

COMMUNITY

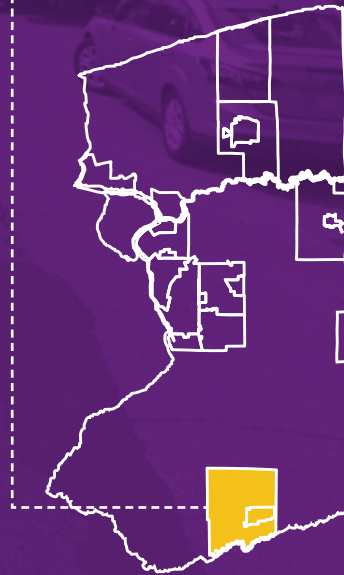
SNAPSHOT

2,146
live in or near
poverty

VILLAGE OF Springville AND TOWN OF Concord

NOVEMBER 2019

Since 2011,
poverty
decreased by
12%, while total
population has
increased by 1%.



Numbers in Need

IN BUFFALO NIAGARA



A Mobile Safety Net Team
initiative established by
The John R. Oishei Foundation



Prepared by



University at Buffalo

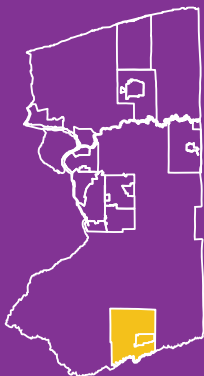
Regional Institute

School of Architecture and Planning

COMMUNITY SNAPSHOT 2019

Village of Springville and Town of Concord

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Numbers In Need is an initiative designed to strengthen the safety-net of human services in Buffalo Niagara communities that are most in need.

Visit NumbersInNeed.org

About this Report

This report offers a snapshot of findings for the Village of Springville and Town of Concord (Springville-Concord), with new data on the community's population that lives in or near poverty. It includes the perspectives of human services providers, the landscape of providers, and strategies that could strengthen the safety-net for individuals and families.

Research in this report was led by the University at Buffalo Regional Institute in partnership with the Mobile Safety-Net Team. It was commissioned by The John R. Oishei Foundation. This work updates and expands upon a community report completed by the research team in 2014.

A Mobile Safety Net Team initiative established by The John R. Oishei Foundation



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Defining Need

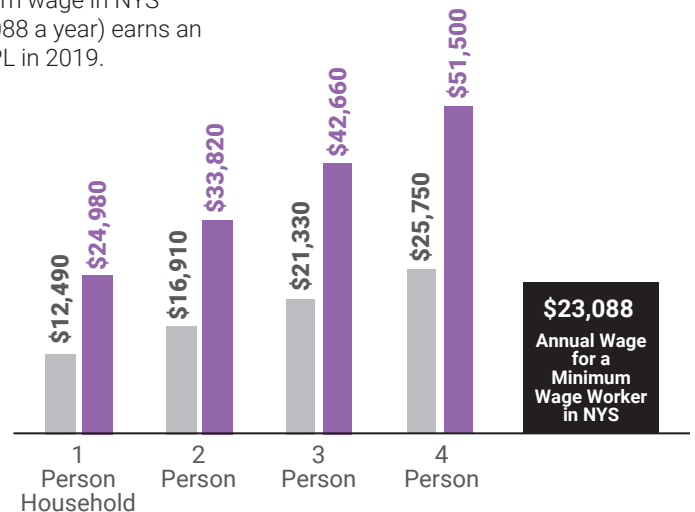
Over 2,100 residents in the Town of Concord and Village of Springville live in or near poverty with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty line.

The federal poverty line (FPL) is \$12,490 for a household of one, \$16,910 for a two-person household, \$21,330 for a family of three and \$25,750, for a family of four. A single parent of two who works full time, year round at the minimum wage in NYS (\$11.10 per hour or \$23,088 a year) earns an income just above the FPL in 2019.

The FPL is adjusted annually by the federal government and varies by household size. It is often used to determine eligibility for programs that assist individuals and families with basic living expenses such as food, utilities, and rental housing. Households with incomes that exceed two hundred percent of the FPL (up to \$51,500 for a family of four) generally do not meet income guidelines for most programs.

Federal Poverty Guidelines, 2019

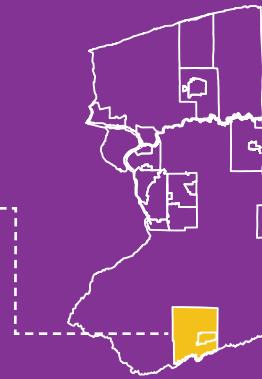
 Federal Poverty Level  200% of Federal Poverty Level



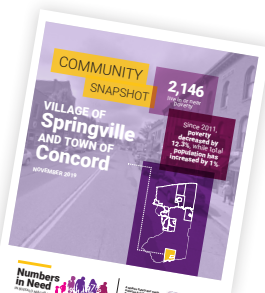
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Reports for this Community

This report is part of a comprehensive suite of reports for the **Village of Springville and Town of Concord**, one of 12 representative communities in the Buffalo Niagara Region selected for assessment and investment as part of the Numbers in Need project.



Each of these reports for this community is available online at NumbersinNeed.org



Community Snapshot

This report, **Community Snapshot**, presents an overview of findings from the research in this community, with new data and information on the people living in or near poverty, their barriers to programs and services, the landscape of service providers, and strategies for strengthening the community so that all residents can thrive economically. This report draws from more detailed findings available on the Numbers in Need website, as well as from Insights from Residents and Insights from Providers. Agency and community leaders can use this report to understand key findings and identify topics for further exploring.



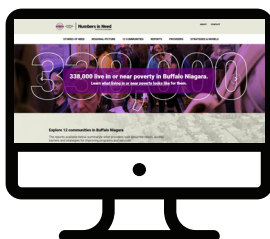
Insights from Residents

Insights from Residents presents a more detailed look at the community's vulnerable populations, their needs, urgent concerns, and barriers to programs and services. A survey of residents and conversations with residents inform findings in this report. Agency and community leaders can use this document as they develop programs and services that respond to the needs of residents and remove barriers to jobs, programs and services faced by residents.



Insights from Providers

Insights from Providers explores the perspectives of service providers in the community with respect to gaps in the landscape of services, barriers to reaching residents, promising developments, and strategies for strengthening the landscape of programs and services. A focus group with agency leaders informed the findings presented in this document. Agency and community leaders can use this report to shape programs and services that respond to identified gaps and barriers, while leveraging system strengths and promising developments.



Visit us online at NumbersinNeed.org

NumbersInNeed.org is an online tool that leaders can use to understand economically vulnerable populations in the Buffalo Niagara Region, their urgent needs and concerns, barriers to services and factors that matter such as access to good paying jobs, educational attainment, and transportation options. The website features individual stories, community and regional indicators, interactive lists and maps of service providers, strategies for strengthening communities and models to consider.

Population In or Near Poverty Across Springville and Concord

Population In or Near Poverty, 2017

0%-25%
26%-50%

Among the total population of 8,550

9% ARE IN POVERTY

714

live on incomes below the federal poverty level.

+

17% ARE NEAR POVERTY

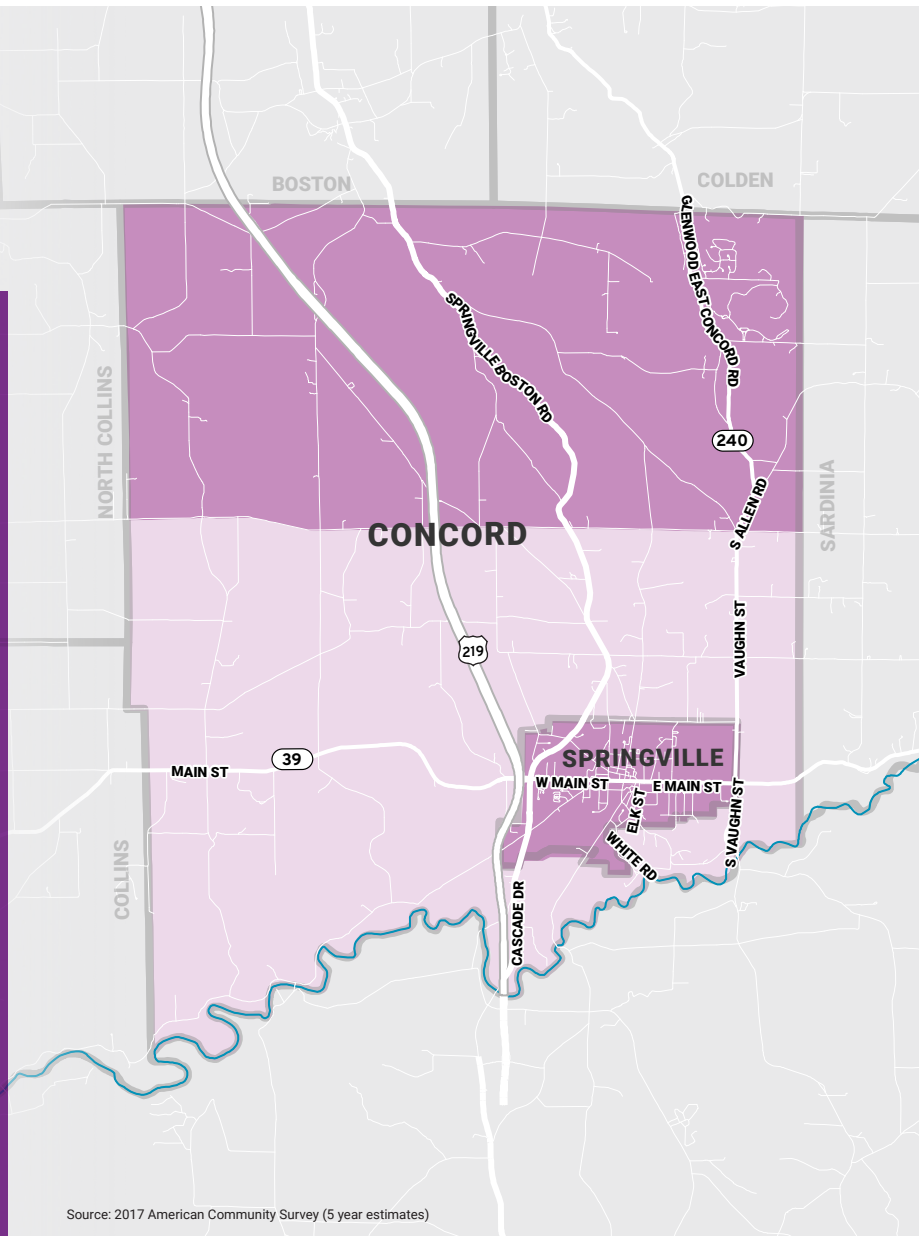
1,432

aren't in poverty but are close to it with incomes between 100%-200% of poverty.

26% ARE IN OR NEAR POVERTY

2,146

residents are doing poorly or struggling financially.



More than a quarter of the population, over 2,100 residents, live in or near poverty in Springville-Concord.

The poverty rate is fairly low (9%) in the community. But many residents still struggle financially, living near poverty, or on incomes between 100% and 200% of the poverty line. Overall, there are twice as many residents living near poverty than there are residents below the poverty line. Poverty is most concentrated in the village, particularly north of Main Street where nearly half of all the community's residents in poverty live. Since 2011, poverty rates decreased or held constant in all parts of the community. But the number living near poverty increased on the north side of the town and in the southern part of the village. Factors that may have contributed to this include retirements, unemployment, or changes in household structure, such as divorce.

Poverty, Need and Economic Vulnerability

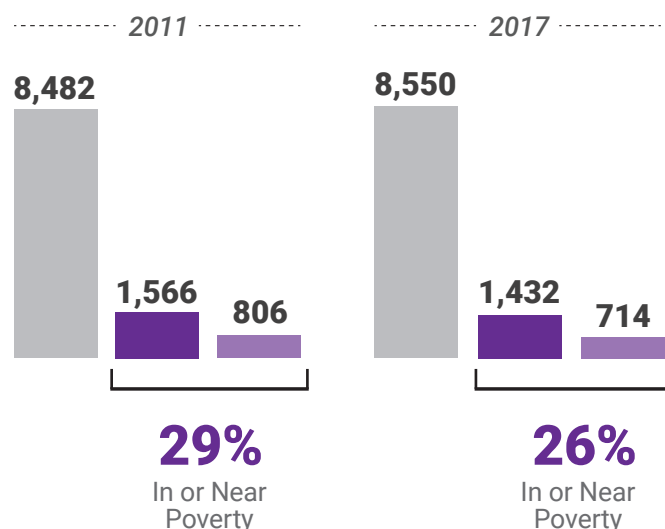
Strictly based on the numbers, the level of need in Springville-Concord is on the decline. As new residents moved into the community, the number of residents living in or near poverty dropped, meaning the overall percentage of people living below 200% of the poverty line has also declined.

Nevertheless, there are still residents whose situations make them more vulnerable to poverty, specifically, children, refugees and immigrants, and single parents. Over 200 children and 91 single parents in the community live in or near poverty.

The population in or near poverty declined by 10%, while the total population inched up slightly since 2011.

Total Population and Population In or Near Poverty, 2011 and 2017

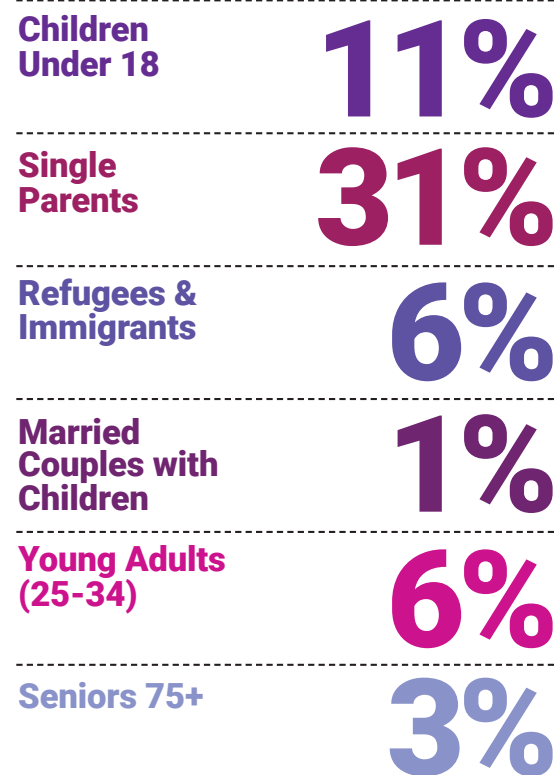
Population: ■ Total ■ Near Poverty ■ In Poverty



Source: American Community Survey, 2007-11 5-Year Estimates; American Community Survey, 2013-17 5-Year Estimates

About 11% of children are in poverty. Children of single parents are more vulnerable to poverty. Access to quality affordable childcare and expanded career pathways could help lift more single parents out of poverty.

Vulnerable Populations In Poverty, 2017



Source: American Community Survey, 2017 5-Year Estimates.

Factors That Matter

Economic vulnerability can be attributed to a wide variety of factors, from job opportunities and education, to residents' housing situation and ability to get around affordably and comfortably.

Residents who continue their education beyond high school, either in trade school or college, earn significantly more than residents who stop their education at high school.

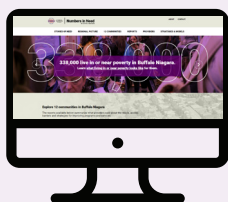
Job opportunities at the community's largest employers cover a variety of industries. However, those who don't work in healthcare, education, or manufacturing may find steady work more difficult to come by, since several of the top employers are in the retail and tourism industries, where employment is seasonal or part-time.

Although 86% of commuters drive to work alone, and 94% of all households have a car, nearly one in ten householders over 65 doesn't have a car. Public transit doesn't exist, and non-medical transportation options are limited, so seniors are more at risk for isolation and difficulty accessing services.

Community Data

Visit us online at
NumbersInNeed.org

Explore more about this community and others in Buffalo Niagara through interactive features and stories.



WORK AND INCOME

The top 10 employers provide more than half of jobs in the community and generate employment in tourism, retail, health care, education and manufacturing.

Top 10 Employers, 2019

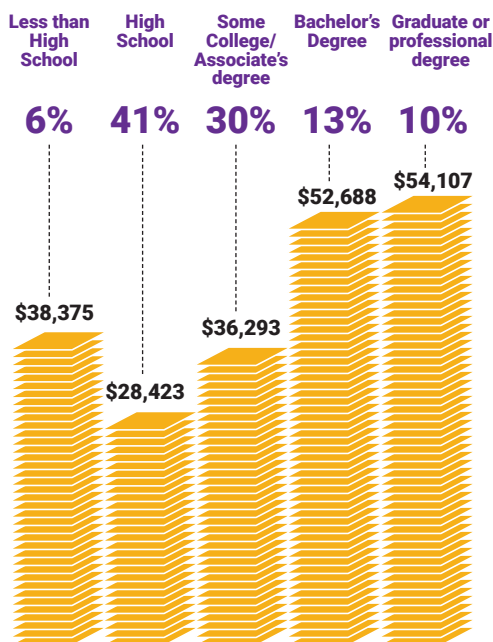
- | | |
|---|---|
| #1 Kissing Bridge | #6 Beatty Brass Co Inc. |
| #2 Walmart Supercenter | #7 Peerless-Winsmith Inc. |
| #3 Springville-Griffith Institute Central District | #8 Horschel Brothers Precision |
| #4 Bertrand Chaffee Hospital | #9 Fiddler's Green Manor Home |
| #5 Lowe's Home Improvement | #10 Jennie B Richmond Nursing Home |

Source InfoGroup, ReferenceUSA Business Database, 2019; Buffalo Business First, Book of Lists, 2018.

EDUCATION

Those who continue their education beyond high school can expect to earn at least 28% more than those with only a high school diploma.

Educational Attainment and Median Earnings of Adults Age 25+, 2017

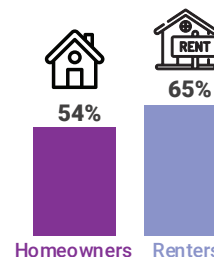


Source American Community Survey, 2017 5-Year Estimates.

HOUSING

Renters are more likely to be cost-burdened than homeowners, despite lower rents compared to the region.

% Lower-Income Households (earning less than \$35k/yr) that are Cost-Burdened, 2017



Source: American Community Survey, 2017 5-Year Estimates.

TRANSPORTATION

Older residents are less likely to have a car.

% of Residents Without a Vehicle

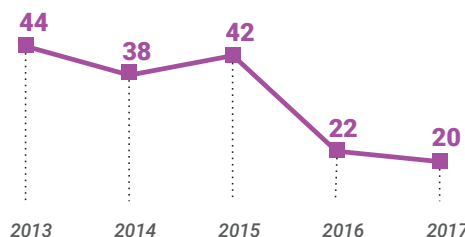


Source American Community Survey, 2017 5-Year Estimates.

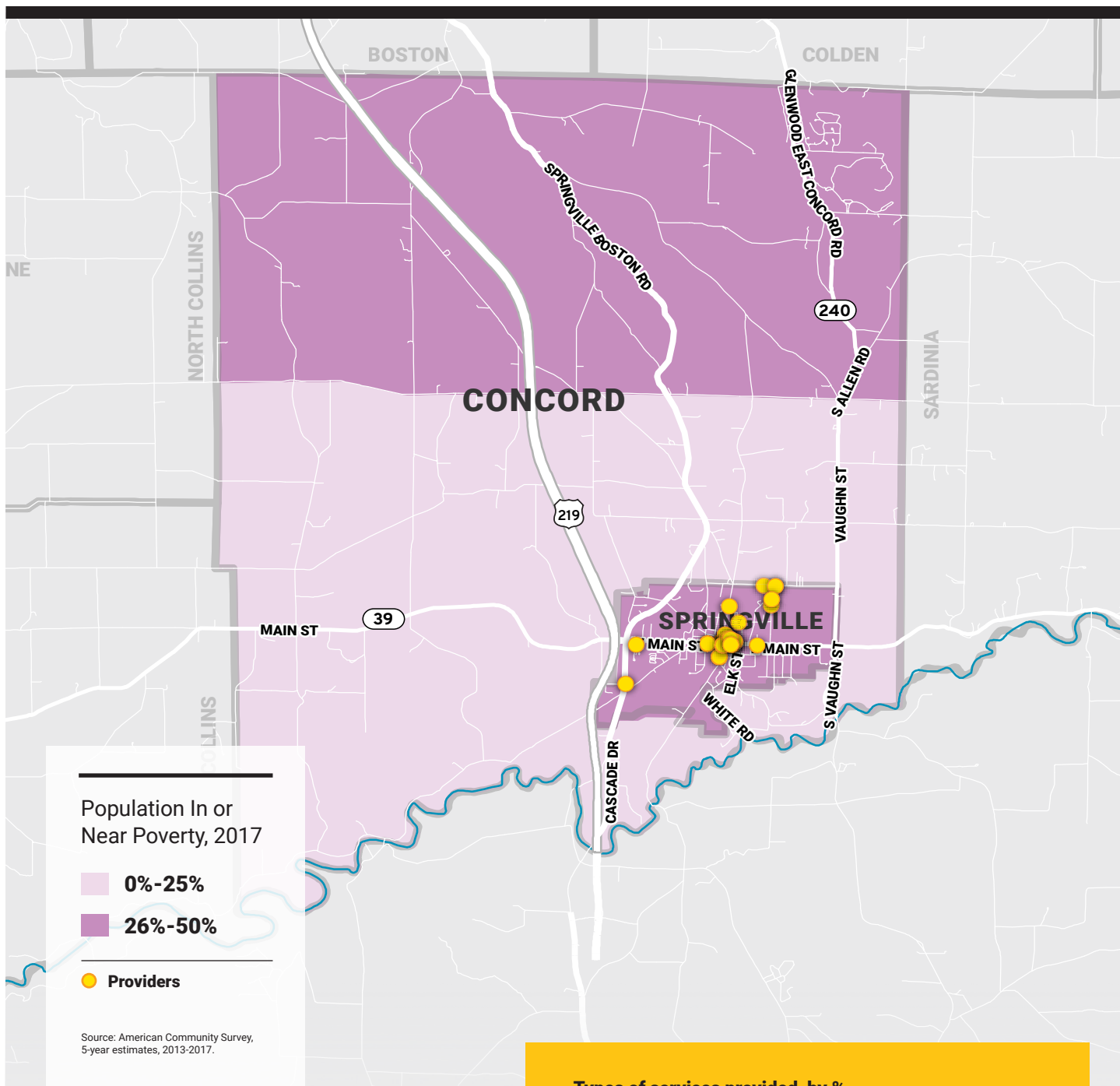
CRIME

Springville-Concord is becoming safer. Juvenile arrests are at a 5-year low. The variety of youth activities may contribute. Since 2010, violent crime rates decreased by 64% and property crime rates declined by 38%.

Juvenile Arrests, 2013-2017



Source NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, Niagara County and Erie County, 2013-2017.



The Landscape of Providers

29

SERVICE PROVIDERS



in the Village of Springville and Town of Concord

See more online

Visit NumbersInNeed.org to view additional maps and the listing of service providers.



Types of services provided, by %

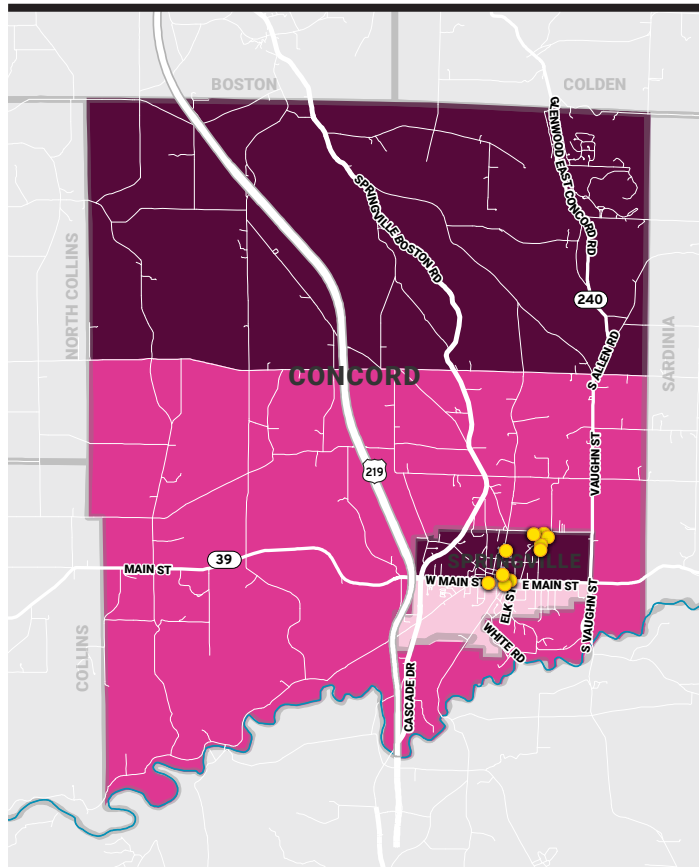
34%	Education/ Training	10%	Crime/Juvenile
34%	Info/Referral	7%	Teen Parents
31%	Seniors	7%	Veterans
31%	Food	7%	Homeless Services
28%	Youth	7%	Financial Literacy
24%	Health/Wellness	7%	Mental Health/ Addiction
17%	Transportation	3%	Legal
10%	Clothing	3%	Housing/Utility

Providers and Resident Needs

% of Adults without a College Education, 2017

31%-40% 41%-50% 51%-60%

● Providers offering Education and Training Services

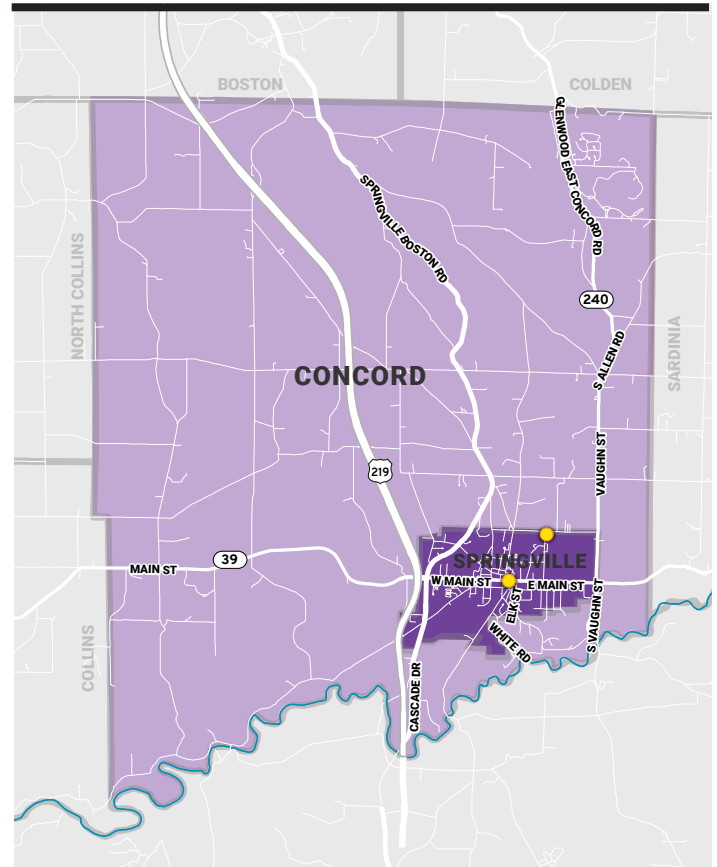


Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2013-2017.

% of Households Spending 30% or More of Income on Housing Costs, 2017

11%-20% 21%-30%

● Providers offering Housing and Financial Services



Source: US Census, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, 2013-2017

Many adults could benefit from additional training, but there are limited opportunities for adult education in the community.

Although education is one of the most common services in Springville-Concord, it is less common here than in most other communities in the region. Ten providers in Springville-Concord offer education and training, but almost all are for youth. **Schools and early childhood programs are a great community asset, but adult education is largely absent.** The Springville-Griffith school district has community education, but programs are limited. Libraries are another resource, but they do not offer formal training. More workforce training and continuing education options could improve the earning potential for many of the nearly 3,000 adults in the community with no education beyond high school.

Hundreds of households in the community are burdened by housing costs, but only a couple of providers offer housing or financial services.

The percentage of households burdened by housing costs is relatively low in Springville-Concord. Still, over 700 households spend 30% or more of their income on rent or mortgage payments. **These residents could benefit from financial assistance or services that help cover the costs of housing and utilities.** But residents have only two providers in the community that can connect them with these types of services—Love INC, and through the Community Action Organization of WNY which runs the local Head Start program. These organizations are in the village of Springville, where cost-burdened households are concentrated.

Opportunities and Challenges for Providers

Read more Insights from Providers

A detailed report exploring the perspectives from providers in this community.



What's happened over the past 5 years?

Over the past several years, the population in Springville-Concord grew, while the number of individuals living in or near poverty declined. Although these shifts could potentially decrease demand for services, Springville-Concord's small but strong base of services remains a service hub for residents within the community as well as those in need from outside the community, including areas in Cattaraugus County, which borders the Town of Concord. Springville-Concord's footprint as a place for services may grow, as the hospital expands and attracts more residents to the community for services. The community's growing population has increased demand for housing and put upward pressure on housing prices. With over half of low-income residents paying nearly a third or more of their income on housing, providers see demand rising for other basics such as food, child care, and transportation. Limited options for transportation and affordable vehicle ownership create barriers to jobs as well as services outside the community.



← - Available online at NumbersInNeed.org



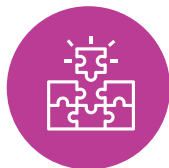
Strengths of the system

For residents who are eligible, the community has **strong resources for children, especially children with a disability**. Programs for youth were among the strongest programs and services in the community identified by providers.

Providers are located in the community where the largest number of lower-income residents live which increases access to services for these residents. Most providers are located within one-mile of 1,000+ individuals living in or near poverty.

About a third of providers offer **education and training or information and referral**.

There are **strong services for food, healthcare, youth programs** and more that serve residents in Springville-Concord and beyond. These include Bertrand Chaffee Hospital.



Gaps that Exist

Providers say the numbers don't capture the **growing prevalence of disability they see among children**. The presence of a disability can put a strain on families and require additional resources from providers.

There are **no options for affordable daycare** for families with young children who do not meet the income requirements to qualify for Early Head Start and Head Start.

Many services are not located in the community. Services that are lacking or limited include homeless services, parenting classes, mental healthcare, and a local site for applying for social services.

There is no public transit available in the community. Some organizations provide transportation, but there are **gaps in accessible transportation for individuals with limited mobility as well as transportation to work and/or to services in Buffalo**.



Barriers Providers Face

Providers say there is plenty of room to develop and address housing demand and shortages, but **the cost of water and sewer infrastructure is an impediment**. This is exacerbated by law which prohibits a village from forming a water district and dispersing infrastructure costs.

Providers say **transportation is a barrier to jobs** for those without a car. The cost of maintaining and repairing a vehicle is a financial barrier to vehicle ownership for residents in lower-wage jobs.

Providers say **transportation is a barrier to local services for individuals with limited mobility** who cannot use volunteer vans. Providers say all residents without a vehicle face barriers to services located outside the community.

Lack of public transit is a barrier to economic development funding, which could help leaders create more local jobs.



Promising Developments

Bertrand Chaffee Hospital is expanding its footprint in Springville as well as its offering of primary and specialty healthcare services that are currently not available in the community.

The **Springville Regional Service Coalition** is tackling substance use and addiction.

Additional senior housing is planned for Springville. This could help address the housing shortage in the community and the upward pressure on housing prices.

A new 27-mile trail could connect Springville with Orchard Park, expanding opportunities for residents to engage in health promoting activities.

A new **food pantry at the elementary school in Springville-Griffith Institute CSD** meets tangible family needs for food and connects families with additional services.

Survey Results of Economically Vulnerable Residents

111 residents in need took the survey.

Many survey respondents are dealing with challenges in their lives, but some challenges are more pressing than others; about **one in three respondents said they had an urgent concern.** By a large margin, outstanding debt was the most common concern, followed by the cost and availability of child care and utility shut-offs. About a third of respondents also said they need some kind of healthcare they cannot afford, even though 92% of respondent households are covered by health insurance.

The debt problem among respondents can be broken down further into consumer debt, student loans, and medical bills. Nearly all respondents drive a car they own, and nearly half said they experience car issues such as unaffordable repairs and failed inspections.

Read more Insights from Residents

A detailed report exploring the community's vulnerable populations, their needs, urgent concerns and barriers to support services.



30%

REPORTED HAVING SOME TYPE OF URGENT CONCERN

→ **TOP 3 URGENT CONCERNS REPORTED BY THESE RESIDENTS**

Outstanding Debt -----> 67%

Cost/Availability of Childcare -----> 21%

Utility Shut-off -----> 18%

HEALTH CARE NEEDS

32%



of vulnerable residents are in need of some type of healthcare but can't afford it.

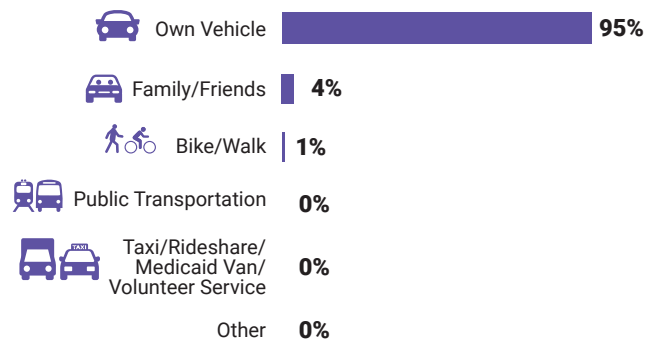
8% reported that at least one adult in their household lacks health insurance, but none of the children in respondent households lack insurance. Despite relatively broad coverage, many residents still have medical needs they cannot afford.



TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

As a rural, low-density community, privately-owned vehicles are the only practical option for most residents to get around, as long as one can afford a car. Only a few respondents use alternative means of transportation; four percent get help from family and friends, and one percent get around by bike or on foot.

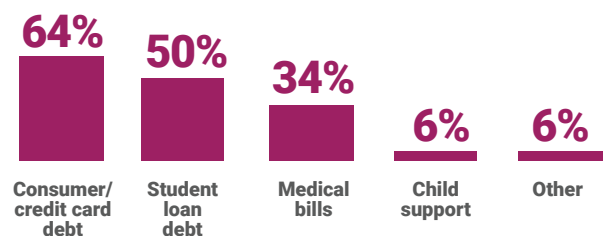
How respondents get around



FINANCIAL NEEDS

Three quarters of respondents said their household faces a financial challenge. Reflecting respondents' urgent concern about debt, the top financial challenges are consumer/credit card debt, student loans, and medical bills.

Top 5 Financial Challenges in Household



Regional Strategies and Models to Consider



Finding solutions to community challenges begins with laying out strategies for addressing their root causes. Strategies outline potential action steps for implementing. They also identify the kinds of organizations and agencies that could help carry out their implementation. Models to Consider from other places across the region, country, and world show how other communities have tackled similar strategies and achieved measures of success.

The following strategies and models are examples of all the possible solutions to Springville-Concord's challenges. **Please visit NumbersInNeed.org to view a more comprehensive collection of strategies and models that cover a broader range of topics.**

See more online

Visit NumbersInNeed.org to view a comprehensive collection of strategies and models that cover a broader range of topics.



Health & Mental Health

Bring health and mental health services to residents in need through community outreach, mobile services, and online tools.

For many residents, access to healthcare services can be limited, especially those without a vehicle, in rural areas far from doctors and hospitals, and others facing economic, social, or language barriers. Across the Buffalo Niagara region, thousands of residents face such obstacles—over 60,500 households do not own a car, nearly 36,000 people with a disability live in poverty, and over 18,000 individuals have limited English fluency. Mobile health clinics can overcome these barriers by bringing essential health care services directly to residents in need where they live and work. Similarly, proactive community outreach by medical professionals, and online tools and resources can increase awareness and access to healthcare services, especially for those who face physical, cultural, or financial barriers.

Potential Action Steps

Operate mobile health clinics that travel to communities lacking convenient access to key health services. These can provide low-cost alternatives to primary care, screening and testing, mental health counseling, and other important services, including care outside of normal business hours..

Leverage data to determine where and how mobile health clinics can best reach underserved populations.

Travel to workplaces, and contact businesses, to directly reach people in need of health care services.

Consult with individuals experiencing financial, legal, cultural, or psychological barriers to accessing health care.

Provide consultation services to increase enrollment in health insurance, set up appointments with primary care or other physicians.

Advocate for policies that can facilitate the adoption of information technology for health solutions.

Potential Actors in the Community

Hospitals

Health clinics

Physicians

Healthcare providers

Health insurance companies

Local governments

Colleges and universities

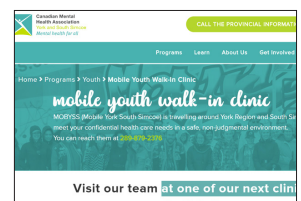
Models to Consider

The Health Wagon - Various Locations in Virginia

thehealthwagon.org/hwwp

Mobile York South Simcoe (MOBYSS) - Ontario, Canada

cmha-yr.on.ca/programs/youth/mobyss



Regional Strategies and Models to Consider, cont'd.



Parents & Families

Expand affordable, quality daycare options that increase opportunities for parents to work more flexible hours.

Insights from residents show that parents are concerned over the cost of childcare, as well as the quality of care available. According to research by ChildCare Aware of America, single parents in New York State paid an estimated 56% of their income on center-based childcare, or 41% of income for home-based childcare in 2017. These high costs force some parents to make a hard choice between working full-time and paying for costly childcare they might not entirely trust, or working part-time, or not at all, to care for their children at home. By expanding affordable childcare options, parents, especially single parents, will have a better opportunity to work, leaving them with additional money that can be spent on food, clothing, and housing for their children.

Potential Action Steps

Increase awareness of existing programs that provide family leave or financial assistance to parents for childcare.

Foster stronger partnerships between employers and childcare providers to find ways to provide affordable, quality childcare for employees.

Advocate for policy changes that would guarantee affordable or free quality childcare for all residents regardless of income or employment status (whether full- or part-time).

Identify and fill in gaps in areas across the region where there are childcare deserts where parents lack access to high-quality, affordable childcare close to where they live and work.

Potential Actors in the Community

Elected officials and policymakers

Childcare providers

Employers

Head Start programs

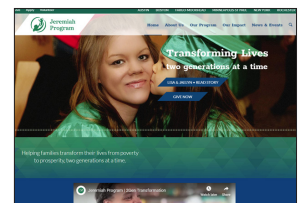
Models to Consider

Quebec Parental Insurance Plan - Quebec, Canada

rqap.gouv.qc.ca/en/what-is-the-quebec-parental-insurance-plan

Jeremiah Program - Minneapolis, MN and various locations across the U.S.

jeremiahprogram.org



Data Sources & Notes

Cover

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2017.

US Census Bureau, US Decennial Census, 2000.

Defining Need, Page 2

Federal Poverty Level: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, HHS Poverty Guidelines for 2019.

Minimum Wage: New York State Department of Labor, Minimum Wage (effective 12/31/18).

Poverty Map, Page 4

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates, 2017. The percentage of people in and near poverty is calculated using the population for whom poverty status is determined by the ACS. For 2017, the ACS determined the poverty status for 8,389 of the total population of 8,550 in Springville-Concord.

Poverty, Need and Economic Vulnerability, Page 5

Population in or Near Poverty: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-11 5-Year Estimates; US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-17 5-Year Estimates.

Vulnerable Populations: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2017.

Factors that Matter, Page 6

Work and Income: InfoGroup, ReferenceUSA Business Database, 2019; Buffalo Business First, Book of Lists, 2018. Top employers were first downloaded from ReferenceUSA and mapped to confirm location within the boundaries of the 12 communities. Top businesses by number of employees were cross-referenced with the

Buffalo Business First Book of Lists (2018) to ensure accuracy in number of employees at the business location, when available.

Education: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2017. All income by education numbers are actual medians except those for graduate or professional degrees; these have been calculated by weighted averages of the medians, because combined medians were not available via Social Explorer.

Housing: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2017. Low-income households in this instance are defined as households with incomes below \$35,000/year.

Transportation: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2017.

Crime: NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services, Niagara County and Erie County, 2013-2017.

In 2017, NYS passed Raise the Age legislation that deals with non-felony offenses committed by 16- and 17-year olds outside of the criminal justice system. The law went into effect for 16 year olds on October 1, 2018 and will be effective for 17 year olds on October 1, 2019. While this law did not affect the juvenile arrest data shown in this report, it may affect trends in future years, beginning in 2018.

The Landscape of Providers, Page 7

Poverty Map: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2017.

Provider Data: Information submitted by agency providers through a provider questionnaire updated a listing of providers developed for the 2014 community report for the Village of Springville and Town of Concord. Providers provided information on program and service locations, agency location, geographic scope and more. Most service providers are not-for-profit and public sector providers.

Tax records available through the IRS and National Center for Charitable Statistics were used to identify new not-for-profits with locations in the community since 2014.

Provider Services and Needs of Residents, Page 8

Poverty Map: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2017.

Provider Data: See note for page 6.

Opportunities and Challenges for Providers, Page 9

Insights from Providers, Village of Springville and Town of Concord, October 2019. Provider insights come from an agency focus group held in July 2019 with seven provider representatives.

Survey Results of Economically Vulnerable Residents, Page 10

Insights from Residents, Village of Springville and Town of Concord, October 2019. Survey findings come from 111 surveys completed at 8 locations between May and July 2019.

Strategies and Models to Consider

Households without a vehicle, individuals with a disability living in poverty, and individuals with limited English fluency: American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates, 2017.

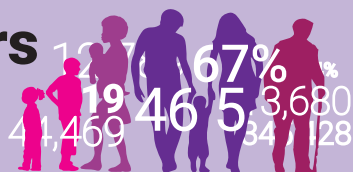
Childcare spending by single parents: ChildCare Aware of America, "The US and the High Cost of Child Care," A Review of Prices and Proposed Solutions for a Broken System, 2018 Report." Retrieved August, 2019 at usa.childcareaware.org/advocacy-public-policy/resources/research/costofcare/

COMMUNITY SNAPSHOT Village of Springville and Town of Concord

NOVEMBER 2019

Numbers in Need

IN BUFFALO NIAGARA

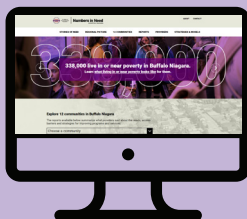


A Mobile Safety Net Team
initiative established by
The John R. Oishei Foundation



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