

Health & Nutrition

Food Security



9.7%

of Cole County residents are food insecure

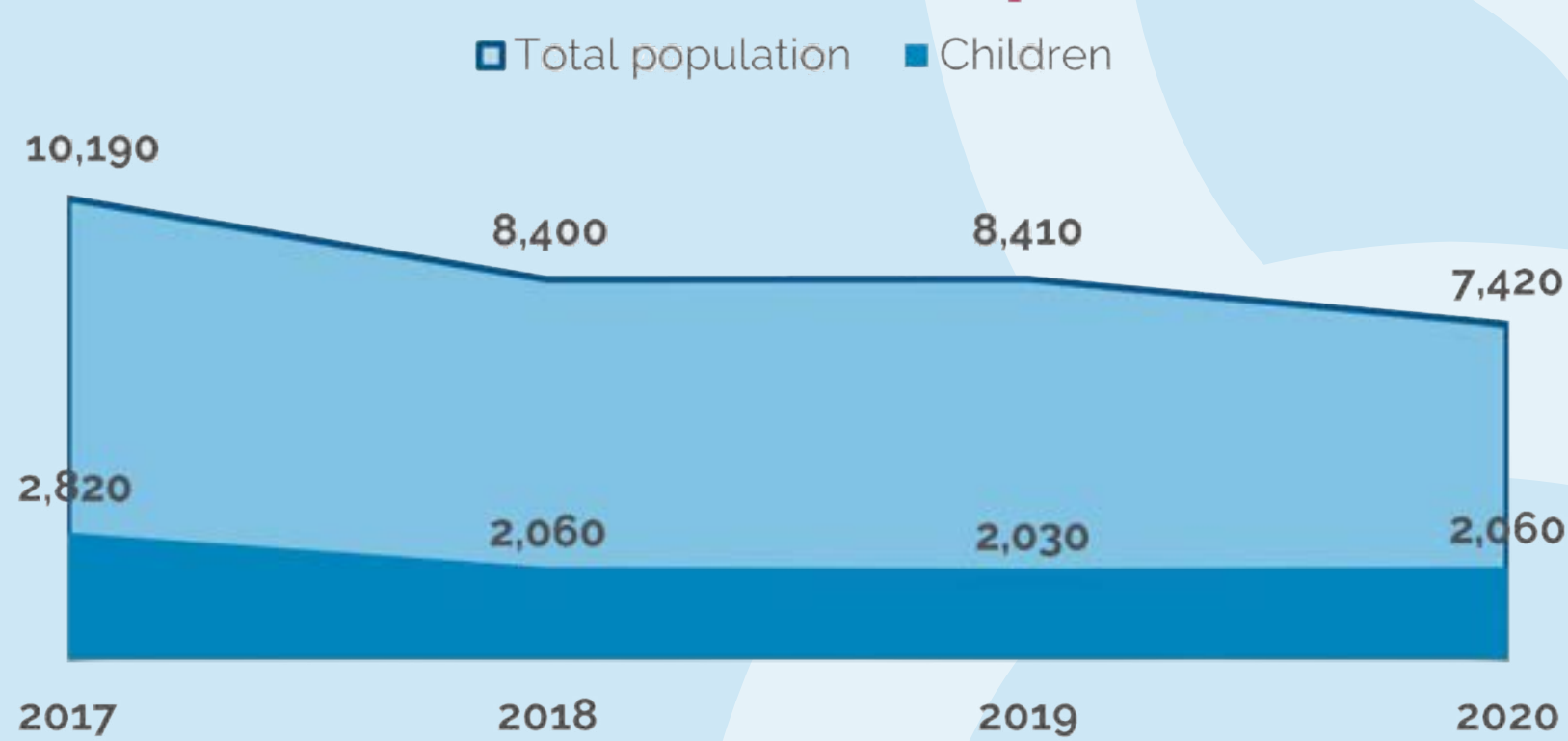


14.8%

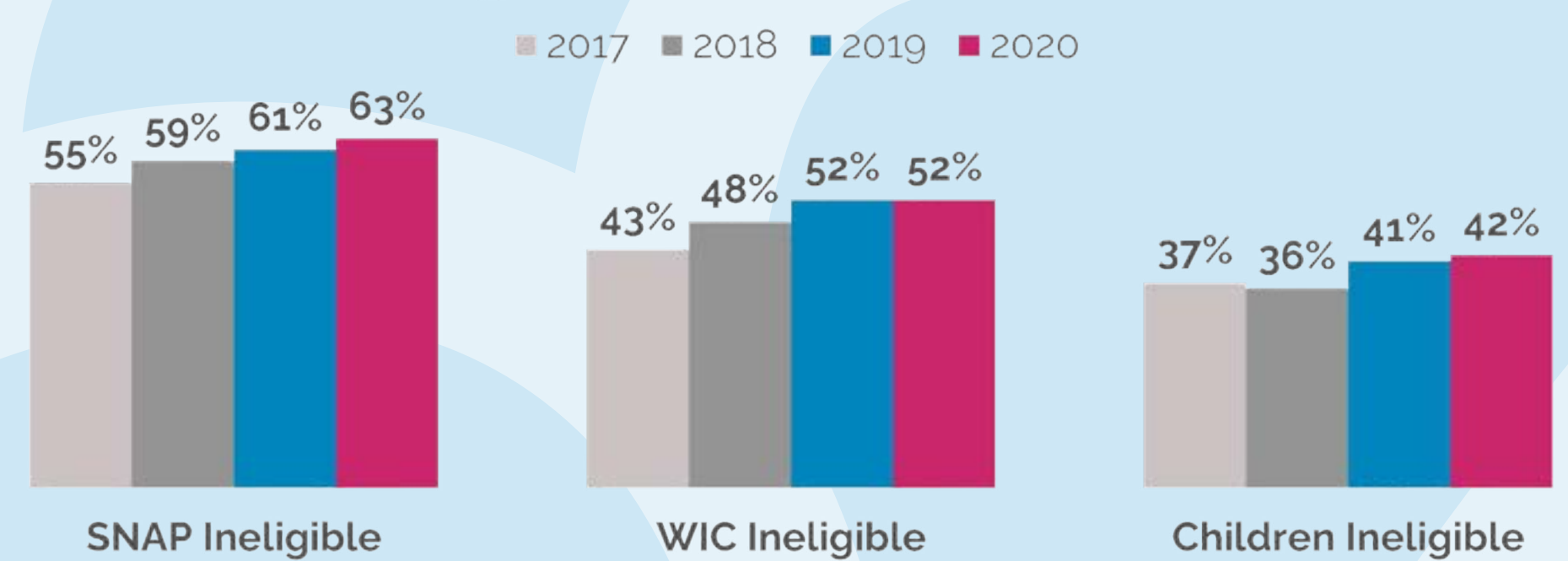
of survey respondents skipped meals or ate smaller meals because there was not enough money for food

Food insecurity is defined as limited or inconsistent access to enough food for every person in a household.

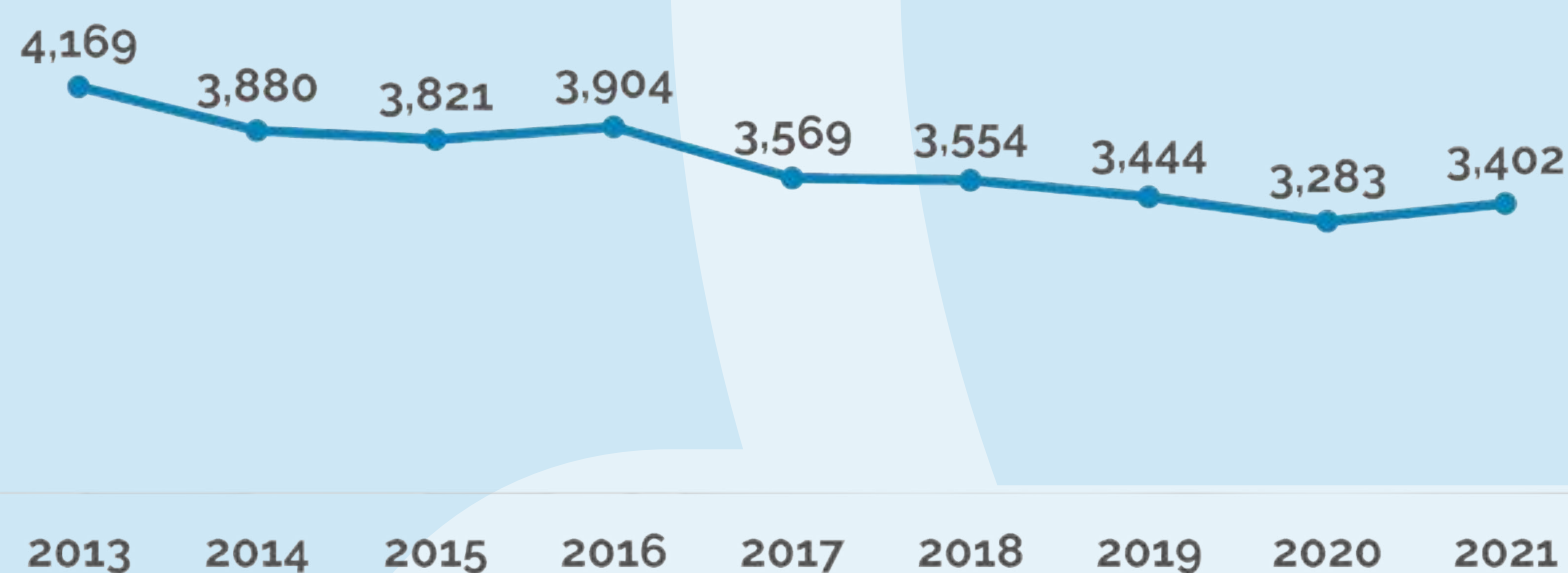
Food Insecure Population



Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance

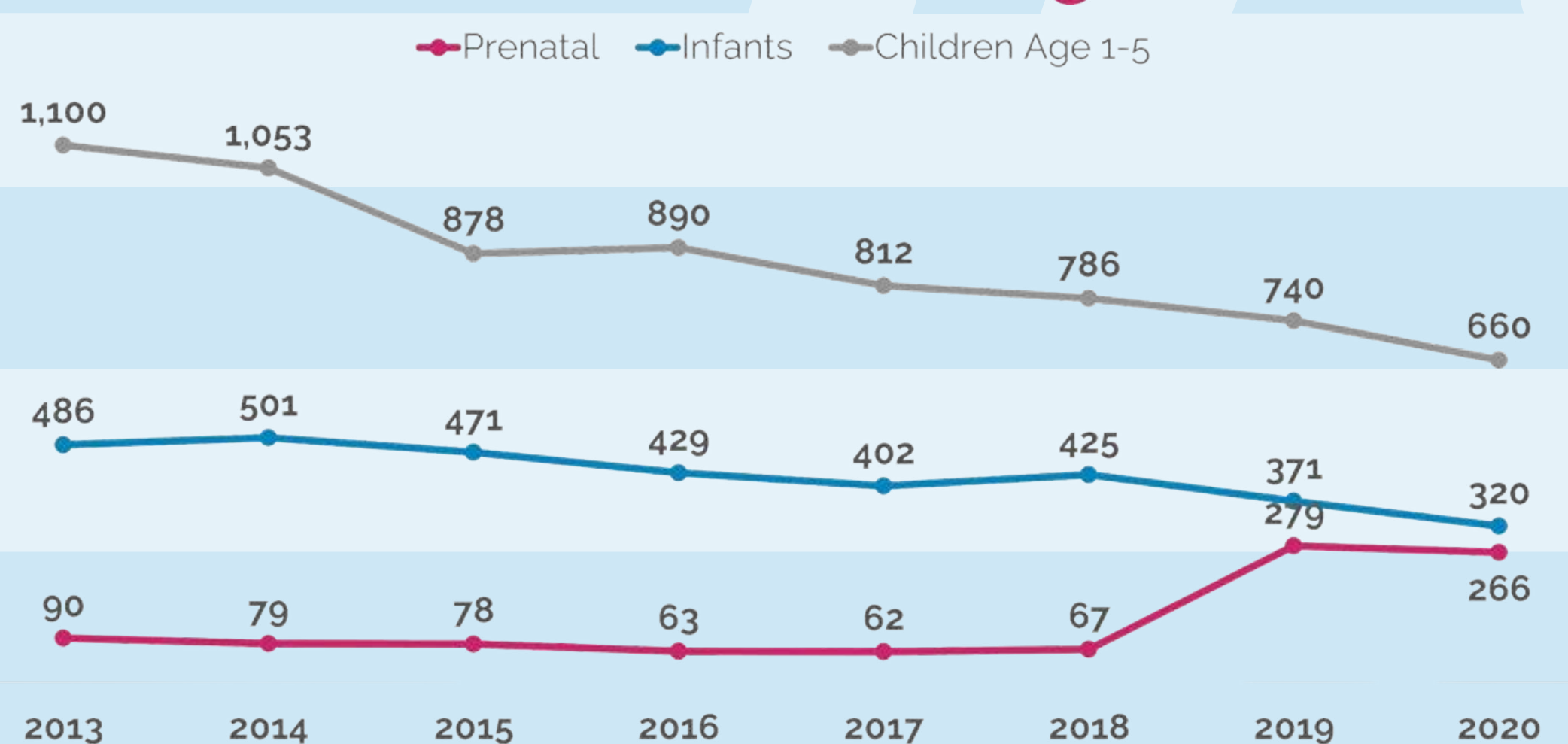


Households Receiving SNAP (Food Stamps)



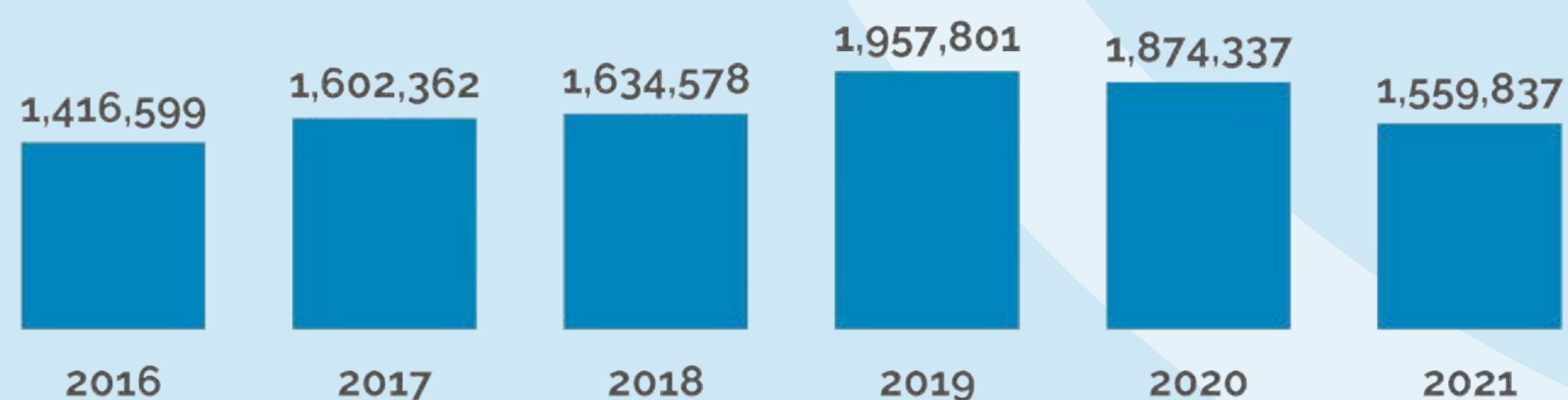
SNAP refers to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps. According to the U.S. Food & Nutrition Service, "SNAP provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy food and move toward self-sufficiency."

Individuals Receiving WIC



WIC refers to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children. According to U.S. Food & Nutrition Service, WIC provides "supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding post-partum women, and to infants and children up to age 5 who are found to be at nutritional risk."

Pounds of Food Distributed by Food Banks



32%

of survey respondents used food banks or food pantries

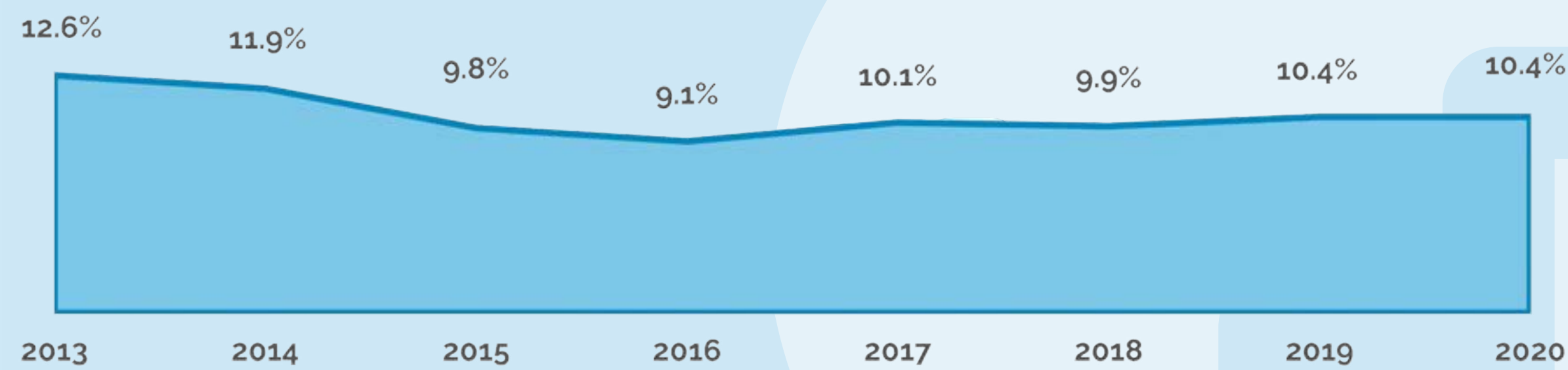
Sources:

1. Feeding America. (2022). Map the Meal Gap, 2020.
2. Central Missouri Community Action. (2023). Show Me Strong Communities Survey. 183 responses.
3. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2201.
4. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (2023).
5. Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2022). WIC Infant, Child & Prenatal MICA, 2013-2020.
6. The Food Bank of Central & Northeast Missouri. (2022). 2021 Accomplishments Report.

Health & Nutrition

Health Care

People Without Health Insurance Coverage



13%

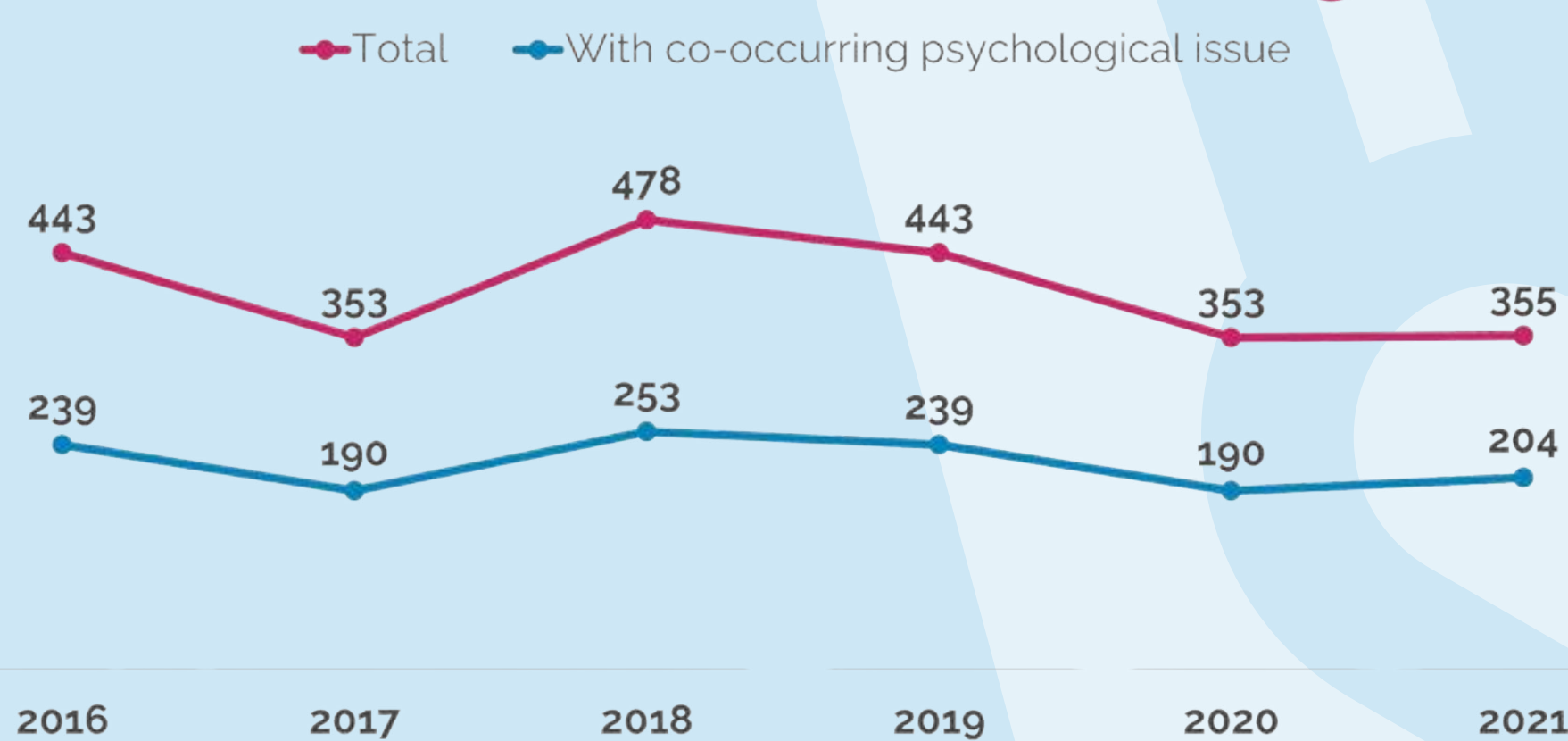
of survey respondents received medical care only in emergencies or not at all



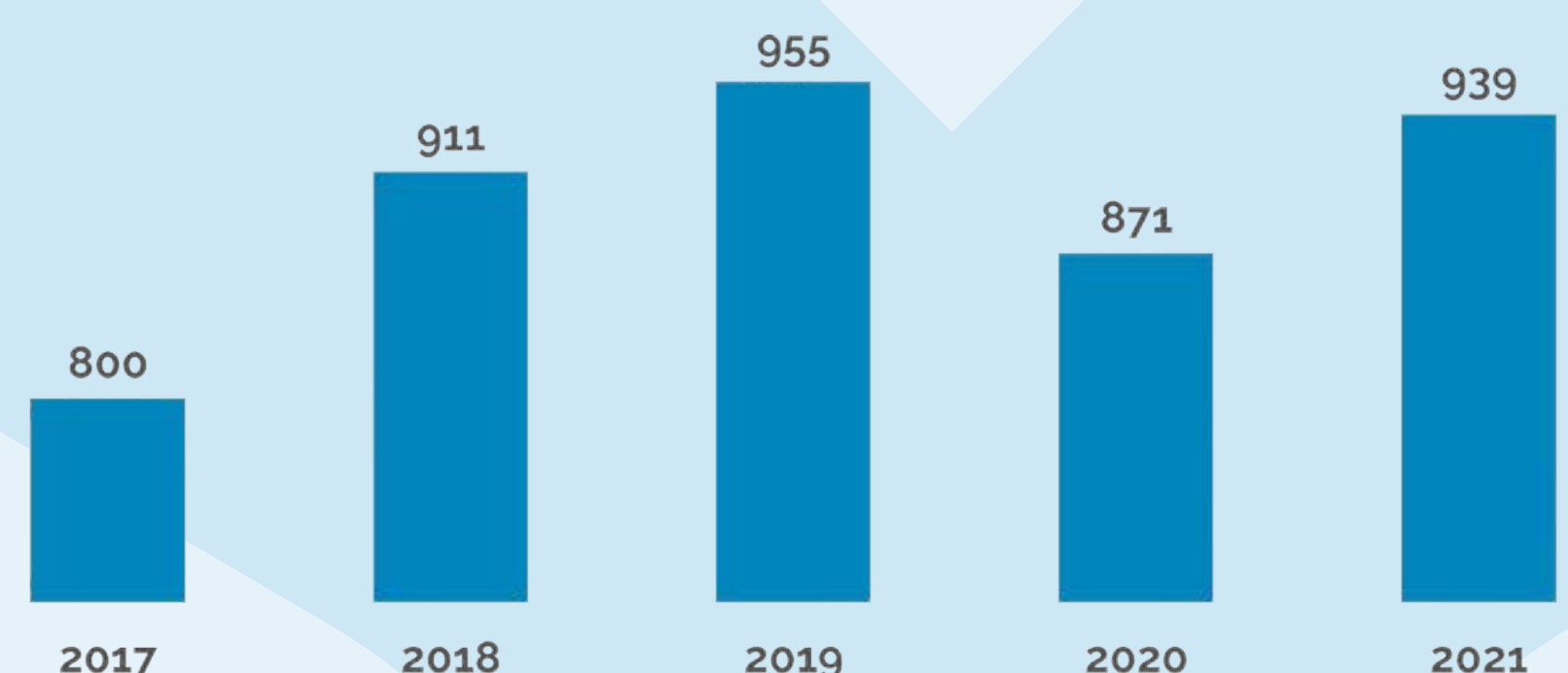
39%

of survey respondents received dental care only in emergencies or not at all

Treatment Admissions for Substance Use/Gambling



Individuals Receiving Mental Illness Treatment Services from the Division of Behavioral Health



In another recent survey, Cole County middle & high school students reported that:



16.9%

used alcohol in the past month



20.7%

rode with someone who was drinking alcohol



17.4%

seriously considered suicide



8.6%

attempted suicide

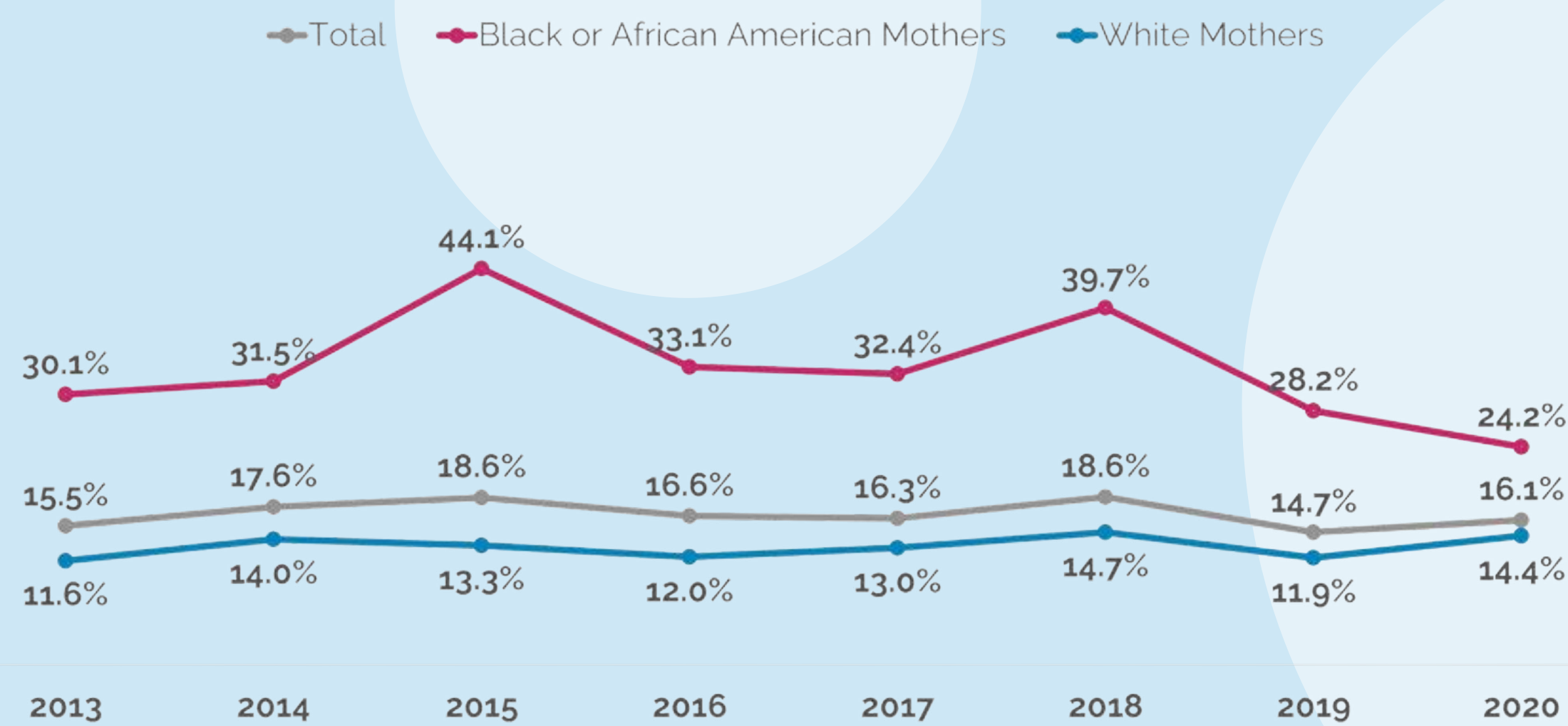
Sources:

1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). Model-Based SAHIE Estimates for Counties and States: 2020.
2. Central Missouri Community Action. (2023). Show Me Strong Communities Survey. 183 responses.
3. Missouri Department of Mental Health. (2023). Missouri Agency Data for DMH Status Report, 2013-2021.
4. Missouri Department of Mental Health, Division of Behavioral Health. (2022). 2016-2022 Status Report on Missouri's Substance Use and Mental Health--28th Edition.
5. Missouri Department of Mental Health, Division of Behavioral Health. (2022). Missouri Student Survey (2022).

Health & Nutrition

Births and Deaths

Pregnant Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care

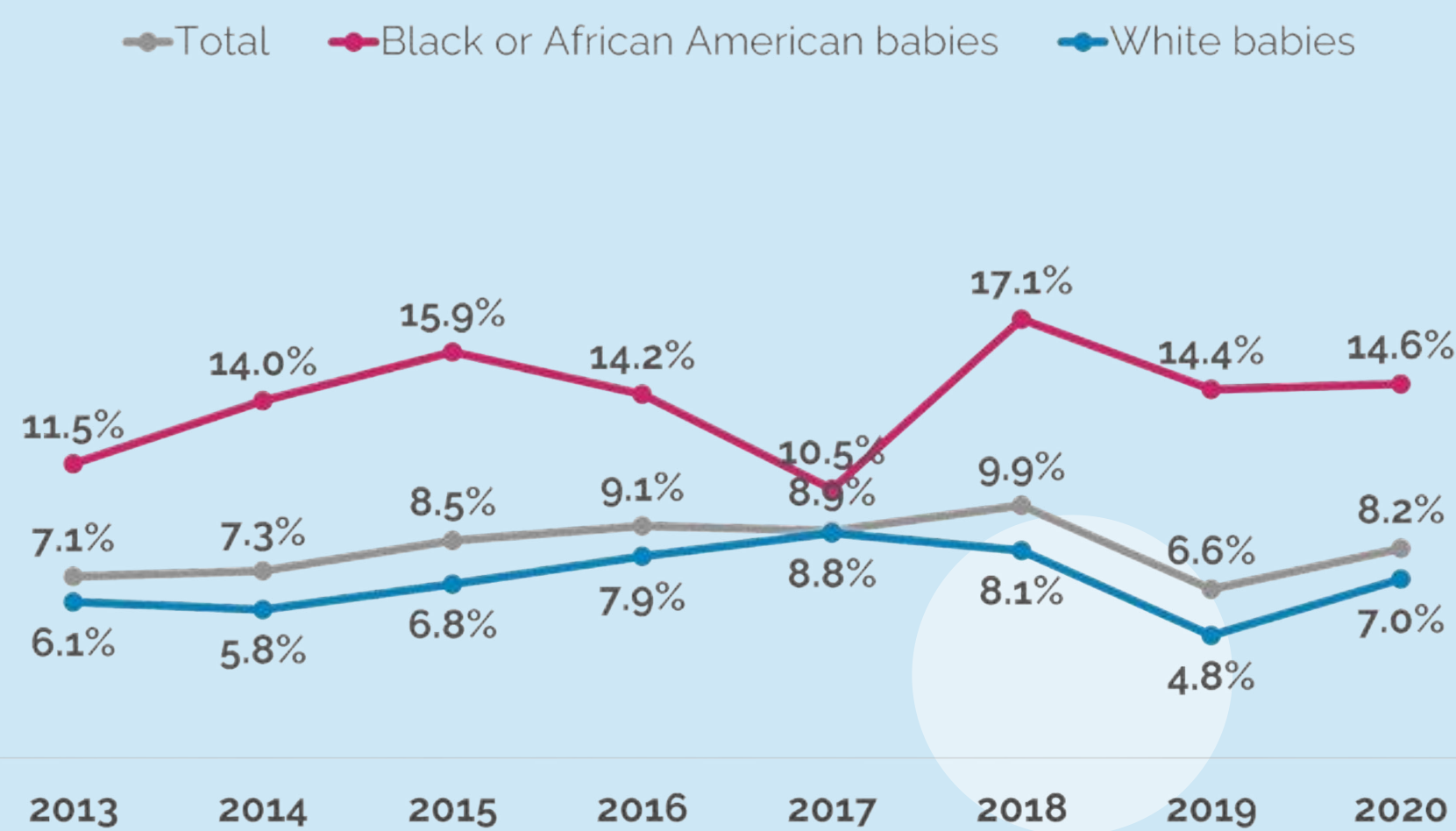


Inadequate prenatal care is associated with increased risk of pregnancy complications, pre-term birth, and low birth weight.

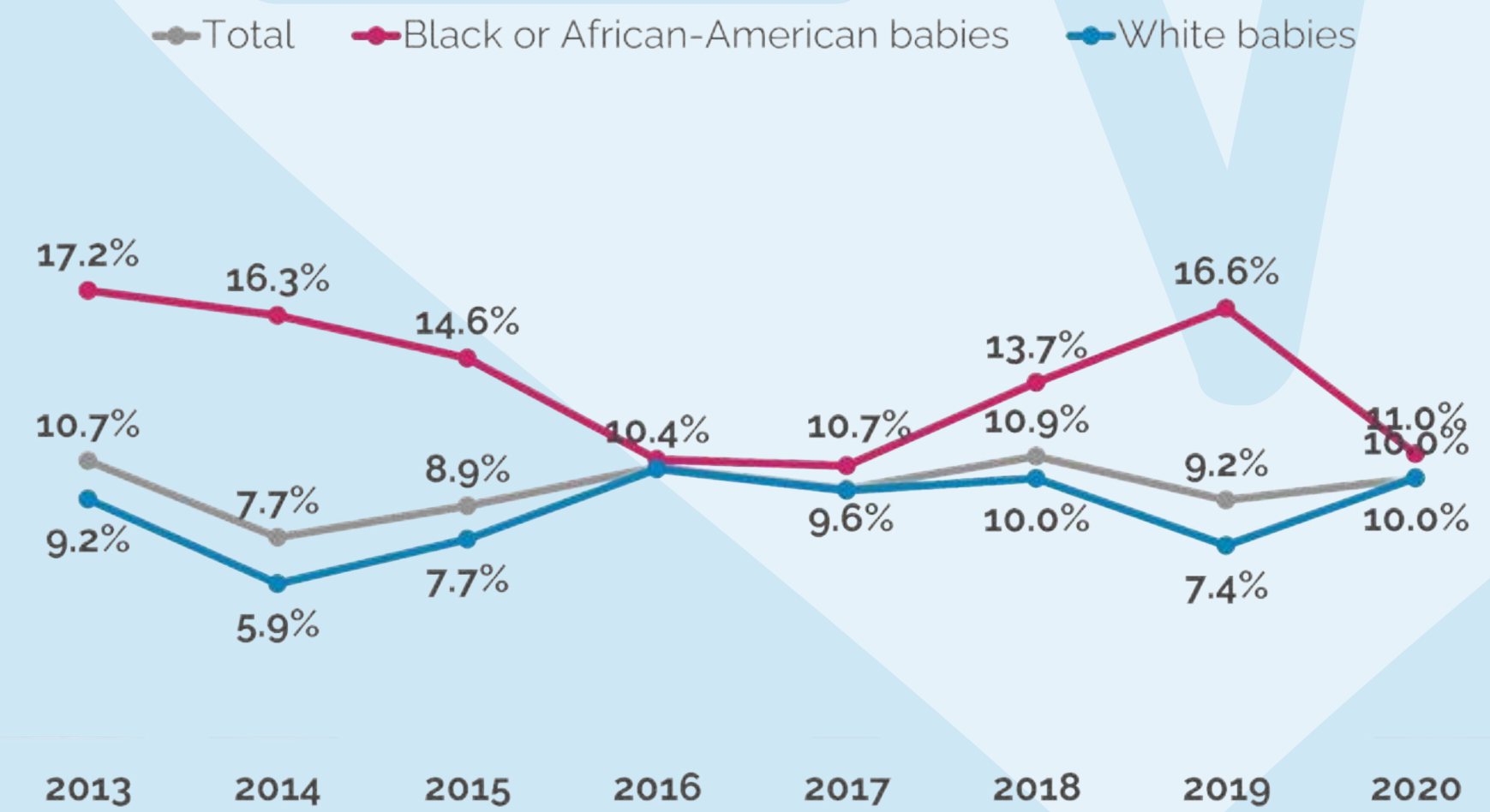
Low birth weight is correlated with lower academic and health outcomes over the child's lifespan.

Prematurity, or pre-term birth prior to 37 weeks, is a strong predictor of infant mortality and morbidity and is associated with negative long-term health outcomes.

Low Birth Weight Births



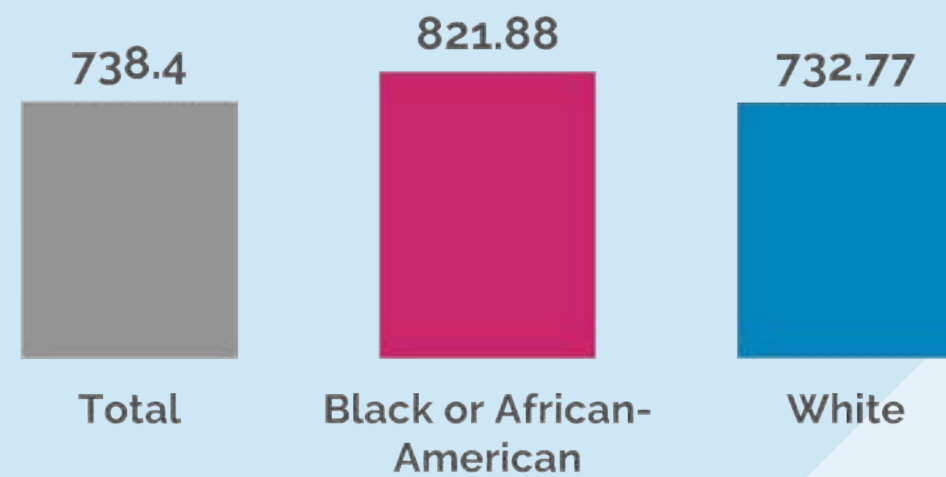
Premature Births



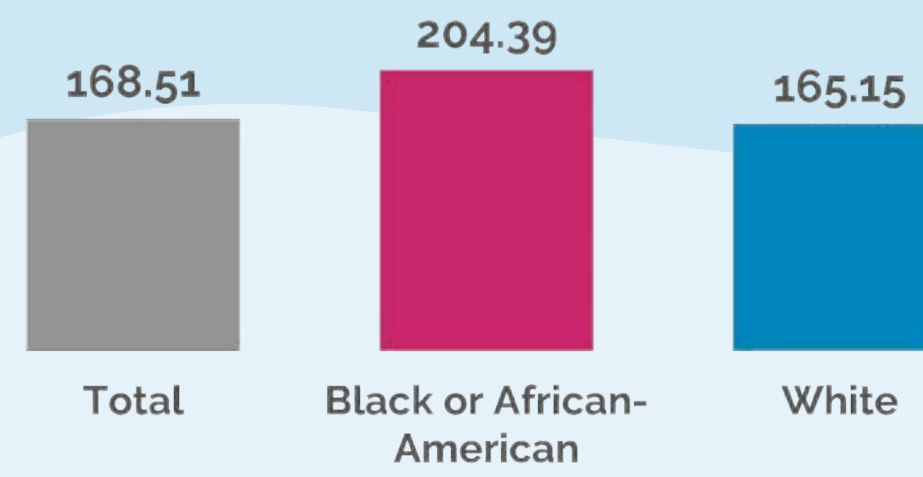
Causes of Death

Rate per 100,000

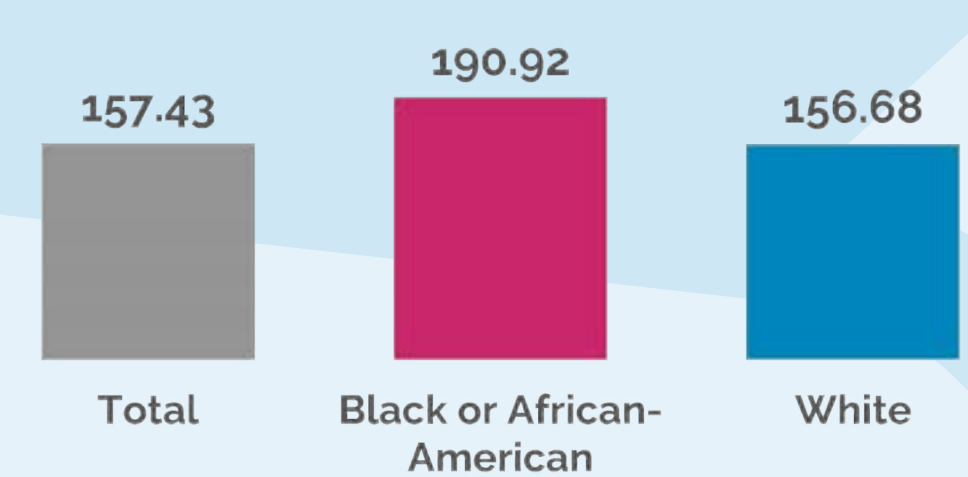
All Causes of Death



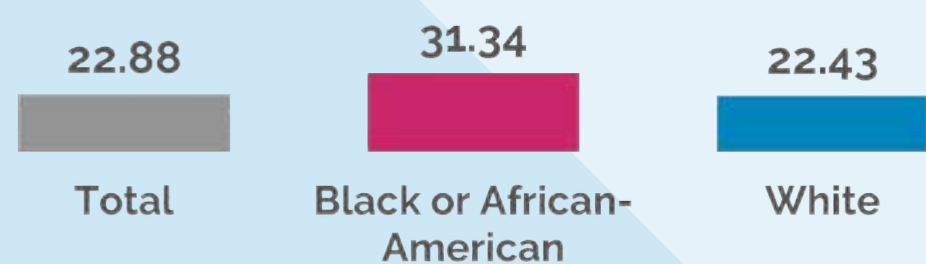
Heart Disease



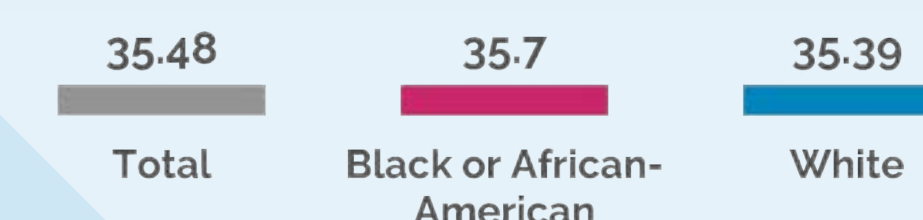
All Cancers



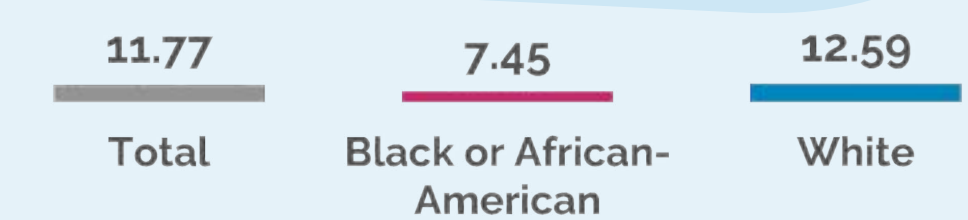
Diabetes Mellitus



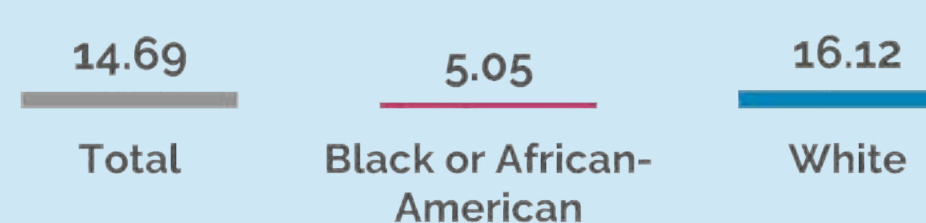
Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease



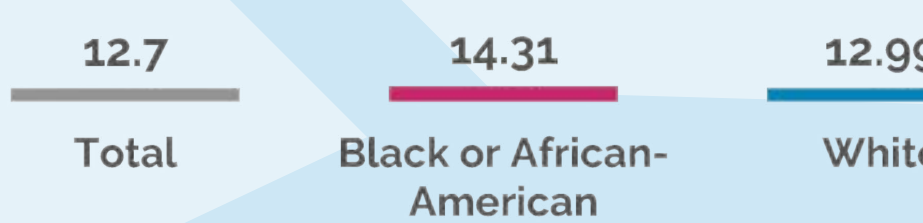
Motor Vehicle Accidents



Suicide



Drug-Induced Death



Infant Deaths

(Rate per 1,000)

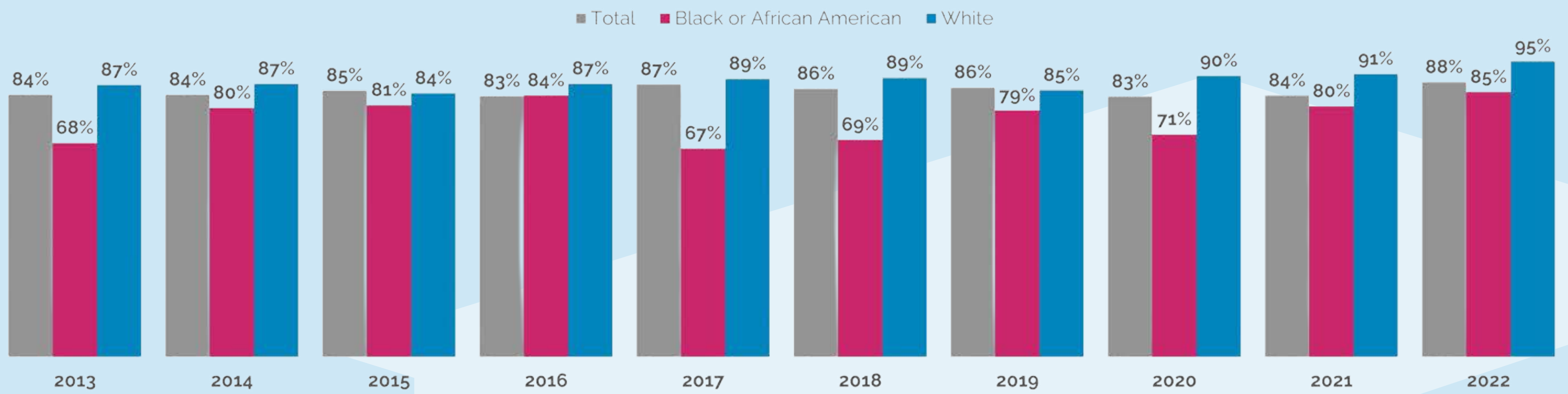


Sources:

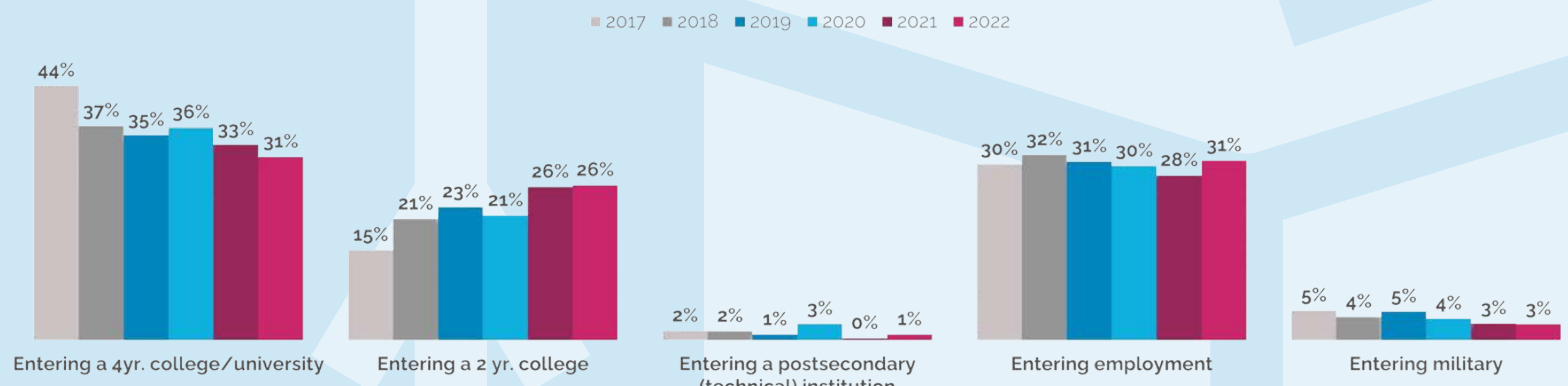
- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2022). Birth MICA, 2013-2020.
- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2022). Missouri Resident Death - Leading Causes Profile, 2009-2019.

Education

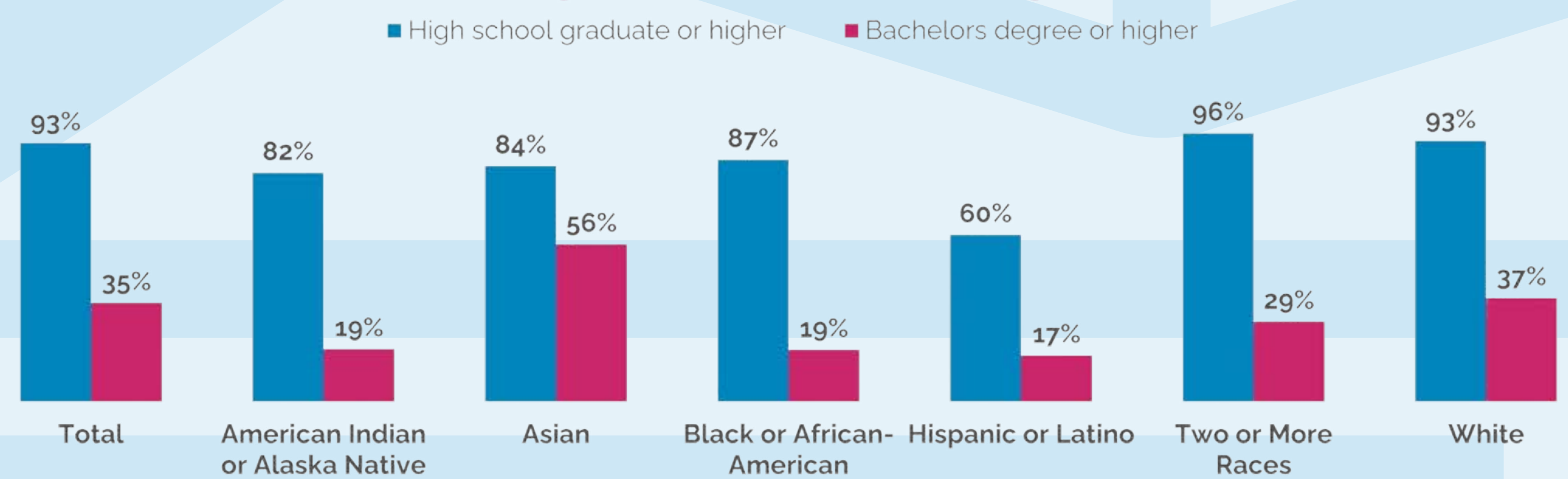
High School Graduation Rate by Race



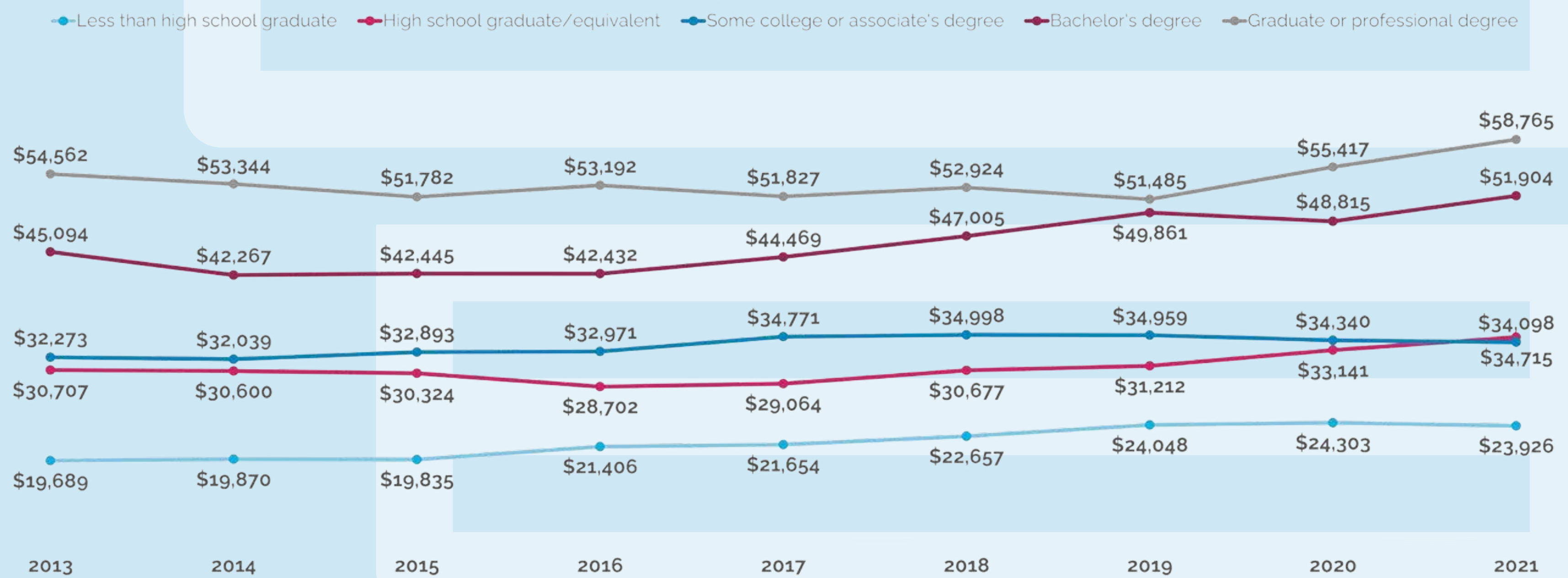
High School Graduate Placements



Educational Attainment for Adults Over Age 25 by Race & Ethnicity



Median Earnings by Educational Attainment

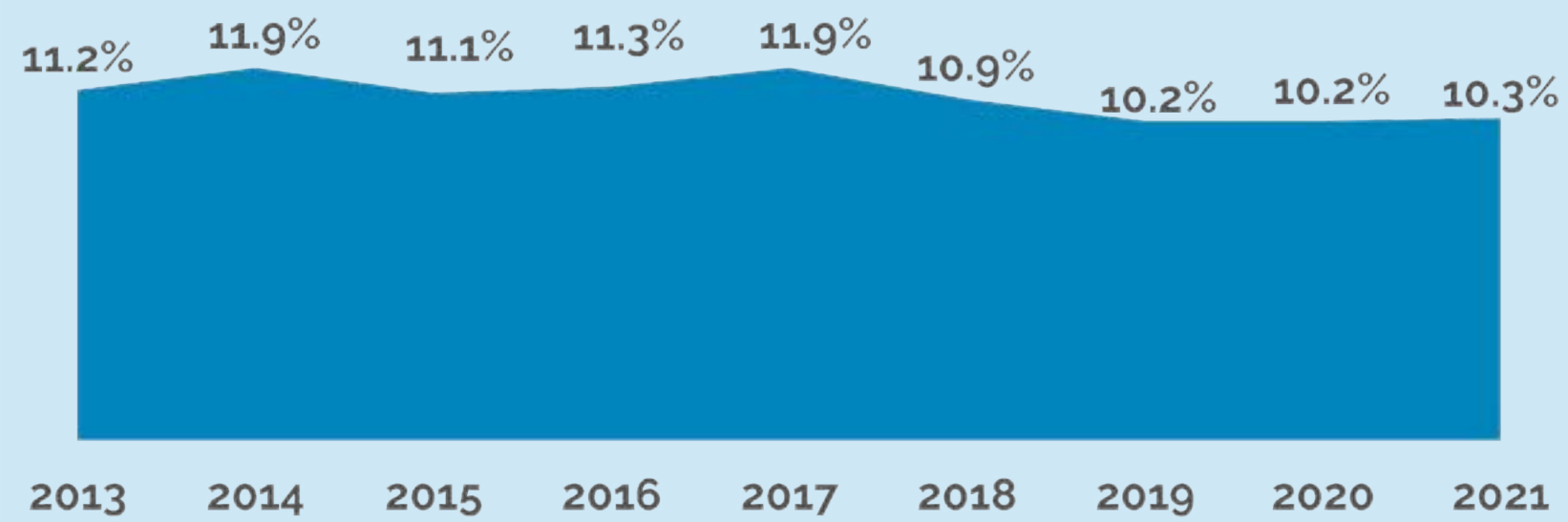


Sources:

1. Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Missouri Comprehensive Data System. (2022). District Adjusted Cohort 4-Year Graduation Rates, 2013-2022.
2. Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Missouri Comprehensive Data System. (2022). District Report Card, 2012-2022.
3. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP02.
4. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables, Table B20004.

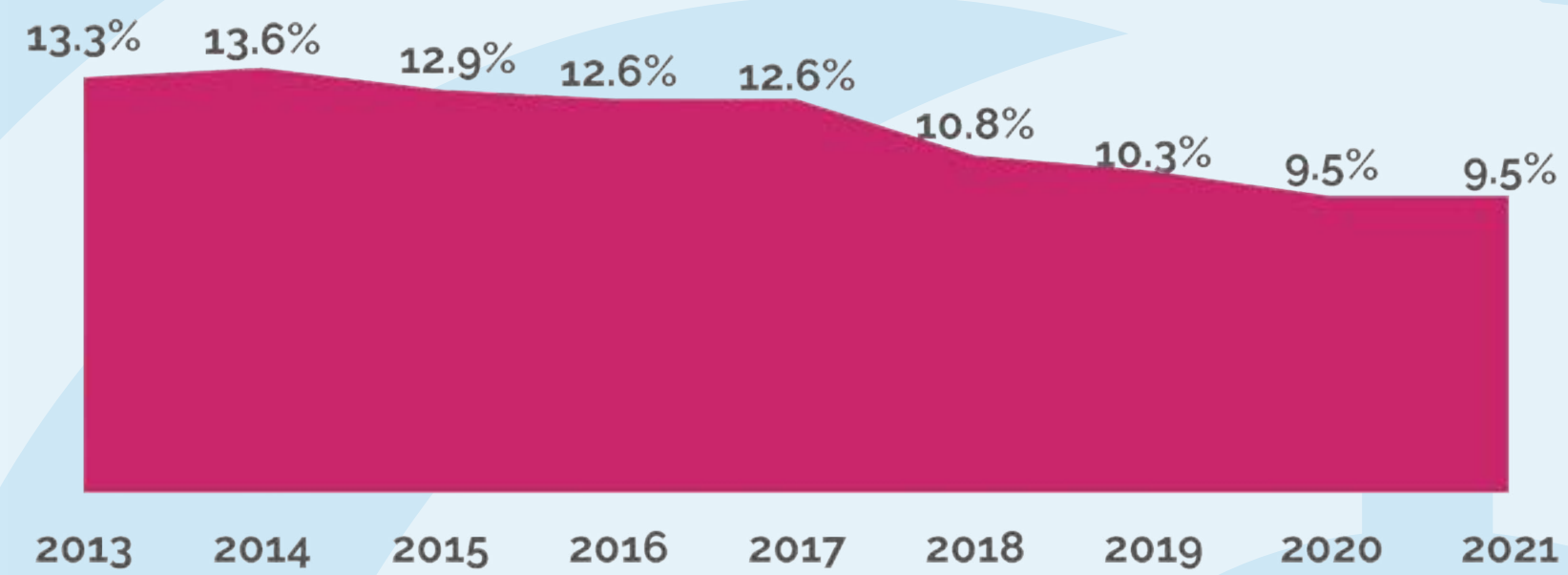
Income Poverty Rates

Household Poverty Rate



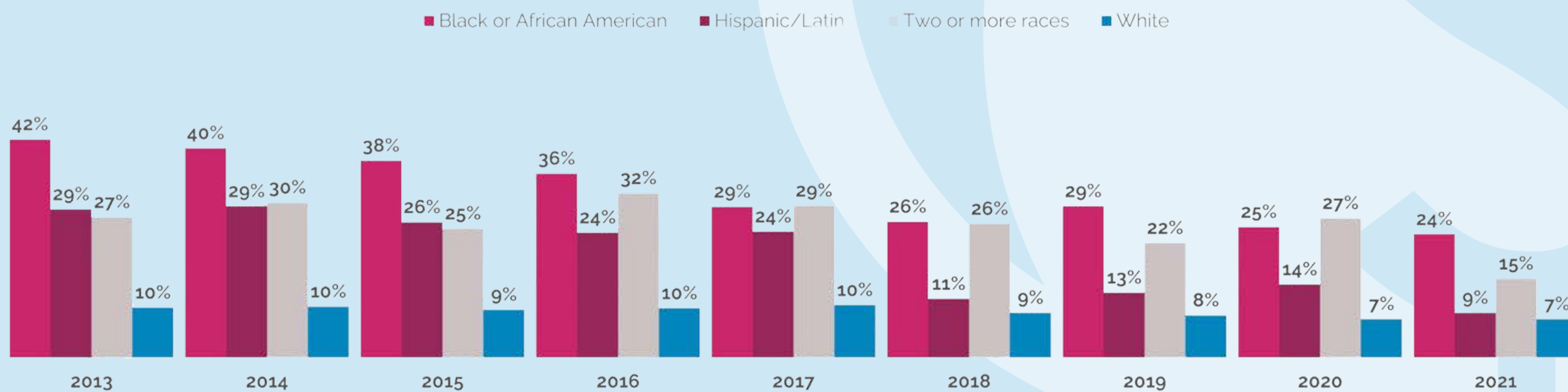
Household Poverty Rate refers to the number of households living in poverty as percentage of all households.

General Poverty Rate

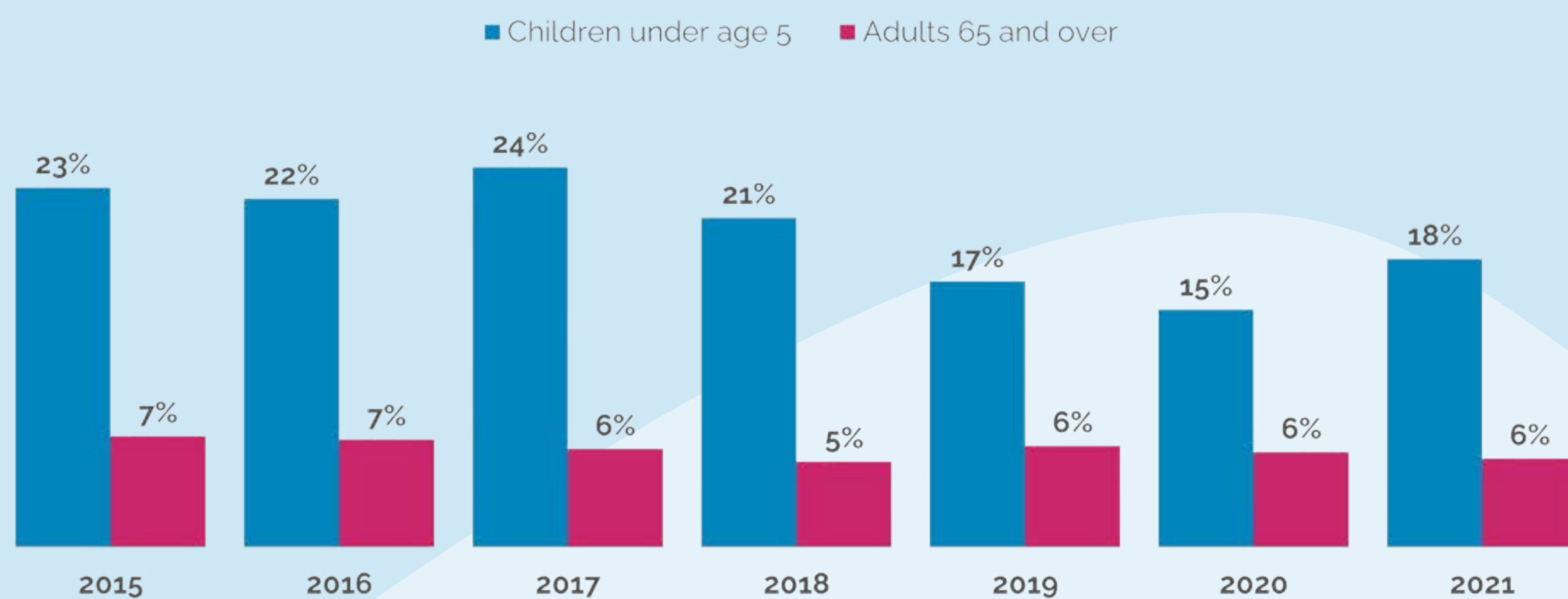


General Poverty Rate refers to the number of individuals living in poverty as a percentage of all individuals.

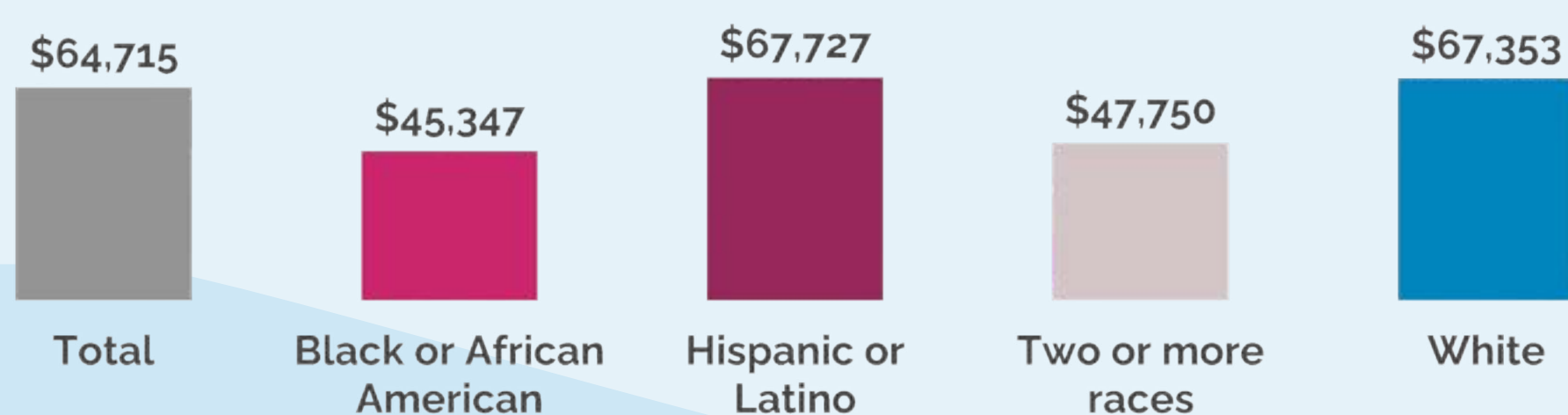
General Poverty Rate by Race & Ethnicity



General Poverty Rate by Age Category



Median Income by Race & Ethnicity

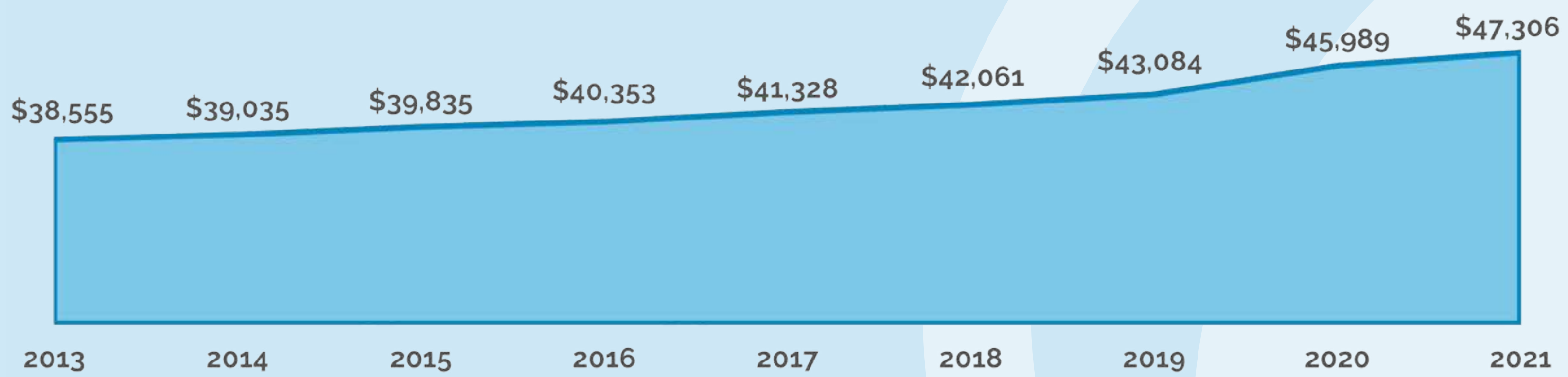


Sources:

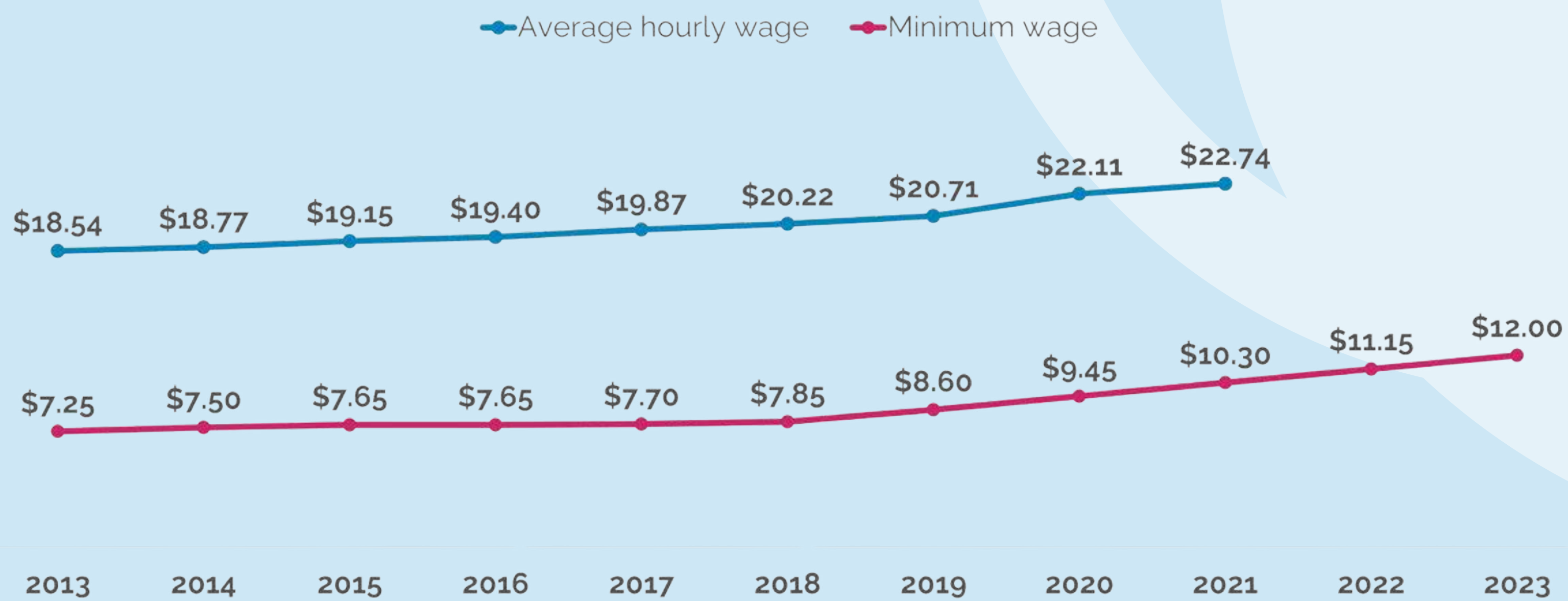
1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2201.
2. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1701.
3. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1903.

Income Earned & Living Wage

Annual Average Wage



Average Hourly Wage vs. Minimum Wage



Living Wage



Household Composition	Living Wage
One adult, no child	\$14.99
One adult, one child	\$30.87
One adult, two children	\$41.05
Two adults (both working), no child	\$12.33
Two adults (both working), one child	\$17.18
Two adults (both working), two children	\$22.23

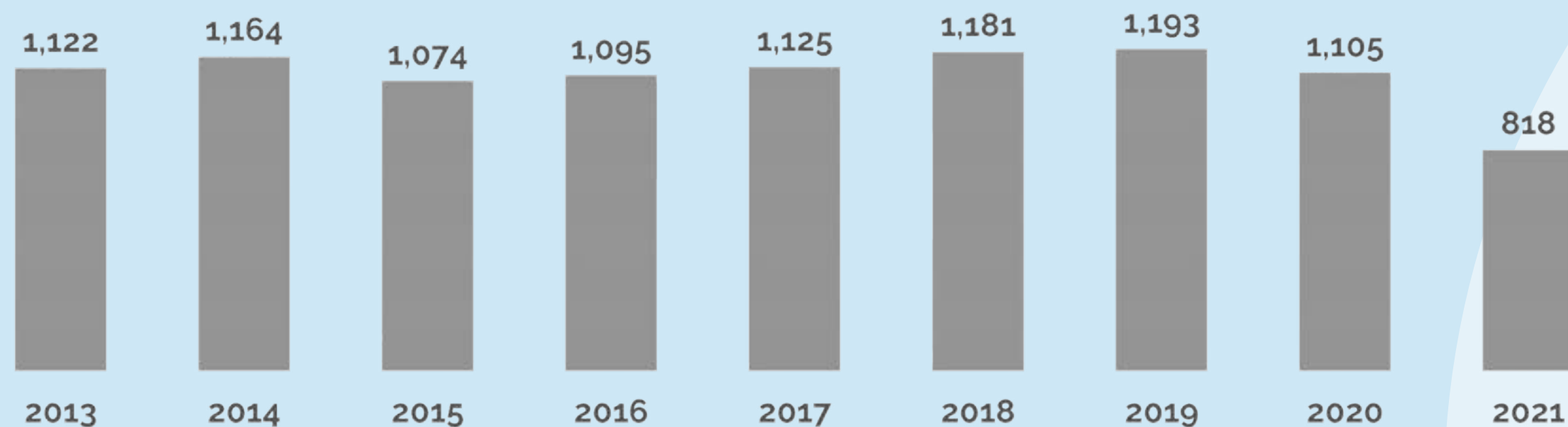
Living wage is the amount each adult in a household must earn in order to meet basic needs.

Sources:

1. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022). Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Annual Average County Data, Labor force data by county, 2013-2021 annual averages. Accessed through Missouri Economic Research & Information Center, Data Request.
2. Imputed from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022). Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Annual Average County Data, Labor force data by county, 2013-2021 annual averages. Accessed through Missouri Economic Research & Information Center, Data Request.
3. Glasmeier, Amy K. Living Wage Calculator. 2022. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Income Income Supports

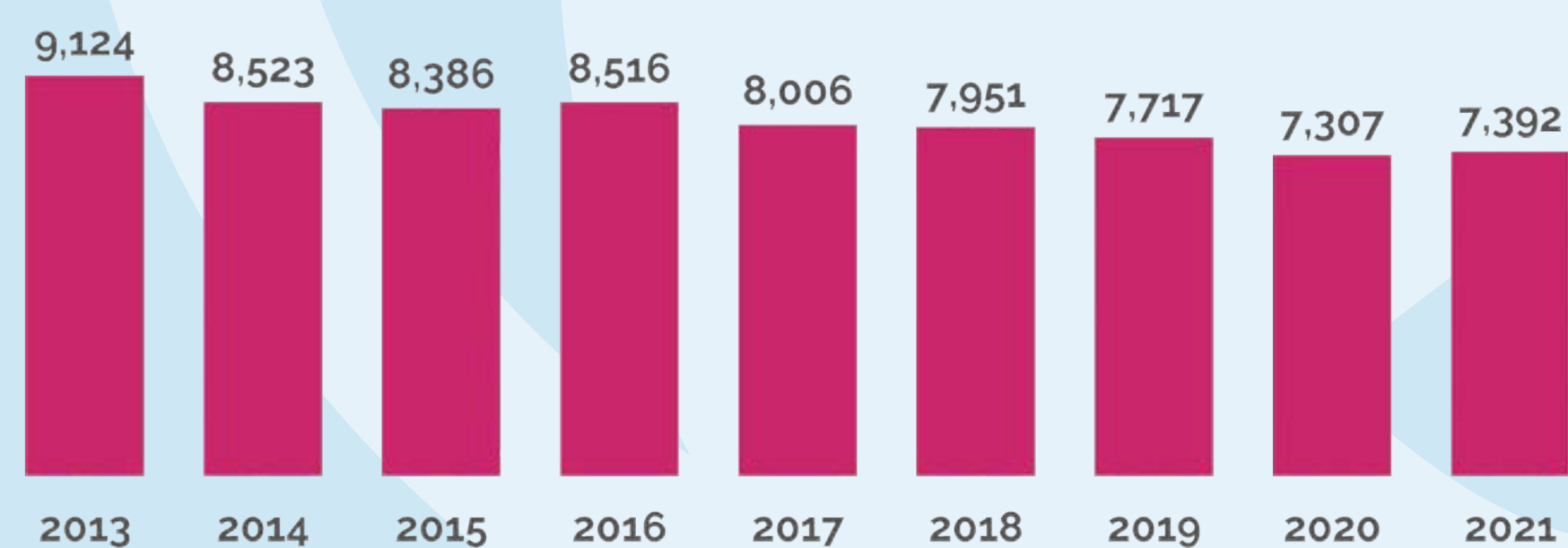
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI)



Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a monthly payment to adults and children with a disability or blindness who meet certain income qualifications. SSI payments are also made to people aged 65 or older without disabilities who meet the income qualifications.

SNAP refers to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known as food stamps. According to the U.S. Food & Nutrition Service, "SNAP provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy food and move toward self-sufficiency."

Individuals Receiving SNAP (Food Stamps)

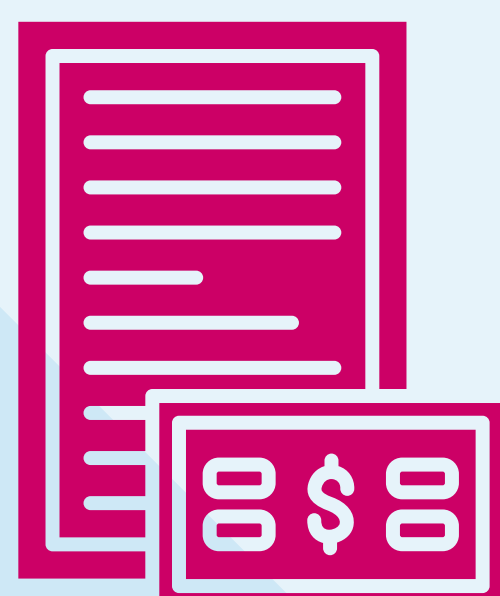


Individuals Receiving TANF



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is a program that provides temporary monthly cash assistance to eligible low-income families with children.

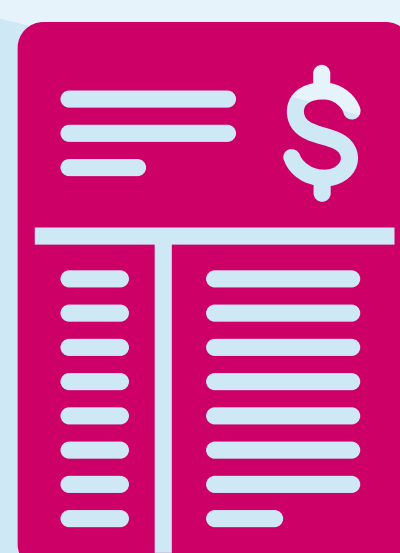
In a recent Cole County survey:



17%
of survey respondents
skipped paying a bill
or paid a bill late



13%
of survey respondents
borrowed money
from someone



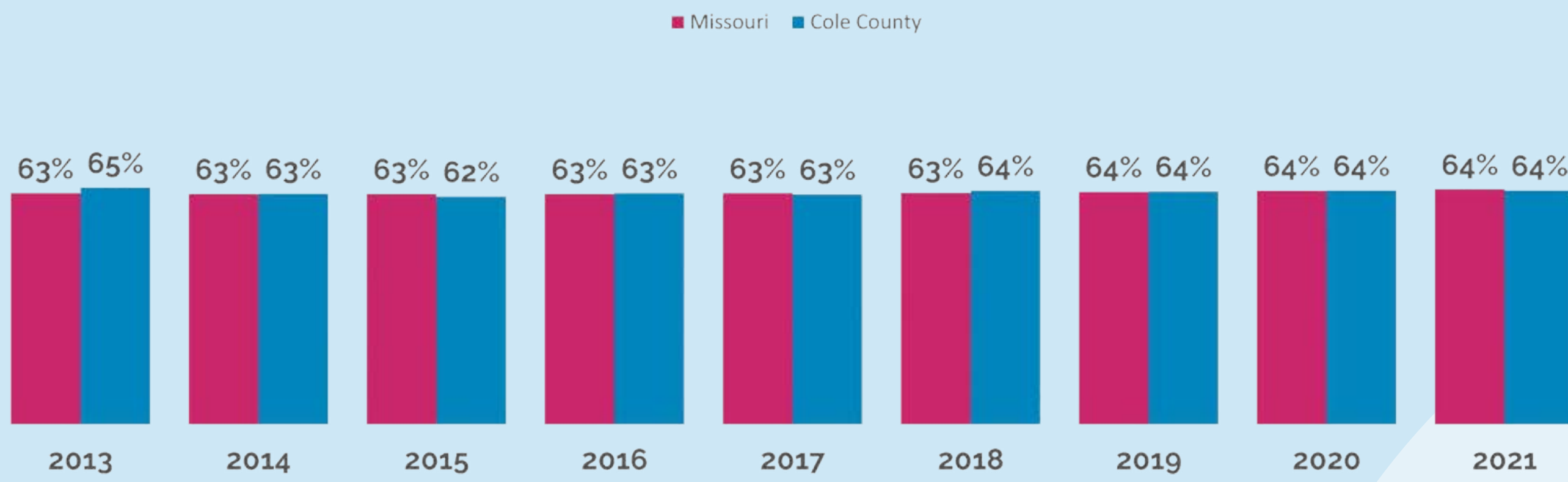
4%
of survey respondents
got a payday loan

Sources:

1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP03.
2. Missouri Department of Social Services (2022). Missouri Family Support Division Annual Report, FY2013-2021.
3. Central Missouri Community Action. (2023). Show Me Strong Communities Survey. 183 responses.

Employment Employment & Entrepreneurship

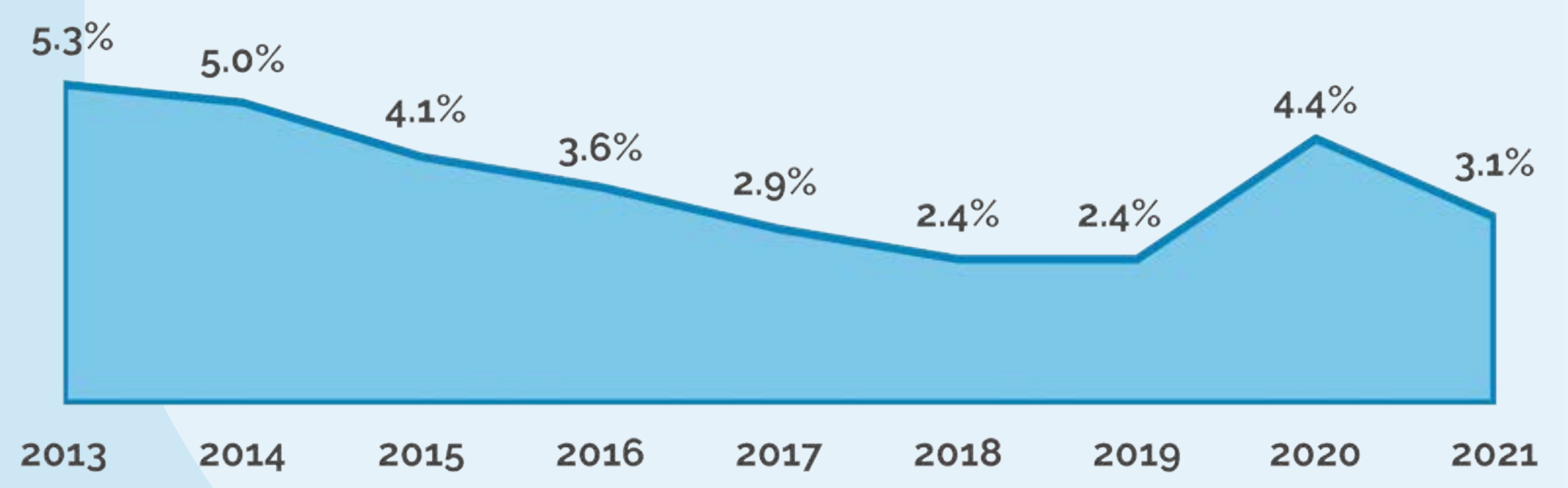
Labor Force Participation Rate



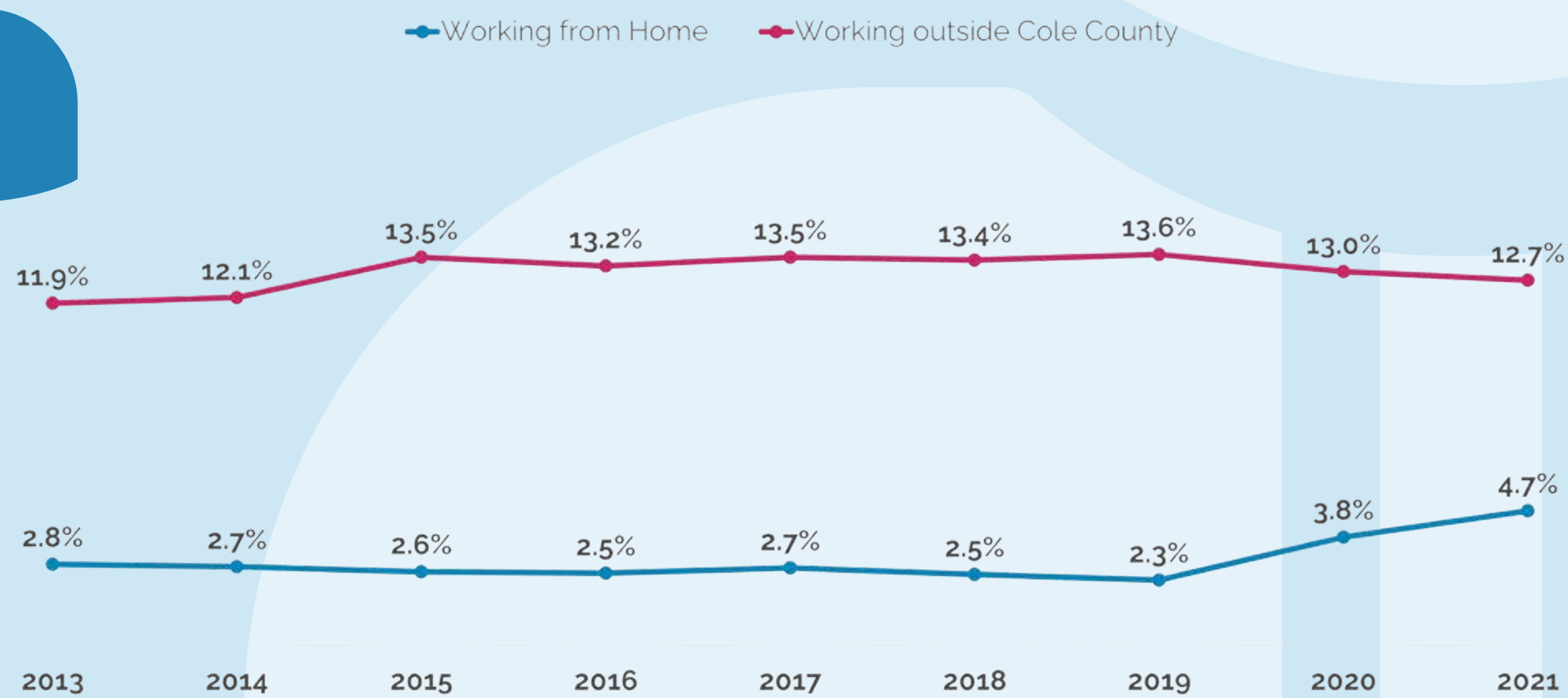
The **labor force participation rate** represents the percentage of the population that are either working, or unemployed and looking for work. It does not include those who are unable to work, or those who are unemployed and not looking for work.

The **unemployment rate** represents the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the labor force. It does not include people who are not in the labor force (i.e., those who are not working or not looking for work.)

Unemployment Rate



Selected Worker Characteristics



New business applications refers to the number of applications for an Employer Identification Number (EIN). These numbers are typically associated with starting a new employer business, and help assess the state of early entrepreneurship at a local level.

New Business Applications

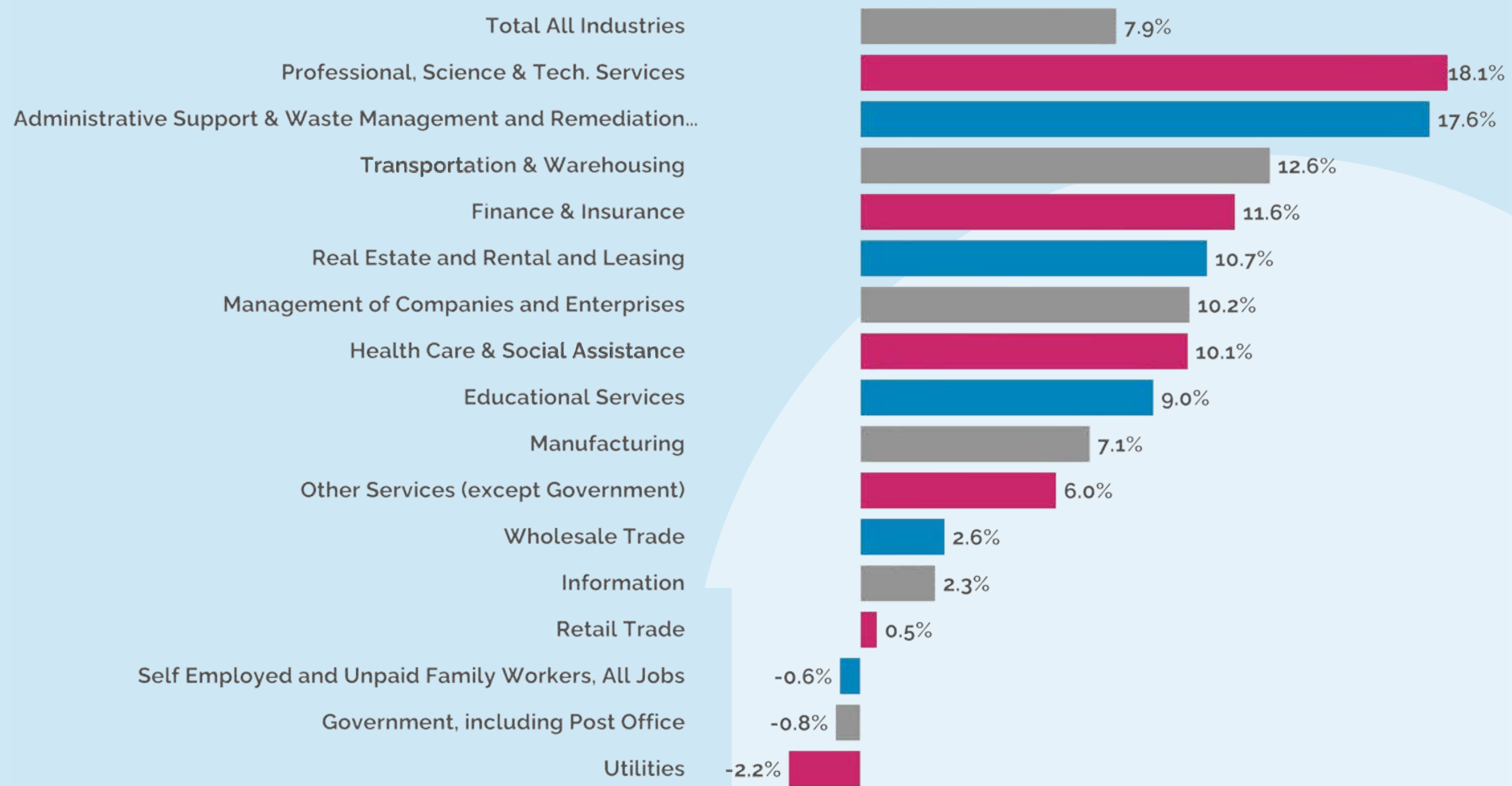


Sources:

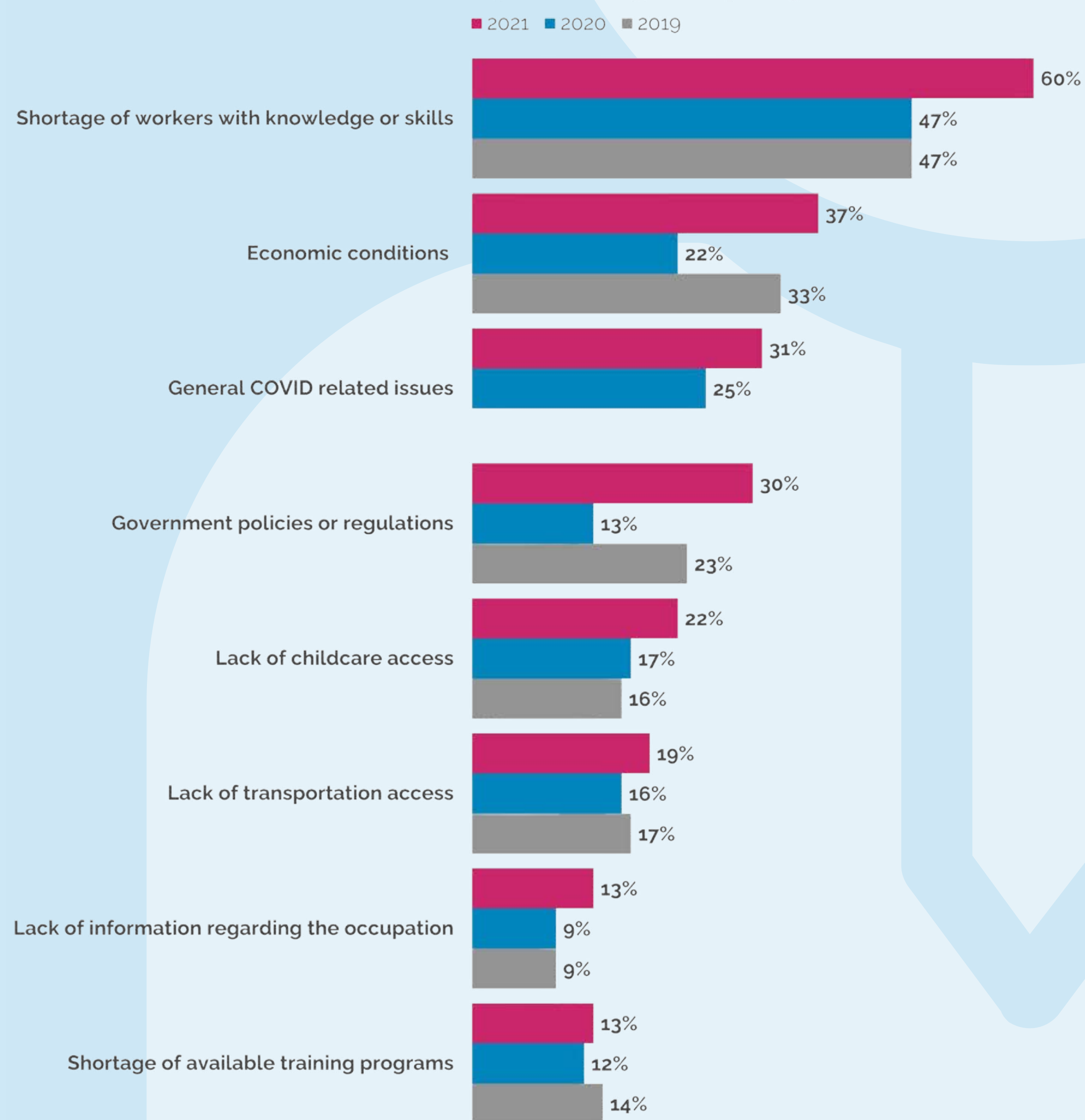
1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-21: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2301.
2. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022). Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Annual Average County Data, Labor force data by county, 2013-2021 annual averages.
3. Percentages imputed from U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Detail Tables, Table B08301.
4. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subjects Tables, Table S0802.
5. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). Business Applications by County, 2013-2021.

Employment Growth & Barriers to Expansion

State-Wide Projected Growth by Industry (2020-2030)



State-Wide Employer-Reported Barriers to Expanding Employment

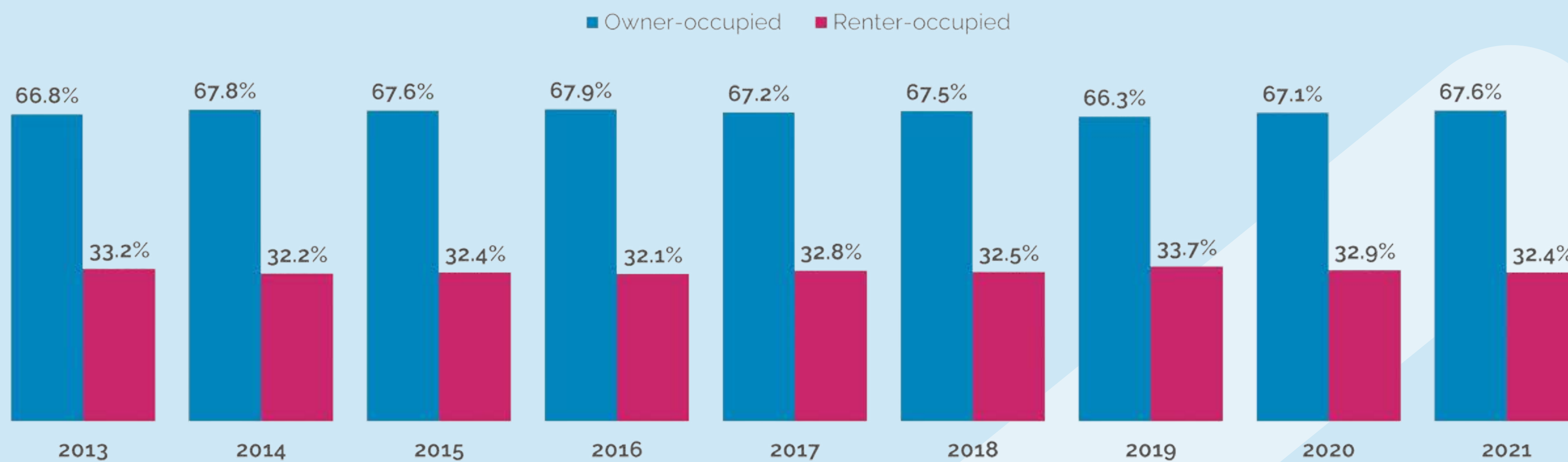


Sources:

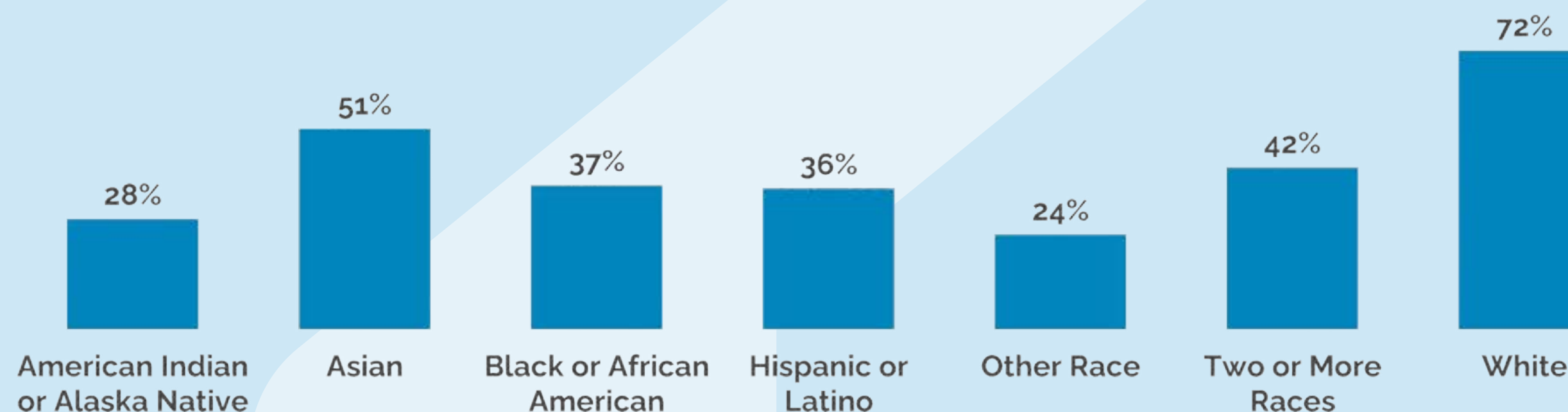
1. Missouri Economic Information & Research Center. (2022). Long-term Industry Projections, Central Region.
2. Missouri Economic Research & Information Center. (2022). Missouri Workforce 2021 Employer Survey.

Housing Tenure & Homelessness

Owner-Occupied vs. Renter-Occupied Homes

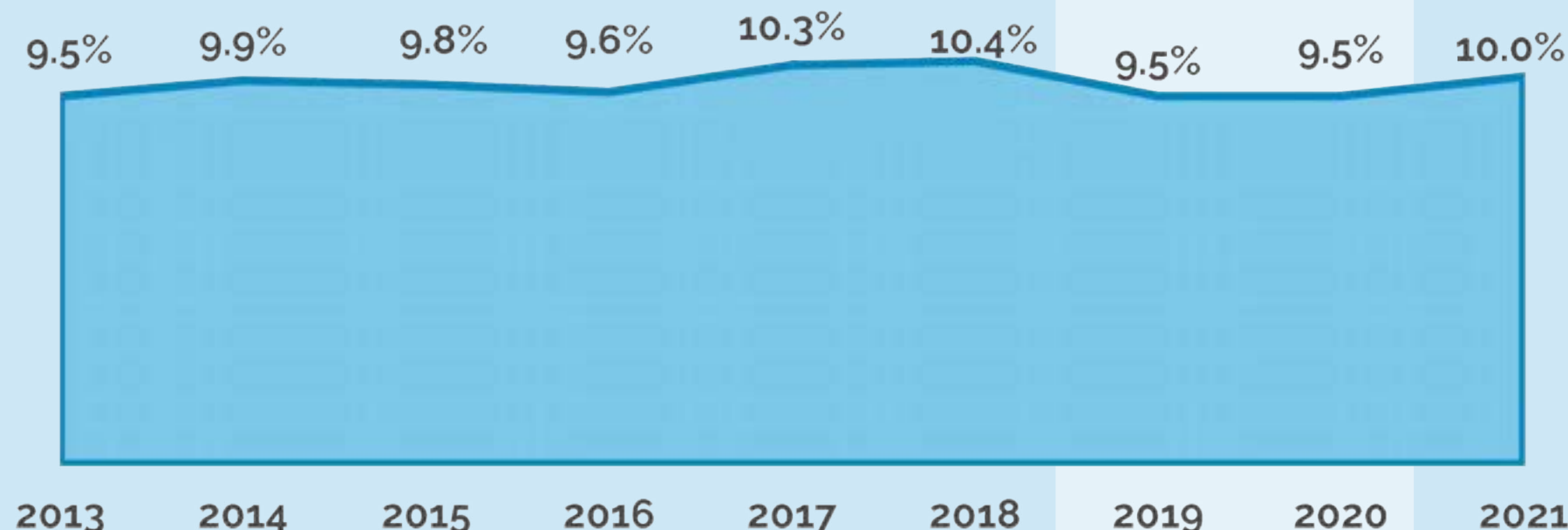


Home Ownership by Race & Ethnicity of Householder



Note: Percentages shown are within same race.

Vacant Housing Units



Note: Not all vacant homes are suitable for habitation.

“ I live in a studio apartment on the second floor of a converted storefront apartment building downtown because I couldn't afford my 3 bedroom, 2 bath childhood home from 1972. I just want a warm, safe place in which to rebuild my life. It's just a matter of what a person can afford. I'm blessed to have what I do.

~ Survey Respondent

Homeless Population

Balance of State, Region 5



A Point in Time Count is the number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless people on a given day. This number is believed to under-represent the true homeless population.

This count occurs across several regions throughout the state of Missouri. Homeless counts for Cole County are included in the counts for the Balance of State Region 5.

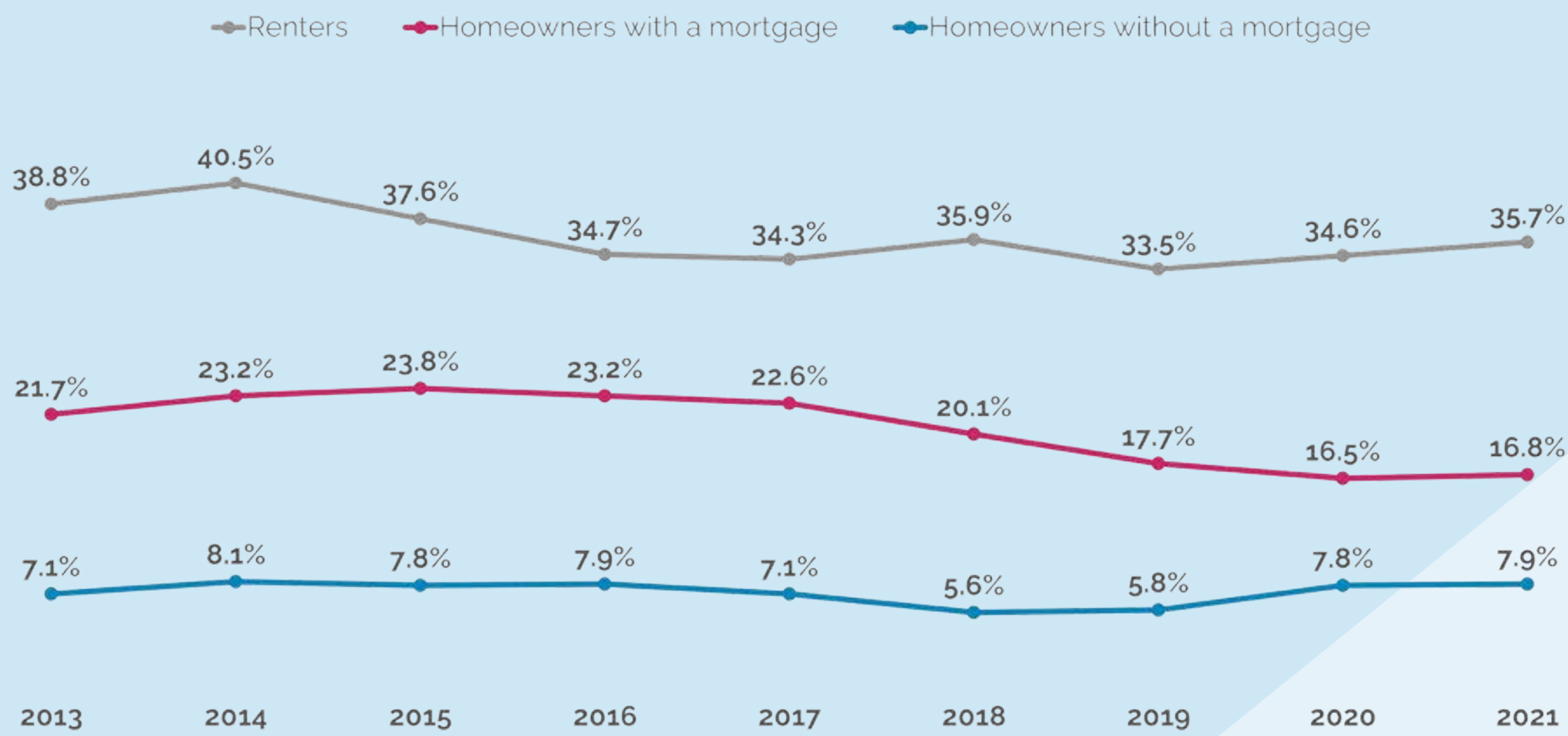
Special Populations	Count
Chronically homeless	134
Mental illness	180
Substance use disorder	131
Survivors of domestic violence	77
Unaccompanied youth	23
Veterans	64

Sources:

1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP04.
2. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2013-2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2502.
3. Central Missouri Community Action. (2023). Show Me Strong Communities Survey.
4. Missouri Balance of State Continuum of Care. (2022). Point in Time Count, Region 5.

Housing Affordability

Households Paying More than 30% of Income on Housing Expenses



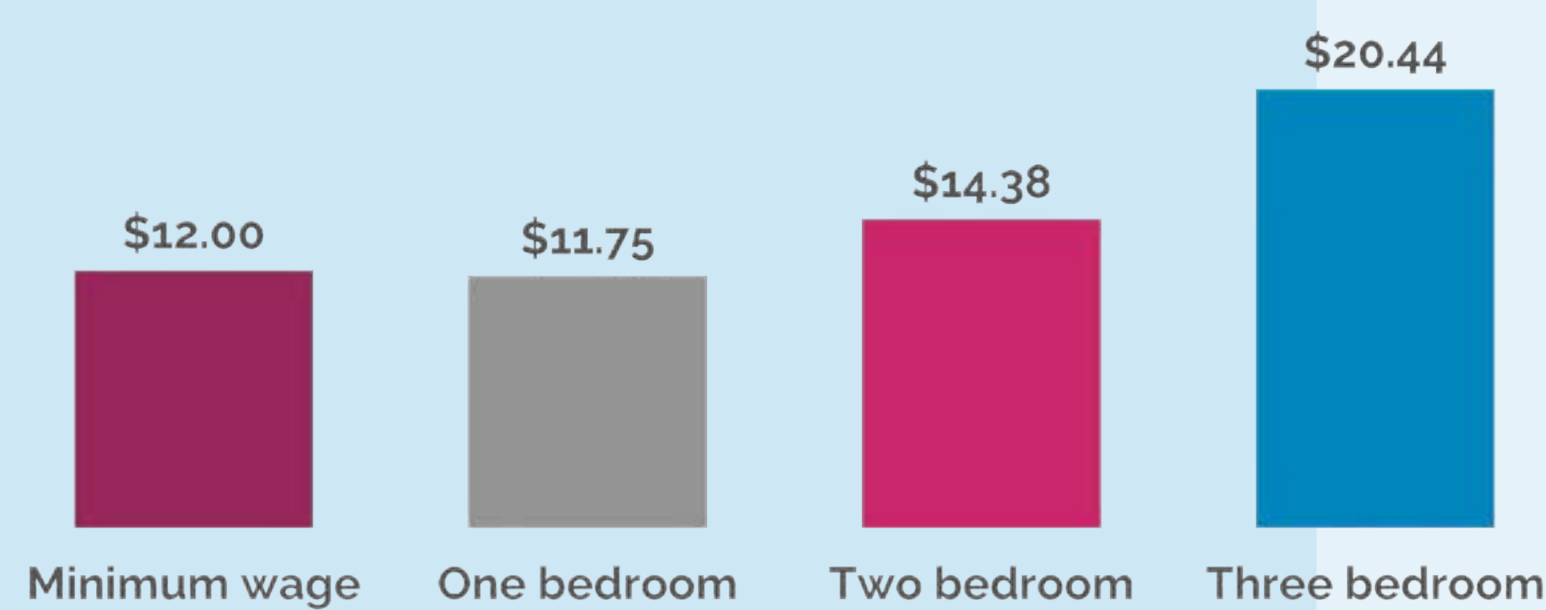
Households paying 30% or more of their income on housing expenses are considered to be **housing cost burdened**. Housing expenses include rent or mortgage payments, utilities, and insurance. Households who are housing cost burdened are at risk for utility shutoff, eviction, and foreclosure.

Fair Market Rent by Bedroom Size

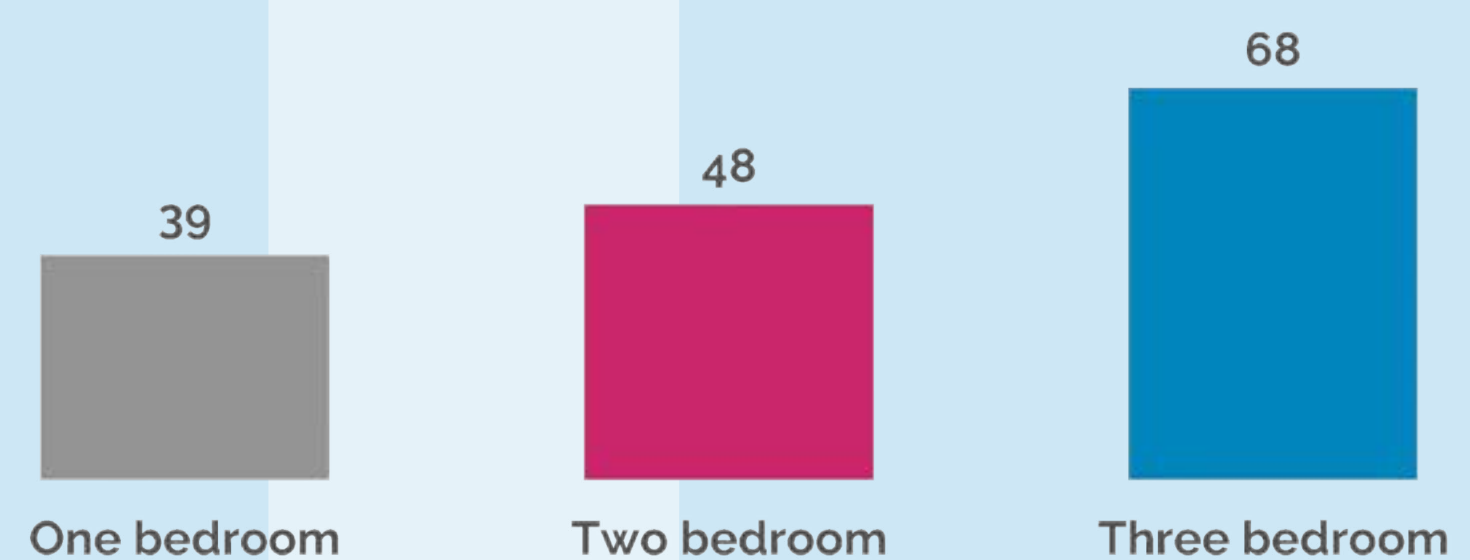


Fair market rent (FMR) is the monthly amount of rent a property is likely to receive in a particular area.

Hourly Wage Needed to Afford a FMR Unit



Hours of Work per Week at Minimum Wage Needed to Afford a FMR Unit



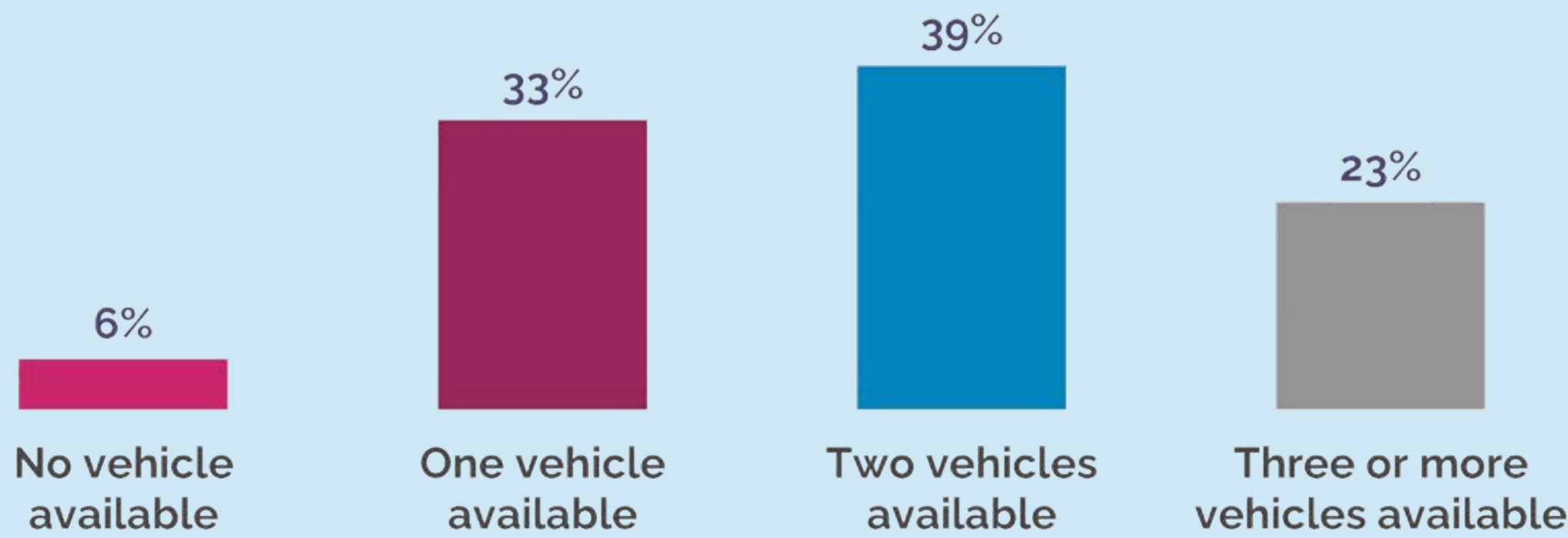
A **housing wage** is the hourly wage needed to afford a Fair Market Unit in a particular geographic area. This reflects the hourly wage needed to keep housing expenses under the recommended 30% of total income.

Sources:

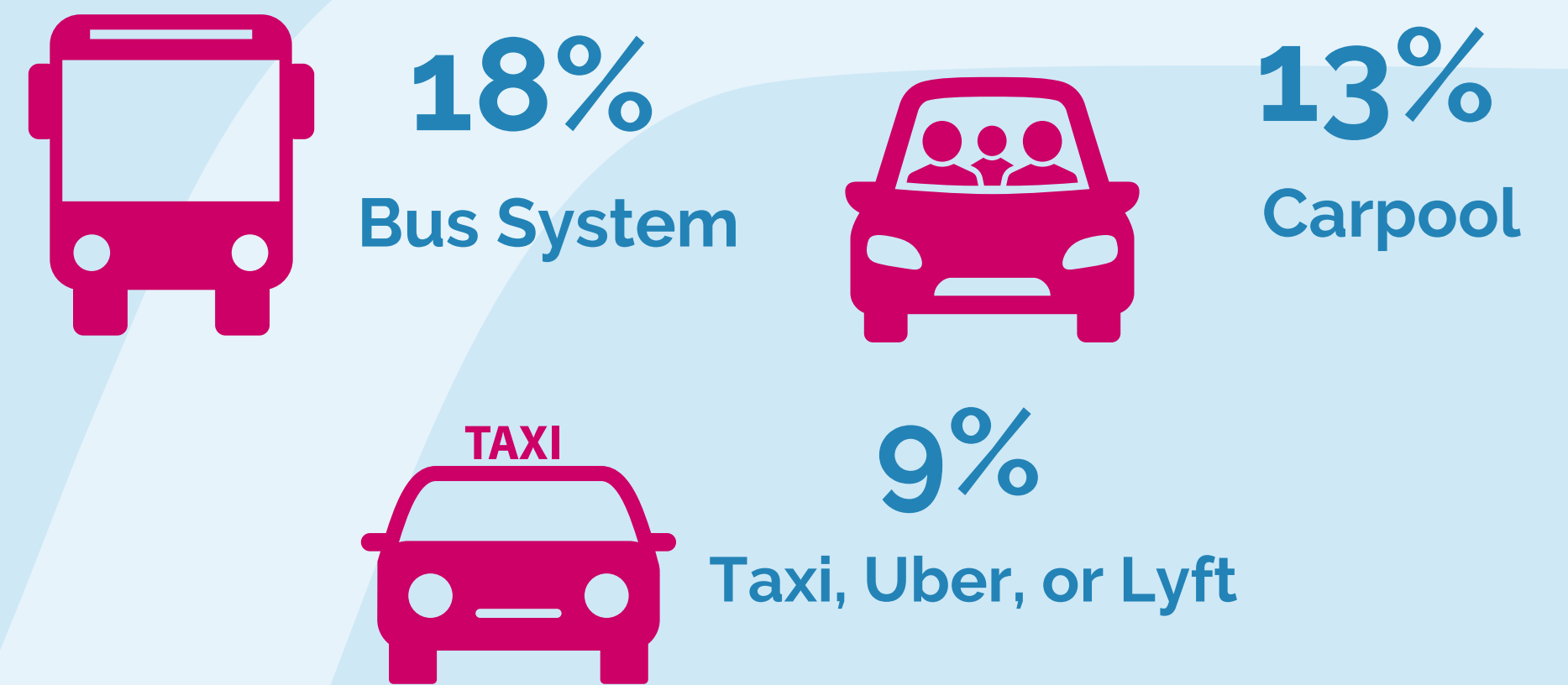
1. Imputed from U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP04.
2. U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. (2022). FY 2013-2023 Final Fair Market Rents Documentation System.
3. Imputed from U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research. (2022). FY 2023 Final Fair Market Rents Documentation System, using methodology from National Low Income Housing Coalition. (2022). Out of Reach: 2020: Missouri. Source geography: County.

Social Characteristics Transportation & Child Care

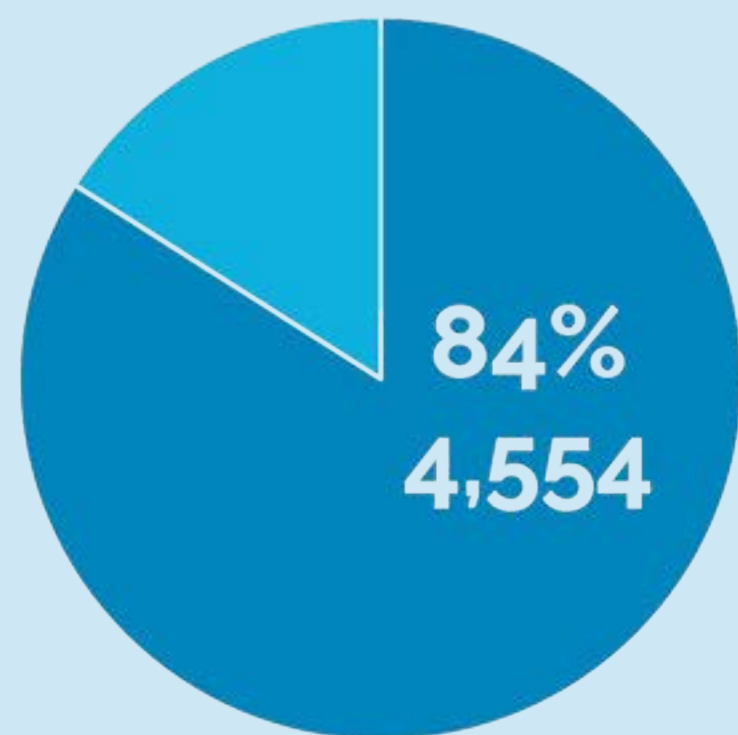
Number of Vehicles per Household



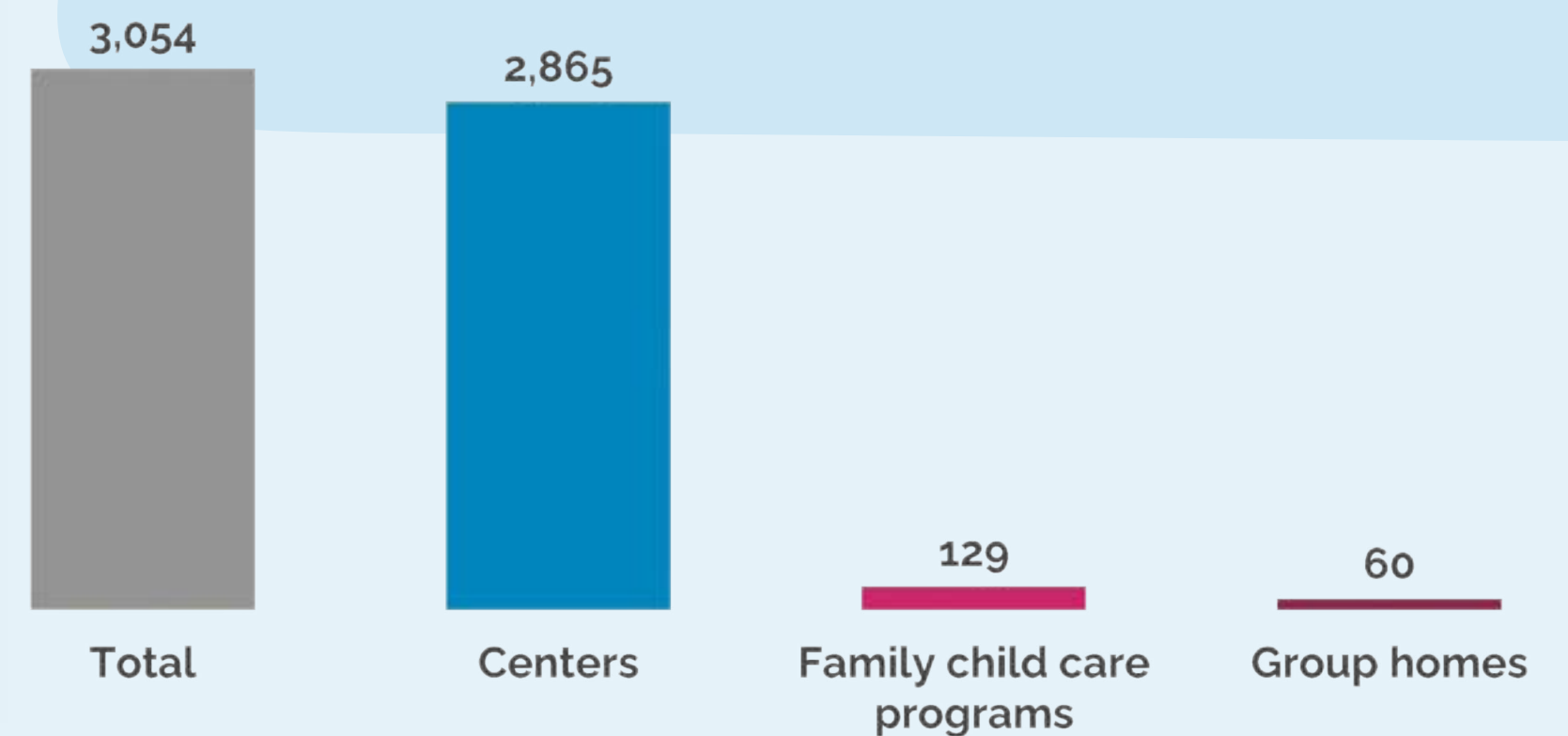
Community survey respondents were most likely to use these forms of public transportation if available:



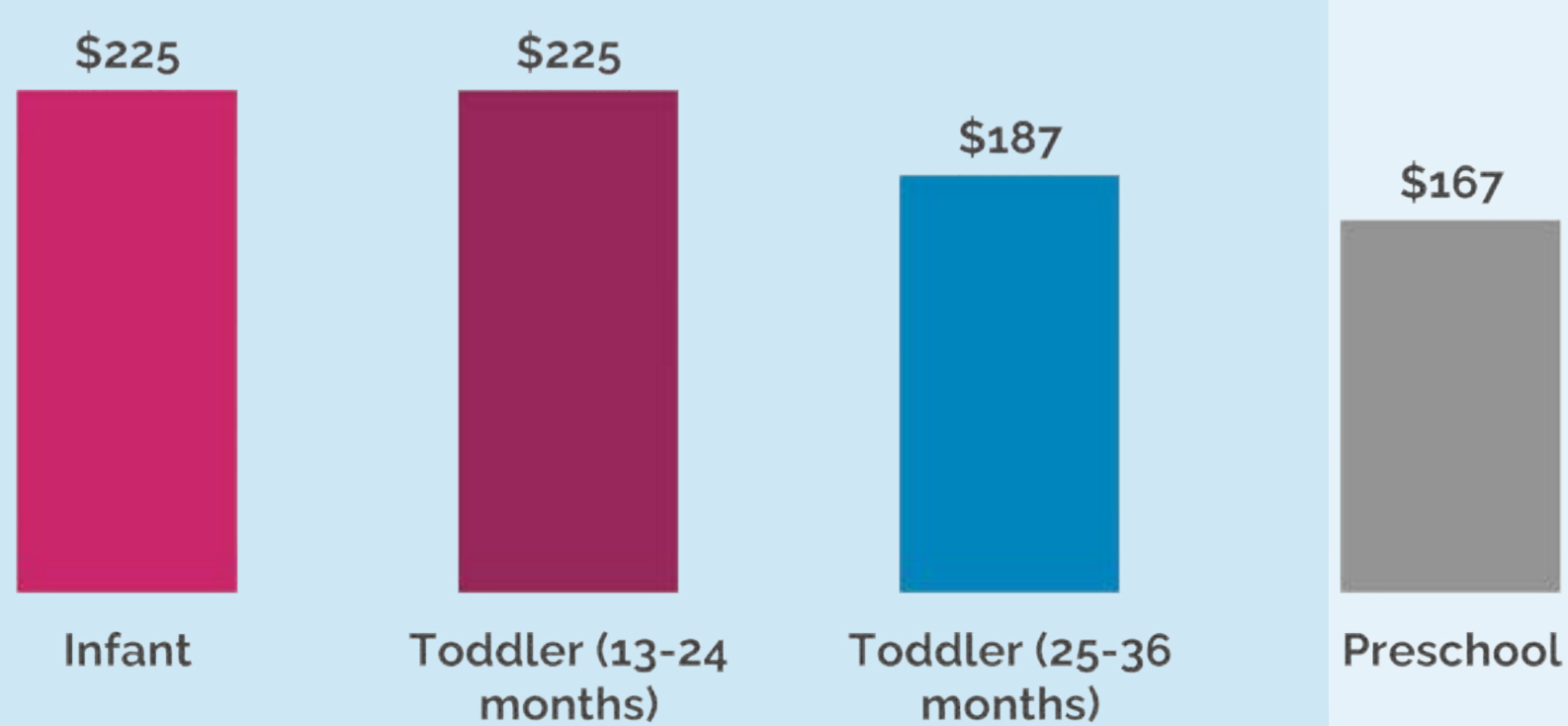
Children Under Age 6 with All Parents in the Labor Force



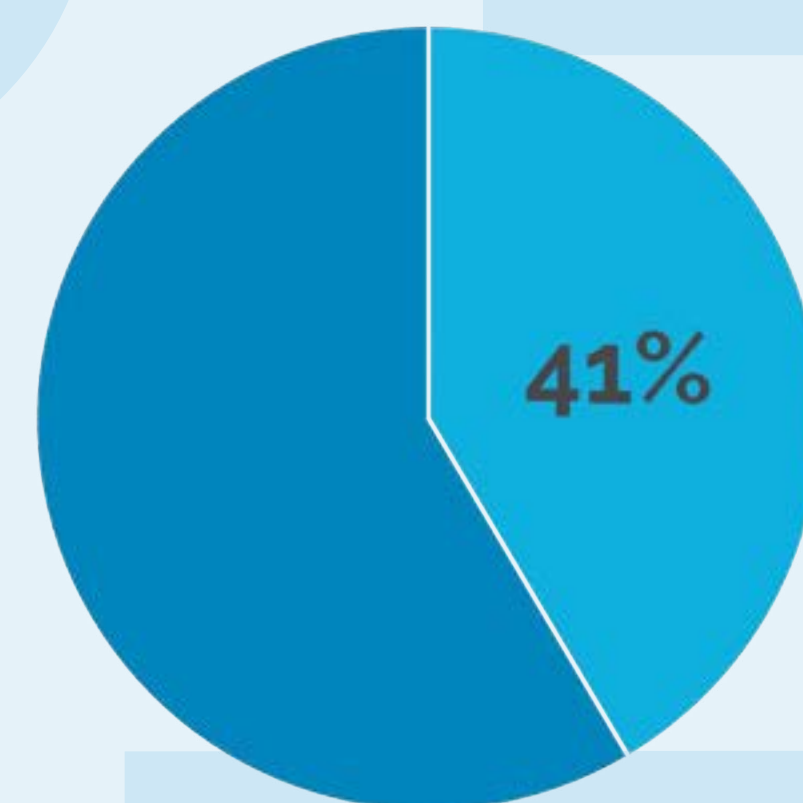
Licensed Child Care Capacity



Child Care Costs Average Weekly Rate for Full-Day, Center-Based Care



Licensed Child Care Providers Accepting Child Care Subsidy



Child care subsidy is a public benefit program that assists eligible parents/guardians with payments for child care.

Sources:

1. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S2504.
2. Central Missouri Community Action. (2023). Show Me Strong Communities Survey. 183 responses.
3. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP03.
4. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). 2021: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, Table DP05.
5. Child Care Aware of Missouri (2023). Missouri County Supply Reports.

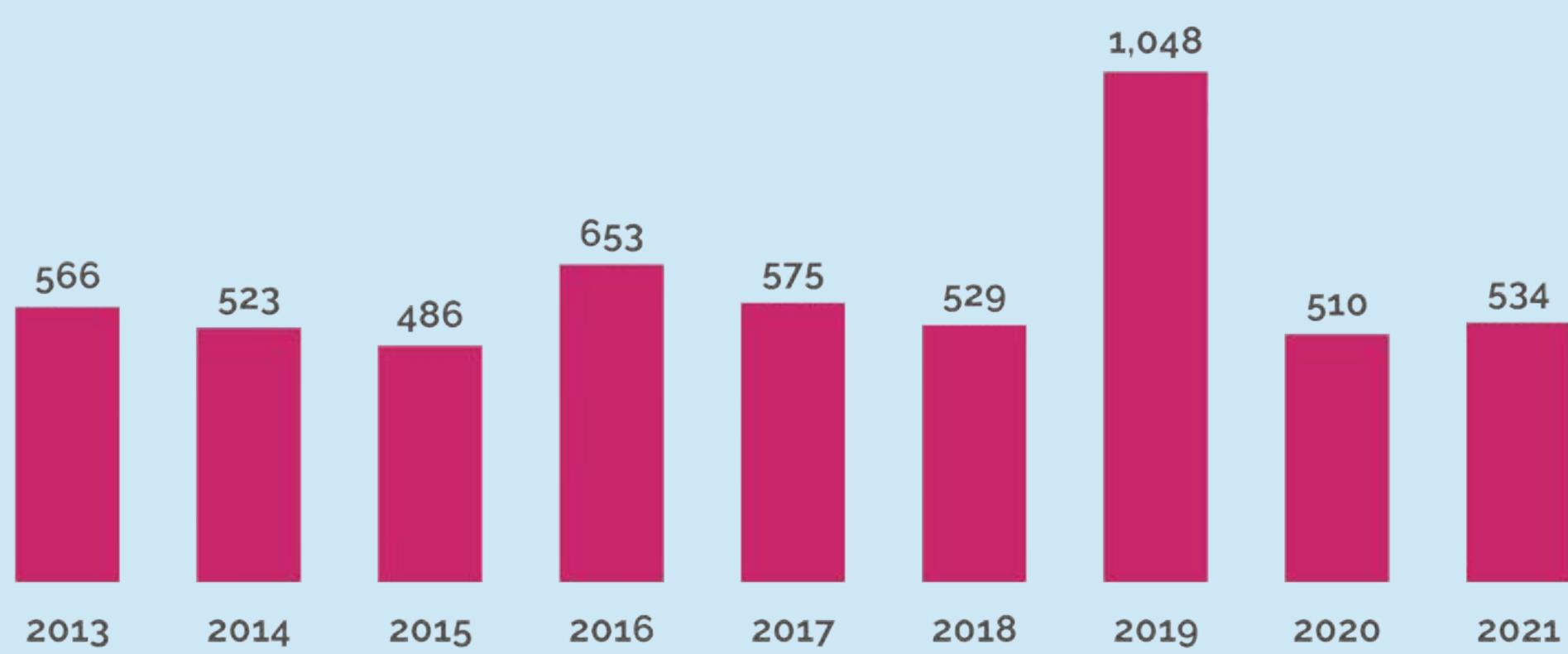
Social Characteristics

Crime Rate & Child Abuse/Neglect

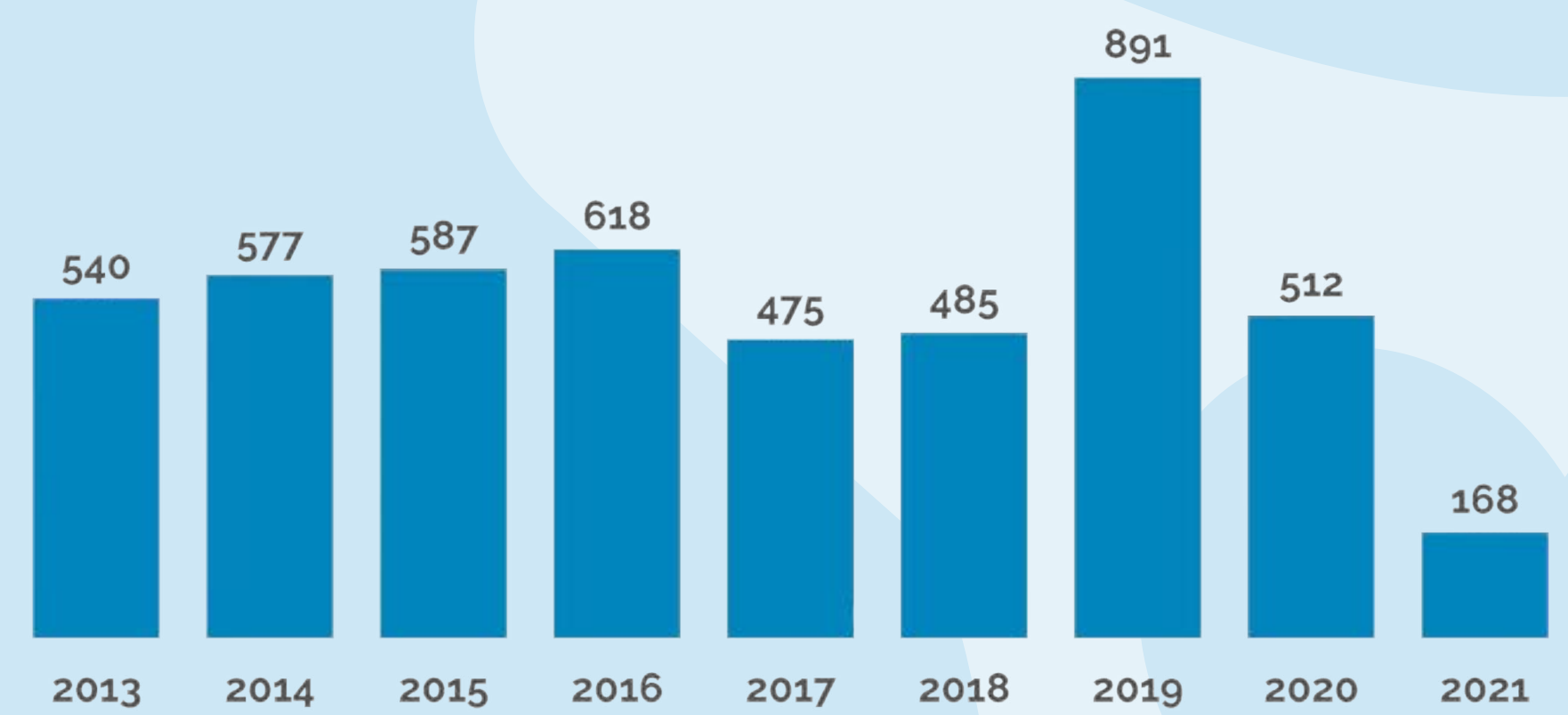
Reported Crimes by Type (Crime Rate per 1,000)



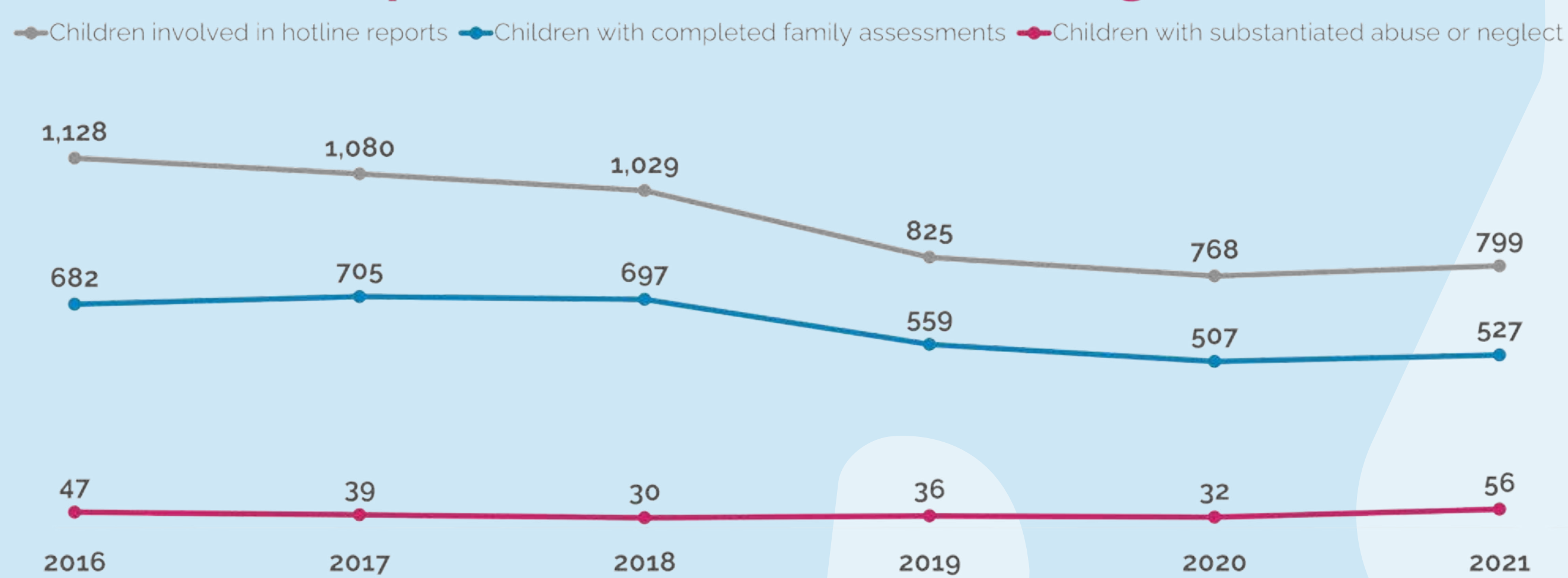
Drug Arrests



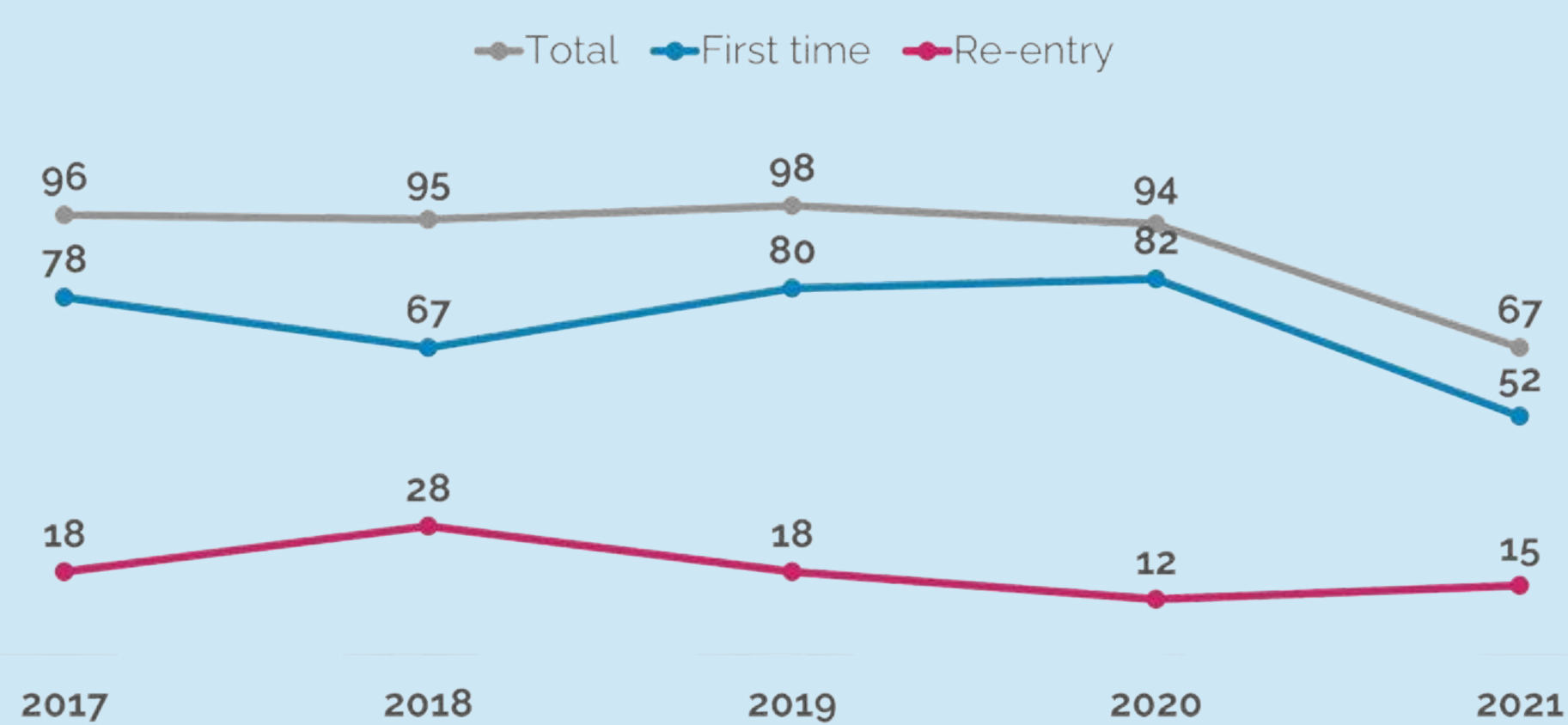
Reported Crimes Involving Domestic Violence



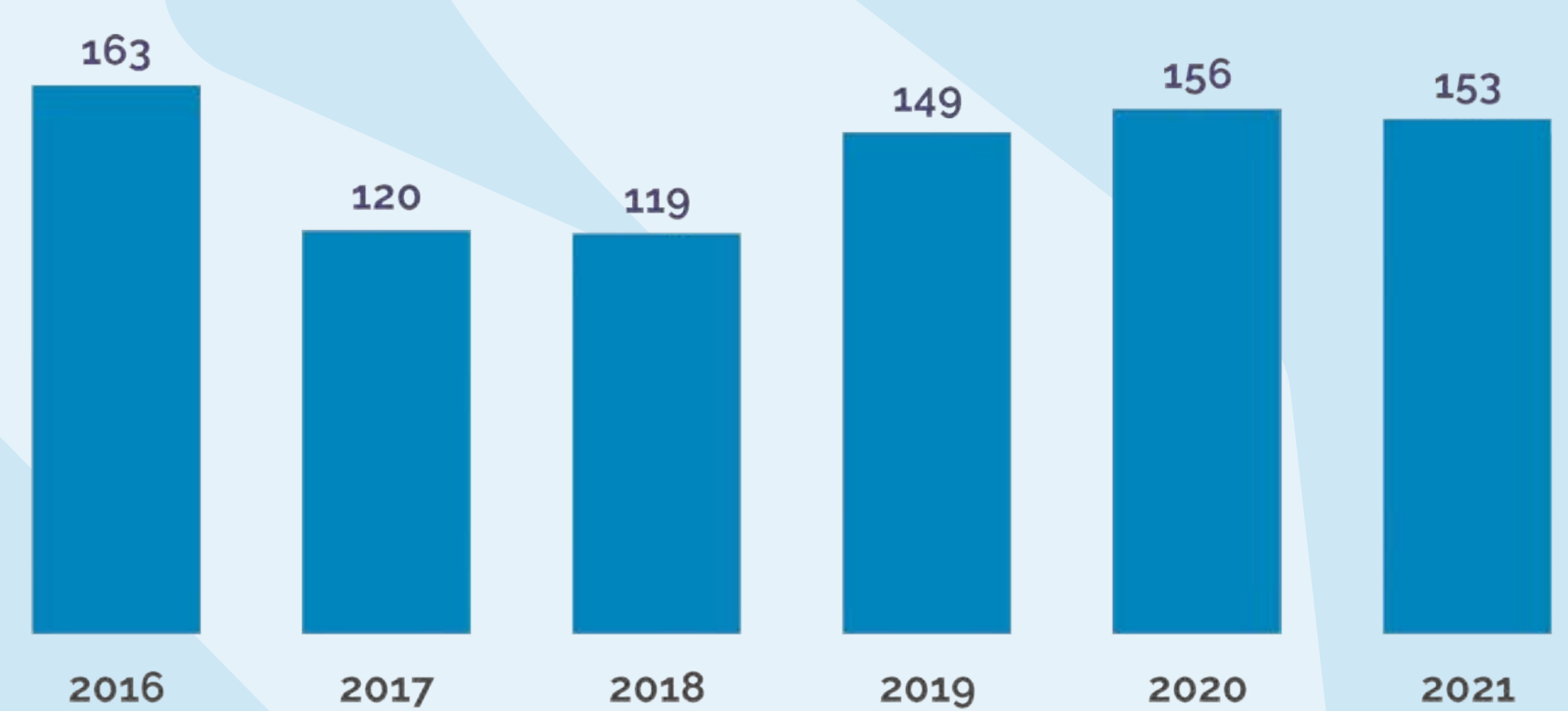
Reported Child Abuse & Neglect



Children Entering Custody of the Children's Division



Average Monthly Number of Children in Foster Care



Sources:

1. Missouri State Highway Patrol Criminal Justice Information Services. (2022). Uniform Crime Reporting System, Crime in Missouri - Data Tables & Reports, SRS Crime Rates by County, 2017-2021.
2. Missouri Department of Mental Health. (2023). Missouri Agency Data for DMH Status Report, 2013-2021.
3. Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center. (2022). Uniform Crime Reporting Website, 2013-2021 Domestic Violence Totals by County.
4. Missouri Department of Social Services (2022). Quick Facts about Department of Social Services in Missouri, by County, SFY-2013-2021.
5. Missouri Department of Social Services (2022). Missouri Children's Division Annual Report Fiscal Year 2013-2021.

Housing Jefferson City Housing Study

The Jefferson City Housing Study was conducted by RKG Associates. Key findings and recommended strategies appear in the August 2022 Final Report, available on the City of Jefferson's website.

Key Findings:

JEFFERSON CITY HAS A STABLE POPULATION.

Jefferson City's population has remained stable for the last 20 years, growing between 2000 and 2010, then marked by a 0.34% increase over the last decade. Additionally, the city's household trend is also growing primarily driven by increases in single-person households.

THE CITY'S POPULATION IS AGING.

Although total population has remained stable, the City has seen some significant shifts in the age composition of residents over the last ten years. Residents ages 65 and older increased 12% since 2011 which follows a similar trend to the larger 7-county region. Jefferson City also saw an increase in residents ages 18-24 which could be related to younger workers staying in the city, or maybe older children living with family members.

YOUNGER & OLDER OWNER HOUSEHOLDERS ARE GROWING.

Like the population trends by age, owner householders in the city are increasingly headed by younger residents under the age of 24 and older residents over the age of 65. Renter households tend to be spread more evenly with increases in householders under 34 and over 65. It seems householders ages 35-64 are growing elsewhere in the region as they are comprising a smaller share of households in Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY'S POPULATION IS PRIMARILY WHITE, BUT DIVERSITY IS CONCENTRATED.

The Census block groups in and around central city Jefferson City are some of the most racially and ethnically diverse, yet these are also locations where home values are lowest, renter housing is highest, incomes are lowest, and the age of residential structures and units are the oldest. This is also the location where the 2019 tornado did the most damage and resulted in the demolition of housing.

INCOMES AND EDUCATION LEVELS CONTINUE TO RISE.

Median household incomes and levels of educational attainment continue to rise in Jefferson City. With more household income comes the ability to pay more for housing, both ownership and rental units. This in turn can result in sale prices and rental rates rising, leaving behind our most vulnerable residents.

SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES DOMINATE THE HOUSING STOCK, AND PRICES ARE RISING.

Single family homes comprise the largest share of the housing stock in the city and continues to be the dominant housing type for new construction too. Prices of single-family homes, particularly in 2020/2021, have risen considerable to a point where recent sale prices are likely above what many existing Jefferson City households could afford.

RENTS ARE ALSO RISING IN THE CITY.

Alongside rising for-sale prices, median gross rent is also rising having increased 12% since 2011. The number of rental units priced above \$500 a month increased by 21%, or 987 units in total. Renter households in Jefferson City experience higher levels of cost burdening compared to owners, which may continue to worsen as rents increase faster than incomes.

LOWER-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS TEND TO BE RENTERS.

As of 2020, about 46% of all renter households in Jefferson City had incomes at or below 50% of AMI. That equals an annual income of not more than \$30,700 a year, which means those households can afford a rent of around \$768 a month. As rents continue to rise across the city, these renter households are most at risk for housing instability and cost burdening, limiting their ability to cover other expenses.

HOUSING GAPS EXIST AT THE LOW- AND HIGH-INCOME RANGES.

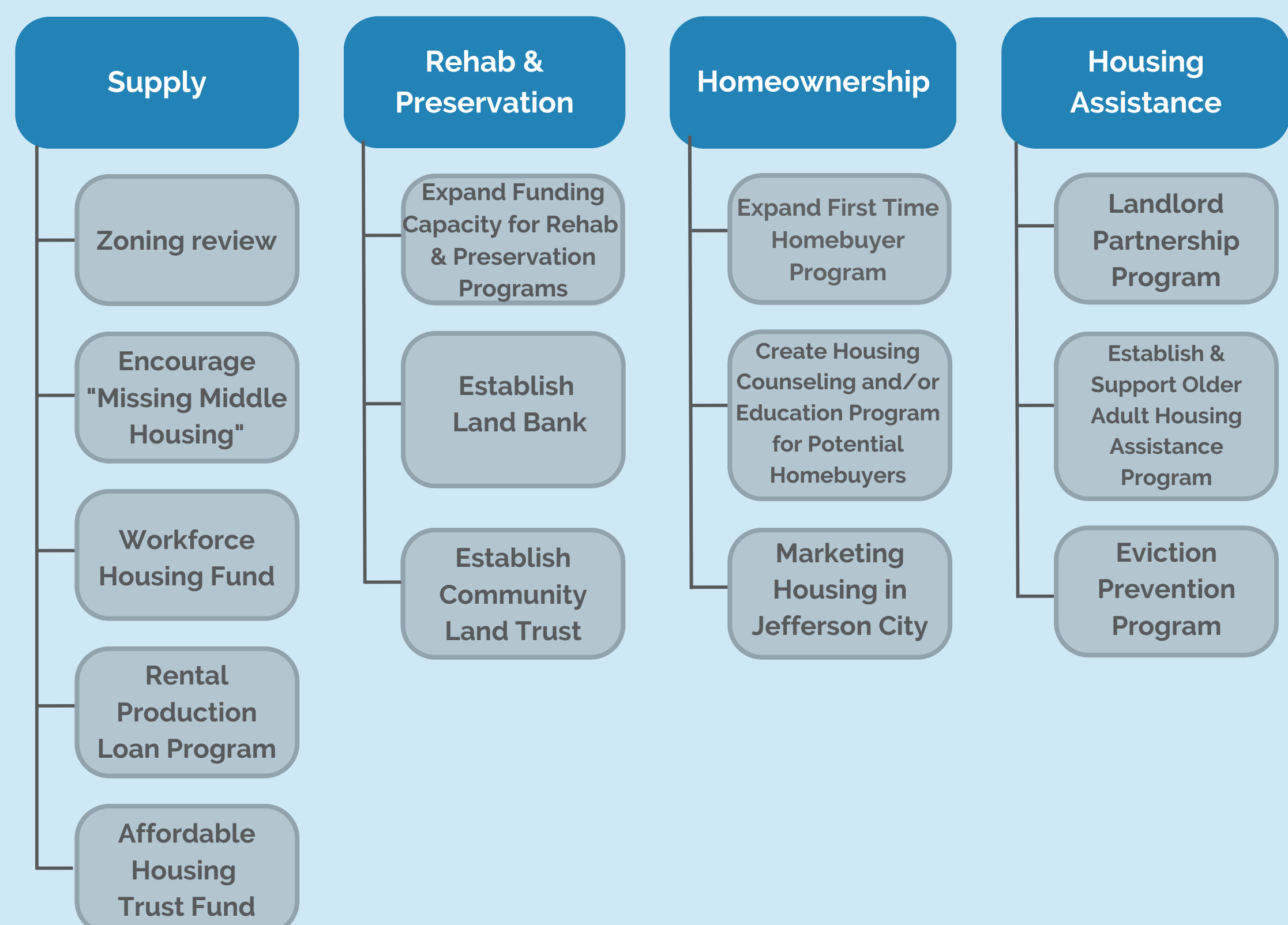
Housing gaps exist for both low-income and high-income households in Jefferson City. The slow rates of new construction in the last 20 years has created pressure on middle markets with lower income households having to buy/rent units more expensive than they can afford, and higher income households buying/renting units less expensive than they can technically afford.

Recommended Strategies:

"As Jefferson City looks to tackle its housing challenges the following are a set of recommended strategies that could be used to address the community's needs. The strategies can be used to aggregate and align efforts across local organizations and funding sources to collectively build the city's capacity to address its housing needs.

The following strategies have been organized into four broad categories which include:

- **Supply** strategies which seek to encourage the production of housing units.
- **Rehab & preservation** strategies which seek to build capacity within existing programs to improve the quality of the city's housing stock and neighborhoods.
- **Homeownership** strategies which aim to assist households seeking to transition into homeownership or remain in their homes.
- **Housing assistance** which seeks to support existing programs and establish new ones that address issues of homelessness, older adult and disability challenge, quality of housing as it related to public health and the strengthening of transparency and relations between landlords and tenants."



Sources:

1. RKG Associates. August 2022. Jefferson City Housing Study Final Report.