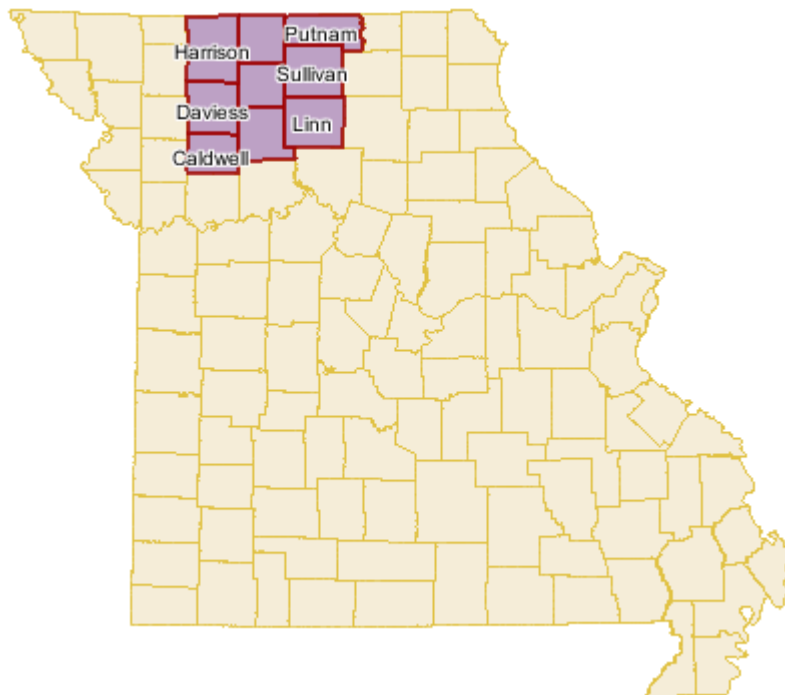


# Comprehensive Family, Community and Agency Needs Assessment for Green Hills Community Action Agency (GHCAA)



Prepared on July 15, 2009

This Comprehensive Family, Community and Agency Needs Assessment presents an overview of the current conditions and needs for Caldwell, Daviess, Grundy, Harrison, Linn, Livingston, Mercer, Putnam, and Sullivan county area (see map below).



This assessment is to be used to aid in identifying the needs of specific counties and communities, as well as the needs of the low-income population within each county, and to be used in developing future programs to address these needs. This CNA includes information derived from standard local, state, or national sources on: Population Profile; Employment; Education; Housing; Income; Nutrition; and Health Care.

## Introduction and Overview

A comprehensive family, community and agency needs assessment has been a critical part of GHCAA's planning process over the years. In order to assure that customer and community needs are being addressed, it is imperative that a comprehensive, multi-level assessment be conducted. In conducting the assessment, GHCAA utilized the Needs Assessment Template (developed by Dianne Moore) and the Missouri Agency Assessment tool (to assess agency capacity). The use of these tools provided GHCAA with the opportunity to look at the needs assessment not as a "requirement" for CSBG, but an opportunity to aid in the development of programs and services that will permit Green Hills Community Action Agency to stay true to its mission statement. While programs already in place may continue to meet the needs in the counties, it is important to conduct extensive needs assessments to monitor and fill any gaps which may occur. A comprehensive assessment also allows GHCAA to see if perhaps there is a duplication of services and a lack of coordination between various providers. The assessment aids in the improvement of services and programs already in place. This insures that GHCAA strategies and services continue to adapt to the changes that are taking place in our counties. When gaps are identified or a new need develops, GHCAA is able to develop a strategy or strategies to address the problem. This broad approach has given GHCAA the opportunity to see how the needs of its counties and their citizens span many of its program areas. This has enforced the sense that Green Hills Community Action Agency has had that the integration of services (inner and outer agency) is a crucial part of any solution to poverty.

It was the intent of GHCAA to assess the needs of its customers and communities from a cross-section of perspectives. This approach allowed the unique situation of each county to be viewed from not only the low-income perspective but that of the service providers and community neighbors to this particular population. It provided community members of all paths with the opportunity to have a say in the changes they felt needed to take place in their particular county to address poverty. It provided an opportunity to develop new partnerships and alliances with a variety of groups and organizations in the communities, thus encouraging buy-in from general community members. A particularly significant aspect of the needs assessment was the fact that the very customers we serve had the opportunity to own a stake in their futures. This assessment allotted them the opportunity to state what they felt were the barriers preventing them from obtaining self-sufficiency. The community needs assessment allowed a look at not only the "symptoms" of poverty, but at the causes of these "symptoms" – the true causes of poverty.

### **Planning**

The GHCAA needs assessment began with the development of a plan to conduct the assessment. A plan was developed following suggestions made in Ms. Moore's template along with the agency's Community Action Plan requirements. This was to ensure that the entire process would be completed in a suitable manner. A timeline was developed, as was a set of tasks to be accomplished. The tasks included development of methodology for data collection, along with analysis and prioritization of collected data. The plan and the timeline were then shared with the Executive Director and Agency staff.

## **Data Collection**

**Focus Groups** - The process of data gathering began with emerging needs meetings being held in all nine counties served by GHCAA. The Advisory Boards of the counties were utilized as the group to be asked to participate in the discussion. Additional community members were invited to participate as well. These community members included, but were not limited to faith-based, business, and educational. The questions asked were: 1) Has the economic recession affected your town or county and if so, in what way?; 2) What are the issues/needs that might prevent individuals and families from becoming self-sufficient? Focus group synopsizes was utilized by the team which analyzed and prioritized data collected.

**Surveys/Personal Interviews** – Two forms were developed for use in the needs assessment. One form was a survey and the other a one-on-one interview. It was essential that not only a survey be conducted, but that a more in-depth approach – an interview – is conducted. The survey was distributed to all nine (9) GHCAA county service centers to be distributed to customers receiving services and any community members coming in contact with the service center. The Governing Board was also asked to complete the survey. The survey consisted of thirteen (13) sections. Seven (7) of the sections pertained to issues regarding employment, education, housing, nutrition, emergency situations, use of income, and transportation. A total of 238 surveys were returned. The surveys were completed by a cross-section of community members including, but not limited to, law-enforcement, service providers, faith-based, private citizens, local business, and clients. One on one interviews were conducted in each of the nine (9) counties over a four week period. The interview questionnaire consisted of the following questions – 1) How would you define poverty and self-sufficiency?; 2) What do you see as the top 3 causes of poverty?; 3) What do you feel are reasons that people aren't self-sufficient?; 4) What are the 3 biggest challenges for youth, single parents, families, elderly, disabled?; 5) What services are missing in your community?; 6) What would it take to end poverty in your community?

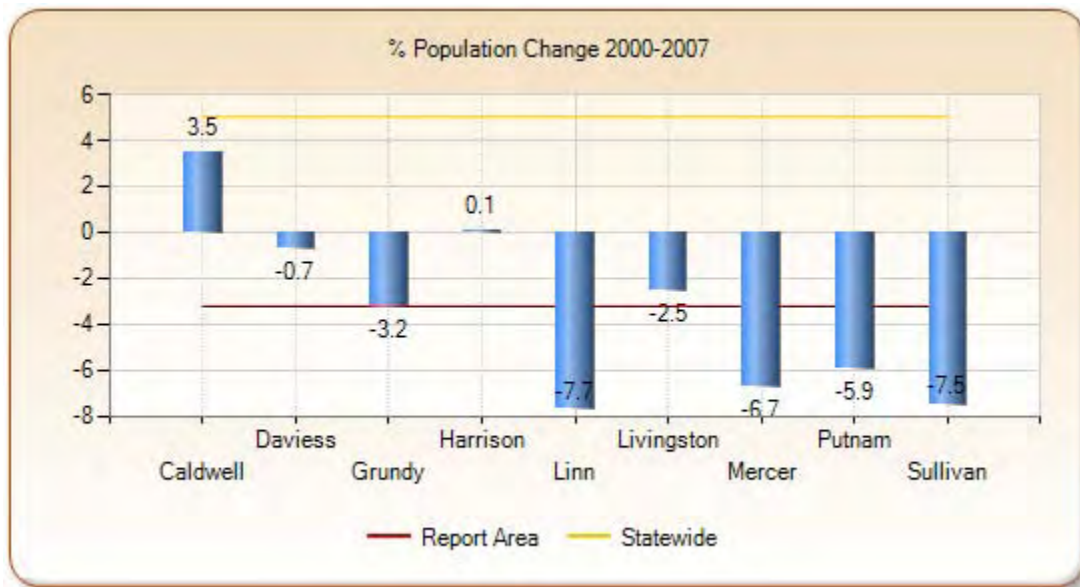
All information obtained during the focus groups, personal interviews, and customer surveys were compiled as a whole for Agency need, but was also kept county specific to be used on a local level for future initiatives. Some of the participants (community stakeholders) asked for copies of the needs assessment so that they may use it themselves to further investigate strategies to address the needs and conditions of the low-income in their local communities.

**Secondary data** – Several sources were used for the collection of secondary data. The information collected provided a more comprehensive picture of communities. The data collected was used during the analysis phase of the needs assessment. It was also used when researching the assets in the various communities in the GHCAA area. Sources utilized for the secondary data collection included the newly developed web-based tool, the Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Report tool; Kids Count; the Department of Health and Senior Services; OSEDA (Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis); MIS and others. Information was compiled by county, as well as the entire Green Hills Community Action Agency service area. A comparison of the GHCAA service area and state statistics allowed the analysis/prioritization group to see how the counties in this rural area compared to others in the state.

# Population Profile

## Population Profile: Population Change

Population change within the 9 county report area from 2000-2007 is shown in Table 1. During the seven-year period from 2000-2007, U.S. Census population estimates for the report area declined by -3.21%, decreasing from 80,778 persons in 2000 to 78,183 persons in 2007. This was less than the statewide growth rate, which was 5.1%. The greatest loss occurred in Linn County, which experienced a -7.7% decrease in population during the seven-year period. An estimated 1.33% of Missouri's population resided in the 9 county report area in 2007.



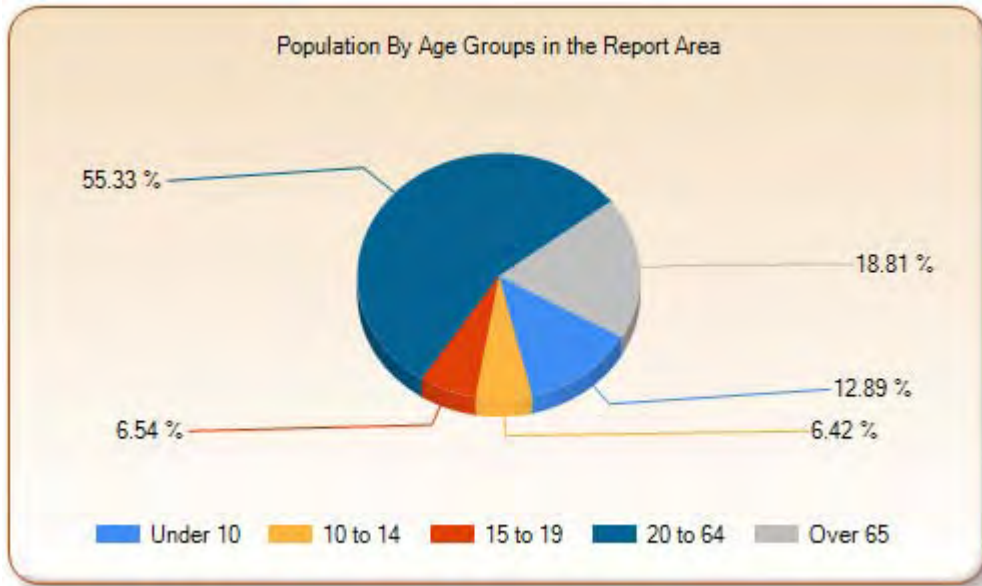
**Table 1. Population Change 2000 - 2007**

County	Census 2000 Population	Estimated 2007 Population	Population Change	% Change
Caldwell	8,969	9,284	315	3.5
Daviess	8,016	7,963	-53	-0.7
Grundy	10,432	10,095	-337	-3.2
Harrison	8,850	8,861	11	0.1
Linn	13,754	12,689	-1,065	-7.7
Livingston	14,558	14,196	-362	-2.5
Mercer	3,757	3,507	-250	-6.7
Putnam	5,223	4,913	-310	-5.9
Sullivan	7,219	6,675	-544	-7.5
Report Area	80,778	78,183	-2,595	-3.2
Statewide	5,595,211	5,878,415	283,204	5.1

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Population Change for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007, Release Date: March 20, 2008](#)

## Population Profile: Age and Gender Demographics

Population within the 9 county report area is broken out by gender and age cohort in Table 2. According to U.S. Census population estimates for the report area, children under 10 years of age make up 12.89% of the total population of the report area. Children in the 10 to 14 age group constitute 6.42% of the population, while those in the 15 to 19 age group make up 6.54% of the population. Those in the adult 20-64 age group represent 55.33% of the total population. Senior citizens over 65 comprise 18.81% of the report area population.



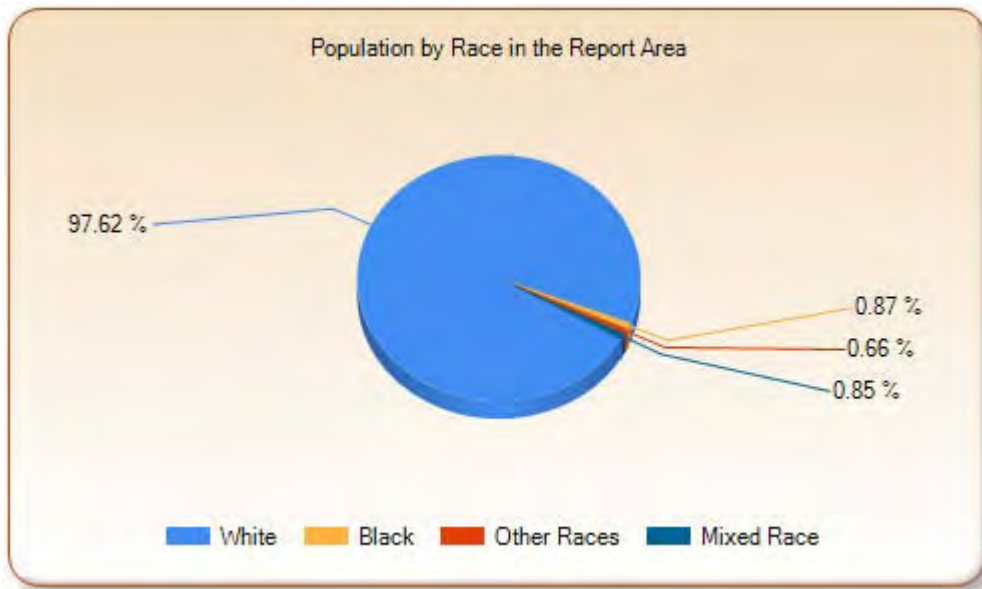
**Table 2. 2007 Population Estimate By Age and Gender**

County	Age 0 to 4		5 to 9		10 to 14		15 to 19		20 to 64		Over 65	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Caldwell	317	304	311	290	344	313	355	328	2,604	2,586	673	859
Daviess	300	295	295	305	265	272	289	255	2,181	2,310	528	668
Grundy	306	332	322	300	296	332	347	336	2,680	2,763	860	1,221
Harrison	302	276	290	264	299	226	247	252	2,401	2,400	780	1,124
Linn	414	400	403	401	408	418	425	428	3,377	3,583	947	1,485
Livingston	431	421	430	408	464	433	469	421	3,686	4,312	1,069	1,652
Mercer	110	104	91	106	107	98	109	101	1,011	933	307	430
Putnam	161	136	156	160	148	135	180	161	1,352	1,317	427	580
Sullivan	245	206	254	234	241	222	215	195	1,957	1,809	471	626
Report Area	2,586	2,474	2,552	2,468	2,572	2,449	2,636	2,477	21,249	22,013	6,062	8,645
Statewide	201,212	191,965	195,546	187,459	200,815	192,231	212,101	202,081	1,731,986	1,774,648	329,362	459,009

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007, Release Date August 7, 2008.](#)

## Population Profile: Race/Ethnic Demographics

Population by race and gender within the 9 county report area is shown in Table 3. According to U.S. Census population estimates for the report area, white population comprised 97.62% of the report area, black population represented 0.87%, and other races combined were 0.66%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 0.85% of the population. The Hispanic population is increasing with estimates showing the lowest in Mercer County (.40%) to Sullivan County (14.31%).



**Table 3. 2007 Population Estimate By Race**

County	White		Black		American Indian		Asian		Native Hawaiian		Mixed Race	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Caldwell	4,512	4,568	34	37	14	21	4	12	0	0	40	42
Daviess	3,808	4,046	5	1	11	22	4	5	6	12	24	19
Grundy	4,696	5,178	29	25	26	24	9	14	1	0	50	43
Harrison	4,244	4,454	11	11	12	10	14	15	1	4	37	48
Linn	5,839	6,570	51	52	26	30	5	14	0	0	53	49
Livingston	6,316	7,189	101	291	23	28	28	40	1	1	80	98
Mercer	1,702	1,756	6	1	17	6	0	1	2	0	8	8
Putnam	2,401	2,472	2	1	5	2	3	6	0	0	13	8
Sullivan	3,328	3,241	10	11	13	7	5	6	1	5	26	22
Report Area	36,846	39,474	249	430	147	150	72	113	12	22	331	337
Statewide	2,454,206	2,546,806	318,311	359,346	14,827	14,233	41,431	44,074	2,273	2,141	39,974	40,793

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007, Release Date August 7, 2008.](#)

## Population Profile: Poverty

2007 poverty estimates show a total of 12,986 persons living below the poverty rate in the report area. The report area poverty rate of 17.1% is above the Missouri average of 13.3% for the same period. In 2007, Putnam County had the highest poverty rate (18.6%), while Caldwell County had the lowest poverty rate (14.5%).



**Table 5. 2007 Poverty Information**

County	All Ages		Age 0-17		Age 5-17	
	Number of Persons	Poverty Rate	Number of Persons	Poverty Rate	Number of Persons	Poverty Rate
Caldwell	1,325	14.5	462	19.9	296	17.5
Daviess	1,304	16.6	533	25.8	343	23.2
Grundy	1,737	17.8	578	25.9	361	22.6
Harrison	1,508	17.5	525	26.6	325	23.3
Linn	2,144	17.3	682	23.1	459	21.4
Livingston	2,322	17.6	730	23.7	460	20.6
Mercer	529	15.3	154	20.3	102	18.8
Putnam	902	18.6	287	26.3	190	24.0
Sullivan	1,215	18.6	409	24.6	261	21.6
Report Area	12,986	17.1	4,360	24.0	2,797	21.4
Statewide	758,844	13.3	257,403	18.4	160,841	16.0

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates \(SAIPE\), 2008.](#)

## Population Profile: Poverty Rate Change

Poverty rate change in the 9 county report area from 2000 to 2007 is shown in Table 6. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the 9 county area increased by 3.99%, compared to a statewide increase of 2.7%. Livingston County experienced the greatest change in poverty, increasing by 5.71% from 2000-2007 and Daviess County experienced the least amount of change, increasing by 2.13%.

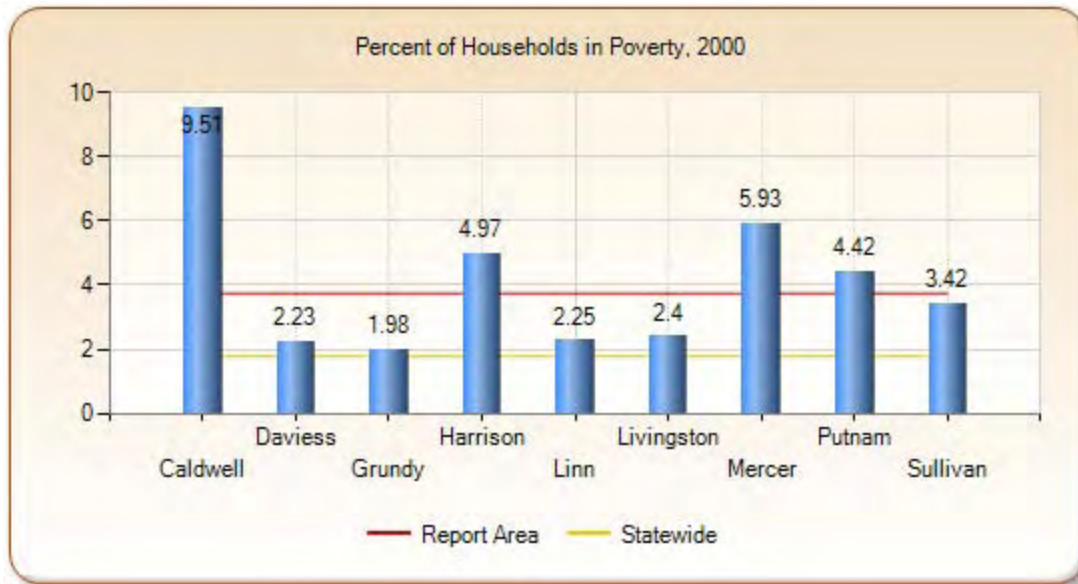


**Table 6. Change in Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2007**

County	Persons in Poverty, 2000	Poverty Rate, 2000	Persons in Poverty, 2007	Poverty Rate, 2007	Change in Poverty Rate, 2000 - 2007
Caldwell	1,031	11.5	1,325	14.5	2.98
Daviess	1,143	14.4	1,304	16.6	2.13
Grundy	1,353	13.4	1,737	17.8	4.39
Harrison	1,181	13.8	1,508	17.5	3.70
Linn	1,684	12.5	2,144	17.3	4.73
Livingston	1,607	11.8	2,322	17.6	5.71
Mercer	466	12.6	529	15.3	2.71
Putnam	780	15.0	902	18.6	3.60
Sullivan	1,068	15.0	1,215	18.6	3.63
Report Area	10,313	13.1	12,986	17.1	3.99
Statewide	581,212	10.6	758,844	13.3	2.74

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates \(SAIPE\), 2008.](#)

Population Profile: Households in Poverty



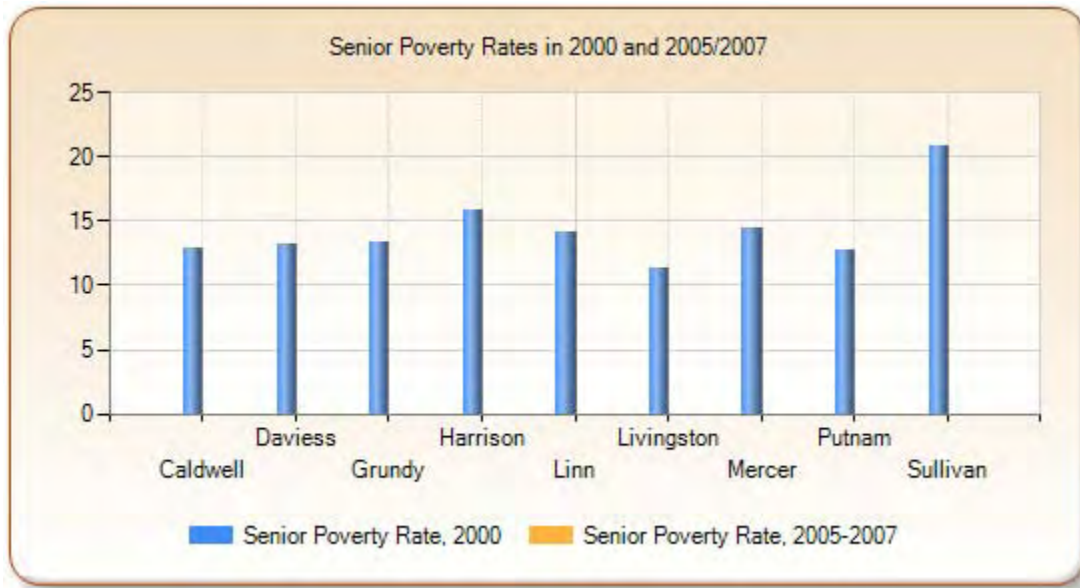
**Table 7. Households in Poverty, 2000 - 2005/2007**

County	Total Households, 2000	Households in Poverty, 2000	% Households in Poverty, 2000
Caldwell	3,522	335	9.51
Daviess	3,184	71	2.23
Grundy	4,395	87	1.98
Harrison	3,683	183	4.97
Linn	5,741	129	2.25
Livingston	5,796	139	2.40
Mercer	1,601	95	5.93
Putnam	2,240	99	4.42
Sullivan	2,921	100	3.42
Report Area	33,083	1,238	3.74
Statewide	2,197,214	39,097	1.78

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1, 2000.](#)

## Population Profile: Seniors in Poverty

Poverty rates for Seniors, including data for all counties from the 2000 Census as of April 1, 2000, and data from the American Community Survey as average values for the 2005 to 2007 period for large population counties (over 20,000 persons), are shown in Table 8. In 2000, the senior poverty rate was highest in Sullivan County at 20.9% and lowest in Livingston County at 11.3%. This compares to a statewide rate of 9.9%.



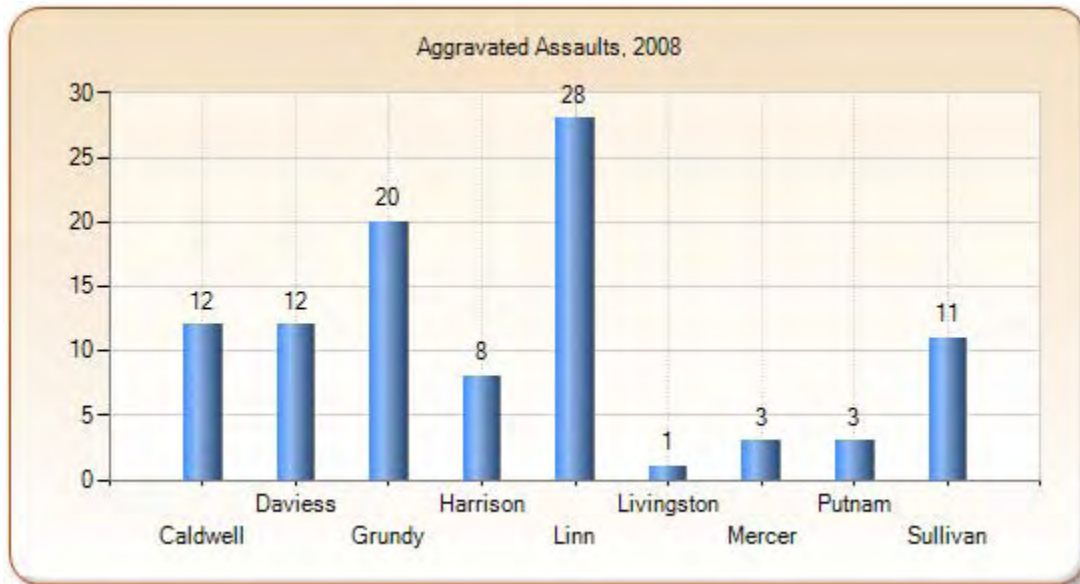
**Table 8. Seniors in Poverty, 2000**

County	Seniors in Poverty, 2000	Senior Poverty Rate, 2000
Caldwell	180	12.9
Daviess	180	13.2
Grundy	262	13.3
Harrison	279	15.8
Linn	367	14.1
Livingston	271	11.3
Mercer	114	14.5
Putnam	132	12.8
Sullivan	258	20.9
Report Area	2,043	14.3
Statewide	70,476	9.9

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, 2000.](#)

## Population Profile: Crime

Occurrences of crime within the 9 county report area are shown in Table 9. According to the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, a total of 1 murders, 98 assaults, and 327 burglaries took place in 2008.



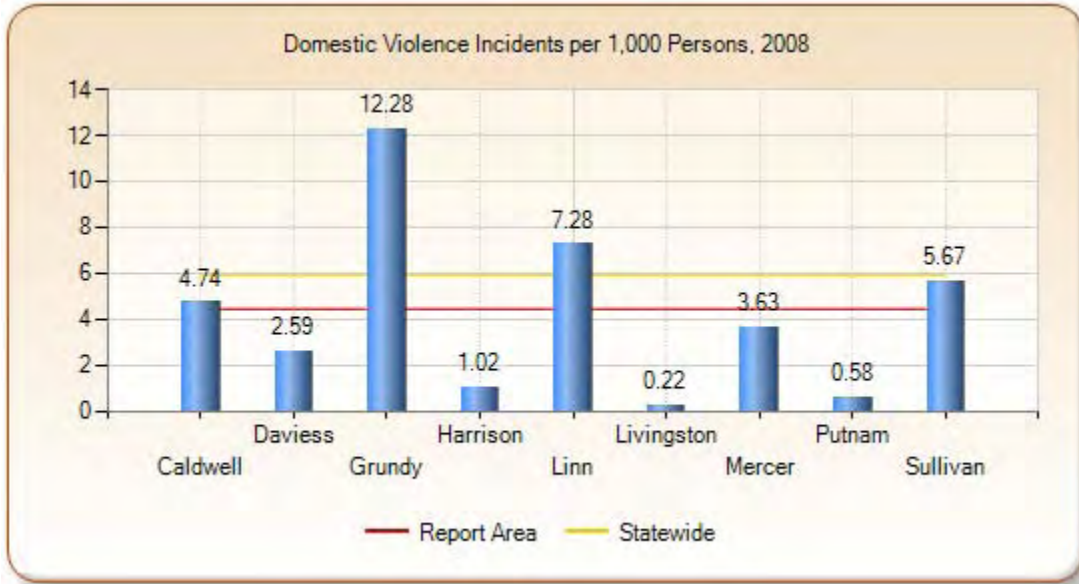
**Table 9. Homicides, Assaults, and Burglaries 2008**

County	Homicides	Aggravated Assaults	Burglaries
Caldwell	0	12	23
Daviess	0	12	38
Grundy	1	20	47
Harrison	0	8	50
Linn	0	28	79
Livingston	0	1	28
Mercer	0	3	18
Putnam	0	3	11
Sullivan	0	11	33
Report Area	1	98	327
Statewide	461	20,340	45,435

Source: [Missouri State Highway Patrol, Uniform Crime Reporting \(UCR\) Program, 2009.](#)

**Population Profile: Domestic Violence**

Domestic Violence incidents are reported whether or not an arrest is made and include any dispute arising between spouses, persons with children in common regardless of whether they reside together, persons related by blood, persons related by marriage, non-married persons currently residing together, and non-married persons who have resided together in the past. Incidents within the 9 county report area ranged from 3 in Livingston County, to 124 in Grundy County in 2008. Data collected from the two shelters operated by GHCAA shows the number is significantly higher than this data (especially in Livingston County).



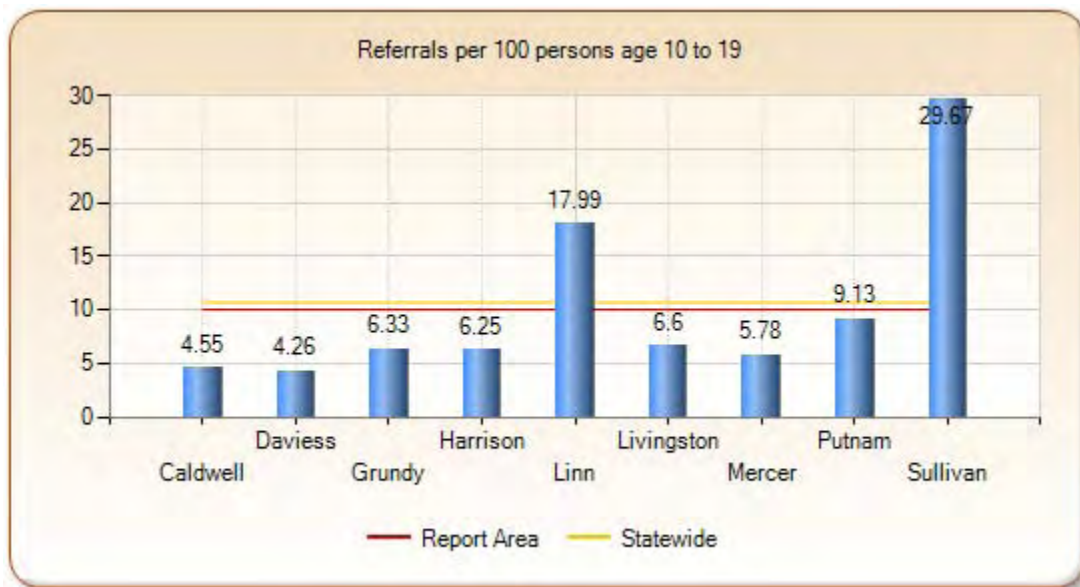
**Table 10. Domestic Violence Incidents, 2008\*\***

County	Total Reported Incidents
Caldwell	44
Daviess	20
Grundy	124
Harrison	9
Linn	93
Livingston	267
Mercer	13
Putnam	3
Sullivan	38
Report Area	347
Statewide	34,144

Source: [Missouri State Highway Patrol, Uniform Crime Reporting \(UCR\) Program, 2009.; local law enforcement agencies.](#)

## Population Profile: Juvenile Court Referrals

The number of juvenile court referrals in 2007 within the 9 county report area is shown in Table 11, in addition to the number of referrals per 100 persons age 10 to 19. Missouri Department of Social Services data indicates Sullivan County had the greatest number of referrals per 100 persons age 10-19 at 29.67 and Daviess had the least with 4.26. The rate for the report area was 10.06, which was lower than the statewide rate of 10.72.



**Table 11. Juvenile Court Referrals, 2007**

County	Number of Referrals	Referrals per 100 Persons Age 10 to 19
Caldwell	61	4.55
Daviess	46	4.26
Grundy	83	6.33
Harrison	64	6.25
Linn	302	17.99
Livingston	118	6.60
Mercer	24	5.78
Putnam	57	9.13
Sullivan	259	29.67
Report Area	1,014	10.06
Statewide	69,385	10.72

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, Division of Youth Services, 2007 Juvenile Court Statistics Report](#)

# Employment

## Employment: Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for each county in the 9 county report area is provided in Table 12. According to the U.S. Department of Labor in April 2009, unemployment in the report area varies from 5.2% in Sullivan County to 10.8% in Caldwell County. Overall, the report area experienced an average 6.8% unemployment rate in April 2009 compared to a statewide rate of 9.1%.



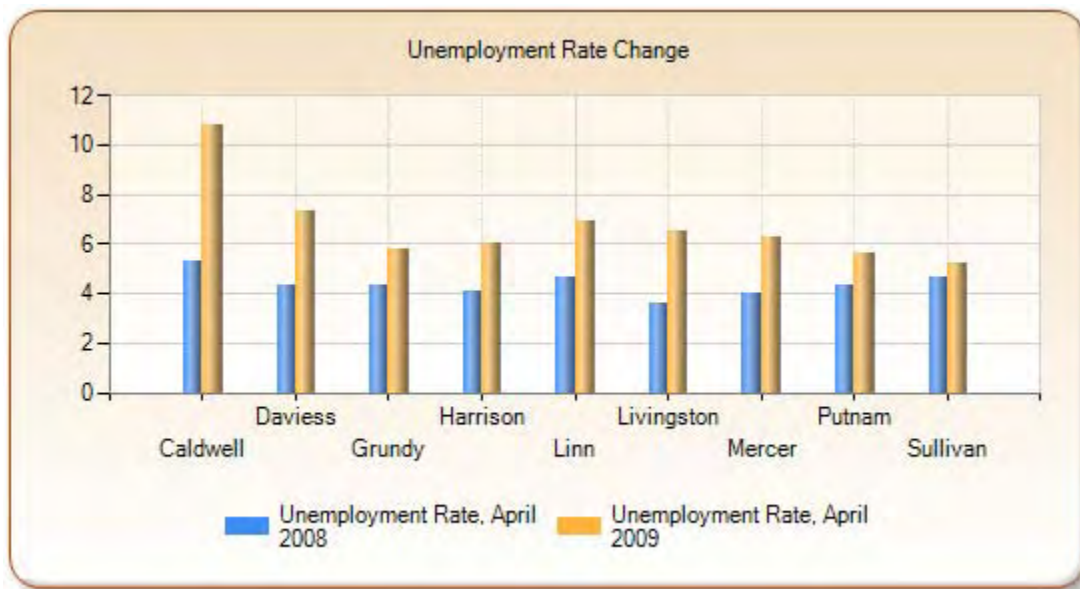
**Table 12. April 2009 Employment/Unemployment Information**

County	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Caldwell	4,457	3,977	480	10.8
Daviess	3,789	3,512	277	7.3
Grundy	5,400	5,087	313	5.8
Harrison	4,503	4,233	270	6.0
Linn	6,488	6,042	446	6.9
Livingston	7,090	6,626	464	6.5
Mercer	1,854	1,738	116	6.3
Putnam	2,410	2,276	134	5.6
Sullivan	3,439	3,259	180	5.2
Report Area	39,430	36,750	2,680	6.8
Statewide	3,001,582	2,769,359	232,223	7.7

Source: [U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, June 3, 2009.](#)

## Employment: Unemployment Change

Unemployment change within the 9 county report area from April 2008 to April 2009 is shown in Table 13. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this one year period grew from 1,686 persons to 2,680 persons, a rate change of 2.5 compared to a statewide rate change of 3.3. The greatest increase in the unemployment rate occurred in Caldwell County with a rate change of 5.5 while the smallest was in Sullivan County with a rate change of 0.5.



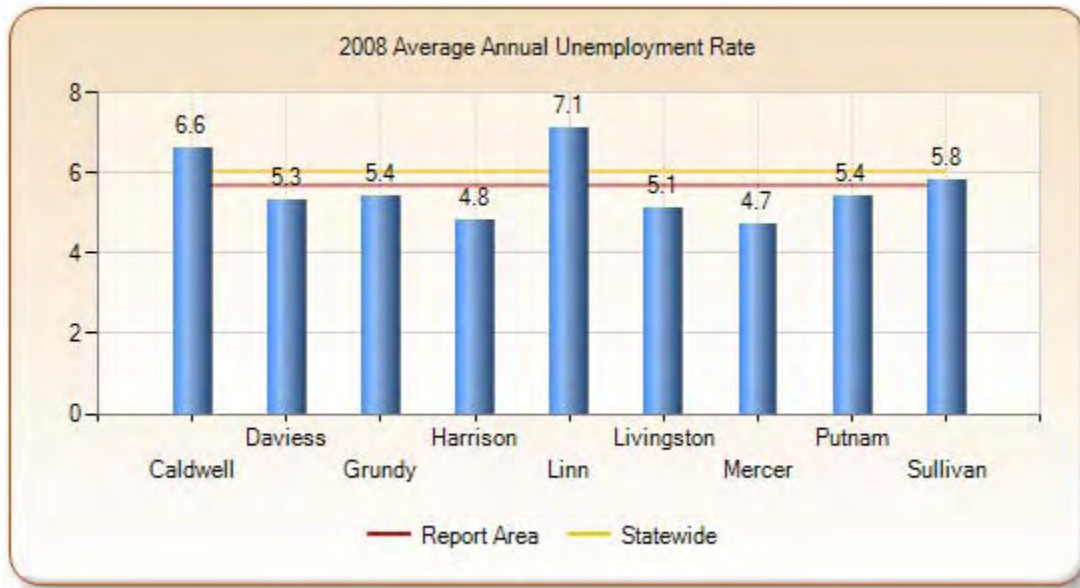
**Table 13. Change in Unemployment, April 2008 - April 2009**

County	Unemployment, April 2008	Unemployment, April 2009	Unemployment Rate, April 2008	Unemployment Rate, April 2009
Caldwell	229	480	5.3	10.8
Daviess	167	277	4.3	7.3
Grundy	209	313	4.3	5.8
Harrison	186	270	4.1	6.0
Linn	301	446	4.7	6.9
Livingston	249	464	3.6	6.5
Mercer	74	116	4.0	6.3
Putnam	106	134	4.3	5.6
Sullivan	165	180	4.7	5.2
Report Area	1,686	2,680	4.3	6.8
Statewide	145,094	232,223	4.8	7.7

Source: [U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, June 3, 2009.](#)

## Employment: Average Annual Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment rate data for each county in the 9 county report area is provided in Table 14. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the average annual unemployment in the report area varied from 86 persons in Mercer County to 450 persons in Linn County in 2008. Overall, the report area experienced an average 5.7% unemployment rate in 2008 as compared to a statewide rate of 6.1%.



**Table 14. 2008 Average Employment/Unemployment Information**

County	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Caldwell	4,349	4,061	288	6.6
Daviess	3,866	3,660	206	5.3
Grundy	4,952	4,683	269	5.4
Harrison	4,525	4,306	219	4.8
Linn	6,352	5,902	450	7.1
Livingston	6,994	6,635	359	5.1
Mercer	1,825	1,739	86	4.7
Putnam	2,473	2,339	134	5.4
Sullivan	3,431	3,231	200	5.8
Report Area	38,767	36,556	2,211	5.7
Statewide	3,012,132	2,829,294	182,838	6.1

Source: [U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor force data by county, 2008 annual averages.](#)

**Employment: Household Income**

Median annual household incomes in the 9 county report area are shown in Table 15. According to the U.S. Census, Median Annual Household Incomes ranged from a low of \$30,791 in Putnam County to a high of \$37,973 in Caldwell County in 2007.



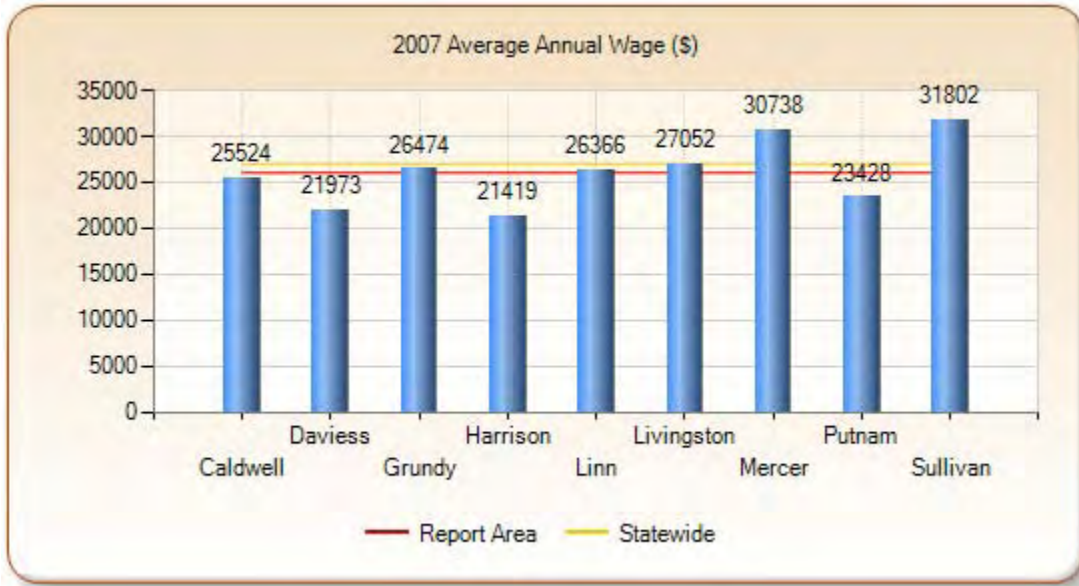
**Table 15. 2007 Median Annual Household Income**

County	Median Household Income (\$)
Caldwell	37,973
Daviess	35,677
Grundy	32,596
Harrison	33,549
Linn	33,485
Livingston	37,266
Mercer	34,133
Putnam	30,791
Sullivan	32,936
Statewide	45,012

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates \(SAIPE\), 2008.](#)

**Employment: Wages**

Average hourly and annual wages in the 9 county report area are shown in Table 16. According to the Missouri Department of Economic Development, annual wages ranged from \$21,419 in Harrison County to \$31,802 in Sullivan County in 2007. The 9 county report area average annual wage was \$26,086 compared to a statewide average of \$27,066.



**Table 16. 2007 Average Wages**

County	Average Hourly Wage (\$)	Average Annual Wage (\$)
Caldwell	12.27	25,524
Daviess	10.56	21,973
Grundy	12.73	26,474
Harrison	10.30	21,419
Linn	12.68	26,366
Livingston	13.01	27,052
Mercer	14.78	30,738
Putnam	11.26	23,428
Sullivan	15.29	31,802
Report Area	12.54	26,086
Statewide	13.01	27,066

Source: [Missouri Department of Economic Development, Missouri Economic Research and Information Center \(MERIC\), Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, data for calendar year 2007.](#)

## 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 living wage for a family of four (two adults, two children) for the 9 county report area ranges from \$23.03 in Daviess County to \$24.59 in Caldwell County. The Minimum Hourly Wage for Missouri is \$7.25.



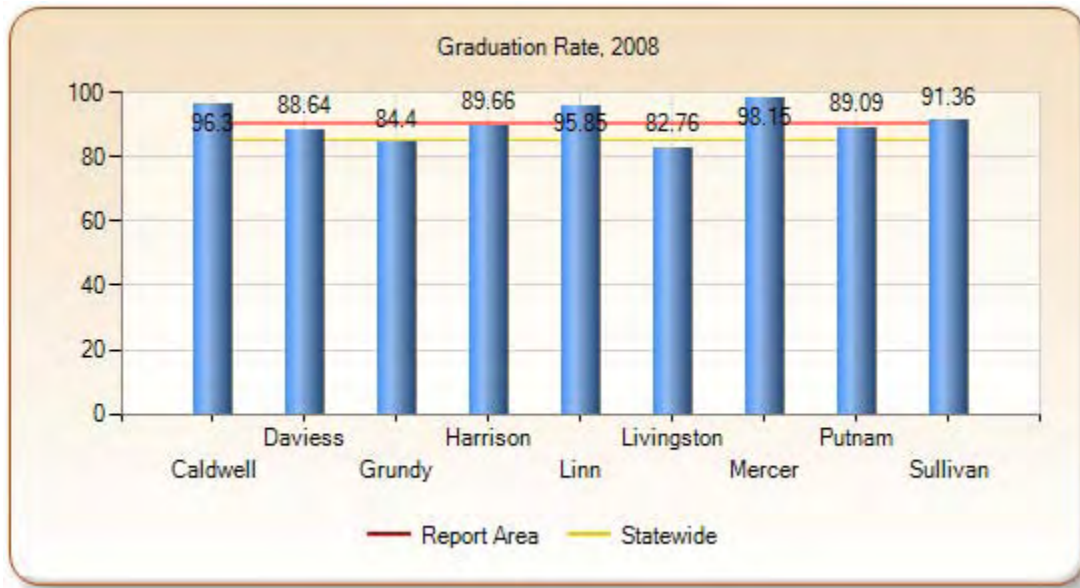
**Table 17. County Hourly Living Wage, 2008**

County	One Adult	One Adult, One Child	Two Adults	Two Adults, One Child	Two Adults, Two Children
Caldwell	8.18	14.96	12.24	19.04	24.59
Daviess	6.61	13.40	10.70	17.49	23.03
Grundy	6.61	13.40	10.70	17.49	23.03
Harrison	6.61	13.40	10.70	17.49	23.03
Linn	6.47	13.40	10.56	17.49	23.03
Livingston	6.57	13.40	10.65	17.49	23.03
Mercer	6.61	13.40	10.70	17.49	23.03
Putnam	6.47	13.40	10.56	17.49	23.03
Sullivan	6.47	13.40	10.56	17.49	23.03
Report Area	6.73	13.57	10.82	17.66	23.20
Statewide	7.39	14.87	11.80	19.28	25.33

Source: [Poverty in America, Living Wage Calculator, 2008. \(© 2009 Dr. Amy K. Glasmeier and The Pennsylvania State University\)](#)

## Employment: High School Graduation Rate

The number of high school graduates and the graduation rate in the 9 county report area are shown in Table 18. According to the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, graduation rates ranged from 82.76% in Livingston County to 98.15% in Mercer County in the 2007/2008 academic school year. The 9 county report area average graduation rate was 90.57%, above the statewide rate of 85.34%.



**Table 18. High School Graduation Rate, 2008**

County	Graduates	Graduation Rate
Caldwell	130	96.30
Daviess	78	88.64
Grundy	92	84.40
Harrison	104	89.66
Linn	208	95.85
Livingston	144	82.76
Mercer	53	98.15
Putnam	49	89.09
Sullivan	74	91.36
Report Area	932	90.57
Statewide	61,214	85.34

Source: [Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Annual Reporting of School District Data, 2007/2008 Academic Year](#). Data provided by school district, summarized by DESE school district - county association.

**Employment: Child Care Costs**

The 2006-2007 Department of Social Services Childcare Market Rate Survey shows the average costs for child care based on responses from licensed care providers in each county. Cost of child care for each type of care and age group for the 9 county report area is shown in Table 19. Child care costs in the report area, including all age groups and type of care, range from \$3.4 per day in Caldwell County to \$20 per day in Caldwell County.

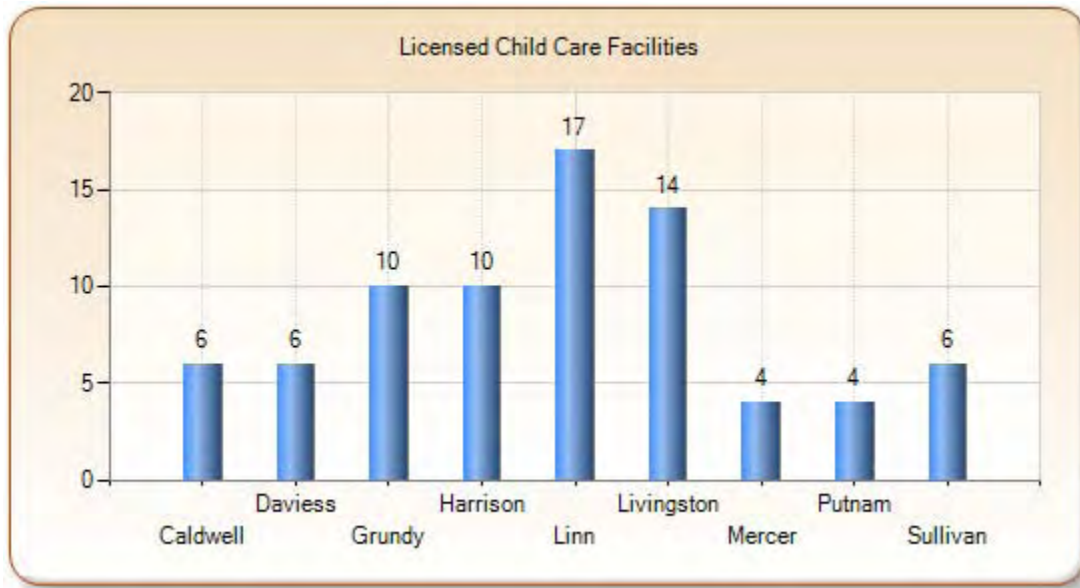
**Table 19. Average Child Care Costs, 2007**

County	Type of Care	Daily Cost, Infant (\$)	Daily Cost, Pre-School (\$)	Daily Cost, School Age (\$)
Caldwell	FAMILY	20.00	20.00	20.00
Caldwell	GROUP	18.00	15.00	15.00
Caldwell	CENTER	no data	3.40	no data
Daviess	FAMILY	no data	15.00	15.00
Daviess	GROUP	20.00	19.00	18.00
Grundy	CENTER	18.00	13.00	12.00
Grundy	FAMILY	17.00	13.00	13.00
Harrison	FAMILY	16.00	16.00	16.00
Harrison	GROUP	no data	no data	no data
Linn	CENTER	15.00	14.00	13.00
Linn	FAMILY	12.00	11.00	10.00
Livingston	FAMILY	15.00	15.00	15.00
Livingston	GROUP	15.00	14.00	14.00
Livingston	CENTER	no data	15.00	no data
Livingston	CENTER	15.00	no data	no data
Mercer	GROUP	no data	13.00	no data
Mercer	no data	no data	no data	no data
Mercer	CENTER	no data	18.00	no data
Putnam	CENTER	no data	12.00	no data
Putnam	GROUP	17.00	15.00	14.00
Sullivan	CENTER	no data	12.00	12.00
Sullivan	FAMILY	12.00	12.00	12.00
Report Area	0	16.15	13.97	14.21
Statewide	CENTER	36.10	27.00	22.00
Statewide	FAMILY	22.00	19.00	17.00
Statewide	GROUP	20.50	17.00	16.00

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, Children's Division, Early Childhood and Prevention Services, Childcare Market Rate Survey, 2007.](#)

## Employment: Child Care Facilities

The number of licensed child care facilities and total maximum capacity of slots within the 9 county report area are shown in Table 20. According to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, there were a total of 77 licensed child care facilities in the report area in 2008, ranging from 4 in Mercer County to 17 in Linn County, with a combined maximum capacity of 1,380 children.



**Table 20. Licensed Child Care Facilities**

County	Number of Facilities	Total Maximum Capacity
Caldwell	6	80
Daviess	6	70
Grundy	10	191
Harrison	10	154
Linn	17	340
Livingston	14	308
Mercer	4	71
Putnam	4	70
Sullivan	6	96
Report Area	77	1,380
Statewide	4,416	148,819

Source: [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Section for Child Care Regulation, June 2008.](#)

**EMPLOYMENT IS AN ISSUE BECAUSE –****Surveys**

Lack of skills/education to obtain a job	How to fill out applications
Unable to find jobs in area	Lack of child care
No where to look for jobs	Cost of child care
Employers/jobs leaving or downsizing	Lack of transportation
Few jobs for people without skills	Cost of transportation
Lack of good-paying jobs with benefits	How to create a resume
Long commute to jobs	Other*
Lack of computer skills	

\*People unwilling to work; weak retail sales; fear of loss of benefits when they get a job;

**Interviews**

Lack of jobs	Lack/cost of childcare (especially nights/weekends)
Lack of good paying jobs	Rural nature of area (jobs already filled by employer)
Lack of job skills (job related, soft skills, etc.)	Cost of child care

**Emerging Needs Meetings**

Lack of transportation for work	Lack of money for education or training for a new or different job
Lack of childcare for work (non-traditional hours, special needs children, infant care, etc.)	Criminal record
Pickiness in working at certain jobs	Lack of knowledge in new technology skills
Mental health/substance abuse issues	Lack of elderly care (for those wanting to work but can't due to taking care of parents, etc.)
Lack of motivation, laziness	Cost of transportation (gas, maintenance, repairs, etc.)
Lack of living wage jobs	Increase in income decreases benefits
Lack of employment opportunities	

**ASSETS**

Career Centers (Chillicothe, Kirksville)	Displaced workers program
Jobs available through temp services	Career/job fairs
GHCAA Employment & Training Program, Enhanced Skills workshops	Job opportunities in larger towns, i.e. Kirksville, Kansas City, St. Joseph
Business growth in Chillicothe	Experienced Workers program
Vocational Rehabilitation program	33 employers with 100+ employees
Some taxi service	Vocational schools, community college (Brookfield, Chillicothe, NCMC)

## Education

### Education: Public School Districts

Enrollment, dropout rate and English proficiency by school district are shown in Table 22. The 9 county report area includes all or parts of 42 public school districts.

**Table 22. 2007-2008 School Districts**

Primary County	School District	Other Counties	Enrollment	Dropout Rate	Limited English Proficiency
Caldwell	Braymer C-4	Carroll, Ray	342	0.8	0
Caldwell	Breckenridge R-I	Daviess, Livingston	101	0.0	0
Caldwell	Cowgill R-VI**		25		0
Caldwell	Hamilton R-II	Daviess	716	1.2	1
Caldwell	Kingston 42**		39		0
Caldwell	Mirabile C-1**		61		0
Caldwell	New York R-IV**		35		0
Caldwell	Polo R-VII	Ray	399	0.0	0
Carroll*	Hale R-I	Livingston	167	0.0	0
Carroll*	Tina-Avalon R-II	Livingston	180	1.7	0
Clinton*	Cameron R-I	Caldwell, Daviess, DeKalb	1,753	1.4	4
Clinton*	Lathrop R-II	Caldwell	885	2.4	0
Daviess	Gallatin R-V		646	1.9	0
Daviess	North Daviess R-III	Harrison	73	4.1	2
Daviess	Pattonsburg R-II	DeKalb, Gentry	162	1.7	0
Daviess	Tri-County R-VII	Grundy, Livingston	181	1.7	0
Daviess	Winston R-VI	DeKalb	178	0.0	0
Grundy	Grundy Co. R-V	Sullivan	154	2.4	2
Grundy	Laredo R-VII**		58		0
Grundy	Pleasant View R-VI**	Livingston	77		0
Grundy	Spickard R-II**	Mercer	52		0
Grundy	Trenton R-IX	Livingston	1,174	2.1	6
Harrison	Cainsville R-I	Mercer	110	0.0	0
Harrison	Gilman City R-IV	Daviess	130	0.0	0
Harrison	North Harrison R-III		218	1.4	0
Harrison	Ridgeway R-V		83	0.0	0
Harrison	South Harrison Co. R-II	Daviess, Mercer	855	6.4	4
Linn	Brookfield R-III	Chariton	1,087	3.5	9
Linn	Bucklin R-II	Macon	158	0.0	0
Linn	Linn Co. R-I	Sullivan	281	1.1	0
Linn	Marceline R-V	Chariton	676	2.6	0

Linn	Meadville R-IV	Grundy	240	0.0	0
Livingston	Chillicothe R-II		1,891	3.5	13
Livingston	Livingston Co. R-III**		61		0
Livingston	Southwest Livingston Co. R-I	Caldwell	203	3.2	0
Mercer	North Mercer Co. R-III		196	1.8	0
Mercer	Princeton R-V	Grundy	401	0.7	0
Putnam	Putnam Co. R-I	Sullivan	771	2.6	4
Schuylers*	Schuylers Co. R-I	Putnam, Scotland	701	1.7	0
Sullivan	Green City R-I		304	0.0	6
Sullivan	Milan C-2		685	4.1	119
Sullivan	Newtown-Harris R-III	Mercer, Putnam	105	0.0	0
Report Area	42 school districts		16,614	2.2	170
Statewide	523 school districts		875,071	3.8	18,158

\* This county is not in the report area, but includes a school district overlapping the report area.

\*\* School district offers K-8 only, dropout rate is not reported.

Source: Based on the [Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Annual Reporting of School District Data, 2007/2008 Academic Year.](#)

Table 23 shows the distribution of educational attainment levels in the 9 county region. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an average for the period from 2005 to 2007 in areas with 20,000 persons or more for the American Community Survey data.

**Table 23. Percent Attaining Educational Levels**

County	% No High School Diploma, 2000	% No High School Diploma, 2005-2007	% High School Only, 2000	% High School Only, 2005-2007	% Bachelors, 2000	% Bachelors, 2005-2007	% Graduate or Professional, 2000	% Graduate or Professional, 2005-2007
Caldwell	18.44	no data	46.20	no data	8.65	no data	3.08	no data
Daviess	20.84	no data	42.38	no data	8.85	no data	3.08	no data
Grundy	21.03	no data	39.40	no data	7.92	no data	4.53	no data
Harrison	19.90	no data	47.86	no data	6.11	no data	3.16	no data
Linn	19.95	no data	49.02	no data	7.94	no data	2.84	no data
Livingston	19.42	no data	45.65	no data	9.28	no data	3.81	no data
Mercer	17.48	no data	46.47	no data	8.94	no data	3.21	no data
Putnam	19.98	no data	44.81	no data	7.84	no data	3.31	no data
Sullivan	27.55	no data	44.79	no data	5.51	no data	2.82	no data
Report Area	20.48		45.31		7.98		3.38	
Statewide	18.67	15	32.72	34	13.97	15	7.61	9

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, 2000.](#); [U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 Data Release, December 2009.](#)

Note: American Community Survey data only available for areas with 20,000 or more persons.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on educational attainment, poverty, and other factors in each county. Estimated literacy rates for the 9 county report area ranged from 7.84 in Caldwell County to 14.00 in Sullivan County in 2003.



**Table 24. Persons Lacking Basic Prose Literacy Skills, 2003**

County	Estimated Population over 16	Percent Lacking Literacy Skills
Caldwell	6,976	7.84
Daviess	6,112	8.51
Grundy	7,916	8.73
Harrison	6,872	9.84
Linn	10,334	9.92
Livingston	10,683	8.71
Mercer	2,880	8.68
Putnam	4,050	9.12
Sullivan	5,345	14.00
Report Area	61,168	9.41
Statewide	4,321,763	7.47

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

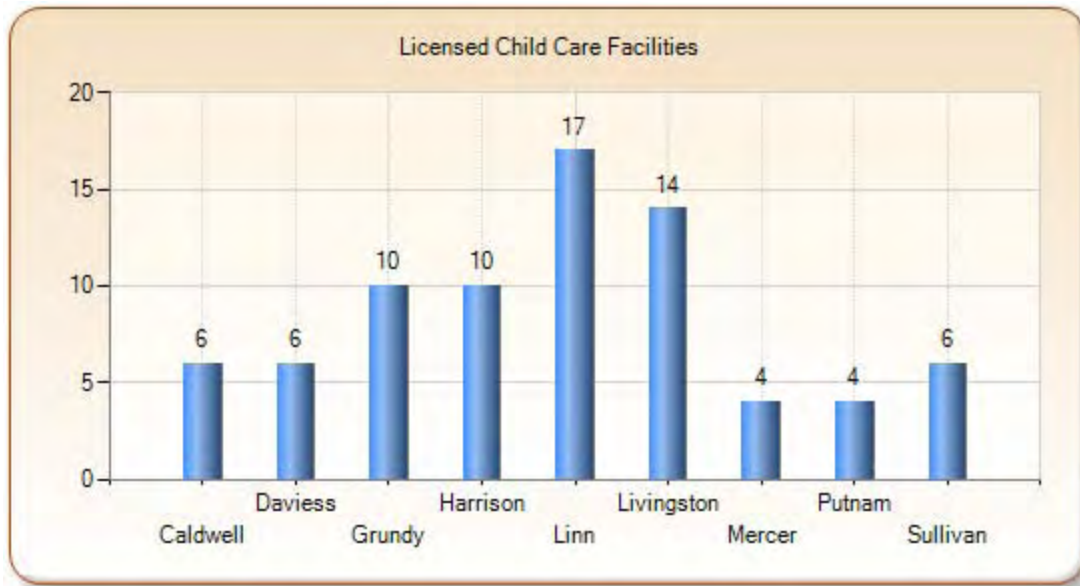
The 2006-2007 Department of Social Services Childcare Market Rate Survey shows the average costs for child care based on responses from licensed care providers in each county. Cost of child care for each type of care and age group for the 9 county report area is shown in Table 25. Child care costs in the report area, including all age groups and type of care, range from \$3.4 per day in Caldwell County to \$20 per day in Caldwell County.

**Table 25. Average Child Care Costs, 2007**

County	Type of Care	Daily Cost, Infant (\$)	Daily Cost, Pre-School (\$)	Daily Cost, School Age (\$)
Caldwell	FAMILY	20.00	20.00	20.00
Caldwell	GROUP	18.00	15.00	15.00
Caldwell	CENTER	no data	3.40	no data
Daviess	FAMILY	no data	15.00	15.00
Daviess	GROUP	20.00	19.00	18.00
Grundy	CENTER	18.00	13.00	12.00
Grundy	FAMILY	17.00	13.00	13.00
Harrison	FAMILY	16.00	16.00	16.00
Harrison	GROUP	no data	no data	no data
Linn	CENTER	15.00	14.00	13.00
Linn	FAMILY	12.00	11.00	10.00
Livingston	FAMILY	15.00	15.00	15.00
Livingston	GROUP	15.00	14.00	14.00
Livingston	CENTER	no data	15.00	no data
Livingston	CENTER	15.00	no data	no data
Mercer	GROUP	no data	13.00	no data
Mercer	no data	no data	no data	no data
Mercer	CENTER	no data	18.00	no data
Putnam	CENTER	no data	12.00	no data
Putnam	GROUP	17.00	15.00	14.00
Sullivan	CENTER	no data	12.00	12.00
Sullivan	FAMILY	12.00	12.00	12.00
Report Area	0	16.15	13.97	14.21
Statewide	CENTER	36.10	27.00	22.00
Statewide	FAMILY	22.00	19.00	17.00
Statewide	GROUP	20.50	17.00	16.00

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, Children's Division, Early Childhood and Prevention Services, Childcare Market Rate Survey, 2007.](#)

The number of licensed child care facilities and total maximum capacity of slots within the 9 county report area are shown in Table 26. According to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, there were a total of 77 licensed child care facilities in the report area in 2008, ranging from 4 in Mercer County to 17 in Linn County, with a combined maximum capacity of 1,380 children.



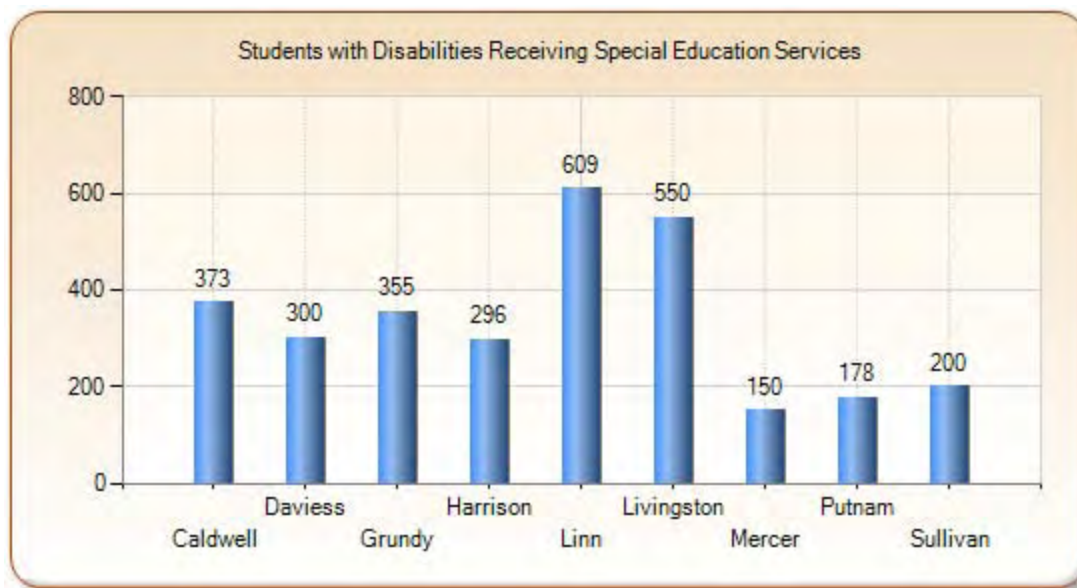
**Table 26. Licensed Child Care Facilities**

County	Number of Facilities	Total Maximum Capacity
Caldwell	6	80
Daviess	6	70
Grundy	10	191
Harrison	10	154
Linn	17	340
Livingston	14	308
Mercer	4	71
Putnam	4	70
Sullivan	6	96
Report Area	77	1,380
Statewide	4,416	148,819

Source: [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Section for Child Care Regulation, June 2008.](#)

Education: Children with Disabilities Receiving Services

The number of students with disabilities receiving special education services categorized by age in the 9 county report area is shown in Table 27. According to the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, a total of 3,011 students with disabilities received special education services in the report area in December 2007, with a range of 150 in Mercer County to 609 in Linn County.

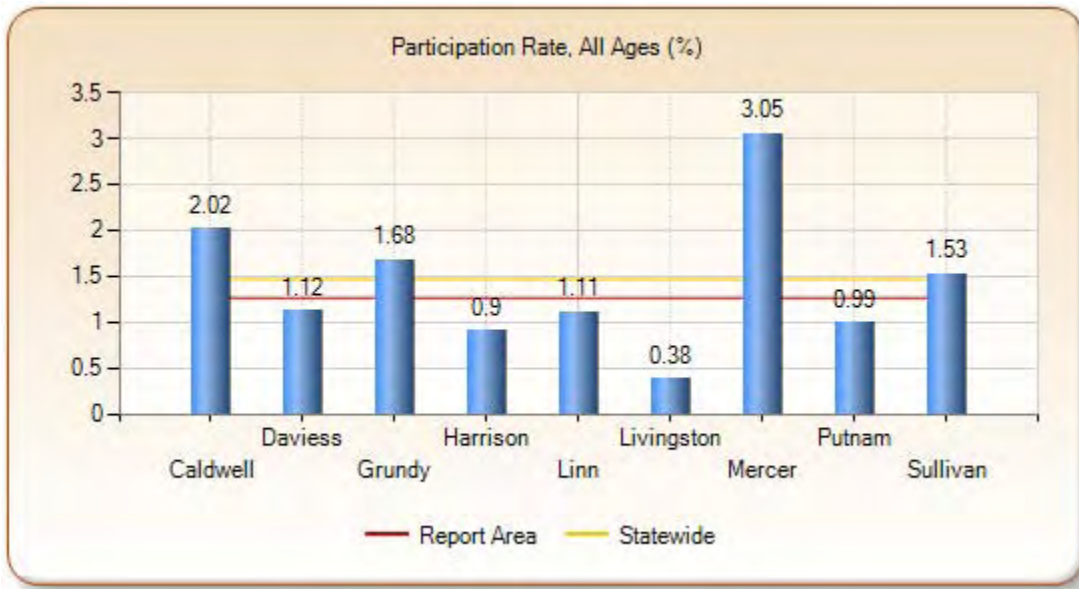


**Table 27. Students with Disabilities Receiving Special Education Services, December 2007**

County	Age 3 to Pre-K	Kindergarten - Age 21	Ages 14 - 21	All Ages
Caldwell	26	267	80	373
Daviess	16	206	78	300
Grundy	44	236	75	355
Harrison	24	201	71	296
Linn	32	435	142	609
Livingston	49	366	135	550
Mercer	5	107	38	150
Putnam	7	126	45	178
Sullivan	8	140	52	200
Report Area	211	2,084	716	3,011
Statewide	11,307	124,898	44,323	180,528

Source: [Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Division of Special Education, Count of Students with Disabilities as of December 1, 2007.](#)

The number of children participating in the First Step Program and the participation rate for each age group in the 9 county report area for 2007-2008 is shown in Table 28. First Steps offers coordinated services and assistance to young children with special needs and their families. First Steps is designed for children, birth to age 3, who have delayed development or diagnosed conditions that are associated with developmental disabilities. According to the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, the average participation rate for the report area was 1.26 with a range of 0.38 in Livingston County to 3.05 in Mercer County compared to the statewide rate of 1.47.



**Table 28. Participation in the First Step Program, 2007-2008**

County	Participation, Age 0-1	Participation Rate, Age 0-1 (%)	Participation, Age 1-2	Participation Rate, Age 1-2 (%)	Participation, Age 2-3	Participation Rate, Age 2-3 (%)	Participation, All Ages	Participation Rate, All Ages (%)
Caldwell	0	0.00	1	0.88	6	4.88	7	2.02
Daviess	1	0.92	2	1.74	1	0.76	4	1.12
Grundy	0	0.00	3	2.13	4	3.33	7	1.68
Harrison	0	0.00	1	0.88	2	1.79	3	0.90
Linn	1	0.75	0	0.00	4	2.42	5	1.11
Livingston	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.13	2	0.38
Mercer	2	4.00	1	2.27	1	2.70	4	3.05
Putnam	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.51	2	0.99
Sullivan	1	0.77	2	1.82	2	2.33	5	1.53
Report Area	5	0.48	10	0.98	24	2.38	39	1.26
Statewide	621	0.79	1,075	1.37	1,762	2.26	3,458	1.47

Source: [Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Division of Special Education, 2007-2008 Part C Participation Rate by County and Age.](#)

**EDUCATION IS AN ISSUE BECAUSE –****Surveys**

No high school diploma	Lack of/inconvenience of GED/ABE classes
Lack of vocational skills or college	No dropout prevention/after school programs for youth
Threats of violence in schools	Need computer access at home
Lack of training for work	Lack of computer skills
Lack of transportation	Lack of knowledge of financial aid for school
Cost of transportation	How to communicate with teachers/principals/counselors
Lack of childcare	Other*
Cost of childcare	

\*Lack of knowledge about higher education alternatives; need funding for vo-tech; need to work while getting assistance; education for disabled people; people unwilling to work for an education; lazy teachers/guidance counselors; too old to return to school; many educational opportunities in area; no respect

**Interviews**

Lack of education/training skills	Lack of resources, i.e. transportation help, etc.
Lack of funds/opportunities for post-secondary educ	

**Emerging Needs Meetings**

Lack/cost of transportation	Lack of educational/training opportunities
Lack/cost of childcare	Lack of money for education or job training
Mental health/substance abuse issues	Lack of GED classes
Lack of motivation	Commuting distance for education
Lack of education	

**ASSETS**

GED classes in some counties/on-line GED	Alternative schools available at high school level
Two Vo-Tech schools (Chillicothe, Brookfield)	GHCAA Employment & Training Program
Head Start available in all nine counties	Displaced Workers Program
Strong school systems	Vocational Rehabilitation Program
A+ Program in schools	Community College (NCCMC)
Scholarships available	Outreach/on-line college classes available

# Housing

## Housing: Housing Units

The number of housing units within the 9 county report area in July of each year from 2000-2007 is shown in Table 29. According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 40,421 housing units in the report area in 2007, an increase of 1,155 or 2.94% since 2000 compared to an 8.08% increase statewide.



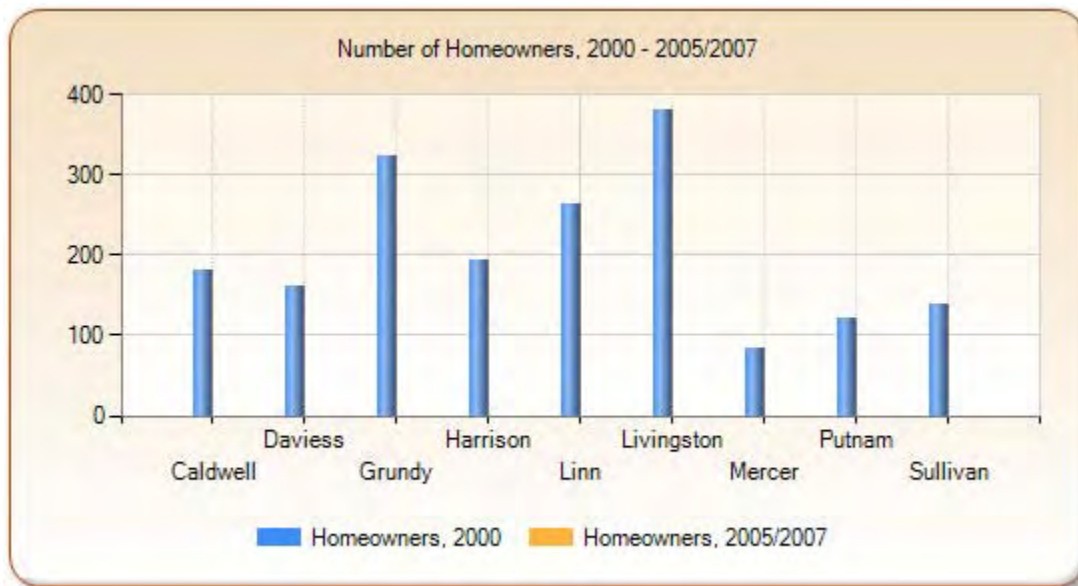
**Table 29. 2000 - 2007 Housing Units**

County	July 2000	July 2001	July 2002	July 2003	July 2004	July 2005	July 2006	July 2007
Caldwell	4,504	4,537	4,566	4,567	4,606	4,658	4,695	4,705
Daviess	3,862	3,891	3,920	3,945	3,969	3,978	3,982	3,972
Grundy	5,111	5,143	5,172	5,202	5,233	5,255	5,268	5,274
Harrison	4,326	4,358	4,381	4,404	4,434	4,446	4,444	4,435
Linn	6,563	6,591	6,614	6,639	6,665	6,682	6,671	6,655
Livingston	6,477	6,516	6,557	6,629	6,662	6,681	6,708	6,747
Mercer	2,130	2,145	2,161	2,174	2,186	2,189	2,185	2,179
Putnam	2,920	2,941	2,958	2,975	2,988	3,003	3,005	3,004
Sullivan	3,373	3,401	3,423	3,444	3,460	3,461	3,456	3,450
Report Area	39,266	39,523	39,752	39,979	40,203	40,353	40,414	40,421
Statewide	2,449,414	2,477,559	2,504,267	2,534,502	2,566,032	2,595,589	2,624,329	2,647,274

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Housing Unit Estimates for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007, Release Date August 21, 2008.](#)

## Housing: Homeowners

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 1,848 homeowners in the 9 county report area in 2000. The updated American Community Survey data as averages for the period from 2005 to 2007 are available in areas with 20,000 persons or more only.



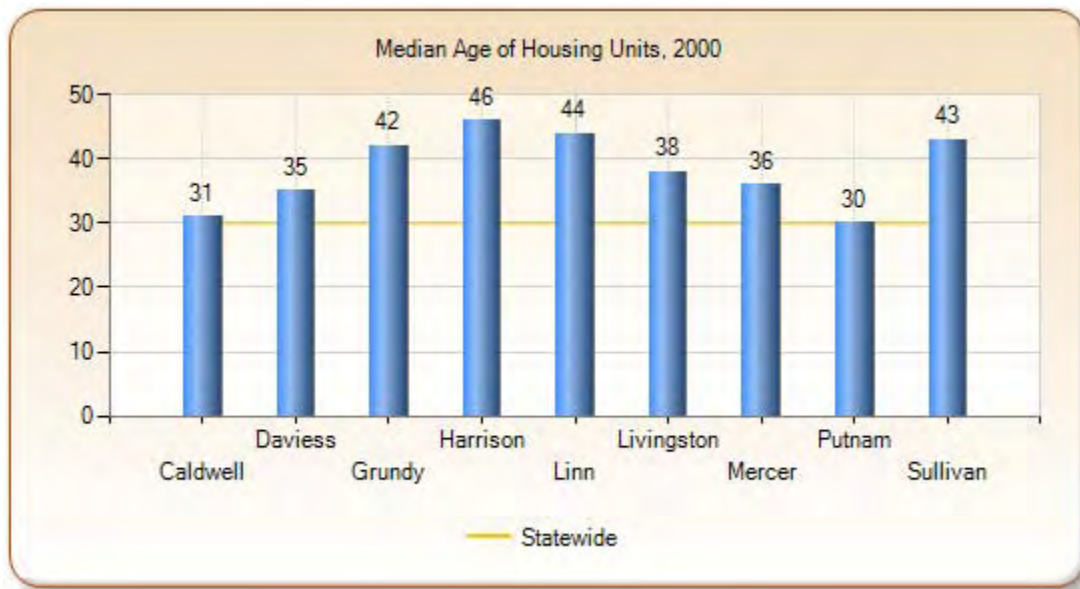
**Table 30. Homeowners 2000**

County	Homeowners, 2000
Caldwell	182
Daviess	161
Grundy	324
Harrison	193
Linn	264
Livingston	380
Mercer	85
Putnam	121
Sullivan	138
Report Area	1,848
Statewide	276,584

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1, 2000.](#)

## Housing: Housing Age

Total housing units, median year built and median age in 2000 for the 9 county report area are shown in Table 31. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median age of housing ranged from 30 years in Putnam County to 46 years in Harrison County.



**Table 31. Median Housing Unit Age, 2000**

County	Total Housing Units	Median Year Built	Median Age (in 2000)
Caldwell	4,493	1969	31
Daviess	3,853	1965	35
Grundy	5,102	1958	42
Harrison	4,316	1954	46
Linn	6,554	1956	44
Livingston	6,467	1962	38
Mercer	2,125	1964	36
Putnam	2,914	1970	30
Sullivan	3,364	1957	43
Report Area	39,188		
Statewide	2,442,017	1970	30

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, 2000.](#)

## Housing: Foreclosures

The estimated number of mortgages, foreclosures and rate of foreclosure for the 9 county report area is shown in Table 32. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development estimates a total of 326 houses were in foreclosure in the report area during the 18-month period starting January 2007. The average foreclosure rate for the report area was 4.75%, compared to the average statewide rate of 4.02%. Caldwell County had the highest foreclosure rate at 6.60%, while Livingston County had the lowest foreclosure rate, which was 3.37%.



**Table 32. Foreclosures, January 2007 - June 2008**

County	Estimated Number of Mortgages	Estimated Number of Foreclosures	Estimated Foreclosure Rate (%)
Caldwell	1,681	111	6.60
Daviess	818	35	4.28
Grundy	855	34	3.98
Harrison	493	23	4.67
Linn	843	43	5.10
Livingston	1,305	44	3.37
Mercer	226	8	3.54
Putnam	268	14	5.22
Sullivan	370	14	3.78
Report Area	6,859	326	4.75
Statewide	1,297,577	52,185	4.02

Source: [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Foreclosure Starts over 18 Months, 2008.](#)

## 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 the 9 county report area in the 1st quarter of 2009 are reported in Table 33. In the first quarter of 2009, a total of 1,664 residential addresses were identified as vacant in the report area, a vacancy rate of 4.15, and 332 business addresses were also reported as vacant, a rate of 10.44.



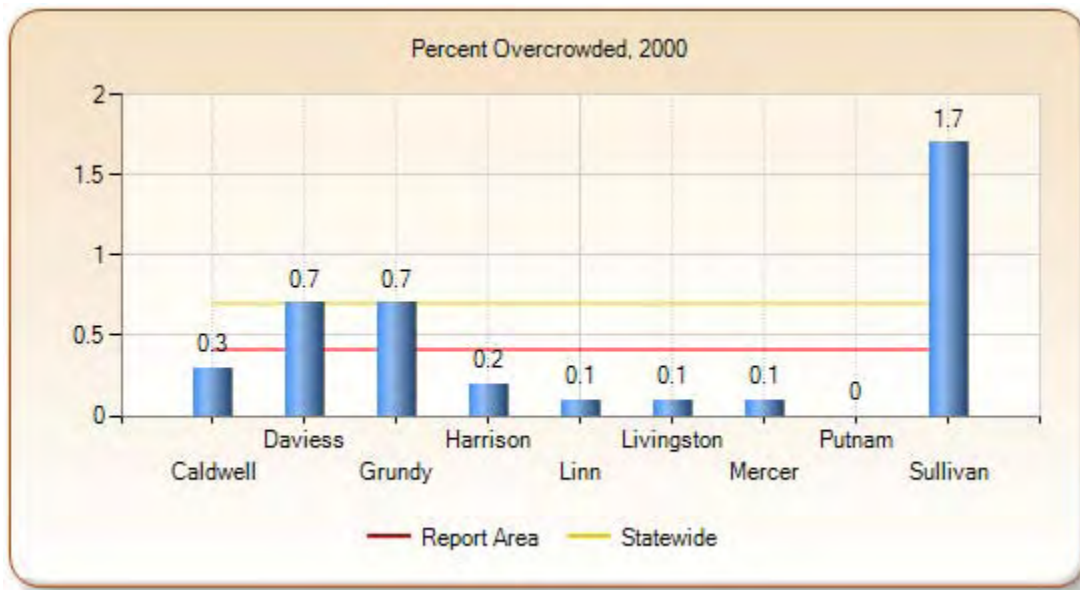
**Table 33. USPS Address Vacancies, First Quarter, 2009**

County	Residential Addresses	Vacant Residential Addresses	Residential Vacancy Rate	Business Addresses	Vacant Business Addresses	Business Vacancy Rate
Caldwell	3,889	69	1.77	142	7	4.93
Daviess	3,972	165	4.15	252	24	9.52
Grundy	5,170	287	5.55	531	53	9.98
Harrison	4,408	190	4.31	363	44	12.12
Linn	6,705	393	5.86	533	54	10.13
Livingston	6,339	296	4.67	688	90	13.08
Mercer	1,635	55	3.36	136	25	18.38
Putnam	4,081	145	3.55	258	24	9.30
Sullivan	3,892	64	1.64	277	11	3.97
Report Area	40,091	1,664	4.15	3,180	332	10.44
Statewide	2,742,749	99,892	3.64	208,363	22,059	10.59

Source: [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Aggregated USPS Administrative Data on Address Vacancies, First Quarter, 2009.](#)

## Housing: Overcrowded Housing

Occupied housing units, overcrowded housing units, and percent overcrowded for 2000 and 2005/2007 are provided for the 9 county report area in Table 34. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, percent of overcrowded houses in 2000 ranged from 0 in Putnam County to 1.7 in Sullivan County. The average for the report area is 0.41, compared to a statewide average of 0.7.



**Table 34. Overcrowded Housing Units**

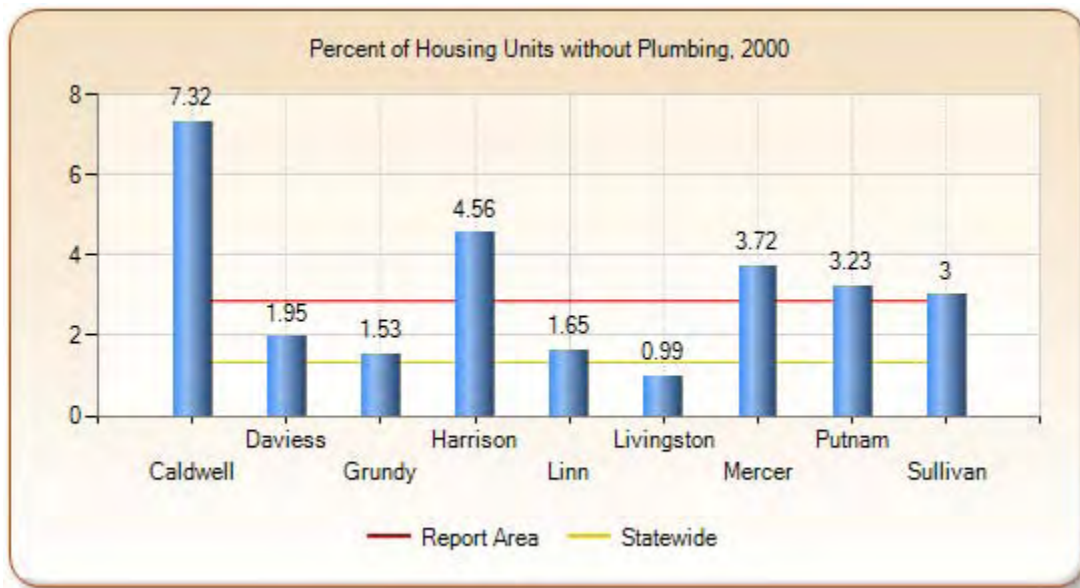
County	Occupied Housing Units, 2000	Overcrowded Housing Units, 2000	Percent Overcrowded, 2000	Occupied Housing Units, 2005/2007	Overcrowded Housing Units, 2005/2007	Percent Overcrowded, 2005/2007
Caldwell	3,523	11	0.3	no data	no data	no data
Daviess	3,178	23	0.7	no data	no data	no data
Grundy	4,382	32	0.7	no data	no data	no data
Harrison	3,658	7	0.2	no data	no data	no data
Linn	5,697	6	0.1	no data	no data	no data
Livingston	5,736	6	0.1	no data	no data	no data
Mercer	1,600	1	0.1	no data	no data	no data
Putnam	2,228	0	0.0	no data	no data	no data
Sullivan	2,925	50	1.7	no data	no data	no data
Report Area	32,927	136	0.4			
Statewide	2,194,594	15,092	0.7	2,300,211	5,430	0

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, 2000.](#); [U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 Data Release, December 2008.](#)

Note: American Community Survey data only available for areas with 20,000 or more persons.

## Housing: Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

The number and percentage of housing units without plumbing are shown in the 9 county report area in Table 35. U.S. Census data shows 1,125 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2000.



**Table 35. Housing Units without Plumbing**

County	Total Housing Units, 2000	Housing Units without Plumbing, 2000	Percent without Plumbing, 2000	Total Housing Units, 2005/2007	Housing Units without Plumbing, 2005/2007	Percent without Plumbing, 2005/2007
Caldwell	4,493	329	7.32	no data	no data	no data
Daviess	3,853	75	1.95	no data	no data	no data
Grundy	5,102	78	1.53	no data	no data	no data
Harrison	4,316	197	4.56	no data	no data	no data
Linn	6,554	108	1.65	no data	no data	no data
Livingston	6,467	64	0.99	no data	no data	no data
Mercer	2,125	79	3.72	no data	no data	no data
Putnam	2,914	94	3.23	no data	no data	no data
Sullivan	3,364	101	3.00	no data	no data	no data
Report Area	39,188	1,125	2.87			
Statewide	2,442,017	32,432	1.33	2,622,330	9,641	0

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, 2000.](#); [U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 Data Release, December 2008.](#)

Note: American Community Survey data only available for areas with 20,000 or more persons.

**Housing: Fair Market Rent**

Fair market monthly rent for 0-4 bedrooms for the 9 county report area is shown in Table 36. According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition, fair market rent for 2-bedroom units ranged from \$501 in Daviess County to \$754 in Caldwell County. The average rent for 2-bedroom units in the report area was \$529.11 in 2008, compared to a statewide average of \$646.15.



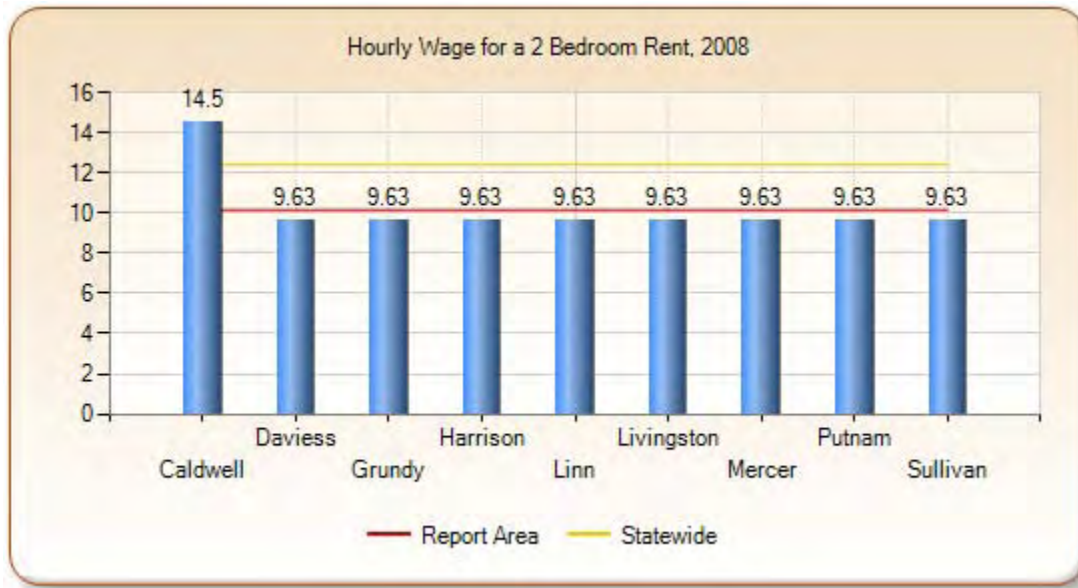
**Table 36. Fair Market Rents, 2008**

County	Fair Market Rent (Monthly \$'s) for				
	0 Bedrooms	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	Four Bedrooms
Caldwell	547.00	657.00	754.00	1,020.00	1,073.00
Daviess	402.00	403.00	501.00	624.00	772.00
Grundy	402.00	403.00	501.00	624.00	772.00
Harrison	402.00	403.00	501.00	624.00	772.00
Linn	369.00	380.00	501.00	620.00	730.00
Livingston	394.00	395.00	501.00	669.00	876.00
Mercer	402.00	403.00	501.00	624.00	772.00
Putnam	369.00	380.00	501.00	620.00	730.00
Sullivan	369.00	380.00	501.00	620.00	730.00
Report Area	406.22	422.67	529.11	671.67	803.00
Statewide	469.42	528.64	646.15	855.94	924.31

Source: [National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2007-2008 Out of Reach Report, 2008](#). This report is based on [Housing and Urban Development's \(HUD\) Final Fair Market Rent Documentation System](#).

**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. For 2008, the hourly wage a worker must earn to afford a 2 bedroom rental ranged from 9.63 in Daviess County to 14.5 in Caldwell County in the 9 report area.



**Table 37. Hourly Wage Needed to Afford a Fair Market Rent, 2008**

County	Average Renter Hourly Wage (\$)	Hourly Wage (\$'s) for				
		0 Bedrooms	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms
Caldwell	7.85	10.52	12.63	14.50	19.62	20.63
Daviess	7.38	7.73	7.75	9.63	12.00	14.85
Grundy	8.30	7.73	7.75	9.63	12.00	14.85
Harrison	6.57	7.73	7.75	9.63	12.00	14.85
Linn	7.37	7.10	7.31	9.63	11.92	14.04
Livingston	7.83	7.58	7.60	9.63	12.87	16.85
Mercer	9.53	7.73	7.75	9.63	12.00	14.85
Putnam	5.97	7.10	7.31	9.63	11.92	14.04
Sullivan	10.85	7.10	7.31	9.63	11.92	14.04
Report Area	7.96	7.81	8.13	10.17	12.92	15.44
Statewide	11.85	9.03	10.17	12.43	16.46	17.78

Source: [National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2007-2008 Out of Reach Report, 2008.](#)

## Housing: Homeless Children

Homeless children ages 3 through the 12th grade are shown for the 9 county report area in Table 38. Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education data from 2006-2007 show a total of 42 homeless children in the report area. This encompasses a range of 0 reported in Harrison County, to 17 reported in Grundy County.



**Table 38. Homeless Children by County, 2006/2007**

County	Homeless, Age 3 Through 12th Grade
Caldwell	2
Daviess	3
Grundy	17
Harrison	0
Linn	11
Livingston	0
Mercer	0
Putnam	7
Sullivan	2
Report Area	42
Statewide	13,620

Source: [Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, School Year 2006-2007 Homeless Census Data](#). Data provided by school district, summarized by DESE school district - county association.

**HOUSING IS AN ISSUE BECAUSE –****Surveys**

Cost of rent/house payments	Housing size doesn't meet family needs
Lack of down payment on a house	Lack of temporary emergency housing
Housing needs repairs, i.e. roof, foundation	Credit issues
Housing needs weatherization, i.e. insulation, storm windows	Knowledge of how to buy a house
Affordable housing not available	Knowledge of tenant rights
Cost of utility/rent deposits	Other*

\*Need more low-income housing; lack of clean, updated housing in good condition; waiting period for assistance; high utility bills; quality of rental housing (bad).

**Interviews**

Too expensive	
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**Emerging Needs Meetings**

Foreclosures increasing	Lack of affordable housing
More people seeking help to find affordable housing or help to pay rent	Offenders being unable to obtain housing

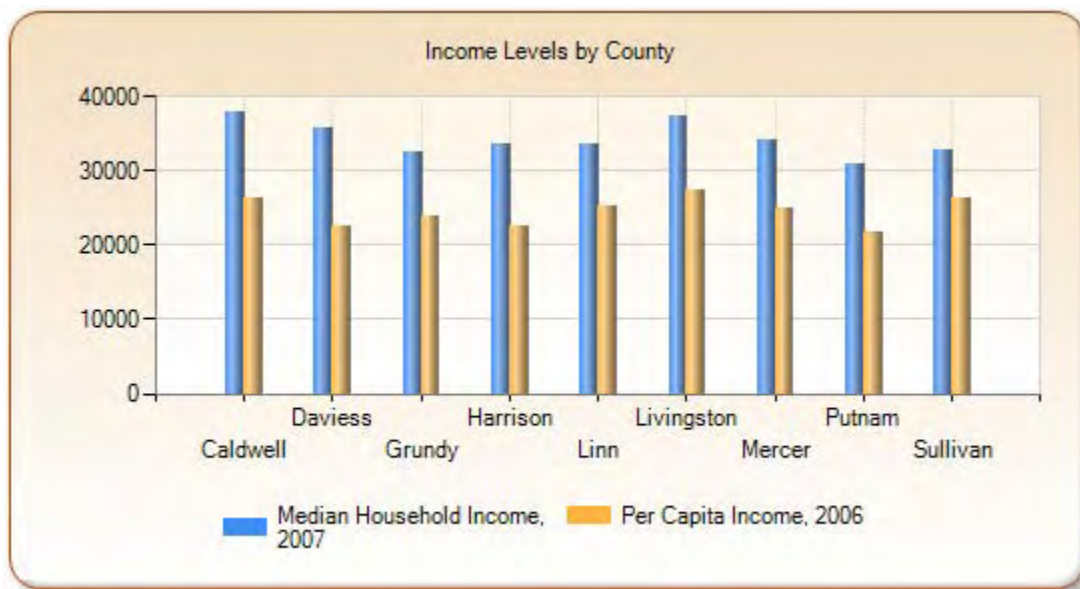
**ASSETS**

Section 8 Voucher Program in all nine counties	Housing units constructed by GHCAA
Income-based housing in every county (seniors, disabled, and/or families)	Emergency housing assistance (hotel stays, rent/mortgage paymnts) available in all nine counties
Church sleeping room – Hamilton	Emergency housing in Sullivan County (limited)

## Income/Use of Income

### Income: Income Levels

Two common measures of income are Median Household Income, based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates, and Per Capita Income, based on U.S. Department of Commerce estimates. Both measures are shown for the 9 county report area in Table 39. Household incomes ranged from \$30,791 in Putnam County to \$37,973 in Caldwell County. The average Per Capita income for the 9 county report area is \$24,540 as compared to a statewide average of \$32,789.



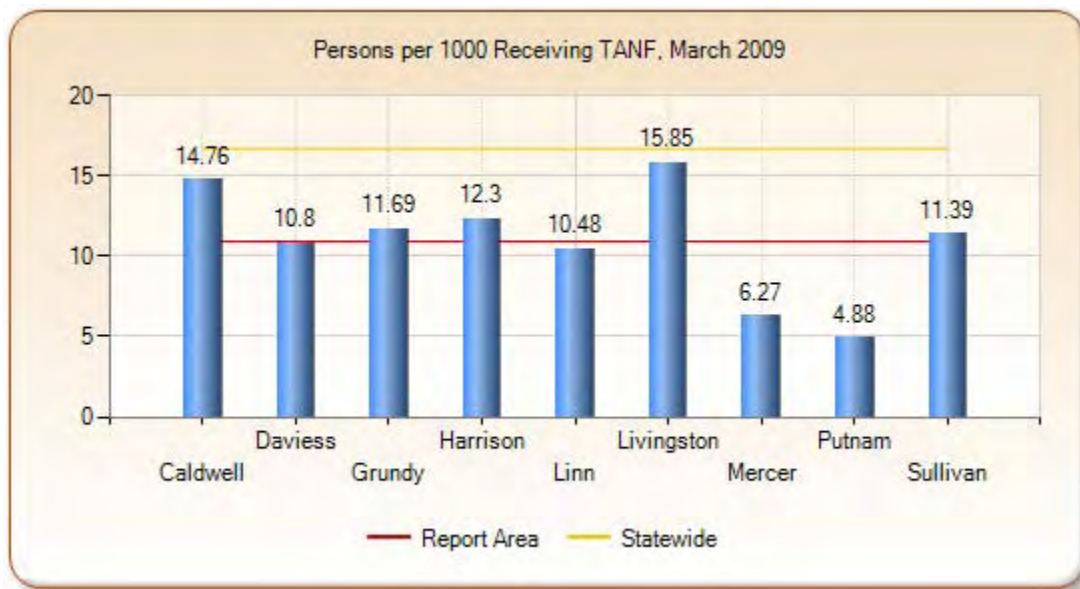
**Table 39. Income Levels by County**

County	Median Household Income, 2007	Per Capita Income, 2006
Caldwell	37,973	26,276
Daviess	35,677	22,566
Grundy	32,596	24,020
Harrison	33,549	22,528
Linn	33,485	25,120
Livingston	37,266	27,463
Mercer	34,133	24,867
Putnam	30,791	21,660
Sullivan	32,936	26,363
Report Area		24,540
Statewide	45,012	32,789

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates \(SAIPE\), 2008](#); [U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System \(REIS\), 2006](#).

## Income: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

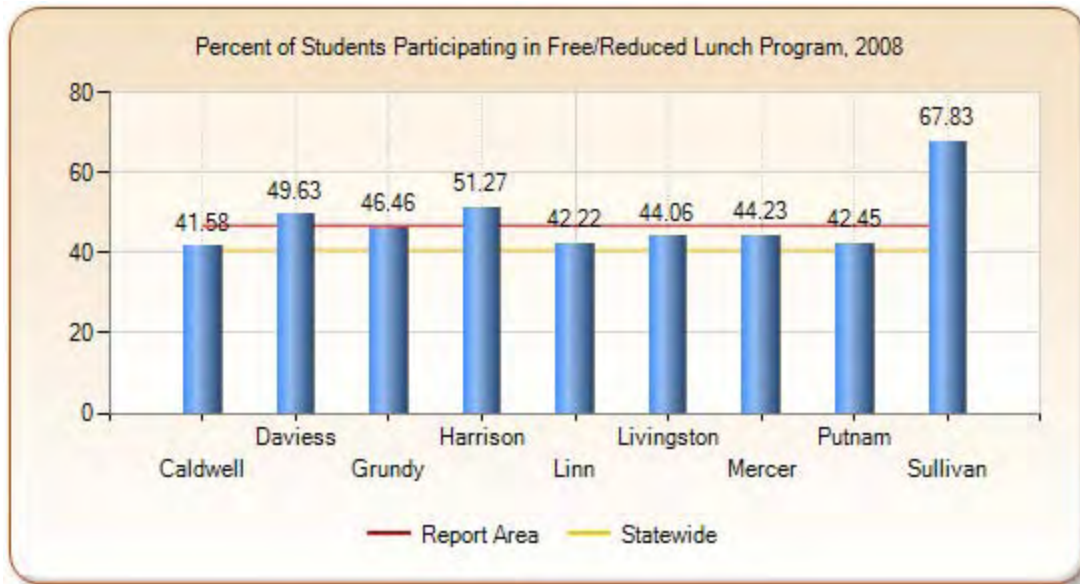
The number of persons receiving TANF and the of persons receiving TANF per 1000 (based on 2007 population data) in March 2009 within the 9 county report area are shown in Table 40. The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services reported that a total of 930 persons were receiving TANF benefits in the report area in March 2009. The largest number of TANF recipients (225) was in Livingston County, while the smallest number of TANF recipients (22) was in Mercer County.



**Table 40. Persons Receiving TANF, March 2009**

County	Persons Receiving TANF	TANF Persons per 1000
Caldwell	137	14.76
Daviess	86	10.80
Grundy	118	11.69
Harrison	109	12.30
Linn	133	10.48
Livingston	225	15.85
Mercer	22	6.27
Putnam	24	4.88
Sullivan	76	11.39
Report Area	930	10.94
Statewide	98,280	16.72

Source: [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment \(MICA\), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Persons, March 2009.](#)

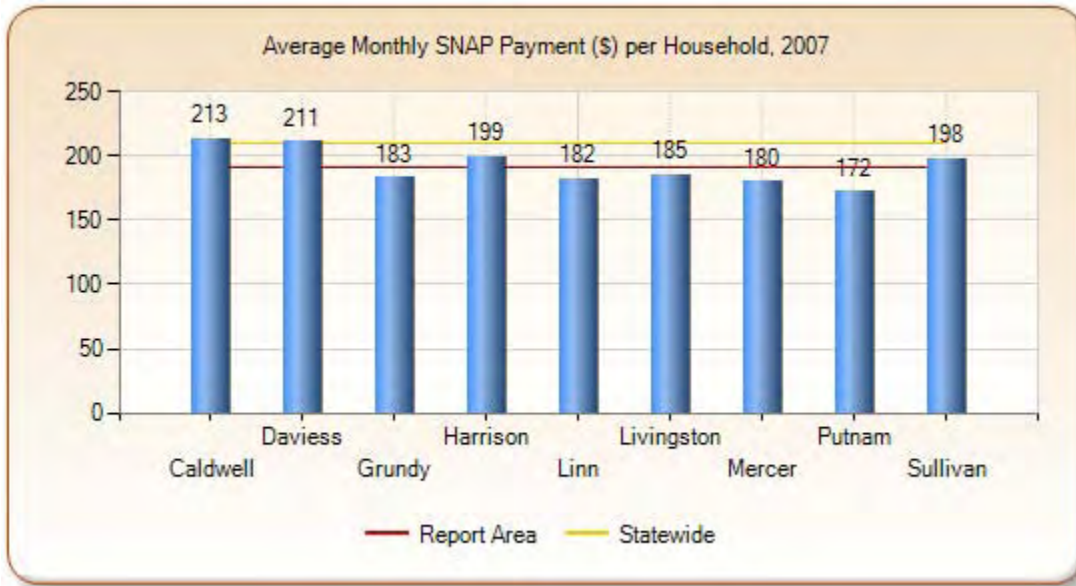
Income: Free and Reduced Lunch Program**Table 41. Students Participating in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program, 2008**

County	Students Participating	Total Student Enrollment (January, 2008)	Percent of Students Participating
Caldwell	721	1,734	41.58
Daviess	598	1,205	49.63
Grundy	695	1,496	46.46
Harrison	704	1,373	51.27
Linn	1,015	2,404	42.22
Livingston	943	2,140	44.06
Mercer	253	572	44.23
Putnam	329	774	42.45
Sullivan	759	1,119	67.83
Report Area	6,017	12,817	46.94
Statewide	353,829	865,547	40.88

Source: [Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Annual Reporting of School District Data, 2007/2008 Academic Year](#). Data provided by school district, summarized by DESE school district - county association.

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

The average monthly number of households receiving SNAP benefits, the average monthly benefit payment and total SNAP dollars issued per county are shown for the 9 county report area in Table 42. According to the Missouri Department of Social Services, Livingston County had the highest average monthly number of households receiving benefits at 722, while Mercer had the lowest at 141. The average for the report area in 2007 was 433.



**Table 42. Household Receiving SNAP Benefits, 2007**

County	Average Monthly Households Receiving Benefits	Average Monthly Benefit Payment (\$)	Total Benefits Issued (\$)
Caldwell	396	213	1,010,758
Daviess	347	211	879,267
Grundy	538	183	1,183,640
Harrison	441	199	1,054,326
Linn	654	182	1,431,284
Livingston	722	185	1,605,157
Mercer	141	180	303,798
Putnam	278	172	573,795
Sullivan	381	198	906,140
Report Area	433	191	8,948,165
Statewide	301,348	210	761,192,859

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, Family Support Division, Annual Data Report, Fiscal Year 2007.](#)

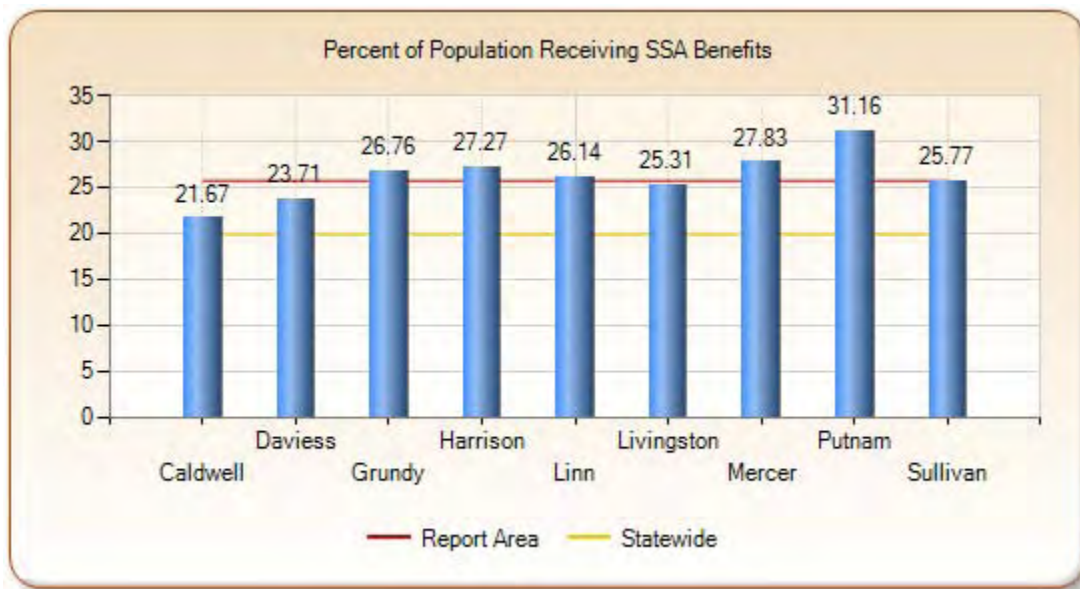
Income: Earned Income Tax Credit**Table 43. Earned Income Tax Credit Returns, 2006**

County	Total Income Tax Returns	Total Returns Claiming EITC	Total EITC Amount	Average EITC Amount per Return
Caldwell	3,865	698	1,310,586	1,877.63
Daviess	3,280	658	1,222,504	1,857.91
Grundy	4,453	883	1,600,858	1,812.98
Harrison	4,012	876	1,629,811	1,860.51
Linn	6,021	1,179	2,217,761	1,881.05
Livingston	6,369	1,134	2,130,448	1,878.70
Mercer	1,397	239	443,018	1,853.63
Putnam	2,253	492	925,683	1,881.47
Sullivan	2,966	721	1,285,569	1,783.04
Report Area	34,616	6,880	12,766,238	1,855.56
Statewide	2,655,604	450,188	856,961,969	1,903.56

Source: [Brookings Institute, Earned Income Tax Credit Series, Interactive Data, 2006.](#)

## Income: Social Security Administration Benefits

Total persons receiving SSA benefits, percent of the population, total SSA payments, and average SSA payments for the 9 county report area are shown in Table 44. The Social Security Administration (SSA) reported that a total of 20,154 persons were receiving SSA benefits in the report area in 2007. Livingston County had the largest number of persons (3,593) receiving SSA benefits while Mercer county had the fewest (976).



**Table 44. SSA Recipients and Payments, 2007**

County	Total Persons Receiving SSA Benefits	Percent of Population Receiving SSA Benefits	Total SSA Payments (\$1,000s)	Average SSA Payment (\$)
Caldwell	2,012	21.67	1,816	902
Daviess	1,888	23.71	1,675	887
Grundy	2,701	26.76	2,335	864
Harrison	2,416	27.27	2,010	831
Linn	3,317	26.14	2,839	855
Livingston	3,593	25.31	3,244	902
Mercer	976	27.83	827	847
Putnam	1,531	31.16	1,287	840
Sullivan	1,720	25.77	1,386	805
Report Area	20,154	25.78	17,419	864
Statewide	1,167,447	19.86	1,117,551	957

Source: [Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record, 2007](#); [Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record, 2007](#).

**INCOME/USE OF INCOME IS AN ISSUE BECAUSE –****Surveys**

Lack of knowledge of possible resources, i.e. food stamps, medical coverage (Missouri HealthNet)	Difficulty with money management issues, i.e needs vs. wants, managing a checking account
How to save money	Difficulty maintaining a budget
No knowledge of Earned Income Tax Credit	How to get/enforce child support
No knowledge on how to address credit issues	Other*
Difficulty setting up a budget	

\*Transition from public assistance to self-sufficiency; lack of money; realistic education classes to teach children how to live on realistic budget.

**Interviews**

Poor money management	Gambling
No money/low income	Easy credit
Lack of preparation for retirement	

**Emerging Needs Meetings**

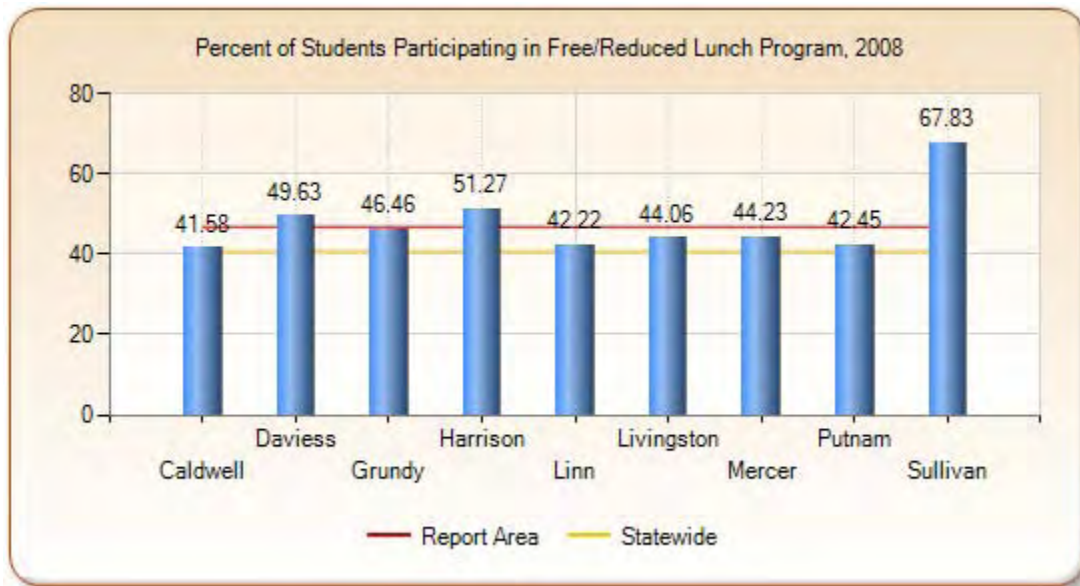
Loss of jobs/hr cuts resulting in no/lower income	Delays in unemployment/IRS payments
Some child support cases falling behind	Wages don't cover cost of living
Cost of living increasing while wages/SS/assistance payments stay the decrease, stay the same or increase very little	Increasing income when receiving SS, SSI, etc. causes decrease in benefit and other areas

**ASSETS**

GHCAA Enhanced Life Skills (budgeting, etc.)	University of Missouri Extension budgeting classes
Missouri Property Tax Credit preparation available in all nine counties	University of Missouri Extension credit classes (how to handle, how to repair, etc.)
Resources available to aid in increasing income (education, job skills, CAP program, etc.)	

## Nutrition

### Nutrition: Free and Reduced Lunch Program



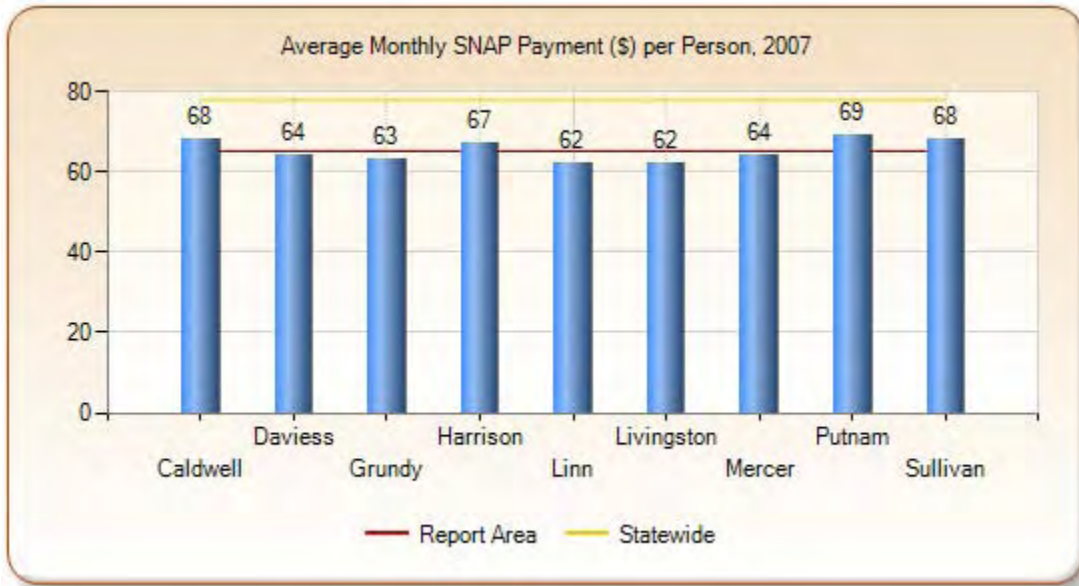
**Table 45. Students Participating in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program, 2008**

County	Students Participating	Total Student Enrollment (January, 2008)	Percent of Students Participating
Caldwell	721	1,734	41.58
Daviess	598	1,205	49.63
Grundy	695	1,496	46.46
Harrison	704	1,373	51.27
Linn	1,015	2,404	42.22
Livingston	943	2,140	44.06
Mercer	253	572	44.23
Putnam	329	774	42.45
Sullivan	759	1,119	67.83
Report Area	6,017	12,817	46.94
Statewide	353,829	865,547	40.88

Source: [Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Annual Reporting of School District Data, 2007/2008 Academic Year](#). Data provided by school district, summarized by DESE school district - county association.

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

The average monthly number of households receiving SNAP benefits, the average monthly benefit payment and total SNAP dollars issued per county are shown for the 9 county report area in Table 46. According to the Missouri Department of Social Services, Livingston County had the highest average monthly number of households receiving benefits at 2,142, while Mercer had the lowest at 397. The average for the report area in 2007 was 1,279.



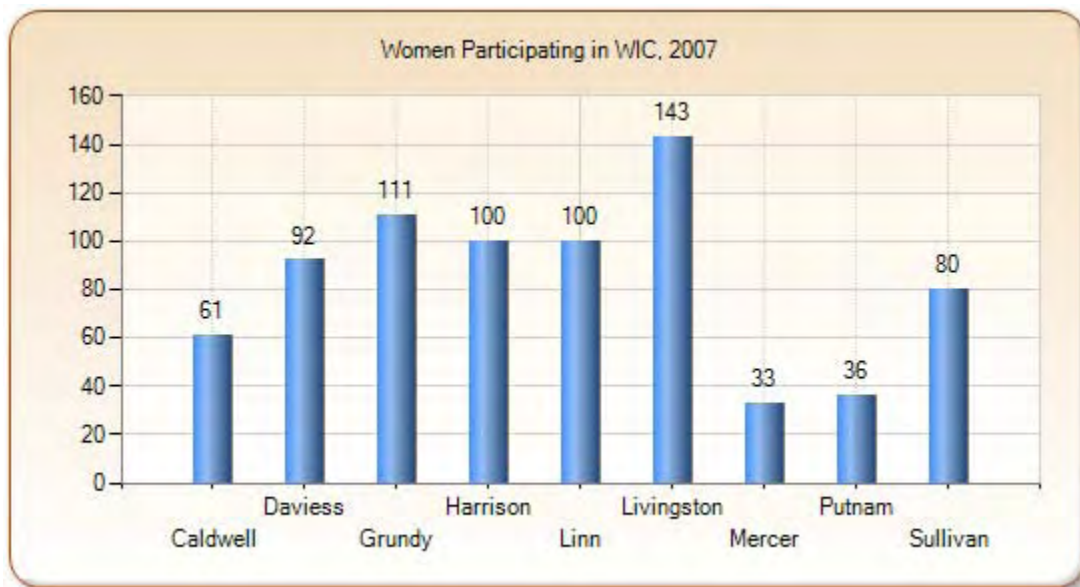
**Table 46. Persons Receiving SNAP Benefits, 2007**

County	Average Monthly Persons Receiving Benefits	Average Monthly Benefit Payment (\$)	Total Benefits Issued (\$)
Caldwell	1,234	68	1,010,758
Daviess	1,142	64	879,267
Grundy	1,563	63	1,183,640
Harrison	1,307	67	1,054,326
Linn	1,917	62	1,431,284
Livingston	2,142	62	1,605,157
Mercer	397	64	303,798
Putnam	696	69	573,795
Sullivan	1,117	68	906,140
Report Area	1,279	65	8,948,165
Statewide	816,225	78	761,192,859

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, Family Support Division, Annual Data Report, Fiscal Year 2007.](#)

## Nutrition: Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program

Prenatal/Postpartum participation, infant participation and child participation in the WIC program within the 9 county report area for 2007 are shown in Table 47. The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services reported that a total of 3,262 persons were receiving WIC benefits in the report area in 2007. Livingston County had the largest number of women (143) receiving WIC benefits, while Mercer County had the fewest women (33) receiving WIC benefits.



**Table 47. Persons Participating in WIC, 2007**

County	Prenatal and/or Postpartum Participation	Infant Participation	Child Participation
Caldwell	61	72	154
Daviess	92	80	182
Grundy	111	99	279
Harrison	100	82	249
Linn	100	93	253
Livingston	143	129	268
Mercer	33	34	99
Putnam	36	42	125
Sullivan	80	83	183
Report Area	756	714	1,792
Statewide	49,707	46,743	93,266

Source: [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment \(MICA\), Women, Infants, and Children, 2007.](#)

Nutrition: Senior Nutrition Centers**Table 48. Senior Nutrition Centers**

County	Center Name	Center Address (street,city,ZIP)	Center Phone
Caldwell	Caldwell County Senior Center	410 Main Street Polo, MO 64671	(660) 354-2213
Daviess	Pattonburg Multi-Purpose Center	401 Chestnut Pattonburg, MO 64670	(660) 367-2121
	Daviess County Multi-Purpose Center	109 Main St. Gallatin, MO 64640	(660) 663-2828
Grundy	Grundy County Council on Aging, Inc.	2901 Hoover Dr. Trenton, MO 64683	(660) 359-3058
Harrison	Harrison County Council on Aging, Inc.	1316 South 25 <sup>th</sup> , Ste. 200 Bethany, MO 64464	(660) 425-3220
Linn	Brookfield Senior Center	143 Clawson Drive Brookfield, MO 64628	(660) 258-2577
	Marceline Area Nutrition Program, Inc.	229 West Hauser Marceline, MO 64658	(660) 376-3151
Livingston	Concerned Christians for the Community, Inc.	440 Locust St. Chillicothe, MO 64601	(660) 646-1555
Mercer	Mercer County Council on Aging, Inc.	110 Broadway Princeton, MO 64673	(660) 748-3636
Putnam	Putnam County Senior Citizens Organizations	116 South 17 <sup>th</sup> St. Unionville, MO 63565	(660) 947-3643
Sullivan	Sullivan County Multi-Purpose Senior Center	111 North Market Milan, MO 63556	(660) 265-3534
Report Area	11		

Source: Locally collected.

**NUTRITION IS AN ISSUE BECAUSE –****Surveys**

Food resources are not available, i.e. senior citizen meals, garden plots, food pantries	How to prepare meals for one or two
Don't use available food resources, i.e. food pantry, meal programs	Not eligible for food stamps and/or eligibility unknown
Lack of transportation, i.e. to grocery store	Lack of education in nutrition, how to prepare meals, proper eating habits and money management for healthy diet
Food stamp allocations run out	Population is obese
Time to prepare meals	Other*
Not enough income when making use of resources	

\*Unsafe water; high cost of food; learn to plan meals; buy store brand/generic foods; good nutrition is important, but healthy foods are expensive; gardening skills; change in law banning drug felons from receiving food stamps; do not like your term obese

### Interviews

High food prices	Not enough food
Available resources (i.e. food stamps) don't go far enough	Inadequate income (have to make choices between eating and getting medicine, etc.)
Refusal to use available resources	

### Emerging Needs Meetings

More people applying for food stamps, including people who have never before applied.	Those on fixed incomes have to chose between necessities
Cost of living is increasing while low-wage salaries and assistance allocations stay the same or decrease	More people, especially first-time applicants, at the food bank
Low-income people facing hard spending choices-food vs. medicine vs. medicine vs. gasoline vs. utilities vs. rent and so forth	Food pantry and churches have noticed a drop in donations. Food pantries low on food.
Gasoline prices have gone down, but food prices haven't gone down	Parents are embarrassed to seek reduced or free lunches for their children.
Lack of basic life skills, i.e. cooking from scratch, gardening	Lack of knowledge of available resources (i.e. community gardens) and skills for gardening

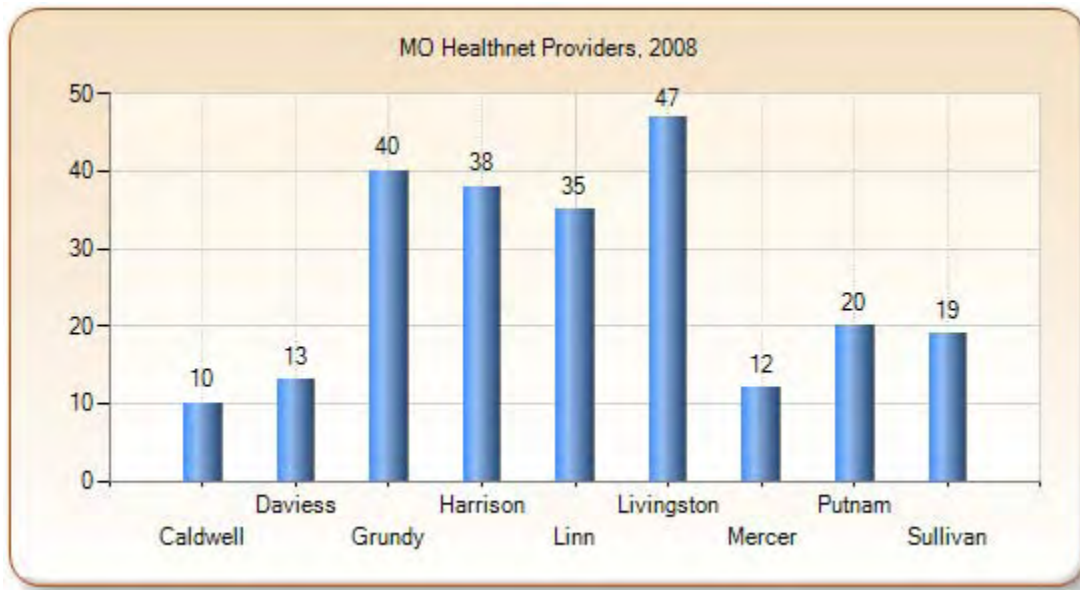
### ASSETS

Farmer's markets/community gardens available	Food pantries available in all counties
Senior meals available in all counties	Commodity Food program available in all counties
Meals on Wheels available to disabled, and in some cases to individuals recovering from surgery.	Angel Food Ministries food program available in all counties
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp Program) available in all counties	WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) Program available in all counties
GHCAA Enhanced Life Skills workshops (gardening, Cooking On A Budget, etc.)	Hunting (deer, turkey, etc.) utilized in nine counties.

## Health Care

### Health Care: MO HealthNet Providers

The Missouri Department of Social Services, MO HealthNet Division manages claims by health care providers for Medicare and other types of reimbursement. Table 49 shows the number of unique providers submitting claims in each county in 2008. The number of providers ranged from 10 providers in Caldwell County to 47 in Livingston County in 2008.



**Table 49. MO HealthNet Providers of Service, 2008**

County	Number of Providers
Caldwell	10
Daviess	13
Grundy	40
Harrison	38
Linn	35
Livingston	47
Mercer	12
Putnam	20
Sullivan	19
Report Area	234
Statewide	12,225

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, MO HealthNet Division, MO HealthNet Provider Claim Files, University of Missouri Office of Social and Data Analysis \(OSED\) extract, 2008.](#)

## Health Care: Medicare and Medicaid Providers

Total institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, Federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics and community mental health centers for the 9 county report area are shown in Table 50. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, there were 54 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in 2008. Livingston County had the most active providers (10), while Daviess County had the fewest (3).



**Table 50. Institutional Medicare and Medicaid Providers, 2008**

County	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
Caldwell	6	0	2	2	2	0
Daviess	3	0	1	0	2	0
Grundy	7	1	2	0	1	0
Harrison	9	1	2	1	2	0
Linn	6	1	2	0	1	0
Livingston	10	1	4	0	2	0
Mercer	4	0	1	1	2	0
Putnam	3	1	1	0	1	0
Sullivan	6	1	2	1	2	0
Report Area	54	6	17	5	15	0
Statewide	1,735	149	515	109	334	11

Source: [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File, Fourth Quarter, 2008](#)

**Health Care: Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) Wait List**

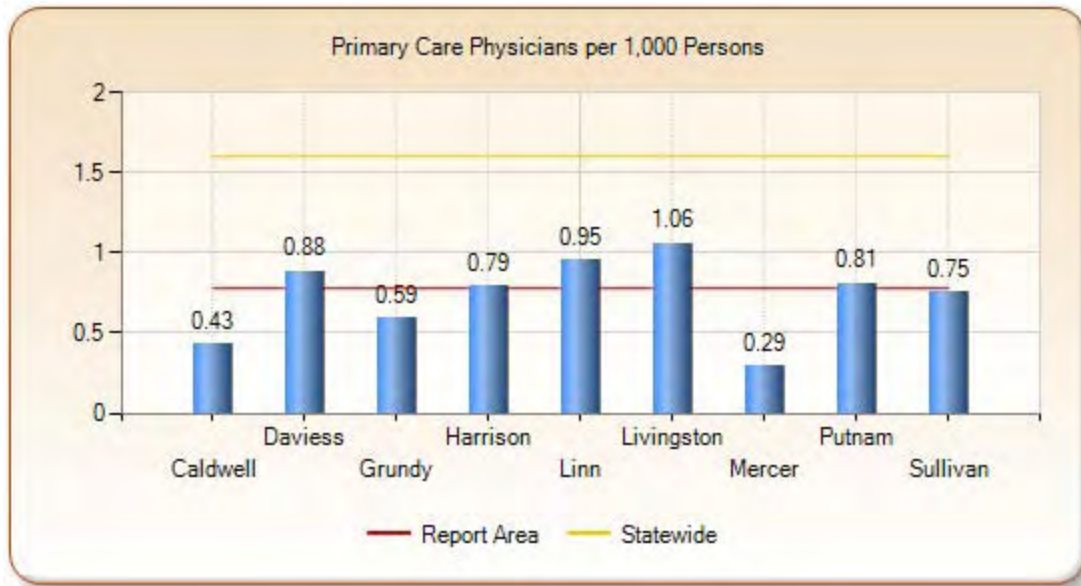
This information must be collected locally. Please see the list of [Federally Qualified Health Centers](#) in this area for contact information.

**Table 51. FQHC Wait List**

County	Number of Persons on Wait Lists
Caldwell	0 – Do not have a wait list
Daviess	N/A – No FQHC
Grundy	N/A – No FQHC
Harrison	0- Do not have a wait list
Linn	N/A – No FQHC
Livingston	N/A – No FQHC
Mercer	N/A – No FQHC (closed)
Putnam	N/A – No FQHC
Sullivan	
Report Area	

Source: Locally Collected. For a listing of Federally Qualified Health Centers in this area, [click here](#).

Health Care: Physicians

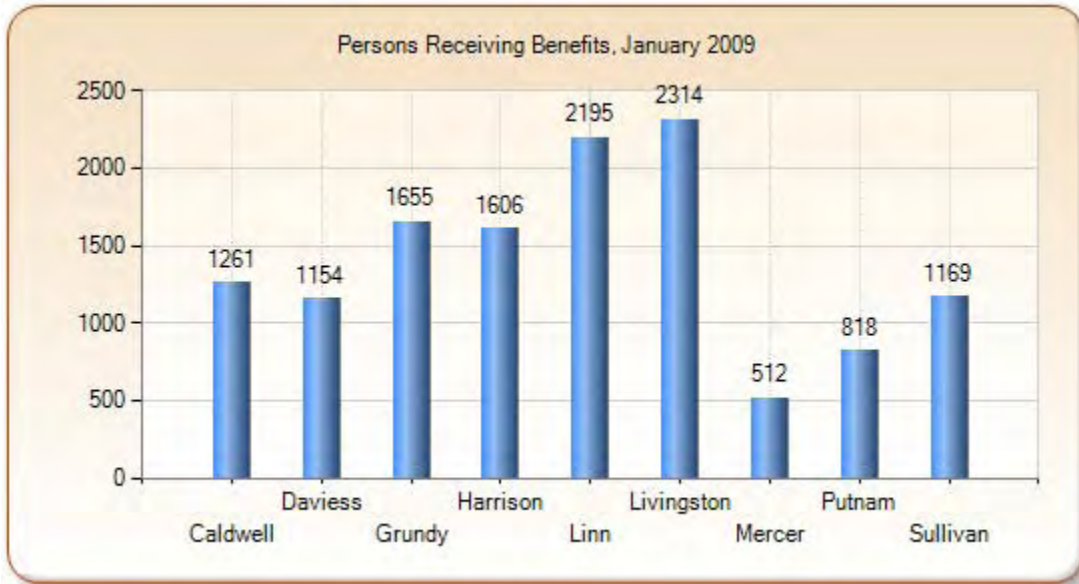


**Table 52. Number of Primary Care Physicians, 2007**

County	Primary Care Physicians	Physicians per 1,000 Persons
Caldwell	4	0.43
Daviess	7	0.88
Grundy	6	0.59
Harrison	7	0.79
Linn	12	0.95
Livingston	15	1.06
Mercer	1	0.29
Putnam	4	0.81
Sullivan	5	0.75
Report Area	61	0.78
Statewide	9,417	1.60

### Health Care: MO HealthNet

The number of persons receiving MO HealthNet benefits and total benefit payments for the 9 county report area are shown in Table 53. A total of 12,684 persons received benefits in the report area ranging from a high in Livingston County of 2,314 to a low in Mercer County of 512.



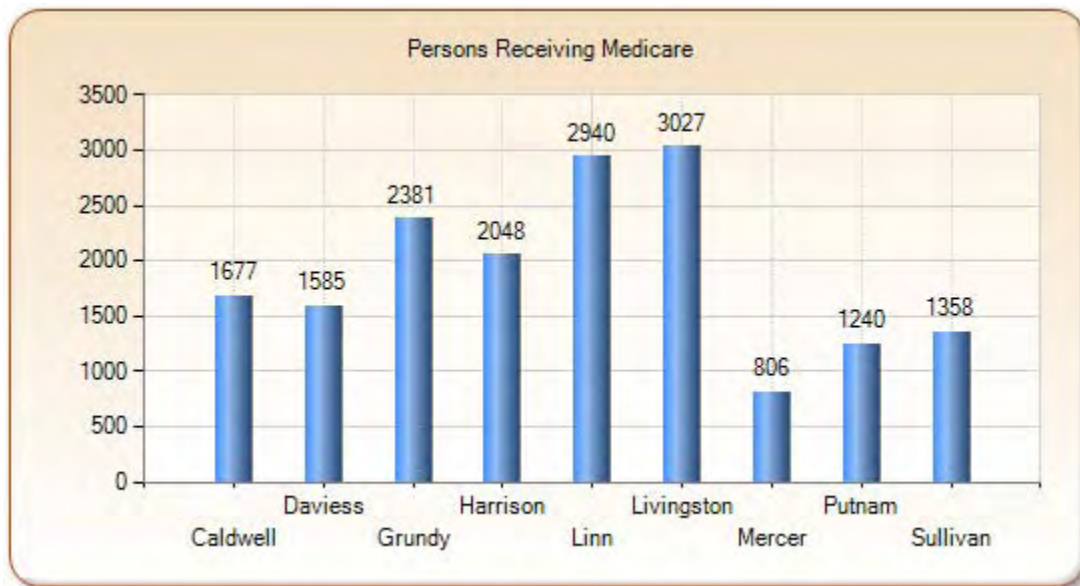
**Table 53. MO HealthNet Recipients, January 2009**

County	Persons Receiving Benefits	Total Benefit Payments
Caldwell	1,261	635,227
Daviess	1,154	522,097
Grundy	1,655	1,022,764
Harrison	1,606	1,044,926
Linn	2,195	1,222,548
Livingston	2,314	1,335,082
Mercer	512	258,737
Putnam	818	407,272
Sullivan	1,169	723,912
Report Area	12,684	7,172,565
Statewide	904,036	504,625,045

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, Family Support Division, MO HealthNet Division, Monthly Management Report, January 2009.](#)

## 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 the 9 county report area in Table 54. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported that a total of 17,062 persons were receiving Medicare benefits in the report area in 2007. 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 2,593 disabled persons in the report area received Medicare benefits in 2007. Livingston County had the highest amount (489) Medicare recipients among disabled persons, while Mercer County had the lowest amount (112) of Medicare recipients among disabled persons.



**Table 54. Medicare Enrollment by County, July 2007**

County	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Caldwell	1,399	278	1,677
Daviess	1,355	230	1,585
Grundy	2,034	347	2,381
Harrison	1,779	269	2,048
Linn	2,480	460	2,940
Livingston	2,538	489	3,027
Mercer	694	112	806
Putnam	1,062	178	1,240
Sullivan	1,128	230	1,358
Report Area	14,469	2,593	17,062
Statewide	766,163	176,923	943,086

Source: [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Medicare County Enrollment Report, as of July 1 2007.](#)

## 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 2005, the percentage of persons uninsured ranged from 13.9 in Livingston County to 24.3 in Sullivan County.



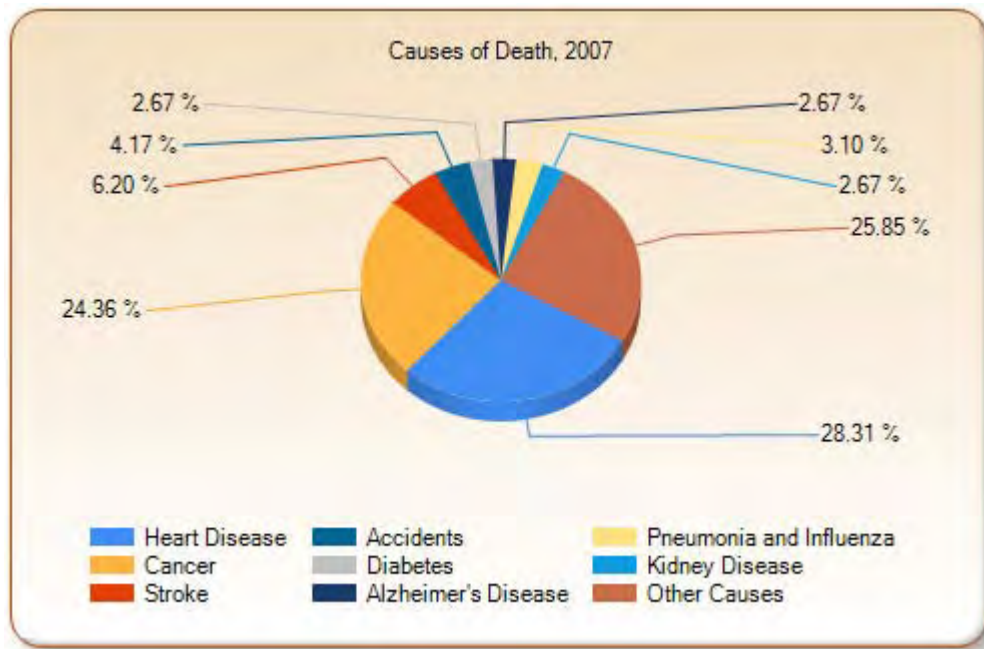
**Table 55. Uninsured Persons, 2005**

County	Insurance Population (2005 Estimate)	Number Insured	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Caldwell	7,830	6,360	1,471	18.8
Daviess	6,821	5,427	1,394	20.4
Grundy	8,011	6,728	1,282	16.0
Harrison	6,981	5,830	1,152	16.5
Linn	10,372	8,825	1,546	14.9
Livingston	10,981	9,459	1,521	13.9
Mercer	2,860	2,206	654	22.9
Putnam	4,120	3,280	840	20.4
Sullivan	5,636	4,269	1,368	24.3
Report Area	63,612	52,384	11,228	17.7
Statewide	4,990,811	4,292,872	697,939	14.0

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2005 \(October 2008 release\)](#).

### Health Care: Causes of Death

Total deaths broken down by cause for the 9 county report area are shown in Table 56. According to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services in 2007, there were 936 deaths in the report area.



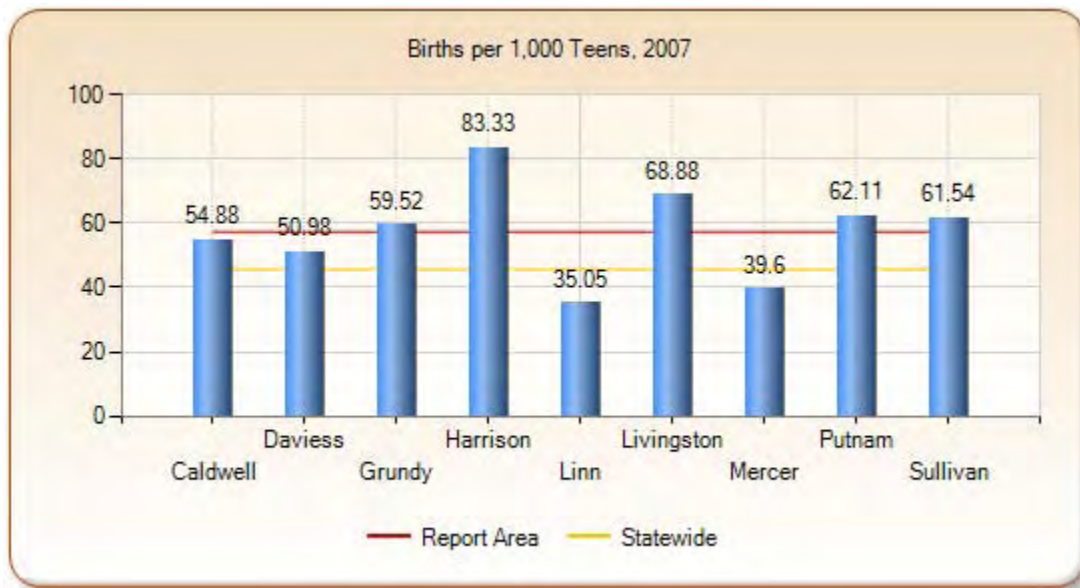
**Table 56. Causes of Death, 2007**

County	All Deaths	Heart Disease	Cancer	Stroke	Accidents	Diabetes	Alzheimer's Disease	Pneumonia and Influenza	Kidney Disease	Other Causes
Caldwell	100	25	24	7	4	6	2	3	1	28
Daviess	87	24	25	6	4	2	2	2	4	18
Grundy	131	33	36	6	5	4	7	3	5	32
Harrison	108	28	29	5	6	1	4	2	2	31
Linn	149	49	31	7	3	7	3	1	3	45
Livingston	191	58	39	14	9	3	1	11	8	48
Mercer	30	9	11	3	0	0	1	3	0	3
Putnam	69	21	19	4	3	1	3	0	1	17
Sullivan	71	18	14	6	5	1	2	4	1	20
Report Area	936	265	228	58	39	25	25	29	25	242
Statewide	53,937	14,237	12,354	3,226	2,930	1,435	1,682	1,312	1,192	15,569

Source: [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment \(MICA\), Deaths, 2007.](#)

## Health Care: Teen Births

Births to teens in the 9 county area ranged from 35.05 per 1,000 in Linn County to 83.33 per 1,000 in Harrison County in 2007.

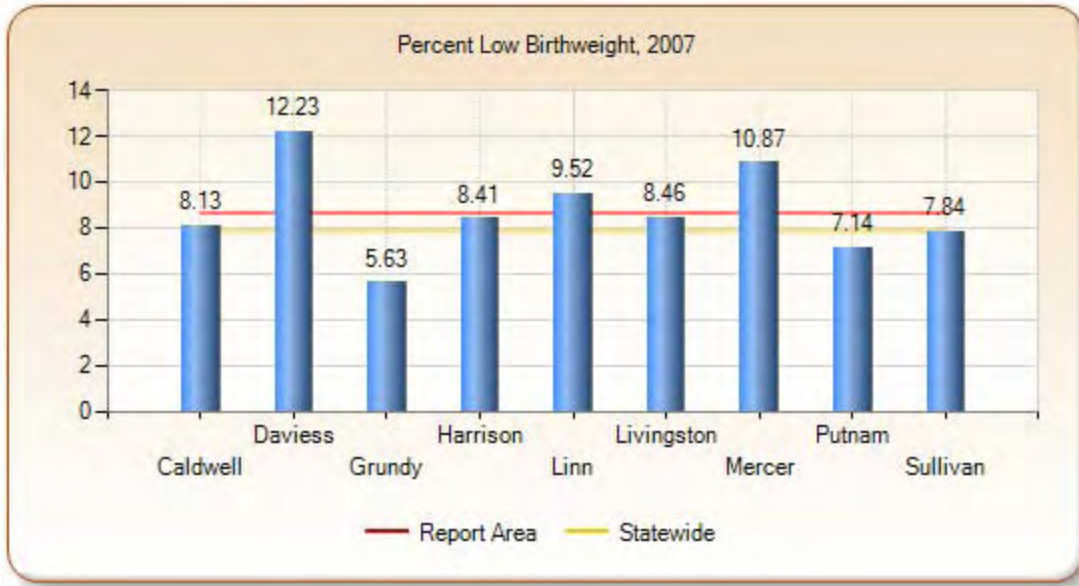


**Table 57. Births to Females Age 15 to 19, 2007**

County	Females Age 15 to 19	Births to Teens	Births per 1,000 Teens
Caldwell	328	18	54.88
Daviess	255	13	50.98
Grundy	336	20	59.52
Harrison	252	21	83.33
Linn	428	15	35.05
Livingston	421	29	68.88
Mercer	101	4	39.60
Putnam	161	10	62.11
Sullivan	195	12	61.54
Report Area	2,477	142	57.33
Statewide	202,081	9,232	45.68

Source: [The Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center, 2008.](#)

**Health Care: Infant Health**



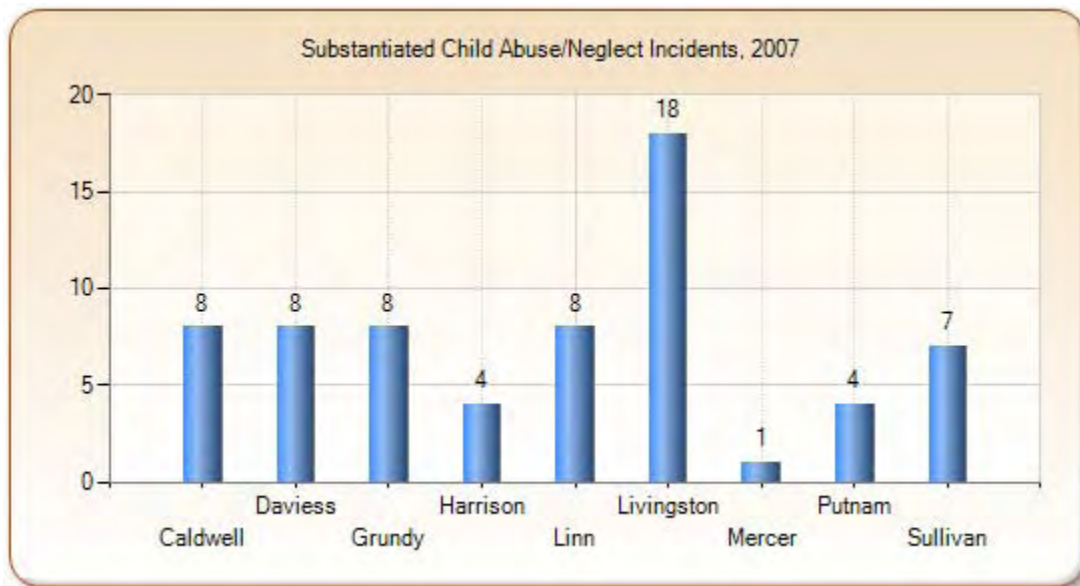
**Table 58. Infant Low Birthweight and Infant Mortality, 2007**

County	Total Births	Low Birthweight Infants	Percent Low Birthweight	Infant Mortality	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)
Caldwell	123	10	8.13	0	0.00
Daviess	139	17	12.23	0	0.00
Grundy	142	8	5.63	0	0.00
Harrison	107	9	8.41	1	9.35
Linn	168	16	9.52	3	17.86
Livingston	201	17	8.46	1	4.98
Mercer	46	5	10.87	0	0.00
Putnam	56	4	7.14	1	17.86
Sullivan	102	8	7.84	0	0.00
Report Area	1,084	94	8.67	6	5.54
Statewide	81,883	6,456	7.88	613	7.49

Source: [The Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center, 2008.](#)

## Health Care: Child Abuse and Neglect

Substantiated child abuse/neglect incidents and number of children are shown for the 9 county report area in Table 59. There were a total of 66 substantiated incidents in the report area in 2007 ranging from 1 in Mercer County to 18 in Livingston County.



**Table 59. Substantiated Child Abuse or Neglect, 2007**

County	Substantiated Incidents	Substantiated Children
Caldwell	8	10
Daviess	8	14
Grundy	8	10
Harrison	4	6
Linn	8	14
Livingston	18	31
Mercer	1	1
Putnam	4	6
Sullivan	7	8
Report Area	66	100
Statewide	4,803	6,576

Source: [Missouri Department of Social Services, Children's Division, Calendar Year 2007 Annual Report, October 2008.](#)

**Surveys**

Lack of income for prescription drugs	Alcohol, drug abuse and/or gambling
No health insurance	Child abuse/neglect in household
Medical emergency resources-not covered by ins., obtaining service, transportation	Lack of local health-care providers
Mental health related crisis	Other*

\*Teen pregnancies; not using MO HealthNet services; need more dentists (free);

**Interviews**

Lack of knowledge of resources	Mental health
Drug/alcohol/substance abuse	Lack of resources
Medical problems	Cost/lack of health care

**Emerging Needs Meetings**

Loss of health insurance (employer stops offering or employee must pay-too expensive)	Those on fixed income have to chose between necessities
Mental health issues	Lack of health insurance, so people delay going to the doctor until they are really sick
NCMMH reporting increase in new clients. Mental health affecting physical health.	Lack of health care, particularly dental care, for children on Medicaid.
Low-income people facing hard spending choices-food vs. medicine vs. gasoline vs. etc.	Available mental health services are poor/not adequate

**ASSETS**

North Central Missouri Mental Health	Several prescription assistance programs are available (i.e. Wal-Mart, direct from pharmaceutical companies)
Preferred Family	Northeast MO Health Council Dental Clinic (Kirksville)
North Central Missouri Children's Advocacy Center	Northwest Dental Services (St. Joseph)
GHCAA Women's Health Services provides family planning, and other services – income based	Elks Mobile Dental Program
Hospital services available in all nine counties. Specialists also provide services (come from out of town and utilize hospitals, clinics, etc.)	Number of dentists accepting MO HealthNet is 17

## Agency

GHCAA conducted an agency assessment utilizing the Missouri Agency Assessment tool. Survey participants were Governing Board members and Agency staff. The assessment was divided into Section and Sub-Sections. There was a 57% staff response and a 51% Board response. A customer satisfaction survey was distributed to measure the Agency's capability of delivering services. 274 customers completed the survey. The participants were asked to respond on a scale of 1 (Strongly Agree) to 5 (Strongly Disagree) to the following statements: 1) Office is easy to find, well-marked and convenient; 2) Office was clean, tidy and comfortable; 3) Met with staff at or near the time of appointment; 4) Didn't have an appointment, but was served in a timely manner; 5) Staff were courteous, respectful, friendly, and helpful; 6) Staff was sensitive to my situation and needs; 7) My need(s) or reason for today's visit was taken care of; 8) GHCAA could not meet my need(s), but I was referred to another provider(s); 9) Staff offered information about other services, workshops, etc. available; 10) GHCAA helps improve the conditions in which low-income people live. The overall rating for the agency was positive.

**AGENCY ASSESSMENT RESULTS** – 1=At Risk, 2=Insufficient but making progress, 3=Sufficient; 4=Sufficient & making strides toward excellence, 5=Excellent

<b>Mission, Vision, &amp; Planning</b>	<b>2007 Mean</b>	<b>2009 Mean</b>	<b>Mode</b>
Community Needs Assessment	3.38	3.73	4
Mission & Planning	3.87	4.04	4
Development of Strategic Plan	3.39	3.72	4
Use of Strategic Plan	3.32	3.68	4
Expanding Funding	3.59	3.38	4
<b>OVERALL IMPROVEMENT +5.6%</b>			

<b>Personnel Policies, Procedures, and Practices</b>	<b>2007 Mean</b>	<b>2009 Mean</b>	<b>Mode</b>
Team Building	3.27	3.65	4
Staff Development & Training	2.94	3.12	3
Internal Communication	3.16	3.22	3
Internal Customer Satisfaction	2.92	3.16	3
<b>OVERALL IMPROVEMENT +6.8%</b>			

<b>Services and Activities</b>	<b>2007 Mean</b>	<b>2009 Mean</b>	<b>Mode</b>
Customer Satisfaction	2.96	3.12	4
Intake	3.53	3.72	4
Performance Measurement	3.70	3.96	4
Internal Program Integration	3.00	3.47	4
<b>OVERALL IMPROVEMENT +8.1%</b>			

<b>Information Technology</b>	<b>2007 Mean</b>	<b>2009 Mean</b>	<b>Mode</b>
IT Planning & Policy	2.40	3.71	4
Data Integration	2.93	3.49	4
IT Security	2.96	4.24	5
<b>OVERALL IMPROVEMENT +37.9%</b>			

<b>Community Engagement</b>	<b>2007 Mean</b>	<b>2009 Mean</b>	<b>Mode</b>
Community Engagement	3.32	3.64	4
<b>OVERALL IMPROVEMENT +9.6%</b>			

<b>Governance</b>	<b>2007 Mean</b>	<b>2009 Mean</b>	<b>Mode</b>
Board Composition	4.04	4.75	4
Role of Board	3.72	3.58	4
Keeping Board Informed	3.69	3.49	3
Board Decision Making	3.51	3.13	3
Board Training & Orientation	3.16	3.10	3
Evaluation of Executive Director	3.78	3.32	3
<b>OVERALL DECLINE -2.2%</b>			

**AGENCY** potential needs to be improved by -

Educating staff and Board members on fund development and Board information (i.e. what Board is suppose to do, how the Board is informed)	Continuing to look for ways to improve
Increasing Board and staff response to survey	Developing a resource development plan
Begin ongoing customer satisfaction surveys	

**ASSETS**

Agency Leadership Team	MIS Administrative Team
Agency CSBG Best Practices Team	Centralized LIHEAP
Increasing community involvement/partnerships in counties utilizing county service center staff	Increased training opportunities
Internal ROMA Consultant on staff	Internal communications (all staff meetings, area staff meetings, Executive Oversight meetings)
External communications (newsletters, annual reports)	Improved website
Development of new Energy Services Department	Respectful, courteous, caring staff

**ADDITIONAL DATA RESOURCES:**

MIS Section G Report  
 Missouri Dental Association  
 Missouri Information Aging Network  
 MU Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis  
 Governor's Committee to End Homelessness  
 Community Health Assessment, Putnam County, MO  
 Linn County Baseline Report 2005-2015  
 Missouri Department of Social Services,

## **ANALYSIS AND PRIORITIZATION PROCESS**

After the data was collected from all sources, it was compiled by the Communication and Resource Development Department. An Assessment Team (comprised of Board Members, the Executive Director, and Leadership Team members) met and analyzed the data. After much discussion, the Team set about prioritizing issues/needs for each of the following categories: Employment, Education, Housing, Income/Use of Income, Nutrition, and Health Care. The Agency category had been analyzed and discussed at a prior meeting. The methodology used to prioritize was the nominal group process from the Community Needs Assessment Tool Kit.

The results of the prioritization are as follows:

### **EMPLOYMENT**

1. Lack of jobs
2. Lack of skills
3. Lack of good paying jobs w/benefits; laziness/don't want to work (tied)

### **EDUCATION**

1. Childcare (cost, lack of, etc.)
2. Lack of basic prose literacy skills
3. Lack of HS diploma/GED; transportation (tied)

### **HOUSING**

1. Cost of rent/house payment
2. Cost of utility/rent deposits
3. Home repairs (cost, need for, etc.)

### **INCOME/USE OF INCOME**

1. Money management (needs vs. wants, not able to maintain budget, etc.)
2. Lack of knowledge on how to save money
3. Child support not being received

### **EMERGENCY SITUATIONS (HEALTH CARE, ETC.)**

1. No health insurance
2. Lack of mental health services; lack of income for PX drugs; medical/dental emergencies (three-way tie)
3. Lack of income for utilities/fuel

### **TRANSPORTATION (EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION)**

1. Lack of public transportation (for work, to babysitter, to school, etc.)
2. Cost of transportation (gas, inspections, license, etc.)
3. Cost of buying a vehicle

### **NUTRITION**

1. Cost of healthy food
2. Lack of education, how to prepare meals, etc.
3. Don't use available resources; income is not sufficient enough to pay for everything (food goes first) (tied)