



**2012 COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**GARFIELD AND GRANT COUNTIES, OKLAHOMA**

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## Community Needs Assessment

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## **Introduction**

*Dates of the Assessment: December 15, 2011- January 15, 2012*

Surveys were collected through an on-line survey system, through the agency website [www.cdsaok.org](http://www.cdsaok.org), and on paper. Paper surveys were completed by people seeking services at the CDSA main location and at Our Daily Bread in Enid and by the Grant County policy advisory group in Grant County. Response from members of area units of government were solicited, received, and incorporated into the results.

The input of low-income people was solicited through survey at the CDSA family center, other CDSA programs serving low-income persons, and at Our Daily Bread, a feeding site for low-income people. In addition, CDSA's board of directors complies with requirements for low-income representation, ensuring that low-income persons or their elected representatives are involved in policy decisions.

In addition, demographic data was collected and analyzed. Data is included in the survey document for ease of use.

The results of the survey and recommendations were presented for review, discussion, and approval, at the CDSA board of directors at their regular board meeting on January 17, 2012.

## *Demographics*

Garfield County's population was estimated in 2008 to be 58,167. The census actually found a population of 60,580, a 4.8% increase over the 2000 census population. Grant County population for 2008 was estimated at 4,450 and the actual census reported 4,527. This figure is 12% lower than the 2000 census population of 5,144.

### People over age 65

Both Garfield and Grant County have higher percentages of people over the age of 65 than does the state. For Garfield County, approximately 15.3% of the population is over age 65. In Grant County 21.3% of the population is estimated to be over age 65. This compares with 13.5% in Oklahoma, and 13% for the nation. These statistics point out that Grant County is older than the state and the nation as a whole and that the population is shrinking there, while Garfield County also has an older population, but is growing slightly in terms of total population. Demographic details are included in the following U.S. census Quick Facts.

### People under age 5

Children under age 5 make up 7.6% of the population in Garfield County, 5.8% of the population in Grant County, 7.0% of the population in Oklahoma, and 6.5% of the population of the nation as a whole.

This demographic information would suggest that CDSA should be targeting the over 65 population for services, particularly in Grant County and that children under 5 should be a major concern in Garfield County, although both groups are a historical focus of services for the agency and should continue to be so across the entire service area.

### Poverty

Garfield County has a higher percentage of people living under the poverty level (15.8%), than does Grant County (12.9%). However, both counties have a lower percentage of people living under poverty than in the state of Oklahoma 16.1%. Nationally, the percentage of people living under the poverty level is 15.1%. This is up from 14.3% in 2009 and is the highest level since 1993. This percentage relates to 43.6 million living in poverty in 2010. In the space of two years, 2008-2010, the number of people living in poverty in the U.S. was increased by 3.8 million.

Poverty is growing.

**Garfield County**

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**People QuickFacts**

	<b>Garfield County</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>
Population, 2010	60,580	3,751,351
Population, percent change, 2000 to 2010	4.8%	8.7%
Population, 2000	57,813	3,450,654
Persons under 5 years, percent, 2010	7.6%	7.0%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2010	24.7%	24.8%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2010	15.3%	13.5%
Female persons, percent, 2010	50.7%	50.5%
White persons, percent, 2010 (a)	83.9%	72.2%
Black persons, percent, 2010 (a)	3.0%	7.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2010 (a)	2.3%	8.6%
Asian persons, percent, 2010 (a)	1.0%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2010 (a)	1.8%	0.1%
Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2010	3.5%	5.9%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2010 (b)	8.8%	8.9%
White persons not Hispanic, percent, 2010	80.5%	68.7%
Living in same house 1 year & over, 2005-2009	82.3%	80.4%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2005-2009	4.1%	5.0%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2005-2009	6.7%	8.4%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2005-2009	85.9%	84.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2005-2009	21.4%	22.4%
Veterans, 2005-2009	5,288	326,104
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2005-2009	15.7	20.5
Housing units, 2010	26,831	1,664,378
Homeownership rate, 2005-2009	68.3%	67.9%
Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2005-2009	11.7%	15.4%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2005-2009	\$80,300	\$98,800
Households, 2005-2009	23,466	1,405,005
Persons per household, 2005-2009	2.37	2.49
Per capita money income in past 12 months (2009 dollars) 2005-2009	\$22,269	\$22,561
Median household income, 2009	\$39,941	\$41,716
Persons below poverty level, percent, 2009	15.8%	16.1%

	<b>Garfield County</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>
<b>Business QuickFacts</b>		
Private nonfarm establishments, 2009	1,694	90,347 <sup>1</sup>
Private nonfarm employment, 2009	22,749	1,290,278 <sup>1</sup>
Private nonfarm employment, percent change 2000-2009	18.9%	7.4% <sup>1</sup>
Nonemployer establishments, 2009	4,196	255,469
Total number of firms, 2007	5,925	333,797
American Indian and Alaska Native owned firms, percent, 2007	1.2%	6.3%
Asian-owned firms, percent, 2007	1.9%	2.0%
Women-owned firms, percent, 2007	24.3%	25.3%
Manufacturers shipments, 2007 (\$1000)	1,097,738	60,681,358
Merchant wholesaler sales, 2007 (\$1000)	D	48,074,682
Retail sales, 2007 (\$1000)	737,081	43,095,353
Retail sales per capita, 2007	\$12,834	\$11,931
Accommodation and food services sales, 2007 (\$1000)	74,443	5,106,585
Building permits, 2010	74	8,140
Federal spending, 2009	643,685	38,242,009 <sup>1</sup>
	<b>Garfield County</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>
<b>Geography QuickFacts</b>		
Land area in square miles, 2010	1,058.47	68,594.92
Persons per square mile, 2010	57.2	54.7
FIPS Code	047	40
Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area	Enid, OK Micro Area	

**Grant County**

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**People QuickFacts**

	<b>Grant County</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>
Population, 2010	4,527	3,751,351
Population, percent change, 2000 to 2010	-12.0%	8.7%
Population, 2000	5,144	3,450,654
Persons under 5 years, percent, 2010	5.8%	7.0%
Persons under 18 years, percent, 2010	22.7%	24.8%
Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2010	21.3%	13.5%
Female persons, percent, 2010	50.3%	50.5%
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Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2010	2.4%	5.9%
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Living in same house 1 year & over, 2005-2009	88.4%	80.4%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2005-2009	0.9%	5.0%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2005-2009	2.8%	8.4%
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Median household income, 2009	\$41,637	\$41,716
Persons below poverty level, percent, 2009	12.9%	16.1%

<b>Business QuickFacts</b>	<b>Grant County</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>
Private nonfarm establishments, 2009	103	90,347 <sup>2</sup>
Private nonfarm employment, 2009	805	1,290,278 <sup>2</sup>
Private nonfarm employment, percent change 2000-2009	-1.6%	7.4% <sup>2</sup>
Nonemployer establishments, 2009	348	255,469
Total number of firms, 2007	324	333,797
Merchant wholesaler sales, 2007 (\$1000)	29,599	48,074,682
Retail sales, 2007 (\$1000)	54,664	43,095,353
Retail sales per capita, 2007	\$12,196	\$11,931
Accommodation and food services sales, 2007 (\$1000)	608	5,106,585
Federal spending, 2009	74,927	38,242,009 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Geography QuickFacts</b>	<b>Grant County</b>	<b>Oklahoma</b>
Land area in square miles, 2010	1,000.87	68,594.92
Persons per square mile, 2010	4.5	54.7
FIPS Code	053	40
Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area		



### *Self-sufficiency standards*

The 2009 self-sufficiency standards for Oklahoma were prepared for the Oklahoma Asset Building Coalition for each county in Oklahoma. The standards “measure how much income a family of a certain composition in a given place needs to adequately meet their basic needs- without public or private assistance”.

#### **Garfield County**

Monthly Costs	Adult	Adult + 1 preschooler	Adult + Infant Preschooler	Adult + Preschooler School age	Adult + School age Teenager	Adult + Infant Preschooler School age	2 Adults + Infant Preschooler	2 Adults + Preschooler School age
Housing	479	576	576	576	576	798	576	576
Child Care	0	412	892	640	228	1120	892	640
Food	220	333	437	498	576	588	626	684
Transportation	238	244	244	244	244	244	462	462
Health Care	125	366	379	388	417	401	444	452
Misc.	106	193	253	235	204	315	300	281
Taxes	221	312	438	375	272	691	531	460
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	-143	-131	-195	-306	0	-81	-154
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	0	-73	-124	-87	-37	-100	-110	-91
Child Tax Credit (-)	0	-83	-167	-167	-167	-250	-167	-167
Making Work Pay Credit (-)	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	-67	-67

#### SELF-SUFFICIENCY WAGE

Hourly	\$770	\$11.96	\$15.71	\$14.06	\$11.22	\$21.45	\$9.68 per adult	\$8.74 per adult
Monthly	\$1,356	\$2,105	\$2,765	\$2,474	\$1,975	\$3,775	\$3,407	\$3,078
Annual	\$16,267	\$25,264	433,178	\$29,686	\$23,700	\$45,298	\$40,879	\$36,935

#### **Grant County**

Monthly Costs	Adult	Adult + 1 preschooler	Adult + Infant Preschooler	Adult + Preschooler School age	Adult + Teenager	Adult + Infant Preschooler School age	2 Adults + Infant Preschooler	2 Adults + Preschooler School age
Housing	477	554	554	554	554	752	554	554
Child Care	0	412	892	640	228	1120	892	640
Food	210	317	416	475	549	560	596	652
Transportation	238	244	244	244	244	244	462	462
Health Care	125	366	379	388	471	401	444	452
Misc.	105	189	249	230	199	308	295	276
Taxes	220	300	430	364	242	670	517	452
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	0	-154	-144	-211	-327	0	-101	-171
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	0	-74	-115	-80	-27	-100	-110	-83
Child Tax Credit (-)	0	-83	-167	-167	-167	-250	-167	-167
Making Work Pay Credit (-)	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	-33	-67	-67

#### SELF-SUFFICIENCY WAGE1120

Hourly	\$7.62	\$11.59	\$15.37	\$13.66	\$10.68	\$20.86	\$9.42 per adult	\$8.52 per adult
Monthly	\$1,341	\$2,039	\$2,706	\$2,405	\$1,880	\$3,672	\$3,316	\$3,000
Annual	\$16,095	\$24,472	\$32,467	\$28,858	\$22,560	\$44,061	\$39,797	\$36,002

Sample survey instrument



Community Survey

We need your input to help us understand the needs in our communities. The last few questions will assist us to understand how we can help people improve their health. Thank you for helping!

*1. In what city do you live?*

*2. How many adults over age 18 live in your household?*

- one
- two
- three
- four
- five or more

*3. How many children under age 18 live in your household?*

- none
- one
- two
- three
- four
- five or more

4. *How much total combined money did your household earn last year?*

- less than \$10,000
- \$10,000-\$15,000
- \$15,000-25,000
- \$25,000-\$45,000
- \$45,000-\$75,000
- more than \$75,000

5. *Compared to last year, has your income increased, decreased, or stayed about the same?*

- increased
- decreased
- stayed about the same

6. *We are trying to understand what our communities need to ensure that families are successful. In your opinion, what is the top need in the city in which you live?*

7. *Of the following, please select three that you think are the most pressing needs.*

- More affordable housing
- Higher quality housing
- More jobs
- Higher paying jobs
- More child care options
- Better quality child care
- Services for people with disabilities
- Prescription assistance
- Affordable health care options
- Substance Abuse Counseling
- Mental Health Counseling
- Homeless services
- Recreational opportunities

Other (please specify)

8. *How important is exercise to you?*

- Extremely important
- Very important
- Moderately important
- Slightly important
- Not at all important

9. *Do you have a history of heart disease in your family?*

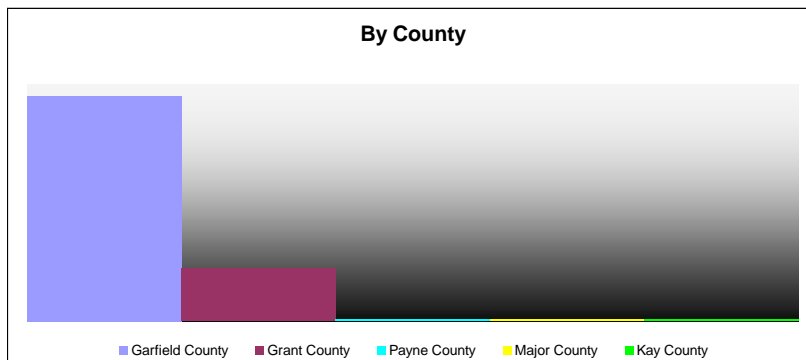
- yes
- no

10. *Have you seen a doctor or been hospitalized in the last year with a heart related symptom?*

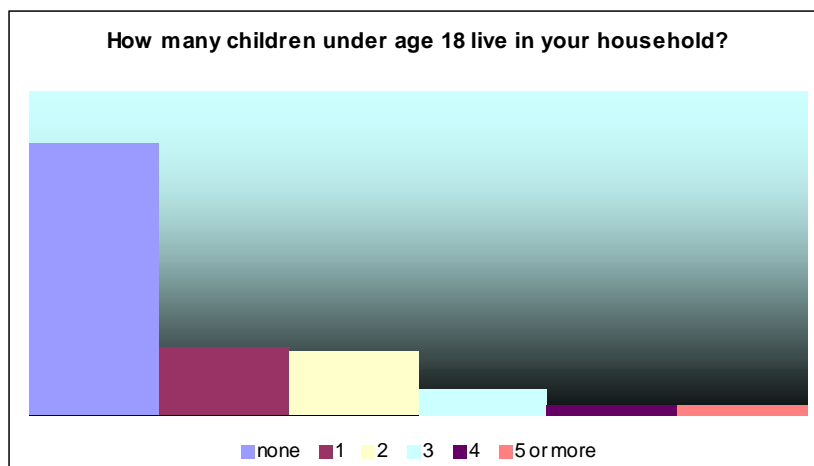
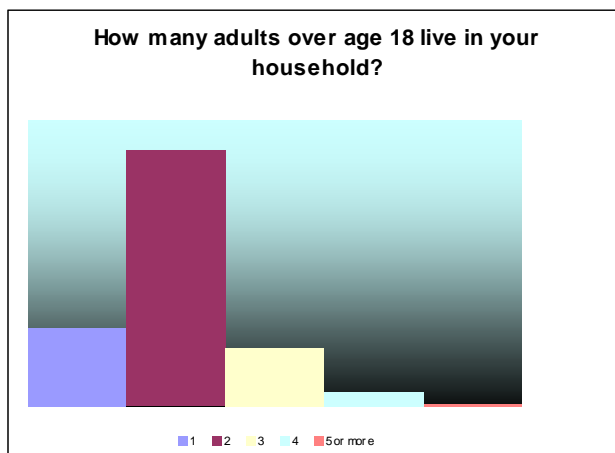
- yes
- no

Survey responses are presented in the following charts.

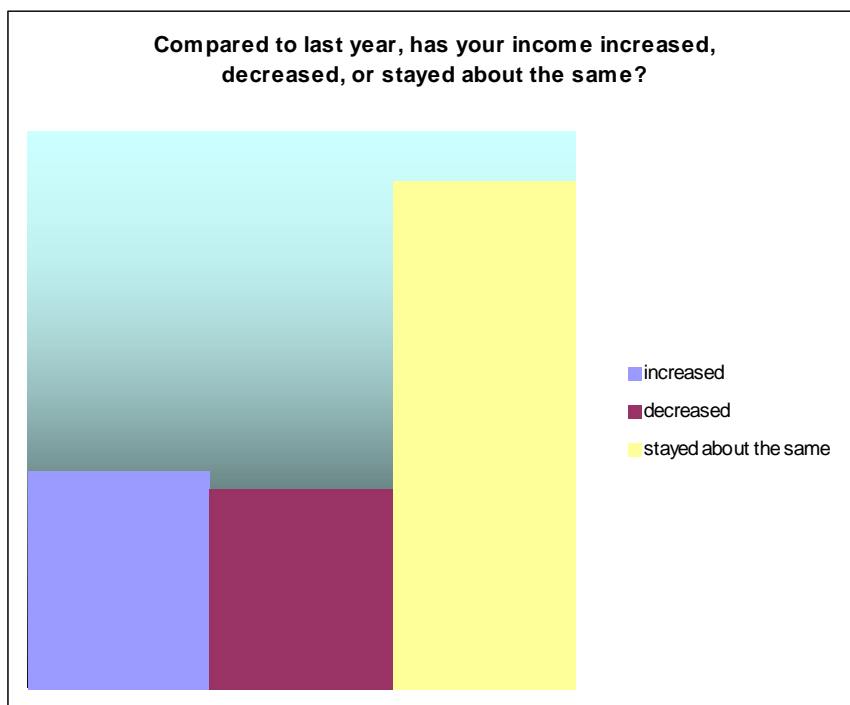
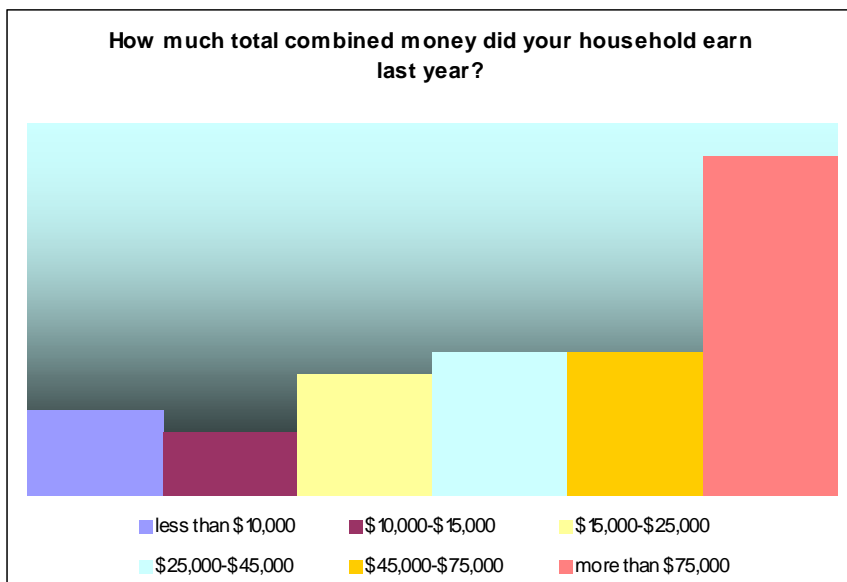
The vast majority of respondents to the survey live in Garfield County. However, Garfield County is the population center for the service area.



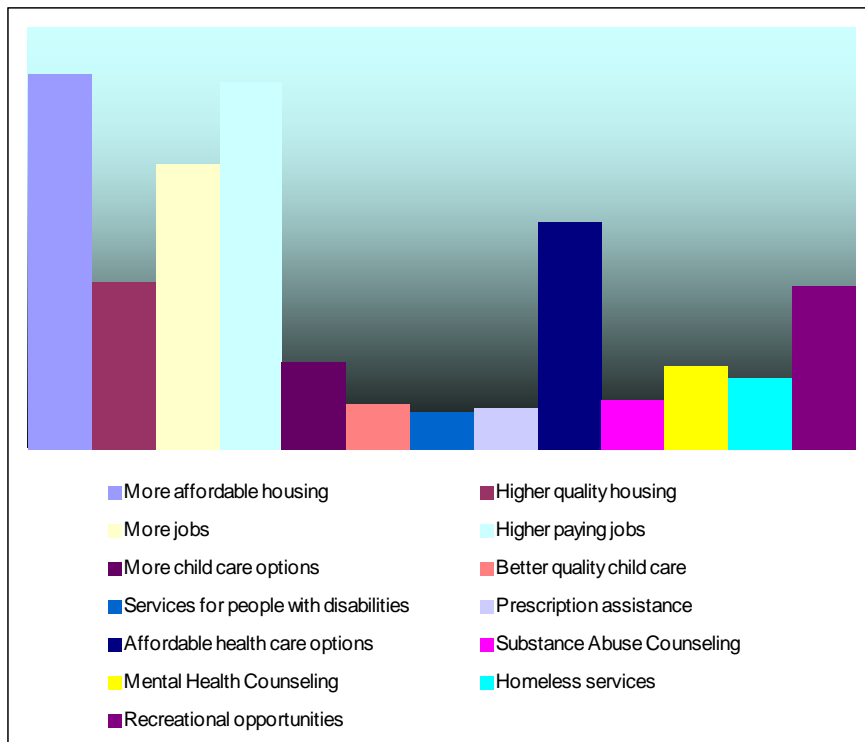
Most respondents live in one or two person households. Few were in families of more than five.



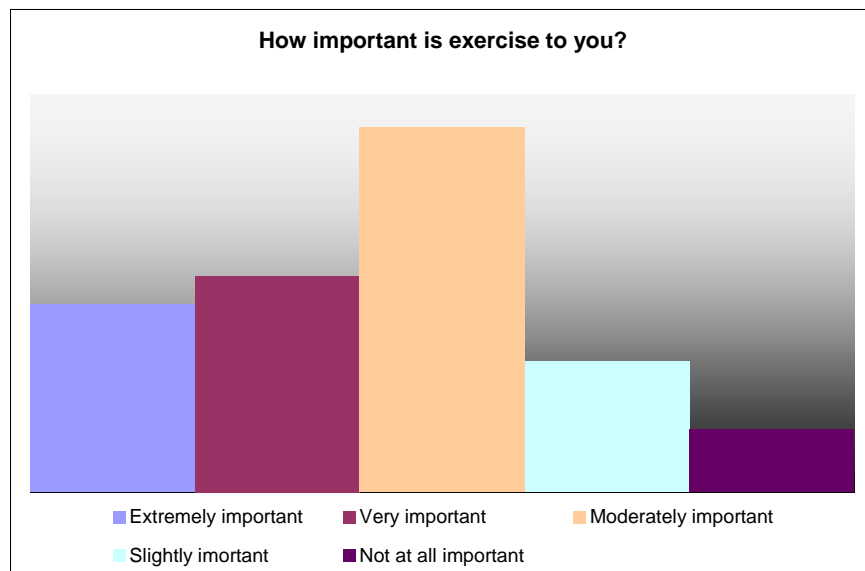
Surveys were collected on-line, but also on paper in order to ensure representation of persons who do not have access to the internet. Note: The median income in Grant County is \$46,700. The median income in Garfield County is \$51,400.

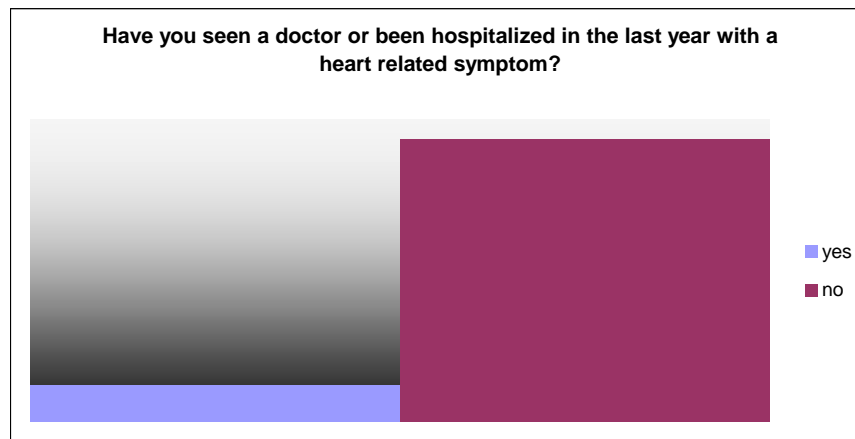
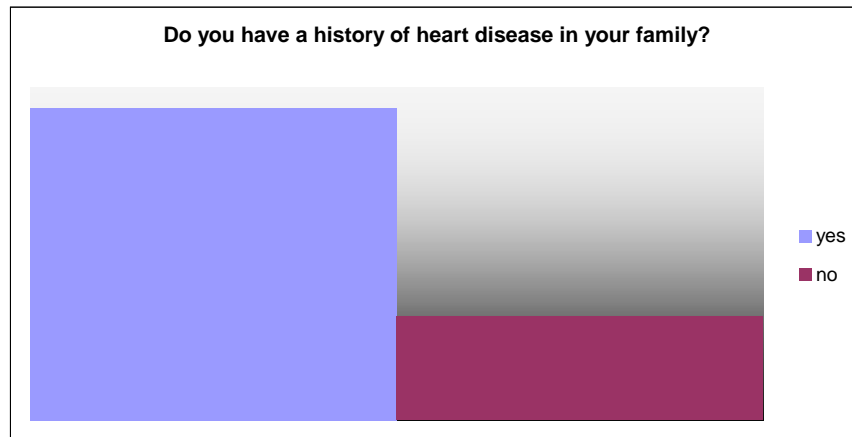


A clear majority of respondents were concerned about employment opportunities. More affordable housing and higher quality housing were also top concerns. Affordable health care options, and education and training completed the top five responses.



For the first time we asked some health related questions. The answers will allow us to establish a base line as we work to improve the area’s poor health indicators.





### Answers to open ended questions

Respondents were invited to describe other areas of concern. Each responder selected another area of concern as their primary concern. The following is a compilation of responses.

1. closer retail services
2. gas and food prices too high
3. legalize marijuana
4. better roads
5. jobs for homeless
6. transportation
7. services for elderly
8. education and training for better jobs
9. new housing for low/middle income families
10. bus route for Advance Foods
11. bike paths



12. more pedestrian /community activities
13. better access to adult GED programs
14. assistance for dental needs
15. life skills education
16. financial education
17. parenting information
18. more places to exercise
19. nutrition education
20. services to working poor and children with little to eat
21. shopping
22. More jobs!
23. Housing and health care for the poor
24. rental homes
25. access to primary health care and specialists for families and children
26. road improvement
27. jobs that offer medical insurance benefits and salaries high enough for families to meet their needs
28. jobs/companies to replace the loss of Continental jobs
29. parking downtown
30. education/training
31. good paying jobs
32. job opportunities for professionals with college and masters degrees
33. homeless shelter and inexpensive rentals for everyone, including felons
34. jobs
35. I am most concerned about health and wellness issues
36. Belief in Jesus Christ
37. Better jobs
38. housing
39. employment with decent salary/wage and benefits
40. child care
41. better public transportation
42. affordable/quality housing, and more/better childcare options to serve middle class families in which both parents have to work
43. transportation out to Advance and Mid Continent again. More affordable rentals
44. training for people looking for employment
45. education at all levels
46. great daycare
47. child care and economic development
48. total commitment and dedication to improved educational system; accountability for teachers and preparedness in meaningful arenas for students
49. More outdoor activities
50. lower cost for youth extra-curricular activities. The cost of entrance to my children's activities forces me to limit their activities
51. Jobs
52. Quality infrastructure – roads, buildings, schools

53. Retail shopping for low/moderate income families – Kohls, Target
54. Tutoring for adults and children
55. Preventive health care
56. affordable, reliable housing
57. jobs and educational opportunity
58. information on what to do to maximize chances...of success
59. activities for children, teenagers, family, community events, better shopping locations
60. medical and educational assistance for financially strained married couples with children who make slightly too much money for other assistance
61. higher paying jobs so youth will believe they don't have to go to the bigger city
62. hope
63. family support services
64. early childhood development services and the best possible schools
65. good education and safe environment for our children
66. education
67. recreation programs and facilities, trails, outdoor community gathering area
68. a nice open market shopping plaza, or eatery.
69. higher paying jobs
70. affordable housing to people with little or no credit
71. quality childcare and transportation for those who need it
72. higher paying jobs, continuing to make our children's education a priority
73. affordable health care for our young and elderly
74. easy access to affordable/healthy food, alternatives to myriad fast food options
75. appropriately funded and staffed parks and recreation department
76. supports for family interaction and activity for healthier lives and families
77. higher paying jobs for middle class
78. parent education, support for low income parents
79. less entitlements
80. more emphasis on education for lower income
81. jobs with good wages, affordable child care, affordable and decent rentals
82. reliable public transportation
83. early childhood initiatives
84. homeless shelters for families, training in new careers, assistance with child care
85. affordable access to transportation, affordable and available housing
86. more places for people to work
87. entry level jobs above minimum wage
88. great school, more social spots, new business
89. affordable housing
90. better jobs
91. shopping
92. more industry
93. better jobs
94. healthy living
95. higher paying jobs- unfortunately, people might not have skills to obtain
96. financial planning, affordable housing

97. affordable child care
98. healthy homes for children, good parenting
99. childcare options and early childhood learning support, safe places for recreation
100. more jobs
101. affordable good quality housing, more jobs
102. more housing
103. opportunities for employment at all levels
104. more jobs
105. more jobs with a livable wage
106. good jobs
107. more jobs
108. better economic times
109. grocery store
110. more jobs
111. better housing
112. good schools or jobs
113. jobs with decent pay
114. access to primary care
115. places for people
116. more jobs
117. better jobs
118. more help for bills for people who can't afford them
119. elderly services
120. jobs people can do with hardly any education
121. prices need to go down so people can pay rent and bills easier
122. home repair
123. community get-togethers
124. providing recreational activities for youth and productive alternatives
125. recycling
126. employment
127. jobs
128. programs to engage young people to help keep them off drugs and drinking
129. better pay and better streets
130. courses for people with disabilities
131. elderly services
132. more income
133. lower rent, landlords that make each renter a priority
134. daycare
135. more waterwells – Grant County
136. more money
137. community resources

### **Priorities Identified in the Assessment**

1. More jobs, better jobs, more industry. Respondents are also interested in increasing opportunities for training and education in order to be able to access better jobs.
2. Infrastructure-including improved public transportation, roads and recreation
3. housing- more, better, more affordable
4. health care and healthy living

### **How CDSA is addressing these top priorities**

#### 1. More employment opportunities

CDSA seeks to increase the employability of low-income people by ensuring that we offer services that help people to improve their work skills and through training both on the work site, through formal training programs provided by others, through targeted training provided by us when needed and through services that help people improve their job readiness by improving life skills.

CDSA efforts to address this need include:

**YouthBuild** – a program that helps youth ages 17 ½ to 24 earn a high school diploma, learn construction skills and serve their community.

**Workforce Investment Act (WIA)** – a program for adults and dislocated workers to enable them to access skills and training they need to increase their earnings in workforce area demand occupations.

**Supported Employment** – The Supported Employment Program assigns job coaches to help people with disabilities find work, learn the job and then maintain employment over the long term.

In addition, we provide necessary support services that help people attain or maintain employment when we help people access childcare, avoid foreclosure or eviction or stay in their home through our emergency repair services. Families in crisis need help to overcome their barriers to employment and self-sufficiency.

Support services that assist people to attain or maintain self-sufficiency include:

**Child Care Resource and Referral** - Child Care Resource and Referral strives to make quality child care accessible and ensure that families who use child care can make informed decisions. The program offers comprehensive information, free referrals and consumer education through the referral line. Staff members also provide training to child care providers and operate and toy lending library and resource center so that child care providers can increase their skills and have access to a broad range of toys and resources. This program serves a fifteen county area.

**Parents as Teachers** - is based on the philosophy that parents are each child's first and most influential teacher. The program suggests parenting activities that encourage intellectual and language development as well as physical and social skills. Parent educators make monthly visits to families with young children. Hundreds of young families are served each year.

**Rx for Oklahoma** -assists uninsured and underinsured people receive prescription medications free or at a reduced cost through pharmaceutical assistance programs. Every year, hundreds of people receive the medications they need and would otherwise be unable to afford.

**CDSA housing programs**- help elderly homeowners remain in their homes by providing weatherization services, emergency repair services and handicap access assistance. In addition, CDSA works with private developers to create new affordable housing units. Three emergency shelter units help homeless families to stabilize and move into permanent housing. CDSA is a HUD certified housing counseling agency and provides comprehensive housing counseling, including homebuyer education and foreclosure counseling.

CDSA staff members provide **community planning and development services** through staff support to the Enid Metropolitan Human Service Commission and numerous sub-committees. In addition, CDSA staff participates in multiple task forces and provide administrative or grant writing assistance to other area non-profits.

**Smart Start** is a special community coalition designed to target the needs of infants and young children to make sure they are healthy, protected, cared for, stimulated and prepared for school by the age of six.

2. Improved infrastructure, including transportation, road improvement, and recreational opportunities

It is interesting to note that this is the first time that a large number of respondents have selected these issues as primary concerns. There has been a move in Enid to improve in these areas and it appears that public discussion has centered on these issues.

CDSA will continue to support community planning groups by providing staff services through the Enid Metropolitan Area Human Service Commission and its committees where much of this discussion is occurring.

### 3. More affordable, higher quality housing.

CDSA has lead community efforts in this area. We operate as a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to develop new affordable housing with private developers (Pheasant Run Apartments, Roosevelt Park Apartments, East Side Redevelopment) and on our own through Acquisition/Rehabilitation and new construction. The agency also operates a land bank to package scattered lots for redevelopment.

Over the past 10 years, CDSA has had a part in developing or rehabilitation approximately 250 units.

### 4. Affordable Health Care Options

This problem is national in scope and has been the focus of intense debate across the nation. Currently, CDSA operates as the regional director for the Rx for Oklahoma program to help uninsured or underinsured individuals access pharmaceutical company assistance.

#### **Agency Process for Selecting Services**

Regular community needs assessment is the basis for program operation within the agency. By relying on a system of data collection and analysis, agency leaders can understand community needs and ensure that services are targeted toward those needs.

In addition, the agency is responsive to the requirements of our funders and constituents. Our funders regularly monitor our systems to ensure that we are delivering the services they ordered. Our constituents are surveyed about quality of services and about the progress they have made toward their own identified goals.

#### **How Performance Goals are Set**

CDSA program performance goals are set by the executive director in consultation with program coordinators. Individual client performance goals are set by the client with assistance from program staff.

#### **Performance Measures**

The agency provides services to clients that are tracked through an agency-wide system of follow-up. Reporting of these outcomes is accomplished through CAPTAIN an online outcome reporting system, or through paper reporting. Outcomes are compiled annually by the executive director, reviewed by the board of directors, and presented to the community through the United Way.