



## RESTORE PRESENTATION

## COMMUNITY ACTION OVERVIEW

### What is Community Action?

In 1964, The Great Society, as envisioned by President Lyndon Johnson, was a sweeping plan to improve the lives of all Americans, regardless of their circumstances. Inspired by President Kennedy and his New Frontier, Johnson pledged to fulfill his promise of equal opportunity for all by enacting several comprehensive changes within the federal government. In August of that same year, the Economic Opportunity Act was signed into law by President Johnson creating the nationwide Community Action Network.

### The War on Poverty

In 1963, shortly before he was assassinated, President Kennedy had asked his economic advisors to draw up some proposals to address the problem of American poverty. Johnson took up this charge after he succeeded Kennedy as President. In Johnson's first State of the Union address on June 8, 1964, he called for an unconditional war to defeat poverty. He expanded and revised the proposals given to Kennedy and developed the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

### The act included a variety of initiatives:

**Head Start** 

Job Corps

Work-Study program for university students

VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) - a domestic version of the Peace Corps

Neighborhood Youth Corps

Basic education and adult job training

CAPS (Community Action Programs) - CAPS turned out to be the most controversial part of the package, as it proposed the "maximum feasible participation" by poor people themselves to determine what would help them the most. CAPS were a radical departure from how government had run most social reform programs in the past.

### WHY COMMUNITY ACTION

Community Action equips low-income citizens with the tools and potential for becoming self-sufficient. The structure of program is unique - federal dollars are used locally to offer specialized programming in communities. It is a coordinated effort to address the root effects of poverty and to, ultimately, move families and individuals to self-sufficiency.

Community Action Agencies (CAAs) promote self-sufficiency, not dependency. Among their three key assets are:

FLEXIBILTY - The Community Services Block Grant, which supplies the core CAA funding, is unique; it is flexible, and it primarily funds local investments in services, facilities and partnerships which are particular to the CAA's home community. By adding to and altering government programs' "one-size-fits-all" programming, a community can provide its low-income members the right mix of assistance, encouragement, and incentives to become self-sufficient.

IMMEDIACY - The goal is to promptly stabilize a family, and thus avoid the long-term consequence of costly dependency. However, Community Action also has the capability to sustain long-term involvement in a family's progress to self-sufficiency, as well as in the development of the low-income community.

COORDINATION - A bedrock principle of Community Action is that resources of all kinds need to be integrated so they can be used in combination to solve community and individual problems. CAAs manage more than \$5.6 billion in public and private resources annually, serving more than 9.3 million low-income persons; the CSBG-funded staff goes into the community and to other government sources to bring in not only leveraged funds but also hundreds of thousands of local volunteers.

### YOUR COMMUNITY ACTION

Governed by a 12 member Board of Directors

**CORE PROGRAMS-**

HEAD START/EARLY HEAD START

Housing and Safety

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

**Economic and Social Services** 

#### What we do.....

- Provide Early Childhood Education to 935 families at 17 centers throughout Escambia County
- Weatherize owner occupied and rental properties in Escambia, Santa Rosa and Okaloosa counties
- Provide utility assistance to 2500 families
- Conducted Debt Management class to over 600 families
- Provide long term case management to assist families achieve academic and educational goals
- Administer Healthy Lives program to promote wellness and nutrition with Senior Citizens
- Provide Youth services ACT/SAT Training, Arts, Tutoring
- Services are provided based on household income.

# COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM COMMITTEE (CAPC) NEEDS ASSESSEMENT

CAPC regularly assesses the internal and external factors impacting Escambia County, FL and its residents. Additionally, CAPC is the grantee for the Escambia County Early Head Start and Head Start Programs. Early Head Start is a communitybased program for low-income families with pregnant women, infants and toddlers up to age 3. This program provides opportunities for 10 pregnant women and 70 children along with their families. The Head Start Program provides opportunities for 855 children and their families to participate in a comprehensive, quality, holistic early childhood and parental development program.

### So why Community Action....

Community Action is not merely a nonprofit social service agency. While many of our programs meet basic needs of people struggling to make ends meet, our purpose is to alleviate poverty and help people attain a level of Self-Sufficiency. As some would say, we are a trampoline, not just a safety net.

Our agency impact areas include:

- 1. Family Stability
- 2. Housing
- 3. Financial Stability
- 4. Employment
- 5. Education and Literacy
- 6. Health
- 7. Food and Nutrition
- 8. Community Engagement and Volunteerism

### COMMUNITY ACTION IS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- >Increase Wealth
- ➤ Grow the Economy
- Ensure Jobs for our citizens
- ► Improve Quality of Life
- >Strengthen our economic future

### WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

#### **Head Start Families:**

Based upon data included in CAPC's Head Start Community Assessment Update (2012-2013), there were 871 total families enrolled. Of those families, 677 were single parents. Among the single parent households, 290 were employed. Among the 194 two-parent households, 26 homes included two working parents and 130 households included at least one working parent. A majority of the parents (73%) earned a high school diploma or GED. However, only approximately 1% earned a Bachelor's or Advanced degree and 3% attended college or a vocational school.

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT CONTINUED

	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
Number of Enrolled Families	883	900	871
Number of Two-parent Families	174	204	194
Number of Single Parent Families	709	696	677
Employment Status (Two-parent Household)			
Both Parents Employed	21	19	26
One Parent Employed	110	131	130
Both Parents Not Employed	43	54	38
Employment Status (Single Parent Household)			
Parent Employed	323	300	290
Parent Not Employed	486	396	387
Job Training/School (Two-parent Household			
Both Parents in Training or School	4	5	4
One Parent in Training or School	15	17	23
Neither Parent in Training or School	155	172	167
Job Training/School (Single Parent Household)			
Parent in Training or School	52	63	61
Parent Not In Training or School	657	633	616

### PROJECT CONSIDERATION

- Use HUD SECTION 3 standards with emphasis on vocational training/hiring citizens within HUBZONES, CRA or Census tracks with high unemployment
- Capacity building projects
- Quality of Life improvement projects for high unemployment zip codes
- ➤ Post Secondary Adult Vocational Certificate programs with wrap around services utilize the Health Profession Opportunity Grant (HPOG) model
- STEM FOCUS (STEM = Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics)
- > Place high priority on enhanced accessibility for disabled citizens and visitors
- > Establish Equal Employment Opportunity Committee with clawback authority
- Establish ADA design criteria that exceed federal requirements
- Expand early childhood education support for working families
- > Re-Entry program to support non-violent ex-offenders to allow a path forward

### COMMUNITY ACTION **=** ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The mission of Community Action Program Committee, Inc. is to help low-income families achieve self-sufficiency by creating solutions to poverty in collaboration with community stakeholders.