CLINTON COUNTY community Action®

PARTNERSHIP

Helping People. Changing Lives.

2026 COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Clinton County Community Action Program

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The purpose of Clinton County Community Action Program, Inc. is to provide services to its clients to work toward self-sufficiency, while expanding resources to improve the lives of residents in the communities they serve.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Clinton County Community Action Program, Inc., a local, private, non-profit corporation funded largely by grants obtained from Federal and State sources has helped hard working Americans improve their lives for 60 years. This is accomplished with a variety of different programs and services that are designed to produce jobs and help those in need. The agency is governed by a Board of Trustees. There are fifteen members on the board, and all of them are Clinton County residents. This 2026 Community Needs Assessment has been undertaken to help with strategic planning at Clinton County CAP as required by both the Community Services Block Grant and Federal Head Start.

The Assessment primarily utilizes analysis of public data and community surveys with additional support from reviews of previous assessments completed by other organizations in the community. The surveys were carried out in early 2026, were promoted throughout the region, and included responses from community members, clients, employees, Board Members, Policy Council Members, and Community Partners representing the public sector, the private sector, the education sector, and community based and faith-based organizations. Analysis of the survey responses produced both quantitative and qualitative data including needs rankings, ratings of community well-being, customer feedback, and open-ended questions about needs and experiences.

Several key themes were identified in the surveys, data, and review of other assessments. Each theme includes several needs highlighted by residents with some being met by current services and others in need of additional supports.

- **Housing and Homelessness** – Housing Affordability was a central theme throughout both surveys and other agencies' assessments and plans. Homelessness was also a major concern.
- **Childcare** – More affordable childcare facilities and extended hours including before and after school care were both identified as needs.
- **Senior Services** – Senior services including meals and senior centers were identified as needs that are important but are being met by current services and some survey respondents indicated a need for more services tailored for seniors including transportation, housing, and help accessing services.
- **Transportation** – Both in county transportation to appointments, shopping, and groceries as well as out of county transportation to doctors and medical appointments were identified as needs.
- **Recreation Facilities and Activities** – Many survey respondents mentioned a need for more recreational opportunities including youth activities and a rec center as well as opportunities for places for adults to exercise and connect with others.
- **Mental Health and Substance Abuse** – Mental Health and well-being was a recurring theme as were concerns about Substance Abuse and it's connection to crime in the community.
- **Employment** – Unemployment rates have recovered from peaks in 2010 and 2020, but concerns remain about a lack of higher wage job opportunities.
- **Food Access** – Some residents, especially those with transportation barriers and lower incomes, face difficulty accessing and affording food. Several current supports including home delivered and congregate meal services, SNAP, and free school lunches help, but are not available to all residents.
- **Many residents love their community, think it's a good place to live, appreciate the small town feel, know their neighbors, and feel like people help each other.**

INTRODUCTION

Clinton County Community Action Program is a private nonprofit organization that has been working to serve and empower people in need in Clinton County for over 60 years. As an important part of the agency's strategic planning process, and as required by the Community Services Block Grant and Head Start Requirements, Clinton County CAP regularly prepares a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) for its service area.

This 2026 CNA incorporates data from the U.S. Census Bureau and other public data sources, surveys of community members and partner organizations, and information from other local assessments to build a nuanced understanding of community needs and perceptions. The information gathered in this report will help guide the agency's Strategic Plan, future program development, and funding applications. We are grateful for the support of our community and to everyone who participated in this process.

SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

LOCATION AND POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

The Clinton County CAP Service Area encompasses all of Clinton County, OH. Clinton County is a rural county located in Southwest Ohio within 50 miles of Columbus, Cincinnati, and Dayton and bordering Appalachia.

Clinton County is home to approximately 42,000 residents with about 10,000 living in the City of Wilmington and the remaining three quarters spread throughout the county in villages and rural areas. Several of the villages extend into neighboring counties.



Figure 1 - Clinton County, Ohio Location

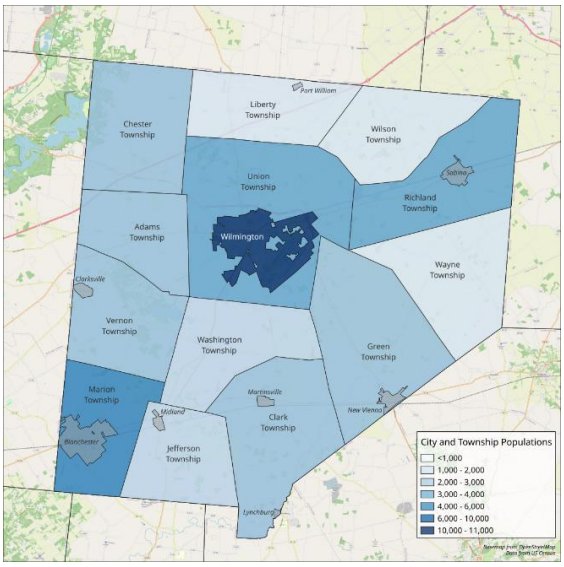


Figure 2 - Clinton County Population Distribution

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES

Clinton County's neighbors are a combination of rural and suburban counties that range in population from just under 29,000 to over 250,000.

Its rural neighbors have similar or lower populations and similar or higher poverty rates. Conversely, its suburban neighbors have much higher populations, and lower poverty rates. The median household incomes of the suburban neighbors are also likewise higher than in Clinton or its rural neighbors.

Neighboring Counties	**Population (2024)**	**Median Household Income**	**Poverty Rate**
Clinton	**42,012**	**$ 70,407**	**12.9 %**
Fayette	28,876	$ 63,275	15.5 %
Highland	43,517	$ 65,785	14.1 %
Brown	43,845	$ 71,270	19.6 %
Clermont	211,181	$ 85,510	9.1 %
Warren	250,008	$ 110,132	6.0 %
Greene	169,688	$ 87,309	5.6 %

Table 1 - Clinton and Neighboring County Population
2024 American Community Survey (ACS) 5 year Estimates
(U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

POPULATION COMPARISON TO ALL OHIO COUNTIES

Compared to all other counties in Ohio, Clinton County has a smaller to mid-sized population that is less than the median population and ranks 59th of the 88 Ohio Counties. Clinton County's Median Household Income is slightly less than the state's MHI but is higher than the Median of all Ohio Counties and ranks 38th. The poverty rate is slightly less than the state rate but is exactly the median of all Ohio Counties with a rank of 44th.

Comparison to all Ohio Counties	**Clinton County**	**Median of Ohio Counties**	**Ohio**	**County Ranking**
Population	42,012	58,549	11,810,293	59/88
Median Household Income	$70,407	$67,805	$71,389	38/88
Poverty Rate	12.90%	12.90%	13.3%	44/88

Table 2 – Population, Income, and Poverty Compared to all Ohio Counties
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

POPULATION CHANGE

The population of Clinton County has decreased slightly (-1%) over the past decade in contrast to rising state (+2.6%) and national (+10.2%) populations levels.

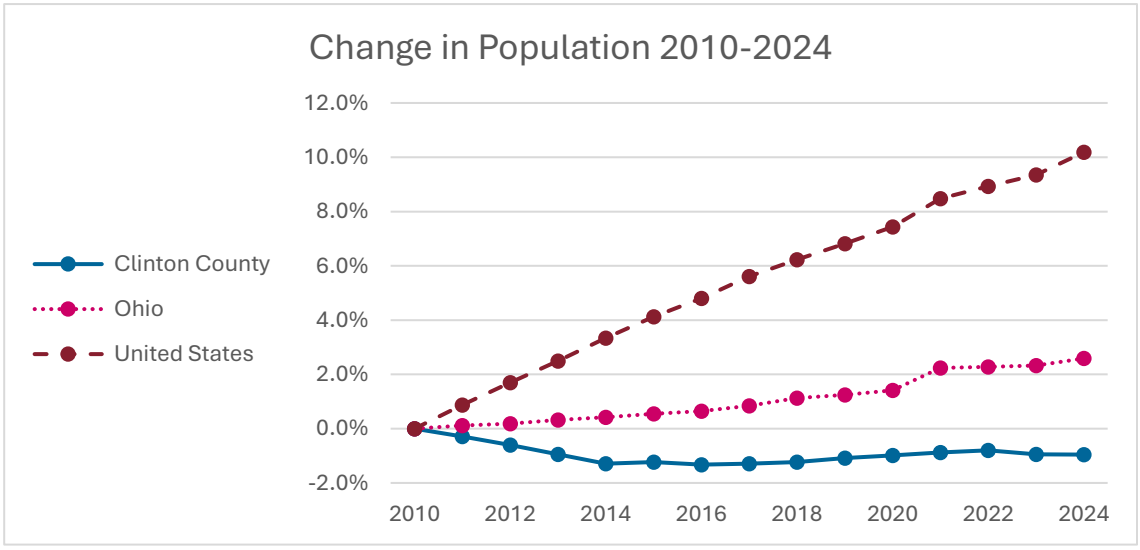


Figure 3 - Clinton County Population Change 2010-2024
2010-2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

POPULATION COMPOSITION BY AGE

Understanding the age composition of a county's population is important for planning services especially for education and senior services that are specifically targeted to certain ages. There are approximately 2,400 children under 5 years of age living in Clinton County which makes up 5.7% of the total population. This is a very similar percentage to both the state and national averages. The percentage under 18 is slightly higher than the state and national averages at 22.7% compared to 22% for Ohio and the United States. The percentage of seniors 65 and older is also higher than the national average at 18.6% compared to 18.3% for Ohio and 17.2% nationally. There are approximately 7,800 seniors living in Clinton County.

Children and Seniors Population	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Population under 5	2,412	669,543	18,779,951
Percent of Population under 5	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%
Population under 18	9,530	2,600,150	73,517,834
Percent of Population under 18	22.7%	22.0%	22.0%
Population 65 and over	7,803	2,155,577	57,633,628
Percent of Population 65 and over	18.6%	18.3%	17.2%

Table 3 – Clinton County Children and Seniors Population
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

POPULATION COMPOSITION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Compared to both State and National populations, Clinton County is significantly more racially homogenous with 92% of residents identifying as White. Four percent of residents identify as two or more races, two percent identify as Black or African American, and less than one percent each identify as Asian, Native American/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and one percent of the population identifies as another race.

Racial Composition of Population	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
White	92.1%	76.8%	61.0%
Black or African American	1.9%	12.2%	12.2%
Asian	0.7%	0.2%	0.9%
Native American or Alaska Native	0.3%	2.6%	6.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other Race	1.0%	1.8%	7.1%
Two or More Races	4.1%	6.5%	12.6%

Table 4 - Racial Composition of Clinton County Population
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

Across all races, 2.3% of Clinton County residents identify as Hispanic or Latino compared to 4.8% of Ohioans and 19.3% nationwide.

Hispanic and Latino Population	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent	2.3%	4.8%	19.3%
Non-Hispanic Population, Percent	97.7%	95.2%	80.7%

Table 5 - Hispanic and Latino Population in Clinton County
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

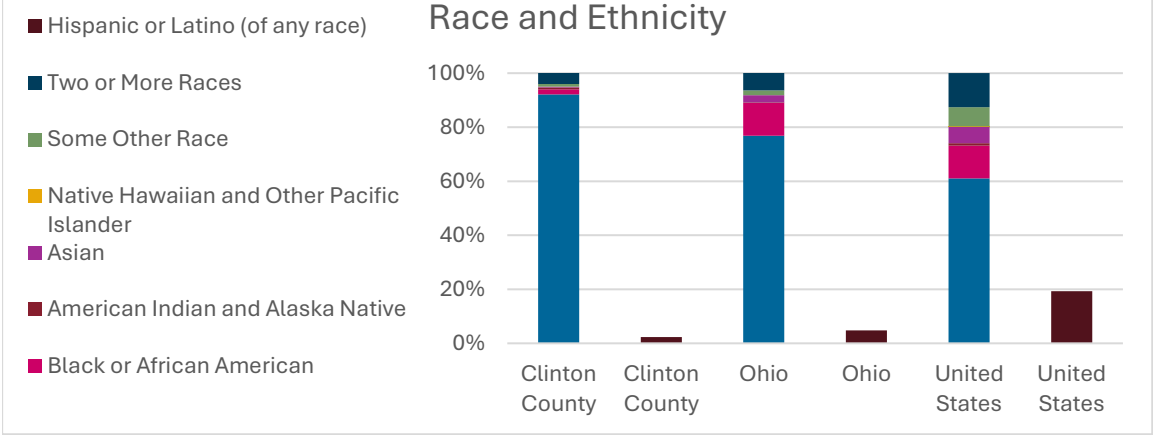


Figure 4 - Clinton County Population Change 2010-2024
2010-2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Just over a quarter of Clinton County households include at least one child (under 18) and about a third include at least one senior (65+). The precentage of households with children (27.3%) is slightly lower than either the state (28%) or nation (29.5%) and the percentage that include one or more seniors (34.2%) is higher than the percentages for Ohio and the United States as a whole which are both just under 32%.

Households with Children and Seniors	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Households with one or more children under 18 years	4,572	1,360,031	38,169,315
Percent of Households with one or more children under 18 years	27.3%	28.0%	29.5%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	5,739	1,549,733	41,077,309
Percent of Households with one or more people 65 years and over	34.2%	31.9%	31.8%

Table 6 – Clinton County Households with Children and Seniors
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

Compared to the state and national rates, a higher percentage of children in Clinton County live with their grandparents (10.6%) or other relatives (3.6%) and a lower percentage (84%) live with their own biological, step, or adopted parents.

Child Living Arrangements	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Percent of Children Living with Own Parents (biological, step, or adopted)	84.0%	89.3%	87.9%
Percent of Children Living with Grandparents	10.6%	6.9%	7.8%
Percent of Children Living with Other Relatives	3.6%	1.9%	2.5%
Percent of Children living with Foster Parents or other Unrelated Adults	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%

Table 7 - Clinton County Child Living Arrangements
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT

There are approximately twenty-one thousand people in the Clinton County labor force which is about half of the total population. Of those in the labor force, approximately 4.5% are unemployed which is lower than both the Ohio rate of 4.8% and the national rate of 5.2%.

Labor Force and Unemployment	Clinton County	Ohio	United States
Labor Force	20,873	5,994,779	170,199,520
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	4.8%	5.2%

Table 8 – Labor Force and Unemployment
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

Unemployment has recovered from the 2020 spike during the pandemic, following the state and national rates down to pre-pandemic levels. That spike followed the recovery from a much larger high of around 17% in 2010 following the 2008 financial crisis and compounded locally by the departure of DHL from Wilmington. Over 8,000 jobs were lost between 2008 and 2010 when DHL, which had owned and operated the Wilmington Air Park as an air cargo hub, ended their US package delivery service and pulled out of the airport. They donated the airport itself to the Clinton County Port Authority for redevelopment. There are now 14 companies leasing space at the airport with almost 4,600 employees (Clinton County Port Authority n.d.).

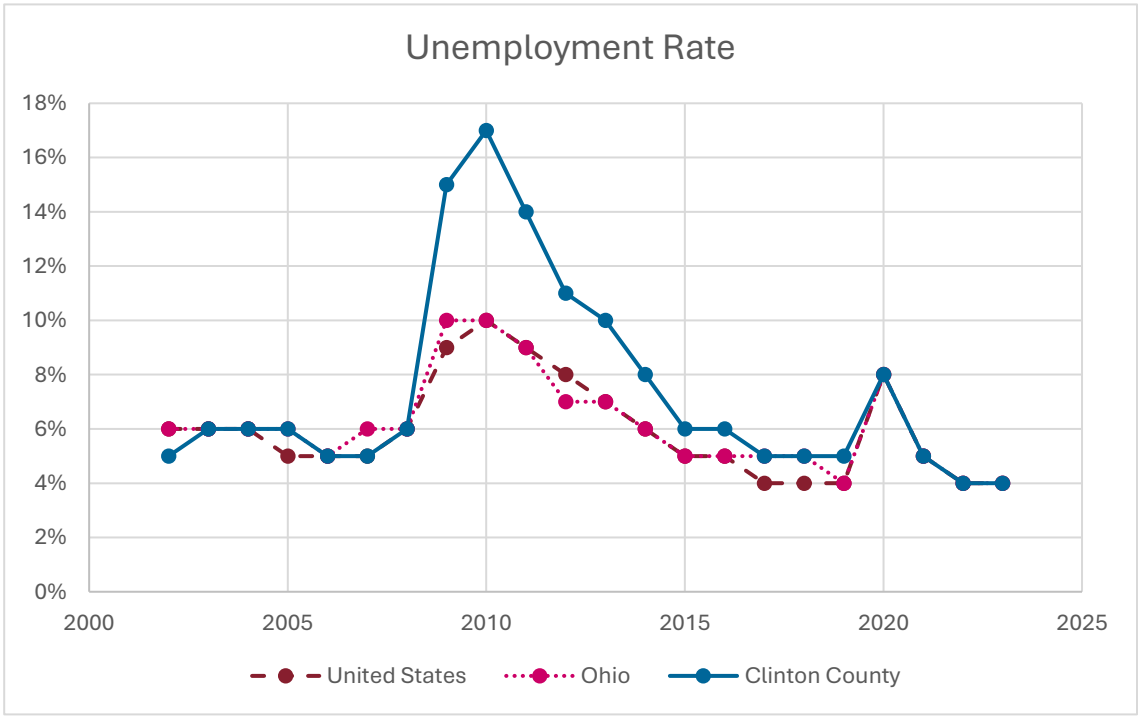


Figure 5 – Clinton County Unemployment Rate Change Over Time
Bureau of Labor Statistics Data Compiled by University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute as Part of the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025 (University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute 2025)

EMPLOYMENT SECTORS

The largest employment sectors in Clinton County are Education/Health Care/Social Assistance (22%), Manufacturing (17.7%), Retail Trade (11.9%), and Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities (10.2%). The percentage of employment in the Education/Health Care/Social Assistance sector is similar but slightly lower than the state and national percentages and Retail Trade is similar but slightly higher.

Manufacturing and Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities are both considerably higher than the state and national rates. The percentages employment in the Professional/Scientific, Finance/Insurance/Real Estate, and Arts/Entertainment/Accommodations sectors are all lower in Clinton County than is typical across Ohio and the United States.

Civilian employed population 16 years and over	**Clinton County**	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	510	2.6%	0.9%	1.6%
Construction	1,341	6.7%	6.0%	6.9%
Manufacturing	3,536	17.7%	14.7%	9.9%
Wholesale trade	357	1.8%	2.2%	2.2%
Retail trade	2,380	11.9%	11.1%	10.8%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2,042	10.2%	6.0%	5.9%
Information	92	0.5%	1.4%	1.9%
Finance and insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	860	4.3%	6.6%	6.7%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,671	8.4%	10.2%	12.6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,380	22.0%	24.3%	23.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1,191	6.0%	8.4%	8.7%
Other services, except public administration	783	3.9%	4.3%	4.7%
Public administration	781	3.9%	4.0%	4.7%

Table 9 – Clinton County Employment by Sector
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

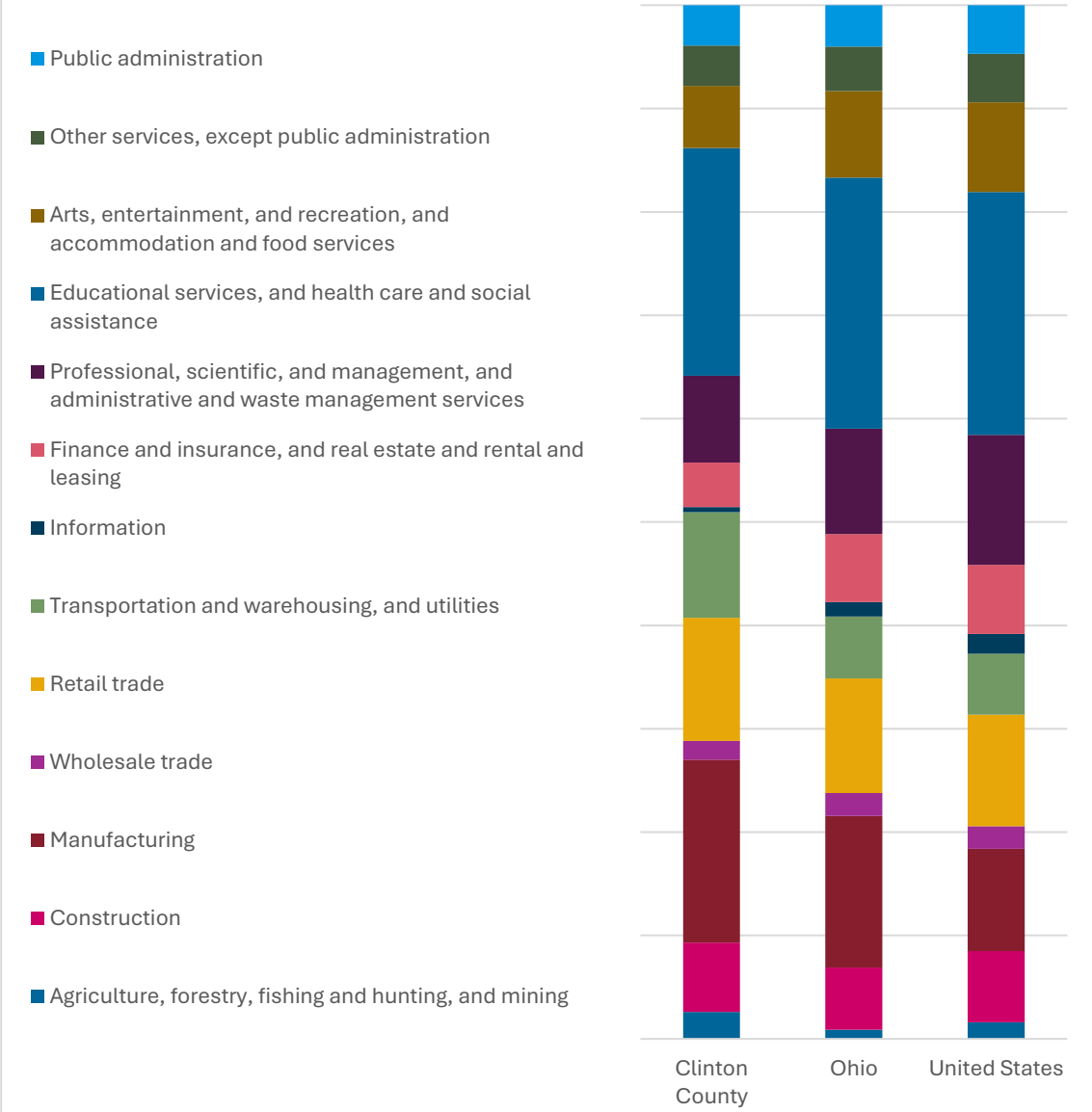


Figure 6 – Clinton County Employment by Sector
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Over ninety percent of Clinton County residents 25 years old and over have earned a high school diploma. About half have had some college education, with about thirty percent holding a degree of some kind including 11.4% with an Associate's degree, 12.7% with a Bachelor's, and 6.7% with a Graduate or Professional Degree. The percentage of high school graduates is slightly higher than the state and national averages, as is the number of Associate's degree holders. The number of residents with Bachelor's or higher degrees is, however, much lower state and national percentages. This is not necessarily reflective or predictive of outcomes for Clinton County students, as the number of Bachelors, Graduate, and Professional degree holders is more likely driven by the job opportunities available in the county as discussed in the previous section.

Educational Attainment 25 Years and Older	**Clinton County**	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Less than 9th grade	472	1.7%	2.6%	4.7%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,695	6.0%	5.5%	5.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,810	41.6%	32.1%	26.0%
Some college, no degree	5,699	20.1%	19.3%	19.1%
Associate's degree	3,229	11.4%	9.0%	8.8%
Bachelor's degree	3,594	12.7%	19.3%	21.6%
Graduate or professional degree	1,896	6.7%	12.2%	14.1%

Table 10 - Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years and Older
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

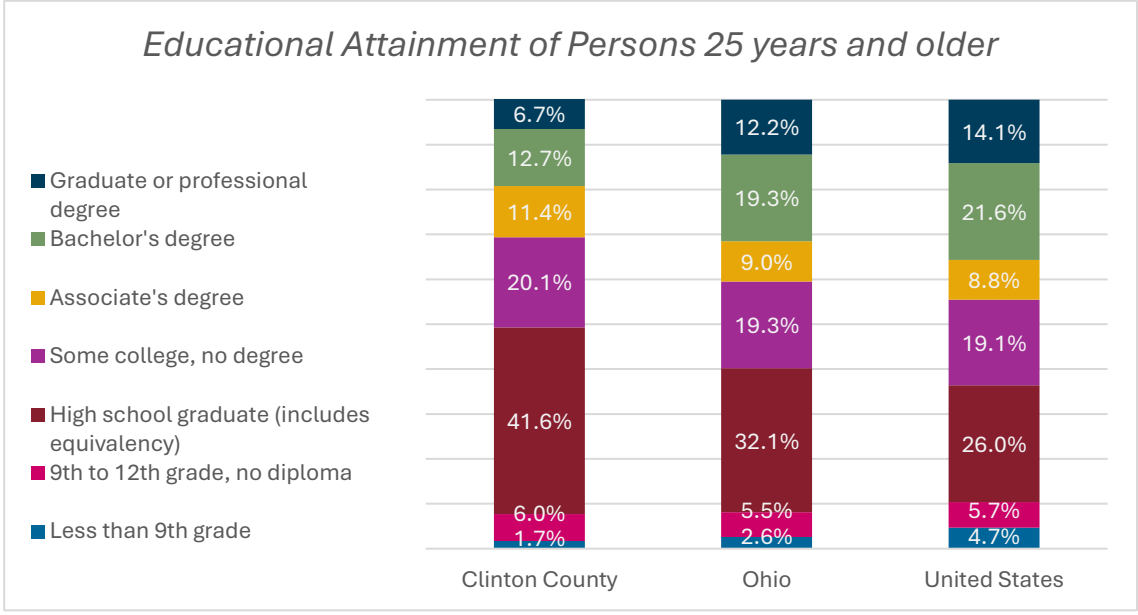


Figure 7 - Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years and Older
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The distribution of household incomes in Clinton County generally skews toward lower incomes than the State and National rates, but not uniformly. For the very lowest income households, under $10,000/year, Clinton County is a few tenths of a percent lower than the state rate and a tenth lower than the national. The percentage of Clinton County households with annual incomes under $50,000, though, is slightly higher than the state average and considerably higher than the national (35.8% compared to 35.4% and 31.4% respectively). The percentage between fifty and a hundred thousand is also higher with 31.6% in Clinton County, 30% in Ohio, and only 28.1% for the United States. The percentage of households making $100,000 or more in Clinton County (32.6%) is lower than in Ohio (34.5%) and much lower than nationally (40.5%).

Household Income Distributions	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Less than $10,000	4.9%	5.2%	5.0%
$10,000 to $14,999	3.6%	4.0%	3.4%
$15,000 to $24,999	8.3%	7.1%	6.3%
$25,000 to $34,999	8.4%	7.5%	6.6%
$35,000 to $49,999	10.6%	11.6%	10.1%
$50,000 to $74,999	17.3%	16.9%	15.5%
$75,000 to $99,999	14.3%	13.1%	12.6%
$100,000 to $149,999	17.9%	17.1%	17.5%
$150,000 to $199,999	8.2%	8.3%	9.6%
$200,000 or more	6.5%	9.1%	13.4%

Table 11 – Household Income Distributions (Detailed)
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

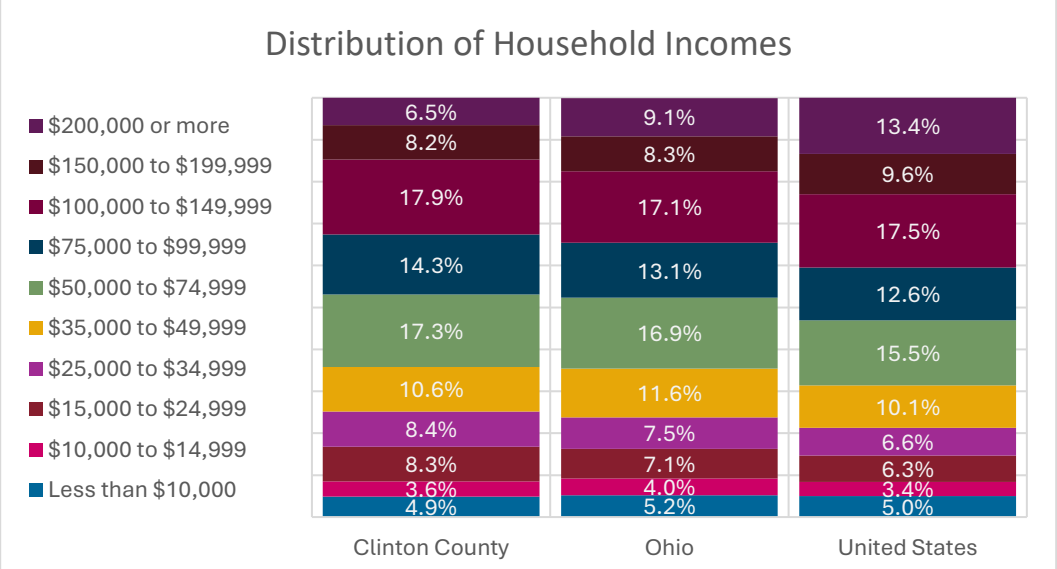


Figure 8 – Household Income Distributions (Detailed)
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

Household Income Distributions	Clinton County	Ohio	United States
Less than $50,000	35.8%	35.4%	31.4%
$50,000 to $99,999	31.6%	30.0%	28.1%
$100,000 or more	32.6%	34.5%	40.5%

Table 12 – Household Income Distributions (Aggregate)
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

About three quarters of households in Clinton County receive at least part of their income from earnings which is similar to the Ohio rate and slightly lower than the national. Just over one third receive Social Security and twenty nine percent get retirement income, both are higher than the state and national percentages reflecting the higher percentage of Seniors in the county. Lower percentages receive income from SSI (4.7%) or cash public assistance (1.6%) than is typical across the state and nation and a lower percentage receive SNAP food assistance as well (11.3%).

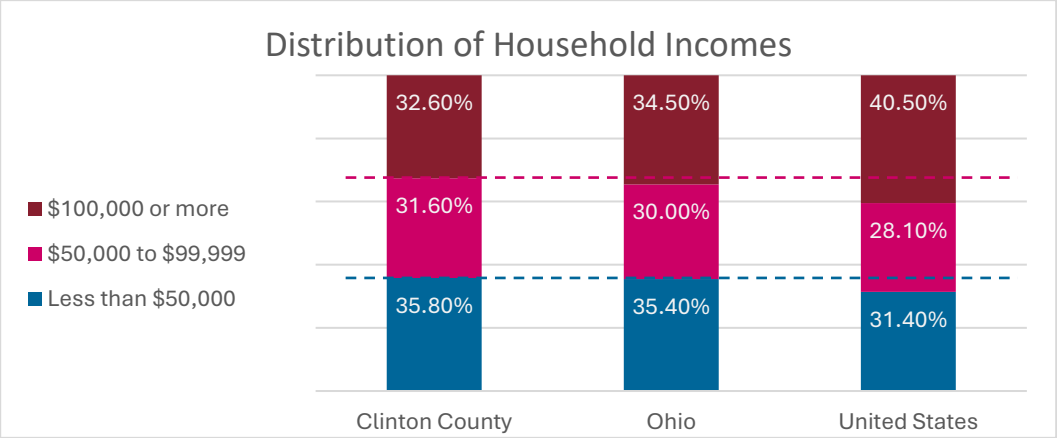


Figure 9 – Household Income Distributions (Aggregate)
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

Household Sources of Income	Clinton County	Clinton County	Ohio	United States
Earnings	12,513	74.7%	75.3%	77.5%
Social Security	5,741	34.3%	32.1%	31.3%
Retirement Income	4,881	29.1%	26.3%	24.2%
Supplemental Security Income	788	4.7%	5.5%	5.1%
Cash Public Assistance Income	266	1.6%	2.4%	2.7%
Food Stamp/SNAP Benefits in the past 12 months	1,888	11.3%	12.5%	12.1%

Table 13 – Household Sources of Income
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

POVERTY

Based on the U.S Census Small Area Income Poverty Estimates, the current poverty rate in Clinton County, 11.9%, is slightly lower than both the Ohio rate of 12.6% and the national 11.9% poverty rate (U.S. Census Bureau 2024). Historically, Clinton County has had a lower poverty rate than the state or nation except when it spike from 2010 to 2014 following the loss of DHL and smaller spike in 2019.The estimates from the

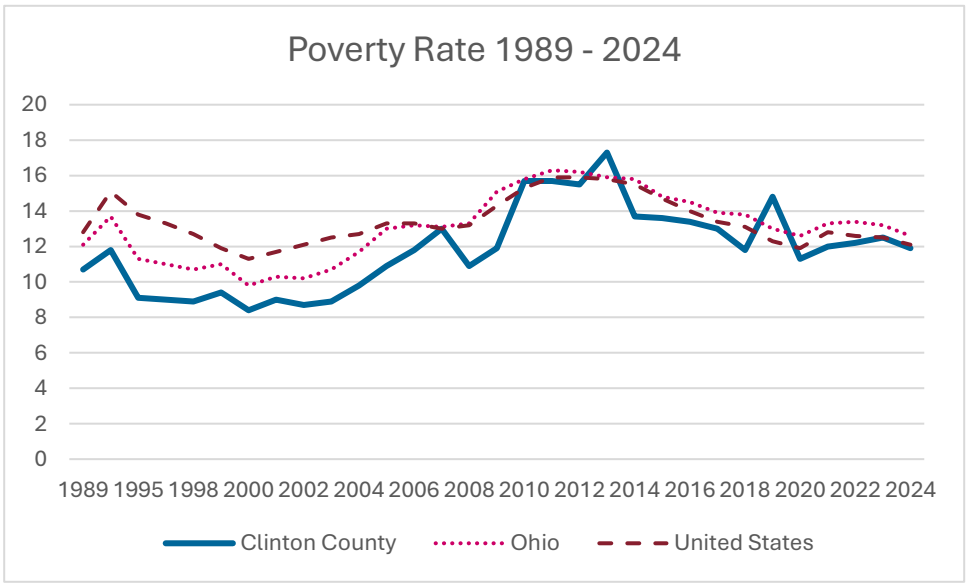


Figure 10 – Clinton County Poverty Rate 1989 - 2024
Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

American Community Survey vary slightly from the SAIPE estimates and place Clinton County between the State and Federal poverty rates. The estimated percentages of the population living at each of the levels from 125-500 percent of poverty, however, are higher in Clinton County than across the state and nation.

Population Below Multiples of Federal Poverty Level	**Clinton County**	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
50 percent of poverty level	2,241	5.5%	6.3%	6.0%
100 percent of poverty level	5,258	12.9%	13.3%	12.5%
125 percent of poverty level	7,522	18.4%	16.9%	16.1%
150 percent of poverty level	9,215	22.6%	20.9%	20.1%
185 percent of poverty level	11,463	28.1%	26.6%	25.7%
200 percent of poverty level	12,946	31.7%	29.3%	28.2%
300 percent of poverty level	19,046	46.6%	46.2%	44.2%
400 percent of poverty level	26,759	65.5%	61.0%	57.9%
500 percent of poverty level	31,672	77.6%	72.7%	68.7%
Population for whom poverty status is determined	40,829	40,829	11,512,055	327,079,188

Table 14 - Estimated Population Below Multiples of Poverty Level
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

Poverty levels for children under 5 are higher in Clinton County than the rates for Ohio or the United States while the levels for children under 18 are lower than Ohio's and just over the rate for the United States. The poverty rate for Seniors is slightly higher than the national or state levels.

Child and Senior Poverty	Clinton County	Ohio	United States
Children under 5 Living in Poverty	531	128,053	3,193,459
Percent of Children under 5 Living in Poverty	22.3%	19.5%	17.3%
Children under 18 Living in Poverty	1,534	454,817	11,678,577
Percent of Children under 18 Living in Poverty	16.3%	17.8%	16.1%
Seniors Age 65 and up Living in Poverty	844	208,990	6,067,159
Percent of Seniors Age 65 and up Living in Poverty	11.1%	10.0%	10.8%

Table 15 – Child and Senior Poverty
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

Poverty rate estimates for Clinton County vary heavily by race and ethnicity with higher rates for most other categories than for residents identifying as White alone. This is also true for Ohio and the United States, but the difference is more pronounced in Clinton County. Residents identifying as Black or African American alone and American Indian and Alaska Native alone are about three times more likely to be living in poverty than white residents and poverty rates for Hispanic or Latino residents are nearly four times the rate for white residents. The poverty rate for Asian residents is similar but slightly higher than for white residents. Estimates for other categories vary widely and are likely affected by the very small populations for those categories.

Poverty by Race and Ethnicity	Clinton County	Ohio	United States
White alone	11.4%	10.5%	9.7%
Black or African American alone	30.3%	26.6%	21.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	36.2%	23.7%	21.1%
Asian alone	12.4%	11.9%	9.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	28.8%	16.8%
Some other race alone	74.1%	23.4%	18.2%
Two or more races	21.4%	19.7%	14.6%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	41.8%	21.2%	16.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.4%	10.4%	9.3%

Table 16 – Poverty by Race and Ethnicity
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

From 2020 to 2025, Public School Enrollment decreased from about 6,500 to 5,900. During the same time, the number of homeschooled children and children enrolled in nonpublic school rose, but not enough to fully account for the decrease in public school enrollment.

School Enrollment	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**	**2023-2024**	**2024-2025**
Public School Enrollment	6,517	6,480	6,291	6,018	5,877
Homeschool	349	294	341	449	507
Nonpublic School Enrollment	220	249	240	276	334

Table 17 - Clinton County School Enrollment by School Year
Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Report Portal Data Dashboards:
Enrollment by Student Demographic, Nonpublic Student Enrollment, and Homeschool Students
(Ohio Department of Education and Workforce 2026)

Most students enrolled in Clinton County public schools are classified as Economic Disadvantaged (72%). This percentage is likely somewhat inflated due to including students of schools that have free and reduced lunch for all students due to inclusion in the Community Eligibility Program that allows schools that meet a threshold of eligible students to offer free meals to all of their students. The threshold for inclusion in the program was lowered from forty to twenty-five percent in October of 2023 which dramatically increased the number of eligible schools and students. The number of homeless students ranged from 32 to 51 over the past five years. In the 2024-2025 school year about twenty percent of students were classified as having disabilities and about ten percent were classified as gifted. From 2020 to 2025, the number of English Learners (students for whom English is not their first language) ranged from 25 to 57 which was about 0.3-1% of the total number of enrolled students.

Public School Enrollment	**2020-2021**	**2021-2022**	**2022-2023**	**2023-2024**	**2024-2025**
Economic Disadvantaged	2,212	2,517	2,497	3,025	4,252
Homeless Students	33	51	35	32	42
Students with Disabilities	1,085	1,079	1,099	1,146	1,146
English Learners	25	36	36	52	57
Identified as Gifted	808	728	675	601	585

Table 18 - Clinton County Public Schools Enrollment by School Year and Category
Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Report Portal Data Dashboard:
Enrollment by Student Demographic (Ohio Department of Education and Workforce 2026)

PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT

There are an approximately 1,400 children in Clinton County between the ages of three and four and an estimated 27% of those children are enrolled in Preschool. This is much lower than the state and national averages which are both over 40%.

Preschool Enrollment Estimates	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Children Ages 3-4	1,412	280,946	7,849,466
Children Age 3-4 Enrolled in Preschool	385	115,852	3,572,543
Percent of Children Age 3-4 Enrolled in Preschool	27.3%	41.2%	45.5%

Table 19 – Preschool Enrollment
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

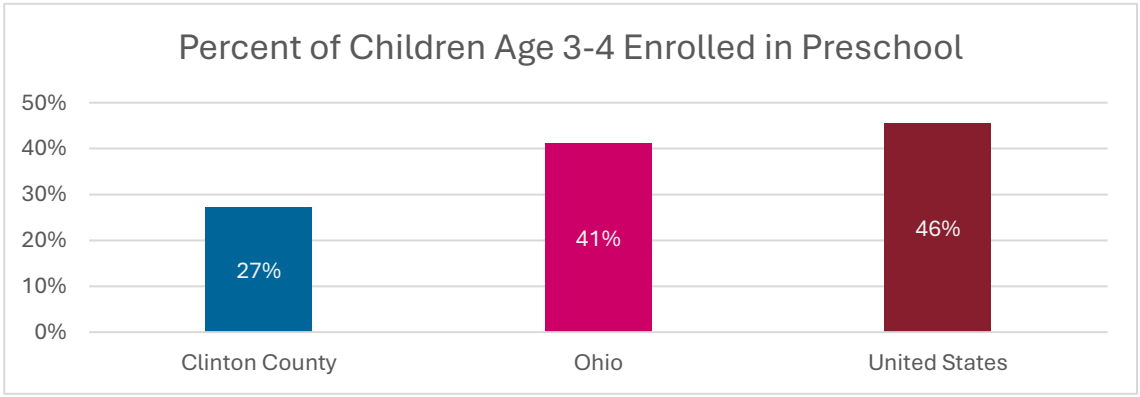


Figure 11 - Preschool Enrollment
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

There are currently 16 Early Education and Child Care sites in Clinton County licensed through the Ohio Department of Children and Youth including 7 licensed centers and 5 school-based preschools.

Licensed Child Care Sites	**Clinton County**
Licensed Child Care Center	7
Licensed School-Based Preschool	5
Licensed Type A Family Child Care Home	2
Licensed Type B Family Child Care Home	2

Table 20 – Licensed Child Care Sites
ODCY Child Care Search (Ohio Department of Children and Youth 2026)

CHILDREN SERVICES AND CHILDREN IN CUSTODY

Children Services reports from the Public Children Services Association of Ohio (PCSAO) show that the number of reports screened-in (those reports deemed to merit further investigation) decreased from 510 in 2021 to 346 in 2025 with a large part of the change being a reduction in calls for "Family in Need of Services, Dependency, Other" and "Multiple Allegations." The highest number of reports each year were for either Physical Abuse or Multiple Allegations followed closely by Neglect. Approximately 10% of reports each year (35-55 reports) were for Sexual Abuse.

Children's Services Reports Screened-In by Agency	***2021***	***2022***	***2023***	***2024***	***2025***
Total Reports Screened-In	510	501	504	455	346
Physical Abuse	24%	29%	30%	32%	28%
Neglect	20%	20%	23%	27%	25%
Sexual Abuse	8%	11%	11%	10%	10%
Emotional Maltreatment	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Multiple Allegations	27%	22%	17%	21%	26%
Family in Need of Services, Dependency, Other	18%	16%	17%	7%	8%

Table 21 - Children Services Reports Screened-In by Agency
PCSAO Factbooks (Public Children Services Association of Ohio 2021-2025)

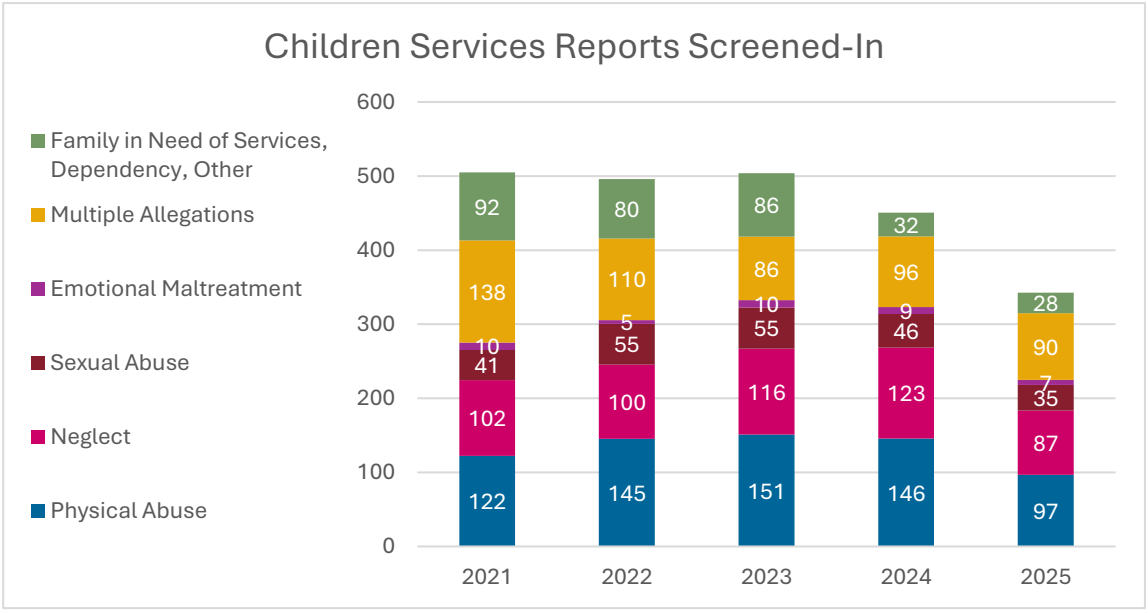


Figure 12 - Children Services Reports Screened-In by Agency
PCSAO Factbooks (Public Children Services Association of Ohio 2021-2025)

Over the past five years, the number of children in custody has ranged between 111 and 149 for a rate of 11.4-15.6 per 1,000 children.

Children Services Children in Custody, Permanency, and Children Served	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Total Children in Custody Anytime During Year	149	111	138	149	132
Rate in Custody per 1,000 Children	15.3	11.4	14.4	15.6	13.9
Permanency by Reunification	29	11	20	20	17
Permanency by Guardianship	0	0	0	2	1
Permanency by Custody to Relative	19	7	6	20	16
Permanency by Adoption	5	19	24	10	13
Children Waiting to be Adopted	17	24	16	17	15
Youth Aged Out of Care	5	3	6	3	4
Children Served by Children Services In Custody	81	65	84	95	82
Children Served by Children Services In Home	127	87	80	77	76
Children Served by Children Services Total	208	152	164	172	158

Table 22 - Children Services Children in Custody, Permanency, and Children Served
PCSAO Factbooks (Public Children Services Association of Ohio 2021-2025)

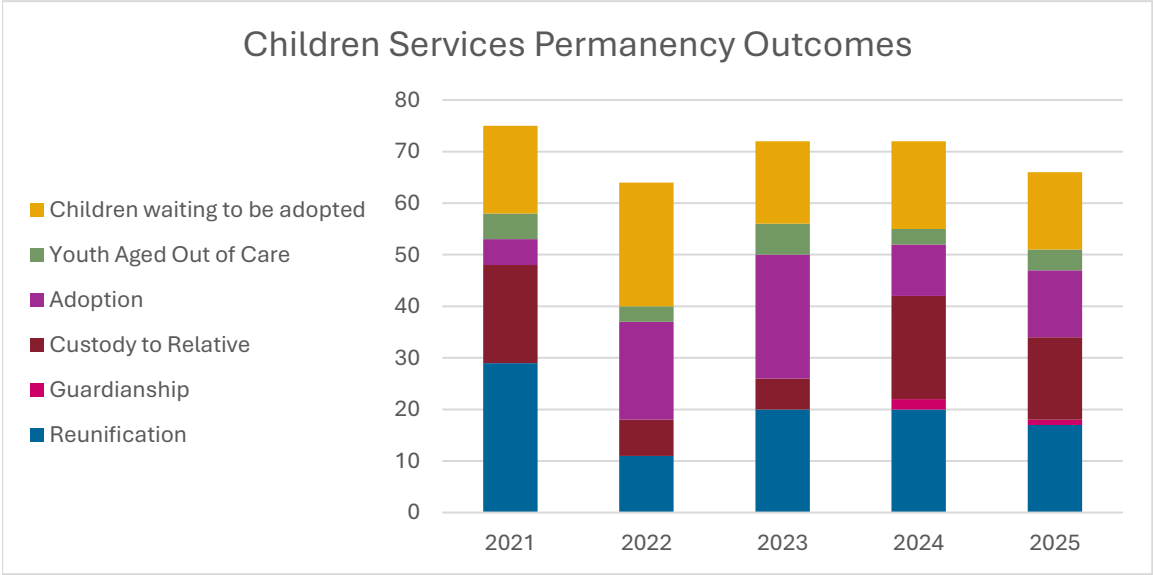


Figure 13 - Children Services Permanency Outcomes
PCSAO Factbooks (Public Children Services Association of Ohio 2021-2025)

HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP AND RENTAL RATES

An estimated seventy-two percent of households in Clinton County own their homes with the remaining twenty eight percent renting. This is a higher owner occupancy rate than either Ohio or United States by several percentage points. The average household size is 2.44 people which is higher than the Ohio average (2.37) and lower than the US average of 2.53).

Households in Clinton	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Total households	16,761	4,863,191	129,227,496
Average household size	2.44	2.37	2.53
Owner-occupied housing units	72%	67%	65%
Renter-occupied housing units	28%	33%	35%

Table 23 - Households in Clinton County
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

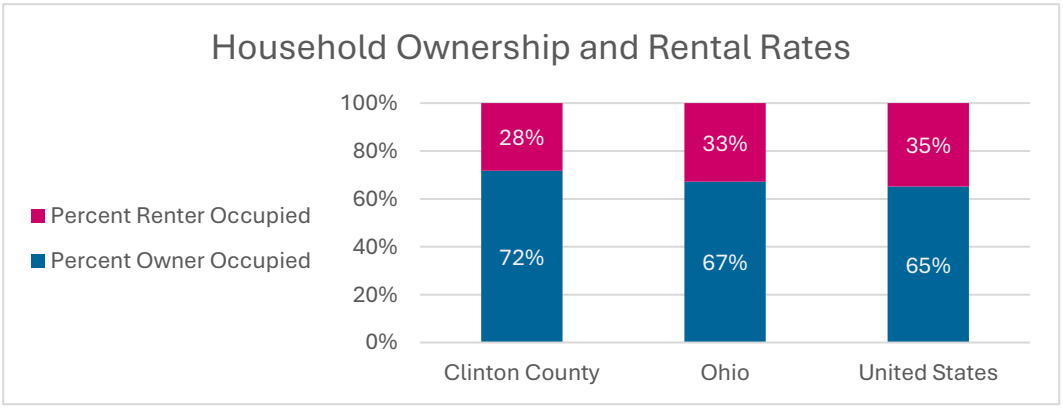


Figure 14 – Household Ownership and Rental Rates
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

BROADBAND ACCESS

Most households in Clinton County have a computer and the percentage (94%) is close to the state and national averages. Thirteen percent of households do not have access to Broadband internet which is higher than the state (10%) and national (9%) averages.

Broadband Access	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Percentage of Households with a Computer	94.1%	94.4%	95.5%
Percentage of Households with Broadband Internet	87.2%	90.1%	91.0%

Table 24 – Households with Access to Computers and Broadband Internet
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

HOME HEATING FUELS

Households in Clinton County are much more likely to heat their homes with Electricity (44%) or Bulk Gas like Propane Tanks (13.5%) than is typical across the state. Statewide, the majority of homes (64%) heat with Gas from a utility company compared to only 35% of homes in Clinton County. Other bulk fuels like Fuel Oil and Kerosene (3.7%) and Wood (1.8%) are also used at a higher rate than is typical across the state.

Home Heating Fuel	Clinton County	Clinton County	Ohio
Utility gas	5,848	34.9%	64.0%
Bottled or tank gas (propane, butane, etc.)	2,256	13.5%	5.6%
Electricity	7,390	44.1%	26.0%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	624	3.7%	1.7%
Coal or coke	0	0.0%	0.1%
Wood	304	1.8%	1.4%
Solar energy	17	0.1%	0.0%
Other fuel	223	1.3%	0.7%
No fuel used	99	0.6%	0.5%

Table 25 - Home Heating Fuel
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

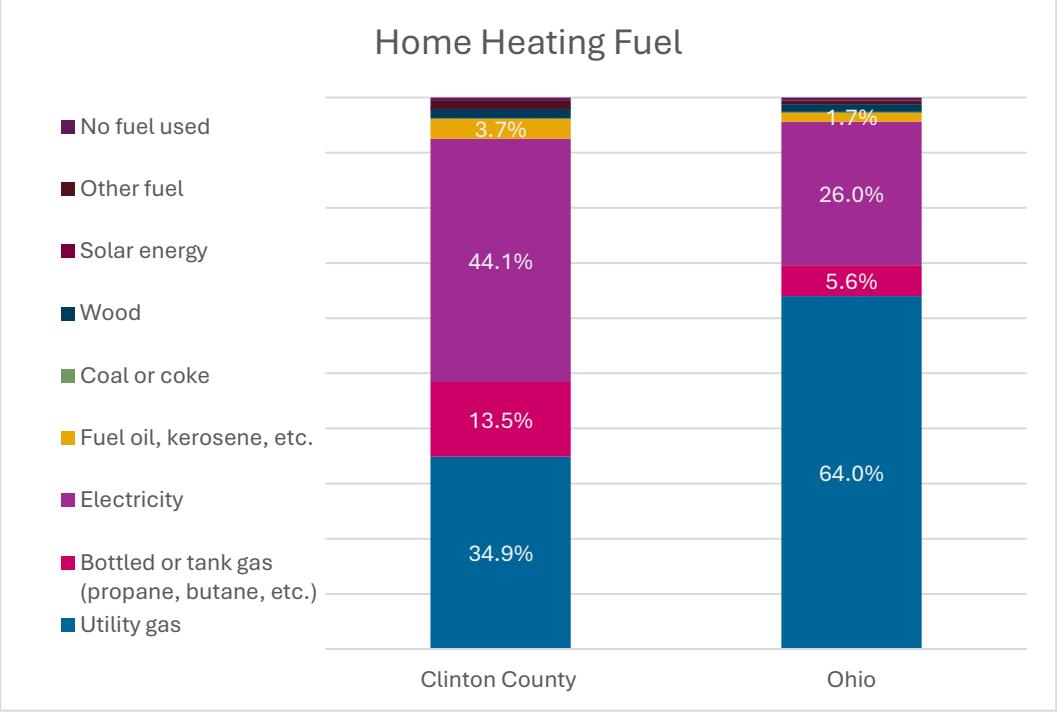


Figure 15 – Home Heating Fuel
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

FOOD ACCESS

According to Feeding America, an estimated 6,870 people in Clinton County experience food insecurity which makes the Clinton County rate higher than either the state or national rates. Nearly half of those who are food insecure are not eligible for SNAP benefits.

Food Insecurity	Clinton County	Ohio	United States
Food Insecure Population	6,870	1,822,930	47,900,000
Food Insecurity Rate	16.4%	15.3%	14.4%
Est. Percentage of Food Insecure People Above SNAP Threshold	47%	60%	38%

Table 26 – Food Insecurity (Feeding America 2026)

The USDA uses three metrics to measure for Low Access to food with different thresholds for distance to a store for urban (1/2 mile and 1 mile) and rural (10 miles and 20 miles) residents to describe how difficult it is to access especially for people with transportation barriers such as not having or being able to drive a car. Depending on which metric is used, 29-45% have Low Access to a large food retailer and 12-19% of the total population are both low-income and have Low Access. When counting all SNAP Authorized Retailers (including convenience stores) and using a Driving Distance method, the Low Access rates are 8-19% and the Low Access Low-Income rates are 5-12%.

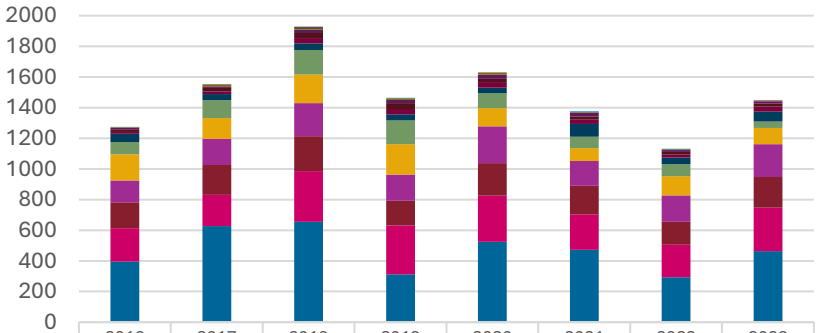
Clinton County Food Access	Large Retailer Estimate	Large Retailer Percentage	SNAP-Authorized Retailer Est. (Driving Dist)	SNAP-Authorized Retailer % (Driving Dist)
Low access, population at 1 mile for urban and 10 miles for rural areas	12,314	29%	3,374	8%
Low access, population at 1/2 mile for urban and 10 miles for rural areas	19,030	45%	8,149	19%
Low access, population at 1 mile for urban and 20 miles for rural areas	12,314	29%	3,374	8%
Low access, low-income population at 1 mile for urban and 10 miles for rural areas	5,182	12%	2,062	5%
Low access, low-income population at 1/2 mile for urban and 10 miles for rural areas	8,052	19%	4,975	12%
Low access, low-income population at 1 mile for urban and 20 miles for rural areas	5,182	12%	2,062	5%

Table 27 – Low Food Access and Low-Income Population (Large Retailer and SNAP Authorized Retailer (Driving Dist.)) USDA Food Access Research Atlas (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2021) (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2026)

CRIME

Clinton County crime data was obtained from the Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System at the Office of Criminal Justice Services. This dataset relies on participation of local law enforcement agencies and participation varies from year to year. OCJS characterizes county data based on the percentage of population served by participating agencies each year. For this data, 2016-2017 and 2022 were considered "Marginally Stable" rates with 33-50% of the population covered while 2018-2021 and 2023 were listed as "Stable" rates meaning 75-100% of the population was covered by participating agencies. Because of this distinction, data should not be compared from one year to the next, but can be used to better understand the number and types of crime incidents in the county.

The largest number of crimes for most years were Alcohol and Drug incidents followed by Assault, Other, Disorderly Conduct/Trespass/Loitering, Property Damage, and Burglary/Breaking and Entering. Homicides were rare with only one year having more than one (3) and several years with none.



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Annual Total	1942	2269	2890	2302	2207	1812	1510	1855
Extortion/Blackmail			1					1
Homicide	1			1		3	1	
Human Trafficking/Kidnapping		3	14	3	3	5	4	2
Robbery	3	10	5	8	10	3	3	2
Weapons	11	10	21	22	28	23	13	17
Other Crimes Against Society	16	23	33	38	21	21	16	18
Sex Offenses	12	18	35	35	37	29	19	34
Fraud	54	40	44	40	37	83	45	63
Burglary/B&E	80	116	159	154	96	75	78	42
Property Damage	172	136	187	199	119	83	125	107
Disorderly Conduct/Trespass/Loitering	142	171	216	171	240	162	172	214
Other	169	195	228	162	212	186	150	200
Assault	218	203	330	317	302	232	212	283
Alcohol/Drug	395	627	655	313	524	472	293	464

Figure 16 – Crime County Crime Incidents by Type
Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System
(Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services 2026)

HEALTH

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a nationwide phone survey coordinated by the U.S. CDC to collect data on residents' health, health risks, and use of health services. According to data from BRFSS used in the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, an estimated 14% of Clinton County residents have Frequent Physical Distress (poor health) and 20% have Frequent Mental Distress, both of which are consistent with the state and national averages. Over one third of residents (37%) report that they are lonely at least some of the time.

Adults with Poor Health	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Adults with Frequent Physical Distress	14%	14%	14%
Adults with Frequent Mental Distress	20%	20%	19%
Percentage of adults reporting that they always, usually or sometimes feel lonely	37%	36%	34%

Table 28 – Adults Reporting Poor Health
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Compiled in the UW PHI County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute 2025)

BRFSS estimates also put rates for Smoking (18%), Physical Inactivity (29%), Obesity (40%), and Diabetes (11%) at similar levels to state and national rates.

Adult Health Risk Factors	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Smokers	18%	18%	16%
Physical Inactivity	29%	28%	27%
Obesity	40%	39%	38%
Diabetes	11%	11%	11%

Table 29 – Adults Reporting Health Risk Factors
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Compiled in the UW PHI County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute 2025)

From 2020-2024, Clinton County had 103 Unintentional Overdose Deaths with 17-25 in each of the five years.

Unintentional Overdose Deaths	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Clinton County	25	22	20	19	17

Table 30 – Unintentional Overdose Deaths 2020-2024
Ohio DoH State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (Ohio Department of Health 2025)

Thirty-eight people died from suicide in Clinton County from 2020-2024. The age-adjusted suicide rate per 100,000 population for that period was 17.2% compared to 14.6% across the state.

Suicide Deaths	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ohio	1,642	1,766	1,797	1,777	1,835
Clinton County	4	6	9	9	10

Table 31 – Suicide Deaths 2020-2024
Ohio DoH 2024 Ohio Suicide Report (Ohio Department of Health 2026)

Suicide Rate	2024 Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population	2020-2024 Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population
Ohio	15.1	14.6
Clinton County	25.1	17.2

Table 32 – Suicide Rate 2020-2024
Ohio DoH 2024 Ohio Suicide Report (Ohio Department of Health 2026)

According to the Ohio Violent Death Reporting System (OVDRS), seven Clinton County residents died from Homicide between 2015 and 2022 which differs from the OIBRS Homicide Data in the previous section. This is likely because the OIBRS is based on where crimes occurred while the OBDRS is based on where victims lived.

Homicide Deaths	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ohio	645	706	753	721	680	965	968	866
Clinton County	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0

Table 33 – Homicide Deaths 2015-2022
Ohio Violent Death Reporting System 2022 Annual Report
Ohio DoH Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness
Chronic Disease, Violence, and Injury Epidemiology Section (Ohio Department of Health 2025)

In total, 35 Clinton County residents died from firearm related deaths from 2015-2022 with annual totals ranging from 2 to 8.

Firearm-Related Deaths	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ohio	1,372	1,483	1,568	1,537	1,542	1,728	1,866	1,792
Clinton County	2	4	2	2	8	5	6	6

Table 34 – Firearm-Related Deaths 2015-2022
Ohio Violent Death Reporting System 2022 Annual Report
Ohio DoH Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness
Chronic Disease, Violence, and Injury Epidemiology Section (Ohio Department of Health 2025)

A total of 28 Clinton County Seniors died from unintentional falls from 2019-2023, at an average annual rate of 5.6 per year.

Unintentional Fall Deaths Among Adults 65+ Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020-2023 Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 population
Ohio	1,490	1,573	1,649	1,717	1,914	90.3
Clinton County	6	7	4	5	6	80.4

Table 35 – Unintentional Fall Deaths Among Seniors 2019-2023
Ohio Unintentional Fall Deaths Among Older Adults 2023 Annual Report
(Ohio Department of Health 2025)

Years of Potential Life Lost (PLL) is a measure of community health that looks at all residents who die before reaching age 75 and adds the number of years less than 75 they lived (i.e. if a resident dies at 65, their PLL is calculated at 10 years). The PLL total or Clinton County in 2021 was 12,168 which was much higher than Ohio (9,740) or the United States (8,352). Those values have diverged over the past two and a half decade since 1998 when they were all between 7,500 and 8,000.

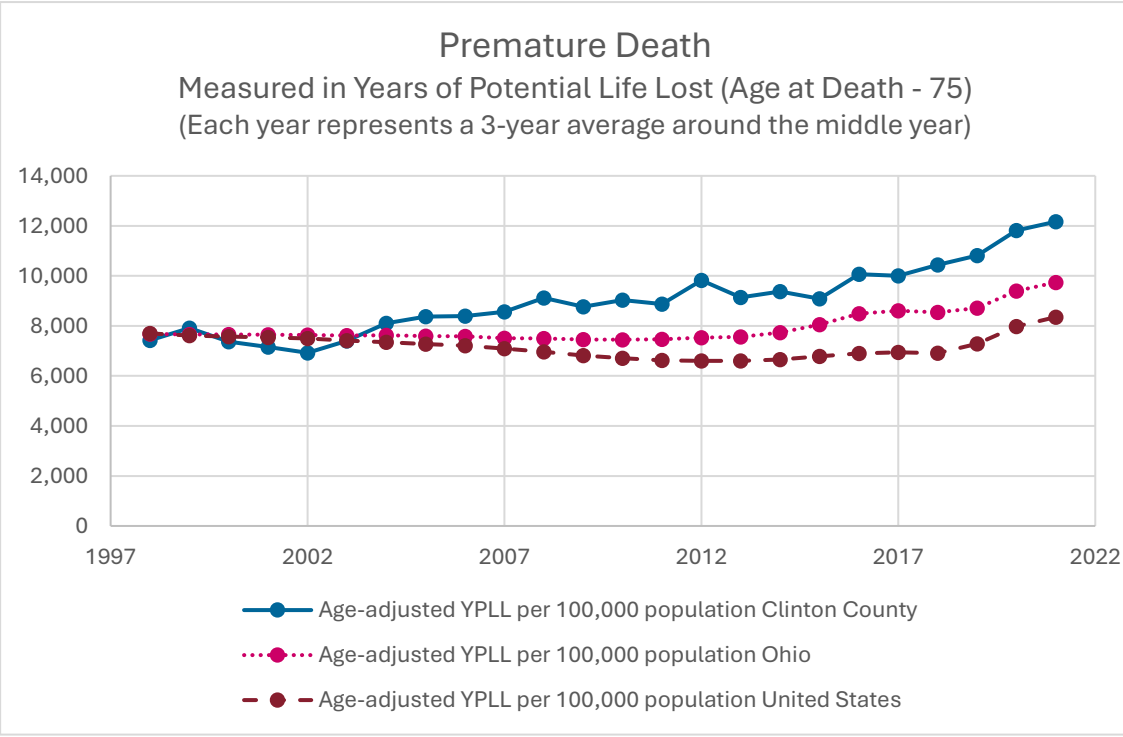


Figure 17 – Years of Potential Life Lost Due to Premature Death (Before Age 75)
Calculated by UW PHI for County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025 using data from
National Center for Health Statistics - Natality and Mortality Files; Census Population Estimates Program
(University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute 2025)

The leading causes of death in Clinton County are compiled annually by the Clinton County Health Department. Not including the catch-all category of "All Other Diseases" which was very high in 2021 and declined slightly through 2025, the top causes of death for 2021-2025 were consistently Heart and Lung Diseases, Cancers, Strokes, and Accidental Injuries.

Leading Causes of Death	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024****	**2025****
Heart Disease	67	70	59	62	46
Other Cancers	22	28	29	31	41
Stroke	30	37	26	33	36
Other Heart Diseases	34	47	24	32	35
Other Accidental Injuries	42	33	32	25	26
Hypertensive Heart Disease	10	23	12	20	25
Chronic Lung Diseases (e.g., COPD)	23	28	22	19	25
Alzheimer's Disease	15	9	18	13	16
Lung Cancer	32	28	27	23	15
Flu and Pneumonia	7	6	10	6	12
Diabetes	26	11	19	16	11
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5	6	5	9	11
Kidney Disease	11	10	8	8	9
Ill-Defined or Unknown Causes	3	2	9	6	7
Prostate Cancer	6	5	7	4	6
Leukemia	7	7	3	5	5
Pancreatic Cancer	6	6	5	3	5
Motor Vehicle Crashes	4	13	5	4	4
Urinary Tract Cancers	4	4	4	4	4
Gynecologic Cancers	4	3	3	3	4
Colorectal Cancer	12	6	3	4	3
Suicide	6	9	9	10	2
Breast Cancer	8	10	5	8	2
Conditions Affecting Newborns	1	1	2	2	2
High Blood Pressure–Related Disease	5	4	5	3	1
Peptic Ulcer Disease	0	1	1	2	1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	7	1	0	2	1
Stomach Cancer	3	1	0	2	1
Homicide	1	0	2	0	1
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	1	3	4	4	0
Hardening of the Arteries	0	0	0	1	0
Other External Causes	0	1	1	0	0
Birth Defects and Genetic Conditions	2	0	0	0	0
All Other Diseases	173	161	89	93	81
Total	**577**	**574**	**448**	**457**	**439**

Table 36 - Leading Causes of Death
**** Preliminary data as of 01/21/2026**
Clinton County Health District 2025 Annual Report (Clinton County Health District 2026)

In 2025, about ten percent of Clinton County births were premature and eight percent were Low Birth Weight which are both very slightly lower than the state averages. Birth's with Very Low Birth Weights, however, were nearly twice as common as the state average (2.1% compared to 1.3%).

Infant Birth Outcomes (2025)	Clinton County	Ohio
Preterm Birth	10.1%	10.9%
Low Birth Weight	8.2%	8.7%
Very Low Birth Weight	2.1%	1.3%

Table 37 – Preterm Births and Low Birth Weights
Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard (Ohio Department of Children and Youth 2026)

Nearly 20% of Mothers did not receive prenatal care in their first trimester and 18% did not receive adequate prenatal care. Both of these averages are better than the state averages. Smoking rates among pregnant mothers (8.6%) were more than twice the Ohio rate (4%) and rates for obesity, weight gain, and interpregnancy intervals under 18 months were all riskier than the statewide rates.

Maternal Characteristics and Care (2025)	Clinton County	Ohio
Prenatal Care Received in First Trimester	80.1%	76.1%
Adequacy of Prenatal Care	82.1%	79.2%
Mother Smoked Anytime During Pregnancy	8.6%	4%
Mother Had Breastfed at Discharge	70.8%	77.6%
Obese Weight Pre-Pregnancy	40.4%	34.9%
Appropriate Pregnancy Weight Gain During Pregnancy	23.9%	26.4%
Interpregnancy Interval Under 18 Months	41.9%	37.4%

Table 38 – Maternal Characteristics and Care During Pregnancy
Ohio Infant Mortality Scorecard (Ohio Department of Children and Youth 2026)

The infant mortality rate in Clinton County from 2020-2024 was 7.7 per 1,000 births compared to 6.9 per 1,000 across the state.

Infant Mortality 2020-2024	Neonatal Deaths	Post-Neonatal Deaths	Total Infant Deaths	Total Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
Clinton	9	9	18	2,328	7.7
Ohio	2,942	1,493	4,435	641,415	6.9

Table 39 – Infant Mortality
Infant Mortality Annual Report 2024 (Ohio Department of Children and Youth 2026)

DISABILITY RATES

Overall, disability rates in Clinton County (16.1%) exceed the state (14.4%) and national (13.3%) rates. When broken out by age, the disability rate for children is lower than the state and national rates while the rate for adults and seniors is higher. Just over 1 in 3 Seniors in Clinton County have a disability.

Disability Rates	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Percent of Residents with a Disability	16.1%	14.4%	13.3%
Percent of Children (under 18) with a Disability	4.7%	5.5%	4.9%
Percent of Adults 18-64 with a Disability	14.7%	12.3%	10.9%
Percent of Seniors (65 and older) with a Disability	34.8%	32.7%	32.9%

Table 40 – Disability Rates
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

HEALTHCARE COVERAGE AND ACCESS

Health Coverage rates exceed the state and national averages with 94% of residents have coverage. 65% of residents have Private Health Insurance and 42% have Public Health Coverage (some have both). Six percent of adults and four percent of children do not have any health coverage.

Health Coverage	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Population with Health Coverage	94.0%	93.6%	91.6%
Population with Private Health Insurance	65.3%	67.6%	67.1%
Population with Public Health Coverage	42.0%	38.4%	36.7%
Adults without Health Insurance	6.0%	6.4%	8.4%
Children without Health Insurance	4.1%	4.9%	5.5%

Table 41 – Health Coverage
2024 ACS 5 year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2024)

There is a shortage of health providers in Clinton County with the ratio of population to provider for physicians and dentists both being considerably worse than the state and national ratios. The ratio of population to Mental Health providers is the same as the national average, but not as good as the state ratio. Less than half (49%) of the population have access to exercise opportunities compared to state and national rates of 84%.

Healthcare Access	**Clinton County**	**Ohio**	**United States**
Pop. to Primary Care Physicians Ratio	1,550:1	1,300:1	1,310:1
Pop. to Mental Health Providers Ratio	290:1	270:1	290:1
Population to Dentists Ratio	3,810:1	1,520:1	1,340:1
Flu Vaccinations	40%	48%	44%
Access to Exercise Opportunities	49%	84%	84%

Table 42 – Healthcare Access
(University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute 2025)

COMMUNITY SURVEY

As part of the data gathering for this Assessment, Clinton Count CAP surveyed community members across the county to solicit input on their perceptions of community needs. The surveys were open to the public and were advertised through agency social media, made available at service locations, sent home with Head Start children, given to Seniors at the Senior Center, and directly shared with Community Partners.

Survey respondents included residents, clients, employees, Board and Head Start Policy Council members, partners including representatives from Community Based Organizations, Faith Based Organizations, Private Sector Businesses, Public Sector Agencies, and Educational Institutions.

The Survey included both Quantitative and Qualitative responses to ensure both breadth and depth of information generated. The primary goal was to determine respondents' perception of needs but also included questions about respondents' perceptions of their communities, supports they receive, and their experiences with Clinton County CAP either as clients or community partners.

Respondents were first presented with a matrix of community needs and asked to identify if each was a need in their community and also if that need was fully met with current services. During the analysis, the needs were ranked both by the percentage of respondents who identified them as unmet needs and by the total number of respondents who identified them as needs in the community (including both unmet needs and needs that they saw as being fully met by current services).

TOP 10 NEEDS (INCLUDING UNMET NEEDS AND NEEDS MET BY CURRENT SERVICES)

1. Senior Services
2. Home Delivered Meals (i.e. Meals on Wheels)
3. Affordable Rental Housing
4. Transportation - In County
5. Food Pantry
6. House Keeping Assistance
7. Transportation - Out of County

8-t. Childcare

8-t. Hot Meals (Soup Kitchens, Senior Meals, etc.)

10. Preschool

TOP 10 UNMET NEEDS

1. Affordable Rental Housing

2-t. After School Programming

2-t. Emergency Car Repair

4-t. Job Training for Adults

4-t. Job Training for Teens

6. Home Repair

7-t. Transportation - Out of County

7-t. Livable Wage Jobs

9-t Childcare

9-t. Rent Assistance

9-t. Financial Literacy Classes

Respondents identified Senior Services, Meals Services (Home Delivered and Onsite), In-County Transportation, Food Pantries, House Keeping Assistance, and Preschool as major needs, but reported that they are being met by current services. Affordable Rental Housing, Childcare, and Out of County Transportation were in the top 10 identified needs and were identified as being not fully met by current services. Additionally, when looking only at needs that are unmet, After School Programming, Car Repair, Job Training (for Adults and Teens) Home Repair, Livable Wage Jobs, Rent Assistance, and Financial Literacy Classes joined the top 10.

COMMUNITY SURVEY - NEEDS MATRIX RESULTS

Survey Results – Needs Matrix	Total Needs (Unmet + Fully Met)	Unmet Need	Fully Met Need	Not a Need
Senior Services	115	42	73	7
Home Delivered Meals (i.e. Meals on Wheels)	112	32	80	9
Affordable Rental Housing	111	81	30	12
Transportation - In County	104	41	63	11
Food Pantry	103	37	66	13
House Keeping Assistance	101	60	41	14
Transportation - Out of County	99	68	31	12
Childcare	98	67	31	12
Hot Meals (Soup Kitchens, Senior Meals, etc.)	98	36	62	10
Preschool	97	46	51	13
Rent Assistance	95	67	28	11
Utility Assistance	94	54	40	12
Dentists	94	47	47	9
Home Repair	92	72	20	13
After School Programming	91	76	15	13
Job Training for Adults	91	74	17	12
Legal Assistance	91	66	25	10
Mental Health Services for Adults	91	64	27	15
Homeless Assistance	91	53	38	12
Primary Care Physicians	91	37	54	9
Emergency Car Repair	90	76	14	17
Home Weatherization (Insulation, etc.)	90	48	42	15
Homeless Shelter	90	47	43	14
Job Training for Teens	88	74	14	13
Livable Wage Jobs	88	68	20	15
Parenting Classes	88	61	27	11
Help Filing Taxes	88	56	32	13
Case Management (Help finding and getting help)	87	62	25	12
Adult Daycare	87	47	40	17
Mental Health Services for Children	85	62	23	17
Personal Care Items/Essentials	85	55	30	15
Furnace Replacement	84	65	19	14
Treatment Centers for Addiction	84	59	25	13
Mortgage Assistance	83	63	20	16
Financial Literacy Classes	81	67	14	16
Computer Classes	81	54	27	16
GED Classes	81	50	31	12
Pediatricians	81	36	45	12
Pediatric Dentists	79	51	28	15
Emergency Clothing Assistance	77	44	33	15
Swimming Pool for Seniors	76	62	14	26
Well and Septic Repair	72	56	16	17
Business Coaching	71	53	18	19
Loans for Entrepreneurs	71	49	22	20
Birth Certificate Assistance	68	39	29	18
Solar Panels for Homes	61	53	8	30

Table 43 – Survey Results - Community Needs Matrix Sorted by Total Needs Ranking

Survey Results – Needs Matrix	Total Needs (Unmet + Fully Met)	Unmet Need	Fully Met Need	Not a Need
Affordable Rental Housing	111	81	30	12
After School Programming	91	76	15	13
Emergency Car Repair	90	76	14	17
Job Training for Adults	91	74	17	12
Job Training for Teens	88	74	14	13
Home Repair	92	72	20	13
Transportation - Out of County	99	68	31	12
Livable Wage Jobs	88	68	20	15
Childcare	98	67	31	12
Rent Assistance	95	67	28	11
Financial Literacy Classes	81	67	14	16
Legal Assistance	91	66	25	10
Furnace Replacement	84	65	19	14
Mental Health Services for Adults	91	64	27	15
Mortgage Assistance	83	63	20	16
Case Management (Help finding and getting help)	87	62	25	12
Mental Health Services for Children	85	62	23	17
Swimming Pool for Seniors	76	62	14	26
Parenting Classes	88	61	27	11
House Keeping Assistance	101	60	41	14
Treatment Centers for Addiction	84	59	25	13
Help Filing Taxes	88	56	32	13
Well and Septic Repair	72	56	16	17
Personal Care Items/Essentials	85	55	30	15
Utility Assistance	94	54	40	12
Computer Classes	81	54	27	16
Homeless Assistance	91	53	38	12
Business Coaching	71	53	18	19
Solar Panels for Homes	61	53	8	30
Pediatric Dentists	79	51	28	15
GED Classes	81	50	31	12
Loans for Entrepreneurs	71	49	22	20
Home Weatherization (Insulation, etc.)	90	48	42	15
Dentists	94	47	47	9
Homeless Shelter	90	47	43	14
Adult Daycare	87	47	40	17
Preschool	97	46	51	13
Emergency Clothing Assistance	77	44	33	15
Senior Services	115	42	73	7
Transportation - In County	104	41	63	11
Birth Certificate Assistance	68	39	29	18
Food Pantry	103	37	66	13
Primary Care Physicians	91	37	54	9
Hot Meals (Soup Kitchens, Senior Meals, etc.)	98	36	62	10
Pediatricians	81	36	45	12
Home Delivered Meals (i.e. Meals on Wheels)	112	32	80	9

Table 44 – Survey Results - Community Needs Matrix Sorted by Unmet Needs Ranking

"WHAT DO YOU THINK ARE THE THREE BIGGEST NEEDS IN THE COMMUNITY?"

In addition to marking if needs were present and met or unmet in the needs matrix, respondents were also asked to rank their top 3 needs. Responses were aggregated by category for ranking with individual needs highlighted for each category. Housing and Childcare were the two biggest needs identified with Affordability being a key need for both and more hours of availability identified as a need for Childcare. The third biggest need identified was Recreation with a recurring theme of a Recreation Center and Pool and Activities for Youth, Children, and Adults followed by Homelessness with respondents identifying the need for both Shelter and Services for people experiencing homelessness. Senior Services, Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Transportation, Employment, Food Affordability and Assistance, and Amenities including more restaurants rounded out the top ten categories of needs respondents identified as the Biggest Needs in the Community.

	Biggest Needs
Housing	• Affordable Housing • Low-Income Housing
Childcare	• Before and After School Childcare • Extended Hours • Affordability
Recreation	• Activities for Youth and Children • Recreation Center • Public Pool • Activities for Adults
Homelessness	• Homeless Shelter • Homelessness Services
Senior Services	• Activities • A Pool Specifically for Seniors • Housekeeping and Yard Assistance • Senior Housing
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	• Mental Health Services and Supports • Drug Addiction Treatment • In-Patient Treatment
Transportation	• Out of Town Medical Transportation • In Town Taxi Services
Employment	• Living Wage Jobs
Food	• Affordability and Assistance
Amenities	• Restaurants

Table 45 – Survey Results – "What Do You Think Are the Three Biggest Needs in the Community?"



Survey Results – "What Do You Think Are the Three Biggest Needs in the Community?"

ADDITIONAL NEEDS

In addition to responses in the needs matrix, respondents were asked what other needs they see in their community as an open-ended question. Many of the responses followed on from the themes in the previous question. Responses were visualized in a Word Cloud to draw out recurring themes including Seniors, Affordable, Assistance, Housing, Community, Kids, Youth, Centers, and Pool. Some excerpts from the responses included:

- "24 hour service child care"
- "A center for youth w/ swimming, roller skating, etc."
- "A place for children to go and exercise and socialize"
- "Affordable Childcare"
- "Educate Senior as what is available to help them"
- "Mental Health services"
- "More in home services available for those that 'fall in between the cracks'"
- "Public swimming pool, roller skating, etc fun things for youth"
- "The community could use an additional homeless shelter."
- "We need on call mental health professionals that work with law enforcement."
- "We definitely need more affordable housing for seniors other than assisted living"
- "People are still homeless and we need help with affordable housing and help with getting homes and help keeping our homes"
- "Advocacy"



Figure 18 – Survey Results – Additional Needs

COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

To develop a better understanding of residents' perceptions of their communities, respondents were asked several questions about their community's well-being. Respondents overwhelmingly said that their community is a good place to live with 91% responding Yes. Responses about the physical and emotional health of people in the community were less enthusiastic with the most respondents rating both at 3 out of 5. When asked about the financial well-being of people in the community, 3 was again the most common response, but unlike the previous questions there were more responses of 1 or 2 than there were over 3, indicating more people who felt that people in their community were not doing well financially.

	Yes	No
Do you think your community is a good place to live?	**143**	**14**

Table 46 – Survey Results – "Do you think your community is a good place to live?"

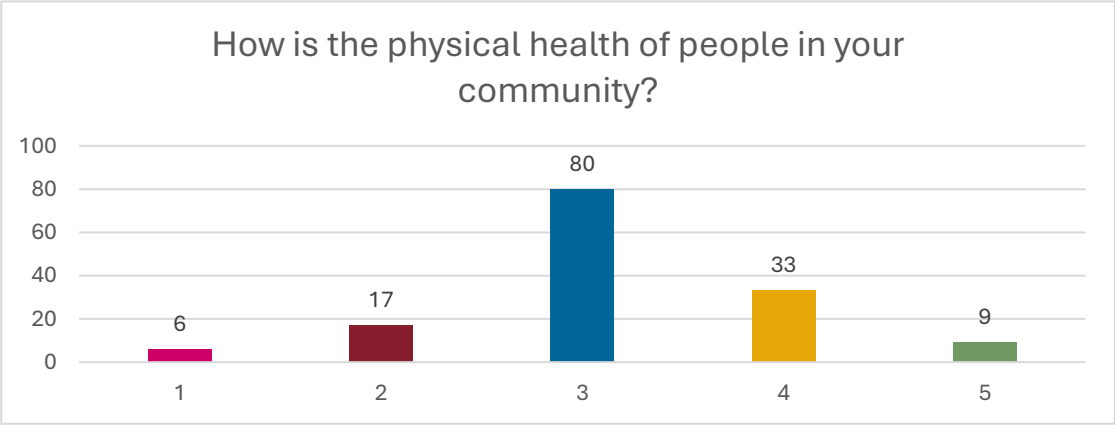


Figure 19 – Survey Results – "How is the physical health of people in your community?"

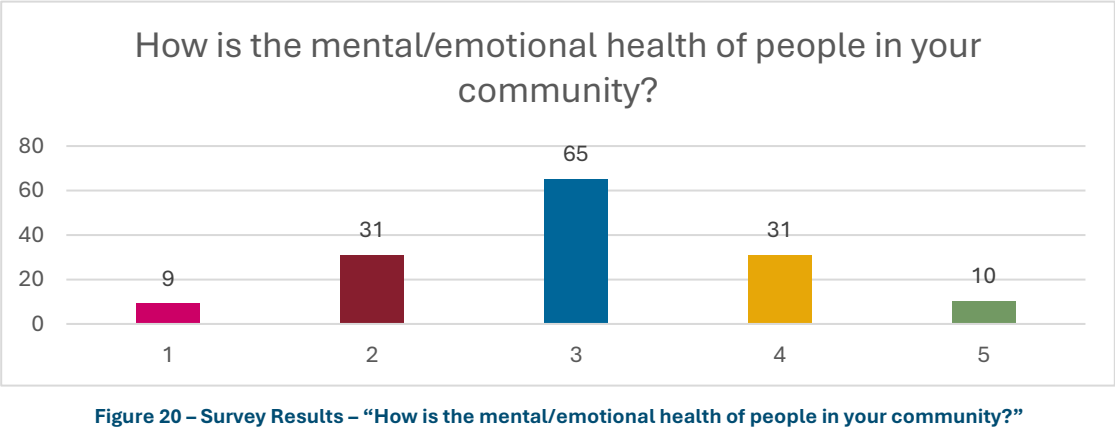


Figure 20 – Survey Results – "How is the mental/emotional health of people in your community?"

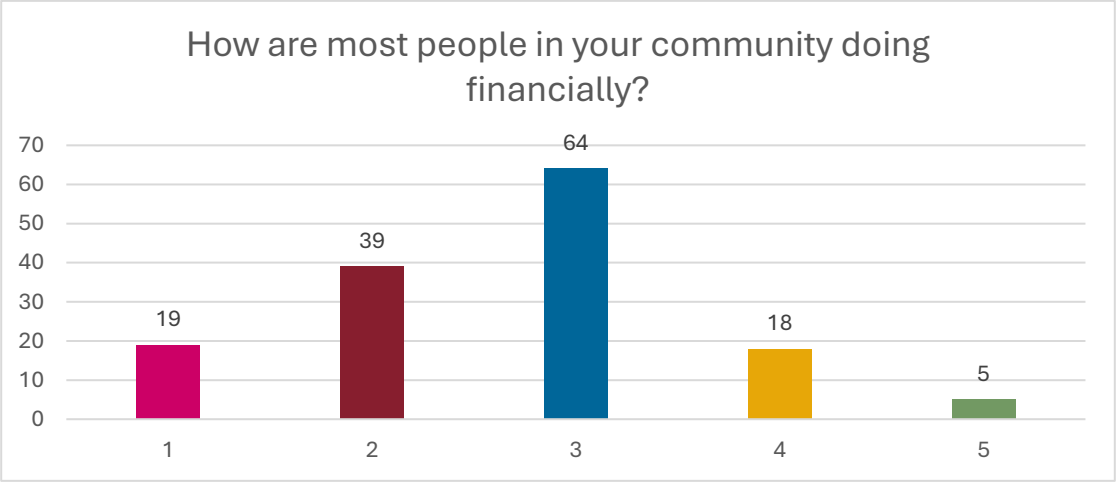


Figure 21 – Survey Results – "How are most people in your community doing financially?"

RESPONDENT PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME

When asked if crime is a problem in their community, respondents were split with just over 40% of responses saying that it is a problem. When asked what types of crime were the biggest concerns in their community, the vast majority of responses were about either Drug Use or Theft with many connecting the two as a single concern. Several respondents also raised the issue of homelessness again in their responses to this question.

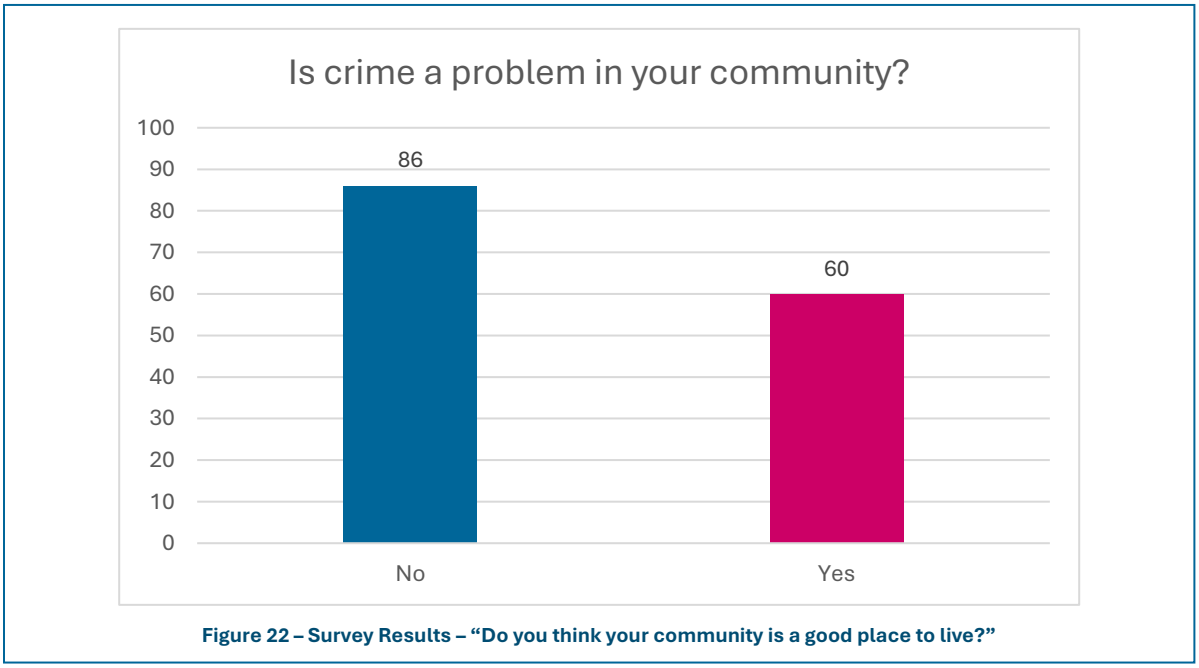


Figure 22 – Survey Results – "Do you think your community is a good place to live?"

"WHAT DO YOU LOVE ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY?"

Respondents were also asked open-ended questions on what they love about their communities and what they would change. Given the qualitative and subjective nature of the responses to what people love, responses were again visualized in a word cloud with some of the biggest recurring themes being the people, neighbors, Small Town, friendly, and helping.

A few of the full responses that represent repeated themes included:

- "A Small place that about Everyone knows each other and if you need help for certain things most people will help others."
- "I feel safe. I feel my hometown is still community based and we genuinely care for each other."
- "Being close to farms and local produce and meat"
- "Aging Up is very good for helping seniors"
- "Caring people"
- "Come Together in Time of need"
- "Family close by"
- "Friendly people"
- "Good neighbors"
- "It a Small Town"
- "My church"
- "My family"
- "My job"
- "My neighbors"
- "Our parks"
- "Peaceful"
- "People help one another"
- "The people"



Figure 23 – Survey Results – "What Do You Love About Your Community?"

"WHAT WOULD YOU CHANGE ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY?"

In addition to what they like about their community, respondents were also asked to identify what they would change about it. Recurring themes included crime, drugs, homelessness, jobs, affordability, politics, activities and amenities, and community cohesion especially between wealthy and lower income residents.

Some specific quotes from the things respondents wished to change include:

- "Access to an indoor recreation center"
- "Crime"
- "Drug addiction"
- "Homelessness"
- "How mental illness is being dealt with. Someone is going to get hurt because we have no care facility to pink slip a person that needs help."
- "I would like to see families become cohesive units and focused on growth of the community rather than selfish interests"
- "Improve opportunities for activities and ways for people to connect"
- "Making it more affordable for local folks to stay here"
- "More Jobs with Good to Great Pay"
- "It's hard for people who Don't Drive and Don't Have a Car to Drive to nearby Towns to get there Shopping done."

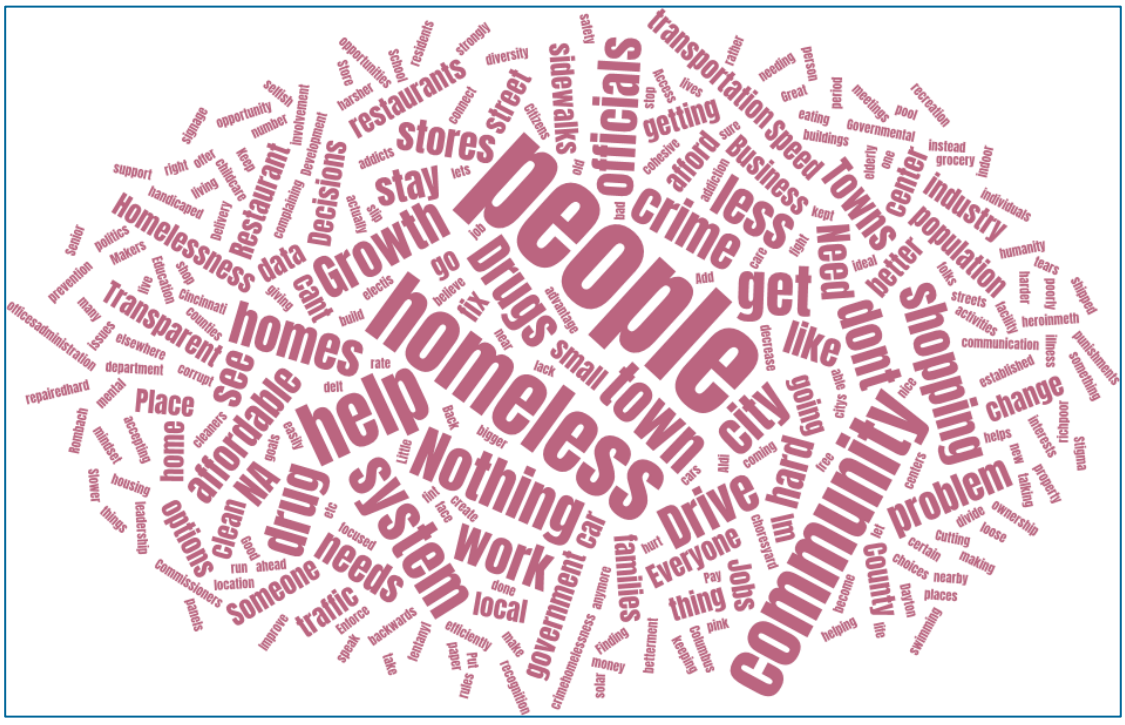


Figure 24 – Survey Results – "What Do You Love About Your Community?"

OTHER COMMUNITY ASSESSMENTS

In addition to public data analysis and community surveys, as part of this CAN we also reviewed the Needs Assessments and Plans from the local Health Department, the Mental Health Recovery Board, and Regional Planning Commission.

CLINTON COUNTY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Clinton Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) was prepared by PRC in 2025 to support multiple county departments and area health systems. It employed a community and key informant surveys along with demographic and health data analysis. The CHNA identified areas of opportunity and asked survey respondents to prioritize health needs in the community.

CHNA Top Priorities:

1. Social Determinants of Health (Especially Housing)
2. Mental Health
3. Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
4. Substance Use
5. Diabetes
6. Heart Disease & Stroke
7. Cancer
8. Tobacco Use
9. Disabling Conditions
10. Infant Health & Family Planning
11. Access to Health Care Services
12. Injury & Violence
13. Respiratory Diseases

(PRC 2025)

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT AND PLAN MENTAL HEALTH RECOVERY BOARD SERVING WARREN & CLINTON COUNTIES – 2023-2025

The Ohio Department of Behavioral Health (formerly OhioMHAS) requires local ADAMH Boards to complete a Community Assessment and Plan to help assess and guide local mental health and addiction services. The Mental Health Recovery Board Serving Warren & Clinton Counties Community Assessment and Plan for 2023-2025 identified top challenges for both adults and children for several categories.

Mental Health Recovery Board Community Assessment and Plan Narrative Quotes:

- ***Mental Health and Addiction Challenges:*** *"In comparison of suburban and rural communities, MHRB has noticed there is a disparity between residents of suburban Warren County and rural Clinton County, with rural residents suffering worse behavioral health outcomes. Generally, men compared to women, are showing worse outcomes, in particular ages 35-64, more likely to complete suicide."*
- ***Mental Health and Addiction Service Gaps:*** *"Due to workforce struggles, all populations are impacted by service availability, wait times which leads to less desirable behavioral health outcomes."*
- ***Social Determinants of Health: "****Residents in rural areas and of lower socio-economic status tend to have greater issues related to transportation, housing and internet access when compared those in suburban areas and those of higher income."*

(Mental Health Recovery Board Serving Warren & Clinton Counties 2023)

Mental Health and Addiction Challenges and Gaps	
Mental Health and Addiction Challenges for Children Youth and Families	• Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Health Conditions in Children and Youth (overall) • Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) • Youth Nicotine/Vaping Use
Mental Health and Addiction Challenges for Adults	• Adult Heavy Drinking • Adult Suicide Deaths • Adult Overdose Deaths
Mental Health and Addiction Service Gaps for Children Youth and Families	• Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment • Unmet Need for Intensive Home-Based Therapy • Unmet Need for Anxiety Disorder
Mental Health and Addiction Service Gaps for Adults	• Lack of Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness Challenges • Lack of Follow-Up After ED Visit for Mental Health • Lack of Follow-Up After ED Visit for Substance Use
Social and Economic Conditions Driving Behavioral Health Challenges	• Social Isolation • Social Norms About Alcohol and Other Drug Use • Attitudes About Seeking Help
Physical Environment Conditions Driving Behavioral Health Challenges	• Lack of Affordable Quality Housing • Lack of Transportation • Lack of Broadband Access

Table 47 – "Mental Health and Addiction Challenges and Gaps"
(Mental Health Recovery Board Serving Warren & Clinton Counties 2023)

CLINTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - "CLINTON COUNTY 2040"

The Clinton County Comprehensive Plan: *Clinton County 2040* was completed and adopted by the County Commissioners in 2022 to "sets the direction for future development over the next decade and clarify priorities for public and private investment." The planning process included input from the Steering Committee, Elected Officials, Consultants, Stakeholders, Regional Planning Commission Staff, and the Public. The process resulted in five *Goals*, six *Key Themes*, and 86 *Actions* for planning and implementation.

Clinton County 2040 Goals:

1. **Character and Land Use -** Management of change and creation of quality places
2. **Economic Prosperity -** Promotion of economic stability and vitality
3. **Infrastructure -** Connectivity Strategic investment in transportation and utilities
4. **Housing and Community Wellness -** Desirable residential choices and healthy, welcoming and socially engaged communities
5. **Parks, Historic Assets, and the Environment -** Preservation and enhancement of natural, cultural and historic resources

(Clinton County Regional Planning Commission 2022)

Key Themes - Clinton County 2040	
Protecting Rural Character and Quality of Place	"Clinton County's agricultural and natural landscape remains largely intact. This is due in large part to modest population growth in recent decades and limited infrastructure in much of the County. However, in the western half of the County, new residential development has resulted in lot splits and some "dotting" of the countryside with more housing. The County should promote infill and redevelopment over sprawling greenfield development. It should encourage growth where it can be supported by infrastructure in order to maintain the character that is enjoyed today for the long term."
Enhancing Natural and Recreational Resources	"The County has many outstanding natural and recreational resources, including lakes, wetlands, rivers and streams and open spaces. Cowan Lake and Caesar Creek state parks are popular for recreational activities such as fishing, camping, sailing and kayaking, among other outdoor activities. The County's trailways provide nearly 15 miles of gentle rolling hills, pristine views and varied landscapes. The County should improve access to and amenities within these areas and fostering connections between them."
Improving Housing Stock	"Clinton County lacks the quality and variety of housing of some other communities in the region. This includes a dearth of mid-priced, midscale housing, such as small-lot single family houses, townhouses, duplexes and quads. More housing to support workers, as well as young professionals and empty nesters, is needed. The County should encourage the development of a broader range of housing products, including for these groups."
Embracing Economic Opportunity of the Region	"The County has demonstrated economic resiliency for more than a decade and strong recovery in the past five years. This has included recovering from the 2008 recession, compounded by the local DHL crisis, and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, to strengthen the County's long-term economic position, the County must become a more attractive place in which to live, work and invest. The County should also capitalize its geographic position within the region and direct highway access to the Cincinnati, Columbus and Dayton metro areas."
Realizing Employment Potential	"While wages in Clinton County are higher than in many counties in the region, many people who live in the County do not work there and many who work in the County do not live there. The County is also heavily dependent on manufacturing and transportation/ warehousing. The County should focus on housing, schools, amenities and services that support a desired quality of life to attract residents who are or could be employed in the County. Simultaneous efforts to diversify employment sectors should be continued and strengthened to create a more resilient economy that is less vulnerable to economic downturns."
Expanding Amenities and Services	"Community members would like to see more recreational, restaurant, retail, entertainment and other amenities in the County. Similarly, many have identified affordable childcare offerings and quality education as critically important. The need has also grown for services and programs that assist people experiencing homeless and substance abuse. The County should continue to prioritize amenities and services to serve the general public as well as the most vulnerable members of the community."

Table 48 – Clinton County 2040 Key Themes
(Clinton County Regional Planning Commission 2022)

CONCLUSIONS

Several themes emerged throughout the data analysis, surveys, and review of other organizations' assessments and plans. Within each of these themes, there were often several specific needs highlighted by respondents that were either already met but important to maintain currently offered services or were not fully met with current services and need additional supports.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

Throughout every stage of this assessment Affordable Housing and Homelessness have been at the top of nearly every list. In survey results, Affordable Housing was the top unmet need and the third highest need overall. Housing was the top priority when respondents were asked to rank the three biggest needs with the specific focus on Affordability and Low-Income Housing. Housing was referenced as a top need in the Community Health Assessment from PRC, as a top Social Determinant of Health, Physical Environment Conditions Driving Behavioral Health Challenges in the Mental Health Recovery Board's CAP, and Improving Housing Stock was one of the Key Themes in the County's Consolidated plan with a specific focus on "mid-priced, midscale housing, such as small-lot single family houses, townhouses, duplexes and quads" and "more housing to support workers, as well as young professionals and empty nesters" and Housing and Community Wellness was one of the major goals. In the words of one of the survey respondents, they would like to change their community by "Making it more affordable for local folks to stay here."

Closely related to Housing, Homelessness was also a recurring theme throughout the assessment. Survey respondents were particularly concerned with what they viewed as high levels of homelessness and the need for Shelters and Services for people experiencing homelessness. The County Comprehensive Plan also referenced the need for additional Homelessness Services and stated that "Homelessness in Clinton County has been a long-time concern among community members and social service providers."

From one of the survey responses: "People are still homeless and we need help with affordable housing and help with getting homes and help keeping our homes."

CHILDCARE

Childcare ranked in the top 10 for both Top Needs and Unmet Needs in our surveys and was the second most frequent response for the biggest needs. Respondents were particularly focused on affordability, extended hours, and specifically before and after school care. Quality, affordable childcare was also recognized as a need in the County Comprehensive Plan. Preschool enrollment rates are much lower in the county than state and national rates. Compounding the need for more childcare, 22% of children under 5 are living in poverty and over 15% of all children in the county are living with grandparents, other relatives, foster parents, or unrelated adults. According to state licensing, there are currently only 7 licensed child care center sites, 5 public preschools, and 4 licensed care homes in the county.

Responses from both the Community Needs Survey and Head Start Family Survey reinforce the importance of childcare as well as the need for more services.

SENIOR SERVICES

Senior Services were mentioned frequently in the surveys, which was partly reflective of the high number of seniors participating in the survey process but also of the high number of seniors in the county. There are 7,800 seniors in the county, making up 18.6% of the population. About a third of all Clinton County households include at least one senior, 11% of seniors are living in poverty, 35% of seniors have a disability, and about 5 seniors die each year in the county from unintentional falls. For all of these reasons, services for seniors are an important need in the county to support their health and well-being. Survey respondents ranked the need for Senior Services, Home Delivered Meals, Housekeeping Assistance, and Hot Meals highly, but also generally reported that they were needs that are met by current services. Multiple respondents noted that one of the things they love about their community is the Aging Up program and community center and some respondents listed needs that appear elsewhere, but with a specific focus on seniors including a pool, transportation, housing, and help accessing services.

TRANSPORTATION

Survey respondents rated Transportation as a major need with in-county transportation generally seen as a need that is being met by current services and out of county as a need that is not yet fully met. Medical transportation out of county is a particular need due to a shortage of providers in the county. Lack of Transportation was also recognized in the Mental Health Recovery Board CAP as a Physical Environment Condition Driving Behavioral Health Challenges and access to health care services was one of the top priorities in the CHNA. In addition to medical transportation, residents without vehicles or who aren't able to drive may have trouble accessing stores and my face food insecurity or the need to shop at more expensive convenience stores rather than larger retailers.

From a survey respondent: "It's hard for people who Don't Drive and Don't Have a Car to Drive to nearby Towns to get there Shopping done."

RECREATION FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Many survey respondents suggested that there is a need for more activities and recreational facilities. Many specifically wanted to see more activities for kids and youth, after school programming, and youth centers with a pool. Others were in favor of more recreational options for adults to be active, exercise, and meet people. Some, as previously acknowledged, were specifically interested in more programming and focus on Seniors. The recurring theme was a need for connection, activity, and places to be.

These needs are consistent with health data showing that over a third of adults in the County feel lonely at least some of the time, 29% are physically inactive, and 40% are obese. Further, many of the leading causes of death in the county are Heart and Lung Disease related that could, to some extent, benefit from residents being more physically active. The Community Health Assessment listed both Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Weight and Heart Disease & Stroke as Top Priorities; the Mental Health and Recovery Board identified Social Isolation as one of the major challenges which can also be closely related to concerns about suicide and mental well-being. The Clinton County Consolidated Plan also included Parks as a one of the major goals and recognized the desire amongst community members for more recreational and entertainment amenities.

Three survey respondents captured the breadth of the needs as "A place for children to go and exercise and socialize", "A center for youth w/ swimming, roller skating, etc.", and a desire to "Improve opportunities for activities and ways for people to connect."

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Mental Health and Substance Abuse were pervasive concerns throughout every step of the assessment process. In the public data analysis it was present in BRFSS data that 20% of adults in the County experience frequent mental distress deaths which is consistent with state and national rates, but still means that at least one in five residents is struggling with mental health issues. It was present in the reports of an average of 20 people dying each year from overdoses and 7 yearly from suicide. Alcohol and Drug related offenses were the most frequent crime incidents in most years. Both Mental Health and Substance Use were top priorities in the Health Assessment and the Mental Health Recovery Board CAP centered around the challenges residents face with mental health and substance use as well as the shortage of services due to struggles maintaining enough behavioral health professionals.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse were especially present in survey responses. While Mental Health Services and Treatment Centers for Addiction didn't rank highly in the needs matrix, Mental Health and Substance Abuse was the sixth highest category in the biggest needs question and "Drugs" was one the most frequent responses to the question asking what they would change about their community. One survey respondent said they would like to change "How mental illness is being dealt with. Someone is going to get hurt because we have no care facility to pink slip a person that needs help."

Several also mentioned Mental Health services in the open ended question about Additional Needs, with one specifically saying there is a need for "on call mental health professionals that work with law enforcement."

EMPLOYMENT

Another recurring theme was employment and particularly living wage and higher wage jobs. While the unemployment rate has largely recovered from the peaks in 2010 when DHL left and in 2020 during the Covid-19 pandemic, the concern has shifted from unemployment to the wages available. Clinton County has a lower percentage of jobs in professional, scientific, and finance related employment sectors; a lower percentage of higher income households; and fewer adults with Bachelor's, Graduate, or Professional degrees than the state and national averages, all of which are indicative of fewer high wage jobs. The County Comprehensive plan voices a concern about the heavy dependency on Manufacturing and Transportation/Warehouse jobs and a desire to diversify employment to increase economic resiliency and protect against future economic downturns.

Livable Wage Jobs and Job Training for Adults and Youth were all in the top 10 unmet needs from survey responses and Employment related needs ranked in the top 10 in Biggest Needs with a specific desire for Living Wage Jobs. In the words of one respondent, the county needs "More Jobs with Good to Great Pay."

FOOD SECURITY

While Food Security and Food Access isn't a need for all residents, it is a very important need for some. For residents who are unable to drive, accessing grocery stores can be difficult. Many Seniors rely on home delivered and congregate meals which both ranked as top needs that are being met by current services in the survey along with Food Pantry services. Eleven percent of households receive SNAP benefits and several schools offer free lunch for all of their students. Over 16% of residents are food insecure with almost half of those residents aren't eligible for SNAP benefits. Nutrition was also included as in one of the top priorities in the CHNA. While there are many services in place to support food insecure residents, it is important that those services remain available and are expanded upon where possible.

WHAT PEOPLE LOVE ABOUT THIS COMMUNITY

More than anything, survey respondents reported loving the people in their community. They love their families and neighbors. They like that people are friendly and helpful and come together to support each other. They also like the peace and calm and safety of small towns and communities where people know each other.

In the words of one final respondent:
"I feel safe. I feel my hometown is still community based and we genuinely care for each other."

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APPENDIX I - CUSTOMER SATISFACTION FEEDBACK

In addition to questions about the community, Survey Respondents were asked about their satisfaction with receiving services from Clinton County CAP. Since this information is specific to their experiences with the agency and is not generalizable to the full community it is being included here as an Appendix. Responses were very positive with most respondents reporting that the program met their needs and expectations (49% rated it at 5/5 and over 90% rated it 3 or above).

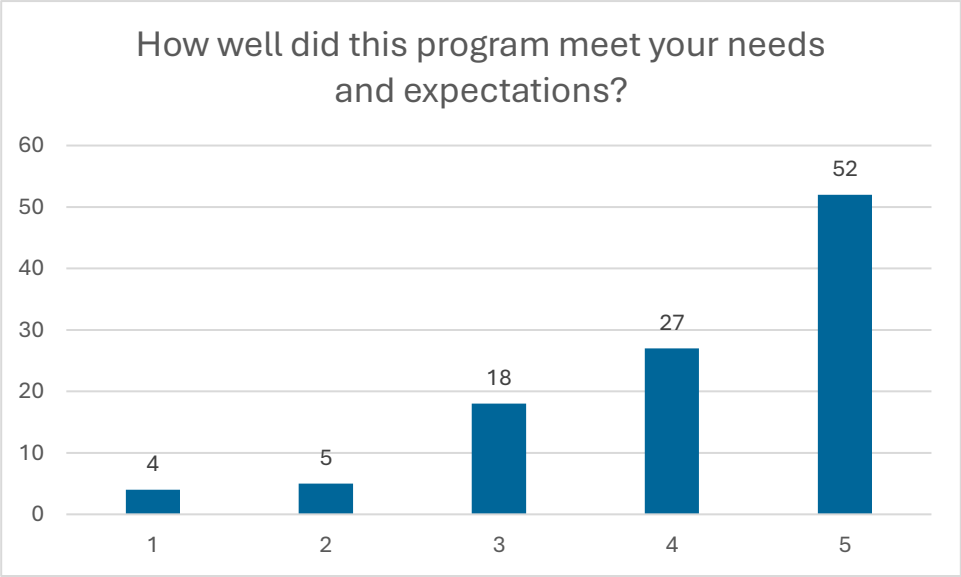


Figure 25 – Survey Results – "How well did this program meet your needs and expectations?"

Over 90% of respondents reported that were treated courteously and respectfully by staff and said that the team members who assisted were attentive to their needs. All respondents but one (99%) said that they would consider using the program again in the future.

	Yes	No	Percent Yes
Did you feel treated courteously and respectfully by our staff?	109	4	96%
Was the team member who assisted you helpful and attentive to your needs?	98	6	94%
Would you consider using our program(s) again in the future?	105	1	99%

Table 49 – Survey Results – Customer Satisfaction

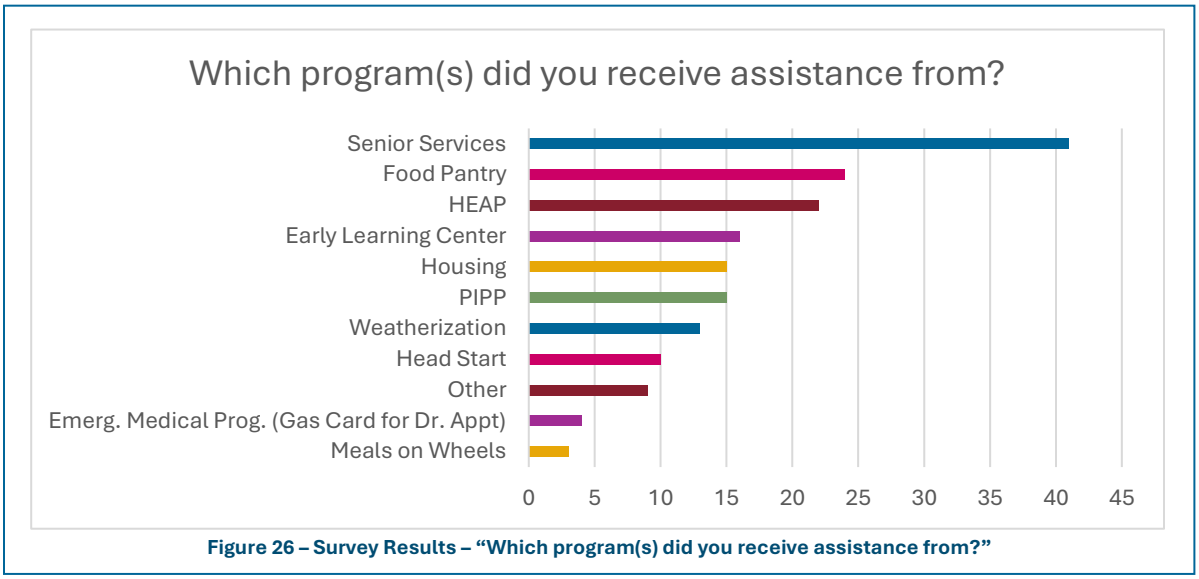


Figure 26 – Survey Results – "Which program(s) did you receive assistance from?"

Most respondents said that they learned about Clinton County CAP's services through Word of Mouth, from a Community Partner, or said that they'd known about it forever with several saying they knew from childhood when their parents received help.

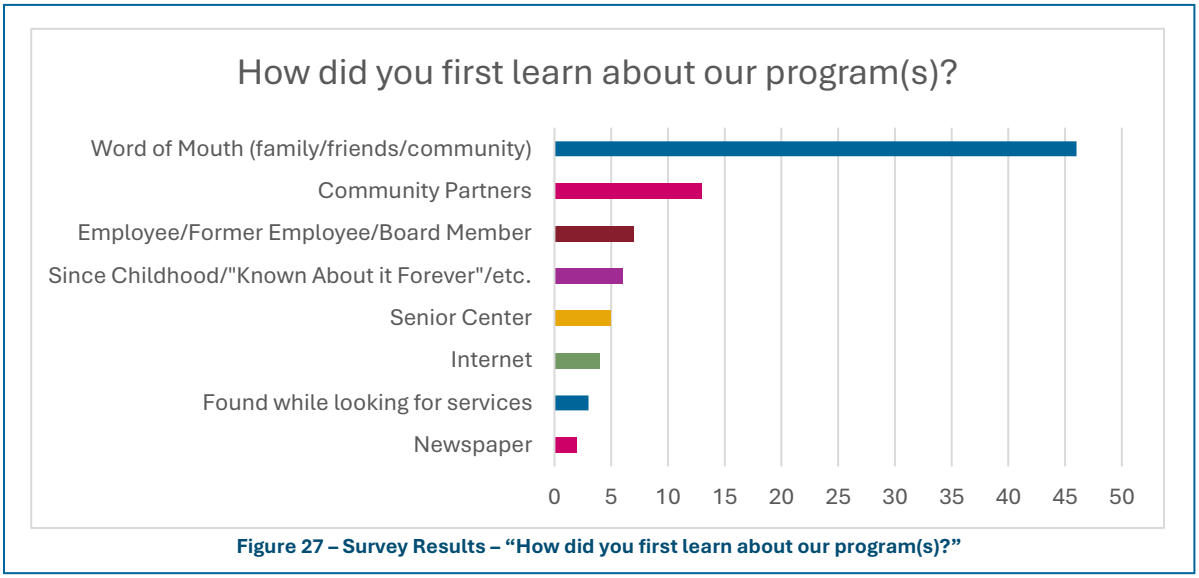


Figure 27 – Survey Results – "How did you first learn about our program(s)?"

Some responses to "What would have happened if these services were not available to you?"

- "I would not have child care or education for my child"
- "Been homeless"
- "Family support"
- "Find alternative childcare and hope for the best"
- "Food shortage"
- "For me, no exercise, no interaction with other people."
- "Go without"
- "I don't know how we would have been able to afford our new furnace this winter."
- "I have know idea life would have been tragic"
- "I would be dead."
- "I would be living somewhere else"
- "I would cry because I don't have outside childcare except for family but they can't always do it"
- "Bills late, unpaid, no heat, possible job loss with no childcare."
- "I would have to see a stay at home mom, there are not many childcare"
- "I would have to use more money for groceries and would come up short on other bills"
- "I would have went without heat & electric wouldn't have had enough food"
- "I would stretch food budget."
- "I wouldn't have care for my kids or a job close to home"
- "I wouldn't be able to work."
- "It would be hard to live the life I live now"
- "Would have caused financial distress"
- "No affordable childcare for our toddler"
- "No heat"
- "No other childcare in the area, I do not receive financial assistance"
- "Not really sure"
- "Not sure I'd be able to pay my bill"
- "Probably wouldn't leave my home much"
- "Tough living. Health would have suffered."
- "I would starve and have no electric"
- "I'd be in a pickle jar"

APPENDIX II – HEAD START FAMILY SURVEY

In addition to being invited to participate in the Community Needs Assessment Survey, families in the Clinton County CAP Head Start programs were also surveyed about their own needs and experiences specifically relevant to Head Start service planning.

The data presented in this Appendix is specific to families participating in Clinton County CAP's Head Start services and is not generalizable to all residents of the county.

Most of the respondents indicated that they are employed with either full-time (18 respondents) or part-time (9). Ten respondents were not employed, one of whom is currently seeking employment. One respondent is retired and 3 are in college or trade school. Some respondents answered more than one response for this question presumably reflecting the employment status other adults in their household.

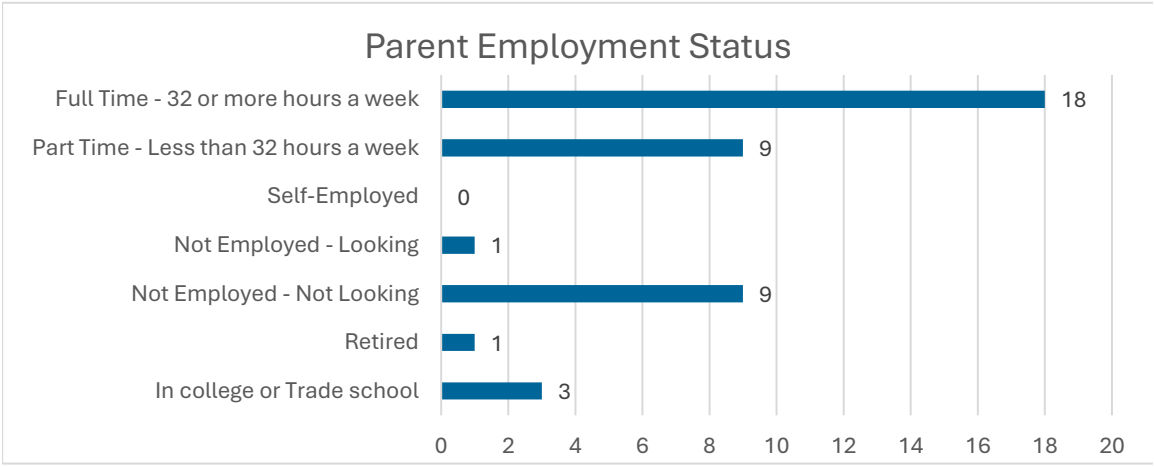


Figure 28 – Head Start Family Survey Results – Parent Employment Status

Of those employed, about sixty percent work first shift, twenty percent work second shift, seventeen percent have schedules that vary, and one respondent works third shift.

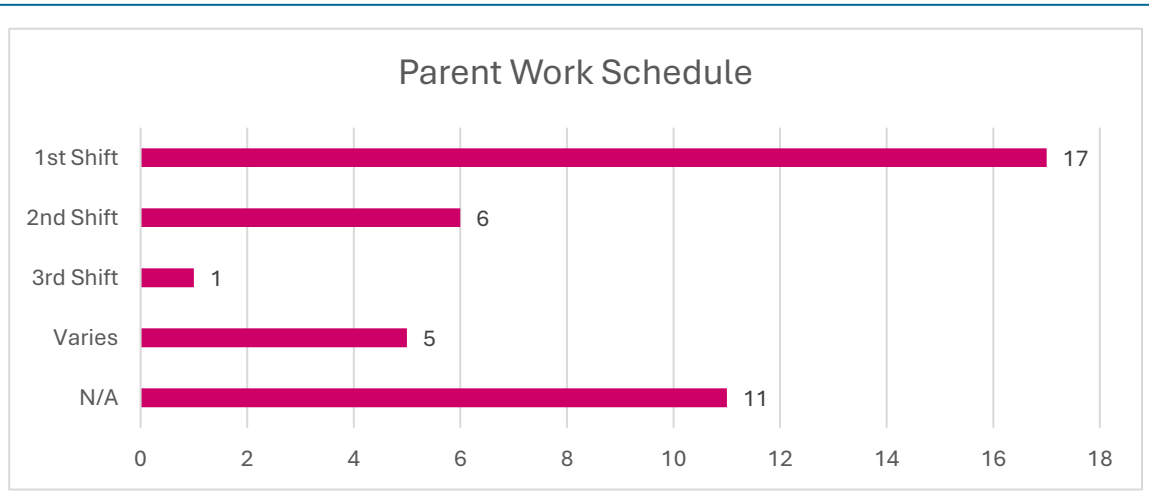


Figure 29 –Head Start Family Survey Results –Work Schedule

About half of respondents' households contain a single adult. Three households include more than two adults. Forty percent of households included only female adults, fifty-four percent included male and female adults, and two households were male only.

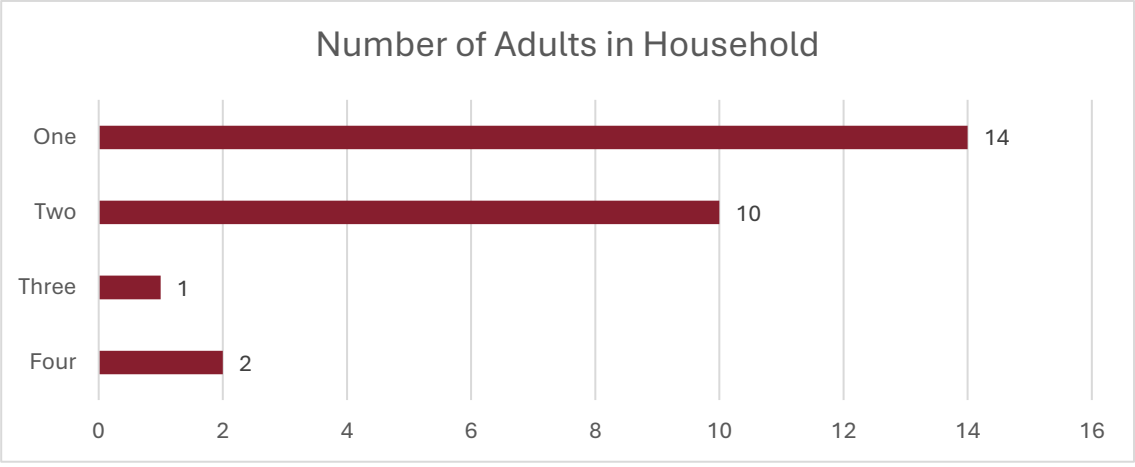


Figure 30 –Head Start Family Survey Results – Number of Adults in Household

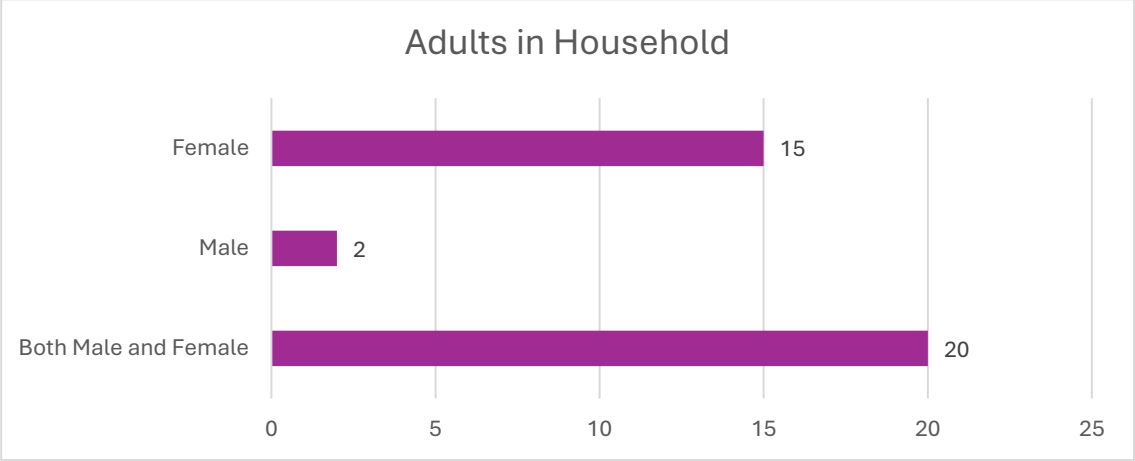


Figure 31 –Head Start Family Survey Results –Adults in Household

Five households responded that there was one child in the house (13.5%), 26 households had two or three (70%), and six household included four or more children (16%). Thirteen percent of households included an infant, about ten percent each included Young Toddlers and Older Toddlers, all households surveyed were Head Start families and included a preschool aged child, half included a young school age child (kindergarten through 5th grade, and about ten percent each included Middle School and High School aged children.

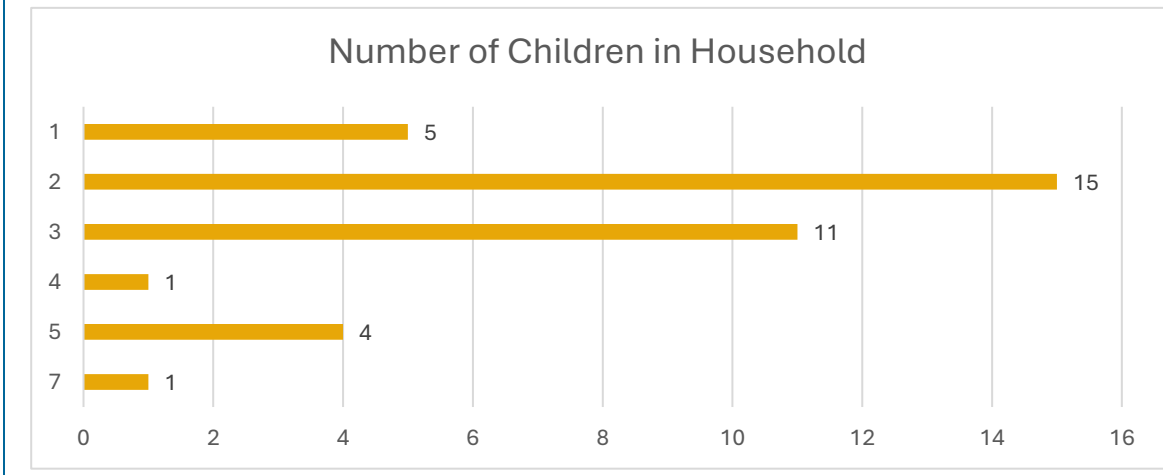


Figure 32 –Head Start Family Survey Results –Number of Children in Household

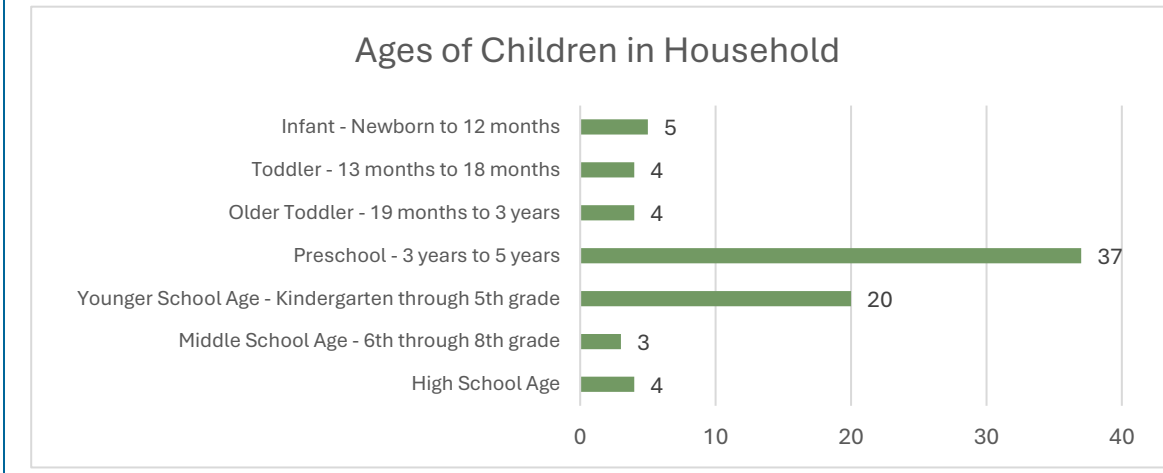


Figure 33 –Head Start Family Survey Results –Ages of Children in Household

Parents were asked what they like best about Head Start. Answers included appreciation for the staff, for the educational and social impacts for their children, the wrap around services, and well families are included. The responses are shared on the next page and visualized in a Word Cloud on the following page.

Tell Us What You Like Best About Head Start

- Great, no complaints.
- Support you get from everyone. All departments working together. Receiving resources, even if I don't need them- good to have.
- The best experience with the teachers!
- They come together for the family and make sure the whole family is taken care of.
- I enjoy the gathering of kids in peer groups and the teacher support.
- Convenient.
- Good, free education!
- The teachers and how kind everyone is and how helpful they are.
- Head Start provides a stable, educational, socialized environment along with emotional support for the child. The kids are prepared for kindergarten. As an older custodial guardian, my family partner, child's hero and teacher provide the kindest and caring concern for both of us.
- All the helpful and kind teachers and staff and how good they are with the kids, especially my child.
- How you helped me get a diagnosis and helped with speech and developmental milestones.
- I absolutely love the staff there. Everyone cares so well about the kids. They communicate as good as they can with having so many kids. The kids learn so much there and it is amazing to hear what they do during the day. I love that I get pictures throughout the day and week. I also love the many events for families.
- Involvement with families.
- My child enjoys school and has learned so much.
- Socialization.
- My child is really smart for her age and I think Head Start has a lot to do with that!
- My child progressed a lot.
- Communication is done to well!
- My child loves school and his teachers.
- I get some me time and my kids get to socialize with other kids.
- I really like that it helps the children prepare for kindergarten.
- Teachers are awesome, plus they have so many resources. Everything they do for kids and families.
- I like the help for myself and my kids and they have good curriculum for learning.
- I like that I can depend on you to stay open even in snow, I work and I depend on my child going to school.
- The learning opportunities and the social opportunities.
- We love [our child's teacher].
- I am happy that my child loves school and comes home talking about it.
- The extra help with resources is helping me succeed.
- The involvement with the families and all the events.
- I like how helpful everyone is. The program has helped my kids be on a schedule, eat better, and try new things. I also like how they make us go to the Doctor and eye doctor because I never knew that kids this age needed to go there, I have learned a lot.
- I like how it helps the kids learn to be social and get used to going to school. It helps them make friends and be social.
- How the program involves family as well.
- I like that it is free because he has learned so much since going there.
- The atmosphere.
- The fun parent events.



Figure 34 –Head Start Family Survey Results – Tell Us What You Like Best About Head Start

Respondents were asked what the program needs to improve one. Two respondents suggested that there is a need for more transportation. There were no other responses.

All respondents indicated that they are able to adequately meet their families' needs. When asked what they would like help with, respondents said that they want help finding more resources for financial help and for autism, help managing time to get in kind done, and one parent expressed that it's good to have someone to reach out to if they need help. The full responses are included below.

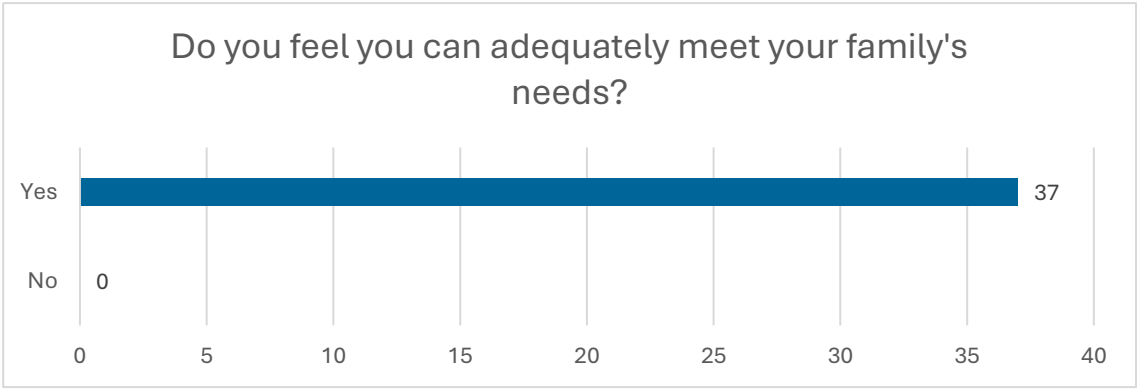


Figure 35 –Head Start Family Survey Results –Ages of Children in Household

Is There an Area That You Would Like Help With?

- Finding more financial resources.
- More parenting resources for autism.
- Time management skills, cause I find it hard to get the in kind done sometimes.
- **We are okay but I like knowing we can reach out when we need to.**