WHO WE SERVE...

For FFY 2019:

There were 28 CAAs, serving 100,322 people with low incomes who were living in 44,616 families.

CAAs served 13,474 people who lacked healthcare, 11,677 people who reported having a disability, 9,084 senior citizens, 22,075 children living in poverty, and 1,566 veterans.

WHAT IS CSBG?

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides critical funding to Community Action Agencies (CAAs) to operate programs addressing the causes and conditions of poverty under three national goals:

Goal 1 - Individuals and families with low incomes are stable and achieve economic security.
Goal 2 - Communities where people with low incomes live are healthy and offer economic opportunity.
Goal 3 - People with low incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities.

Virginia Community Action Agencies are centrally located to serve their communities. For maximum impact, they partnered with:
- 770 non-profits
- 607 for-profits
- 510 faith based organizations
- 122 school districts

There were 714,109 hours of volunteer time donated to CAAs in Virginia.

WHAT KIND OF RESOURCES DO CAAS HAVE?

Community Action Agencies utilize a Results Oriented Management and Accountability system that is strategically designed to ensure accountability and improve performance management. In FY19 there were 27 ROMA professionals available in the network to help agencies with planning, reporting, data analysis and evaluation.

There were $9,792,315 in CSBG funds were allocated in support of CAAs in Virginia in FY19.

Including, all leveraged funds Virginia had $141,188,526 available to the CAA network to improve the lives of people with low incomes in FY19.

12 CAAs in Virginia also operate the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).

17 CAAs in Virginia also operate a Head Start Program.

For every $1 of CSBG, Virginia’s CAAs leveraged $13.95 from federal, state, local and other private sources, including the value of volunteer hours.

$0.53 Local
$0.79 State
$6.46 Federal
$1.43 Private

Value of Volunteer Hours

*Value of Volunteer Hours calculated using federal minimum wage, except in those states with a higher minimum wage.
**Values may not equal total due to rounding.
Community Action Agencies utilize CSBG funds to address specific local needs through services and programs that address one or more of the core domains in which we work: employment, education and cognitive development, income, infrastructure and asset building, housing, health and social behavioral development, and civic engagement and community involvement.

**EMPLOYMENT**
4,363 outcomes were obtained in the employment domain. This includes outcomes such as obtaining and maintaining a job, increasing income, and obtaining benefits.

**EDUCATION**
14,110 outcomes were obtained in the education and cognitive development domain. This includes outcomes such as improved literacy skills, school readiness, and obtaining additional education and diplomas.

**INCOME**
7,568 outcomes were obtained in the income and asset building domain. This includes outcomes such as maintaining a budget, opening a savings account, increasing assets and net worth, and improving financial well-being.

**HOUSING**
12,679 outcomes were obtained in the housing domain. This includes outcomes such as obtaining and maintaining housing, avoiding eviction or foreclosure, and reducing energy burden.

**HEALTH**
43,771 outcomes were obtained in the health and social/behavioral development domain. This includes outcomes such as increasing nutrition skills, improving physical or mental health, and living independently.

**CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**
10,007 outcomes were obtained in the civic engagement and community involvement domain. This includes outcomes such as increasing leadership skills, and improving social networks.

This data is marked as preliminary until the release of the FFY19 CSBG Report to Congress. This publication was created by the National Association for State Community Services Programs in the performance of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, Grant Number 90ET0468. Any opinion, findings, and conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.