



# **Coconino County Changing Face of Poverty Community Forum**

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**April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

**Conducted by:**

**Coconino County Community Service Department**

**United Way of Northern Arizona**

**Arizona Community Action Association**

**Arizona State University Partnership for Community Development**

**Prepared by:**

**John Burk, Ph.D. & Richard Knopf, Ph.D.**



## **Workshop Overview**

A Changing Faces of Poverty Forum convened on April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2009 at the St. Pius X community room in Flagstaff. The gathering included representatives of public agencies, nonprofits, and community organizations (see Appendix B). The Forum was convened by the Coconino County Community Service Department and the United Way of Northern Arizona, in partnership with the Arizona Community Action Association (ACAA). The goal of the workshop was to build connections among community partners to address the burgeoning human services crisis in Coconino County – and to develop strategies to address the crisis. The specific objective was to identify community assets and gaps, create networks, and determine outcomes to deal with poverty in Coconino County.

The meeting was facilitated by Arizona State University's Partnership for Community Development who was commissioned to support ACAA's "Changing Faces of Poverty" project designed to increase awareness of poverty throughout Arizona. Kerry Blume, Executive Director of United Way of Northern Arizona and Miquelle Scheier, Senior Program Manager of the Coconino County Community Services Department served as co-hosts of the Forum. Ms. Scheier presented recent Coconino County poverty-related statistics that provided focus for Forum participants. John Burk and Richard Knopf from ASU facilitated a general discussion about existing community assets, gaps in human services, and potential ideas for mitigating the gaps. Subsequently, the Forum participants worked in small groups to further develop ideas that could become poverty-reduction actions in Coconino County.

ASU facilitated the process for small group input. Each group was charged with identifying possible community networks that could address poverty and develop a concept, action plan, and outcomes that could be effective in heightening public awareness and engagement of community members to fight poverty in Coconino County. Each group recorded

their efforts on worksheets and/or flipcharts that served as the data recording devices that were collected and are documented in this report.

ASU was commissioned by ACAA to produce this report. The intention is to share the results of the meeting with Coconino County citizens, agencies, and organizations to generate further ideas and action plans capable of addressing poverty in Coconino County. The report contains Coconino County poverty facts and statistics and the results of the work each group did as reflected on the worksheets and/or flipcharts they produced. Additional Coconino County data is provided in Appendix A which is taken from ACAA's Data Book and Community Action Programs Needs and Assets Assessment (dated October, 2008).

## **The Effects of Poverty on Coconino County**

Miquelle Scheier provided the following statistics to the assembly that served to frame the scope of the challenges Coconino County faces related to poverty.

### Traditional Faces of Poverty

- Unemployed and very low income
- Single mom with children
- Single men with mental health or substance abuse issues
- Homeless
- Seniors on fixed incomes
- Low skilled persons
- Indigenous Persons
- **CHILDREN**

### New Faces of Poverty

- Workers who were employed, self-employed or on commission with middle/higher income earnings who have been laid off, or hours reduced
- Highly qualified, out-of-work individuals

- Low-skilled workers: Most new jobs are highly skilled
- Grandparents raising grandchildren
- Middle Class – small business owners, school teachers, Professors, Government Workers
- **CHILDREN**

#### Poverty's effects on Communities

- **Coconino County Poverty Rate = 18.2%**
  - Arizona Poverty Rate = 14.3%
- **Unemployment Rate** Nationally = 7.6%
  - Flagstaff
    - January 2008 = 4.6%
    - December 2008 = 6.4%
    - January 2009 = 7.0%
  - Rural Areas also impacted significantly – Williams, Page, Fredonia, Tuba City
- **Furloughs, Reduced Hours, Layoffs** - Schools, Cities, Counties, Towns, Private Sector
- **Foreclosures** – going from 1 call per week to 1+ call per day (Bothhands – Flagstaff)
- **Social Services**
  - 21, 309 People living below 100% of Federal Poverty Guidelines
  - 44,307 People, “working poor”, 39% of Coconino County's population live at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Guidelines
- **Economic impacts**
  - Struggling job market, even fewer jobs available
  - Most vulnerable, least qualified, no jobs
  - Local businesses struggling or closing

- People with less \$\$ to spend in community = decreasing sales tax = decrease in city and county services
- **Social impacts**
  - Loss of ability to provide for basic needs
  - Families
  - Human Services capacity overwhelmed and defunded - Cut back in basic need services – childcare, child protection, elder care, food, transportation
  - Increased violence and crime
  - Diversion of resources
- **Opportunities do exist**

#### Human Service Assets in the County

- Coconino County communities are being served by many agencies countywide that provide a variety of services ranging from emergency food boxes, cash assistance, and winter homeless shelter services, to providing clothing, job training, and hot meals, to substance abuse counseling and treatment.
- Networking crosses beyond traditional boundaries – non-profit, faith based, community groups and social services
- Innovative Programming
  - **Financial Stability Partnership (FSP)** – focuses on those living with low-income, creating and implementing strategies that increase income, build savings and assets for neighborhood community members. (United Way of Northern Arizona)
  - **Resource Action Network of Northern Arizona (RANNA)** – a collaboration of human and social service agencies and organizations, community members, faith-based organizations, and government entities facilitated by Coconino County Community Services. Purpose: to share resources and information, provide practical

support, and mobilize around specific interests. (Coconino County Community Services)

- **Community Connect** – Community volunteers partner with city and county government, non-profits and the private sector to provide a one-stop shop of health and human services for those who are without homes and have low incomes.
- **Passion and Commitment**

Who is not getting served and why

- Unable to meet the need/demand
- Program cutbacks
- Waiting lists
- Newly poor – unfamiliar with resources
- Homeless
- Seniors and persons with disabilities

What change are we trying to create?

- New and innovative ways of meeting the growing need
- Strong safety net
- New and innovative ways of working as a community – true collaboration
- New service delivery systems
- Opportunities for community to stay engaged

Bottom Line: We need AWARENESS, LEARNING, and ACTION!

ASU provided definitions of a health community, community leadership, and assets-based community development to frame the small groups' discussion regarding developing concepts, action plans and outcomes to address poverty in Coconino County. The following

core concepts of mobilizing community resources to respond to social challenges were introduced:<sup>1</sup>

**Healthy Community:** A place where all people can meet their economic, social, physical, cultural and spiritual needs; work together for the common good; and participate in creating their future.

**Community Leader:** a person who works with others to develop and sustain a healthy community.

**Community Leadership:** occurs when anyone, regardless of title or position, recognizes an issue or opportunity and works *with and through* others to take some type of action. Leadership competencies include: Framing ideas, building social capital, mobilization resources.

- Ways of framing ideas include:
  - Identifying community assets
  - Analyzing community problems
  - Accessing community data
  - Developing a community vision
  - Translating vision into action
- Ways of building social capital include:
  - Building relationships among individuals, organizations, and agencies
  - Involving diverse groups in dialogue about community issues so they can learn from each other
  - Building environments of trust among these diverse groups
- Ways of mobilizing resources include:
  - Analyzing stakeholders
  - Building coalitions

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<sup>1</sup> Krile, J.F., (2006). *The Community Leadership Handbook*. St. Paul, MN: Fieldstone Alliance.

- Building effective community teams
- Recruiting and sustaining volunteers

After being given the above framework, the participants were organized into seven small groups of approximately seven members each. Participants were assigned randomly to the seven groups. The groups were provided with a common focal question to guide their efforts throughout the deliberations: **How can you mobilize resources (assets) to address poverty in Coconino County?**

## **Group Work and Results**

The assembly began its work by brainstorming existing community assets, gaps in human services and potential ideas to close the gaps. The discussion provided insight for the small groups that enabled them to develop specific concepts, action plans, and outcomes. Below is the summary of the general discussion.

### **Community Assets**

- Connection to businesses via United Way of NA
- Natural beauty
- Children related networks – ACES
- Caring criminal justice system
- Public transit
- Small town builds networks
- Strong volunteers
- Political leadership – county and city works well together – state legislators who understand the need
- Small business support – Bothhands
- Successful agencies
- Community groups in Page and Williams

- Regional medical center and strong community health program
- Community colleges are supportive
- NAU – student support of agencies and programs
- Support from churches and other faith communities
- Hard working people
- Food and medical support available
- Passion for community
- ACES
- Shelter system with vision
- Strong agencies
- Caring law enforcement entities
- Mayoral support for programs and awareness of need
- Domestic violence shelters
- Risk taking
- Diverse community
- Strong and developing neighborhood associations
- Legal aid
- Agencies work well together
- Agency focus on issues not on competition
- Risk taking
- Generous community
- Environmental community
- Senior services
- After school programs
- Tribal representation

- Outreach programs
- Tribal representation
- Commitment and passion to work
- Strong school district programs
- Housing and food banks

### **Gaps and potential opportunities**

- Volunteers – not organized, sustainable model needs to be put in place
- Preventative measures – potential to build stronger base of prevention in our community
- Flagstaff-centric – challenge to also serve the rest of the County – extend our reach into other areas of the County
- Severe lack of affordable housing
- Limited wage base
- NAU interns look at more engagement for providers
- Transition rate in Flagstaff is very high – volunteer leaders leave due to lack of affordable housing and jobs
- Underemployment is very high – conduct situational analysis
- Transitional living facilities – now hotels, middle level of transitional living is lacking
- Need a giant hub for volunteers – one place to go for resources, what is provided, giant resource center needed
- Northern Arizona Interfaith Council – opportunity for community mobilization
- Missing enough diversity at forums – not balance of diversity that represents the community
- Opportunity to grow larger links between community groups
- Biggest business partners are not here – no business representation here

- Yet to see some of the biggest gaps yet to come due to state budget cuts and the trickle down impact
- Gap and potential at CPS – limited services
- Community program – healthy families lost a lot of funding which places children in vulnerable situations with no alternative
- Better coordination of the faith based groups
- Want to be prevention-focused and proactive – large demand has diverted our attention so can't move beyond crisis response as resources are diverted – housing state level funding is being diverted into the future -- HTF money gone
- Lack a vision of where what this community should look like – healthy sustainable – need it as a goal to achieve
- Diversion of attention from long-range solutions is damaging
- Even outside this crisis, we have a structural deficit in this state – sales tax base – need restructured tax code
- Lowest investment rate in education
- Spending more and more money chasing money for programs instead of developing programs and providing help
- Figure out way to build a culture of mentoring -- partner to walk alongside someone in poverty to help implement skills – a bridge between relief and development
- Political awareness lacking about needs and service delivery to outliers
- Lack quality childcare for our families – lack of consistency

The groups were provided with two worksheets. The first was designed to have the groups develop a poverty-reduction concept that would address a subset of poverty (e.g., food, shelter, rent/utility assistance, etc.), and provide action plans and outcomes that a network of community partners could accomplish. The second worksheet was an asset map of the

community network the groups brainstormed as partners who could address their plan concepts. Each group was provided with a dedicated scribe who took notes on either the worksheets or flipcharts (or both). The output of each group is provided in the next section. In some cases, the asset maps were not scribed. Regardless, the results can be used in subsequent community meetings to continue concentrating on implementing poverty reduction strategies in Coconino County. The following pages summarize the results of each group's deliberations.

## **Group One**

### **Plan concept (what part of poverty will your network address):**

Group One identified three needs in the effort to alleviate poverty in Flagstaff. First, the coordination between community service agencies and governmental entities can be improved. Second, services currently offered can be strengthened and enhanced to meet the growing needs of Flagstaff residents. Third, an increase in volunteerism would alleviate the load of agencies as well as expedite response rates to the community. Group One nominates ACES (RANNA, C2, HC, FS) to spearhead the improved service and volunteer coordination efforts.

### **Proposed action steps that your community network will take:**

1. Bring together a cross-sector group representing public, private, nonprofit organizations, as well as communities outside of Flagstaff to create a coalition.
2. Identify vision for a “hub” and create an asset map.
3. Develop strategies and action steps for the coalition.
4. Lay out plans for sustaining the future of the coalition

### **Outcomes your community network will achieve:**

The coalition will develop a centralized and comprehensive hub for Flagstaff services. This hub would serve as a one-stop-shop of consolidated services for Flagstaff residents in need. The hub would also be charged with linking organizations with volunteers and providing volunteer training. The hub, in coordination with Flagstaff organizations, would be informed of which organization addresses which particular cause of poverty.

## **Group Two**

### **Plan concept (what part of poverty will your network address):**

Group Two proposes to create a hub through which several tasks can be accomplished. The hub would:

- Allow businesses an opportunity to be engaged in poverty alleviation programs
- Raise funds for poverty alleviation
- Facilitate trainings, provide information and referral services
- Make resources and counseling available
- Support neighborhood service and recreation centers
- Recruit volunteers, including students
- Partner with MOU's to create a steering committee
- Raise political awareness to Coconino County's unique poverty-related needs
- Mirror the Buckeye model (report to FSP) and eventually become a 501(c)(3)

### **Proposed action steps that your community network will take:**

The steering committee would be tasked with:

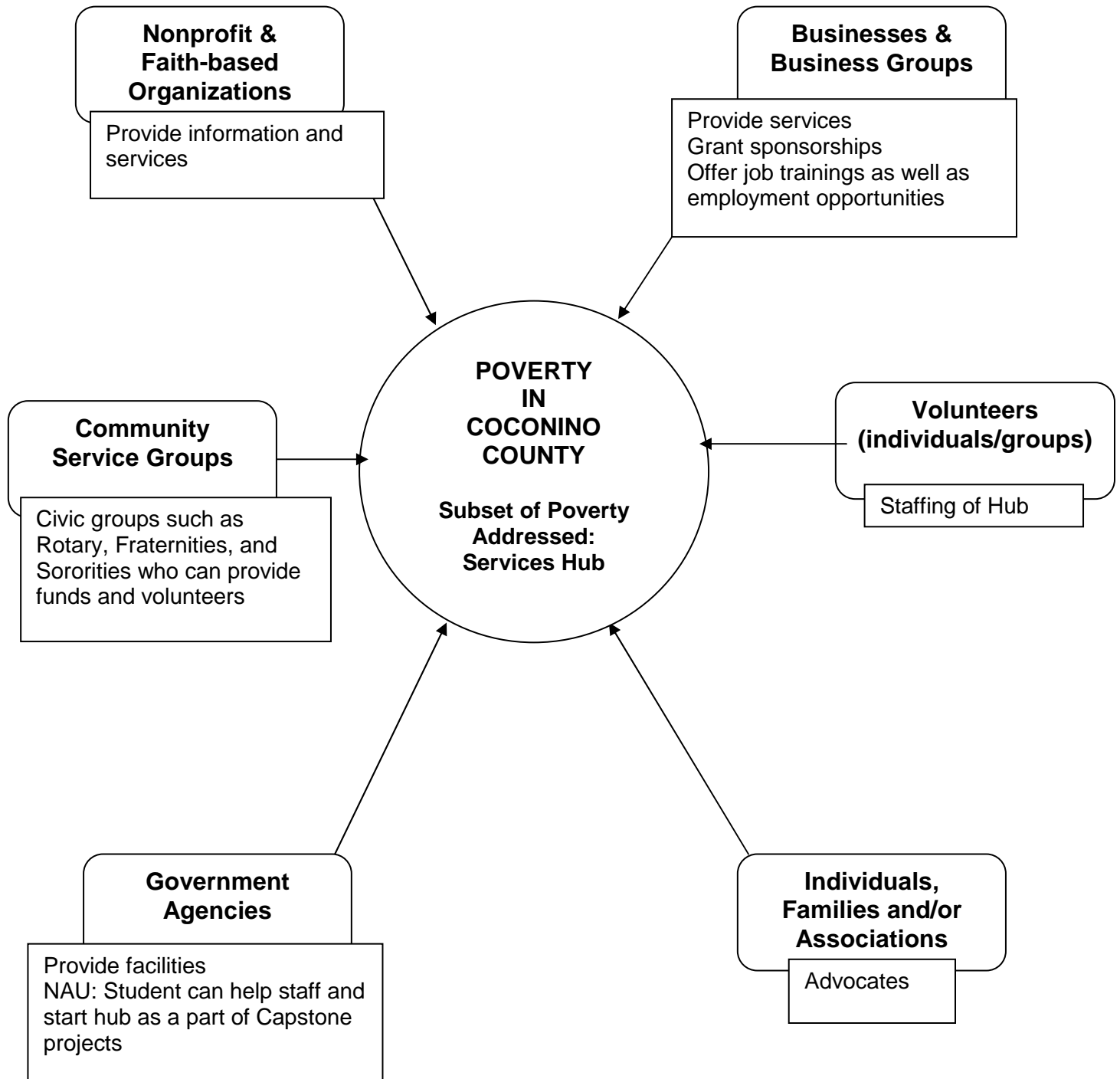
- Creating the vision and mission of the hub
- Personalizing community services
- Coordinating services between organizations and governmental agencies
- Developing a marketing strategy

### **Outcomes your community network will achieve:**

Group Two's community network would create a coalition or hub that would assist in the coordination of services offered by existing organizations in Flagstaff. The organizations that are to comprise the hub include: Family Advocacy Council, Continuum of Care, RANNA, Financial Stability Partnership (VWNA), ACES, Family Resource Center, Interfaith Council, Flagstaff Community Foundation, and the Center for Community.

**FIGURE 1: GROUP TWO NETWORK MAP**

**Create Community Networks that can respond to increased demand  
 (Choose organizations that can mobilize and share resources to address poverty  
 in Coconino County. Who will lead the network? What tasks will the network  
 perform? What outcomes will the network achieve?)**



## **Group Three**

### **Plan concept (what part of poverty will your network address):**

Group Three focused on the need for emergency shelter as well as affordable housing for those transitioning from living in a homeless shelter.

### **Proposed action steps that your community network will take:**

Group Three proposes creating a network dedicated to shortage of housing and adequate emergency housing. The network would identify the current system's strengths and weaknesses in addition to the housing needs and trends in Flagstaff.

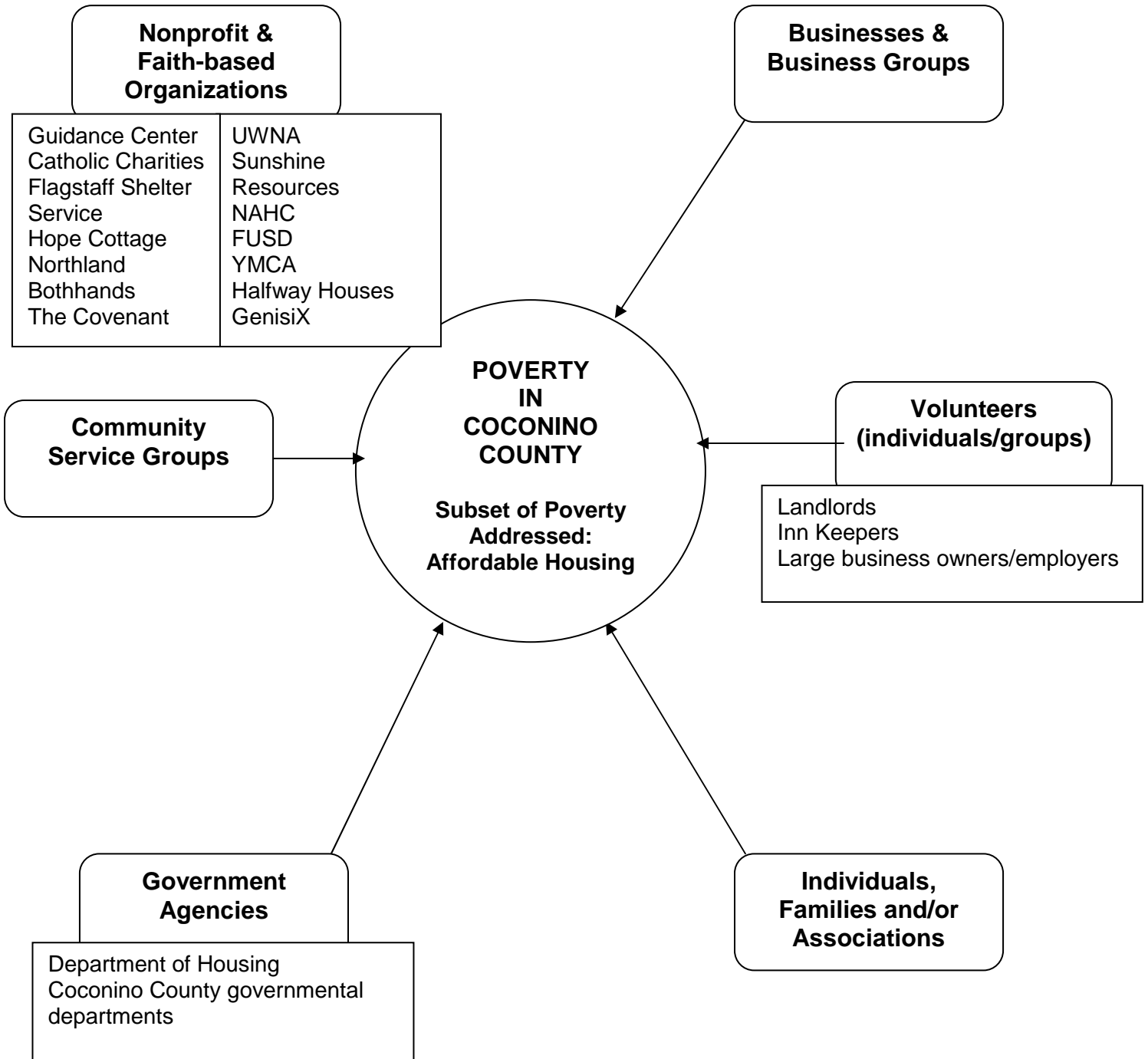
### **Outcomes your community network will achieve:**

As a result of the network's efforts,

- Coordination between housing agencies will improve
- Services to those in need would be offered in a timely fashion
- Mentoring and counseling services for the homeless would be established

**FIGURE 2: GROUP THREE NETWORK MAP**

***Create Community Networks that can respond to increased demand  
(Choose organizations that can mobilize and share resources to address poverty  
in Coconino County. Who will lead the network? What tasks will the network  
perform? What outcomes will the network achieve?)***



## Group Four

### **Plan concept (what part of poverty will your network address):**

Group Four sought to address the lack of affordable housing for families as well as transitional residents (DV, mental health, former prisoners, etc.) in Coconino County.

Three housing models are suggested:

- “Workforce housing” – more attractive to the community
- “Transitional housing” – persons released from prison, mental health programs, DV, and homeless
- “Cookie-cutter housing” – home models created as a result of the collaboration between faith-based organizations, businesses, current housing agencies, and local government

### **Proposed action steps that your community network will take:**

Group Four devised a five-step plan for addressing the shortage of affordable housing in Coconino County.

- 1) Market need for wide range of housing to communities and businesses in an effort to get their support
- 2) Obtain collaboration between faith-based groups, businesses, local government, and the community
- 3) Educate each group involved about the issue focusing on how it would uniquely benefit each of them (faith-based groups, businesses, local government, and the community)
- 4) Organize a network of existing housing agencies and programs that assist the homeless to create an affordable housing initiative
- 5) Raise funds (donations, trusts, grants) to support the initiative from faith-based organizations, businesses, and the local government (petition to tax alcohol to pay for housing)

**Outcomes your community network will achieve:**

Outcomes of the action plan are twofold:

- A clear marketing strategy that targets support from all sectors within Coconino County
- A pooling of resources from the four major support groups (faith-based groups, businesses, local government, and the community)

## **Group Five**

### **Plan concept (what part of poverty will your network address):**

Group Five focused on the need to increase the accessibility and coordination of community services offered to alleviate poverty in Flagstaff.

### **Proposed action steps that your community network will take:**

The proposed action plan is multifaceted and involves:

- Creating a one-stop-shop hub which would create a coalition of community service agencies, local government departments, businesses, communities of faith, and neighborhood associations
- Identifying the families and individuals at risk
- Recruiting volunteers
- Developing a marketing strategy which informs communities of the services available to them

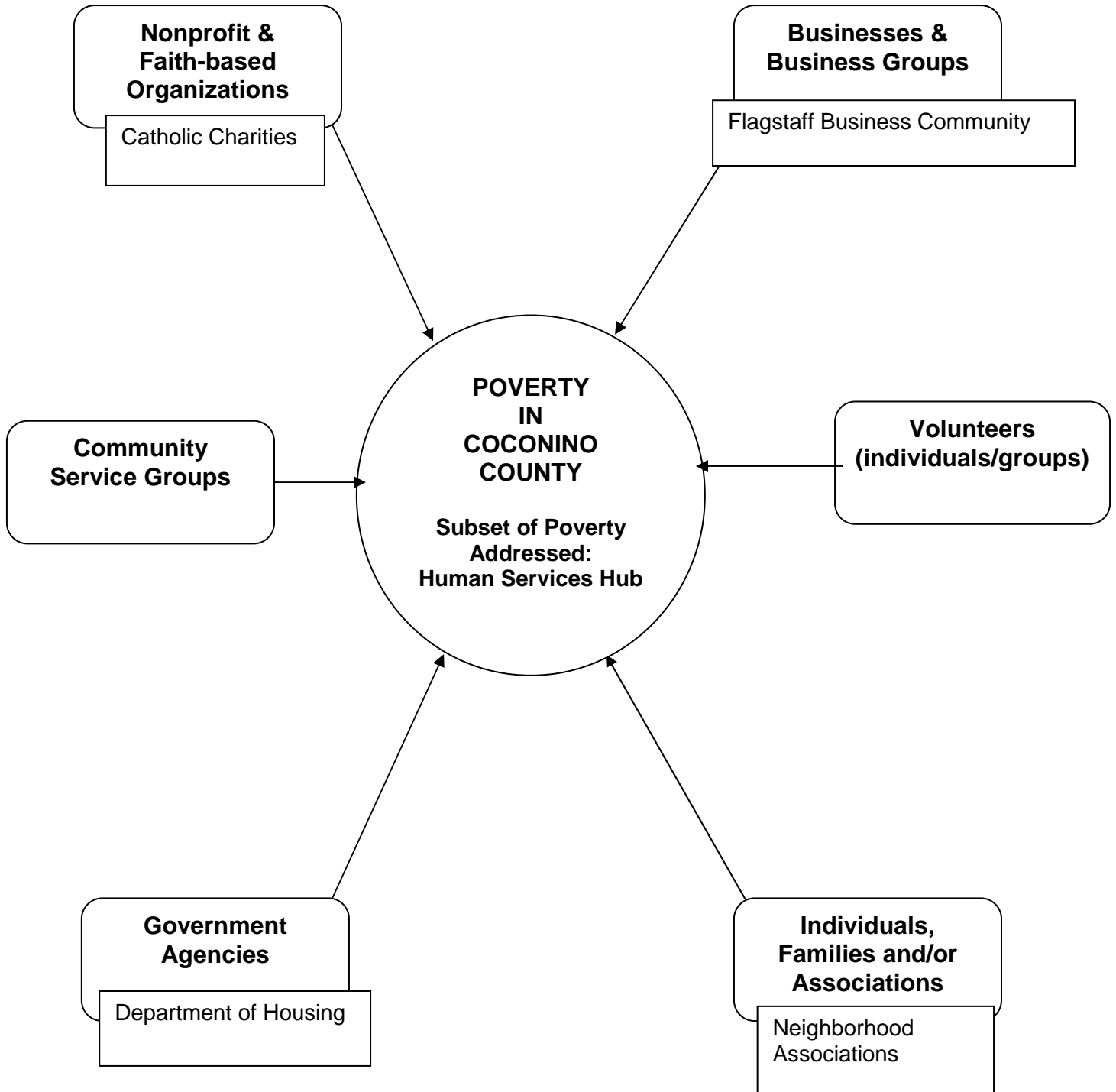
### **Outcomes your community network will achieve:**

The outcomes of the proposed network are threefold:

- 1) Measureable reduction of poverty in Coconino County
- 2) Increased cost saving to agencies due to collaborative efforts
- 3) Increased accessibility of services to residents

**FIGURE 3: GROUP FIVE NETWORK MAP**

***Create Community Networks that can respond to increased demand  
(Choose organizations that can mobilize and share resources to address poverty  
in Coconino County. Who will lead the network? What tasks will the network  
perform? What outcomes will the network achieve?)***



## **Group Six**

### **Plan concept (what part of poverty will your network address):**

Coconino County includes a number of distinctly different groups. Group Six proposes to build an all inclusive broad-based network within Coconino County where each community is able to identify its own unique needs and inherent resources. Through this individualized process of addressing issues of poverty, each community would be able to create their own solution-action steps. Additionally, each community would benefit from a strong, centralized, supportive network. Emphasis would be on the strengths of a collaborative process.

### **Proposed action steps that your community network will take:**

There are three action steps:

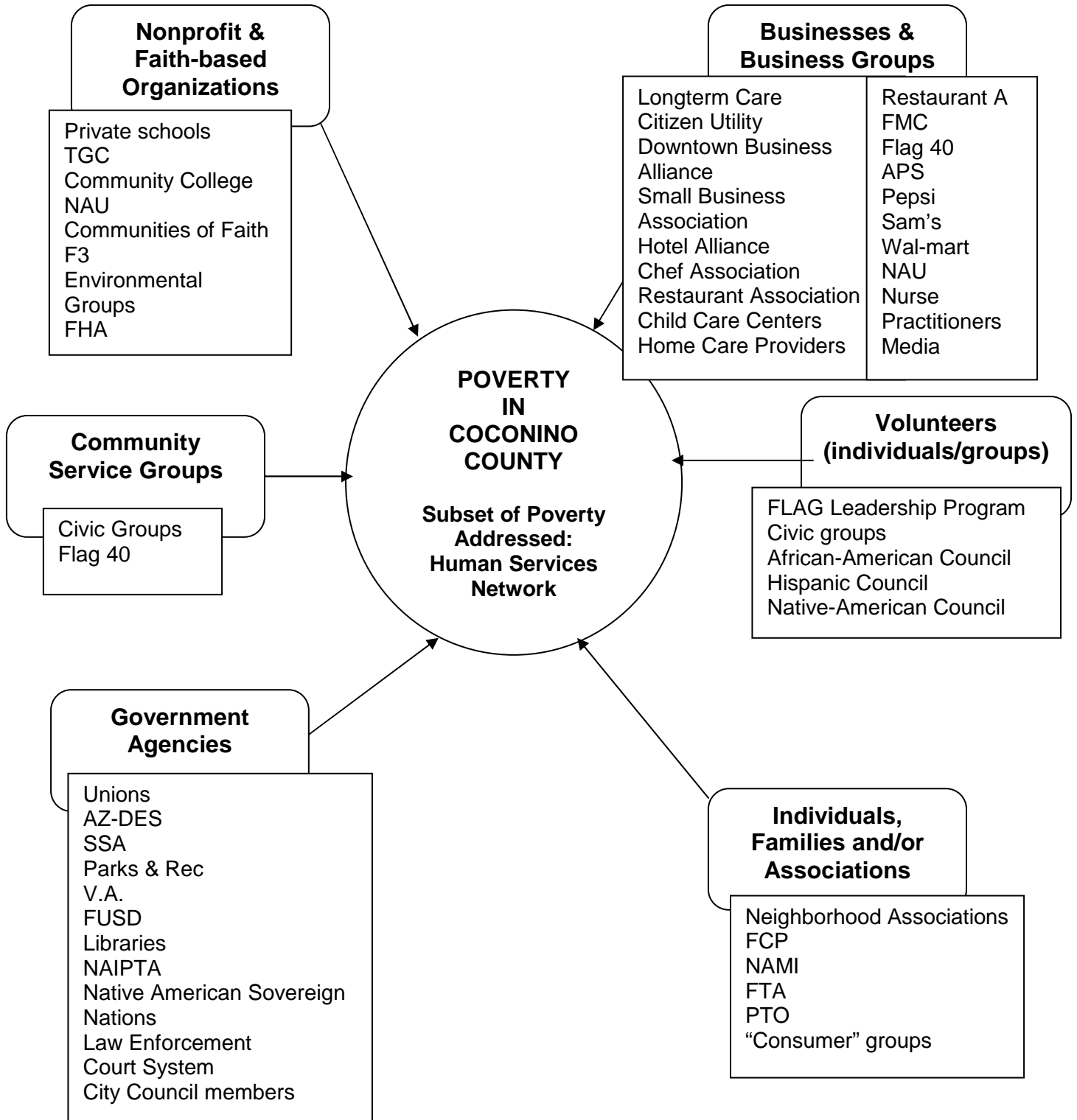
- 1) Build relationships among and between various groups within Coconino County
- 2) Create outreach initiatives which would a) find support for poverty alleviation programs (affordable housing, childcare, etc.), and b) find at risk families and individuals who may be in need of services
- 3) Create a forum that would allow agencies and residents alike to share information, concerns, pose questions pertaining to the poverty alleviation efforts in the county

### **Outcomes your community network will achieve:**

Such a network would create solutions that come directly from the communities themselves, and not strictly from the community service providers. This committed core group would further the process of promoting cross-sector collaboration and open dialogue with the communities receiving assistance.

**FIGURE 4: GROUP SIX NETWORK MAP**

**Create Community Networks that can respond to increased demand  
(Choose organizations that can mobilize and share resources to address poverty in Coconino County. Who will lead the network? What tasks will the network perform? What outcomes will the network achieve?)**



## **Group Seven**

### **Plan concept (what part of poverty will your network address):**

Group Seven focused on the need for increased quality of transitional housing options. The group believes the current housing needs and resource options for families and individuals need to be assessed after which the current housing providers would be better informed as to what is needed and can improve their services. Better collaboration and communication between housing providers, case managers, and clients would facilitate better case management and also empower clients.

### **Proposed action steps that your community network will take:**

The six step plan proposed includes:

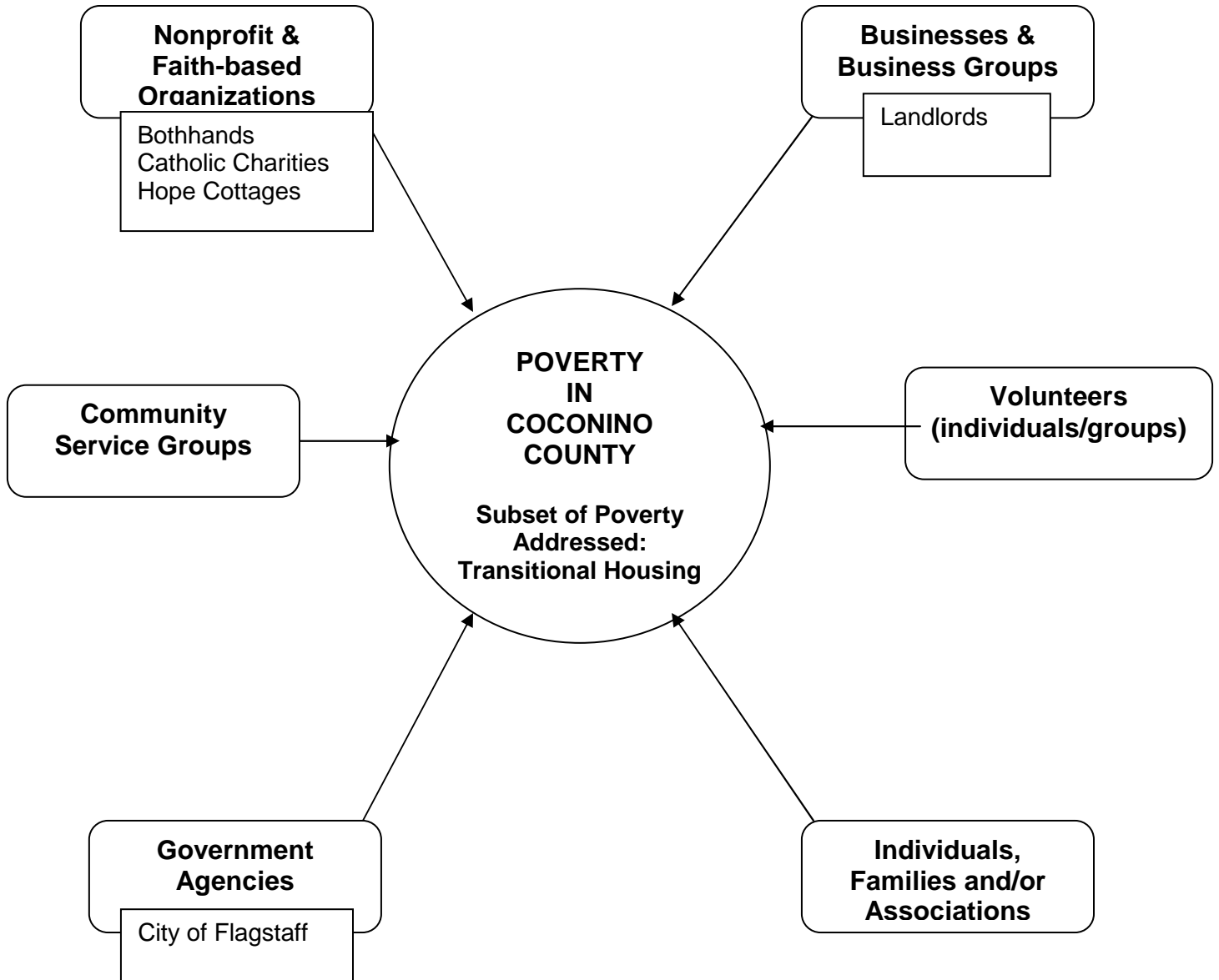
- 1) Identifying landlord incentives to encourage their participation
- 2) Convincing businesses in Flagstaff to support transitional housing (focus on benefit of stable workforce that would result from housing efforts)
- 3) Using existing assets/resources (training, etc.) to equip clients with marketable employment skills
- 4) Exploring various housing options available in Coconino County
- 5) Duplicating successful housing programs in other cities
- 6) Supporting the current programs as they sustain and expand services

### **Outcomes your community network will achieve:**

As a result of the community network's efforts, clients will have access to quality, stable housing and be able to become involved in their communities.

**FIGURE 5: GROUP SEVEN NETWORK MAP**

**Create Community Networks that can respond to increased demand**  
*(Choose organizations that can mobilize and share resources to address poverty in Coconino County. Who will lead the network? What tasks will the network perform? What outcomes will the network achieve?)*



## Potential Outcomes for Coconino County

After each group completed its work, the entire assembly addressed the questions: ***How will we measure success in Coconino County? In other words, how will the residents of Coconino County know that the initiatives developed in this forum were successful?*** The answers are recorded below.

- Feel safe
- Contribute to community
- Decent jobs
- Food security
- Walking testimony
- Zero poverty level
- Access to health care
- No substance abuse
- Children feel valued
- Connected to community neighborhoods
- Education for all
- Increased graduation rates
- Decreased unwanted pregnancies
- No need for alcohol tax
- Increase alcohol tax to decrease alcoholism
- Physical, emotional, spiritual health
- Community takes responsibility for raising children
- Responsibility for caring for disabled

## Workshop Summary

All of the groups accomplished the workshop objective of identifying community assets, and developing concepts, action plans, and outcomes that could address poverty in Coconino County. The groups focused on several subsets of poverty and elucidated specific ideas to tackle poverty issues in the County. Many of the groups concentrated on creating a centralized human services “Hub” that would better share, coordinate, and distribute goods and services throughout Coconino County. Other groups focused on housing and shelter services among other ideas. It was clear that Coconino County already had robust networks and a breadth of community assets on which they could capitalize to improve human services. The discussions regarding the “Hub” demonstrate the maturity of the agencies and staff involved because they already perform well separately (and together in some cases), but were willing to take their collective ideas to the next level to provide unprecedented service-delivery countywide. The passion and spirit of the assembly was quite evident and represents the potential to deliver improved human services to the most vulnerable individuals and families of Coconino County.

The outcomes of the meeting can be used in a variety of ways. Ideas generated from the groups can be tested by the networks and/or coalitions mentioned in the report. Pilot testing such ideas and measuring results will determine the feasibility of expanding the ideas countywide. Additionally, human service groups that already meet on a regular basis can undertake some of these initiatives and improve service delivery rather quickly to meet the burgeoning demand. There is a clear need to increase the capacity of those providing human services in Coconino County. The ideas documented in this report can be used as a catalyst to generate activity and results that make a difference for the residents of Coconino County.

## Appendix A

The *Arizona Community Action Alliance* and *Department of Economic Security Data and Resource Book* has been specifically compiled to support the development of Community Action Program Needs and Assets Assessments for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) programs. In that context, the information contained herein highlights indicators and status related to the CSBG Goals:

- Goal 1: Low-income People Become More Self-Sufficient
- Goal 2: The Conditions in Which Low-Income People Live are improved
- Goal 3: Low-Income People Own a Stake in Their Community
- Goal 4: Partnerships among Supporters and Providers of Service to Low-Income People are achieved
- Goal 5: Agencies Increase Their Capacity to Achieve Results
- Goal 6: Low-Income People, Especially Vulnerable Populations, Achieve their Potential by Strengthening Family and Other Supportive Systems

### **Data Resources**

In each CAP service area there are local reports and information that enhance the Needs and Assets Assessment by being able to localize the data and information to the communities and service areas. Other sources used include the following:

#### **U.S. Census Data**

- o U. S. Census Bureau - <http://www.census.gov>

#### **Arizona State Agencies**

- o Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) - <http://www.azdhs.gov/>
- o Arizona Department of Economic Security (ADES)  
<https://www.azdes.gov/ASPNew/default.asp>
- o Arizona Department of Housing - <http://www.housingaz.com/>
- o Arizona Department of Commerce – County Profiles -  
<http://www.azcommerce.com/SiteSel/Profiles/County+Profiles.htm>

#### **Other Sources**

- o State of Arizona Social Services Block Grant Plan 2007-2008  
<http://www.pagnet.org/documents/HumanServices/2007-2008-St-SSBG-PLN.pdf>
- o U. S. Housing and Urban Development – Shelters and Emergency Housing Arizona - <http://www.hud.gov/local/az/homeless/shelters.cfm>
- o Free and Reduced Lunch by School or District –  
[www.azcentral.com/news/datacenter/freelunches08.html](http://www.azcentral.com/news/datacenter/freelunches08.html)

#### **Head Start Programs – Needs Assessments**

*The subsequent information represents Coconino County specific data taken from the Data and Resource Book (2008).*

## ***Population and Age Distribution***

Source: US Census Bureau - American Community Survey 2007

	<b>Coconino</b>	
	Population	Percentage
Total population	127,450	100%
Male	64,224	50.40%
Female	63,226	49.60%
Under 5 years	9,539	7.50%
5 to 9 years	9,677	7.60%
10 to 14 years	7,178	5.60%
15 to 19 years	10,683	8.40%
20 to 24 years	14,187	11.10%
25 to 34 years	17,519	13.70%
35 to 44 years	16,019	12.60%
45 to 54 years	18,324	14.40%
55 to 59 years	7,707	6.00%
60 to 64 years	6,272	4.90%
65 to 74 years	6,664	5.20%
75 to 84 years	2,710	2.10%
85 years and over	971	0.80%
Median age-yrs	31.9	(X)

## ***Population by Race, Hispanic Origin***

American Community Survey – 2007 Data

<b>Coconino</b>		
Total population	127,450	100%
White	80,902	63.50%
Black or African American	1,042	0.80%
American Indian and Alaska Native	38,514	30.20%
Asian	694	0.50%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	570	0.40%
Some other race	9,043	7.10%
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	127,450	100%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15,195	11.90%

## ***Population by Educational Attainment***

<b>American Community Survey 2007 Data Measure</b>	<b>Coconino County</b>
<b>By Educational Attainment - Population 25 years and over (S1701)</b>	
Less than high school graduate	10,043
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18,991
Some college, associate's degree	21,704
Bachelor's degree or higher	25,421

## ***Employment Status***

<b>American Community Survey 2007</b>	<b>Coconino County</b>
Employment status - Civilian labor force 16 years and over (S1701):	67,360
Employed	64,442
Unemployed	2,918
Work Experience - Population 16 years and over (S1701)	95,350
Worked FT, year-round in past 12 months	35,059
Worked PT or part-year in past 12 months	37,323
Did not work	22,968

## ***Household Income***

<b>American Community Survey 2007 Data Measure</b>	<b>State of AZ</b>	<b>Coconino County</b>
Household Income (S1901)		
# of households	2,251,546	43,142
Less than \$10,000	6.6%	8.9%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	5.1%	5.8%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	11.0%	9.8%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	11.8%	10.5%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	15.5%	15.4%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	19.4%	20.4%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	12.5%	11.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	11.1%	12.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3.4%	3.1%
\$200,000 or more	3.4%	2.7%
Median Income (\$)	\$49,889	\$49,633
Mean Income (\$)	\$66,132	\$63,025
Per Capita Income (S1902)	\$24,811	\$22,685

## Poverty Status

Source: US Department of Health and Human Services

### Poverty Status – Chart 1

American Community Survey 2007 Data Measure	State of AZ	Coconino County
Total Population (S1902)	6,338,755	127,450
Population for whom poverty status is determined (S1701)	6,225,486	123,538
<b>By Age (S1701):</b>		
Under 18 years	1,641,177	32,236
Related Children under 18 years	1,631,545	32,100
18 to 64 years	3,777,634	80,957
65 years and over	806,675	10,345

### Poverty Status – Chart 2

American Community Survey 2007 Data Measure	State of AZ	Coconino County
<b>Poverty Status by Individuals (S1701):</b>		
# below 100% of poverty	881,257	19,890
% below 100% of poverty	14.2%	16.1%
# below 125% of poverty	1,179,715	28,268
% below 125% of poverty	18.9%	22.9%
# below 200% of poverty	2,090,017	44,040
% below 200% of poverty	33.6%	35.6%
<b>Families and Poverty (S1702)</b>		
Total families	1,491,772	28,561

<b>American Community Survey 2007 Data Measure</b>	<b>State of AZ</b>	<b>Coconino County</b>
% total families below 100% poverty	10.2%	10.4%
Total Families w/related children under 18	760,268	14,254
% Total Families w/related children under 18 below 100% poverty	15.9%	13.4%
# of married couple families	1,114,544	20,014
% married couple families below 100% poverty	5.5%	4.5%
# of married couple families w/related children under 18	496,578	8,320
% married couple families w/related children under 18 below 100% poverty	8.4%	5.2%
# of female headed household families	264,527	5,540
% female headed household families below 100% poverty	27.9%	27.5%
# of female headed household families w/related children under 18	191,510	4,033
% female headed household families w/related children under 18 below 100% poverty	34.7%	29.8%

## COMMUNITY ASSETS

The Community Assets information provides somewhat of an inventory of the assets that exist in the community. Community assets further describes the service area in terms of existing supports and services.

Source: <http://www.azcommerce.com/SiteSel/Profiles/County+Profiles.htm>

Coconino County	
Employer	Employment Type
ARA Leisure Services, Page	Park Concession
City of Flagstaff	Government
Coconino Community College, Flagstaff	Colleges and Universities
Coconino County, Flagstaff	Government
Flagstaff Unified School District, Flagstaff	School
Flagstaff Medical Center, Flagstaff	Medical
Grand Canyon Railway, Williams	Scenic Tours
Kaibab National Forest, Williams	Federal Government
National Park Service, Page	Federal Government
Navajo Generating Station, Page	Utilities
Navajo Government Executive Branch, Navajo Nation	Government
Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, Navajo Nation	Utilities
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff	Colleges and Universities
Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Co., Navajo Nation	Mining
Nestle Purina Petcare, Flagstaff	Manufacturing Dog and Cat Food
Samaritan Family Health Center, Grand Canyon	General Medical and Surgical Hospital
Tooh-Dineh Industries, Leupp	Manufacturing
Tuba City Indian Medical Center	Medical
Tuba City Unified School District #15	Education
Walgreens Distribution, Flagstaff	Distribution
Wal-Mart Discount Cities, Flagstaff	Discount Department Stores
Wal-Mart Discount Cities, Page	Discount Department Stores
Window Rock Unified School District	School
SCA Tissue, Flagstaff	Paper Products
W. L. Gore and Associates, Inc., Flagstaff	Manufacturing, Medical Products

City of Flagstaff	
Employer	Employment Type
Nestle Purina	Manufacturer
SCA Tissue	Paper Products
Sturner & Klein	
W. L. Gore and Associates	Manufacturing, Medical Products
Walgreens Distribution	Distribution
City of Flagstaff	Government
Coconino County	Government
Flagstaff Medical Center	Healthcare
Flagstaff Unified School District	Education
Northern Arizona University	University

## Child Care Services

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Child Care Administration, September 2008.

County	Number of DES Certified Homes
Navajo, Apache, Coconino and Yavapai Counties (District III)	44

### Child Care Centers, School Child Care and Small Group Homes by County

ARS 36-881. Definitions "Child care facility" means any facility in which child care is regularly provided for compensation for five or more children not related to the proprietor. "Child care facility" means any facility in which child care is regularly provided for compensation for five or more children not related to the proprietor. ARS 36-881

ARS 36-897. Definition "Child care group home" means a residential facility in which child care is regularly provided for compensation for periods of less than twenty-four hours per day for not less than five children but no more than ten children through the age of twelve years.

County / City	Number of Child Care Centers	Child Care Center Capacity	Number of Child Care Public School	Child Care Public School Capacity	Number of Child Care Small Group Homes	Child Care Small Group Home Capacity	Total All	Total All Capacity
Coconino	6	331	4	215	1	10	11	366
City of Flagstaff	39	2,670	14	2,860	2	16	55	5,546

Source: Child Care Centers and Small Group Homes by Zip Code – run date Friday, August 01, 2008 – printout - Arizona Department of Health Services web site [www.azdhs.gov](http://www.azdhs.gov), Office of Licensing and Certification.

### *Unemployment Rates - 2007*

	Unemployment Rate
Arizona	3.8%
Coconino County	3.7%
City of Flagstaff	2.7%

Arizona County / City Profiles - Arizona Department of Commerce – County / City Profiles – Source: <http://www.azcommerce.com/SiteSel/Profiles/County+Profiles.htm>

## ***Income and Earnings by Industry***

Arizona County / City Profiles - Arizona Department of Commerce – County / City Profiles –  
Source: <http://www.azcommerce.com/SiteSel/Profiles/County+Profiles.htm>

### **2007 Employment by Occupation- Average Wages**

<b>Coconino County</b>		
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Average Wages</b>
Office and Administrative Support	10,620	\$13.00
Food Preparation & Serving Related	8,510	\$8.64
Sales & Related	5,880	\$12.48
Protective Service Occupations	1,260	\$19.23
Transportation & Material Moving	2,850	\$14.06
Construction and Extraction	3,420	\$16.19
Management	3,090	\$32.99
Healthcare Practitioner & Technical	2,850	\$30.67

### **Personal Income and Earnings by Industries, Earnings by Place of Work, 2005, Percent by Selected Major Industries**

<b>State / County</b>	<b>Construction Percent</b>	<b>Retail Trade Percent</b>	<b>Professional and Technical Services Percent</b>	<b>Health care and Social Assistance Percent</b>	<b>Government Percent</b>
ARIZONA	9.6%	8.3%	7.6%	9.3%	16.5%
Coconino	6.9	8.4	4.2	13.6	31.9

Source: County and City Data Book: 2007, 14th Edition, A Statistical Abstract Supplement, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration

## ***AHCCCS Eligibility***

REPORT ID: HP07M088 ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM PAGE: -1-  
PROGRAM #: HP07L078 ACUTE & ALTCS ENROLLMENT SUMMARY REPORT RUN: 05/30/08AS OF  
06/01/08 16:44. Totals on this report (HP07M088) are for capitated (no fee for service – FFS) Plans only

<b>County</b>	<b>TOTAL Acute Care – Including KidsCare</b>	<b>TOTAL Long Term Care</b>	<b>ACUTE AND LTC</b>
COCONINO	16358	679	17037

## ***Food and Nutrition***

### **Food Stamp Program Enrollment**

<b>Table 6 Food Stamp Program – April 2008</b>					
<b>County</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>Total Coupon Issuance</b>	<b>Average Allot / Household</b>	<b>Average Allot / Person</b>
ARIZONA	259,001	626,555	63,035,595	243.38	100.61
COCONINO	5,970	17,156	1,639,841	274.68	95.58

Source: State of Arizona, Department of Economic Security, Family Assistance Administration, Statistical Bulletin, April, 2008, Phone: (602) 542-3678, <http://www.azdes.gov/faa/Statistics.asp>

## ***TANF Enrollment***

<b>TANF SUMMARY – April 2008</b>							
<b>County</b>	<b>FAMILIES (CASES)</b>	<b>Persons (RECIP.)</b>	<b>ADULTS</b>	<b>CHILDREN</b>	<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>	<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT/ CASE</b>	<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT/ RECIP.</b>
ARIZONA	36,295	77,989	18,695	59,294	9,556,294	263.30	122.53
COCONINO	232	490	120	370	56,759	244.65	115.83

Source: State of Arizona, Department of Economic Security, Family Assistance Administration, Statistical Bulletin, April, 2008, Phone: (602) 542-3678, <http://www.azdes.gov/faa/Statistics.asp>

<b>Table 1 Cash Assistance – April 2008</b>							
<b>County</b>	<b>FAMILIES (CASES)</b>	<b>(RECIP.)</b>	<b>ADULTS</b>	<b>CHILDREN</b>	<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>	<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT/ CASE</b>	<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT/ RECIP.</b>
ARIZONA	34,821	73,754	17,134	56,620	9,231,713	265.12	125.17
COCONINO	219	457	105	352	54,453	248.64	119.15

Source: State of Arizona, Department of Economic Security, Family Assistance Administration, Statistical Bulletin, April, 2008, Phone: (602) 542-3678, <http://www.azdes.gov/faa/Statistics.asp>

## **TANF Unemployed Parent Program**

<b>Table 1A Cash Assistance – Unemployed Parent Program - April 2008</b>							
<b>County</b>	<b>FAMILIES (CASES)</b>	<b>(RECIP.)</b>	<b>ADULTS</b>	<b>CHILDREN</b>	<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>	<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT/ CASE</b>	<b>AVERAGE PAYMENT/ RECIPIENT</b>
ARIZONA	790	2,848	1,183	1,665	275,449	348.67	96.72
COCONINO	5	18	10	8	1,785	357.00	99.17

Source: Department of Economic Security, Family Assistance Administration, Statistical Bulletin, April, 2008, <http://www.azdes.gov/faa/Statistics.asp>

## **General Assistance Enrollment**

<b>Table 2 General Assistance – April 2008</b>					
<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Cases</b>	<b>Persons (Recip.)</b>	<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>Average Payment/Case</b>	<b>Average Payment / Recip.</b>
ARIZONA	1,398	1,403	212,776	152.20	151.66
COCONINO	23	23	3,318	144.26	144.26

Source: State of Arizona, Department of Economic Security, Family Assistance Administration, Statistical Bulletin, April, 2008, Phone: (602) 542-3678, <http://www.azdes.gov/faa/Statistics.asp>

## Service Organizations

This is NOT a comprehensive list of organizations and must be supplemented with local information.

Coconino County	Organization Name/Address/Phone	Service Name
	Coconino County Community Services Dept. 2625 N King St Flagstaff, AZ 86001 928-522-7979	
	Catholic Charities Community Services	<u>Emergency Assistance - Flagstaff</u> Phone Number: 928-774-9125
	Coconino County Community Services	<u>Emergency Assistance - Fredonia</u> Phone Number: 928-643-7241
	Catholic Charities Community Services	<u>Emergency Assistance - Kingman</u> Phone Number: 928-774-9125
	Coconino County Community Services	<u>Emergency Assistance - Williams</u> Phone Number: 928-635-2628
	Alternatives Center for Family Based Services 823 W Clay Ave Flagstaff, AZ (928) 214-9050	Crisis Intervention/Information & Referral/ Children & Families
	Catholic Social Service Aspen House 306 S. O'Leary Flagstaff (928) 226-8600	Transitional/Male/Youth housing / services
	Coconino Community Services 2625 N. King Street Flagstaff, AZ (928) 522-7979	Motel & Gas Vouchers
	Hope Cottage 3 E Collage Ave Flagstaff, AZ (928) 774-9270	Transitional/Women & Children housing / services
	Northland Family Help Center 320 N. Leroux Street, Suite C Flagstaff, AZ (928) 774-4503	Emergency/Children housing / services
	Page Task Force Against Domestic Violence P.O. Box 3686 Page, AZ (928) 645-5300	Domestic Violence Services

<b>Coconino County</b>	<b>Organization Name/Address/Phone</b>	<b>Service Name</b>
	Sharon Manor Transitional Housing Complex P.O. Box 30134 Flagstaff, AZ (928) 773-1882	Transitional Housing
	Domestic Violence Shelter P.O. Box 30134 Flagstaff, AZ (928) 523-4564	Domestic Violence Shelter
	Halo House 2100 Walgreens Street Flagstaff, AZ (928) 527-1900	Housing
	Salvation Army 507 N. Humphreys Street Flagstaff, AZ (928) 774-1403	Homeless Services
	St. Vincent de Paul 224 S. Kendrick Street Flagstaff, AZ (928) 774-6511	Homeless Services
	The Guidance Center 2187 Vickey Street Flagstaff, AZ (928) 527-1899	Homeless Services
	Sunshine Rescue Mission 124 S San Francisco Flagstaff, AZ (928) 774-3512	Emergency/Men/Women housing services
	Mountain Line (Mountain Line, VanGO Para transit)	Transportation Services
	MCT (Northern Arizona University Mountain Campus Transit)	Transportation Services
	GCT (Grand Canyon Transit)	Transportation Services
	PSTP (City of Page Senior Transportation Program)	Transportation Services

Sources for County Data: Arizona Transportation Options – [apta.com/gasprices/AZ.htm](http://apta.com/gasprices/AZ.htm)

AZDES, Office of Community Partnerships and Innovative Practices-

:<https://egov.azdes.gov/CMSInternet/main.aspx?menu=34&id=856>

[http://az211.communityos.org/tax/framestax.taf?function=search&\\_UserReference=7F000001471A1A6B04CBE30BDBAD4891F48A](http://az211.communityos.org/tax/framestax.taf?function=search&_UserReference=7F000001471A1A6B04CBE30BDBAD4891F48A)

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development -

<http://www.hud.gov/local/az/homeless/sheltersinfo.cfm>

## Appendix B

### *Workshop Participants*

Amy	Websdale	RSVP
Theresa	Kulpinski	Coconino County Health
Sean	Cleudaniel	N. County Health Care/NAU
Scott	Neuman	Coconino County
Paul	Giguere	Flagstaff Family Yoret
Jessica	Komalestewa	Hope Cottage
Merk	Perelstein	Big Bros-Big Sisters
Dorothy	Gismi	NACA
Lynette	Bybee	Inn Transitions
Marty	Eckrem	Coconino County Health
Bernaentz	Manuel	Weed & Seed Genesis
George	Pryer	SSCA
Mary Ann	Steger	NAU
Verna	Fischer	CCCSD
Luce	Schnudinger	NCHC
Jeanne	Kovin	Student/AZCA
Linda	Cowan	TGC
Michael	Zantopp	TGC
Diedra	Silbert	Juvenile Court
Bill	Packard	St. Vincent de Paul's
Malissa	Buzan	Gila County
Kerry	Ketchum	Northern AZ Food Bank
Bernice	Carver	CCHD
Amanda	Guay	North Country
Stasia	Ruskie	FSP
Shelly	Hall	
Kathy	Brown	UWNA
Sonya	Montoya	NACOG Head Start
David	Bonnell	CCCS
Darlene	Haynes	CCCS
Lorraine	Ornelas	CC Health - WIC
Paula	Stefani	Assoc for Supportive Child Care
Lucinda		
Maria	Pagano	DNA Peoples Legal Svc
Victor	Hudenko	Catholic Charities
Dawn	Kolb	Flagstaff Community Found.
Merrie	Heath	Goodwill Industries No AZ
Stephanie	Boadman	Hope Cottage
Sonya	Burkhalter	NFHC
Julianne	Hartzel	
Denise	Burley	CCHD
Pat	Westerhaus	St. Vincent de Paul's

Anthony	Wasy	CCCSD
Larry	Monteverde	CCOF
Sam	Godin	Flagstaff Family Food Ctr
Adrienne	Mccauley	NAIC
Sue	Marks	CCC&Y
Ryan	Kivela	CPS
Larry	Hendricks	Daily Sun
Jory	Malis Rn	Coconino County
Faye	Kroth Huffman	Coconino County Health
Gloria	Lomayestewa	Hopi Tribe
David	Hirsch	Goodwill
Laura	Myers	La Plaza Vieja
Marjorie	Mcclanahan	FCF
Laurne	Lander	The Guidance Center
Helen	Hudson Ferrell	Bothands
Juanita	Hernandez	Community Services