



Tri-Valley

Opportunity Council, Inc.

2021 Tri-Valley Community Needs Assessment



Tri-Valley Opportunity Council, Inc.

Community Action: Helping People. Changing Lives.



Tri-Valley
Opportunity Council, Inc.

Community Needs Assessment Summary (2021)

Top Five Values Tri-Valley Demonstrates:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| #1 = Compassion | #4 = Commitment |
| #2 = Respect (Tie) | #5 = Honesty |
| #3 = Cooperation (Tie) | |

Top 10 Strengths of the Report Area:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| #1 = Basic Needs | #6 = Income Security |
| #2 = Education | #7 = Consumer Services |
| #3 = Health Care | #8 = Criminal Justice & Legal Services |
| #4 = Environmental Quality | #9 = Mental Health Care |
| #5 = Individual and Family Life | #10 = Community Services |

Top 10 Weaknesses of the Report Area:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| #1 = Crime | #6 = Affordable Medical Care |
| #2 = Poverty | #7 = Young People Leaving the Area |
| #3 = Drug Abuse | #8 = Substandard Housing |
| #4 = Affordable Housing | #9 = Unemployment or Underemployment |
| #5 = Shortage of Child Care | #10 = Medical Insurance |

Possible Community Needs Over the Next 12 Months:

- #1 = Finding a job which pays enough to meet your family's basic needs
- #2 = Finding quality child care providers
- #3 = Finding a job where the employer offers benefits
- #4 = Help making your home more energy efficient to lower heating costs
- #5 = Finding affordable health insurance

Comments From Community Forums:

- Strengths - Great citizens, community spirit Weaknesses - No forward thinking/planning by city council. No marketing of the city, no low-price rental for new businesses. (Polk)
- More activities/places for our youth. (Polk)
- We could use a bus to pick people up to take people to Dr appt in Crookston and grand forks we don't have this since the canceled dial a ride in red Lake falls they will take clinic in town but not in Crookston or forks that is where some people need the go get tests done or cancer treatments and if they don't drive they have to rely on other people and inconvenience them. (Red Lake)
- The most common thing I see that are needed in our counties are affordable housing for young families, more food shelf options and help for the seniors. (Polk)
- Do not promote business growth downtown Crookston that involves a significant number of patrons. The one-way streets are dangerous to pedestrians and motorists who do not live in the community. An example might be walking across Broadway from the Post Office to Trinity Lutheran. A pedestrian naturally will first look left who is not aware of the one-way street. It is impossible to find one community within 100 miles of Crookston (except perhaps Fargo) that has one-way streets in the downtown area. And let's face it, downtown Crookston would certainly come in last in regards to attractiveness. The old cathedral is a money pit, and look at the old Methodist Church building. And then we have the old "new" addition to the old high school with those crumbly apartments. There are a few bright spots, such as the KROX block, but, I really wonder if the Fournet Building project was wise with virtually NO parking. After the new high school was built, and then Wal-Mart, the city should have immediately looked at settling on the north end for the new business district. The old Winter Shows Building is a useless eyesore. Tear it down and put an overhead walkway to connect going businesses on both sides of Highway 2. As far as the downtown area, convert it into housing, apartments, condos, and some appropriate businesses and green space. (Polk)
- Working together to accomplish what we want and need for a growing community is going well. trouble with a few projects that aren't finishing as thought (time line is extending). (Polk)
- More information on vaccines. (Polk)

Comments From Community Forums:

- Good services over all. The needs are affordable housing, more stores, restaurants, day care, something for disabled people and children. (Polk)
- Driver's License testing needs to come back to Polk County. Need for more affordable housing. The local housing programs are great, but what we really need to see is more buildings that are reasonably priced. \$800+ for a 2 bedroom is really beyond the reach of people living in the gray zone (make too much for assistance but not enough to live). Same for childcare. There is a desperate need for more childcare centers. Assistance to bring a drop-in center to the area would be helpful. Small business (retail and food) is lacking in rural areas. All our money goes to bigger cities because we are forced to go there to find what we want/need. How can we keep our money local and improve economy? (Polk)
- Community needs: daycare choices, recreation needed, safe affordable housing is a strength but also needed, tax breaks for town growth. (Polk)
- Strengths: Community does a great job coming together to help others in need, whether with businesses or people. Weakness: It seems that people in committees are the same people. Never see a diverse group of people, young, old, male, female, Caucasian, people of color, educated or non-degree educated. Lack of businesses for shopping (any kind of shopping, clothes, knick-knack, specialty shops) lack of variety restaurants, entertainment areas for diverse ages of people. Needs: more business opportunities, along with people willing to work, child care options (but people to work these jobs). (Polk)
- Bowling Alley Indoor Dairy Queen Square Dancing
- I believe there is a need for reform at the federal or other government levels that assist with needed services such as financial assistance for home repair : windows, doors, (ROOF REPAIRS is a huge one). FORMS are always involved and almost all of those kinds of forms intrude, invade, and ask too personal and unnecessary forms of questions that cause the seeker to not want to fill the forms out to get the needed assistance. ROOF REPAIR is a huge problem in the town of Crookston and it's a need that many people cannot afford and do not want to sell their souls to get in order to get the needed roof repair. People have to choose between keeping their security and privacy intact and living with leaky and cold conditions versus telling all on a form that might not even have anything to do with a leaky roof in need of repair. The FORMS ask too much and too personal of questions and that should be targeted so people can get the money that they need to live. Dentists are another group of people who will NOT invest a minute of their time filling out forms that ask too much. They rather turn away people who are in badly need of dental work because the person does not have sufficient, personally paid dental insurance that will cover the dental expense. (UNREASONABLE, INTRUSIVE, "INVASIVE" FORMS that cause needs not to be met that in turn causes suffering, struggling, and degeneration.) Get the appropriate people to change the forms; get the financial assistance to the people who need it - in a respectable manner. (Polk)
- Need Child care. (Norman)
- We could really use more childcare in our area, it's hard to get good employees because people are traveling to bring their kids elsewhere so it's easier for them to work there rather than in our community. (Norman)
- As always, I am concerned we will lose our volunteer driver system and we will need to team up more with Tri Valley. I believe Tri-Valley does a great job in our area in attempting to meet any needs we may have, I have no complaints. (Marshall)
- Childcare and Head Start/Preschool and/or daycares are the biggest challenge on the Western half of Norman County. A lot of young families can't find childcare or have to pay thru the nose for it which cripples our local economy by putting a rope around its potential. I think this is the biggest driver of both economic growth and prosperity for our region. (Norman)

Comments From Community Needs Assessment Survey:

- Public Transportation (The Bus) is wonderful. RTC Program is helpful.
- How do I find out information about foreclosure help? Bill paying help?
- Finding affordable Health insurance is a major problem for elder and business owners.
- Thanks so much for the help with heating!
- Info on best ways to shop and cook for well balanced, nutritious meals while stretching your food dollar.
- Info and/or a loan to start a business is a major problem.
- I would love more info on best ways to shop and cook for well balanced, nutritious meals while stretching your food dollar.
- I think a support group for kids that have parents with cancer would be great! Very thankful for Heating Assistance! As a person who needs to be home w/ her ill husband & make money if I had more info on getting a small business loan I would .
- Can there be services for air conditioning in the summer to reduce cost? Thank you.
- More info on what assistance is available.
- Accessing an emergency food shelf is a major problem since they moved. As a community member who has not used your services & have very slight knowledge of your programs and your employees. I see T.H.E. Bus and I have heard of fuel assistance, Head Start, & Foster Grandparents.
- When a single parent works and pays child support, that should not be counted against them. Take that off of their income.
- Racial or Ethnic discrimination is major problem. The minority groups seem to receive more help from the services provided. Accessing an emergency food shelf is a major problem. Many people who do not drive are unable to use the food shelf Polk County provides. Located in East Grand Forks. I feel that there should be no income guidelines when it concerns people who are disabled, or elderly. Some disabled or elderly people have huge medical bills or meds that cost a lot. Then when you include living expenses on top of medical bills they have very little money left for the month, like groceries, help with winter summer outdoor work. I feel if you need the total income into the household that all the bills, how much they pay out of their own pockets for insurance and medications. Receiving money you've worked hard to have when you're disabled and/or elderly should be used but so should every single bill you have to pay. There are many elderly or disabled people who really need help but according to the "guidelines" they make too much money to receive help.
- Finding a dentist nearby who accepts Medical Assistance/MN Care as payment is a major problem, my clients travel to Fosston & Fergus Falls. Public transportation is a minor problem but the increasing hours helps. Holidays are an issue.
- Help with payments for home heating expenses is a major problem. Income limits? are way out of line-- gross income is NOT what I bring home I am stuck in the area where I work 2-3 part time jobs to pay my bills and then make too much money by the standard to get any help. very interesting. Being punished for working while those who chose not to, get the assistance.
- Thanks For Asking!
- Tri Valley is a well ran department. Great employees.
- Tri-Valley saved me from depression and the verge of financial ruin, and I have and will remain grateful for your services for the rest of my life.
- I am an employee at True North Equipment and I am not very familair with what you do, but i do know you run T.H.E. Bus and Head Start. Thank you for those programs
- Many people in our area are low income and not educated enough on the options out there for them. Without transportation it is hard to get to a place that can explain the options to them. Without affordable health care many people are not healthy. There is a daycare crisis in our area especially for young ages, so people with jobs now cannot work.
- I am brand new to my community so this was difficult for me to assess.



Tri-Valley
Opportunity Council, Inc.

Characteristics and Service Needs of Low-Income Residents in Marshall, Norman, and Polk Counties

Tri-Valley Opportunity Council, Inc. is a non-profit community action agency headquartered in Crookston. In existence since 1965, Tri-Valley provides services in 74 counties in Minnesota and eastern North Dakota with a primary service area of west Polk, west Marshall and Norman counties. The mission of Tri-Valley is to provide opportunities to improve the quality of life for people and communities.

Board of Directors Priorities

Priority 1 – Improve/promote/advance the objective of increasing the availability of quality child care slots in the areas we serve:

- Increase the number Early Head Start slots.
- Develop family and center based resources in area.
- Develop Early Childhood Workforce.

Priority 2 – Improve/promote/advance the objective of keeping seniors in their homes and avoiding premature nursing home placement:

- Expand reach of Tri-Valley programming outside of income-eligible population.
- Enhance effectiveness of existing community resources for Seniors.
- Aggressively market resources available outside of Tri-Valley along with internal options.

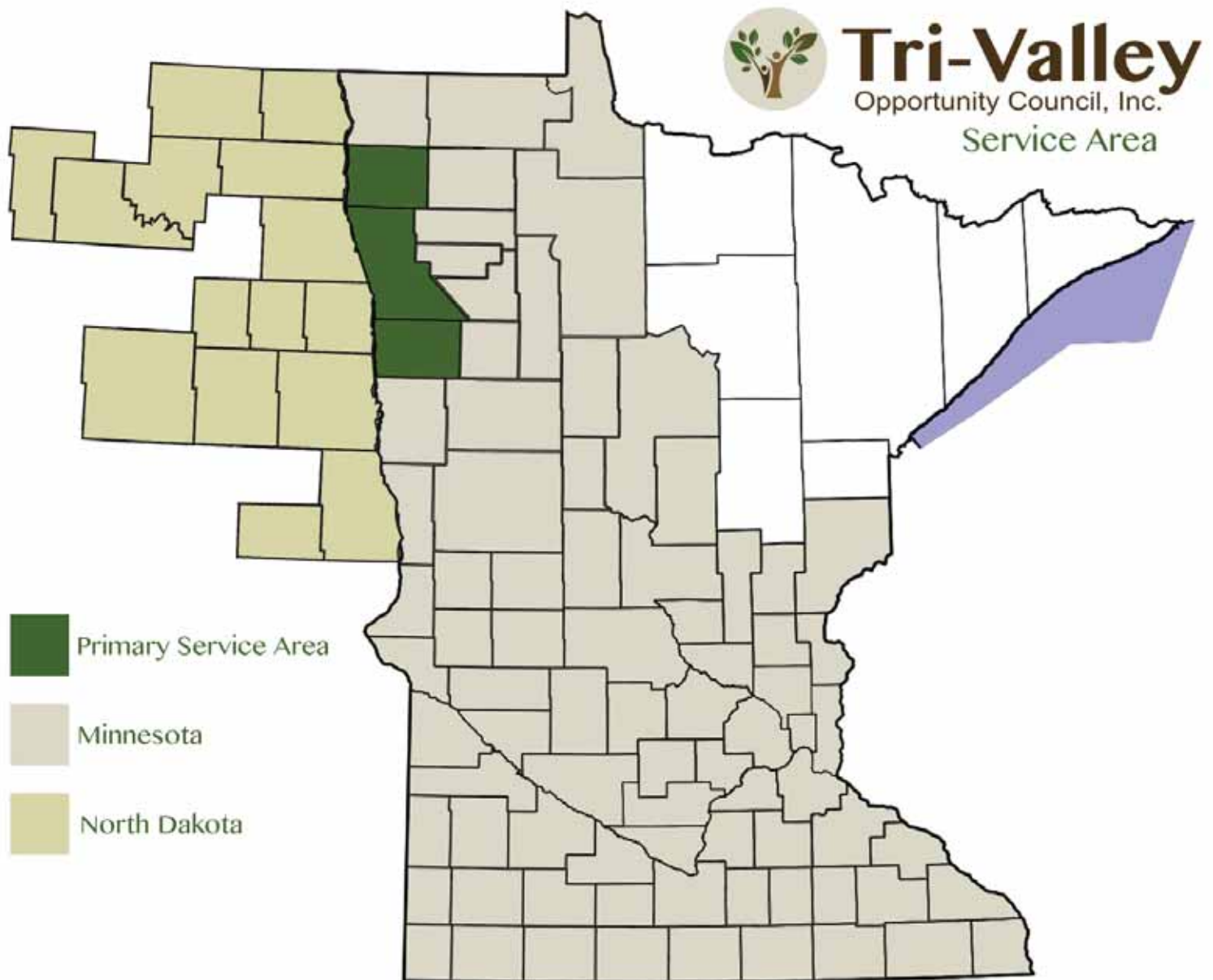
Priority 3 – Improve/promote/advance housing options in the service area:

- Bring Homeownership classes and renter classes to area to coordinate with financial literacy.
- Bring housing rehab resources to the service area.
- Add 1 FTE to Community Services team.

Priority 4 – Improve/promote/advance Community Partner Engagement in the service area:

- Develop a cross-program workgroup to produce internal/external communication around programming with a 2-generation focus.

Tri-Valley Service Area



Note: Tri-Valley has services in 74 counties in Minnesota and eastern North Dakota.



Tri-Valley

Opportunity Council, Inc.

Demographic Summary

Demographics

The population average from 2015-2019 in the report area (Marshall, Polk, Norman Counties) was 47,413. Males accounted for 50.8% and females accounted for 49.2% of the population. The largest age group was 55-64 years old which comprised 14.4% of the population. The white population comprised 92.9% of the report area, black population represented 1.6%, and other races combined were 7.1%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 1.7% of the population. Foreign-born residents comprised 3.3% of the population in the report area.

Economy

The median annual household income in the report area in 2018 was \$59,343. 29.6% of households had an income of less than \$35,000.

Poverty

Households with incomes below the poverty level were 10.4%. 72.5% of households reported an income of 200% of poverty or higher.

Health

Total population age 65 and under for whom health insurance coverage status is determined was 46,618.

Housing

The total housing units in the report area were 23,207, of which, 19,301 were occupied housing units. 63.4% of the total household were family households. In 32.5% of the households, the householder was living alone. 4,153 households were paying rent with a median rent paid in 2017 of \$636.

Transportation

The report area showed that 94% of households had access to between one and three vehicles. 11.4% of workers walked, biked, worked at home, or other to get to employment.

Education

Of those in the service area age 25 years and older (32,249), 8.5% had less than a high school education. 91.5% were a high school graduate or higher and 23.2% had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Workforce

Working adults in the service area between the ages of 18-64 totaled 26,834. Of that population, 80.4% were employed. 23.9% were 29 or younger, 50.4% were 30 to 54, and 25.7% were 55 or older. In 2017, 59.8% of workers earned under \$40,000. 31% of workers in the report area worked in either educational services or health care and social assistance. 73.8% of those employed traveled less than 30 minutes to work while 26.2% traveled 30 minutes or longer.

Child Care

Even with the growth trend in child care centers, every region of the state still shows a shortfall between the number of children potentially needing child care and the number of spaces available. Currently in Northwest Minnesota, there are roughly 6,087 licensed providers and shortfall of 3,414 (56%) spaces needed to accommodate the number of children under six with both parents working. (Center for Rural Policy and Development)

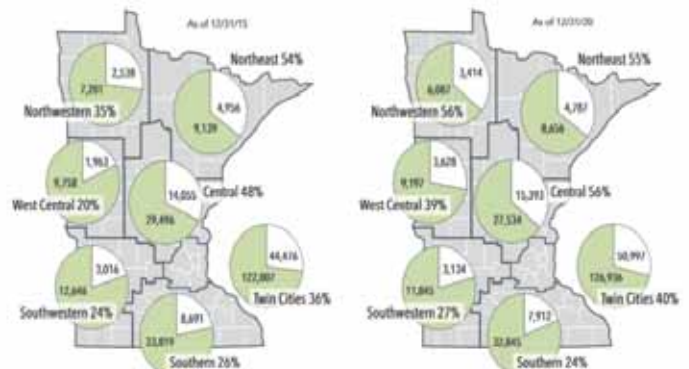


Figure 2: Child care capacity, shortfall, and the amount needed to grow capacity to make up for that shortfall, by Minnesota Initiative Foundation region, 2015 and 2020. Licensed child care capacity versus the estimated number of children under 6 with both or all

Data from Minnesota Compass: www.mncompass.org

Quality of Life Indicators

Age



Age (2015-2019)	Marshall, Polk, Norman	
Total population	47,413	
Under 5 years	3,082	6.5%
5-9 years	3,084	6.5%
10-14 years	3,255	6.9%
15-17 years	1,863	3.9%
18-24 years	3,880	8.2%
25-34 years	5,516	11.6%
35-44 years	5,082	10.7%
45-54 years	5,801	12.2%
55-64 years	6,808	14.4%
65-74 years	4,716	9.9%
75-84 years	2,871	6.1%
85 years and older	1,455	3.1%

Sex



Sex (2015-2019)	Marshall, Polk, Norman	
Male	24,093	50.8%
Female	23,320	49.2%

Race & Ethnicity



Race & Ethnicity (2015-2019)	Marshall, Polk, Norman	
White	44,049	92.9%
Of Color	3,364	7.1%
Black or African American alone	757	1.6%
American Indian and Alaskan Native alone	667	1.4%
Asian or Pacific Islander alone	371	0.8%
Other alone	suppressed	
Two or more races alone	826	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino	2,802	5.9%

Quality of Life Indicators

Income & Poverty

Household income (2019 dollars) (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Total households	19,301	100.0%
Less than \$35,000	5,720	29.6%
\$35,000-\$49,999	2,556	13.2%
\$50,000-\$74,999	3,619	18.8%
\$75,000-\$99,999	2,756	14.3%
\$100,000 or more	4,650	24.1%
Median household income (2018 dollars)	\$ 59,343	

Poverty (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

All people for whom poverty status is determined	46,050	100.0%
With income below poverty	4,778	10.4%
With income 100-149 of poverty	3,931	8.5%
With income 150-199 of poverty	3,941	8.6%
With income 200 of poverty or higher	33,400	72.5%
17 years and younger (percent of people under age 18)	6,785	14.7%
18-24 (percent of people age 18-24)	5,514	12.0%
25-34 (percent of people age 25-34)	4,802	10.4%
35-44 (percent of people age 35-44)	3,798	8.2%
45-54 (percent of people age 45-54)	2,986	6.5%
55-64 (percent of people age 55-64)	3,489	7.6%
18-64 (percent of people 18-64)	3,977	8.6%
65 years and older (percent of people age 65+)	4,584	10.0%

Health Coverage

Health coverage (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Total population age 65 and under for whom health insurance coverage status is determined	46,618	100.0%
Population 65 and under without health insurance coverage	2,167	4.6%

Housing

Total housing units (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Total housing units	23,207	100.0%
---------------------	--------	--------

Owned and Rental Housing (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Vacant housing units (seasonal units included)	3,906	16.8%
Occupied housing units	19,301	83.2%
Average household size	2.4	
Owner-occupied	14,708	63.4%
Average household size	2.5	
Renter-occupied	4,593	19.8%
Average household size	1.8	

Quality of Life Indicators

Workforce

Educational attainment (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Population (25 years and older)	32,249	100.0%
Less than high school	2,739	8.5%
High school diploma or GED	10,568	32.8%
Some college or associate's degree	11,467	35.6%
Bachelors Degree	5,401	16.7%
Graduate or professional Degree	2,074	6.4%
High school graduate or higher	29,510	91.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,475	23.2%

Working Adults (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Total civilian non-institutionalized population, age 18-64	26,834	100.0%
working age adults who are employed	21,574	80.4%
Civilian labor force	22,290	100.0%
Unemployed	716	3.2%

Total employed workers (LEHD) (2017)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Total employed workers	22,746	100.0%
------------------------	--------	--------

Worker age (2017)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Age 29 or younger	5,434	23.9%
Age 30 to 54	11,460	50.4%
Age 55 or older	5,852	25.7%

Workers by earnings (2017)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

\$15,000 per year or less	6,123	26.9%
\$15,001 to \$39,999 per year	7,480	32.9%
\$40,000 or more per year	9,143	40.2%

Workers by industry of employment (2017)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Accommodation and food services	1,557	6.8%
Administration & support, waste management, and remediation	87	0.4%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	441	1.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	580	1.7%
Construction	1,172	5.2%
Educational services	2,722	12.0%
Finance and insurance	638	2.8%
Health care and social assistance	4,326	19.0%
Information	335	1.5%
Management of companies and enterprises	131	0.6%
Manufacturing	1,847	8.1%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	87	0.4%
Other services (excluding public administration)	751	3.3%
Professional, scientific, and technical services	534	2.3%
Public administration	1,433	6.3%
Real estate and rental and leasing	144	0.6%
Retail trade	2,675	11.8%
Transportation and warehousing	737	3.2%
Utilities	117	0.5%
Wholesale trade	2,003	8.8%

Quality of Life Indicators



Transportation



Vehicles per household (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

No vehicles	1,160	6.0%
1 vehicle available	5,505	28.5%
2 vehicles available	7,076	36.7%
3 or more vehicles available	5,560	28.8%

Transportation to work (2015-2019)

Marshall, Polk, Norman

Workers (16 years and older)	23,369	100.0%
Car, truck, or van (including passengers)	20,583	88.1%
Public transportation	127	0.5%
Walked, biked, worked at home, or other	2,659	11.4%



COMPASS POINTS 2020

Minnesota Compass looks at key measures in a number of topic areas to promote cradle-to-career success for all of Minnesota's youth, a strong and vibrant economy and workforce, and healthy communities throughout the state.

Everyone counts. . . except when not everyone is counted.

2020 is a decennial census year, which means the U.S. Census Bureau will attempt to count every person in the United States. Despite its best efforts, the agency misses certain populations more than others, particularly Black, Hispanic, and homeless populations. Because much of the information we present on Minnesota Compass is derived from census data, it is critically important that every person in our state is counted, including those at risk of being missed.

Missed in the U.S.

Young children

Nearly 5% of children younger than five were not counted in the 2010 decennial census, a rate higher than all other age cohorts. Those who were Black or Hispanic were more likely to be missed.

What we know in Minnesota

Children younger than five make up 6% of our state's population.



About 1/3 of these are **children of color**, a number expected to climb for the foreseeable future.

Populations at risk of being missed

Black and Hispanic children in Minnesota



People experiencing homelessness

An estimated 3.5 million people are believed to be homeless.

Homeless people are at risk of being undercounted because of their transitory status, age, and higher likelihood of living in hard-to-reach locations.

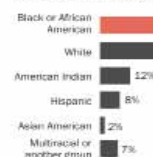
More than **10,000 people** were experiencing homelessness in Minnesota on a single night in October 2018.



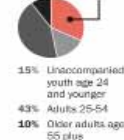
1 in 3 live in greater Minnesota.

Demographics of Minnesota's homeless

37% of adult homeless were **Black**, despite making up less than 5% of MN's population.



Nearly 3,500 were **children** (0-17).



Renters

1% of people living in rental units were not counted in the 2010 decennial census.

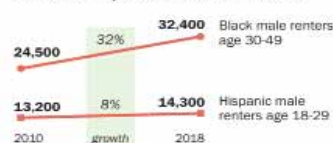
12% of Black male renters age 30-49 and 9% of Hispanic male renters age 18-29 went uncoun-



Since 2010, the number of renters has grown in Minnesota by nearly **150,000**.

About **24%** of all people **rent**, up from 23% in 2010.

Black and Hispanic renters in Minnesota



MINNESOTA COMPASS | mncompass.org

Measuring progress. Inspiring action.

Minnesota's population at a glance

	2000	2018		2000	2018
Overall population	4.9 million	5.6 million	Older adults (age 65+)	594,000	890,000
Twin Cities	2.6 million	3.1 million	Twin Cities	255,000	434,000
Greater Minnesota	2.3 million	2.5 million	Greater Minnesota	339,000	456,000
Children and youth (age 0-17)	1.3 million	1.3 million	Foreign-born residents	260,000	484,000
Twin Cities	698,000	725,000	Twin Cities	206,000	382,000
Greater Minnesota	589,000	578,000	Greater Minnesota	54,000	102,000
Working-age residents (age 18-64)	3.0 million	3.4 million	People of Color	582,000	1.2 million
Twin Cities	1.7 million	1.9 million	Twin Cities	444,000	857,000
Greater Minnesota	1.3 million	1.5 million	Greater Minnesota	138,000	295,000

Numbers may not add up to totals due to rounding.



	CURRENT	RECENT TREND	NATIONAL RANK (1=BEST)
ARTS & CULTURE	55% Adults age 18+ who attended a cultural event in the past year	–	5
	45% Adults age 18+ who created or performed art in the past year	–	13
	86% Families whose children participated in arts in the past year	–	14
CHILDREN & YOUTH	58% Students who are connected to a caring adult	WORSE	–
	60% Students participating in enrichment activities 3x/wk	WORSE	–
CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	64% Voted in 2018 election (voting-eligible)	BETTER	1
	47% Residents age 16+ who volunteer	–	2
	62% Adult neighbors who help neighbors	–	6
EARLY CHILDHOOD	68% Kindergartners screened before age 5	SAME	–
	7% Low-weight births	SAME	7
ECONOMY	\$59,000 Per-capita GDP (2012 chained dollars)	BETTER	15
	3.0 million Number of jobs	BETTER	18
	\$70,300 Median household income (2018 dollars)	BETTER	13
	10% Poverty rate	SAME	7

Dig deeper... find data for specific populations, geographic areas, and where disparities occur at mncompass.org.
Also find data sources, years, margins of error, and additional notes.
Updated February 2020 with the most recent data compiled by Minnesota Compass.

	CURRENT	RECENT TREND	NATIONAL RANK (1=BEST)
EDUCATION	55% 3rd-graders who are proficient in reading	WORSE	–
	55% 8th-graders who are proficient in math	WORSE	–
	84% Students who graduate high school on time	BETTER	36
ENVIRONMENT	47% Days air quality was rated "good" (Twin Cities)	WORSE	13*
	28 Tons of greenhouse gas emissions per person	BETTER	–
HEALTH	30% Adults age 18+ who are obese	WORSE	20
	5% Residents under age 65 who are uninsured	SAME	5
	9% Adults age 18+ with diabetes	WORSE	7
HOUSING	10,200 People experiencing homelessness	WORSE	–
	26% Households who pay 30% or more of income for housing	SAME	9
	36% Homeownership gap (white, of color)	SAME	46
PUBLIC SAFETY	22 Serious crimes committed per 1,000 residents	BETTER	–
	504 Traffic injuries and fatalities per 100,000 residents	BETTER	–
TRANSPORTATION	4% Highway miles rated in poor condition	SAME	–
	20% Household income spent on transportation for median income family (Twin Cities)	SAME	7*
	56 Annual hours of delay per auto commuter (Twin Cities)	WORSE	4*
	18,000 Average number of jobs reachable within a 30-minute commute by foot or transit (Twin Cities)	SAME	13*
WORKFORCE	79% Proportion of adults working	SAME	1
	37% Adults age 25+ with a bachelor's degree	BETTER	10
	65% Graduation rate at 4-year institutions (within 6 years)	BETTER	14
	54% Graduation + transfer rate at 2-year institutions (within 3 years)	BETTER	10

* 25 largest U.S. metros

Who Did We Serve?

FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND/OR FAMILIES:

- Provided 110,664 rides.
- Provided 8,501 information and referral calls.
- Provided transit services (e.g. bus passes, bus transport, support for auto purchase or repair to 34,734 individuals
- Provided eviction counseling to 286 individuals
- Provided emergency rent or mortgage assistance to 414 individuals.
- Provided Financial Literacy Education to 45 individuals.
- Assisted with Health Insurance options to 177 individuals.
- Provided SNAP benefits to 3,636 individuals.
- Provided Family Skills Development parenting classes to 38 individuals.

FOR INFANTS/CHILDREN AND FAMILIES:

- Assisted 999 infants and children in obtaining age appropriate immunizations.
- Assisted 856 infants and children in obtaining physicals.
- Assisted 931 infants and children in obtaining child dental screenings/exams.
- Improved the health and physical development of 1,024 infants and children as a result of providing adequate nutrition.
- Provided preschool activities to develop school readiness to 943 children.
- Ensured that 241 adults improved skills related to the adult role of parent/caregiver.
- Ensured that 322 parents/caregivers demonstrated increased sensitivity and responsiveness with their children.

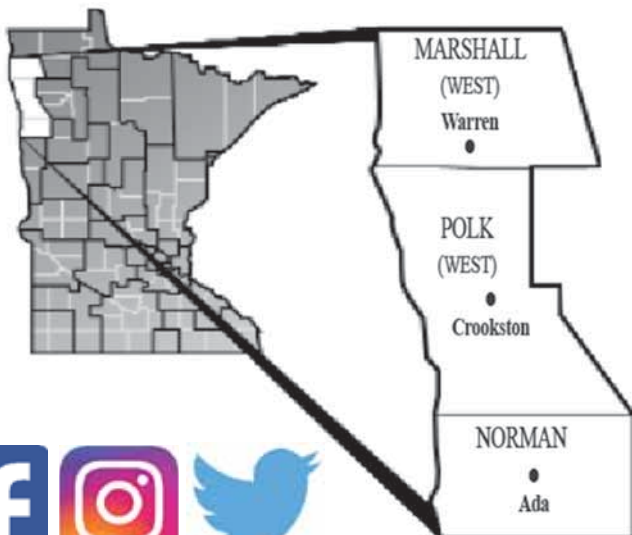
FOR SENIORS:

- Provided programs and activities to 178 seniors to help maintain their independent living.

FOR THOSE UNABLE TO WORK:

- Assisted 13 individuals obtain temporary housing placements.
- Assisted 108 individuals obtain permanent housing placements.
- Assisted 1,921 individuals in obtaining non-emergency LIHEAP energy assistance.

Primary Service Area Map



Tri-Valley Opportunity Council, Inc.

102 N. Broadway / PO Box 607

Crookston, MN 56716

218-281-5832 • 1-800-584-7020

www.tvoc.org

