WHO WE SERVE...

For FFY 2019:

There were 40 CAAs, serving 267,628 people with low incomes who were living in 115,936 families.

CAAs served 68,566 people who lacked healthcare, 68,408 people who reported having a disability, 40,430 senior citizens, 107,401 children living in poverty, and 4,444 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.

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

- 987 non-profits
- 874 for-profits
- 462 faith based organizations
- 348 school districts

There were 1,418,430 hours of volunteer time donated to CAAs in Texas.

From the Texas FFY 2019 Community Services Block Grant Annual Report

RESOURCES

For FFY 2019:

- CAAs served 68,566 people who lacked healthcare, 68,408 people who reported having a disability, 40,430 senior citizens, 107,401 children living in poverty, and 4,444 veterans.

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

- $30,993,504 in CSBG funds were allocated in support of CAAs in Texas in FY19.
- Including, all leveraged funds Texas had $753,467,829 available to the CAA network to improve the lives of people with low incomes in FY19.

32 CAAs in Texas also operate the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

18 CAAs in Texas also operate the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).

17 CAAs in Texas also operate a Head Start Program.

*$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**

2,547 outcomes were obtained in the employment domain. This includes outcomes such as obtaining and maintaining a job, increasing income, and obtaining benefits.

**EDUCATION**

48,839 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**

13,507 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**

28,405 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**

99,151 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**

1,655 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.