stamp Program.)
(2) Promote and expand use of the USDA-sponsored child care and adult feeding programs to service providers.

(3) Seek funding to support outreach and education efforts that will promote breast feeding of infants, particularly among low income women.
(4) Advocate for Food Stamp outreach sites around the county which would allow isolated persons to more easily apply for Food Stamp assistance.
(5) Continue the Agency Advocate position including nutrition advocacy functions.
(6) Expand Food Bank resources to feed those denied food stamp assistance.
(7) Maintain the food stamp outreach program

Delaware Opportunities Inc.

Community Assessment

For the Head Start Program



INTRODUCTION

Delaware Opportunities Inc. is a Community Action Agency, and as such is required to periodically conduct a community assessment to determine the condition of the residents of Delaware County, to identify strengths and resources, to strategize for the development of additional resources, and ultimately to lead to achieving the mission of the agency which is to help people achieve self-sufficiency and a better quality of life.

During the planning process, Delaware Opportunities reviews how existing programs are addressing needs and what changes, if any, are required in these existing programs to best meet the needs of those served by the program. All of this applies to families and children participating in Head Start; however, it is necessary and appropriate to establish how the Head Start program should be operated to maximize the effectiveness of the program.

The process utilizes a broad approach to identify conditions, strengths, and needs. It begins with the analysis of statistical and demographic data. The best comprehensive source of such data is the U.S. Bureau of the Census, as well as data collected by other government agencies. KIDS Count, prepared by the Annie Casey Foundation, provides an annual update to statistical and demographic data. Other sources include the New York State Department of Education, the New York State Department of Health, New York State Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), New York State Department of Labor, New York State Division of Criminal Justice, and others. The demographic and statistical information also takes into consideration local observations of conditions and actions taken by service agencies and others. Finally, the process involves obtaining information from program participants. This information is then all pulled together to establish the Community Assessment and from the assessment programs, such as Head Start, develop strategic plans.

The Community Assessment attempts to address the following issues regarding Head Start and Early Head Start:

1. Appropriate size (number of children and families) for the program.
2. Location of centers or service areas and number of children to be served
3. Program options (Family Day Care, Home Based, Center Based)
4. Services to various ethnic background families consistent with their representation in the community
5. Staff ethnic characteristics consistency with families served
6. Services for handicapped children
7. Provision of or referral to services needed by families and children in the program.

SIZE OF THE PROGRAM

The 2010 Census establishes the number of children 0-4 years of age living in poverty at 719 an increase of 23% since 2000. The American Communities Survey for a five year period estimates the number of children living in poverty 0-4 years of age by 2012 is only 663 children. Assuming the ACS five year average figure is relatively evenly distributed by single age cohorts, dividing this number by 5 to establish the likely number of children living in poverty provides a figure of 133 for four year olds and multiplying this figure by 2 provides an estimate of 266 children 3 and 4 year old children living in poverty in 2010. School enrollment figures were used to identify the number of children in first grade and kindergarten children and school lunch information to identify the probable number of Head Start eligible children by Head Start service area.

Head Start income eligibility guidelines are presently set at 130% of poverty. While this information is not available from the census, an estimate may be achieved by reviewing number of children participating in the free lunch program. The most recent information is available for March of 2015 which indicates that 48.2% of the total school enrollment were eligible for free lunches. There were an estimated 2,339 0-4 year olds according to the ACS five year average. Utilizing the same methodology as presented above, 48.2% multiplied by the estimated 0-4 population

results in an estimate of 1,127 for all of those children. Dividing this figure by 5 provides the likely number of 4 year olds and multiplying this figure by 2 provides a likely universe of 451 children, and this number may be understated since some parents may be unwilling to participate in the program. This figure is further underestimated because the number of children living in poverty is substantially greater for those 0-4 than it is for children 5-17. Preliminary school district enrollment figures from March of 2015 provide a figure of 262 Kindergarten children as "economically disadvantaged". Using this as a base for 4 year olds, multiplying by 2 indicates a possible 524 children eligible for Head Start services. It is safe to assume that at least 451 and 4 year old children are eligible for the Head Start Program. The range of children is presented below from the low to higher estime.

School District	K Enroll-ment 3/2015	Probable Number of Head Start Eligible Children	Head Start Center Serving School District	Eligible Children by Head Start Center
Andes	24	14-23	Delhi	See Delhi District Below
Downsville	18	10-17	Walton	See Walton District Below
Charlotte Valley	36	20-35	Davenport	26
Delhi	76	43-73	Delhi	45
Deposit	46	22-44	Deposit	45
Franklin	11	6-11	Franklin	13 (Can serve Sidney and/or Delhi Children)
Hancock	21	12-20	Fishs Eddy	27
South Kortright	35	20-34	Grand Gorge	40
Margaretville	23	13-22	Arkville	50

School District	K Enroll-ment 3/2015	Probable Number of Head Start Eligible Children	Head Start Center Serving School District	Eligible Children by Head Start Center
Roxbury	24	14-23	Arkville	See Margaretville School District Above
Sidney	78	44-75	Sidney	78
Stamford	21	12-20	Grand Gorge	See South Kortright School District Above
Walton	66	37-63	Walton	90

PRE-SCHOOL PROGRAMS OPERATING IN DELAWARE COUNTY OTHER THAN THE HEAD START PROGRAM

Pre-K programs in Delaware County have expanded considerably over the past decade. In considering the impact of these programs on the operation of the Head Start Program, Delaware Opportunities has utilized the figures from the 2014-2015 school year as obtained through telephone interviews with school employees. An effort was then made an effort to determine how many of these might be eligible for Head Start services, applying the most recently available percentage of free lunches. In the table below, we have identified the Head Start Service Area estimated eligible population, the estimated number of Head Start eligible families participating in the Pre-K programs, and the present enrollment at the Head Start centers.

School District	Head Start Center Service Area	# Eligible for Head Start Services	# Enrolled in Pre-K	# of Esti-mated Eligible Head Start Children in Pre-K	# Enrolled in Head Start 5/15/15
Andes/Delhi	Delhi	57-96	12	4-6	18
Charlotte Valley	Davenport	20-35	20	6-10	18
Deposit	Deposit	22-44	34	10-17	18 CB* 12 HB*

Walton/Downsville	Walton	47-81	38	11-19	36CB* 12HB*
Franklin	Franklin	6-11	12	3-6	14
Hancock	Fishs Eddy	12-20	16	5-8	18
Margaretville/Roxbury	Margaretville	27-45	23	7-11	34
South Kortright/Stamford/Part Roxbury	Grand Gorge	31-44	46	13-22	18
Sidney	Sidney	44-75	36	11-17	36

*CB is center based children, HB is home based children

ADDITIONAL DAY CARE CENTERS AND OTHER DAY CARE PROVIDERS OPERATING IN DELAWARE COUNTY

In 2014, there were 160 pre-school children in family and group family day care homes. There were 348 children in day care centers (234 in Head Start, 25 in SUNY Delhi Child Care Center, 41 in "Sissy's Little Lambs", and 48 in Cullman Day Care Center – these latter two enroll children from other counties as well). There were 37 family day care homes, and 6 group family homes. Additional information on this subject is included in the 2015 Report on Child Care in Delaware County section of the overall Delaware Opportunities Needs Assessment.

LOCATION OF CENTERS OR SERVICE AREAS

From the data above it appears that the current location of centers is appropriate and the current enrollment testifies to this fact with the exception of Franklin (which will have to extend its enrollment area to the Sidney School District area which is contiguous with the Franklin School District), and Hancock which will have to expand its service area to include some of the Deposit School District Area and thus probably force the Deposit Center to expand its service area into the Walton School District area. Other areas may be pressed to reach full enrollment. Additionally, centers are enrolling more 3 year olds (as 4 year olds are going into Pre-K. This results in limiting class sizes to a maximum of 17. The current funded enrollment is based on classrooms assigned an enrollment figure of 18. The agency has applied for a reduction in slots. The following service locations and licensing information for children by centers is subject to the request for a reduction in slots:

1. Sidney (Village and Town, Town of Masonville, parts of Town of Walton, Town of Tompkins, Town of Deposit): Two classrooms, 36 children

2. Franklin (Village and Town, Northwestern Town of Meredith, eastern portion of Town of Sidney): One classroom 18 children

3. Walton (Village and Town, western Town of Hamden, Town of Tompkins (part), Town of Colchester (central to northern). Two classrooms, 34 children (this center is owned by Head Start)

4. Deposit (Village and Town, parts of Town of Hancock, parts of the Town of Walton and/or Colchester). One classroom, 18 children (this center is owned by Head Start)

5. Hancock (Village and Town parts of the Town of Deposit or Walton). One classroom, 18 children

6. Arkville (Village of Margaretville and Town of Middletown, southern Roxbury, southern or eastern Andes). Two classrooms, 34 children (this center is owned by Head Start)

7. Grand Gorge (Town of Kortright, Town of Stamford, northern Roxbury, Town of Harpersfield). One classroom, 18 children

8. Davenport (Town of Davenport, parts of Town of Kortright and Meredith). One Classroom 18 children.

9. Delhi (Village and Town, parts of Towns of Meredith, Hamden, Andes, and Kortright). One Classroom, 18 children

The above service areas assure that all geographic areas of the county have reasonable access to a Head Start Center and services. The location of existing centers evolved over time partially in response to service areas and partially in response to the availability of a suitable building from which to operate a Head Start program.
The number of children who may be in the classroom at any given time, based on licensing as well as best practices, is 18. The numbers shown above total 212 (and there are four vacancies in Franklin, given the competition for children from the Pre-K program); however the program is designed to serve 234 and does so with additional children served through the Home Based Program.

The home based model is much more flexible than the center based program (limited only to 18 for a classroom). The utilization of the flexible home based model to serve the full funded enrollment has proven an effective and cost efficient method of meeting needs. The home based model can also be shifted from center to center without large start up or facility costs. It therefore has the flexibility to serve minor fluctuations in the geographic location of eligible head start children.

PROGRAM OPTIONS (FAMILY DAY CARE, HOME BASED, CENTER BASED)

Of the various options for service delivery authorized by the federal government we have found that the Center Based option most closely meets the needs of the families served. We have operated a large, and successful, home based program to service our rural area and particularly to service an area where a Head Start center has not been established. Since 1990, parents involved in the home based program have requested to transition to center based programming. This is because more and more Head Start parents are entering the work force. It is often difficult to arrange for a home based visit (after a day of work, parents often are more concerned with preparing dinner, tackling household chores, etc. than with a home based visit). Furthermore, working parents require child care, preferably high quality child development child care which can be offered through a Head Start center based program.

Delaware Opportunities has therefore converted as much of the home based option to center based as possible. As noted above, there remain 22 home based slots because of the lack of center space and the inefficiencies of trying to establish center space for only a few children in several different locations.

HOURS OF OPERATION/DAYS OF SERVICE

Over the years, the Delaware Opportunities Head Start program developed a basic "center operations model" consisting of a school day for children of 8:30 am to 1:30 pm and operating at least 160 days per year. Centers which also hosted a home based program provided the center based programming for 144 days per year, leaving 16 days for use by the home based program which is used 2 days per month for a group experience there. The days and hours of service were primarily driven by a concern to meet the child development needs of the children, while also allowing adequate time to work with families. While this remains the basic concept for the program, increasing number of working parents have suggested several changes to better meet the needs of families. Parents almost unanimously requested that the home based option be transitioned to a center based option. This was partially accomplished with the development of a second classroom serving the Walton area.

Annual surveys of parents have shown that some parents would like to see the hours of operation extended to 3:30 pm. Some parents have indicated an interest in year around programming. However, parents remain divided on these issues. The majority of parents have indicated that programming beyond 1:30 creates too long a day for pre-school children, but there is a rather significant minority looking for additional hours of service. There is less division of opinion regarding full year programming. Nearly all of the parents indicated that they want pre-school children to have the summers off. In response to the expressed need by some for an extended day, the second Walton classroom was designated to operate until 3:30 each day and parents were given a choice of enrolling in a classroom ending services at 1:30 or in the one with the extended day. It is anticipated that opinions regarding an extended day and/or full year may change, and yearly surveys will be needed to identify changes in this regard.

RACIAL/ETHNIC COMPOSITION AND RECRUITMENT STRATEGIES

According to the 2010 Census that 93.2% of the population was white and non-Hispanic, 1.4% were black, 1.1% were other (American Indian, Asian, other), 1.1% were two or more and 3.3% were Hispanic. This represents an increasing percentage of Hispanics in Delaware County.

These data suggest that approximately 16 (6.8%) children throughout the Head Start program should be minority children (other than white only). During 2014-2015 a total of 210 children were white, 1 was black, and 14 were Hispanic, 9 were bi-racial, or a total of 89.7% white, 0.4% black, 6% hispanic and 3.8% were bi-racial. With the exception of the white, non-Hispanic population, the remaining numbers are so small as to make it difficult to make assumptions with any degree of reliability.

One of the staff members is Hispanic. Efforts continue to be made to recruit minority staff. All advertisements include equal opportunity/affirmative action language and preference is given to hiring minorities in those situations where other qualifications are equal.

All of the children speak English to some extent. The Hispanic children speak English as a second language. The Hispanic parents often do not speak English. A volunteer translator is available to assure communication with these parents, however, a bilingual staff member should be a consideration in future staff recruitments.

SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Head Start requires that ten percent of the enrollment consist of children with handicapping conditions. In Delaware County this translates to a minimum of 24 children. During the 2014-2015 school year, the program served 43 handicapped children (approximately 18%) with the following disabilities: 30 speech, 1 health impairment, 1 intellectual disability, 1 autism, 8 non-categorized/developmental delay.

Information obtained from the Delaware County Public Health Service which is responsible for the Early Intervention Program (EIP) reports 107 children with special needs, 0-3 years of age were referred in 2012. This represents a possible 103 children who could possibly be served by the Head Start program, a number well beyond the capacity of the program. The following diagnoses were present for the EIP population in 2008, the last time this data was published: Autism, PD NOS, OD, Extreme Prematurity, Very Low Birth Weight, 999 grams or less; Downs Syndrome, Cerebral Palsey, Club Foot, Sensory/Neuron Hearing loss, Erb's Palsey, Trachea Malachia, Blind, Coloboma; Multiple Abnormalities of the Brain, Metropic Craniosynostosis with Trigonocephalus, Attachment Deficits, Attachment Disorder, Velo-Cario-Facial Syndrome, DeGeorges Syndrome, Congenital Muscular Toricollis with developmental motor delays, and CHARGE association.

Services required by this population included: occupational therapy: 38 children, physical therapy 47 children, speech therapy 90 children. For many with the developmental disabilities described above, the only appropriate setting for care is Carousel, a program operated by the Arc of Delaware County. Delaware Opportunities works closely with the Arc to identify children who can benefit from the least restrictive environment and be served through the Head Start Program. There are currently two disabled children who attend Head Start in the morning and Carousel in the afternoon, benefitting from both programs and two additional children who are served by the Head Start and Carousel programs.

Coordination with the Public Health Service and the Arc of Delaware County has been carefully carried out to assure that children with disabilities, eligible for Head Start, and who can best be served in the least restrictive environment are referred to and served by the program. These coordination efforts should be maintained and strengthened as possible to meet the needs of the disabled children in the county with the most appropriate program.

SERVICES TO FAMILIES

The program targets 90% of Head Start families living at or below the federal poverty rate at the time of entry to the program (this percentage can include those up to 130% of poverty but with a priority for those at or below 100% of poverty). These families are likely to face problems common to lower income families including:

- Affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing (refer to Delaware Opportunities Section 8 Rental Assistance programs, refer to low income housing projects where available)

- Housing rehabilitation to bring owner occupied homes to standard condition (refer to Delaware Opportunities HOME or CDBG housing rehabilitation programs)
- Domestic violence (refer to Delaware Opportunities Safe Against Violence)
- Lack of employment (refer to BEST, OET, Department of Labor, and/or Delaware Opportunities employment program)
- Poor Nutrition (refer to Delaware Opportunities SNAP Outreach staff to screen for SNAP eligibility, refer to Delaware Opportunities WIC program)
- Hunger Emergencies (refer to Delaware Opportunities food bank network)
- Facing Eviction (refer to Delaware Opportunities Agency Advocate for one month's back rent to avoid eviction)
- Homelessness (refer to the Delaware Opportunities Solutions To End Homelessness Program)
- Need for additional child care (refer to Delaware Opportunities day care staff for day care subsidies, referral to child care providers, assistance with selection of quality child development day care providers)
- Families at risk of child abuse or neglect (refer to DSS for assistance through the Delaware Opportunities Parent Aide Program)
- Lack of a private vehicle as a barrier to employment (refer to Delaware Opportunities Employment Program for assistance in obtaining transportation and a subsidized loan for the purchase of a vehicle)
- Lack of health insurance (refer to Medicaid and/or facilitated enrollers)
- Alcohol or chemical dependency (refer to Delaware County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clinic)
- Mental health problems (refer to Delaware County Mental Health Clinic)
- Lack of adequate money (refer to Delaware County Department of Social Services for TANF, refer to other programs to meet basic needs)
- Fuel costs (refer to Weatherization and HEAP)
- Lack of adequate clothing (refer to Delaware Opportunities used clothing)
- Lack of transportation for medical trips (refer to Delaware Opportunities Medicaid transportation).

In addition to this list of problems families are likely to face, the families enrolled in the program in 2014-2015 identified the following goals:

- Education (includes GED, taking college courses, or parent education), reported by 37% of all families
- Housing (includes getting a bigger apartment, home ownership, rental assistance, move from area) reported by 15% of all families
- Employment (includes finding a job and increase in income) reported by 7% of all families
- Health Related (includes getting insurance, getting dental care, stop smoking, weight loss) reported by 11% of all families
- Home Improvement (includes weatherization, rehabilitation, expansion) reported by 3% of all families
- Transportation (includes buying a new car, getting a driver's license) reported by 3% of all families
- Improved quality of life (refer to Agency Advocate, family development staff) 23%

Note: 7% did not complete the forms and 6% had no goals (foster parents)

EARLY HEAD START

Research suggests that offering quality child development services to children prior to the age of 3 provides the highest return. Accordingly, Delaware Opportunities should continue to pursue the establishment of an Early Head Start program and to operate such a program in a comprehensive, seamless fashion with Head Start. Such a process will provide up to five years of continuous service to Head Start families and children.

Although the cumulative survey responses ranked the need for Early Head Start relatively low, staff indicated a high need.

Using the same procedure followed to identify the number of Head Start eligible children by center for Early Head Start suggests a population of 676 income eligible children 0-3 years of age in the following locations (center service areas).

Head Start Center	Estimated Early Head Start Eligible Households	Head Start Center	Estimated Early Head Start Eligible Households	Head Start Center	Estimated Early Head Start Eligible Households
Davenport	52	Delhi	144	Deposit	66
Walton	122	Franklin	16	Fishs Eddy	30
Grand Gorge	66	Arkville	68	Sidney	112

Establishing a program to serve 676 children in a one year period is not deemed feasible nor advisable. Furthermore, most Early Head Start Programs begin with enrolling pregnant mothers and subsequently providing services to the newborns. Assuming the general demographics described above, it is probably that this population of eligible pregnant mothers is closer to 225. Even this number is too ambitious to launch an effective Early Head Start Program in a one year period. Based on the operation of a Healthy Families (home visiting program for pregnant moms and their young children) and designing a program which is large enough to be effective and efficient, staff believe that an initial planning target for an Early Head Start Program would be approximately 100. A previously developed application involved considerable planning for an Early Head Start Program taking into consideration the above concerns as well as center locations or possible geographic bases for operations resulted in a plan to serve 99. As the opportunity to develop an Early Head Start program develops, staff should begin within these parameters and further develop the program.

As the operator of the Healthy Families program, Delaware Opportunities is aware of the children and family development needs of mothers and newborns; however, this home visitation program is very limited in one on one contact with the families and children. Staff in the program have identified an urgent need for more comprehensive and more frequent services which can be offered through the Early Head Start model.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Based on the above, the following goals have been established

LONG TERM GOALS

1. To provide Head Start services to all 3 and 4 year old eligible children.

2. To expand Head Start services to provide full day and full year programming.

3. To transition the existing home-based program option to a center-based option.

4. To assure that salary and fringe benefit levels are consistent with comparable positions in the public and private sectors including being comparable to those offered through the public school system in Delaware County.

5. To establish an Early Head Start Program to serve approximately 100 eligible 0-3 year olds and their families.

SHORT TERM GOALS

1. To assure adequate training and credentialing for all staff by maintaining the Child Development Associates Degree and Family Development credentials and tuition assistance.

2. To improve facilities and supplies to assure the maximum child development benefit for all participants by accessing quality improvement and all other available funding opportunities**.**

3. To address program improvements suggested through the annual self-assessment and recommendations resulting from reviews by the Head Start Regional Office.

4. To improve health care benefits for employees and salary increases, to the extent possible, with cost of living, quality improvement and other available funding opportunities.

5. To assure that the entire public is aware of the Head Start program, the services provided to children and families, and the high quality and success of the program.

6. To have families contribute more volunteering through encouragement and support provided by staff and other volunteers. To focus on parent groups as resources for communication of this.

DELAWARE OPPORTUNITIES INC.

RURAL PRESERVATION PROGRAM

STRATEGIC PLAN

2015

INTRODUCTION

Delaware Opportunities was established in 1965 as a not-for-profit corporation as a Community Action Agency, beginning with an annual budget of $3,000 and with a part-time Executive Director. The agency began the process of identifying needs in the community and planning to address those needs. This process led to the identification of a wide range of needs and the development of a wide variety of programs to meet those needs, and this planning and development process continues. This strategic plan for the Rural Preservation Program is directly related to and an outgrowth of the needs assessment process of which this plan is a part.

MISSION: To help Delaware County residents achieve self-sufficiency and attain a better quality of life.

In pursuit of its mission, Delaware Opportunities identified the lack of an adequate supply of decent, safe, and affordable housing as a significant problem in the county. The first housing issue identified was that many households were unable to afford the cost of rent for a safe and affordable unit. In 1978, the agency worked with the Village of Walton to establish a rental assistance program. In subsequent years, this program grew in size with the continual application for additional financial resources to support the program. In 1980, again with the Village of Walton, the agency successfully obtained a Community Development Block Grant which provided for housing rehabilitation, public facilities to assist with flood recovery, and recovery of an abandoned factory for use as a sheltered workshop. In addition, again with the Village of Walton, the program provided for rehabilitation of rental units under the HUD Moderate Rehabilitation program. By 1983, it became clear that the housing needs in Walton were persistent throughout Delaware County and the agency began a process which eventually resulted in a rental assistance program covering all areas of Delaware County with a current funding for up to 604 tenant based housing assistance units. In 1984, a second housing rehabilitation program was developed for the Village of Walton, and by 1986, Delaware Opportunities recognized that housing needs represented a very significant area requiring a concerted effort. In that year, Delaware Opportunities was designated a Rural Preservation Company serving all of Delaware County.

In preparing the Needs Assessment and this Strategic Plan, Delaware Opportunities collected and analyzed data and statistical indicators and involved those currently being served by the agency, service providers, and the Board of Directors.

As an overview, in 2010, Delaware County had a total population of 47,980 according to the U.S. Census. The American Communities Survey establishes the population based on 5 year data at 47,581 as of 2012. Delaware County has the second highest percentage of elderly persons among New York State Counties, and the second highest median age. The vacancy rate is fifth highest among New York State Counties. There is considerable second home ownership in the county, with more than 50% of the parcels in some towns being second homes or hunting camps. The county is very rural in nature and with its low population and large geographic area (1,460 miles), it has

only 33 persons per square mile. The most populous areas are the Villages of Sidney (3,551), Delhi (2,756), Walton (2,646), Stamford (1,528), and Hancock (1,081). Several of the villages in the county have populations of less than 500 persons. There were 31,222 total housing units in 2010, but only 19,898 of these were occupied. The county has a poverty rate of 15.6% (ACS 2012) and an unemployment rate of 6% (March 2015). The median household income in 2013 was $44,470, approximately 77% of the New York State median household income. Homeownership in the county is relatively high at 74.2%.

The needs assessment identifies the following areas to be addressed:

1. Rehabilitation of aging owner occupied housing stock to preserve the housing in a safe condition consistent with housing rehabilitation standards and code enforcement.

2. Rehabilitation of rental units to safe, decent, and sanitary housing conditions.

3. Weatherization of aging housing stock, including owners and renters.

4. Reducing rent burden to a reasonable level.

5. Assisting low to moderate income households to become first time home buyers.

6. Provide home modifications to make homes accessible for persons with disabilities.

7. Provide for special needs housing (victims of domestic violence, homeless populations).

8. Assist communities with community development needs including infrastructure and downtown revitalization.

9. Provide housing counseling to assist both tenants and home owners with finding appropriate housing, addressing delinquencies, avoiding evictions, structure refinancing, etc.

10. Develop additional affordable rental housing for elderly and family households.

Strengths

Delaware Opportunities operates the Rural Preservation Program, Domestic Violence Program, Solutions To End Homelessness Program, Rental Assistance Programs, Housing Rehabilitation, Homeownership, and Weatherization. Staff in these programs are well trained and have demonstrated capabilities to develop and implement programs. The agency also has funding available on a continuing basis for these efforts. The agency is a HUD approved Housing Counseling Agency and staff have completed homeownership training programs. Delaware Opportunities also has an excellent working relationship with the local Department of Social Services in regard to shelter and services for domestic violence and homeless or near homeless households. Delaware Opportunities has been certified as a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO).

Weaknesses

Delaware Opportunities is not a recognized housing developer. Rehabilitation funds are not available on a continuous basis. Federal funding for housing activities has declined. Funding for the Weatherization Program has not kept pace with operating expenses in part because administrative functions have increased.

Opportunities

The Affordable Housing Corporation, HOME and CDBG represent sources of funding for both housing rehabilitation and homeownership assistance grants programs. RESTORE offers additional housing rehabilitation assistance for elderly homeowners in need of emergency repairs. ACCESS offers assistance for renovations to housing units to make these units accessible for persons with disabilities and Delaware Opportunities has successfully employed these funding sources in the past and will continue to seek grant assistance through these programs over the next three years. The Homeless Housing Assistance Program is an additional DSS program which may provide resources for transitional housing for the homeless. Developers recognize the capabilities of Delaware Opportunities and some have expressed an interest in partnering with the agency for housing development.

Threats

Competition is growing in intensity. The rental assistance program has faced declining funding for the past several years. Financial assistance through New York State is subject to yearly allocations of funds through the budgeting process. Funding for the Rural Preservation Program has been threatened in the past.

Activities for the Next Three Years

1. Housing Rehabilitation. Prepare applications on an annual basis for at least two funding sources for housing rehabilitation activities. It is expected that as a result of this activity approximately 17 homes will be rehabilitated each year for a total of 51 housing units. In addition, prepare annual applications for RESTORE funding and implement the program(s) if successful. Prepare applications on an annual basis for ACCESS to HOME to continue to provide renovations to permit people who have become disabled to return to an accessible home.

2. Conduct at least 4 homeownership classes each year, with at least 12 people attending each year.

3. Prepare at least one homeownership grant application each year and implement the program(s) if successful.

4. Tenant Assistance. Assist 604 households each year in obtaining and maintaining financial assistance to reduce the rent burden.

5. Work with the Department of Social Services to obtain HHAP or alternate resources to rehabilitate at least two units of housing for transitional housing for homeless households.

6. Increase staff capabilities and credentials by attending trainings. Have at least one staff member certified as a housing counselor and foreclosure counselor through the National Standards

7. Increase staff capabilities toward the goal of development of low income housing, by staff attending training or conferences.

8. Provide housing counseling services. Maintain Housing Counseling certification from HUD. Seek funding to support housing counseling activities.

Anticipated Resources

Funding Source	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
Rural Preservation Program	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 80,000
CDBG	100,000	100,000	100,000
Affordable Housing Corporation	150,000	50,000	150,000
HOME	100,000	100,000	100,000
Rental Assistance	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Access to Home/Medicaid Access to Home	75,000	75,000	
RESTORE	25,000		25,000
Total	$1,830,000	$1,805,000	$1,755,000

CHILD CARE RESOURCE AND REFERRAL

Supply and Demand, Gap Analysis

And Provider Expansion

And

STRATEGIC PLAN

Delaware Opportunities Inc. Website: www.delawareopportunities.org
35430 State Highway 10, Hamden, NY 13782

Child Care Resource and Referral Program *"Building Excellence in Child Care"*

Phone: 607-746-1620 or Toll Free 1-877-746-2279 Fax (607) 74601648
e-mail daycare@delawareopportunities.org

2014 Report on Child Care in Delaware County: Supply and Demand, Gap Analysis and Provider Expansion

2014 Child Care Supply in Delaware County

Delaware Opportunities Inc. Child Care Resource and Referral (CCRR) maintains data regarding the type, number, and location of regulated child care programs in Delaware County and the number of child care slots available in these programs: 6 weeks to 2 years old, 2 years old to 5 years old and five to 12 year olds. The child care supply in Delaware County as of December 2014 is shown in the chart below broken down by type of regulated care and the number of slots available by age of the child. In Delaware County most of the children in regulated care ages 6weeks to 2 years old are enrolled in family child care settings.

Type of Care in Delaware County	# of Providers	Slots for Infants (6weeks-2yr)	Slots for Pre-School (2yr-5Yr)	Slots for (5+-12yr old)	Total slots
Family Day Care	37	74	148	74	296
Group Family Day Care	6	24	48	18	90
School- Age child care	2	0	0	170	170
Child Day Care Centers	3	48	200	70	318
Total	48	146	396	332	874

Chart 1. In 2014 the number of child care slots in Delaware County.by type of regulated child care and age of child.

Child Care Slots Offered, by Type and Geography

Below is information on the availability of regulated child care in different towns of Delaware County, by type of care. It shows the number of slots provided in these different types of regulated care, categorized by the age of the child. The information was collected as of December of 2014 by the CCRR. Child care providers of all types below have the option of enrolling any number of children into their programs as long as they do not exceed their maximum capacity. The following chart reflects regulated provider's total capacity slots. Head Start figures are included in the chart directly following this one.

Town in Delaware Co.	Type of Care	# of providers	Infants age 0 up to 2	Preschoolers age 3-5	School age 5 yrs – 12 yrs
Andes	family day care	1	2	4	2
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**2**	**4**	**2**
Bovina	family day care	0	0	0	0
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**0**	**0**	**0**
Colchester	family day care	2	4	8	4
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**4**	**8**	**4**
Davenport	family day care	5	10	20	10
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	1	24	80	29
	Total Slots:		**34**	**100**	**39**
Delhi	family day care	4	8	16	8
	group family day care	1	4	8	4
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center:	1	8	57	20
	Total Slots:		**20**	**81**	**32**
Deposit	family day care	0	0	0	0
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**0**	**0**	**0**
Franklin	family day care	3	6	12	6
	group family day care	1	4	8	4
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**10**	**20**	**10**

Hamden	family day care	1	2	4	2
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**2**	**4**	**2**
Hancock	family day care	0	0	0	0
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	2	0	0	170
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**0**	**0**	**170**
Harpersfield	Family day care	0	0	0	0
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**0**	**0**	**0**
Kortright	family day care	1	2	4	2
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**2**	**4**	**2**
Masonville	family day care	0	0	0	0
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**0**	**0**	**0**
Meredith	family day care	1	2	4	2
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**2**	**4**	**2**
Middletown	family day care	0	0	0	0
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**0**	**0**	**0**
Roxbury	family day care	2	4	8	4
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**4**	**8**	**4**
Sidney	family day care	6	12	24	12
	group family day care	2	8	16	6
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Cullman	1	16	63	21
	Total Slots:		**36**	**103**	**39**
Stamford	family day care	2	4	8	4
	group family day care	1	4	8	2
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**8**	**16**	**6**

Tompkins	family day care	1	2	4	2
	group family day care	0	0	0	0
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**2**	**4**	**2**
Walton	family day care	8	16	32	16
	group family day care	1	4	8	2
	School age	0	0	0	0
	Child care center	0	0	0	0
	Total Slots:		**20**	**40**	**18**

Totals	Child care facilities	Infant /Toddler slots	Preschool slots	School age slots
	48	**146**	**396**	**332**

Chart 2 shows the number of child care slots available in 2014 by Delaware County town and age of children.

HEAD START

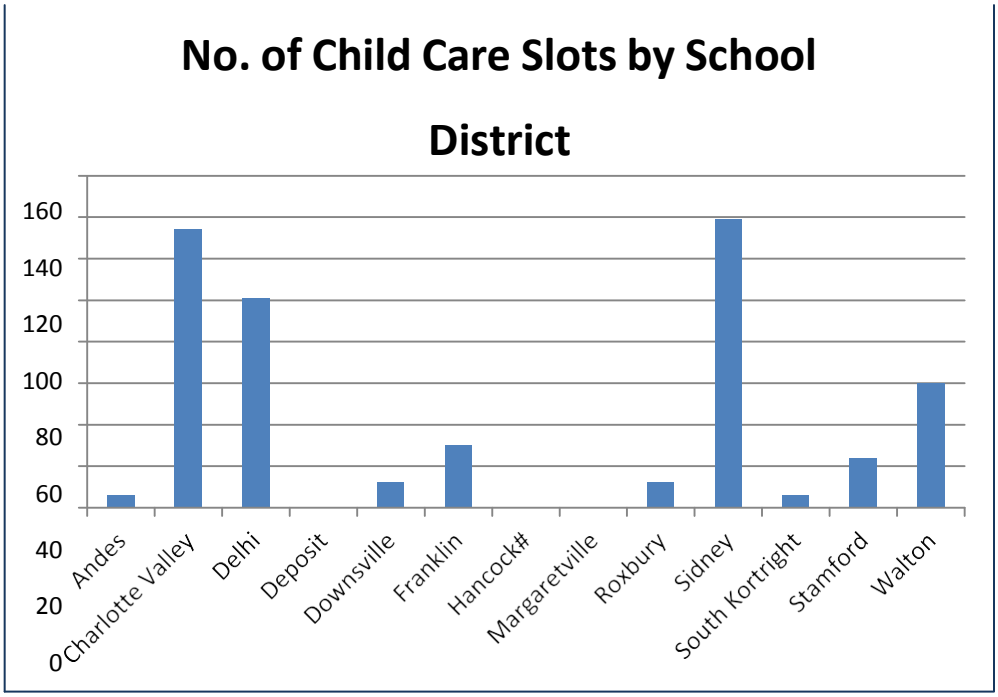
None of the Head Start programs are full day so are not considered when assessing the availability of child care slots because working parents would need wrap around child care for their children attending Head Start.

Township	**Village**	**Preschool slots**	**Hours**
Davenport	Davenport	20	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Delhi	Delhi	20	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Deposit	Deposit	18	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Franklin	Franklin	18	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Hancock	Fishes Eddy	19	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Middletown	Arkville	34	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Roxbury	Grand Gorge	20	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Sidney	Sidney	36	8:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Walton	Walton	36	8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
		Total Slots 221	

Chart 3 Head Start enrollment at each of the Head Start centers and hours of operation.

The graph below shows the distribution of regulated child care programs by school district where the school is located in Delaware County. It should be noted that:

- Deposit has a licensed child care center in neighboring Broome County. There are no registered/licensed child care programs in the Delaware county part of Deposit.
- All of the child care slots in Hancock are in two school age programs. The two SACC programs are operated by the Hancock Community Education Foundation, are located in the Hancock Schools, have no fees, and shares the Foundation's focus of improving the children's performance in school. Both programs are open after school three days a week and are closed when school is not in session. Transportation home is provided by the school.
- There are no regulated child care programs in Margaretville school district



Graph 1. The distribution of regulated child care slots by school district where the school is located in Delaware County.

2014 Child Care Demand in Delaware County

Delaware County is the size of Rhode Island and very rural with a population of 47,980 according to the 2010 U.S. Census. There are no cities and there are no interstate highways that go through the county. When assessing the demand for child care the following factors are taken into consideration:

- The number of children in Delaware County that may need child care
- Delaware County employers
- The distribution of children by school district
- Child care referral requests received by Delaware Opportunities Inc. CCRR

Number of Children in Delaware County that may Need Child Care

The 2010 American Factfinder Census Bureau reports for Delaware County show that of the 2,664 households where both parents work or in single parent households where the one parent works, 1,552 children under 6 years old may need child care or 58% of the children.

The American Community Survey statistics reflect there are 9,134 family households with children under the age of 18 years old in Delaware County. The composition of these families is as follows:

- Two parent household 6,412
- Single Male 658
- Single Female 2,064

Delaware County Employers

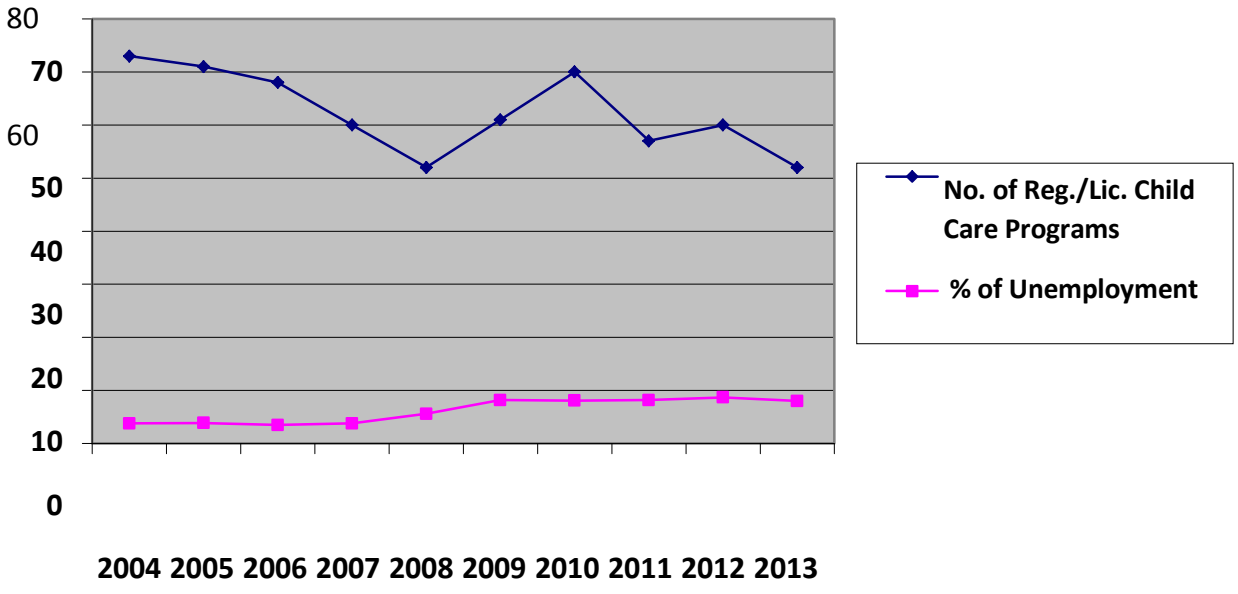
The key to maintaining a stable, reliable workforce is the availability of high quality, affordable child care. Conversely to maintain quality child care programs there must be employees who need and are able to pay for the child care service. Chart 4 compares the number of registered and licensed child providers and the unemployment rate in Delaware County over the past ten years.

Year	Number of registered/licensed child care providers	Unemployment rate in Delaware County*
2004	73	3.8
2005	71	3.9
2006	68	3.5
2007	60	3.8
2008	52	5.6
2009	61	8.2
2010	70	8.1
2011	57	8.2
2012	60	8.7
2013	52	8.0

Chart 4. The number of licensed/registered child care providers and the unemployment rate for Delaware County over the past ten years.

***** The unemployment rate is from the US Bureau of Labor database.

With the nationwide economic down turn of 2008 the Delaware County unemployment rate shot up. This coincided with the CCRR's 2007 successful ad campaign used to recruit potential providers. As people lost jobs or had their work hours reduced the CCRR had an increase in FDC applicants and registrations. But as the unemployment rate continued to be over 8% formal child care providers have not been able to maintain their business. This includes three centers that closed during this time frame. Another factor affecting child care programs is the implementation of Pre-K in all but one school district in the county. As a result the CCRR has seen a steep downturn in programs from 2010 to 2013 as reflected in Graph 2.



Graph 2. A comparison of the number of Delaware County registered/ licensed providers and the Delaware County unemployment rate.

In 2014 Delaware County had 21 businesses, community organizations and health and educational institutions that employed 100 or more people.

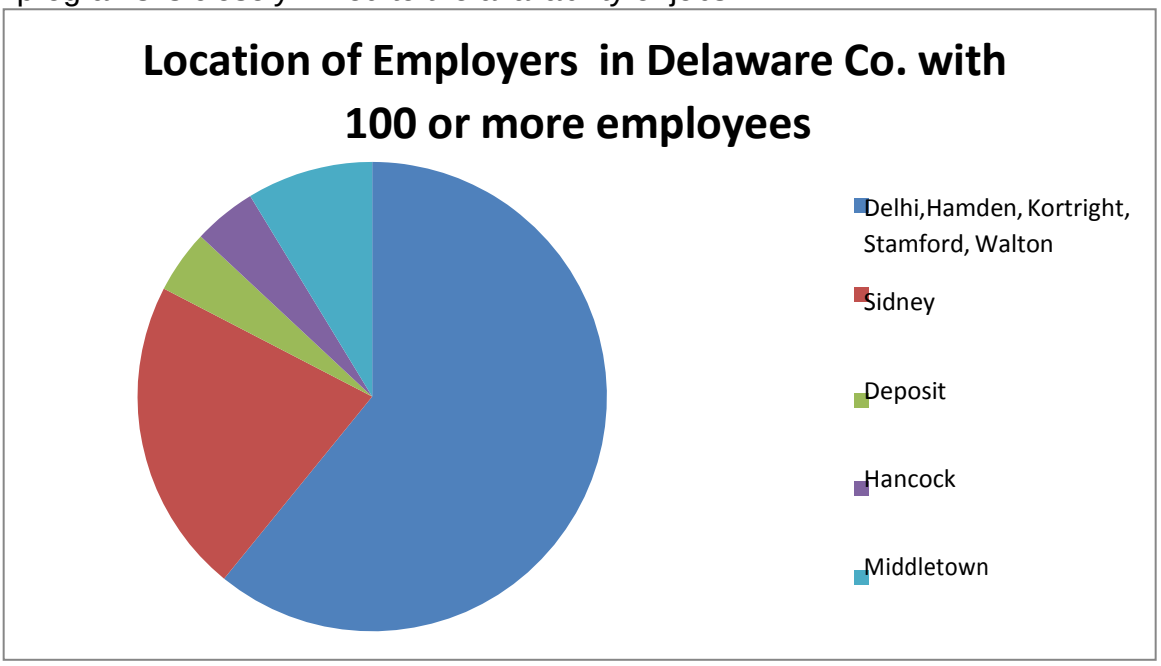
Towns in Delaware County	Number of employers with 100 or more employees
Delhi	7
Deposit	1
Hamden	1
Middletown (Margaretville)	2
Sidney	5
Stamford	2
Walton	3
Total	21

Chart 5. Towns in Delaware County that have organizations with 100 or more employees. Information is from the Delaware County Economic Development Department.

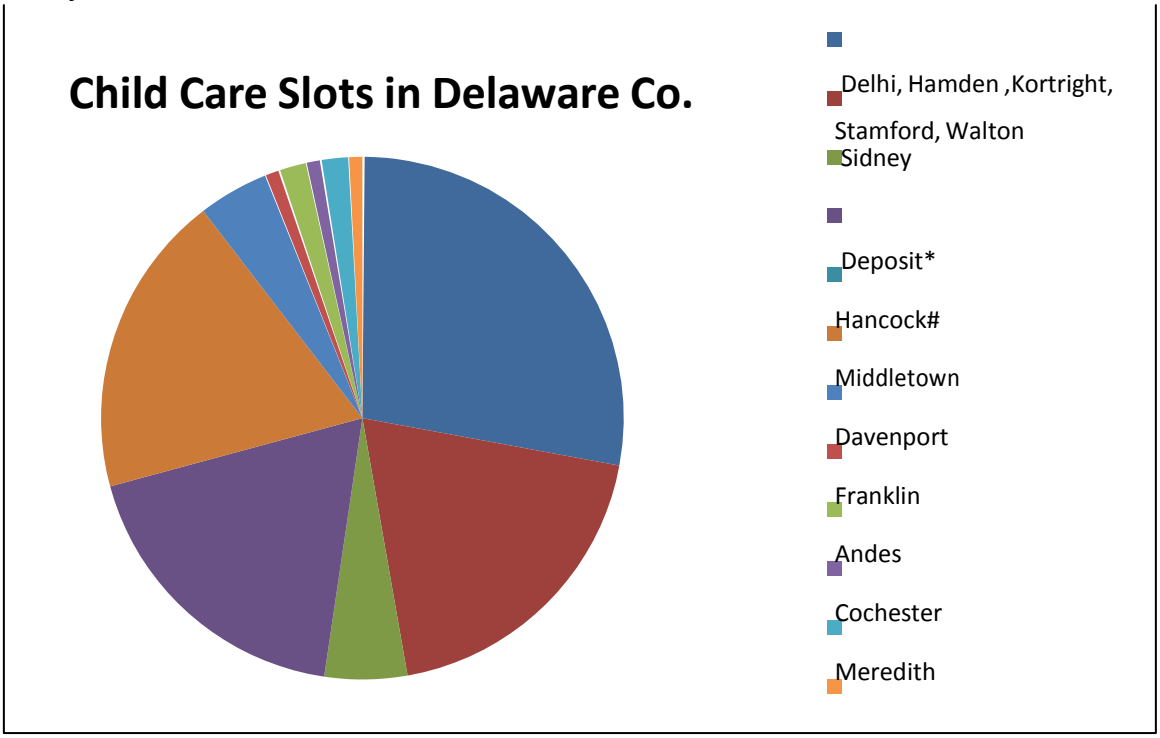
In 2014 there were 52 regulated child care programs with a total of 874 child care slots for children 0 to 12 years old. When comparing the number of large employers in a town or area to the number of regulated child care programs in town or area the numbers were as follows:

- The Town of Sidney had 5 of the large employers and had 178 or 20% of the child care slots in the county.
- Fourteen large employers were located along the State Highway 10 that bisects the county traveling through the towns of Stamford, Kortright, Delhi, Hamden and Walton. There are 19 regulated programs in these times with 257 or 29% of the total child care slots.
- Neither Davenport nor Franklin had large employers but are within a 5-10 minute commute of the city of Oneonta in Otsego County and had 173 and 40 child care slots respectively or a total of 24% of the Delaware County child care slots.
- Deposit straddles Delaware County and Broome County and has 1 large employer and there was no regulated child care on the Delaware County side but there is a regulated child care center located on the Broome County side of the town.
- It should be noted that all of the 170 child care slots in Hancock were in the two school age child care programs supported by the Hancock Community Education Foundation and there is no fee to attend. The program runs three days a week when school is in session.
- The town of Middletown (Margaretville) has two of the large employers and no regulated child care providers.

Graph 3 and 4 illustrates how the number and location of regulated child care programs is closely linked to the availability of jobs.



Graph 3. The location of the largest employers (employing 100 or more) in Delaware County.



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Graph 4. Child care slots in Delaware County by town.

*Deposit's child care slots are in neighboring Broome County. There are no regulated child care programs in the Delaware county part of Deposit.

#All of the child care slots in Hancock are in two school age programs.

No regulated child care programs in Bovina, Harpersfield, Masonville, and Middletown.

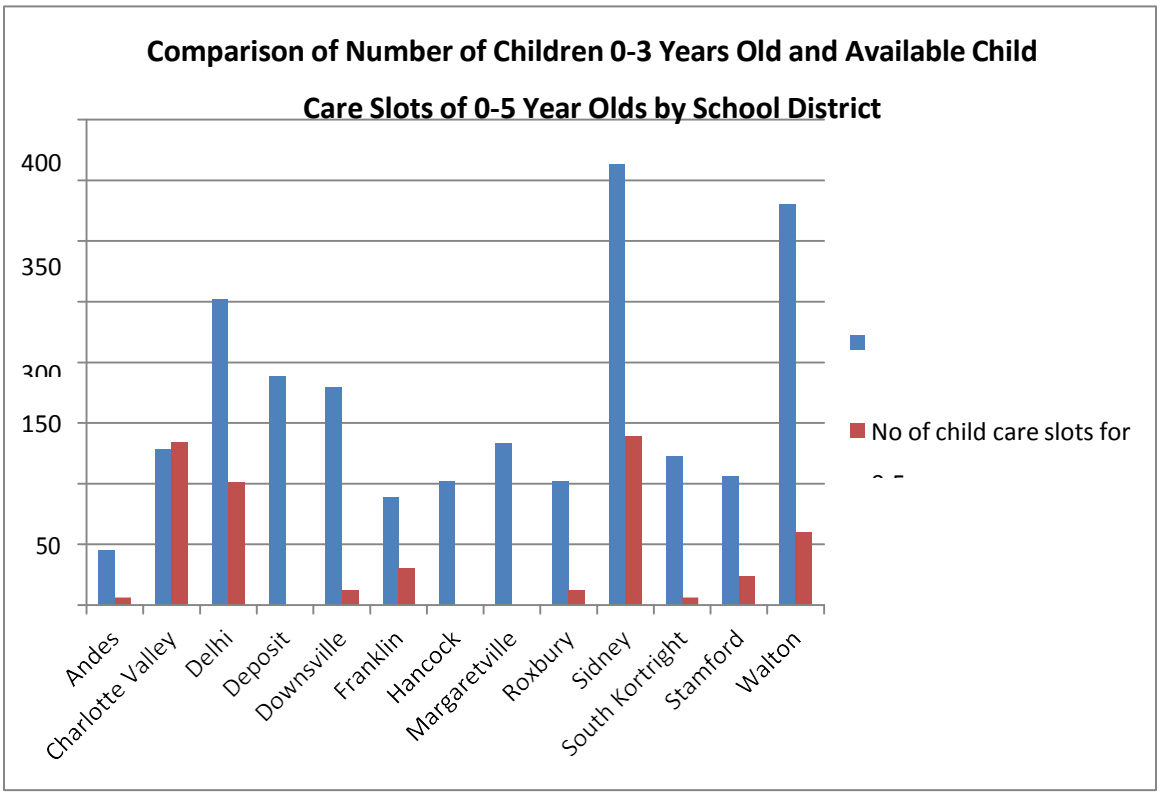
Distribution of children by school district

Chart 6 was created using the 2013 Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC). It shows how many children 0-3 years old, the number of 4 year olds, the pre-k enrollment, and the number of children age 5-12 years old in each school district. In the geographically large, rural Delaware County, 89% of the regulated care is family child care. Regulated family child care provides 54% of the child care slots for children 6 weeks old to 5 years old. All but one school district (Delhi) in the county has pre-k programs and many have afterschool programing. This has contributed to most of the enrollment in family based programs to consist of 0 to 3 year old children.

School District	Children 0-3 years old	Children 4 years old	Pre-K Enrollment	Children 5-12 years old enrolled in school
Andes	45	4	12	75
Charlotte Valley	128	35	20	284
Delhi	252	61	No program	484
Deposit	188	39	34	230
Downsville	179	24	15	196
Franklin	89	12	11	183
Hancock	102	31	15	252
Margaretville	133	37	27	294
Roxbury	102	32	25	229
Sidney	363	88	36	599
South Kortright	123	34	18	247
Stamford	106	27	12	195
Walton	330	78	36	558

Chart 6. Distributions of children by age in each Delaware County school district with a the school located in Delaware County. *Source:* ***School District Boundary:*** *Boundary shapefile is a combination of the US Census - Tiger Files - 2010 Census and a shapefile from NYC Open Data website containing NYC Geographic School Districts downloaded November 2013.* ***School District Data:*** *NYS Education Department BEDS data - November 2013.*

Graph 5 shows the distribution of children ages 0-3 years old and the available regulated child care slots for children ages 0-5 years old by Delaware County school districts where the school is located in Delaware County. Note that there is a licensed child care center in Deposit located in Broome County but no regulated child care programs in the Delaware County area of Deposit. There are no regulated child care programs for children 0-5 years old (not including Head Start programs) in the following school districts: Hancock and Margaretville.



Graph 5. Comparison of the number of children age 0-3 years old in each school district and the available child care slots in those school districts for 0-5 year olds.

Child Care Referral Requests

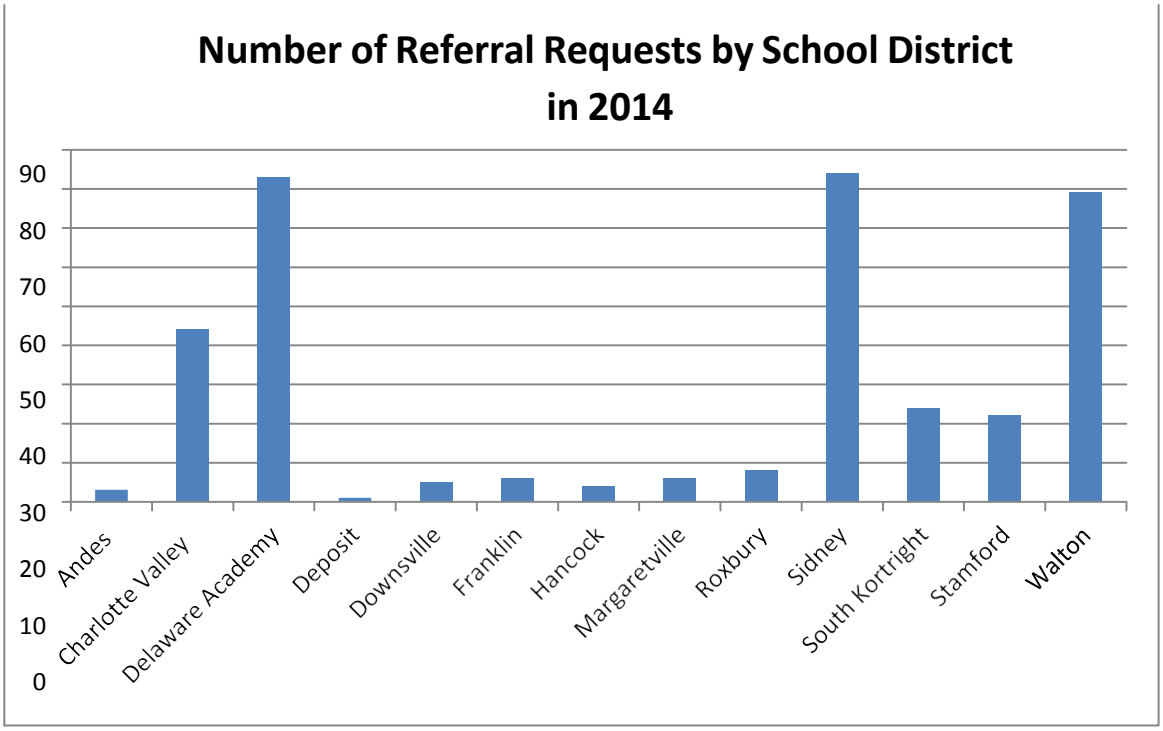
Delaware Opportunities Inc. CCRR assists families in searching for child care that fits their needs. When appropriate the CCRR supplies the contact information for regulated child care programs to families The CCRR uses NACCRRAware to gather data on families' child care needs as they relate to regulated child care program.

In 2014 the CCRR received 215 requests for child care referrals. Child care referrals are given by school district. The following chart shows the number of referrals given out by school district (where the family is looking for care). Please note the towns in which the following schools are located:

- Charlotte Valley is located in Davenport, NY
- Downsville Central School in in the Town of Colchester
- Delaware Academy is located in Delhi, NY
- Margaretville Central School is located in the Village of Margaretville which is in the Town of Middletown.

Name of School District	# of Referrals given
Andes Central School	3
Charlotte Valley Central School (Davenport, NY)	44
Delaware Academy (Delhi, NY)	83
Deposit Central School	1
Downsville Central School	5
Franklin Central School	6
Hancock Central School	4
Margaretville Central School (Town of Middletown)	6
Roxbury Central School	8
Sidney Central School	84
South Kortright Central School	24
Stamford Central School	22
Walton Central School	79

Chart 7. The number of child care referrals given to families in 2014 by Delaware County School Districts.



Graph 6. The graph shows the distribution of the 215 child care referrals by Delaware County school district given to families in 2014.

In 2014 a total of 355 children were served through the CCRR referral service. The child care needs of the families requesting the service was as follows:

Ages of Children

The referral request by age of children was:

- Children under 2 years old was 126 or 35%
- Children 2 years old to 5 years old was 152 or 43%
- Children 6 years old to 12 years old was 77 or 22%

Types of care needed

The referral request by type of care needed for the children was:

- Full time= 254 or 72%
- Part time =37 or 10%
- Both Full time and Part time= 64 or 18%

Extra Care Services

The referral request by type of extra care services needed for the children was:

- Drop In= 12 or 3%

- Before School = 62 or 17%
- After School = 92 or 26%
- Rotating schedule= 7 or 2%
- Temporary/Emergency=2 or ½ %

Additional Care Services

The referral request by type of additional services needed for the children was:

- Evening care= 47 or 13%
- Overnight care= 4 or 1%
- Weekend care= 10%
- Mildly ill/sick= 2 or ½%
- Child with a disability= 6 or 2%
- Child with a medical need(s) = 2 or ½%

Type of care used by families receiving subsidy:

In 2014 as recorded by the Delaware Opportunities Inc. CCRR, child care subsidies were used to help pay for child care for 179 children to attend informal child care and for 184 children to attend regulated child care.

Summary of the 2014 Demand for Child Care in Delaware County

- 78% of the referral request are for children ages 0-5 years old.
- There is an inadequate supply of slots for children ages 0-5 years old based on demand.
- There is a demand for before and after school care.
- The request for child care as reflected in the number of referral requests for the Margaretville area is very low even though it has one of the higher young child populations and two of the large Delaware County employers are located there.
- Almost half of the children in families receiving child care subsidy are placed in informal legally exempt care. Those in the field of child care and advocates for quality child care are concerned that legally exempt care may not be of the highest quality nor the safest care for children since they do not have to conform to the regulations as is required of regulated providers.

Gap Analysis

The following gaps in child care are:

- Even though the number of child care slots increased in Roxbury there still is a lack of slots in that school district.
- There is a lack of child care slots in Stamford.
- There may be a lack of child care slots in Margaretville and Hancock
- There is a need for before and after school care

Provider Expansion Plan

To meet the gap in child care slots the Delaware Opportunities staff will:

- Recruit child care providers through outreach events such as the Delaware Opportunities Inc. Annual Children's Festival.
- Educate the public about the importance of quality child care through outreach events, press releases, email blasts, the CCRR's quarterly *Family Pages* and the Delaware Opportunities Inc. Annual Children's Festival and the Delaware Opportunities Facebook page.
- Speak to legally exempt providers during Intensive Technical Assistance and inspections about becoming registered.
- Target the Stamford and Roxbury area for recruitment of child care providers and educating the public about quality child care.
- Will develop a survey to be used in canvasing the Margaretville community organizations and local representatives to determine what Margaretville's child care needs are. The organizations will include: the library, school officials, M-ARK Project, hospital, nursing home, mayor, county supervisor and the local chamber of commerce.
- Host trainings that will focus on programing for school-age child care in order to encourage more regulated programs to care for this age group.

DELAWARE OPPORTUNITIES CHILD CARE RESOURCE AND REFERRAL STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2018

Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral Policy Manual	
Subject	**CCR&R Strategic Plan**
Policies: Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral program will develop a Board Approved strategic plan every three years. The strategic plan will be formally reviewed and restructured by CCR&R staff on an annual basis with informal period reviews throughout the year. The Delaware Opportunities Board of Directors will formally review and approve the plan every three years.	
CCRR Reference	
Effective date	June 2015
Revised date(s)	June 2018
Appendices	Delaware County Market Rate Survey 2010 and 2012 Census Information Delaware Opportunities Community Needs Assessment Child Care Resource and Referral Services Annual Report 2014 Delaware Opportunities Inc. 2015 Parenting Education Needs Assessment Report Delaware Opportunities Technical Assistance Satisfaction and knowledge and Data Impact Report 2014 2014 Report of Training Impact on Provider Satisfaction, Knowledge and Future Needs 2014 Report on child Care in Delaware County Supply and Demand, Gap Analysis and Provider Expansion 2014 Services Delivery and Satisfaction of Delaware County Businesses, Community Organizations and Key Stakeholders

Strategic Plan for Child Care Resource and Referral Staff

Rationale: The Delaware Opportunities Strategic Plan is established to ensure that the agency can meet the needs of the community at large. This Board approved plan utilizes available data on Delaware and surrounding counties to ensure adequate strategic planning and service delivery of the Child Care Resource and Referral Program.

Delaware Opportunities was established in 1965 as a not-for-profit corporation and designated as a Community Action Agency. Delaware Opportunities is dedicated to improving the lives of the residents of Delaware and surrounding counties. Delaware Opportunities purpose is:

To help people become self-sufficient and/or attain a better quality of life.

The purpose of the Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral purpose is to:

Ensure that families in Delaware and surrounding counties have access to high quality, affordable child care.

The strategic plan is a result of a collaborative effort among child care providers, parents, families, child care resource and referral staff, community partners, the Executive Director and the Delaware Opportunities Board of Directors. The Strategic Plan for Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral relates directly to the Delaware Opportunities Community Assessment and Strategic plan.

Data from various resources are utilized in the development of the plan as well as focusing on the economic impact of child care and the state of the local economy.

This plan identifies four key areas of Child Care Resource and Referral services presented in three major sections as follows:

- ***Families***
- ***Providers***
- ***Employers and Community***

The plan also identifies the importance of promoting quality affordable child care in Delaware County by increasing public awareness of the issue among early care professionals, local collaborating agencies, businesses, parents and local legislators in the community. The Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral program focuses on identifying the importance of early child education and care to the community at large. Delaware Opportunities CCR&R program supports the community in continuing education of early child care needs and awareness.

This strategic plan focuses on Child Care Resource and Referral activities to support high quality affordable child care in Delaware County. By focusing on the collective key components, the CCR&R constructs goals and outcomes of the strategic plan.

In preparation of this strategic plan Delaware Opportunities CCR&R staff pursued a diverse process. Statistical data was derived from:

- The United States Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 and 2012 Census statistics
- Delaware County Market Rate Survey was utilized
- The 2014 CCR&R annual report of the Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral Program.
- 2014 Child Care Needs Assessment Survey
- The Delaware Opportunities Community Assessment and Strategic Plan 2015
- Additional information has been collected from the Child Care Resource and Referral Program, the Delaware County Department of Social Services, the New York State Office of Children and Family Services, and Delaware Opportunities Inc. Area businesses have provided input as well.

Delaware Opportunities CCR&R staff uses documentation of all activities, phone calls, outreach activities, marketing documents, website construction, etc. as tools to ensure the outcomes and documentation of service delivery are accurate. The Delaware Opportunities Personnel Policy and Procedure Manual and the CCR&R Policy and Procedure Manual will be adhered to during the process.

The Delaware Opportunities Strategic Plan outlines and guides the Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral Parent Service Plan, Provider Training Plan, Provider Technical Assistance/ITA and ITA Project Plan, Marketing Plan, Communication Plan, Employer and Business Plan and the Fund Development Plan. The Delaware Opportunities Strategic Plan provides a comprehensive CCR&R plan for the service delivery area. Needs assessment data as well as demographic data are utilized to develop and implement the strategic plan. All plans are reviewed on a regular basis informally throughout the program year to ensure programmatic compliance and success.

According to the United States Census Bureau the 2012 population estimate for Delaware County was 47,851, a change of -204 from 2000. 5 % were under the age of 5. 19.5 were under the age of 18. The median household income was $43,004 and 15.6 % of the population lived below poverty level in 2012. Census data indicates that in 2013 there were 1062 private non-farm businesses established in Delaware County while the number of firms in 2007 in Delaware County was 3,982. Over the next three years Delaware Opportunities will focus more time and commitment on the needs of the community and area businesses relative to childcare as presented in this strategic plan.

Over the past three years registered and group day care homes have remained consistent in Delaware County. There has been a decrease in Legally Exempt Providers due to a reduction in funding. However, Delaware Opportunities concludes from the Technical Assistance Satisfaction and Knowledge Data and Impact Report that Legally Exempt Providers continue to have a high need for telephone basic technical assistance. Over the next three years the CCR&R will continue to incorporate that service in service delivery plans. It has been recognized through referral phone calls and documentation through the CCR&R contract that there is a shortage of registered providers for infant care as well as a shortage of school age openings in the county. It also has been noted that over the next three years CCR&R staff will need to focus efforts on maintaining registered providers and recruiting more. Registered Family Day Care homes and Group Family Day Care home providers, SACC directors and staff, day care center directors and staff each need 15 hours of training per year. Training is often offered through the agency CCR&R services as Intensive technical assistance, Nutrition training required by the CACFP, stand alone topic specific trainings, and SUNY video conferences. Delaware Opportunities CCR&R will produce a training plan each year based on data received from providers and families in the community.

Families

Goal: The Delaware Opportunities CCR&R program will establish and maintain a network of all Delaware County families, giving them the resources needed to have access to high quality, affordable child care.

Outcome: 80% of those requesting CCR&R services will receive information that helps them determine quality care.

Actions of Delaware Opportunities CCR&R staff to achieve goal

- Maintain a website that meets CCAA Best Practice Approval. The website will be updated and reviewed **weekly** by CCR&R staff to ensure the information is current throughout the dates of this strategic plan.

- Distribute print publications **monthly** to reach the Delaware County service delivery area. This will include the Delaware Opportunities Family Pages Newsletter, CCR&R flyers and informational cards.

- Attend and host events in the community such as open houses, informational events, birth fairs, job fairs, and more to promote Child Care Resource and Referral Services. These events will be attended at least **quarterly** by the CCR&R staff.

- Distribute publications county-wide in the form of newsletters, flyers, press releases, web site development, public service and radio announcements, and more to educate the community about CCR&R services. These publications will be produced at least **quarterly** by the CCR&R staff.

- Establish and maintain a list of media contacts and the type of outreach that the target audiences respond best to. This list will be developed by the CCR&R staff, reviewed by the Senior Day Care Specialist, CFD Director, and Executive Director. As the Child Care Resource & Referral program has been in existence for many years these contacts have been established over time. **Annually** this list will be reviewed and updated by CCR&R staff.

- Develop a Parent Services Plan **Annually.**

- Provide referral services to 200 Delaware County families each year. Each family will receive a basic referral packet of information on child care.

Evaluation

- The Child Care Resource and Referral staff will conduct a child care needs assessment every year. This will be completed by surveying, providers, families, businesses, and the community. These surveys will be reviewed and analyzed by CCR&R staff on the public's knowledge of CCR&R services in the community.

- Formal reports will be produced by CCR&R staff to analyze data collected on how to best meet the needs of families in Delaware County.

- Every family receiving a referral will be surveyed to determine whether the information received is helping them determine quality care.

Providers

Goal: The Delaware Opportunities CCR&R program will provide training, education, and technical assistance to providers in Delaware County. This will include registered family and group homes, day care centers, Head Start centers, school age programs, as well as legally exempt and unregulated providers in our service delivery area.

Outcome: **80%** of providers in all modalities of care will receive training, education and technical assistance from the Delaware Opportunities CCR&R program.

Actions of Delaware Opportunities CCR&R staff to achieve goal

- Provide at least 500 units of technical assistance and intensive technical assistance to registered and group home providers, legal exempt providers, unregulated providers and to other modalities of care. This assistance will be measured by documentation of the assistance provided.

- Provide technical assistance to those pursing opening a child care program.

- Provide information to all modalities of child care professionals of training and professional development opportunities at least **monthly.** In the event a need for specific training is identified, CCR&R staff will develop relevant training.

- Conduct the Training Needs Assessment **yearly** to determine training and development needs of area providers.

- Develop **yearly** a Technical Assistance Needs Assessment Plan and a Provider Training Plan based on the results of the Training Needs Assessment.

Evaluation

- The Senior Day Care Specialist will monitor the CCR&R staff progress on the above monthly.

- The Child Care Resource and Referral staff will conduct a child care training and technical assistance needs assessment and provider survey yearly.

- A CCR&R training plan will be developed yearly by the Day Care Specialist and Senior Day Care Specialist. This training plan will be developed based on the response from providers on the child care training needs assessment and provider survey

- CCR&R staff will record any technical assistance provided on a Delaware Opportunities Technical Assistance log. Intensive Technical Assistance will be recorded on the Delaware Opportunities visit observation form. This information will be reported monthly to the Board of Directors

- CCR&R staff will monitor training provided based on attendance sheets. This data will be transferred into a database.

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Community, Organizations, and Employers

Goal: Agencies of Employment and Opportunity, Small Businesses, and other employers will be educated on the challenges of childcare for their employees and the importance of early childhood education. Area businesses, stakeholders and community partners will be aware of child care policies and support early childhood education.

Outcome: at least 80% of Community Organizations and Employers responding by survey will have knowledge of CCR&R services and find the service helpful

Actions of Delaware Opportunities CCR&R staff to achieve goal

- Conduct outreach to area businesses, stakeholders and leaders and educate them on early childhood needs in our community on a **monthly** basis
- Develop relationships with area businesses, leaders, stakeholders , and community partners to ensure quality childcare is a priority in Delaware County.
- Survey community partners, businesses, stakeholders, and leaders **yearly** on regarding knowledge of and experience with the CCR&R core services. The Services Delivery and Satisfaction of Delaware County Business, Community Organizations, and Key Stakeholders report will be completed yearly.
- Survey providers, families, and community partners, **yearly** to assess the success of the CCR&R public policy agenda. The agenda will be shared with the CCR&R Advisory Committee for input and feedback. The Child and Family Development Director and Day Care Specialist will review, analyze and produce a public policy agenda based on the results.

Evaluation

- The CRR&R will conduct a Services Delivery and Satisfaction of Delaware County Businesses, Community Organizations and Key Stakeholders survey yearly. Data will be analyzed by CCR&R staff.
- The CCR&R will review the Public Policy Agenda yearly with the CCR&R advisory committee
- Employers and Businesses reaching out to the CCR&R will be surveyed within two weeks of the service delivery date.

Tools to measure Outcomes

The Delaware Opportunities CCR&R will use multiple tools to document service delivery and to measure outcomes. All technical assistance offered to providers will be documented on technical assistance logs. This includes basic and intensive technical assistance offered to informal and regulated providers. Providers will be surveyed on the technical assistance services to provide feedback on their experience. All outreach will be documented by Child Care Resource and Referral staff. Child Care Resource and Referral staff will conduct a Child Care Needs Assessment on a yearly basis, as well as a Core Assessment which will be distributed to providers, community partners, stakeholders, employees, as well as the Board of Directors to gain feedback on Child Care Resource and Referral Services in Delaware County. All of these surveys and documentation will be analyzed by CCR&R staff and the Child and Family Development Director. An annual report will be completed utilizing this information.

The Child Care Resource and Referral Annual Plan will also be produced from this information. This plan will focus on identifying service delivery strengths and service delivery needs. This plan will identify underserved populations through data reports and surveys. The plan will identify how the needs of these underserved populations will be met. The plan will include the Child Care Resource and Referral service for the upcoming year as well as the plan for enhancing services in Delaware County. The plan will review the CCR&R's ability to distribute the needed services in the upcoming year.

Evaluation

The Delaware Opportunities Child Care Resource and Referral Program will monitor the goals and outcomes of the strategic plan on a regular basis throughout the year. A formal review by the CCR&R staff and the CFD Director will be conducted once yearly and reported to the Executive Director. Each goal will be measured based on service logs, data collection, and on survey responses and input from providers, families, community partners, stakeholders, and businesses in the service delivery area. Data will be analyzed and the CCR&R annual plan will be produced from these reports.

The Child and Family Development Director and the Senior Day Care Specialist will produce a CCR&R annual report and annual CCR&R plan based on the review of data collected from the surveys. The Strategic Plan will be presented to the Delaware Opportunities Board of Directors every three years.

CCR&R staff will compile evaluation data and use documentation of Child Care Resource and Referral Services, input from the public at large, census information, The Delaware Opportunities Community Assessment, the Child Care Resource and Referral Services Annual Report, Child Care Community Needs Assessments, and any other pertinent information to evaluate and monitor the goals of this strategic plan.

Strategic Plan

For

2016 - 2018

OUR VISION

We believe in helping people. We believe we can help people change their lives for the better. We believe we can work with others to make our communities better places to live.

OUR MISSION

Delaware Opportunities is a not for profit Community Action Agency committed to helping everyone become self-sufficient and/or attain a better quality of life. The agency shall be directed toward assisting all those with needs to maintain a sense of community values, and community activism, self and family development, and a general improvement in the standard of living for all.

OUR VALUES

<u>Strength and Interests of People</u>: We believe that all people desire access to resources that will allow them to meet their basic needs. We believe people want access to opportunities that will empower them to reach their full potential. We believe each and every person possesses an array of strengths and that opportunities always exist to build upon those strengths.

***Listening and Learning**: The people we serve are our most knowledgeable resource. We will only be effective if we successfully engage and listen to them as we work with them to address the issues that impact their lives.*

***Relationships**: Strong working relationships are critical to our success and these relationships must be built on a foundation of honesty compassion and respect.*

***Dignity**: We are sensitive to the beliefs, needs, and capabilities of our culturally diverse customers and staff.*

***Collaboration**: We recognize that developing partnerships and building collaborations are essential to building effective solutions and high quality programs.*

***Flexibility**: We believe that real change can best be achieved when we challenge ourselves and the systems in which we work, to be creative and flexible.*

***Accountability**: We understand that resources are scarce and the needs in our communities are great. We therefore believe we have an obligation to be good stewards and to utilize our resources strategically and thoughtfully.*

In order to achieve the mission of the agency, we have carefully reviewed outside data from all available resources. This has helped us understand the current conditions of the community including the causes and consequences of poverty. We have surveyed those we serve to learn how well we are meeting their needs and what we can do better in the future. We have surveyed our staff and other service providers to gain their perspectives on what most needs to be done. We have surveyed decision makers and leaders to discover how our services can best be delivered within the political and social environment of our communities. And we have inventoried our resources and the resources of the community and based upon the data collection,, surveying, and identification of resources, we have put forth strategies to lead us to the accomplishment of our mission and achieving our mission.

Based on the above, the formal strategic plan was developed utilizing the "SWOT" process, which is to identify strengths and opportunities (strengths being the most positive, opportunities being positive but not yet realized); compared with weakness and threats (threats being the most serious negative factor). The process is designed to build on strengths, take advantage of opportunities while addressing weaknesses and overcoming threats.

Opportunities	**Strengths**
Partnerships with Drug Treatment/Prevention Programs Affordable Housing Corporation Grant Opportunities Partnership with HCR Statewide Rental Assistance Pathways and Employment Programs to Replace MSC Underspending in Day Care Subsidies Outside Construction for Weatherization Early Head Start Grant Application	A skilled and dedicated workforce A wide array of services A track record of achieving goals and outcomes Strong management and leadership Flexibility Cost effective service delivery Strong partnerships Dependable volunteers Trained/Skilled Grantsmanship Continuity of funding for most programs
Minus Plus	*Plus Plus*
Minus Minus	*Plus Minus*
Threats	**Weaknesses**
Federal/State/Local Budget Cuts Increasing cost of benefits Increasing cost of programming/lack of funding increases Increased competition for programming Increasing environmental controls Decreasing economic opportunities Decreasing need for foster care Anticipated elimination of Medicaid Services Coordination Declining eligible populations (except the elderly) Aging out of some senior staff Medicaid Transportation Financial Losses	Dependent on grants and contracts Dispersed population makes service delivery less effective Community awareness is low Community lacks employment opportunities Lack of transportation to reach work/services

Goal 1: Low income people become more self sufficient

Activities:

- Provide job coaching and support for individuals to find and maintain work.
- Sponsor a child care feeding program for family day care providers to increase their income.
- Provide work experience to ready people for work.
- Provide referrals to day care providers so that people can be assured that their children are being appropriately cared for while the parents work .
- Provide rental subsidies.
- Provide meals to Head Start children (breakfast and lunch);
- Screen potential SNAP applicants to determine probable eligibility and assist eligible households to obtain SNAP benefits
- Provide outreach to those under the age of 60 not eligible for SNAP or public assistance, but income eligible for HEAP
- Provide weatherization services to lower the energy cost burden on lower income households.

Expected Outcomes:

- 210 individuals will find employment in the three year period of this plan
- Of those finding employment at least 48 will maintain employment
- 35 day care providers, each year, will obtain an increase in employment income through CACFP
- 240 individuals will gain work experience
- 150 individuals a year will find appropriate day care to help them find and/or maintain work
- Approximately 550 household each year will obtain or maintain safe and affordable housing to reduce barriers to employment
- 220 children each year will be provided with adequate nutrition at Head Start Centers
- 850 households a year will obtain HEAP benefits
- 720 households will receive food stamps as a result of food stamp outreach activities over the three year period covered by this plan
- 150 households will be weatherized.

Goal 2: The conditions in which low income people live are improved

Activities:

- Provide day care subsidies to working parents; inspect and register day care providers to assure the availability of quality care
- provide child car safety seats to low income parents with young children to transport their children sarfely
- provide transportation to services for low income people without access to vehicles.

Expected Outcomes:

- Day care subsidies will be provided to 435 low income households to make child care affordable over the three year period
- 380 day care slots each year will offer high quality child care
- 150 families will be provided with child safety seats and receive instruction on the proper use to improve public health and safety

- 120 low income persons will be transported to access services over the three year period

Goal 3: Low income people own a stake in their community

Activities:

- Provide staff support to assist low income people to participate in decision making and policy setting
- Involve Head Start parents in the governance of the Head Start program
- Involve low income people or their representatives as members of the Delaware Opportunities Board of Directors.

Expected Outcomes:

- 15 low income people will be involved in governing the operation of the Head Start program each year
- 36 low income people will be involved in Parent Groups at the Head Start Centers each year
- 5 low income people or their representatives will be members of the Board of Directors of Delaware Opportunities each year

Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved.

Activities:

- Develop or maintain partnerships with organizations from non-profit, faith based, local government, state government, federal government, school districts, SUNY Delhi, and State wide associations and collaborations.

Expected Outcomes:

- Head Start centers will be located in a BOCES facility, a municipal building, a town owned property, a school district and three churches. These partners provide space for the program and in-kind as part of the local match for the program.
- Senior Dining centers will be located in 4 churches and 2 local government facilities. Space will be provided free of charge by the partners. The program will reimburse for utility usage.
- Food pantries have entered partnerships with Delaware Opportunities providing some food and support, while the local food pantries generate additional donated food. Food pantry partnerships are with 14 groups to locate facilities throughout the geographic area of Delaware County.
- Local government partnerships exist with 25 village or towns to permit the operation of the rental assistance program.
- Memorandums of Agreement have been signed with 4 hospitals to provide referrals and information to allow the operation of the Healthy Families Program and an agreement exists with one hospital to provide services to victims of domestic violence
- 12 school districts have signed Memorandums of Agreement regarding the transition of children from Head Start to the public school system
- SUNY Delhi provides assistance relative to the operation of an employment and training program
- The agency belongs to the Weatherization Directors Association, the Rural Housing Coalition, NYSCAA, and the Weatherization Policy Advisory Committee
- At the national level, the agency belongs to the Community Action Partnership, Child Care Aware of America,

and the National Community Action Foundation
- Partnerships exist with the Delaware County Department of Social Services allowing the operation of the foster care, Independent Living Skills, Parent Aide, day care services, and more
- Existing partnerships will be maintained and strengthened where possible and new partnerships will be formed wherever possible.

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results

Activities:

- Adoption of the Strategic Plan for the period of 2016 through 2018
- Evaluation of this Strategic Plan which will occur quarterly as the Program Progress Report required for the Community Services Block Grant
- The agency will also seek additional funding to maintain and expand services
- Expand use of Facebook, explore adding Twitter, and seek other ways to promote services, programs and the agency
- Provide training for all staff to improve service delivery skills and understanding of issues
- Provide training for Board of Directors to assist them in fulfilling their responsibilities

*Expected Outcomes**:***

- Provision of a flexible, dynamic strategic plan for the next three year period to provide guidance for program development and operations
- Ongoing evaluation of the plan for revisions, modifications, response to new information
- Availability of additional resources
- Increased visibility of Delaware Opportunities and its services in the community
- Staff credentials, training documentation, increased service capacity
- Increase Board capacity to govern and effectively direct the organization

Goal 6: Low income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments

Activities:

- Provide congregate meals and home delivered meals for senior citizens
- Provide respite, community and day habilitation and provide services coordination for the developmentally disabled
- Provide emergency food
- Assist households with emergency utility assistance
- Provide furnace repairs for low income households without heat
- Assist households with all types of emergency needs
- Provide emergency protection from violence for victims of crime, domestic violence and/or sexual assault.
- Provide Healthy Families services to households with infants and young children
- Operate the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program to assure infant and child health as a result of improved nutrition
- Operate a Head Start program providing pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills for children.
- Operate an agency operated foster home program with independent living skills training for children aging out of foster care
- Operate a mentoring program for youth, based on Big Brothers/Big Sisters

- Operate the Parent Aide program to assist parents who have indicated or suspected cases of child abuse and neglect, to improve parenting skills
- Operate a Solutions To End Homelessness Program (STEHP) to provide short and long term assist to the homeless and near homeless
- Operate a Family Development program building on strengths of families and family members to achieve goals moving toward self-sufficiency.
- Provide transportation for Medicaid eligible people to obtain health care
- Provide rental assistance for elderly and/or disabled people so they maintain safe and affordable housing.
- Provide used clothing and household goods

Expected Outcomes:

- Approximately 400 senior citizens each year will maintain independent living as a result of adequate nutrition and socialization through the Senior Dining Program
- Approximately 350 senior citizens each year will maintain independent living as a result of receiving home delivered meals through the Senior Dining Program
- Approximately 140 developmentally disabled individuals each year will receive care to maintain independent living
- Case management services may be provided to assist 78 developmentally disabled persons and maintain independent living
- Case management services for the developmentally disabled will be maintained and/or case managers will be transitioned to alternate employment with the agency
- Advocacy and assistance will be provided for 180 people each year.
- Emergency food (a 5 day supply for each family member) will be provided to approximately 800 households each month through the food pantry network
- Furnace repairs or replacements will be provided to approximately 18 households each year
- Approximately 90 victims of domestic violence will be provided with emergency protection and supportive services each year
- Approximately 20 victims of sexual assault will be provided with emergency protection and services.
- The Healthy Families Program will serve approximately 60 families each year assuring that infants and young children obtain appropriate medical, dental, and nutrition services
- Approximately 900 individuals each year will participate in the WIC program, resulting in improved child health and development as a result of improved nutrition
- The Head Start program will serve 234 children each year to assist with child development and school readiness.
- Approximately 18 youth a year will have improved social/emotional development as a result of stays in foster homes
- 38 youth each year will increase academic, athletic, or social skills for school success, participating in the Big Buddy Program
- 85-105 parents, each year will learn and exhibit improved parenting skills as measured by no repeat reports of child abuse or neglect while participating in the program
- 21 families will be enrolled in the Family Development Program each year and families will move at least one step on the family development matrix toward self sufficiency
- 650 people each year will be transported to and from medical appointments.
- 300 elderly and/or disabled households will obtain safe and affordable housing as a result of receiving rental assistance.
- 1,800 bags of clothing or household items will be donated to the program each year and these items will be distributed to low income persons.

It is anticipated that additional outcomes will be achieved during this three year period. As opportunities exist to expand programs and to redirect programming to meet needs that emerge, the Board of Directors will direct efforts to initiate new programming, and expect new outcomes.

ADDENDUM

Population Profile: People in Poverty by Ethnicity, 2013

Table 9C. People in Poverty by Ethnicity 2013

Ethnicity	Total Population	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty
White	42,797	5,841	13.6%
Black	530	162	30.6%
Hispanic	1,243	325	26.1%
Asian	399	20	5.0%
American Indian	99	6	6.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact FinderB1700.
The 2015 American Fact Finder 2013 Estimate.

Table 9D. People in Poverty by Ethnicity by Gender, 2013

Ethnicity	Males Below Poverty		Females Below Poverty	
	#	% of M-F	#	% of M-F
White	2,602	46.1%	3,149	53.9%
Black	103	63.6%	59	36.4%
Hispanic	172	52.9%	153	47.1%
Asian	7	35.0%	13	65.0%
American Indian	0	0%	6	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact FinderB1700.
The 2015 American Fact Finder 2013 Estimate.

Table 9E. People in Poverty by Ethnicity by Age, 2013

Ethnicity	0-4		5-17		18-64		65+	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	526	9.0%	1085	8.6%	3564	61.0%	647	11.1%
Black	16	9.9%	31	19.1%	100	61.7%	15	9.3%
Hispanic	42	12.9%	113	34.8%	165	50.8%	6	1.8%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	20	100%	0	0%
American Indian	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%	0	0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact FinderB1700.
The 2015 American Fact Finder 2013 Estimate.

Note: Figures above for white, in all instances, do not include Hispanic or Latino populations.

% of people in poverty by age is the percentage of the age group compared to the total population. It does not represent the percent of the age group in poverty compared to that age group.