

# Community Needs Assessment

**Wayne County Action Program, Inc.**



**2022**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
Purpose.....	6
Methodology .....	7
Key Findings.....	8
Data Summary .....	11
<b>AGENCY OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>COMMUNITY OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS .....</b>	<b>21</b>
Population .....	21
Age.....	22
Primary Language .....	23
Race and Ethnicity .....	24
Foreign-Born Population.....	25
Household Composition .....	26
<b>EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION .....</b>	<b>27</b>
Head Start/Early Head Start.....	27
Universal PreKindergarten (UPK).....	28
Home Visitation Programs .....	29
Child Care.....	30
<b>BIRTH OUTCOMES AND PREGNANT WOMEN.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>DISABILITIES .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING .....</b>	<b>36</b>
Labor Force And Unemployment.....	36
Wages .....	37
Income .....	38
Inflation.....	39
Consumer Price Index.....	39
Poverty.....	40
<b>PUBLIC ASSISTANCE .....</b>	<b>43</b>

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).....	43
Supplemental Security Insurance (SSI) .....	44
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).....	45
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).....	46
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT.....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>SENIORS .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>CHILD WELFARE .....</b>	<b>50</b>
Child Abuse and Neglect.....	50
Foster Care .....	51
<b>HEALTH AND WELLNESS .....</b>	<b>52</b>
County Health Rankings.....	52
COVID-19 Pandemic.....	53
Behavioral Health .....	54
Obesity.....	55
Medically Underserved Area/Health Professional Shortage Area .....	56
<b>HOMELESSNESS .....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>HOUSING .....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>FOOD INSECURITY.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>OPIOID EPIDEMIC.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION .....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>COMMUNITY RESOURCES .....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>64</b>

## TABLE OF FIGURES

Population Change (2010-2020).....	21
Population by Age Group.....	22
Median Age.....	22
Population of Children Ages 0-4.....	22
Languages Spoken at Home.....	23
Non-Hispanic Population by Race.....	24
Population By Hispanic Origin.....	24
Population Change (2010-2020) by Race.....	25
Population Change (2010-2020) by Hispanic Origin.....	25
Foreign-Born Population.....	25
Household Composition.....	26
Households with Children by Composition and Relationship to Householder.....	26
UPK Funding Allocations, 2022-2023.....	28
Family Home Child Care Capacity.....	30
Center-Based Child Care Capacity.....	31
Live Births by School District, 2019.....	33
Population with Any Disability by Age Group (18+).....	34
Percent of Children (Birth-Three Years) Served by Early Intervention.....	34
Public School Children (PK-12) with Disabilities.....	35
Monthly Unemployment.....	36
Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 2011-2021.....	36
2022 Living Wage.....	37
2022 Federal Poverty Guidelines.....	37
Mean/Median Household Income.....	38
Household Income Levels.....	38
Median Household Income Household Size.....	38
Household Income by Race / Ethnicity.....	38
U.S. Annual Inflation Rate.....	39
Consumer Price Index—July 2022.....	39
General Population in Poverty.....	40
Population in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity.....	40

Population in Poverty by Gender .....	40
Children in Poverty by Age Group .....	41
Children Under 5 in Poverty .....	41
Economically Disadvantaged K-12 Students.....	42
Education Levels .....	47
Population with No High School Diploma by Race/Ethnicity .....	47
4 Year High School Graduation Rate.....	48
Annual Child Abuse and Neglect Reports.....	50
Annual Child Abuse and Neglect Indicated Reports.....	50
Foster Care by Age.....	51
2022 County Health Rankings.....	52
Medically Underserved Areas/Populations.....	56
Health Professional Shortage Areas .....	56
Students (PreK - 12) Identified as Homeless .....	58
Cost Burdened Households .....	59
2022 Fair Market Rent.....	59
Housing Stock .....	60
Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Age .....	60
Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Age .....	60
Substandard Housing.....	60
Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Telephone Service .....	60
Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities .....	60
Food Insecurity .....	61
Food Insecurity by Race/Ethnicity .....	61
Opioid Overdoses .....	62
Household with No Motor Vehicle .....	63
Household with No Motor Vehicle by Tenure.....	63

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### PURPOSE

A Community Needs Assessment is a process conducted by all Community Action Agencies every three years to determine the underlying causes and conditions of poverty within the communities served and to identify the available resources to address the unmet needs of the community's most vulnerable residents. The Community Needs Assessment is the first phase of the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) Cycle, grounding and guiding the work to develop and implement programs and services that lift families and communities out of poverty.

The 2022 Community Needs Assessment identifies strengths, challenges, and barriers to self-sufficiency of individuals, children, families, and seniors that are at-risk and/or living in poverty in Wayne County in western New York. The Assessment is intended to guide future program planning, to implement programming that meet community needs, to build on the current strengths and resources of local communities, and to assist in reducing identified barriers to self-sufficiency for at-risk individuals and families in poverty—particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and growing economic concerns:

The quantitative and qualitative data gleaned from the Community Assessment process will be used by leadership and governing bodies to make informed decisions including, but not limited to:

- ◆ Determination of long- and short-range program goals, objectives, and priorities within the
- ◆ Types of services most needed for individuals, children, families, and seniors living in poverty;
- ◆ Gaps in service and geographic areas to be served, if additional funding is available, or if limitations in the amount of resources make it impossible to serve the entire service area;
- ◆ Locations of centers and/or services;
- ◆ Identification of and reduction of barriers of structural race, gender, age, and other inequities;
- ◆ Community collaborations to develop or strengthen to provide needed services;
- ◆ Criteria that define the special populations who will be given priority for recruitment and selection for services, including Head Start/Early Head Start (HS/EHS) children; and
- ◆ Allocating appropriate funding to support outcomes in the nine domain areas: Employment; Education and Cognitive Development; Income, Infrastructure, and Asset Building; Housing; Health and Social/Behavioral Development; Civic Engagement and Community Involvement; Services Supporting Multiple Domains; Linkages (e.g., partnerships that support multiple domains); Agency Capacity Building; and “Other” (e.g., emergency management/disaster relief).

## METHODOLOGY

The Community Needs Assessment has been developed per the requirements of the Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) Organizational Standards and Head Start Program Performance Standard 1302.11 *Determining Community Strengths, Needs and Resources* (below).

Wayne County Action Program, Inc. (WCAP) utilized the services of Spiridis Consulting LLC to facilitate the Community Assessment in Summer 2022, including the research, collection, and analysis of data and compilation of the final Community Assessment report.

### CSBG Organizational Standards

**Standard 3.1** The organization conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3 years.

**Standard 3.2** As part of the community assessment, the organization collects and includes 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 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 formally accepts the completed community assessment.

Methods utilized for the collection of quantitative and qualitative data included:

- discussions with leadership staff;
- local, state, and federal data resources;
- internal data (Program Information Report);
- data reflecting COVID-19 impacts;
- 2020 Census Bureau data;
- American Community Survey, 2020 Five Year estimates\*.

\*The American Community Survey (ACS) collects and produces information on social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics about the U.S. population. The ACS is an official Census Bureau survey that is part of the decennial census program. Every year, the Census Bureau contacts over 3.5 million households nationwide to participate in the ACS. The survey is sent to a percentage of households monthly. These data are used to track shifting demographics and learn about local communities.<sup>1</sup>

Spiridis Consulting LLC utilizes 5-Year ACS estimates due to smaller margins of error than 1-year estimates.



## KEY FINDINGS

Throughout the Community Assessment process, data trends, strengths and challenges have been identified. Below are *key findings* and data trends that most impact services for at-risk children, families, and individuals living in or near poverty in Wayne County. Key factors in 2022 include, but are not limited, to the following: rapidly increasing inflation on goods and services and families needing to prioritize their greatest needs; lasting COVID-19 impacts on housing and the fear of eviction; the lack of jobs with pay to sustain families; and limited child care—particularly infant/toddler center-based care—for working families.

## ADVOCACY

Wayne County has a myriad of resources and supports for children, families, and individuals, including seniors. However, there are several community issues which greatly impact residents, specifically the need for: quality child care, affordable and safe housing, jobs with livable wages, and weatherization and home repairs for aging housing units. These and other issues are interwoven, meaning families must remove a multitude of barriers to move towards self-sufficiency.

WCAP's continued role in community advocacy is critical, including the roles that the Governing Bodies, Leadership, Family Service Staff, and all staff have in advocacy. Develop or strengthen engagement in community groups and coalitions which are striving to break down barriers for children, families, and individuals. Utilize Policy Council and Customers by building their advocacy skills (e.g. customers speaking out at a community meeting to discuss “affordable” housing or transportation needs).

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

While wages have risen, individuals and families may no longer be eligible for assistance or are now receiving *reduced* assistance. Wayne County's minimum wage is \$13.20/hour (\$31,200 annually). The 2022 Federal Poverty Level for a family of two is \$18,310/annually; therefore, a single parent with one child who is working full time at minimum wage is now considered above the Federal Poverty Level. However, the living wage (the rate a full-time working individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover expenses) for one adult and one child is \$33.56 in Wayne County. An adult with one child who is making minimum wage earns just 29.3% of the living wage.

The annual inflation rate was 8.5% for the 12 months ended July 2022 after rising 9.1% in June 2022—the most since 1981. In contrast, inflation was 5.5% in July 2021 and 1.3% in June of 2020. The rising costs of food (10.9%), energy (32.9%), shelter (5.7%), transportation (9.2%), apparel (5.2%), medical services (5.1%), and other items have put a further cost burden on customers. Families and individuals need increased support to find community services and resources for which they are eligible.



## **QUALITY CARE FOR CHILDREN (BIRTH-THREE)**

There are an estimated 4,740 children ages 0-5 in Wayne County with 16.9% (800) in poverty. There are approximately 480 infants and toddlers and 320 preschoolers in poverty within the county. Galen (26.3% poverty, 85 children); Gananda (17.9% poverty, 80 children); Macedon (20.9% poverty, 80 children); Ontario (17.3% poverty, 91 children); Palmyra (19.3% poverty, 75 children); and Sodus (42.5% poverty, 124 children) are estimated to have the largest numbers of children under age 5 in poverty.

In Wayne County, there are just 9 licensed child care centers, not including Early Head Start, Head Start, or Pre-K slots. These 9 child care centers have capacity to serve 110 infants, 172 toddlers, and 554 preschoolers. In addition, there are 12 Family Day Care Homes with a capacity of 96 children and 9 Group Family Care Homes with a capacity of 144 children; both programs serve children ages 6 weeks – 12 years. The standard definition of a child care desert involves not having enough licensed/registered child day care slots to adequately serve the number of children in a geographic area. More than 60% of NY State is considered a child care desert. According to the Office of Child and Family Services and the Council on Children and Families, the current supply of regulated child care is insufficient to meet the population's need for care in the Finger Lakes Region. The region is full of child care deserts, specifically shortages of care for infants and toddlers.

WCAP's current funding is as follows: Head Start 237 (84 UPK) and Early Head Start 138, for a total funded enrollment of 375. Wayne CAP has submitted to the Office of Head a change of scope for its funding and will continue to assess the needs of Head Start/UPK and Early Head Start families. Considerations may include applying for future EHS Expansion funding, conversion of Head Start slots to EHS slots, and surveying families on the hours of child care needs.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)**

For eligibility determination, the Office of Head Start has expanded its interpretation of "public assistance," to include SNAP. Young children in SNAP households are now considered categorically eligible; this is intended to help families more easily apply to HS/EHS. The 2022 monthly average of households receiving SNAP in Wayne County is 4,949, an increase of 4.1% (+193 households) from 2020. The 2022 monthly average of persons receiving SNAP is 8,515, an increase of 3.1% (+318 persons) from 2020. During PY 2021-2022, 43.6% (88 families) of WCAP HS/EHS families were receiving SNAP upon enrollment, compared to 45.6% during PY 2020-2021 and 49.5% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).

## **POVERTY**

While the gender wage gap has narrowed over the past 30 years as women have gained greater access to education, the labor market, and better paying jobs, there is still a disparity. The percentage of women living in poverty in Wayne County is 12.3%, higher than the percentage of men living in poverty (10.1%). This data may also be impacted by a higher percentage of seniors in the county and the longer lifespan of women. Further, 10.1% of non-Hispanic Whites (8,216 people), 37.9% (795 people) of African-Americans, and 21.3% of the population identifying by Multiple Races (695 people) are living in poverty. Of the Hispanic/Latino population, 20.9% (836 people) are in poverty. WCAP can continue to support all genders and races, as well as help reduce inequities by:

- Supporting individuals as they re-enter the workforce or interview for new jobs by researching with them equitable wages and benefits in the corresponding career field.
- Discussing the art of negotiation regarding wages and the possibility of flexible work schedules/work at home careers to promote work/life balance.
- Promoting career counseling to identify higher-paying jobs/careers, including the trades.
- Providing services which build financial capability such as financial services; financial coaching; financial counseling; credit counseling; credit building; access to affordable financial products; free tax preparation assistance; assistance with accessing federal/state benefits; incentivized savings programs; and asset building/asset ownership programs.

## HOUSING

Of Wayne County's housing units, an estimated 24.7% of *owner-occupied* households with mortgages and 42.5% of *rental-occupied* households are cost burdened. With the difficult economic challenges and in the wake of COVID-19, the housing needs of individuals and families are increasing.

- Of all housing units, the median year that structures were first constructed is 1966, meaning many homes are not energy efficient and are likely increasing in the need for home repairs as they further age. Just 2.7% of units were built after 2010.
- Of occupied units, 78.1% are owner-occupied units and 29.2% of these residents are aged 65+. Further, 12.4% are residents ages 65+ who are living alone and may be unable to properly pay for and/or take care of needed home repairs. Of occupied housing units, 9,219 or 24.7% have one or more substandard conditions; of these 2.5% lack complete kitchens.
- Of renter-occupied households, 4.3% have no telephone.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Over 100,000 Americans died from a drug overdose from April 2020 to April 2021, a 30% increase from the prior one-year period. In 2020, there were 4,979 drug overdose-related deaths in New York, a 37% increase (+1,345 deaths) from 2019. Wayne County experienced a dramatic increase in opioid overdose deaths—up to 15 deaths in 2020 from 6 deaths in 2019. Opioid overdose deaths declined only slightly to 13 in 2021. Emergency department visits in Wayne County due to opioid overdoses increased from 56 in 2020 (61.7 per 100,000) to 63 overdoses (69.4 per 100,000) in 2021. With challenging economic times and the increased presence of the synthetic opioid fentanyl, the need for additional substance abuse/misuse resources and information for families is pertinent.

## DATA SUMMARY

Throughout the Community Assessment process, both strengths and challenges have been identified. Below is a summary of demographic information and data trends from the Community Assessment. For detailed information regarding any statistic, refer to the full narrative. Not all Community Assessment data have been included in this summary. As available, data sources reflecting the 2020 Decennial Census and impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have been included.

Notes: Unless explicitly stated otherwise, a referenced year refers to a calendar year. A Program Year (PY) is reflective of 12-month data collected on the Program Information Report (PIR) that is submitted to the Office of Head Start annually in August. A School Year (SY) refers to the public school year. Fiscal Year (FY) and Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) may also be utilized.

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- While the U.S. population grew by 7.1% and NY grew by 4.3% between 2010 and 2020, Wayne County's population declined by 2.7% (-2,489 people). Populations declined in nearly every town except Galen (+2.9%), Macedon (+1.3%), and Ontario (+3.1%). Sizable population declines occurred in Butler (-11.1%), Huron (-11.6%), Palmyra (-7.2%), and Wolcott (-10.1%). Towns with the largest 2020 populations include Arcadia (13,731), Macedon (9,270), Ontario (10,446), and Walworth (9,253).
- A total of 90,103 people live in Wayne County's 603.83 square mile area. Therefore, the population density for Wayne County is estimated at 149 persons per square mile, greater than the U.S. average population density of 92 persons per square mile.
- The 65+ age group constitutes 18.8% (16,957 people) of Wayne County's population, making it the largest age group. The county has a 0-4 age population of 5.5%, less than NY State (5.9%) and the U.S. (6%). The median age of all persons is 43.9, indicating that the population as a whole generally trends older than NY's median age of 39. The Hispanic population has a lower median age of 24.1.
- Following are the racial/ethnic demographics of Wayne County: White (89.3%); African-American (2.4%); Asian (.8%); Native American/Alaskan Native (.1%); Other Race (.3%); and Multiple Races (2.7%). The Hispanic population is 4.5% (4,087 people), lower than NY (19.1%) and the U.S. (18.2%).
- Following are the most significant changes in Wayne County's racial/ethnic demographics between 2010 and 2020: White population decreased by 7.1% (-6,088 people); Black population decreased by 12.6% (-346 people); and Multiple Races increased by 183.5% (+2,727 people). The Hispanic/Latino population increased by 29.9% (1,038 people).
- Of Wayne County's population, 2.8% (1,846 people) are estimated to be foreign-born; of these, 73.3% have become naturalized U.S. citizens and 26.7% are non-citizens.
- Of Wayne County's population, 94.7% speak English only, 2.5% speak Spanish, 2.3% speak Indo-European languages, .5% speak Asian languages, and less than .1% speak Other Languages.

During SY 2020-2021, 1% (185) enrolled K-12 public school students in Wayne County were English Language Learners. Of these, 85% (158) students were Hispanic/Latino. The remaining students had home languages including Ukrainian, Chinese, and Urdu.

The primary home languages of enrolled WCAP HS/EHS families during PY 2021-2022 were 96.9% English, 1.8% Spanish, .9% European/Slavic languages, and .4% Middle Eastern/South Asian languages.

- Of Wayne County households, 66.2% are family households, comparable to NY (63%). Of households, 28.1% have children, slightly less than NY (29%). Of the 28.1% of households with children, 18% are married family households. Of Wayne County children, 22% are living in single-parent households, lower than New York at 26%.

## EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

- WCAP's current funding is as follows: Head Start 237 (84 UPK) and Early Head Start 138, for a total funded enrollment of 375. In addition, the NYS Federation Of Growers & Processors has HS/EHS.
- Per the NY Department of Education, there were 253 half day and 334 full day UPK enrollment slots in Wayne County during SY 2020-2021, compared to 417 half-day and 364 full-day UPK enrollment slots during SY 2019-2020. UPK allocations for 2022-2023 indicate 417 half-day slots and 272 full day slots, or no more than 480.5 full-day slots.
- In Wayne County, there are just 9 licensed child care centers, not including Head Start or Pre-K slots. These 9 child care centers have capacity to serve 110 infants, 172 toddlers, and 554 preschoolers. In addition, there are 12 Family Day Care Homes with a capacity of 96 children and 9 Group Family Care Homes with a capacity of 144 children; both programs serve children ages 6 weeks – 12 years.

The standard definition of a child care desert involves not having enough licensed/registered child day care slots to adequately serve the number of children in a geographic area. More than 60% of NY State is considered a child care desert. According to the Office of Child and Family Services and the Council on Children and Families, the current supply of regulated child care is insufficient to meet the population's need for care in the Finger Lakes Region. The region is full of child care deserts, specifically shortages of care for infants and toddlers as well as school-agers.

NY center-based child care is estimated at \$15,028 for an infant and \$27,092 for an infant/4 year old. Family child care is estimated at \$10,972 for an infant and \$21,112 for an infant/4 year old. A single parent spends 54% of income on infant care and 97% of income on two children. A married family with 2 children living at poverty, would need 108% of their income to afford child care.

NY State Child Care Subsidy funding will expand the initial eligibility levels for families in August 2022 to up to 300% of the federal poverty level, up from 200%.

- WCAP has the only home visitation services for children ages 0-5/pregnant women in Wayne County. Early Head Start home visiting services are available in Wayne County for approximately 18.8% of low income children ages 0-3.

## BIRTH OUTCOMES AND PREGNANT WOMEN

Following are the most recent birth outcome data in Wayne County:

- In 2019, 887 babies were born in Wayne County; of these, 88.3% (820) were non-Hispanic White, 7.6% were Hispanic, 2.1% were non-Hispanic Black, and 2% were other non-Hispanic Races.
- 7.2% (64) of births were low-weight births (under 2,500 grams), less than New York (8.1%);
- Of mothers, 44.6% (396 women) were unmarried, higher than 37.8% of NY State mothers;
- Wayne County's infant mortality rate was 4.5 per 1,000 (4 deaths), compared to 4.3 per 1000 in NY;
- Of births, .9% (8) were to teenagers ages 15-17 and 3.5% (31) were to teenagers ages 18-19;

- Of births, 43.2% were to mothers on Medicaid or Family Health Plus;
- Of pregnant mothers, 63.9% received prenatal care in the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester, 29.5% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester, 3.8% in the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester, and .3% received no prenatal care; and
- Based on poverty rates, there are an estimated 149 income-eligible pregnant women in the county.

## DISABILITIES

- Of the Wayne County population, 13% of persons aged 18-64 and 33.1% of persons aged 65+ are diagnosed with disabilities, substantially higher than New York at 8.8% and 31.9% respectively.
- In 2020, .5% of children birth to 1 years of age and 3.6% of children birth-three years of age in Wayne County received Early Intervention services.
- During SY 2020-2021, 118 (20.1%) school district preschool children in Wayne County had diagnosed disabilities. Of Wayne County K-12 students, 15% (1,838) had diagnosed disabilities.
- During PY 2021-2022, 17.4% (15) EHS children and 18.1% (25 children) of HS children had diagnosed disabilities, exceeding the HSPPS of 10% enrolled children with disabilities. Of enrolled Head Start children, 18.1% (25 children) were diagnosed with non-categorical/developmental delays

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and temporary and permanent closures of many businesses, unemployment claims in Wayne County peaked in April 2020 at a staggering 16.2%, slightly higher than New York State (15.1%). As of June 2022, Wayne County's unemployment rate had dropped to 3.1%, compared to New York State at 4.4% and the United States at 3.9%.
- The June 2022 civilian labor force of 43,512 in Wayne County is still less (-1,334 workers) than the pre-pandemic June 2019 labor force of 44,846; this represents a 3% decrease.
- Wayne County's minimum wage is \$13.20/hour (\$31,200 annually). The 2022 Federal Poverty Level for a family of two is \$18,310/annually; therefore, a single parent with one child who is working full time at minimum wage is considered above the Federal Poverty Level.
- The living wage (the rate a full-time working individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover expenses) for one adult and one child is \$33.56 in Wayne County. An adult with one child who is making minimum wage (\$13.20/hour) earns just 29.3% of the living wage.
- Wayne County's median household income is estimated at \$62,003, significantly less than New York State (\$71,117). Of Wayne County households, 18.4% earn under \$25,000 and 39.2% earn under \$50,000. The median incomes of African-American households (\$24,375) and Hispanic households (\$45,875) are lower than non-Hispanic White households (\$63,278).
- The annual inflation rate was 8.5% for the 12 months ended July 2022 after rising 9.1% in June 2022—the most since 1981. In contrast, inflation was 5.5% in July 2021 and 1.3% in June of 2020.

**Consumer Price Index—July 2022**

	<b>1-Month Percent Change</b> (from June 2022)	<b>12 Month Percent Change</b> (from July 2021)
<b>All Items</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Food</b>	1.1	10.9
Food at home	1.3	13.1
Food away from home	0.7	7.6
<b>Energy</b>	-4.6	32.9
Gasoline (all types)	-7.7	44.0
Fuel oil	-11.0	75.6
Electricity	1.6	15.2
Utility (piped) gas service	-3.6	30.5
<b>All Items Less Food and Energy</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>
New vehicles	0.6	10.4
Used cars and trucks	-0.4	6.6
Apparel	-0.1	5.1
Shelter	0.5	5.7
Transportation services	-0.5	9.2
Medical care services	0.4	5.1

**POVERTY**

- The estimated poverty rate of the general population is 11.2% (9,979 people) in Wayne County, compared to New York at 13.6% and the U.S. at 12.8%. Of Wayne County’s population, 10.1% of non-Hispanic Whites (8,216 people), 37.9% (795 people) of African-Americans, and 21.3% of the population identifying by Multiple Races (695 people) are living in poverty. Of the Hispanic/Latino population, 20.9% (836 people) are in poverty.

**Children in Poverty by Age Group  
Wayne County**

<b>Children Under Age 5</b>			<b>Infants and Toddlers</b>		<b>3 and 4 Year Olds</b>	
<b>Total Children</b>	<b># in Poverty</b>	<b>% in Poverty</b>	<b>Count*</b>	<b>In Poverty</b>	<b>Count*</b>	<b>In Poverty</b>
4,740	800	16.9%	2,844	480	1,896	320

\*Estimated infants/toddlers (60%) and 3- & 4-Year-olds (40%) Source: American Community, 2020 5-Year Estimates

- An economically disadvantaged student meets federal income poverty eligibility guidelines for free and reduced price meals or free milk. Of K-12 students, 50% in Wayne County were economically disadvantaged during SY 2020-2021.

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**

- The 2022 monthly average of households receiving SNAP in Wayne County is 4,949, an increase of 4.1% (+193 households) from 2020. The 2022 monthly average of persons receiving SNAP is 8,515, an increase of 3.1% (+318 persons) from 2020.

During PY 2021-2022, 43.6% (88 families) of WCAP HS/EHS families were receiving SNAP upon enrollment, compared to 45.6% during PY 2020-2021 and 49.5% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).

- Monthly SSI recipients in Wayne County decreased by 4% (-93 recipients) between May 2019 (pre-pandemic) and May 2022.
- In Wayne County, adult TANF recipients decreased by 37% (-27 recipients) and child recipients declined by 26.3% (-101 children) between May 2019 and May 2022. During PY 2021-2022, 5.5% of

WCAP HS/EHS families were receiving TANF at enrollment, compared to 8.5% during PY 2020-2021 and 5.4% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).

- During PY 2021-22, 54.5% of WCAP HS/EHS families (62.5% EHS/50% HS) were receiving WIC services upon enrollment, less than 56.4% during PY 2020-21 and 61.7% during PY 2018-19 (pre-pandemic).

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- The estimated rate of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma is 10.1% in Wayne County, compared to 12.8% in New York and 11.5% in the U.S. Twenty-nine percent of the African-American and Hispanic populations do not have a high school diploma. The rate of those with a Bachelor's Degree in Wayne County is 23.7%, significantly less than NY at 37.5% and the U.S. at 32.9%.
- Wayne County's 2021 four-year high school graduation rate was 87%. Graduation rates were 78% for economically disadvantaged students, compared to 93% for non-economically disadvantaged students. The graduation rate among students with disabilities was 61% and just 74% among students experiencing homelessness.

## CHILD WELFARE

- The annual rate of indicated (confirmed) Child Abuse and Neglect reports in Wayne County decreased by 13.7% between 2020 and 2021 (-19 children). The 2021 rate of Wayne County 2021 indicated reports was 21.3 per 1,000 children (241 children), lower than New York State (28 per 1,000 children).
- In 2021, 6 children ages 0-5 (two children under age 2 and four children ages 2-5) were in foster care in Wayne County; this represents 30% of all 18 children in foster care. Of all children in foster care in 2021, 72.2% were White, 11.1% were Black, and 16.7% were of an Unknown race/ ethnicity.<sup>2</sup>

During PY 2021-2022, 14 of enrolled WCAP HS/EHS children were in foster care. Of HS/EHS families, 6.4% (13) were grandparents/relatives) raising children.

## HEALTH AND WELLNESS

- Of New York's 62 counties in 2022, Wayne County is ranked 41st—in the lower middle range—for Health Outcomes (length of life, quality of life) and 30th—in the higher middle range—for Health Factors (health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, environment).

A low uninsured population (4%), a high number of flu vaccinations (49%), low unemployment, adults with some college (63%) and income equality are some areas that most positively impact the health of people in the county. Adult obesity (32%), adult smoking (19%), and high ratios of primary care physicians (3,750:1) are areas that most negatively impact the health of people in the county.

- Wayne County has areas/populations that are designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas, Medically Underserved Areas, and Medically Underserved Populations (refer to narrative).
- According to the latest data available: 17% of adults in Wayne County experience frequent mental distress; 37% of Wayne County adults have experienced 2 or more adverse childhood experiences; and suicide mortality per 100,000 population in Wayne County is 13.3, compared to 9.9 for NYS excluding NYC. Per County Health Rankings, Wayne County has a ratio of 880:1 for mental health providers, compared to 310:1 for the state of New York.

- Following are COVID-19 data from the NY State Health Department, as of August 26, 2022:
  - In NY State there have been 32 reported deaths of children ages 0-9 due to COVID-19, which represents .1% of deaths. Of these 32 deaths, 7 children had at least one of the top 10 identified comorbidities (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, cancer).
  - As reported on provisional death certificates, there have been 73,350 NY COVID-related fatalities; this information was reported to and compiled by the Center for Disease Control.
  - There have been 57,434 COVID-related fatalities in NY as reported through the Health Electronic Response Data System (HERDS), a NYS Department of Health source that collects data from hospitals and adult care facilities only. 92.1% had at least one comorbidity (e.g., cancer, diabetes, coronary disease, dementia) and 86.5% were over age 60. In Wayne County, there have been 191 deaths among patients with confirmed cases of COVID-19.
  - 1.4% of NY children ages 0-4 (15,918) have been given a COVID-19 vaccination, representing the following percentages of 0-4 populations: .3% Hispanic; 1.9% White; .2% African-American; 2% Asian; .6% Native American; and 1.4% Multi-racial.
  - Of Wayne County's population, 72.5% received at least one vaccine dose; 68.3% completed the vaccine series; and 40.1% (of 59.3% eligible) have received a booster.
- New York is ranked 46th in the nation with a 26.3% adult obesity rate, compared to 24.7% in 2010. Wayne County's adult obesity rate is 32%, higher than NY at 27%.
- Of NY youth from families in the lowest-income group, 23.1% have obesity, compared to 8.1% of families from the highest-income group. Of youth ages 10 to 17, 11.5% have obesity. Of NY children ages 2-4 in the WIC program, 14% have obesity; this is a decrease from 16.1% in 2010. During PY 2021-2022, 61.6% of enrolled WCAP HS children had a healthy weight. In contrast, 1.5% of enrolled HS children were underweight, 29.7% were overweight, and 7.2% were obese.

## HOMELESSNESS

The Finger Lakes Housing Consortium conducted a Point-In-Time (PIT) Homeless Count in January 2021 in Wayne, Ontario, Seneca and Yates counties. Following is a summary of the PIT Count:

- 309 individuals were experiencing homelessness;
- 23% (71 persons) were under age 18;
- 100% were sheltered (70.6% in emergency shelters and 29.4% in transitional housing);
- 44.7% were female, 54% were male, and 1.3% identified as transgender or gender non-conforming;
- Racial composition included: White (75.1%); African-American (17.2%); Native American/Alaskan Native (1.3%); and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (1%); Asian (.3%) and Multiple Races (5.1%);
- 12.3% were Hispanic;
- 7.4% (23) were Veterans; and
- 7.4% (23) were chronically homeless.
- Of Wayne County students (PreK-12), 265 were identified as homeless during SY 2020-2021. Of these, 81.5% were doubled up with other families due to financial constraints, 5.3% were living in motels, 13.2% were in shelters, and no children were unsheltered.
- During PY 2021-22, 3.6% of enrolled HS/EHS children were identified as homeless per the McKinney-Vento Act, compared to 5.1% during PY 2020-21 and 1.2% during PY 2018-19 (pre-pandemic).



## HOUSING

- Cost burdened households have costs exceeding 30% of household income. Of Wayne County's housing units, 25.2% are cost burdened, lower than NY (36.9%). Cost-burdened *rental-occupied* households in are higher (42.5%) than *owner-occupied* households with mortgages (24.7%).
- The 2022 monthly FMR for a modest two-bedroom rental in Wayne County is \$1,039 which equates to a housing wage of \$19.98/hour. For rent to be affordable for an adult earning minimum wage (\$13.20/hour), monthly rent must be \$686 or less.

In Wayne County, there are 41,792 housing units with the following characteristics:

- Approximately 89.2% of housing units are occupied and 10.8% of units are vacant.
- Of occupied units, 78.1% are owner-occupied units and 21.9% are renter-occupied units.
- Of all housing units, the median year that structures were first constructed is 1966. Just 2.7% of units were built after 2010.
- Of occupied housing units, 29.2% are residents ages 65+.
- Of occupied housing units, 12.4% are residents ages 65+ who are living alone.
- Of occupied housing units, 9,219 or 24.7% have one or more substandard conditions; of these 2.5% lack complete kitchens. Of renter-occupied households, 4.3% have no telephone.

## FOOD INSECURITY

- According to Feeding America, Wayne County's 2020 *child* food insecurity rate was 13.7%, lower than NY (14.6%) and the U.S. (15.2%). The 2020 *overall* food insecurity rate in Wayne County was 10.2%, slightly higher than NY at 9.6%. However, the overall food insecurity rate was substantially higher among African-Americans (30%) and Latinos (20%). The overall food insecurity rate among the White, Non-Hispanic population was 5%. Data is not available for other races.
- In June 2022, Congress passed the Keep Kids Fed Act, a bipartisan bill to increase reimbursements to schools and child care centers, support access to summer meals, and streamline access to healthy meals for children in family child care.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- Over 100,000 Americans died from a drug overdose from April 2020 to April 2021, a 30% increase from the prior one-year period. In 2020, there were 4,979 drug overdose-related deaths in New York, a 37% increase (+1,345 deaths) from 2019. Wayne County experienced a dramatic increase in opioid overdose deaths—up to 15 deaths in 2020 from 6 deaths in 2019. Opioid overdose deaths declined only slightly to 13 in 2021. Emergency department visits due to opioid overdoses increased from 56 in 2020 (61.7 per 100,000) to 63 overdoses (69.4 per 100,000) in 2021.

## TRANSPORTATION

- Of Wayne County households, 7.7% are estimated to not have a vehicle, less than 29% in New York State and 8.5% in the United States. Of Wayne County households, 24.7% in rentals are without a vehicle, substantially higher than owner-occupied households (2.9%).

## AGENCY OVERVIEW

Finger Lakes Community Action, a division of Wayne County Action Program, Inc. (Wayne CAP or WCAP), is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to “helping people, and changing lives” in Wayne and the surrounding counties within the Finger Lakes region. Since 1966, Wayne CAP has identified and offered vital programs and services to help people in need. To accomplish this, dedicated staff and volunteers advocate for those in greatest need by cooperating and collaborating with other health and human service agencies, providing a unified, one-stop delivery system in the Finger Lakes region.

**Mission Statement:** Coordinating resources to empower and inspire people in need to reach their full potential.

**Vision Statement:** Wayne CAP is a highly effective, passionate and innovative resource, prominent in the region for the engagement of its Board of Directors, the expertise of its staff and dedication of its volunteer base; who collaborate with all who share the commitment to empower and inspire people in need to reach their full potential.

### Advocacy for Community Empowerment (ACE)

The Wayne CAP ACE program provides community and in-home parent education/supportive services that are confidential, safe, and non-judgmental. Workshops for all stages of parenting are voluntary and can be accessed throughout Wayne County for Parents/Caregivers that wish to expand their skill basis. This program also reaches incarcerated parents by hosting workshops in the Wayne County Jail.

### Housing Efficiency—Energy Reduction Services

The program helps qualified families manage energy costs by reducing residential household energy usage. Energy Reduction Services offer a comprehensive whole house approach for qualified clients to save energy. Starting with a complete assessment of the home, staff assesses health and safety concerns in addition to evaluating any upgrades which could increase energy efficiency. Staff gauge the air leakage rates and insulation levels in the home and calculate the energy usage of major appliances from the refrigerator all the way down to light bulbs.

### Housing Efficiency—Weatherization

The program is grant funded by The US Department of Energy (DOE) and The New York State Department of Homes and Community Renewal (NYSHCR) to deliver energy reduction services to program eligible homeowners and renters in Wayne, Ontario, and Cayuga Counties. The mission is to assist residents, families with young children, seniors, and those with disabilities to make their homes safer and more energy efficient. All of the work performed on an eligible dwelling is at no cost to the home owner or renter as long as eligibility and ownership/rental requirements of the program are met.

### Older Adults Safe And Sound Home Modification Program (OASAS)

The OASAS Program is a grant funded program designed to provide low-income senior citizens with low barrier, high impact home modifications that will allow their homes to be a safe space to age in place. By providing temporary ramps, shower grab bars, comfort height toilets, fixing uneven floor repairs, and much more, seniors can feel safer and more independent in their homes. This is a free service to those who meet eligibility requirements.

## National & Community Services

Finger Lakes Living Healthy (FLLH) **AmeriCorps** utilize the resource of volunteer members to address needs prevalent in the target area of Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, and Yates counties. FLLH AmeriCorps members are trained as Peer Leaders to deliver the evidence-based Chronic Disease Self-Management Program through placement in Host Sites with access to vulnerable populations. They introduce the program as a health education intervention to increase participants' knowledge pertaining to their symptoms associated with their chronic illness.

The **Foster Grandparent Program** provides a variety of support, advocacy and family enrichment for children and families who are at risk in Wayne, Seneca, Yates, Ontario and Livingston counties.

The **RSVP Program** provides services by recruiting and placing senior volunteers. Volunteers, aged 55 and over, provide a range of services to build community and inspire greater involvement. These services include medical transport, community and economic development, food distribution and health education for appropriately aged senior individuals.

## Head Start-Early Head Start-UPK

The program provides pregnant women, infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with a comprehensive program to meet educational, emotional, social, health and nutritional needs. Head Start/Early Head Start provides safe and affordable childcare and early education for children and welcomes parent involvement in all activities, working in partnership with families.

## Healthy Families Wayne County

A child's first relationships and earliest experiences establish the foundation for health and well-being throughout life. Healthy Families focus on parent/child interaction and bonding. The program is open to first-time parents as well as parents with multiple children, who are pregnant and/or have at least one child less than three months of age.

## Success Center

Success Center Emergency Services provides supports for clients in Wayne County through Advocacy; Emergency Food Pantry; Clothing Closet; SSI/SSDI assistance and case management services. Success Center Second Chances program provides support for homeless adults (age 18+). For the duration of their stay, residents are provided with individualized clinical and case management services to support their goals of becoming self-sufficient.

## Senior Companion Program (SCP)

Wayne CAP has been awarded funding to provide the Senior Companion Program, a 2-year Demonstration Project funded through the American Rescue Plan designed to establish a successful ongoing program to provide much needed social interactions to seniors in Wayne, Ontario and Seneca counties. The aim is to have 24 Senior Companion Volunteers enrolled within the 3-county target area. Each SCP Volunteer will support and serve two seniors who will be the primary focus of their service. SCP Volunteers will address social isolation in the senior community, while providing supportive services such as transportation to appointments, assistance with grocery shopping and involvement in social activities.

## COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

With 20.2 million residents, NY is the fourth most populous state. New York State is bordered by New Jersey and Pennsylvania to the south and Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont to the east. The state has a maritime border with Rhode Island, east of Long Island, as well as an international border with the Canadian provinces of Quebec to the north and Ontario to the northwest. The southern part of the state is in the Atlantic coastal plain and includes Long Island and several smaller associated islands, as well as New York City (NYC) and the lower Hudson River Valley. The state's most populous city, New York City, makes up over 40% of the state's population. As of January 2020, two-thirds of the state's population lived in the NYC metropolitan area.

Wayne County is in the western part of New York State in the northern Finger Lakes Region, east of Rochester and northwest of Syracuse, on the south shore of Lake Ontario. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 1,383 square miles, of which 604 square miles are land and 779 square miles are water. Wayne County is bounded by four New York counties: the northern boundary is Lake Ontario with Canada on the opposite shore; the western boundary is Monroe County; the eastern boundary is Cayuga County; and the southern boundary is shared with Ontario and Seneca counties. Wayne County is part of the Rochester, NY Metropolitan Statistical Area and its county seat is Lyons, New York. The 2020 population was 91,283.

Tourism and agriculture are major tenants of Wayne County's economy. There are nearly 24k acres of apple farms in Wayne County, making it one of the highest apple-producing counties in the nation and a tourism draw due to the numerous orchards and markets. Further, the Seaway Trail—a national scenic byway—and the Historic Erie Canal wind through the rural county providing a wide variety of events, including water activities, fishing, hiking, and more. The county's largest industries are manufacturing (over 7k people), health care and education services (nearly 7k people), and retail trade (nearly 6k people). The surrounding Finger Lakes Economic Region is comprised of Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Wayne, Orleans, Ontario, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates Counties. Top industries in the region include manufacturing, health care and education services, and trade, transportation, and utilities.



## DEMOGRAPHICS

### POPULATION

While the U.S. population grew by 7.1% and New York’s population grew by 4.3% between 2010 and 2020, Wayne County’s population declined by 2.7% (-2,489 people). Over the past decade, populations declined in nearly every town in Wayne County except Galen (+2.9%), Macedon (+1.3%), and Ontario (+3.1%). Sizable population declines occurred in Butler (-11.1%), Huron (-11.6%), Palmyra (-7.2%), and Wolcott (-10.1%). Towns with the largest 2020 populations include Arcadia (13,731), Macedon (9,270), Ontario (10,446), and Walworth (9,253).<sup>3</sup>

A total of 90,103 people live in Wayne County’s 603.83 square mile area. Therefore, the population density for Wayne County is estimated at 149 persons per square mile, greater than the U.S. average population density of 92 persons per square mile.<sup>4</sup>

#### Population Change (2010-2020) Wayne County

Location	Location Type*	Population		Population Change 2010-2020	
		2010	2020	Count	Percent
<b>Wayne County</b>		<b>93,772</b>	<b>91,283</b>	<b>-2,489</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>
Arcadia	Town	14,244	13,731	-513	-3.6%
Butler	Town	2,064	1,835	-229	-11.1%
Clyde	Village (Galen)	2,093	2,171	78	3.7%
Galen	Town	4,290	4,415	125	2.9%
Gananda	CDP	Not Available	5,867	-----	-----
Huron	Town	2,118	1,872	-246	-11.6%
Lyons	Town	5,682	5,679	-3	-0.1%
Macedon	Town	9,148	9,270	122	1.3%
Marion	Town	4,746	4,566	-180	-3.8%
Newark	Village (Arcadia)	9,145	9,017	-128	-1.4%
Ontario	Town	10,136	10,446	310	3.1%
Palmyra	Town	7,975	7,403	-572	-7.2%
Pultneyville	CDP (Williamson)	698	817	119	17.1%
North Rose	CDP (Rose)	636	571	-65	-10.2%
Red Creek	Village (Wolcott)	532	495	-37	-7.0%
Rose	Town	2,369	2,291	-78	-3.3%
Savannah	Town	1,730	1,632	-98	-5.7%
Sodus	Town	8,384	8,028	-356	-4.2%
Walworth	Town	9,449	9,253	-196	-2.1%
Williamson	Town	6,984	6,860	-124	-1.8%
Wolcott	Town	4,453	4,002	-451	-10.1%

\*CDP refers to Census Designated Place Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, 2020 Decennial Census

## AGE

The age group of 65+ constitutes 18.8% (16,957 people) of Wayne County's population, making it the largest age group. The county has an estimated 0-4 age population of 5.5% (4,907 children), slightly less than New York State (5.9%) and the United States (6%).<sup>5</sup>

Of Wayne County's population, the estimated median age of all persons is 43.9, indicating that the population as a whole generally trends older than New York State's median age of 39. The median age in Wayne County is 42.8 for males, while the female median age is higher at 45. The Hispanic population has a lower median age of 24.1.<sup>6</sup>

### Population by Age Group

Location	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
<b>Wayne County</b>	5.5% 4,907	16.0% 14,392	7.6% 6,854	11.2% 10,100	11.1% 9,979	14.1% 12,711	15.8% 14,203	18.8% 16,957
<b>New York State</b>	5.9%	15.0%	9.2%	14.7%	12.5%	13.1%	13.2%	16.5%
<b>United States</b>	6.0%	16.4%	9.3%	13.9%	12.7%	12.7%	12.9%	16.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Median Age

Location	Overall Median Age	Male Median Age	Female Median Age
<b>Wayne County</b>	43.9	42.8	45.0
<b>New York State</b>	39.0	37.5	40.5
<b>United States</b>	38.2	37.0	39.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Population of Children Ages 0-4

Location	Count	Percent of Population
<b>Wayne County</b>	4,907	5.5%
<b>New York State</b>	1,140,669	5.9%
<b>United States</b>	19,650,192	6.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

## PRIMARY LANGUAGE

Of the population in Wayne County, 94.7% speak English only, 2.5% speak Spanish, 2.3% speak Indo-European languages, .5% speak Asian languages, and less than .1% speak Other Languages.<sup>7</sup>

During SY 2020-2021, 1% or 185 enrolled K-12 public school students in Wayne County were English Language Learners. Of these, 85% or 158 students were Hispanic/Latino. The remaining students had home languages including Ukrainian, Chinese, and Urdu.<sup>8</sup>

The primary home languages of enrolled WCAP HS/EHS families during PY 2021-2022 were 96.9% English, 1.8% Spanish, .9% European & Slavic languages, and .4% Middle Eastern & South Asian languages.<sup>9</sup>

**Languages Spoken at Home**

Location	English Only	Spanish	Indo-European	Asian/Pacific Islander	Other Languages
<b>Wayne County</b>	94.7% 80,720	2.5% 2,106	2.3% 1,929	0.5% 403	0.0% 38
<b>New York</b>	69.7%	14.7%	8.7%	5.1%	1.8%
<b>United States</b>	78.5%	13.2%	3.7%	3.5%	1.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five Year Estimates

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

Following are the racial/ethnic demographics of Wayne County: White (89.3%); African-American (2.4%); Asian (.8%); Native American/Alaskan Native (.1%); Other Race (.3%); and Multiple Races (2.7%). The Hispanic population is 4.5% (4,087 people), lower than NY (19.1%) and the U.S. (18.2%).<sup>10</sup>

### Non-Hispanic Population by Race

Location	White	African-American	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian	Other Race	Multiple Races
<b>Wayne County</b>	89.3% 82,599	2.4% 2,224	0.8% 766	0.1% 114	0.0% 4	0.3% 1,099	2.7% 3,297
<b>New York</b>	55.2%	14.8%	9.6%	0.7%	0.1%	10.9%	8.7%
<b>U.S.</b>	61.6%	12.4%	6.0%	1.1%	0.2%	8.4%	10.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census

### Population By Hispanic Origin

Location	Hispanic Population		Non-Hispanic Population	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>Wayne County</b>	4,087	4.5%	86,016	95.5%
<b>New York State</b>	3,720,707	19.1%	15,794,142	80.9%
<b>United States</b>	59,361,020	18.2%	267,208,288	81.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census

### K-12 Students by Race, Wayne County (2020-2021)

School District	White	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Asian/Native Pacific Islander	Native American	Multi-Racial
<b>Wayne County</b>	82%	4%	9%	0%	0%	5%
Clyde-Savannah CSD	86%	3%	6%	1%	0%	4%
Gananda CSD	84%	1%	8%	2%	0%	5%
Lyons CSD	76%	8%	5%	0%	0%	11%
Marion CSD	87%	0%	9%	0%	0%	3%
Newark CSD	70%	9%	16%	0%	0%	5%
North-Rose Wolcott	85%	1%	9%	0%	0%	5%
Palmyra-Macedon	91%	1%	4%	0%	0%	3%
Red Creek CSD	95%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%
Sodus CSD	58%	9%	23%	0%	0%	9%
Wayne CSD	92%	2%	3%	1%	0%	2%
Williamson CSD	80%	3%	11%	1%	0%	5%

Note: Percentages are rounded to the nearest decimal. Less than .5% is rounded to 0%. NYS Education Department



Following are the most significant changes in Wayne County’s racial/ethnic demographics between 2010 and 2020: White population decreased by 7.1% (-6,088 people); Black population decreased by 12.6% (-346 people); and Multiple Races increased by 183.5% (+2,727 people). The Hispanic/Latino population increased by 29.9% (1,038 people).<sup>11</sup>

### Population Change (2010-2020) by Race

County/ Location	Non-Hispanic							Hispanic or Latino
	White	Black African- American	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Other Race	Multiple Races	
<b>Wayne County</b>	-7.1% -6,088	-12.6% -346	1.7% 8	-14.9% -30	-45.8% -11	361.0% 213	183.5% 2,727	29.9% 1,038
<b>New York</b>	-6.2%	-0.9%	36.3%	1.9%	14.6%	141.5%	121.1%	15.5%
<b>U.S.</b>	-2.6%	6.0%	35.6%	0.2%	29.2%	179.6%	127.1%	20.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census

### Population Change (2010-2020) by Hispanic Origin

Location	Hispanic or Latino Population Change		Non-Hispanic Population Change	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>Wayne Co.</b>	1,038	29.9%	-3,527	-3.9%
<b>New York</b>	531,100	15.5%	292,042	1.8%
<b>United States</b>	11,163,011	20.6%	11,100,922	4.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census

## FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION

Of Wayne County’s population, 2.8% (1,846 people) are estimated to be foreign-born. Of the foreign-born population, 73.3% have become naturalized U.S. citizens and 26.7% are non-citizens.<sup>12</sup>

### Foreign-Born Population

	Foreign-Born Population		Foreign-Born Population with Citizenship		Foreign-Born Population without Citizenship	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>Wayne County</b>	2,517	2.8%	1,846	73.3%	671	26.7%
<b>New York</b>	4,372,167	22.4%	2,551,469	58.4%	1,820,698	41.6%
<b>United States</b>	44,125,628	13.5%	22,456,684	50.9%	21,668,944	49.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 5 Year Estimates

## HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

According to the American Community Survey subject definitions, “A family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family households is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.”

Of households in Wayne County, 66.2% are family households, slightly higher than New York at 63%. Of households in Wayne County, 28.1% have children, compared to New York (29%) and the U.S. (30.7%). Of the 28.1% of households with children, 18% are married family households.<sup>13</sup>

Of children in Wayne County, 19% are estimated to be living in single-parent households, lower than the state of New York at 26%.<sup>14</sup>

During PY 2021-2022, 46% of WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start families were two-parent households and 54% were single-parent households.<sup>15</sup>

### Household Composition

Location	Total Households	Family Households		Non Family Households	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Wayne County	37,281	24,664	66.2%	12,617	33.8%
New York	7,417,224	4,670,153	63.0%	2,747,071	37.0%
United States	122,354,219	79,849,830	65.3%	42,504,389	34.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five Year Estimates

Note: Family households and married-couple families do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption.

### Households with Children by Composition and Relationship to Householder Percentage of Total Households

Location	All Household Types	Married Families	Single-Male Families	Single-Female Families	Non-Family Households
Wayne County	28.1%	18.0%	2.8%	6.6%	0.7%
New York	29.0%	18.5%	2.4%	7.9%	0.2%
United States	30.7%	20.1%	2.7%	7.7%	0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five Year Estimates

## EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

### HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START

**WCAP Current Funded Enrollment:** Head Start 237 (84 UPK), EHS 138 - Total Enrollment 375

Lyons School District slots are UPK only.

NYS Federation Of Growers' And Processors' Association, Inc. also has HS/EHS programs in Wayne Co.

#### WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start Funded Enrollment CURRENT FUNDING 9/2022

Location*	HS/UPK Funding		Early Head Start	
	Head Start Only	UPK	Home Based	Center Based
Clyde		18	12	0
Huron		0	6	0
Lyons		35	12	8 Toddler
Newark		5	24	16 Infant 16 Toddler
Palmyra		0	12	0
Sodus		16	24	8 Toddler
<b>Total</b>		<b>84</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>48</b>

#### WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start Funded Enrollment (PENDING OHS CHANGE OF SCOPE APPROVAL)

Location*	HS/UPK Funding		Early Head Start	
	Head Start	UPK	Home Based	Center Based
Clyde		18	10	0
Huron		0	10	0
Lyons		35	0	8 Toddler
Newark		5	30	16 Infant 16 Toddler
Palmyra		0	0	0
Sodus		16	10	8 Toddler
<b>Total</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>48</b>

## UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN (UPK)

Universal Prekindergarten (UPK) is the entry point for NY public education. The goal is to provide four-year-olds with high quality, research-based instruction that increases the number of children who enter kindergarten prepared to succeed. Per the NY Department of Education, there were 253 half day and 334 full day UPK enrollment slots in Wayne County during 2020-2021, compared to 417 half-day and 364 full-day UPK enrollment slots during 2019-2020.<sup>16</sup> UPK allocations for 2022-2023 can be found [here](#) and indicate 417 half-day slots and 272 full day slots, or no more than 480.5 full-day slots.

### Funded UPK Enrollment, Wayne County

	2019-2020		2020-2021	
	Half-Day	Full-Day	Half-Day	Full-Day
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>334</b>
Clyde-Savannah CSD	0	43	0	33
Gananda CSD	82	0	31	14
Lyons CSD	0	70	0	67
Marion CSD	53	0	21	0
Newark CSD	69	54	38	54
North-Rose Wolcott	0	65	0	57
Palmyra-Macedon	79	0	50	0
Red Creek CSD	0	41	0	32
Sodus CSD	0	73	0	54
Wayne CSD	87	0	77	0
Williamson CSD	47	18	36	23

Source: NY State Department of Education

### UPK Funding Allocations, Wayne County, 2022-2023

District	Base Eligible 4- Year Old Half Day Students	Base Eligible 4- Year Old Full Day Students	UPK 4-Year Old Base (FTE Pupils to Serve) (Half Day x 0.5) + I
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>480.5</b>
Clyde-Savannah CSD	15	29	36.5
Gananda CSD	72	0	36.0
Lyons CSD	0	44	44.0
Marion CSD	25	20	32.5
Newark CSD	71	32	67.5
North-Rose Wolcott	7	50	53.5
Palmyra-Macedon	53	37	63.5
Red Creek CSD	38	0	19.0
Sodus CSD	35	0	17.5
Wayne CSD	51	40	45.0
Williamson CSD	50	20	65.5

Source: NY State Department of Education

## HOME VISITATION PROGRAMS

“Studies show that maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting can be effective at improving maternal and child outcomes and yielding strong returns on investment for states and communities. Voluntary home visiting strengthens families with young children by meeting with families in their homes and directly providing or connecting families with health, mental health, parenting, and other supports and services, depending on each family’s unique needs.”<sup>17</sup>

New York State has the home visiting capacity to serve 6% of babies in low-income families and 3% of all children aged zero to three. The Finger Lakes region (Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates counties) has home visiting capacity to serve 7.7% of babies in low-income families and 4% of all children ages zero to three.<sup>18</sup>

WCAP has the only home visitation programs for children ages 0-5/pregnant women in Wayne County. Early Head Start home visiting services are available in Wayne County for approximately 18.8% of low income children ages 0-3.<sup>19</sup>

Home Visitation Model/Program	Program
Early Head Start	WCAP (90)
Healthy Families NY	WCAP (94 served in FY 2021)

Source: NY Council on Children and Families

## CHILD CARE

### Child Care Capacity

In Wayne County, there are just 9 licensed child care centers, not including Head Start or Pre-K slots. These 9 child care centers have capacity to serve 110 infants, 172 toddlers, and 554 preschoolers. In addition, there are 12 Family Day Care Homes with a capacity of 96 children and 9 Group Family Care Homes with a capacity of 144 children; both programs serve children ages 6 weeks – 12 years.<sup>20</sup>

#### Child Care Capacity Overview, Wayne County

(excludes Early Head Start/Head Start)

Facility	Number of Open Facilities	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	0-5 Capacity
<b>Child Care Center</b>	9	110	172	554	836
<b>Family Child Care Home</b>	12	-----	-----	-----	96*
<b>Group FCC Home</b>	9	-----	-----	-----	144**

\*capacity per center is 6 children, ages 6 weeks to 12 years, AND 2 additional school-aged children

\*\*12 children, ages 6 weeks to 12 years AND 4 additional school-aged children

Source: Office of Children and Family Services, August 2022

#### Family Home Child Care Capacity, Wayne County

County	Open Facilities	Infants	Toddlers	Preschool	Capacity
<b>Family Child Care Home</b> Clyde (2), Marion (2), Newark (2), Ontario (1), Palmyra (2), Savannah (1), Williamson (2)	12	-----	-----	-----	96*
<b>Group Family Child Care Home</b> Macedon (1), Newark (1), Ontario (2), Savannah (1), Sodus (1), Walworth (1), Williamson (1), Wolcott (1)	9	-----	-----	-----	144**

\*capacity per center is 6 children, ages 6 weeks to 12 years, AND 2 additional school-aged children

\*\*12 children, ages 6 weeks to 12 years AND 4 additional school-aged children

Source: Office of Children and Family Services, August 2022

**Center-Based Child Care Capacity, Wayne County**  
(excludes Wayne CAP Early Head Start/Head Start)

<b>Child Care Center</b>	<b>Town</b>	<b>Infants</b>	<b>Toddlers</b>	<b>Preschool</b>	<b>School-Age</b>
Candy Apple Pre-School and Children's Center	Newark	16	20	28	24
Children's Continuous Care Inc.	Macedon	16	22	56	51
Creative Environment Children's Learning Center	Macedon	16	20	68	41
Kidtopia Ontario LLC	Ontario	12	20	33	20
NY State Federation of Growers' and Processors Associations, Inc.	Red Creek	24	24	54	60
NY State Federation of Growers' and Processors Associations, Inc.	Williamson	8	16	40	0
Rhyme Time	Ontario	10	8	35	18
Tot Spot III Child Care Center	Macedon	8	20	30	20
Wayne ARC	Newark	0	22	210	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>110</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>234</b>

Source: Office of Children and Family Services, August 2022

**Child Care Desert**

The standard definition of a child care desert involves not having enough licensed/registered child day care slots to adequately serve the number of children in a geographic area. For NY's recent grant funding opportunity, a child care desert was defined as a census tract with 3 or more children under the age of five per available child care slot in local day care centers, family day care, or group family day care programs. Based on this criteria, more than 60% of NY State is considered a child care desert. According to the Office of Child and Family Services and the Council on Children and Families, the current supply of regulated child care is insufficient to meet the population's need for care in the Finger Lakes Region. The region is full of child care deserts, specifically shortages of care for infants and toddlers as well as school-agers. Child care priorities are increased regulated programs or expanded capacity in existing child care deserts, increased care in rural communities, especially for infants, toddlers, and school-age children, and more flexible or non-traditional care options for shift workers.<sup>21</sup>

**Quality of Care**

QUALITYstarsNY is New York's Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) for early childhood programs, providing support and resources to improve and sustain high quality across the state. According to the QUALITYstarsNY website, 7 sites are engaged in the QRIS program in Wayne County including the following: 6 Wayne CAP centers, 1 Child Care Center (Macedon), and 2 NYS Federation of Growers' & Processors Centers (Red Creek and Williamson).<sup>22</sup>

## Cost of Child Care

Annual center-based child care in New York State is estimated at \$15,028 for an infant and \$27,092 for an infant and a 4 year old. Family child care is estimated at \$10,972 for an infant and \$21,112 for an infant and a 4 year old. A single parent spends 54% of income on infant child care and a single parent spends nearly 97% of income on two children. A married family with two children living at the poverty line, would need 108% of income to afford child care.<sup>23</sup>

## Child Care Subsidy

The family's eligibility for a child day care subsidy is based on the need for care, service unit size and household gross income. The household must be programmatically eligible and financially eligible and must also use an eligible provider. As of July 2022, households under the 200% of Poverty Level are eligible for subsidy.<sup>24</sup>

In May 2022, New York announced a \$2 billion to increase the number of families receiving child care financial assistance and the amount child care providers are paid for their essential services. The \$2 billion in childcare subsidies includes \$894 million in New York State Child Care Block Grant new funding passed in the recent State Budget, more than \$500 million in funds previously allocated to local departments of social services districts that remains unspent, and more than \$600 million in existing COVID-19 pandemic funding.

The funding, managed by the New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS), will expand the initial eligibility levels for families in August 2022 to up to 300% of the federal poverty level (\$83,250 for a family of four), up from 200%, extending eligibility to hundreds of thousands of young children in New York.<sup>25</sup>



## BIRTH OUTCOMES AND PREGNANT WOMEN

Following are the most recent birth outcome data in Wayne County from the NY State Dept. of Health. (2020 data is expected to be released in late 2022.):<sup>26</sup>

- In 2019, 887 babies were born in Wayne County; of these, 88.3% (820) were non-Hispanic White, 7.6% were Hispanic, 2.1% were non-Hispanic Black, and 2% were other non-Hispanic Races.
- 7.2% (64) of births were low-weight births (under 2,500 grams), fewer than New York (8.1%);
- Of mothers, 44.6% (396 women) were unmarried. Of unmarried mothers, 64.7% were ages 20-29. In comparison, 37.8% of NY State mothers were unmarried;
- Wayne County's infant mortality rate was 4.5 per 1,000 (4 infant deaths), compared to 4.3 per 1,000 in NY;
- Of births, .9% (8) were to teenagers ages 15-17 and 3.5% (31) were to teenagers ages 18-19;
- Of births, 43.2% were to mothers on Medicaid or Family Health Plus;
- Of births, 71.1% were Vaginal delivery and 28.9% were Cesarean delivery;
- Of pregnant mothers, 63.9% (567) received prenatal care in the first trimester, 29.5% (262) in the second trimester, 3.8% (13) in the third trimester, and .3% (3) received no prenatal care; and
- Based on the poverty rate, there are an estimated 149 income-eligible pregnant women in Wayne County.

### Live Births by School District, 2019

District	Births
Clyde-Savannah CSD	74
Gananda CSD	69
Lyons CSD	92
Marion CSD	49
Newark CSD	154
North-Rose Wolcott	84
Palmyra-Macedon	106
Red Creek CSD	45
Sodus CSD	52
Wayne CSD	135
Williamson CSD	51

Source: NY State Department of Health

## DISABILITIES

### Population 18+ With Any Disability

Of the Wayne County population, 13% of persons aged 18-64 and 33.1% of persons aged 65+ are diagnosed with disabilities, substantially higher than New York at 8.8% and 31.9% respectively. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.<sup>27</sup>

#### Population with Any Disability by Age Group (18+) Wayne County

	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
<b>Wayne County</b>	13.0%	33.1%
<b>New York</b>	8.8%	31.9%
<b>United States</b>	10.3%	34.1%

Source: New York State Department of Health

### Early Intervention

The NY State Early Intervention Program (EIP) is for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. Part C services under IDEA are provided for families and children birth up to age 3 who have a confirmed disability or established developmental delay in one or more of the following areas of development: physical, cognitive, communication, social-emotional, and/or adaptive<sup>28</sup> Wayne County's Early Intervention program is administered by [Wayne County Public Health](#). Most services are provided in the home, child care setting, Head Start, or other community setting. In 2020, .5% of children birth to 1 years of age and 3.6% of children birth-three years of age in Wayne County received Early Intervention services.<sup>29</sup>

#### Percent of Children (Birth-Three Years) Served by Early Intervention Wayne County

Age Group	2018	2019	2020
<b>Birth – 1 Year</b>	1.6%	0.6%	0.5%
<b>Birth – 3 Years</b>	4.6%	4.5%	3.6%

Source: New York State Department of Health

## Pre-K and K-12 Special Education Programs

The NY State Education Department oversees a statewide preschool special education program with school districts, municipalities, approved providers, and parents. Evaluations and planned individual or group instructional services or programs are provided to eligible children, ages 3-5, with a disability that affects their learning. LEAs provide Part B services under IDEA to students ages 3 through 21.

During SY 2020-2021, 118 (20.1%) school district preschool children in Wayne County had diagnosed disabilities. Of Wayne County K-12 students, 15% (1,838) had diagnosed disabilities.<sup>30</sup>

### Public School Children (PK-12) with Disabilities Wayne County, SY 2020-2021

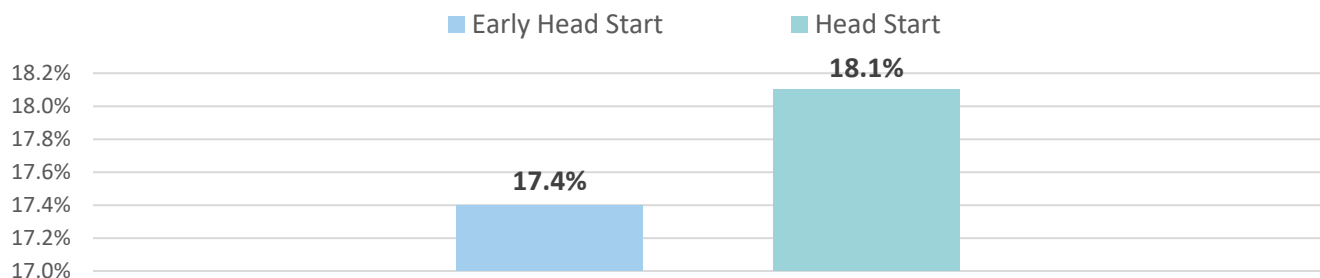
Location/ District	Pre-K Children with Disabilities		K-12 Students with Disabilities	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>15%</b>
Clyde-Savannah CSD	5		121	17%
Gananda CSD	14		100	12%
Lyons CSD	10		136	16%
Marion CSD	0		102	17%
Newark CSD	22		266	14%
North-Rose Wolcott	17		154	14%
Palmyra-Macedon	6		207	12%
Red Creek CSD	4		145	18%
Sodus CSD	8		158	17%
Wayne CSD	18		311	15%
Williamson CSD	14		138	14%

Source: NYS Dept. of Education

During PY 2021-2022, 17.4% (15) EHS children and 18.1% (25 children) of HS children had diagnosed disabilities, exceeding the Head Start Program Performance Standard of 10% enrolled children with disabilities. Of enrolled Head Start children, 18.1% (25 children) were diagnosed with non-categorical/developmental delays.<sup>31</sup>

### WCAP Early Head Start/Head Start Children with Disabilities

Source: Program Information Reports, PY 2021-2022



## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

### LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT

**Civilian labor force** is a term used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to categorize the portion of the U.S. civilian population that it considers either employed or unemployed. Military personnel, federal government employees, retirees, handicapped or discouraged workers, and agricultural workers are not part of the civilian labor force. A discouraged worker is a person who is eligible for employment and can work, but who is currently unemployed and has not attempted to find employment in the last four weeks. The civilian labor force in Wayne County dipped in the spring of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and business closures. The June 2022 labor force of 43,512 is still less (-1,334 workers) than the pre-pandemic June 2019 labor force of 44,846; this represents a 3% decrease.<sup>32</sup>

#### Civilian Labor Force

	June 2018	June 2019	June 2020	June 2021	June 2022
<b>Wayne County</b>	44,789	44,846	43,471	43,135	43,512

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, “People are classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and are currently available for work. The remainder—those who have no job and are not looking for one—are counted as ‘not in the labor force.’ Many who are not in the labor force are going to school or are retired. Family responsibilities keep others out of the labor force.”<sup>33</sup>

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and temporary and permanent closures of many businesses, unemployment claims in Wayne County peaked in April 2020 at a staggering 16.2%, slightly higher than New York State (15.1%). As of June 2022, Wayne County’s unemployment rate had dropped to 3.1%, compared to New York State at 4.4% and the United States at 3.9%.<sup>34</sup>

#### Monthly Unemployment

Location	2021							2022					
	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June*
<b>Wayne Co.</b>	4.8%	4.5%	4.2%	3.5%	3.3%	2.9%	2.8%	3.7%	3.9%	3.7%	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%
<b>New York</b>	7.5%	7.1%	6.7%	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	4.5%	5.3%	5.1%	4.7%	4.2%	4.1%	4.4%
<b>U.S.</b>	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	4.6%	4.3%	3.9%	3.7%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	3.4%	3.9%

\*Preliminary Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Note: Not Seasonally Adjusted

#### Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 2011-2021

Location	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Wayne County</b>	8.5%	8.7%	7.8%	6.2%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%	4.1%	3.9%	7.1%	4.5%
<b>New York</b>	8.3%	8.6%	7.8%	6.3%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%	3.8%	9.9%	6.9%
<b>United States</b>	9.0%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.4%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## WAGES

### Minimum Wage

The minimum wage in New York City, Long Island, and Westchester increased on December 31, 2021, to \$15/hour. All large and small employers must pay a minimum wage of \$15/hour. In other parts of New York, including Wayne County, the minimum wage is \$13.20/hour.<sup>35</sup>

A full time (2,080 hours per year) minimum wage worker in Wayne County earns \$13.20/hour (\$31,200/ annually). The 2022 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for a family unit of two is \$18,310/year; therefore, a single parent with one child who is working full time at minimum wage is considered above the FPL.<sup>36</sup>

### Living Wage

Living wage is the hourly rate that a full-time (2,080 hours annually) working individual must earn to adequately support the family and cover day-to-day expenses. The living wage needed to support one adult and one child is \$33.56 in Wayne County.<sup>37</sup> A full-time working adult with one child who is making minimum wage (\$13.20/hour) earns just 29.3% of the living wage in Wayne County.

#### 2022 Living Wage Wayne County

1 Adult Number of Children				2 Adults (1 Working) Number of Children				2 Adults (Both Working) Number of Children			
0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
\$17.14	\$33.56	\$42.26	\$55.54	\$26.32	\$31.77	\$37.70	\$40.52	\$13.16	\$18.50	\$24.19	\$28.14

Notes: 1) For this model, the assumption is that the sole provider is working full-time (2080 hours per year). 2) For two adult families where one adult is not in the labor force, one of the adults is assumed to be employed full-time while the other non-wage-earning adult provides full-time childcare for the family's children. Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology

#### 2022 Federal Poverty Guidelines

Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline
1	\$13,590
2	\$18,310
3	\$23,030
4	\$27,750
5	\$32,470
6	\$37,190

\* For families/households with more than 6 persons, add \$4,720 for each additional person

## INCOME

The median household income in Wayne County is estimated at \$62,003, significantly less than the median household income of New York (\$71,117). Of households, 18.4% earn under \$25,000 and 39.2% earn under \$50,000. The median incomes of African-American households (\$24,375) and Hispanic households (\$45,875) are lower than non-Hispanic White households (\$63,278).<sup>38</sup>

### Mean/Median Household Income

	Total Households	Average (Mean) Household Income	Median Household Income
<b>Wayne County</b>	37,281	\$77,868	\$62,003
<b>New York State</b>	7,417,224	\$105,304	\$71,117
<b>United States</b>	122,354,219	\$91,547	\$64,994

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Household Income Levels

	Under \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 -\$199,999	\$200,000+
<b>Wayne Co.</b>	18.4%	20.8%	34.9%	22.2%	3.6%
<b>New York State</b>	19.1%	18.0%	27.0%	24.4%	11.5%
<b>United States</b>	18.4%	20.6%	30.0%	22.7%	8.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Median Household Income Household Size

Location	Persons in Household						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Wayne Co.</b>	\$28,229	\$70,954	\$77,430	\$90,610	\$94,172	\$85,670	\$106,176
<b>New York</b>	\$35,921	\$78,993	\$93,195	\$109,103	\$104,012	\$101,862	\$110,520
<b>U.S.</b>	\$33,265	\$72,238	\$84,033	\$97,660	\$90,979	\$88,413	\$94,924

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

### Household Income by Race / Ethnicity

Location	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
<b>Wayne Co.</b>	\$63,278	\$24,375	\$91,750	No data	No data	No data	\$61,607	\$45,875
<b>New York</b>	\$81,033	\$51,060	\$78,925	\$44,268	\$46,887	\$46,500	\$64,279	\$52,643
<b>U.S.</b>	\$70,843	\$43,674	\$91,775	\$45,877	\$65,804	\$51,900	\$61,870	\$54,632

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

## INFLATION

The annual inflation rate was 8.5% for the 12 months ended July 2022 after rising 9.1% in June 2022—the most since November 1981. In contrast, inflation was 5.5% in July 2021 and 1.3% in June of 2020.<sup>39</sup>

### U.S. Annual Inflation Rate

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg.
<b>2022</b>	7.5	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.6	9.1	8.5						
<b>2021</b>	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.8	7.0	4.7
<b>2020</b>	2.5	2.3	1.5	.3	.1	.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
<b>2019</b>	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8
<b>2018</b>	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.4

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average change in prices paid by consumers for goods and services needed for daily living (e.g., food, clothing, shelter, fuel). Prices are collected monthly in 75 urban areas nationwide from approximately 6,000 housing units and 22,000 retail establishments (e.g., department stores, supermarkets, gas stations).<sup>40</sup> The annual inflation rate was 8.5% for the 12 months ended July 2022. Between June 2022 and July 2022, there was no overall change (0%).<sup>41</sup>

### Consumer Price Index—July 2022

	1-Month Percent Change (from June 2022)	12 Month Percent Change (from July 2021)
<b>All Items</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Food</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Food at home	1.3	13.1
Food away from home	0.7	7.6
<b>Energy</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>32.9</b>
Gasoline (all types)	-7.7	44.0
Fuel oil	-11.0	75.6
Electricity	1.6	15.2
Utility (piped) gas service	-3.6	30.5
<b>All Items Less Food and Energy</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>
New vehicles	0.6	10.4
Used cars and trucks	-0.4	6.6
Apparel	-0.1	5.1
Shelter	0.5	5.7
Transportation services	-0.5	9.2
Medical care services	0.4	5.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## POVERTY

The estimated poverty rate of the general population is 11.2% (9,979 people) in Wayne County, compared to New York at 13.6% and the U.S. at 12.8%. Of Wayne County's population, 10.1% of non-Hispanic Whites (8,216 people), 37.9% (795 people) of African-Americans, and 21.3% of the population identifying by Multiple Races (695 people) are living in poverty. Of the Hispanic/Latino population, 20.9% (836 people) are in poverty.<sup>42</sup>

### General Population in Poverty

Location	Count	Percentage
Wayne County	9,979	11.2%
New York	2,581,048	13.6%
United States	40,910,326	12.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Population in Poverty by Gender

Location	Male	Female
Wayne County	10.1%	12.3%
New York	12.3%	14.8%
United States	11.6%	14.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Population in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	Native American Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Other Race	Multiple Races	Hispanic/Latino
Wayne County	10.1% 8,216	37.9% 795	14.2% 107	43.9% 50	0.0% 0	10.7% 116	21.3% 695	20.9% 836
New York	10.1%	20.4%	14.4%	22.6%	23.8%	23.4%	17.3%	20.9%
U.S.	10.6%	22.1%	10.6%	24.1%	16.8%	19.7%	15.1%	18.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates



The estimated poverty rate for children under 18 years old in Wayne County is 15.7% (2,964 children), compared to NY (18.7%) and the U.S. (17.5%).

The estimated poverty rate for children under 5 years old in Wayne County is 16.9%, compared to NY (19.7%) and the U.S. (19.1%). An estimated 4,740 children under age 5 reside in the county, with 800 children (480 infants/toddlers and 320 preschool-aged children) living in poverty. Galen (26.3% poverty, 85 children); Gananda (17.9% poverty, 80 children); Macedon (20.9% poverty, 80 children); Ontario (17.3% poverty, 91 children); Palmyra (19.3% poverty, 75 children); and Sodus (42.5% poverty, 124 children) have the largest numbers of children under age 5 in poverty.<sup>43</sup>

### Children in Poverty by Age Group Wayne County

Children Under Age 5			Infants and Toddlers		3 and 4 Year Olds	
Total Children	# in Poverty	% in Poverty	Count*	In Poverty	Count*	In Poverty
4,740	800	16.9%	2,844	480	1,896	320

\*Estimated infants/toddlers (60%) and 3- & 4-Year-olds (40%) Source: American Community, 2020 5-Year Estimates

### Children Under 5 in Poverty, Wayne County

Location	Children Under 5	Count in Poverty	Percent in Poverty
Arcadia	642	65	10.1%
Butler	107	43	40.2%
Clyde	124	36	29.0%
Galen	323	85	26.3%
Gananda	447	80	17.9%
Huron	54	16	29.6%
Lyons	340	50	14.7%
Macedon	382	80	20.9%
Marion	266	43	16.2%
Newark	471	49	10.4%
Ontario	525	91	17.3%
Palmyra	389	75	19.3%
Pultneyville	56	2	3.1%
North Rose	53	12	22.1%
Red Creek	89	7	7.9%
Rose	141	11	7.7%
Savannah	112	52	46.4%
Sodus	292	124	42.5%
Walworth	457	19	4.2%
Williamson	516	43	8.4%
Wolcott	194	57	29.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

An economically disadvantaged student is a member of a household that meets federal income poverty eligibility guidelines for free and reduced price meals or free milk. Of K-12 students, 50% in Wayne County were economically disadvantaged during SY 2020-2021. In Wayne County, 37% of White students, 3% of African-American students, 7% of Hispanic students, and 3% of Multi-Racial students were economically disadvantaged. Of students, 65% in Lyons CSD and 71% in Wayne CSD are economically disadvantaged.<sup>44</sup>

**Economically Disadvantaged K-12 Students Wayne County (2020-2021)**

District	Enrollment K-12	Economically Disadvantaged	
		Count	Percent
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>12,491</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>50%</b>
Clyde-Savannah CSD	712	371	52%
Gananda CSD	842	284	34%
Lyons CSD	839	546	65%
Marion CSD	589	274	47%
Newark CSD	1,923	1,113	58%
North-Rose Wolcott	1,065	623	58%
Palmyra-Macedon	1,755	762	43%
Red Creek CSD	790	392	50%
Sodus CSD	957	680	71%
Wayne CSD	2,035	706	35%
Williamson CSD	984	480	49%

Source: New York State Education Department

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

### SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

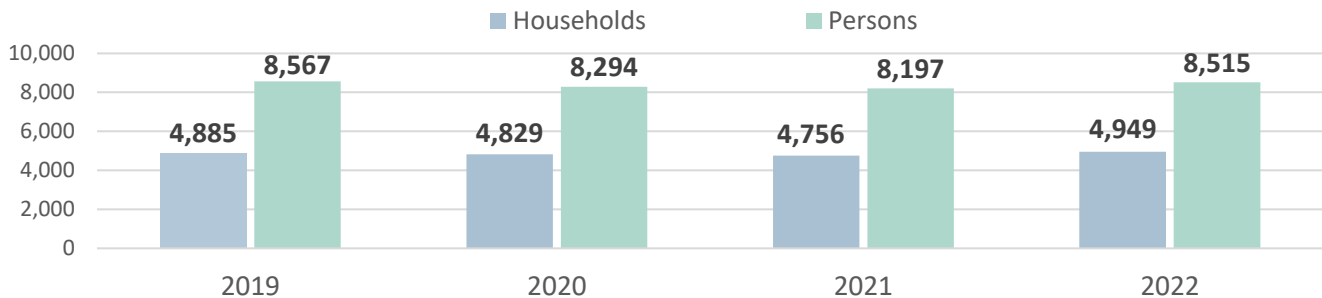
SNAP enables low-income families to buy nutritious food with Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) cards. SNAP recipients spend their benefits to buy eligible food in authorized retail food stores/Farmers' Markets. The gross monthly income eligibility standard is typically 185% of the Federal Poverty Level.

While the federal public health emergency remains in effect, NY SNAP households are eligible to receive Emergency Assistance supplemental SNAP benefits in the amount that will bring them up to the maximum SNAP monthly benefit level for their household size or a supplement of \$95—whichever amount is greater. Maximum SNAP benefit levels (effective October 2021) can be found [here](#).<sup>45</sup>

The 2022 monthly average of *households* receiving SNAP in Wayne County is 4,949, an increase of 4.1% (+193 households) from 2020. The 2022 monthly average of *persons* receiving SNAP is 8,515, an increase of 3.1% (+318 persons) from 2020.<sup>46</sup>

#### Monthly Households Receiving SNAP Wayne County

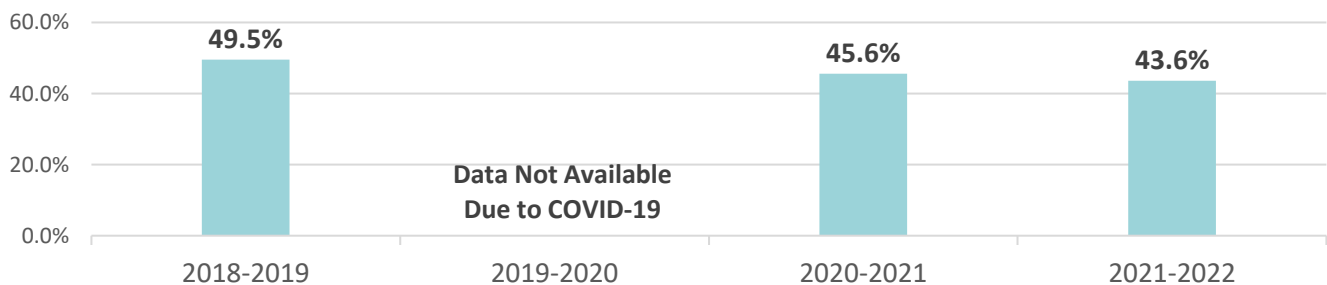
Source: Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance



During PY 2021-2022, 43.6% (88 families) of WCAP HS/EHS families were receiving SNAP upon enrollment, compared to 45.6% during PY 2020-2021 and 49.5% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).<sup>47</sup>

#### WCAP Head Start/Families Receiving SNAP at Enrollment

Source: Program Information Reports



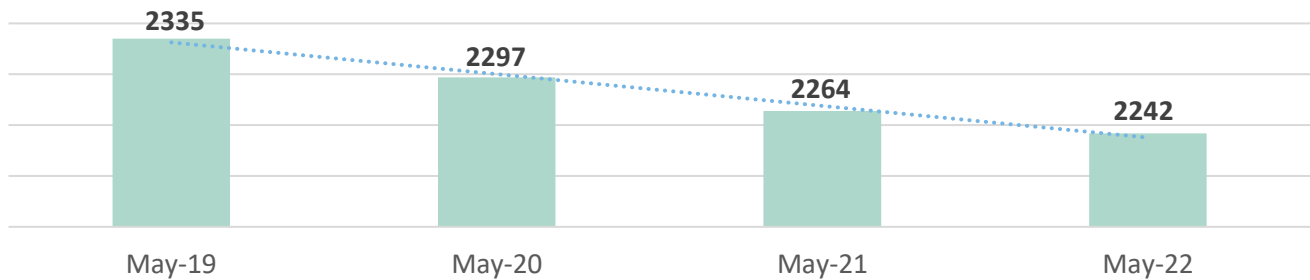
## SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INSURANCE (SSI)

SSI pays monthly benefits to people with limited income and resources, including those who are disabled, blind, or age 65 or older. Children who are disabled may also get SSI. The 2022 monthly maximum federal amounts are \$841 for an eligible individual, \$1,261 for an eligible individual with an eligible spouse, and \$421 for an essential person; this represents a 5.9% increase from 2021.<sup>48</sup>

Monthly SSI recipients in Wayne County decreased by 4% (-93 recipients) between May 2019 (pre-pandemic) and May 2022.<sup>49</sup>

### SSI Recipients in Wayne County

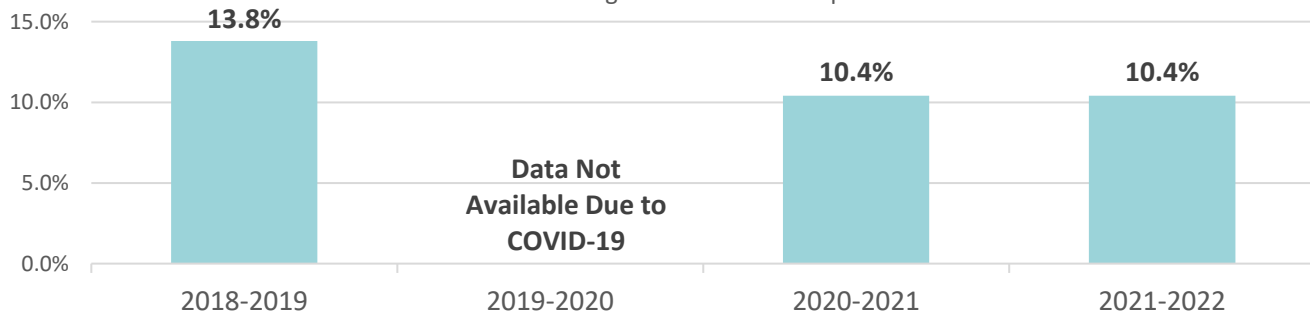
Source: NY State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance



During PY 2021-2022, 10.4% (21) of WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start families were receiving SSI at enrollment, the same as PY 2020-2021 and less than 13.8% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).<sup>50</sup>

### Head Start/Early Head Start Families Receiving SSI at Enrollment

Source: Program Information Reports



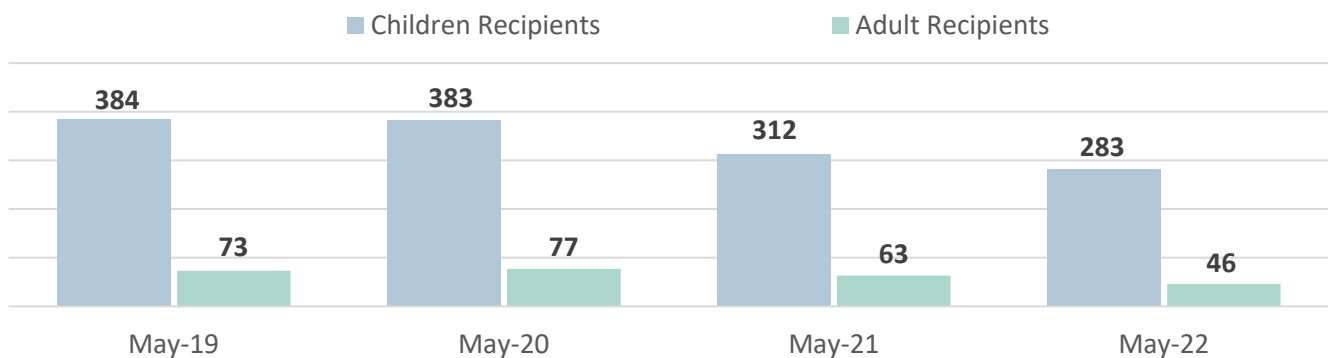
## TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

Family Assistance (FA) provides cash assistance to eligible, needy families that include a minor child living with a parent(s) or a caretaker relative. FA operates under federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) guidelines. Under FA, eligible adults are limited to receiving benefits for a total of 60 months in their lifetime. Once this limit is reached, the adult and all members of his/her household are ineligible to receive any more FA benefits. Parents and other adult relatives receiving FA and who are determined to be able to work must comply with federal work requirements.

In Wayne County, adult TANF recipients decreased by 37% (-27 recipients) and child recipients declined by 26.3% (-101 children) between May 2019 and May 2022.<sup>51</sup>

### Family Assistance (TANF) Recipients, Wayne County, NY

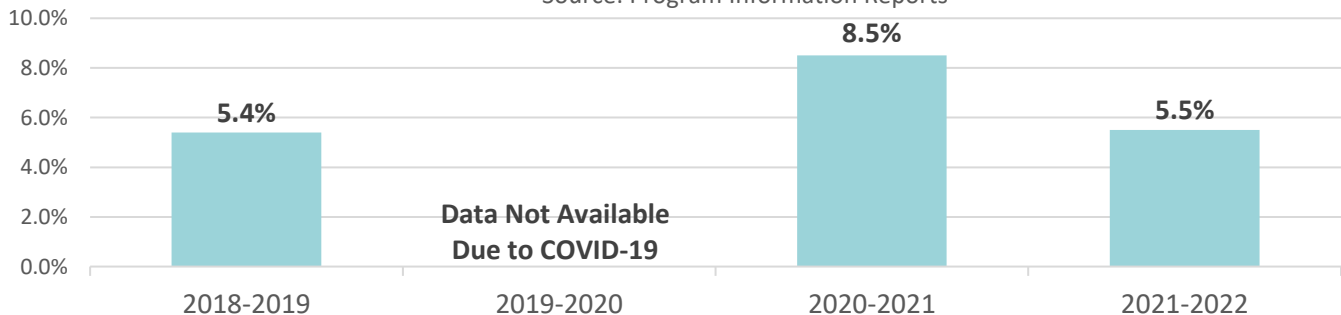
Source: NY State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance



During PY 2021-2022, 5.5% of WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start families were receiving TANF at enrollment, compared to 8.5% during PY 2020-2021 and 5.4% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).<sup>52</sup>

### WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start Families Receiving TANF at Enrollment

Source: Program Information Reports



## WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

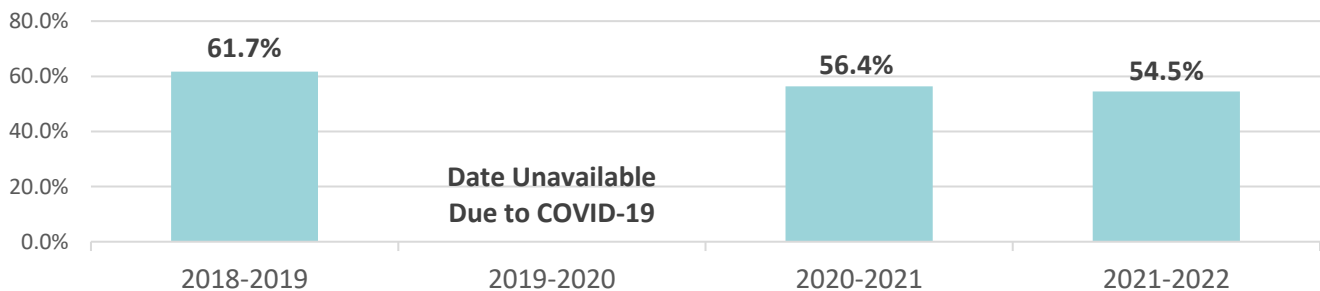
WIC is a supplemental nutrition program funded by the [U.S. Department of Agriculture](#) (USDA) and administered locally by [SPCC WIC of Wayne County](#). WIC provides nutrition education, breastfeeding support, and an eWIC card to purchase approved foods at authorized grocery stores. During summer months families receive funds to use at local Farmer’s Markets for fresh produce. Eligible recipients must be NY residents (not required to be a U.S. citizen), be pregnant or breastfeeding, and/or have a child younger than age 5 and a gross household income not exceeding 185% of the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines. A family is income eligible for WIC if it receives Medicaid, Food Stamps or TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families). Locations are [open](#) on various days and times throughout the month in Clyde, Newark, Sodus, and Wolcott.

The average monthly 2021 WIC benefit per person in NY was \$49.58, compared to \$51.71 in FY 2020.<sup>53</sup>

During PY 2021-2022, 54.5% of WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start families (62.5% EHS/50% HS) were reported to be receiving WIC services upon enrollment, less than 56.4% during PY 2020-2021 and 61.7% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).<sup>54</sup>

### WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start Families Receiving WIC Services at Enrollment

Source: Program Information Reports



## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The estimated rate of adults aged 25 and older without a high school diploma is 10.1% in Wayne County, compared to 12.8% in New York and 11.5% in the U.S.<sup>55</sup> Twenty-nine percent of the African-American and Hispanic populations do not have a high school diploma.<sup>56</sup> The rate of those with a Bachelor's Degree in Wayne County is 23.7%, significantly less than NY at 37.5% and the U.S. at 32.9%.<sup>57</sup>

### Education Levels

Location	Population Age 25+	No High School Diploma (Count)	No High School Diploma (Percent)	HS Diploma or Higher	Bachelor's Degree+
Wayne County	63,950	6,482	10.1%	89.9%	23.7%
New York	13,649,157	1,743,890	12.8%	87.2%	37.5%
United States	222,836,834	25,562,680	11.5%	88.5%	32.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five Year Estimates

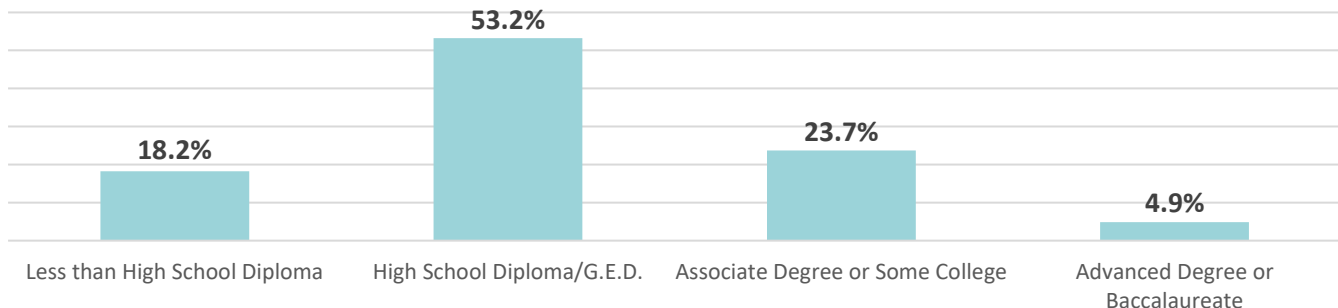
### Population with No High School Diploma by Race/Ethnicity

Location	Non-Hispanic						Multiple Races	Hispanic
	White	Black	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian	Other Race		
Wayne County	9.0% 5,408	29.0% 467	12.9% 58	55.1% 43	No data 0	44.4% 330	14.6% 176	29.1% 584
New York	8.3%	15.6%	20.4%	17.5%	17.1%	34.3%	17.5%	28.6%
U.S.	9.3%	13.3%	12.7%	19.4%	13.2%	36.1%	15.0%	29.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 5-Year Estimates

During PY 2021-2022, 81.8% of WCAP HS/EHS families had a high school diploma or a higher degree.<sup>58</sup>

### Level of Education of Early Head Start/Head Start Families



The 2021 four-year high school graduation rate in Wayne County was 87%. The graduation rates was 78% for economically disadvantaged students, compared to 93% for non-economically disadvantaged students. The graduation rate among students with disabilities was 61% and among students experiencing homelessness the rate was 74%.<sup>59</sup>

#### 4 Year High School Graduation Rate

Location/ District	All Students	Not Economically Disadvantaged	Economically Disadvantaged	Students With Disabilities	Homeless
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>74%</b>
Clyde-Savannah CSD	76%	88%	62%	45%	
Gananda CSD	95%	96%	92%	63%	
Lyons CSD	79%	86%	76%	67%	
Marion CSD	84%	88%	76%	64%	
Newark CSD	85%	88%	82%	50%	
North-Rose Wolcott	88%	95%	78%	67%	
Palmyra-Macedon	94%	95%	91%	56%	
Red Creek CSD	80%	93%	70%	58%	
Sodus CSD	80%	85%	76%	40%	
Wayne CSD	88%	95%	68%	71%	
Williamson CSD	96%	100%	90%	88%	

Source: NYS Dept. of Education \*2020-21 Graduation Rates s = Data suppressed, not applicable, or unavailable



## SENIORS

New York StateWide Senior Action Council (StateWide) is a grassroots membership nonprofit organization made up of individual senior citizens and senior citizen clubs from all parts of New York State. StateWide was organized in 1972 from War on Poverty funds with the goal of developing a statewide organization of older New Yorkers who could advocate for their interests and needs regarding services, programs and policies effecting older persons. StateWide's unique history and role has been to focus on the needs of the low-income and minority seniors.<sup>60</sup>

From StateWide's 2021-2024 Strategic Plan, the following top challenges facing New York State senior citizens have been identified:

- Economic, language, and religious barriers;
- Loneliness;
- Access to home care;
- Lack of emergency systems in the communities;
- Growing demographic;
- Economic security in these uncertain times and beyond;
- Rising costs of living, food, fuel, etc.;
- Affordable housing and ability to have affordable rent;
- Need for better healthcare system, affordable healthcare, and prescription drugs;
- Closure of senior centers and nursing homes and the merging of hospitals; and
- Threats to safety net programs and other program benefits for seniors and families.

## CHILD WELFARE

### CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

The annual rate of Child Abuse and Neglect *reports* in Wayne County declined by 11.4% during 2020 to 55 per 1,000 children and again increased by 9.9% to 60.5 per 1,000 in 2021. The decline in child abuse and neglect reporting in 2020 was likely due to school closures.

The annual rate of *indicated* (confirmed) Child Abuse and Neglect reports in Wayne County decreased by 13.7% between 2020 and 2021 (-19 children). The 2021 rate of Wayne County 2021 indicated reports was 21.3 per 1,000 children (241 children), lower than New York State (28 per 1,000 children).<sup>61</sup>

#### Annual Child Abuse and Neglect Reports Wayne County

	Number	Rate per 1,000 Children	Percent Change in Rate
2017	1,208	61.6	
2018	1,176	60.2	-2.2
2019	1,213	62.1	3.1
2020	1,051	55.0	-11.4
2021	1,142	60.5	9.9

Source: New York State, Child Protective Services

#### Annual Child Abuse and Neglect Indicated Reports Wayne County

	Number	Rate per 1,000 Children	Percent Change in Rate
2017	285	23.6	
2018	280	23.8	0.9
2019	291	24.0	0.8
2020	260	24.7	3.1
2021	241	21.3	-13.7

Source: New York State, Child Protective Services

## FOSTER CARE

Substitute care is the temporary placement of children outside of their homes due to abuse, neglect or dependency and can include foster care, home-of-relative care, group homes or institutions.

In 2021, 6 children ages 0-5 (two children under age 2 and four children ages 2-5) were in foster care in Wayne County; this represents 30% of all 18 children in foster care. Of all children in foster care in 2021, 72.2% were White, 11.1% were Black, and 16.7% were of an Unknown race/ ethnicity.<sup>62</sup>

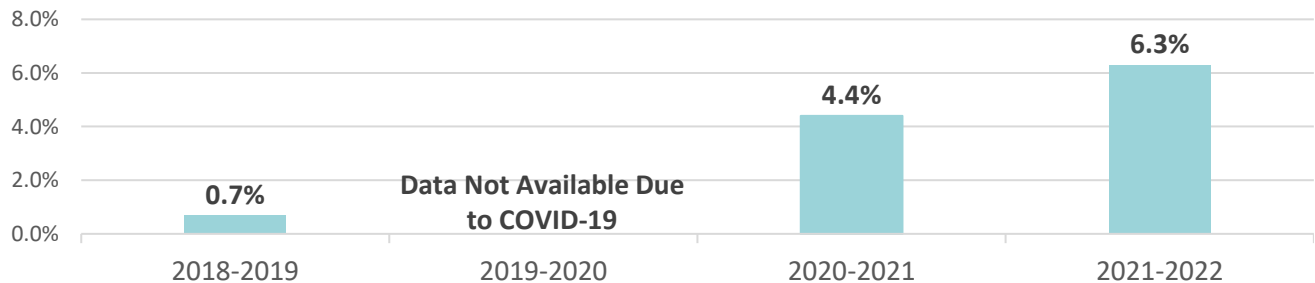
### Foster Care by Age Wayne County

	< Age 2	Ages 2-5	Age 6+	All Ages
<b>Admissions</b>	4	5	13	22
<b>In Care</b>	2	4	12	18
<b>Discharges</b>	3	10	9	22

Source: New York State Office of Children and Family Services, 2021

During PY 2021-2022, 6.3% (8 HS/6 EHS) of Wayne CAP Head Start/Early Head Start children were in foster care, compared to 4.4% during PY 2020-2021 and .7% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic). Of all HS/EHS families, 13 (6.4%) were grandparents or other relatives raising children.<sup>63</sup>

### WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start Children in Foster Care



## HEALTH AND WELLNESS

### COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

Of New York’s 62 counties in 2022:

- Wayne County is ranked 41<sup>st</sup>—in the lower middle range—for Health Outcomes (length of life, quality of life). Wayne County’s ranking was also 41<sup>st</sup> in 2021.
- Wayne County is ranked 30<sup>th</sup>—in the higher middle range—for Health Factors (health behaviors, clinical care, social & economic factors, environment). Wayne County’s ranking was 36<sup>th</sup> in 2021.

A low uninsured population (4%), a high number of flu vaccinations (49%), low unemployment, adults with some college (63%) and income equality are some areas that most positively impact the health of people in Wayne County.

Adult obesity (32%), adult smoking (19%), and high ratios of primary care physicians (3,750:1) are areas that most negatively impact the health of people in Wayne County.<sup>64</sup>

#### 2022 County Health Rankings

Health Indicator	Wayne County	New York State
<b>Health Outcomes Ranking</b>	<b>41</b>	
Length of Life	41	
Quality of Life	32	
<b>Health Factors Ranking</b>	<b>30</b>	
Health Behaviors	29	
Clinical Care	57	
Social & Economic Factors	19	
Physical Environment	18	
Poor or Fair Health	17%	16%
Adult Smoking	19%	13%
Adult Obesity	32%	27%
Physical Inactivity	28%	27%
Access to Exercise Opportunities	54%	88%
Excessive Drinking	22%	19%
Children in Single-Parent Homes	19%	26%
Income Inequality	4.1	5.7
Uninsured	4%	6%
Primary Care Physicians	3,750:1	1,180:1
Flu Vaccinations	49%	49%
Dentists	2,130:1	1,190:1
Mental Health Providers	880:1	310:1
Severe Housing Problems	11%	23%
Long commute—Driving alone	39%	39%

Source: countyhealthrankings.org Measures and data sources for 2022 Counting Health Rankings can be found [here](#).

## COVID-19 PANDEMIC

### Fatalities

Following are data from the New York State Health Department, as of August 26, 2022:<sup>65</sup>

- In NY State there have been 32 reported deaths of children ages 0-9 due to COVID-19, representing .1% of fatalities. Of the 32 reported child deaths due to COVID-19, 7 children (21.9%) had at least one of the top 10 identified comorbidities (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, cancer).
- As reported on provisional death certificates, there have been 73,350 NY COVID-related fatalities; this information was reported to and compiled by the Center for Disease Control.
- There have been 57,434 COVID-related fatalities in NY as reported through the Health Electronic Response Data System (HERDS), a NYS Department of Health source that collects data from hospitals, nursing homes, and adult care facilities only. Of deaths, 92.1% (53,051) had at least one comorbidity (e.g., cancer, , diabetes, coronary disease, dementia) and 86.5% were over age 60.
- In Wayne County, there have been 191 deaths among patients with confirmed cases of COVID-19, as reported through HERDS.

#### COVID-19 Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity

Location	Hispanic	Black	White	Asian	Other
Wayne County	3%	6%	90%	1%	0%
New York State Excluding NYC	8%	12%	74%	3%	3%
New York City	34%	28%	27%	7%	4%

Source: New York State Department of Health, HERDS, August 26, 2022

### Vaccinations

As of August 19, 2022, 1.4% of NY children ages 0-4 (15,918) have been given a COVID-19 vaccination, representing the following percentages of 0-4 populations: .3% Hispanic; 1.9% White; .2% African-American; 2% Asian; .6% Native American; and 1.4% Multi-racial.<sup>66</sup>

Of Wayne County's population, 72.5% received at least one vaccine dose; 68.3% completed the vaccine series; and 40.1% (of 59.3% eligible) have received a booster.<sup>67</sup>

#### COVID-19 Vaccination Status

	Population With at Least One Vaccine Dose	People With Completed Vaccine Series*	Percent of Population with Booster	Percent of Eligible Population With Booster**
Wayne County	72.5%	68.3%	40.1%	59.3%
New York State	83.2%	78.4%	40.8%	53.6%

\*Represents the percent of individuals who have completed the recommended series of a given COVID-19 vaccine product (e.g., 2 doses of the 2-dose Pfizer or Moderna vaccine; 1 dose of the single dose Johnson & Johnson vaccine)

\*\*The eligible population represents the percent of all New Yorkers who have completed their initial recommended series of a given COVID vaccine, and for whom enough time has passed that they are now eligible to receive a booster.

Source: New York State Department of Health, HERDS, August 26, 2022

## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

According to the latest data available on the New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard:<sup>68</sup>

- 17% of adults in Wayne County experience frequent mental distress;
- 37% of Wayne County adults have experienced 2 or more adverse childhood experiences; and
- Suicide mortality per 100,000 population in Wayne County is 13.3, compared to 9.9 for NYS excluding NYC.

Per County Health Rankings, Wayne County has a ratio of 880:1 for mental health providers, compared to 310:1 for the state of New York.

Prevention Agenda (PA) Indicator	Data years	Wayne		Finger Lakes		NYS excluding NYC		PA 2024 Objective
		Numerator	Percentage (or) Rate (or) Ratio	Numerator	Percentage (or) Rate (or) Ratio	Numerator	Percentage (or) Rate (or) Ratio	Percentage (or) Rate (or) Ratio
<b>Promote Well-Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders</b>								
39-Opportunity Index Score	2019		55.1					59.2
40-Frequent mental distress during the past month among adults, age-adjusted percentage	2018		17.0		11.6		11.8	10.7
41-Economy Score	2019		58.7					52.3
42-Community Score	2019		38.9					61.3
43-Binge drinking during the past month among adults, age-adjusted percentage	2018		12.7		20.8		18.4	16.4
44-Overdose deaths involving any opioids, age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	2019	9	11.1*	250	20.7	1,793	17.3	14.3
45-Patients who received at least one buprenorphine prescription for opioid use disorder, age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	2020	561	725.8	7,773	682.8	63,622	638.7	415.6
46-Opioid analgesic prescription, age-adjusted rate per 1,000 population	2020	40,588	364.4	531,013	349.5	4,576,688	342.6	350.0
47-Emergency department visits (including outpatients and admitted patients) involving any opioid overdose, age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	2019	75	97.3	1,269	106.1	6,922	66.1	53.3
48-Percentage of adults who have experienced two or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)	2016		37.0*		36.6		36.1	33.8
49-Indicated reports of abuse/maltreatment, rate per 1,000 children - aged 0-17 years	2020	452	23.7			37,141	16.1	15.6
50-Suicide mortality, age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population	2017-2019	36	13.3	471	11.8	3,473	9.9	7.0

### Wayne Behavioral Health Network, Single Point of Access (SPOA)

Single Point of Access (SPOA) was designed to expand the county's existing community-based mental health network, making it a more cohesive and better-coordinated system. The SPOAs receive and evaluate referrals, match individuals to the appropriate services needed, triage access so that those most in need get priority access and monitor the results. The goal is to create a system that promotes recovery-oriented services, which are widely available, flexible, personally tailored, and responsive to individual needs. The individual's preferences are integrated into the process.

## OBESITY

According to the Centers for Disease Control, “Body Mass Index (BMI) is commonly used to determine childhood weight status. BMI is calculated by dividing a person’s weight in kilograms by the square of height in meters. For children and teens, BMI is age- and sex-specific and is often referred to as BMI-for-age. A child’s weight status is different from adult BMI categories. Children’s body composition varies as they age and varies between genders. Therefore, BMI levels among children and teens need to be expressed relative to other children of the same age and sex.”<sup>69</sup>

Child—Weight Status Category	Child—Percentile Range
Underweight	Less than the 5th percentile
Healthy Weight	5th percentile to less than the 85th percentile
Overweight	85th to less than the 95th percentile
Obesity	95th percentile or greater

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

New York is currently ranked 46<sup>th</sup> in the nation with a 26.3% adult obesity rate. In comparison, New York’s 2010 adult obesity rate was 24.7%.<sup>70</sup>

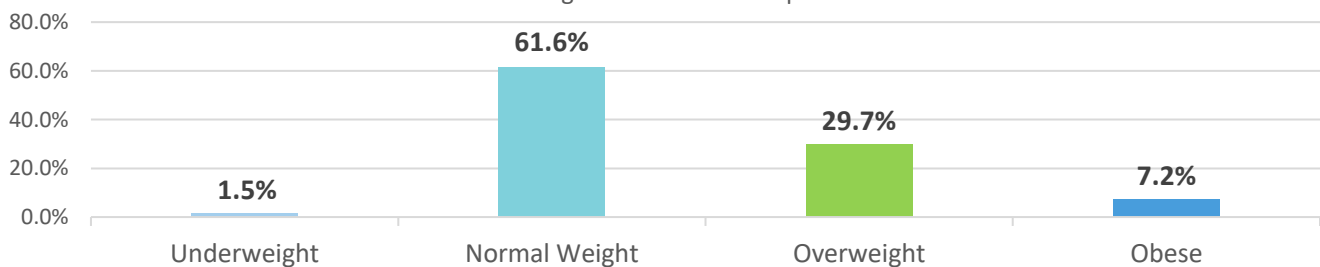
Nationally, 16.2% of youth ages 10 to 17 have obesity. Of youth from families in the lowest-income group, 23.1% have obesity, compared to 8.1% of those in families from the highest-income group. Of New York youth ages 10 to 17, 11.5% have obesity, giving the state a ranking of 45.<sup>71</sup> Of New York children ages 2 to 4 in the WIC program, 14% have obesity; this is a decrease from 16.1% in 2010.<sup>72</sup>

The adult obesity rate is estimated to be 32% in Wayne County, higher than New York at 27%.<sup>73</sup>

During PY 2021-2022, 61.6% of enrolled WCAP HS children had a healthy weight. In contrast, 1.5% of enrolled HS children were underweight, 29.7% were overweight, and 7.2% were considered obese.<sup>74</sup>

### WCAP Head Start Children with Obesity

Source: Program Information Reports



## MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREA/HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA

According to the federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), “Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs) are areas or populations designated by HRSA as having too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty or a high elderly population.” Medically Underserved Populations are known as MUPs.<sup>75</sup>

Some geographic areas (county or service area), populations (e.g., low income or Medicaid eligible), and facilities (e.g., federally qualified health center—FQHC or other state or federal prison) have too few primary care, dental, and mental health providers and services. HRSA works with state partners to determine which of these should have shortage designations known as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs), and are, therefore, eligible to receive certain federal resources.<sup>76</sup>

### Medically Underserved Areas/Populations Wayne County

Discipline	Designation Type	Service Area Name	Medical Underservice Score*
Primary Care	Medically Underserved Population (MUP)—Low Income	▪ Migrant Farm Workers of Finger Lakes	▪ 44.9

\*Represents the Index of Medical Underservice (IMU) score. The lowest score (highest need) is 0; the highest score (lowest need) is 100. In order to qualify for designation, the IMU score must be less than or equal to 62.0, except for a Governor designation, which does not receive an IMU score. The score applies to the MUA or MUP as a whole, and not to individual portions of it. Source: Bureau of Health Workforce

### Health Professional Shortage Areas Wayne County

Discipline	Designation Type	Service Area Name	HPSA Score
Mental Health	Medicaid Eligible Population HPSA	▪ ME—Wayne County	▪ 16

\*HPSA Score developed by the National Health Service Corps in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. Scores range from 0 to 26 where the higher the score, the greater the priority. Source: Bureau of Health Workforce



## HOMELESSNESS

The Finger Lakes Housing Consortium (FLHC) is the Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) for the geographic area of Wayne, Ontario, Seneca and Yates counties in the Finger Lakes region of NY. The HUD designated name is CoC NY 513. Following are the findings from the FLHC 2021 Point-In-Time Homeless Count. The count does not include those doubled up with other families due to financial constraints.<sup>77</sup>

- 309 individuals were experiencing homelessness;
- 23% (71 persons) were under age 18;
- 100% were sheltered (70.6% in emergency shelters and 29.4% in transitional housing);
- 44.7% were female, 54% were male, and 1.3% identified as transgender or gender non-conforming;
- The racial composition included: White (75.1%); African-American (17.2%); Native American/Alaskan Native (1.3%); Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (1%); Asian (.3%) and Multiple Races (5.1%)
- 12.3% were Hispanic;
- 7.4% (23) were Veterans; and
- 7.4% (23) were chronically homeless.

There are 233 emergency shelter beds, 115 transitional housing beds, and 115 permanent housing beds for a total of 463 beds for people experiencing homelessness in Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, and Yates counties. Available beds by program type (i.e., emergency, transitional, and permanent housing, rapid-re-housing) and organization can be found [here](#).<sup>78</sup>

**CoC Number: NY-513**

**CoC Name: Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Yates Counties CoC**

### Summary of all available beds reported by Continuum of Care:

	Family Units <sup>1</sup>	Family Beds <sup>1</sup>	Adult-Only Beds	Child-Only Beds	Total Yr-Round Beds	Seasonal	Overflow / Voucher	Subset of Total Bed Inventory		
								Chronic Beds <sup>2</sup>	Veteran Beds <sup>2</sup>	Youth Beds <sup>2</sup>
<b>Emergency, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>
Emergency Shelter	29	104	129	0	233	0	0	n/a	0	0
Transitional Housing	8	16	99	0	115	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	0
<b>Permanent Housing</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>
Permanent Supportive Housing*	23	67	47	0	114	n/a	n/a	0	24	0
Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	1	0	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: HUD Exchange

Public school data shows that 265 Wayne County students (PreK-12) were identified as homeless during SY 2020-2021. Of students that were identified as homeless, 81.5% (216 students) were doubled up with other families due to financial constraints, 5.3% (14 students) were living in motels, 13.2% (35 students) were in shelters, and 0% (0 students) were unsheltered.<sup>79</sup>

**Students (PreK - 12) Identified as Homeless  
Wayne County, SY 2020-2021**

School District	Homeless Count	Primary Nighttime Residence of Homeless Students			
		Doubled Up (Due to Financial Constraints)	Hotel/Motel	Shelters	Unsheltered*
<b>Wayne County</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Clyde-Savannah CSD	10				
Gananda CSD	25				
Lyons CSD	25				
Marion CSD	18				
Newark CSD	74				
North-Rose Wolcott	44				
Palmyra-Macedon	16				
Red Creek CSD	1				
Sodus CSD	22				
Wayne CSD	12				
Williamson CSD	18				

s = suppressed (1-4 students identified as homeless)

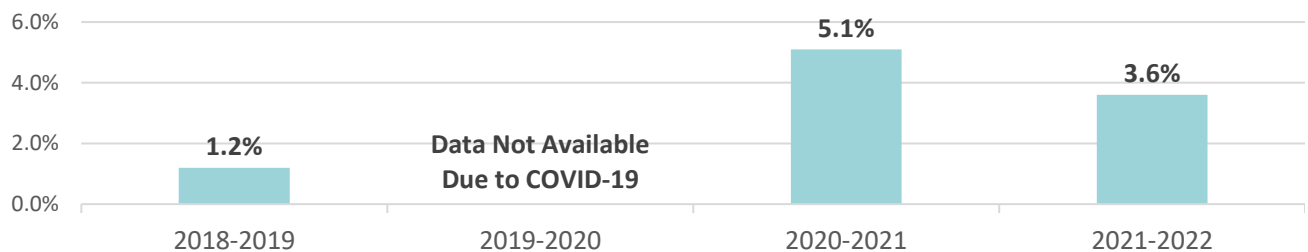
\* cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, or abandoned buildings

Source: The New York State Technical and Educational Assistance Center for Homeless Students

During PY 2021-2022, 3.6% of enrolled WCAP HS/EHS children were identified as homeless per the McKinney-Vento Act, compared to 5.1% during PY 2020-2021 and 1.2% during PY 2018-2019 (pre-pandemic).<sup>80</sup>

**WCAP Head Start/Early Head Start Children Experiencing Homelessness**

Source: Program Information Reports



## HOUSING

### Cost Burdened Households

Cost burdened households are those with costs exceeding 30% of total household income. Of housing units in Wayne County, an estimated 25.2% (3,472 households) are cost burdened, lower than New York State (36.9%) and households nationwide (30.4%)<sup>81</sup> Cost-burdened *rental* households in Wayne County are higher (42.5%) than *owner-occupied* households.<sup>82</sup>

#### Cost Burdened Households

Location	Cost Burdened		Cost Burdened Owner Occupied	
	Total Households	Rental Households	Households w/ Mortgages	Households w/o Mortgages
Wayne County	25.2%	42.5%	24.7%	13.2%
New York	36.9%	48.6%	32.6%	18.6%
U.S.	30.4%	45.7%	27.3%	13.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Fair Market Rent

The Fair Market Rent rate (FMR) established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is used as a basis for paying federal housing assistance programs like the Housing Choice Voucher Program (often called “Section 8”). FMR is determined by conducting a nationwide survey each year. FMR prices are gross rent prices, meaning they include utilities. The 2022 monthly FMR for a two-bedroom rental in Wayne County is \$1,039 and the housing wage is \$19.98/hour.<sup>83</sup> For rent to be affordable for an adult earning minimum wage (\$13.20/hour), monthly rent must be \$686 or less.<sup>84</sup>

#### 2022 Fair Market Rent, Wayne County

Efficiency	One-Bedroom	Two-Bedroom	Three-Bedroom	Housing Wage for 2-Bedroom
\$727	\$828	\$1,039	\$1,284	\$19.98

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Office of Policy Development and Research

### Housing Stock

In Wayne County, there are 41,792 housing units with the following characteristics:<sup>85</sup>

- Approximately 89.2% of housing units are occupied and 10.8% of units are vacant.
- Of occupied units, 78.1% are owner-occupied units and 21.9% are renter-occupied units.
- Of all housing units, the median year that structures were first constructed is 1966. Just 2.7% of units were built after 2010.
- Of occupied housing units, 29.2% are residents ages 65+.
- Of occupied housing units, 12.4% are residents ages 65+ who are living alone.
- Of occupied housing units, 9,219 or 24.7% have one or more substandard conditions; of these 2.5% lack complete kitchens. Of renter-occupied households, 4.3% have no telephone.

### Housing Stock

Location	Total Housing Units	Median Year Structures Built
Wayne County	41,792	1966
New York	8,362,971	1957
United States	138,432,751	1978

### Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Age

Location	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2010	After 2010
Wayne County	42.0% 12,224	22.5% 6,547	25.0% 7,268	7.9% 2,303	2.7% 772
New York	52.5%	23.4%	15.4%	6.5%	2.2%
United States	26.7%	24.3%	27.5%	15.5%	6.0%

### Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Age

Location	Before 1960	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2010	After 2010
Wayne County	42.1% 3,436	26.8% 9,635	21.8% 1,780	6.4% 526	2.9% 240
New York	56.3%	22.0%	12.0%	5.5%	4.3%
United States	27.8%	27.7%	27.1%	10.7%	6.7%

### Substandard Housing

Location	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	
Wayne County	37,281	9,212	24.7%
New York	7,417,224	2,857,432	38.5%
United States	122,354,219	38,476,032	31.5%

### Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities and Plumbing

Location	Occupied Housing Units	Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities		Lacking Plumbing	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Wayne County	37,281	1,022	2.5%	299	0.80%
New York	8,362,971	164,219	2.0%	27,329	0.37%
United States	138,432,751	3,689,695	2.7%	460,275	0.38%

### Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Telephone Service

Location	Housing Units Lacking	Owner-Occupied Units	Renter-Occupied Units
Wayne County	2.7%	2.2%	4.3%
New York	1.6%	.9%	2.5%
United States	1.6%	1.1%	2.6%

## FOOD INSECURITY

Food insecurity refers to the U.S Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) measure of lack of access to a sufficient amount of food for an active, healthy life for all household members, and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food insecurity may reflect a household’s need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.

According to Feeding America, the 2020 *child* food insecurity rate in Wayne County was 13.7%, lower than New York (14.6%) and the U.S. (15.2%). Of food insecure children, an estimated 25% are ineligible for federal nutrition programs (incomes above 185% of poverty) and 75% are eligible.<sup>86</sup> The 2020 *overall* food insecurity rate in Wayne County was 10.2%, slightly higher than NY at 9.6%. However, the overall food insecurity rate was substantially higher among African-Americans (30%) and Latinos (20%). The overall food insecurity rate among the White, Non-Hispanic population was 5%. Data is not available for other races.<sup>87</sup>

Food Insecurity			
Age*	2018	2019	2020
<b>Wayne County</b>			
Child (<18 years)	18.3%	16.8%	13.7%
Overall	10.1%	10.7%	10.2%
<b>New York</b>			
Child (<18 years)	16.9%	15.7%	14.6%
Overall	11.1%	10.7%	9.6%
<b>United States</b>			
Child (<18 years)	15.2%	14.6%	16.1%
Overall	11.5%	10.9%	11.8%

Note: "Overall" refers to all individuals, including children, regardless of race or ethnicity Source: Feeding America

### Food Insecurity by Race/Ethnicity, Wayne County

Black (All Ethnicities)	Latino (Hispanic)	White (Non-Hispanic)
30.0%	20.0%	5.0%

Source: Feeding America

On June 24, 2022, Congress passed the Keep Kids Fed Act, a bipartisan bill to help mitigate the impact of the loss of the child nutrition waivers which were due to expire on June 30, 2022. This bill increases reimbursements to schools and child care centers, supports access to summer meals, and streamlines access to healthy meals for children in family child care.<sup>88</sup>

Wayne County Partnership provides information on community-wide food pantries, food distributions, and Meals on Wheels [here](#).

## OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Over 100,000 Americans died from a drug overdose from April 2020 to April 2021, a nearly 30% increase from the prior one-year period, according to the Centers for Disease Control. In 2020, there were 26 fatal overdoses per 100,000, or a total of 4,979 drug overdose-related deaths in New York State. In 2019, there were 19 fatal drug overdoses in the state per 100,000 residents, or a total of 3,634.<sup>89</sup> During this time period, the country was suffering through the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns, as well as the increased presence of the synthetic opioid fentanyl.

Wayne County experienced a dramatic increase in opioid overdose deaths—up to 15 deaths in 2020 from 6 deaths in 2019. Opioid overdose deaths declined only slightly to 13 in 2021. Emergency department visits due to opioid overdoses increased from 56 in 2020 (61.7 per 100,000) to 63 overdoses (69.4 per 100,000) in 2021.<sup>90</sup>

### Opioid Overdoses

Year	Wayne County						New York Excluding NYC					
	2019		2020		2021		2019		2020		2021	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
<b>Deaths</b>												
All Opioid Overdoses	6	6.7	15	16.5	13	14.3	1,390	12.4	2,521	22.5	2,191	19.5
Heroin Overdoses	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	441	3.9	541	4.8	278	2.5
Overdoses involving opioid pain relievers (including fentanyl)	6	6.7	13	14.3	10	11.0	1,309	11.7	2,454	21.9	2,151	19.2
<b>Outpatient Emergency Department Visits</b>												
All Opioid Overdoses	60	66.6	56	61.7	63	69.4	5,479	48.9	6,257	55.8	6,076	54.2
Heroin Overdoses	43	47.7	30	33.0	21	23.1	3,656	32.6	3,664	32.7	3,045	27.2
Overdoses involving opioid pain relievers (including fentanyl)	17	18.9	26	28.6	42	46.3	1,823	16.3	2,593	23.1	3,031	27.0
<b>Hospitalizations</b>												
All Opioid Overdoses	12	13.3	16	17.6	11	12.1	1,531	13.7	1,628	14.5	1,514	13.5
Heroin Overdoses	s	s	s	s	s	s	567	5.1	572	5.1	483	4.3
Overdoses involving opioid pain relievers (including fentanyl)	8	8.9	11	12.1	8	8.8	964	8.6	1,056	9.4	1,031	9.2

\*Victims may have multiple drugs in system s = Data for indicators related to hospitalizations and emergency departments are suppressed for confidentiality purposes if there are fewer than 6 discharges.

Source: New York State Department of Health

## TRANSPORTATION

Of households, 7.7% in Wayne County are estimated to not have a vehicle, less than 29% in New York State and 8.5% in the United States. Of Wayne County households, 24.7% in rentals are without a vehicle, substantially higher than owner-occupied households (2.9%).<sup>91</sup>

### Household with No Motor Vehicle

Location	Total Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	
		Count	Percent
Wayne County	37,281	2,872	7.7%
New York	7,417,224	2,149,235	29.0%
United States	122,354,219	10,344,521	8.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

### Household with No Motor Vehicle by Tenure

Location	Owner-Occupied Households		Renter-Occupied Households	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Wayne County	854	2.9%	2,018	24.7%
New York	390,827	9.7%	1,758,408	51.7%
United States	2,457,633	3.1%	7,886,888	18.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020 Five-Year Estimates

[Regional Transit Service](#) (RTS) is a regional transit authority established by NY State to serve residents in Wayne County, as well as Monroe, Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, and Wyoming counties. Wayne County routes can be found [here](#). RTS buses run Monday-Friday with varying schedules starting at 5:15 a.m. and some ending at 6:00; however, several routes run only 3-5 hours.

### Airports (within 60 miles)

[Frederick Douglass Greater Rochester International](#)

[Syracuse Hancock International](#)

Local airports include D'Amico Airport (Lyons), Harvs Airport (Macedon), Hidden Hills Ranch Airport (Palmyra), Long Acre Farms Airport (Macedon), Oak Ridge Airport (Palmyra), Toggenburg Farms Airport (Newark), and Williamson-Sodus Airport (Sodus).

## COMMUNITY RESOURCES

For additional community resource information in Wayne County and the Finger Lakes Region, visit <https://211lifeline.org/> or <https://211lifeline.org/countysearch.php?county%5B%5D=WAY>

## REFERENCES

- <sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). American Community Survey User Guide. Retrieved January 2022, from [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2021/acs/acs\\_pums\\_handbook\\_2021.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2021/acs/acs_pums_handbook_2021.pdf)
- <sup>2</sup> 2021 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2016-2020, Child Protective Services, New York retrieved August 2022 from <https://ocfs.ny.gov/main/reports/maps/counties/Wayne.pdf>
- <sup>3</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2010, 2020). Decennial Census. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>4</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>5</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>6</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>7</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>8</sup> NYSED Data Site. data.nysed.gov. (2020-2021). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://data.nysed.gov/>
- <sup>9</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and WCAP
- <sup>10</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2020). Decennial Census. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>11</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2020). Decennial Census. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>12</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>13</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>14</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>15</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and WCAP
- <sup>16</sup> NY State Education Department, Pre-K Enrollment (2019-2020) retrieved August 2022 from <https://data.nysed.gov/> and <http://www.nysed.gov/early-learning/state-administered-prekindergarten-programs-directory-programs>
- <sup>17</sup> “Early Childhood Home Visiting Data Snapshot - Raising New York.” *Raising New York*, July 2020, [https://raisingnewyork.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/07/Finger\\_Lakes\\_Region.pdf](https://raisingnewyork.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/07/Finger_Lakes_Region.pdf)
- <sup>18</sup> “Early Childhood Home Visiting Data Snapshot - Raising New York.” *Raising New York*, July 2020, [https://raisingnewyork.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/07/Finger\\_Lakes\\_Region.pdf](https://raisingnewyork.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/07/Finger_Lakes_Region.pdf)
- <sup>19</sup> NY Council on Children and Families. (n.d.). *NYS Child Care, After School, and Home Visiting Programs Locator*. nysccf.maps.arcgis.com. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://nysccf.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=bde3bc9d78e84ce193abf8e297dcb0ac>
- <sup>20</sup> Office of Children and Family Services (2022, August). Retrieved August 2022 from <https://www.ocfs.ny.gov/programs/childcare/looking/ccfs-search.php>
- <sup>21</sup> Office of Children and Family Services (2022), retrieved August 2022 from <https://ocfs.ny.gov/programs/childcare/deserts/>



- 
- <sup>22</sup> *Find A Program In Your Area - New York's QRIS*. QUALITYstarsNY. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://qualitystarsny.org/find-a-program-in-your-area/>
- <sup>23</sup> *Child Care Aware® of America*. (2019). Retrieved March 2022, from <https://info.childcareaware.org/hubfs/2019%20Price%20of%20Care%20State%20Sheets/Final-TheUSandtheHighPriceofChildCare-AnExaminationofaBrokenSystem.pdf>
- <sup>24</sup> County Social Services-Child Care Subsidy. Day Care Services. (n.d.). Retrieved March 2022, from <https://socialservices.westchestergov.com/adult-child-family-services/day-care-services>
- <sup>25</sup> Governor Hochul announces historic \$2 billion in child care subsidies to support low-income and working families and Child Care Providers. Governor Kathy Hochul. (n.d.). Retrieved July 2022, from <https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-announces-historic-2-billion-child-care-subsidies-support-low-income-and>
- <sup>26</sup> New York State Department of Health. (2019.). New York State/County Perinatal Data, Retrieved August 2022, from [https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital\\_statistics/2019/](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2019/) Note: Eligible pregnant women calculated by number of live births multiplied by 2016-2020 ACS estimates for Wayne County child poverty
- <sup>27</sup> New York State Department of Health, retrieved from CaresEngagement, SparkMap Assessment
- <sup>28</sup> *Department of Health*. Early Intervention Program - New York State Department of Health. (n.d.). Retrieved August 2022, from [https://www.health.ny.gov/community/infants\\_children/early\\_intervention/](https://www.health.ny.gov/community/infants_children/early_intervention/)
- <sup>29</sup> NY Department of Health. Early Intervention Municipality Performance Data. (2017-2019). Retrieved August 2022, from [https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/community/infants\\_children/early\\_intervention/local\\_program\\_performance/](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/community/infants_children/early_intervention/local_program_performance/)
- <sup>30</sup> NYSED Data Site. data.nysed.gov. (August 2021). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://data.nysed.gov/>
- <sup>31</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program.
- <sup>32</sup> U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. (2022 May). *Civilian Labor Force 2018-2022*. FRED-Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/>
- <sup>33</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2015, October 8). *How the Government Measures Unemployment*. Retrieved January 2022, from [https://www.bls.gov/cps/cps\\_htgm.htm](https://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_htgm.htm)
- <sup>34</sup> *Local Area Unemployment Statistics*. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022, June). Retrieved August 2022
- <sup>35</sup> *NY State Department of Labor*. Minimum Wage Lookup. (2022). Retrieved from <https://webapps.labor.ny.gov/dolweb/minimum-wage-lookup/>
- <sup>36</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2022, January 12). *Federal Poverty Guidelines*. Office of the Assistant Secretary of Planning and Evaluation (ASPE). Retrieved July 2022, from <https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines>
- <sup>37</sup> Glasmeier, Amy. K. and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (2022). *Living Wage Calculator*. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://livingwage.mit.edu/>
- <sup>38</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>39</sup> *Current US inflation rates: 2020-2022: US Inflation Calculator*. (2022, July). Retrieved from August 10, 2022, from <https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/current-inflation-rates/>
- <sup>40</sup> *CPI Home*. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (n.d.). Retrieved January 2022, from <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/>
- <sup>41</sup> *Consumer Price Index*, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022, July). Retrieved August 10, 2022, from <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nr0.htm>

- 
- <sup>42</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>43</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>44</sup> NYSED Data Site. data.nysed.gov. (2020-2021). Retrieved July 2022, from <https://data.nysed.gov/>
- <sup>45</sup> *FAQ of SNAP benefits: SNAP COVID-19 information*. (2022). New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. Retrieved June 2022, from <https://otda.ny.gov/SNAP-COVID-19/Frequently-Asked-Questions.asp>
- <sup>46</sup> *Caseload Statistics: OTDA*. New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. (2019-2021). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://otda.ny.gov/resources/caseload/>
- <sup>47</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program
- <sup>48</sup> U.S. Social Security Administration. (2022). *Social Security*. SSI Federal Payment Amounts for 2022. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/SSI.html>
- <sup>49</sup> *Caseload statistics: OTDA*. New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. (2019-2022). Retrieved July 2022, from <https://otda.ny.gov/resources/caseload/>
- <sup>50</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program
- <sup>51</sup> *Caseload statistics: OTDA*. New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. (2019-2021). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://otda.ny.gov/resources/caseload/>
- <sup>52</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program
- <sup>53</sup> Average Monthly Food Cost Per Person. WIC Data Tables | Food and Nutrition Service. (2022, July). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program>
- <sup>54</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program
- <sup>55</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 Mar). ACS 2020 5-Year Estimates (chart DP02). Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>56</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 Mar). ACS 2020 5-Year Estimates (chart DP02). Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>57</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). American Community Survey 2020 5-Year Estimates (chart DP02). Retrieved July 2022, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>58</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program
- <sup>59</sup> NYSED Data Site. data.nysed.gov. (August 2021). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://data.nysed.gov/>
- <sup>60</sup> New York StateWide Senior Action Council (2021), retrieved from <https://www.nysenior.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/StateWide-Strategic-Plan-2021-2024.pdf>
- <sup>61</sup> 2021 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2016-2020, Child Protective Services, New York retrieved August 2022 from <https://ocfs.ny.gov/main/reports/maps/counties/Wayne.pdf>
- <sup>62</sup> 2021 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2016-2020, Child Protective Services, New York retrieved August 2022 from <https://ocfs.ny.gov/main/reports/maps/counties/Wayne.pdf>
- <sup>63</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program

- 
- <sup>64</sup> University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. (2022). County Health Rankings. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>
- <sup>65</sup> *COVID-19 Fatalities*. New York Department of Health. (2022, August 18). Retrieved August 26, 2022, from <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/fatalities-0>
- <sup>66</sup> *COVID-19 Vaccinations*. New York Department of Health. (2022, August 19). Retrieved August 26, 2022, from <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/demographic-vaccination-data>
- <sup>67</sup> *COVID-19 Vaccinations*. New York Department of Health. (2022, August 26). Retrieved August 31, 2022, from <https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/vaccination-progress-date>
- <sup>68</sup> NYS Department of Health, retrieve from [https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/prevention\\_agenda/2019-2024/](https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/prevention_agenda/2019-2024/)
- <sup>69</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021, December 3). *Defining Childhood Weight Status*. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/childhood/defining.html>
- <sup>70</sup> The Robert Wood Johnson Wood Foundation. (2020). *Adult Obesity Rates*. The State of Childhood Obesity. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://stateofchildhoodobesity.org/adult-obesity/>
- <sup>71</sup> The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. (2019-2020). *Obesity Rates for Youth Ages 10 to 17*. The State of Childhood Obesity. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://stateofchildhoodobesity.org/children1017/>
- <sup>72</sup> The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. (2018). *Obesity Rates among WIC Participants Ages 2-4*. The State of Childhood Obesity. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://stateofchildhoodobesity.org/wic/>
- <sup>73</sup> United States Diabetes Surveillance System. (2019). *Adult Obesity*. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. Retrieved July 2022, from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org>
- <sup>74</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program
- <sup>75</sup> HRSA. (n.d.). *What is Shortage Designation?* | Bureau of Health Workforce. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://bhwh.hrsa.gov/workforce-shortage-areas/shortage-designation#mups>
- <sup>76</sup> HRSA. (n.d.). *What is Shortage Designation?* | Bureau of Health Workforce. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://bhwh.hrsa.gov/workforce-shortage-areas/shortage-designation#mups> <https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/shortage-area/hpsa-find>
- <sup>77</sup> HUD Exchange. (2021). Point in Time Count. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hdx/pit-hic/>
- <sup>78</sup> *COC Housing Inventory Count Reports*. HUD Exchange. (2021). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-housing-inventory-count-reports/>
- <sup>79</sup> NYSTEACHS. (2021). Data on Student Homelessness. NYSTEACHS. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://www.nysteachs.org/data-on-student-homelessness>
- <sup>80</sup> *Program Information Reports*. Office of Head Start Enterprise System. (2019-2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://hses.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir/reports/> and Wayne County Action Program
- <sup>81</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2022 March). *ACS 2020 Five-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>82</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2020). American Community Survey 2020 Five-Year Estimates, Chart DP04 and S2503 . Retrieved August 2022, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>83</sup> *FY 2022 Fair Market Rent Documentation System*. Fair Market Rents (40th PERCENTILE RENTS) | HUD USER. (2022). Retrieved August 2022, from <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html#2022>
- <sup>84</sup> Minimum wage multiplied by 2,080 (full time hours), divided by 12 months, multiplied by 30% (cost burdened rate).

- 
- <sup>85</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (March 2022). *ACS 2020 5-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- <sup>86</sup> Feeding America. (2020) Retrieved July 2022 from [www.FeedingAmerica.com](http://www.FeedingAmerica.com)
- <sup>87</sup> Feeding America. (2020) Retrieved July 2022 from [www.FeedingAmerica.com](http://www.FeedingAmerica.com)
- <sup>88</sup> *S.2089 - Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022 117th Congress (2021-2022)*. (n.d.). Retrieved July 2022, from <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/2089?r=158>
- <sup>89</sup> Brynes, H. (2021, July 22). *This is Where New York Ranks In Drug Overdose Deaths in 2020*. The Record. Retrieved from <https://www.troyrecord.com/2021/07/22/this-is-where-new-york-ranks-in-drug-overdose-deaths-in-2020/>
- <sup>90</sup> New York State Department of Health. (2019-2022, April). *New York State - County Opioid Quarterly Report* . Retrieved August 2022, from [https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/opioid/data/pdf/nys\\_jul22.pdf](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/opioid/data/pdf/nys_jul22.pdf)
- <sup>91</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (March 2022). *American Community Survey 2020 5-Year Estimates*, Chart S2504. Retrieved August 2022, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>