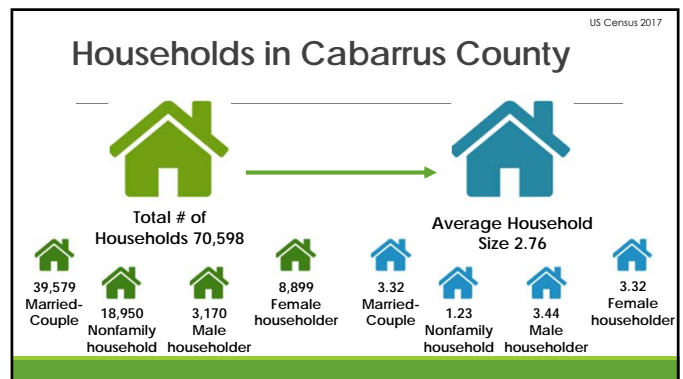




	2020 Survey Goals	TOTAL
TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION (ages 18 years and older)	1,855 (1.18%)	2715
Female	974	1423
RACE / ETHNICITY		
White, non-Hispanic	1186	1179
Black or African American	342	328
Hispanic or Latino	201	277
Asian	77	37
ZIP CODE		
28081 Kannapolis	233	211
28083 Kannapolis	225	271
28124 Mount Pleasant	59	48
28025 Concord	472	565
28027 Concord	541	510
28075 Harrisburg	153	159
28107 Midland	71	41



Households in Cabarrus County 2020

Population: 206,000 est. Households: 75,550

Poverty Rate:	11.1%
People in Poverty:	22,866
Households in Poverty:	8,310
Children in Poverty:	8,085

2017 Census Bureau; American Consumer Survey

Percentage of Resident Units which are Owner vs Renter Occupied

	<u>Cabarrus</u>	<u>N.C.</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Homeowners (54,200 hh)	72 %	65 %	66 %	64 %
Renters (20,600 hh)	28 %			

2017 Census Bureau; American Consumer Survey

NCHC report on the 2019 Housing Needs in Cabarrus County

Highest Rate of Increasing Rents

January 2020*

	<u>Average Rent</u>	<u>% Increase YoY</u>	<u>Unit Size</u>
Concord	\$ 1,076	+ 6 %	948 sq.ft.
Kannapolis	\$ 912	+ 8 %	902 sq.ft.
Charlotte		+ 4 %	
Raleigh		+ 5 %	
Mooresville		+ 6 %	
National Average		+ 3 %	

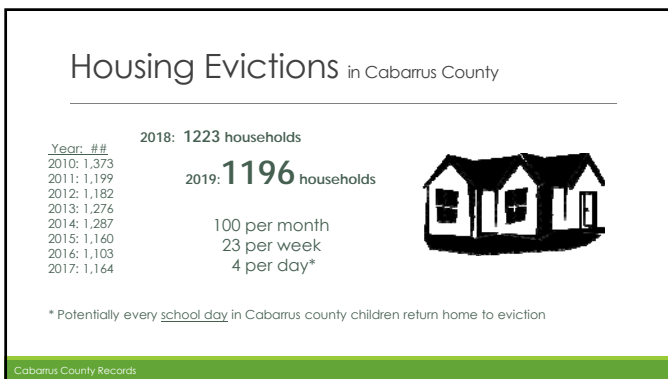
* RentCafe.com

Rental Housing Costs

January 2020*

<u>Concord</u>		<u>Kannapolis</u>	
<u>Rent Range</u>	<u>% of Units</u>	<u>Rent Range</u>	<u>% of Units</u>
\$ 501 – 700	9 %	\$ 501 – 700	30 %
\$ 701 – 1,000	29 %	\$ 701 – 1,000	31 %
\$ 1,001 – 1,500	59 %	\$ 1,001 – 1,500	37 %
\$ 1,501 – 2,000	3 %	\$ 1,501 – 2,000	3 %

* RentCafe.com



Homeless Populations

- Families: one & two parent w/ children
- Single Adults: Women & Men w/ disabilities
- Senior Adults
- Young Adults aging out of Foster Care
- Adults needing Residential Rehabilitation
- Previously Incarcerated Individuals
- Chronically Homeless

Homeless Students

Cabarrus County & Kannapolis City Schools (M-V)

3rd Year Running: 500+ Students: CCS & KCS*
At 30 % of children pre-school age

Children homeless in Cabarrus County each year: 700-900
One adult per household @ 2.7

Homeless in families with Children: 1000 -1200 people
400 households

School Year
16/17 – 451
17/18 – 537
18/19 – 575
19/20 –

Homeless Students

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: Definition

The term "homeless children and youths"–

(A) means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (within the meaning of section 103(a)(1)); and

(B) includes–

(i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals;*

(ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C));

(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; ...

Cost of Homelessness

Charlotte/Mecklenburg Study

Cost to Community: \$40,000 for one person per year
(Emergency Room, Law Enforcement, Judicial System, Human Services)
(w/ children increase: Healthcare, Education & Childcare, Human Services)

If we estimate:

1000 people at \$3,333 (1 month) = \$3.3 million

Cost of Homelessness

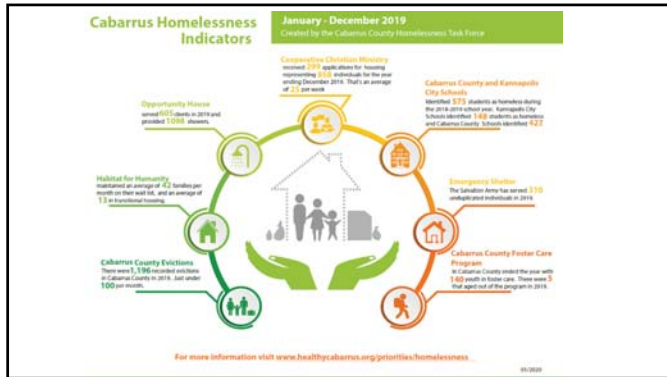
Cabarrus County

Cost to Landlords: \$3,500 per eviction

1,196 evictions @ \$3,500 each = \$ 4,186,000 per year

TransUnion "SmartMove" data found that total eviction-related expenses for property managers averages \$3,500 and can take as long as 3-4 weeks for the eviction process to run its course.**





Alternative Housing Solutions

Housing Support:

Public Housing	174 units	
Section 8	541 vouchers	subtotal: 715 Net: 35 per year (est.)
Apartment	1957 units	
Other Sub.	893 units	subtotal: 2,850
Other Affordable	1,064 units	1,064
		In Place: 4,629 units
		for 8,310 households in Poverty
		and 17,367 households cost-burdened

Challenges to Addressing Homelessness

Realities: Households headed by Single Parents/Grandparents
Mental Health Disorders (adults)
Developmental & Behavioral Disorders (children)
Substance Use (adults)
Destructive Relationships (adults & children)

Obstacles: Disability
Legal Issues
Transportation

Lack of Education
Child Custody
Child care

Finances
Debt/Credit
Criminal Background

Additional Information:

- City of Concord Affordable Housing Study January 2020
- City of Kannapolis Affordable Housing Study Spring 2020
- Cabarrus County Affordable Housing Study Spring 2020

- CCM: Housing by the Numbers April 2019
- A 5-Year Prospectus: Solving the Housing Crisis November 2019





The 2019 Housing Need in Cabarrus County

Housing is affordable when it comprises no more than **30% of the family's budget**. Families that spend more than this on housing are **cost-burdened**.



*Statistics from the American Community Survey, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the North Carolina Court System, the NLIHC 2018 Out of Reach report, and the U.S. Department of Energy.

www.nchousing.org

Households Spending 30% or More of Income on Housing Costs



Households Spending **50%** or More of Income on Housing Costs

Rental Market in Cabarrus County



To afford a modest two-bedroom apartment at:
\$967/month



A family needs to earn:
\$38,680/year



But the average renter can only afford a rent of:
\$637/month

Fair Market Rent (FMR) **\$947 - \$1,028 per month**
Plus Utilities **\$202 per month**
Housing Costs (FMR) **\$1,200 per month**
(\$947 + \$255 = \$1,202 per month or \$14,400 per year - \$2,400 / taxes)

Affordability **\$637 per month**
(\$947 - \$310 = \$637 per month or \$7,644 per year - \$1,200 / taxes)

Working Households

Average Annual Salaries

\$38,680 income needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment



Food prep and service
\$18,820



Childcare
\$23,270



Retail sales
\$25,810



Healthcare
\$28,740



Construction
\$29,420



Police officer
\$53,310

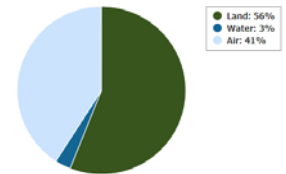
\$74,100 Area Median Income (AMI) for Cabarrus County



Toxic Release Inventory (2018)

The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) tracks the management of certain toxic chemicals that may pose a threat to human health and the environment.

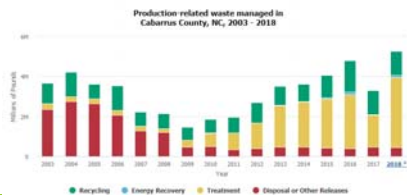
Total On-Site Releases by Environmental Medium
Cabarrus County, NC, 2018
218.9 thousand pounds



Source: United States Environmental Protection Agency
2018 TRI National Analysis

Waste Management

- Certain industrial facilities in the U.S. must report annually how much of each chemical is recycled, combusted for energy recovery, treated for destruction, and disposed of or otherwise released on- and off-site.
- This information is collectively referred to as production-related waste managed.

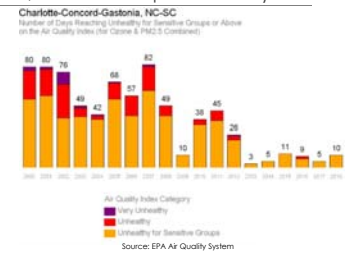


Outdoor Air Quality

(Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC Metropolitan Area)

- Between 2015-2017, the average annual concentration of particulate matter was 8.7 micrograms per cubic meter
- Tied for 1st place for cleanest metropolitan area nationally for 24-hour particle pollution

- Total population with asthma:
 - Pediatric asthma: 6,155
 - Adult asthma: 14,162



Source: EPA Air Quality System

Indoor Air Quality

"Americans, on average, spend approximately 90% of their times indoors, where the concentrations of some pollutants are often 2-5 times higher than typical outdoor concentrations" (EPA)

Factors that affect indoor air quality:

- Poor ventilation and air conditioning
- Water damage
- Exposure to chemicals
- Occupants and their activities

Examples of indoor pollutants: radon, mold, carbon monoxide, pesticides, asbestos

Health conditions associated with poor indoor air quality:

- Asthma
- Respiratory tract infections
- Dizziness
- Headaches
- Allergic reactions



Tree Canopy-City of Concord (2017)

Urban Tree Canopy: leafy, green, overhead cover from trees

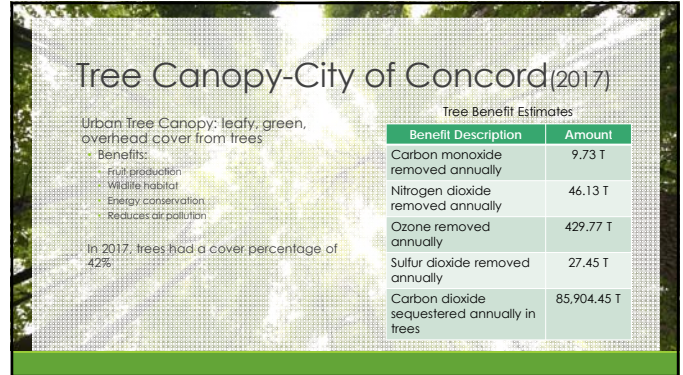
Benefits:

- Fruit production
- Wildlife habitat
- Energy conservation
- Reduces air pollution

In 2017, trees had a cover percentage of 42%

Tree Benefit Estimates

Benefit Description	Amount
Carbon monoxide removed annually	9.73 T
Nitrogen dioxide removed annually	46.13 T
Ozone removed annually	429.77 T
Sulfur dioxide removed annually	27.45 T
Carbon dioxide sequestered annually in trees	85,904.45 T



Habitat Impact

Ecosystem services depend on healthy ecosystems which depend on high biodiversity.

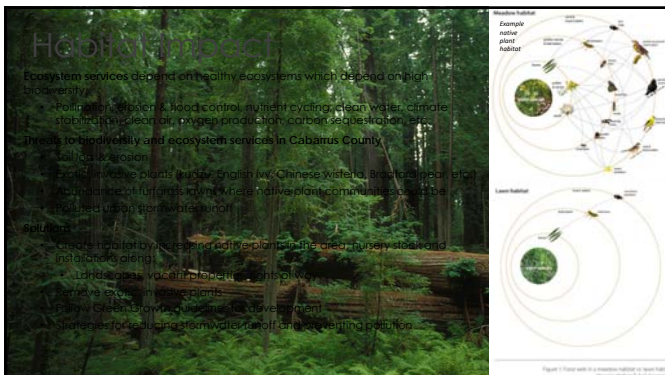
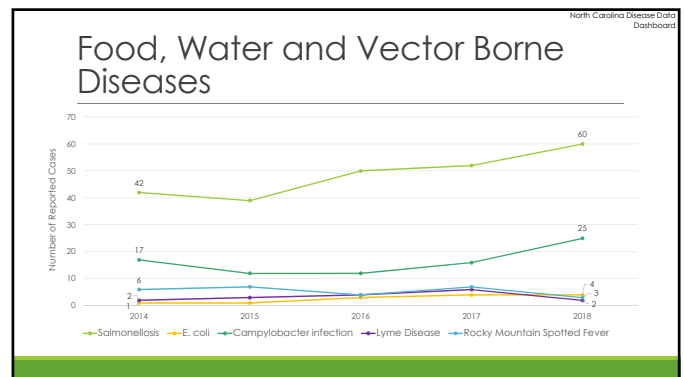
- Pollination, pest control, food control, nutrient cycling, clean water, climate stabilization, food and fiber production, carbon sequestration, etc.

Threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services in Cabarrus County:

- Land use conversion
- Invasive plant species (English ivy, Chinese wisteria, Kudzu, American holly)
- Development for agriculture and natural area plants and animals can be threatened by urban development

Impacts:

- Loss of habitat for native and non-native plants and animals
- Loss of ecosystem services (pollination, pest control, food control, etc.)
- Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Loss of natural area plants and animals
- Loss of natural area plants and animals

Lead Exposure

2017 Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance Data

Exposure to lead can seriously harm a child's health.



Sources of Child Lead Exposure:

- Lead-based paint
- Contaminated drinking water
- Imported spices, candles, and home health remedies
- Parental occupation with lead exposure
- Pottery

A blood lead test at ages 12 and 24 months is recommended for NC children.

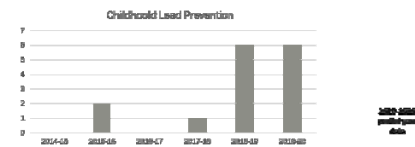
In 2017, 2,348 Children (ages 1-2) were tested in Cabarrus County for lead poisoning

- 24 children had a lead level ≥ 5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$)

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES:

- In 2017, the threshold for offering an environmental investigation were lowered from 10mg to 5 mg (aligning with CDC recommendations). This increased the number of investigations across the state.



Food, Lodging, Pools, Child/Elder care Facility complaints (3/9/16-3/9/20)

Complaints	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Nursing home	3	4	1	1	3
Pool	9	2	5	17	4
Food complaint	58	59	73	81	8
General restaurant complaint	11	21	13	27	7
Vector (bedbugs, ants, roaches, flies, rodents)	45	20	16	13	4
Child care	0	2	3	8	0
Hotel	6	6	5	9	3

Indicators	Total
Inspections Completed	11,110
Inspections that had Critical Violations	5,142
Critical Violations	10,628

Physical Activity and Food Access

Alicia McDaniel

Greenways and Walking Trails

In a survey conducted by the Kannapolis Multiple Community Health Survey, respondents reported that they would like to have more frequently walkable routes and have pedestrian amenities, such as sidewalks, and are away from vehicular traffic (parks and greenways).

Existing Greenways/Walking Trails:

- Hector H. Henry Jr. Greenway
- Downsway Greenway Loop
- Harrell's McEachern Greenway
- Woods Greenway
- Bakers Creek Greenway
- Walter M. Solarik Park Trail

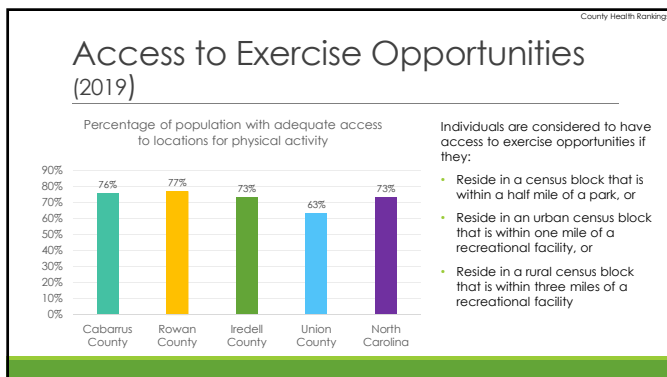
Greenways and Walking Trails Health benefits:

- Increased physical activity
- Improved mental health
- Reduction of injury

Access via Public Transit to PA locations

Physical Activity Locations that can be accessed via Public Transit:

- Logan Multipurpose Center
- Hartsell Rec Center
- Caldwell Park
- McEachern Greenway
- Academy Rec Center
- Darton Park
- Weddington Rd phase of Hector Henry Greenway
- Bakers Creek Park, Village Park
- Vietnam Veteran's Park
- YMCAs, fitness centers, etc.



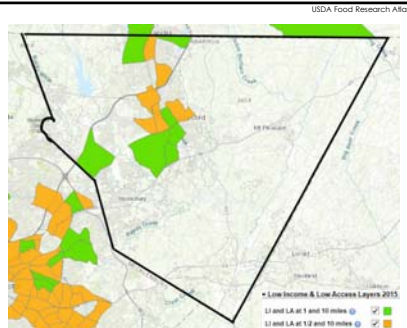
Food Environment Index

- According to the 2019 County Health Rankings, Cabarrus County had a Food Environment Index of **7.9** (North Carolina was 6.6)
- The Food Environment Index ranges from 0 (worst) to 10 (best) and looks at two indicators of the food environment:
 - Limited access to healthy foods
 - Food insecurity
- In 2017, there were 23,650 people who were considered to be food insecure in Cabarrus County (12.0% of the total population)

Food Access Map (2015)

Green= Low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents is more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket.

Orange=Low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents is more than 1/2 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket.



Food Deserts (2015)

- Cabarrus County is one of the 18 counties in North Carolina that have six or more census tracts classified as food deserts.
- About 25,000 residents live in food deserts with both low vehicle access and low access to healthy foods.
- 39% of residents in census tracts classified as food deserts are African-American or Hispanic
- In the 2016 Cabarrus County Community Needs Assessment, **15.1%** of respondents reported a lack of access as a barrier to eating fruits and vegetables

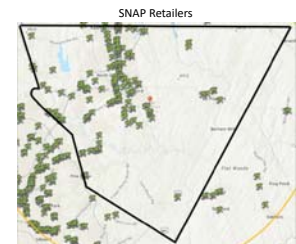
Alternative Food Access

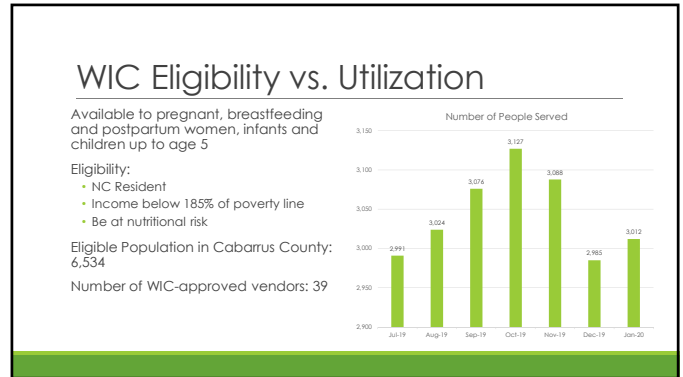
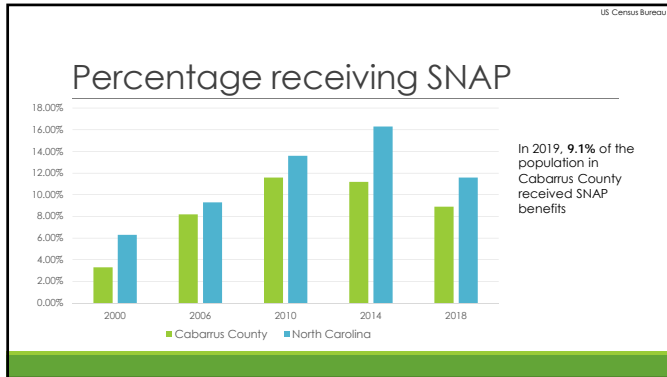
- Number of Farmers Markets: 7
- Number of Food Pantries: 16
- Number Lunch Plus Clubs: 5
- Number of Community Gardens: 13
- Number of Summer Mobile Feeding sites: 2
- Other Food Programs in Cabarrus County:
 - Meals on Wheels
 - Backpack Programs
 - Boys and Girls Club-Summer Feeding Program

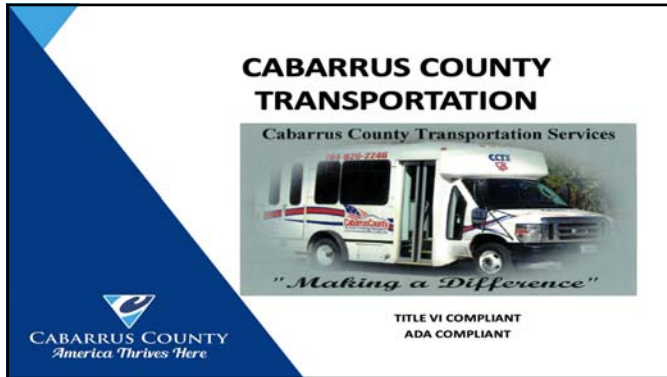
SNAP/EBT Eligibility

- Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program is a federal food assistance program that provides low-income families the food they need for a nutritionally adequate diet.
- Eligibility for SNAP/EBT is if household income is at or below 130% of the poverty line

Household Size	130% of Poverty Line (Monthly Income)
1	\$1,354
2	\$1,832
3	\$2,311
4	\$2,790
5	\$3,269
6	\$3,748
7	\$4,227
8	\$4,705
Each additional member	(+479)



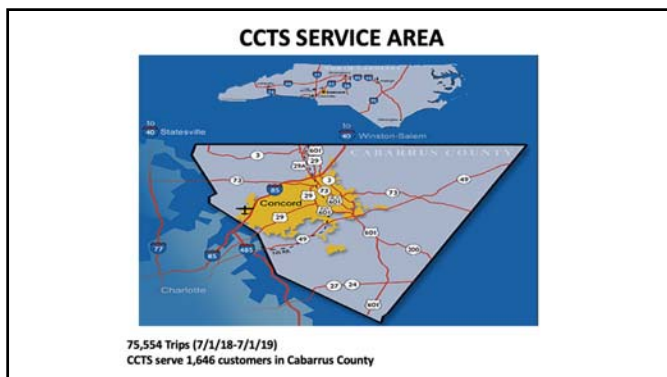




SERVICES

CCTS PROVIDES DOOR-TO-DOOR PARATRANSIT SERVICE TO ALL PASSENGERS WHO QUALIFY UNDER THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS:

- MEDICAID
- AGING (Medical & Lunch Plus Program)
- EH (Elderly Handicap)
- RGP (Rural General Public)
- CABARRUS VOCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES (CVO)
- WFFA (Work First)



Rider Transit Services/Scope

- Rider provides fixed route bus services on seven local fixed routes and the Concord Charlotte Express (CCX)

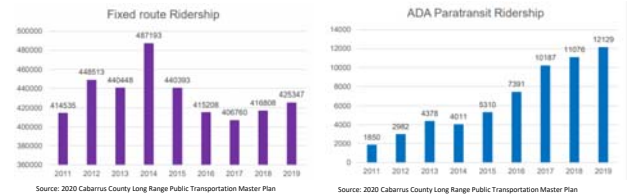


Rider Transit Services/Scope

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Complementary Paratransit service is provided within $\frac{3}{4}$ mile of the seven local fixed routes.



Rider Transit Ridership Data

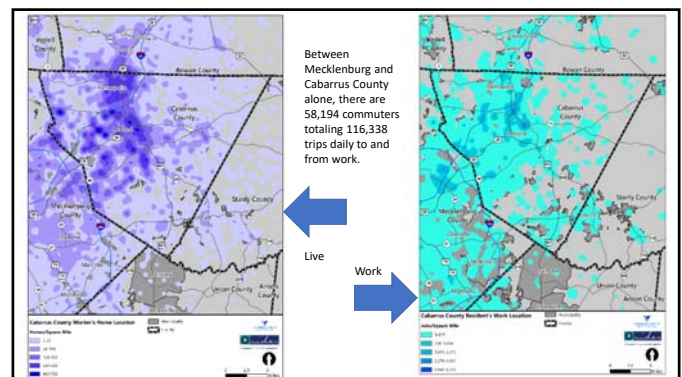


Commuting Statistics(2017)

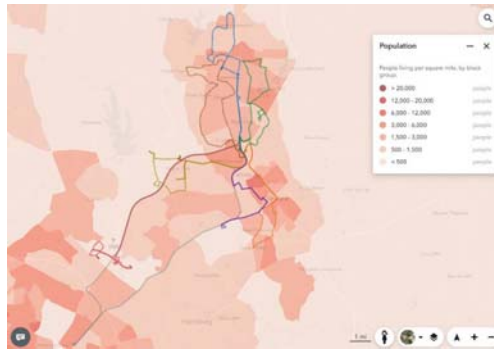
The average commute time for commuters in Cabarrus County was 27.5 minutes.

21.2% of commuters had a travel time to work less than 15 minutes.

Commuter Statistic	Kannapolis	Concord	Cabarrus County	North Carolina
Mean commute time	26.1	26.9	27.5	24.1
Commuter alone by auto	85.3%	86.9%	87.1%	85.3%
Commuter by carpool	11.9%	11.2%	10.9%	10.3%
Commuter by public transportation	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%
Commuter by bike/ped	1.0%	0.5%	0.7%	2.2%
Commuter by other mode	1.5%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%
Travel time to work less than 15 minutes	25.8%	23.7%	21.2%	27.8%

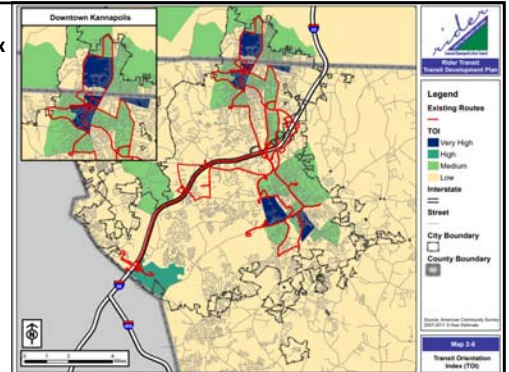


Population by block group



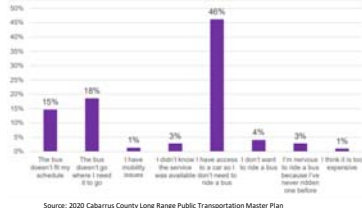
2014 Transit Orientation Index (TOI)

- Used to identify transit dependent populations within service area
- Four characteristics were included:
 - Older adults
 - Youths (under 16)
 - Those who live below poverty level
 - Zero-vehicle households
- Very High TOI means that the area has a high proportion of transit dependent populations



Long Range Transportation Plan Findings (Rider Transit)

Community's Reasons for not using Transit



- Rider Transit riders were surveyed for changes that were needed:
 - 25% of Transit riders would like later service
 - 25% of Transit riders would like more benches/shelters
- Focus Group Findings:
 - 24% of people felt that local connectivity was the primary role of public transportation in the community

20-YEAR PLAN

Phased Service Recommendations



Focus Group Ranked Priorities

Housing



1st

Food Insecurity



7th

Environmental
Health



6th

Write-in: Zoning/Planning, Infrastructure and Roads, Transportation

Questions

