

2020-2023Community Needs Assessment

Introduction

Community Action Partnership for Dutchess County, Inc. (CAPDC) was established in 1965 as the county's designated antipoverty agency. Community Action operated under the umbrella of County services until 1979 when the agency incorporated under the name of Dutchess County Community Action Agency, Inc. In 2015, the agency changed the incorporation name to Community Action Partnership for Dutchess County, Inc. The purpose of CAPDC and all Community Action agencies across New York State, the continental United States and Puerto Rico, is to identify the causes and conditions of poverty and implement programs and services that create opportunities for individuals, families, and communities to improve their economic and social situation (self-sufficiency).

CAPDC's 2020 operating budget is \$2.4M. With 24 full time and two (2) part time employees. CAPDC has a total payroll of \$1,422,592 (wages and fringe). The organization's revenue sources include federal, state, county grants and local foundation funds. The Federal Grant funds are Weatherization (4/19-3/21), \$1,369,542, Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) \$457,802, AmeriCorps Seniors \$88,479, and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) \$30,623. Additional federal funding to address COVID-19 related issues were received from FEMA, \$41,594, CSBG Discretionary, \$50,000, and CSBG-CARES (4/20-9/22), 627,140. The remainder of the agency's budget is supported by grants from state, county, local municipalities, and foundations that include New York State Office for the Aging, Dutchess County Department of Community and Family Services, State and County Office for the Aging, New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), Community Foundation of Hudson Valley, Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation, Foundation for Community Health, Thomas Thompson Trust Fund, Regional Food Bank, Miles of Hope, United Way Dutchess-Orange Region, Premier Cares Foundation and Sun River Health. Annually, CAPDC distributes \$3,430,219 in direct assistance to county residents through emergency financial support, housing, utilities, prescriptions, medical costs, and nutritional needs.

Community Assessment

As a Community Action Agency (CAA), CAPDC is required to complete a Community Assessment every three (3) years. The purpose of the assessment is to determine local needs, identify opportunities and gaps in available services and provide a basis for planning for the services that are necessary to mitigate the causes of poverty within our community and help people reach self-sufficiency and economic security.

The organizational standards of the Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) require that a community assessment include both quantitative and qualitative data specific to poverty. The community assessment must also include the input of stakeholders within the community including consumers of our services and consider customer satisfaction data.

Methodology

The New York State Community Action Association (NYSCAA) was asked to assist CAPDC staff in conducting a community-wide needs assessment. To complete this assessment, information was collected from various data sources. NYSCAA's Comprehensive CARES Engagement tool was used to generate a report that gathered data from current census and other local, state, and federal data sources.

Additionally, surveys were created by NYSCAA and distributed by CAPDC to clients and community stakeholders, as well as board, staff, and volunteer members in January and February 2020 to determine areas of need and existing community resources.

Furthermore, a focus group was conducted with CAPDC staff and board members in early March 2020 to discuss the survey results and to discuss the causes and conditions of poverty in Dutchess County. Finally, community needs and priorities have also been identified through ongoing staff participation in community events, outreach, and forums; the information gleaned from those opportunities are included in this assessment.

COVID-19

As COVID-19 spread across the nation in February and March, Governor Andrew Cuomo signed an executive order on March 22, 2020 called "New York State on PAUSE". This executive order created a 10-point policy to assure uniform safety for everyone resulting in businesses statewide to close that were considered non-essential. The 10-point NYS on PAUSE plan can be found at https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/new-york-state-pause.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an illness caused by a virus that can be spread from person to person. COVID-19 is a new coronavirus that spread throughout the world with mild (or no) symptoms to a severe illness.

As CAPDC joined the rest of the state in transitioning to working remotely, the following services were identified as essential:

- Home Emergency Assistance Program (HEAP) the program has been extended through June 30, 2020.
- Food Pantry open and scheduling appointments. CAPDC created a collaboration with Dutchess Response to offer home delivery of the food pantry items in Beacon, Dover Plains, Poughkeepsie, and Red Hook.
- Summer Meal Program provided in Beacon and Red Hook to provide nutritional meals (breakfast and lunch) for children eligible for free and reduced lunch during the school year.

The table below shows current data for the COVID-19 pandemic in Dutchess County. As of September 21, 2020, according to the Dutchess County COVID-19 Community Impact Dashboard, there were 5,084 confirmed cases of COVID-19 being monitored by the Department of Behavioral & Community Health (DBCH). Current cases are predominately found in larger

cities within Dutchess County as seen in Beacon City (45) with an additional 95 active cases confirmation county-wide.

Area	Confirmed Positive Cases March 2020	Confirmed Positive Cases September 2020	Hospitalizations	Deaths	Recovered	Tests Completed
Dutchess County	547	5,084	6	156	4,788	162,003
New York State	75,795	451,892	89,995	25,437	86,001	10,135,692

Data Source: Dutchess County COVID-19 Community Impact Dashboard, county <u>https://dcny.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/8905f4428f3148d0bffd50a2f3e4db11</u> Data Source: New York State COVID-19 Data <u>https://data.ny.gov/browse?tags=covid-19</u>

All these findings and results inform this report and have shaped this community assessment. The analysis of this data will help to determine the strategic priorities of CAPDC and the long- and short-range goals of the strategic plan. Working together with community partners, this report will form the foundation of advocacy efforts locally and at the state and federal level to obtain the necessary resources to address the causes and conditions of poverty in Dutchess County.

Satisfaction Data

A requirement when conducting a needs assessment is to gather satisfaction data from current program participants which is considered when determining recommendations.

Responses from the program participants to the 2019 client satisfaction survey are:

- 100% reported they felt welcomed, the reception area was clean and comfortable, they were helped in a timely manner and they were listened to and treated in a respectful manner.
- 75% reported their calls were returned within 24 hours and the remaining 25% reported this question was not applicable to their circumstances.
- 80% reported receiving additional information from CAPDC about other community services, 10% reported they did not and 10% considered this inquiry as not applicable.

The following are the responses to "how did you hear about CAPDC services" (a question included in the satisfaction survey). In addition to walk-in, responses include: CAPDC signage and family or neighborhood referrals: local DSS, American Cancer Society, Astor Children Services, North East Community Center, Dyson Center, Sharon Hospital, and Hudson Valley Legal Services.

Key Findings

• There have not been statistically significant changes in Dutchess County's overall population over the past ten years. While the total population was not projected to change dramatically, notable changes in the population age profile for persons 25 – 34 and 45 – 54 years of age were predicted, including a 13.8% change amongst the age cohort of 25-34 years (from 2010 to 2020). Conversely, updated age statistics (updated from the 2016

CNA) show a 6% increase in the percent of Dutchess County residents over age 65 (from the 2012 - 2016 ACS to the 2014 - 2018 ACS).

- The two cities in Dutchess County are Poughkeepsie and Beacon. Poughkeepsie has a significantly higher poverty rate at 20.2%. Beacon reports a low poverty rate, at 8.6% primarily due to the proximity to NYC and gentrification of the community. Additional pockets of poverty exist in rural Dutchess County: Dover Plains 17.7%, Millerton 16.9%, Millbrook 11.5% and Pine Plains 10.1%. These communities have limited employment opportunities as well as limited transportation options.
- Out of the total population living in Dutchess County, 9.09% of the population live below the poverty line which is lower than the national average of 13.1%. Females ages 35 44 are found to be the largest demographic within the county living in poverty followed second by females 25 34 and third by males 18-24.
- 95.2% of the population (total 293,894) in Dutchess County are citizens of the United States leaving 11.3% of the residents born outside of the country (totaling 33,500), a decrease from the 11.4% in 2016. The 11.3% is lower than the national average of 13.7%.
- Lack of safe and affordable housing in Dutchess County continues to be a primary concern. Contributing factors include cost burden and substandard and/or old housing stock. The amount of people who own property in Dutchess County has decreased from 70.2% (2017) to 68.2% (2018) although this percentage of owner-occupation is higher than the national average of 63.9%.
- The most common racial or ethnic group living below the poverty line in Dutchess County (ACS 5-year Estimate) is White (56.5% or 17,191), followed the Hispanic population (16.6% or 5,052) and then the Black population (14.6% or 4,433).
- At 10.6% (2020), Dutchess County's unemployment rate has increased from 3.3% (2019) because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, New York State's unemployment rate has risen to 13.3% (for May 2020).
- There is a total of 37% of the population in Dutchess County that experience food insecurities and are ineligible for assistance, 14.1% are children under the age of 18.
- Poverty has continued to rise in Dutchess County. In 2010, 8,458 individuals were living in poverty (26,596 ALICE population) increasing to 10,719 (28,842) in 2018. Individuals who identify as female head of households in the county are 50.4% more likely to live in poverty as are the Hispanic/Latino population (15.26%) and those who identify as some other race(s) (20.63%).

Identified Needs

The Community Assessment found the greatest needs and concerns in the follow areas:

- There is a lack of safe affordable housing in the community.
- Seniors in Dutchess County need extra supportive services such as assistance with home repairs.
- Low-income residents of Dutchess County lack educational opportunities such as obtaining training opportunities to learn skills to assist with gaining employment.

- CAPDC staff need to increase their capacity to help program participants enhance their skills, specific and targeted areas such as resume writing and learning new employment trends.
- Low-income residents of Dutchess County lack the funds to pay for job training.
- There is a lack of dental coverage among low-income individuals who have Medicaid coverage.
- Low-income residents lack the funds outside of their monthly income for healthcare, dental care, monthly bills (heating/electric, rent, etc.), and vehicle maintenance.

Recommendations

- Explore opportunities to build and expand relationships with landlords in Dutchess County.
- Explore opportunities to build collaborative partnerships with property management groups, construction and building management groups, etc. to assist in addressing the increased need for affordable housing units.
- Explore methods of expanding housing systems already in place or create new systems to address need for affordable housing in Dutchess County.
- Conduct outreach to increase partnerships with senior supports in the community such as Office for the Aging to address the needs of the senior population in the county.
- Enhance training opportunities for staff to increase their skills on learning "key words" in building resumes with customers to help increase employment opportunities.
- Collaborate with community organizations to provide more education services to the customers served.
- Explore ways to provide more paid job training for customers to assist with adapting with changes in employment force.
- Collaborate with community partners to provide education to increase residents' knowledge of dental care insurance and available providers in Dutchess County.
- Explore opportunities to increase accessibility to food pantries.

Community Action Partnership for Dutchess County

Community Action Partnership offers a wide range of programs and services to meet the needs of low-income residents of Dutchess County. Services are provided at various locations throughout Dutchess County. In addition to the CAPDC Community & Family Development Centers in Beacon, Dover, Poughkeepsie, and Red Hook, the CAP Resource Coordinator funded by the Ned Corp Program, have established meeting locations in seven rural communities in Northeast Dutchess County. The programs and services available include emergency services (food, housing, utilities) as well as Case Management to assist the family in setting and obtaining goals of self-sufficiency. CAP Resource Coordinators provide case management in a strength-based approach, believing all families have strengths and a desire to be independent and successful.

I. Employment Assistance

Community Action Partnership helps families achieve self-sufficiency through total "wrap around services". Staff help individuals enter the workforce by assisting in resume writing, employment searches and practice interview skills. CAPDC employment resources include:

Dress for Success Dutchess County

Dress for Success Dutchess County (DFS) provides interview and employment appropriate clothing to disadvantaged women. The mission is to help women acquire jobs, retain new position, and succeed in mainstream workplace. Clients in this program can:

- Work on job searches at the Career Center
- Make a lasting first impression and stand out from the crowd
- Support each other at the monthly meetings of the Professional Women's Group
- Volunteer as a personal shopper or assist newly hired women succeed in the workplace by becoming a mentor in the Professional Women's Group.

Career Center

The Career Center takes a woman's job readiness "beyond the suit" to help raise their chances of success in a competitive job market. The Career Center promotes confidence and professionalism by pairing clients with a Career Coach who works one-on-one with them. Together they create superior resumes and cover letters, conduct mock interviews, and facilitate access to professional skills training course.

SIS – Stepping into Success

SIS is a DFS signature program for unemployed and underemployed women who are job-ready and are actively seeking employment. Workshops are presented by local subject matter experts including Managers and HR professionals who provide comprehensive insight into a job search and employment strategies. Every session is highly interactive and filled with actionable content that will take participants closer towards attaining their goal of obtaining sustainable employment.

Participants receive interview attire, establish career goals, develop individualized Personal Success Plans, enhance their current resumes, and improve their interview skills through mock interview exercises. They also have access to all resources of the Dress for Success Dutchess County Career Center.

B.O.S.S – Building on Success in Steps

BOSS Club is a networking opportunity for recently employed and actively looking for employment women. Various subject matters are presented with a goal to improve the employee's knowledge of workplace norms and practices.

Suited to Succeed

Suited to Succeed evolved out of a need to assist men with work appropriate clothing. Modeled after the DFS program, men's clothing is available free of charge. Case management with CAPDC

Resource Coordinators support the ongoing job search, resume writing, and interview skill development.

II. Energy Conservation

Emergency Heating Program

Community Action Partnership is Dutchess County's provider of emergency heating. There are three components to the emergency heating program:

- HEAP (Home Energy Assistance Program) HEAP eligible households may receive a benefit, paid directly to their heating vendor.
- HERR (Heating Equipment Repair and Replacement) If the HEAP eligible household's furnace needs repair or replacement, the HERR program will address that need.
- ECIP (Energy Crisis Intervention program) this program provides households who are without heating fuel, on the evenings or weekends, access to 10-20 gallons of heating fuel. The goal is to keep the family safe and warm until they can apply for HEAP.

Weatherization Assistance Program

The Weatherization program helps homeowners and tenants, living in single family and multi-unit housing, to obtain energy conservation measures that assist with the reduction in the overall energy burden and carbon footprint.

III. Family Supports, Health and Wellness

Food Pantries

CAPDC has food pantries in: Beacon, Dover Plains, Red Hook and Poughkeepsie. Families may receive a food package every 30 days. Each package consists of three days, three meals per day, for every individual in the household. There is no cost to the family. The composition of the package follows the Regional Food Bank's requisites for nutritionally balanced meals.

Health Insurance

CAPDC Resource Coordinators will help families obtain health insurance. Uninsured or underinsured families are referred to health care providers who will schedule an appointment for them at the CAP location. The health care navigators will review the individual's (family) medical needs and assist them in choosing a plan that best meets their needs.

Prescription Assistance

CAPDC receives funds from multiple stakeholders to help individuals/families to purchase the prescriptions they need. Exclusive to eastern Dutchess County, the Foundation for Community Health provides funding for prescriptions and prescription co-pays, for uninsured or underinsured individuals.

Financial Assistance

Financial assistance is available for emergency needs to include rent, utilities, and medical needs. Based on the available resources and each resources' eligibility requirements, the amount and use may be specific, such as:

- Miles of Hope Gap Care Fund serving individuals undergoing treatment for breast cancer.
- Premier Cares serving individuals undergoing treatment for urological and gastrological disease.
- Mastrioanni Fund may be used to purchase prescriptions or transportation to medical care (age and residency restrictions).
- Von der Linden Fund will provide financial assistance for an unexpected expense and is intended to reestablish the individual's self-sufficiency.
- Rhinebeck Contingency Fund for families with children in the Rhinebeck School District. This fund will provide financial assistance for school needs for the child or household expenses for the family.
- Neighbor to Neighbor (N2N) for families living in rural communities in North East Dutchess County. This fund will provide financial assistance for any emergency identified by the consumer.

There are two other programs aiding the community in support of financial well-being.

IV. Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

The CASH coalition was established 14 years ago when community leaders, human service providers, and financial institutions came together to develop a plan to ensure low to moderate income households were provided free, accessible, and accurate income tax return preparation.

Due to complicated tax laws, many low-income families and seniors who are due refunds and credits fail to file or file incorrect returns. Providing free reliable tax preparation assistance ensure families that are due refunds and important tax credits receive their entire refund without a loss due to tax preparation fees.

CAPDC staff takes a leadership role in organizing the coalition's efforts, such as securing tax sites, recruiting volunteers for key roles such as tax preparers (over 100 just in Dutchess County), supporting the extensive training of all program volunteers, securing community support and resources such as computers, printers and supplies required to operate 20 tax preparation sites in Dutchess County part of 41 available to all Dutchess County residents in the Hudson Valley region.

V. AmeriCorps Seniors, previously known as Retired & Senior Volunteer Program, of Dutchess County

AmeriCorps Seniors will assist retirees 55 years of age or older with community volunteer opportunities. The goal is to connect volunteers with an opportunity that matches their interests, providing a rewarding and necessary service for the community at area non-for-profit organizations. With volunteers organized through the AmeriCorps Seniors program, CAPDC

provides home delivery of hot meals to homebound seniors in Beacon, NY, and transportation for Beacon seniors to the grocery store and/or community center. Additional AmeriCorps Seniors volunteer activities include providing transportation to the elderly for shopping and medical visits, preparing income tax returns, transporting, and advocating for our veterans or working in a thrift shop.

Dutchess County Profile

I. History

Dutchess County was one of the initial 12 counties in New York, established in 1683. At that time, November 1, 1683, the boundaries of Dutchess included Putnam County (set aside in 1812) and the towns of Clermont and Germantown (Columbia County). Dutchess County has an area of 810 square miles and is located halfway between New York City and Albany. The county is bordered on the east by Connecticut and on the west by the Hudson River. The terrain in Dutchess County is hilly with many streams. This combination produced rich soil and early cultivation included apples and small fruits along the river valley. Dairying was the occupation of a large portion of the county and additional natural resources included marble, limestone, and minor minerals. Manufacturing was also a contributor to the prosperity of Dutchess County with the city of Poughkeepsie at the center and diverse local specialties in the smaller towns along the river. The Hudson River was the primary means of transportation for over a century and one of the earliest railroad tracks were laid along the river's eastern shore, Dutchess County's western border.

The locations of the first settlements were determined by the establishment of trading posts in Manhattan, Fort Orange (Albany) and Rondout Creek, Esopus (Kingston). As immigration increased, the numerous water resources, streams and creeks, and rich soil, attracted settlers to Fishkill, Wappingers, Fall Kill and Crumb's Elbow, communities located within the county.

The Dutch were the first to settle along the Hudson River. The eastern part of the county was claimed and settled by New England colonists, Quakers in the southern portions, and Irish soldiers homesteaded the Harlem Valley region. The county can boast of a long and diverse heritage.

II. Towns and Cities

Dutchess County is comprised of two (2) cities, 20 towns, and eight (8) villages. The largest city, Poughkeepsie, is located on the Hudson River, approximately midpoint of the County's western boundary. Beacon is also located on the Hudson River, a few miles north of the southern boundary with Putnam County.

III. Art, Entertainment and Recreational Sites

Dutchess County has numerous recreational sites to include hiking trails, historic sites, parks, and gardens. Historical sites include Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR) home, garden and museum, Eleanor Roosevelt homestead, and Vanderbilt Estates, all located in the town of Hyde Park. The county boosts numerous golf courses and the Hudson River provides many options for boating, canoeing, and fishing. The Hudson Valley Haunted History Trail includes St. James Episcopal Church in Hyde Park and Wings Castle in Millbrook. Two representations of artistry in Dutchess County are Bannerman Island Gallery in Beacon and Artists Collective of Hyde Park. The County's resources are as diverse as the early settlers. Local tourism is supported and promoted by local officials,

businesses, and media outlets. The many options can be found on the county's tourism web page, <u>www.dutchesstourism.com</u>, and the local chamber page, <u>www.dcrcc.org</u>.

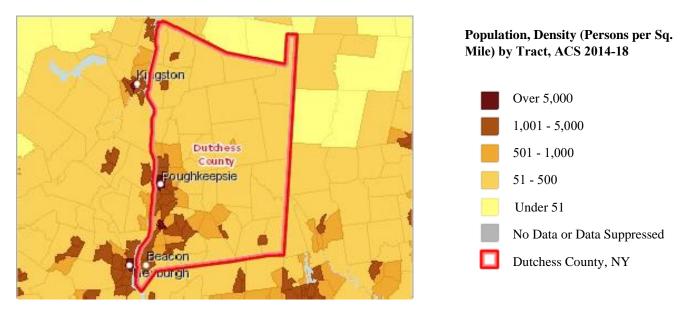
V. Institutions of Higher Learning

Dutchess County is the home of three prestigious private colleges, one community college and a private not-for-profit college. Marist College, established in 1929, is located along the Hudson River. Marist College was initially the learning institution for future Marist Brothers and is now a leading college in arts and sciences. Vassar College was established in 1861. The college campus is in the Town of Poughkeepsie and was a pioneer in women's education. In 1969, Vassar College became co-education and remains a leading liberal arts college. Bard College, originally St. Steven's College, was established in 1860 by John Bard and Episcopal leaders in New York City. St. Steven's offered traditional instruction for men in preparation for entry to the seminary. While secular in nature, the school supported individual and intellectual paths. To further support the broader mission, John Bard donated part of his riverside estate in Annandale to the school and the current campus in Annandale-on-Hudson was established. In 1934 the college was renamed to honor the founder. Dutchess Community College has been serving the community for over 50 years with associate degrees and certificates in over 60 program areas. The community college has a reputation of academic excellence and has the lowest tuition of any college or university in the state. The Culinary Institute of America was established in 1946 in New Haven, CT and relocated to Hyde Park in 1972. The college is a private not-for-profit specializing in culinary, baking and pastry, arts education. The Culinary Institute offers associate degrees (culinary arts, baking/pastry arts), bachelor's degrees (management, culinary science), and certificates for professionals and enthusiasts.

V. Demographics *Population Growth and Density*

Dutchess County's total population in 2019 was 294,218. As illustrated in the map below there are areas within the county that are quite dense, which are clustered between the two main cities, Beacon and Poughkeepsie and the towns and communities surrounding them.

Overall, the county experienced significant growth since 2000 gaining 13,744 members. This 4.91% population change was higher than the state average for this period (3.38%), but still lower than the national average (14.74%). This increase in the population has placed additional demands on the county for services and opportunities.



Age and Gender Demographics

Population by gender within Dutchess County is shown below. According to ACS 2014-2018 fiveyear population estimates for the county, the female population comprised 50.67% of the county, while the male population represented 49.33%.

Report	0 to 4	0 to 4	5 to 17	5 to 17	18 to 64	18 to 64	Over 64	Over 64
Area	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Dutchess	6,958	6,673	22,199	21,221	95,380	92,763	19,300	27,063
County, NY								
New York	594,981	568,625	1,521,506	1,456,521	6,093,198	6,314,933	1,165,142	1,758,819
United	10,146,960	9,689,890	27,438,613	26,277,777	99,617,317	100,493,892	19,630,586	27,457,281
States								

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

Race and Ethnicity Demographics

Population by gender within Dutchess County is shown below. According to American Community Survey (ACS) 2014-2018 five-year population estimates, the white population comprised 81.56% of the county, black population represented 10.93%, and other races combined were 7.51%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 3.31% of the population.

Report Area	White Total	Black Total	American India Total	n	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Mixed Race Total
Dutchess County, NY	230,158	30,830		1,061	10,664	117	9,353
New York	12,514,949	3,068,099	7	9,644	1,630,341	8,017	599,183
United States	234,904,818	40,916,113	2,69	9,073	17,574,550	582,718	10,435,797
Report Area	Total Hispanic Latino		ot Hispanic / Latino	Per	rcent Hispanio Latino	c/ Perce	nt Not Hispanic / Latino
Dutchess County, NY	34,9	970	258,924		1	2.5%	71.2%
New York	3,705,5	588	15,912,865		1	9.2%	55.4%
United States	57,517,9	935	265,385,095		1	8.3%	60.4%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. 2014-2018. Source geography: County

Report Area	White Total	Black Total	American Indian Total	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Mixed Race Total
Amenia, NY	918	47	0	0	0	29
Arlington, NY	1,856	920	8	235	5	202
Brinckerhoff, NY	2,021	177	0	132	0	91
Dover Plains, NY	832	8	0	44	0	0
Fairview, NY	3,720	1,026	54	127	0	224
Fishkill, NY	1,630	125	0	76	12	47
Freedom Plains, NY	5,349	89	18	838	0	100
Haviland, NY	699	55	0	62	0	34
Hillside Lake, NY	1,311	21	2	28	0	24
Hopewell Junction, NY	937	166	0	609	0	56
Hyde Park, NY	1,849	79	15	6	0	2
Merritt Park, NY	420	9	0	0	0	15
Millbrook, NY	928	0	0	15	0	51
Millerton, NY	2,799	176	0	60	0	59
Myers Corner, NY	317	19	0	0	0	0
Pawling, NY	3,621	521	166	320	21	123
Pine Plains, NY	1,044	8	0	43	0	5
Pleasant Valley, NY	549	0	0	0	0	13
Poughkeepsie, NY	374	0	0	9	0	0
Red Hook, NY	3,533	109	9	284	0	38
Red Oaks Mill, NY	147	0	0	0	0	0
Rhinebeck, NY	392	0	0	44	0	0
Rhinecliff, NY	2,272	93	0	141	0	38
Salt Point, NY	2,635	215	38	121	0	38

Spackenkill, NY	1,794	45	0	76	0	13
Staatsburg, NY	14,161	11,428	60	368	15	1,918
Titusville, NY	1,179	140	0	0	0	48
Tivoli, NY	1,343	0	0	0	0	4
Wappingers Falls, NY	1,792	80	0	92	0	26

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. 2014-2018. Source geography: County

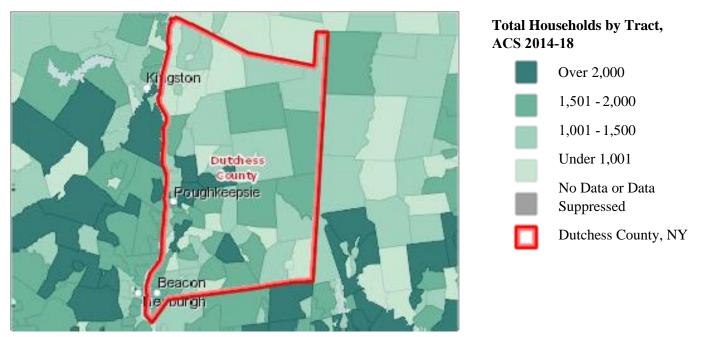
Report Area	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino
Amenia, NY	84	1,023	7.59%	92.41%
Arlington, NY	603	2,953	16.96%	83.04%
Brinckerhoff, NY	243	2,187	11.19%	88.81%
Dover Plains, NY	285	731	28.05%	71.95%
Fairview, NY	730	4,602	13.69%	86.31%
Fishkill, NY	283	1,674	14.46%	85.54%
Freedom Plains, NY	0	336	0%	100%
Haviland, NY	309	2,937	9.52%	90.48%
Hillside Lake, NY	114	931	10.91%	89.09%
Hopewell Junction, NY	192	262	42.29%	57.71%
Hyde Park, NY	61	1,921	3.08%	96.92%
Merritt Park, NY	108	1,654	6.13%	93.87%
Millbrook, NY	119	1,302	8.37%	91.63%
Millerton, NY	90	781	10.33%	89.67%
Myers Corner, NY	830	5,790	12.54%	87.46%
Pawling, NY	361	1,724	17.31%	82.69%
Pine Plains, NY	81	1,266	6.01%	93.99%
Pleasant Valley, NY	55	1,312	4.02%	95.98%
Poughkeepsie, NY	5,178	25,178	17.06%	82.94%
Red Hook, NY	127	1,836	6.47%	93.53%
Red Oaks Mill, NY	360	2,842	11.24%	88.76%
Rhinebeck, NY	147	2,436	5.69%	94.31%
Rhinecliff, NY	32	422	7.05%	92.95%
Salt Point, NY	0	147	0%	100%
Spackenkill, NY	330	3,909	7.78%	92.22%
Staatsburg, NY	9	394	2.23%	97.77%
Titusville, NY	146	416	25.98%	74.02%
Tivoli, NY	53	1,047	4.82%	95.18%
Wappingers Falls, NY	1,481	4,182	26.15%	73.85%

Households

The change in number of households within Dutchess County from 2000 to 2018 is shown below. Total households increased by 7,811, or 7.85% in those counties reported in the 2018 ACS 5-year data. This compares to a statewide increase of 3.68%.

Report Area	Total Households (2000)	Total Households (2018)	Change in Households	Percent Change
Dutchess County, NY	99,536	107,347	7,811	7.85%
New York	7,056,860	7,316,537	259,677	3.68%
United States	105,480,101	112,744,143	7,264,042	6.89%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. US Census Bureau, <u>Decennial Census</u>. 2014-18. Source geography: County

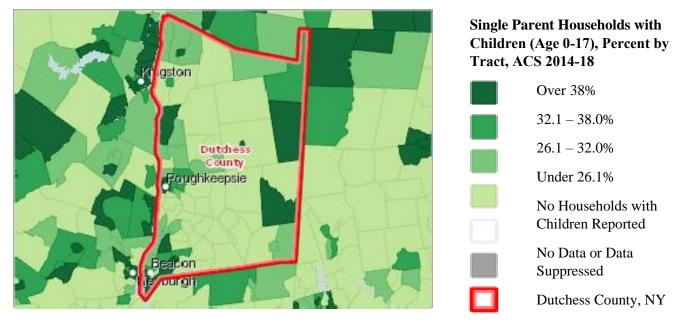


Families

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimated there were 71,979 families in Dutchess County in 2018. Married couple families comprised 78.19% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 6.04% of the total, while women without husbands headed 15.76% of families.

Report Area	Total Number of Families	Married Couple	Female, no Husband	Male, no Wife
Dutchess County, NY	71,979	56,282	11,347	4,350
New York	4,634,204	3,232,009	1,038,513	363,682
United States	78,697,103	57,816,948	15,058,180	5,821,975

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County



Poverty in Dutchess County

I. General Poverty Statistics

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14^{\perp} , the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition uses money, income before taxes, and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps).

Poverty

Throughout 2018 poverty estimates show a total of 25,387 persons living below the poverty level in Dutchess County. Poverty information is at 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines.

Report Area	All Ages No of Persons	All Ages Poverty Rate	Age 0-17 No of Persons	Age 0-17 Poverty Rate	Age 5-17 No of Persons	Age 5-17 Poverty Rate
Dutchess County, NY	25,387	9.2%	5,914	11%	4,159	10.3%
New York	2,603,303	13.7%	751,694	18.8%	511,149	17.8%
United States	41,852,315	12.96%	12,997,532	17.67%	8,930,152	16.62%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates</u>. 2018. Source geography: County

Report Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Amenia, NY	2,359	40	1.7%
Arlington, NY	802	87	10.9%
Brinckerhoff, NY	118	10	8.5%
Dover Plains, NY	1,351	85	6.3%
Fairview, NY	166	5	3.0%
Fishkill, NY	980	83	8.5%
Freedom Plains, NY	1,759	212	12.1%
Haviland, NY	544	97	17.8%
Hillside Lake, NY	1,053	11	1.0%
Hopewell Junction, NY	968	70	7.2%
Hyde Park, NY	1,090	278	25.5%
Merritt Park, NY	444	55	12.4%
Millbrook, NY	55	0	0.0%
Millerton, NY	132	0	0.0%
Myers Corner, NY	1,254	124	9.9%
Pawling, NY	1,236	23	1.9%
Pine Plains, NY	830	147	17.7%
Pleasant Valley, NY	12,627	2,465	19.5%
Poughkeepsie, NY	2,098	258	12.3%
Red Hook, NY	662	109	16.5%
Red Oaks Mill, NY	551	69	12.5%
Rhinebeck, NY	897	48	5.4%
Rhinecliff, NY	416	49	11.8%
Salt Point, NY	676	62	9.2%
Spackenkill, NY	603	13	2.2%
Staatsburg, NY	1,389	31	2.2%
Titusville, NY	158	36	22.8%

Tivoli, NY	269	8	3.0%
Wappingers Falls, NY	486	96	19.8%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

Poverty Rate (ACS)

The following report section shows population estimates for all persons in poverty for Dutchess County. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates, an average of 9.13% of all persons lived in a state of poverty during the 2014 - 2018 period. The poverty rate for all persons living in the Dutchess County is less than the national average of 14.05%.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty, Percent
Dutchess County, NY	277,367	25,335	9.13%
New York	19,108,993	2,797,985	14.64%
United States	314,943,184	44,257,979	14.05%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract

Poverty Rate 200% (ACS)

In Dutchess County 22.09% or 61,276 individuals are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	w/Income at or	Percent Population w/ Income at or Below 200% FPL
Dutchess County, NY	277,367	61,276	22.09%
New York	19,108,993	5,876,110	30.75%
United States	314,943,184	100,490,740	31.91%



United States (31.91%)

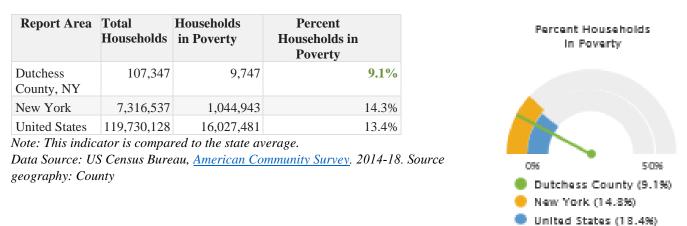
Percent Population with Income at

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: Tract

Households in Poverty

The number and percentage of households in poverty are shown for Dutchess County in the table below. In 2018, it is estimated that there were 9,747 households, or 9.1%, living in poverty within the county.



Families in Poverty by Family Type

The number of families in poverty by type are shown in Dutchess County. According to ACS 2014-2018, 5-year estimates for the county, there were 4,394 families living in poverty.

Report Area	Total Families	Families in	Families in Poverty	Families in	Families in
		Poverty Total	Married Couples	Poverty Male	Poverty Female
				Householder	Householder
Dutchess County, NY	71,979	4,394	1,906	273	2,215
New York	4,634,204	507,143	186,427	50,186	270,530
United States	78,697,103	7,930,699	2,907,148	843,489	4,180,062

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>, 2014-18. Source geography: County

Family Poverty Rate by Family Type

The percentage of households in poverty by household type are shown for Dutchess County. The estimate is that 6.1% of all households were living in poverty within Dutchess County, compared to the national average of 10.1%%. Of the households in poverty, female headed households represented 50.4% of all households in poverty, compared to 43.4% and 6.2% of households headed by males and married couples, respectively.

Report Area	Poverty Rate	Percent of Poverty	Percent of Poverty	Percent of Poverty
	All Types	Married Couples	Male Householder	Female Householder
Dutchess County, NY	6.1%	43.4%	6.2%	50.4%

New York	10.9%	36.8%	9.9%	53.3%
United States	10.1%	36.7%	10.6%	52.7%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

Poverty Rate Change

Poverty rate change in Dutchess County from 2009 to 2018 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area was 9.2% in 2018 and was 8.9% in 2009.

Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dutchess County, NY	8.9%	8.2%	10.1%	9.8%	9.5%	10.2%	10.4%	9.2%	10.1%	9.2%
New York	14.2%	15%	16.1%	15.9%	16%	16%	15.5%	14.8%	14.1%	13.7%
United States	14.3%	15.3%	15.9%	15.9%	15.8%	15.5%	14.7%	14%	13.4%	13.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates. 2018. Source geography: county

Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino
Dutchess County, NY	4,971	20,364	15.26%	8.32%
New York	855,022	1,942,963	23.60%	12.55%
United States	11,849,315	32,408,664	21.02%	12.53%

Population in Poverty by Race Alone (Percentages)

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American/Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Some Other Races	Multiple Races
Dutchess County, NY	7.63%	16.37%	9.48%	6.63%	19.42%	20.63%	13.44%
New York	10.75%	21.62%	23.20%	16.13%	2435%	26.95%	19.80%
United States	11.64%	24.19%	25.84%	11.55%	18.29%	22.58%	17.51%

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Dutchess County, NY	16,817	4,419	88	637	20	2,205	1,149
New York	1,312,096	638,823	17,928	257,423	1,854	454,871	114,990
United States	26,730,734	9,490,587	673,665	1,989,768	103,304	3,497,625	1,772,296

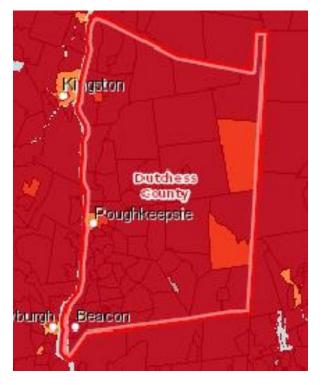
Population in Poverty by Race Alone (Total)

Median Household Income

The median household income for Dutchess County is higher than both New York State and the United States median income. The median household income in 2018 which is \$79,604 shown in the table below compared to the state and country.

Report Area	Median Household Income
Dutchess County, NY	\$79,604.00
New York	\$67,648.00
United States	\$61,937.00

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: county



Median Household Income by Tract, ACS 2014-18



It is important to note there is a disparity between the city of Poughkeepsie and the rest of the county about median household income. According to the most recent census, reports show that most areas in the county have a median income over \$55,000. Areas in Dutchess County such as Amenia, Wassaic, Arlington and Wingdale have a median income between \$45,001 and \$55,000. The city of Poughkeepsie however has the lowest median income which falls between \$35,001 and \$45,000 per year.

II. Children in Poverty

	Child	Poverty	Rate	(ACS)	Ages	0-17
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Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-17 in Dutchess County are shown in the table below. According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 11.8% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the Dutchess County is less than the national average of 19.5%.

Report Area	Ages 0-17 Total Population	Ages 0-17 In Poverty	Ages 0-17 Poverty Rate
Dutchess County, NY	55,711	6,561	11.8%
New York	4,067,164	835,815	20.6%
United States	72,382,641	14,117,014	19.5%
te: This indicator is a	compared to the state ave	erage.	

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

	5.0%
 Dutchess County (New York (20.6%) United States (19.1) 	

Report Area	Ages 0-17 Total Population	Ages 0-17 In Poverty	Ages 0-17 Poverty Rate
Amenia, NY	239	8	3.3%
Arlington, NY	606		
Brinckerhoff, NY	345		
Dover Plains, NY	177	19	10.7%
Fairview, NY	798	99	12.4%
Fishkill, NY	324	55	17.0%
Freedom Plains, NY	70	0	0.0%
Haviland, NY	564	41	7.3%
Hillside Lake, NY	280	71	25.4%
Hopewell Junction, NY	195	0	0.0%
Hyde Park, NY	367	74	20.2%
Merritt Park, NY	542	30	5.5%
Millbrook, NY	209	30	14.4%

Millerton, NY	128	28	21.9%
Myers Corner, NY	1,364	21	1.5%
Pawling, NY	407	29	7.1%
Pine Plains, NY	281	50	17.8%
Pleasant Valley, NY	211	0	0.0%
Poughkeepsie, NY	6,326	1,661	26.3%
Red Hook, NY	347	29	8.4%
Red Oaks Mill, NY	486	0	0.0%
Rhinebeck, NY	365	151	41.4%
Rhinecliff, NY	194	0	0.0%
Salt Point, NY	5	0	0.0%
Spackenkill, NY	1,091	0	0.0%
Staatsburg, NY	22	0	0.0%
Titusville, NY	43	7	16.3%
Tivoli, NY	155	0	0.0%
Wappingers Falls, NY	999	185	18.5%

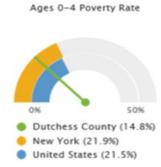
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-4

Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-4 are shown for Dutchess County in the table below. According to the American Community Survey 5-year

data, an average of 14.8% of children lived in a state of poverty. The poverty rate for children living in Dutchess County is less than the national average of 21.5%.

Report Area	Ages 0-4 Total Population	Ages 0-4 In Poverty	Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate
Dutchess County, NY	13,484	1,994	14.8%
New York	1,141,444	249,409	21.9%
United States	19,514,070	4,193,998	21.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. 2014-18. Source geography: County

The below shows the child poverty rate in communities within Dutchess County. The rate is highest in the areas of Hillside Lake (73.2%) and Rhinebeck (51.5%). The lowest poverty rate in Dutchess County can be found in the areas of Amenia, Brinckerhoff, Freedom Plains, Haviland, Hopewell Junction, Millbrook, Myers Corner, Pleasant Valley, Red Oaks Mill, Rhinecliff, Salt Point, Spackenkill, Staatsburg, Titusville, and Tivoli (0.0%).

Report Area	Ages 0-4 Total Population	Ages 0-4 In Poverty	Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate
Amenia, NY	50	0	0.0%
Arlington, NY	293	117	39.9%
Brinckerhoff, NY	67	0	0.0%
Dover Plains, NY	74	9	12.2%
Fairview, NY	279	39	14.0%
Fishkill, NY	101	6	5.9%
Freedom Plains, NY	0	0	0.0%
Haviland, NY	171	0	0.0%
Hillside Lake, NY	97	71	73.2%
Hopewell Junction, NY	55	0	0.0%
Hyde Park, NY	63	16	25.4%
Merritt Park, NY	137	30	21.9%
Millbrook, NY	32	0	0.0%
Millerton, NY	51	17	33.3%
Myers Corner, NY	381	0	0.0%
Pawling, NY	60	10	16.7%
Pine Plains, NY	93	33	35.5%
Pleasant Valley, NY	60	0	0.0%
Poughkeepsie, NY	1,904	557	29.3%
Red Hook, NY	67	14	20.9%
Red Oaks Mill, NY	157	0	0.0%
Rhinebeck, NY	66	34	51.5%
Rhinecliff, NY	30	0	0.0%
Salt Point, NY	5	0	0.0%
Spackenkill, NY	182	0	0.0%
Staatsburg, NY	13	0	0.0%
Titusville, NY	0	0	0.0%
Tivoli, NY	34	0	0.0%
Wappingers Falls, NY	239	8	3.3%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 5-17

The table below shows population and poverty estimates for children age 5-17 for Dutchess County compared to NYS and the US. Additionally, the table exhibits population and poverty estimates for the communities within the county. According to the ACS 5-year data, an average of 10.8% percent of children lived in poverty during the surveyed calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in Dutchess County is less than the national average of 18.8%.

Report Area	Ages 5-17 Total Population	Ages 5-17 In Poverty	Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate	
Dutchess County, NY	42,227	4,567	10.8%	
New York	2,925,720	586,406	20.0%	
United States	52,868,571	9,923,016	18.8%	
Amenia, NY	189	8	4.2%	
Arlington, NY	313	82	26.2%	
Brinckerhoff, NY	278	58	20.9%	
Dover Plains, NY	103	10	9.7%	
Fairview, NY	519	60	11.6%	
Fishkill, NY	223	49	22.0%	
Freedom Plains, NY	70	0	0.0%	
Haviland, NY	393	41	10.4%	
Hillside Lake, NY	183	0	0.0%	
Hopewell Junction, NY	140	0	0.0%	
Hyde Park, NY	304	58	19.1%	
Merritt Park, NY	405	0	0.0%	
Millbrook, NY	177	30	16.9%	
Millerton, NY	77	11	14.3%	
Myers Corner, NY	983	21	2.1%	
Pawling, NY	347	19	5.5%	
Pine Plains, NY	188	17	9.0%	
Pleasant Valley, NY	151	0	0.0%	
Poughkeepsie, NY	4,422	1,104	25.0%	
Red Hook, NY	280	15	5.4%	
Red Oaks Mill, NY	329	0	0.0%	
Rhinebeck, NY	299	117	39.1%	
Rhinecliff, NY	164	0	0.0%	
Salt Point, NY	0	0	0.0%	
Spackenkill, NY	909	0	0.0%	
Staatsburg, NY	9	0	0.0%	
Titusville, NY	43	7	16.3%	
Tivoli, NY	121	0	0.0%	
Wappingers Falls, NY	760	177	23.3%	

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>, 2014-18. Source geography: County

Poverty Rate Change Age 0-17

The chart below shows the poverty rate change for children ages 0 - 17 in Dutchess County from 2009 to 2018. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for Dutchess County decreased slightly to 11% in 2018 from 11.4% in 2009.

Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dutchass County NV	11.4%	10.7%	11.5%	12.1%	12.8%	12.9%	12.9%	11.4%	12.9%	11%
Dutchess County, NY	11.4%	10.7%	11.3%	12.1%	12.8%	12.9%	12.9%	11.4%	12.9%	1170
New York	20.2%	21.5%	22.8%	23%	22.9%	22.9%	22.3%	20.8%	19.9%	18.8%
United States	20%	21.6%	22.5%	22.6%	22.2%	21.7%	20.7%	19.5%	18.4%	18%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates. 2018. Source geography: county

Poverty Rate Change Age 5-17

Poverty rate change for children ages 5 - 17 in Dutchess County from 2009 to 2018 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area was 10.3% in 2018 and was 9.6% in 2009.

Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dutchess County, NY	9.6%	9.2%	10.8%	10.4%	12.1%	11.4%	11.9%	9.8%	11.6%	10.3%
New York	18.8%	20%	21.5%	21.7%	22.2%	21.7%	21.3%	19.8%	18.9%	17.8%
United States	18.2%	19.8%	20.8%	21%	20.8%	20.4%	19.5%	18.3%	17.3%	17%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates. 2018. Source geography: county

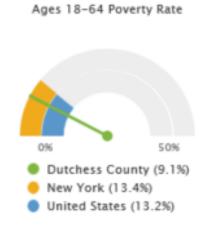
III. Adults in Poverty

Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 18-64

Population and poverty estimates for individuals age 18-65 are shown for Dutchess County in the table below. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year data, an average of 9.1% of individuals lived in a state of poverty. The poverty rate for individuals living in Dutchess County is less than the national average of 13.2%.

Report Area	Ages 18-64 Total Population	Ages 18-64 In Poverty	Ages 18-64 Poverty Rate
Dutchess County, NY	174,673	15,871	9.1%
New York	12,068,283	1,621,435	13.4%
United States	194,619,606	25,692,073	13.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. 2014-18. Source geography: county



Poverty by Gender: Age 18 - 64

The table below exhibits the total number of individuals in Dutchess

County between the ages of 18 and 64 living in poverty as compared to the number in New York State and nationally. The total population (14,871) living in poverty in Dutchess County is less then both the total population living in poverty in New York State (1,621,435) and nationally (25,692,073).

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Dutchess County, NY	7,307	8,564	8.42%	9.74%
New York	688,592	932,843	11.69%	15.10%
United States	10,974,203	14,717,870	11.44%	14.92%

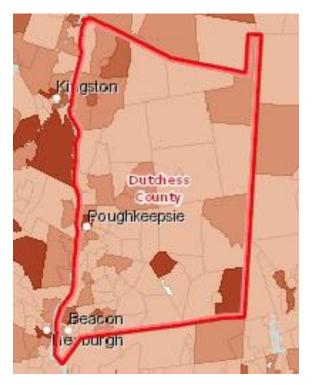
Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 65 and Up

Population and poverty estimates for persons age 65 and up are shown for Dutchess County along with areas within the county. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year data, an average of 6.2% of people lived in a state of poverty. The poverty rate for people living in Dutchess County is less than the national average of 9.3%. The areas with the highest poverty rate are Hillside Lake at 39.8% followed by Hopewell Junction at 30.3%. The areas with the lowest rate of poverty include Amenia, Pine Plains, Rhinecliff, Salt Point, Staatsburg, and Titusville (all at 0.0%).

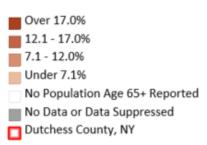
Report Area	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up in Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Dutchess County, NY	46,983	2,903	6.2%
New York	2,973,546	340,735	11.5%
United States	47,940,937	4,448,892	9.3%
Amenia, NY	225	0	0.0%

Arlington, NY	387	38	9.8%
Brinckerhoff, NY	588	23	3.9%
Dover Plains, NY	218	18	8.3%
Fairview, NY	608	53	8.7%
Fishkill, NY	317	41	12.9%
Freedom Plains, NY	97	5	5.2%
Haviland, NY	695	106	15.3%
Hillside Lake, NY	98	39	39.8%
Hopewell Junction, NY	33	10	30.3%
Hyde Park, NY	308	16	5.2%
Merritt Park, NY	236	0	0.0%
Millbrook, NY	383	4	1.0%
Millerton, NY	158	10	6.3%
Myers Corner, NY	1,243	53	4.3%
Pawling, NY	412	14	3.4%
Pine Plains, NY	243	0	0.0%
Pleasant Valley, NY	172	23	13.4%
Poughkeepsie, NY	4,411	501	11.4%
Red Hook, NY	367	33	9.0%
Red Oaks Mill, NY	708	1	0.1%
Rhinebeck, NY	783	94	12.0%
Rhinecliff, NY	54	0	0.0%
Salt Point, NY	27	0	0.0%
Spackenkill, NY	816	34	4.2%
Staatsburg, NY	72	0	0.0%
Titusville, NY	167	0	0.0%
Tivoli, NY	153	8	5.2%
Wappingers Falls, NY	731	74	10.1%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. 2014-18. Source geography: county



Population Below the Poverty Level, Senior (Age 65+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2014-18



Poverty by Gender: Age 65 and Up

The table below exhibits the total population of individuals ages 65 and over living in poverty within Dutchess County compared to New York State and nationally. Additionally, there is data below for the areas within Dutchess County including the highest percentage of poverty among individuals age 65 and up in Hopewell Junction (58.82%) and Hillside Lake (48.75%).

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Dutchess County, NY	1,041	1,862	4.96%	7.16%
New York	118,623	222,112	9.29%	13.09%
United States	1,589,822	2,859,070	7.45%	10.74%
Amenia, NY	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Arlington, NY	14	24	7.41%	12.12%
Brinckerhoff, NY	11	12	4.21%	3.67%
Dover Plains, NY	10	8	9.26%	7.27%
Fairview, NY	26	27	9.12%	8.36%
Fishkill, NY	0	41	0.00%	17.45%
Freedom Plains, NY	0	5	0.00%	7.69%
Haviland, NY	61	45	16.27%	14.06%
Hillside Lake, NY	0	39	0.00%	48.75%
Hopewell Junction, NY	0	10	0.00%	58.82%
Hyde Park, NY	8	8	7.48%	3.98%

Merritt Park, NY	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Millbrook, NY	4	0	2.42%	0.00%
Millerton, NY	0	10	0.00%	12.05%
Myers Corner, NY	33	20	4.99%	3.44%
Pawling, NY	0	14	0.00%	4.75%
Pine Plains, NY	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Pleasant Valley, NY	12	11	10.08%	20.75%
Poughkeepsie, NY	168	333	8.99%	13.09%
Red Hook, NY	10	23	6.67%	10.60%
Red Oaks Mill, NY	0	1	0.00%	0.34%
Rhinebeck, NY	16	78	5.05%	16.74%
Rhinecliff, NY	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Salt Point, NY	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Spackenkill, NY	26	8	6.84%	1.83%
Staatsburg, NY	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Titusville, NY	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Tivoli, NY	8	0	10.13%	0.00%
Wappingers Falls, NY	0	74	0.00%	17.21%

Summary Analysis of Qualitative Data

ALICE Data

Below is research that provides thorough measurement and understanding of the struggles of the population known as ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, and Employed). According to <u>www.unitedforalice.org</u>, "the ALICE Report uses a standardized measurements to quantify the cost of basic household budget in each county in each state, and to show how many households are struggling to afford it." The poverty measure does not fully capture the residents of Dutchess County who struggle to pay childcare, housing, transportation costs, et al.

From 2010 to 2018, there were steady improvements throughout New York State. There was a reported total of 108,071 (27%) ALICE households out of a total population of 293,718 in Dutchess County, of which 10% of the total population of households are living in poverty. The median household income in 2018 was reported to be \$80,227 which is higher than the state average of \$67,844. While the ALICE data shows conditions in Dutchess County have improved for some households, many still struggle with having enough money to meet their growing needs of household essentials (https://www.unitedforalice.org/county-profiles/new-york).

The table below shows how the number of ALICE households have changed over time (www.unitedforalice.org/county-profiles/new-york).

YEAR	ALICE Households	Households in Poverty
2010	26,596	8,458
2012	28,887	9,467
2014	30,292	10,270
2016	32,180	9,699
2018	28,842	10,719

The table below exhibits the Household Survival Budget which is reflective of the minimum cost to live and work in Dutchess County including essential household needs such as housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology (cellphone plan), and taxes and the hourly wage needed. (www.unitedforalice.org/county-profiles/new-york).

	Single Adult	Two Adults	Two Adults Two School-Age Children	Two Adults Two in Child Care	Single Senior	Two Seniors
Housing	\$9 <mark>1</mark> 6	\$1,057	\$1,321	\$1,321	\$916	\$1,057
Child Care	\$0	\$0	\$625	\$1,771	\$0	\$0
Food	\$308	\$639	\$1,067	\$932	\$262	\$544
Transportation	\$365	\$537	\$834	\$834	\$319	\$445
Health Care	\$212	\$471	\$705	\$705	\$505	\$1,010
Technology	\$55	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$228	\$339	\$544	\$679	\$249	\$375
Taxes	\$420	\$612	\$809	\$1,154	\$432	\$618
Monthly Total	\$2,504	\$3,730	\$5,980	\$7,471	\$2,738	\$4,124
Annual Total	\$30,048	\$44,760	\$71,760	\$89,652	\$32,856	\$49,488
Hourly Wage	\$15.02	\$22.38	\$35.88	\$44.83	\$16.43	\$24.74

Causes and Conditions of Poverty

According to a report issued by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation², relative poverty examines poverty within the context of the social, economic and environmental constraints of a given area. The condition of poverty is defined as a negative environmental, safety, health and/or economic condition that may reduce investment or growth in neighborhoods or regions where people of low income live. Housing affordability, transportation, employment opportunities can be considered conditions of poverty. Causes of poverty, on the other hand, is defined as a negative factor that creates or fosters barriers to self-sufficiency and/or reduces access to resources in neighborhoods or regions where low-income people live. Therefore, health status, housing availability and education can be considered causes of poverty.

Information collected in both the surveys and the focus groups completed as a part of this assessment have assisted CAPDC to identify employment, food insecurity and housing as the most

pressing issues contributing to poverty in Dutchess County. As noted in the definitions, certain aspects of any given area can be both a cause and a condition of poverty which contributes to a cycle of poverty that hampers effective service delivery.

I. <u>Employment</u>

The largest industries in Dutchess County include Health Care and Social Services (21,556 individuals), Educational Services (20,169 individuals), and Retail Trade (16,000 individuals). The highest paying industries in Dutchess Counties include Utilities (\$104,649), Finance and Insurance (\$80,635), and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (\$80,537).

Report Area	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Average Income Per Earner
Dutchess County, NY	\$78,028	\$38,048	\$50,965
New York	\$65,323	\$37,470	\$53,001
United States	\$60,293	\$32,621	\$46,463

Income Levels

Three common measures of income are Median Household Income, Per Capita Income, and Average Income based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. All Three measures from the 2014 - 2018 ACS are shown for Dutchess County below.

The Census Bureau defines an earner as someone age 15 and older that receives any form of income, whether it be wages, salaries, benefits, or other type of income.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: county

Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for Dutchess County is provided in the table below. Overall, Dutchess County experienced an average 12.5% percent unemployment rate in July 2020. The table below shows data for Dutchess County compared to New York State and nationally.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Dutchess County, NY	148,328	129,734	18,594	12.5%
New York	9,688,730	8,140,097	1,548,633	16.0%
United States	162,416,604	145,458,574	16,958,029	10.4%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Labor, <u>Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>. 2020 - July. Source geography: County

Unemployment Change

According to the NYS Department of Labor, from May 2019 to May 2020, New York State's private sector employment decreased by 1,682,800. Unemployment change within Dutchess County from May 2019 to May 2020 is shown in the chart below.

	May 2020	May 2019
Metro Areas	14.5	3.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	9.6	3.3
Binghamton	10.6	3.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	14.3	3.8
Dutchess-Putnam	10.6	3.3
Elmira	12.1	3.8
Glens Falls	11.2	3.7
Ithaca	7.8	3.3
Kingston	11.0	3.4
Nassau-Suffolk	12.2	3.2
New York City	18.2	3.8
Orange-Rockland-Westchester	11.3	3.4
Rochester	11.0	3.7
Syracuse	11.9	3.8
Utica-Rome	11.2	3.9
Watertown-Fort Drum	12.0	4.6
Non-metro Counties	10.6	4.0

Source: https://www.labor.ny.gov/stats/pressreleases/prlaus.shtm

Thirteen Month Unemployment Rates

Unemployment change within Dutchess County from March 2019 to March 2020 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor unemployment for this thirteen-month period grew from 3.72% to 12.5%. The increase in unemployment rate from March 2020 to April 2020 comes because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The table below shows the unemployment rate continues to be highly affected by COVID-19 since April.

Report Area	Jul. 2019	Aug. 2019	Sep. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2020
Dutchess County, NY	3.72%	3.8%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	4.00%	3.90%	3.8%	14.2%	10.6%	11.4%	12.5%
New York	4.2%	4.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	4.1%	3.9%	4.2%	15.1%	14.2%	15.5%	16.0%
United States	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	4.0%	3.8%	4.5%	14.4%	13.0%	11.2%	10.4%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2020 - July. Source geography: County

Five Year Unemployment Rate

Unemployment change within Dutchess County from March 2016 to March 2020 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this five-year period fell from 4.3% to 12.5%.

Report Area	July 2016	July 2017	July 2018	July 2019	July 2020
Dutchess County, NY	4.3%	4.4%	3.7%	3.7%	12.5%
New York	5.1%	4.9%	4.2%	4.2%	16.0%
United States	5.2%	4.6%	4.1%	4.0%	10.4%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: US Department of Labor, <u>Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>. 2020 - July. Source geography: County

Change in Local Employment Sector

A 2019 report generated by The New York State Department of Labor documented the change in the county's employment sector since 2013^2 . The graphic below illustrates the significant reduction in higher paid, professional areas and that the areas with growth are in lower paid, semi-skilled and unskilled fields. For example, professional areas such as computer and electronic product manufacturing which in 2018 has an average annual wage of \$149,400 had a decrease of 26.3% in potential employment opportunities from 2013 to 2018 and is projected to decrease further by 12.8% during 2016 to 2026.

NAICS	In dustria Nama	Jol	os	Net Change	% Change in	Average	Projected % Change in	Why Industry
Industry Code	Industry Name	2013*	2018*	in Jobs, 2013-2018	Jobs, 2013-2018	Annual Ŵage, 2018	Jobs, 2016-2026	is Significant**
	Total, all industries (all ownerships)	870,600	929,900	59,300	6.8%	\$60,700	12.7%	NA
236	Construction of buildings	9,800	13,200	3,400	34.7%	\$64,600	13.4%	G, J, P, W
237	Heavy and civil engineering construction	3,600	5,100	1,500	41.7%	\$100,800	19.4%	G, P, W
238	Specialty trade contractors	27,500	35,300	7,800	28.4%	\$68,700	24.7%	G, J, P, W
311	Food manufacturing	6,000	7,300	1,300	21.7%	\$58,500	23.4%	G, P
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	800	1,100	300	37.5%	\$65,000	10.5%	G, W
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing	11,800	8,700	-3,100	-26.3%	\$149,400	-12.8%	J, W
484	Truck transportation	3,500	4,600	1,100	31.4%	\$55,500	4.4%	G
493	Warehousing and storage	3,000	4,100	1,100	36.7%	\$45,700	27.7%	G, P
522	Credit intermediation and related activities	11,600	11,200	-400	-3.4%	\$129,700	-4.9%	J, W
524	Insurance carriers and related activities	12,000	11,400	-600	-5.0%	\$102,600	-8.3%	J, W
541	Professional and technical services	42,800	45,300	2,500	5.8%	\$105,100	17.1%	J, P, W
551	Management of companies and enterprises	13,000	12,700	-300	-2.3%	\$156,700	10.5%	J, W
561	Administrative and support services	40,700	46,800	6,100	15.0%	\$44,000	22.3%	G, J, P
611	Educational services	97,800	102,300	4,500	4.6%	\$65,600	8.9%	J, W
621	Ambulatory health care services	53,600	59,100	5,500	10.3%	\$68,400	42.3%	G, J, P, W
622	Hospitals	37,400	42,200	4,800	12.8%	\$73,500	9.9%	G, J, W
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	42,000	42,400	400	1.0%	\$41,400	26.9%	J, P
713	Amusements, gambling and recreation	14,300	16,000	1,700	11.9%	\$29,900	37.4%	G, J, P
721	Accommodation	9,400	11,200	1,800	19.1%	\$32,600	12.9%	G, J, P

Significant Industries, Hudson Valley Region, 2019

NA – Not Applicable **Key: *Represents both private and public sector jobs

G: Industry experienced above-average job growth; can be net or percentage growth P: Above-average growth projected for 2016-2026 J: Industry employs a significant number of jobs (>8,500) W: Industry pays above-average wages The full report can be found here: https://www.labor.ny.gov/stats/PDFs/Significant-Industries-Hudson-Valley.pdf

II. Education

High School Graduates

The table below shows the number of Public High School Graduates in the county for the 2017/2018 academic years. The graduation rate within the county is marginally higher than state graduation rate.

Report Area	Graduates Total	Graduates Male	Graduates Female	Graduation Rate Total	Graduation Rate Male	Graduation Rate Female
Dutchess County, NY	3,436	1,717	1,719	85%	81%	88%
New York	173,917	85,512	88,405	82.58%	79.05%	86.31%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: <u>New York State Education Department</u>. Source geography: county

School Enrollment

The table below shows the total public-school enrollment in the county. Totals reflect counts for the 2017/2018 school year.

Report Area	Total Enrollment	Male Enrollment	Male Enrollment Percent	Female Enrollment	Female Enrollment Percent
Dutchess County, NY	38,739	19,742	50.96%	18,997	49.04%
New York	2,589,796	1,322,971	51.08%	1,266,825	48.92%

Data Source: <u>New York State Education Department</u>. Source geography: county

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment shows the distribution of the highest level of education achieved in Dutchess County which helps schools and businesses understand the needs of adults, whether it be workforce training or the ability to develop science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 and is an estimated average for the period from 2014 to 2018.

For the county, 19.4% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 26.2% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school. The attainment of Bachelor and Graduate degrees in the county align closely to the attainment in the state.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
		Only				
Dutchess County, NY	9.45%	26.2%	18.5%	10.7%	19.4%	15.8%
New York	13.52%	26.1%	15.7%	8.7%	20.2%	15.7%
United States	12.34%	27.1%	20.6%	8.4%	19.4%	12.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

III. Food Insecurity

According to Feeding America, the USDA, and U.S. Census Bureau, nearly 40 million individuals within the United States have incomes below the poverty line. Additionally, 40 million individuals (1 in 8) reside in households with limited to no access to adequate food and/or have a lack of money or connection to other resources. Among those 40 million individuals, more than 12 million are children³. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP and TEFAP).

Food Insecurity in Children

The table below demonstrates the difference between the overall rates of food insecurity in Dutchess County compared to New York State and the rate nationally. The table additionally shows the overall rate of food insecurity compared to the rate of child food insecurity. The data shows the number of children affected by food insecurity is greater in Dutchess County, New York State, and nationally as compared to the overall rate.

Overall Food Insecurity, Total	Food Insecure Children, Total	Overall Food Insecurity, Rate	Child Food Insecurity Rate
25,510	8,050	8.7%	14.1%
2,166,060	685,500	11.1%	16.9%
37,227,000	11,174,000	11.5%	15.2%
	Insecurity, Total 25,510 2,166,060	Insecurity, Total Total 25,510 8,050 2,166,060 685,500 37,227,000 11,174,000	Insecurity, Total Total Insecurity, Rate 25,510 8,050 8.7% 2,166,060 685,500 11.1% 37,227,000 11,174,000 11.5%

Data Source: Feeding America, https://map.feedingamerica.org/,2018.

Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year but are ineligible for State or Federal nutrition assistance. As seen in the table below, the percentage of those ineligible for assistance in Dutchess County is greater than those related to state and country. The percentage

of insecure children eligible for assistance is lower in Dutchess County compared to the state and country.

Report Area	Overall Food Insecurity, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Total Ineligible for Assistance	Food Insecure Children, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance
Dutchess County, NY	25,510	37%	8,050	14.1%
New York	2,166,060	25%	685,500	15%
United States	37,227,000	32%	11,174,000	25%

Data Source: Feeding America, <u>https://map.feedingamerica.org/,2018</u>.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp Program)

The number of persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued per county in January 2019, within Dutchess County is shown in the table below. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 10,738 households were receiving SNAP benefits totaling \$2,272,599.00, or \$211.64 per household.

Report Area	Household Receiving Benefits Total	Household Receiving Benefits Temp	Household Receiving Benefits Non-Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Total	Persons Receiving Benefits Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Non- Temp	Benefits Issued Total	Benefits Issued Temp	Benefits Issued Non- Temp	Benefits Per Household
Dutchess County, NY	10,738	3,642	7,096	17,907	4,420	13,487	\$2,272,599.00	\$687,414.00	\$1,585,185.00	\$211.64
New York	1,531,428	637,678		2,705,107	· · · ·	1,772,288	\$379,097,079.00	\$150,128,486.00	\$228,968,593.00	\$247.54

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. Source geography: county

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Trend

Below are trend amounts for Benefits per Household of the Supplemental Nutrition Assurance Program (SNAP) for Dutchess County. The amount has decreased from \$226.97 to \$211.64 over the last 10 years. The data listed is for January of each year.

Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dutchess County, NY	\$226.97	\$277.39	\$269.29	\$262.65	\$258.39	\$238.09	\$237.69	\$229.54	\$218.63	\$212.26	\$211.64
New York	\$237.78	\$289.35	\$282.09	\$275.63	\$272.50	\$252.56	\$253.86	\$250.83	\$248.27	\$243.48	\$247.54
Data Cour	Now Voul	Office of T		and Diagl	ility A agiat	Course					

Data Source: <u>New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance</u>. Source geography: county

Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP)

The number of meals provided through Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) Supported Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters is shown below. The statewide average number of meals served per day was meals 212 meals per site.

Report Area	HPNAP Sites	Sites per 10,000	Average Meals Served per Site per Day	Meals per Person per Year
Dutchess County, NY	37	1.2	206	5
New York	2,522	1.3	212	6
	G		-	

Data Source: <u>New York State Department of Health</u>. Source geography: county

Persons Served by Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters

The number of persons being served at Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) Supported Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters is shown in the table below. On average, the statewide number of people served per day was 82,507.

Report Area	Persons Presenting Themselves All	Persons Presenting Themselves Age <18	Persons Presenting Themselves Age 18-65	Persons Presenting Themselves Age >65	Avg Daily All	Avg Daily Age <18	Avg Daily Age 18-65	Avg Daily Age >65
Dutchess County, NY	532,983	215,707	302,835	14,441	1,460	591	830	40
New York	30,115,199	8,581,937	17,540,369	3,992,893	82,507	23,512	48,056	10,939

Data Source: New York State Department of Health. Source geography: county

Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

The below table shows that according to the American Community Survey (ACS), 9,623 households (or 8.96%) received SNAP payments during 2018. During this same period there were 5,801 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments.

Report Area	Households Receiving SNAP Total	Households Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Total	Households Not Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty
Dutchess County, NY	9,623	8.96%	3,946	5,677	97,724	91.04%	5,801	91,923
New York	1,094,793	14.96%	542,428	552,365	6,221,744	85.04%	502,515	5,719,229
United States	14,635,287	12.22%	7,090,216	7,545,071	105,094,841	87.78%	8,937,265	96,157,576

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

IV. Housing

The lack of safe, affordable, quality housing is a frequent issue seen within Dutchess County, the state and the nation resulting in an increase in the number of individuals without a permanent home. The data shows that eviction can have lasting effects on individuals and families and their ability to obtain their basic needs such as food. The Urban Institute has completed research showing that an increase in access to housing (vouchers) in the nation could assist in the reduction of child poverty by 21%. According to 2019 Point in Time (PIT) in Dutchess County, there were 533 individuals homeless in shelters or on the streets in January, which was an increase of 33.6% from 2018. Although there is access to housing, it is not always the affordable option.

Housing Units

The number of housing units within the county in July of each year from 2010-2018 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 121,158 housing units in the county in 2018, an increase of 2,471 (or 2.08%) since 2010 compared to a 3.06% increase statewide.

Report Area	July 2010	July 2011	July 2012	July 2013	July 2014	July 2015	July 2016	July 2017	July 2018
Dutchess County, NY	118,687	118,956	119,195	119,527	119,871	120,158	120,390	120,733	121,158
New York	8,115,494	8,143,563	8,170,562	8,194,675	8,220,297	8,244,474	8,283,133	8,322,887	8,363,934
United States	131,826,357	132,318,284	132,840,448	133,546,707	134,396,342	135,294,067	136,300,388	137,384,707	138,537,078

Data Source: US Census Bureau, United States Census Population Estimates. Source geography: County

Fair Market Rent

Fair market monthly rent for 2020 (0-4 bedrooms) in Dutchess County compared to the state and country is shown in the table below.

Report Area	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 0 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 1 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 2 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 3 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 4 Bedrooms
Dutchess County, NY	\$1,021.00	\$1,112.00	\$1,397.00	\$1,780.00	\$2,049.00
New York	\$805.92	\$885.60	\$1,076.23	\$1,378.45	\$1,520.37

Data Source: National Low-Income Housing Coalition. 2018. Source geography: County

Housing Affordability

The National Low Income Housing Coalition reports each year on the amount of money a household must earn in order to afford a rental unit based on Fair Market Rents in the area and an accepted limit of 30% of income for housing costs. Below, the table exhibits the hourly wage necessary to afford an apartment with 0 to 4 bedrooms, depending on size of household.

Report Area	Average Renter Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage 0 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 1 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 2 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 3 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 4 Bedrooms
Dutchess County, NY	\$13.72	\$18.63	\$20.63	\$25.88	\$33.10	\$38.62
New York	\$25.00	\$24.96	\$26.34	\$30.76	\$39.10	\$42.23

Data Source: National Low-Income Housing Coalition. 2018. Source geography: County

Vacancy Rates

The U.S. Census Bureau provides vacancy data based on ACS 5-year estimates (2014-2018). Vacancy rates for Dutchess County are reported below.

Vacant non-rental housing units totals zero (0) and includes those for sale only and/or sold but not occupied. For Dutchess County, that is a non-rental housing vacancy rate of 0.00%, in comparison the national rate is 1.44%.

Vacant rental housing units totals zero (0) and includes those for rent and/or rented but not occupied. For Dutchess County, the rental housing vacancy rate is 0.00%, compared to the national rate of 2.52%.

Vacant other housing totals 26 units and includes those used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, as well as units used for migrant workers. For the county, that is another housing vacancy rate of 5.53%, in comparison to the national rate which is 8.25%. Additionally, vacant rates are highest in areas within Dutchess County such as Wappingers Falls (11.06%), Rhinecliff (7.62%), and Fishkill (3.55%). The areas within Dutchess County with the lowest vacant rates include Amenia, Brinckerhoff, Dover Plains, Freedom Plains, Hillside Lake, Hopewell Junction, Millerton, Pine Plains, Pleasant Valley and more (all have a rate of 0%).

Report Area	Total Housing	Vacant Non- Rental	Vacant Non- Rental Rate	Vacant Rental	Vacant Rental Rate	Vacant Other	Vacant Other Rate
	Units						
Dutchess County, NY	120,472	2,584	2.14%	2,351	1.95%	8,190	6.80%
New York	8,287,087	108,335	1.31%	192,866	2.33%	669,349	8.08%
United States	136,384,292	1,958,838	1.44%	3,437,397	2.52%	11,257,929	8.25%
Amenia, NY	470	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	26	5.53%
Arlington, NY	1,222	40	3.27%	50	4.09%	42	3.44%
Brinckerhoff, NY	993	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	25	2.52%
Dover Plains, NY	651	29	4.45%	0	0.00%	78	11.98%
Fairview, NY	2,039	123	6.03%	122	5.98%	35	1.72%
Fishkill, NY	1,104	0	0.00%	76	6.88%	48	4.35%

Freedom Plains, NY	202	18	8.91%	0	0.00%	18	8.91%
Haviland, NY	1,410	0	0.00%	28	1.99%	31	2.20%
Hillside Lake, NY	409	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	70	17.11%
Hopewell Junction, NY	159	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	41	25.79%
Hyde Park, NY	849	25	2.94%	9	1.06%	13	1.53%
Merritt Park, NY	652	11	1.69%	28	4.29%	10	1.53%
Millbrook, NY	774	18	2.33%	18	2.33%	62	8.01%
Millerton, NY	447	7	1.57%	0	0.00%	24	5.37%
Myers Corner, NY	2,561	104	4.06%	56	2.19%	42	1.64%
Pawling, NY	1,000	0	0.00%	28	2.80%	75	7.50%
Pine Plains, NY	576	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	25	4.34%
Pleasant Valley, NY	662	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Poughkeepsie, NY	14,240	366	2.57%	453	3.18%	794	5.58%
Red Hook, NY	954	11	1.15%	25	2.62%	88	9.22%
Red Oaks Mill, NY	1,311	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	75	5.72%
Rhinebeck, NY	1,368	81	5.92%	0	0.00%	33	2.41%
Rhinecliff, NY	210	0	0.00%	16	7.62%	62	29.52%
Salt Point, NY	64	9	14.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Spackenkill, NY	1,445	39	2.70%	0	0.00%	17	1.18%
Staatsburg, NY	184	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	26	14.13%
Titusville, NY	300	31	10.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Tivoli, NY	588	0	0.00%	23	3.91%	79	13.44%
Wappingers Falls, NY	2,433	0	0.00%	269	11.06%	66	2.71%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

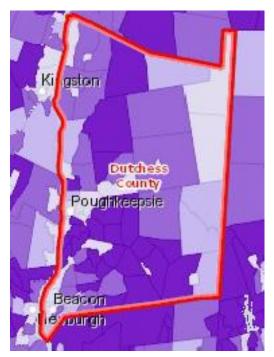
Homeowners

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 73,809 owner occupied homeowners of the estimated 120,472 housing units in the county in 2018. This 61.27% is a decrease over the 68.96% owner occupied homes in 2000. The rate of homeowner occupied in Dutchess County is much higher than the rates of owner-occupied homes in New York State (47.58%).

Report Area	Total Housing Units 2000	Owner Occupied Homes 2000	Owner Occupied Homes 2000	Total Housing Units 2018	Owner Occupied Homes 2018	Owner Occupied Homes 2018
Dutchess County, NY	99,536	68,636	68.96%	120,472	73,809	61.27%
New York	7,056,860	3,739,166	52.99%	8,287,087	3,943,356	47.58%
United States	105,480,101	69,815,753	66.19%	136,384,292	76,444,810	56.05%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County



Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2014-18

Over 82.0%
 74.1 - 82.0%
 66.1 - 74.0%
 Under 66.1%
 No Data or Data Suppressed
 Dutchess County, NY

Overcrowded Housing

Occupied housing units, overcrowded housing units, and percent overcrowded for 2000 and 2018 are provided for the county below. The average for Dutchess County for 2018 is 4.1%, compared to a statewide average of 7.43%.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Overcrowded Housing Units 2000	Percent Overcrowded 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2018	Overcrowded Housing Units 2018	Percent Overcrowded 2018
Dutchess County, NY	99,536	165	0.17%	89,472	3,664	4.10%
New York	7,056,860	92,454	1.31%	5,022,284	373,384	7.43%
United States	106,741,426	1,075,110	1.01%	92,638,760	4,045,822	4.37%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. US Census Bureau, <u>Decennial Census</u>. 2014-18. Source geography: County



Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

The number and percentage of occupied housing units without plumbing are shown for Dutchess County. U.S. Census data shows 381 housing units in the county were without plumbing in 2000 and ACS 5-year estimates show 356 housing units in the county were without plumbing in 2018.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Housing Units without Plumbing 2000	Percent without Plumbing 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2018	Housing Units without Plumbing 2018	Percent without Plumbing 2018
Dutchess County, NY	99,536	381	0.36%	107,347	356	0.33%
New York	7,056,860	58,418	0.76%	7,316,537	29,336	0.40%
United States	106,741,426	736,626	0.69%	120,935,203	489,836	0.41%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. US Census Bureau, <u>Decennial Census</u>. 2014-18. Source geography: County

V. Healthcare

Medicare and Medicaid Providers

Total institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics and community mental health centers for the county are shown. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, there were 54 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in Dutchess County in the third

quarter of 2019. When compared to surrounding areas, the number in Dutchess County is less than Ulster County with 94 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers but more than Columbia County with 9 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers.

Report Area	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
Dutchess County, NY	54	3	13	11	0	0
New York	2,431	234	618	494	14	0
United States	74,721	7,072	15,491	9,215	4,455	125

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, <u>Provider of</u> <u>Services File</u>. November 2019. Source geography: County

Persons Receiving Medicare

The total number of persons receiving Medicare in Dutchess County is shown below, broken down by number over 65 and number of disabled persons receiving Medicare. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported that a total of 58,570 persons were receiving Medicare benefits in the county in 2018. Many individuals in our society are aware that persons over 65 years of age receive Medicare; however, many of them are unaware that disabled persons also receive Medicare benefits. A total of 8,907 disabled persons in the county received Medicare benefits in 2018.

Report Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Dutchess County, NY	49,663	8,907	58,570
New York	6,105,261	1,005,937	7,111,194

Data Source: <u>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</u>. Source geography: County

Persons Receiving Medicaid

The average number of persons receiving Medicaid during 2014 is shown below for Dutchess County.

Report Area	Recipients Children	Recipients Adults	Recipients Elderly	Recipients Disabled	Recipients Family Health	Recipients Other	Total	Per 1000
Dutchess County, NY	14,202.75	13,128.42	1,739.08	6,783.50	1,510.42	566.67	\$37,236.50	125.21
New York	1,816,194.58	1,679,607.67	292,636	634,979.42	220,514.50	260,806.5	\$4,842,490.00	248.50

Data Source: <u>New York State Department of Health</u>. Source geography: county

Child Health Plus

The table below shows the total enrollment for the New York Child Health Plus program for each September 2010 - 2018. According to the New York Department of Health, there were 5,489 persons enrolled in the Child Health Plus Program during September 2018. Between September 2010 and September 2018, enrollment decreased in the county by -857 persons, or -13.5%.

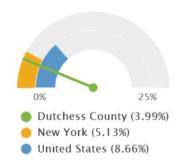
Report Area	Sept 2010	Sept 2011	Sept 2012	Sept 2013	Sept 2014	Sept 2015	Sept 2016	Sept 2017	Sept 2018
Dutchess County, NY	6,346	6,823	5,981	5,506	4,940	3,980	4,436	5,315	5,489
New York	395,312	411,892	345,741	309,335	292,802	277,947	303,430	350,195	377,789

Data Source: New York State Department of Health. Source geography: county

Uninsured Population

The uninsured population is calculated by estimating the number of persons eligible for insurance (generally those under 65) minus the estimated number of insured persons. The table below shows the number of insured compared to the number of individual's uninsured in Dutchess County compared to those in the state and country.

Report Area	Insurance Population (2017 Estimate)	Number Insured	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	
Dutchess County, NY	293,894	216,151	11,717	3.99%	
New York	19,618,453	14,909,637	1,007,242	5.13%	
United States	322,903,030	240,092,386	27,954,329	8.66%	



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. US Census Bureau, <u>Small</u> <u>Area Health Insurance Estimates</u>. 2018. Source geography: County

Physicians

The table below shows the number of Physicians, Physicians with 3-year licenses, Physician assistants and Specialist assistants in Dutchess County. There are 3.82 physicians per 1000 persons in the county; the statewide average is 4.51 physicians per 1000 persons.

Report Area	Physicians, MD	Physicians, 3yr	Physician Assistants	Specialist Assistants	Physicians/Assistants per 1,000 Persons
Dutchess County, NY	948	0	181	0	3.82
New York	75,565	0	13,640	89	4.51

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. <u>New York State Education Department</u>. Source geography: county

Dentists

The table below shows the number of Dentists, Dental Hygienists and Certified Dental Assistants for Dutchess County. There are 1.48 dental professionals per 1000 persons in the county; the statewide average is 1.36 dental professionals per 1000 persons.

Report Area	Dentists	Dental Hygienists	Certified Dental Assistants	Dental Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Dutchess County, NY	207	199	32	1.48
New York	15,075	10,428	1,435	1.36

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, <u>American Community Survey</u>. <u>New York State Education Department</u>. Source geography: county

VI. Transportation

According to the Dutchess County Coordinated Transportation Services most people in Dutchess County commute to work by way of a car with an average commute time of thirty-two minutes. Within Dutchess County, an average household owns two vehicles. As individuals experience a decrease in income, they additionally experience an increase in cost of maintaining a car (expenses for maintenance, parking, gas, etc.).

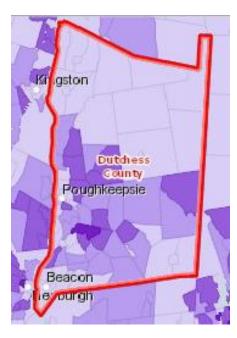
Commuter Travel Patterns

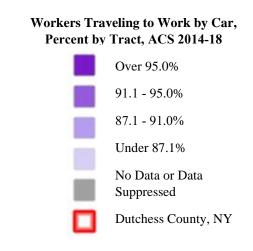
This table shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work in Dutchess County. Of the 140,804 workers in the county, 75.8% drove to work alone while 7.5% carpooled. 5.7% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 4.4% walking or riding bicycles, and 0.8% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
Dutchess County, NY	140,804	75.8%	7.5%	5.7%	4.4%	0.8%	6.0%
New York	9,246,571	53.1%	6.5%	28.0%	6.8%	1.3%	4.2%
United States	150,571,044	76.4%	9.1%	5.1%	3.3%	1.2%	4.9%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County





Non-Hispanic Commuters

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Dutchess County, NY	128,117	83.32%	5.91%	4.62%	6.15%
New York	7,571,084	63.59%	24.23%	7.71%	4.46%
United States	125,353,557	85.68%	4.68%	4.37%	5.28%

White Non-Hispanic Commuters

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Dutchess County, NY	88,269	86.82%	0.78%	4.63%	7.76%
New York	5,642,749	69.13%	19.01%	7.03%	4.83%
United States	95,722,101	87.02%	3.10%	4.10%	5.78%

Hispanic Commuters

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Dutchess County, NY	12,687	82.13%	3.00%	10.75%	4.11%
New York	1,675,487	41.81%	45.19%	9.95%	3.06%
United States	26,218,743	84.98%	6.71%	5.16%	3.15%

Travel Time to Work

Travel times for workers who travel (do not work at home) to work is shown for the county. The median commute time, according to the American Community Survey (ACS), for Dutchess County is 32.76 minutes longer than the national median commute time of 26.64 minutes.

Report Area	Workers that Commute Age 16 and Up	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) Less than 10	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) 10 to 30	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) 30 to 60	Travel Time in Minutes (Percent of Workers) More than 60	Average Commute Time (mins)
Dutchess County, NY	132,409.00	12.26	42.63	28.09	17.02	32.76
New York	8,857,402.00	9.46	39.50	33.14	17.89	33.32
United States	143,148,111.00	12.45	49.55	28.89	9.11	26.64

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014-18. Source geography: County

VII. Crime

Violent Crime

Occurrences of violent crime within the county are shown in the table below. According to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services reporting system, a total of 5 murders, 348 assaults, 109 robberies and 106 rapes took place in 2017.

Report Area	Total Violent Crime	Homicide	Assault	Robbery	Rape
Dutchess County, NY	568	5	348	109	106
New York	70,565	547	43,629	20,026	6,363

Data Source: <u>New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services</u>. Source geography: county

Property Crime

Occurrences of property crime within the county are shown in the table below. According to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services reporting system, a total of 405 burglaries, 2,781 incidents of larceny, and 80 automotive thefts were recorded in 2017.

Total Property Crime	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft
3,266	405	2,781	80
290,945	34,727	242,888	13,330
	3,266	3,266 405	3,266 405 2,781

Data Source: <u>New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services</u>. Source geography: county

Average Daily Population Counts in County Jails

The average daily number of persons held in county jails are shown Dutchess County. An average total of 246 persons were held in county jails in 2014.

Report Area	Average Daily Population Count Total	Average Daily Population Count Male	Average Daily Population Count Female	Facility Capacity Total	Facility Capacity Percent
Dutchess County, NY	246	209	37	492	50.00
New York	16,227	14,204	2,023	21,869	74.20

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government. Source geography: county

VIII. Child Care

The table below shows data for the supply and demand of Child Care with areas of Dutchess County. There are many areas such as Poughkeepsie, Wappingers Falls, and Hyde Park who have received requests for care and have been able to fill available vacancies. Conversely there are areas such as Beekman, Salt Point, Standfordville, and Wassaic who have a need for childcare but do not have the vacancies available to assist those in need.

Dutchess County Supply and Demand				
Town	Slots Available	Vacancies	Requests for Care	
Amenia	137	3	2	
Annandale-on-Hudson	46	0	1	
Arlington	0	0	12	
Beacon	765	45	29	
Beekman	0	0	1	
Clinton Corners	0	0	4	
Dover Plains	50	6	4	
East Fishkill	0	0	1	
Fishkill	257	63	17	
Glenham	168	0	0	
Holmes	81	0	1	
Hopewell Junction	839	61	27	
Hyde Park	861	119	41	
LaGrangeville	260	44	13	
Millbrook	116	25	3	
Millerton	26	1	1	
Pawling	391	53	7	
Pine Plains	40	30	4	
Pleasant Valley	137	4	23	
Poughkeepsie	2582	420	277	
Poughquag	80	28	12	
Rhinebeck	144	15	7	
Salt Point	8	0	1	
Staatsburg	16	3	11	
Standfordville	0	0	2	
Stormville	92	5	6	
Tivoli	16	4	3	
Verbank	16	0	3	
Wappingers Falls	1223	251	50	
Wassaic	0	0	1	
Wingdale	118	7	7	

*Highlighted areas, in the chart above show where the requests for care are higher than the vacancies available.

Source: 2018 Annual Report, Child Care Council of Dutchess and Putnam, Inc. <u>https://www.childcaredutchess.org/file_download/inline/9b0baf33-72df-421d-876c-441ac5385e61</u>

The table below exhibits regulated programs in Dutchess County as of December 31st, 2018.

	Dutchess County
Family Day Care (FDC)	57
School Aged Child Care (SACC)	44
Group Family Day Care	64
Day Care Center	65
Inspection Performed (FDC & SACC)	428
Complaints Investigated (FDC & SACC)	19

Survey Results

Three surveys were conducted, Community Member Survey; Board, Staff, and Volunteer Survey; and Community Partner Survey.



Community Member Survey Results

A survey of CAPDC customers was conducted from December 2019 through February of 2020, before the Coronavirus pandemic hit the community. Survey results identified the following areas as priorities for those individuals seeking self-sufficiency. One hundred forty-three (143) responses were received.

Responses were solicited through an online survey and in person at the Beacon, Poughkeepsie, Red Hook and Dover office locations.

The demographic portrait of the respondents is as follows: 64% of the respondents reported that they lived in either Beacon or Poughkeepsie; 36% reported having a high school diploma or equivalency or less; 22% had more than three (3) people living in their household; 93% reported English as their primary language spoken at home; 50% reported that an adult in their household was employed in full time work; 79% of the respondents reported that an adult household member was unemployed and looking for work and 81% reported having an annual income of less than \$40,000 (which is well below the median household income for the county).

When customers and stakeholders were asked to rank the top three needs their household's experienced within the last 12 months they identified:

- Financial assistance (69.92%)
- Food assistance (61.65%)
- Heating and utility assistance (34.59%).

The survey asked several questions that identified problems related to housing, food assistance, and health care to explore the more specific needs that might comprise the need for "financial assistance." Other areas ranked as additional top needs for nearly 72% of respondents included:

- Safe and affordable housing
- Health care
- Transportation

Job skills training, veteran's services, and substance abuse assistance were the three issues that were least likely to be ranked in the top three needs. The percentages included below are for those who indicated that they had experienced a problem with the issue.



I. Financial Assistance

Respondents who completed the survey (69.92%) indicated that in the past 12 months, they had sought out the support of financial assistance programs. As respondents were asked if they or anyone else in their household experienced any financial situations, 28.46% of the respondents said they (or

someone in the household) had to borrow money from friends or family for bills, 18.46% fell behind on rent or mortgage payments, and 10.77% stated they had been pressured by a bill collector.



II. Food Assistance

Of the respondents who completed the survey (50%) indicated that in the past 12 months, they had sought the assistance of food assistance programs. In particular, 26.52% of the respondents received SNAP benefits; 42.19% utilized

a food pantry; 28.13% of the respondents indicated that they had skipped a meal because they did not have enough food, 18.75% of respondents reported having to choose between buying food and paying a bill to meet other basic needs.



III. Heating and Utility Assistance

Of those who completed the survey (9.23%) indicated that in the past 12 months, their household experienced utility shut off (including water, heat, telephone, cellphone, or electric); 10.61% of respondents indicated that they received Heating Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), 6.82% of the respondents stated they did not

receive heating and utility assistance within the past 12 months, and 27% of the respondents indicated that they could not afford their utility bill.

Board, Staff, and Volunteer Survey Results

Surveys conducted from November 2019 through February 2020, identified the following areas as priorities for those individuals seeking self-sufficiency. Thirty-five (35) responses were received.

The demographic portrait of the respondents is as follows: 48.57% (17) of the respondents reported being employees; 14.29% (5) of the respondents reporting being a member of the Board of Directors; 28.57% (10) of the respondents reported being volunteers; and 8.57% (3) of the respondents reporting that they were members of the AmeriCorps Seniors Advisory Council. Respondents from all three sectors of the board were represented in the survey (20% Customer/Low-Income, 40% Public/Elected Official, and 40% Private/Community Member). All thirty-five respondents have been part of CAPDC for 20 years or less with most respondents falling

in the 1-5 category (31.25%). 40.63% of the respondents (13) were somewhat knowledgeable, 50% of the respondents (16) were very knowledgeable of CAPDC's programs and services, and 9.68% (3) of the respondents stated they were extremely knowledgeable.

When board members, staff, and volunteers were asked to rank the top three most pressing needs of the low-income population in Dutchess County they identified:

- Safe, Affordable Housing (46%)
- Job Skills/Employment Training (37%)
- Mental Health Services (31%)

Additionally, respondents wrote in other pressing needs such as having a safe alternative to driving to encourage walking and/or biking and encouraging community involvement with residents of skilled nursing facilities.

When board members, staff, and volunteers were asked what three most prominent gaps in services (services that are currently not meeting the demand) in Dutchess County they identified:

- Safe, Affordable Housing (54%)
- Job Skills/Employment Training (31%)
- Mental Health Services and Transportation (26%)

When asked what the top three most challenging issues that low-income households in Dutchess County will face in the next three years, respondents identified:

- Safe, Affordable Housing (46%)
- Job Skills/Employment Training (37%)
- Financial Assistance (29%)

When asked about CAPDC's mission statement, 80.65% (25) respondents believe it accurately represents the organization's work, while 16.13% (5) believe it somewhat represents the organization's work, and 3.23% (1) believes it does not represent the organization's work. With unlimited resources available, respondents believe the agency should focus on marketing (51.61%), program development (48.39%), fundraising (41.94%), and staff development (32.26%).

Community Partner Survey Results

A survey of CAPDC community partners was disseminated in November 2019. Seventeen (17) responses were received.

The following identifies the survey respondents:

- 6 (35.29%) from community-based organizations,
- 1 (5.88%) from a faith-based organization,
- 2 (11.76%) in healthcare,
- 1 (5.88%) from the private sector,
- 2 (11.76%) from the public sector,

- 2 (11.76%) from an educational institution, and
- 3 (17.65%) chose "other" and specified they were from a bank, a financial institution, and a foundation.

The respondents were asked their organizations' relationship to CAPDC and answered the following: collaborative partner 8 (47.06%); contract partner 4 (23.53%); partnership 2 (11.76%); 2 chose other (11.76%) stating they were a financial partner and a grantor organization; and 1 (5.88%) was not affiliated or associated with CAPDC.

Additionally, respondents identified the top three needs effecting those with low incomes in Dutchess County as:

- Safe, Affordable Housing
- Financial Assistance
- Healthcare

When community partners were asked what three most prominent gaps in services (services that are currently not meeting the demand) in Dutchess County they identified:

- Safe, Affordable Housing
- Transportation
- Senior Citizens Services

When asked what the top three most challenging issues that low-income households in Dutchess County will face in the next three years, respondents identified:

- Safe, Affordable Housing
- Food Assistance
- Healthcare

The community partners were asked if they were aware of any impending funding cuts or funding changes that will impact services.

- 8 (53.33%) of respondents said no
- 7 (46.67%) of respondents said yes

The respondents who were aware of impending funding cuts or funding changes that will impact services further explained the following funding cuts or changes:

- United Way has cut funding
- Funding cuts in Mental Health
- Medicaid, SNAP, and Temporary Assistance changes
- Enrollment-based funding is declining
- Medicaid reimbursement changes
- Strategic planning changes

When asked if the community partners would be interested in being contacted to discuss new partnership and/or enhanced collaboration further, 11 (73.33%) respondents said yes and 4 (26.67%) respondents said no.

Focus Group Results

Upon receiving a summary of the survey results, members of the focus group identified and discussed highest rated needs identified by survey respondents.



Financial Assistance

Focus group members identified customers need financial assistance in addition to their possible monthly income to cover expenses such as rent, heating/utility bills, food, gas, and other transportation needs. The members of the focus group further explained that although DSS is a resource, many of the

customer requesting financial assistance have previously received assistance and no longer qualify or are over the income eligibility requirements to receive assistance.

Members reported customers need financial assistance for many reasons. For example, the group reported the rental amounts in the communities of Dutchess County are high which results in an increase in the competition for affordable units. Members identified customers who do not have the extra financial support move into apartments that may not be the safest units but are the most affordable as a result of being the only units in the area that are reasonable of that fit into the customer's budget.



Food

The focus group members identified that most customers walking in the doors of CAPDC are looking for referrals to the food pantries. Members explained that customers who have utilized their SNAP benefits and food pantry referrals

are still in need of food assistance. Although resources are available, the focus group reported that customers who have employment are coming into the food pantries because of not having enough money to meet their food needs.

The group identified a major need is to increase accessibility for customers to the food pantries who are unable to obtain food because of transportation barriers. Examples of barriers given include having no mode of transportation or no funds available for transportation. In the community of Dover, the group explained there is no transportation at all. In the communities of Poughkeepsie and Beacon the group further explained that if public transportation exists, customers do not have the money to pay to use it.

Additionally, the focus group members identified the barrier of food pantry restrictions that are



placed on customers who frequently need to utilize the services. The group identified a need to utilize church pantries more who have few to no restrictions.

Heating/Utility Bills

The focus group members identified customers come into the agency requesting financial assistance to cover the costs, outside of their budget, for their heating/utility bill. This comes because of customers accruing large bills and are unable to make payments resulting in frequently receiving disconnection notices.



Gas/Transportation Needs

The focus group members identified barriers to transportation such as, in Eastern Dutchess County there is no transportation available to take. If there is not a car in the household there is no option to use public transportation. Members of the group identified that customers are coming into the agency requested assistance with transportation costs such as bus passes or gas cards. The group identified funds are available but the eligibility to receive services is hard to meet.

Safe and Affordable Housing

Focus group members explained services available through CAPDC to assist the communities with housing are:



- FEMA funds to assist financially, once annually, with eviction prevention
- Mediation services between tenants and landlords to assist with maintaining housing
- Completing Section 8 housing applications

Members further explained that housing units that are considered affordable are low, providing the example of Poughkeepsie (12%). Affordable housing that is available in Dutchess County, according to the focus group members is housing specific such as housing for those with disability income only. The group identified a need to differentiate between affordable and low-income housing.

Additional needs

Contradictory to the survey responses, the focus group identified Health Care, especially dental care, as being a top need experienced by the communities of Dutchess County. The group described the current issues faced by the customers including those who receive Medicaid do not have dental coverage and are unable to obtain any other necessary dental services. The group further explained that customers are unable to pay the out-of-pocket costs for health and/or dental care.

Members of the focus group stated customers medical or dental needs become a concern only because of an issue or emergency. Customers have difficulty connecting their physical health to their dental health. Needs identified by the group members include:

- Increasing access to services
- Increasing education about insurance coverage and available services
- Addressing long waitlists for Medicaid health and dental services

Additionally, the focus group members discussed customers coming into the agency with past due medical bills and are unaware of the available charities that can assist with paying their past due bills.

The focus group members also identified Job Skills/Employment Training as a top need in the Dutchess County communities. Members recognized a need for employment services for the elderly population as well as the following:

- Education and training for online systems (applying for jobs online)
- Resume building/development
- Training for individuals to build skills to assist with obtaining higher paying jobs
- Finding extra funding needed to provide technology to customers in their homes (computers, printers, etc.)

In closing, the information from the surveys and the focus group aligned with the quantitative data. Needs were identified by the survey respondents and are verified as noted above in the focus group.

Employment

The rate of unemployment, especially due to the COVID-19 pandemic, has increased substantially. The data currently shows an unemployment rate of 9.4% for Dutchess County resulting in a high need for jobs and employment training. In both the surveys and focus group, the need for services to address this need were identified even prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the poverty rate for individuals ages 65 and up (6.2%) is lower than the national average (9.3%), the data shows there is almost 47,000 individuals in the age range within Dutchess County. The need for employment trainings for the elderly population would be beneficial for the communities within Dutchess County.

Housing

The data above exhibits the vacancy rates for the housing units within Dutchess County. The vacant non-rental housing total in the county (2.14%) is slightly higher than the national rate (1.44%) meaning there are a total of 2,584 units that are either for sale or sold that are currently not occupied. The vacant rental housing total in the county (1.95%) is lower than the national rate (2.52%), resulting in 2,351 units either currently for rent or being rented. As seen in the results of both surveys and the focus group, safe and affordable housing is a need in Dutchess County. Needs identified include obtaining extra financial funds to assist customers with additional needs, learning skills necessary to assist customers in finding available units, and increasing connection and building relationships with landlords.

Community Resources

Community Action Partnership for Dutchess County has access to community resources for services not available at the agency, such as:

• DC Department of Community and Family Services (LDSS) for TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) determinations, child protective services, elderly

protective services, child support unit and eligibility hearings. While these types of services are instrumental in the family's goals of self-sufficiency, the wait times are long.

- Grace Smith House and/or Battered Women's Services are available for domestic violence situations. This resource is a referral partner and CAPDC can only recommend.
- Mental Health America is CAP's primary resource for mental health referrals. Clients who do establish a case worker at MHA will often agree to sharing information across agencies. In the absence of such an agreement, CAPDC case workers may not be informed of their progress.

During the community focus group, participants were asked to identify community resources that are available to assist community members with their needs. They were also asked to identify barriers to accessing these resources. The following chart summarizes the discussions. However, it is not an exhaustive list of all available community resources.

Community Concern Area	Community Resources Available to Address Problems/Issues	Barriers to Accessing Available Resources
Child Care	Astor Children's Services (Head Start) 485-6024	Income Eligibility Requirements
	Child Care Council 473-4171	Income Eligibility Requirements
	Social Services Child Care Subsidy 486-3000	Income Eligibility Requirements
Crime	Poughkeepsie Police Department 451-4000	
	Dutchess County Jail 486-3900	
	Crime Victim Services 415-5530	
	Probation 677-5250	
	Criminal Justice Council 486-2600	
Education	Dutchess County Community College	Tuition Costs
	Job Corps 473-0605	Income eligibility and age requirements
	Dutchess BOCES 483-3640	Tuition Costs
	Youth One Stop 454-7629	Income eligibility and age requirements
	Level Up 232-0194, 249-4641	Income eligibility and age requirements
	Nubian Directions 452-8574	Age Requirements
Elder Services	Office for the Aging 486-2555	Age Requirements
	Friends of Seniors 485-1277	Age Requirements
	Poughkeepsie Meals on Wheels 452-2245	Age Requirements
	Dial A Ride 473-8424	Age Requirements
	Local Mutual Aid Groups	Age Requirements
	(Red Hook, Beacon, Millbrook)	
Employment	Department of Labor 473-9000	
	Job Corps 473-0605	Income Eligibility and Age Requirements
	One Stop 473-9000	Income Eligibility Requirements
	Youth One Stop 454-7629	Income Eligibility and Age Requirements
	Dutchess County Regional Chamber of Commerce	
	Workforce Development Center	
	Temp Agencies (Ethan Allen, Manpower, Adecco)	
	Access – VR	
	Level Up 232-0194, 249-4641	Income Eligibility and Age Requirements
Family Support	Dutchess County Healthy Families	
	Child Preventative Services 486-3080	
	WIC	
Family Support	CareNet Pregnancy Support	
Health Care	Astor Service's for Children and Families	

	Birthright	
	Hudson River Healthcare 454-8204	
	MISN 928-7448	
	Healthy Families 452-3387	
Health Care	Dept of Behavioral and Community Health	
Homelessness	486-3400	
	DCFS 486-3000	
	Hudson River Housing Youth Shelter 454-3600	
	Hudson River Housing Shelter 452-0019	
Homelessness	Dutchess County Housing Coalition 452-5197	
Housing	Hudson River Housing 454-5176	
0	City of Poughkeepsie Housing Authority 471-6246	
	Pathstone 298-8998	
Housing	Grace Smith House 471-3033	
Income Supports	S.P.O.A. 486-2882	
The second se	Poughkeepsie Housing Authority 485-8862	
	Department of Labor Unemployment Benefits 473-9000	
	Social Security Administration 1-877-405-6747	
	DCFS 486-3000	Income Eligibility Requirements
Income Supports	DCFS Child Support 1-888-208-4455	meonie Englonity requirements
Information Sources	United Way 211	
	NY Connects	
Mental Health	MHA 473-2500	
Mental Health	People Inc. 452-2728	
	Suicide Prevention hotline 1-800-273-8255	
Mental Health	Stabilization Center 485-9700	
Nutrition	WIC 454-8204	Income Eligibility Requirements
1 (uti tuon	SNAP486-3000	Income Eligibility Requirements
	Meals on Wheels	meonie Englointy Requirements
Nutrition	Johnnie/ Frankie Flowers delivery 914-489-5870	
Safety	(Home Repairs) Rebuilding Together 454-7310	Income Eligibility Requirements
Bally	Lighthouse for the Blind 340-3000	Medical Condition/ Disability
	Dutchess County Emergency Response 486-2080	Wedical Condition/ Disability
Safety	Building and Code Enforcement 451-4007	
Special Needs	Taconic DDSO 471-9226	
Special Meeus	Dutchess County Early Intervention 471-3910	
	Mid-Hudson Access VR 452-5325	
Special Needs	Abilities First 485-9803	
Special Neeus Substance Abuse	THINK differently 486-3434	
Substance Abuse	M.A.R.C. 452-8816	Insurance Coverage
		Insurance Coverage
	Turning Point 483-5512Lexington Center for Recovery 1-833-515-4673	Insurance Coverage
	(Adults, Adolescents and Children)	Incurrence Courses
Substance Abuse		Insurance Coverage
Transportation	Dutchess County Public Transit 473-8424	Ago/disability Elizibility Dogwing
	Dial A Ride 473-8424	Age/ disability Eligibility Requirement
11 ansportation		
	DMV 486-2130	SINCLE MOMS
Transportation	Wheels for Work 486-4900	SINGLE MOMS
	Wheels for Work 486-4900Nubian Directions 452-8574	
Transportation	Wheels for Work 486-4900	SINGLE MOMS Income Eligibility Requirements

Appendices

Coleman-Jensen, A., et al. (2018). Household Food Security in the United States in 2017. U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service.

Coleman-Jensen, A., et al. (2018). Statistical Supplement to Household Food Security in the United States in 2017. U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service.

Fox, L. (2018). The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2017. U.S. Census Bureau.

Fontenot, K., Semega, J., and Kollar, M., U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-263, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2017, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2018.

For county-level food insecurity estimates, see Feeding America's <u>annual Map the Meal Gap</u> <u>study</u>.

For state-level food insecurity estimates among seniors, see Feeding America's recent <u>State of</u> <u>Senior Hunger study</u>.

To learn more about charitable food distribution efforts in your community, <u>Find Your Local</u> <u>Food Bank</u>.

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