## Community Action of Southeast Iowa Executive Summary April 2, 2017

Community Assessment:

The Community Assessment is developed through a process of incorporating data from several needs assessments, census data and strategic planning.

The process used was a comparison of the data along with data collected on the clients served by the agency to determine needs of our clients.

- <u>Iowa Community Action Agencies Client Needs Assessment, 2016</u> The agency used the statewide Community Needs Assessment which was completed by the Iowa Department of Human Rights in partnership with the Community Action Agencies in Iowa. There were 603 responses to the survey from clients in southeast Iowa which is over 10% of the households served by the agency.
- 2. Iowa Community Action Agencies Needs Assessment, 2008

This survey was completed by the Iowa Department of Human Rights in partnership with the 18 Community Action Agencies in Iowa. The final report was completed in December of 2008. The agencies distributed the surveys to agency staff, governing board members, Head Start Policy Council members, and advisory committee members. The agency received 111 responses of the 2,175 received statewide.

- 3. <u>Iowa Community Action Agencies Needs Assessment (Community Stakeholders), 2013</u> The agency participated in the Iowa Community Action Agencies Needs Assessment of Community Stakeholders. The agency received 261 responses of the 3,077 received statewide. The survey collected information on perceptions of community partners and stakeholders concerning the needs of low-income people that reside in each community.
- 4. <u>Community Action Partnership Assessment Tool, 2016</u> An assessment was compiled using the on-line Community Action Partnership Assessment Tool to evaluate poverty in southeast Iowa (www.communityactioncna.org). This data was used to evaluate the population served by the agency.
- 5. Information from the Strategic Planning sessions held in 2014

At the Strategic Planning sessions participants were divided into six small groups to discuss the current needs of our clients. These sessions provided the opportunity to review the agency assessments, quantitative census data and gather qualitative data from participants.

#### **Client and Community Needs**

The 2014 Census data estimates indicated that over 15% of the population in southeast Iowa has income below poverty. When developing the community assessment, the population of southeast Iowa was compared to the population served by the agency. Census data detailed in the report generated by the Community Partnership Assessment Tool 2016 was looked at in comparison to the population served. Looking at the census data in relationship to our service numbers, it confirms that we are serving the low-income population of southeast Iowa. The agency provided services to over 13% of population.

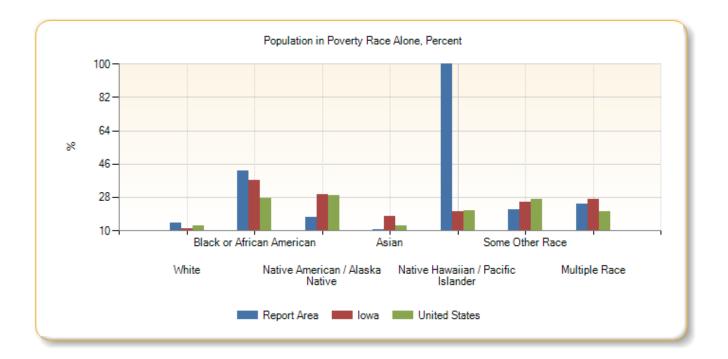
County	2014 Population	Poverty Rate	Population served by agency	% of Population served by agency
<b>Des Moines</b>	40,265	16%	6,557	16%
Henry	20,197	16%	2,218	11%
Lee	35,552	16%	4,446	12%
Louisa	11,305	12%	1,289	11%
Total	107,319	15%	14,462*	13%
Source U.S. Census Bureau: American			Source: Agency FY 20	-
Community Survey Estimates 2014, 2014			*48 clients lived on the borders	
Small Area Ir	ncome and Pov	erty Estimates	of the servi	ce area.

The chart below illustrates the race and ethnicity of the population served by the agency in comparison to the population of southeast Iowa. The data shows that the agency served a higher rate of minorities than the percent of the population. However when you look at the next chart which shows the percent of the population that has a low-income by race, the agency is serving a closer number of the minority individuals with a low income.

Population Served by the Agency 2015								
Race	Census Population of Southeast Iowa	8.00		gency taff				
White	92%	11,590	80%	136	97%			
Black	4%	1,727	12%	3	2%			
American Native	0	42	.3%	0	0			
Asian	1%	171	1%	1	1%			
Hawaiian/Islander	0	8	.1 %	0	0			
Multi Race/Other	3%	816	5.6%	0	0			
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	5%	868	6%	4	3%			
Non-Hispanic	95%	13,594	94%	136	97%			

### Population in Poverty by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Area							
Des Moines County	4,945	1,118	0	20	0	15	49
Henry County	2,642	187	11	27	0	0	184
Lee County	5,059	234	18	14	0	46	245
Louisa County	1,059	31	0	35	10	134	60
Total	13,705	1,570	29	96	10	195	538
% of Population	13%	1.5%	0%	0%	0%	.2%	.5%
% of Low Income population	85%	10%	.2	.6	0	1%	3%



### Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino
Report Area	1,276	14,867	26.33%	14.95%
Des Moines County, IA	299	5,848	27.23%	15.2%
Henry County, IA	349	2,702	42.46%	14.98%
Lee County, IA	141	5,475	12.7%	16.28%
Louisa County, IA	487	842	26.8%	9.03%
Iowa	40,295	333,572	25.5%	11.83%
United States	12,880,559	34,875,048	24.77%	13.72%

### Population in Poverty by Gender

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Report Area	6,794	9,349	13.13%	17.78%
Des Moines County, IA	2,273	3,874	11.82%	19.04%
Henry County, IA	1,479	1,572	15.66%	16.69%
Lee County, IA	2,491	3,125	14.34%	18%
Louisa County, IA	551	778	9.69%	14.27%
Iowa	168,093	205,774	11.39%	13.7%
United States	21,461,752	26,293,856	14.33%	16.81%

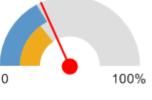
### Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL

In the report area 36.57% or 38,152 individuals are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

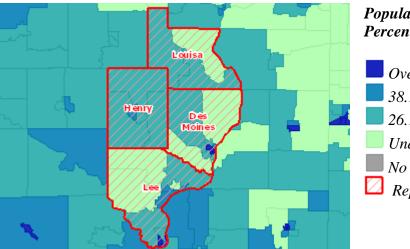
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL	Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL	0
Report Area	104,323	38, 152	36.57%	
Des Moines County, IA	39,578	15,482	39.12%	
Henry County, IA	18,864	6,320	33.5%	
Lee County, IA	34,741	12,736	36.66%	
Louisa County, IA	11,140	3,614	32.44%	
Iowa	2,978,240	905,590	30.41%	
United States	306,226,400	105,773,408	34.54%	

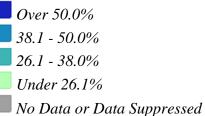
Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL



Report Area (36.57%) Iowa (30.41%) United States (34.54%)



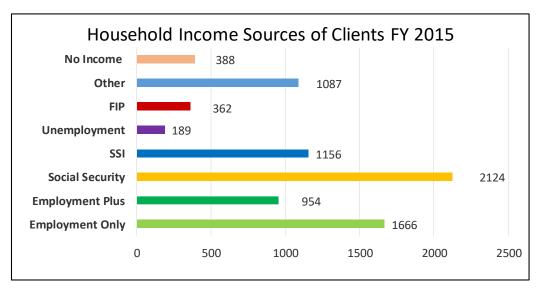
### Population Below 200% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2010-14



🔽 Report Area

Staff funded by CSBG funds have the flexibility to help people in need and to meet their needs expediently. Then, after basic needs are met, they help people look at their self-sufficiency issues and discuss the steps to take to become self-sufficient.

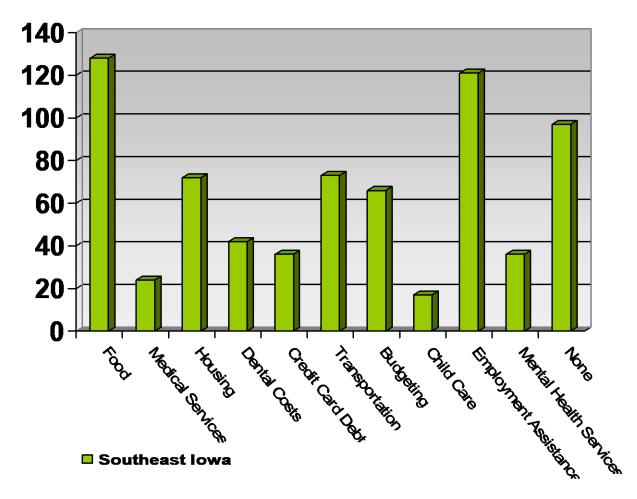
Looking at the income sources of the households served last year, it is evident that most of the households served had income from employment only or Social Security Income. The households with income only from employment can benefit from the self-sufficiency services provided by the Family Development Specialists.



In 2014 the Board reviewed the final compilation of the needs identified at the Strategic Planning sessions as:

- Food Assistance
- Housing
- Utility Assistance
- Income, Jobs, Employment
- Substance Abuse & Mental Health Assistance
- Transportation

The agency used the **Iowa Community Action Agencies Client Needs Assessment** in the planning process. There were 603 responses to the survey from clients in southeast Iowa which is over 10% of the households served. The services received by households served by Community Action of Southeast Iowa are comparable to the state data. The chart illustrates the comparison.



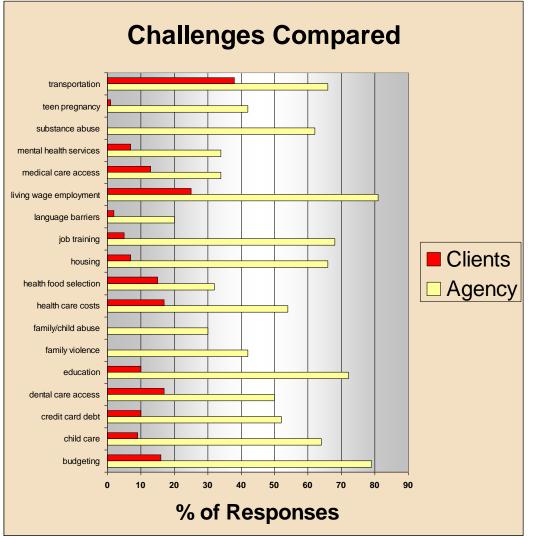
The survey results show that about 60% of clients in southeast Iowa indicated that they received assistance in order to obtain food. This illustrates the on-going need to support the food pantries located at our Centers.

Family Development Specialists are responsible for the food pantries and distribution of food to families at the center.

Medical Assistance was the next highest need as indicated by our clients. In order to help meet unmet medical needs in the community, the agency developed a Medication Assistance Program. The Neighborhood Center Director is the supervisor of the Medication Assistance Program (MAP). This supervision is possible due to CSBG funds used for the wage and fringe. The MAP Specialist helps clients access indigent drug programs.

The agency also participated in the **Iowa Community Action Agencies Needs Assessment**. The greatest challenges currently facing the clients we serve in the Community Action Needs Survey were identified by Staff, Board and Committee members. However, clients did not indicate they had as many needs. The chart on the previous page shows the percent of responses from clients compared with those from the Agency Survey of Staff, Board and Committees.

The chart illustrates the many and varied needs clients are facing. Clients don't feel that they have as many challenges as the Agency survey indicates.



Since the needs clients have indicated are varied and some feel that they don't have needs, it is imperative that the Family Development Specialists are apprised of the resources available in each community. Thus, it is recommended that it is a priority to use CSBG funds to have Family Development Specialists in each center and that they are available to help people in need that come to the Centers.

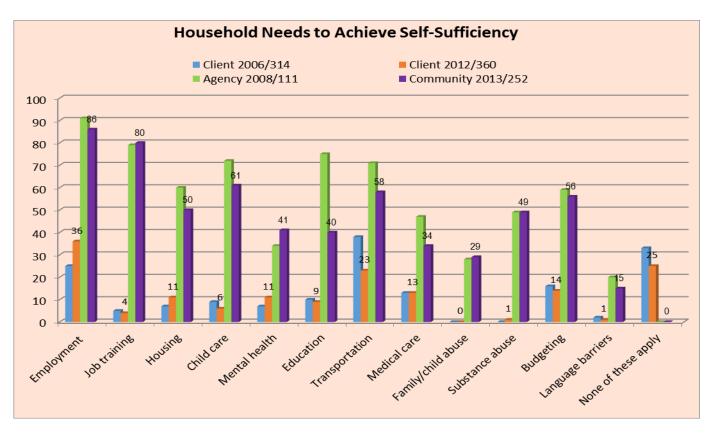
One of the greatest needs identified by clients was employment. This was the greatest challenge indicated by staff in the Agency Survey. Clients expressed a variety of reasons why they had problems getting or keeping a job. This presents a challenge for Specialists to assist families and coordinate services to help them find employment or maintain their employment status. Specialists reinforce the job skills and training provided by Workforce Development.

The 2011 Spring Survey was completed by 134 employees. It indicated that staff saw employment as the greatest challenge our clients are facing. When asked to elaborate as to why getting or keeping employment was an issue, staff indicated the following as illustrated in the chart below.

Data from all the surveys was considered in relationship to the Agency's mission and vision. This comparison supported the use of CSBG funds to be used for Family Development Specialists and Center expenses. The chart below shows a comparison of the last four Need Assessments participated in by the Agency. The Agency is currently initiating a new State Client Need and Satisfaction survey.

Reasons for Employment Problems	% Clients 2006	% Clients 2012
Jobs were not available	60%	62%
Did not have transportation	20%	25%
Physical or mental disability	19%	23%
Needed better job skills	24%	19%
Did not have a phone	4%	0
Did not have appropriate clothing	6%	6%
Problems with past work history	17%	14%
Needed child care	20%	14%
Lack of Education	16%	14%

The chart below represents the percentage of respondents to the question **"What do low-income households need assistance with, in order to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency?"** The question was asked in four surveys conducted by the Agency: Clients surveyed in 2006 and 2012, Agency Staff & Board survey in 2008 and the Community Survey in 2012.



The chart illustrates that clients do not see the issues needed to become self-sufficient to be as pronounced as the Agency and Community Stakeholders. All groups felt that employment was an important need. Clients found this need to have increased from 2006 to 2012 and indicated that it was their greatest need. However, clients did not find job training to be as important a need as agency and community stakeholders found it to be. Because of this information, **employment** was found to be a need that the agency should address.

The chart below details the number of households served at the Centers during the past nine years. In order to evaluate the changes in service numbers we would need to consider the fluctuation in our funding. For example during FY 2009 we started receiving additional funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). Some sources of ARRA funds ended in FY2010 and some in FY 2012.

Clients Served by Year	Households	Individuals
2015	5931	14,462
2014	6399	15,857
2013	6149	15,114
2012	5847	14,535
2011	5833	14,589
2010	6236	15,863
2009	6078	15,434
2008	5654	14,049
2007	5736	14,354
2006	6141	15,338

The next page lists the number served by County by the Agency during FY 2015. It also breaks down some of the services provided by county.

The CSBG Outcomes for FY 2015 for the first Six months follow. This is the first year we were required to identify outcomes in this form. We are recommending adopting the same Outcomes for FY 2016 since we have not been through a full year to see how appropriate they are. At the end of this fiscal year you may find it necessary to adjust the Outcomes for FY2016.

# FY 2015 Households Served and Services by County

<b>Client Characteristics</b>	Des Moines County	Henry County	Lee County	Louisa County	*Total Agency
Households Served					
Households in Poverty	2.381	1.110	2,079	461	6,031
Individuals Served					
Disabled	1,075	401	743	221	2,414
Race: White	5,030	2,451	4,248	1,204	12,774
Black	1,405	210	282	16	1,887
Asian	13	54	3	93	167
Native American	32	1	8	2	42
Pacific Islander	2	6	2	2	12
Multi-Race	587	60	222	7	854
Other	61	25	14	16	121
Ethnicity: Hispanic	310	166	163	323	946
Individuals Age 0-5	1,035	385	697	190	2,283
6-17	1,923	695	1,102	301	3,969
18-23	547	233	343	96	1,195
24-34	1,126	459	730	189	2,462
35-54	1,539	638	1,085	312	2,908
55-69	646	285	565	140	1,629
Over 69	314	112	258	112	811
Children & Adult Care Food Program Providers	46	8	14	3	71
Early Head Start Children	40	31	44	-	115
Parents as Teachers and 0 – Three Families	46	-	-	2	48
Local Rent & Utilities	119	32	207	2	360
Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) Households	1,787	603	1,404	370	4,164
Food Pantry Unduplicated Households	836	319	221	94	1,460
Project Share Households	41	30	34	4	109
Head Start Children	130	54	121		305
Emergency Shelter Grant and Tennant Based Rental Assistance	37	16	23	-	76
WIC Individuals (also served 2428 in Muscatine County)	1757	676	1267	308	6,243
Elderly Service Home Repair Households	24	6	24	2	56
Weatherization Households	43	8	10	1	62

\* County totals may not equal the sum of the four counties as a small number of clients live in adjoining counties