FFY 2020 STATE CSBG FACTSHEET | IDAHO

WHO WE SERVED...



For FFY 2020:

There were 8 CAAs, serving 116,503 people with low incomes who were living in 52,422 families.

CAAs served 14,471 people who lacked healthcare, 25,823 people who reported having a disability, 15,051 senior citizens, 41,327 children living in poverty, and 3,742 veterans and active military persons.

From Idaho's FFY 2020 Community Services Block Grant Annual Report



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.

Idaho's Community Action Agencies are centrally located to serve their communities. For maximum impact, they partnered with:

- 321 non-profits
- 854 for-profits
- 177 faith-based organizations
- 128 school districts





There were 213,660 hours of volunteer time donated to CAAs in Idaho.

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 FY20, there were 9 ROMA professionals available in the network to help agencies with planning, reporting, data analysis and evaluation.

Community Action Agencies leverage several other federal, state, local, and other private funds.

For every \$1 of CSBG, Idaho's CAAs leveraged \$11.19 from federal, state, local, and private sources, including the value of volunteer hours.



*Value of Volunteer Hours calculated using federal minimum wage.
** Values may not equal total due to rounding.

- \$5,903,833 in CSBG funds were allocated in support of CAAs in Idaho in FY20.
- Including all leveraged funds Idaho had \$70,585,206 available to the CAA network to improve the lives of people with low incomes in FY20.



7 CAAs in Idaho also operate the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).



5 CAAs in Idaho also operate the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).



Head 3 CAAs in Idaho also operate a Head Start Prostart gram.



FFY 2020 STATE CSBG FACTSHEET | IDAHO

From Idaho's FFY 2020 Community Services Block Grant Annual Report

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

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

EDUCATION

2,924 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 & ASSETS

4,280 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.



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

90 outcomes were obtained in the civic engagement and community involvement domain. This includes outcomes such as increasing leadership skills, and improving social networks.

HOUSING

9,975 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

5,517 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.

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 90ET0483. 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.

