

Campbell County Community Needs Assessment

Campbell County CARE Board

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Prepared by:



TheAlignTeam.org

Campbell County Needs Assessment

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Executive Summary

Campbell County is located in the northeast corner of Wyoming. It is known for its open spaces, beautiful wildlife, and thriving energy industry; 30% of the nation's coal is produced in the area's surface mines (Campbell County Wyoming website, 2022). When asked about the county's strengths, respondents shared that it is a generous community with many resources. People are kind, community-minded, and they care for their neighbors.

The results of the needs assessment show some priority areas that the county could focus on to assist the needs of those living in poverty. The top needs of Campbell County include healthcare (especially mental health and substance abuse treatment services), public transportation, inflation, housing, employment, and culture. For each category below, we provide specific needs by level (obtained from the National Association for State Community Services Programs):

- Individual/family: Does the need concern individuals and families who have identified things in their own life that is lacking?
- Community: Does the issue impact the community as a whole, not just customers or potential customers of the agency?

To illustrate these categories as the top needs in the county, data from Wyoming 2-1-1 shows that in the past year, healthcare/COVID-19, housing and shelter, utilities, and food were the top service requests in Campbell County from May 17, 2021 to May 16, 2022.

Healthcare

Campbell County is 13th out of 23 counties in overall health outcomes (County Health Rankings & Roadmaps). Healthcare costs are prohibitive for many, especially those with limited or fixed incomes. Many providers in the county do not accept Medicaid insurance, leaving patients to travel long distances (to Rapid City or Casper) to seek services, especially dental services. The county's mental health and substance abuse service providers are at capacity; many patients need to wait 2-3 months for an appointment, which is difficult when you are dealing with an addiction or a mental health crisis. Respondents to the survey reported *medical care* and *health insurance* as the most needed community services.

Individual/Family	Individuals and families do not always have access to quality, affordable healthcare when they need it, causing higher prevalence of illness, chronic disease, emergency care, and less preventative care.
Community	There is a shortage of mental health and substance abuse services in the community.

Transportation

There currently is no public transit system in Campbell County. The Campbell County Senior Center does offer a bus (particularly for seniors), but it can only take one passenger at a time, and they need advanced notice. Plus, they are short-staffed and do not have enough drivers. Gillette

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does offer taxi services, but they are expensive. One interviewee shared that a taxi costs \$12.50 one way. Gillette is not pedestrian-friendly because of the traffic flow, long distances between services, and poor weather much of the year. Residents of Wright often travel to Gillette for services, leaving those without transportation sometimes unable to obtain necessary items or services (unless their neighbors provide transportation for them).

Individual/Family	Without transportation, individuals and families are unable to obtain goods and services to address their daily needs. Having to walk long distances also inhibits job opportunities.
Community	There is a lack of public transportation options open to the public.

Inflation/Costs of Goods and Services

The statewide inflation rate for the 4th quarter of 2021 was 9.3% (a health rate in the U.S. is about 2% per year; DebtInflation, 2022). The last time statewide inflation was higher was the third quarter of 1981. Even more troubling is that the northeast region of Wyoming has the highest inflation rate in the state at 10.4% (Wyoming Cost of Living Index). Food recreation/personal care, and apparel costs more in Campbell County than statewide averages. The cost of gas has been skyrocketing and medical care can be extremely expensive. Simply put, the prices of goods and services in Campbell County have increased substantially in recent months, putting strain on low-income individuals and families who may not be able to pay for all their basic needs.

Individual/Family	The high cost of goods and services is limiting the amount individuals and families can afford. They may have to make decisions about which need comes first: food, shelter, transportation, or basic supplies.
Community	Inflation, supply chain issues, and economic turmoil are affecting everyone in the community.

Housing

In Gillette, 91.6% of housing units are occupied, compared to 86% statewide, meaning housing is relatively scarce in the area (2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer). The cost of renting increased in Campbell County in the past year (Wyoming Cost of Living Index). In addition, 19.2% of homeowners and 38.6% of renters in Campbell County are housing cost burdened (spending more than 30% of their income on housing; American Community Survey). Needs assessment respondents reported that there is a shortage of low-income housing options in the area, the system is difficult to navigate with lengthy applications and stringent rules, and criminal backgrounds and bad credit make renting difficult.

Individual/Family	Individuals and families need safe homes.
Community	There is a shortage of low-income and affordable housing in the community.

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Employment

Campbell County experienced job growth in the past year, although it has not returned to pre-pandemic levels (Wyoming Department of Workforce Services). Both employers and employees discussed needs related to employment. From the employer’s perspective, the nationwide worker shortage is making it very challenging to find and retain qualified workers. From the employee’s perspective, many jobs are available, but they pay low wages, offer only part-time positions, and/or do not offer benefits. Respondents discussed the difficulty that the boom-and-bust economic cycle has on Campbell County residents. In recent years, massive layoffs have created more need in the community. The energy industry provides a great opportunity for those with less than a college degree to earn good wages, but outside of that, it is difficult to make a livable wage without a college degree. Survey respondents reported that *criminal backgrounds* and *health concerns* prevent the ability to work.

Individual/Family	Individuals need good paying jobs.
Community	Employers are having a hard time finding qualified employees.

Culture

The culture of Campbell County can be an inhibitor for those needing help. Focus group and interview respondents talked about the stigma around mental illness, homelessness, and substance abuse. Because of this stigma, it is difficult to find a job and to be welcomed into the community. The mentality is that people should live independently, to help themselves and never ask for help. This can affect donations to the agencies that serve those in poverty. People themselves often have a hard time asking for help and may have difficult navigating the system (knowing what processes are required to receive assistance).

Individual/Family	Individuals and families are judged and stigmatized for the situation they are in.
Community	The community culture sometimes prevents assistance to those who need it.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of the needs assessment, the Campbell County CARE Board may want to consider addressing these top needs in the future, realizing that these issues are complex and may require systematic changes beyond the scope of any one agency. The Campbell County CARE Board may consider investing in the following:

- A public transportation service
- More low-income and affordable housing options
- Evidenced-based job training and education programs
- Evidenced-based marketing strategies to reduce stigma around mental health, substance use, and homelessness

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Background

In 1964, Congress passed the Economic Opportunity Act as part of America's War on Poverty. This act created a funding stream for communities to address poverty on the local level. Today, each state receives Community Services Block Program (CSBG) funds according to a statutory formula. In turn, states fund a network of local entities for the purpose of assisting low-income individuals and families with activities and support services that empower them to overcome the effects of poverty and to support their progress towards greater self-sufficiency.

The Wyoming Department of Health administers CSBG funds in Wyoming. Currently, there are 15 CSBG agencies in Wyoming, consisting of public and nonprofit entities. There are three national goals of the CSBG:

1. Individuals and families with low income are stable and achieve economic security.
2. Communities where people with low income live are healthy and offer economic opportunity.
3. People with low income are engaged and active in building opportunities in their communities.

Community Needs Assessments are a requirement of CSBG. The Community Needs Assessment is a systematic process for creating a profile of the needs and resources of a given community or target population. CSBG funding priorities are based on needs and resources in the community. Grantees are required to do a Community Needs Assessment every three years.

In Campbell County, the CARE Board receives and distributes CSBG funds to five subgrantees: Council of Community Services, Gillette Abuse Refuge Foundation, Gillette Reproductive Health, Personal Frontiers, and Youth Emergency Services. The Campbell County CARE Board contracted with The Align Team to complete this Community Needs Assessment.

Methods

This assessment analyzes and synthesizes many types of information including quantitative and qualitative data from multiple sources. Align collected demographic information, as well as data specific to poverty. Publicly available data was collected in the areas of cost of living, income, housing, food insecurity, employment, education, and health. All sources of information are noted in this report.

Align also collected data from Campbell County residents through focus groups, interviews, and the Community Needs Survey. Two focus groups were completed in Gillette on March 30, 2022. Align completed follow-up interviews by phone and video conferencing, interviewing those who could not attend the focus groups and who represented different groups or geographic areas.

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Those who participated in the focus group or interviews include professionals throughout the community. We spoke with representatives from healthcare, mental health centers, low-income service providers, public officials, and education. The complete list of focus group participants and interviewees is at the end of this report. The Community Needs Survey was conducted online.

The following CSBG domains were utilized as the basis for the community survey.

- Employment
- Housing
- Education and Cognitive Development
- Income and Asset Building
- Health and Social/Behavioral Development
- Civic Engagement

In addition to the above topics, the survey included a question on support services.

The survey was open from April 11, 2022 to April 29, 2022. As an incentive for completing the survey, respondents could choose to provide their first name and phone number to be entered in a drawing for a \$100 gift card. These names and phone numbers were kept confidential and this information is not contained in any part of this report or in the survey results. There were 22 validated responses to the survey.

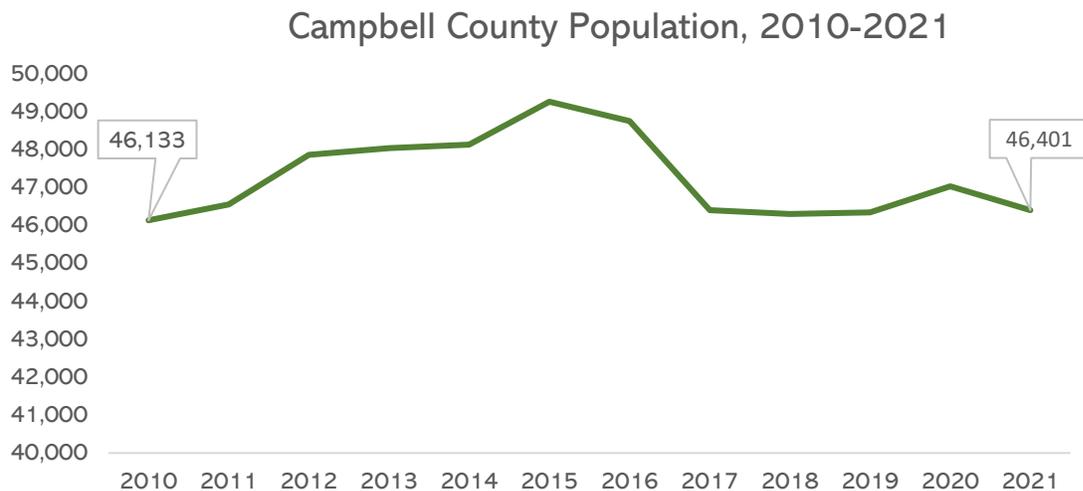
Following the Introduction and Key Findings, the report is broken into sections by topic area. In addition to publicly available data on each topic, most sections include findings from the focus groups, interviews, and surveys (hereafter identified as *perception data*). The complete survey results follow at the end. The last section includes the names of the individuals who participated in the focus groups and interviews.

The Campbell County CARE Board and Align are extremely grateful to the people and agencies that contributed to this report. Without the information provided from agencies and the thoughtful input from residents of Campbell County, this assessment would not have been possible.

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Demographics

The population of Campbell County is currently 46,401. The population has not changed much since 2010, but it has decreased since its peak of 49,258 in 2015. The population for the state of Wyoming increased overall by 2.7% from 2010 to 2021.



U.S. Census Bureau – 2020 & 2010 Census, 2011-2019 Annual Population Estimates

Unlike all other counties in Wyoming, Campbell County actually has a high population density, with 9.8 persons per square mile, higher than the state average, which is 5.9 persons per square mile (2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer).

The county’s population is slightly younger than the state average: 72% of Campbell County’s population is age 18 and over, compared to the state average of 76% (2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer). The median age of residents in Campbell County is 34.6 with 51.4% male and 48.6% female (2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables). Most Campbell County residents (86.7%) are White, 1.3% are American Indian, 0.5% are Black or African American, 0.7% are Asian, 0.1% are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 6.5% are two or more races, and 4.2% are another race. The percentage of people in Campbell County who are Hispanic or Latino is 9.1% (2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer).

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Gillette is the largest town in Campbell County, holding about 71% of the county’s population. Wright is the only other officially incorporated town in the county.

Population of Incorporated Cities and Towns

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>
Gillette	29,087	33,403
Wright	1,807	1,644
All others	15,239	13,626

U.S. Census, Population Division – Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Wyoming; 2010 Census, 2020 Census

The percentage of housing units that are occupied in the Gillette area is 91.6%, compared to the rest of the county at only 89.9%. The percentage for Wyoming is 86%. The percentage of those living in group quarters (either institutional or non-institutional) is also greater in the Gillette area: 4.0% in Gillette compared to 1.1% in the rest of the county. The percentage for Wyoming is less than Gillette—2.3% (2020 Census Demographic Data Map Viewer).

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Cost of Living

The Wyoming Cost of Living Index (WCLI), available from the State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division, consists of two parts: inflation (which measure annual change) and the comparative cost of living index (which compares each county’s cost of living in one period—not over time—to the statewide average).

Statewide inflation is currently at **9.3%**, higher than the national inflation rate of 7.0%. The last time statewide inflation was higher was the third quarter of 1981 at 11.8%. The WCLI also tracks regional inflation rates. The highest inflation rate in the state for fourth quarter 2021 was in the northeast region (which includes Campbell County) at **10.4%**.

Inflation in Wyoming is higher than it’s been since 1981. The northeast region has the highest inflation rate in the state.

These inflation figures represent the percent change in the price level of a standard basket of selected consumer items priced in the fourth quarter of 2021, compared with the price level of the same good recorded one year ago (fourth quarter 2020).

The cost of living is lower in Campbell County, compared to the rest of the state. The State of Wyoming’s Economic Analysis Division produces the Wyoming Cost of Living Index (WCLI) Report biannually. The Comparative Cost of Living Index compares each county’s cost of living in one period to the statewide average (100). Price data is collected in Wyoming cities and towns and is used to build a Comparative Cost of Living Index by county. There are 140 consumer items surveyed and then aggregated into six categories. These categories are then weighted to reflect their overall importance in the average consumer’s budget. The categories and respective weights are:

Housing	48.7%
Transportation	15.2%
Food	14.1%
Recreation & Personal Care	9.7%
Medical	8.9%
Apparel	3.4%

For the 4th quarter of 2021, the Comparative Cost of Living Index ranked Campbell County at 100 for all items, which matches the statewide average. The highest category was *food* at 110. The lowest category was *housing* at 97. These values reflect relative price levels at the time of data collection, not over time.

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Campbell County Cost of Living Index

All Items	Food	Housing	Apparel	Transportation	Medical	Recreation & Personal Care
100	110	97	102	98	98	105

Wyoming Economic Analysis Division - The Wyoming Comparative Cost of Living Index: 2nd Quarter, 2021e.

Perception Data related to Cost of Living

Several participants in the focus groups and interviews talked about inflation and the increased price of goods and services, causing considerable hardship for many. With the increased cost of goods like food and gas, finances are stretched thin, and resources do not go as far. One participant at the soup kitchen said, “everybody is pinching pennies.” Another participant shared that they are walking in shoes that are too small because they cannot afford the correct size. Inflation is a primary concern for many.

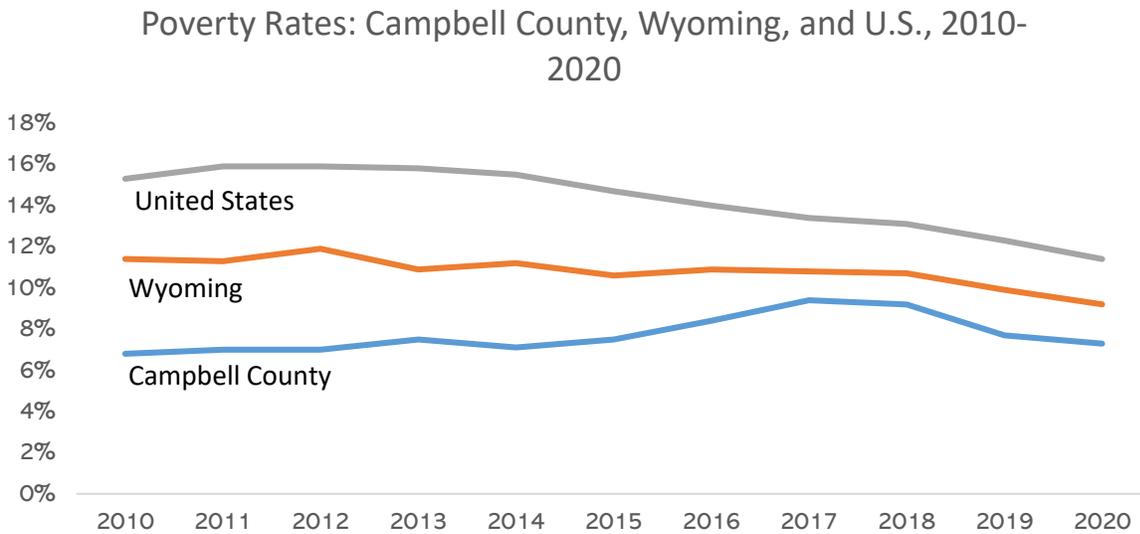
On the Community Needs Survey, 76% of respondents said that *having money to put gas in my car* is difficult for them most of the time or sometimes, higher than any other category. On another question, 43% reported receiving financial assistance for *food/nutrition* in the past 12 months, again higher than any other category. Inflation and the cost of food and gas were themes in the needs assessment.

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Poverty

The U.S. Census Bureau reports poverty data from several different household surveys and programs. This report contains two different estimates: The Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) and the American Community Survey (ACS).

SAIPE are model-based estimates of income and poverty produced annually for school districts, counties, and states. The U.S. Census Bureau states “SAIPE estimates are specifically designed for use in annual Title 1 allocations to school districts. The SAIPE methodology combines the 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates with other data sources to provide more timely, precise, and stable estimates than the 5-year ACS estimates.” SAIPE provides these estimates for the administration of federal programs and the allocation of federal funds to local jurisdictions.



U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

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The ACS is an ongoing survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. It includes indicators related to society, housing, economics, and demographics.

Poverty Rates for Campbell County and Wyoming, by Gender, Age, and Race

	Percent below poverty level	
	Campbell County	Wyoming
Male	11.0%	9.6%
Female	13.5%	11.9%
Under 18 years	14.6%	12.3%
18 to 34 years	13.6%	16.8%
35 to 64 years	9.3%	7.5%
65 years and over	14.3%	8.0%
White	11.3%	10.1%
Black or African American	--	20.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	24.6%
Asian	1.5%	15.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	--	--
Some other race	4.9%	17.1%
Two or more races	--	12.1%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	--	18.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	10.4%	9.4%

-- Denotes unavailable data due to small sample sizes.
 US Census - 2020: ACS 5-Year Estimates

Perception Data related to Poverty

The number one issue for participants in the focus groups and interviews around poverty was *transportation*. There is no public transit system in Campbell County. Taxis are expensive (one person at the Soup Kitchen said it was \$12.50 one way for them) and walking is difficult due to distances, weather, and safety concerns. While the Senior Center offers a bus, they can only take one person at a time, and they need advanced notice. They are also short-staffed on drivers. One person at the Soup Kitchen shared that they are sometimes stuck at home for days at a time because they do not drive and live far away from town center. Many of those interviewed at the Soup Kitchen did not have a car.

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Many mentioned the need for a bus service within Gillette. Those representing Wright also talked about the need for public transportation from Wright to Gillette and back. Wright residents often travel to Gillette for healthcare and other necessary services. Those who do not drive, or cannot afford to drive on their own, often rely on neighbors to pick up their items for them.

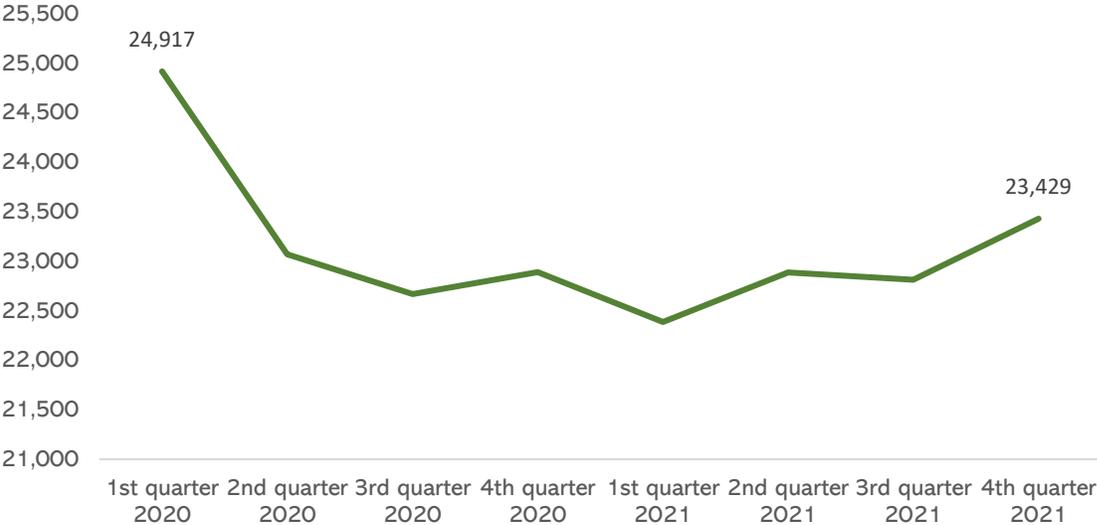
Sixty five percent of survey respondents reported that *having reliable transportation that meets my needs* was difficult most of the time or sometimes. Public transportation would help individuals become more self-reliant.

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Employment

It appears that the COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on employment numbers in Campbell County. The average monthly employment in Campbell County (measured in number of jobs) dropped drastically in the 2nd quarter of 2020 and, as of the 4th quarter of 2021, has not returned to pre-pandemic levels. Looking at the past year, Campbell County’s employment numbers did increase 2.4% from 4th quarter 2020 to 4th quarter 2021, and wages also increased in that same period by 7.3%. The state fared even better the past year. From 4th quarter 2020 to 4th quarter 2021, Wyoming gained 7,017 jobs, a 2.7% increase, and total payroll increased by \$3.82 million, a 10.7% increase.

Average Monthly Employment in Campbell County, by Quarter, 2020-2021



Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning – Wyoming Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

The industry that employs the most people in Campbell County is mining, including oil and gas. From fourth quarter 2020 to fourth quarter 2021, Campbell County added 538 jobs (2.4%) and its total payroll grew by \$25.5 million (7.3%). Mining (including oil and gas) gained nearly 500 jobs (10.9%), and smaller job gains were seen in accommodation & food services (4.9%) and construction (2.3%). Employment fell in retail trade (-3.1%) and educational services (-1.0%).

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Monthly Average Number of Jobs in Campbell County's Top Five Industries, Q4 2020 & Q4 2021



Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning – Wyoming Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

For four out five top industries in Campbell County, average weekly wages increased from 4th quarter 2020 to 4th quarter 2021. Only educational services had a slight decrease in wages (-1.0%). The mining/oil/gas industry saw the biggest increase in number of employees, and the industry pays better than the other top industries in the county.

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Average Weekly Wages for Employees in Campbell County's Top Five Industries, Q4 2020 & Q4 2021



Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning – Wyoming Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Within the above industries, the largest *employers* in Campbell County include:

- North Antelope
- Peabody Energy North Antelope
- Cordero Rojo Mine
- Thunder Basin Coal Co. LLC
- Belle Ayr Mine

wyomingatwork.com, Geographic Solutions, Inc.

Perception Data related to Employment

Focus group and interview participants talked about employment needs from two angles: employers and employees. From the employer's side, it is difficult to find qualified workers who can pass background checks and drug tests. They experience high turnover because people tend to leave Campbell County for better opportunities. Many employers, especially nonprofits, struggle to pay competitive wages. Respondents discussed the worker shortage and that the unemployment rate is low. Finding employees, especially at minimum wage, is extremely challenging.

From the employee's perspective, many jobs are available, but they pay low wages, offer only part-time positions, and/or do not offer benefits. Several people at the Soup Kitchen talked about how the job market is competitive, with many positions advertised on the internet allowing for hundreds of applications for every open position. Respondents recognized that the energy field pays well, but if you are not lucky enough to find a job there, your options are quite limited.

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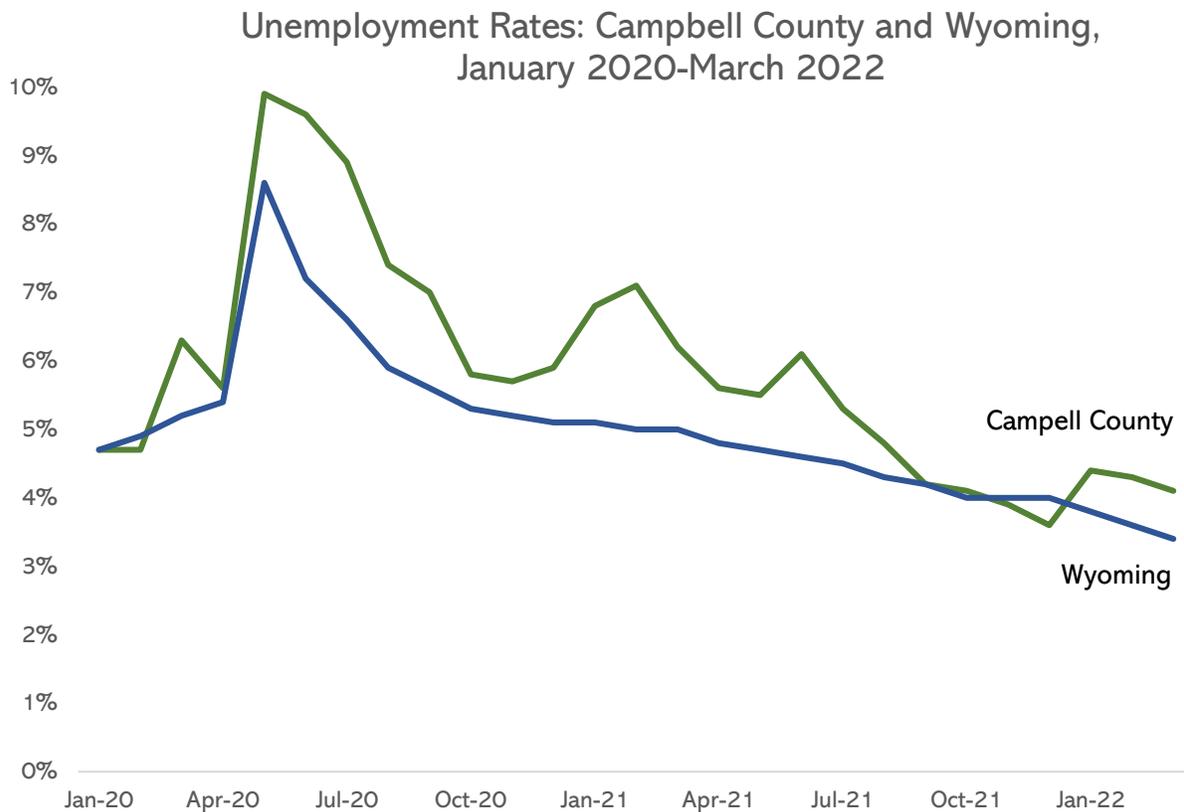
Employment was a concern for survey respondents as well. *Being employed with a livable wage* was the second-highest concern for respondents; 75% of respondents said this was difficult for them most of the time or sometimes. Receiving financial assistance for *rent/housing* in the last 12 months was also the second most common answer (behind *food/nutrition*) with 24% of respondents saying they have received help. When asked what they think is the main cause of poverty in Campbell County, a plurality (33%) offered *low wages* as the main cause and another 29% said it was *employer layoffs and economic changes*.

When asked what barriers they have to employment, respondents reported *criminal background* (33%), *mental health concerns* (22%), *learning or developmental disability* (22%), and *transportation limitations* (22%). When asked what barriers to employment they see in the community, if any, respondents reported *pay too low to support families* (55%), *criminal backgrounds* (50%), *childcare/dependents* (45%), and *lack of training, skills, or experience* (40%). Forty seven percent of respondents thought *job training* is most needed in Campbell County.

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Unemployment

As of March 2022, the unemployment rate in Campbell County was slightly higher (4.1%) than the statewide rate (3.4%). The rate mostly has recovered since the spike in early 2020 caused by the economic disruptions related to the pandemic. The unemployment rate in Campbell County has been higher and more variable than the state rate the past two years.



Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning – Local Area Unemployment Statistics

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Housing

Rentals

The Wyoming Cost of Living Index (WCLI) produced by the Wyoming Economic Analysis Division reports average rental rates. The average rental rates reported in the WCLI are broken down by specific types of housing. Apartment averages are for two-bedroom, unfurnished units without gas and electric. Mobile Home Lots are single-wide, including water. Houses are two or three-bedroom, single family, and exclude gas and electric. Mobile homes are two or three-bedroom and lot rent is included. Average rental rates are collected by pulling information from newspapers, online sources, and real estate companies that handle rentals. Income-restricted rentals are not included in the data, nor are any housing units located outside the city limits or in rural parts of the county.

The cost of renting increased in Campbell County from the 4th quarter of 2020 to the 4th quarter of 2021. The average cost of renting a mobile home lot or a mobile home is greater in Campbell County than statewide averages. The average cost of renting an apartment or house is slightly lower than statewide averages.

Average Rental Rates, Campbell County and Wyoming, 4th Quarter 2020 vs. 4th Quarter 2021



Wyoming Cost of Living Index – Average Rental Rates 4Q20 & 4Q21 Wyoming Economic Analysis Division

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Housing Cost Burdened

Households that spend more than 30% of their income on housing are termed “housing cost burdened.” If you are renting, this percentage includes utilities. According to the US Census, American Community Survey 2019 5-Year Estimate: 19.2% of homeowners and 38.6% of renters in Campbell County are housing cost burdened.

According to the website directory of the Wyoming Community Development Authority (WCDA), there are twelve (12) properties of various types of affordable housing currently in Campbell County.

Multi-Family Housing

- Elm Court Apartments – 71 units
- Windridge Apartments – 47 units
- Antelope Ridge Apartments 71 units
- Gillette Apartments – 41 units
- Parkside Apartments – 93 units
- Fairway Estates – 58 units
- Thunder Rock Apartments – 52 units

Senior Housing

- Bicentennial Apartments – 22 units
- Parkview Apartments – 20 units
- Cottonwood Terrace I & II – 100 units
- Pioneer Apartments – 68 units

Special Needs Housing

- Council of Community Services

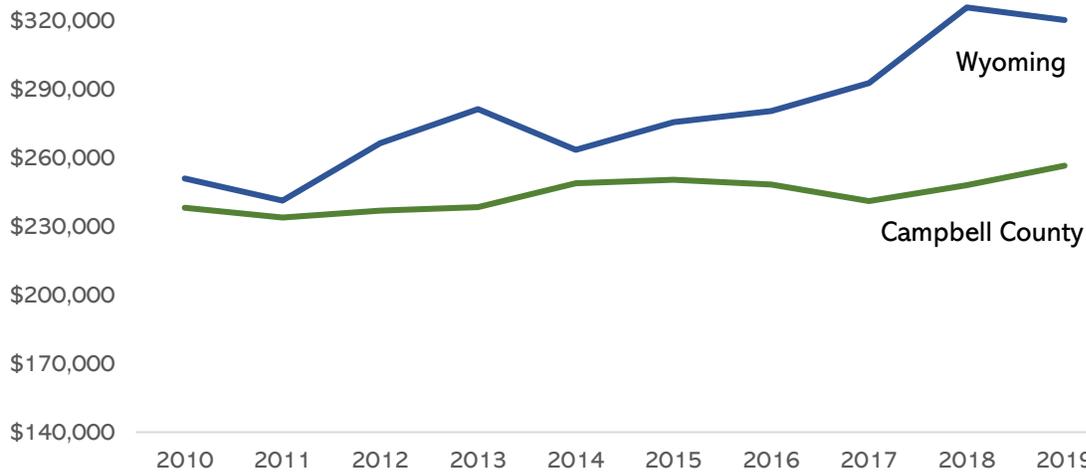
Home Ownership

The cost of home ownership is lower in Campbell County than the rest of the state. Compared to the state, Campbell County has a lower proportion of higher-end homes and a lower proportion of lower-value homes. In fact, 22.4% of owner-occupied units in Campbell County are valued at \$300,000 or more, compared to 28% of these units in Wyoming. Overall, the median home value of owner-occupied units in Campbell County is \$224,400, compared to the Wyoming median home value of \$228,000 (ACS 2020 5-Year Estimates).

The average sales price of single-family homes has increased since 2010 in Campbell County, consistently staying below state average.

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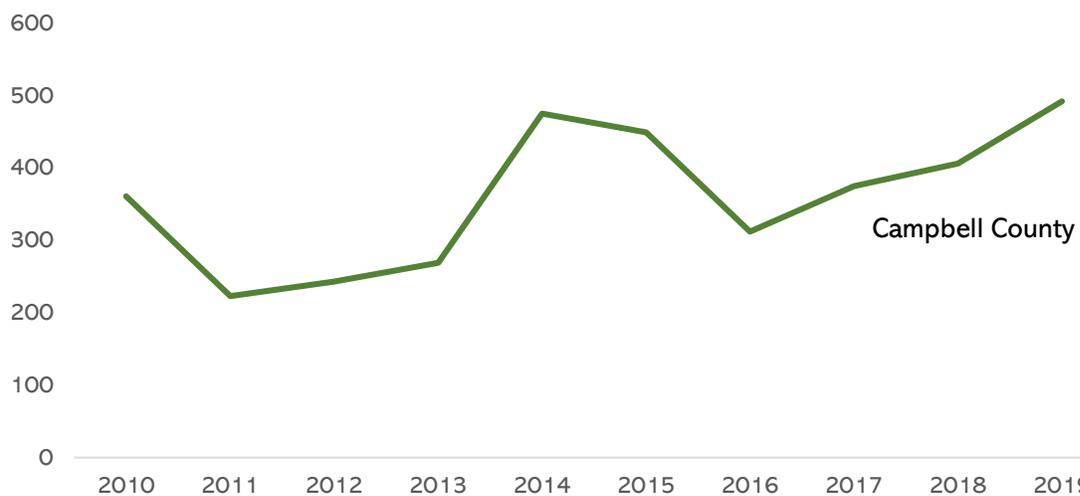
Average Sales Price - Single Family Homes, Campbell County vs. Wyoming, 2010-2019



Wyoming Department of Revenue, Wyoming Community Development Authority, County Profile (Final Report March 5, 2021)

The number of home sales has increased in the past few years in Campbell County, from a low of 223 in 2011 to a high of 492 in 2019.

Number of Sales - Single Family Homes, Campbell County 2010-2019



Wyoming Department of Revenue, Wyoming Community Development Authority, County Profile (Final Report March 5, 2021)

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Of the 13,056 owner-occupied units, 8,800 have a mortgage. The monthly owner cost median is \$1,610 (ACS 2020 5-Year Estimates). The US Census includes the sum of payment for mortgages, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs and condominium fees in the monthly owner cost calculation.

Perception Data related to Housing

The shortage of affordable housing was a concern for many in the focus groups and interviews. Rent is high and low-income housing is scarce. Rules are more stringent for those who are low income; they have many hoops to jump through, with lengthy applications. This can be difficult for those with low literacy abilities. Participants mentioned the need for more client advocates or navigators who can help people navigate the system. Respondents expressed a desire for more transitional housing, more permanent supportive units, and a sustainable housing plan for the community.

Participants at the Soup Kitchen talked about the need for affordable housing. Some are currently homeless while others are at-risk of losing their homes. Several respondents talked about the desire to move out of Gillette for better opportunities or cheaper rent, but they do not have the resources to do so.

Respondents talked about the benefits of having a homeless shelter in Gillette. However, the shelter has limited hours and people are not allowed into the building until the evening. During the day, many shelter residents go to the library or the senior center.

On the survey, the third most common answer for what is difficult most of the time or sometimes was *being able to pay my rent or mortgage* (67% of respondents marked this), and 30% marked *having a place to live*. Twenty four percent of respondents reported that they received financial help for *rent/housing* in the last 12 months, the second most common answer.

When asked about their housing problems, 36% of respondents said *bad credit makes it hard to find a place to rent*, 32% said *criminal background makes it hard to find a place to rent*, and 26% said *I cannot find affordable housing to rent or buy*. When asked what housing problems they see in the community, 65% said *people cannot find affordable housing to rent*, 55% said *people cannot find affordable housing to buy*, and 55% said *bad credit makes it hard to find a place to rent*.

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Education

Campbell County School District #1

There were 637 students in the 2020-2021 cohort. A cohort year is a group of students expected to graduate on time (4 years) at the end of the same school year. Of the 637 students, 535 graduated for an 84% graduation rate. A further breakdown is given in the table below.

Campbell County District #1 Graduation Rates – 2020-21 Cohort

	Campbell County #1	Statewide
All Students	84.0%	82.3%
Male	79.3%	79.4%
Female	90.4%	85.4%
Lunch Eligible*	74.1%	71.6%

*Students who qualified for free or reduced lunch
 Wyoming Department of Education

All Students	Graduation Rate	Total # of Students in Cohort
Campbell County High	83.2%	208
Thunder Basin High	90.9%	276
Westwood High	68.3%	126
Wright Jr. & Sr. High	92.6%	27

Wyoming Department of Education

Education Attainment

Education attainment refers to the highest level of education that an individual has completed. This is different from the level of school the individual is attending. The table below provides the educational attainment levels and percentages for Campbell County residents over 25 years old.

Educational Attainment - 25 years and over

	Percent
Population 25 years and over	
Less than high school graduate	6.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35.8%
Some college, no degree	25.7%
Associate degree	12.0%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	19.7%

U.S. Census Bureau – 2020: ACS 5-Year Estimates

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Perception Data related to Education

Education was identified as a strength among focus group and interview participants. The school district is well-funded in the community and there is a good connection between the high schools and the college; some high school students take college courses for free. The kid clinic, after school programs, and extracurricular offerings are all strengths.

Respondents did share the need for more technical and trade skill training, and incentives for people to stay in the community, as those services (such as plumbers) are needed. Large class sizes, staff turnover, and the need for more affordable pre-K programs were also mentioned as concerns.

Education did not seem to be a priority area for survey respondents either. Only 32% of respondents reported *education* is most needed in Campbell County, ranking it 15th out of 18 needs.

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Children and Youth Development

For childcare centers, there are three different licensing categories in Wyoming:

- Child Care Center – Care provided for 16 or more children
- Family Child Care Center – Care provided in a residential or commercial structure for no more than 15 children
- Family Child Care Home – Care provided in the provider’s own home for up to 10 children

In Campbell County, there are 47 licensed childcare providers.

- Child Care Center (CCC) – 19
- Family Child Care Center (FCCC) – 2
- Family Child Care Home (FCCH) – 26

Statewide Training and Resources Center (STARS)
Wyoming Department of Family Services

It is important to note that Child Care Centers can be operating as a preschool and may only be offering limited hours.

Perception Data related to Children and Youth Development

Focus group and interview respondents reported children and youth programs are a strength in Campbell County. The Y.E.S. House programs, especially, are a benefit to the community. Youth programs through the school district, at the library, and through children centers are all beneficial.

Childcare was a concern for focus group and interview participants. The cost of quality childcare is prohibitive. For those who cannot pay premium prices, they are sometimes forced to choose lower quality options. They reported a lack of childcare options, especially for infants under the age of 1. Childcare is also difficult for those who work outside traditional business hours.

Campbell County Needs Assessment

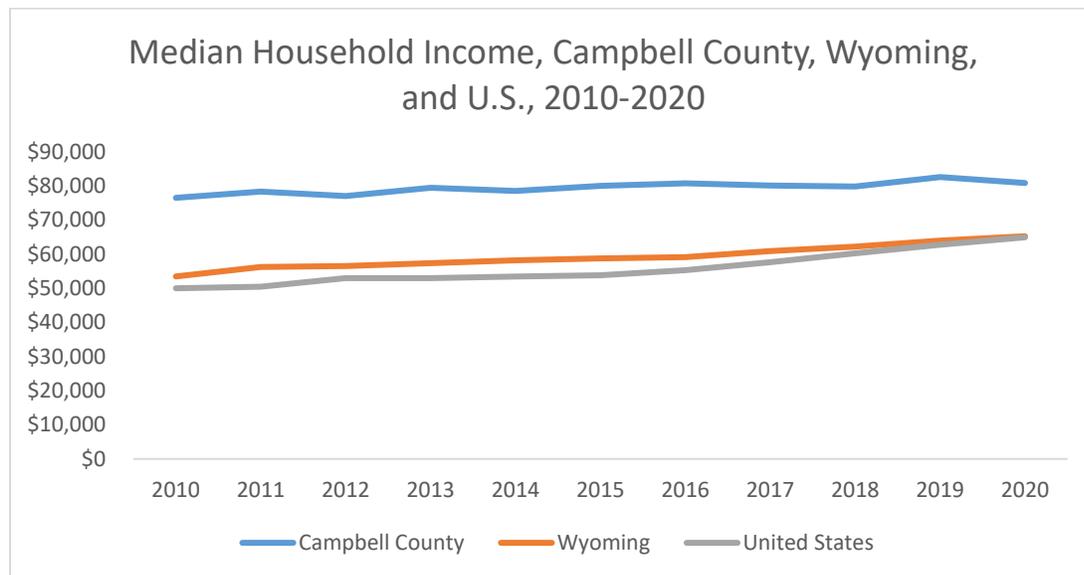
Income and Asset Building

In 2020, the median household income in Campbell County was higher than Wyoming and the United States.

Area	Median Household Income
Campbell County	\$80,887
Wyoming	\$65,304
United States	\$64,994

U.S. Census Bureau – 2020: ACS 5-Year Estimates

Campbell County’s median household income has consistently stayed above the United States and Wyoming medians since 2010.



U.S. Census Bureau: ACS 5-Year Estimates from 2010 to 2020

Perception Data related to Income and Asset Building

Focus group and interview participants talked about the boom-and-bust cycle of the economy and how that impacts individual assets. Recent layoffs in the mining industry have caused additional need in the community. People save money and get ahead and then are hit by a large medical or car bill and must start over. Extra government funds related to COVID are beginning to wane and assets are dwindling. When people make poverty wages, they cannot save their money because they are spending it all on things like dental work, medications, healthcare services, housing, and food.

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Of particular concern is those who are disabled and veterans. Those on a fixed income do not qualify for homes through Habitat for Humanity and the community needs a better program to help this population. For some, getting a job or receiving a promotion affects their benefits so it makes more economic sense to turn down promotions and raises. In short, the system sometimes incentivizes people to stay in poverty. Respondents at the soup kitchen talked about the difficulty of paying taxes and other expenses, like child support.

When asked what assets they have, 30% of survey respondents reported *none of the above*.

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Health

The Wyoming Facility Directory, produced by the Wyoming Department of Health, listed the following licensed health facilities in Campbell County:

- Advanced Surgical Care of Wyoming, LLC
- The Center for Surgical Excellence Inc.
- Northeast Wyoming Surgery Center LLC
- Powder River Surgery Center
- Primrose Retirement Community of Gillette
- Willow Creek Homes of Gillette
- Campbell County Memorial Hospital
- Campbell County Public Health Nursing
- The Hospice of Campbell County
- Campbell County Health
- Legacy Living and Rehabilitation Center

Health Rankings

For this Community Needs Assessment Report, the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (CHR&R) program is being used as the primary source of information. CHR&R is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. As stated on their website, “CHR&R program provides data, evidence, guidance, and examples to build awareness of the multiple factors that influence health and support community leaders working to improve health and increase health equity.” The county rankings provide a measurement of the overall health of each county in the United States. They also evaluate different measures that impact future health of communities. For example, high school graduation rates, access to healthy foods, rates of smoking, children in poverty, and teen births.

Health Outcomes

The overall rankings in health outcomes represent how healthy counties are within the state. Health outcomes are measured by length and quality of life. The healthiest county in the state is ranked #1 (currently Teton County). Campbell County ranked 13th out of the 23 counties in overall health outcomes, landing it in the lower half of counties in Wyoming.

Length of life is measured by premature death which is years of life lost before age 75. In looking at Length of Life, Campbell County ranked 14th out of the 23 counties. Years of Potential Life Lost is used to measure the rate and distribution of premature mortality.

Campbell County Needs Assessment

The other component of Health Outcomes is Quality of Life. This is measured by the percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health, poor physical health days and poor mental health days. In addition, low birthweight is factored in. This data is provided by National Vital Statistics System. In looking at Quality of Life, Campbell County rank 16th out of the 23 counties.

Health Factors

Health Factors are the things that people can change to improve health for all. The ranks are based on four types of measures: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment. Overall, Campbell County ranked 17th in Health Factors. The four components and their rankings for Campbell County are outlined below.

Health Behaviors – Campbell County ranked 20th out of the 23 counties. Areas of strength include *access to exercise opportunities* and *alcohol-impaired deaths*. Areas to explore for improvement include:

- Adult obesity
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Physical inactivity

Clinical Care – Campbell County ranked 9th out of the 23 counties. Areas of strength includes the number of *uninsured*, *ratio of dentists to population*, *preventable hospital stays*, the number of *mammography screening*, and the number of *flu vaccinations*. Areas to explore for improvement:

- The number of primary care physicians
- Mental health providers

Social & Economic Factors – Campbell County ranked 10th out the 23 counties with three areas to explore for improvement:

- Unemployment
- Children in poverty
- Violent crime

Physical Environment – Campbell County ranked 16th out of the 23 counties. An area of strength includes comparatively little *air pollution*. One area to explore for improvement:

- Long commute – driving alone (more than 30 minutes)

Health Insurance

According to the US Census American Community Survey 5-year Estimates for 2020, 11.4% of the Campbell County population under 65 years old are uninsured.

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Perception Data related to Health

The health of Campbell County residents came up a lot in the focus groups and interviews, often as the number one challenge in the community. The cost of healthcare and the lack of mental health and substance abuse services seem to be major concerns for stakeholders. There is not enough treatment services and long waits to see providers—up to 2-3 months. This is difficult for people with an addiction who are seeking treatment; for them, treatment is an emergency. Campbell County has a shortage of psychiatric providers who can prescribe medications. These issues are exacerbated by funding cuts (for example, Gillette Reproductive Health is no longer receiving county-level funding). Counseling centers are full and do not have enough capacity to serve their clientele. All providers have extremely limited openings.

While Campbell County offers a lot of medical care for children, low-income adults have more difficulty. No clinics in Campbell County are designated as a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) and no clinic provides sliding scale payment options. This makes healthcare extremely expensive for those with limited incomes. There are no dental providers accepting Medicaid for adults in Campbell County; Medicaid patients must travel out of town for services. Many Gillette residents travel to Casper or Rapid City to see medical specialists and many Wright residents travel to Gillette for almost all medical care needs, including for prescriptions.

Healthcare costs are enormous for many. Doctor's visits, medications, dental procedures are all cost prohibitive, especially for those without insurance. Respondents talked about the need for Medicaid expansion in the state, stating that it is difficult for people to work when they are sick or have dental or vision problems. One respondent opined that the best jobs program for Campbell County would be to expand Medicaid.

Respondents discussed the need for more substance abuse services as well. Having a detox center (currently the jail serves as the detox center) would be beneficial. Respondents shared that people's physical and mental health has declined during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially among senior citizens.

Respondents at the Soup Kitchen shared their struggles to remain sober, live with a disability or mental illness, and to pay their medical bills.

When asked what their barriers to good health were, the most common answers were *cost of medical care* (55%), *cost of nutritious food* (45%), *cost of mental health services* (40%), and *cost of medication* (40%). When asked what barriers to good health they see in the community, the most common answers were *cost of medical care* (58%), *addiction* (58%), *cost of medication* (58%), and *access to medical care* (53%).

Survey respondents ranked *medical care* (79%) and *health insurance* (68%) as the top two most needed community resources. *Substance abuse services* (58%), *mental health services* (53%), and *dental services* (53%) were the 3rd, 4th, and 5th most needed community resources after *affordable housing* (68%).

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Food Insecurity

Feeding America, the nation's largest domestic hunger-relief organization, defines food insecurity as follows:

Food insecurity refers to the USDA's measure of lack of access to enough food for an active healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food-insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all the time. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.

According to Feeding America, the Campbell County food insecurity rate in 2019 (before COVID-19) was 11.3% or an estimated 5,360 people. Feeding America has released data on how food insecurity may have increased in 2020 due to COVID-19. The projected overall food insecurity rate for Campbell County goes up to 13.8% in 2020 and 12.9% in 2021.

Prior to the pandemic, the *child* food insecurity rate was 14.9% or 1,950 children. The projected child food insecurity rate for 2020 is 19.2% and 17.4% in 2021.

For comparison, in 2019, Wyoming's overall food insecurity rate was 11.7%. The child food insecurity rate was 14.4%.

Of the estimated 1,110 food insecure individuals in Campbell County:

- 45% are below 130% poverty and qualify for SNAP, free lunch meals, WIC
- 8% are between 130% and 185% poverty and qualify for WIC and reduced-price school meals
- The remaining 47% do not qualify for federal programs.

Map the Meal Gap 2021. Feeding America, 2021.

Food costs in Campbell County are higher than the statewide average. Based on the Wyoming Comparative Cost of Living Index for the 4th Quarter 2021, Campbell County's index for food was 110. The Statewide average is 100.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides monthly benefits that help low-income households buy the food they need for good health. According to the Wyoming Department of Family Services, for most households SNAP funds account for only a portion of their food budget. They must also use their own funds to ensure they have enough food for the month. According to the U.S. Census, 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates, 828 (4.7%) households in Campbell County receive food stamps/SNAP, compared to 5.3% statewide. Wyoming has the lowest SNAP participation rate in the country; only 55% of eligible people participate in the program (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service).

Campbell County Needs Assessment

According to Wyoming Department of Education data for 2019-2020 data:

- 25.33% of students enrolled in Campbell County School District #1 are eligible for free lunch. 7.17% are eligible for reduced lunch.

According to the Wyoming Hunger Initiative website, the food pantries in Campbell County include the Blessings in a Backpack, Boys & Girls Club of Campbell County, Cent\$ible Nutrition of Campbell County, Council of Community Services, Edible Prairie Project, Salvation Army, and Wright Community Assistance.

Perception Data related to Food Insecurity

Inflation and the cost of food were themes in the needs assessment. On the survey, 43% of respondents reported receiving financial assistance for *food/nutrition* in the past 12 months, higher than any other category. The *cost of nutritious food* was the second highest barrier to good health and *access to nutritious food* was 8th. Thirty eight percent of respondents reported that *having enough food in the home* is difficult for them.

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Community Needs Survey

The Community Needs Survey was an online survey intended for the low-income population. Align emailed the survey link to CSBG subgrantees and Wright Community Assistance, who then emailed the link to the adults they serve. The survey was open from April 11, 2022 to April 29, 2022. There were 22 surveys completed.

As an incentive for completing the survey, respondents could chose to provide their first name and phone number to be entered in a drawing for a \$100 gift card. These names and phone numbers were kept confidential and this information is not contained in any part of this report or in the survey results.

Demographics

Do you live in Campbell County?

Response	Percentage
Yes	100%
No	0%

Answered 22; Skipped 0

Where do you live?

Response	Percentage
Gillette	95.45%
Wright	4.55%
Other	0.00%

Answered 22; Skipped 0

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Including yourself, how many people live in your household?

Responses	# of responses	Response %
One	9	42.86%
Two	2	9.52%
Three	5	23.81%
Four	2	9.52%
Five	1	4.76%
Six +	2	9.52%

Answered 21; Skipped 1

Of those in your household, including yourself, how many are adults over the age of 18?

Answer Choices	# of responses	Response %
One	11	55.00%
Two	6	30.00%
Three	1	5.00%
Four	2	10.00%
More than four	0	0.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Of those in your household, how many are children under the age of 18?

Answer Choices	# of responses	Response %
Zero	11	52.38%
One	4	19.05%
Two	5	23.81%
Three	0	0.00%
Four	1	4.76%

Answered 21; Skipped 1

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Which of the following best describes your family type within your household?

Answer Choices	Response %
Single individual	42.86%
Two parents with children at home	23.81%
Single parent with children living at home	9.52%
Two adults without children in the home	9.52%
Other	9.52%
Extended family living together (aunts, uncles, grandparents)	4.76%
Grandparents raising children	0.00%
Adult children living at home with one or two parents	0.00%

Answered 21; Skipped 1

This question asks about your total household income earned per year. Household income includes money from employment, self-employment, Social Security, retirement, disability, worker's compensation, unemployment, VA benefits, and alimony earned by everyone in the household. Is your total annual household income at or below 125% federal poverty level? (Note: we combined several questions to create this table.)

Answer Choices	# of responses	Response %
Yes	10	45.45%
No	12	54.55%

Answered 22; Skipped 0

Mark what is difficult for you most of the time, sometimes difficult, or not difficult for you.

Answer Choices	Difficult for me most of the time	Sometimes difficult for me	Not difficult for me	Not applicable
Having a place to live	5.00%	25.00%	55.00%	15.00%
Being able to pay my rent or mortgage	19.05%	47.62%	28.57%	4.76%
Having enough food in the home	14.29%	23.81%	42.86%	19.05%
Being employed with a livable wage	30.00%	45.00%	25.00%	0.00%
Having reliable transportation that meets my needs	15.00%	50.00%	30.00%	5.00%
Having money to put gas in my car	33.33%	42.86%	14.29%	9.52%
Having adequate heat in the home	5.00%	15.00%	75.00%	5.00%
Finding affordable childcare	0.00%	5.00%	20.00%	75.00%

Answered 21; Skipped 1

Campbell County Needs Assessment

In the last 12 months, have you or a household member received financial assistance for any of the following? Mark all that apply.

Answer Choices	Yes, one time	Yes, more than once	No
Phone/internet	5.00%	10.00%	85.00%
Prescriptions	5.00%	15.00%	80.00%
Food/nutrition	4.76%	38.10%	57.14%
Rent/housing	4.76%	19.05%	76.19%
Fuel/transportation	0.00%	15.00%	85.00%
Utilities	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Answered 21; Skipped 1

What do you think is the main cause of poverty in Campbell County? Choose only one.

Answer Choices	Response %
Low wages	33.33%
Employer layoffs and economic changes	28.57%
Other	14.29%
Low motivation or low work ethic	9.52%
Lack of affordable/quality housing	9.52%
Lack of jobs	0.00%
Language or cultural barriers	0.00%
Lack of education	0.00%
Substance abuse	0.00%
Generational poverty	0.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 1

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Which of the following best describes your current housing situation? Mark all that apply.

Answer Choices	Response %
Renter	50.00%
Homeowner with a mortgage or loan	20.00%
Living with others and assisting with rent or mortgage	10.00%
Living in a shelter	5.00%
Living with others and not paying rent or mortgage	5.00%
Free and clear homeowner without a mortgage or loan	5.00%
Homeless	0.00%
Living in a RV, camper, can, or other vehicle	0.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Do any of these housing problems apply to you? Mark all that apply.

Answer Choices	Response %
Bad credit makes it hard to find a place to rent	36.84%
Criminal background makes it hard to find a place to rent	31.58%
I cannot find affordable housing to rent	26.32%
I cannot find affordable housing to buy	26.32%
None of the above	26.32%
I cannot afford to make needed repairs on my home	10.53%
Other	10.53%
I am at risk of eviction from home that I rent	0.00%
I am at risk of foreclosure on home that I own	0.00%

Answered 19; Skipped 3

Campbell County Needs Assessment

What housing problems, if any, do you see in the community? Mark all that apply.

Answer Choices	Response %
People cannot find affordable housing to rent	65.00%
People cannot find affordable housing to buy	55.00%
Bad credit makes it hard to find a place to rent	55.00%
People at risk of eviction from homes they rent	40.00%
People cannot afford to make needed repairs on home	35.00%
Criminal background makes it hard to find a place to rent	35.00%
People at risk of foreclosure on homes they own	10.00%
None of the above	5.00%
Other	0.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

What is your current employment status?

Responses	# of responses	Response %
Employed, working full-time	9	45.00%
Employed, working part-time	5	25.00%
Not employed, looking for work	3	15.00%
Student	2	10.00%
Disabled, not able to work	1	5.00%
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0	0.00%
Retired	0	0.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Campbell County Needs Assessment

What is the employment status of the other adult(s) in your household? Mark all that apply

Responses	Response %
Employed, working full-time	52.63%
Not applicable; no other adults in household	36.84%
Employed, working part-time	10.53%
Retired	10.53%
Not employed, looking for work	5.26%
Student	5.26%
Disabled, not able to work	0.00%
Not employed, NOT looking for work	0.00%

Answered 19; Skipped 3

What are your barriers to employment, if any? Mark all that apply

Responses	Response %
No barriers	33.33%
Criminal background	33.33%
Mental health concerns	22.22%
Learning or developmental disability	22.22%
Transportation limitations	22.22%
Physical health concerns	16.67%
Lack of training, skills, or experience	16.67%
Pay too low to support family	11.11%
Work clothes	11.11%
Other	11.11%
Physical disability	5.56%
Childcare/dependents	5.56%
No jobs available	0.00%

Answered 18; Skipped 4

Campbell County Needs Assessment

What are your barriers to employment do you see in the community, if any? Mark all that apply

Responses	Response %
Pay too low to support families	55.00%
Criminal background	50.00%
Childcare/dependents	45.00%
Lack of training, skills, or experience	40.00%
Transportation limitations	30.00%
Physical health concerns	20.00%
Physical disabilities	20.00%
Learning or developmental disabilities	20.00%
No jobs available	20.00%
Work clothes	15.00%
Mental health concerns	15.00%
No barriers	10.00%
Other	10.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Which of the following assets do you have? Mark all that apply.

Responses	Response %
Own a car	60.00%
None of the above	30.00%
Own a home	25.00%
Savings account	20.00%
Retirement account	10.00%
College savings for me or my children	5.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Campbell County Needs Assessment

In general, how do you rate your physical health?

Responses	Response %
Excellent	10.00%
Very good	20.00%
Good	35.00%
Fair	35.00%
Poor	0.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

In general, how do you rate your overall mental or emotional health?

Responses	Response %
Excellent	5.00%
Very good	20.00%
Good	35.00%
Fair	20.00%
Poor	20.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

What are your barriers to good health, if any? Mark all that apply

Responses	Response %
Cost of medical care	55.00%
Cost of nutritious food	45.00%
Cost of mental health services	40.00%
Cost of medication	40.00%
Difficult to eat well and exercise	35.00%
Access to medical care	30.00%
Chronic illness or disability	25.00%
Access to nutritious food	20.00%
Addiction	20.00%
Access to medication	15.00%
No barriers	15.00%
Access to mental health services	10.00%
Other	10.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Campbell County Needs Assessment

What barriers to good health do you see in the community, if any? Mark all that apply

Responses	Response %
Cost of medical care	57.89%
Cost of medication	57.89%
Addiction	57.89%
Cost of medication	40.00%
Difficult to eat well and exercise	35.00%
Access to medical care	30.00%
Chronic illness or disability	25.00%
Access to nutritious food	20.00%
Addiction	20.00%
Access to medication	15.00%
No barriers	15.00%
Access to mental health services	10.00%
Other	10.00%

Answered 19; Skipped 3

In general, how do you rate your overall mental or emotional health?

Responses	Response %
Excellent	5.00%
Very good	20.00%
Good	35.00%
Fair	20.00%
Poor	20.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

How involved are you in your community (for example, volunteering, voting, participating in community events)?

Responses	Response %
A great deal	5.00%
A lot	10.00%
A moderate amount	25.00%
A little	30.00%
Not at all	30.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Campbell County Needs Assessment

How involved are most people in Campbell County (volunteering, voting, participating in community events)?

Responses	Response %
A great deal	0.00%
A lot	5.00%
A moderate amount	20.00%
A little	70.00%
Not at all	5.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

For each of the following community resources, please mark whether you think it is most needed, somewhat needed, or not needed in Campbell County.

Answer Choices	Most Needed	Somewhat Needed	Not Needed	Neutral/ Don't Know
Medical care	78.95%	0.00%	5.26%	15.79%
Health insurance	68.42%	21.05%	0.00%	10.53%
Affordable housing	68.42%	21.05%	0.00%	10.53%
Substance abuse services	57.89%	15.79%	5.26%	10.53%
Mental health services	52.63%	31.58%	5.26%	10.53%
Dental services	52.63%	31.58%	0.00%	15.79%
Childcare assistance	43.37%	21.05%	10.53%	21.05%
Job training	47.37%	31.58%	5.26%	15.79%
Transportation	42.11%	47.37%	0.00%	10.53%
Vision services	42.11%	31.58%	5.26%	21.05%
Help paying for medications	36.84%	36.84%	5.26%	21.05%
Food and nutrition services	31.58%	47.37%	0.00%	21.05%
Support for senior citizens	31.58%	36.84%	5.26%	26.32%
Financial counseling	31.58%	36.84%	5.26%	26.32%
Education	31.58%	42.11%	10.53%	15.79%
Help paying for utility bills or deposits	26.32%	52.63%	5.26%	15.79%
Energy efficiency	27.78%	38.89%	11.11%	22.22%
Legal services	21.05%	57.89%	5.26%	15.79%

Answered 19; Skipped 3

Campbell County Needs Assessment

What is your gender?

Responses	Response %
Man	55.00%
Woman	45.00%
Nonbinary	0.00%
Not listed (please identify)	0.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

What is your age?

Responses	Response %
Under 18	15.00%
18-24	35.00%
25-34	10.00%
35-44	20.00%
45-54	15.00%
55-64	0.00%
65+	5.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

What best describes your race and ethnicity? Mark all that apply.

Responses	Response %
White or Caucasian	95.00%
Black or African American	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.00%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	5.00%
Biracial or Multiracial	0.00%
Not listed (please identify)	5.00%

Answered 20; Skipped 2

Campbell County Needs Assessment

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

Responses	Response %
Less than high school diploma	15.79%
High school graduate	26.32%
GED or high school equivalency	21.05%
Vocational or trade school	0.00%
Some college (or currently in college)	10.53%
Two-year college degree	0.00%
Four-year college degree	10.53%
Graduate college degree	0.00%
Other (please describe)	15.79%

Answered 19; Skipped 3

What is the highest level of education of the other adult(s) in your household? Mark all that apply.

Responses	Response %
Less than high school diploma	5.26%
High school graduate	31.58%
GED or high school equivalency	10.53%
Vocational or trade school	5.26%
Some college (or currently in college)	15.79%
Two-year college degree	0.00%
Four-year college degree	5.26%
Graduate college degree	0.00%
Not applicable; no other adults in the household	36.84%
Other (please describe)	5.26%

Answered 19; Skipped 3

Campbell County Needs Assessment

Focus Group Participants and Interviewees

Erin Galloway: Edible Prairie Project
Kay Guire, Personal Frontiers Inc.
Jenny Hartung, Salvation Army Gillette
Jessica Howard, Gillette Abuse Refuge Foundation (GARF)
Dane Joslyn: CLIMB Wyoming
Brenda Kirk, Energy Capital Habitat for Humanity
Ashley McRae, Campbell County Prevention Council
Jeannie Miller, Second Chance Ministries
Elisha Molder, Gillette Abuse Refuge Foundation (GARF)
Julie Price-Carroll, Gillette Reproductive Health
Ann Rossi, Campbell County Senior Center
Cris Schmitz, Campbell County CARE Board
Mikel Scott, Council of Community Services
Stephanie Stevens, Children's Developmental Services of Campbell County
Wayne Vaughn, Wright Community Assistance
Tatyana Walker: Youth Emergency Services

Thank you to those who willingly answered questions at the Gillette Soup Kitchen.