2020-2021 Community Action Plan

California Department of Community Services and Development
Community Services Block Grant

Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency
CMCAA Community Action Plan 2020-2021

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CMCAA Community Action Plan 2020-2021

Purpose
The Community Action Plan (CAP) serves as a two (2) year roadmap demonstrating how Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) agencies plan to deliver CSBG services. The CAP identifies and assesses poverty related needs and resources in the community and establishes a detailed plan, goals and priorities for delivering those services to individuals and families most affected by poverty. CSBG funds may be used to support activities that assist low-income families and individuals, homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families by removing obstacles and solving problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency. Community Action Plans must comply with Organizational Standards and state and federal laws, as outlined below.

Compliance with CSBG Organizational Standards
As described in the Office of Community Services (OCS) Information Memorandum (IM) #138 dated January 26, 2015, CSBG agencies will comply with implementation of the Organizational Standards. CSD has identified the Organizational Standards that provide guidance for the development of a comprehensive Community Needs Assessment. The following is a list of Organizational Standards that will be met upon completion of the CAP and CNA. This section is informational only, and narrative responses are not required in this section. Agencies are encouraged to utilize this list as a resource when completing Organizational Standards annually (Appendix A).

State Assurances
As required by the CSBG Act, Public Law 105-285, states are required to submit a state plan as a condition to receive funding. Information provided in the CAP by agencies is included in California’s State Plan. Alongside Organizational Standards, the state will be reporting on State Accountability Measures in order to ensure accountability and improve program performance. The following is a list of state assurances that will be met upon completion of the CAP. This section is informational only, and narrative responses are not required in this section (Appendix B).

Federal Assurances and Certification
Public Law 105-285, s. 676(b) establishes federal assurances agencies are to comply with. CSD, in its state plan submission, provides a narrative describing how the agencies in California will comply with the assurances. By completing and submitting this Community Action Plan, your agency certifies that it will comply with all Federal Assurances and any other laws, rules, and statutes in the performance of the activities funded through this grant. (Federal Assurances can be found in the CSBG Act Section 676)
The following is a list of federal assurances that will be met upon completion of the CAP. This section is informational only, and narrative responses are not required in this section (Appendix C).
2020/2021 Community Action Plan Checklist
The following is a check list of the components to be included in the CAP. The CAP is to be received by CSD no later than June 30, 2019:

X Cover Page and Certification
X Vision Statement
X Mission Statement
X Tripartite Board of Directors
X Documentation of Public Hearing(s)
X Community Needs Assessment
X Community Needs Assessment Process
X Community Needs Assessment Results
X Service Delivery System
X Linkages and Funding Coordination
X Monitoring
X Data Analysis and Evaluation
X Appendices (Optional) D, E & F
COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
2020/2021 Program Year Community Action Plan
Cover Page and Certification

Submission Date: June 30, 2019

Agency Contact Person Regarding the Community Action Plan:

Name: Staci Johnston
Title: Executive Director
Phone: (209) 754-6452
Email: Sjohnston@co.calaveras.ca.us

Certification of Community Action Plan and Assurances
The undersigned hereby certify that this agency complies with the Assurances and Requirements of this FFY 2020/2021 Community Action Plan (CAP) and the information in this CAP is correct and has been authorized by the governing body of this organization.

Kathi Toepel
Board Chair (printed name)  Board Chair (signature)  Date
6/3/19

Staci Johnston
Executive Director (printed name)  Executive Director (signature)  Date
6-3-19

Certification of ROMA Trainer
(if applicable)
The undersigned hereby certifies that this organization’s Community Action plan and strategic plan document the continuous use of the full Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle or comparable system (assessment, planning, implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation).

Lucy Hernandez, NCRT & CCAP
CMCAA CSBG Consultant

NCRT/NCRI (printed name)  NCRT/NCRI (signature)  Date

Date CAP Received:  Date Accepted:  Accepted By:

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CMCAA Community Action Plan 2020-2021

Vision and Mission Statement

1. Vision Statement
   Provide your agency’s Vision Statement below

   All families and individuals to have opportunities for achieving security and independence, resulting in a stronger, more prosperous, and progressive community.

2. Mission Statement
   Provide your agency’s Mission Statement below:

   The Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency will improve lives of our low-income residents by developing and supporting community resources that promote health, safety, and economic self-sufficiency for our mountain communities.
**Tripartite Board of Directors**

(Organizational Standards 5.1, 5.2, CSBG Act Section 676(b) (10))

1. Describe your agency’s procedures for establishing adequate board representation under which a low-income individuals(s), community organization, religious organizations, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization or low-income individuals to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the agency to petition for adequate representation. Please place emphasis on the low-income individuals on your board.

(Organizational Standards 5.2, CSBG Act Section 676(b) (10))

The Calaveras-Marietta Community Action Agency (CMCAA) has a tripartite Board, composed of twelve members, with four members in each of the three categories: Category I – Elected Officials, Category II – Representatives of the Economically Disadvantaged, and Category III – Representatives of Private Enterprise. The election of Board of Directors are consistent with the requirements of the California Government Code Sections concerning the Community Service Block Grant Program and the regulation of the State Department of Economic Opportunity. The CMCAA Board of Directors from Categories I, II and III are comprised of 1/3 for each categorical sector on the board and represent the public sector (Category I), properly represent the poor (Category II) and other major groups (Category III). With regards to the low-income sector, representing the poor for Category II, the board uses a democratic process which ensures maximum feasible participation of the poor with special attention given to significant minority groups within the community. Although the Directors selected for Category II need not themselves be poor, they must none the less be selected in a manner which ensures they truly represent the poor.

2. Please describe how the individuals on your Advisory or Governing Board are involved in the decision-making process and participate in the development, planning, implementation and evaluation of programs funded under CSBG to meet the requirements listed above.

(Organizational Standard 5.1)

As the Calaveras-Marietta Community Action Agency (CMCAA) which is a tri-partite board, serves as the advisory CAP Board Directors of Calaveras and Mariposa.
counties and have an opportunity to submit to the Board any issues from their respective counties that are concerned with homelessness, housing, food, healthcare, employment, disability services, substance abuse and/or any other issue related to the health and well-being of its residents. On the meeting agenda, there is a designation in which each county has the opportunity to use this time to inform the entire Community Action Partnership Board of pressing issues in their county, and seek guidance, solutions, or request funding assistance in the form of grant applications to address their county's needs. CMCAA administers the CSBG funds and contracts with local service organizations to provide direct self-sufficiency programs to help low-income and vulnerable residents reach self-sufficiency through strategic services, which align with the agency's strategic plan 2017-2022 and the Community Action Plan Needs Assessment. The board receives CSBG sub-contractor program and fiscal reports, to assess community impact, address program progress, measure outcomes and evaluate performance in serving the target populations in the two counties. The board receives annual sub-contractor/provider presentations and reports which gives the board an opportunity to ask sub-contractors directly about program performance, assess effectiveness and provide input to increase program outcomes during board meetings. The board oversees the sub-contractor's performance and assesses their ability to leverage other funding streams to increase sustainability efforts on a yearly-basis. The board leads the RFP process and determines the funding awards for Calaveras and Mariposa county sub-contractors to ensure CSBG funds are utilized effectively, efficiently and responsibly to reduce poverty at the local level.
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Documentation of Public Hearing(s)

California Government Code 12747(b)-(d) requires all agencies to conduct a public hearing in conjunction with their CAP. In pursuant with this Article, agencies must prepare and present the completed CAP for public review and comment. The public hearing process must be documented to include how the hearing was advertised and all testimony presented by the low-income and identify whether the concerns expressed by that testimony are addressed in the CAP.

The agency shall conduct at least one public hearing and provide for a public comment period.

Note: Public hearing(s) shall not be held outside of the service area(s)

The agency has made (or will make) the plan available for review using the following process:

☑ Public Hearing

Date: June 3, 2019 10am

Location:
Conference Room
Calaveras Health & Human Services, Sequoia
509 East St. Charles Street, San Andreas, CA 95249

☑ Public Comment Period

Inclusive Dates for Comment: May 27th to June 3rd 2019

When and where was/will be the Public Hearing Notice(s) published or posted? List the dates and where below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Where (name of newspaper, website, or public place posted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/27 – 6/3/19</td>
<td>Posted Public Hearing notice in the Human Services Center lobby / Mariposa County Court House / County Records office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/27 – 6/3/19</td>
<td>Posted to Mariposa Health &amp; Human Services Agency FB page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week of 5/30</td>
<td>Ran Public Hearing notice in the Mariposa Gazette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/27 – 6/3/19</td>
<td>Posted on the Mariposa County website / Human services main landing page (<a href="http://www.mariposacounty.org">www.mariposacounty.org</a>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Needs Assessment

The Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency conducted a community needs assessment in each county to identify priorities faced by low-income and vulnerable populations in each county. See exhibit for documentation and full-report.

Community Needs Assessment Process
(Organizational Standards 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5)

The CNA captures the problems and conditions of poverty in the agency’s service area based on objective, verifiable data and information gathered through various sources. Identified problems and conditions must be substantiated by corroboration through public forums, customer questionnaires, surveys, statistical data, evaluation studies, key informants, and/or other reliable sources. The CNA should be comprehensive and serve as the basis for the agency’s goals, and program delivery strategies as reported on the CSBG Annual Report. The CNA should describe local poverty-related needs and be used to prioritize eligible activities offered to low-income community members over the next two (2) years.

Please indicate which combination of activities were used in completing the CNA, including when and how these activities occurred in the spaces below. If the activity was not used, please type N/A or Not Used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Groups</th>
<th>Asset Mapping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surveys</td>
<td>Community-wide survey distribution from March 20-April 12, 2019 in Calaveras and Mariposa counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Dialogue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Records</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of most recent completed CNA:
April 20, 2019

Date CNA approved by Tripartite Board (most recent):
June 3, 2019
The Calaveras-Marioposa Community Action Agency (CMCAA) serves both Calaveras and Mariposa counties. Calaveras and Mariposa are rural counties located along the western slope of California’s Sierra Nevada mountain range. The two counties are non-contiguous, with approximately 80 miles between the most northerly and southerly towns. Elevation ranges from 1,000 feet in the southwestern section of Mariposa to 11,000 feet at the summit of the Sierra Nevada. The lowered elevation geography is open rangeland. Moving east into the high sierra mountain range, rangeland becomes forest. Calaveras-Marioposa Community Action Agency is a subsidiary of Calaveras County Department of Health and Human Services, which acts as the administrative agency in partnership with the Mariposa County Department of Health and Human Services.

The Community Action Plan (CAP) serves as a two-year roadmap governing how Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) agencies plan to deliver CSBG services. The CAP identifies and assesses needs and resources in the community and establishes goals, priorities, and a detailed plan for delivering those services to assist individuals and families in the achievement of self-sufficiency. As part of a comprehensive Needs Assessment conducted to identify and assess poverty-related needs and resources in the community, a Community Survey was designed and implemented to assess residents’ perceptions of the greatest unmet needs in their community. The survey was available in English and Spanish, online and in hard copy. All six (6) CMCAA local sub-contractors participated in the distribution of the community survey to expand outreach efforts to low-income populations and community engagement efforts in both counties.
Calaveras County
The County of Calaveras Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) publicized the Community Survey, which was launched on March 20, 2019 and closed on April 12, 2019. HHSA posted the link to the survey on their website, on their Facebook page, and an email was sent throughout the Agency, asking staff to reach out to their networks as well. Hard copies were made available at the Living Room (the Mental health Wellness Daytime Center) and within local organizations to provide survey access to community residents.

Mariposa County
The Mariposa County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) publicized the Community Survey widely, including advertisements in the Mariposa Gazette and the Sierra Sun Times. A link to the survey was posted on the HHSA website, the County website, the HHSA Facebook page, the Yosemite National Park Daily Report, and via Poppy Post, HHSA’s internal communication hub. The survey was launched on March 20, 2019 and remained open for just over three weeks for data collection through April 12, 2019. Hard copies of the survey were made available at the Human Services building, the Public Health building, the Mariposa Library, North County Library, Heritage House, County Government Center/Board of Supervisors, and the Senior Center.

Additional outlets and networks through which the Community Survey was publicized include the Mariposa Abuse Prevention Council, Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency (CMCAA) Board, Community Health Assessment (CHA) stakeholders, Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES), Local Child Care Planning Council (LCCPC), First 5 Commission Mariposa, First 5 subcontractors, Oral Health Program, John C. Fremont Health Care District (JCFHCD), Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), the Mariposa County Unified School District, Yosemite National Park, and Aramark Human Resources.

Data collection remained open through April 12, 2019, providing just over a three-week window for respondents to complete the survey.

The Community Needs Assessment was conducted in both counties by local agencies, organizations and institutions. The community survey inquired about local
needs and gaps in services by community residents and service providers. The survey was divided into several service categories, as follows:

- Employment
- Financial Education
- Health care
- Basic needs
- Childcare needs
- Parent & Child Services
- Housing
- Food Access
- Other services

Respondents identifying information was geared towards income, marital status, ethnicity, gender and current employment/unemployment status, to provide anonymity for residents and/or service providers.

2. Describe the causes and conditions that contribute to poverty affecting the community in your service area.

(Organizational Standard 3.4)

Calaveras County Profile

The County of Calaveras is situated in the Gold Country and High Sierra regions of northern California. The 2017 population estimate from the U.S. Census for Calaveras County is 45,670. After a steady decline since 2010, the population has been climbing since 2014.¹ The County of Calaveras was founded in 1850, one of California’s original counties at the time the state was admitted to the Union. It is in the heart of Gold Country and expands into the western High Sierra. Calaveras County communities are geographically dispersed across 1,037 square miles of land that are separated by sparsely populated open space. The county has one small incorporated city (Angles Camp), and many small unincorporated towns and areas of residence scattered throughout, some of which have populations of less than 500.

The County is supported by a robust tourism industry and boasts a substantial national and international presence. Calaveras County’s population is supported by approximately 11,214 wage and salary jobs primarily in management, business, and

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Release Date: March 2018.
arts occupations. While the county is supported by strong county departments and robust health care district, there are few family service providers, despite the fact that many families and individuals struggle to make ends meet in the county.

**Mariposa County Profile**

Mariposa is a small, rural county nestled in the Sierra Nevada foothills and is home to approximately 17,569 residents according to the U.S. Census. It consists of 1,449 square miles and the National Yosemite Park is nestled within the county. Mariposa County has faced slow steady increases in their population with an uptick in 2017. Surrounding counties include Merced on the west, Madera on the south, Tuolumne on the north, and Mono on the east. Mariposa's population is supported by approximately 6,000 wage and salary jobs primarily in the local government and leisure industry. The lack of available jobs leads to higher unemployment, lower median household income, and a higher proportion of the population living below poverty as compared to the state overall. All services are provided in the township of Mariposa, with some agencies providing limited services to those communities that are geographically removed from the town of Mariposa. The sparse population of the County in relation to its geographic size results in considerable social isolation. Coupled with a perceived lack of opportunity, the isolation of the County's residents creates an environment ripe for depression, anxiety, and other mental and behavioral health disorders, and also provides a conducive environment for illegal activities and substance abuse. Additionally, those in need of services face multiple barriers to accessing them. Given the challenging landscape of this County, the wellbeing of our residents must be safeguarded, and opportunities to excel maximized.

**Calaveras and Mariposa County Overview**

The two counties are non-contiguous, with approximately 80 miles between the most northerly and southerly towns. However, these counties face demographic similarities, which aid in the planning for deliverance of community services block grant programs and services to assist low-income and vulnerable populations:

**Similarities**

The populations in both counties have been steadily growing over the past several decades, and face a steady decline of the working-aged population (ages 45-64).
coupled with an increase in the elderly population, particularly in recent years. The total elderly population comprises 27% of the population in both counties, which is higher than the state average of 13.9%. Both counties share historically a higher proportion of retirement-aged residents and a lower proportion of young adults. The population of persons under age 5 is smaller in both counties in comparison with the state of 4.5% compared to 6.3%. Young people under the age of 18 comprise 15.6% (Mariposa) and 17% (Calaveras) of the total population which are lower in comparison to the state of 22.9%. Both counties have similar race and ethnicity compositions, compared to the state of California overall, both are disproportionately white with an average of 90% of their population in comparison to 72.4% statewide. Both Calaveras and Mariposa counties population projections indicate a decline of the White population and a projected increase of the Hispanic/Latino population over the next 50 years. As an indicator, income helps to demonstrate the economic vitality of the county, and the buying power of individuals, including their ability to afford basic needs such as housing and health care. Median household income is $54,800 in Calaveras county and $51,385 in Mariposa County, which are both lower in comparison to $67,169 in the state overall. Personal income refers to income from wage and salary employment and proprietors' income (labor earnings), as well as non-labor income sources (dividends, interest, and rent, and transfer payments or benefits) reported by place of residence. Which leads to another significant similarity shared by both counties which is the level of county residents that live under the Self-Sufficiency Standard, a measure of how much income is needed for a family of a certain composition living in a particular county to adequately meet its basic needs. According to the 2018 Self-Sufficiency Standard, 40% of the county residents in both Calaveras and Mariposa counties live below the standard. Based on the 2019 community needs assessment which aligns with CMCAA's priorities is the access to housing has been identified as a priority in both counties, which addresses the growing homeless issues faced by residents in the two counties. According to the

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2 Projections Prepared by Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance, accessed February 2019. Total Estimated and Projected Population for California Counties: July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2060 In 1-year Increments

3 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
2017 homeless point-in-time count a total of 367 homeless persons were identified among the Continuum-of-Care (CoC) count which included both counties.

**Differences**

As both counties share similarities in the composition of their county demographics, it also shares some key economic differences. One of the primary differing factors are the poverty levels among both counties. The poverty level in Calaveras County is 13.1%, which is lower than the state rate, in contrast Mariposa county's poverty rate is 15.2% which is higher than California state poverty level rate of 13.3%. A second factor, is the unemployment rate in Calaveras County which has historically been higher than the overall rate observed statewide. However, unemployment rates have been dropping since 2010 and the current unemployment rate in Calaveras County as of December, 2018 is lower than the state rate overall (4.2% vs. 3.8%). In comparison, Mariposa County has experienced a 4% loss of jobs between 2000-2010, which has impacted the unemployment rate in the county, which is typically higher than the rate statewide and currently stands at 5.2% compared to the California rate of 4.2%. Calaveras county employment sources are Educational services, health care, and social assistance is the most common industry, accounting for 21% of the county's industry. The next largest industry is the retail trade, accounting for roughly 12% of the county's industry. In Mariposa County, the population is supported by approximately 6,000 wage and salary jobs primarily in the local government and leisure industry.

In such economically challenging conditions for both Calaveras and Mariposa counties, the wellbeing of the counties must be protected against the myriad negative consequences of scarcity. The sparse population of the Counties in relation to its geographic size results in considerable social isolation. Coupled with a perceived lack of opportunity, the isolation of the residents creates an environment ripe for depression, anxiety, and other mental and behavioral health disorders, and also provides a conducive environment for illegal activities and substance abuse. Additionally, those in need of services face multiple barriers to accessing them. Given

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2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*
the challenging landscape of both counties, the wellbeing of the residents must be safeguarded, and opportunities to excel maximized to avoid falling into bouts of cyclical poverty.

3. Describe your agency's approach or system for collecting, analyzing, and reporting customer satisfaction data to the governing board.
   (Organizational Standard 1.3)

CMCAA requires sub-contractors to submit quarterly reports, which includes quantitative and qualitative data to provide information to the board of directors to assess and analyze customer satisfaction data. The client experience, level of assistance attained and methods to improve their self-sufficiency goals are tracked in an effort to better understand the impact of CSBG funded programs and services in both Calaveras and Mariposa counties. The data reported is utilized for planning efforts and decision-making when awarding funding to local organizations.

4. Describe how your agency collected and included current data specific to poverty and its prevalence related to gender, age, and race/ethnicity for your service area.
   (Organizational Standard 3.2)

As part of a comprehensive Needs Assessment conducted to identify and assess poverty-related needs and resources in the community, a Community Survey was designed and implemented to assess residents’ perceptions of the greatest unmet needs in their community. The surveys were launched on March 20, 2019 and remained open through April 12, 2019 for data collection. Online surveys and Hard copies of the survey were made available in both English and Spanish. The surveys captured demographic information on location of residence, age, gender, income level, family composition, educational level, specialized group affiliation, housing status and identification of community priorities, to ensure the survey collected community input on the designation of CSBG priorities for 2020-2021. The Agency also assesses the agency priorities in alignment with CSBG funding, to address the local community priorities and implement programs/services to reduce barriers and challenges for low-income residents and vulnerable populations, in an effort to help individuals and families reach self-sufficiency.
5. Briefly summarize the type of both qualitative and quantitative data collected and analyzed as part of the needs assessment process.

(Organizational Standard 3.3)

A total of 548 residents and service providers responded to the community survey among both Calaveras and Mariposa counties. While respondents indicated general knowledge of and access to support services, several community needs were highlighted by survey responses. The survey was developed to collect quantitative and qualitative data elements to seek community input, based on ranking of priorities and explanations through comments. Both methods were captured to finalize the data results. These results are assessed in conjunction with the agency’s strategic plan and agency priorities in alignment with CSBG funding requirements.

Calaveras County

A total of 120 residents responded to the community survey. Based on the community survey responses, the following priorities were identified.

- Affordable Permanent Housing
  - Access to affordable permanent housing featured prominently in survey ratings
- Access to Temporary or Emergency Housing/Shelter
- Access to Mental Health & Substance Abuse Prevention Services
- Access to Job training and placement are unmet employment-related needs in Calaveras County

Mariposa County

A total of 428 responded to the community survey. Based on the community survey responses the following priorities were identified.

- Affordable Housing
  - Access to affordable housing featured prominently in survey ratings
- Affordable Permanent Housing
- Access to High Quality and Affordable Child Care
- Access to health care (including behavioral and mental health supports) was also rated highly and identified as unmet needs
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- Access to Job training and placement are unmet employment-related needs in Mariposa County. Open-ended responses also identified a lack of employment and business opportunities as community needs.

6. Describe how the agency analyzes information collected from low-income individuals as part of the community needs assessment process.
   (Organizational Standard 1.1.1.2)

The CMCAA completes and/or collaborates with local institutions, organizations and collaboratives community needs assessments every two years, to gather community input on local service(s) needs and gaps faced by low-income, vulnerable populations and service providers serving residents in Calaveras and Mariposa counties. The community needs input/data are collected, analyzed and evaluated to utilize CSBG funds effectively in response to low-income household priorities for the next two-year CAP Plan service goals. The CMCAA staff and board members utilize the community needs assessment information, as a tool to develop a strategic approach in the designation of funding opportunities and priorities within both counties.

Community Needs Assessment Results
   (Organizational Standard 3.4, 4.2, 4.3, CSBG Act Section 5.76(b)(12))

**Needs Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needs Identified</th>
<th>Integral to Agency Mission (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Currently Addressing (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Agency Priority (Yes/No)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to Housing-affordable, emergency and permanent</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Mental Health &amp; Substance Abuse Prevention Services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Job Training &amp; Employment Opportunity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable Child Care</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs Identified:** list the needs identified in your most recent Needs Assessment.

**Integral to Agency Mission:** indicate yes/no if the identified need aligns with your agency mission.

**Currently Addressing:** indicate yes/no if your agency is already addressing the identified need.

**Agency Priority:** indicate yes/no if the identified need will be addressed either directly or indirectly.
Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency (CMCAA) is a subsidiary of Calaveras County Department of Health and Human Services, which acts as the administrative agency in partnership with the Mariposa County Department of Health and Human Services. The Need identified above that are not classified as an agency priority will not be met as a result of the limited amount of CSBG funding available to the CMCAA. CSBG funding is the only source of funding for this agency, resources must be concentrated to focus on a few priorities where goals are attainable and consistent with the CSBG program requirements. Access to affordable child care is a community priority, based on the community survey results collected for the county of Mariposa. Although these services are not funded under CSBG, Residents are provided services under this need by the administrative agency, Calaveras Health and Human Services and their counterpart in Mariposa County. These funds are leveraged by partnering with community-based and faith-based organizations, public sector, private sector and educational institutions. The need does not remain unmet for the community as the administrative agency partners with local organizations to meet the need from other funding sources and partnerships, such as MHSA, WIOA, CalWORKs, First 5, Calaveras County Office of Education, Mariposa County Office of Education, IHSS, Merced Community College, Columbia College, SNAP/CalFRESH. Faith based organizations, such as San Andreas Community Covenant Church work together on issues of homelessness, fire recovery efforts, recruitment of foster youth into services. We also partner with the Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency (ATCAA) to provide Cal WORKs Housing support programs.
Refer to Needs Table. For needs marked “yes” in “Agency Priority”, please stack rank according to priority, and complete the table below. If additional space is needed, insert a new row.

### Priority Ranking Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Priorities</th>
<th>Description of programs/services /activities</th>
<th>Community/Family &amp; Individual</th>
<th>Indicator/Service Category (CNPI, FNPI, SRV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Housing - Access to affordable, emergency and permanent housing</td>
<td>Calaveras and Mariposa Community Action Agency subcontracts with local providers to provide housing assistance and utility assistance to prevent homelessness offered by Sierra Hope and Mariposa Safe Families. During the RFP 2020-2021 cycle this need will be a priority for CSBG funding.</td>
<td>Family &amp; Individual</td>
<td>FNPI 4 &amp; SRV 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mental Health &amp; Substance Prevention Services</td>
<td>CMCAA sub-contracts with the Disability Resource for Independent Living (DRAIL) persons with disabilities are assisted in accessing adequate, appropriate care and are provided with peer counseling and support groups. Other Residents are referred to the local Calaveras and Mariposa Health Services agencies for behavioral health &amp; substance abuse prevention services.</td>
<td>Family &amp; Individual</td>
<td>FNPI 5 &amp; SRV 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Job Training &amp; Placement</td>
<td>CMCAA sub-contracts with the Mariposa Safe Families (MSF) organization in Mariposa county to assist with job search, resume development and education to attain skills for employment opportunities.</td>
<td>Family &amp; Individual</td>
<td>FNPI 1 &amp; SRV 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. High quality &amp; affordable childcare</td>
<td>Although these services are not funded under CSBG, Residents are provided services under this need by the administrative agency, Calaveras Health and Human Services and their counterpart in Mariposa County and through local partnerships with First 5 and Child Care Subsidy programs.</td>
<td>Family</td>
<td>SRV 7c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Refer to the Priority Ranking Table. Complete the table below to identify the reporting strategies for each Indicator/Service Category as identified in the Priority Ranking Table. If additional space is needed, insert a new row.

### Reporting Strategies Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator/Service Category (CNPI, FNPI, SRV)</th>
<th>Measurement Tool</th>
<th>Data Source, Collection Procedure, Personnel</th>
<th>Frequency of Data Collection and Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FNPI 1 &amp; SRV 1</td>
<td>Client files; demographic form; tracking outcomes; case notes</td>
<td>Intake assessment; collected during client appointment/meetings; subcontractors</td>
<td>During client appointments and quarterly report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNPI 4 &amp; SRV 4</td>
<td>Client files; tracking outcomes; demographic form; case notes</td>
<td>Intake assessment; collected during client appointment/meetings; subcontractors</td>
<td>During client appointments and quarterly report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNPI 5 &amp; SRV 5</td>
<td>Client files; tracking outcomes; demographic form; case notes</td>
<td>Intake assessment; collected during client appointment/meetings; subcontractors</td>
<td>During client appointments and quarterly report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRV 7c</td>
<td>Track referrals</td>
<td>Completed referrals; subcontractors</td>
<td>Service request; quarterly report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Service Delivery Systems
(CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(A))

1. Describe the overall Service Delivery System for services provided with CSBG funds and describe how your agency's services enhance and/or differ from those offered by other providers, i.e. bundled services– please include specific examples.

CMCAA subcontracts CSBG service delivery to community organizations. Under contract, the subcontractors target low-income residents of the CMCAA service area community. These are community-based organizations that are providing safety-net services to low-income and vulnerable populations throughout both counties, referrals and resources are provided to clients to ensure they have access to needed programs/services. CMCAA will solicit proposals from community-based organizations.
to provide all direct services under the CSBG. CMCAA also works collaboratively with its subcontractors in leveraging grant funds to avoid duplication of services, quality assurance in data reporting, and strengthening collaborative ability to raise funds and obtain grants for sustainability. CMCAA subcontractors (see subcontractor list in appendix) partner and collaborate with other community organizations, including religious organizations. These partnerships/collaborations include; MHSA, WIOA, CalWORKs, First 5, Calaveras County Office of Education, Mariposa County Office of Education, IHSS, Merced Community College, Columbia College, SNAP/CalFRESH. Faith based organizations, such as San Andreas Community Covenant Church work together on issues of homelessness, fire recovery efforts, recruitment of foster youth into services. We also partner with the Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency (ATCAA) to provide Cal WORKs Housing support programs. CMCAA funds subcontractors in Calaveras and Mariposa counties that provide non-duplicative services, the funded programs align to meet the community priorities identified through the needs assessment and develop services which adhere to the CMCAA strategic goals. As an example, CMCAA subcontracts CSBG funds with The Resource Connection Dental Project, to increase access to dental care for children and seniors in Calaveras County, by partnering with a service provider that have expertise, capacity to serve, provide an array of dental services (x-rays, cleanings, fluoride, sealants, etc.) and ability to serve vulnerable residents with specialized dental services. CSBG funds support the ability to leverage community education to help parents with children understand the impact and benefits of preventive dental care to avoid decay for children. Outcomes attained are: increase dental access, promote health education, increase oral health, increase academic performance, reduce school absences, children having the ability to eat nutritiously, attend school regularly for social connection, and avoid oral pain, are examples of outcomes attained through this program.

2. Please describe the agency’s service delivery system. Include a description of your client intake process or system. Also specify whether services are delivered via direct services or subcontractors, or a combination of both.
CMCAA Community Action Plan 2020-2021

CMCAA sub-contracts CSBG funds with local organizations in Calaveras and Mariposa counties to provide program services for low-income and vulnerable populations, in response to community need/service priorities. On an annual basis, CMCAA will release a Request for Proposal (RFP) to contract with local organizations to provide direct services through CSBG funding. The RFP requires applicant organizations to perform services in alignment with local priorities and requires interested organizations to provide services which addresses the CMCAA CAP Plan priorities, Strategic Plan and require each to submit a sustainability plan. The subcontractors are required to administer CSBG funds in accordance to the grant requirements, assessing client need, income eligibility, verification of activity, track client progress and measure outcomes that lead towards client/household self-sufficiency.

3. Please list your agency’s programs/services/activities funded by CSBG, including a brief description, why these were chosen, how they relate to the CNA, and indicate the specific type of costs that CSBG dollars will support (examples: staff salary, program support, case mgmt., T/TA, etc.)

The CMCAA Board, during its planning and funding allocation deliberations, attempts to coordinate services whenever feasible to avoid duplication of services to the same clients. The Board encourages collaboration of services to prevent duplication. Due to the diversity of the Board and its advisors, knowledge of additional funding resources is often identified to facilitate CSBG funding decision making. CMCAA sub-contracts the CSBG funds for Calaveras and Mariposa counties among local organizations to provide direct services. Funded CSBG programs and services align with the most recent community needs assessment and the ability to leverage other funds to sustain local services. In 2018-2019 the board approved funding to support employment, education, housing, mental health support for disabled residents, independent living, youth advocacy, access to dental care/healthcare, life skills and food access which align with local priority needs in both counties. The CSBG funds are utilized for direct services, financial assistance, staff time and travel costs.
In addition, the board identified capacity building efforts as a priority for 2018 and funded each sub-contractor up to $10K to support with internal operations development, ability to complete strategic planning, improve data systems, increase funding sustainability efforts, obtain professional development and improve quality assurance to strengthen their service delivery for low-income populations. CMCAA has been following the 2017-2022 strategic plan goals to decrease CSBG dependency by sub-contractors and assist them with training & technical assistance along with allocating funding to strengthen their internal capacity, with the goal of helping sub-contractors compete for other non-CSBG funding sources. CMCAA will hold the RFP 2020-2021 funding cycle in the Fall of 2019 and will address the community priorities in alignment with agency priorities to award sub-contractor funding for the identified priority areas of the 2019 community needs assessment.

Linkages and Funding Coordination
(Organizational Standards 2.1-2.4)
(CSBG Act Section 676(b)(1)(B), (1)(C), (3)(C), (3)(D), (4), (5), (6), (9))
(State Assurance 12747, 12760, 12768)

1. Describe how your agency coordinates funding with other providers in your service area. If there is a formalized coalition of social service providers in your service area, please list the coalitions by name, who participates, and methods used by the coalition to coordinate services/funding.
(Organizational Standard 2.1. CSBG Act Section 676(b)(1)(C), (3)(C))
CMCAA Board, county agency staff, and subcontracting agency staff (see subcontractor list in appendix) cross-refer clients. Additionally, board and subcontracting agency staff participate on local area commissions, coalitions, and share information about respective services and gaps in services, both informally at meetings and formally through respective strategic planning or needs assessments. CMCAA also works collaboratively with its subcontractors in leveraging grant funds to avoid duplication of services, quality assurance in data reporting, and strengthening collaborative ability to raise funds and obtain grants for sustainability. CMCAA subcontractors’ partner and collaborate with other community organizations, including religious organizations. These partnerships/collaborations include; MHSA, WIOA, CalWORKs, First 5, Calaveras County Office of Education, Mariposa County Office of Education, IHSS, Merced Community College, Columbia College, SNAP/CalFRESH. Faith based organizations, such as San Andreas Community Covenant Church work together on issues of homelessness, fire recovery efforts, recruitment of foster youth into services. We also partner with the Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency (ATCAA) to provide Cal WORKs Housing support programs.

2. Provide information on any memorandums of understanding and/or service agreements your agency has with other entities regarding coordination of services/funding.
   (Organizational Standard 2.1)

   The CMCAA Board, during its planning and funding allocation deliberations, attempts to coordinate services whenever feasible to avoid duplication of services to the same clients. The Board encourages collaboration services to prevent duplication. Due to the diversity of the Board and its advisors, knowledge of additional funding resources is often identified to facilitate CSBG funding decision making. CMCAA sub-contracts CSBG funding for direct service delivery with community organizations. Under contract, the sub-contractors target low-income residents of the CMCAA service area community. These are community-based organizations which provide direct safety-net services to low-income and vulnerable populations throughout Calaveras & Mariposa counties. CMCAA has executed contracts with the community-based organizations that specify CSBG requirements are followed and
adhered to for service delivery compliance. The CMCAA board awards funding based on the most recent community needs assessment priorities and funds specific services that are not duplicative in either county, in addition to requiring leveraging of funds by each sub-contracting organization. The current CMCAA sub-contractors are comprised of non-profit local organizations, that serve a diverse sector of low-income and vulnerable populations. The 2018-2019 sub-contracts are:

- The Resource Connection Food Bank
- The Resource Connection Dental Program
- Disability Resource Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL)
- CASA of Mariposa
- Sierra HOPE
- Mariposa Safe Families

Following the 2020-2021 Community Action Plan/Community Needs Assessment priorities a new CSBG RFP cycle will be released on the 2019 Fall for local organizations to apply.

3. Describe how your agency utilizes information gathered from key sectors of the community:
   a. Community-Based
   b. Faith-Based
   c. Private sector (local utility companies, charitable organizations, local food banks)
   d. Public Sector (social services departments, state agencies)
   e. Educational Institutions (local school districts, colleges)

Describe how your agency will coordinate and partner with other organizations in your service area (Organizational Standard 2.2, CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(C), (9))

CMCAA sub-contractors' partner and collaborate with other community organizations, including religious organizations in an effort to maximize CSBG program services. These partnerships/collaborations include; MHSA, WIOA, CalWORKs, First 5, Calaveras County Office of Education, Mariposa County Office of Education, IHSS, Merced Community College, Columbia College, SNAP/CalFRESH. Faith based organizations, such as San Andreas Community Covenant Church work together on issues of homelessness, fire recovery efforts, recruitment of foster youth into services.
Our agency also partners with the Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency (ATCAA) to provide Cal WORKs Housing support programs. CMCAA collaborates with Calaveras & Mariposa counties community-based organizations, faith-based, private/business sector, public sector (Calaveras Health & Human Services and Mariposa Health & Human Services), Child Support Office, local school districts, Continuum of Care, and healthcare institutions/hospitals to promote safety-net services, access to programs and to collaborate with local partners to align efforts and leverage resources. Coordination and collaboration among CMCAA and local providers occur through on-going collaborative meetings, through membership of board members, attendance by sub-contractors and participation of CMCAA staff.

4 Describe how services are targeted to low income individuals and families and indicate how staff is involved. i.e. attend community meetings, I&R, etc. Include how you ensure that funds are not used to duplicate services. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(C). 676(b)(9). State Assurance 12760)

Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency serves two rural counties in the central valley, which have a limited number of community-based organizations and it is critical to collaborate with other local partners to assist low-income and vulnerable populations, such as youth. CMCAA provides assistance for foster youth, through a subcontractor, to obtain, retain, and preserve positive social skills and self-esteem through coaching and mentoring.

The administrative agency also coordinates services through Infant Child Enrichment Services, First 5 Commission, San Andreas Community Covenant Church, a Faith Based organization providing support services to foster youth. CMCAA and its sub-contractors also work with the County Offices of Education to ensure they are reaching the maximum number of youth, low-income and vulnerable populations being a priority for receiving services. The Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency (CMCAA) works closely with the Calaveras Health and Human Services Agency and Mariposa Human Services. Staff from both county agencies, as well as CMCAA contractors, provide information and referrals to individuals and families, educating, and connecting them about available resources.
5. If your agency is a Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) agency, describe how you will coordinate plans and activities with other agencies funded by the department to avoid duplication of services and to maximize services for all eligible beneficiaries. If your agency is not a MSFW, please mark N/A.  
(State Assurance 12768)

| Not Applicable |

6. Describe how your agency will leverage other funding sources and increase programmatic and/or organizational capacity. Describe your agency’s contingency plan for potential funding reductions.  
(State Assurance 12747)

The CMCAA Strategic Plan 2017-2022 has identified funding & sustainability as a goal for the agency, to ensure other funding sources are leveraged, new funding is identified, and dependency on CSBG grant funds are reduced by sub-contractors. In an effort to plan for future CSBG reduction, the CMCAA board allocated in 2018 additional ‘capacity building’ funding for sub-contractors to strengthen internal operations, capacity development, data/systems improvement, and provide the ability to sustain program services through grant writing classes, strategic planning efforts, increase evaluation practices, staff development in grant management, board development, program certifications, ability to diversity funding and other capacity building efforts identified to strengthen local service providers operational framework. CMCAA funded ‘capacity building’ mini-grants in addition to the annual RFP CSBG allocation, as a contingency plan for potential funding reductions. The sub-contractors are required to present an in-person program/contract presentation that outlines program overview, progress and capacity building efforts to implement a sustainability plan for their organizations and plan for CSBG fund reduction.

7. Describe how your agency communicates its activities and its results to the community, including how the number of volunteers and hours are documented.  
(Organizational Standard 2.3, 2.4)
CMCAA provides community awareness of the community needs assessment results, the community action plan is posted on the administrative agencies Calaveras and Mariposa Health & Human Services Agency websites and CMCAA webpage. The CAP Plan local community priorities are targeted as RFP funding priorities for local service providers. Each sub-contractor is required to track program volunteers and report in the quarterly and annual reports.

8. Describe how your agency will address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth. Describe how your agency will contribute to the expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as: programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models like youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(1)(B))

CMCAA funds youth prevention programs in Mariposa county through a sub-contractor supporting youth in the juvenile system and foster youth, to obtain, retain, and preserve positive social skills and self-esteem through coaching and mentoring via CASA volunteers.

The administrative agency also coordinates services through Infant Child Enrichment Services, First 5 Commission, San Andreas Community Covenant Church, a Faith based organization providing support services to foster youth. CMCAA and its subcontractors also work with the County Offices of Education to ensure they are reaching the maximum number of youth, low-income youth being a priority for receiving services.

9. Describe how your agency will provide employment and training activities. If your agency uses CSBG funding to provide employment and training services, describe the coordination of employment and training activities as defined in Section 3 of the Workforce and Innovation and Opportunity Act [29 U.S.C. 3102]. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(5))

CMCAA sub-contracts local organizations to provide direct services, based on the most recent community needs assessment. Employment services and training activities are a local priority based on the 2020-2021 needs assessment, and CSBG funds are contracted to assist unemployed individuals with job development services
to secure and retain meaningful employment. Calaveras and Mariposa counties work with their local WIOA agencies, which provide on-the-job training opportunities, job seeking assistance and job skill development training. The Calaveras Health & Human Services and Mariposa Health & Human Services both have Employment Services Units which also provide job-related linkage services. CMCAA and both county agencies work closely to ensure there are no duplicative efforts and CSBG sub-contractors are coordinating services to maximize employment and training outcomes. CMCAA and its administrative agency collaborate with and refer to Workforce Investment and Opportunities Act (WIOA) – Mother Lode Job Training, which includes contracts for expanded subsidized employment and CalWORKs assessments. CalWORKs programs are also implemented by the administrative agencies at both counties, to assist low-income residents in obtaining employment relevant to self-sufficiency.

10. Describe how your agency will provide emergency supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals. (CSBG Act Section 675(b)(4))

CMCAA will release the CSBG Request for Proposal (RFP) for 2020 and 2021 to fund local priority needs addressed by the community assessment and agency priorities. In an effort to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals, CMCAA and sub-contractors will collaborate with other organizations, partners, initiatives and/or support local efforts to promote access to food programs to reduce food insecurity among low-income and vulnerable populations in both counties.

11. Describe how your agency will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure where appropriate, that the emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in the community. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(6))
CMCAA assists and facilitates cross-information and referral of clients of its subcontractors and other agency clients to the local agencies to avoid duplication of services which provide emergency crisis intervention under the state LIHEAP and ECIP programs. Mariposa County clients are referred to the Mariposa County Department of Community Services for LIHEAP, ECIP or other types of emergency energy assistance. Calaveras County clients are referred to the LIHEAP provider (housed in the Calaveras Health and Human Services Agency building) and assisted with application completion at the Calaveras Food Bank. Persons not eligible for LIHEAP assistance are referred to the Salvation Army-Calaveras Unit.

12. Describe how your agency will use funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives, which may include fatherhood and other initiatives, with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(D))

The CMCAA Board, during the planning process, determination of priorities, and subcontractor RFP process; consider how to encourage and support innovative and neighborhood-based initiatives to support families and parent responsibility. Services provided through Calaveras Health and Human Services Agency and Mariposa Human Services include fatherhood classes in the jail, established by First 5; a wide variety of parenting classes and resources available through, and in connection with, First 5; and a county parenting committee that includes representatives from various agencies whose mission is to identify areas of need for parents and build/strengthen programs.

Monitoring
(CSBG Act Section 678D(a)(1)(B))

1. Describe your agency’s specific monitoring activities and how they are related to establishing and maintaining the integrity of the CSBG program, including your process for maintaining high standards of program and fiscal performance.
CMCAA administers the CSBG grant and sub-contracts with local community-based organizations for the delivery of services directly to low-income and vulnerable populations. CMCAA adheres to monitoring activities to maintain the integrity of CSBG grant requirements and fiscal performance.

Monitoring is performed by CMCAA staff, which includes a financial review, program review, and procedural/process review to ensure and maintain the integrity of the CSBG program.

2. If your agency utilizes subcontractors, please describe your process for monitoring the subcontractors. Include the frequency and type (i.e., onsite, desk review, or both).

CMCAA sub-contractors are required to submit quarterly reports for program progress, deliverables review and outcomes performed, as specified in the contract. Sub-contractors are provided training & technical assistance in organizational management, reporting, program compliance and new requirements/regulations to assist in CSBG management. Annually the sub-contractors are required to provide an in-person presentation to the CMCAA board to provide an in-depth program overview, year-to-date performance and to answer any questions from the board. Monitoring performed by CMCAA staff includes a financial review, program review, and procedural/process review to ensure and maintain the integrity of the CSBG program. CMCAA staff conducts on-going monitoring and communication with subcontractors to ensure the contractors comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and contract requirements of their funded programs. This monitoring includes the review and analysis of expenditure data processed by sub-contractor staff.

CMCAA staff also:

- Provide information on new and revised policies and procedures, and federal and state laws to subcontractors through individual consultations, workshops, and conferences.
- Identify agencies that require training and technical assistance.
- Inform contractors in a timely manner of the approval of documents and/or additional information is required.
3. Describe how your agency ensures that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) are maintained. (CSBG Act Section 678D(a)(1)(B))

CMCAA ensures that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget applies to its Lead Administrative Agency, the County of Calaveras. Additionally, compliance language is incorporated in the terms of the contracts between CMCAA and its subcontracting agencies.

Data Analysis and Evaluation
(Organizational Standards 4.3, 4.4)
(CSBG Act Section 676(b)(12))

1. Describe your methods for evaluating the effectiveness of programs and services, including the frequency of evaluations. (Organizational Standard 4.3)

CMCAA contracts CSBG with local organizations to provide direct services on behalf of the agency, each sub-contractor is required to submit a quarterly report that aligns with CSBG reporting requirements and documentation to support the services rendered to low-income and vulnerable populations in both counties. Annually the sub-contractors are required to present their program impact, deliverables and effectiveness to the board, to ensure the board has an opportunity to obtain information to assist in the evaluation of the funded organizations. The board addresses each sub-contractor in-person and via quarterly reports. An annual report is comprised of year-to-date results and accomplishments for the board to assess for future funding opportunities and/or to aid in the annual planning process. The CMCAA Board members and staff agree to comply with the State assurances in the administration of Community Services Block Grant funds by ensuring that all recipients of these services meet the income guidelines or targeted area populations specified, through intake, eligibility determination, and case management. CMCAA monitors subcontractors to ensure compliance and provide data reporting trainings. CalCAPA Training & Technical assistance will be requested for CMCAA board and
staff trainings, to build internal capacity and expertise.

2. Describe how your agency ensures that updates on the progress of strategies included in your CAP are communicated to your board annually. (Organizational Standard 4.4)

The CMCAA holds an annual strategic planning session, in which the strategic plan’s progress is reviewed in an effort to lead on-going planning of CSBG administration. The board reviews current processes, develops next steps and agrees on strategic approaches in their governance role on behalf of low-income and vulnerable populations in Calaveras and Mariposa counties. The board receives annual in-person presentations and reports from sub-contractors to address program progress, client services, outcomes and opportunities in serving residents in both counties through the array of funded services. The board has an opportunity to inquire directly from each sub-contractor contracted performance, gather information on CSBG impacts and challenges being faced within the community.

3. Provide 2-3 examples of changes made by your agency to improve service delivery to enhance the impact for individuals, families, and communities with low-incomes based on an in-depth analysis of performance data. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(12))

CMCAA has developed organizational strategies to enhance program services coupled with accountability to manage CSBG funds effectively:

1) The development of CMCAA’s first strategic plan was completed and the strategic goals are followed in the approach of funding sub-contractors and building internal capacity for the administrative agency.

2) Capacity building funds were allocated effective FY 2018 to invest organizational development of local sub-contractors to assist in their ability to secure additional funding and reduce CSBG dependency, while improving the level of services, programs and leveraging of partnerships.
Appendix A
Organizational Standards

MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION

CATEGORY ONE: CONSUMER INPUT AND INVOLVEMENT

Standard 1.1 The organization/department demonstrates low-income individuals' participation in its activities.

Standard 1.2 The organization/department analyzes information collected directly from low-income individuals as part of the community assessment.

Standard 1.3 The organization/department has a systematic approach for collecting, analyzing, and reporting customer satisfaction data to the governing board.

CATEGORY TWO: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Standard 2.1 The organization/department has documented or demonstrated partnerships across the community, for specifically identified purposes; partnerships include other anti-poverty organizations in the area.

Standard 2.2 The organization/department utilizes information gathered from key sectors of the community in assessing needs and resources, during the community assessment process or other times. These sectors would include at minimum: community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, private sector, public sector, and educational institutions.

Standard 2.3 The organization/department communicates its activities and its results to the community.

Standard 2.4 The organization/department documents the number of volunteers and hours mobilized in support of its activities.

CATEGORY THREE: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Private Agency - Standard 3.1: Organization conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3-year period.

Public Agency - Standard 3.1: The organization/department conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3-year period, if no other report exists.
Standard 3.2: As part of the community assessment the organization/department collects and analyzes both current data specific to poverty and its prevalence related to gender, age, and race/ethnicity for their service area(s).

Standard 3.3: The organization/department collects and analyzes both qualitative and quantitative data on its geographic service area(s) in the community assessment.

Standard 3.4: The community assessment includes key findings on the causes and conditions of poverty and the needs of the communities assessed.

Standard 3.5: The governing board or tripartite board/advisory body formally accepts the completed community assessment.

VISION AND DIRECTION
CATEGORY FOUR: ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Standard 4.2: The organization's/department's Community Action Plan is outcome-based, anti-poverty focused, and ties directly to the community assessment.

Standard 4.3: The organization's/department's Community Action Plan and strategic plan document the continuous use of the full Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle. In addition, the organization documents having used the services of a ROMA-certified trainer (or equivalent) to assist in implementation.

Standard 4.4: The tripartite board/advisory body receives an annual update on the success of specific strategies included in the Community Action Plan.

CATEGORY FIVE: BOARD GOVERNANCE

Standard 5.1: The organization’s/department’s tripartite board/advisory body is structured in compliance with the CSBG Act

Standard 5.2: The organization’s/department’s tripartite board/advisory body either has:

1. Written procedures that document a democratic selection process for low-income board members adequate to assure that they are representative of the low-income community, or
2. Another mechanism specified by the State to assure decision-making and participation by low-income individuals in the development, planning, implementation, and evaluation of programs.
Appendix B

State Assurances

**California Government Code 12747 (a):** Community action plans shall provide for the contingency of reduced federal funding.

**California Government Code § 12760:** CSBG agencies funded under this article shall coordinate their plans and activities with other agencies funded under Articles 7 (commencing with Section 12765) and 8 (commencing with Section 12770) that serve any part of their communities, so that funds are not used to duplicate particular services to the same beneficiaries and plans and policies affecting all grantees under this chapter are shaped, to the extent possible, so as to be equitable and beneficial to all community agencies and the populations they serve.

**California Government Code §12768:** Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) entities funded by the department shall coordinate their plans and activities with other agencies funded by the department to avoid duplication of services and to maximize services for all eligible beneficiaries.
Appendix C

Federal Assurances and Certification

CSBG Services

676(b)(1)(A) The State will assure "that funds made available through grant or allotment will be used—

(A) to support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families, and a description of how such activities will enable the families and individuals—

(i) to remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency, (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);

(ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;

(iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;

(iv) make better use of available income;

(v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable environment;

(vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants or other means to meet immediate and urgent family individual needs; and

(vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to;

(i) document best practices based on successful grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to;

(ii) strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;
CMCAA Community Action Plan 2020-2021

Needs of Youth

676(b)(1)(B) The State will assure "that funds made available through grant or allotment will be used-

(B) to address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as--

(i) programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and

(ii) after-school child care programs;

Coordination of Other Programs

676(b)(1)(C) The State will assure "that funds made available through grant or allotment will be used to make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs related to the purposes of this subtitle (including State welfare reform efforts

Eligible Entity Service Delivery System

676(b)(3)(A) a description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants made under section 675C9(a), targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State

Eligible Entity Linkages – Approach to Filling Service Gaps

676(b)(3)(B) a description of "how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in the services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow up consultations."

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CMCAA Community Action Plan 2020-2021

Coordination of Eligible Entity Allocation 90 Percent Funds with Public/Private Resources

676(b)(3)(C) a description of “how funds made available through grants made under 675C(a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources.”

Eligible Entity Innovative Community and Neighborhood Initiatives, Including Fatherhood/Parental Responsibility

676(b)(3)(D) a description of “how the local entity will use the funds [made available under 675C(a)] to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging parenting.”

Eligible Entity Emergency Food and Nutrition Services

676(b)(4) “An assurance that eligible entities in the State will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.”

State and Eligible Entity Coordination/Linkages and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Employment and Training Activities

676(b)(5) “An assurance that the State and eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services, and [describe] how the State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce development systems under such Act.”

State Coordination/Linkages and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

676(b)(6) “An assurance that the State will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such community.”

Coordination with Faith-based Organizations, Charitable Groups, Community Organizations

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676(b)(9) “An assurance that the State and eligible entities in the State will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.”

Eligible Entity Tripartite Board Representation

676(b)(10) “An assurance that “the State will require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation.”

Eligible Entity Community Action Plans and Community Needs Assessments

676(b)(11) “An assurance that the State will secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding by the entity through a community services block grant made under this subtitle for a program, a community action plan (which shall be submitted to the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary, with the State plan) that includes a community-needs assessment for the community served, which may be coordinated with community-needs assessments conducted for other programs.”

State and Eligible Entity Performance Measurement: ROMA or Alternate system

676(b)(12) “An assurance that the State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, another performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to section 678E(b), or an alternative system for measuring performance and results that meets the requirements of that section, and [describe] outcome measures to be used to measure eligible entity performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.”
Appendices D, E & F

All appendices should be labeled as an appendix (i.e., Appendix A: Community Survey Results) and submitted with the CAP.

Appendix D: Community Needs Assessments & Results

- CMCAA Board Acknowledgment & Approval of Community Needs Assessments
- Calaveras County CSBG Community Needs Assessment
- Mariposa County CSBG Community Needs Assessment
- Survey Sample
- Posting of Community Survey Documentation

Appendix E: Public Hearing Documents

- Public Hearing Notice
- Public Hearing Sign-in sheets for Calaveras and Mariposa counties
- Public Comments

Appendix F: New Executive Director Resolution

- Signed CMCAA Board Resolution for Staci Johnston, New CMCAA Executive Director- June 3, 2019
Appendix D- Community Needs Assessments:

- CMCAA Board Acknowledgment & Approval of Community Needs Assessments
- Calaveras County CSBG Community Needs Assessment
- Mariposa County CSBG Community Needs Assessment
  - Survey Sample
  - Posting of Community Survey Documentation
The Community Action Plan 2020-2021 Needs Assessment has been reviewed by the Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency Board on June 3, 2019 regular board meeting.

Whereas, at a regular meeting of the Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency Board of Director’s meeting the Board conducted its final review of the Community Needs Assessment Analysis and has voted to formally adopt the results of the assessment for years 2020-2021.

[Signature]
Board President/Chair

[Signature]
Date 6/5/2019
Mariposa County
2019 CSBG Needs Assessment Executive Summary

In collaboration with the California Mariposa Community Action Agency, East's Mariposa, and the Local Childcare Planning Council, the Mariposa County Health and Human Services Agency developed this Needs Assessment and Community Survey as part of a comprehensive effort to identify and access the greatest needs in the county.

These are the key findings from this year’s Needs Assessment and Community Survey and it is recommended to prioritize the following areas in planning efforts:

**Housing Affordability**

- **Housing Burdened** means spending 35% or more of household income on housing costs.

- **38.5%** of renters in Mariposa County are housing burdened.

- **33.5%** of homeowners in Mariposa County are housing burdened.

- **83%** of respondents rated affordable housing as an “important” or “very important” need in the community.

**Access to Healthcare**

- **8%** of Mariposa County respondents are uninsured, down from 16% in 2014.

- **75%** of respondents identified “access to healthcare” as an “important” or “very important” need.

- **14%** of respondents had not taken their child to their provider for a routine checkup in the past year.

- **12%** of respondents indicated their child does not have a regular medical provider.

- **70%** of respondents identified “access to dental care” as an “important” or “very important” need.

- **20%** of respondents do not have a regular dentist for their child(ren).

- **26%** of those who have children 18 months or older have not taken their child(ren) to the dentist in the past 6 months.

**Childcare**

- **Residents with Children Under 18 in Their Households**

  - “High-quality, affordable, consistent, conveniently-located childcare” was identified among the greatest unmet childcare needs.

  - **62.5%** of respondents want childcare close to where they work.

  - **37.5%** of respondents want childcare close to where they live.

  - Among those using childcare services, licensed and non-licensed family childcare homes are used more often than center-based care.

**Employment**

- **Job training and placement** are unmet employment-related needs in Mariposa County.

  - **Unemployment Rate:** 5.8% Mariposa County

  - The unemployment rate has been steadily decreasing over the past several years, but respondents still identify a lack of employment and business opportunities as important community needs.
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Mariposa County
2019 CSBG Needs Assessment Executive Summary

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**Childcare**

Residents with Children Under 18 in Their Households

“High-quality, affordable, consistent, conveniently-located childcare” was identified among the greatest unmet childcare needs.

- 62.5% of respondents want childcare close to where they work.
- 37.5% of respondents want childcare close to where they live.

Among those using childcare services, licensed and non-licensed family childcare homes are used more often than center-based care.

Mariposa County is among the counties with the highest percentage of 3 and 4-year olds who are income eligible for Title 5, but are not enrolled in state preschools, other Title 5 programs, TK or HeadStart.

**Employment**

Job training and placement are unmet employment-related needs in Mariposa County.

Unemployment Rate:

- 5.8% Mariposa County

The unemployment rate has been steadily decreasing over the past several years, but respondents still identify a lack of employment and business opportunities as important community needs.
Introduction

Mariposa is a small, rural county nestled in the Sierra Nevada foothills and is home to approximately 17,500 residents. As in other rural counties, Mariposa is characterized by a dearth of young people under aged 18, a characteristic which is maintained and propelled by a lack of job opportunities which pushes young families out of the county in search of gainful employment. Although limited in its racial/ethnic diversity, the County has a small Native American population and an increasing Hispanic population. Census data indicate the county is approximately 89% white, 3% Native American, 11% Hispanic (of any race), and less than 3% of “other” groups. In addition, roughly 12% of the population under age 65 has a disability, as compared to less than 7% in the state overall.

Mariposa’s population is supported by approximately 6,000 wage and salary jobs primarily in the local government and leisure industry. The lack of available jobs leads to higher unemployment and lower median household income as compared to the state overall. In such economically challenging conditions, the wellbeing of the County must be protected against the myriad negative consequences of scarcity.

In addition, the county spans approximately 1,450 square miles and residences tend to be spread out. All services are provided in the township of Mariposa, with some agencies providing limited services to outlying communities outside of town. The sparse population of the County in relation to its geographic size results in considerable social isolation. A lack of reliable public transportation paired with a perceived lack of opportunity and physical isolation of the County’s residents creates an environment ripe for depression, anxiety, and other mental and behavioral health disorders, and also provides a conducive environment for illegal activities and substance abuse. Additionally, those in need of services face multiple barriers to accessing them. Given the challenging landscape of this County, the wellbeing of our residents must be safeguarded, and opportunities to excel maximized.

A substantial minority of the population also struggles with housing affordability, child care, food security, and transportation – basic needs without which individuals and families can easily fall into bouts of cyclical poverty.

Given these challenges, this needs assessment is presented as part of a Community Action Plan (CAP) to help decision makers better understand the social and economic landscape of the County. The CAP identifies and assesses needs and resources in the community and establishes goals, priorities, and a detailed plan for delivering those services to assist individuals and families in the achievement of self-sufficiency.

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2 According to Census Quick Facts, Median income in the county is $51,385, compared to $67,169 in the state overall.

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Demographic Landscape

The U.S. Census Bureau calculates population estimates based largely on three factors: birth rates, mortality rates and migration. Policymakers use these estimates to plan for the future, especially in areas such as food, water, energy, and health and social services. With an aging population, such as is found in Mariposa County, there will be increasing demands on the health care system, social security, geriatric specialists, and home health care workers for a growing retiree community.

Key Observations:
- Overall population growth is slowing down, but is projected to increase steadily from 2020 into the future
- The 60+ population is steadily climbing while the working-aged population (aged 45-64) declines
- Population projections indicate a decline of the White population and a near doubling of the proportion of the Hispanic/Latinx population in Mariposa County over the next 50 years.

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Population Estimates

The 2017 population estimate from the U.S. Census for Mariposa County is 17,569. The population of Mariposa County has seen steady growth since 1972 as illustrated below. However, the population has seen a slow but steady decline since 2010, with a recent uptick in 2017.


**Figure 1.** Mariposa County Population Trend, 1972-2014

**Figure 2.** Mariposa County Population Estimates, Close-Up: 2010-2017

Population Projection

However, population projections based on patterns of births, deaths, and net migration indicate a rise in the county’s population over the next several decades, starting around 2020, as illustrated in the following figure.

FIGURE 3. POPULATION PROJECTIONS, MARIPOSA COUNTY 2015-2060

http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/

Note: The fundamental cohort component equation describes tomorrow’s population as today’s base population supplemented with changes in births, deaths, and net migration: Population_{t+1} = Population_{t} + Birth_{t+1} - Death_{t+1} + Net Migration_{t+1}

For additional information, see: http://www.dof.ca.gov.
Aging Population

The population of persons under age 5 is smaller in Mariposa than it is statewide (4.5% compared to 6.3%). Similarly, there is a relative dearth of young people under age 18 in the county, who comprise 15.7% of the population in the county, compared to 22.9% of the state. Mariposa County has historically had a higher proportion of retirement-aged residents and a lower proportion of young adults. This demographic characteristic of the county is maintained and propelled by the attractiveness of the location for retirement which pulls retirement-aged individuals into the county, and by a lack of job opportunities which pushes younger adults out of the county in search of gainful employment.

While the population in Mariposa has been steadily growing over the past several decades, a closer look at age distributions shows a steady decline of the working-aged population (aged 45-64) coupled with an increase in the elderly population, particularly in recent years, echoing back to the projections of population decline observed in Figure 3:

![MARIPOSA POPULATION BY AGE, 2010-2017](image)

*Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Release Date: June 2018*
Elderly Population

Relative to the state of California, Mariposa County has a higher concentration of persons aged 60 and older (36% in the county, compared to 19% in the state overall). The county also has proportionally fewer young adults of working age (20-44 years) compared to the state (24% compared to 36%).

**FIGURE 5. AGE DISTRIBUTION, 2017**
- California
- Mariposa County

![Age Distribution Chart]

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*
Race and Ethnicity

Compared to the state of California overall, Mariposa County is disproportionately white.

**FIGURE 6. RACE AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION, 2017**

- California: 89%
- Mariposa County: 61%
  - White: 61%
  - Black/African American: 6%
  - Asian: 14%
  - Native American: 1%
  - Hispanic, Any Race: 11%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Note, percentages will not add to 100%, as the category “Hispanic” is an ethnic category with members of different races.

Population projections indicate a decline of the White population and a near doubling of the proportion of the Hispanic/Latinx population in Mariposa County over the next 50 years, while projections for other race/ethnicities in the County remain flat.

**FIGURE 7. POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2020-2060**

Source: Projections Prepared by Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance, accessed February 2019. Total Estimated and Projected Population for California Counties: July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2060 in 1-year Increments
http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/projections/view.php
Note: Individuals of Hispanic/Latínx ethnicity may be of any race. Estimates of racial composition include non-Hispanic individuals only. The fundamental cohort component equation describes tomorrow’s population as today’s base population supplemented with changes in births, deaths, and net migration: Population_{t+1} = Population_{t} + Birth_{t} - Death_{t} + Net Migration_{t}
Economic Landscape

The wide variety of recreational opportunities available in Mariposa makes the county one of California's most popular year-round vacation destinations, with Yosemite National Park annually drawing nearly four million tourists from all over the world. As such, tourism is this rural county's main industry and the park and its affiliates are among the area's largest employers, attracting employees throughout the Park Service branches including administrators, law enforcement, trails workers, and natural, physical, and social scientists. Accommodation and food service is the largest industry in the county due to the Park's influence, attracting seasonal, lower-wage workers.

This unique feature of Mariposa County creates something of a bifurcated population, with residents associated with the National Park Service tending to be more highly educated and more stably employed as compared to residents employed seasonally in accommodation and food service industries or who are otherwise unaffiliated with the Park.

Education, health care, and social assistance is the second-largest industry, accounting for the county's other major employers: County government agencies, the John C. Fremont Healthcare District, and the Mariposa Unified School District.

Key Observations

- Arts, entertainment, recreation, and accommodation & food services accounts for the greatest proportion of the industries in the county, followed by educational services, health care, and social assistance

- The unemployment rate in the county is typically higher than the rate state-wide, and currently stands at 5.8%, compared to the California rate of 4.2%

- A greater proportion of county residents (31%) draws income from retirement and social security than overall state averages (16%)

- 15% of the county lives below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL), which is on par with the state overall

- 40% of the county lives below Self-Sufficiency levels, compared to 30% of Californians overall

- An additional 41% of families with children lives on the edge of poverty, 200% above the FPL

- Increasing numbers of residents receives aid from CalFresh, but 16% of county residents are food insecure

- The proportion of students eligible for free or reduced-price meals at school has increased over time
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### Occupations and Industries

Recognizing the strengths and limitations of this rural community, the Economic Development Corporation of Mariposa County has focused economic development strategies on tourism, retirement, the arts, and emphasizing the quality of life that rural living offers. As illustrated by the table below, the arts, entertainment, recreation, and accommodation and food services accounts for roughly one-quarter of the industries in the county. Educational services, health care, and social assistance is the next most common industry, accounting for 18% of the county’s industry. Another 12% of the county’s industry is in public administration.

**FIGURE 8. DISTRIBUTION ACROSS OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIES, MARIPosa COUNTY 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPATION</th>
<th>California Estimate</th>
<th>California %</th>
<th>Mariposa Estimate</th>
<th>Mariposa %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</td>
<td>17,993,915</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, business, science, and arts occupations</td>
<td>6,657,750</td>
<td>38.1%</td>
<td>2,135</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service occupations</td>
<td>3,358,297</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>2,294</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and office occupations</td>
<td>4,159,589</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations</td>
<td>1,034,116</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production, transportation, and material moving occupations</td>
<td>1,989,163</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDUSTRY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining</td>
<td>415,522</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,095,245</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>1,711,597</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale trade</td>
<td>532,171</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>1,944,607</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and warehousing, and utilities</td>
<td>894,568</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>529,359</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental leasing</td>
<td>1,108,073</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services</td>
<td>2,378,080</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational services, and health care and social assistance</td>
<td>3,766,488</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services</td>
<td>1,877,141</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>1,716</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services, except public administration</td>
<td>952,898</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration</td>
<td>788,166</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS OF WORKER</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private wage and salary workers</td>
<td>14,065,974</td>
<td>78.2%</td>
<td>4,375</td>
<td>62.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government workers</td>
<td>2,431,062</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>1,858</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers</td>
<td>1,465,722</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid family workers</td>
<td>31,157</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates

Service occupation and management, business, science and art occupations comprise two-thirds of the county’s employment, which reflects its emphasis on tourism associated with Yosemite National Park. And while government workers comprise only 14% of the California employed, 27% of workers in Mariposa County are in government, also a reflection of the influence of the park, as well as local County government.
Employment

The unemployment rate in Mariposa County is typically higher than the overall rate observed statewide, as illustrated below. Unemployment rates saw a sharp increase with the economic recession beginning in 2008, but has been recovering, with unemployment rates dropping since 2010. The current unemployment rate in Mariposa County as of December, 2018 is 5.8%, compared to the California rate of 4.2%.

![Unemployment Rate Graph](image)

Note: Due to the seasonal variation in employment associated with peak winter and summer seasons at Yosemite National Park, unemployment rates represented here are not seasonally adjusted and are taken from the month of February each year to avoid peak seasonal employment times, with the exception of the most recent data point, which is taken from December 2018.

A smaller proportion of the population in Mariposa has earnings as compared to the State overall: 64.0% compared to 80.6% of the population draws income from earnings.\(^1\)

---

\(^1\)Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Household Income

As an indicator, income helps to demonstrate the economic vitality of the county, and the buying power of individuals, including their ability to afford basic needs such as housing and health care.

Median household income is $51,385 in the county, compared to $67,169 in the state overall.

**FIGURE 10. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2010-2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Mariposa County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$60,883</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$61,632</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$61,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$61,094</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$61,489</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$61,818</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$63,783</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$67,169</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Per Capita Personal Income

Personal income refers to income from wage and salary employment and proprietors’ income (labor earnings), as well as non-labor income sources (dividends, interest, and rent, and transfer payments or benefits) reported by place of residence.

Consistent with statewide trends, personal per capita income has been steadily rising in recent years.

**FIGURE 11. PER CAPITAL PERSONAL INCOME, 2010-2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Mariposa County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$43,609</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$46,145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$48,751</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$49,173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$52,237</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$55,679</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$57,497</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$59,796</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income from Transfers/Benefits

A greater proportion of the population in Mariposa County draws income from Social Security as compared to the State, as shown in the table below. Given the growing retirement-age population in the county, it is not surprising that the proportion of the County population drawing income from retirement is substantially greater than the proportion of the State population. Additionally, given the high percentage of individuals with disabilities, these community members may also be drawing down social security disability income.

While Mariposa County is roughly on par with the State overall in the proportion of the population drawing income from public assistance, the average dollar amount received by Mariposans is considerably less than the state average.

**FIGURE 12. INCOME AND BENEFITS, MARIPOSA COUNTY AND CALIFORNIA STATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households Drawing Income From:</th>
<th>Mariposa County</th>
<th>California</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earnings</td>
<td>% 64.0%</td>
<td>80.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$62,353</td>
<td>$96,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Income</td>
<td>% 45.7%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$19,955</td>
<td>$18,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement Income</td>
<td>% 31.4%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$29,652</td>
<td>$31,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Security Income</td>
<td>% 3.5%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$9,295</td>
<td>$10,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Public Assistance Income</td>
<td>% 3.7%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,422</td>
<td>$4,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Stamp or Snap Benefits</td>
<td>% 9.2%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Self-Sufficiency

The Self-Sufficiency Standard is a measure of how much income is needed for a family of a certain composition living in a particular county to adequately meet its basic needs (e.g., in 2014 in California state, a family with two working adults, one preschooler, and one school-age child needed a total annual income of $63,979). The table below contains the Self-Sufficiency Standards for Mariposa County over the past several years.

FIGURE 13. MARIPOSA COUNTY SELF-SUFFICIENCY STANDARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one infant</td>
<td>$43,317</td>
<td>$47,483</td>
<td>$52,099</td>
<td>$55,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one preschooler</td>
<td>$45,230</td>
<td>$52,274</td>
<td>$48,796</td>
<td>$49,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one school-aged child</td>
<td>$40,632</td>
<td>$44,409</td>
<td>$43,124</td>
<td>$46,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one teenager</td>
<td>$36,802</td>
<td>$38,563</td>
<td>$38,615</td>
<td>$37,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one preschooler and one school-aged child</td>
<td>$50,817</td>
<td>$59,359</td>
<td>$55,651</td>
<td>$58,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One adult, one preschooler and one school-aged child</td>
<td>$43,537</td>
<td>$52,147</td>
<td>$48,263</td>
<td>$51,192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


In 2014, the most current year for which these data were available, 40.4% of the population in Mariposa County was living below the Self-Sufficiency Standard. In one in three California households lacks adequate income to meet Self-Sufficiency.5

---


Poverty

The federal poverty threshold was developed in the 1960s and was based on three times the cost of a nutritionally adequate monthly food plan, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Since then, annual adjustments for inflation have occurred, based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

However, the federal poverty threshold presupposes that the average family spends one-third of their income on food and does not consider other factors such as child care, transportation, medical, and (rising) housing costs. In 2018, the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) was set at $25,100 for a family of four. Recently released figures from the Census Bureau ranks California's poverty rate the highest in the nation, at 19%.

As illustrated below, an estimated 15.1% of the County population lived below poverty level, which was equal to the population estimate in poverty in the state of California overall in 2017. While children under 18 years of age comprise the greatest proportion of the population in poverty statewide, as California has the highest percentage of children living in poverty than any state in the nation, similar proportions of children and adults live in poverty in Mariposa County.

**FIGURE 14. PROPORTION OF INDIVIDUALS IN POVERTY, 2017**

- California
- Mariposa County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All people</th>
<th>Under 18 years</th>
<th>18 to 64</th>
<th>65 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Rate</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


---


On the Edge

It is important to note that while the Federal Poverty Level in 2018 was set at $25,100 for a family of four, the Self-Sufficiency Standard for Mariposa County in 2018 for a household with two adults and two children was estimated at $58,759.

Given the substantial disparity between these two estimates of economic wellbeing, the following figure illustrates the estimated proportion of families with children in Mariposa County population living at 200% of the Federal Poverty Line or lower and demonstrates a slight dip but relative stability in the proportion of the population falling below 200% of the FPL since 2008-2012 estimates.

**FIGURE 15. PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN IN MARIPOSA COUNTY AT 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LINE OR LOWER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Mariposa County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008-2012</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2013</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2015</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (Jan. 2018). [http://www.kidsdata.org](http://www.kidsdata.org). Level of family income as a percentage of the federal poverty threshold, for children ages 0-17, by family type (e.g., in 2012-2016, among California children in single-parent families, an estimated 34.6% had family incomes at or above 200% of their federal poverty threshold)

*In 2012, 200% above FPL for a family of two adults and two children would have been $46,566.*
Food Security

While Mariposa County's food security issues are supported by a strong network of food banks, community-, and faith-based organizations including Manna House, Mariposa Open Arms, Mariposa Heritage House and the Mariposa County Health & Human Services Agency, food security remains a challenge in the County.

As illustrated in the figure below, growing numbers of residents in Mariposa County are receiving CalFresh benefits, more than half of whom are children, indicating an increasing food security issue in the County.

**FIGURE 16. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING CALFRESH BENEFITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mariposa County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Definition: Number of individuals receiving CalFresh (Food Stamp) benefits. As cited on kiddata.org, California Dept. of Social Services, CalFresh Data Files. 2016 estimates obtained from California Budget & Policy Center Fact Sheet, Jan. 2017.*

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as not having consistent, dependable access to enough food for active, healthy living. In 2016, Mariposa County’s "Food Insecurity Rate" was 15.6%.

---

*"Food Insecurity Rates" are determined by Feeding America’s Map the Meal Gap 2018 study by using data from the 2001-2016 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2016 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2016 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates. http://www.feedingamerica.org/map-the-meal-gap*
Free and Reduced School Meals

Consistent with State and national trends, the County has experienced steady growth in the proportion of its students eligible to receive free or reduced-price school meals, as illustrated in Figure 14. However, a slight drop in eligibility for free/reduced-price school meals is observed for the most recent year.

**FIGURE 17. STUDENT ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE FREE OR REDUCED PRICE SCHOOL MEALS: 2007 TO 2015**

- **United States**
- **California State**
- **Mariposa County**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>California State</th>
<th>Mariposa County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: As cited on Kristina.org, California Dept. of Education, Free/Reduced Price Meals Program (Mar. 2016); U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES Digest of Education Statistics (Feb. 2014). Definition: Percentage of public school students eligible to receive free or reduced price meals. A child’s family income must fall below 130% of the federal poverty guidelines ($31,005 for a family of four in 2014-2015) to qualify for free meals, or below 185% of the federal poverty guidelines ($44,123 for a family of four in 2014-2015) to qualify for reduced price meals. Updated data beyond 2015 were not available.
Other Public Assistance:

Compared to the statewide averages, a greater proportion of Mariposa County households receives their income from support sources, rather than through earnings.

**FIGURE 18. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME SOURCES, 2017**

- Earnings: 80.6%
- Retirement Income: 27.1%
- Cash public assistance income: 16.0%
- Social Security: 6.2%
- Supplemental Social Security Income: 3.6%
- Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in past 12 months: 9.3%

**FIGURE 19. NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS PER 1,000 CHILDREN AGES 0-17, MARIPosa COUNTY, 2010-2017**

- Mariposa County
- California


**Definition:** Number of children receiving CalWORKs benefits each January per 1,000 children ages 0-17 (e.g., in January 2017, 96 per 1,000 California children participated in CalWORKs).

**Note:** CalWORKs is a welfare program that provides cash aid and services to eligible needy families in California. Nearly four in five CalWORKs recipients are children, according to the California Budget & Policy Center.
Housing and Homelessness

Research has consistently demonstrated a strong and mutually reinforcing relationship between housing and wellbeing. Housing is integral to individual, child, and family wellbeing and is associated with a host of outcomes such as physical health, mental health, and economic stability.10

According to American Community Survey data in 2015, the majority of housing stock in the County is single-family dwellings, representing 74% of the housing stock. Only 18% of all structures had two or more units, and mobile homes represent 20% of housing stock.

The Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus (StanCOHA) assumed administration of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (formerly known as Section 8) for the County of Mariposa in January, 2012.11 Vouchers enable low-income residents to pay 30-40% of their income on housing, and StanCOHA assumes the remainder of the market rent price. However, vouchers for the County have gone unused, due to the lack availability housing. Current planning efforts in the County are underway to increase the affordable housing stock.

Key Observations

- Roughly one-third of residents are living in housing they cannot afford
- The homeless population exceeds the number of beds available to provide temporary shelter
- The homeless population has increased in recent years and is increasingly comprised of women.

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11 Information on the Housing Choice Voucher Program was obtained via personal email with Michele Gonzales, Deputy Director, Housing Choice Voucher Programs Administration in the County of Stanislaus. www.stancoha.org
Housing Affordability

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development considers housing "affordable" if total expenses (rent or mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, utilities, and other housing-related payments) account for less than 30% of total household income, while the standard mortgage lenders standard for borrowers ranges from 28% to 35% of income.

An estimated 33.5% of homeowners in Mariposa County are "housing burdened", in that they spend 35% or more of household income on housing costs, while 38.5% of renters do so. Moreover, fair market rent prices have steadily increased over the years for all rental housing sizes.

**FIGURE 20. FAIR MARKET RENT BY UNIT SIZE, MARIPOSA COUNTY, 2012-2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Size</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studio - 0</td>
<td>$581</td>
<td>$635</td>
<td>$563</td>
<td>$611</td>
<td>$657</td>
<td>$598</td>
<td>$626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedrooms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bedroom</td>
<td>$652</td>
<td>$634</td>
<td>$572</td>
<td>$621</td>
<td>$705</td>
<td>$728</td>
<td>$717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bedrooms</td>
<td>$831</td>
<td>$831</td>
<td>$774</td>
<td>$840</td>
<td>$943</td>
<td>$864</td>
<td>$912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Bedrooms</td>
<td>$1,185</td>
<td>$1,035</td>
<td>$964</td>
<td>$1,040</td>
<td>$1,182</td>
<td>$1,143</td>
<td>$1,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Bedrooms</td>
<td>$1,220</td>
<td>$1,341</td>
<td>$1,249</td>
<td>$1,356</td>
<td>$1,596</td>
<td>$1,411</td>
<td>$1,555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Definition: Fair market rents are gross rent estimates that include the cost of rent and all utilities except telephone service. The current definition used for most areas is the 40th percentile rent, the dollar amount below which 40% of the standard quality rental housing units are rented.

Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are primarily used to determine payment standard amounts for the Housing Choice Voucher program, to determine initial renewal rents for some expiring project-based Section 8 contracts, to determine initial rents for housing assistance payment (HAP) contracts in the Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy program (Mod Rehab), and to serve as a rent ceiling in the HOME rental assistance program. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually estimates FMRs for 530 metropolitan areas and 2,045 nonmetropolitan county FMR areas.

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13 Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (as cited by See Nancy Lew Associates, Inc. February, 2018 report: "Evaluation of Mariposa County Housing Conditions"
Homelessness

To apply for homeless housing and services funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), communities are required to conduct a census of people who are homeless on a single day during the last ten days of January every two years (point-in-time count). In January, 2019, a total of 86 persons in Mariposa were counted who were living in shelters, cars, or outdoors, representing a 56% increase from the 55 persons counted in 2017. Roughly one in four are chronically homeless, having experienced homelessness for at least a year while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use, or physical disability.

The County established an emergency shelter in November of 2018, raising capacity to 26 beds across emergency shelters and 6 beds in transitional housing facilities. Nonetheless, 29 individuals were found unsheltered in the 2019 point-in-time count. Historically, men have comprised the large majority of persons counted in the point-in-time counts. However this year, more women were found among persons experiencing homelessness.

**FIGURE 21. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

- **Gender**
  - Male: 49%
  - Female: 51%

- **Race**
  - White: 85%
  - Native American: 1%
  - Black: 1%
  - Mixed Race/Unknown: 10%

- **Ethnicity**
  - Hispanic/Latinx: 10%

- **Chronically Homeless**
  - 22%

- **Veterans**
  - 22%

- **Concerns**
  - 24% have been victims of domestic violence
  - 19% have mental health or substance use concerns
  - 15% have a disability

---

14 This definition of homelessness is intended to prioritize limited funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development to the most vulnerable homeless populations.
15 Definition of chronic homelessness available at: https://endhomelessness.org
Transportation

Mariposa County Transit provides a general public dial-a-ride service, Monday through Friday 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM. Riders must call in advance to schedule rides. Medical transportation is available for senior citizens aged 60 and older for scheduled medical appointments in Mariposa, Merced, Oakhurst, and Fresno. Individuals involved in various community-based programs or county services may access rides to and from appointments for the purposes of medical treatment, behavioral health care, court, etc. However, public transportation for more general purposes such as shopping, employment, etc. is limited to the area served each day of the week, which poses challenges for residents in this rural county, particularly for those residing in more remote areas.

Non-medical, non-senior fares range from $4 to $8 roundtrip, with service limited to one day each week for each service area. Additional transportation is available through the Yosemite Area Regional Transportation System (YARTS), which provides limited service to and from Yosemite National Park along highways 140, 41, 120E and 120N.

On average, Mariposa County residents spend 28 minutes on their commute to work, compared to a national average of 25 minutes. In addition, roughly eight percent of County residents “super commute”, spending 90 minutes or more on their daily commute to work. Employees in the town of Mariposa have longer commute times on average (36.5 minutes), and one in five (21%) have “super commutes”. 16

![Graph showing commute times comparison between Mariposa County, California, United States, and other counties.]

In addition, the majority of workers drive alone to get to work (66.9%), while 11.2% carpool, and 8.6% telecommute/work from home.

Source: Census Bureau ACS 5-year estimate, 2017. https://datausa.io/profile/geo/mariposa-county-ca#economy

Averaged Other Counties* - Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Tuolumne Counties

16 Census Bureau ACS 5-year estimate, 2017. https://datausa.io/profile/geo/mariposa-county-ca#economy
Education

Education is often used as an indicator of socioeconomic wellbeing at the individual, community, and population levels. Educational achievement in youth and young adulthood is associated with a host of social and economic outcomes with attendant consequences over the life course.

The economic consequences of educational achievement are well documented, and social consequences include physical and mental health, engagement in criminal activity, and use of alcohol and other drugs.17

Moreover, consequences associated with education do not stop with the individual; society also faces costs in terms of greater spending on public assistance and lower tax revenues.18 For example, in California, high school dropouts cost an estimated $46 billion annually.19

Key Observations

- 91% of Mariposa’s income-eligible 3- and 4-year-olds are not enrolled in early childhood education programs
- School enrollment has been declining. Enrollments in 2017-18 were roughly three-quarters what they were in 2005
- In 2017-18, Mariposa County’s chronic absenteeism rate was 20.9%, compared to 11.1% state wide
- Truancy rates are low in the county compared to estimates state-wide, but rates have increased to 24%
- Mariposa County boasts higher graduation rates (86%) and lower drop-out rates (4%) than state averages (83% and 10%, respectively)
- A lower proportion of students in the county (42%) meets or exceeds English language proficiency in the third grade as compared to state averages (48%), though the county scores have been improving over time.


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Early Care and Education

California is home to the largest preschool population in the country, representing 13% of all preschoolers nationwide. Yet, the state is ranked among the worst-performing in terms of child outcomes such as high school graduation and poverty, and we know that children who start school behind tend to stay behind. Thus, early care and education is a critical investment in the future success of the population. However, large numbers of the state’s neediest children do not have access to early childhood education (ECE) programs.

A part of the barrier to ECE access is cost, estimated at $13,357 for an infant in center-based care, and $8,349 for care in a family child care home. For a preschooler, the estimates are $8,577 and $7,534, respectively. However, Title 5 provides ECE for families earning less than 70% of state median income and yet, Mariposa County is among the counties in the state with the highest percentage of 3- and 4-year-olds who are income-eligible for Title 5, but who are not enrolled in state preschools, other Title 5 programs, TK, or Head Start.

**FIGURE 23.** PERCENTAGE OF 3- & 4-YEAR-OLD INCOME-ELIGIBLE POPULATION BUT NOT ENROLLED IN ECE, BY COUNTY


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28 California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, California Child Care Portfolio (Nov. 2015); cost data are from the Child Care Regional Market Rate Survey, 2014. From kidsdata.org retrieved by author 2 April 2019.
School Enrollment

School enrollment is an important indicator for public school system needs and planning. In the 2017-18 academic year, the county enrolled a total of 1,865 students across all grade levels. As illustrated by Figure 24, enrollments in the County have been declining slowly and steadily over the past several years.

Figure 24. Student Enrollment, Mariposa County 2005-2017

Attendance

Research consistently demonstrates that school attendance is predictive of student academic achievement, feeling attached to the school (i.e., that adults and peers care about their learning and about them as individuals), and graduation rates.21

Chronic absenteeism refers to absence from school 10% or more of all enrolled instructional days. In 2017-18, Mariposa County's chronic absenteeism rate was 20.9%, compared to 11.1% state wide. These figures represent an increase in chronic absenteeism over the 2016-17 academic year, where 19.6% of Mariposa County students were chronically absent, compared to 10.8% across the state.

While truancy in Mariposa appears to be somewhat less of an issue relative to state-wide truancy rates, consistent with trends at the state level, truancy rates have been steadily increasing over the years.

FIGURE 25. STATE AND COUNTY TRUANCY RATE, 2012-2016

California Mariposa County


Third Grade Reading Proficiency

Reading proficiency at the third grade has been identified as an “early warning sign” in that third grade reading skills have been found to be predictive of later long-term outcomes associated with high school graduation, educational achievement, and other socioeconomic outcomes such as poverty.\(^\text{24}\)

In January 2014, the California Department of Education (CDE) stopped administering the CSTs for ELA and mathematics. In 2015, the CDE instituted the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) test in grades 3-11. As illustrated below, a smaller proportion of Mariposa County third graders is achieving at grade-level standards in ELA in the third grade as compared to overall state-wide performance. However, a greater proportion of third-graders is meeting/exceeding the standard over time.

**Figure 26.** Proportion of students meeting or exceeding third grade standard in English language arts (CAASPP), 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Mariposa County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


\(^{24}\) Annie E. Casey Foundation. 2010. “Early Warning! Why Reading by the End of Third Grade Matters.”

34 | Mariposa County CSBG Needs Assessment 2019
High School Graduation Rate

A high school diploma can be the gateway to improved lifelong outcomes. Young people who do not complete high school are more likely to be unemployed, live in poverty, be dependent on welfare benefits, have poor physical and mental health, and engage in criminal activity than those with higher education levels.\textsuperscript{25}

An estimated 60% of jobs require some type of training or education beyond high school and most institutions of higher education expect applicants to be high school graduates. High school graduates earn higher salaries, and are less likely to depend on public assistance, have health problems, or engage in criminal activity.\textsuperscript{25}

Mariposa County has consistently held higher graduation rates and lower drop-out rates than state averages demonstrate.

\textbf{FIGURE 27. \hspace{1cm} GRADUATION AND DROP-OUT RATES BY COHORT, 2011-2016.}

\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
\hline
\textbf{Mariposa} & Graduation & 91.2\% & 92.0\% & 93.1\% & 92.0\% & 91.9\% & 85.8\% \\
 & Dropout & 3.9\% & 5.1\% & 1.3\% & 5.1\% & 3.4\% & 4.4\% \\
\hline
\textbf{California} & Graduation & 80.8\% & 82.3\% & 83.2\% & 82.3\% & 82.6\% & 82.9\% \\
 & Dropout & 11.6\% & 10.7\% & 9.6\% & 10.7\% & 9.1\% & 9.6\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Source: California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS). Retrieved from CDE DataQuest, March 2019


\textsuperscript{26} Math and Reading Help. The Importance of a High School Diploma (2010, December 3) http://math-and-reading-help.forkids.org/articles/The_Importance_of_a_High_School_Diploma.html

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Mariposa County CSBG Needs Assessment 2019
Educational Attainment

Educational attainment is an important indicator of future success, as those with at least a high school diploma have better employment opportunities. Limited education and employment opportunities can also impact other quality of life areas including access to health care and life expectancy.¹⁷

Compared to the state overall, Mariposa County is characterized by a relatively higher proportion of residents with a high school diploma and some college. This relatively high proportion of higher levels of educational attainment may be due in part to the strong influence of Yosemite National Park as one of the major employers in the area, drawing potential employees for the federal park service among high school graduates and college students in the natural, physical, and social sciences. It may also be due in part to a high concentration of well-educated retirees who move to the County to retire.

FIGURE 28. MARIPOSA COUNTY AND CALIFORNIA STATE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2017


Health and Safety

Physical health and safety are basic necessities required for individual, family, and community well-being. As such, community planning should prioritize ensuring that community health and safety needs are met. A survey conducted as part of the 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment indicated that community members had greatest health concerns around access to care, jobs, behavioral/mental health, substance use, and housing.29

Access to healthcare, immunizations and physical fitness, and the presence of risk factors such as domestic, and family violence clearly have significant impacts on personal individual, family, and community life. However, the social and public costs of these seemingly personal issues is only exacerbated if left unabated.29

Key Observations

- Mariposa County ranks 42 out of the 58 California counties in Health Outcomes
- 8% of the county is not covered by health insurance, which is on par with the state average
- Medi-Cal enrollments among children and youth have increased over time and now stand at 346 per thousand children in the county
- Mariposa County trails the state in completed immunizations among its kindergartners (82% vs. 93%)
- Less than one-third of the county’s students meet all state physical fitness standards.
- While only a proxy, investigations of domestic violence-related cases made by the Sheriff’s Office is on the decline, peaking at 151 in 2010, and falling to 63 in 2018
- Substantiated child abuse and neglect cases have declined substantially over the past decade, down to a rate of 7.3 cases per 1,000 children, from a high of 47 per 1,000 in 2010

28 Mariposa County Health Department Community Health Assessment. 2018.
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  - Medi-Cal Enrollment ............................................................... 40
- Immunizations ................................................................. 41
- Physical Fitness ................................................................. 42
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- Substantiated Cases of Child Abuse and Neglect ............................................. 44
County Health Ranking

Since 2010, the University of Wisconsin Public Health Institute has compiled data on a series of health indicators county-by-county, and produced a nationwide ranking system as a tool for assessing broad health trends at the county level. Funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the 2019 effort ranked Mariposa County 42 out of 58 in Health Outcomes (includes indicators of premature death and quality of life), and 27 out of 58 in Health Factors (includes measures of health behaviors such as smoking, physical inactivity, alcohol use, teen births, etc.).

The overall rankings in health outcomes represent how healthy counties are within the state, with the healthiest ranked #1. Rankings are based on two types of measures: how long people live and how healthy people feel while alive.

Mariposa ranks 27 out of 58 California counties in Health Factors

The overall rankings in health factors represent what influences the health of a county. They are an estimate of the future health of counties as compared to other counties within a state. The ranks are based on four types of measures: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors.

The figure below shows that while Mariposa County’s quality of life ranks relatively high, length of life pulls down the overall Health Outcomes rating. And while the physical environment of the county ranks high, clinical care issues that weight down the overall Health Factors ranking include a high population to physician and dentist ratio, and a low rate of flu vaccination.

**FIGURE 29. MARIPOSA COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS 2019 (OUT OF 58)**

![Graph showing Mariposa County's health rankings]

*Source: County Health Rankings
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/california/2019/rankings/mariposa/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot*
Health Care Coverage

Individuals and families lacking some form of health care coverage often face unmet health needs, receive fewer preventive services, suffer delays in receiving appropriate care or treatment and experience more hospitalizations and poorer health outcomes as a result.

The 2019 County Health Rankings calculate the percentage of the population under 65 (and not covered by Medicare) who lack health insurance coverage. In Mariposa County, the percentage dropped from 16% in 2014 to 8% in 2018. In 2019, the state of California’s uninsured population dropped to catch up to Mariposa’s 8%.

Source: County Health Rankings

Medi-Cal Enrollment

The County has seen a steady increase in children and youth Medi-Cal enrollments particularly since the 2009 economic recession, as illustrated below.

Source: California Dept. of Health Care Services, Medi-Cal/Medicare Dual Eligibles by County; California Dept. of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2015 (Aug, 2015).
Kidsdata.org Definition: Number of children and youth ages 0-21 enrolled in Medi-Cal in January of each year per 1,000 children/youth (e.g., in January 2013, 346.5 per 1,000 California children/youth were enrolled in Medi-Cal).
More recent data beyond 2013 were unavailable.
Immunizations

Immunizations are among the most successful and cost-effective preventive health care interventions, helping millions of children in the U.S. and internationally avoid contracting numerous serious and potentially fatal infectious diseases. Current immunization schedules recommend that children and adolescents should be immunized to protect against 16 diseases. Immunizations are important for the protection of the individual child as well as for the protection of others with whom an infected child might come in contact. For each U.S. birth cohort that is vaccinated in a timely manner, it is estimated that 33,000 lives are saved, nationwide, and that direct health care costs to society are reduced by $9.9 billion.

Immunization rates in Mariposa County have been consistently lower than rates statewide and considerable variation in immunization is observed, particularly between 2009 and 2014. As of June 30, 2015, SB-777 requires that school children be immunized (excepting personal beliefs). As such, an increase in immunizations is expected and observed.

FIGURE 32. PERCENTAGE OF KINDERGARTENERS WITH ALL REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS, 2007-2016

Source: California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch, Kindergarten Assessment Results (Feb. 2016). Retrieved from kidsdata.org April 2017. More recent data beyond 2016 were not available.


These include: polio, diphtheria, tetanus, and whooping cough; measles, mumps, and rubella; chickenpox; hepatitis A and B; the flu; haemophiles influenza type b; pneumococcal and meningococcal diseases; rotavirus; and cervical cancer due to papillomavirus. Source: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Vaccines & Immunizations. (2014). Parent’s guide to childhood immunizations. Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/parents-guide/default.htm

https://www.kidsdata.org/topic/25/immunizations/summary
Physical Fitness

According to the California Department of Education, roughly 49% of Mariposa County fifth graders are overweight or obese, compared to 39% estimated for the state.33

As illustrated by the figure below, the proportion of students meeting all Healthy Fitness Zone Standards has been falling slightly. In 2017-18, the California Physical Fitness Report for Mariposa County finds that only one in four fifth graders met Healthy Fitness Zone standards.

![Figure 33: Mariposa Students Meeting All Healthy Fitness Zone Standards, by Grade Level](image)

Source: California Dept. of Education, Physical Fitness Testing Research Files. Definition: Percent of public school students in grades 5, 7, and 9 meeting 6 of 6 fitness standards.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a serious social problem and a national health concern with significant negative impacts on individuals and communities. It is a primary cause of injury to women in the U.S.: one in three women in the U.S. is physically abused by a partner at some point in their lives and the Center for Disease Control reports that approximately 1.3 million women are physically abused each year in the United States.

While only a proxy for the actual prevalence of domestic violence (which is likely higher), the following figure reflects domestic violence-related criminal cases investigated, which includes arrests or complaints filed with the district attorney. As illustrated in the figure, the county has seen a decrease in domestic violence-related investigations that has been on a steady decline since 2013.

**FIGURE 34. TOTAL NUMBER OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED INVESTIGATIONS, 2008-2018**

![Graph showing the number of domestic violence-related investigations from 2008 to 2018, with a steady decline]

Child Abuse and Neglect

Children who are abused or neglected, including those who witness violence, often exhibit emotional, cognitive, and behavioral problems, such as anxiety, depression, difficulty in school, alcohol and drug use, and early sexual activity, placing them at higher risk for health and social problems as adults. Child abuse and neglect are underreported and occur in families of all socioeconomic levels and ethnic groups. Major risk factors for child abuse/neglect include parental substance abuse, parental mental illness, major stress (e.g., poverty, social isolation), domestic violence, and unsafe neighborhoods.

Allegations

The number of child abuse and neglect allegations received by Mariposa dropped noticeably in years 2014 and 2015. For those two years, the rate per thousand was lower than or equal to the state rate. However, in the other years, the County rate of allegations is substantially higher than the state rate, though overall, rates seem to be declining somewhat. It is unclear whether the County has a higher incidence of abuse and/or neglect or if the County’s higher rates are attributable to community vigilance, mandated reporter training for the public provided by Mariposa Safe Families (MSP), and the small-town nature of the community. Online Mandated reporter training is available on the County website and CWS has a good working relationship with the Sheriff’s office.

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**FIGURE 35. TOTAL NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE & NEGLECT, 2012-2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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39 All information for Allegations from California Child and Family Services Review County Self-Assessment 2018.
Substantiations

The rate of substantiated abuse and neglect in Mariposa County has been consistently higher than that observed statewide, but has been steadily declining since 2010, and is currently nearly on par with the state average. This reduction has been due in part, to the implementation of new Health & Human Services Agency practices around team decision making and creating supportive partnerships with parents.

**FIGURE 36.** SUBSTANTIATED CASES OF ABUSE & NEGLECT PER 1,000 CHILDREN, MARIPOSA COUNTY AND CALIFORNIA, 2007-2018

Source: Webster, D., et al. Child Welfare Services Reports for California, U.C. Berkeley Center for Social Services Research. Retrieved from http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ncb_childwelfare/ccsfr.aspx March 2019. Definition: Number of substantiated cases of abuse and neglect per 1,000 children under age 18 (e.g., in 2012, there were 10.6 substantiated cases of abuse and neglect per 1,000 California children).
Elder and Dependent Abuse and Neglect

The population of the United States is aging. By 2030, the large Baby Boomer generation will all be aged 65 or older. Indeed, by 2035, demographers estimate that the elderly population (over age 65) will be larger than the child population (under age 18) for the first time in recorded U.S. history.\textsuperscript{27}

At the same time, elder abuse is expected to increase as the population ages, leading to an important public health concern.\textsuperscript{28} According to the World Health Organization, Elder abuse is a single or repeated act, or lack of appropriate action, occurring within any relationship where there is an expectation of trust, which causes harm or distress to an older person.\textsuperscript{29} This type of violence constitutes a violation of human rights and includes physical, sexual, psychological, and emotional abuse; financial and material abuse; abandonment; neglect; and serious loss of dignity and respect.

Given the large elderly population, cases of reported elder abuse and/or neglect in Mariposa County continue to rise year after year. In 2014, there were 94 cases reported for elders and in 2017 this has increased to 130 reported cases. Since more cases are being reported, the number of confirmed (substantiated abuse and neglect) and inconclusive cases has also risen. In 2014, there were 25 confirmed and 12 inconclusive cases whereas in 2017 there were 40 confirmed cases and 23 inconclusive cases.

\textbf{Figure 37. Total Number of Reported Cases of Elder Abuse/Neglect, Mariposa County, 2014-2018}

\begin{center}
\begin{tikzpicture}
\begin{axis}[
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    height=6cm,
    legend style={at={(0.5,-0.15)},anchor=north},
    only marks,
    xlabel={Year},
    ylabel={Cases},
    xtick={2014,2015,2016,2017},
    xticklabels={2014,2015,2016,2017},
    ytick={94,106,105,130},
    yticklabels={94,106,105,130},
]
\addplot[mark=square] coordinates {
(2014,94)
(2015,106)
(2016,105)
(2017,130)
};
\end{axis}
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{center}

Source: California Department of Social Services Adult Protective Services County Monthly Statistical Reports: http://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/Research-and-Data/Disability-Adult-Programs-Data-Tables/SOC-242

\textsuperscript{28}https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/elder-abuse
\textsuperscript{29}https://www.who.int/ ageing/ projects/ elder_abuse/ en/
Mental Health Services Act Plan Summary

Every three years, the County is required to conduct a Stakeholder Process to develop our Mental Health Services Act Plan. This plan informs how funds will be spent in alignment with community needs. During the stakeholder process for the 2017-2020, feedback was sought from 21 groups or agencies who have an interest in mental health services. These entities included both providers and partners (community-based organizations, educators, law enforcement, mental health providers, etc.) as well as individuals with serious mental illness and their families. Feedback was sought through a combination of focus groups and surveys. Overall, input was obtained from 296 people including surveys from 146 people.

Although the stakeholder process focused primarily on mental health services, concerns surrounding a lack of affordable housing, employment opportunities and transportation options were expressed repeatedly. Additionally, there was some feedback indicating interest in prevention services for older adults and additional services for veterans.

There was strong feedback and support for the following issues pertaining to mental health services:

1. A need for community members and potential clients to better understand available services and receive help in navigating services;
2. Additional supportive and preventative services for school age children; and
3. Wellness Center services for Severely Mentally Ill (SMI) consumers.

The County’s MHSA Plan helps to address these needs through a variety of strategies including:

1. Continued funding for the local Drop In Center to ensure navigation and linkages to services in the community;
2. Expanded funding for additional school counselors at both the elementary school and high school levels;
3. A new strategy for training and hiring Peer Specialists in the County system to help with navigation of services and wellness center activities; and
4. The implementation of a part-time Wellness Center for individuals with SMI who participate in the Full Service Partnership Program.
5. Ongoing funding for Mental Health First Aid Training, a regional Suicide Hotline, Clinical Supervision for staff, and continued services to consumers with high needs through our Innovation Adult Team Meeting Project.
Community Survey

In March of 2019, a Community Survey was launched to gather input from Mariposa County residents on their perception of the County’s greatest unmet needs, as part of the Community Action Plan.

Methodology

As part of a comprehensive Needs Assessment conducted to identify and assess poverty-related needs and resources in the community, a Community Survey was designed and implemented to assess residents’ perceptions of the greatest unmet needs in their community. The survey was available in English and Spanish, online and in hard copy.

The Mariposa County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) publicized the Community Survey widely, including advertisements in the Mariposa Gazette and the Sierra Sun Times. A link to the survey in both English and Spanish was posted on the HHSA website, the County website, the HHSA Facebook page, the Yosemite National Park Daily Report, and via Poppy Post, HHSA’s internal communication hub.

Hard copies of the survey in English and Spanish were made available at the following locations:

- Human Services building
- Public Health building
- Mariposa Public Library
- North County Public Library
- Mariposa Heritage House
- County Government Center/ Board of Supervisors
- Senior Center

Additional outlets for survey participant recruitment included emails with the online survey link sent to:

- Mariposa Abuse Prevention Council
- Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency Board
- Community Health Assessment Stakeholders
- Infant Child Enrichment Services
- Local Childcare Planning Council
- First 5 Mariposa
- First 5 Subcontractors
- Oral Health Program
- Community Corrections Partnership (CCP)
- Mariposa County Unified School District
- Yosemite National Park
- Aramark Human Resources
- Yosemite National Park Daily Report

The survey was launched on March 20, 2019 and remained open through April 12, 2019, providing just over a three-week window for respondents to complete the survey.
Who were the respondents?

A total of 428 residents responded to the survey. The majority of respondents (81%) were female and roughly one-third (33%) of respondents were community service providers. Similar to the general population of Mariposa County, most respondents to the survey were age 55 and older.

**FIGURE 38. MOST RESPONDENTS WERE AGE 55 AND OLDER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=409*

The vast majority of respondents identified themselves as White or Caucasian (84%) and 99% of respondents identified English as the primary language spoken at home. This is also consistent with the general population of the County.

**FIGURE 39. THE VAST MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS WERE WHITE**

- Black or African American: 0.2%
- Asian or Asian American: 0.7%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: 0.2%
- Multi-Ethnic: 4.5%
- Hispanic or Latinx: 5.0%
- American Indian or Alaska Native: 2.4%
- White or Caucasian: 84.0%
- Other: 3.1%

*Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=424*

**FIGURE 40. MOST RESPONDENTS WERE HOUSED IN RESIDENCES THEY OWN OR RENT**

- In a Residence I Rent: 28.5%
- In a Vehicle: 0%
- Outside/Tent: 0.2%
- In a Temporary Shelter: 0.5%
- As a Temporary Guest with Friends/Family: 1.7%
- Other: 3.3%

*Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=425*
Most respondents reported a typical annual household income of $70,000 or more, which is roughly 40% higher than the county's median household income. In addition, the majority of respondents (52%) were employed full time, while roughly one-third of respondents is not employed, retired, or on disability.

**FIGURE 41. MOST RESPONDENTS ALSO REPORTED A TYPICAL ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF $70,000 OR MORE**

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=416

While most respondents are employed full-time, roughly one-third of respondents is not employed, retired, or on disability.

**FIGURE 42. MOST RESPONDENTS ARE EMPLOYED FULL-TIME**

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=426

Respondents who reported current employment were asked to indicate where they worked and how they typically commuted to work.

Nearly three-quarters (73%) of respondents work in Mariposa, with Yosemite Valley/Yosemite West being the next-most frequently identified place of work, cited by just 7% of respondents.
Among the methods of commuting to work listed, most drive themselves to work and only 3 respondents indicated they usually take public transit to work.

The basic demographic characteristics of the survey sample point to a more affluent survey sample relative to the general population of the county. Although the survey questions were intentionally worded to ask respondents about needs they perceive their community to have, residents in the county who are most likely to be in need of services themselves are underrepresented in this survey sample.
Community Needs
Respondents were asked to indicate on a 4-point scale the degree to which a series of issues was an unmet need in their community.

Employment and Financial Needs
Please indicate whether people you know in your community have unmet needs in any of the following areas:

Answer choices were as follows: (1) This is not a need in my community; (2) This is a need in my community; (3) This is an important need in my community; (4) This is a very important need in my community.

While job placement assistance and job training were most highly rated unmet needs, these were considered on average, an important need, though not very important.

**FIGURE 45.** JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT ARE TOP UNMET EMPLOYMENT-RELATED NEEDS IN MARIPOSA COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job Placement Assistance</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Training</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Education (GED, Tutoring, Etc.)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Classes</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help With Writing a Resume</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning English</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=396

Similarly, although creating and maintaining a budget was the top unmet financial need identified, this was rated as on average, in between a need and an important need in the community.

**FIGURE 46.** SUPPORT CREATING/MAINTAINING A BUDGET IS THE GREATEST FINANCIAL NEED IN THE COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creating and Maintaining a Budget</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free or Low-Cost Tax Preparation</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help Opening a Bank Account</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residents with Children

**FIGURE 47. MOST RESPONDENTS WERE PARENTS OF THE CHILD(REN) IN THEIR PRIMARY CARE**

![Graph showing parents, grandparents, foster parents, other relatives, and other as the primary caregivers.]

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=149

**FIGURE 48. MOST RESPONDENTS HAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN**

- Ages 15-18 (high school): 39%
- Ages 12-14 (middle school): 33%
- Ages 6-11 (elementary): 54%
- Ages 4-5 (preschool): 34%
- Ages 0-3 (infant/toddler): 47%

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=150

**Child Health Care**

While most respondents (88%) indicated their child has a primary care doctor or provider, 12% of respondents indicated their child does not have one, and 14% have not taken their child to his/her provider for a routine check-up in the past year.

Similarly, 20% of respondents do not have a regular dentist for their child(ren). Among those who have children 18 months or older, 26% have not taken their child(ren) to the dentist in the past 6 months. A small but meaningful minority of respondents (6%) indicated their child has untreated cavities or other dental health concerns.
Childcare

Respondents with children under their primary care were asked a series of questions pertaining to use of childcare and after-school services. While 30% of respondents indicated they do not use any childcare services and are unlikely to do so in the future, those who used services were most likely to use licensed day care at a family childcare home, and non-licensed day care from a family member, friend, or neighbor.

Please indicate all of the childcare services your family uses for your child/ren (Select all that apply).

![Figure 49: Most respondents with children do not use childcare services](image)

A closer examination of responses indicates that among respondents who have infant/toddlers under their primary care, use of licensed and unlicensed (e.g., care from a friend, neighbor, or family member) family childcare is the most popular choice, as 30% of respondents use each of these services. Another 20% indicate using preschools, and 17% uses licensed, center-based care. While family childcare homes are clearly an important component of the early care and education landscape in Mariposa, due to the dearth of childcare centers, it is unclear whether use of family child care homes is a preference or an artifact of the shortage of options for center-based care in the county.

Among the 54 respondents who have infant/toddlers under their primary care, only four indicated not using any of the listed services and being unlikely to do so in the future. Thirteen percent of respondents indicated that while they do not currently use these services, they do wish to do so in the future. These finding suggest a need for care for infant/toddlers.

Likewise, among the 32 respondents with preschool-aged children in their primary care, only two indicated not using any of the listed services and having no intention to do so in the future.
Seventy-one respondents indicated having elementary-school-aged children in their care, and it is among this group and those with older-aged children who indicate having no need for childcare services. By middle school, the majority of the 45 respondents with middle school-aged children have no need for any of the services listed. While one-quarter of respondents with elementary school-aged children rely on school-based after-school care, only 11% of middle school-aged children use such care. By high school-aged, less than 5% use school-based after-care.

The figure below shows the frequency of endorsement of each type of childcare by whether the respondent has school-aged or older children or preschool-aged and younger children. The figure clearly demonstrates that use of childcare services is concentrated among those with preschool-aged and younger children, and that after-school programs are more of a need among those with school-aged or older children.

**FIGURE 50. CHILD CARE SERVICES ARE PRIMARILY USED AMONG THOSE WITH YOUNGER CHILDREN**

These findings suggest that the need for care is concentrated among families who provide primary care for infants, toddlers, and/or preschool-aged children. And while it seems clear that families with older children do not use such services, it remains unclear as to what needs families of older children do have, as they pertain to childcare, as fewer than one in five identify using any kind of childcare service at all, including after-school programs.

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Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019; N=148

Note that in some cases, a respondent may have children in both age categories. Such cases are counted in both younger and older aged categories.
As illustrated in the figure below, those who do use childcare services, most access them in Mariposa. Some use services in Woodland/Bronco Hollow and Bootjack.

**FIGURE 51. AMONG THOSE WHO DO USE CHILDCARE SERVICES, MOST ACCESS SERVICES IN MARIPOSA**

- Mariposa: 26.9%
- Woodland/Bronco Hollow: 15.4%
- Bootjack: 13.5%
- Cathey’s Valley: 8.7%
- El Portal: 7.7%
- Ponderosa Basin: 3.9%
- Lake Don Pedro: 3.9%
- Yosemite Valley/Yosemite West: 2.9%
- Jerseydale: 2.9%
- Merced: 1.9%
- Greeley Hill: 1.0%
- Lushmeadows: 1.0%
- Modesto: 0%
- Fresno: 0%
- Midpines: 0%
- Buck Meadows: 0%
- Wawona: 0%
- Fish Camp: 0%

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=104

Center-based care was used by 18 respondents who were fairly evenly distributed in Bootjack, Mariposa, Woodland/Bronco Hollow, Yosemite Valley/Yosemite West, and Ponderosa Basin, with 2 cases in each location. An additional four respondents identified El Portal as the location of their day care center.

Those who used day care at a licensed, center-based site were likely to work in Mariposa (53%), Yosemite (Valley/West) (18%), or El Portal (18%). Most lived in Mariposa (67% lived in zip code 95338) or El Portal (17% in 95318). Center-based care available in Yosemite Valley is highly subsidized by the park concessionaire, Aramark, and the day care center in El Portal is highly subsidized by the National Park Service, making child care more accessible to park employees.
Respondents with children were asked: *Do any of the children you care for have any of the needs below that make it hard for you to find care for them?* While most respondents did not indicate any needs, about 8% of respondents (N=33) identified some need that makes finding care a challenge. The most frequently-cited was a child having social-emotional or behavioral needs that make it difficult for them to find childcare.

**FIGURE 52. SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIORAL NEEDS IS THE MOST FREQUENTLY CITED CHALLENGE TO FINDING CHILDCARE**

- Past history of abuse/neglect: 9.1%
- Mental health needs: 12.1%
- Physical disability: 12.1%
- Health care needs (such as needing help taking medicine): 15.2%
- Dietary restrictions or food allergies: 21.2%
- Developmental delays: 39.4%
- Social-emotional or behavioral needs: 48.5%

*Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=33*

Of the 33 respondents who had a child with needs that make finding care harder for them, an equal number was split among the 12 who do not currently have care: six respondents indicated they were unlikely to pursue childcare services in the future, and six indicated that while they currently do not use childcare services, they have an interest in doing so in the future.
Unmet Childcare Needs
Respondents who have primary care of a child(ren) were asked to indicate on a 4-point scale: Please indicate whether people you know in your community have unmet needs in any of the following areas.

Topping the list was a four-way tie: high-quality childcare, affordable childcare, consistent, routine childcare, and childcare that is conveniently located all tied for the top unmet need identified by respondents.

FIGURE 53. HIGH-QUALITY, AFFORDABLE, CONSISTENT, CONVENIENT CHILDCARE WERE IDENTIFIED AS GREATEST UNMET CHILDCARE NEEDS

- High-quality childcare
- Affordable childcare
- Consistent, routine childcare
- Childcare that is conveniently located
- Access to summer recreational options (e.g., summer camp, recreation center, etc.)
- Childcare during non-traditional work hours (e.g., nights, early morning shifts, and/or weekends)
- Emergency or Drop-In childcare
- Children's mental health services
- Youth college/career preparation
- Tutoring for youth ages 6-17
- Youth academic or career counseling (i.e. military, vocational training)
- Mentoring of youth ages 6-17
- Parenting classes or parenting coaching
- Access to meals in summer for students who usually receive meals at school
- Home visiting programs for parents with infants or children

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=149
Respondents were also asked to consider if affordable, high-quality, reliable childcare (coincidentally the top three unmet childcare needs in the county) were available, where they would prefer it to be located: near work or near home. Roughly two-thirds preferred their childcare to be located close to where they work.

However, given that the vast majority of respondents work in Mariposa and the majority of childcare services are accessed by respondents in Mariposa, it would seem that the need for childcare near work is already being met. Yet, conveniently-located childcare was among the top-ranking unmet needs in the County. This apparent contradiction warrants further investigation. These findings may point to a need for increased childcare availability in Mariposa or perhaps in Yosemite/Yosemite West and/or El Portal, which were the second- and third-most frequently cited places of work, but came in as the eighth and fifth most frequently identified location of childcare services accessed, respectively.

If affordable, high-quality, reliable childcare was available to you, where would you want it to be located?

![Figure 54. Most would want childcare close to where they work](source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019, p-149)
Additional Unmet Needs

Next, respondents were asked to rate on a 4-point scale whether a series of issues was an unmet need in their community. Respondents were asked: **Please indicate whether people you know in your community have unmet needs in any of the following areas:**

Affordable housing and access to health and dental care topped the list with the greatest frequency of endorsements by survey respondents: 83% of respondents identified affordable housing as an important or very important need in their community and 53% identified affordable permanent housing as an important or very important need. Three-quarters of respondents identified access to health care as an important or very important need, while 70% rated access to dental care as an important or very important need.

**FIGURE 55. HOUSING AND ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE WERE IDENTIFIED AS GREATEST UNMET NEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable housing</td>
<td>3.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable permanent housing</td>
<td>3.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to health care</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to dental care</td>
<td>3.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public recreation spaces/centers</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>3.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health services</td>
<td>2.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse counseling/treatment</td>
<td>2.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth prevention programs</td>
<td>2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and wellness services</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to affordable, nutritious food</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House rehabilitation/weatherization services</td>
<td>2.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent education/classes</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel to heat residence</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts on utility bills</td>
<td>2.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability resources/supportive services</td>
<td>2.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary or emergency housing/shelter</td>
<td>2.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family strengthening services</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-cost automobile insurance</td>
<td>2.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile/adult justice supportive services</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family violence counseling/shelter</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal assistance</td>
<td>2.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landlord/tenants rights legal services</td>
<td>2.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim advocacy/services</td>
<td>2.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food stamps (CalFresh)</td>
<td>2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-entry/incarceration supportive services</td>
<td>2.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public assistance in cash aid</td>
<td>2.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit repair assistance</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration services</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=366*
Respondents were provided the opportunity to share their own opinions about unmet needs in their community: In your own words, please share what other unmet needs you think your community has? Their responses are summarized here.

Affordable housing

The most frequently mentioned need in the open-ended responses included references to affordable housing, temporary housing, emergency housing, affordable rentals, and the like. Some residents expressed a concern that many single family homes are being converted into vacation rental properties, thereby reducing the already limited housing stock, and driving up housing costs. Many comments expressed concern over limited rental property and the even more limited affordable, high-quality rental property.

Housing is a major issue. VRBOs (Vacation Rentals By Owners) impacting rental market. Extremely limited affordable housing options hamper community growth.

Several comments expressed a need for low-interest loans and incentive programs for purchasing homes, and/or programs to help low-income residents as well as for residents who do not qualify for other social supports with rental housing.

Availability of affordable rentals for people who work and do not qualify for public assistance of any kind.

The concerns over the increasing high cost of housing were sometimes couched in terms of the negative impact it has on their sense of community wellbeing, and also in terms of economic growth in the area, as recruiting high-quality employees into the area is an even greater challenge when the county has nowhere to house them.

There is a huge housing crisis in the Yosemite Valley and El Portal. I understand this is mostly NPS but there are vacant houses due to unfilled job posts for years and meanwhile there are other members of the community who want to live, work and contribute to this community who are stifled by lack of legitimate housing options.

Emergency housing and homeless temporary shelters were also identified as additional unmet needs in open-ended comments.

Transportation

Calls for affordable housing often came in tandem with calls for expanding public transportation options.

I think there are unmet needs for affordable housing and the community needs better public transportation.

I would like to stress the need for affordable rentals and more public transportation options.

The limited availability of public transportation was frequently mentioned in open-ended comments and residents identified needs for regular transportation from Mariposa to Oakhurst, Fresno, and Merced for regular shopping needs.
Jobs & Job Training, Business Development

Several respondents wrote about the need for employment opportunities in the county, and the need for job training opportunities.

Some comments expressed concern that the county relies too heavily on tourism for economic development and that new businesses must be supported in this community.

This county needs something besides tourism and side gigs. Some kind of industry (non-polluting of course) or manufacturing - something that offers a range of employment from beginners to senior officials. I don't have any idea what that could be, but employment seems limited to ranching, part-time blue collar jobs and NPS. Teachers are probably the most middle class citizens, but there should be more jobs in similar in pay and ability to teaching to keep the young people from moving away.

Business support. This community is not business-friendly. [There are] no loans, no grants (that most folks can qualify for). Also no facilities in which to locate. No business parks for instance. You want to get off the tourism treadmill then do more to support small businesses in this community!

Other Basic Needs

In addition to housing and transportation, other needs for services such as health care and child care were also frequently raised in open-ended comments.

We have a large population of low income families. I think finding housing and jobs in Mariposa is extremely difficult as well as daycare or medical needs.

Food and adequate shelter for the economically-disadvantaged especially children and elderly.

Health and Medical Needs

Several respondents commented on the need for greater access to health care, including dental care, mental and behavioral health care, as well as improved facilities and access to medical specialists such as pediatricians or oostetricians. The need for reliable transportation to needed medical services was also mentioned by several respondents.

I also think there should be better healthcare options closer to these communities, with the road closures and traffic on 140 it is a nightmare getting to Mariposa or Oakhurst for access to decent healthcare.

Mental health. I cannot possibly stress the vast and growing needs of folks with a mental illness who cannot get the help they need in such an isolated and poor community. I am one of them and I'm constantly struggling to obtain the services I need. It is absolutely heart breaking.

There is a serious need for housing and for pediatric dental and health. There is also a big need for special education advocates.

Many comments identified substance use as a problem in their communities and expressed the need for addiction services and counseling to address substance use issues in their communities.

Drug abuse/usage among families and children. The unmet need of more counselors and resources through DBH (Behavioral Health).
Community/Cultural/Recreation Center, Youth Development

Several respondents expressed a need for more opportunities for recreation: a dedicated facility or some other safe, open space where children, youth, and families can go for recreation and cultural events.

*More Recreational facilities available year round. And access to the ones we have during the summer. The park and pool is overrun with day camp and kids that aren’t enrolled have no where to play or swim. It’s too crowded. It would be nice to have more access to the pool during the school year. A lot of families homeschool and could use the pool for a month before and after school is in session.*

*It would also be nice to shade the play area at the park. It’s too hot for the kids to play on the equipment on hot days.*

Some comments expressed a need for more community arts, entertainment, and cultural spaces and activities such as developing a movie theater or bringing in a summer music series.

Needs for Children and Youth

While roughly one-third of respondents with children indicated they have no interest in childcare services in the survey item responses, open-ended comments expressed needs in early care and education, including affordable childcare.

*Our community is in desperate need of safe and affordable childcare. A childcare center in town would be so amazing and beneficial!*

Some comments expressed interest in recreational spaces/services for young children and school-aged children.

*Places for children ages 3-10 to play during winter months such as an indoor discovery museum or activity center.*


Other comments noted a lack of outlets to engage youth and were focused specifically on activities and recreational outlets for youth:

*Something for young people to do like a movie theater, an after school program or other safe places for them to congregate and interact with each other...*

Additional comments expressed interest in programs to help young people develop skills such as parenting skills, social skills, and preparing youth for adulthood.
# Community Resources

Mariposa boasts a strong ecosystem of agencies and organizations that provide a wide range of community supportive services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Category</th>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td>Bags of fresh and packaged food</td>
<td>Manna House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Boxes of packaged food</td>
<td>USDA Commodities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Electronic Benefits Card (EBT)</td>
<td>Mariposa County Health &amp; Human Services Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Food Vouchers</td>
<td>Women, Infants and Children (WIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>Mariposa Heritage House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Meals</td>
<td>Mariposa Open Arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Meals for homebound seniors and</td>
<td>Mariposa County Community Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>congregate meals for those 60 years and older;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senior Activity Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment &amp; Training</td>
<td>CalWORKS (Welfare to Work)</td>
<td>Mariposa County Health &amp; Human Services Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment &amp; Training</td>
<td>Assessment, training, search</td>
<td>Mother Lode Job Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Assistance</td>
<td>Cash Aid, General Assistance</td>
<td>Mariposa County Human Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Bus ride</td>
<td>YARTS, Mari-go Bus, Mariposa County Transit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Utility Assistance</td>
<td>Electricity, Wood or Propane</td>
<td>Mariposa County Health &amp; Human Services Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>Counseling, Emergency Shelter,</td>
<td>Mountain Crisis Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transitional Housing, Legal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
<td>Court-appointed advocates for abused and</td>
<td>Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug and Alcohol</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Mariposa County Health &amp; Human Services Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug and Alcohol</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Mariposa Heritage House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>Over-night shelter</td>
<td>Mariposa Open Arms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteran's Services</td>
<td>Benefit Advocacy</td>
<td>Mariposa County Veteran's Services</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Housing, benefits, Medical Asst.</td>
<td>Fresno Veterans Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Victory Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled Care Services</td>
<td>In-Home Support Services</td>
<td>Mariposa County Health &amp; Human Services Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Management and Advocacy</td>
<td>Community Partners Program to help individuals and families transition out of poverty</td>
<td>Mariposa Safe Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Management and Advocacy</td>
<td>Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP)</td>
<td>Area 12 Agency on Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and Referral Services</td>
<td>Linkages to community services</td>
<td>ICES, Mariposa County First S, Mariposa Safe Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>Hospital, ER, Clinic</td>
<td>John C. Fremont Healthcare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>Medical Clinic</td>
<td>Horizons Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>Medical Clinic</td>
<td>Mariposa Family Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>Immunizations, well-child check</td>
<td>Mariposa Co. Health Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Development</td>
<td>Youth center</td>
<td>Ethos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Community Survey asked residents to identify all the agencies whose services they were aware of. As illustrated in the following figure, the Mariposa County Health & Human Services Agency is the most widely recognized among the list of agencies.

Please check mark all agencies whose services you are aware of:

- Mariposa County Health & Human Services Agency 94.0%
- Mariposa County Unified School District 89.6%
- Mountain Crisis Center 87.4%
- Manna House 84.1%
- Motherlode Job Training 74.8%
- Mariposa Safe Families 74.0%
- First 5 Mariposa County 72.1%
- Women, Infants and Children Program 71.5%
- Mariposa Heritage House 70.7%
- Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES) 65.5%
- Mariposa County District Attorney (Victim/Witness Services) 60.8%
- Helping Hands 59.7%
- Child Support Services 49.0%
- USDA Commodities Program 40.3%
- Legal Self-Help Services 33.2%
- Local Childcare Planning Council 29.9%

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2019. N=365
The Community Survey also asked residents to use a 5-point scale (strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree) to:
Please indicate your dis/agreement with the following statements:

FIGURE 56. RESPONDENTS INDICATED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF AND ACCESS TO SUPPORTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I know what program to contact in my community when I or someone I know needs advice about how to raise a child.</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I know what program to contact in my community when I or someone I know needs help for basic needs (e.g., housing, food, employment).</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have others who will listen when I need to talk about my problems.</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I get enough fruits and vegetables, eggs, milk, whole grains</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have a hard time stretching my food budget to the end of the month</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Mariposa County Community Survey, 2015, N=366

Readers are reminded that our survey respondent sample reflects a somewhat more affluent sub-group of the overall population of Mariposa County. Responses to this series of items suggest that respondents are fairly well-supported, as there was overall agreement that respondents have others who will listen when they need to talk about their problems. In addition, respondents were in general agreement that they get enough fruits, vegetables, eggs, milk, and whole grains. Respondents also tended to disagree that they are likely to have a hard time stretching their food budget to the end of the month.

However, in open-ended comments, some comments suggested that residents are not very well informed as to what services are available to them in their community and that available services are not well publicized or not easily accessed.

- I feel like the county does a good job of providing services, but not a great job of advertising them.

- Substance Abuse Services and programs and alternatives are not adequately advertised or promoted. Too much stigma around mental health and substance abuse issues. No HIV/AIDS awareness.

- As far as I can tell our community is pretty up to date with helping people in need. I find that people can be non-pro-active with accessing help in the areas they need help with. Or they are too proud to partake of assistance.

- Parks and open space, bike and walking paths, better clarity on what services exist and how to access them.
Volunteerism

*Respondents to the Community Survey were asked:*

*Please describe any volunteer opportunities you have engaged in within your community in the past year.*

The county's respondents indicated volunteering with a variety of organizations. The most frequently-cited organizations included Manna House, Mariposa Heritage House, 4H, and Habitat for Humanity. Many respondents also identified volunteering at their church and with school-related clubs and sports activities.

The county also provides many volunteer opportunities with Yosemite National Park, and opportunities to serve the community through membership on various boards, which several respondents also identified.
Summary & Recommendations

Key findings from this year's Needs Assessment and Community Survey recommend the following priority areas to be the focus of planning needs:

• **Housing affordability and access to health care** are among the county's greatest unmet needs.
  - An estimated 33.5% of homeowners in Mariposa County are “housing burdened”, meaning they spend 35% or more of household income on housing costs; 38.5% of renters are also burdened.
  - Access to affordable housing featured prominently in survey ratings and particularly in open-ended comments. 83% of respondents rated affordable housing as an important or very important need in their community.
  - While the percentage of uninsured in Mariposa County dropped from 16% in 2014 to 8% in 2018, access to health care (including dental, behavioral, and mental health care) was identified as an unmet need in open-ended survey responses. Three-quarters of respondents identified access to health care as an important or very important need, while 70% rated access to dental care as an important or very important need.
    - Mariposa trails the state overall in childhood immunizations and 12% of respondents indicated their child does not have a regular medical provider, and 14% have not taken their child to his/her provider for a routine check-up in the past year.
    - Similarly, 20% of respondents do not have a regular dentist for their child(ren). Among those who have children 18 months or older, 26% have not taken their child(ren) to the dentist in the past 6 months.

• **Job training and placement** are unmet employment-related needs in Mariposa County. The unemployment rate in Mariposa County is typically higher than the overall rate observed statewide, and currently stands at 5.8%. While the unemployment rate has been steadily decreasing over the past several years, open-ended responses identified a lack of employment and business opportunities as important community needs.

• Among residents with children under age 18 in their households, most do not use child care or after-school programs/services and do not anticipate having such needs in the near future. Mariposa County is among the counties in the state with the highest percentage of 3- and 4-year-olds who are income-eligible for Title 5, but who are not enrolled in state preschools, other Title 5 programs, TK, or Head Start. In open-ended comments in the Community Survey, child care needs were frequently mentioned.
  - **High-quality, affordable, consistent, conveniently-located childcare** were identified as among the greatest unmet childcare needs in the county.
    - Residents with children would prefer childcare located near where they work as opposed to where they live.
    - Those who use child care services tend to use day-care from licensed and non-licensed family child care homes, rather than center-based care. While this is clearly an important service, it is unclear whether this tendency reflects a preference for family child care homes or an artifact of limited center-based care options.
While most residents' children do not have particular needs that make it difficult to find child care, social-emotional or behavioral needs are the most frequently cited challenges to finding child care among those who indicate their child has such needs.

While this year's survey garnered the greatest number of respondents as compared to prior years' survey administrations, the population that might be most informative as to the county's greatest needs was underrepresented. As discussed in the Limitations section, future administrations of the Community Survey must also include a targeted outreach strategy to gather input from the county's most vulnerable residents. Individualized efforts to reach primarily Spanish-speaking residents are also recommended.

Survey responses also suggest that while residents may not experience acute needs, additional outreach or a public awareness campaign may nonetheless be warranted, as open-ended comments indicate a lack of awareness and an interest in more advertising to improve residents' awareness of the services available to them in their community.

The County of Mariposa is engaged in several planning processes and activities to address many of the most urgent needs that have been raised in this Community Survey. For instance, the County recently completed their Community Health Improvement Plan, their Housing Implementation Plan, and an Economic Vitality Plan, each designed to address such issues as access to healthcare, access to affordable housing, and access to opportunities for upward mobility through better-paying jobs and job training, access to mental health care, etc.

The purpose of this Community Survey is to inform such processes and others in the service of community development and improving the wellbeing of individuals across the county. As such, another central recommendation is that the Community Survey content be broadened and administered earlier in the cycle of planning processes in order to serve as a foundational fact-finding mission that would serve these multiple planning processes. Rather than engage community members through multiple surveys, interviews, and/or focus groups, and risk the high potential for respondent fatigue among a relatively small potential respondent pool, it is recommended that a larger Community Survey effort that systematically incorporates needs across planning processes be considered and developed in the coming years.

Moreover, aligning strategies across multiple planning processes invites opportunities for cross-pollination, sharing learnings across efforts, and sharing resources to maximize efficacy across efforts.

Limitations of the Community Survey

While the survey sample was representative of the general population in terms of age and race, the survey sample reflects a somewhat more affluent sub-group of residents and is not representative of the general county population. The county's most vulnerable residents - those who are in greatest need of services - were underrepresented in the survey sample. The Spanish-speaking population of the county was also underrepresented, and this population is not very well-understood in terms of the needs this community may have. Future Community Survey efforts must provide additional time and resources for more targeted outreach and consider employing a "promotores" model where trusted members of a targeted community help with recruitment efforts to achieve a more representative sample. With more community voices represented, the County can gain a more thorough understand of the strengths and challenges faced by all its residents.

Additional questions remain as to more specific childcare needs in the community. With recent funding changes that have led to a decrease in available childcare, it is unclear whether community members do not use childcare
services because they are not available or if they are choosing to opt out. Moreover, the impact of childcare needs on the county's economic development was not an issue that was covered within the scope of the current survey, but is an area of concern for county planners. In addition, given the county's aging population, if the county hopes to retain and grow the population of young, working families, the need for affordable, high-quality, reliable childcare must be addressed. Further investigation into childcare needs and services is warranted.
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<td>19</td>
</tr>
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</table>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In collaboration with the Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency and the Mariposa County Health & Human Services Agency, the Calaveras County Health and Human Services Agency developed this Needs Assessment, along with a Community Survey as part of a comprehensive effort to assess the greatest unmet needs in the county.

Key findings from this year’s Needs Assessment that characterize the Calaveras County population include:

- **The population of Calaveras County is aging.** As such, there will be increasing demands on the health care system, social security, geriatric specialists, and home health care workers for a growing retiree community.
  - Population projections indicate a decline of the White population and a near doubling of the Hispanic/Latino population over the next 50 years.
- **While the unemployment rate is at a 10-year low at 4.8%, it remains slightly higher than the 3.8% state rate and roughly half of the Calaveras population derives income from Social Security benefits, as compared to just one in four in the state overall.**
- **The cost of living in Calaveras County is increasing.**
- Although only 13% of the County lives below the Federal Poverty Line, **40% of residents live below Self-Sufficiency Levels**, without enough income to satisfy basic needs.

Coupled with findings from the Community Survey, this year’s Needs Assessment recommends the following areas to be the focus of planning needs:

- **Housing and behavioral health** were identified as greatest unmet needs
  - **Affordable housing and temporary housing** such as shelters featured prominently in survey ratings as well as in open-ended comments
    - **More than half of renters in Calaveras County lack affordable housing,** spending 30% or more of their income on housing
  - **Mental health and substance use supports** were rated highly as unmet needs in survey responses. A need for greater access to mental health facilities was mentioned in open-ended comments as well.
INTRODUCTION: COMMUNITY PROFILE

The County of Calaveras is situated in the Gold Country and High Sierra regions of northern California. The 1,037 square miles of the county is largely rural, with Angels Camp as its only incorporated city. Most communities within the county hold populations of less than 5,000. The 2017 population estimate from the U.S. Census for Calaveras County is 45,670. After a steady decline since 2010, the population has been climbing since 2014. While the population in Calaveras has been steadily growing over the past several decades, a closer look at age distributions shows a steady decline of the working-aged population (aged 45-64) coupled with an increase in the elderly population, particularly in recent years.

The population of persons under age 5 is smaller in Calaveras than it is statewide (4.5% compared to 6.3%). Similarly, there is a relative dearth of young people under age 18 in the county, who comprise 17.0% of the population in the county, compared to 22.9% of the state. Calaveras County has historically had a higher proportion of retirement-aged residents and a lower proportion of young adults.

Compared to the state of California overall, Calaveras County is disproportionately white and the county has a greater proportion of civilian veterans than the state overall: 9.9% compared to 4.2%. Population projections indicate a decline of the White population and a near doubling of the proportion of the Hispanic/Latino population in Calaveras County over the next 50 years.

The unemployment rate in Calaveras County has historically been higher than the overall rate observed statewide. However, unemployment rates have been dropping since 2010 and the current unemployment rate in Calaveras County as of December, 2018 is lower than the state rate overall (4.3% vs. 3.8%). Educational services, health care, and social assistance is the most common industry, accounting for 21% of the county’s industry. The next largest industry is the retail trade, accounting for roughly 12% of the county’s industry.

As an indicator, income helps to demonstrate the economic vitality of the county, and the buying power of individuals, including their ability to afford basic needs such as housing and health care. Median household income is $54,800 in the county, compared to $67,169 in the state overall. Personal income refers to income from wage and salary employment and proprietors’ income (labor earnings), as well as non-labor income sources (dividends, 

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1 U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Release Date: March 2018.
3 U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Note, percentages will not add to 100% as the category “Hispanic” is an ethnic category with members of different races.
4 Projections Prepared by Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance, accessed February 2019. Total Estimated and Projected Population for California Counties: July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2060 in 1-year increments
6 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
7 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
interest, and rent, and transfer payments or benefits) reported by place of residence. Consistent with statewide trends, personal per capita income has been steadily rising in recent years.\(^8\)

However, 40% of county residents lives below the Self-Sufficiency Standard, which is a measure of how much income is needed for a family of a certain composition living in a particular county to adequately meet its basic needs. In 2018, the Self-Sufficiency Standard for a two-adult household with one school-aged child was $51,790 in Calaveras County.\(^9\)

The federal poverty threshold was developed in the 1960s and was based on three times the cost of a nutritionally adequate monthly food plan, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Since then, annual adjustments for inflation have occurred, based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. An estimated 12.8% of the County population lives below poverty level, compared to 15.1% of the population in the state of California overall in 2017.\(^10\)

In addition, 13% of Calaveras County residents is food insecure and a growing number of residence is receiving CalFresh benefits.\(^11\)

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\(^8\) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2010-2016.
\(^10\) U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017
\(^11\) As cited on kidsdata.org, California Dept. of Social Services, CalFresh Data Files (Sept. 2015). 2016 estimates obtained from California Budget & Policy Center Fact Sheet, Jan. 2017
DEMographic LANDsCape

The U.S. Census Bureau calculates population estimates based largely on three factors: birth rates, mortality rates and migration. Policymakers use these estimates to plan for the future, especially in areas such as food, water, energy, and health and social services. With an aging population, such as is found in Calaveras County, there will be increasing demands on the health care system, social security, geriatric specialists, and home health care workers for a growing retiree community.

K ey O bservations:
- Overall population growth is climbing
- The 60+ population is steadily climbing while younger age group populations are holding steady or declining
- The Hispanic population is projected to increase by roughly 8% over the next half century, while the white population is projected to decrease by approximately the same percentage

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Population Estimates

The 2017 population estimate from the U.S. Census for Calaveras County is 45,670. After a steady decline since 2010, the population has been climbing since 2014.

Figure 1. Calaveras County Population Estimates: 2010-2017

Population Projection

Population projections based on patterns of births, deaths, and net migration indicate a rise in the county’s population over the next 50 years, as illustrated in the following figure.

Figure 2. Population Projections, Calaveras County 2015-2060


Note: The fundamental cohort component equation describes tomorrow’s population as today’s base population supplemented with changes in births, deaths, and net migration. Population_{t+1} = Population_{t} + Birth_{t} - Death_{t} + Net Migration_{t}. For additional information, see: http://www.dof.ca.gov/
AGING POPULATION

The population of persons under age 5 is smaller in Calaveras than it is statewide (4.5% compared to 6.3%). Similarly, there is a relative dearth of young people under age 18 in the county, who comprise 17.0% of the population in the county, compared to 22.9% of the state. Calaveras County has historically had a higher proportion of retirement-aged residents and a lower proportion of young adults. This demographic characteristic of the county is maintained and propelled by the attractiveness of the location for retirement which pulls retirement-aged individuals into the county, and by a lack of job opportunities which pushes younger adults out of the county in search of gainful employment.

While the population in Calaveras has been steadily growing over the past several decades, a closer look at age distributions shows a steady decline of the working-aged population (aged 45-64) coupled with an increase in the elderly population, particularly in recent years, echoing back to the projections of population observed in Figure 2:

**FIGURE 3. CALAVERAS POPULATION BY AGE, 2010-2017**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via Google; last updated Oct. 11, 2016
Elderly Population

Relative to the state of California, Calaveras County has a higher concentration of persons aged 60 and older (35% in the county, compared to 18% in the state overall). The county also has a relatively smaller proportion of young, child-bearing/working-aged persons in the population: While 23% of Calaveras County is comprised of 20-44 year-olds, 36% of California State is.

Figure 4. Age Distribution, 2017

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Compared to the state of California overall, Calaveras County is disproportionately white.

FIGURE 5. RACE AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION, 2017

- White: 92%
- Black/African American: 6%
- Asian: 14%
- Native American: 1%
- Hispanic, any race: 12%
- California State: 61%
- Calaveras County: 39%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Note, percentages will not add to 100%, as the category "Hispanic" is an ethnic category with members of different races.

Population projections indicate a decline of the White population and a near doubling of the proportion of the Hispanic/Latino population in Calaveras County over the next 50 years.

FIGURE 6. POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2020-2060


Note: Individuals of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity may be of any race. Estimates of racial composition include non-Hispanic individuals only. The fundamental cohort component equation describes tomorrow's population as today's base population supplemented with changes in births, deaths, and net migration: Population_{t+1} = Population_t + Births_{t+1} - Deaths_{t+1} + Net Migration_{t+1}
ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

KEY OBSERVATIONS
- Educational services, health care, and social assistance industries employ the largest share of employees in the county.
- The unemployment rate in the county is typically higher than the state-wide rate, though the rate is at a 10-year low and currently stands at 4.3%, compared to the California rate of 3.8%.
- A greater proportion of county residents draw income from retirement and social security than overall state averages.
- 13% of the county lives below the Federal Poverty Line.
- 40% of county residents live below self-sufficiency levels.
- Increasing numbers of residents receive aid from CalFresh, but 13% of residents are food insecure.

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OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIES

As illustrated by the table below, educational services, health care, and social assistance is the most common industry, accounting for 21% of the county’s industry. The next largest industry is the retail trade, accounting for roughly 12% of the county’s industry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPATION</th>
<th>CA estimate</th>
<th>CA %</th>
<th>Calaveras estimate</th>
<th>Calaveras %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</td>
<td>17,993,915</td>
<td>38.1%</td>
<td>16,721</td>
<td>35.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, business, science, and arts occupations</td>
<td>6,852,750</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>3,073</td>
<td>18.40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service occupations</td>
<td>3,358,297</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>3,832</td>
<td>22.90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales and office occupations</td>
<td>4,150,569</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>11.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations</td>
<td>1,634,116</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>1,929</td>
<td>11.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production, transportation, and material moving occupations</td>
<td>1,989,163</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

INDUSTRY

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<tr>
<th>INDUSTRY</th>
<th>CA estimate</th>
<th>CA %</th>
<th>Calaveras estimate</th>
<th>Calaveras %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining</td>
<td>415,522</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,086,245</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>10.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>1,711,597</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>1,484</td>
<td>8.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale trade</td>
<td>532,171</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>1,944,607</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>1,952</td>
<td>11.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and warehousing, and utilities</td>
<td>894,568</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>5.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>529,359</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>1.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing</td>
<td>1,108,073</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services</td>
<td>2,378,080</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>1,911</td>
<td>11.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational services, and health care and social assistance</td>
<td>3,766,458</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>3,476</td>
<td>20.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services</td>
<td>1,877,141</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>1,305</td>
<td>7.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services, except public administration</td>
<td>952,898</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>4.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration</td>
<td>798,166</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>1,218</td>
<td>7.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLASS OF WORKER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS OF WORKER</th>
<th>CA estimate</th>
<th>CA %</th>
<th>Calaveras estimate</th>
<th>Calaveras %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private wage and salary workers</td>
<td>14,065,974</td>
<td>78.2%</td>
<td>11,311</td>
<td>67.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government workers</td>
<td>2,431,062</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>18.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers</td>
<td>1,465,722</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>2,299</td>
<td>13.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid family workers</td>
<td>31,157</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Similar to the state overall, management, business, science and art occupations comprise just over one-third of the county’s employment, and the majority of workers are private wage and salary workers.
EMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate in Calaveras County is typically higher than the overall rate observed statewide, as illustrated below. Unemployment rates have been dropping since 2010. The current unemployment rate in Calaveras County as of December, 2018 is lower than the state rate overall.

FIGURE 7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2010-18

Note: Rates are taken from the month of February each year to avoid seasonal variations in employment, with the exception of the most recent data point, which is taken from December 2018.

A smaller proportion of the population in Calaveras has earnings as compared to the State overall: 58.8% compared to 80.6% of the population draws income from earnings.12

12 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
HOUSEHOLD INCOME

As an indicator, income helps to demonstrate the economic vitality of the county, and the buying power of individuals, including their ability to afford basic needs such as housing and health care.

Median household income is $54,800 in the county, compared to $67,169 in the state overall.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. https://factfinder.census.gov Extracted 20 February 2019

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income refers to income from wage and salary employment and proprietors' income (labor earnings), as well as non-labor income sources (dividends, interest, and rent, and transfer payments or benefits) reported by place of residence.

Consistent with statewide trends, personal per capita income has been steadily rising in recent years.

INCOME FROM TRANSFERS/BENEFITS

A greater proportion of the population in Calaveras County draws income from Social Security as compared to the State, as shown in the table below. Given the growing retirement-age population in the county, it is not surprising that the proportion of the County population drawing income from retirement is substantially greater than the proportion of the State population. Additionally, given the high percentage of individuals with disabilities, these community members may also be drawing down social security disability income.

A slightly smaller proportion of the population in Calaveras County draws income from public assistance as compared to the state overall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households drawing income from...</th>
<th>Calaveras County</th>
<th>California State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>58.8%</td>
<td>80.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>$80,768</td>
<td>$96,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>$19,205</td>
<td>$18,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>$33,774</td>
<td>$31,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Security Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>$10,854</td>
<td>$10,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash public assistance income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>$4,12'</td>
<td>$4,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Stamp or SNAP benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SELF-SUFFICIENCY

The Self-Sufficiency Standard is a measure of how much income is needed for a family of a certain composition living in a particular county to adequately meet its basic needs (e.g., in 2014 in California state, a family with two working adults, one preschooler, and one school-age child needed a total annual income of $63,979). The table below contains the Self-Sufficiency Standards for Calaveras County over the past several years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one infant</td>
<td>$43,381</td>
<td>$48,189</td>
<td>$58,708</td>
<td>$57,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one preschooler</td>
<td>$44,199</td>
<td>$51,007</td>
<td>$53,902</td>
<td>$52,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one school-aged child</td>
<td>$40,482</td>
<td>$44,732</td>
<td>$48,904</td>
<td>$51,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one teenager</td>
<td>$35,769</td>
<td>$38,203</td>
<td>$42,878</td>
<td>$43,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two adults, one preschooler and one school-aged child</td>
<td>$50,817</td>
<td>$59,669</td>
<td>$61,633</td>
<td>$63,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One adult, one preschooler and one school-aged child</td>
<td>$43,464</td>
<td>$51,432</td>
<td>$53,738</td>
<td>$54,444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/california

In 2014, the most current year for which these data were available, 40.4% of the population in Calaveras County was living below the Self-Sufficiency Standard.13

---

13 Definition: Estimated percentage of households with 2 adults and 2 children with incomes falling above and below the California Family Economic Self-Sufficiency Standard.

Data Source: As cited on kidsdata.org, Dr. Diana Pearce, Center for Women's Welfare, School of Social Work, University of Washington.
Poverty

The federal poverty threshold was developed in the 1960s and was based on three times the cost of a nutritionally adequate monthly food plan, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Since then, annual adjustments for inflation have occurred, based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

However, the federal poverty threshold presupposes that the average family spends one-third of their income on food and does not consider other factors such as child care, transportation, medical, and (rising) housing costs. In 2018, the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) was set at $25,100 for a family of four. Recently released figures from the Census Bureau ranks California’s poverty rate the highest in the nation, at 19%.

An estimated 12.8% of the County population lives below poverty level, compared to 15.1% of the population in the state of California overall in 2017. Children under 18 years of age comprise the greatest proportion of the population in poverty, both in Calaveras County, as well as statewide. However, the proportion of persons living in poverty in Calaveras is smaller than the proportion of individuals in poverty in the state overall.

**Figure 10. Proportion of Individuals in Poverty, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All people</th>
<th>Under 18 years</th>
<th>18 to 64</th>
<th>65 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA state</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calaveras County</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


---

ON THE EDGE

It is important to note that while the Federal Poverty Level in 2014 was set at $23,850 for a family of four, the Self-Sufficiency Standard for Calaveras County in 2014 for a household with two adults and two children was estimated at $63,414.

Given the substantial disparity between these two estimates of economic wellbeing, the following figure illustrates the estimated proportion of children in Calaveras County population living at 200% of the Federal Poverty Line or lower and demonstrates a gradual climb in the proportion of the population falling below 200% of the FPL since the 2009-2013 estimates.

FIGURE 11. PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN CALAVERAS COUNTY AT 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LINE OR LOWER

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (Jan. 2018). http://www.kidsdata.org, level of family income as a percentage of the federal poverty threshold, for children ages 0-17, by family type (e.g., in 2012-2016, among California children in single-parent families, an estimated 34.6% had family incomes at or above 200% of their federal poverty threshold

In 2012, 200% above FPS for a family of two adults and two children would have been $46,566.
FOOD SECURITY

As illustrated in the figure below, growing numbers of residents in Calaveras County are receiving CalFresh benefits, more than half of whom are children, indicating an increasing food security issue in the County.

FIGURE 12. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING CALFRESH BENEFITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>4,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>4,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>5,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Definition: Number of individuals receiving CalFresh (Food Stamp) benefits. As cited on kidsldata.org, California Dept. of Social Services. CalFresh Data Files (Sept. 2015); 2016 estimates obtained from California Budget & Policy Center Fact Sheet, Jan. 2017.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as not having consistent, dependable access to enough food for active, healthy living.

In 2015, Calaveras County’s "Food Insecurity Rate"\(^{16}\) was 13.0%.

\(^{16}\) "Food Insecurity Rates" are determined by Feeding America’s Map the Meal Gap 2018 study by using data from the 2001-2016 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households, data from the 2016 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2016 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

OTHER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:

Compared to the statewide averages, a greater proportion of Calaveras County households receives their income from sources other than earnings.

Figure 13. Distribution of Income Sources, 2017

Table 4. Number of Children Receiving CalWORKs per 1,000 Children Ages 0-17, Calaveras County, 2010-2017


Definition: Number of children receiving CalWORKs benefits each January per 1,000 children ages 0-17 (e.g., in January 2017, 96 per 1,000 California children participated in CalWORKs).

Note: CalWORKs is a welfare program that provides cash aid and services to eligible needy families in California. Nearly four in five CalWORKs recipients are children, according to the California Budget & Policy Center.
HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

Research has consistently demonstrated a strong and mutually reinforcing relationship between housing and wellbeing. Housing is integral to individual, child, and family wellbeing and is associated with a host of outcomes such as physical health, mental health, and economic stability.¹⁷

KEY OBSERVATIONS

- 36.5% of homeowners are not living in affordable housing
- The homeless population grew to 232 individuals experiencing homelessness in Calaveras County in 2019

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HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development considers housing “affordable” if total expenses (rent or mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, utilities, and other housing-related payments) account for less than 30% of total household income.

An estimated 51.7% of renters in Calaveras County spend 30% or more of household income on housing costs and 36.5% of homeowners do so.18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Size</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studio - 0</td>
<td>$42</td>
<td>$645</td>
<td>$600</td>
<td>$619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedrooms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bedroom</td>
<td>$699</td>
<td>$713</td>
<td>$665</td>
<td>$763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Bedrooms</td>
<td>$882</td>
<td>$925</td>
<td>$867</td>
<td>$902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Bedrooms</td>
<td>$1,300</td>
<td>$1,348</td>
<td>$1,262</td>
<td>$1,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Bedrooms</td>
<td>$1,562</td>
<td>$1,615</td>
<td>$1,528</td>
<td>$1,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Definition: Fair market rents are gross rent estimates that include the cost of rent and all utilities except telephone service. The current definition used for most areas is the 40th percentile rent, the dollar amount below which 40% of the standard quality rental housing units are rented.

Note: The 40th percentile rent is derived from the distribution of rents of all units occupied by recent movers (renter households who moved to their present residence within the past 15 months). HUD is required to ensure that fair market rents exclude non-market rental housing (e.g., public housing units) in their computations. The data source does not make state-level data available.

Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are primarily used to determine payment standard amounts for the Housing Choice Voucher program, to determine initial renewal rents for some expiring project-based Section 8 contracts, to determine initial rents for housing assistance payment (HAP) contracts in the Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy program (Mod Rehab), and to serve as a rent ceiling in the HOME rental assistance program. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually estimates FMRs for 530 metropolitan areas and 2,045 nonmetropolitan county FMR areas.

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**Homelessness**

To apply for homeless housing and services funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), communities are required to conduct a census of people who are homeless on a single day during the last ten days of January every two years. In January 2019, a total of 186 persons in the Calaveras County were counted who were living in shelters, cars, or outdoors.¹⁹

- 62% of the individuals experiencing homelessness in Calaveras County are people in families.
- 5 homeless individuals were unsheltered veterans.
- 44 homeless individuals were children under age 18
- 6 homeless individuals were unaccompanied, transitional-aged (18-24) youth.
- 28% were chronically homeless, having experienced homelessness for at least a year while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance use, or physical disability.²⁰

¹⁹ This definition of homelessness is intended to prioritize limited funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development to the most vulnerable homeless populations. Data retrieved from https://www.hudexchange.info

²⁰ Definition of chronic homelessness available at: https://endhomelessness.org
# CALAVERAS COUNTY POINT IN TIME COUNT

### Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Type</th>
<th>Households</th>
<th>People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES Households w/children</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES Adults Only</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH Households w/children</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH Adults Only</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered w/children</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Adults Only</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Children Only</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>116</strong></td>
<td><strong>186</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Age Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 18-24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Genders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown Gender</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amer. Indian/Alaskan</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Races</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race Unknown</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unaccompanied Youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 Years Old</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth 18-24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parenting Youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parenting Youth 18-24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of Parenting Youth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Homeless Indiv.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Homeless Vets.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Illness</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Use Disorder</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Homeless Data by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Couch Surfing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>People</td>
<td>Households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amador</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calaveras</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariposa</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuolumne</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>158</strong></td>
<td><strong>527</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-HUD Data for Local Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households w/children</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households Adults Only</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied Youth &lt;18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparison of HUD Defined Unsheltered Homeless Population PIT

Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa County Unsheltered Households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults Only</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Children</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only Children</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PIT Worksheet Calaveras 2019
Introduction
Thank you for participating in the Community Needs Survey. Your thoughts about the unmet needs in Calaveras County are important and will help the County to better address the unmet needs that are identified.

This survey should take about 10 minutes to complete and your responses will be kept anonymous.

Thanks again for your participation.
Background Info
Please share some information about yourself with us. This information will help us to better target the improvements to services we hope to make based on community feedback.

Your responses will remain anonymous.

Are you a community service provider?

- Yes
- No

What is your age?

[Dropdown]

What is your gender?

- Female
- Male
- Other

What is your race/ethnicity?

- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Asian or Asian American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- White or Caucasian
- Multi-ethnic
- Other (please specify)
What is the primary language spoken at home?

- [ ] Spanish
- [ ] English
- [ ] Other (please specify)

In the past week, where have you usually slept?

- [ ] In a residence I rent
- [ ] In a residence I own
- [ ] In a vehicle
- [ ] In a temporary shelter
- [ ] Outside (or in a tent)
- [ ] As a temporary guest with friends or family
- [ ] Other (please specify)

What is the zip code where you live most of the time?

What is your typical total annual household income?

- [ ] Less than $10,000
- [ ] $10,001-$20,000
- [ ] $20,001-$30,000
- [ ] $30,001-$40,000
- [ ] $40,001-$50,000
- [ ] $50,001-$70,000
- [ ] More than $70,000
In the past month, please indicate where you have accessed the internet (Select all that apply).

- At my own residence
- At a friend's or neighbor's residence
- At work
- At school
- At the library
- At a community establishment (restaurant, cafe, etc.)
- I have not had access to the internet in the past month
- Other (please specify)

Are you currently employed?

- No, and I am currently looking for work
- No, and I am not currently looking for work
- No, I am retired
- No, I am on disability
- Yes, I am employed full-time
- Yes, I am employed part-time
- Yes, I am self-employed
- Other (please specify)
Calaveras County Community Survey 2019

About Your Work

How do you usually get to work?

- [ ] I walk/bike to work
- [ ] I drive my own vehicle by myself
- [ ] I carpool in a privately-owned vehicle (either my own or my co-carpooler's)
- [ ] I take public transportation
- [ ] I work from home/telework
- [ ] Other (please specify) [ ]
## Employment and Financial Service Needs

### Employment Support

Please indicate whether people you know in your community have unmet needs in any of the following areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>This is not a need in my community</th>
<th>This is a need in my community</th>
<th>This is an important need in my community</th>
<th>This is a very important need in my community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult education (GED, tutoring, etc.)</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer classes</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help with writing a resume</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job training</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job placement assistance</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning English</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Financial Education Support

Please indicate whether people you know in your community have unmet needs in any of the following areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>This is not a need in my community</th>
<th>This is a need in my community</th>
<th>This is an important need in my community</th>
<th>This is a very important need in my community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Help opening a bank account</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free or low-cost tax preparation</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating and maintaining a budget</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Calaveras County Community Survey 2019

### Additional Unmet Needs

Please indicate whether people you know in your community have unmet needs in any of the following areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need</th>
<th>This is not a need in my community</th>
<th>This is a need in my community</th>
<th>This is an important need in my community</th>
<th>This is a very important need in my community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordable housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to affordable, nutritious food</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary or emergency housing/shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable permanent housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse counseling/treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family violence counseling/shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to health care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to dental care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts on utility bills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel to heat residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food stamps (CalFresh)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public assistance in cash aid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-cost automobile insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit repair assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth prevention programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House rehabilitation/weatherization services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Disability resources/supportive services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landlord/tenants rights legal services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent education/classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care/After school care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and wellness services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public recreation spaces/centers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Juvenile/adult justice supportive services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Re-entry/incarceration supportive services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Family strengthening services</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Victim advocacy/services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please indicate your dis/agreement with the following statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have a hard time stretching my food budget to the end of the month</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I get enough fruits and vegetables, eggs, milk, whole grains</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have others who will listen when I need to talk about my problems.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I know what program to contact in my community when I or someone I know needs help for basic needs (e.g., housing, food, employment).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I know what program to contact in my community when I or someone I know needs advice about how to raise a child.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please describe any volunteer opportunities you have engaged in within your community in the past year.


In your own words, please share what other unmet needs you think your community has?


Thank you

Thank you for your participation in this survey. Your opinions and experiences are important and will help us to improve services in your community.
Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency Publications
Community Survey
Community Needs Assessment
Calaveras County Website

Health and Human Services Agency

[Image]

Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency (CMCAAS) needs consumer survey feedback. Please click here to take the survey.

Mariposa County Website

Mariposa County Website

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

We take pride in the services we offer, and want your input on how we can improve. Please take a moment to complete the survey.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION
HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

 fondo del proyecto de ley

Mariposa County Health & Human Services Agency is seeking a vendor to provide services in the area of mental health, substance abuse, and supports for those with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The RFP will be issued on July 15th, 2023.

Contact Us

Catherine Kipple
Manager
Email: c.kipple@mariposa.ca.gov
Phone: (209) 755-5000
Fax: (209) 755-5051

Services: Calaveras & Mariposa County

[Image]
Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency
Community Needs Survey Posting
Agency Facebook Page

Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency (CMCAA) Asks for Your Input on Community Needs Survey -
#CalaverasMariposaCommunityActionAgency #CMCAA #Mariposa #MariposaCommunityNeedsSurvey Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency

ThisSurvey is available online at

This survey will only take about 10-15 minutes to complete.

If you prefer, you may also find a paper version of the survey at these locations:

- Human Services Building
- Health Department
- Mariposa Heritage House
- County Government Center
- County Libraries
- Senior Center

The MARIPOSA COMMUNITY NEEDS SURVEY will close April 8, 2019
Appendix E- Public Hearing Documents:

- Public Hearing Notice
- Public Hearing Sign-in sheets for Calaveras and Mariposa counties
- Public Comments
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

PUBLIC NOTICE
Announcement of Community Services Block Grant Public Hearings

The Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency (CMCAA) for the purpose of administering Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) funds for Calaveras and Mariposa counties seeks to receive public input. CSBG funds are meant to help alleviate the root causes of poverty not adequately served by existing community resources. Indicators of unmet community-needs will be gathered from a variety of sources including members of the community. To this end, CMCAA will begin gathering public testimony at a special scheduled public hearing before the Community Action Board. Members of the public with information or concerns regarding the delivery of poverty related services to families and individuals in Calaveras and Mariposa counties are welcomed and encouraged to testify during hearings before the Board. Community members may go to either County’s Human Services Department to participate.

Monday, June 3, 2019 10:00 AM – 10:30 AM

Calaveras Health and Human Services Mariposa County Health & Human Services
Sequoia Conference Room Cathey’s Valley Conference Room
509 E. St. Charles 5362 Lemee Lane
San Andreas, CA 95249 Mariposa, CA 95338
(This location will join the meeting via teleconference)

A hard copy of the draft 2020/2021 Community Action Plan is available at both Human Services offices, or you may view the draft at both counties websites, or by emailing jbrown@mariposahsc.org. Information gathered at the hearing and from other sources will be compiled in a draft of the 2020/2021 Community Action Plan. Members of the community with questions or wishing to submit written testimony may send it to the attention of the Executive Director of CMCAA, Staci Johnston via e-mail sjohnston@co.calaveras.ca.us or call her directly at (209)754-6054. Input must be received prior to the public hearing on June 3, 2019.

5362 Lemee Lane, PO Box 99, Mariposa, CA 95338 • 209.966.2000
The Mariposa County Treasurer - Tax Collector has established a 24/7 hotline to report complaints related to Short Term Rentals in the county. This hotline can be used to report illegal parking, trash and other short-term rental issues. The number to call is 465-STR-HELP (465-787-4357). The hotline is staffed between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. If you have any questions or concerns, please call 465-STR-HELP.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>CAP Plan 2020-2021 Contact Information</th>
<th>Community (First/Last)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Brown</td>
<td>Office Technician</td>
<td>Manatee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Kernhein</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Manatee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyle Parker</td>
<td>Administrative Compliance Analyst</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katy Wilson</td>
<td>Accounting Technician</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristin Stringer</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacie Johnson</td>
<td>COAA Executive Director</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sean Flick</td>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>St. Johns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March Fale</td>
<td>Member of the Public</td>
<td>Manatee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheila Neel</td>
<td>Member of the Public</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina Matter</td>
<td>Member of the Public</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Cadotte</td>
<td>Member of the Public</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon Hansen</td>
<td>Member of the Public</td>
<td>Manatee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Priest</td>
<td>Member of the Public</td>
<td>Calvierses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>CAP Plan 2020-2021</td>
<td>Contact Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>热闹的社区</td>
<td>209-742-0826</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>友好的社区</td>
<td>769-0183</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ustralian</td>
<td>677-331-8443</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine</td>
<td>209-754-8657</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie</td>
<td>209-287-9050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debra</td>
<td>209-743-4353</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2020-2021 Community Action Plan Needs Assessment

Public Hearing

Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6/3/2019</td>
<td>Caroline Fruth</td>
<td>CASE OF MARIPOSA COUNTY ALLIANCE FOR COMMUNITY TRANSFORMATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/3/2019</td>
<td>Michelle Marty</td>
<td>MARIPOSA RECREATION LEADER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/3/2019</td>
<td>Blair Cheadle</td>
<td>ADVANCE FOR MARIPOSA COMMUNITY TRANSFORMATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Calaveras-Mariposa Community Action Agency

Public Hearing

Community Comments

June 3, 2019 10am-10:30am
509 East St. Charles Street
San Andreas, CA 95249
Manzanita Conference Room

Community Input:

- Rosemarie Smallcombe asked a question regarding whether this plan and form was similar to years past or what changes have occurred; Lucy indicated this plan’s template is different due to new standards that have been set by CSD;
- Kristin Brinks – indicated that the CAP plan was also posted on Calaveras Website
- Michelle McCarty: “Affordable” Housing is very subjective – wanted to make sure that working class and middle class are not overlooked vs. Homeless/low or very low income; Lucy explained that the CSBG are specifically geared towards those who are living under the 100% FPL - Therefore affordable housing for the purposes of CAP need to be geared towards low or very low income;
- Joy Shultz, indicated that senior citizens should be included in the low-income group for the purposes of affordable housing
- Laurie Sundholm, asked if the FPL is $12K per year; Lucy confirmed for 1-person and it is annually updated by the Dept. of Health & Human Services.
- Kathi Toepel– page 2 on #20; Kathi wanted to confirm if DRAIL was providing Behavioral Health Services; Lucy confirmed that DRAIL is just a referral source into BH Services; Page 20 #2; Lucy will rewrite section to clarify;
- Joy Shultz, had a question on Job Training and Placement;
- Blaire Chenojny, indicated there are community needs that have been identified in the community needs survey; There are agencies such as MLJT; believes that an RFP process should be started and go through the process to open up opportunities for new sub-contractors to apply to meet the top needs.
- Caroline Fruth, agreed that it could be a hardship for entities to go through RFP process – RFP should be clear and easy-to-read
- Joy Shultz indicated that sub-contractors still need to be able to do the reporting
- Laurie Sundholm indicated that in Public Agencies there are case managers in Behavioral health that help people find jobs;
- Kathi Toepel, asked whether the CAP Plan top needs were going to be CMCAA’s priorities; Lucy indicated that it will be up to the Board to decide this
Appendix F: New Executive Director Resolution

• Signed CMCAA Board Resolution for Staci Johnston, New CMCAA Executive Director - June 3, 2019
Resolution appointing Staci Johnston as the Executive Director of the Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency (CMCAA) effective June 3, 2019.

WHEREAS, the CMCAA Board of Directors is the governing body for CMCAA, a public entity doing business in the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the CMCAA Board of Directors has designated Staci Johnston as the CMCAA Executive Director and official representative of CMCAA; and

WHEREAS, the CMCAA Board of Directors authorizes the Executive Director to enter into all State of California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) contracts, Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding, and other arrangements that advance the mission of CMCAA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Staci Johnston is appointed as the Executive Director of CMCAA and is authorized to sign all CSD contracts, Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding, and other documents, including all exhibits and assurances contained therein, and any amendments thereto, and sign subsequent required fiscal and programmatic reports, and to perform any and all responsibilities in relationship to CMCAA.

ON A MOTION by Rosemarie Smallcomb seconded by Marshall Long the foregoing Resolution was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Calaveras Mariposa Community Action Agency and takes effect this 3rd day of June, 2019 by the following vote:

AYES: 8
NAYS: 0
ABSENT: 1
ABSTAIN: 0

Kathi Toepel, Board Chair