Community Demographic and Assessment Information for the Minnesota Counties of Mahnomen, Hubbard, Becker, Otter Tail and Wadena

Community Demographic Report Data Updated March, 2019.

Agency Community Needs Assessment Surveys conducted in March and April 2018 with community members and organizations.

Prepared by:

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Why do we do community needs assessments?

- To assess gaps in services and identify resources to address needs;
- To determine if a particular program or service is needed;
- To support organizational strategic planning;
- To develop program priorities;
- To support the need for funding; and
- To assist with program evaluation.

MAHUBE-OTWA offers the following programs/services:
- Child Care Capacity
- Emergency Food & Shelter
- Application Assistance for Health Insurance and Food Support
- Housing Resources
- Homemaking & Chore Services
- Head Start
- Health Services
- Senior Supports
- Energy Assistance
- Whole Family Support Services
- Weatherization
- Tax Aide
- Volunteer Opportunities

Introduction

MAHUBE-OTWA Community Action Partnership, Inc. is one of more than a 1,000 community action agencies located throughout the U.S. that works to determine local needs, organize consumer and community support, initiate services for the poor, and empower people to break out of the cycle of poverty.

As a Community Action Agency, MAHUBE-OTWA is responsible for analyzing the concerns and needs of low income people living in our service area of Mahnomen, Hubbard, Becker, Otter Tail and Wadena counties. To meet this responsibility, MAHUBE-OTWA conducts community-wide needs assessment surveys with clients and community partners in our service area every three years. In addition, staff work to effectively plan for and ensure service development and deliveries responds to the identified needs of residents. Our primary goal is to assess and analyze the causes and conditions of poverty to move beyond service delivery to our mission of empowering people to achieve self-sufficiency.

Assessment Methodology

A Community Needs Survey was developed by MAHUBE-OTWA Community Action Partnership and distributed in the months of March and April, 2018 to low income and elderly households living in our five county service area of Mahnomen, Hubbard, Becker, Otter Tail and Wadena Counties. Households were randomly selected from the Agency’s databases; distributed from Agency offices and to Head Start families.

Participants were asked to answer survey questions based on “what’s happening in their households now”, by selecting areas in which they felt they had a need among a wide range of topics such as Employment and Education, Children and Youth (Ages 0-12 and Ages 13-22), Housing and Energy, Financial and Legal, Health and Family Planning, Transportation, Food and Nutrition, Seniors (Aged 55 and Older), Veterans and Other Needs. Lastly, the survey asked participants to rate the efforts of their community overall towards reducing poverty and hunger. The surveys were anonymous, with no names put on the surveys.

In addition, a link to the Community Needs Assessment Survey was accessed by community partners that work closely with individuals and families in our area. Community Partners were asked to complete the electronic survey indicating areas they saw a need for more resources and/or services; these responses can be found on page 19 of this report.

Participant responses were tallied and can be found throughout this report wherever you see a clipboard. The “top three” responses in each of the survey areas are highlighted.

Community Demographic and Census Data was collected for our five county service area, as well as comparative State of Minnesota and U.S. demographic data. Much of the data included in this report is derived from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017. The ACS is the official Census Bureau’s continuous survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely demographic, housing, social, and economic data. Other data sources utilized in the report are cited upon each page.

Together, the survey data (client and community partners) and demographic data provides a broad perspective of issues and information relevant to our Agency for assessing the needs and analyzing the conditions of poverty within our communities.

United Nations: Fundamentally, poverty is the inability of getting choices and opportunities, a violation of human dignity. It means lack of basic capacity to participate effectively in society. It means not having enough to feed and clothe a family, not having a school or clinic to go to, not having the land on which to grow one’s food or a job to earn one’s living, not having access to credit. It means insecurity, powerlessness and exclusion of individuals, households and communities. It means susceptibility to violence, and it often implies living in marginal or fragile environments. Wikipedia
### County Population (2013-2017 Census ACS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Becker County</th>
<th>Hubbard County</th>
<th>Mahnomen County</th>
<th>Otter Tail County</th>
<th>Wadena County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 4 Years</td>
<td>2,158</td>
<td>1,143</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 17 Years</td>
<td>6,094</td>
<td>3,238</td>
<td>1,228</td>
<td>9,221</td>
<td>2,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 64 Years</td>
<td>18,782</td>
<td>11,377</td>
<td>2,859</td>
<td>32,293</td>
<td>7,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 64+</td>
<td>6,206</td>
<td>4,762</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>12,222</td>
<td>2,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,240</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,520</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,470</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,033</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,483</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Population Change (2000-17) | 11.84% | 12.88% | 5.97%  | 1.1%   | -0.63% |
| Total Households            | 13,495 | 8,741  | 1,977  | 23,962 | 5,657  |
| % HH in Poverty             | 12.4%  | 9.2%   | 19.8%  | 10.6%  | 15.3%  |

Residents of color compose 20% of Minnesota’s total population, make up the fastest growing segment of our population, and an increasingly large part of our workforce. Many will be future parents, caregivers and leaders. According to mncompass.org, data also show that these members of our communities are:
- More likely to live in poverty
- Less likely to graduate from high school
- Less likely to own their own home

MN has seen 26% growth in its population of color since 2010—seventh highest among states. The percent of MN’s population comprised of people of color is projected to grow to 25% by 2035.

### MN Persons of Color as a Percentage of the Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Rank of MN Counties, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>#22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>#59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>54.8%</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>#57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>#73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MN=16.8% U.S.=36.1%

### Civic Engagement: Voter Turnout (2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>57.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>60.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>60.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MN had the second highest voter turnout in the nation in 2018, with about 60% of voting-age adults casting a ballot in the last midterm election.

### HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>2010-20</th>
<th>2010-40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>13,453</td>
<td>14,022</td>
<td>14,796</td>
<td>15,476</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>9,258</td>
<td>9,832</td>
<td>10,698</td>
<td>11,180</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>2,033</td>
<td>2,042</td>
<td>2,057</td>
<td>2,051</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>24,991</td>
<td>25,858</td>
<td>27,062</td>
<td>27,632</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>5,915</td>
<td>6,126</td>
<td>6,499</td>
<td>6,833</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Minnesota is growing more diverse at a faster rate than U.S.

Latest 2017 Census figures show population percentage growth compared to 2010.

- Minnesota
- United States

**Data Sources:**
- U.S. Census ACS 2017
- mn.gov/admin/demography (MN State Demography)
- Mahube-Otwa Annual Report
- mncompass.org
- mn.gov/deed/data

**THE NUMBER OF HISPANIC OR LATINO MINNESOTANS IS EXPECTED TO GROW BY 181% BY 2035; THE NUMBER OF WHITE, NON-HISPANIC IS EXPECTED TO GROW BY ONLY 9%.**
Mahube-Otwa Client Characteristics

Mahube-Otwa provides a range of services designed to meet the needs of low income and elderly residents living in our 5-county service area. During the Fiscal Year 2018 (Oct. 2017 - Sept. 2018), **Mahube-Otwa provided program services** (Energy Assistance, Child Care, Head Start, Housing Assistance, Child Care Aware, Family Health, Self-Sufficiency, Senior Services, and Weatherization) to approx. 17,770 individuals living in 7,419 households.

### Household Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>Household Types</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96.8% Employment or Employment and/or Other Income Source and/or Non-Cash Benefits</td>
<td>21.0% Single Parent - Female or Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2% Other Income or Other and/or Non-Cash Benefits No Income or Unknown</td>
<td>6.1% Two Parent Household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45.1% Single Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.1% Multi-Gen or Non-Related Adults w/Children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Insurance - Persons

- 16.3% Have health insurance
- 1.5% Have no health insurance / 82.2 Unknown

### Disabled - Persons

- 12.2% Have a disability
- 79.0% Have no disability / 8.8% Unknown

### Level of Household Income

- 17.3% (Up to 50%); 29.7% (51% -100%)
- 29.0% (101% -150%); 17.9% (151% -200%)
- 4.0% (201% -250%); 2.1% Unknown

### MN Basic-Needs Cost of Living Yearly Estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Becker</th>
<th>Hubbard</th>
<th>Mahomen</th>
<th>Otter Tail</th>
<th>Wadena</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Yearly Cost (1 FT, 1 PT worker/1 child)</td>
<td>$46,800</td>
<td>$46,164</td>
<td>$45,612</td>
<td>$46,608</td>
<td>$45,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker Hourly Wage (2 full-time = 4,160 hours)</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$14.80</td>
<td>$14.62</td>
<td>$14.94</td>
<td>$14.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg. Monthly Costs (Child Care, Food, Health Care, Housing, Transport, Other Necessities, Taxes)</td>
<td>$3,900</td>
<td>$3,847</td>
<td>$3,801</td>
<td>$3,884</td>
<td>$3,811</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WAGES: Minnesota’s current minimum wage is $9.86/hour for large employers and $8.04 for small businesses, which is greater than the Federal minimum wage of $7.25. A full time minimum wage worker in MN will earn $394.40/week or $20,508.80 per year. The current minimum wage is linked to a Consumer Price Index and re-evaluated yearly to raise the rate along with inflation.

### Employment and Education Issues from Adult Respondent Surveys:

1. A job which pays enough to meet my family’s basic needs.
2. Help finding a job where the employer offers benefits.
3. Affordable and reliable access to the Internet/Technology
4. Help finding a FULL TIME job
5. Help finding a PART TIME job
6. Further education/training (most to least): GED/ABE; Computer/Technology Skills; Basic Skills; College Degree; English As Second Language; Other Specialized Training; High School Diploma/ALC

[For job seekers with a criminal record, finding a job is tough, but not impossible. “New Leaf” workshops offered at MN Workforce Centers are tailored for job seekers who must address a criminal record in their job search]

**Data Sources:**
- mn.gov/deed/data - Cost of Living in Minnesota
- US Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Mahube-Otwa CSBG Annual Report
- Minimum-wage.org
STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) occupations are among the fastest-growing in Minnesota. STEM workers currently make up 17% of workforce jobs. Between 2010 and 2020 employment in STEM occupations is projected to grow nearly 18%. (mncompass.org)

Increasingly tight labor markets and a growing scarcity of workers are now recognized as two of Minnesota’s most significant barriers to sustained economic growth. In a tight labor market, immigrants are a vital source of talent for MN employers. Foreign-born workers now account for 10% of the state’s labor pool, up from 7.5% one decade earlier.

Immigrants are critical to providing a stream of fresh workers at a time when baby boomers are exiting the labor force in large numbers. More than 1 in every 5 jobs in MN is now held by workers who are within 10 years of—or already at—retirement age.

### Median HH Income (ACS)
- **$55,884** BE
- **$52,941** HU
- **$42,439** MA
- **$55,181** OT
- **$45,018** WA
- **$65,699** MN
- **$57,652** US

### Per Capita Income
![Graph showing per capita income]

### Unemployment Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per Capita Income by Type
![Graph showing per capita income by type]

### Consumer Debt in Minnesota by Type
![Graph showing consumer debt]

11/14/18: MN is living under a $27 billion mountain of student loan debt. A student graduating in MN today has an average of $31,000 in debt.

**FAST GROWING JOBS BY 2026**

**Projected Job Growth:**
- Home Health Aide: +25% (BE,HU,MA,OT); +37% (WA)
- Personal Care Aide: +24% (BE,HU,MA,OT); +37% (WA)
- Customer Service: +13% (BE,HU,MA,OT); +14% (WA)

**TOP IN-DEMAND JOBS IN MAHUBE-OTWA FIVE COUNTY SERVICE AREA, 2017:**
- Retail Sales * Retail Supervisor *
- Personal Care Aide * Cashier * Food Prep & Serving *
- Home Health Aide * Truck Driver * Registered Nurse *
- Teacher Assistant

**Top 10 Occupations in Demand by Economic Region (2016-2026)**

- **W. Central (Becker & O. Tail):**
  - Personal Care Aides
  - Truck Drivers
  - Retail Salespersons
  - Food Prep/Servers
  - Home Health Aides
  - Nursing Assistants
  - Elem. School Teachers
  - LPN Nurses
  - Stock Clerks
  - Cashiers

- **N. Central (Wadena):**
  - Retail Salespersons
  - Registered Nurses
  - Personal Care Aides
  - Teacher Assistants
  - Truck Drivers
  - Supervisor-Retail
  - Food Prep/Servers
  - Cashiers
  - Maids/Housekeeping

- **Headwaters (Hubbard & Mah.):**
  - Recreation Workers
  - Food Prep/Servers
  - Teacher Assistants
  - Registered Nurses
  - Cashiers
  - Truck Drivers
  - Maids/Housekeeping
  - Janitors/Cleaners
  - Elem. School Teachers
  - LPN Nurses

**By 2025, only 10% of the state’s labor force will be baby boomers (born between 1946 and 1964).**

**MN is expected to add 205,000 jobs between 2012 and 2022 (a 7% increase), but the labor force is projected to increase by only 68,400 (a 2.3% increase).**

**MN Labor Force Participation Rates:**
- 69.9% (2015)
- 69.6% (2016)
- 69.8% (2017)
- 69.7 (2018)
Education, Children and Youth

MN Northstar Care for Children:
Launched in 2015, Northstar helps more children grow up in safe & permanent homes by consolidating and simplifying administration of three Northstar programs: Foster Care, Kinship Assistance, & Adoption Assistance. There are more than 100,000 Minnesotans who speak English less than “very well.” Those who are children need additional assistance to succeed in school. Adults with limited English proficiency have restricted prospects for employment & advancement. MNs who speak a language other than English have a valuable asset that can open employment & advancement opportunities. MN Northstar Care programs:

- Adoption Assistance
- Foster Care
- Home Care

Foster Care: The number of children in MN’s foster care system on an average day increased by 12% from 2016 to 2017, with almost 7,500 entering foster care in 2017. Over the last five years MN has seen an increase in the number of children in out-of-home care across the state. There has been a sharper increase in the number of continuers than enterers, as children are staying in care for longer periods and not exiting to permanency.

In MN, about 16,600 children and young adults experienced out-of-home care in 2017 (an average of 9,900 per day). The removal of children from homes for parental drug abuse increased from 17% in 2013 to 29% in 2017. Younger children, children from rural counties and children of color and American Indian descent are disproportionately represented in the foster care system. In 2017:

- About 31% were 3 years or younger (while this group represents 22% of MN child population).
- 61% come from outside the 7-county metro area (while 44% in MN live outside metro area).
- Am. Indian children were 18 times more likely to experience out-of-home care: those of 2 or more races were 5 times more likely; and African Am. children 3 times more likely than their white counterparts.

Data Sources:
- education.state.mn.us
- MN Demographic Center
- 2017 MN Child Maltreatment Report
- 2017 MN Out-of-Home Care & Permanency Report
datacenter.kidscount.org
- Census Quick Facts
- mn.gov/dhs
- mncompass.org
- mn.gov/demography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BECKER</th>
<th>HUBBARD</th>
<th>MAHNONEN</th>
<th>OTTER TAIL</th>
<th>WADENA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment</td>
<td>Enrollment</td>
<td>Enrollment</td>
<td>Enrollment</td>
<td>Enrollment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit Lakes- 3,047</td>
<td>Lake Park-Audubon- 716</td>
<td>Fergus Falls- 2,890</td>
<td>Menahga- 1039</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Rapids- 1,739</td>
<td>Laporte- 338</td>
<td>New York Mills- 744</td>
<td>Sebeka- 496</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failee/Vergas- 904</td>
<td>Nevis- 626</td>
<td>Pelican Rapids- 890</td>
<td>Verndale- 573</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3% Drop</td>
<td>12.5% Drop</td>
<td>11.3% Drop</td>
<td>0.0% Drop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4-Year Graduation Rate—Class of 2017 (MN Statewide is 82.7%)
Dropped Out Rate (MN Statewide is 4.7%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detroit Lakes</td>
<td>84.8%</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Park-Audubon</td>
<td>89.1%</td>
<td>87.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failee/Vergas</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
<td>95.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Detroit Lakes | 84.8% | 82.3% | 11.3% Drop |
| Lake Park-Audubon | 89.1% | 87.4% | 11.3% Drop |
| Failee/Vergas | 96.4% | 95.5% | 11.3% Drop |

Number & Percent of placement episodes by primary removal reason, beginning 2017:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parental reasons</th>
<th>Parental drug abuse</th>
<th>Child abuse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug use</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental neglect</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caregiver mental health</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caregiver physical abuse</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate compact</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incarceration of parents</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relinquish or TPR</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of parents</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Child Maltreatment Reports Received:</td>
<td>(Child Rate 0-17 per 1,000):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>714</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

American Indian Children in Out-of-Home Care by Tribe:
American Indian children are under jurisdiction of Tribal Courts and do not become state wards.

- 1,022 White Earth
- 1,138 Red Lake
- 778 Leech Lake

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT - Persons Age 25+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. High School Diploma</th>
<th>Bachelor’s Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor’s Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.40% Be</td>
<td>7.20% Hu</td>
<td>10.64% Wa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.03% Ma</td>
<td>8.69% Ot</td>
<td>7.22% MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.9% Be</td>
<td>8.5% Ma</td>
<td>8.9% Wa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0% Hu</td>
<td>17.3% Ot</td>
<td>23.0% MN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Sources:
- education.state.mn.us
- childtrends.org
- grandfactsheets.org
- datacenter.kidscount.org
- ACS 2017
- MN DHS
- mncompass.org
- nccp.org
- Child Care Aware of America, "2018 Parents & the High

MN GRANDFACTS

- 25,000 (2%) children live with a relative with no parent present.
- 66,358 (5.2%) children under 18 live in homes where householders are grandparents or other relatives (3.9% live with grandparents and 1.3% live with other relatives).
- 23,398 grandparents are responsible for their grandchildren who live with them.

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of children identified as American Indian and who were alleged victims in a screened in maltreatment report increased by about 10 percent.

According to the Wilder Research’s 2018 MN Homeless Study, “children and unaccompanied youth (age 24 and younger) represent nearly half of the homeless population (46%).”

**ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACES):**

Negative experiences, especially adverse childhood experiences shape lifelong health. ACES are traumatic events in life occurring before a child turns 18 and are closely linked to behavioral problems, health problems later in life and adverse conditions for communities, such as much higher rates of incarceration of African-American men.

Nine different types of ACE have been studied:

1) Physical abuse
2) Sexual abuse
3) Verbal abuse
4) Mental illness of a household member
5) Problematic drinking or alcoholism of a household member
6) Illegal street or prescription drug use by a household member
7) Divorce or separation of a parent or guardian
8) Witnessing domestic violence or neighborhood violence
9) Incarceration of a household member

**3rd Grade Students Achieving Reading Standards, MN County Rankings 2018:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Reading Proficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>#56</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>#48</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>#87</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>#34</td>
<td>59.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>#55</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**8th Grade Students Math Scores, MN County Rankings 2018:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Math Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>#43</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>#49</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>#87</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>#30</td>
<td>57.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>#46</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MN Parent Support Outreach Program**

Provides support and services to prevent child maltreatment from occurring. A family can refer themselves or be referred by a community or social service agency. In 2017, PSOP served more than 4,400 families with more than 9,500 children.
### Children and Youth Issues

The MN Child Care Assistance program provides financial assistance to help families with low incomes pay for child care so parents may pursue employment or education leading to employment, and so that children are well cared for and prepared to enter school ready to learn. The average total monthly assistance per family in 2018: $1,674 for MN Family Investment Program child care assistance; and $1,157 for Basic Sliding Fee child care assistance. As of Nov. 2018 - 2,041 families were on the waiting list for Basic Sliding Fee child care assistance.

#### Early Childhood Screening

MN Law requires that all children be screened before entering public kindergarten. Early Childhood Screening examines young children’s hearing, vision, immunizations, coordination, speech, cognitive development, and social and emotional skills. The screening identifies factors that may interfere with a child’s learning, and connects families with specific resources or therapy to address any challenges. Screening at age 3 or 4 provides the best opportunity to identify and treat potential concerns before children begin kindergarten.

#### Children who received Early Childhood Screening Between Age 5 (Rank 2017):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>#86</td>
<td>70.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>#60</td>
<td>82.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>#26</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>#67</td>
<td>80.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>#39</td>
<td>86.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FFY2018 MN Child Support Performance Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Open Cases</th>
<th>New Cases Added</th>
<th>% Paternities Established</th>
<th>Current Support Distributed</th>
<th>Current Support Due</th>
<th>Cases with Arrears Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>100.08</td>
<td>$2,641,029</td>
<td>$3,640,818</td>
<td>1,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>100.51</td>
<td>$1,420,618</td>
<td>$1,908,641</td>
<td>835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>91.60</td>
<td>$292,972</td>
<td>$434,880</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>2,226</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>99.40</td>
<td>$4,635,880</td>
<td>$6,476,403</td>
<td>1,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>103.41</td>
<td>$1,850,568</td>
<td>$2,518,932</td>
<td>774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>212,822</td>
<td>31,950</td>
<td>101.23</td>
<td>$434,341,241</td>
<td>$579,608,329</td>
<td>169,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For every $1.00 spent on MN’s Child Support Program, it collected $3.26 in support of children.

#### Burden for Families....

About 60% of funding for child care in the U.S. comes directly from parents. In comparison, families pay only about 23% of the cost of a public college education, the remainder subsidized by state and federal funds.

30% of Minnesota’s youth (0-19) are children of color, compared to 19% of all residents.

#### YOUTH 0-12 YEARS

#1 Help paying for child care costs
#2 Need Preschool (birth-5 years) at a learning center/school
#3 Finding child care—During summer/holidays

#### YOUTH 13-22 YEARS

#1 Employment opportunities for youth
#2 Volunteer opportunities for youth
#3 Services to help at-risk youth make positive choices & develop life plans

#### Other Child & Youth Community Need Responses:

- Matched with adult mentor (Big Brother/Sister, Kinship, etc.)
- Help obtaining mental health services for children
- Need Preschool (birth-5 years) utilizing a home-based educator
- Help finding quality day care
- Finding child care: Special needs/disability; Infant care; Evening/night/weekend care; Part time/changing hours care; Sick child care; After school care; Emergency/respite care; Supervised activities for school aged children (grades 4-6)
- Help with school work/tutoring
- Supervised transitional housing for youth who cannot live at home
- Help preventing teen pregnancy/education about birth control
- Parenting education for teen parents
- Help with Tech School or College financial aid applications
Head Start and Early Childhood

Estimated Number of Children In Early Childhood Programming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Becker</th>
<th>Hubbard</th>
<th>Mahnomen</th>
<th>Otter Tail</th>
<th>Wadena</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Readiness and ECFE</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>17 Providers</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>554</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Earth HS/EHS</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Earth FCC</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.E. LIFE Home Visiting</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centers (non-Head Start)</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS/EHS Centers</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCC (non-Head Start)</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1240</td>
<td>270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS/EHS FCC</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS/EHS Home Base</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Home Visiting</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse Family Partnership</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Families America</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Head Start Children with Identified Disabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developmental Delays</th>
<th>Speech/Language</th>
<th>Autism Spectrum Disorder</th>
<th>Other: TBI, DCD, Phylm, Hrln, Vislm, &amp; EBD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BECKER (Schools: Detroit Lakes, Frazee, Lake Park/Audubon)</td>
<td>Total: 191</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUBBARD (Schools: Laporte, Nevis, Park Rapids)</td>
<td>Total: 83</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAHNONEN (Schools: Mahnomen, Waubun)</td>
<td>Total: 46</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTTER TAIL (Schools: Fergus Falls, Pelican Rapids)</td>
<td>Total: 131</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WADENA (Schools: Menahga, Wadena-Deer Creek)</td>
<td>Total: 60</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H.S. Community Assessment Data: Estimated Pregnant Women Living At or Below 100% Poverty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. in Poverty</th>
<th>Race &amp; Ethnicity</th>
<th>Languages Spoken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE 58</td>
<td>5-Am Indian; 1-Asian; 1-African Am.; 1-Hispanic 50-White</td>
<td>1-Spanish; 1-Asian 0-Nat. N. American 56-English; 0-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU 25</td>
<td>1-Am Indian; 0-Asian 0-African Am.; 1-Hispanic 23-White</td>
<td>1-Spanish; 0-Asian 0-Nat. N. American 24-English; 0-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA 25</td>
<td>10-Am Indian; 1-Asian 1-African Am.; 1-Hispanic 12-White</td>
<td>0-Spanish; 0-Asian 0-Nat. N. American 24-English; 0-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT 73</td>
<td>1-Am Indian; 1-Asian 2-African Am.; 2-Hispanic 67-White</td>
<td>2-Spanish; 0-Asian 0-Nat. N. American 69-English; 2-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA 30</td>
<td>1-Am Indian; 0-Asian 1-African Am.; 1-Hispanic 27-White</td>
<td>0-Spanish; 0-Asian 0-Nat. N. American 29-English; 1-Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEAD START COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT DATA:
Estimated Children Ages 0-5 Living At or Below 100% Poverty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living in Poverty</th>
<th>Receiving MFIP</th>
<th>Living in Foster Care</th>
<th>Dual Language Learners</th>
<th>Race &amp; Ethnicity</th>
<th>Languages Spoken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE 545</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>44-Am Indian; 5-Asian 5-African Am.; 5-Hispanic 480-White; 6-Other</td>
<td>5-Spanish; 5-Asian 3-Nat. N. American 523-English; 9-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU 207</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4-Am Indian; 1-Asian 1-African Am.; 4-Hispanic 104-White; 3-Other</td>
<td>2-Spanish; 1-Asian 202-Nat. N. American 24-English; 2-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA 192</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>77-Am Indian; 1-Asian 1-African Am.; 6-Hispanic 90-White; 17-Other</td>
<td>2-Spanish; 0-Asian 6-Nat. N. American 182-English; 2-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT 575</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1-Am Indian; 4-Asian 14-African Am.; 35-Hispanic 518-White; 3-Other</td>
<td>12-Spanish; 0-Asian 0-Nat. N. American 546-English; 17-Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA 200</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8-Am Indian; 0-Asian 1-African Am.; 11-Hispanic 180-White; 0-Other</td>
<td>2-Spanish; 0-Asian 0-Nat. N. American 196-English; 2-Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2017 Children’s Defense Fund “The State of America’s Children” report:
- Children of color will be a majority of our children by 2020.
- Nearly 1 in 5 (or 13.2 million) children are poor; about 70% are children of color.
- Only 5% of eligible infants and toddlers are enrolled in Early Head Start and only 54% of eligible 3- and 4-year olds are served by Head Start.
- More than 1.2 million homeless children are enrolled in public schools.
- The majority of all public school 4th and 8th graders cannot read at grade level, including more than 75% of Black, Hispanic and Am. Indian/Alaskan Native children.
- Every 47 seconds a child is abused or neglected, and the number of children in foster care is increasing rapidly as the opioid crisis spins out of control.

Data Sources:
- DHS- CC Asst. Fact Sheet
- Childrensdefense.org
- KIDS Count data center
- Mahube-Otwa Head Start Needs Assessment Survey
- ACS 2017
- MN Dept. of Health
- MN Dept. of Human Services
- MN Dept. of Education

40% of parents work or go to school full-time (35+ hours per week), and 18% of parents work part-time (less than 35 hours per week).
- A majority of parents go to school or work during daytime hours, Monday-Friday, with occasional Saturdays.
- A small percentage work or attend class in the evenings.
- Approx. 42% are not working or attending school.
Early Child Care

QUALITY CHILD CARE = EARLY EDUCATION. The Minnesota Early Learning Scholarship Program increases access to high-quality early childhood programs for 3 and 4 year old children with the highest needs, to improve school readiness for all young children. Scholarships provide support for children to attend a high-quality early learning program as rated through Parent Aware (Minnesota’s quality rating and improvement system). Children birth-to-age-2 are eligible if they meet one or more of the following special criteria: Child of a teen parent, Currently in foster care, In need of child protective services, and Experienced homelessness in the last 24 months. Priority for scholarships is given based on family income, child poverty, special criteria, and geographic region. Up to $7,500 in scholarships may be awarded to families to help offset the costs of quality care. ELS funds are paid directly to the early childhood program the family chooses, including family child care providers, child care centers, school district pre-kindergarten/preschool programs, and Head Start programs. The MN Dept. of Education estimates funding will support approx. 11,000 scholarships per year statewide, representing about 21% of the eligible children in Minnesota.

In FY18 (7-1-17 to 6-30-18), Mahube-Otwa issued 405 Early Learning Scholarships (153 in REGION 2 and 252 in REGION 5).

Rural Reality: Child care shortage.

WHAT IS A CHILD CARE DESERT?
Areas where families are faced with limited or no access to quality child care. Child care deserts are prevalent in low-income and rural communities, among families of color and among families with irregular or nontraditional work schedules.

In Minnesota:
- 26% of all residents live in a child care desert.
- 80% of mothers of young children participate in the labor force.
- Families who live in areas without enough licensed child care providers: 36% of low-income families, 30% of Hispanic/Latino families, and 27% of rural families.

High Cost of Child Care: CCAware 2018 Report
https://usa.childcareaware.org

“Improving the lives of young children - especially children of color - is critical to fighting poverty in the United States. Children today are both the most racially diverse age group and the most likely to live in poverty; education, basic health, and parenting support are critical to help this generation succeed.” Charles Bruner, Child & Family Policy Center
The 2019 Federal Poverty Income Guidelines define a family of four with an annual income of $25,750 at 100% of poverty.
Financial Issues

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) provides job counseling and up to 60 months of financial assistance to low income families with minor children and pregnant moms. Assistance is temporary. It is Minnesota’s version of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) welfare program.

- About 72% of the individuals on MFIP are children, with about 40% age 5 or younger.
- Since 1998, about 7% of MFIP adults reached their five-year lifetime limit on benefits.
- A family of three (a parent and two children) with no other income receives $532 per month in cash assistance plus Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) benefits of $452, for a total of $984 (which is less than 2/3 of the poverty level of $1,690 for a family of three).

- Job counselors ensure that parents participate in work activities and help solve barriers to employment. Families can receive help paying for child care while working or preparing for work. Parents may also pursue Adult Basic Education, English as a Second Language or post-secondary training.
- Once a family reaches 78% of the federal poverty level, they no longer receive cash assistance.

Minnesota Department of Human Services MFIP County Specific Report, 9/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of CASES with an MFIP Grant:</th>
<th>Number of Eligible ADULTS that received an MFIP grant</th>
<th>Number of Eligible CHILDREN that received an MFIP grant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker– 69</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard– 75</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen- 24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail- 100</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena- 59</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Monthly MFIP Grant for Cases with a Grant – Sept. 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWO Persons</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>$224.25</td>
<td>$457.50</td>
<td>$681.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>$294.31</td>
<td>$523.63</td>
<td>$814.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>$361.80</td>
<td>$601.60</td>
<td>$963.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>$350.50</td>
<td>$450.44</td>
<td>$800.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>$328.29</td>
<td>$393.43</td>
<td>$721.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For tax year 2017: The average amount of EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT received nationwide was $2,445. In Minnesota the average EITC was $2,207 ($720 Million total/326,000 claims).

Financial & Legal Issues

1) Taking care of bad debt or reducing debt
2) Making out a will or health directive
3) Help understanding and filling out tax forms

Other Financial & Legal Community Need Responses:
- Understanding Social Security Disability and how to apply
- Completing financial aid applications
- Help with budgeting and managing money
- Establishing or collecting child support
- Information on fatherhood parenting issues
- Information on relatives or grandparents raising children
- Help starting a savings plan to buy a home, pay for further education or start a small business.
- Information on custody, guardianship & visitation rights

Data Sources:
- mn.gov/dhs
- MN DHS: Family Self-Sufficiency & Health Care Program Statistics
- jobsnowcoalition.org
- eitc.irs.gov
- Prosperity Now Scorecard

Unbanked Households:
- 4.4%…… Becker
- 3.6%….. Hubbard
- 7.8%…… Mahnomen
- 4.9%..... Otter Tail
- 5.2%..... Wadena
- 6.5%...... U.S. Average

10% MN Households fell behind on bills in the past year

11.5% MN Consumers have debt in collections

84% MN Households have savings accounts

40% Of Americans are only one missed paycheck away from poverty and don’t have enough liquid savings to replace their income at the poverty level for 3 months.
Energy Burden: Home energy is a crippling financial burden for low-income Minnesota households. Households with incomes of below 50% of the Federal Poverty Level pay 37% (31% in 2016) of their annual income simply for their home energy bills. 

Fisher, Sheeham & Colton, The 2017 Home Energy Affordability Gap, published April, 2018. (A model that quantifies the gap between affordable home energy bills and actual home energy bills. This report uses the ACS 5-year data as its source of foundational demographic data.)

Even working Minnesotans often lack good housing options; aging homes create health and energy concerns, and often have a substantial need for repairs. Median age of housing units no. years & median year built:

- Becker – 1976
- Hubbard – 1976
- Mahnomen – 1984
- Otter Tail – 1979
- Wadena – 1976

Data Sources:
- homeenergyaffordabilitygap.com
- factfinder.census.gov
- Mahube-OTwa eHEAT EAP Statistics
- ACS 2013-2017

### 2017 Home Energy Affordability Gap, Publ. 4/2018

#### Federal Poverty Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Individual HH Shortfall</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
<th>Aggregate Shortfall</th>
<th>Home Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>&lt; 50%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>$3104</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>$2,324,811</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>$3307</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>$1,445,090</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>$3720</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>$784,892</td>
<td>54.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>$2619</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>$2,453,946</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>$2823</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>$908,940</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>100 - 124%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>$2317</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>$1,480,845</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>$2539</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>$1,203,373</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>$2879</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>$466,225</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>$2147</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>$2,005,377</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>$2051</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>$576,302</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>150 - 184%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>$1721</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>$1,615,858</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>$1956</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>$1,380,894</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>$2241</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>$338,373</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>$1562</td>
<td>1785</td>
<td>$2,787,288</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>$1465</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>$893,843</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>185 - 199%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>$1450</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>$482,730</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>$1691</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>$470,104</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>$1951</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>$109,278</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>$1295</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>$1,058,288</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>$1199</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>$237,431</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2017 Home Energy Affordability Gap Dashboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>No. HHs</th>
<th>Agg. Shortfall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>4240</td>
<td>$9,799,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>2878</td>
<td>$7,115,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>$2,755,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>6853</td>
<td>$13,952,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>2281</td>
<td>$4,541,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MN 2017 Energy Gap Dashboard

Total MN Aggregate Shortfall: $853,130,204

#### HOME HEATING FUEL-Occupied Housing Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>BE %</th>
<th>HU %</th>
<th>MA %</th>
<th>OT %</th>
<th>WA %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13,489</td>
<td>8,758</td>
<td>1,947</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>5,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Utility Gas</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>33.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% LP Gas-Tank/Btu</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Electricity</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Fuel Oil/Kerosene</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Wood</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Solar Energy</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Other/None</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mahube-OTwa Energy Assistance Program

#### Primary Heat (EAP)

- 6,135 Households received Primary Heating Assistance for propane, fuel oil, natural gas, wood, electric or biofuel.
- $4,408,861 Total Primary Heat Awarded
- $717 Average Primary Heat Benefit Amount

#### Energy Related Repairs (ERR)

- 341 Households received energy related heating system repairs totaling $277,384.

#### Crisis Energy Assistance

- 1,963 Households received crisis emergency assistance for less than 20% fuel with delivery refusal due to delinquent bills, or a heat-related shut off notice. Total Crisis payments awarded $841,203.

#### MN Gross LIHEAP Allocation (millions)

- (2012) $116.8
- (2013) $105.9
- (2014) $98.7
- (2015) $115.2
- (2016) $101.8
- (2017) $101.5

#### MN Burden - % of Poverty

- MN Burden - 37.44%
- 100 - 124% MN Burden - 13.51%
- 150 - 184% MN Burden - 9.10%
- 185 - 199% MN Burden - 7.95%

#### Housing & Energy Needs:

1. Help paying for home heating expenses
2. Make home more energy efficient & lower heat costs
3. Need for subsidized rental housing

#### Other Housing & Energy Community Needs Responses:

- Housing which is large enough for large families
- Help with damage/security deposits
- Obtaining a loan to buy a house, down payment & closing costs
- Need for: Permanent/supportive housing; Homeless/transitional/emergency housing
- Housing which accepts people with: Chemical dependency; Mental health problems; Criminal history; Domestic violence

#### YES, I am a Homeowner: 26.40%

Homeowner Community Needs:
- Hands-on training about home maintenance
- Home modifications for disabled household member
- Loan to fix up house, including wells and septic systems
- Help to prevent mortgage foreclosure

#### YES, I am a Renter: 31.60%

Renter Community Needs:
- Help to prevent eviction
- Tenant education about leases, landlord/tenant rights, etc.
- Help finding a rental unit

#1) Help paying for home heating expenses
#2) Make home more energy efficient & lower heat costs
#3) Need for subsidized rental housing

### MN 2017 Energy Gap Dashboard

Total Shortfall <200% FPL: $1,523 per household

Average amount actual home energy bills exceeded affordable home energy bills.
In Minnesota the Fair Market Rent (FMR) in 2018 for a modest two-bedroom apartment is $979. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities—without paying more than 30% of income on housing—a family must earn $39,141 annually.

2018 Hourly “Housing Wage” Needed to Afford 2-BR Apt.
$18.82 Minnesota $13.40 to $14.04 In our 5-County Service Area

Increase in Median Gross Rent, 2000-2017:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>% Change in Rent</th>
<th>Median Gross Rent 2000-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>$700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>$648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>$567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>$656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost-Burdened Households:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>% Cost-Burdened Renters</th>
<th>% Cost-Burdened Owners</th>
<th>% Cost-Burdened Senior Renters</th>
<th>% Cost-Burdened Senior Owners</th>
<th>Total No. Cost-Burdened HHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>3,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>2,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>5,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>1,415</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MN State of the State’s Housing 2019:
More than 1 in 4 MN households (572,133) pay more than they can afford for housing.

Median rent has risen 13% from 2000-2017, while the median renter income has fallen 5%.

There are more than 179,400 extremely low-income renter households in Minnesota, yet only 68,104 affordable units.

More than 57% of senior renters and 25% of senior homeowners are cost burdened.

MN continues to be ranked among the states with the worst racial disparities in homeownership. 40% households of color in MN experience cost burden compared to 23% of white households. Nationally this gap is 25%, while MN is far wider at 36%.

MN ranks #22 in the nation for the highest wages required to afford a 2-bedroom apartment.

A full-time minimum wage earner can’t afford a one-bedroom apartment in any of Minnesota’s 87 counties.

Fair Market Rent (2-Bdrm): $709 BE, $730 OT
$697 MA, & WA

Housing Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2013-17 ACS</th>
<th>Owner Occupied Units</th>
<th>Renter Occupied Units</th>
<th>Total Occupied Units</th>
<th>Vacant Housing Units</th>
<th>Total Housing Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>10,538</td>
<td>2,951</td>
<td>13,489</td>
<td>5,907</td>
<td>19,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>7,212</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>8,758</td>
<td>6,002</td>
<td>14,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>1,947</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>7,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>19,152</td>
<td>1,277</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>11,666</td>
<td>35,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>4,427</td>
<td>1,277</td>
<td>5,704</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>7,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Affordable” Federal Standard = no more than 30% of a household’s gross income is spent on rent and utilities; households paying over 30% are considered “cost burdened” and over 50% are considered “severely cost burdened”. At higher levels, families must choose between housing and other basic needs such as food or medicine.

At every state of life, where we live is the foundation for our health, education, safety and economic wellbeing.

ADULT SURVEY RESPONDANTS:
• 43.6% pay 30% or more of their monthly income for rent or mortgage.
• 26.4% are Homeowners; 31.6% are Renters (7.6% do not have a written lease)

Youth Homelessness in America National Voices of Youth Survey Count (Nov. 2017):
One in 10 young adults ages 18-25, and at least one in 30 adolescents ages 13-17, experience some form of homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or guardian over the course of a year.

Households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Owners</th>
<th>Renters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Sources:
• mhponline.org
• Out of Reach MN 2018
• Census.gov - Am. Factfinder
• Gap Report: NLIHC.org
• mncompass.org
Homelessness in Minnesota

2018 MN Homeless Study: Every 3 years (since 1991) Wilder Research conducts a one-day statewide study to better understand the prevalence of homelessness in Minnesota, as well as the circumstances of those experiencing homelessness. The 2018 study took place on October 25, 2018. The data included people staying in all known emergency shelters, domestic violence shelters, and transitional housing sites throughout the state as well as people located outside (on the streets, in cars, abandoned properties), doubled up or couch hopping, or identified through interviews in outreach locations such as hot-meal program sites and other drop-in service sites.

Communities across the U.S. are organized into Continuum of Cares (COCs). A COC is a community strategic plan to organize and deliver housing and services to reduce the incidence of homelessness by assisting homeless individuals, youth and families with children to move to self-sufficiency and permanent housing. MN has 10 COC regions and the counties in MAHUBE-OTWA’s service area are located within the three regions below:

Number of People Experiencing Homelessness:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>TOTAL No. Experiencing Homelessness</th>
<th>No. Minors &amp; Adults</th>
<th>No. Children w/Parents</th>
<th>Total in Shelters</th>
<th>Total NOT in Shelters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Region</td>
<td>944, including:</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Region</td>
<td>368, including:</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Central Region</td>
<td>341, including:</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initial Observations of 2018 Study — Wilder Research:

Homelessness in MN increased by 10% since the 2015 study; up 9% in the 7-county Twin Cities Metro area and up 13% in greater Minnesota.

The number of people not in a formal shelter (outside or doubled up) increased 62% between 2015 and 2018.

The number of older adults (55 and older) saw the biggest increase in homelessness (up 25% from 2015). The number of homeless adults ages 25-54 is up 20%.

Homeless children and unaccompanied youth (age 24 and younger) numbers are similar to levels counted in 2015, but together, they represent nearly half of the homeless population (46%).

The number of families experiencing homelessness decreased by 5% (down to 1,472 in 2018).

10,233 underestimates the total number of people who are homeless in MN. The number reflect homeless people counted on the day of the study (point in time). The count should be considered a minimum since many homeless people outside the shelter system are not found on the day of the study, especially people in rural areas and youth.

Data Sources:
- mnhomelesscoalition.org
- wilderresearch.org
- mnhomeless.org

About 90% of the homeless population need more than just housing, as struggles continue in finding feasible exits for those with significant mental health issues, those dealing with violence, and those whose starts in life included so much adversity that they have never developed the skills and support networks needed to gain a foothold on a path to stability.
Plan in advance, we’re all going to get old, it should not come as a big surprise!

Senior Issues

2018 Social Security Fact Sheet (ssa.gov):

- Nearly 9 out of 10 individuals age 65+ receive Social Security benefits.
- 46% of the workforce in private industry has no private pension coverage.
- 39% of workers report they and/or their spouse have no savings set aside for retirement.
- In 1940, the life expectancy of a 65-year-old was almost another 14 years; today it is just over 20 years.
- There are currently 2.8 workers for each Social Security beneficiary; by 2035 there will be 2.2 workers.
- Just over 1 in 4 of today’s 20-year-olds will become disabled before reaching age 67.

Family Caregiving in Minnesota

The typical family caregiver or friend is a 49-year-old female who is employed and spends an average of 24 hours per week caring for a parent with a long-term physical condition. Men also participate providing about 12% of care giving.

- Families, friends and neighbors provide the majority of long-term care needed by older adults in MN, with an estimated dollar value of $7.9 billion per year.
- People of all races, ethnicities, lifestyles and income levels are care giving.
- Caregiving is becoming more complex - 46% of caregivers reported performing medical and nursing tasks such as wound care and giving injections, with little or no training.
- MN provided caregiver support services to 26,950 family caregivers of older adults through federal and state aging grant funds in 2016.
- It is predicted that MN will be short 60,000 direct care & support workers in the next few years.

Data Sources:
- wowonline.org
- MN Demographic Center
- mn.gov/dhs
- aarp.org
- mnaging.org
- ACS 2017
- ssa.gov

* The Elder Economic Security Standard Index (Elder Index) is a tool used by policy makers, older adults, family caregivers, service providers, aging advocates and the public at large. Developed by the Gerontology Institute at the University of Mass. Boston and (WOW) Wider Opportunities for Women, the Elder Index is a measure of income that older adults need without public or private assistance to meet their basic needs and age in place with dignity.

More than half of fully-retired, elder-only households are economically insecure. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Monthly Expenses: Housing (utilities/taxes/insurance), Food, Transportation, Good Health Care, and Misc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner w/out Mortgage</th>
<th>Renter 1 Bedroom</th>
<th>Owner w/ Mortgage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,667</td>
<td>$1,776</td>
<td>$2,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,667</td>
<td>$1,733</td>
<td>$2,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,662</td>
<td>$1,745</td>
<td>$2,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,662</td>
<td>$1,766</td>
<td>$2,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,640</td>
<td>$1,791</td>
<td>$2,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,004</td>
<td>$2,132</td>
<td>$30,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,004</td>
<td>$20,796</td>
<td>$30,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$19,944</td>
<td>$20,940</td>
<td>$30,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$19,944</td>
<td>$21,192</td>
<td>$28,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$19,680</td>
<td>$21,492</td>
<td>$27,144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While public supports (particularly food support programs and energy assistance) are critical to helping many elders address the gap between income and economic security needs, elders who depend on an often-underfunded social safety net cannot be considered secure.

Growth in # Seniors by 2035: Senior % of population in 2035:

| BE | 46% | 27% |
| HU | 38% | 33% |
| MA | 29% | 21% |
| OT | 37% | 31% |
| WA | 17% | 26% |

Seniors (65 years and older) are the fastest growing group of food shelf users. From 2012-2017 food shelf visits by seniors rose 39.3%
### Elderly Minnesotans:

- The total number of older adults (65+) will double between 2010 and 2030; by then, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be an older adult, including all the Baby Boomers.
- Around 2020, MN will have more persons age 65+ than school-age children.
- Life expectancy is 81.5 yrs females and 76.5 yrs males.
- The older people are, the more likely they are to live alone.
- About 285,000 Minnesotans will turn 65 in this decade.

### Cost of Care

#### Home
- Homemaker Services
- Home Health Aide
- Adult Day Health Care

#### Community
- Assisted Living Facility (1 Bdrm-Single)
- Nursing Home (Semi-Private Room)
- Nursing Home (Private Room)

#### Facility

The Genworth Cost of Care Survey has been the foundation for long term care planning since 2004.

### Elderly Waiver
- 29,822 people
- $401,853,154
- $66,352
- $1,609 fee-for-service
- $1,340 managed care
- $6,783

*Alternatives include Medicaid-certified skilled nursing facilities and certified board & care homes.

### Mn-Dhs:
- People Served
- Total Cost
- Average Monthly Cost per Enrollee
- Cost of Alternatives* (per Person/Month):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>People Served</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
<th>Average Monthly Cost</th>
<th>Cost of Alternatives*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Care</td>
<td>3,635 people</td>
<td>$27.1 million</td>
<td>$886</td>
<td>$6,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Waiver</td>
<td>29,822 people</td>
<td>$480,000/3.61</td>
<td>$1,609 fee-for-service</td>
<td>$1,340 managed care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 in 10 adults in MN say they help or are helped by neighbors.

### NH Report Card: 1-11-19

The MN Dept. of Health, MN DHS and U of MN have created the Nursing Home Report Card, to help persons compare facilities on 8 quality measures:
1. Resident quality of life
2. Family satisfaction
3. Clinical quality indicators
4. State inspection results
5. Hours of direct care
6. Staff retention
7. Use of temporary nursing staff
8. Proportion of beds in single bedrooms

- Each nursing home facility receives from 1 to 5 stars on each quality measure.
- MN currently has 363 Medicaid-certified nursing homes with about 29,000 beds.
- The average MN nursing home charges about $260 per day or $95,000/year (does not count non-MA facilities).
- Medicaid (MN MA) pays for about 55% of all resident days.
- MN’s nursing homes are increasingly becoming facilities for patient rehabilitation and other limited stays.

### Needs of Seniors

#### #1) Assistance with snow shoveling or yard maintenance
#### #2) Assistance with minor house repairs
#### #3) Transportation to drive seniors to the doctor or shopping
#### #3) Meals-on-Wheels or home delivered meals for the homebound
#### #3) Home modifications to enable seniors to live in their home
#### #3) Help paying for medical bills

### Data Sources:
- wwowonline.org - Elder Economic Security Data
- nhreportcard.dhs.mn.gov
- MN Demographic Center
- mn.gov/dhs
- mncompass.org
- hunger solutions.org
- Genworth.com

### Other Senior-Related Community Needs Responses:
- Help to monitor my medications
- Part-time employment for senior citizens
- Help with personal care to stay at home
- Meals at the senior nutrition dining sites
- Help understanding Medicare Part-D prescription coverage
- Local delivery service of groceries, pharmacy items, etc.
- Assistance using the Senior Linkage Line
- Assistance with basic housekeeping and home chores to stay at home
- Help reducing isolation/companionship to reduce isolation
Data Sources:
- MN Dept. of Health
- Hunger Free Minnesota
- datacenter.kidscount.org
- countyhealthrankings.org

Type 2 Diabetes, Heart Disease, Stroke, Sleep Apnea & Breathing Problems, Some Cancers, Mental Illness such as Depression and Anxiety, Osteoarthritis, and Low Quality of Life.

MN Adult Obesity Rates:
- 15.3% 1995
- 25.5% 2003
- 27.6% 2014
- 26.1% 2015
- 27.8% 2016
- 28.4% 2017

MN 10 Leading Causes of Death (2016):
1. Cancer
2. Heart Disease
3. Unintentional Injury
4. CLRD (Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease)
5. Alzheimer’s Disease
6. Stroke
7. Diabetes
8. Suicide
9. Parkinson’s
10. Liver Disease & Cirrhosis

STAY INformed:
- Your health matters.
- Take care of yourself.
- Make healthy choices.
- Be active.
- Eat well.
- Get enough sleep.
- Manage stress.
- Use alcohol and drugs responsibly.
- Get vaccinated.
- Get screened for sexually transmitted diseases
- Get regular check-ups.
- Take care of your mental health.

MN Suicides Increased 5 Percent: In 2017, there were 783 suicide deaths reported in MN, up from 745 in 2016. Since 1999, the MN suicide rate increased 53% (13.8 per 100,000), while the national rate increased 33% (14.0 per 100,000).
In 2017, a total of 30,981 STD cases were reported to MDH.

From 2016-2017:
- The chlamydia rate increased by 4%.
- The rate of gonorrhea increased by 28%.
- The rates of reported syphilis increased by 10%. MN has seen a resurgence of syphilis over the past decade.
- Persons of color continue to be disproportionately affected by STDs.
- Chlamydia and gonorrhea cases in the Twin Cities suburbs and Greater MN account for 62% of the reported STD cases in 2017.

All of Mahube-Otw’s 5-county service areas are considered to be HEALTH PROVIDER SHORTAGE AREAS—Too few dental, mental or primary health care providers to meet the needs of the populations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Sources:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MN Dept. of Health: 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN County Health Tables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teenwisemn.org</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>datacenter.kidscount.org</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>countyhealthrankings.org</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAHIE 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNsure 2018 Annual Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Issues

#### Data Sources:

- MN Dept. of Health. (2017) Notifiable diseases reported to account for the majority of notifiable diseases reported to the MN Dept. of Health.

#### STD cases were reported

STD cases in 2017. Greater MN account for Twin Cities suburbs and gonorrhea cases in the Chlamydia and disproportionately continue to be Persons of color resurgence of syphilis 10%. MN has seen a syphilis increased by 5.47%.

#### STD cases reported

Chlamydia and gonorrhea cases in the Twin Cities suburbs and Greater MN account for 62% of the reported STD cases in 2017.

#### Data Sources:

- MN Dept. of Health: 2017
- MN County Health Tables
- teenwisemn.org
- datacenter.kidscount.org
- countyhealthrankings.org
- SAHIE 2016
- MNsure 2018 Annual Report

### Children with Complete Childhood Immunization Series - Vaccinations (2017):

- 74.4% BE
- 62.7% HU
- 69.2% MA
- 61.3% OT
- 52.9% WA
- 60.9% MN

**Health Risk Factors:**

- No. Low birth weight
- No. Preterm births
- No. Fetal Deaths
- Inadequate Prenatal care
- Teen births (15-19 yrs) per 1000
- Births to unmarried mothers
- No father documented
- Mothers smoked during pregnancy
- Suicides in 2016 and 2017
- Death Rate (per 1,000)

### Health & Family Planning

- #1) Finding a Dentist who accepts MA/MNCare as payment
- #2) Help paying for prescription drugs
- #3) Finding affordable health insurance

#### Other Health Community Needs Responses:

- Assistance applying for health insurance
- Obtaining birth control or family planning services
- Resources for mental health treatment/services for Children and Adults
- Resources for alcohol or drug abuse treatment
- Information on long-term care insurance
- Relief/Respite care for caretaker of elderly/disabled

#### MNsure (11/1/18 to 1/13/19), Total 228,438:

- 80,339 Medical Assistance applicants
- 24,368 MNCare applicants
- 123,731 Qualified Health Plan Sign-Ups
- 28,357 QHP new consumers
- 57% of families received tax credits through MNsure, averaging $640/month

#### Program costs (millions):

- $36.1 Enrollee Premiums

#### Program costs (billions):

- $6.3 Federal share
- $4.4 State share
- $0.2 County share

#### Health & Family Planning

### Crisis Text Line is here to help with free 24/7 support.

- Text MN to 741741 to connect with a trained counselor who will help callers and connect them to local resources.

### Dose of Reality


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opioid</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Uninsured Population

- 5.47% BE
- 4.37% HU
- 6.75% MA
- 4.10% OT
- 4.71% WA
- 4.02% MN
- 8.33% US

### SHIP: Statewide Health Improvement Partnership

- Safer walking & biking routes to school helps kids get the physical activity they need to stay healthy.
- More farmers markets with access to fruits and vegetables.
- More workplace wellness programs help employees improve their health, which decreases healthcare costs for employers.
- Tobacco-free living, healthy eating & active living efforts.

### DoE

- Prescription opioids account for more overdoses than any other drug, and lead many to use heroin and other illicit opioids.

The 2017 drug overdose mortality rate for Metro areas is 14.9 per 100,000 persons compared to a rate of 10.9 in Greater MN. Drug overdose deaths among MN residents increased 9% from 2016 (675 deaths) to 733 deaths in 2017.

### Medical Assistance

- 1.1 million Average Monthly Enrollment of low-income children and parents, people with disabilities, seniors, and adults without children.
- Program costs (billions): $6.3 Federal share
- $4.4 State share
- $0.2 County share

### MNsure

- 89,000 Average Monthly Enrollment for people without access to affordable health insurance.
- Program costs (millions): $349.6 Federal share
- $11.6 State share
- $36.1 Enrollee Premiums

### Survey

#### Suicide in 2016 and 2017

- No. Fetal Deaths
- No. Low birth weight
- No. Preterm births
- No. Fetal Deaths

#### Health & Family Planning

- #1) Finding a Dentist who accepts MA/MNCare as payment
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**Food and Nutrition**

**MN FOOD STAMPS/FOOD SUPPORT/SNAP:**

In 2018, more than 416,000 Minnesotans received SNAP every month (down from 453,000 in FY16).

The average SNAP monthly benefit was $110 per person in FY2018.

Statewide, Community Action Agencies and hunger relief organizations provide outreach and SNAP application assistance.

The SNAP-Employment & Training program provides employment, training and support services for people who are receiving SNAP.

**SNAP-Education** is delivered by the U of MN Extension and 7 Tribal Nations, that use evidence-based, behaviorally focused nutrition education and obesity prevention interventions to help stretch food dollars and make healthier nutrition choices.

**WHAT IS FOOD INSECURITY?** The USDA’s measure of lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods.

### % Food Insecurity Rate/Avg. Meal Costs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Food Insecurity Rate</th>
<th>Avg. Meal Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>$3.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>$2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>$3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$2.85</td>
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<td>MA</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
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**MINNESOTA FOOD SHELVES**

- In MN a network of 300 food shelves work to end hunger
- Families made more than 3.4 million visits to food shelves in 2017; marking 7 consecutive years with over 3 million visits.
- Food shelves distributed more than 78 million lbs. of food
- Who visits? Approx. 45% were seniors and children under the age of 18. More than 50% households using food shelves were families with children.
- A typical family visiting a food shelf receives about 66 pounds of nutritionally balanced food per visit. Generally, this is about a one-week supply of food.

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**Official USDA U.S. Average Cost of Food at Home, Jan. 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family of Two: 19-50 Yrs.</th>
<th>Weekly Cost</th>
<th>Monthly Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$141.70</td>
<td>$614.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family of Two: 51-70 Yrs.</td>
<td>$136.60</td>
<td>$591.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family of Four: Children 2-5 Yrs.</td>
<td>$205.90</td>
<td>$892.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family of Four: Children 6-11 Yrs.</td>
<td>$245.90</td>
<td>$1065.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Data Sources:**

- hungersolutions.org
- ACS 2013-2017
- cohealthrankings.org
- eia.gov
- newsroom.aaa.com
- feedingamerica.org
- cnpp.usda.gov
- Indexmundi.com

---

**Survey**

Food & Nutrition Issues

1. Information on best ways to shop and cook well-balanced, nutritious meals on a budget
2. Free or reduced lunches for children
3. Accessing local food shelf—open more hours

Other Food & Nutrition Community Needs Responses:

- Assistance applying for food support (SNAP or EBT, WIC, etc.)
- Lunches for children outside of regular school year (summer)
- Accessing local food shelf: additional locations needed; more personal items needed (diapers, toilet paper, deodorant, etc.)

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- A typical family visiting a food shelf receives about 66 pounds of nutritionally balanced food per visit. Generally, this is about a one-week supply of food.
Transportation

Each county in our service area operates a public transportation system. It is estimated utilization of this service is much lower in Greater Minnesota because of the rural nature of the area and limited schedule of routes.

Transportation expenses can have a big impact on a household budget and often play a significant role in decisions on where to work and live.

Travel Time to Work 30+ Minutes (workers 16 years & older):
- 26.0% Becker
- 22.9% Hubbard
- 26.0% Mahnomen
- 24.0% Otter Tail

Each county in our service area operates a public transportation system. It is estimated utilization of this service is much lower in Greater Minnesota because of the rural nature of the area and limited schedule of routes.

Veterans: ★18,939,219 U.S. ★319,439 MN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Veterans</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>2,763</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>2,133</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahnomen</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otter Tail</td>
<td>4,329</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>1,012</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL 10,608**

10.51% of the adult population are Veterans in our service area, which is more than the national average of 7.69% and MN 7.6%.

**Progress Ending Veterans Homelessness**

The MN Interagency Council on Homelessness—“Heading Home Together: Minnesota’s 2018-2020 Action Plan to Prevent & End Homelessness” continues to work with MDVA to end homelessness on a Veteran-by-Veteran basis.

**Veterans Unemployment Rate**

- 4.3% in 2016
- 3.7% in 2017
- 2.7% in Feb. 2019

**Veterans Issues**

- #1) Help with housing or rental assistance
- #1) Help with transportation
- #2) Health care, including mental health treatment
- #3) Help assessing Veterans needs

Other Veteran Community Needs Responses:
- Help accessing educational programs for Veterans
- Help accessing vocational rehabilitation
- Help accessing housing

**Transportation Issues**

- #1) Affordable repairs for my car
- #2) Getting help with transportation costs (gas, car insurance, bus passes)
- #3) Financial help buying a car

Other Transportation Community Needs Responses:
- Transportation to look for a job
- Transportation to drive to work
- Help getting to work because of DWI/DUI license revocation
- Hands-on training about car repair and maintenance
- Transportation to/from medical appointments

I use public transportation: 46.59% No; 8.03% Yes

**Minnesota**

AAA has published “Your Driving Costs” annually since 1950; that year driving a car 10,000 miles costs 9¢ a mile and gasoline sold for 27¢ a gallon. The 2018 study revealed the average annual cost to own and operate a medium sedan in the U.S. ($8,866 or $0.5911 per mile); in comparison, a 4WD Pickup annual costs were $10,215 or $0.6810 per mile. The study is based on 15,000 miles driven annually.

The Minnesota Dept. of Veterans Affairs runs five state Veterans Homes located in Fergus Falls, Hastings, Luverne, Minneapolis and Silver Bay. The MDVA helps Minnesota Veterans and their dependents obtain the benefits and services provided by the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs, including programs and services for higher education, benefits, burial, claims, outreach and Veterans preference.

www.mn.gov/mdva

The study is based on 15,000 miles driven annually.

**Transportation as a Share of Household Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>BE 822 (6.1%)</th>
<th>OT 1498 (6.2%)</th>
<th>WA 320 (5.6%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Becker</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>35.5%</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Wadena</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$2.297: The current average price of gasoline per gallon in MN (Feb. 2018); one year ago this average was $2.502. The U.S. average price in 2018 was $2.719 for regular gasoline.

**AAA has published “Your Driving Costs” annually since 1950; that year driving a car 10,000 miles costs 9¢ a mile and gasoline sold for 27¢ a gallon. The 2018 study revealed the average annual cost to own and operate a medium sedan in the U.S. ($8,866 or $0.5911 per mile); in comparison, a 4WD Pickup annual costs were $10,215 or $0.6810 per mile. The study is based on 15,000 miles driven annually.**

**Veterans Unemployment Rate**

- 4.3% in 2016
- 3.7% in 2017
- 2.7% in Feb. 2019

**VETERANS:**

- 279
- 281
- 320

53% Reduction from 2010-2018

4% Better than National AVG

**MN’s Homeless Veterans**

**Veteran Issues**

- #1) Help with housing or rental assistance
- #1) Help with transportation
- #2) Health care, including mental health treatment
- #3) Help assessing Veterans needs

Other Veteran Community Needs Responses:
- Help accessing educational programs for Veterans

**Progress Ending Veterans Homelessness**

The MN Interagency Council on Homelessness—“Heading Home Together: Minnesota’s 2018-2020 Action Plan to Prevent & End Homelessness” continues to work with MDVA to end homelessness on a Veteran-by-Veteran basis.
Every 10 years since 1790, Congress has authorized funds to conduct a national census of the U.S. population to provide counts of people for congressional apportionment and legislative redistricting.

Since the publication of the first official U.S. poverty estimates in 1964, there has been continuing debate about the best approach to measuring income and poverty. In 1967, the Census Bureau published its first set of poverty estimates. Two years later, the Office of Management and Budget issued a memorandum that established the nation’s “official” poverty measure and charged the Census Bureau with responsibility for providing annual poverty estimates. Over the years, there have been numerous efforts to improve the official poverty measure, including an Interagency Poverty Studies Task Force in the 1970’s and a National Academy of Sciences expert panel in the 1990’s.

For the past several years the U.S. Census Bureau has released two official sets of national poverty data estimates:

1. The Current Population Survey (CPS) is an annual household survey primarily used to collect employment and labor data; people who are homeless and not living in shelters are not included in the sample. The CSP is sponsored jointly by the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

2. The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide, continuous survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely demographic, housing, social, and economic data every year. About one in 38 U.S. households per year participate in the ACS. The primary purpose of the ACS is to measure the changing social and economic characteristics of the U.S. population. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how federal and state funds are distributed each year. The ACS provides all states and communities that have at least 65,000 residents with single-year estimates; for geographic areas with smaller populations several years data is pooled together to create reliable 1-year and 5-year estimates. The Census Bureau publishes ACS statistics and reports through its web sites, American FactFinder and QuickFacts.

Since November 2011, the Census Bureau has also released annual estimates of the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) – a methodology that includes adjustments for regional cost-of-living variations, adding governmental assistance programs into income, and taking away expenses related to work and health care. This measure is much more complex to calculate, currently considered experimental, and is only available at the state-level.

The Census Bureau’s Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) produces annual estimates of a select set of income and poverty measures for school districts, counties, and states. The SAIPE approach combines data from administrative records, population estimates, the decennial census, and the 1-year ACS. SAIPE estimates are specifically designed for use in annual Title I allocations to school districts.

The 2018 Assets And Opportunity Scorecard ranks the states on 58 outcome measures that describe how well residents are faring in each state in terms of financial health overall and within five issue areas (#1 is the most desirable, #51 is least desirable). Minnesota’s overall Outcome Rank is #4.
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION SURVEYS:

A Mahube-Otwa electronic newsletter was sent to 1,146 contacts in February 2018. We asked our community partners to help us understand poverty from their perspective by completing the 2018 Community Needs Assessment Survey. The Top Three key issues identified by respondents in each area of the survey as being a need for more resources and/or services are presented below. Comments are highlighted in blue.

EMPLOYMENT and EDUCATION
Jobs that offer a ‘living wage’ for families .................................................................#1
Helping individuals with soft skills (interpersonal, transferrable, social skills) ..........#2
Help individuals find jobs ..........................................................................................#3
Finding a job where the employer offers benefits .........................................................#3

Comments: * Additional last minute affordable transportation. * Helping individuals find childcare (esp. for ages 0-2) so they can get a job. * Financial literacy. * Continued support training once people have found employment/housing. * Childcare w/ flexible hours (evenings/weekends/sick care) and training on what it means to have a job (being responsible, showing up on time, doing your job while you are there). * Support & Education for intellectually disabled after completion of school (transition programming & semi-independent living). * Helping people keep their job by learning how to work with people, also provide transportation and/or daycare. * Reduce substance abuse, improve law enforcement, opportunities for increased childcare agencies. * I see clients who could work, but they are doing better financially not working. * MSU offers less in entry level training such as office skills, CEP has picked up some of the lack, basically there are training options available but many don’t take advantage of them. * Assistance w/transportation and daycare needs. * I believe we have resources to provide education in Becker County, what we need to increase is creating supports and encouragement to become self-reliant and sufficient with the proper education level. Each client has different needs to reach that success. * We need to rethink for so much technology and get people training for skilled labor jobs (construction, mechanics, plumbing, etc.), these programs are all closing in our area tech colleges, they pay well, have long term employment opportunities, and there is a large need for them. Not everyone needs to have a computer job. They just have to have skilled labor jobs presented to them as a good thing to know how to do.

CHILDREN (Ages 0-12)
Finding child care for evening/night/weekend care ..................................................#1
Obtaining mental health services for children ...........................................................#2
Help finding quality child care ...................................................................................#3
Getting help paying for child care costs .................................................................#3

Comments: * Quicker access to children’s psychiatric services. * Finding affordable child care. * A great need!! * There are waiting lists for young children in need of mental health services and foster parents respite care. Parents struggle finding the child care that meet the work hours that are in demand. * Understanding that there have been studies done recently that show that our area is short on providing daycare and I’m sure these different situations are extra difficult. * Foster care. * Please rethink all the regulations that have been created, look what it has done to our day cares that have closed. You can have too many rules!! We need quality affordable day care not a warehouse for our kids. Let them have some fun, does not all have to be about learning, you learn through play too.

YOUTH (Ages 16-22)
Services to help at-risk youth make positive choices & develop life plans ......................#1
Help obtaining mental health services for youth ......................................................#2
Supervised transitional housing for youth who cannot live at home .........................#3

Comments: * Transition services for developmentally disabled students are needed. * A center for youth to go after school/weekends to do things at (play games, do homework, hang out with friends). * Safe place for teens to be outside of school-teen drop in center or boys and girls club would be helpful in community.

FINANCIAL and LEGAL
Help with budgeting & managing money .................................................................#1
Taking care of bad debt or reducing debt ....................................................................#2
Information on relatives/grandparents raising children ..........................................#3
Information on Fatherhood parenting issues ............................................................#3

Comments: None.

HEALTH and FAMILY PLANNING
Help finding affordable health insurance ...................................................................#1
Resources for mental health treatment/services .........................................................#2
Finding a dentist who accepts MA/MN Care ............................................................#3

Comments: * Respite for families with children with developmental delays or mental illness.

FOOD and NUTRITION
Information and tips on best ways to shop/cook on a budget ......................................#1
Lunches for children outside of regular school year .................................................#2
Local Food Shelf have more Personal Items ..............................................................#3

Comments: * Nutrition education and childhood obesity. * Learn how to better spend food $, whether SNAP or not, too much money spent on very poor food choices. * I believe people getting food support should have to buy nutritious food, limit amount that can be spent on junk type food. Mandatory cooking, shopping, food preparation classes. I get angry when I see my tax dollars going to such a wasteful program like SNAP. * I see families getting to buy steak and lobster because they have no idea how to budget and think this is normal eating. I have to work full time to pay my bills, health insurance eats up one paycheck, so we eat a lot of ground beef served many ways, but we eat well and healthy.

HOUSING and ENERGY
Need for homeless/transitional/emergency housing ...............................................#1
Need for permanent supportive housing .................................................................#2
Tenant education about leases, landlord/tenant rights, etc. .......................................#3

Comments: * Youth housing, maternity housing. * If you use funded housing, mandatory classes on budgeting, home repairs would be nice. * Housing is a big issue, it needs to be safe and drug free, landlords need to be held accountable for who they are leasing to, renters that allow others to live in their unit that cause problems need to be held accountable, I have been in many low income rentals and the tenants have trashed them, they are filthy and disgusting, there needs to be a way for landlords to evict on those concerns, evictions need to be done in a timely manner, maybe the ‘bad seeds’ will figure out they will be homeless unless they clean up their act. * Many of these checkboxes in my opinion do not hold the persons accountable. People need ownership in housing otherwise if paid for it is enabling them.

TRANSPORTATION
Affordable repairs for a car ......................................................................................#1
Getting help with transportation costs (gas, insurance, bus passes) .........................#2
Need Public transportation ......................................................................................#3

Comments: * More hours available. * More paved bike trails, community trails. * We need public transportation between smaller communities and Perham. Lots of jobs available in Perham, but no transportation outside of city limits and regular business hours. * Many of these checkboxes will enable the person to rely on agencies instead of working side by side to teach them the skills needed.

SENIORS (Aged 55 or Older)
Assistance with basic housekeeping & home chores ...............................................#1
Assistance with snow shoveling or yard maintenance ..............................................#2
Assistance with minor houses repairs ......................................................................#3

Comments: * We need transportation for seniors between New York Mills, Frazee and Perham. * We have resources that I feel need to have more funding to be able to reach more of the elderly. MN population is increasing in the retirement age in which we will be needing to increase our resource and funding to provide for their needs. Continuing their desire to be self-sufficient in their homes as long as they can.

VETERANS
Help with health care, including mental health treatment .........................................#1
Housing or rental assistance for Veterans ...............................................................#2
Help assessing Veterans needs ..................................................................................#3

Comments: * Do you work with veterans services such as the VA? The Legion? Coordination of services? * We need to take care of our veterans. * Veterans are younger now and seem to have other resources for help. They have good technology skill and seem to manage quite well. * We have a Veteran’s Service Office in our County, they should be the resource for Veterans. * The cost of rentals in this area are higher than the percent of income. * I don’t see a lot of veterans and I think our veterans office at the county does a really good job with veterans. * All needed.
There are 2 basic versions of the federal poverty measure:

(1) The Census Bureau issues the poverty thresholds, which are generally used for statistical purposes (Ex. To estimate number of people in poverty nationwide each year and classify them by type of residence, race, & other social, economic and demographic characteristics.)

(2) The Dept. of Health & Human Services issues the poverty guidelines for administrative purposes (Ex. To determine whether a person or family is eligible for assistance through various federal programs).

Additional data and statistics regarding this Survey Report are available from Mahube-Otwa. A copy of this report can also be found at www.mahube.org/.

To learn more about the impact of community action go to: https://communityactionpartnership.com/our-impact/

Data Sources:
- digital-topo-maps.com-map of Minnesota
- US Census ACS 2016
- mncompass.org