

CAFCA Presentation to Person Centered Medical Home Plus

*Community Action:
Results That Matter*





CT Community Action Agencies

- Community Action Agencies are the state and federal designated anti-poverty agencies
- Connecticut's 9 Community Action Agencies serve all 169 cities and towns
- CT CAAs utilize a Results Based Accountability (RBA) data reporting method, which efficiently and effectively measures customer, agency, and community outcomes and results.



CT COMMUNITY ACTION: AGGREGATE RESULTS THAT MATTER

How much did we do?

- More than 313,534 people statewide benefited from CAA services last year.
- 67,161 barriers to initial or continuous employment were reduced or eliminated.

How well did we do it?

- Volunteers donated **over 552,533 hours** to the state's CAAs to help reduce poverty.
- Over **\$7.5 million was returned** to our state's economy with volunteer tax preparation assistance in 2016.
- CAAs engaged over 1,153 low-income people to participate in formal community organizations, government, boards, or councils that provide input to decision making and policy setting.

Is anyone better off?

- More than 5,794 people went to work.
- Over 4,634 preschoolers are better prepared to start elementary school in the fall.
- Over 1,430 youth did better in school—socially, emotionally, athletically, and academically.
- Over 7,988 people live in safe and affordable housing.
- Over 30,000 people received emergency food assistance.
- Over 39,323 senior citizens maintain an active, independent lifestyle.



EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING

How much did we do?

- **67,161 barriers to employment** were reduced or eliminated.
- 5,794 people obtained employment or self-employment.
- **11,969 people learned skills and competencies** required for employment.
- 759 youth obtained job skills.

How well did we do it?

- Over 4,577 people increased their earned income and/or benefits from the previous year.

Is anyone better off?

- Over 5,700 adults moved closer to self-sufficiency by going to work.
- Over 1,300 people completed their GED or post-secondary education in order to maintain their employment or increase their earnings from income.
- In 2016, median annual earnings for a high school dropout were \$26,208 compared with \$35,984 for a high school graduate and \$60,112 for a college graduate ¹.

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Earning and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2016," available from http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_chart_001.htm



FINANCIAL LITERACY & ASSET DEVELOPMENT

How much did we do?

- 110 people opened savings accounts or an Individual Development Account (IDA) and **accumulated \$42,547 in savings.**
- 22 people purchased homes, 23 people funded education, and 75 purchased other assets such as vehicles through the IDA Program.
- Over 6,700 tax returns were filed free of charge.
- 1,307 people operated within an established budget for at least 90 days.
- 892 individuals enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or received energy discounts and saved \$89,225.

How well did we do it?

- Volunteers donated 11,700 hours, saving over \$1.7 million in tax preparation fees.

Is anyone better off?

- Families with assets are better able to weather economic storms.
- In 2016 over \$7.5 million was returned to our state's economy with volunteer tax preparation assistance.
- Families are better able to prepare for the future. Children from low-income families with a savings account in their name are 4.5 times more likely to complete college than a child without one.²

² Elliott, William; Hyun-a Song, and Ilung Nam, *Relationships Between College Savings and Enrollment, Graduation, and Student Loan Debt*, Center for Social Development, March 2013, available from: <https://csd.wustl.edu/Publications/Documents/RB13-09.pdf>



EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

How much did we do?

- Over 4,600 children participated in preschool activities that develop school readiness skills.
- 4,682 children obtained immunizations, medical and dental care.

How well did we do it?

- 4,634 children participated in preschool activities and demonstrated improvement in school readiness skills.
- *High-quality early childhood development programs can deliver an annual return of 13% per child on upfront costs through better outcomes in education, health, employment and social behavior in the decades that follow.*³

Is anyone better off?

- 3,580 children are better prepared to start and succeed in school.
- Over 4,600 children are healthier because they received medical and/or dental care.
- Children in well-functioning homes are less likely to get into trouble in school, get involved with crime, have difficulty learning, or need other supportive services, all of which cost taxpayers.
- These programs lead to:
 - increased worker productivity
 - increased wages for parents
 - lower long term costs for law enforcement, welfare, health care, and special education³

³ Mark Peters, "Investment in early childhood programs yields robust returns", UChicago News, December 12, 2016, available from: <https://news.uchicago.edu/article/2016/12/12/investment-early-childhood-programs-yields-robust-returns>



HOUSING & SHELTER

How much did we do?

- ***Almost 8,000 people obtained/or maintained safe and affordable housing.***
- More than 1,635 people received emergency shelter.
- Emergency rental/mortgage payments prevented over 1,268 individuals from becoming homeless.
- ***110 safe and affordable housing units were created in the community.***
- ***Over 4,435 safe and affordable housing units were preserved or improved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.***
- Over 1,700 individuals and families received supportive services to build self-sufficiency and/or independent living skills in Community Action Agency supportive or subsidized housing.

How well did we do it?

- 806 individuals avoided eviction through mediation.
- Families were able to stay in their homes that were made safer and more energy efficient due to preservation and improvements achieved by Community Action activity or advocacy.

Is anyone better off?

- Families who live in safer, more stable housing can better manage their daily lives and their children's nutrition, health, development, and academic performance.



ENERGY ASSISTANCE & WEATHERIZATION

How much did we do?

- Over 97,545 households avoided crises with energy assistance.
- Over 4,152 homes were made a more stable and healthy home environment, and families decreased energy cost and use through weatherization services.
- Almost 30,000 people were provided with energy conservation information.

How well did we do it?

- Every \$1 invested in energy efficiency generates \$2.30 in energy system benefits.⁴
- \$40.6 million saved by residents that directly affects household budgets, with the average in-home weatherization service reducing energy costs on average by more than \$200 a year.⁴

Is anyone better off?

- Low-income people avoided utility crises, resolved vendor disputes, improved environmental safety, and learned how to save money through energy conservation measures.
- Small businesses, oil vendors, gas, propane, electric, and utility companies across the state received nearly \$75M in payments, helping to stimulate the economy.

⁴ Energy Efficiency Board, State of CT. *2016 Programs and Operations Report*. March 2017, available from: <https://www.energizect.com/sites/default/files/FINAL-ALR-2106-R2-WEB-3-24-17.pdf>



SENIOR SUPPORT SERVICES

How much did we do?

- Over **39,000 seniors remained active in their communities by participating in community programs.**
- Over 20,000 seniors maintained independent living through support services including home meal delivery, home health or homemaker services.

How well did we do it?

- Over **20,000 senior citizens avoided institutionalization, saving about \$3.2 billion in nursing home costs in 2015.⁵**
- Over 10,000 senior citizens remained healthy and active by attending congregate meal sites.

Is anyone better off?

- Over 39,000 senior citizens maintain an active, independent lifestyle.

⁵ Based on the Connecticut median per diem nursing home rate of \$435, per <https://www.seniorhomes.com/p/nursing-home-cost/>



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT & AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

How much did we do?

- 759 youth obtained job skills.
- 1,129 youth improved social/emotional development.
- 407 youth avoided at-risk behavior for at least 3 months.
- 407 youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.
- Over 1,400 youth increased their academic, athletic or social skills through participating in after-school programs.
- 327 fathers participated in classes and activities to strengthen their parenting skills.

How well did we do it?

- Research demonstrates that effective early childhood services can improve life outcomes for children facing adversity, produce important benefits for society, and generate positive returns on investments.⁶
- 291 at-risk children and youth of DCF placement remained with family because of improved family functioning.
- 91 youth received supportive services to build self-sufficiency and/or independent living skills.

Is anyone better off?

- Kids gained a stronger foundation for an economic self-sufficient life.
- Kids did better in school – socially, emotionally, athletically and academically.
- Families stayed together and functioned better.

⁶ Center on the Developing Child, *From Best Practices to Breakthrough Impacts*, Harvard University, May 2016, available from: https://46y5eh11fhqw3ve3ytpwxt9r-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/From_Best_Practices_to_Breakthrough_Impacts-4.pdf



HEALTH & COUNSELING SERVICES

How much did we do?

- Over 8,600 people obtained access to needed health care.
- Over 1,900 youth improved physical health and development.
- 407 youth learned how to avoid at-risk behavior.
- Over 400 youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.

How well did we do it?

- 3,080 participants improved their family functioning and/or behavior because of counseling.
- 3,139 parents/caregivers improved family functioning as a result of classes or supportive services.

Is anyone better off?

- Thousands of low-income people statewide lived healthier lives because of the access to health care they received.
- Children in well-functioning homes are less likely to get into trouble in school, get involved in crime, have difficulty, or need other supportive services. Our programs help strengthen families, keep communities safe and save tax payers money.



NUTRITION SERVICES

How much did we do?

- ***Over 80,000 people received emergency or supplemental food from our food pantries, and/or obtained, with Community Action assistance, SNAP benefits.***
- Over 16,600 seniors participated in congregate meal programs or receive home-delivered meals.
- Over 13,400 children and youth benefited from congregate meals.
- Over 6,600 people received emergency vouchers for food, formula and/or diapers.

How well did we do it?

- Over 7,100 children and youth were provided with nutritious snacks and meals through Community Action summer congregate meals.

Is anyone better off?

- Hunger and *food insecurity* (i.e., reduced food intake and disrupted eating patterns because a household lacks money and other resources for food) may increase the risk for lower dietary quality and undernutrition. In turn, undernutrition can negatively affect overall health, cognitive development, and school performance.⁷
- Pregnant women had healthier pregnancies and healthier babies.

⁷ Center for Disease Control, August 2015, *Nutrition and the Health of Young People* available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/nutrition/facts.htm>



CT CAAs LEVERAGE RESULTS THAT MATTER

How much did we do?

- CT CAAs brought **over \$149 million** of federal funding into CT to fight the causes and effects of poverty in 2016.
- In 2016, our network reported 3,061 partnerships:
 - 1,782 partnerships to improve and coordinate service.
 - 1,604 partnerships to improve community planning.
 - 1,964 partnerships to achieve improved outcomes.
- Over 552,000 volunteer hours were donated to CT CAA's in 2016.

How well did we do it?

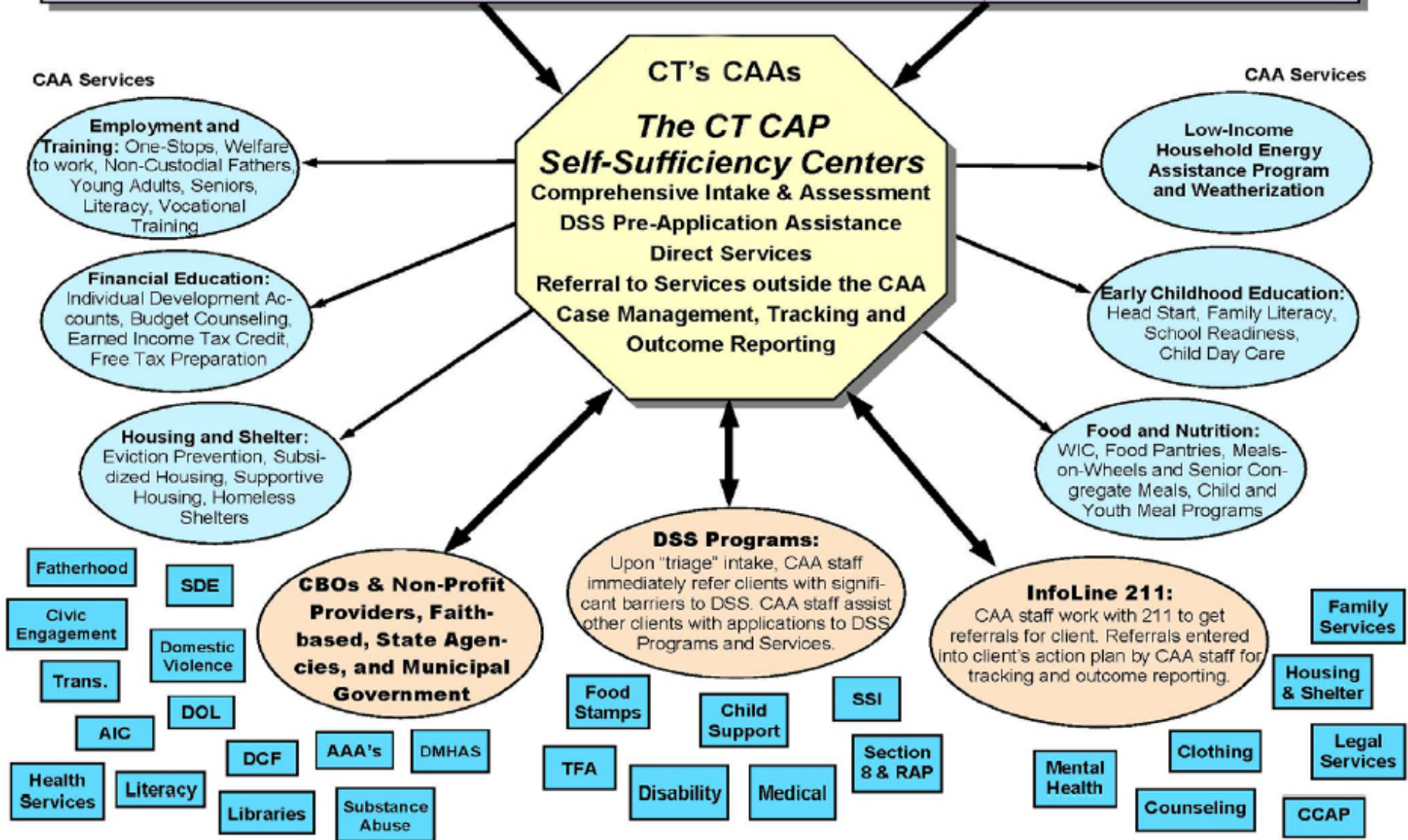
- CT CAAs leverage funding sources & community volunteers to fight poverty efficiently.
- ***For every \$1 of CSBG, the CT CAA Network leveraged \$32.76 from federal, state, local, and private resources, including the value of volunteer hours.***
- Using CSBG/HSI funds, CAAs form a statewide network to provide a one-stop center of service delivery. This connects low-income residents to the programs and services they need efficiently and easily.
- CAA organizations are lean and efficient because of leveraged funding, partnerships that share resources, dedicated staff, and community volunteers.

Is anyone better off?

- Over 313,000 low-income CT residents from 132,351 families are working towards improved self-sufficiency.
- All CT residents benefit from taxpayer dollars that are efficiently and well-spent.

Connecticut Community Action Agencies

Low-Income Individuals and Families Walk-ins and Referrals from DSS, InfoLine 211, and others



Connecticut's Community Action Agencies

- Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc. (ABCD) www.abcd.org
- Access Community Action Agency (Access) www.accessagency.org
- Community Action Agency of New Haven, Inc. (CAANH) www.caanh.net
- Community Action Agency of Western Connecticut, Inc. (CAAWC) www.caawc.org
- Community Renewal Team, Inc. (CRT) www.crtct.org
- Human Resources Agency of New Britain, Inc. (HRA) www.hranbct.org
- New Opportunities, Inc. (NOI) www.newoppinc.org
- TEAM, Inc. (TEAM) www.teaminc.org
- Thames Valley Council for Community Action, Inc. (TVCCA) www.tvcca.org