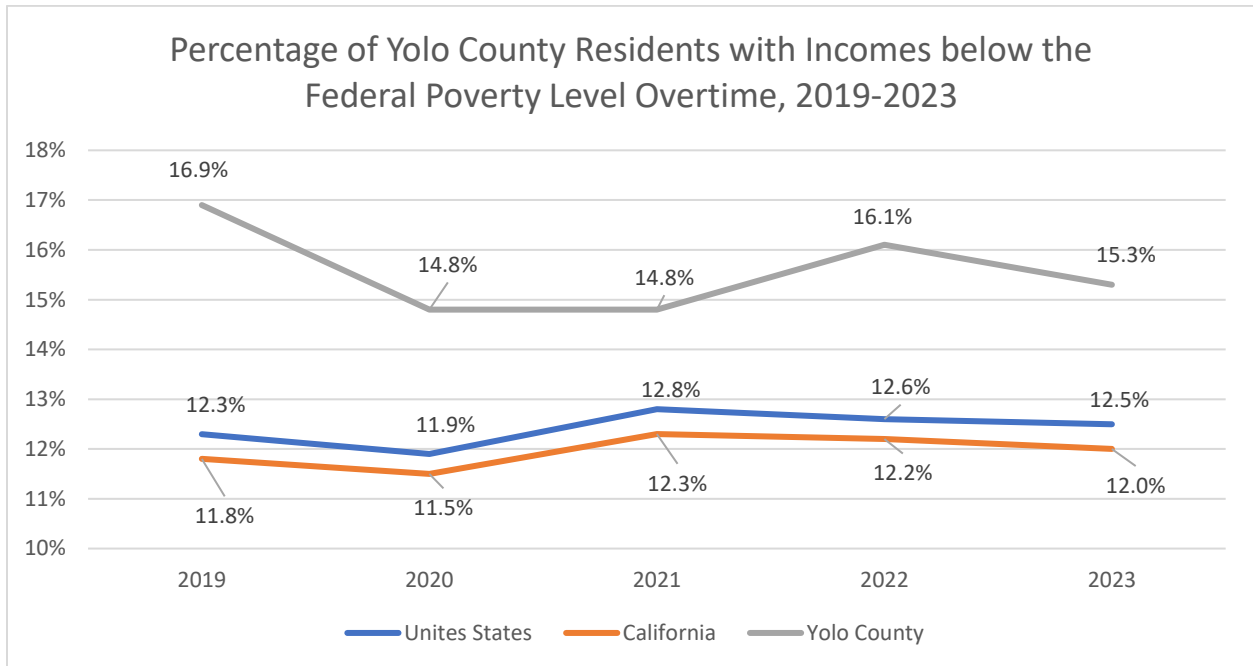


Appendix C
Yolo County Community Services Action Board
2025 Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment



Source: https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/saie/#/?s_state=06&s_county=06113&s_district=&s_geography=county&x_tableYears=2019,2020,2021,2022,2023

1. United States (National Trend)

- The poverty rate in the U.S. started at 12.3% in 2019, dropped to 11.9% in 2020, then increased to 12.5% in 2023.
- Although we see a decrease in the % of Residents with income below the Federal Poverty Level, this was due to the Federal pandemic relief measures.
- The rise from 2021 onward suggests the economic impact of inflation, end of pandemic relief programs, and job market shifts.

2. California Trend

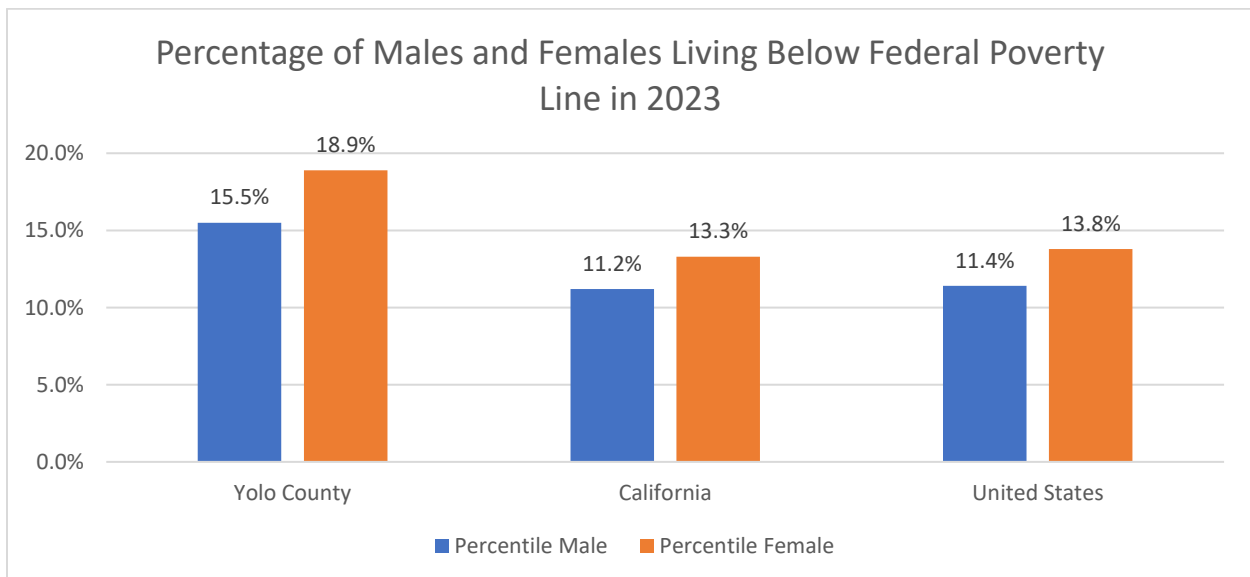
The poverty rate in California followed a similar pattern to the national trend but was slightly lower overall.

- In 2020, California saw a dip to 11.9%, likely due to federal and state relief efforts.

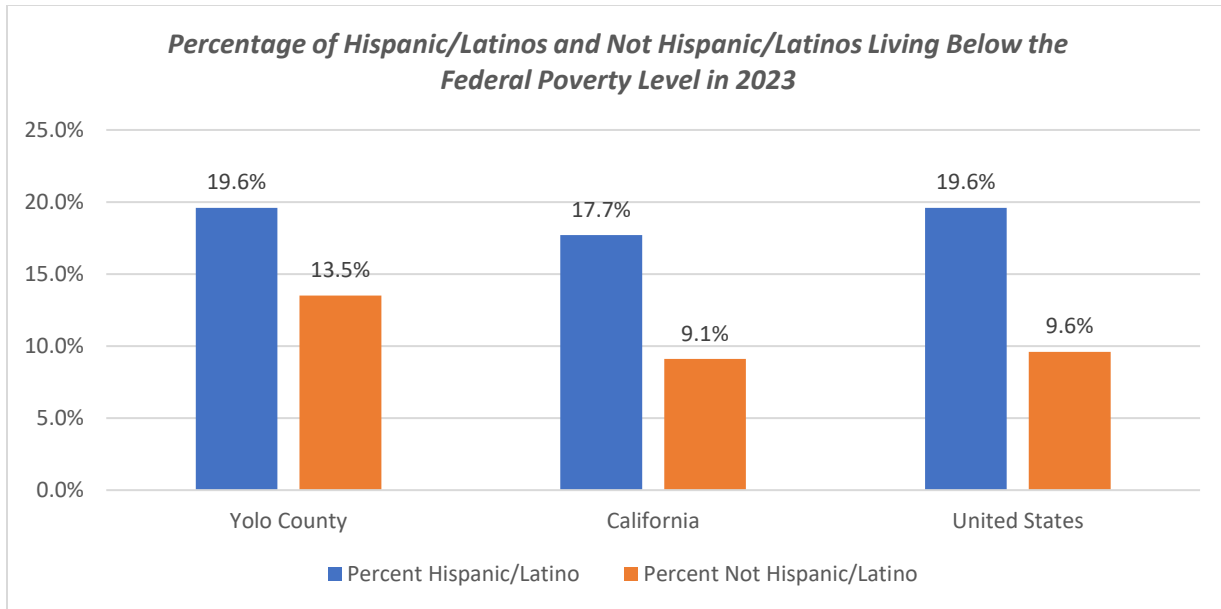
- After 2021, poverty rates fluctuated around 12.0%–12.2%, indicating continued economic struggles with inflation and housing costs. High cost of living and wage disparities keep poverty levels relatively stable despite economic recovery efforts.

3. Yolo County Trend

- Yolo County has consistently had higher poverty rates than both California and the U.S. over time.
- The poverty rate fluctuated between 14.8% and 16.9% over the past five years, peaking at 16.9% in 2019 before improving to 14.8% in 2020 due to the pandemic relief.
- Unlike the U.S. and State trends, Yolo County did experience a larger decrease in the % of residents with incomes below the Federal Poverty Level in 2020 and it remained the same in 2021.
- Contributing factors to Yolo County’s Continuously high poverty rates:
 - A large student population at UC Davis, which may include individuals with low reported incomes.
 - A high reliance on agricultural jobs, which tend to offer lower wages and seasonal employment.
 - Higher living costs relative to local wages, particularly in housing.



Source: [S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST ... - Census Bureau Table](#)



Source:

https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2019.S1701?q=Income+and+Poverty+california,+yolo+county,+united+states+2023&g=040XX00US06_050XX00US06113_010XX00US&y=2019

Analysis of the Data on Poverty Levels by Hispanic/Latino and Not Hispanic/Latino (2023)

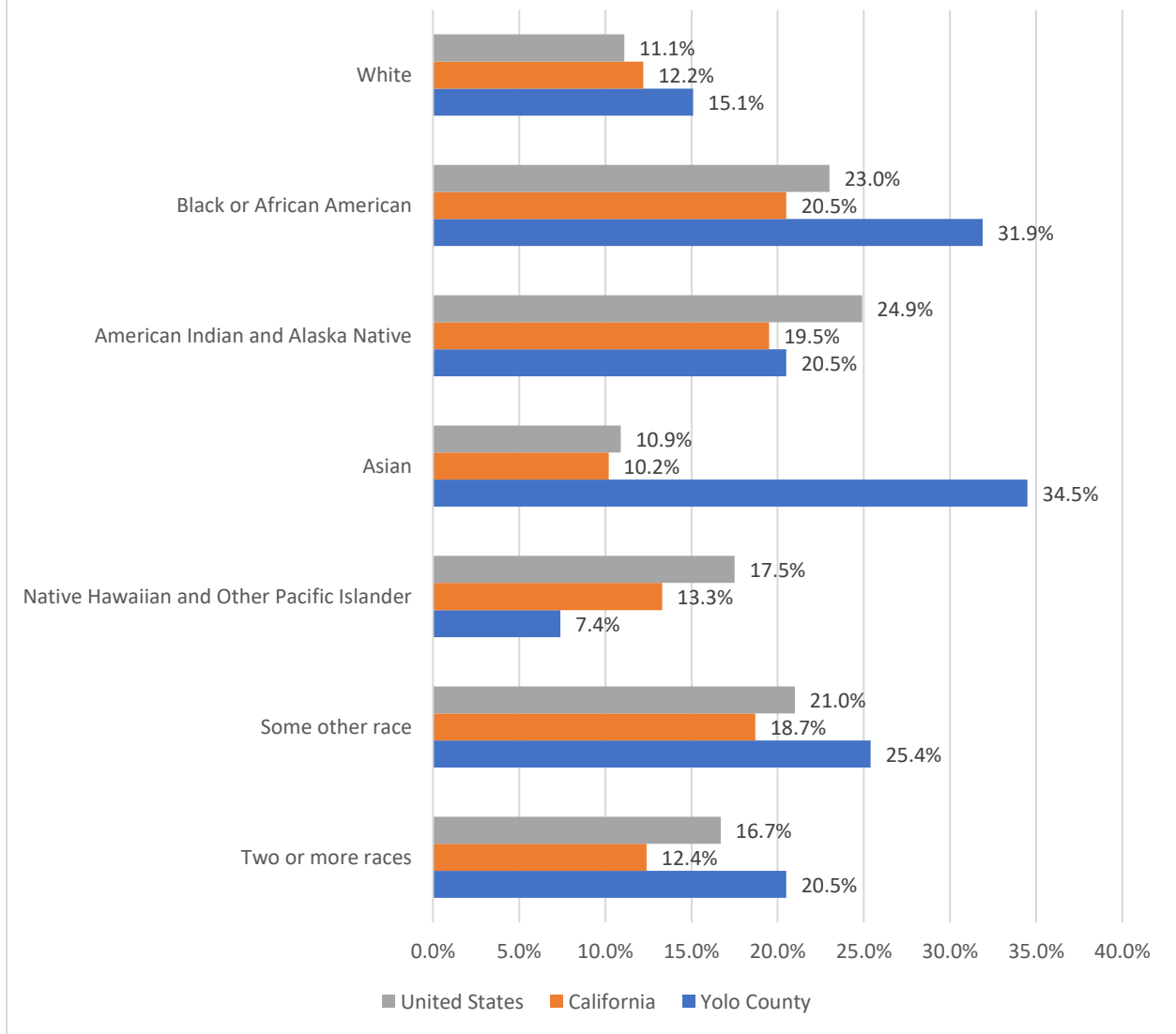
1. Overall Trends

- The data shows clear racial disparities in poverty levels across the United States, California, and Yolo County.
- Certain racial groups consistently experience higher poverty rates, while others have significantly lower percentages.

2. Key Observations by Race

- Hispanic/Latino show a higher % of residents living in poverty (19.6%) in Yolo County compared to Not Hispanic/Latino (13.5%). The 19.6% of Hispanic/Latino living in poverty is in line with the disproportionate % across the United States but exceeds the % of Hispanic/Latino living in poverty in California (17.7%).

Percentage of Races Living Below the Federal Poverty level in 2023



Source: [S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST ... - Census Bureau Table](#)

Analysis of the Data on Poverty Levels by Race (2023)

1. Overall Trends

- The data shows clear racial disparities in poverty levels across the United States, California, and Yolo County.
- Certain racial groups consistently experience higher poverty rates, while others have significantly lower percentages.

2. Key Observations by Race

- Black/African American and Asian have the highest poverty rates in Yolo County.
- White and Native Hawaiian and other pacific islanders tend to have lower percentages of individuals living below the federal poverty level when compared to other racial groups. Whites also have the lowest percentage of individuals living below the federal poverty level in Yolo County.

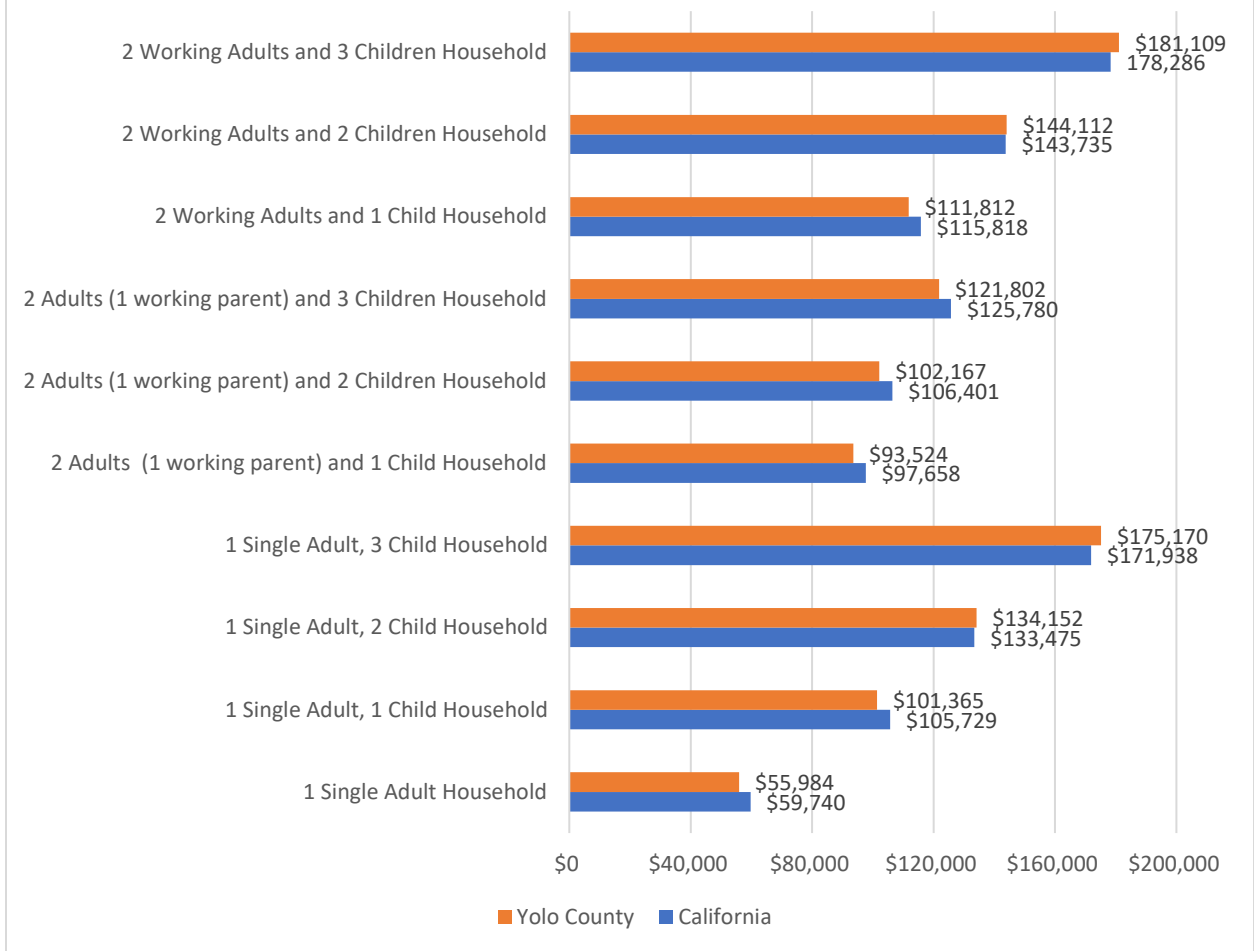
3. Regional Comparisons

- United States (National Average):
 - Provides a baseline for racial disparities in poverty.
 - Most racial groups have slightly lower poverty rates compared to Yolo County.
- California:
 - Poverty rates are slightly lower for all racial groups, excluding whites, than the national average.
- Yolo County:
 - Yolo County has the highest poverty rates in all categories across all three regions
 - Black and Asian populations, experience an extremely higher poverty rates than both the national and state averages.
 - This suggests potential localized economic struggles, this is due to being an agricultural county, high housing costs, limited employment options, and cost of living challenges.

4. Implications & Considerations

- The data reinforces the need for Emergency Assistance, Housing Supports (affordable housing, homeless prevention), and Senior Services.
- Programs focusing on homeless prevention, education, job opportunities, affordable housing, and senior supportive service could help reduce poverty levels for the most affected racial groups.

Annual Salary Needed to Meet Basic Needs in 2023



Source(s): [Living Wage Calculator - Living Wage Calculation for Yolo County, California](#) & [Living Wage Calculator - Living Wage Calculation for California](#)

https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2019.S1701?q=Income+and+Poverty+california,+yolo+county,+united+states+2023&g=040XX00US06_050XX00US06113_010XX00US&y=2019

Community Needs Assessment Methodology

Health and Humans Services Agency (HHSA), Community Services Action Board (CSAB) used a two – pronged methodology to conduct its Community Needs Assessment consisting of community input at public forums and through a Community Low-Income Needs Survey. The following sections explain each approach in more detail.

Public Forums

To ensure Yolo County, (HHSA) and (CSAB) received input from all geographic areas within its service area, staff distributed low-income needs survey flyers with links/QR Codes and conducted in-person surveys via clipboard in the major cities of Yolo County. We had documents provided in multiple languages such as English, Spanish, Russian, Mandarin and Punjabi to address the diversity of the community. We held four public forums in Woodland, Davis, West Sacramento, and Winters. Yolo County and (HHSA) provided press releases, posting the information on the County's social media pages (e.g., Facebook and Twitter), and distributing the information to all its county stakeholder email distribution groups.

The public forum was attended by an individual from the public. At this forum, staff provided an overview of the Community Services Block Grant, and the Community Needs Assessment process. Thereafter, staff invited attendees to provide testimony as to the needs of low-income residents. Staff recorded the testimony and coded the qualitative information into categories, which staff presented to CSAB as part of its Community Needs Assessment results.

Survey

To collect quantitative data, HHSA/CSAB also administered a survey. The survey, available in electronic and paper formats as well as in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Russian and Punjabi allowed HHSA/CSAB to seek more standardized responses. Like the public forums, HHSA/CSAB publicly advertised the survey by distributing a county press release (sent to media contacts, posted online to the County's website, general Facebook and Twitter feeds), posting the information at its county service centers, and distributing the information to all its county stakeholder email distribution groups. Individual CSAB members also distributed the surveys further to community-based organizations and local educational organizations.

The table below features survey participants responses when asked to rate the need for each service within each larger category. The services are sub-categories for the larger 11 Categories that were given a weighted average based on individual responses.

Survey Question— Within each category, please rate the need for each service on a scale of 1 to 3 with 1 being very needed and 3 being rarely needed

Category: Education				
Service	Very Needed	Somewhat Needed	Rarely Needed	Weighted Average
Adult Education Programs/Literacy Classes/GED	110	85	30	1.644
English as Second Language Classes	95	75	25	1.641
Career/Technical Education	100	80	30	1.667
K-12 Retention and Mentoring Services	85	70	20	1.629
Access to Higher Education (e.g. College Education)	90	65	25	1.639
Vocational Training	80	60	20	1.625
Digital Literacy	60	50	15	1.640
Category: Disability-Related Services				
Accessible Transportation	85	65	25	1.657
Special Education Support Services	75	55	20	1.633
Assistive Technology	70	50	20	1.643
Independent Living Support	95	70	25	1.632
Category: Senior Services				
Home Care Services	90	65	25	1.639
Social & Recreational Programs	80	60	20	1.625
Assisted Living Support	85	65	20	1.618
Transportation Assistance	75	55	20	1.633
Category: Transportation				
Public Transit Access	110	85	30	1.644
Special Needs Transport	85	70	25	1.667
Bike & Pedestrian Safety	65	50	20	1.667
Carpooling Initiatives	50	40	15	1.667
Category: Emergency Assistance				
Emergency Shelter	120	90	35	1.653
Food Security	98	75	25	1.631
Disaster Relief	85	70	20	1.629
Domestic Violence Support Services	100	75	30	1.659
Category: Employment				
Job Training	85	70	20	1.629
Resume & Interview Preparation	75	60	20	1.645
Workforce Reentry	80	65	25	1.676
Entrepreneurship Support	60	50	15	1.640
Category: Housing Services				
Rental Assistance	110	85	30	1.644
Homeownership Support	90	70	25	1.649
Emergency Housing Aid	120	80	30	1.609
Homelessness Prevention	105	75	25	1.610

Category: Income Support				
Emergency Funds	130	95	35	1.635
Debt Counseling	100	75	25	1.625
Unemployment Support	85	65	20	1.618
Small Business Aid	60	50	15	1.640
Category: Youth Services				
After-School Programs	95	70	20	1.595
College Preparation Programs	80	60	25	1.667
Youth Mentorship	85	65	20	1.618
Sports & Recreation Programs	75	55	20	1.633
Category: Parenting/Caregiver				
Parenting Workshops	85	70	20	1.629
Childcare Support	70	60	15	1.621
Special Needs Parenting Resources	90	65	25	1.639
Family Counseling Services	95	75	30	1.675
Category: Other Services				
Legal Assistance	80	60	20	1.625
Financial Literacy Training	85	65	25	1.657
Community Outreach Programs	90	70	25	1.649
Volunteer Opportunities	75	55	20	1.633

Above you see the quantified responses for each sub-category. The number associated with the Very Needed Services, Somewhat Needed Services, and Rarely Needed Services is identifying the number of respondents that answered that question. The top chosen sub-category results are listed below:

1. Very Needed Services
 - Emergency Funds (130 Very Needed)
 - Emergency Shelter (120 Very Needed)
 - Emergency Housing Aid (120 Very Needed)
 - Adult Education Programs/Literacy Classes/GED (110 Very Needed)
 - Public Transit Access (110 Very Needed)
 - Rental Assistance (110 Very Needed)
 - Homeless Prevention (105 Very Needed)

2. Somewhat Needed Services
 - Emergency Funds (95 Somewhat Needed)
 - Emergency Shelter (90 Somewhat Needed)
 - Adult Education Programs/Literacy Classes/GED (85 Somewhat Needed)
 - Public Transit Access (85 Somewhat Needed)

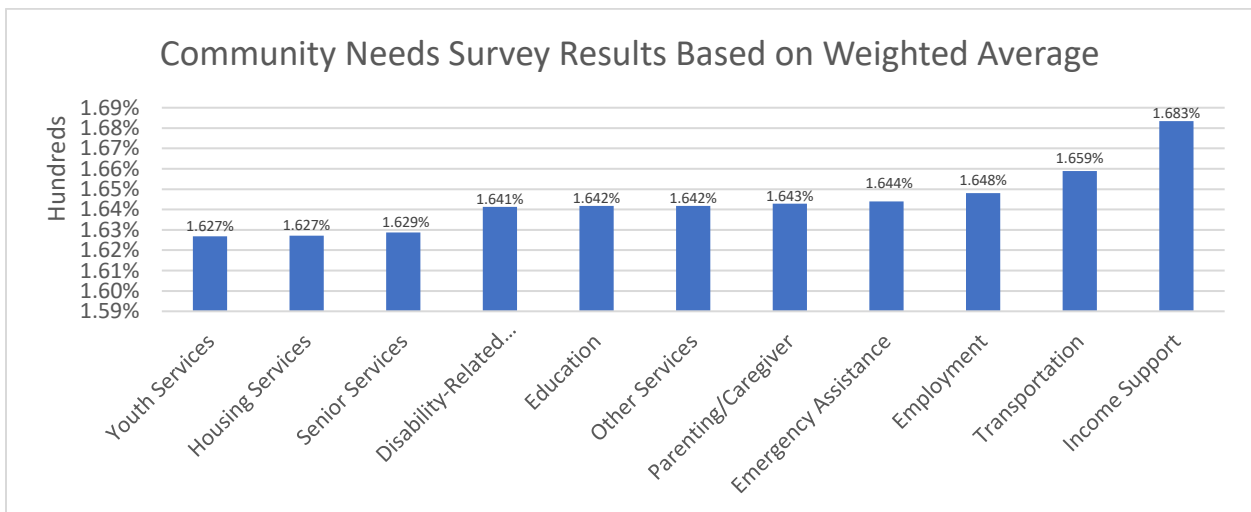
- o Rental Assistance (85 Somewhat Needed)

2. Rarely Needed Services

- o Emergency Shelter (35 Rarely Needed)
- o Emergency Funds (35 Rarely Needed)
- o Adult Education Programs/Literacy Classes/GED (30 Rarely Needed)
- o Career/Technical Education (30 Rarely Needed)
- o Public Transit Access (30 Rarely Needed)
- o Domestic Violence Support Services (30 Rarely Needed)
- o Rental Assistance (30 Rarely Needed)
- o Emergency Housing Aid (30 Rarely Needed)

Family Counseling Services (30 Rarely Needed)

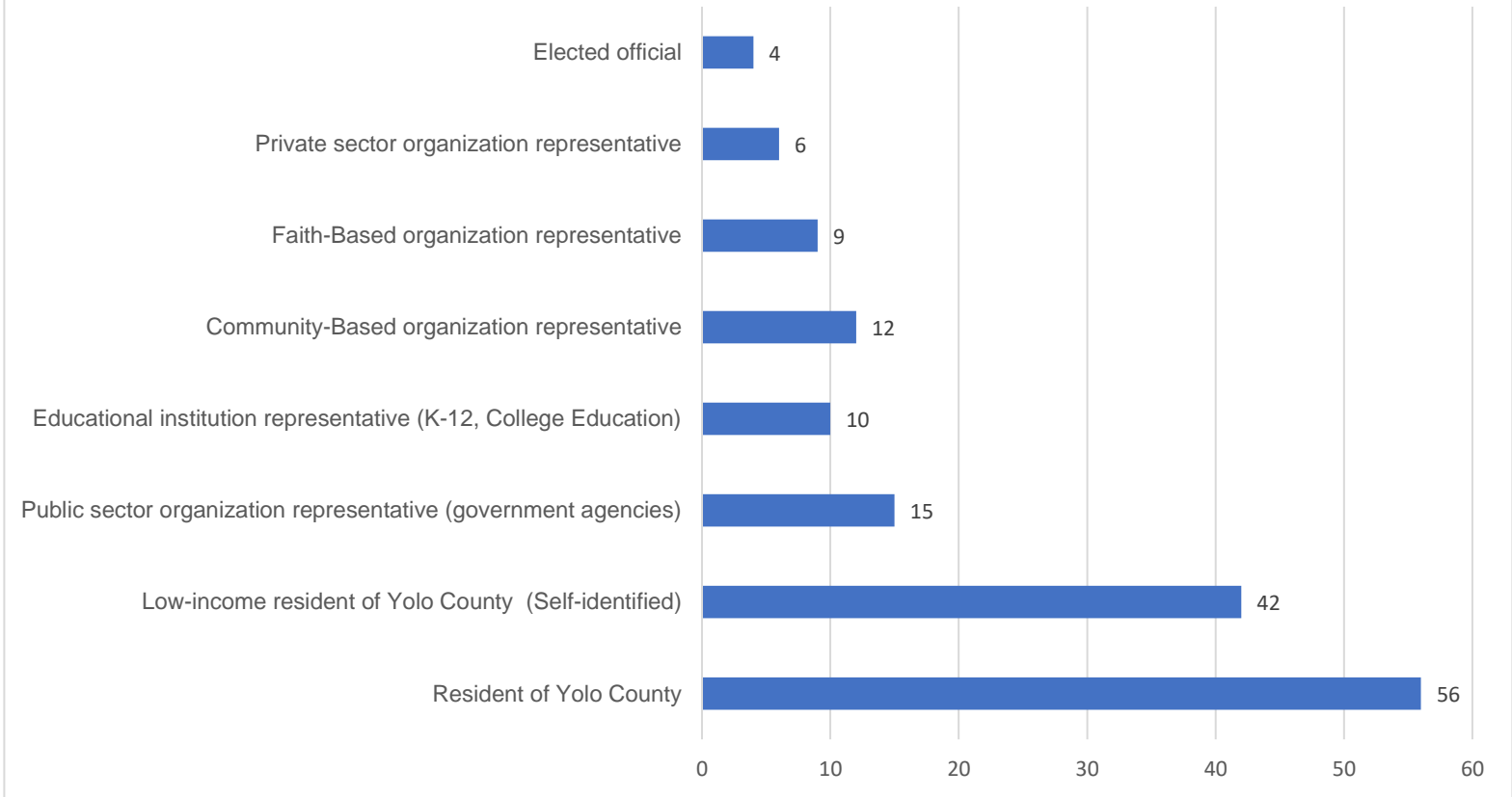
The agency utilized a weighted average to obtain a true representation of the populations needs. A weighted average provides a more accurate average than a simple average. The figure below depicts the weighted scored of each category when respondents ranked the categories according to the most pressing need. According to ROMA the lower the number the greater the need of that service. To further define the need, survey participants were instructed to rate services that were very needed with a 1, services somewhat needed with a 2, services rarely needed with a 3.



Findings

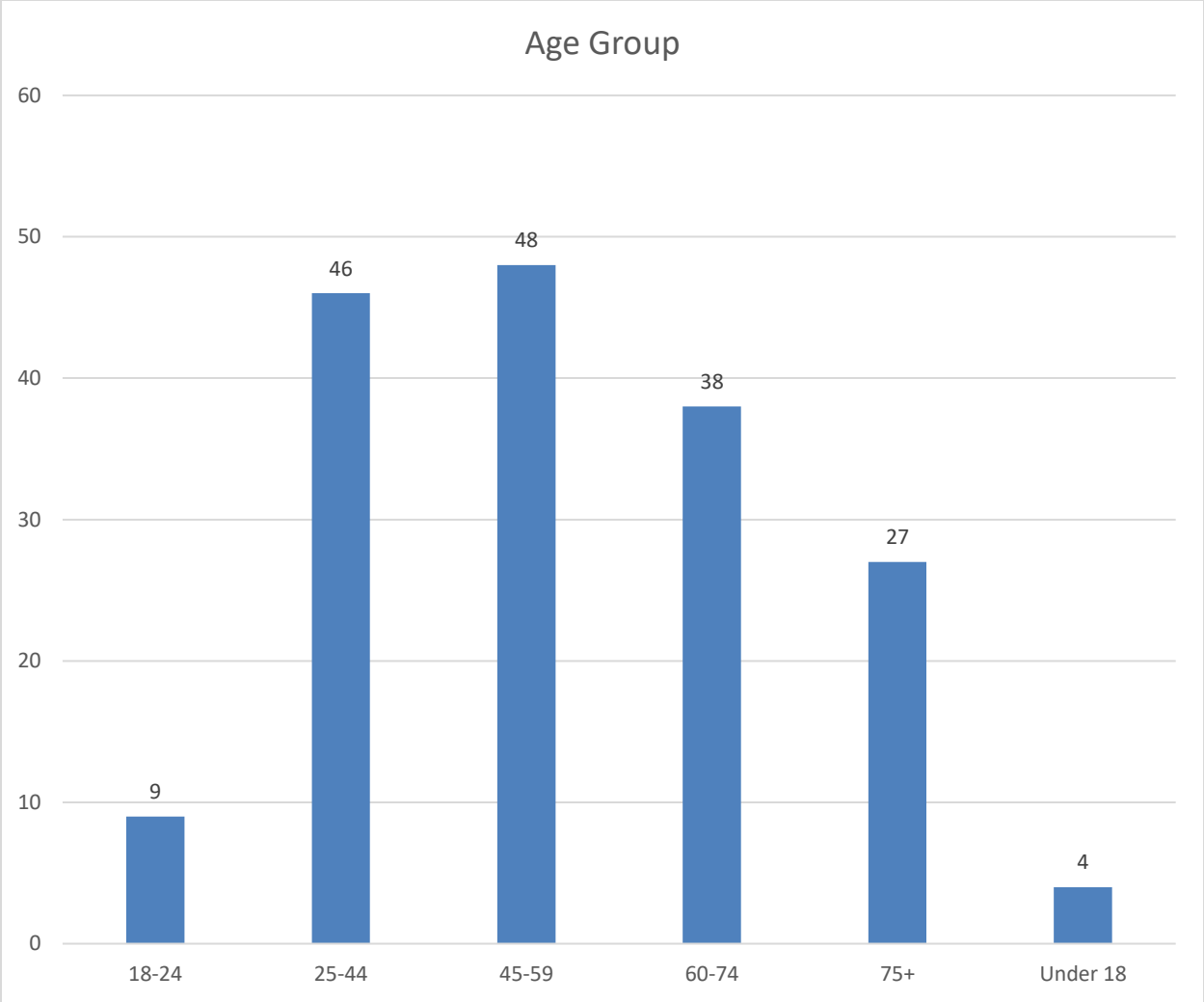
Staff organized the Low-Income Needs Survey results into graphs and tables, which staff presented to CSAB along with the notes from its public forums. Based on both the qualitative and quantitative data collected, HHSA/CSAB identified Youth Services, Housing Services, Senior Services, Disability-Related Services, and Emergency Assistance as a key need to combat poverty and should be addressed.

Survey Responses by Affiliation Category



Here are the numbers for each affiliation category based on the survey responses:

- Elected officials: 4
- Private sector organization representative: 6
- Faith-based organization representative: 9
- Community-based organization representative: 12
- Educational Institution representative (K-12, College Education): 10
- Public sector organization representative (Government Agencies): 15
- Low-Income resident of Yolo County (Self-Identified): 42
- Resident of Yolo County: 56



The Low-Income Needs Survey also asked respondents to identify their age group. The responses indicate that the survey represents a wide representation of different age groups.