

# Kentucky's Community Action Network

*Making It Possible*

*August 28, 2019*



# Introductions



Roger McCann, Executive Director  
Community Action Kentucky



Troy Roberts, Executive Director  
Blue Grass Community Action Partnership  
Serving: Anderson, Boyle, Franklin, Garrard,  
Jessamine, Lincoln, Mercer, Scott, Woodford counties



Hal B. Goode, Executive Director  
Central Kentucky Community Action Council  
Serving: Breckinridge, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marion,  
Meade, Nelson, Washington counties



Brandon Harley, Deputy Chief Executive Officer  
Audubon Area Community Services  
Serving: Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio,  
Union, Webster counties



Harold Monroe, Executive Director  
Pennyriple Allied Community Services  
Serving: Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Lyon,  
Livingston, Muhlenberg, Todd and Trigg counties

# Who is Community Action Kentucky?

Community Action Kentucky is the statewide association representing and assisting all 23 Community Action agencies across Kentucky.

Collectively, we work to empower low to moderate-income individuals and families to attain greater economic stability and long-term success.

Serving as a lifeline to hundreds of thousands of Kentuckians each year, Community Action agencies provide critical programs and services that directly address the social determinants of health.



Helping People. Changing Lives.

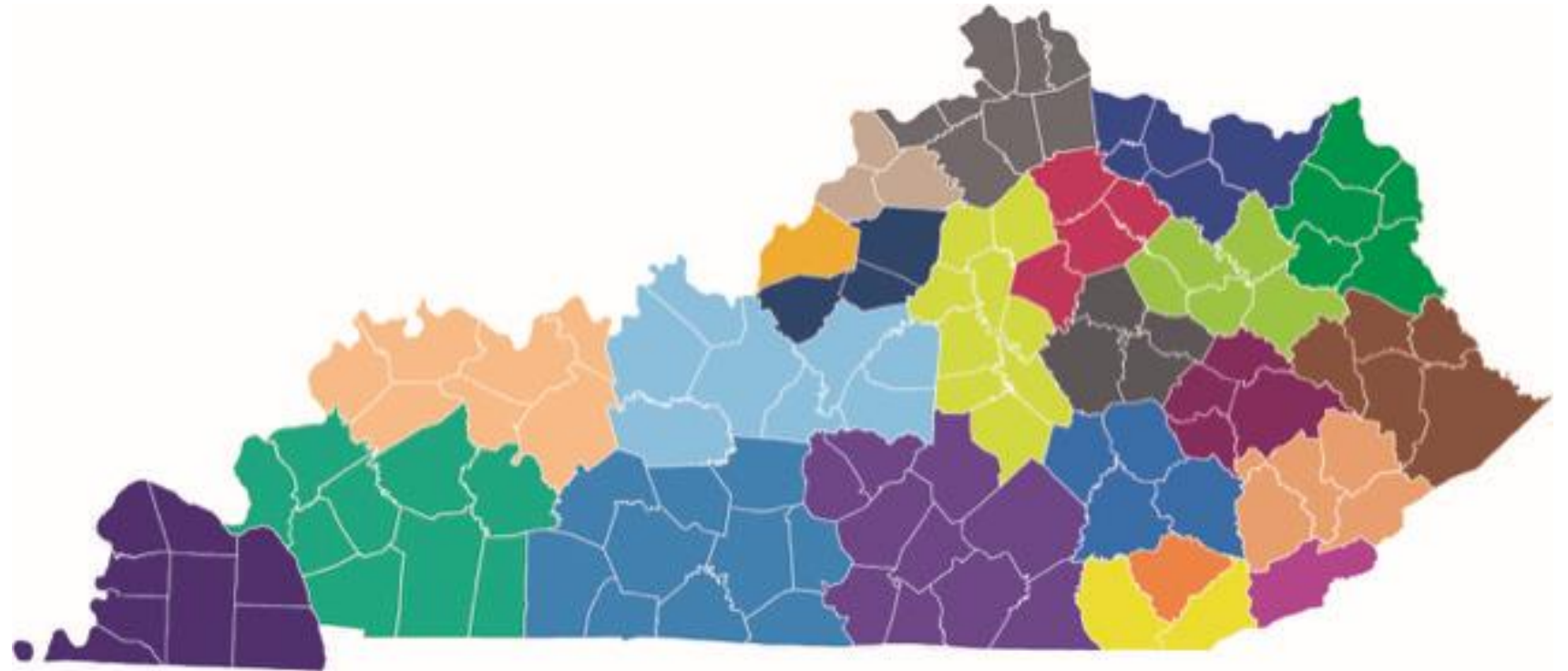
# Statewide Network

Outreach Offices in  
Every KY County

Local Decisions to  
Meet Individual  
Community Needs

Public Entity & Private  
501c3

Each CAA Executive  
Director has seat on  
CAK's Board



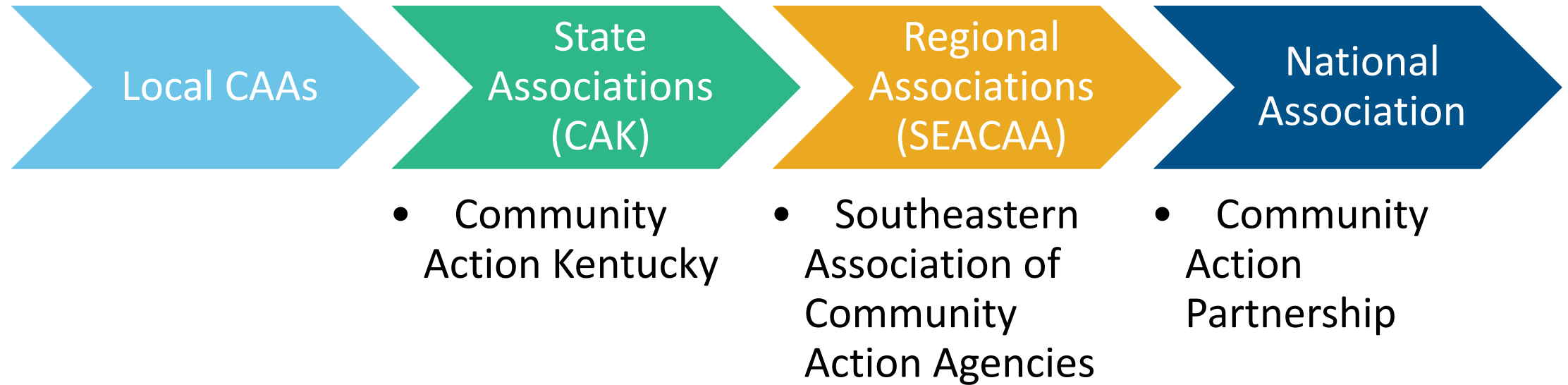
# CAK's Role



- Provide Technical Training and Assistance to CAAs
- Provide Tools
  - Best Practices
  - Software
- Opportunity to learn and to network
  - Annual Conference
  - Training Events
  - Share Issues and Concerns
- Liaison to Government

# Network of Support

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# National Reach



# Program and Service Areas

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Workforce Development

Senior Support

Early Childhood Education

Home Energy

Transportation

Food Security

Family Advocacy

Health & Well-Being

Housing

Youth Enrichment

Asset Building

Clean Water





# History

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# President Johnson

- In Office: 1963 – 1969
- Toured Appalachia to talk about poverty

President Johnson in Martin County



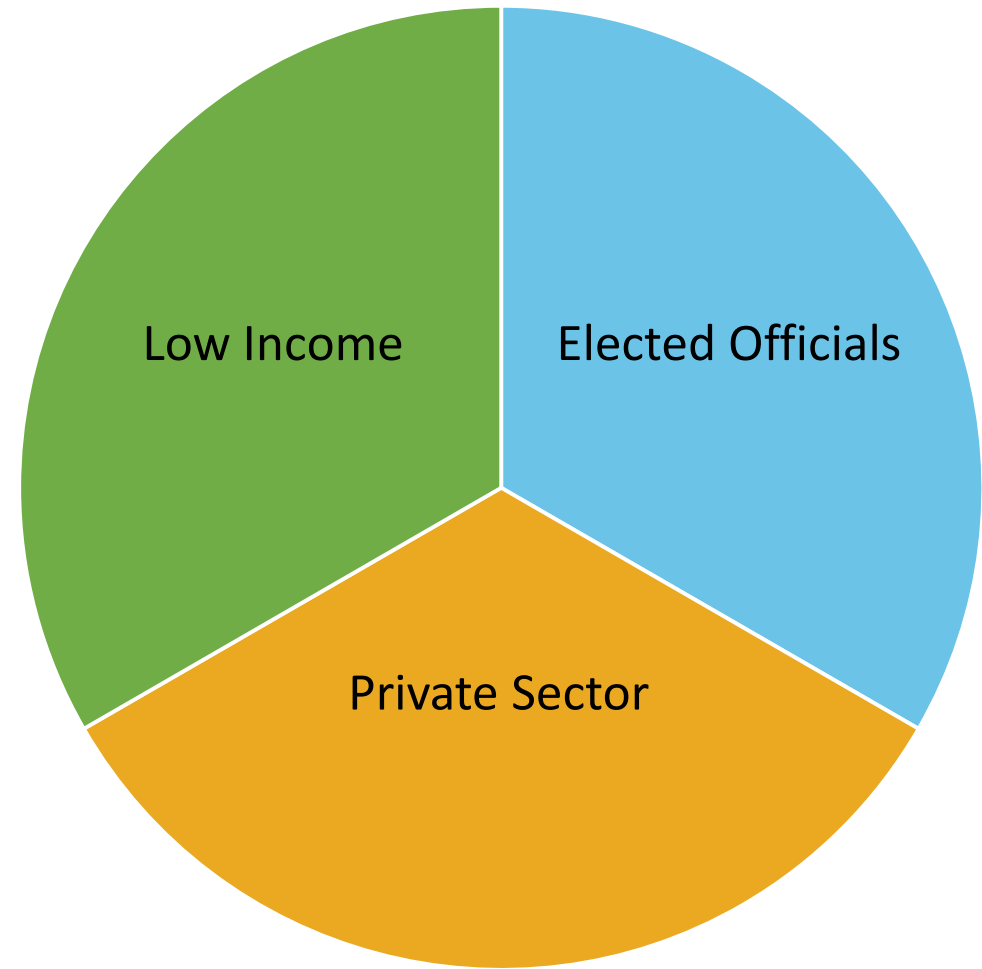
# President Johnson

- Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.
- Coordinated by Office of Economic Opportunity
- Focused on building community resources in areas such as economic development, education, healthcare, youth development, senior care, etc.
- Encouraged stakeholder involvement – not a welfare program (then or now)



# Quie Amendment of 1967

## Tri-Partite Board Structure





# President Reagan

- In Office: January 20, 1981 – January 20, 1989
- 1981- Community Services Block Grant
- Rescinded the Economic Opportunity Act and Green Amendment
- CAAs were eligible to receive CSBG funds
- The Community Services Administration was dismantled
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

# Foundation in Statute

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# Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)



- 42 U.S. Code § 9901
- (1) to provide assistance to States and **local** communities, working through a network of community action agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations, for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient (particularly families who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)); and

# Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)



(2)to accomplish the goals described in paragraph (1) through—

(A)the strengthening of community capabilities for planning and coordinating the use of a broad range of Federal, State, local, and other assistance (including private resources) related to the elimination of poverty, so that this assistance can be used in a manner responsive to local needs and conditions;

(B)the organization of a range of services related to the needs of low-income families and individuals, so that these services may have a measurable and potentially major impact on the causes of poverty in the community and may help the families and individuals to achieve self-sufficiency;

(C)the greater use of innovative and effective community-based approaches to attacking the causes and effects of poverty and of community breakdown;



# Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)



(D)the maximum participation of residents of the low-income communities and members of the groups served by programs assisted through the block grants made under this chapter to empower such residents and members to respond to the unique problems and needs within their communities; and

(E)the broadening of the resource base of programs directed to the elimination of poverty so as to secure a more active role in the provision of services for—

(i)private, religious, charitable, and neighborhood-based organizations; and

(ii)individual citizens, and business, labor, and professional groups, who are able to influence the quantity and quality of opportunities and services for the poor.

# Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)



- Federally Funded
- Kentucky's allocation \$12,056,906 Fiscal Year 2019
- Ranked 18th

# Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)



- Administered by Health and Human Services (HHS)
  - Office of Community Services (OCS)
- Granted to Kentucky
- Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS)
  - Department of Community Based Services (DCBS)
- Then granted to each Community Action Agency (CAA)

# **KRS 273.443**



- (a) To provide a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on causes of poverty in the community or those areas of the community where poverty is a particularly acute problem

# KRS 273.443

(b) To provide activities designed to assist low-income participants including the elderly poor:

1. To secure and retain meaningful employment;
2. To attain an adequate education;
3. To access adequate health care;
4. To make better use of available income;
5. To obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
6. To obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent individual and family needs, including the need for health services, nutritious food, housing and employment related assistance
7. To remove obstacles and solve problems which block the achievement of self-sufficiency
8. To achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community
9. To make more effective use of other programs related to the purposes of KRS 273.405 to 273.453

# KRS 273.443



- (c) To coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals;
- (d) To encourage the use of entities in the private sector of the community in efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community;
- (e) To develop, promote or otherwise encourage economic development activities which result in assisting low-income persons to become economically productive members of their community;
- (f) To provide education, counseling and technical assistance on compliance with equal opportunity legislation for individuals and community organizations, both public and private.

Governance  
Oversight  
Accountability

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# Governance, Oversight & Accountability



- Follow Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance
- State and Federal program monitoring
  - Programmatic and Financial monitoring
- Mandatory third-party single audits
  - OMB Circular A-133 in 1990
  - Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 USC Chapter 75)
- Organizational standards codified into state law
- Federally approved indirect rates
  - Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200



# Organizational Standards

- Standards for Private and Public Community Action Agencies
- 58 Standards for Private Non-Profit CAAs
- List of things that a healthy organization should be doing
- Establishes a baseline of performance
- Promotes Consistency
- Provides insight to the health of the organization
- Roadmap for improvement

## Maximum Feasible Participation

- 1 - Consumer Input and Involvement
- 2 - Community Engagement
- 3 - Community Assessment

## Vision and Direction

- 4 - Organizational Leadership
- 5 - Board Governance
- 6 - Strategic Planning

## Operations and Accountability

- 7 - Human Resource Management
- 8 - Financial Operations and Oversight
- 9 - Data and Analysis

# Our Process

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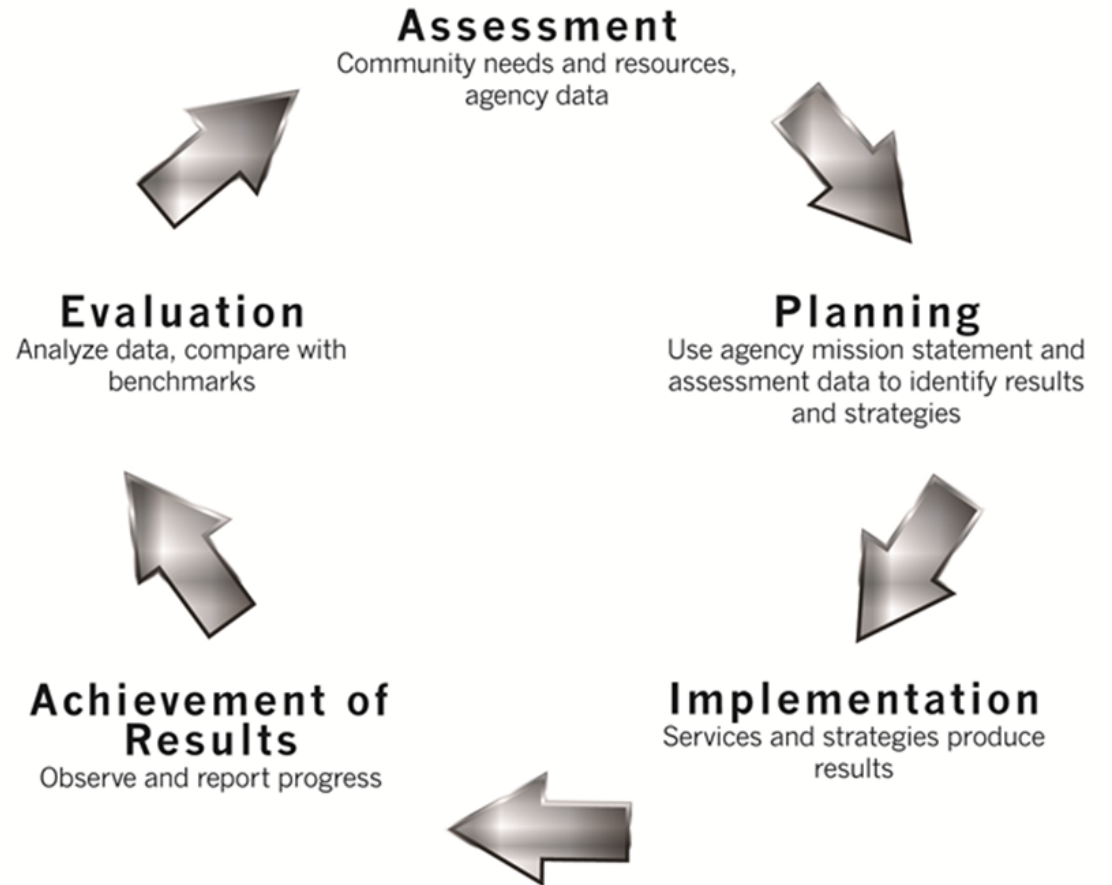
# ROMA

Process of Continuous Improvement

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## The Results Oriented Management and Accountability Cycle

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# Understanding Community Needs

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# Defining Low-Income

## 2019 Federal Poverty Rate

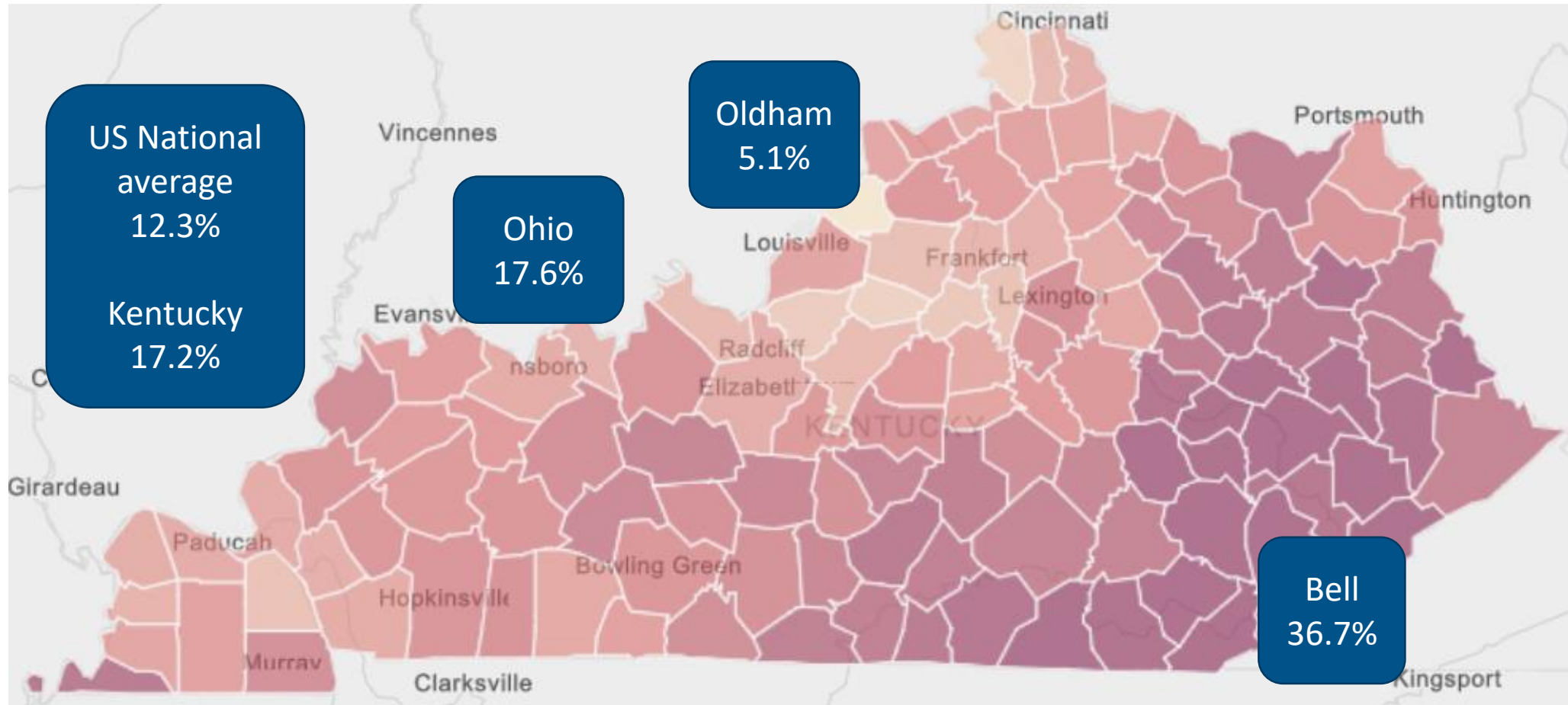
### Annual Income per household size

1- \$12,490	5- \$30,170
2- \$16,910	6- \$34,590
3- \$21,330	7- \$39,010
4- \$25,750	8- \$43,430

*HHS Poverty Guidelines*



# Poverty in Kentucky

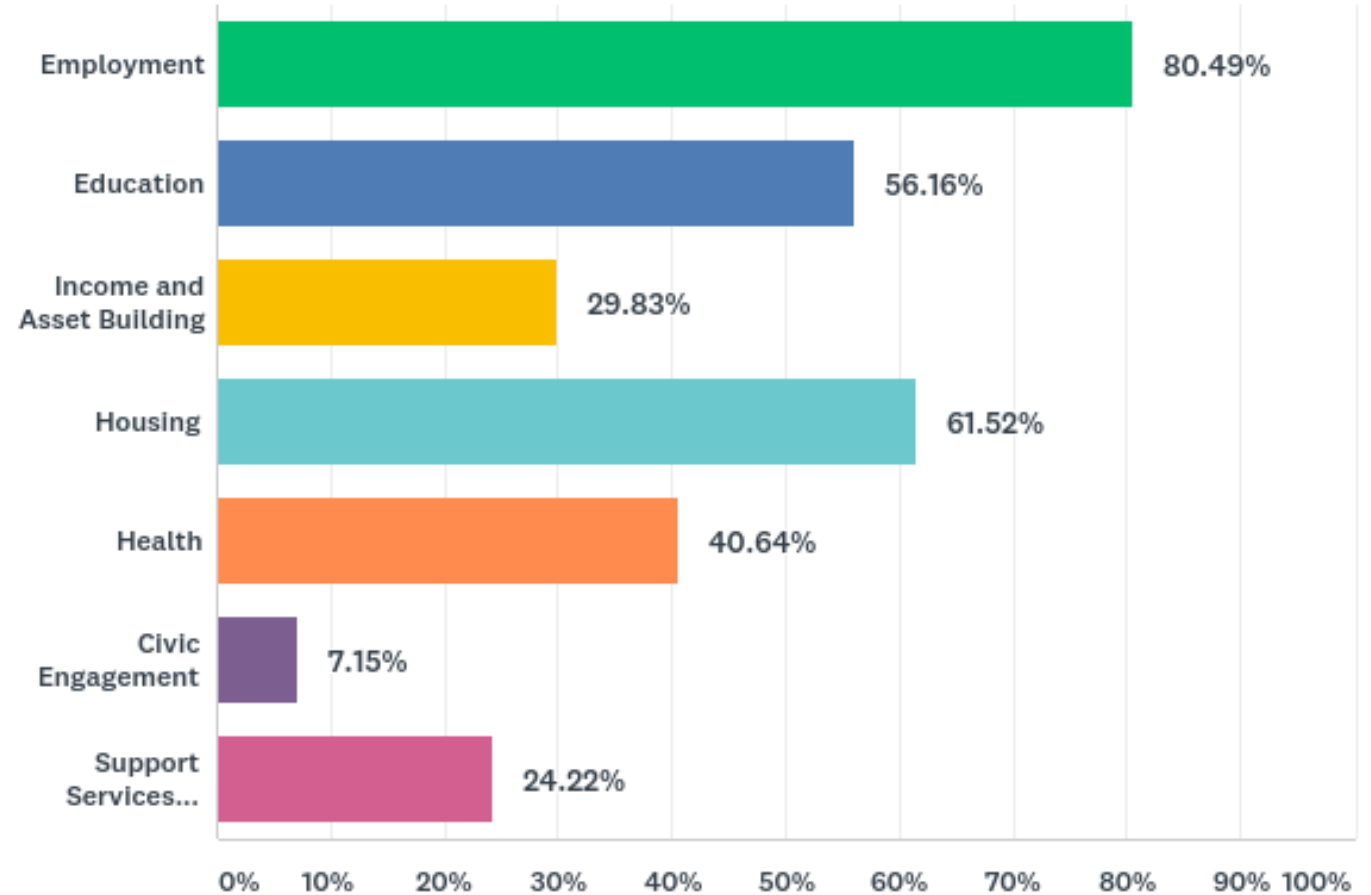


# Statewide Community Needs Assessment

Top Areas of Community Need

17,501 Respondents

July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019



# Focus on Results

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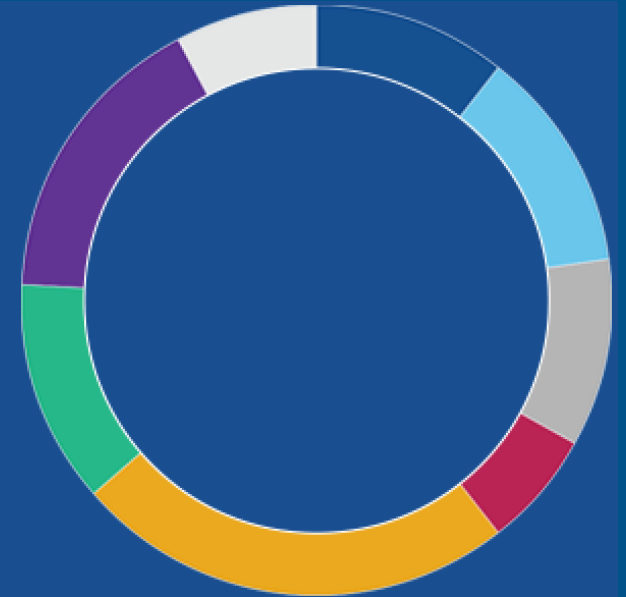
# Community Action Impact

307,668

Individuals participating in Community Action programs and services in 2017-18

## Individuals by Age

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| ○ 0-5 = 33,175   | ● 24-44 = 74,504 |
| ● 6-11 = 37,061  | ● 45-54 = 37,530 |
| ● 12-17 = 31,463 | ● 55-69 = 50,461 |
| ● 18-23 = 19,854 | ● 70+ = 23,535   |



# Community Action Impact

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**82%** of families served in **Kentucky** lived below **100%** of the Federal Poverty Guidelines

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**33%** of families served in **Kentucky** were in **severe poverty, below 50%** of the Federal Poverty Guidelines

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## Vulnerable populations served include:



**33,168**  
people who  
lacked health  
insurance



**67,181**  
people with  
disabilities



**73,996**  
seniors



**101,669**  
children

# Community Action Impact



**300**

Individuals received GED with assistance

**470**

Individuals received a recognized credential, certificate or diploma

**3,900**

Individuals reported improved physical health and well-being

**19,142**

Clients enrolled through the Kentucky Health Benefits Exchange



**11,341**

Seniors maintained an independent living situation

**2,057**

Households obtained safe and affordable housing

**6,838**

Energy-efficient improvements made through weatherization



**8,393**

Kentucky children worked toward school readiness goals through Head Start and Early Head Start

*Data from FY 2017-18*

# Community Action Impact

**3,411**

Clients obtained employment with  
Community Action assistance

**1,844**

Individuals received career  
coaching



**2,412**

Children received dental  
screenings/exams

**40,773**

Individuals received prepared meals

**17,543**

People provided food resources through  
local food banks, commodity distribution  
and other food-share programs



**743**

Career advancement-related  
program participants reported  
increased incomes

**2,344**

Clients participated in financial  
management programs

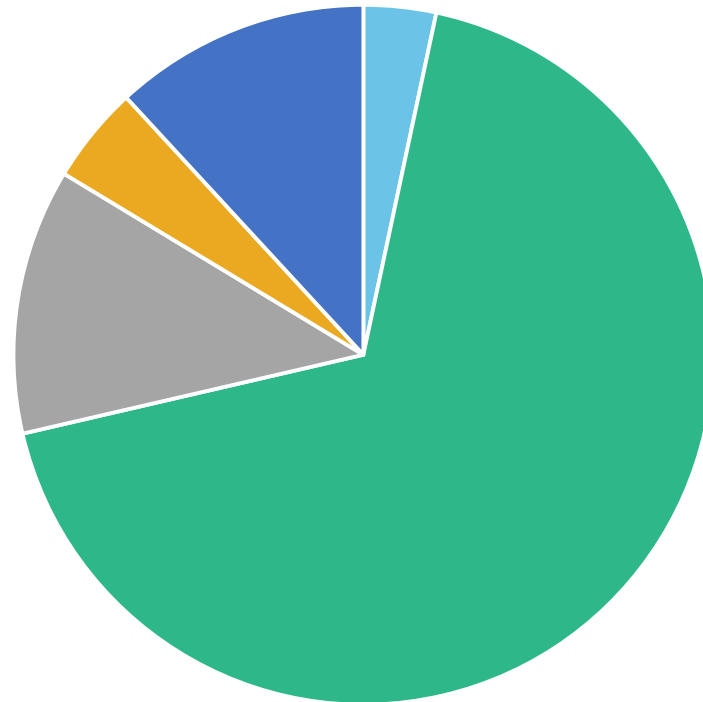
# Local Agency CSBG Expenditures

CSBG Expenditures By Domains	State Total
Employment	\$1,378,856
Education and Cognitive Development	\$1,436,262
Income, Infrastructure, Asset Development	\$675,306
Housing	\$1,825,435
Health and Social/Behavioral Development (includes nutrition)	\$1,375,317
Civic Engagement and Community Involvement	\$1,467,549
Services Supporting Multiple Domains	\$1,421,943
Linkages (e.g. partnerships that support multiple domains)	\$986,597
Agency Capacity Building	\$437,813
Other	
Total CSBG Expenditures	\$11,005,078

Data from FY 2017-18

# Local CSBG Allocated Resources

Kentucky Resources Allocated



■ CSBG Allocated ■ Federal (non-CSBG) ■ State ■ Local ■ Private

CSBG Allocated	\$12,289,354
Federal	\$249,687,128
State	\$45,063,473
Local	\$16,491,094
Private	\$43,501,806

Data from FY 2017-18

# Return on Investment

## CSBG NETWORK RESOURCES

For every **\$1** of CSBG, **Kentucky CAAs** leveraged **\$28.87** from federal, state, local and private sources

<b>\$20.32</b> Federal
<b>\$ 3.67</b> State
<b>\$ 1.34</b> Local
<b>\$ 3.56</b> Private
<b>\$28.87</b>



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**\$12,289,354** in CSBG funds were allocated in support of **local entities in Kentucky**

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In **Kentucky**, non-CSBG funding totaled **\$354,743,501**

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Q and A

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Stay in Touch!

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