2021 Semcac Community Needs Assessment

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Semcac is a Community Action Agency that serves the following counties in southeastern Minnesota: Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona. Services provided by Semcac focus on a range of areas of need such as: energy and weatherization, housing, outreach and emergency services, senior services, Head Start and early childhood education, and transportation.

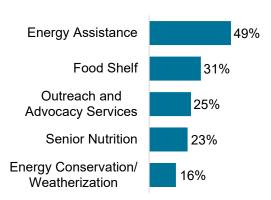
Semcac conducts a community needs assessment every three years in order to ensure they are providing services which best meet the current needs of its service area residents in southeastern Minnesota. In 2021, 170 individuals from the Semcac service area completed a survey regarding their most pressing service needs in their communities. The information below outlines the services respondents are currently receiving from Semcac, perceived availability of services in their community, the most needed services in their community, most needed children's services, and new or specific needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Services survey respondents are receiving

Survey respondents were asked to identify from a list of services whether anyone in their household is receiving or received the service from Semcac, they were receiving or received the services from another provider other than Semcac, someone in their household needs the service, but they are not currently receiving it, or if no one in their household needs the service.

Top services respondents receive from Semcac

Top 5 services provided by Semcac



Higher proportions of those living below 100% of the federal poverty line (FPL) reported using energy assistance (67% vs. 39%), food shelves (49% vs. 21%), volunteer driver program (19% vs. 7%), and the COVID-19 Housing Assistance Program (17% vs. 8%) from Semcac compared with those respondents with incomes at/above 100% FPL.

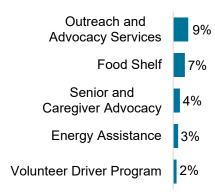
- Higher proportions of younger respondents (ages 18-64) reported using the food shelf (41% vs. 23%), outreach and advocacy (30% vs. 22%), and the COVID-19 Housing Assistance Program (16% vs. 9%) from Semcac compared with respondents who are 65 years old or older.
- Unsurprisingly, higher proportions of survey respondents in the older age group (65+) reported using **senior nutrition (36% vs. 7%)** from Semcac more often than their younger counterparts.

Key consideration: Semcac should ensure that the areas of service which survey respondents identify as the most highly used, such as Energy Assistance, food shelves, outreach and advocacy services, senior nutrition, and energy conservation and weatherization programs, are adequately supported so that no gaps in service availability emerge.

Services that respondents receive from other providers

• Very few survey respondents indicated they are receiving services from a provider other than Semcac.

Services provided by providers other than Semcac



Higher proportions of respondents with incomes below 100% FPL said they were receiving outreach and advocacy services from a service provider other than Semcac compared with those whose incomes are at or above 100% FPL (14% vs. 3%). There were not any other notable differences between age groups or income groups.

Key consideration: Semcac may wish to dive deeper into why some respondents said they received services which are provided by Semcac from a different provider instead.

Needed services

Top 5 needed services



Higher proportions of respondents age 18-64 compared to those who are 65+ reported that someone in their household needed assistance from the car repair program, but were not currently receiving it (25% vs. 8%). There were not any other notable differences between age groups or income groups.

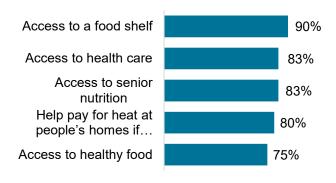
Key consideration: Semcac should ensure that the services survey respondents identify as being the most needed but they are not currently receiving, such as housing rehabilitation programs, car repair programs, and energy conservation/weatherization assistance are accessible, available, and minimal barriers exist for the people they serve to use these services. This will help address service gaps in these areas.

Availability of community services in Semcac service area

Survey respondents were asked to identify from a list of services whether they are available, not available, or they did not know whether they were provided in their community

Services that are available in Semcac service area

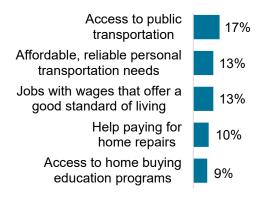
Top 5 available services in respondents' communities



- A slightly higher proportion of 18-64 year olds said food shelves are available in their communities compared with older residents 65+ (93% vs. 87%).
- A slightly greater proportion of respondents who live below 100% FPL reported food shelves (94% vs. 88%) and help paying for heat at people's homes (84% vs. 71%) are available in their community compared with those living at/above 100% FPL. However, a slightly higher proportion of respondents with incomes at or above 100% reported access to senior nutrition services (88% vs. 75%) compared to respondents with incomes below 100% FPL.

Services that are not available in the Semcac service area

Top 5 services reported to be unavailable

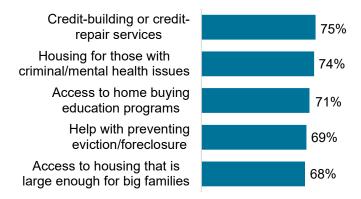


Higher proportions of respondents living below 100% FPL compared to those living at/above 100% FPL identified the following services to be "not available" in their community: public transportation (21% vs. 12%) and access to mental health care (14% vs. 4%). There were no notable differences between respondents in the 18-64 and 65+ age group.

Key consideration: Respondents who are 65+ and those with incomes at or above 100% FPL were more likely to state they "did not know" if certain types of programs or services were available in their area. This could indicate lack of knowledge and/or awareness about these types of programs available in their communities. Semcac could consider special outreach programs to these populations to educate them about what programs services and resources are available to them

Unknown availability of services in the Semcac services area

Top 5 services unknown to respondents



- Respondents who are 65+ and those with incomes at or above 100% FPL were more likely to state they "did not know" if certain types of programs or services were available in their area.
- Higher proportions of respondents who are age 65+ reported they did not know whether the following services were available compared with who are age 18-64 are: access to birth control or family planning services (57% vs. 35%), and access to home buying education programs (78% vs. 61%).
- Higher proportions of respondents who are age 18-64 reported they did not know whether the following services were available compared with those who ages 65+ are: access to senior nutrition services such as Senior Dining and/or Meals on Wheels (26% vs. 6%), access to advocacy or caregiver services for seniors (50% vs. 38%), and access to help with household tasks and chores for seniors (57% vs. 37%).
- Higher proportions of respondents with incomes at or above 100% FPL reported they did not know whether the following services were available compared with those with incomes below 100% FPL: access to education about household money management and budgeting (68% vs. 48%), access to help make people's homes more energy efficient (42% vs. 22%), access to transitional/emergency housing (68% vs. 50%), access to help with furnace/heater replacement (58% vs. 38%), and help finding housing that accepts people with a criminal history or mental health problems (83% vs. 65%).

Children's services

Survey respondents were asked whether there are any children ages 0-5 who lived in their household. Seventeen (N=17) survey respondents indicated they have children in this age group who live in their household. These survey respondents were then asked to identify whether or not these children were participating in children's programs or services and whether or not they were interested in receiving or participating in the service if they were not already doing so.

- Respondents from 8 households said they participate in pre-school or school readiness programs
- Respondents from 5 households said they participate in Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE) and 5 households were interested in participating in this program
- 7 households said they were not interested in enrolling their children in ECFE programming
- 7 households said they were not interested in enrolling their children in preschool or school readiness programming.

- 11 households have had their children taking part in screenings for Kindergarten (either by a medical professional or another type of provider).
- 11 other households have had their children screened by education professionals at their school or school district.

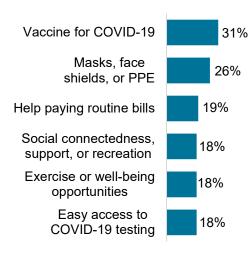
Key consideration: Semcac could also explore why so many families are not interested in early childhood and preschool programs. This could indicate a need for more education among families with young children about early childhood learning opportunities and why they are important for kids.

COVID-19 related needs

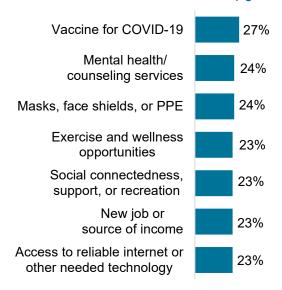
Respondents were asked to select from a list any needs that may have emerged for them due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

 39% of respondents selected "None of the above" when presented with a list of potential needs related to COVID.

Most common needs due to COVID-19



Most common needs due to COVID-19 (ages 18-64)



The most common needs due to COVID-19 for those in the 65+ age group were: vaccine for COVID-19 (34%), masks, face shields or other PPE (28%), help paying routine bills (19%), social connectedness, support, or recreation (15%), or easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for them and their families (15%).

- Higher proportion of respondents with incomes at or above 100% FPL indicated they did not have any new needs compared with those respondents with incomes below 100% FPL (44% vs. 29%).
- The most common needs for respondents with incomes below 100% of FPL are: vaccine for COVID-19 (36%), masks, face shields or other PPE (33%), help paying routine bills (26%), social connectedness, support, or recreation (23%), or easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for them and their families (23%).
- The most common needs for respondents with incomes at or above 100% of FPL are: vaccine for COVID-19 (30%), masks, face shields or other PPE (24%), social connectedness, support, or recreation (17%), help paying routine bills (17%), or easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for them and their families (17%).

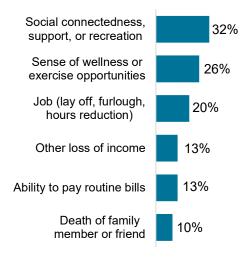
Key consideration: COVID-19 continues to be an issue and the ongoing effects of the pandemic are likely to be felt for quite some time. Semcac should review the findings regarding new/specific needs and losses which have emerged since COVID-19 began to consider adjusting services to best ensure they can meet the new short and intermediate term realities of service needs in their service area.

Losses due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Survey respondents were asked to choose from a list any losses they may have experienced as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

• 44% of respondents chose "None", indicating they did not experience any of the losses identified on the list

Losses from COVID-19



- The most common losses due to COVID-19 identified respondents ages 18-64 were job losses (33%) and social connectedness, support, or recreation (31%) whereas the most common losses experienced by respondents age 65 and older were social connectedness, support, or recreation (32%) and a sense of wellness or exercise opportunities (27%).
- Higher proportions of those respondents living at or above 100% FPL (44%) reported they experienced no losses due to COVID-19 compared with respondents who live below 100% FPL (34%). The most common losses experienced by those with incomes below 100% FPL were social connectedness, support, or recreation (37%), sense of wellness or exercise opportunities (32%), job (25%), and the ability to pay routine bills (22%).
- The most common losses for people with incomes at or above 100% FPL were social connectedness, support, or recreation (34%), sense of wellness or exercise opportunities (25%), a job (16%), or other loss of income (16%).

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Introduction

Since 1966, Semcac has been connecting low-income and vulnerable individuals and families with targeted resources to assist them in achieving self-reliance and independence. This aligns with their mission statement to "empower and advocate for people to enhance their self-sufficiency by maximizing community resources."

Semcac operates as a 501(c)3 nonprofit designated Community Action Agency which primarily serves seven counties in southeastern Minnesota: Steele, Dodge, Freeborn, Mower, Fillmore, Houston, and Winona. Semcac also provides additional limited services, including senior nutrition and/or transportation programs, to five additional counties: Goodhue, Olmsted, Rice, Wabasha, and Waseca.

Services provided by Semcac focus on a range of areas such as:

- Energy assistance and weatherization programs
- Housing
- Outreach and emergency services
- Senior services
- Head Start early childhood education
- Transportation

Every three years, Semcac conducts a community needs assessment in order to ensure they are providing services which best meet the current needs of residents in southeastern Minnesota. Semcac will use the data gathered from this community needs assessment to understand the scope of emerging and ongoing needs of the economically insecure, and determine how Semcac can best assist with these needs.

Methods

The needs assessment includes both primary and secondary data outlining demographic characteristics of residents living with low-incomes and community needs and priorities.

Primary data

Wilder Research, in consultation with Semcac staff, developed a 14-question online survey which asked about participant demographics (age, race/ethnicity, income, county of residence, etc.); service needs, usage, and availability; satisfaction with services; and community service needs for families regarding child education and development. Lastly, the survey asked participants to identify new/specific needs and losses they have encountered due to the COVID-19 pandemic to better understand the impact of the pandemic and how services may need to be altered to meet these needs.

To implement the survey, Semcac provided Wilder Research staff with a list of names and mailing addresses from Semcac's database to create a sample of 2,000 Semcac service users from its 12-county service area. This sample of 2,000 individuals was then sent a series of postcards on three occasions (April 14, 2021; April 21, 2021; and May 5, 2021) to introduce, invite, and remind them to participate in the survey. As an incentive, potential participants were informed that if they took part in the survey they would be entered in a drawing to win 1 of 10 \$30 gift cards. Participants accessed the survey through a web-based portal. Approximately two weeks after the final postcard was mailed, Semcac chose to conduct additional outreach via their social media pages in an effort to increase the response rate. The online survey portal was closed on June 4, 2021.

A total of 170 individuals completed the survey for a response rate of 9%.

Secondary data

With guidance from Semcac, Wilder Research identified indicators from secondary data sources that provide information about residents in Semcac's service area. Secondary data were gathered through sources such as governmental data sets (e.g., U.S. Census, Minnesota Department of Health), Wilder Research resources (i.e., Minnesota Compass, Minnesota Homeless Study), and a private nonprofit organization which collects data specific to food access and food insecurity (Hunger Solutions). Secondary data address: demographic characteristics (race/ethnicity, income, age, language spoken, etc.), unemployment, work schedules, poverty, crime, housing/homelessness, food benefits and access, energy assistance, transportation, disabilities, health insurance, child care, early childhood education, foster care, birth rates, and COVID-19 related impact indicators. Profiles for the overall Semcac service area, in addition to individual county profiles, can be found in Appendix A.

Limitations

When interpreting and using the results of the survey data in the following report, the following issues and cautions should be considered:

- There was a low response rate of 9% of the 2,000 individuals who were given the opportunity to complete the survey. The Semcac participants who chose to complete the survey may or may not be representative of all of Semcac's participants or all residents living with low-incomes in Semcac's service area.
- There were far more female respondents who completed the survey (68%) versus their proportion in the community according to census data (50%). However, this is not surprising as it is pretty typical for household surveys.
- There is a sizeable difference in the number of residents over age 65 who responded (57%) relative to their proportion in the community (17%). This could be due to the population Semcac serves and that older adults typically respond to surveys at a higher rate than younger adults.
- Homelessness, by age. Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography.
- Number of births. The value in estimated percent is actually the birth rate per 1,000.

Profile of Semcac's service area

Semcac's service area is comprised of a 12-county region which includes Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona counties. The following sections of this report utilize data from secondary sources to provide an overview of the 12-county service area.

Demographics: age, gender, race/ethnicity, nativity

Overall, the 12-county Semcac service area has a total estimated population of 525,461, with the gender breakdown of this population being 50% male and 50% female (Figure 1). Non-Hispanic White residents constitute the largest racial group of Semcac's service area. A small population living in Semcac's service area are foreign-born individuals.

1. Demographics of Semcac's service area

	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)
Total population	525,461	
By age		
17 years and younger	121,594	23%
0-4 years	32,164	6%
5-9 years	34,311	7%
18-64 years	314,153	60%
65 years and older	89,714	17%
Adults age 60 years and older	124,036	24%
By gender		
Male	261,084	50%
Female	264,377	50%

Source: Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Custom Geographic Profile.

https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/custom/saved-profile?report_id=60381a6835f30a10c331d55b

1. Demographics of Semcac service area (continued)

	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)
By race and ethnicity		
White (non-Hispanic)	469,110	89%
Of Color	56,351	11%
Black or African American	18,294	4%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	1,664	<1%
Asian or Pacific Islander	15,316	3%
Other	444	<1%
Two or more races	9,152	2%
Hispanic or Latino	29,830	6%
By nativity		
Foreign-born	35,461	7%

Source: Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Custom Geographic Profile.

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Languages

English is the predominant language spoken by residents who live in Semcac's service area, with 90% being English speakers, and 10% speaking languages such as Spanish or Asian and Pacific Islander languages (Figure 2).

2. Languages of Semcac's service area

	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)
English ^a	443,908	90%
Non-English ^a	49,389	10%
Spanish ^b	20,577	4%
Asian and Pacific Islander Languages ^c	10,438	2%

Source: a Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Custom Geographic Profile.

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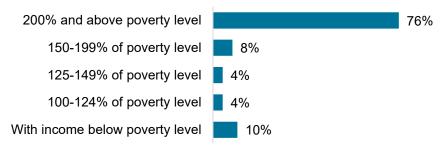
^b U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16003. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

[°]U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16004. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

Poverty

Semcac is interested in assessing the basic needs of southeast Minnesota residents who have low incomes to help determine their role in assisting with those needs. Specifically, Semcac is interested in poverty data pertaining to those who live within their service area. There were 506,496 individuals living in the target area with poverty status data. Figure 3 illustrates a breakdown of the population by relationship to the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

3. Poverty in Semcac's service area



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/ Note. Percentages do not equal 100% due to rounding.

The Area Median Income (AMI) is the midpoint of all of the incomes for those who live within a defined area, with half of families in a region earning more than the median and half earning less than the median. AMI is often used to set housing policies, such as using it to identify households eligible to live in income-restricted housing units and to define affordable housing units (Metropolitan Council, 2018). Households with incomes at or below 30% AMI are considered to be "extremely low" income; 16% of households within Semcac's service area meet this definition. Households within Semcac's service area meet this definition.

Poverty in early childhood is calculated as children age 0-4 living in families with household incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Within Semcac's service area, slightly over 1 in 10 children meet this definition (Figure 4).

4. Children age 0-4 living in poverty in Semcac's service area



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

Poverty, as experienced across the life span, and by separate racial groups (White and persons of color), was also calculated through use of Census data (Figure 5). As with the prior calculation of children age 0-4 living in poverty, these subsequent calculations are also likely underestimating the true number who live in poverty for both racial groups at all age ranges presented. For children and youth age 17 and younger, the same proportion of White children live in poverty as children of color. Similarly, for individuals age 65 and older, a higher percentage of White residents live in poverty compared to people of color.

5. Poverty by age and race within Semcac's service area

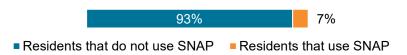
	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)
Age 17 and younger, below 100% of poverty level by race/ethnicity		
White	6,738	6%
Of color	7,527	6%
Age 0-4, below 100% of poverty level by race/ethnicity		
White	1,895	6%
Of color	2,150	7%
Age 5-11, below 100% of poverty level by race/ethnicity		
White	2,703	6%
Of color	3,444	7%
Age 18-64, below 100% of poverty level by race/ethnicity		
White	19,981	6%
Of color	8,082	3%
Age 65 and older, below 100% of poverty level by race/ethnicity		
White	5,532	6%
Of color	491	1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001H. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001, B17001H. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

Food insecurity

Families and individuals who experience food insecurity have limited or uncertain availability of enough nutritionally adequate foods to meet their family or personal needs because of insufficient money or other resources. One indicator of food insecurity available through the census is the use of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. Formerly known as food stamps, the SNAP program is a federal program that provides nutrition benefits to individuals and families who are low-income to supplement their food budget so that they can purchase healthy food and move towards self-sufficiency. Most residents in Semcac's service area do not use SNAP (Figure 6).

6. Food insecurity within Semcac service area



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B22001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

Weatherization and energy assistance

Proper home weatherization and paying for energy can be difficult for those with low incomes. Too often, individuals and families who are low income must choose between fixing their homes and paying their energy bills and other necessities such as food, medicine, and health care. The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and Energy Assistance Program (EAP) offer low-income residents and families assistance with weatherizing their residences and paying their energy bills. Households are considered eligible for weatherization services if they are at or below 200% of the poverty income guidelines, or if they receive Supplemental Security Income or Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Households are considered eligible for EAP if their income is at or below 60% of the state median income.

Based on the eligibility requirements for both programs, the number of residents participating in the WAP and/or EAP programs is a valuable indicator of need in Semcac's service area. According to the Minnesota Commerce Department, 2% of residents in Semcac's service area are participating in one or both of the WAP and EAP programs.

Transportation

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey reports that transportation is the second highest American household expenditure, only exceeded by housing costs (U.S. Department of Transportation [USDOT], 2014). Households in poverty are limited to a shorter radius of travel compared to higher income households and must rely on less costly modes of travel such as carpooling, public transit, biking, and walking. This limited radius of travel can greatly impact access to important resources such as healthy food, sources of recreation, and access to a range of job opportunities (USDOT, 2014). Therefore, acquiring a source of transportation is very important for households to escape poverty, meet basic needs, and improve quality of life, and it is an important indicator of need in Semcac's service area.

Data from Minnesota Compass show that 6% of Semcac service area residents do not own or have access to a vehicle (Figure 7). In addition, a small proportion of area residents report that they use public transportation to get where they need to go, although the use of public transportation should not be viewed as a definite indicator that these individuals do not have their own vehicle.

7. Transportation within Semcac service area

	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)
Own a vehicle	195,552	94%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	12,791	6%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	6,276	2%

Source: Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Semcac Service area data.

https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/custom/saved-profile?report_id=60381a6835f30a10c331d55b

Child care

There are an array of negative impacts associated with families not being able to secure reliable child care for infants, toddlers, and/or preschool aged children. Research shows that quality child care helps children learn and prepare for school and life. The potential long-term benefits of quality care include adults that are more skilled, better educated, have better employment opportunities, and have more stable families. Families who cannot find or afford child care may not be able to work, which affects their ability to be financially stable. The U.S. economy also suffers when parents have to miss work or even give up their jobs because they cannot find suitable child care arrangements, both of which can also put a strain on government assistance programs. Employers also benefit when their employees have stable child care, as they have less absenteeism and lower employee turnover (Child Care Aware of America, 2020).

Thus, the existence of child care options is the first important metric for assessing the needs of community members, especially those who are low income. On this note, Minnesota Department of Human Services data indicate that there are 1,219 licensed child care providers in Semcac's service area as of 2019, with 220 licensed as a child care center and 999 licensed as family child care providers (Figure 8).

8. Licensed child care providers within Semcac's service area

	Estimated number (#)
Number of licensed child care providers	1,219
Center-based providers	220
Family child care providers	999

Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Active licenses for certified child care centers, child care centers, or family child care

Note. Center-based child care is defined as care provided for a larger group of children in a facility that is outside of a private home. Family child care is defined as care provided in a home setting for a smaller group of children (usually under 12 children).

Early childhood education

Early childhood education is an important factor in every child's path to success in life. These early years provide a critical window of opportunity to build the foundations of learning and develop skills that can help children succeed in school and over the course of their lives. Quality early childhood education leads to a positive sequence of learning for youth, such as starting school with stronger social skills, larger vocabularies, better number sense, and curiosity to learn more. When children attend early childhood educational programs they are more likely to stay in school and to perform better on reading and mathematics competencies by grade 3 and beyond (United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], 2019). Children who lack access to early childhood education programming frequently fall behind their peers at a young age, often never catching up with their peers, and perpetuating cycles of underachievement and high dropout rates that continue to harm vulnerable children into young adulthood. This all serves to widen achievement gaps, leads to increased costs to engage in remedial efforts and resources to make up for lost learning, and often leads to restrictions of later opportunities for these children (UNICEF, 2019).

Early childhood education programs available in Semcac's service area include: 493 publicly funded state and local preschools, 14 federally funded Early Head Start center locations (children age birth to 3), and 19 federally funded Head Start center locations (children age 3-5) (Figure 9). Overall, 1,297 children were enrolled in Semcac service area Head Start programming in 2018.

9. Early childhood education options within Semcac's service area

	Estimated number (#)
Publicly funded state & local preschools	493
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3)	14
Head Start	19
Number of children enrolled in Head Start	1,297

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Generated using Head Start Center Locator. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator

Affordable housing

Due to their financial circumstances, families who are living in poverty (≤100% FPL) or have lower incomes (150%-200% FPL) are more likely to be renting than owning a home. However, both homeowners and renters alike can experience the negative impact of being cost burdened if they pay more than 30% of their income for their household payments (i.e., mortgage or lease). This could lead to problems with paying for other expenses such as utilities, food, transportation, etc. According to Minnesota Compass, there were 155,843 owner-occupied units and 52,500 renter-occupied units in Semcac's service area as of the end of 2019 (69% and 23% of housing units, respectively) (Figure 10). The remaining 7% of units were unoccupied. Twenty-four percent of the households were cost burdened.

10. Housing units and cost burden within Semcac's service area

	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)
Total occupied housing units	208,343	93%
Owner-occupied housing units	155,843	69%
Renter-occupied housing units	52,500	23%
Households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	48,250	24%

Source: Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Semcac Service area data.

https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/custom/saved-profile?report_id=60381a6835f30a10c331d55b

Homelessness

As part of the statewide Minnesota Homeless Study on October 25, 2018, a survey was conducted with individuals living in shelters and people contacted through outreach activities in the 12 counties served by Semcac. The study identified 589 individuals who were experiencing homelessness within Semcac's service area (Figure 11). Individuals who were staying with the interviewee, such as children or partners, are included in the count. Because it was a point in time count of homeless individuals, and not an exhaustive search of every person experiencing homelessness, these counts should be considered the minimum number of people experiencing homelessness in these counties.

11. Homelessness within Semcac's service area

Homelessness	Estimated number (#)
Total number of homeless	589
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent)	
17 years and younger	353
0-4 years	96
5-9 years	127
18-64 years	238
65 years and older	1
Adults age 60 years and older	16

Note: Please use caution when interpreting the total number of people experiencing homelessness in each county Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography. Thus, these numbers are not the total for each county, but an aggregate sum of the counties listed above.

Source: Wilder Research. (2018). 2018 Minnesota Homeless Study statewide survey data. Generated April 5, 2021, by Anne Li. http://mnhomeless.org/minnesota-homeless-study/detailed-data-interactive.php

Foster care

The number of Minnesota children living in foster care is provided by the Minnesota Department of Human Services. The number of children age 17 and under in foster care within Semcac's service area during 2019 totaled 1,147 (Figure 12). The largest number of children in foster care were age birth to 2 years.

12. Children in foster care within Semcac's service area

	Estimated number (#)
Birth-2 years	289
3 to 5 years	190
6 to 8 years	176
9 to 11 years	156
12 to 14 years	137
15 to 17 years	199
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	1,147

Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Minnesota's out-of-home care and permanency report.

Disabilities

Individuals with disabilities vary greatly in the extent of their disabilities and their needs for additional services. To be able to plan for necessary services, each community must identify the prevalence of individuals with disabilities living within their service area. From 2015-2019, 55,329 individuals (11% of the population) were living with a disability (of any type) within the 12-county Semcac service area, including 277 children age birth to 4 (Figure 13).

13. Individuals with disabilities within Semcac's service area

Disabilities	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	55,329	11%
Children age 0-4 who have disabilities	232	1%

Source: Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Semcac service area data.

https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/custom/saved-profile?report_id=60381a6835f30a10c331d55b

Birth rates

Community birth rates are tracked by the Minnesota Department of Health and are calculated at a rate per 1,000 women. For the 12-county Semcac service area in 2018, there were 6,116 children born for a birth rate of 11.7 births per 1,000 women (Minnesota Department of Health, 2019).

Unemployment

Unemployment rates are defined by Minnesota Compass as the proportion of adults age 18-64 who are not working. In 2019, 8,742 individuals were unemployed in the Semcac service area. This number accounts for 3% of the 18-64 age group, which is slightly lower than the state of Minnesota overall (4%) (Minnesota Compass, ACS 2015-2019).

Working hours

We present the proportion of Semcac area residents age 16 years and over who are working by shift. For the first shift, workers arrive between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 11:59 a.m. Second and third shift workers arrive between 12:00 p.m. and 5:59 a.m. Census data show 71% of Semcac area workers begin work during the 1st shift, and a smaller percentage start their work day during the 2nd or 3rd shifts (29% combined) (Figure 14).

14. Proportion of Semcac service area workers working 1st, 2nd/3rd shifts

Work force	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage of workers (%)
Total 1st shift	176,749	71%
Total working 2nd or 3rd shift	41,357	29%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08602. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08603. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

Health care

Health care access and quality are important social determinants of health. Lack of insurance is a barrier to accessing and receiving proper health care. People without health insurance are less likely to have regular health care providers, are more likely to opt out of routine health care, and may not be able to afford the health care services and medications they need (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [USDHHS], 2021). All of these put them at increased risk for serious health problems. Current Healthy People 2030 guidelines set the target percentage for individuals 65 and younger who are insured at 92% (USDHHS, 2021). In Semcac's service area, 94% are insured. Approximately 29,557 people (6%) living in Semcac's service area do not have health insurance (Minnesota Compass, ACS 2015-2019).

COVID-19 pandemic

COVID-19 and its effects have been felt worldwide. In response to the pandemic, Wilder Research and Semcac staff identified five impact metrics for use in this report in an effort to show the extent of the impact COVID has had on the Semcac community. These impact metrics are: 1) households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (from March 2020-March 2021); 2) households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 Housing Assistance March 2020-March 2021); 3) households experiencing food insecurity; 4) daily average of COVID-19 cases in 6-month period; and 5) average daily percentage of hospital beds in use in 6-month period.

Between March 2020 and March 2021, 108,083 (36%) households in Semcac's service area filed new and continuing unemployment insurance claims, and 9,982 (5%) showed evidence of experiencing housing insecurity by applying for COVID-19 housing assistance during this 12-month period (Figure 15).

In addition, visits to food shelves were counted as an indicator of households experiencing food insecurity. From March 2020-February 2021, there were 104,098 visits to food shelves in the service area. It is important to note this number represents unique food shelf visits, and one individual or household could have had multiple visits.

15. Impact of COVID-19 within Semcac's service area

	Semcac estimated number (#)	Semcac estimated percentage (%)	MN estimated number (#)
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)	108,083	36%	1,216,357
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 Housing Assistance) (March 2020-March 2021)	9,982	5%	37,157
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021)	104,098	N/A	3,831,293ª

Sources: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. (March 2020-March 2021). *Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims.*

Minnesota MHFA. (2021). COVIDHAP.

Minnesota Hunger Solutions. (2020-2021). Total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021.

In terms of COVID-19 case numbers, there was a daily average of 200 cases from October 2020-March 2021 (MN Department of Health). In terms of bed usage, the average daily percentage of hospital beds in use during the 6-month period was 5% (MN Department of Health).

^a This number is the total individual visits to food shelves from adults, seniors, and children in 2020. This should not be compared to Semcac counties as those numbers represent *households* for March 2020-February 2021.

Survey data

This section details the findings from the Semcac participant survey which gathered data regarding services needed or received from Semcac in the last 12 months, their satisfaction with services, impression of services which are available in the community, presence of children in the home and services they may be receiving, new/specific needs due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, specific losses due to the pandemic, and respondent demographics.

The number of respondents who provided an answer for each question on the survey varied. In this report we identify the number who responded to each question, using "(N=#)". For example, (N=170) means that 170 responses were provided to the item/question.

Service use and needs

The first section of the needs assessment survey inquired whether respondents, or anyone in their household, had needed or received any of 19 separate services in the past 12 months. Response options to each of the 19 items were: 1) Receiving or received this service from Semcac; 2) Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac; 3) Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it; and 4) No one in my household needs this service. Responses to all 19 items are presented in Appendix B.

Nearly half of respondents said they receive energy assistance, which was the most frequently reported service that survey respondents received from Semcac (Figure 16). Smaller proportions of respondents reported using a Semcac food shelf or outreach and advocacy services. Eleven percent of respondents said they received COVID-19 housing assistance.

16. Services most frequently received from Semcac

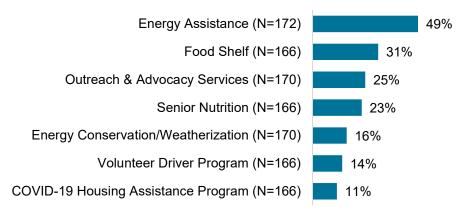


Figure 17 shows the top five services respondents received from a provider other than Semcac. In most cases, the percentages who used services from other organizations were lower than the percentages who used Semcac services.

17. Top services received from a provider other than Semcac



Figure 18 identifies the top five needs which survey respondents reported were not met through Semcac or any other provider as of the time of the survey.

18. Top needs for which no services have been provided to respondents



Service use and needs disaggregated by age and poverty status

The top services respondents identified as receiving or having received from Semcac were disaggregated by age and federal poverty level (FPL) of those completing the survey items. Some key findings from these disaggregated data include:

- Energy Assistance. Over half of respondents who are 18-64 (54%) and nearly half who are 65+ (45%) reported they use energy assistance from Semcac. Higher proportions of those living below 100% FPL utilized this service from Semcac compared to those respondents who are at or above 100% FPL (67% vs. 39%, respectively).
- Food Shelf. Higher proportions of respondents in the 18-64 age range reported using the Semcac food shelf compared to older respondents who are 65+ (41% vs. 23%). Nearly half (49%) of those living below the federal poverty line (FPL) reported using this Semcac service compared to 21% of those who live at or above 100% FPL.

- Outreach & Advocacy. This service was used more by those age 18-64, with 30% of respondents in this age range receiving this service from Semcac and 13% receiving these services from a source other than Semcac, compared to 22% and 7%, respectively for those age 65+. Two-thirds (65%) of respondents age 65 and older said no one in their household needs this service compared with 47% of those age 18-64. Those living below 100% FPL utilized outreach and advocacy services more overall, either through Semcac or another service provider, compared with respondents who live at or above 100% FPL. However, a greater proportion of respondents whose incomes are below 100% FPL said they received this service from another provider compared with those whose incomes are at or above 100% FPL (14% vs. 3%).
- Senior Nutrition. As may be expected, this Semcac service is used substantially more by those in the 65+ age range compared to respondents in the younger age range (36% vs. 7%). It is also used slightly more by those who are living at or above 100% FPL compared with those below 100% FPL (28% vs. 20%).
- Volunteer Driver Program. Ten percent of respondents who are 65+ indicate this is a service they or someone in their household needs but is currently not receiving this service. More respondents who are below 100% FPL reported using this service from Semcac compared with respondents who are at/above 100% FPL (19% vs. 7%).
- COVID-19 Housing Assistance Program. This Semcac program was used more by those in the younger age group compared with the older age group (16% vs. 9%), and those living below 100% FPL (17% vs. 8%).
- Car Repair Program. A higher proportion of respondents age 18-64 compared to those age 65+ reported that someone in their household needed assistance from the car repair program, but were not currently receiving it (25% vs. 8%). Eleven percent of respondents with incomes below 100% FPL said they used this service from Semcac whereas zero respondents with incomes at or above 100% FPL reported using this Semcac service.

More detailed tables disaggregating responses to each of the 19 items by age and poverty status are presented in Appendix B.

Service and opportunity availability

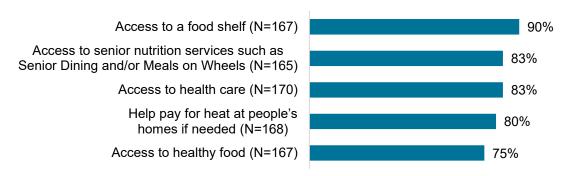
The needs assessment survey also asked respondents whether they were aware of a range of 30 different services and opportunities that may be available in their community. Possible responses to each of the 30 items were: 1) Available; 2) Not Available; and 3) I Don't Know. Overall and disaggregated data by age and poverty status were reviewed. Below, we provide information on the top five services that were marked as available to illustrate what respondents believe is most available, and conversely the bottom five were reviewed to gain an understanding of what services/opportunities area residents may be unaware of or not have access to in their community.

Additional tables showing a complete listing of the responses to each of the 30 items, as well as each of the items broken out by age and poverty status are presented in Appendix C.

Top five available services and opportunities

The majority of respondents identified shelves as a service that is available in their community (Figure 19). Most respondents also indicated that senior nutrition such as Senior Dining and/or Meals on Wheels, as well as health care services are available in their communities. Of note, three out of the five services that respondents were more likely to identify to be available in their community were related to food or food access.

19. Top five available services/opportunities identified by survey respondents



Available services and opportunities disaggregated by age and poverty status

The availability of certain services in their communities that were identified by respondents were disaggregated by age and FPL status. Some key findings from these disaggregated data include:

■ Access to a food shelf. Slightly more 18-64 year olds reported food shelves are available in their communities compared with respondents who are 65 years or older (93% vs. 87%). A slightly higher proportion of respondents living below 100% FPL reported

food shelves to be available in their community compared to those living at or above 100% FPL (94% vs. 88%).

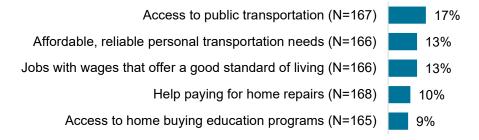
- Access to senior nutrition services such as senior dining and/or Meals on Wheels. A higher proportion of respondents age 65+ reported these service are available in their community compared to respondents age 18-64 (91% vs. 73%). A higher proportion of those living at/above 100% FPL indicated that this service was available in their community compared with those living below 100% FPL (88% vs. 75%, respectively).
- Access to health care. A greater proportion of those living at/above the FPL compared to those living below 100% FPL said access to health care was available (89% vs. 78%, respectively). There was a small difference between those age 18-64 (86%) and 65 and older (81%) who said this service was available in their community.
- Help paying for heat at people's homes. Similar proportions of respondents in the 18-64 and 65+ age groups reported that help paying for heat at people's homes was a service that is available in their communities (79% and 82%). A higher proportion of those living below 100% FPL indicated that this service was available in their community compared with those living at/above 100% FPL (84% vs. 71%).
- Access to healthy food. A slightly higher proportion of respondents living below 100% FPL reported there was access to healthy food in their community compared with those living at/above 100% FPL (78% vs. 72%). There was not a notable difference between those age 18-64 and 65 and older.

Although these services were not identified by respondents as one of the top five available services or opportunities in their communities, access to birth control, access to help with household tasks and chores for seniors, and education about landlord and tenant rights had notable differences between age groups and poverty status. This information can be found in Appendix C.

Services and opportunities that respondents perceived to be not available in their community

This section describes services that respondents reported to be not available in their communities. Looking at the services with the highest percentage of respondents saying they are not available, two were related to transportation. Access to public transportation; affordable, reliable personal transportation needs; and jobs with wages that offer a good standard of living were most frequently reported by respondents to be not available in their communities (Figure 20).

20. Least available services/opportunities identified by respondents



Unavailable services and opportunities disaggregated by age and poverty status

Responses regarding services identified as not available in the community were disaggregated by age and poverty status. Some key findings from these disaggregated data include:

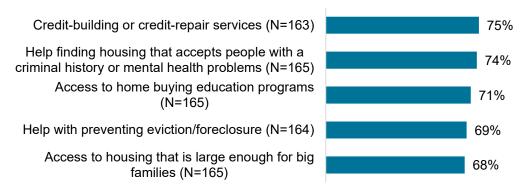
- Access to public transportation. A greater proportion of respondents whose income was below 100% FPL indicated this service was not available in the community compared with respondents who were at/above 100% FPL (21% vs. 12%). There was not a notable difference between those age 18-64 and 65 and older.
- Affordable, reliable transportation needs. A slightly higher proportion of respondents whose income was below 100% FPL indicated this service was not available compared with respondents who were at/above 100% FPL (16% vs. 10%). There was not a notable difference between those age 18-64 and 65 and older.
- Jobs with wages that offer a good standard of living. A slightly higher proportion of respondents age 18-64 said that jobs with wages that offer a good standard of living were not available in their community compared with those age 65+ (16% vs. 10%). A slightly higher proportion of respondents who live below 100% FPL said these types of jobs were not available in their community compared with respondents who live at or above 100% FPL (16% vs. 10%).
- Help paying for home repairs. A slightly higher proportion of respondents who are 65+ indicated this service was not available in their communities compared with respondents age 18-64 (12% vs. 7%). There was not a notable difference between those whose incomes are below 100% FPL and those whose incomes are at or above 100% FPL.
- Access to home buying education programs. A slightly higher proportion of respondents whose incomes are below 100% FPL said these types of programs are not available in their community compared to those living at/above 100% FPL (12% vs. 7%). There was not a notable difference between those ages 18-64 and 65 and older.

Access to mental health care had notable differences between age groups and poverty status, though they were not the most frequently identified by respondents overall as not available in their community. Detailed information can be found in Appendix C.

Unknown availability of services and opportunities in respondents' communities

Notably, 50% or more of the respondents said they don't know if the services are available in the community for 14 of the 30 services/opportunities listed in the survey. Higher proportions of respondents were not aware of credit building or credit repair services, help finding housing that accepts people with a criminal history or mental health problems, and access to home buying education programs (Figure 21). This indicates a need to increase community members' awareness about these specific Semcac services and opportunities that may be available in their communities.

21. Unknown availability of services and opportunities in respondents' communities



Unknown availability of services and opportunities disaggregated by age and poverty status

Responses of "I don't know" if the services are available in the community were disaggregated by age and poverty status. Overall, older adults age 65+ and those with incomes at or above 100% FPL reported they did not know whether these programs were available in their communities more frequently compared with the younger age group and respondents who are below 100% FPL. Some key findings from this disaggregated data include:

■ Credit-building or credit repair services. A higher proportion of respondents age 65+ reported they did not know whether these programs are available in their communities compared with respondents age 18-64 (81% vs. 69%). Respondents who had incomes at or above 100% of FPL were more likely to report that they did not know if these services were available in their communities compared with respondents whose incomes were below 100% FPL (80% vs. 66%).

- Help finding housing that accepts people with a criminal history or mental health problems. A higher proportion of respondents age 65+ reported they did not know whether this type of housing is available in their communities compared with respondents age 18-64 (76% vs. 69%). Respondents who had incomes at or above 100% of FPL were more likely to report that they did not know if this type of housing was available in their communities compared with respondents whose incomes were below 100% FPL (83% vs. 65%).
- Access to home buying education programs. A higher proportion of respondents age 65+ reported they did not know whether these programs are available in their communities compared with respondents age 18-64 (78% vs. 61%). Respondents who had incomes at or above 100% of FPL were more likely to report that they did not know if this type of program was available in their communities compared with respondents whose incomes were below 100% FPL (77% vs. 65%).
- Help with preventing eviction/foreclosure. A higher proportion of respondents age 65+ reported they did not know whether these programs are available in their communities compared with respondents age 18-64 (74% vs. 60%). Respondents who had incomes at or above 100% of FPL were more likely to report that they did not know if this type of housing program was available in their communities compared with respondents whose incomes were below 100% FPL (72% vs. 58%).
- Access to housing that is large enough for big families. A higher proportion of respondents age 65+ reported they did not know whether access to housing for large families was available in their communities compared with respondents age 18-64 (74% vs. 61%). Respondents who had incomes at or above 100% of FPL were more likely to report that they did not know if this type of housing was available in their communities compared with respondents whose incomes were below 100% FPL (77% vs. 65%).

Despite not being frequently chosen by respondents overall as services they were unaware of in their communities, there are some notable differences between age groups and/or poverty status for access to birth control and family planning services, access to help with furnace or heater replacement, access to education about household money management and budgeting, and access to help to make people's homes more energy-efficient. This information can be found in Appendix C.

Children's services

The survey asked about children in the home between the ages of 0-5 and if they were, or were intended to be, enrolled into a number of early childhood services. Just 17 survey respondents identified having children age 0-5. It is important to note that these numbers are households with children in the specified age range (i.e., 17 <u>households</u>); there could be more than one child per household in this range.

Question responses are presented in Figure 22. Key findings include:

- Seven households said they were not interested in enrolling their children in ECFE programming, and the same number said they were not interested in enrolling their children in preschool or school readiness programming. Semcac should find ways to examine why so many families are not interested in these services. This could potentially indicate a need for more education and outreach around these particular programs and their positive outcomes for children.
- Eleven households have had their children take part in screenings for Kindergarten (either by a medical professional or another type of provider). Eleven households have had their children screened by education professionals at their school or school district. A few families have not done this and have no interest in doing so.

22. Current use and interest in children's services

	Yes		No, but we would like to receive this service/participate in this program		No, and we are not interested in this program or service	
Service	#	%	#	%	#	%
Are there any children (age 0–5 yrs) in the household that participate in Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE)? (N=17)	5	29%	5	29%	7	41%
Are there any children (age 0–5 yrs) in the household that participate in Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE)? (N=17)	8	47%	1	6%	8	47%
Are there any children (age 0–5 yrs) in the household that participate in preschool/school readiness programs ? (N=17)	8	47%	2	12%	7	41%
Are there any children (age 0–5 yrs) in the household that participate in early childhood screenings to prepare for entry into Kindergarten ? (N=17)	11	65%	3	18%	3	18%
Are there any children (age 0–5 yrs) in the household that participate in early childhood screenings to prepare for Kindergarten through the school or school district? (N=17)	11	65%	2	12%	4	24%

Impact of COVID-19

Survey respondents were asked about any new needs and losses they may have experienced related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

New needs due to the onset of COVID-19

Survey respondents were given a list of 21 resources and asked if the resource was a need for them due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Respondents were invited to select all response options that applied to them. The most frequently chosen option was "none" followed by getting the vaccine and masks, face shields, or other personal protective equipment (PPE) (Figure 23).

23. New or specific needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic

	# of respondents saying item was a need	Percentage of total number of respondents (N=170)
None of the above	66	39%
Vaccine for COVID-19	52	31%
Masks, face shields, or other personal protective equipment (PPE)	44	26%
Help paying routine bills	33	19%
Social connectedness, support, or recreation	31	18%
Exercise and wellness opportunities	30	18%
Easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for me and my family	30	18%
Access to reliable internet, devices, or other needed technology	25	15%
Basic needs such as toiletries, cleaning supplies, etc.	24	14%
Healthy food access	20	12%
Mental health counseling or services	19	11%
Job/needed a new source of income	17	10%
Transportation	15	9%
Access to general medical services or prescriptions	14	8%
Available medical treatment for COVID-19	14	8%
Housing	6	4%
Health insurance	6	4%
Other	6	4%
Addiction counseling or resources	5	3%
Child care	4	2%
Regular school routine that works for my child(ren)	4	2%

Note. Respondents were allowed to choose more than one response option. Therefore, the percentages will not add up to 100%.

We examined disaggregated data by age and poverty status. For most of the 21 options, respondents in the younger age group (18-64) exhibited a greater percentage of individuals with new or specific needs compared with those age 65+. A higher proportion of respondents age 65 and older selected "none" when asked if they had any new needs related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic (41% vs. 35%).

The most common needs due to COVID-19 selected by those in the 18-64 age group were: vaccine for COVID-19 (27%); mental health counseling or services (24%); masks, face shields, or other PPE (24%); exercise and wellness opportunities (23%); social connectedness, support, or recreation (23%); a new job or source of income (23%); and access to reliable internet, devices, or other needed technology (23%).

The most common needs due to COVID-19 selected by those in the 65+ age group were: vaccine for COVID-19 (34%); masks, face shields, or other PPE (28%); help paying routine bills (19%); social connectedness, support, or recreation (15%); and easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for them and their families (15%).

For most of the 21 options, a higher proportion of respondents living below 100% FPL reported new or specific needs compared with respondents living at/above 100% FPL. A higher proportion of respondents living at/above 100% FPL selected "none" when asked about new needs related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic (44% vs. 29%).

The most common needs for people who have incomes below 100% of FPL were: vaccine for COVID-19 (36%); masks, face shields, or other PPE (33%); help paying routine bills (26%); social connectedness, support, or recreation (23%); and easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for them and their families (23%).

The most common needs for people who have incomes at or above 100% of FPL were: vaccine for COVID-19 (30%); masks, face shields, or other PPE (24%); social connectedness, support, or recreation (17%); help paying routine bills (17%); and easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for them and their families (17%).

Additional tables showing responses to each of the 21 items broken out by age and poverty level are presented in Appendix D.

Losses due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Survey respondents were also asked to choose from a list of 19 possible options to identify any losses they may have experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Of the 170 respondents who completed the survey, 160 chose to provide an answer to this item. The most chosen option for this item was "None," with 44% of respondents choosing this

response (Figure 24). About one-third of respondents listed "Social connectedness and support" and one-quarter said "Sense of wellness" were losses they experienced during the pandemic. The next three most commonly chosen items all pertained to issues with finances, including job (lay off, furlough, hours reduction), other loss of income, and ability to pay bills.

24. Losses related to the COVID-19 pandemic

	# of respondents choosing item	Percentage of total number of respondents (N=160)
None of the above	70	44%
Social connectedness, support, or recreation	51	32%
Sense of wellness or exercise opportunities	42	26%
Job (lay off, furlough, hours reduction)	32	20%
Other loss of income	21	13%
Ability to pay routine bills	21	13%
Death of a family member or friend	16	10%
Access to basic needs such as toiletries, cleaning supplies, etc.	15	9%
Access to reliable internet, devices, or other needed technology	15	9%
Mental health services	10	6%
Healthy food access	10	6%
Access to medical services or prescriptions	6	4%
Regular school routine that works for my child(ren)	6	4%
Transportation	5	3%
Health insurance	3	2%
Addiction counseling services	3	2%
Other	3	2%
Child care	2	1%
Housing	0	0%

Note. Respondents were allowed to choose more than one response option. Therefore, the percentages will not add up to 100%.

Disaggregated data were examined by age and poverty status. Similar proportions of respondents age 18-64 (41%) and 65+ (46%) reported no COVID-19 related losses. The most common losses due to COVID-19 identified by respondents age 18-64 were job losses (33%) and social connectedness, support, or recreation (31%), and the most common losses experienced by respondents age 65 and older were social connectedness, support, or recreation (32%) and a sense of wellness or exercise opportunities (27%).

A higher proportion of respondents living at or above 100% FPL (44%) reported they experienced no losses due to COVID-19 compared with respondents who live below 100% FPL (34%).

The most common losses experienced by people who have incomes below 100% FPL were social connectedness, support, or recreation (37%); sense of wellness or exercise opportunities (32%); job (25%); and the ability to pay routine bills (22%).

The most common losses experienced by people who have incomes at or above 100% FPL were social connectedness, support, or recreation (34%); sense of wellness or exercise opportunities (25%); a job (16%); or other loss of income (16%).

Tables showing responses to each of the 19 items broken out by age and poverty status are presented in Appendix E.

Survey respondent demographics

Figure 25 below outlines the demographics of survey respondents, including their county of residence, age, gender, race/ethnicity, income, and whether or not they experienced homelessness and mobility. Some key findings about survey respondents include:

- The counties with the highest number of responses were Houston, Winona, and Fillmore while the lowest number of responses came from Rice and Waseca counties.
- 72% of respondents were age 55 or older.
- 68% of survey respondents identified as female; the gender of survey respondents was 2:1 female to male and other gender identity categories.
- The majority of survey respondents identified their race as White alone (96%).
- Over half (56%) of survey respondents reported they earned \$17,240 or less per year.
- Very few (1%) survey respondents reported they experienced homelessness within the past 12 months. (However, it is important to note that this survey method is unlikely to reach people who are experiencing homelessness because it relied on mailings that were sent to participants' known address, so this should be viewed as a very minimum estimate of the true extent of experiences of homelessness among Semcac's service recipients.)
- 9% of respondents reported they moved in the past 12 months.

25. Respondent demographics

County of residence (N=170)	#	%
Houston	28	16%
Winona	28	16%
Fillmore	27	16%
Dodge	21	12%
Steele	21	12%
Mower	14	8%
Freeborn	9	5%
Goodhue	6	4%
Olmsted	4	2%
Wabasha	4	2%
Rice	3	2%
Waseca	3	2%
Other (specify):	2	1%
Age (N=164)		
18-34 years	21	13%
35-54 years	25	15%
55-64 years	25	15%
65-74 years	44	27%
75+ years	49	30%
Gender (N=163)		
Female	111	68%
Male	51	31%
Non-binary	1	1%
Transgender	0	0%
Race (N=160)		
White alone	153	96%
BIPOC (including multi-racial)	7	4%
Household income (N=143)		
Under \$12,760	50	35%
\$12,761-\$17,240	30	21%
\$17,241-\$30,680	27	19%
\$30,681 or more	36	25%

25. Respondent demographics (continued)

County of residence (N=170)	#	%
Homeless in the past 12 months (N=170)		
No	168	99%
Yes	2	1%
Moved in the past 12 months (N=169)		
No	153	91%
Yes	16	9%

Children

Of the 170 survey respondents, 167 chose to identify how many children they had at home within specific age ranges (0-3, 4-5, and 6-17) (Figure 26). Very few respondents identified having children living at home within any of these age ranges. This is not surprising given the majority of the survey respondents were age 55 and older. Of the children that do reside in the respondents' homes, 7% were between age 0-3, 8% were age 4-5, and 16% were in the oldest and broadest age bracket of 6-17 years of age.

26. Ages of children living in respondent households

	Number of children within each age range identified as living at home						е			
	No chil this rar		this	hild in age ige	in thi	hildren s age nge	child this	ree ren in age ige	Four clin thi	s age
Ages of children living in the home	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children 0-3 (N=167)	156	93%	8	5%	3	2%				
Children 4-5 (N=167)	154	92%	11	7%	2	1%				
Children 6-17 (N=167)	142	85%	10	6%	8	5%	6	4%	1	1%

Issues to consider

- Semcac should continue to support services that are highly used, such as Energy Assistance, food shelves, outreach and advocacy services, senior nutrition, and energy conservation and weatherization programs to ensure that no gaps in service availability emerge.
- Semcac should ensure that the services survey respondents identify as being the most needed but they are not currently receiving, such as housing rehabilitation programs, car repair programs, and energy conservation/weatherization assistance are accessible, available, and minimal barriers exist for the people they serve to use these services. This will help address service gaps in these areas.
- Semcac may wish to dive deeper into why some respondents said they received services from a different provider even though Semcac providers these services too. In addition, Semcac could investigate why some respondents indicated that they have needs in areas which Semcac serves, but are not yet receiving those services.
- Semcac could also explore and address barriers to eligible community members seeking and/or receiving services from Semcac.
- Because this survey received responses mostly from older adults without children at home, Semcac may wish to find other ways to explore the needs of families with children to get a better sense of what services they do use, or would like to use, to support their children as they grow. This could be done during intake or check-ins with Semcac staff both in Semcac locations and over the phone.
- Despite the widespread availability of vaccinations for adults, COVID-19 continues to be an issue and the ongoing effects of the pandemic are likely to be felt for quite some time. Of note, data collection was conducted during March-May 2021, when vaccines were just becoming widely accessible and access to these may have improved since then. Semcac should review the findings regarding new/specific needs and losses which have emerged since COVID-19 began to consider adjusting services to best ensure they can meet the new short and intermediate term realities of service needs in their service area.
- Semcac could also explore why some families are not interested in early childhood and preschool programs. This could indicate a need for more education among families with young children about early childhood learning opportunities and why they are important for kids.
- Respondents who are 65+ and those with incomes at or above 100% FPL were more likely to state they "did not know" if certain types of programs or services were available in their area. This could indicate lack of knowledge and/or awareness about these types of programs available in their communities. Semcac could consider special outreach programs to these populations to educate them about what programs services and resources are available to them.

Appendix

A. County profiles in Semcac's service area

In order to inform Semcac about the demographics of their service areas, we created county profiles for seven counties that are within Semcac's service area, as well as an overall service area profile combining the 12 counties. Of note, there are five counties that do not have county profiles as they offer limited Semcac services. However, demographic information for these counties are included in the overall service area profile.

SEMCAC service area	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Demographics			
Total population ^a	525,461		
By age ^a			
17 years and younger	121,594	23%	0%
0-4 years	32,164	6%	0%
5-9 years	34,311	7%	0%
18-64 years	314,153	60%	0%
65 years and older	89,714	17%	0%
Adults age 60 and older	124,036	24%	0%
By gender ^a			
Male	261,084	50%	0%
Female	264,377	50%	0%
By race and ethnicity ^a			
White (non-Hispanic)	469,110	89%	1%
Of color	56,351	11%	1%
Black or African American	18,294	4%	0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1,664	<1%	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	15,316	3%	0%
Other	444	<1%	0%
Two or more races	9,152	2%	0%
Hispanic or Latino	29,830	6%	suppressed
By nativity ^a			
Foreign-born	35,461	7%	1%
Languages spoken at home			
English ^a	443,908	90%	1%
Non-English ^a	49,389	10%	1%
Spanish ^b	20,577	4%	0%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages ^c	10,438	2%	0%
Somali			

SEMCAC service area	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	506,496	100%	
With income below poverty levele	48,351	10%	0%
With income 100-124% of poverty level ^f	19,189	4%	0%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ^g	18,396	4%	0%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	38,019	8%	0%
With income 150-184% of poverty leveli	27,782	5%	0%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	10,237	2%	0%
With income 200% or more of poverty level ^k	382,541	76%	1%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	34,114	16%	1%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	94,170	45%	3%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty level ^m	4,045	13%	1%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty level			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	6,738	6%	0%
Of color ^o	7,527	6%	1%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	1,895	6%	1%
Of color ^o	2,150	7%	1%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	2,703	6%	1%
Of color ^o	3,444	7%	1%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	19,981	6%	0%
Of color ^o	8,082	3%	0%

SEMCAC service area	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	5,532	6%	0%
Of color ^o	491	1%	1%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	39,780	N/A	
Residents who use SNAP ^q	14,708	7%	0%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	4,813	2%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	195,552	94%	1%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	12,791	6%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	6,276	2%	0%
Child care ^s			
Number of licensed child care providers ^s	1,219		
Center-based providers	220		
Family child care providers	999		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	493		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) programs ^{note re: in-home visiting,}	14		
Head Start programs	19		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	1,297		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	208,343	93%	1%
Owner-occupied housing units	155,843	69%	2%
Renter-occupied housing units	52,500	23%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	48,250	24%	2%

SEMCAC service area	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness ^{v1}			
Total number of homeless	589		
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^v			
17 years and younger	353		
0-4 years	96		
5-9 years	127		
18-64 years	238		
65 years and older	1		
Adults age 60 and older	16		
Children in foster care ^{w2}			
Age 0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	479	1%	
Age 17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	1,147	1%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	55,329	11%	>1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	232	1%	2%
Number of births ^y	6,116	11.7 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	8,472	3%	1%
Work force ³			
Total 1st shiftz	176,749	71%	1%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa4}	41,357	29%	1%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	29,577	6%	1%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 yearsbb5	N/A		
Number of HIV cases [∞]	N/A		

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Please use caution when interpreting the total number of people experiencing homelessness in each county Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography. Thus, these numbers are not the total for each county, but an aggregate sum of the counties listed above.

Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Semcac's service area.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m..; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

SEMCAC service area	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}	•		
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	108,083	36%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020 to March 2021) ^{ff}	9,982	5%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021) ⁹⁹	104,098		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average)hh	200		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month period ⁱⁱ	4.5%		

- ^a Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Semcac service area data. https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/custom/saved-profile?report_id=60381a6835f30a10c331d55b
- bU.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16003. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- °U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16004. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- d U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1701. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- e U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- [†]U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- g U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1703. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- h U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C18131. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- ^m U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

- ⁿ U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001H. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ° U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001, B17001H. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- ^q U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B22001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^r Minnesota Department of Commerce. (2020). Households approved for energy assistance.
- ^s Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Active licenses for certified child care centers, child care centers, or family child care.
- ^tMinnesota Department of Education. (2019-2020). Voluntary pre-K.
- ^u U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Generated using Head Start Center Locator. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator
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- w Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Minnesota's out-of-home care and permanency report.
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- y Minnesota Department of Health. (2019). 2018 Minnesota county health tables. https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mchs/genstats/countytables/MNCountyHealthTables2018.pdf
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- [∞] Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). HIV incidence report data tables. Minnesota 2019.

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dd Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). Nonfatal drug overdose and substance use.

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Note. Suppressed values indicate that an estimate has exceedingly high margins of error and contains unreliable estimates.

N/A values indicate that no data are available from the given data source (for example, population estimates do not contain Other Race categories).

Dodge County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Demographics			
Total population ^a	20,669		
By age ^a			
17 years and younger	5,431	26%	1%
0-4 years	1,307	6%	0%
5-9 years	1,503	7%	1%
18-64 years	12,257	59%	1%
65 years and older	2,981	14%	1%
Adults age 60 years and older	4,247	21%	1%
By gender ^a			
Male	10,393	50%	0%
Female	10,276	50%	0%
By race and ethnicity ^a			
White (non-Hispanic)	19,571	95%	1%
Of color	1,098	5%	1%
Black or African American	69	<1%	0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	74	<1%	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	191	1%	0%
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Two or more races	247	1%	0%
Hispanic or Latino	1,028	5%	0%
By nativity ^a			
Foreign-born	612	3%	1%
Languages spoken at home			
English ^a	18,282	94%	1%
Non-English ^a	1,080	6%	1%
Spanish⁵	810	4%	1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages ^c	110	1%	0%
Somali			

Dodge County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	20,505	100%	
With income below poverty levele	1,053	5%	1%
With income 100-124% of poverty level ^f	557	3%	1%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ^g	546	3%	1%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	1,967	10%	2%
With income 150-184% of poverty level ⁱ	1,416	7%	2%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	551	3%	1%
With income 200% or more of poverty level ^k	16,382	80%	2%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	821	11%	3%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	3,040	39%	10%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty level ^m	115	9%	4%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty level			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	150	3%	1%
Of color ^o	117	2%	2%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	58	4%	2%
Of color ^o	57	4%	4%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	39	2%	2%
Of color ^o	53	2%	3%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	531	4%	1%
Of color ^o	121	1%	1%

Dodge County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	122	4%	1%
Of color ^o	12	<1%	2%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	1,130	6%	
Residents who use SNAPq	371	5%	1%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	265	3%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	7,512	97%	4%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	244	3%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	174	2%	1%
Child cares			
Number of licensed child care providers ^s	66		
Center-based providers	9		
Family child care providers	57		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	0		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) ^{note re: in-home visiting, u}	N/A		
Head Start programs ^u	1		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	N/A		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	7,756	94%	2%
Owner-occupied housing units	6,510	79%	2%
Renter-occupied housing units	1,246	15%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	1,360	18%	2%
Homelessness ^v			
Total number of homeless	N/A	N/A	

Dodge County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^v			
17 years and younger	N/A	N/A	
0-4 years	N/A	N/A	
5-9 years	N/A	N/A	
18-64 years	N/A	N/A	
65 years and older	N/A	N/A	
Adults age 60 and older	N/A	N/A	
Children in foster care ^{w6}			
0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	68	1%	
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	194	1%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	1,779	9%	1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	0	0%	2%
Number of births ^y	254	12.2 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	278	3%	1%
Work force ⁷			
Total 1 st shift ^{z8}	4,567	71%	3%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa}	1,829	29%	3%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	1,040	5%	1%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 years ^{bb9}	N/A	73%	10%
Number of HIV cases ^{cc}	0		

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⁶ Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Dodge County.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m..; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

Dodge County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}			
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.3		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.6		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	5,242	43%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020-March 2021) ^{ff}	265	3%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021) ⁹⁹	2,558		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average)hh	7		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month period ⁱⁱ	N/A		

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- ⁹ U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1703. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- P Gundersen, C., Waxman, E., Engelhard, E., Brown, J. (2011). Map the meal gap: Food insecurity estimates at the county level. Feeding America.
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- s Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Active licenses for certified child care centers, child care centers, or family child care.
- ^t Minnesota Department of Education. (2019-2020). *Voluntary pre-K*.
- u U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Generated using Head Start Center Locator. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator
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- w Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Minnesota's out-of-home care and permanency report.
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- ^{aa} U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08603. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- dd Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). *Nonfatal drug overdose and substance use*. https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/injury/midas/drughospital.html
- ee Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. (March 2020-March 2021). Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims.
- ff Minnesota MHFA. (2021). COVIDHAP.
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Fillmore County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Demographics			
Total population ^a	20,949		
By age ^a			
17 years and younger	5,119	24%	1%
0-4 years	1,355	7%	0%
5-9 years	1,514	7%	0%
18-64 years	11,531	55%	1%
65 years and older	4,299	21%	1%
Adults age 60 years and older	5,888	28%	0%
By gender ^a			
Male	10,542	50%	0%
Female	10,407	50%	0%
By race and ethnicity ^a			
White (non-Hispanic)	20,442	98%	0%
Of color	507	2%	0%
Black or African American	107	1%	0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian or Pacific Islander	105	1%	0%
Other	16	<1%	0%
Two or more races	200	1%	0%
Hispanic or Latino	344	2%	0%
By nativity ^a			
Foreign-born	339	2%	0%
Languages spoken at home			
English ^a	18,486	94%	1%
Non-English ^a	1,108	6%	1%
Spanish ^b	186	1%	0%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages ^c	0	0%	0%
Somali			

Fillmore County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	20,493	100%	
With income below poverty levele	2,201	11%	2%
With income 100-124% of poverty level ^f	763	4%	1%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ^g	698	3%	1%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	2,018	10%	1%
With income 150-184% of poverty leveli	1,372	7%	1%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	646	3%	1%
With income 200% or more of poverty level ^k	14,813	72%	2%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	1,493	17%	3%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	4,223	49%	7%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty level ^m	294	22%	4%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty level			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	830	16%	2%
Of color ^o	57	1%	3%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	286	21%	4%
Of color ^o	8	1%	6%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	387	19%	4%
Of color ^o	8	<1%	6%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	907	8%	1%
Of color ^o	135	1%	1%

Fillmore County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	265	6%	1%
Of color ^o	7	<1%	2%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	1,710	8%	
Residents who use SNAP ^q	523	6%	1%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	502	5%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	8,107	81%	3%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	509	6%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	203	2%	1%
Child care ^s			
Number of licensed child care providerss	39		
Center-based providers	9		
Family child care providers	30		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	0		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) ^{note re: in-home visiting, u}	1		
Head Start programs ^u	1		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	245		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	8,616	87%	2%
Owner-occupied housing units	6,963	70%	2%
Renter-occupied housing units	1,653	17%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	1,886	23%	2%

Fillmore County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness ^v			
Total number of homeless	N/A		
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^{v10}			
17 years and younger	82		
0-4 years	26		
5-9 years	25		
18-64 years	38		
65 years and older	0		
Adults age 60 and older	3		
Children in foster care 11w			
0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	7	<1%	
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	23	<1%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	2,213	11%	1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	14	1%	2%
Number of births ^y	247	11.7 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	263	3%	1%
Work force ¹²			
Total 1st shiftz13	4,729	77%	2%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa}	1,441	23%	2%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	2,317	11%	2%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 yearsbb14	N/A	72%	10%
Number of HIV cases [∞]	1		

Please use caution when interpreting the total number of people experiencing homelessness in each county Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography. Thus, these numbers are not the total for each county, but an aggregate sum of the counties listed above.

Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Fillmore County.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m..; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

Fillmore County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}			
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.3		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	3,714	32%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020-March 2021) ^{ff}	502	5%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021) ⁹⁹	3,699		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average)hh	7		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month period ⁱⁱ	N/A		

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Freeborn County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Demographics			
Total population ^a	30,463		
By age ^a			
17 years and younger	6,686	22%	1%
0-4 years	1,694	6%	0%
5-9 years	2,016	7%	1%
18-64 years	17,078	56%	1%
65 years and older	6,699	22%	1%
Adults age 60 and older	8,834	29%	1%
By gender ^a			
Male	15,155	50%	0%
Female	15,308	50%	0%
By race and ethnicity ^a			
White (non-Hispanic)	27,894	92%	1%
Of color	2,569	8%	1%
Black or African American	303	1%	0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian or Pacific Islander	752	3%	0%
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Two or more races	473	2%	0%
Hispanic or Latino	2,967	10%	0%
By nativity ^a			
Foreign-born	1,562	5%	1%
Languages spoken at home			
English ^a	26,099	91%	1%
Non-English ^a	2,670	9%	1%
Spanish ^b	1,827	6%	1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages ^c	414	1%	0%
Somali			

Freeborn County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	29,923	100%	
With income below poverty levele	3,295	11%	2%
With income 100-124% of poverty levelf	1,792	6%	1%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ^g	1,591	5%	1%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	2,848	10%	1%
With income 150-184% of poverty level ⁱ	2,064	7%	1%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	784	3%	1%
With income 200% or more of poverty levelk	20,397	68%	2%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	2,600	20%	4%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	7,244	56%	11%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty ^m	208	12%	5%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	625	9%	2%
Of color ^o	398	6%	3%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	99	6%	3%
Of color ^o	109	6%	5%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
Whiten	257	9%	3%
Of color ^o	205	7%	5%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	1,293	8%	1%
Of color ^o	484	3%	2%

Freeborn County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	469	7%	1%
Of color ^o	26	<1%	2%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	2,810	9%	
Residents who use SNAP ^q	1,172	9%	1%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	944	7%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	12,238	85%	3%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	771	6%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	85	1%	0%
Child care ^s			
Number of licensed child care providers ^s	59		
Center-based providers	7		
Family child care providers	52		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	100		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) ^{note re: in-home visiting, u}	1		
Head Start programs ^u	1		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	N/A		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	13,009	91%	2%
Owner-occupied housing units	9,975	70%	2%
Renter-occupied housing units	3,034	21%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	2,702	21%	2%

Freeborn County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness ^v			
Total number of homeless	N/A		
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^{v15}			
17 years and younger	82		
0-4 years	26		
5-9 years	25		
18-64 years	38		
65 years and older	0		
Adults age 60 and older	3		
Children in foster care ^{w16}			
0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	60	3%	
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	125	2%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	3,974	13%	1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	9	1%	1%
Number of births ^y	304	10 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	483	3%	1%
Work force ¹⁷			
Total 1st shift ^{z18}	8,698	67%	2%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa}	4,322	33%	2%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	2,010	7%	1%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 yearsbb19	N/A	71%	9%
Number of HIV cases ^{cc}	0		

Please use caution when interpreting the total number of people experiencing homelessness in each county Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography. Thus, these numbers are not the total for each county, but an aggregate sum of the counties listed above.

Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Freeborn County.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m..; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

Freeborn County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}			
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.3		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.3		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.3		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	5567	34%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020-March 2021) ^{ff}	944	7%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021)99	N/A		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average)hh	13		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month period ⁱⁱ	N/A		

- ^a Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Freeborn County data. https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/county/freeborn
- b U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16003. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16004. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- d U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1701. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^f U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- 9 U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1703. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^h U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C18131. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C17002. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C17003. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^k U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C17004. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- m U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov, https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001H. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001, B17001H. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- P Gundersen, C., Waxman, E., Engelhard, E., Brown, J. (2011). Map the meal gap: Food insecurity estimates at the county level. Feeding America.
- ^q U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B22001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- Minnesota Department of Commerce. (2020). Households approved for energy assistance.
- Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Active licenses for certified child care centers, child care centers, or family child care.
- ^t Minnesota Department of Education. (2019-2020). *Voluntary pre-K*.
- u U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Generated using Head Start Center Locator. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator
- Wilder Research. (2018). 2018 Minnesota Homeless Study statewide survey data. Generated April 5, 2021, by Anne Li. http://mnhomeless.org/minnesota-homeless-study/detailed-data-interactive.php
- w Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Minnesota's out-of-home care and permanency report.
- × U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B18101. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- Minnesota Department of Health. (2019). 2018 Minnesota county health tables. https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mchs/genstats/countytables/MNCountyHealthTables2018.pdf
- ^z U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08602. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^{aa} U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08603. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- bb National Cancer Institute. (2018). State cancer profiles. statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov
- ™ Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). HIV incidence report data tables, Minnesota 2019.
 https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hiv/stats/2019/inctables.pdf
- dd Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). *Nonfatal drug overdose and substance use*. https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/injury/midas/drughospital.html
- ee Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. (March 2020-March 2021). Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims.
- ff Minnesota MHFA. (2021). COVIDHAP.
- ⁹⁹ Minnesota Hunger Solutions. (2020-2021). Total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021.
- hh Minnesota Department of Health. (2021). Situation update for COVID-19. https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/situation.html
- ii Minnesota Department of Health. (2021). *Minnesota's COVID-19 response capacity*. https://mn.gov/covid19/data/response-prep/response-capacity.isp

Houston County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Demographics			
Total population ^a	18,648		
By age ^a			
17 years and younger	4,039	22%	1%
0-4 years	1,022	6%	0%
5-9 years	1,163	6%	1%
18-64 years	10,738	58%	2%
65 years and older	3,871	21%	1%
Adults age 60 and older	5,416	29%	1%
By gender ^a			
Male	9,368	50%	1%
Female	9,280	50%	1%
By race and ethnicity ^a			
White (non-Hispanic)	18,069	97%	0%
Of color	579	3%	0%
Black or African American	242	1%	0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	45	<1%	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Two or more races	173	1%	0%
Hispanic or Latino	211	1%	0%
By nativity ^a			
Foreign-born	130	1%	0%
Languages spoken at home			
English ^a	17,230	98%	1%
Non-English ^a	396	2%	1%
Spanish ^b	181	1%	0%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages ^c	0	0%	0%
Somali			

Houston County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	18,378	100%	
With income below poverty levele	1,451	8%	1%
With income 100-124% of poverty level ^f	524	3%	1%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ^g	575	3%	1%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	1,308	7%	1%
With income 150-184% of poverty level ⁱ	845	5%	1%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	463	3%	1%
With income 200% or more of poverty levelk	14,520	79%	2%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	1,320	16%	4%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	4,108	50%	12%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty level ^m	169	17%	6%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty level			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
Whiten	272	7%	2%
Of color ^o	130	3%	3%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	119	12%	4%
Of color ^o	50	5%	7%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	71	4%	2%
Of color ^o	29	2%	3%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
Whiten	570	5%	1%
Of color ^o	109	1%	2%

Houston County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	360	9%	2%
Of color ^o	10	<1%	3%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	1,350	7%	
Residents who use SNAP ^q	483	6%	1%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	395	5%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	7,907	90%	4%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	346	4%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Child care ^s			
Number of licensed child care providerss	48		
Center-based providers	10		
Family child care providers	38		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	15		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) ^{note re: in-home visiting, u}	1		
Head Start programs ^u	2		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	N/A		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	8,253	94%	1%
Owner-occupied housing units	6,613	76%	2%
Renter-occupied housing units	1,640	19%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	1,664	21%	2%

Houston County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness ^v			
Total number of homeless	N/A	N/A	
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^{v20}			
17 years and younger	82		
0-4 years	26		
5-9 years	25		
18-64 years	38		
65 years and older	0		
Adults age 60 and older	3		
Children in foster care ^{w21}			
0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	26	2%	
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	42	1%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	2,019	11%	1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	13	1%	3%
Number of births ^y	183	9.9 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	161	2%	1%
Work force ²²			
Total 1st shift ²³	4,612	71%	3%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa}	1,684	29%	4%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	1,035	6%	1%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 yearsbb24	N/A	70%	10%
Number of HIV cases ^{cc}	0		

Please use caution when interpreting the total number of people experiencing homelessness in each county Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography. Thus, these numbers are not the total for each county, but an aggregate sum of the counties listed above.

²¹ Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Houston County.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

Houston County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}			
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	2,234	21%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020-March 2021) ^{ff}	395	5%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021) ⁹⁹	3,440		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average)hh	8		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month period ⁱⁱ	N/A		

- ^a Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Houston County data. https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/county/houston
- b U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16003. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16004. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- d U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1701. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^f U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- 9 U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1703. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^h U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C18131. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C17002. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C17003. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^k U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C17004. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- Ruggles, S., Flood, S., Foster, S., Goeken, R., Pacas, J., Schouweiler, M., & Sobek, M. (2020). IPUMS USA: Version 11.0 [dataset]. https://doi.org/10.18128/D010.V11.0
- m U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov, https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- P Gundersen, C., Waxman, E., Engelhard, E., Brown, J. (2011). Map the meal gap: Food insecurity estimates at the county level. Feeding America.
- ^q U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B22001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- Minnesota Department of Commerce. (2020). Households approved for energy assistance.
- s Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Active licenses for certified child care centers, child care centers, or family child care.
- ^t Minnesota Department of Education. (2019-2020). *Voluntary pre-K*.
- u U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Generated using Head Start Center Locator. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator
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- ^z U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08602. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- ^{aa} U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08603. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- bb National Cancer Institute. (2018). State cancer profiles. statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov
- ™ Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). HIV incidence report data tables, Minnesota 2019.
 https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hiv/stats/2019/inctables.pdf
- dd Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). *Nonfatal drug overdose and substance use*. https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/injury/midas/drughospital.html
- ee Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. (March 2020-March 2021). Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims.
- ff Minnesota MHFA. (2021). COVIDHAP.
- ⁹⁹ Minnesota Hunger Solutions. (2020-2021). Total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021.
- hh Minnesota Department of Health. (2021). Situation update for COVID-19. https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/situation.html
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Mower County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Demographics			
Total population ^a	39,807		
By age ^a			
17 years and younger	9,945	25%	1%
0-4 years	2,588	7%	0%
5-9 years	3,011	8%	1%
18-64 years	22,556	57%	2%
65 years and older	7,306	18%	1%
Adults age 60 and older	9,744	24%	1%
By gender ^a			
Male	20,058	50%	0%
Female	19,749	50%	0%
By race and ethnicity ^a			
White (non-Hispanic)	34,533	87%	1%
Of color	5,274	13%	1%
Black or African American	1,566	4%	0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,468	4%	1%
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Two or more races	589	2%	1%
Hispanic or Latino	4,611	12%	0%
By nativity ^a			
Foreign-born	4,605	12%	1%
Languages spoken at home			
English ^a	30,648	82%	1%
Non-English ^a	6,571	18%	1%
Spanish ^b	3,725	10%	1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages ^c	754	2%	1%
Somali			

Mower County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	39,053	100%	
With income below poverty levele	5,277	14%	2%
With income 100-124% of poverty levelf	1,888	5%	1%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ^g	1,917	5%	1%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	4,062	10%	1%
With income 150-184% of poverty level ⁱ	2,981	8%	1%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	1,081	3%	1%
With income 200% or more of poverty levelk	25,909	66%	2%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	3,403	22%	4%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	8,376	54%	11%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty ^m	476	18%	5%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	629	6%	1%
Of color ^o	1,128	11%	3%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	153	6%	2%
Of color ^o	323	12%	6%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	254	6%	2%
Of color ^o	569	14%	5%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	1,689	7%	1%
Of color ^o	1,290	6%	2%

Mower County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	495	7%	1%
Of color ^o	46	1%	2%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	3,510	9%	
Residents who use SNAP ^q	1,722	11%	1%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	1,034	6%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	14,422	85%	4%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	1,143	7%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	353	2%	1%
Child cares			
Number of licensed child care providerss	78		
Center-based providers	16		
Family child care providers	62		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	123		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) ^{note re: in-home visiting, u}	1		
Head Start programs ^u	1		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	N/A		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	15,565	91%	2%
Owner-occupied housing units	11,359	67%	2%
Renter-occupied housing units	4,206	25%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	3,672	24%	2%

Mower County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness ^v			
Total number of homeless	N/A	N/A	
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^{v25}			
17 years and younger	82		
0-4 years	26		
5-9 years	25		
18-64 years	38		
65 years and older	0		
Adults age 60 and older	3		
Children in foster care ^{w26}			
0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	40	1%	
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	83	1%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	4,808	12%	1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	50	2%	3%
Number of births ^y	539	13.5 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	649	4%	1%
Work force ²⁷			
Total 1st shift ^{z28}	10,260	62%	2%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa}	6,408	38%	3%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	3,133	8%	1%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 yearsbb29	N/A	72%	9%
Number of HIV cases [∞]	2		

Please use caution when interpreting the total number of people experiencing homelessness in each county Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography. Thus, these numbers are not the total for each county, but an aggregate sum of the counties listed above.

Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Mower County.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m..; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

Mower County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}			
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.5		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.3		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.1		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.5		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	6,664	32%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020-March 2021) ^{ff}	1,034	6%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021) ⁹⁹	6,680		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average) ^{hh}	15		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month period ⁱⁱ	N/A		

Sources:

- a Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Mower County data. https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/county/mower
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- P Gundersen, C., Waxman, E., Engelhard, E., Brown, J. (2011). Map the meal gap: Food insecurity estimates at the county level. Feeding America.
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- ^t Minnesota Department of Education. (2019-2020). *Voluntary pre-K*.
- u U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Generated using Head Start Center Locator. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator
- Wilder Research. (2018). 2018 Minnesota Homeless Study statewide survey data. Generated April 5, 2021, by Anne Li. http://mnhomeless.org/minnesota-homeless-study/detailed-data-interactive.php
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- dd Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). *Nonfatal drug overdose and substance use*. https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/injury/midas/drughospital.html
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- ff Minnesota MHFA. (2021). COVIDHAP.
- ⁹⁹ Minnesota Hunger Solutions. (2020-2021). Total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021.
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Note. Suppressed values indicate that an estimate has exceedingly high margins of error and contains unreliable estimates. N/A values indicate that no data are available from the given data source (for example, population estimates do not contain Other Race categories).

Highlighted values in the poverty by race/ethnicity or foreign-born section indicate that the race/ethnicity or foreign-born population is less than 4% of the total population of the county, and should be used with caution.

Steele County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Demographics			
Total population ^a	36,683		
By age ^a			
17 years and younger	9,201	25%	1%
0-4 years	2,290	6%	0%
5-9 years	2,539	7%	1%
18-64 years	21,230	58%	2%
65 years and older	6,252	17%	1%
Adults age 60 and older	11,537	23%	1%
By gender ^a			
Male	18,200	50%	0%
Female	18,483	50%	0%
By race and ethnicity ^a			
White (non-Hispanic)	33,193	91%	1%
Of color	3,490	10%	1%
Black or African American	1,153	3%	0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	122	<1%	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	433	1%	0%
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Two or more races	350	1%	0%
Hispanic or Latino	2,860	8%	0%
By nativity ^a			
Foreign-born	1,796	5%	1%
Languages spoken at home			
English ^a	31,712	92%	1%
Non-English ^a	2,681	8%	1%
Spanish ^b	1,546	5%	1%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages ^c	0	0%	0%
Somali			

Steele County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	36,180	100%	
With income below poverty levele	3,236	9%	1%
With income 100-124% of poverty level ^f	1,258	4%	1%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ⁹	1,702	5%	1%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	2,643	7%	1%
With income 150-184% of poverty level ⁱ	2,119	6%	1%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	524	1%	0%
With income 200% or more of poverty level ^k	27,341	76%	2%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	3,872	20%	4%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	9,813	50%	9%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty ^m	336	15%	5%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	372	4%	1%
Of color ^o	673	7%	2%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	107	5%	2%
Of color ^o	229	10%	6%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	170	5%	2%
Of color ^o	309	8%	3%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	1,073	5%	1%
Of color ^o	524	2%	2%

Steele County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	558	9%	2%
Of color ^o	36	1%	3%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	2,880	8%	
Residents who use SNAP ^q	1,043	7%	1%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	581	4%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	13,736	88%	4%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	956	7%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	157	1%	0%
Child care ^s			
Number of licensed child care providers ^s	108		
Center-based providers	9		
Family child care providers	99		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	60		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) ^{note re: in-home visiting, u}	1		
Head Start programs ^u	1		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	N/A		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	14,692	94%	1%
Owner-occupied housing units	11,043	71%	2%
Renter-occupied housing units	3,649	23%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	3,515	24%	2%
Homelessness ^v			
Total number of homeless	75	N/A	

Steele County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^v			
17 years and younger	37		
0-4 years	11		
5-9 years	18		
18-64 years	46		
65 years and older	0		
Adults age 60 years and older	5		
Children in foster care ^{w30}			
0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	68	1%	
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	194	1%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	3,994	11%	1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	6	<1%	<1%
Number of births ^y	385	10.5 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	622	3%	1%
Work force ³¹			
Total 1st shiftz32	13,774	67%	3%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa}	6,668	33%	2%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	1,361	4%	1%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 yearsbb33	N/A	76%	8%
Number of HIV cases ^{cc}	0		

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Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Steele County.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m..; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

Steele County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}			
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.3		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.2		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	N/A		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.6		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	7,983	39%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020-March 2021) ^{ff}	581	4%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021) ⁹⁹	11,899		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average)hh	14		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month period ⁱⁱ	N/A		

Sources:

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- ee Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. (March 2020-March 2021). Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims.
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- hh Minnesota Department of Health. (2021). Situation update for COVID-19. https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/situation.html
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Note. Suppressed values indicate that an estimate has exceedingly high margins of error and contains unreliable estimates. N/A values indicate that no data are available from the given data source (for example, population estimates do not contain Other Race categories).

Highlighted values in the poverty by race/ethnicity or foreign-born section indicate that the race/ethnicity or foreign-born population is less than 4% of the total population of the county, and should be used with caution.

9,161 2,443 2,478 33,233 8,331 8,662	18% 5% 5% 66% 16%	1% 0% 0% 1%
9,161 2,443 2,478 33,233 8,331	5% 5% 66%	0% 0%
2,443 2,478 33,233 8,331	5% 5% 66%	0% 0%
2,443 2,478 33,233 8,331	5% 5% 66%	0% 0%
2,478 33,233 8,331	5% 66%	0%
33,233 8,331	66%	
8,331		1%
	16%	1 / 0
8,662	10 /0	1%
	24%	1%
25,126	50%	0%
25,599	51%	0%
47,455	94%	0%
3,270	6%	0%
651	1%	0%
159	<1%	0%
1,331	3%	0%
suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
806	2%	0%
1,502	3%	0%
1,669	3%	1%
45,309	94%	1%
2,973	6%	1%
932	2%	0%
110	<1%	0%
	651 159 1,331 suppressed 806 1,502 1,669 45,309 2,973	651 1% 159 <1% 1,331 3% suppressed suppressed 806 2% 1,502 3% 1,669 3% 45,309 94% 2,973 6% 932 2%

Winona County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Poverty			
All people for whom poverty status is determined ^d	47,085	100%	
With income below poverty levele	6,074	13%	1%
With income 100-124% of poverty level ^f	2,216	5%	1%
With income 125-149% of poverty level ^g	1,545	3%	1%
With income 150-199% of poverty levelh	3,802	8%	1%
With income 150-184% of poverty leveli	3,154	7%	1%
With income 185-199% of poverty level	648	1%	0%
With income 200% or more of poverty level ^k	33,448	71%	1%
With income 300% or more of poverty level			
Poverty, by state median income (AMI)			
With income 30% of state median (AMI) ^I	2,366	16%	4%
With income 80% of state median (AMI) ^I	6,805	46%	10%
Poverty in early childhood			
0-4 years old, with income up to 100% of poverty ^m	332	14%	4%
0-4 years old, with income up to 130% of poverty			
Poverty, by age and race			
17 years and younger, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	711	8%	2%
Of color ^o	195	2%	3%
0-4 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	220	9%	4%
Of color ^o	112	5%	6%
5-11 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	315	9%	3%
Of color ^o	50	1%	4%
18-64 years, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	4,178	13%	1%
Of color ^o	438	1%	2%

Winona County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
65 years and older, with income up to 100% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White ⁿ	552	7%	1%
Of color ^o	0	0%	2%
Adults age 60 and older, with income up to 130% of poverty by race/ethnicity			
White			
Of color			
Food insecurity			
Total experiencing food insecurity (low income with low food access) ^p	4,210	8%	
Residents who use SNAP ^q	1,224	6%	1%
Energy assistance			
Households who use weatherization/energy assistance programs (LIHEAP) ^r	1,092	5%	
Transportation (household) ^a			
Own a vehicle	17,834	84%	3%
Does not own/have access to a vehicle	1,608	8%	1%
Use public transportation (e.g., bus)	526	2%	1%
Child care ^s			
Number of licensed child care providerss	118		
Center-based providers	23		
Family child care providers	95		
Early childhood education			
Total publicly-funded state & local preschools ^t	22		
Early Head Start (Birth-age 3) ^{note re: in-home visiting, u}	2		
Head Start programs ^u	2		
Number of children enrolled in Head Start ^u	N/A		
Housing ^a			
Total occupied housing units	19,442	92%	1%
Owner-occupied housing units	13,693	65%	1%
Renter-occupied housing units	5,749	27%	2%
Total households that are cost burdened (housing costs exceed 30% of income for household)	4,812	25%	2%

Winona County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Homelessness ^v			
Total number of homeless	N/A	N/A	
Homelessness, by age (not income dependent) ^{v34}			
17 years and younger	82		
0-4 years	26		
5-9 years	25		
18-64 years	38		
65 years and older	0		
Adults age 60 years and older	3		
Children in foster care ^{w35}			
0-5 who are in foster care (not income dependent)	60	2%	
17 and under who are in foster care (not income dependent)	153	2%	
Disabilities ^a			
Number of residents with disabilities (all types, all ages)	5,837	12%	1%
Children's disabilities, by age ^x			
0-4 who have disabilities	41	2%	2%
Number of births ^y	473	9.3 birth rate	
Unemployment ^a			
Total number of unemployed (adults age 18-64)	946	3%	1%
Work force ³⁶			
Total 1st shiftz37	17,486	68%	2%
Total working 2 nd or 3 rd shift ^{aa}	8,196	32%	2%
Health care			
Uninsured population (age 65 and younger) ^a	3,460	7%	1%
Cancer Screening – Pap Smear test in last 3 yearsbb38	N/A	72%	9%
Number of HIV cases ^{cc}	1		

Please use caution when interpreting the total number of people experiencing homelessness in each county Because of suppressed values, totals for Fillmore County, Freeborn County, Houston County, Mower County, Winona County, and Goodhue County are reported as a collective geography. Thus, these numbers are not the total for each county, but an aggregate sum of the counties listed above.

Percentages are of all children in these age groups in Winona County.

The number and percentages are based on the total number of workers (not residents) age 16 and older who did not work at home.

First shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m..; second or third shift is defined as arriving at work between the hours of 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m.

This data set only includes percentages as they are modeled estimates. Estimates are based on a statistical model which combines information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey to correct for nonresponse and under coverage bias and are enhanced in small areas by borrowing information from similar areas across the nation. For more information, visit https://sae.cancer.gov/

Winona County	Estimated number (#)	Estimated percentage (%)	Margin of error (%)
Intravenous drug use ^{dd}			
All opioid overdoses (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.4		
Opioid overdose (excluding heroin) (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.2		
Heroin overdoes (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.2		
Opioid misuse (rate per 1,000 (2016-2019))	0.5		
COVID-19			
Households with new and continuing unemployment insurance claims (March 2020-March 2021)ee	9,719	33%	
Households experiencing housing insecurity (applied for COVID-19 housing assistance, March 2020-March 2021) ^{ff}	1,092	5%	
Households experiencing food insecurity (total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021) ⁹⁹	8,405		
Average cases in 6 month period (daily average)hh	18		
Average daily % of hospital beds in use in 6 month periodii	N/A		

Sources:

- ^a Minnesota Compass. (2015-2019). Winona County data. https://www.mncompass.org/profiles/county/winona
- b U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16003. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B16004. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- d U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table S1701. Generated on March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- ^f U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1702. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- 9 U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C1703. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table C17002. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- m U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B01001, B17001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov, https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- P Gundersen, C., Waxman, E., Engelhard, E., Brown, J. (2011). Map the meal gap: Food insecurity estimates at the county level. Feeding America.
- ^q U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Tables B22001. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
- Minnesota Department of Commerce. (2020). Households approved for energy assistance.
- Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2019). Active licenses for certified child care centers, child care centers, or family child care.
- ^t Minnesota Department of Education. (2019-2020). *Voluntary pre-K*.
- u U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2020). Generated using Head Start Center Locator. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/center-locator
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- ^{aa} U.S. Census Bureau. (2015-2019). 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Table B08603. Generated March 31, 2021, by Minnesota Compass using data.census.gov. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
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- [∞] Minnesota Department of Health. (2020). *HIV incidence report data tables, Minnesota 2019*. https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hiv/stats/2019/inctables.pdf
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- ff Minnesota MHFA. (2021). COVIDHAP.
- ⁹⁹ Minnesota Hunger Solutions. (2020-2021). Total number of visits to a food shelf from March 2020-February 2021.
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Note. Suppressed values indicate that an estimate has exceedingly high margins of error and contains unreliable estimates. N/A values indicate that no data are available from the given data source (for example, population estimates do not contain Other Race categories).

Highlighted values in the poverty by race/ethnicity or foreign-born section indicate that the race/ethnicity or foreign-born population is less than 4% of the total population of the county, and should be used with caution.

B. Data tables for question #1: Frequencies for all response options

B1. Frequencies for all response options on question 1³⁹

	Receiving or received this service from Semcac	Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac	Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it	No one in my household needs this service
Energy Assistance (N=172)	49%	3%	5%	42%
Food Shelf (N=166)	31%	7%	4%	59%
Outreach & Advocacy Services (N=170)	25%	9%	8%	58%
Senior Nutrition (N=166)	23%	1%	4%	71%
Energy Conservation/Weatherization (N=170)	16%	1%	16%	66%
Volunteer Driver Program (N=166)	14%	2%	7%	77%
COVID-19 Housing Assistance Program (N=166)	11%	1%	5%	83%
Rolling Hills Transit (N=169)	8%	1%	5%	85%
Housing Rehabilitation Programs (N=170)	6%	2%	17%	75%
Senior & Caregiver Advocacy (N=167)	6%	4%	9%	81%
Semcac Clinic Services (N=171)	6%	2%	4%	88%
Car Repair Program (N=172)	6%	1%	16%	77%
Homeless Prevention & Assistance (N=164)	5%	1%	3%	91%
Head Start (N=162)	4%	1%	0%	95%
Education about tenants' and landlords' rights and responsibilities or advocacy with landlords (N=163)	3%	1%	5%	91%
Small Cities Development Program (N=167)	3%	1%	10%	87%
Community Health Education (N=169)	2%	1%	1%	95%
Early Head Start (N=164)	2%	1%	1%	95%

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³⁹ Not all rows add up to 100% due to rounding.

Data tables for question #1: Responses frequencies broken out by age and poverty level (<100% FPL vs. ≥ 100% FPL)

B2. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Outreach & Advocacy Services

	this ser			this service from this service, but NOT		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		To	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
All respondents	42	25%	15	9%	14	8%	99	58%	170	100%	
By Age											
18-64 years	21	30%	9	13%	7	10%	33	47%	70	100%	
65+ years	20	22%	6	7%	6	7%	60	65%	92	100%	
By Poverty Status											
Below 100% of poverty line	15	21%	10	14%	7	10%	38	54%	70	100%	
At or Above 100% of poverty line	18	26%	2	3%	5	7%	44	64%	69	100%	

B3. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - CHAP— (COVID-19 Housing Assistance Program)

	this ser			this service from this service, but NOT		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		To	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
All respondents	19	11%	2	1%	8	5%	137	83%	166	100%	
By Age											
18-64 years	11	16%	1	1%	4	6%	54	77%	70	100%	
65+ years	8	9%	1	1%	3	3%	76	86%	88	100%	
By Poverty Status											
Below 100% of poverty line	12	17%	2	3%	3	4%	52	75%	69	100%	
At or Above 100% of poverty line	5	8%	0	0%	4	6%	57	86%	66	100%	

B4. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Homeless Prevention & Assistance

			Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		Т	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	8	5%	1	1%	5	3%	150	91%	164	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	6	9%	1	1%	4	6%	58	84%	69	100%
65+ years	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	86	98%	88	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	5	7%	1	1%	3	4%	59	87%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	3	5%	0	0%	2	3%	61	92%	66	100%

B5. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Education about tenants' and landlords' rights and responsibilities or advocacy with landlords

			Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		Тс	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	5	3%	1	1%	8	5%	149	91%	163	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	3	4%	1	1%	5	7%	60	87%	69	100%
65+ years	2	2%	0	0%	3	3%	82	94%	87	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	3	4%	1	1%	3	4%	60	90%	67	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	1	2%	0	0%	3	5%	62	94%	66	100%

B6. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Energy Assistance

	_		Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	85	49%	6	3%	8	5%	73	42%	172	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	38	54%	0	0%	5	7%	28	39%	71	100%
65+ years	42	45%	6	6%	3	3%	42	45%	93	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	47	67%	4	6%	5	7%	14	20%	70	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	28	39%	1	1%	3	4%	39	55%	71	100%

B7. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Energy Conservation/Weatherization

	_		Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	28	16%	2	1%	27	16%	113	66%	170	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	14	20%	0	0%	12	17%	44	63%	70	100%
65+ years	12	13%	2	2%	14	15%	64	70%	92	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	14	20%	1	1%	14	20%	41	59%	70	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	9	13%	0	0%	9	13%	51	74%	69	100%

B8. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Housing Rehabilitation Programs

	_		Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	11	6%	3	2%	29	17%	127	75%	170	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	6	9%	1	1%	14	20%	49	70%	70	100%
65+ years	3	3%	1	1%	14	15%	74	80%	92	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	6	9%	3	4%	16	23%	44	64%	69	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	3	4%	0	0%	10	14%	57	81%	70	100%

B9. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Small Cities Development Program

			Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac		Someone in my household needs this service but is not currently receiving it		No one in my household needs this service		Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	5	3%	1	1%	16	10%	145	87%	167	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	3	4%	0	0%	9	13%	57	83%	69	100%
65+ years	1	1%	1	1%	7	8%	82	90%	91	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	4	6%	1	1%	10	15%	53	78%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	0	0%	0	0%	4	6%	65	94%	69	100%

B10. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Car Repair Program

	this ser	this service from Semcac		or received ce, but NOT Semcac	household service	one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	e in my old needs ervice	Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	10	6%	2	1%	28	16%	132	77%	172	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	8	11%	2	3%	18	25%	43	61%	71	100%
65+ years	2	2%	0	0%	7	8%	84	90%	93	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	8	11%	2	3%	14	20%	46	66%	70	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	0	0%	0	0%	11	15%	60	85%	71	100%

B11. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Senior & Caregiver Advocacy

	this ser	Receiving or received this service from Semcac		Receiving or received this service, but NOT from Semcac		one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	e in my old needs service	Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	10	6%	7	4%	15	9%	135	81%	167	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	2	3%	1	1%	4	6%	64	90%	71	100%
65+ years	8	9%	6	7%	9	10%	66	74%	89	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	4	6%	4	6%	6	9%	52	79%	66	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	3	4%	2	3%	5	7%	60	86%	70	100%

B12. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Senior Nutrition

	this ser	this service from Semcac		this service, but NOT from Semcac		one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	No one in my household needs this service		otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	39	23%	2	1%	7	4%	118	71%	166	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	5	7%	1	1%	2	3%	62	89%	70	100%
65+ years	32	36%	1	1%	5	6%	52	58%	90	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	13	20%	0	0%	2	3%	51	77%	66	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	19	28%	2	3%	3	4%	45	65%	69	100%

B13. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Food Shelf

	this ser	this service from Semcac		or received ce, but NOT Semcac	househole service	one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	No one in my household needs this service		otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	51	31%	11	7%	6	4%	98	59%	166	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	28	41%	5	7%	4	6%	32	46%	69	100%
65+ years	21	23%	5	6%	2	2%	62	69%	90	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	33	49%	7	10%	4	6%	24	35%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	14	21%	3	4%	2	3%	49	72%	68	100%

B14. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Rolling Hills Transit

	this ser	Receiving or received this service from Semcac		or received ce, but NOT Semcac	household service	one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	e in my old needs ervice	Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	14	8%	2	1%	9	5%	144	85%	169	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	8	11%	1	1%	6	8%	56	79%	71	100%
65+ years	4	4%	1	1%	3	3%	83	91%	91	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	9	13%	0	0%	5	7%	55	80%	69	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	2	3%	2	3%	2	3%	65	92%	71	100%

B15. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Volunteer Driver Program

	this ser			this service, but NOT from Semcac		one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	e in my old needs ervice	To	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	23	14%	4	2%	11	7%	128	77%	166	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	9	13%	1	1%	2	3%	58	83%	70	100%
65+ years	13	15%	3	3%	9	10%	64	72%	89	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	13	19%	2	3%	6	9%	47	69%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	5	7%	2	3%	3	4%	60	86%	70	100%

B16. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Early Head Start (0-3 years old)

	this ser	this service from t Semcac		this service, but NOT from Semcac		ne in my d needs this but is not receiving it	No one in my household needs this service		To	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	3	2%	2	1%	2	1%	157	96%	164	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	3	4%	1	1%	2	3%	62	91%	68	100%
65+ years	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	90	100%	90	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	2	3%	2	3%	0	0%	63	94%	67	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	1	1%	0	0%	2	3%	66	96%	69	100%

B17. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Head Start (4-5 years old)

	this ser	this service from Semcac		or received ce, but NOT Semcac	househole service	one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	e in my old needs service	To	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	7	4%	1	1%	0	0%	154	95%	162	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	7	10%	0	0%	0	0%	60	90%	67	100%
65+ years	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	89	100%	89	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	4	6%	1	2%	0	0%	61	92%	66	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	66	97%	68	100%

B18. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Semcac Clinic Services

	this ser	this service from Semcac		or received ce, but NOT Semcac	household service	one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	No one in my household needs this service		Te	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	10	6%	4	2%	6	4%	151	88%	171	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	9	13%	0	0%	5	7%	57	80%	71	100%
65+ years	0	0%	3	3%	1	1%	88	96%	92	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	2	3%	2	3%	3	4%	63	90%	70	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	6	8%	1	1%	3	4%	61	86%	71	100%

B19. Does anyone in your household need or receive any of the following services (in the last 12 months)? - Community Health Education

	this ser	Receiving or received this service from Semcac		this service, but NOT from Semcac		one in my d needs this but is not receiving it	househo	e in my old needs service	To	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	4	2%	2	1%	2	1%	161	95%	169	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	3	4%	2	3%	1	1%	65	92%	71	100%
65+ years	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	90	99%	91	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	66	97%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	3	4%	2	3%	1	1%	65	92%	71	100%

C. Data tables for question #2: Frequencies for all response options

C1. Availability of services in community

Service	Available	Not Available	l Don't Know
Access to a food shelf (N=167)	90%	4%	7%
Access to senior nutrition services such as Senior Dining and/or Meals on Wheels (N=165)	83%	3%	14%
Access to health care (N=170)	83%	5%	12%
Help pay for heat at people's homes if needed (N=168)	80%	3%	17%
Access to healthy food (N=167)	75%	4%	20%
Access to public transportation (N=167)	70%	17%	13%
Access to help to make people's homes more energy-efficient (N=166)	63%	4%	33%
Access to mental health care (N=166)	55%	8%	36%
Access to safe and affordable housing (N=165)	55%	5%	40%
Access to advocacy or caregiver services for seniors (N=165)	52%	4%	44%
Help for residents who do not have enough money to meet basic needs (N=167)	52%	4%	44%
Resources for drug addiction and recovery services (N=166)	49%	8%	43%
Access to help with household tasks & chores for seniors (N=165)	48%	5%	46%
Access to birth control or family planning services (N=167)	47%	7%	46%
Access to help with furnace/heater replacement (N=166)	46%	5%	49%
Access to affordable preschool services (N=164)	41%	5%	54%
Jobs with wages that offer a good standard of living (N=166)	40%	13%	47%
Access to education about household money management and budgeting (N=164)	37%	7%	56%
Access to transitional/emergency housing (N=164)	35%	7%	57%
Access to quality, affordable childcare (N=164)	35%	7%	58%
Help paying rent, mortgage, rental deposit, or security deposit (one-time) (N=168)	34%	7%	60%
Help paying for home repairs (N=168)	29%	10%	61%
Affordable, reliable personal transportation needs (N=166)	28%	13%	60%
Education about landlord/tenant rights (N=164)	27%	8%	65%

C1. Availability of services in community (continued)

Service	Available	Not Available	l Don't Know
Help obtaining a loan to buy a home or with a down payment (N=169)	25%	8%	67%
Help with preventing eviction/foreclosure (N=164)	24%	7%	69%
Access to housing that is large enough for big families (N=165)	24%	8%	68%
Access to home buying education programs (N=165)	20%	9%	71%
Help finding housing that accepts people with a criminal history or mental health problems (N=165)	19%	7%	74%
Credit-building or credit-repair services (N=163)	18%	7%	75%

Data tables for question #2: Responses frequencies broken out by age and poverty level (<100% FPL vs. \geq 100% FPL)

C2. Are the following available in your community? - Access to health care

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	141	83%	9	5%	20	12%	170	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	59	86%	2	3%	8	12%	69	100%		
65+ years	75	81%	6	6%	12	13%	93	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	54	78%	7	10%	8	12%	69	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	62	89%	1	1%	7	10%	70	100%		

C3. Are the following available in your community? - Access to birth control or family planning services

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	78	47%	12	7%	77	46%	167	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	40	59%	4	6%	24	35%	68	100%		
65+ years	32	35%	7	8%	52	57%	91	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	31	46%	8	12%	28	42%	67	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	30	43%	2	3%	37	54%	69	100%		

C4. Are the following available in your community? - Access to mental health care

	Avai	lable	Not av	ailable	Don't	know	T	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	92	55%	14	8%	60	36%	166	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	40	59%	5	7%	23	34%	68	100%
65+ years	48	53%	8	9%	35	38%	91	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	37	56%	9	14%	20	30%	66	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	35	51%	3	4%	31	45%	69	100%

C5. Are the following available in your community? - Resources for drug addiction and recovery services

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	81	49%	14	8%	71	43%	166	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	34	50%	6	9%	28	41%	68	100%
65+ years	44	48%	7	8%	40	44%	91	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	34	52%	8	12%	24	36%	66	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	32	46%	3	4%	34	49%	69	100%

C6. Are the following available in your community? - Help for residents who do not have enough money to meet basic needs

	Available		Not av	ailable	Don't	know	T	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	87	52%	7	4%	73	44%	167	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	40	59%	2	3%	26	38%	68	100%
65+ years	43	47%	5	5%	44	48%	92	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	35	52%	5	7%	27	40%	67	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	34	49%	1	1%	34	49%	69	100%

C7. Are the following available in your community? - Access to healthy food

	Available		Not av	ailable	Don't	know	T	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	126	75%	7	4%	34	20%	167	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	52	76%	1	1%	15	22%	68	100%
65+ years	68	74%	6	7%	18	20%	92	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	52	78%	5	7%	10	15%	67	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	50	72%	1	1%	18	26%	69	100%

C8. Are the following available in your community? - Access to a food shelf

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	150	90%	6	4%	11	7%	167	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	64	93%	1	1%	4	6%	69	100%
65+ years	78	87%	5	6%	7	8%	90	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	64	94%	3	4%	1	1%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	61	88%	2	3%	6	9%	69	100%

C9. Are the following available in your community? - Access to education about household money management and budgeting

	Available		Not av	ailable	Don't	know	T	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	60	37%	12	7%	92	56%	164	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	26	38%	5	7%	38	55%	69	100%
65+ years	31	35%	6	7%	51	58%	88	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	26	40%	8	12%	31	48%	65	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	19	28%	3	4%	47	68%	69	100%

C10. Are the following available in your community? - Access to safe and affordable housing

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	90	55%	9	5%	66	40%	165	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	42	61%	3	4%	24	35%	69	100%		
65+ years	44	49%	6	7%	39	44%	89	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	38	58%	4	6%	24	36%	66	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	34	49%	4	6%	31	45%	69	100%		

C11. Are the following available in your community? - Access to transitional/emergency housing

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	58	35%	12	7%	94	57%	164	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	28	41%	5	7%	35	51%	68	100%		
65+ years	27	30%	7	8%	55	62%	89	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	28	42%	5	8%	33	50%	66	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	17	25%	5	7%	46	68%	68	100%		

C12. Are the following available in your community? - Access to housing that is large enough for big families

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	39	24%	13	8%	113	68%	165	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	21	30%	6	9%	42	61%	69	100%
65+ years	18	20%	5	6%	66	74%	89	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	18	27%	5	8%	43	65%	66	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	11	16%	5	7%	53	77%	69	100%

C13. Are the following available in your community? - Access to home buying education programs

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	33	20%	15	9%	117	71%	165	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	20	29%	7	10%	42	61%	69	100%
65+ years	12	13%	8	9%	69	78%	89	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	15	23%	8	12%	43	65%	66	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	11	16%	5	7%	53	77%	69	100%

C14. Are the following available in your community? - Help obtaining a loan to buy a home or with a down payment

	Available		Not av	ailable	Don't	know	T	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	43	25%	13	8%	113	67%	169	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	19	27%	8	11%	43	61%	70	100%
65+ years	23	25%	4	4%	65	71%	92	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	16	23%	9	13%	44	64%	69	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	14	20%	3	4%	53	76%	70	100%

C15. Are the following available in your community? - Help paying rent, mortgage, rental deposit, or security deposit (one-time)

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	57	34%	11	7%	100	60%	168	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	29	41%	4	6%	37	53%	70	100%		
65+ years	26	28%	6	7%	60	65%	92	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	27	40%	7	10%	34	50%	68	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	19	27%	4	6%	47	67%	70	100%		

C16. Are the following available in your community? - Help paying for home repairs

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	49	29%	17	10%	102	61%	168	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	21	30%	5	7%	44	63%	70	100%		
65+ years	27	29%	11	12%	54	59%	92	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	25	37%	9	13%	34	50%	68	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	17	24%	6	9%	47	67%	70	100%		

C17. Are the following available in your community? - Help finding housing that accepts people with a criminal history or mental health problems

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	31	19%	12	7%	122	74%	165	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	16	24%	5	7%	47	69%	68	100%		
65+ years	15	16%	7	8%	69	76%	91	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	18	27%	5	8%	43	65%	66	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	7	10%	5	7%	58	83%	70	100%		

C18. Are the following available in your community? - Help with preventing eviction/foreclosure

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	39	24%	12	7%	113	69%	164	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	21	31%	6	9%	41	60%	68	100%		
65+ years	17	19%	6	7%	67	74%	90	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	22	33%	6	9%	38	58%	66	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	13	19%	6	9%	50	72%	69	100%		

C19. Are the following available in your community? - Education about landlord/tenant rights

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	45	27%	13	8%	106	65%	164	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	26	38%	4	6%	38	56%	68	100%		
65+ years	16	18%	9	10%	65	72%	90	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	21	32%	7	11%	38	58%	66	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	15	22%	4	6%	50	72%	69	100%		

C20. Are the following available in your community? - Help pay for heat at people's homes if needed

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	134	80%	5	3%	29	17%	168	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	54	79%	1	1%	13	19%	68	100%		
65+ years	76	82%	3	3%	14	15%	93	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	59	84%	3	4%	8	11%	70	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	49	71%	2	3%	18	26%	69	100%		

C21. Are the following available in your community? - Access to help to make people's homes more energy-efficient

	Available		Not av	ailable	Don't	know	T	otal
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	105	63%	7	4%	54	33%	166	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	44	65%	3	4%	21	31%	68	100%
65+ years	56	61%	4	4%	32	35%	92	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	49	72%	4	6%	15	22%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	38	55%	2	3%	29	42%	69	100%

C22. Are the following available in your community? - Access to help with furnace/heater replacement

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	76	46%	8	5%	82	49%	166	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	33	49%	3	4%	32	47%	68	100%		
65+ years	38	41%	5	5%	49	53%	92	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	38	56%	4	6%	26	38%	68	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	26	38%	3	4%	40	58%	69	100%		

C23. Are the following available in your community? - Credit-building or credit-repair services

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	29	18%	12	7%	122	75%	163	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	19	28%	2	3%	46	69%	67	100%		
65+ years	9	10%	8	9%	73	81%	90	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	16	24%	7	10%	45	66%	68	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	8	12%	5	8%	53	80%	66	100%		

C24. Are the following available in your community? - Jobs with wages that offer a good standard of living

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	67	40%	21	13%	78	47%	166	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	30	44%	11	16%	27	40%	68	100%		
65+ years	34	37%	9	10%	49	53%	92	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	26	38%	11	16%	31	46%	68	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	28	41%	7	10%	34	49%	69	100%		

C25. Are the following available in your community? - Affordable, reliable personal transportation needs

	Available		Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
All respondents	46	28%	21	13%	99	60%	166	100%		
By Age										
18-64 years	21	31%	8	12%	39	57%	68	100%		
65+ years	21	23%	12	13%	59	64%	92	100%		
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	20	29%	11	16%	37	54%	68	100%		
At or Above 100% of poverty line	14	20%	7	10%	48	70%	69	100%		

C26. Are the following available in your community? - Access to public transportation

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	117	70%	29	17%	21	13%	167	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	45	64%	13	19%	12	17%	70	100%
65+ years	66	73%	15	17%	9	10%	90	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	45	64%	15	21%	10	14%	70	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	52	76%	8	12%	8	12%	68	100%

C27. Are the following available in your community? - Access to senior nutrition services such as Senior Dining and/or Meals on Wheels

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	137	83%	5	3%	23	14%	165	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	51	73%	1	1%	18	26%	70	100%
65+ years	81	91%	3	3%	5	6%	89	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	51	75%	5	7%	12	18%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	60	88%	0	0%	8	12%	68	100%

C28. Are the following available in your community? - Access to advocacy or caregiver services for seniors

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	86	52%	7	4%	72	44%	165	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	33	47%	2	3%	35	50%	70	100%
65+ years	51	57%	4	4%	34	38%	89	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	32	47%	3	4%	33	49%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	37	54%	3	4%	28	41%	68	100%

C29. Are the following available in your community? - Access to help with household tasks & chores for seniors

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	80	48%	9	5%	76	46%	165	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	25	36%	5	7%	40	57%	70	100%
65+ years	53	60%	3	3%	33	37%	89	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	29	43%	5	7%	34	50%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	34	50%	3	4%	31	46%	68	100%

C30. Are the following available in your community? - Access to quality, affordable child care

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	57	35%	12	7%	95	58%	164	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	28	40%	7	10%	35	50%	70	100%
65+ years	25	28%	4	5%	59	67%	88	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	21	31%	5	7%	42	62%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	25	37%	5	7%	38	56%	68	100%

C31. Are the following available in your community? - Access to affordable preschool services

	Available		Not available		Don't know		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	67	41%	9	5%	88	54%	164	100%
By Age								
18-64 years	35	50%	4	6%	31	44%	70	100%
65+ years	29	33%	4	5%	55	63%	88	100%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	25	37%	4	6%	39	57%	68	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	30	44%	5	7%	33	49%	68	100%

- D. Data tables for question #5: Responses broken out by age and poverty level (<100% FPL vs. $\ge 100\%$ FPL)
- D1. Have you or another member in your household experienced any new or specific needs below that are related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 1-5 (Check all that apply)

		Job/needed a new source of income				Health insurance		Access to general medical services or prescriptions		Mental health counseling or services	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
All respondents	17	10%	6	4%	6	4%	14	8%	19	11%	
By Age											
18-64 years	16	23%	6	8%	6	8%	7	10%	17	24%	
65+ years	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	7	8%	2	2%	
By Poverty Status											
Below 100% of poverty line	9	13%	2	3%	2	3%	8	11%	11	16%	
At or Above 100% of poverty line	7	10%	3	4%	3	4%	6	8%	8	11%	

D2. Have you or another member in your household experienced any new or specific needs below that are related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 6-10 (Check all that apply)

	couns	diction seling or ources Transporta		ortation	Healthy food access		Child care		Regular school routine that works for my child(ren)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	5	3%	15	9%	20	12%	4	2%	4	2%
By Age										
18-64 years	5	7%	10	14%	12	17%	4	6%	3	4%
65+ years	0	0%	5	5%	8	9%	0	0%	1	1%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	5	7%	10	14%	11	16%	2	3%	2	3%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	0	0%	2	3%	7	10%	1	1%	2	3%

D3. Have you or another member in your household experienced any new or specific needs below that are related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 11-15(Check all that apply)

	connec	Social connectedness, Exercise and support, or wellness recreation opportunities		Iness	Basic needs such as toiletries, cleaning supplies, etc.		Masks, face shields, or other personal protective equipment (PPE)		Access to reliable internet, devices, or other needed technology	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	31	18%	30	18%	24	14%	44	26%	25	15%
By Age										
18-64 years	16	23%	16	23%	12	17%	17	24%	16	23%
65+ years	14	15%	13	14%	11	12%	26	28%	7	8%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	16	23%	15	21%	15	21%	23	33%	14	20%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	12	17%	9	13%	7	10%	17	24%	6	8%

D4. Have you or another member in your household experienced any new or specific needs below that are related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 16-19 (Check all that apply)

	Easy access to COVID-19 testing that works for me and my family		Available medical treatment for COVID-19		Vaccine fo	or COVID-19		paying ne bills
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	30	18%	14	8%	52	31%	33	19%
By Age								
18-64 years	15	21%	4	6%	19	27%	14	20%
65+ years	14	15%	10	11%	32	34%	18	19%
By Poverty Status								
Below 100% of poverty line	16	23%	8	11%	25	36%	18	26%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	12	17%	6	8%	21	30%	12	17%

D5. Have you or another member in your household experienced any new or specific needs below that are related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 20-21 (Check all that apply)

	Ot	her	None of	the above	Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	6	4%	66	39%	170	100%
By Age						
18-64 years	0	0%	25	35%	71	100%
65+ years	6	6%	38	41%	93	100%
By Poverty Status						
Below 100% of poverty line	4	6%	20	29%	70	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	1	1%	31	44%	71	100%

E. Data tables for question #6: Responses broken out by age and poverty level (<100% FPL vs. $\ge 100\%$ FPL)

E1. Have you or another member in your household experienced any losses related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 1-5 (Check all that apply)

	furloug	Job (lay off, furlough, hours reduction)		Other loss of income		using	Health insurance		serv	to medical ices or riptions
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	32	20%	21	13%	0	0%	3	2%	6	4%
By Age										
18-64 years	23	33%	13	19%	0	0%	3	4%	2	3%
65+ years	8	10%	7	8%	0	0%	0	0%	4	5%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	16	25%	8	12%	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	11	16%	11	16%	0	0%	2	3%	5	7%

E2. Have you or another member in your household experienced any losses related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 6-10 (Check all that apply)

	Mental health services		Addiction counseling services		Transportation		Healthy food access		Child care	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	10	6%	3	2%	5	3%	10	6%	2	1%
By Age										
18-64 years	8	11%	3	4%	3	4%	4	6%	2	3%
65+ years	2	2%	0	0%	2	2%	5	6%	0	0%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	4	6%	3	5%	5	8%	6	9%	1	2%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	6	9%	0	0%	0	0%	4	6%	0	0%

E3. Have you or another member in your household experienced any losses related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 11-15 (Check all that apply)

	Regular school routine that works for my child(ren)		Social connectedness, support, or recreation		Sense of wellness or exercise opportunities		Access to basic needs such as toiletries, cleaning supplies, etc.		Access to reliable internet, devices, or other needed technology	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	6	4%	51	32%	42	26%	15	9%	15	9%
By Age										
18-64 years	5	7%	22	31%	17	24%	7	10%	10	14%
65+ years	1	1%	27	32%	23	27%	7	8%	4	5%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	3	5%	24	37%	21	32%	8	12%	8	12%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	3	4%	23	34%	17	25%	6	9%	5	7%

E4. Have you or another member in your household experienced any losses related to the COVID-19 pandemic? Items 16-19 (Check all that apply)

	Ability to pay routine bills		Death of a family member or friend		Other		None of the above		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All respondents	21	13%	16	10%	3	2%	70	44%	160	100%
By Age										
18-64 years	12	17%	5	7%	1	1%	29	41%	70	100%
65+ years	8	10%	11	13%	2	2%	39	46%	84	100%
By Poverty Status										
Below 100% of poverty line	14	22%	9	14%	3	5%	22	34%	65	100%
At or Above 100% of poverty line	6	9%	6	9%	0	0%	30	44%	68	100%

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Anna Alba Marilyn Conrad Phil Cooper Anne Li Heather Loch Bunchung Ly Dan Swanson Jacob Wascalus Wilder Research, a division of Amherst H. Wilder Foundation, is a nationally respected nonprofit research and evaluation group. For more than 100 years, Wilder Research has gathered and interpreted facts and trends to help families and communities thrive, get at the core of community concerns, and uncover issues that are overlooked or poorly understood.

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