

# COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2016 SMITH COUNTY



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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

During the summer of 2016, the East Texas Human Needs Network (ETHNN) conducted a Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (CCNA) in order to understand the nature, extent, and effects of poverty on East Texas Residents. This report is for Smith County only. The CCNA survey contained 82 questions and more than 600 possible responses. Surveys of clients and visitors were conducted by trained staff and volunteers at 11 ETHNN social services member agencies.

This report is organized into three areas: Demographic Profile, Economic Wellbeing, and Areas of Study. The areas of study are Education, Employment, Healthcare, Housing, and Transportation. Each of these study areas contains specific poverty indicators and the top needs of those exhibiting that indicator. In addition, the top ten overall needs are included in this report.

# Demographic Profile:

The Smith County CCNA data accounts for 269 households made up of 538 adults and 158 children, for a total of 723 individuals.

52% are White, 43% are Black, 5% two or more races.

12% are of Hispanic descent.

64% are female, 36% are male.

44% are single, 26% are married, and 30% are divorced, separated, or widowed.

38% have children under the age of 18.

The average household size is 2.8.

5% are US Veterans.

# **Economic Wellbeing:**

Although a variety of factors are associated with the needs of Smith County residents, household income emerged as the factor that has the greatest impact on need, access to services, and quality of life.

62% of those surveyed are living below the official poverty line. These official measures, however, do not account for the working poor, individuals working full time, earning more than the poverty line and still unable to make ends meet.

Earning a living wage and health insurance coverage were identified as the most critical needs in relation to economic wellbeing.

## Areas of Study:

There are several key indicators that place a person at risk of living in poverty, including: Low educational attainment; unemployment; large family size; single parent family; disability; minority race or ethnic group; female gender; size and remoteness of home community; and no healthcare coverage, among others.

#### Education

• Indicator: 22% have less than a high school education.

Need: Acquiring a GED was identified as the top education need.

#### **Employment**

• Indicator: 25% are unemployed.

Need: Developing computer skills was identified as the top employment need, followed closely

by career and job training and resume writing.

#### Healthcare

• Indicator: 39% have **no healthcare coverage**.

• Need: Dental care and eye/vision care were identified as the top two healthcare needs.

In addition, treatment for depression and anxiety were identified as the top mental health

needs.

#### Housing

• Indicator: 18% percent are **experiencing homelessness** with an additional 8% at risk of becoming

homeless.

Need: Affordable housing was identified as the top housing need.

## Transportation

Indicator: 31% percent do not have a vehicle.

• Need: Getting a driver's license was identified as the top transportation need.

#### All indicators combined:

12% of all those interviewed reported facing all five indicators combined: No high school diploma or GED, unemployed, no healthcare coverage, experiencing homelessness, and without a form of transportation.

# The top ten overall needs quantified by the Smith County CCNA are:

1.	Dental Care	38%
2.	Eye/Vision Care	38%
3.	Achieving a Living Wage of Income	36%
4.	Health Insurance	33%
5.	Computer Skills	32%
6.	Credit Repair	29%
7.	Money for Prescription Medication	28%
8.	Have Past Due Bills	27%
9.	Resume Writing	27%
10.	General Medical Care	26%

Finally, CCNA data present the reality of poverty in Smith County, how it affects all aspects of life and limits people's ability to live fruitful and happy lives. The data also present how people living in poverty experience a range of disadvantages which combine to reinforce each other and trap them in poverty, which reduces the length and quality of life often for multiple generations.

Next steps

With this valuable information now available, ETHNN will connect the efforts of individuals, and the public, private, and non-profit sectors to develop a community action plan. Goals and benchmarks will be measured annually and the full assessment will be conducted every three years; the next one will take place during the summer months of 2019.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

#### Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Steering Committee:

Christina Fulsom, ETHNN Founder and Network Weaver

Chuck Barke', Ph.D. UT Tyler Professor and Department Chair, Psychology and Counseling

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## **Data Collection Agencies**

- Alzheimer's Alliance of Smith County
- Andrews Center
- Christian Women's Job Corps of Tyler
- City of Tyler Neighborhood Services
- College Hill Missionary Baptist Church
- East Texas Crisis Center
- Gateway to Hope (Hiway 80 Rescue Mission)
- Goodwill Industries of East Texas, Inc.
- Literacy Council of Tyler
- PATH: People Attempting to Help
- The Salvation Army Tyler

IN EVERY COMMUNITY THERE IS WORK TO BE DONE.

IN EVERY **HEART** THERE IS THE POWER TO DO IT.

## East Texas Human Needs Network Board of Directors

Mike Taliaferro Lisa Lujan Juan Mejia, Ph.D.

#### Author

The 2016 Smith County Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (CCNA) Report was written by Christina Fulsom, on behalf of the East Texas Human Needs Network.

# 2016 COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT – DATA COLLECTION AGENCIES























# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

The East Texas Human Needs Network's (ETHNN) Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (CCNA) is the first known survey in Smith County to assess the multiple factors affecting low income families that keep them in poverty, place them at risk of becoming homeless or in need of crisis intervention services.

#### Research Methodology

East Texas Human Needs Network received approval for #Sum2016-114 ETHNN Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment from the University of Texas at Tyler Institutional Review Board. Approval includes written informed consents, and assurance of participant knowledge of the following prior to study participation: this is a research study; participation is completely voluntary with no obligations to continue participating, and with no adverse consequences for non-participation; and assurance of confidentiality of their data. In addition, all research assistants are knowledgeable about research ethics and confidentiality, and completed human protection training within the past three years. Certificates were forwarded to the IRB office of Gloria Duke, Ph.D.

#### Principal Investigator and Phone/Email:

East Texas Human Needs Network (ETHNN), Christina Fulsom, 903.216.3211, Christina@ethnn.org

#### Faculty Sponsor:

C.R. Barke', PhD

#### Purpose Of Study:

To understand the needs and resources of impoverished and vulnerable populations in Smith, Gregg, and Cherokee Counties in Texas.

#### Research Questions:

Willingness to participate

Age & Gender

Zip Code

Race and ethnicity

Primary language

Marital status

Family makeup

Access to phone and internet

Income

**Expenses** 

Participation in Local, State and Federal Assistance Programs

Research will collect information about human needs and resources in the following categories.

Education

**Employment** 

Housing

Childcare

Counseling

Food

Health care

Veteran

Legal

#### Reason Research Is Exempt

Category 2. The research involves the use of a survey to interview individuals. Individuals' identifying information will not be collected.

#### Source of Data to be Collected:

Humans

#### Population to Be Studied:

Ages: All Gender: Both

Number of Subjects: 1,000

Inclusion Criteria: Impoverished and vulnerable populations

#### Significance of Study:

- To identify opportunities to respond to the needs of low-income children and families in our community.
- For decision-making on ETHNN member programs, mission, goals and objectives; activities that demonstrate positive outcomes; to ensure program options reflect the needs of the community.
- To apply for additional funds. All funding sources will want to know how funds will address community needs
- For internal education of ETHNN member staff and Governing Boards.
- To network with community resources to enhance services and partnerships.
- To assess current services in light of community needs.
- To facilitate the creation of programs to meet gaps in services.
- For advocacy purposes.

#### Type of Sampling:

Purposive sample, targeting clients of ETHNN member agencies.

## Describe How Sample Will Be Recruited (attach any verbal/phone/written scripts, flyer, ads, etc.)

Caseworkers and direct service providers in participating ETHNN agencies will explain the reason for the study, the confidentiality nature of the study, that services will not be affected by their participation and or their responses in the survey and ask his or her clients if they would be willing to help by answering survey guestions.

#### Person(s) Responsible for Recruitment:

Caseworkers and direct service providers in each of the participating agencies of the East Texas Human Needs Network.

#### Methods of Data Collection

Who: caseworkers in participating agencies of the East Texas Human Needs Network.

What: face to face interview to respond to survey questions.

When: July 18 through July 29, 2016

Where: Scattered sites. ETHNN member agencies' facilities throughout East Texas. How: Interviewer will access the survey tool online and enter responses of interviewee.

#### Methods of Data Analysis:

Descriptive statistics.

# TOP NEEDS IDENTIFIED

Within each area of study, we identified the top need within each poverty indicator.

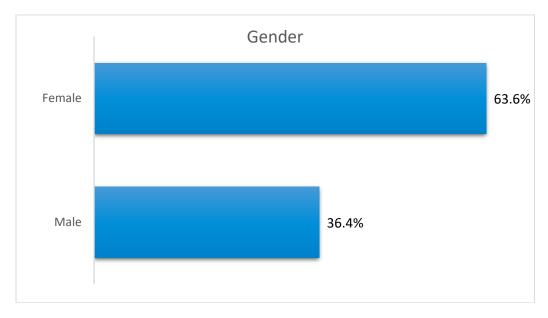
Area of Study	Poverty Indicator	Top Need Identified	Percentage of Need
Economic Wellbeing	62% living below poverty	Living Wage	44%
Education	22% No high school diploma or GED	Money for tuition. (School, college, trade School)	43%
Employment	25% No employment	Computer skills	58%
Healthcare	39% No Healthcare coverage	Dental care	96%
Housing	18% No housing	Affordable housing	51%
Transportation	31% No vehicle	Driver's license	40%

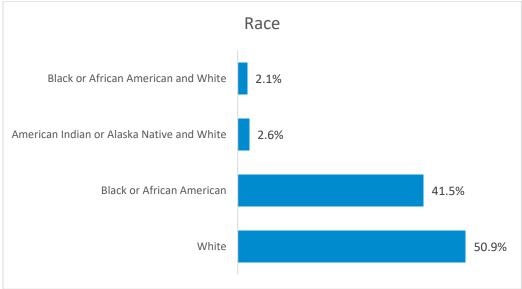
Across all areas of study, we identified the top ten needs.

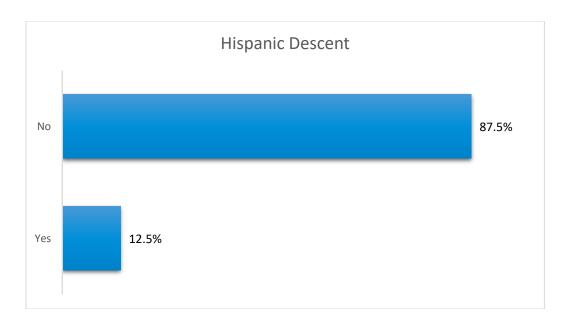
Top Needs Across All Areas of Study	Area of Study	Number of Responses	Percentage of Responses
Dental Care	Healthcare	101	38%
Eye/Vision Care	Healthcare	101	38%
Earning a Living Wage of Income	Economic Wellbeing	97	36%
Health Insurance	Economic Wellbeing	88	33%
Computer Skills	Employment	86	32%
Credit Repair	Economic Wellbeing	77	29%
Money for Prescription Medication	Healthcare	75	28%
Have Past Due Bills	Economic Wellbeing	73	27%
Resume Writing	Employment	72	27%
General Medical Care	Healthcare	71	26%

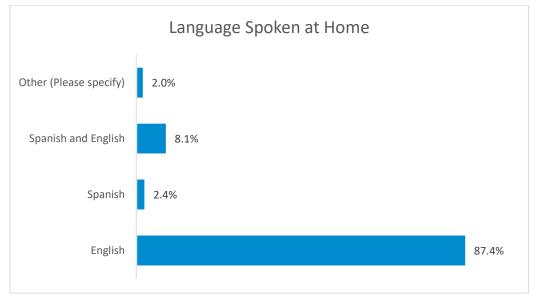
# **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Smith County Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment included 269 households with 723 individuals, 538 adults and 158 children. Most of the data in this demographics section is about the survey respondent, or head of household.

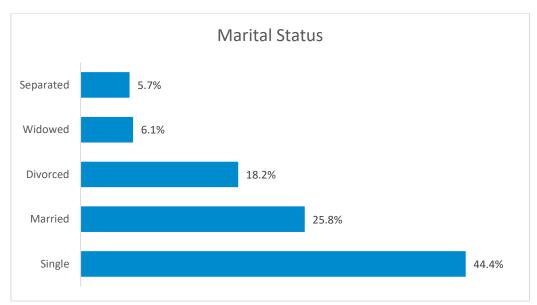








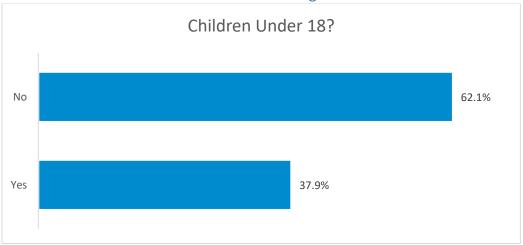
# **FAMILIES**



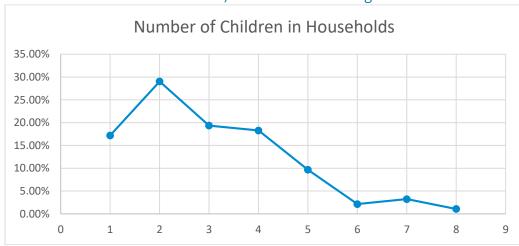
There were a total of 269 households interviewed. The median household size had 2.8 members.



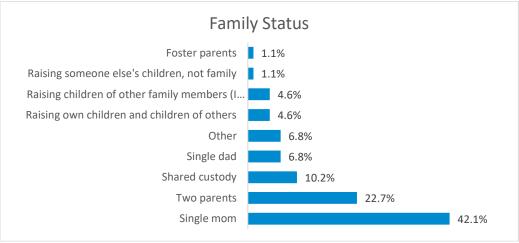
There were 723 individuals in the 269 households, 538 adults and 158 children. 38% of households had children under the age of 18.



In the households with children, there was an average number of 2 children per home.

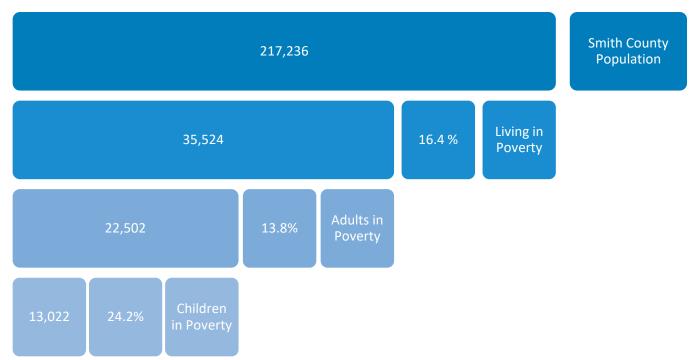


The majority of children were being raised in non-traditional family homes, with only 23% of children being raised in a family with both parents.



# POVERTY DATA IN PERSPECTIVE

**POVERTY STATUS:** According to the most recent U.S. Census Bureau reports, the population in Smith County is 217,236; within this population, 35,524 (16.4%) are living in poverty, that is 22,502 (13.8%) of all adults and 13,022 (24.2%) of children.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2015 ACS S1701Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months

# US GOVERNMENT POVERTY RATE

2016 Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia					
Persons in family/household	Poverty guideline				
1	\$11,880				
2	16,020				
3	20,160				
4	24,300				
5	28,440				
6	32,580				
7	36,730				
8	40,890				
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,160 for each additional person.					

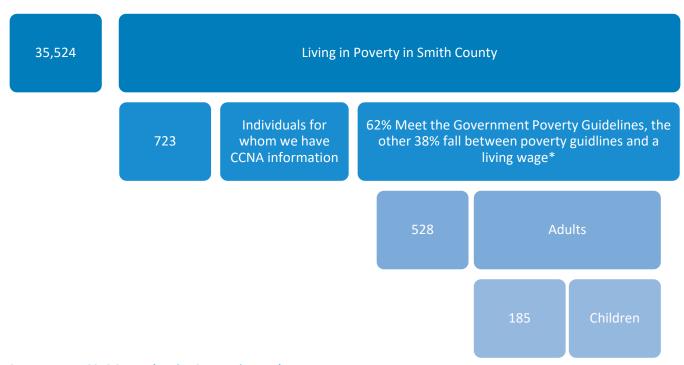
62% meet the Government's poverty guidelines, the other 38% fall between those guidelines and a Living Wage.

# LIVING WAGE

Wages	1Adult	1 ADULT 1 CHILD	1 Adult 2CHILDREN	1 Adult 3CHILDREN	2 Adults (1Working)	2 ADULTS (1WORKING) 1 CHILD	2 ADULTS (1WORKING) 2CHILDREN	2 ADULTS (1WORKING) 3CHILDREN
LIVING WAGE (MIT)	10.16	21.19	24.77	30.40	17.08	20.62	22.93	25.72
POVERTY WAGE (US)	5.00	7.00	10.00	11.00	7.00	10.00	11.00	13.00
MINIMUM WAGE (US)	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
ANNUAL LIVING WAGE (MIT)	21,133	44,075	51,522	63,232	35,526	42,890	47,694	53,498

U. S. POVERTY GUIDELINES BY	1	2	3	4	2	3	4	5
FAMILY SIZE	11,880	16,020	20,160	24,300	16,020	20,160	24,300	28,440
GAP LIVING WAGE / POVERTY	(9,253)	(28,055)	(31,362)	(38,932)	(19,506)	(22,730)	(23,394)	(25,058)

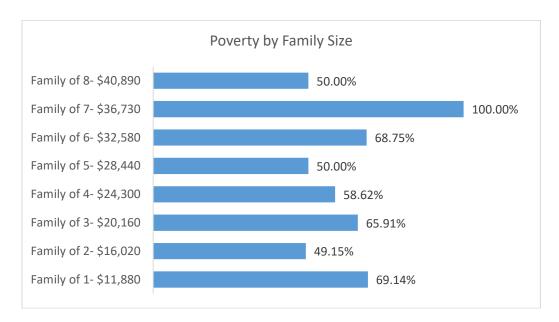
**Source: MIT Living Wage Calculator, Smith County, Texas** 



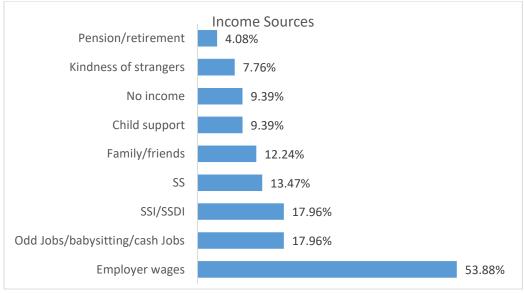
Source: ETHNN 2016 Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment

# **ECONOMIC WELLBEING**

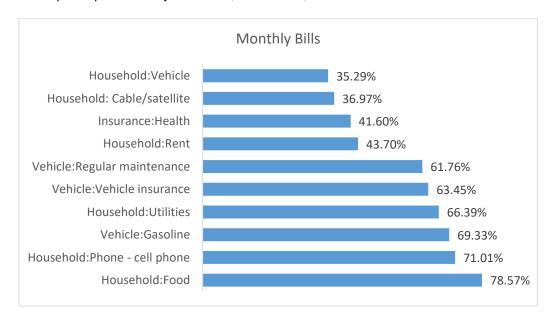
62% of all households reported income below the federal poverty guidelines.

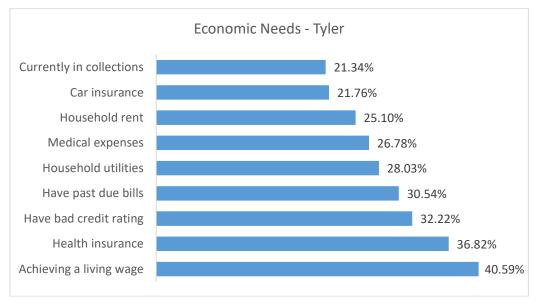


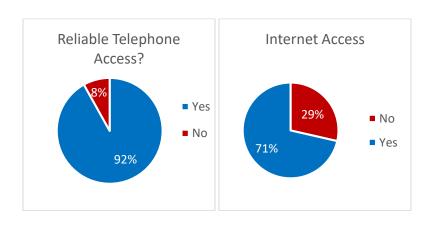
Only a small fraction of all those households interviewed are receiving any form of State or Federal poverty assistance. One third of all the households interviewed are receiving support from nonprofit and church assistance programs.

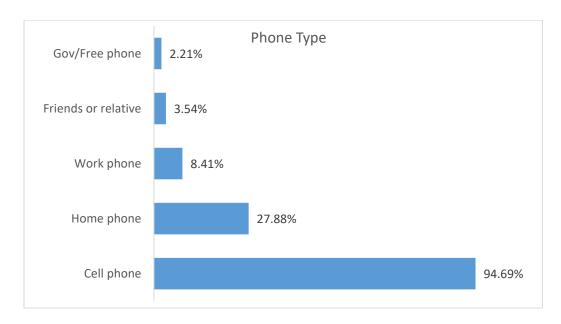


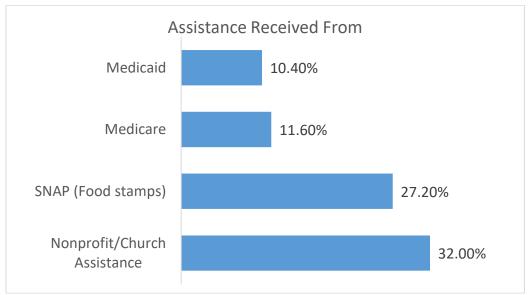
# The top bills paid monthly are: Food, Cell Phone, and Gasoline









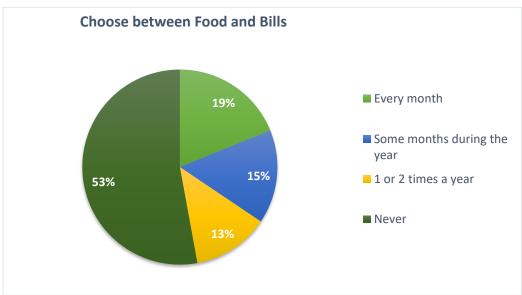


Very small percentages of those struggling to make ends meet actually receive assistance, when they do, the majority, one third receive assistance from local nonprofits and churches. Less than a third of households receive food stamps.

Not included in the chart above are 6% receiving unemployment assistance from Texas Workforce Commission, 4% receiving housing assistance through HUD's Section 8 Housing Voucher program.

# HUNGER





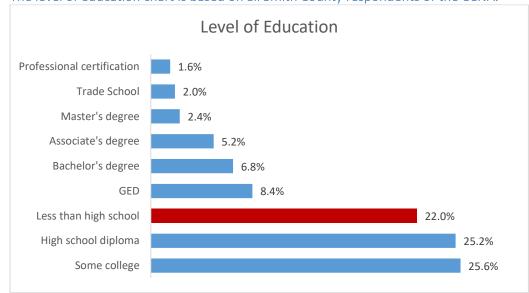
# **EDUCATION**



Overall, educational attainment is a strong indicator of social and economic well-being. Lower educational attainment is associated with lower earnings and poorer health outcomes, such as higher mortality rates, higher rates of obesity, and diabetes.

22% of CCNA participants had less than a high school diploma, this compared to the US Census Bureau's Smith county estimate of 15%. Education and training are essential to the success of the welfare-to-work initiative because they help individuals remain in the work force and increase their earnings over time.





The top three needs in Education for <u>all</u> respondents were: Money for Tuition (School, College, Trade School. Money for School Supplies, books, etc. Computer Classes.

Your present circumstances don't determine where you can go; they merely determine where you start. – Nido Qybein

The table below shows the Key Poverty Indicators and <u>Top Needs only for those respondents who had less than a high school education.</u>

EDUCATION						
STATUS	TOP NEEDS					
		1 GED or High School Diploma				
NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR GED	100%	2 Adult Basic Education				
		3 Computer Classes				
EMPLOYMENT						
STATUS		TOP NEEDS				
		1 Computer Skills				
Unemployed	43%	2 Career and Job Training				
		3 Resume Writing				
HEALTHCARE						
STATUS		TOP NEEDS				
	44%	1 Eye/Vision Care				
No Healthcare Coverage		2 Dental Care				
		3 General Medical Care				
HOUSING						
STATUS		TOP NEEDS				
		1 Affordable housing				
Homeless	22%	2 Household items				
		3 Furniture				
TRANSPORTATION						
STATUS	TOP NEEDS					
		1 Driver's license				
No vehicle	44%	2 Vehicle repairs				
		3 Vehicle insurance				

The table below shows additional critical characteristics of those who did not finish high school. These characteristics must be considered when plans are made to address this group's top needs in education, employment, healthcare, housing, and transportation.

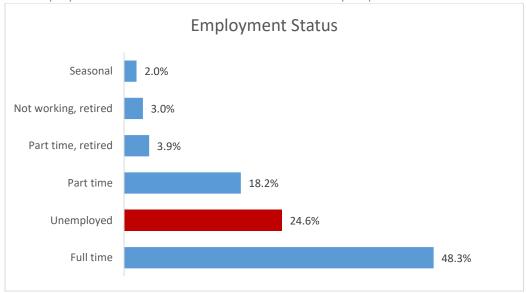
OTHER CRITICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THIS GROUP					
Live below Federal Poverty Guidelines	75%				
Have no internet	48%				
Needs help with depression	41%				
Have their own children at home	39%				
Needs help with anxiety	31%				
Diagnosed with a disability 24%					
Experienced Childhood Trauma (CPS) 11%					
Have no telephone 11%					

# **EMPLOYMENT**



25% of CCNA participants reported being unemployed, this compared to the 5% unemployment rate reported by Texas Workforce Commission in September 2016. The reason for the gross variance is that the unemployment rate only reports on those who are receiving unemployment benefits. Once those benefits expire, those who are still unemployed are no longer counted.

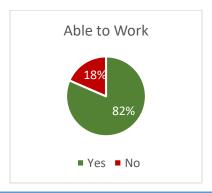
The employment status chart is based on all Smith County respondents of the CCNA.



The top three needs in employment for all respondents were:

Computer Skills Resume Writing

Career and Job Training.



The table below shows the Key Poverty Indicators and Top Needs only for those respondents who were unemployed.

gnemployed.						
EDUCATION						
STATUS			TOP NEEDS			
		1	Computer Classes			
No High School Diploma or GED	32%	2	Money for Tuition			
		3	GED/High School Diploma			
	EMF	PLC	YMENT			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS			
		1	Work Clothes			
UNEMPLOYED	100%	2	Career/Job Training			
		3	Resume Writing			
	HEA	4LT	HCARE			
STATUS		TOP NEEDS				
	67%	1	Eye/Vision Care			
No Healthcare Coverage		2	Dental Care			
		3	General Medical Care			
	Н	OUSING				
STATUS			TOP NEEDS			
		1	Affordable housing			
Homeless	32%	2	Household items			
		3	Shelter			
	TRANS	SPC	DRTATION			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS			
		1	Driver's license			
No vehicle	54%	2	Vehicle repairs			
		3	Information on public transportation			

The table below shows additional critical characteristics of those who are unemployed. These characteristics must be considered when plans are made to address this group's top needs in education, employment, healthcare, housing, and transportation.

OTHER CRITICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THIS GROUP					
Live below Federal Poverty Guidelines					
Needs help with anxiety					
Have their own children at home					
Needs help with depression					
Have no internet					
Experienced Childhood Trauma (CPS)					
Have no telephone	16%				

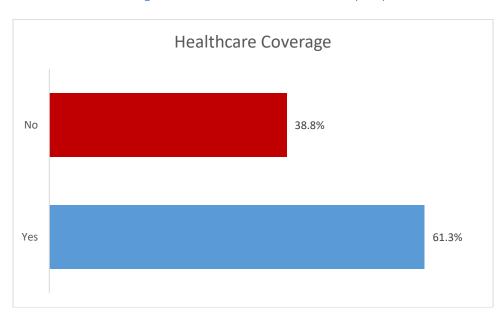
# **HFAITHCARF**



Poverty generates poor health and poor health generates poverty. In every aspect of healthcare from being sick to getting care, from prevention to aftercare, people in poverty don't fare as well as people in middle class or wealth.

39% of CCNA participants report not having healthcare coverage, this compared to the 30% reported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankins.

The healthcare coverage chart is based on all Smith County respondents of the CCNA.



The top three needs in healthcare for all respondents were:

- 1. Dental Care
- 2. Eye/Vision Care
- 3. Money for Prescription Medication.

The top three needs in mental health care for all respondents were:

- 1. Treatment for Depression
- 2. Treatment for Anxiety
- 3. Planning for the future/goal setting.

The table below shows the Key Poverty Indicators and Top Needs only for those respondents who have no healthcare coverage.

EDUCATION					
STATUS	TOP NEEDS				
		1	Money for Tuition		
No High School Diploma or GED	24%	2	Computer Classes		
		3	Money for School Supplies		
EMP	LOYME	TNE			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS		
		1	Career and Job Training		
Unemployed	42%	2	Work Clothes		
		3	Resume Writing		
HEA	ALTHCA	RE			
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
		1	Dental Care		
NO HEALTHCARE COVERAGE	100%	2	Eye/Vision Care		
		3	General Medical Care		
H	OUSING	3			
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
		1	Affordable Housing		
Homeless	31%	2	A Home		
		3	Household Items		
TRANS	SPORTA	TIC	ON		
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
		1	Driver's license		
No vehicle	43%	2	Vehicle repairs		
		3	Vehicle insurance		

People who are poor have a greater risk of health problems, and a new report from Gallup and Healthways shows that depression, in particular, disproportionately affects those in this socioeconomic group. Thirty-one percent of people in poverty reported having depression, while just 15.8 percent of those not in poverty reported having the condition, which is marked by dark moods, fatigue, thinking problems and insomnia.

"Depression could lead to poverty in some circumstances, poverty could lead to depression in others, or some third factor could be causing both," the researchers wrote in the report. "Regardless, it is clear that those in poverty are twice as likely as those who aren't to have ever been diagnosed with a potentially debilitating illness and one that could be impeding them from getting out of poverty."

The table below shows additional critical characteristics of those who do not have healthcare coverage. These characteristics must be considered when plans are made to address this group's top needs in education, employment, healthcare, housing, and transportation.

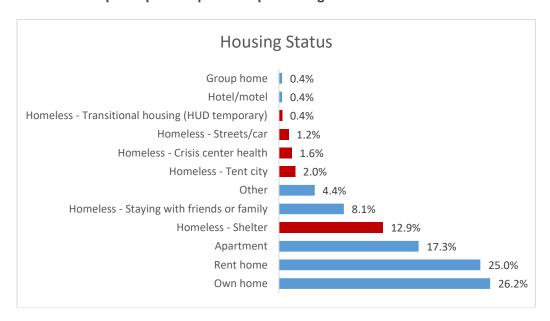
OTHER CRITICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THIS GROUP				
Live below Federal Poverty Guidelines	78%			
Needs help with anxiety	44%			
Have their own children at home	42%			
Needs help with depression	40%			
Have no internet	28%			
Diagnosed with a disability	13%			
Have no telephone	13%			
Experienced Childhood Trauma (CPS)	8%			

# HOUSING



The housing status chart is based on all Smith County respondents of the CCNA.

# 18% of CCNA participants reported experiencing homelessness.



The top three needs in housing for all respondents were:

- 1. Affordable Housing (Affordable was defined as costing less than 1/3 of one's income)
- 2. Furniture
- 3. Household Items

The table below shows the Key Poverty Indicators and Top Needs only for those respondents who are experiencing homelessness.

EDUCATION			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
No High School Diploma or GED	23%	1	Money for Tuition
		2	Computer Classes
		3	Money for School Supplies
EMPLOYMENT			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
Unemployed		1	Work Clothes
	47%	2	Career and Job Training
		3	Access to Computer
HEALTHCARE			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
	66%	1	Dental Care
No Healthcare Coverage		2	Eye/Vision Care
		3	General Medical Care
HOUSING			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	100%	1	Home
		2	Affordable Housing
		3	Household Items
	TRAN	SPO	ORTATION
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
No vehicle	68%	1	Driver's License
		2	Information on Public Transportation
		3	Vehicle Repairs

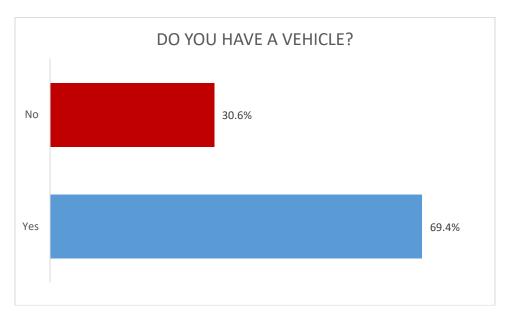
The table below shows additional critical characteristics of those who are experiencing homelessness. These characteristics must be considered when plans are made to address this group's top needs in education, employment, healthcare, housing, and transportation.

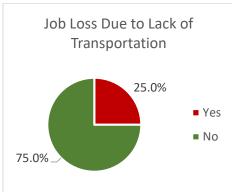
OTHER CRITICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THIS GROUP			
Live below Federal Poverty Guidelines			
Needs help with anxiety			
Have their own children at home			
Needs help with depression			
Have no internet			
Diagnosed with a disability			
Have no telephone			
Experienced Childhood Trauma (CPS)	9%		

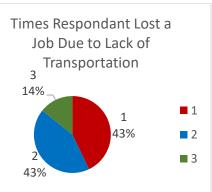
# **TRANSPORTATION**



The chart below is based on all Smith County respondents of the CCNA.







The top three needs in transportation for all respondents were:

- 1. Vehicle Repairs
- 2. Driver's License
- 3. Information on Public Transportation

The table below shows the Key Poverty Indicators and Top Needs only for those respondents who do not have a vehicle.

EDUCATION			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
No High School Diploma or GED	31%	1	Computer Classes
		2	Money for Tuition
		3	Adult Basic Education
EMPLOYMENT			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
		1	Work Clothes
Unemployed	48%	2	Computer Skills
		3	Career and Job Training
HEALTHCARE			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
	56%	1	Dental Care
No Healthcare Coverage		2	Eye/Vision Care
		3	Money for Prescription Medication
HOUSING			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
	22%	1	Affordable housing
Homeless		2	Household items
		3	Furniture
TRANSPORTATION			
STATUS			TOP NEEDS
NO VEHICLE	100%	1	Driver's License
		2	Information on Public Transportation
		3	Vehicle insurance

The table below shows additional critical characteristics of those who do not have a vehicle. These characteristics must be considered when plans are made to address this group's top needs in education, employment, healthcare, housing, and transportation.

OTHER CRITICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THIS GROUP				
Live below Federal Poverty Guidelines				
Needs help with depression				
Needs help with anxiety				
Have no internet				
Have their own children at home				
Have no telephone				
Diagnosed with a disability				
Experienced Childhood Trauma (CPS)	12%			

# ALL POVERTY INDICATORS COMBINED

The table below shows the Key Poverty Indicators and Top Needs only for those respondents who did not finish high school, and were unemployed, and did not have healthcare coverage, and were experiencing homelessness, and did not have a vehicle.

EDUCATION					
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR GED		1 Adult Basic Education			
	100%	2 Computer Classes			
		3 Money for Tuition			
	EMPLOYMENT				
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
		1 Work Clothes			
UNEMPLOYED	100%	2 Career and Job Training			
		3 Computer Skills			
HEALTHCARE					
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
		1 Prescription Medication			
NO HEALTHCARE COVERAGE	100%	2 Dental Care			
		3 Eye/Vision Care			
HOUSING					
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
	100%	1 Home			
EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS		2 Affordable Housing			
		3 Household Items			
TRANSPORTATION					
STATUS		TOP NEEDS			
NO VEHICLE	100%	1 Driver's license			
		2 Information on Public Transportation			
		3 Vehicle repairs			

The table below shows additional critical characteristics of those who did not finish high school, and were unemployed, and did not have healthcare coverage, and were experiencing homelessness, and did not have a vehicle. These characteristics must be considered when plans are made to address this group's top needs in education, employment, healthcare, housing, and transportation.

OTHER CRITICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THIS GROUP			
Live below Federal Poverty Guidelines			
Needs help with depression			
Needs help with anxiety			
Have their own children at home			
Have no internet			
Have no telephone			
Diagnosed with a disability			
Experienced Childhood Trauma (CPS)			

# QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF

- 1. When you look at all the results from the needs assessment work, what catches your attention?
- 2. Which of the findings confirmed something you already knew?
- 3. What most surprised you?
- 4. Where do you have additional questions about the findings?
- 5. What do see as the most important results of the survey findings?
- 6. What findings contradict one another? What findings confirm one another?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ross, C. E. and Wu, C. 1995. The Links Between Education and Health. American Sociology Review.

ii Knell, 1998; Murphy & Johnson, 1998

iii Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index. www.healthways.com