



United Way of East Central Iowa Financial Stability Report Card

COMMUNITY GOAL

By 2020, increase the number of financially stable households by 15%.

KEY STRATEGIES

- Increase accessibility of safety net services for low-income families to achieve stable housing, transportation, and food security through improved coordination of services.
- Increase low-income families' ability to use available resources to increase stability and develop financial management skills.
- Provide the population with basic and soft skills needed to obtain gainful employment.
- Increase the number of households with family-sustaining income through acquiring skills and job training opportunities.

Notes:

Due to changing strategies and changes data collection, some values do not exist and are noted by an * in a gray box.

As FY15 is a new reporting cycle, many agencies have changed which indicators to report, have added new ones, and have dropped others. Therefore, use caution when comparing FY2014 to FY2015.

THE NEED

- One in five families make enough to support their household, unlike 59% of single parent households do not make enough to support their family.¹
- Single-parent households have increased; single mother-headed households account for nearly one in four and nearly one in ten are single father households. In Linn County, the median income for females is \$25,533, which is \$15,000 less than the median income for males.²
- Nearly one in three renters in Linn County are housing cost burdened, which means that they are paying more than 30% of their monthly income on housing.³
- In our five-county area, 35,120 people are food insecure.
 - 26,030 reside in Linn County, but only 44% qualify for SNAP.⁴
- An unexpected expense of \$400 is enough to put many moderate-to low-income families in crisis.⁵
- 21% of applicants for open jobs lack the basic skills to qualify for the position opening. In addition, 31% lack the appropriate soft skills and 38% lack the hard skills required to qualify for open positions.⁶
- One in three adults in the five-county area have a high school education or less.⁷
- 56% of the jobs available require some skills, but only 33% of the labor force has the skills necessary to fill those jobs.⁸

¹"The Cost of Living in Iowa 2014 Edition." *The Iowa Policy Project*, Apr. 2014. Web. Dec. 2015.

²U.S. Census Bureau; *American Community Survey, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table T65*; generated using American FactFinder <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>; (November 2015).

³U.S. Census Bureau; *American Community Survey, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table T105*; generated using American FactFinder for the Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Jones, and Linn County geographies; <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>; (November 2015).

⁴"Map the Meal Gap." *Food Insecurity By County. Feeding America*, n.d. Web. Dec. 2016. <<http://feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/hunger-studies/map-the-meal-gap/printable-county-2011.aspx>>.

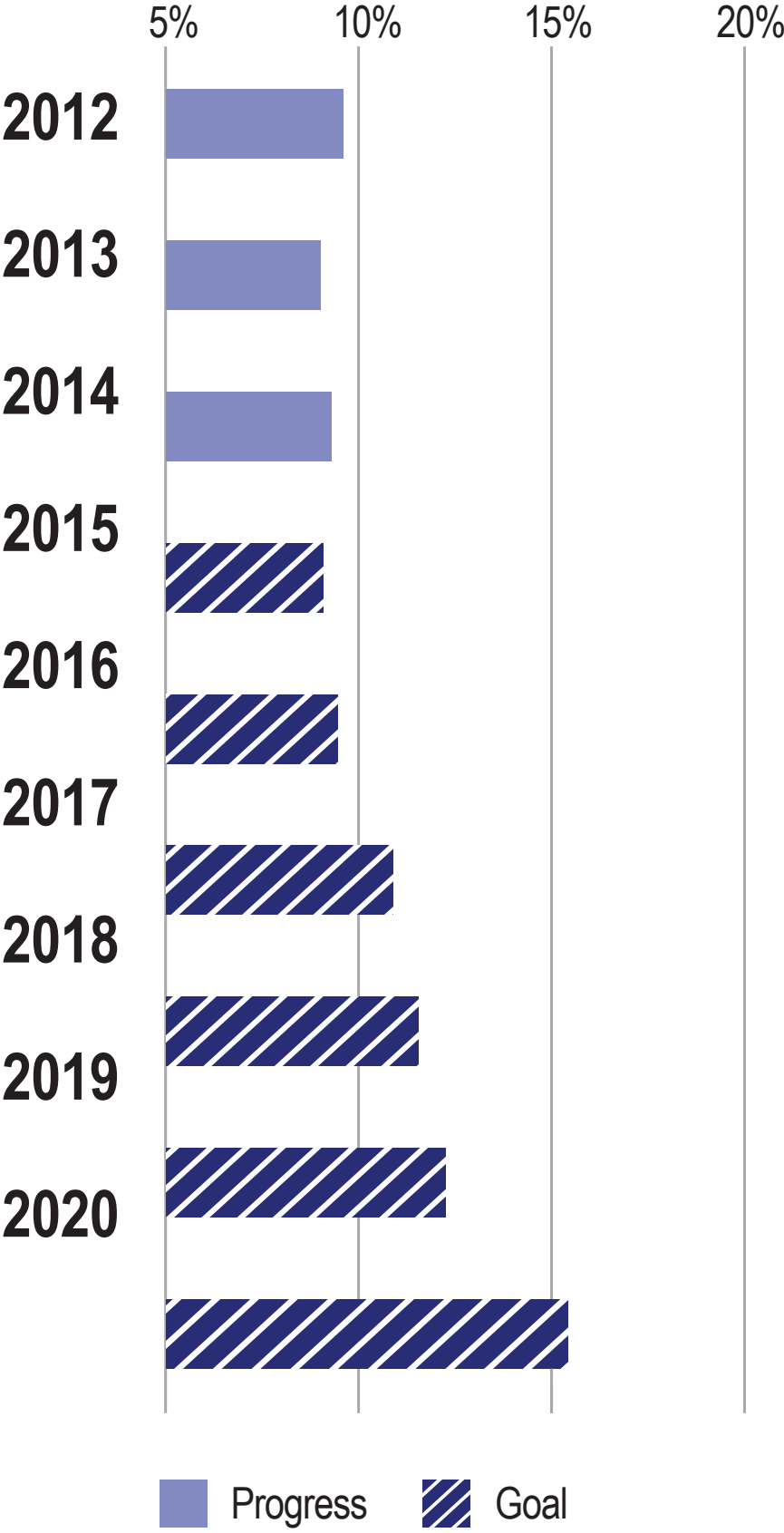
⁵"Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2014." (n.d.): 1. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. *The Federal Reserve*, May 2015. Web. Aug. 2015.

⁶2015 Workforce Needs Assessment. *Des Moines: Iowa Workforce Development*, 2015. Web. Jan. 2015.

⁷U.S. Census Bureau; *American Community Survey, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table T150*; generated using American FactFinder <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>; (November 2015).

⁸Iowa Workforce Development, 2014.

Families Achieving Financial Stability for Five County Area





Financial Stability Report Card

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 1: Basic Needs

Low-income households utilize a safety net of services that support their basic needs.

PARTNERS: Catherine McAuley Center, HACAP, Jane Boyd, Safe Place, Salvation Army, Waypoint, and Willis Dady Emergency Shelter

Performance measures	Number/percentage impacted								
	FY2011 (baseline)	FY2012 (actual)	FY2013 (actual)	FY2014 (actual)	FY2015 (actual)	FY2016 (actual)	FY2017 (actual)	FY2018 (actual)	FY2019 (actual)
Households that obtained permanent housing at program exit	372	495	489	406	630	589			
Households that maintained permanent housing three months post program exit*	2,059,729	444	529	980	485	507			
Households sheltered**	*	834	760	627	557	583			
Food distributed (pounds)	*	2.26 mill	2.42 mill	3.38 mill	4.19 mill	4.73 mill			
Clients diverted from shelter or prevented from homelessness	NEW INDICATORS FY2015				483	738			
Households that accessed community resources to assist in maintaining household stability	*	*	809	854	RETIRED INDICATORS AS OF FY2014				
Individuals who received support with domestic violence and sexual assault***	*	*	1,359	300					
Households where homelessness was prevented and housing was secure for one month	*	561	958	1,652					

* Decrease in individuals served is due to the fact that in FY14 six agencies contributed to this indicator, but due to funding changes in FY15 only four agencies contribute to this indicator. Of those four agencies, 318 more people were impacted from FY14 (160) to FY15 (480).

** Decrease in households sheltered is due to the fact that in FY14 five agencies contributed to this indicator, but due to funding changes in FY15 only three agencies contribute to this indicator. Of those three agencies, there was a still a decrease of 20 households served: FY14 (577); FY15 (557).

*** Individuals receiving support through domestic violence and sexual assault will display an increased ability to better manage stress.

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 2: Stabilization

Low income households in the workforce utilize support services to close the gap between their earnings and basic living necessities.

PARTNERS: The Arc of East Central Iowa, Catherine McAuley Center, Goodwill, HACAP, Horizons, Iowa Legal Aid, Jane Boyd, NTS, Rural Employment Alternatives, Inc., Salvation Army, Waypoint, and Willis Dady Emergency Shelter

Performance measures	Number/percentage impacted								
	FY2011 (baseline)	FY2012 (actual)	FY2013 (actual)	FY2014 (actual)	FY2015 (actual)	FY2016 (actual)	FY2017 (actual)	FY2018 (actual)	FY2019 (actual)
Individuals assisted with obtaining employment*	91	128	161	202	354	431			
Households that enrolled and received public benefits they are eligible for**	*	*	4	6	174	165			
Households that accessed free tax prep services	1,275	1,354	814	1,033	1,695	1,885			
Federal taxes returned to low-income households	\$1.9 mill	\$2.1 mill	\$1.3 mill	\$1.6 mill	\$2.4 mill	\$2.8 mill			
Federal and state taxes returned to low-income households	*	*	\$2.4 mill	\$2.9 mill	\$2.8 mill	\$3.2 mill			
Households that set financial goals and made progress	*	1,159	2,014	1,034	516	624			
Households that accessed financial mainstream services	*	*	85	41	106	25			
Individuals who improved their financial skills	*	491	861	656	690	585			
Rides delivered	*	*	40,876	36,723	38,797	44,811			
Households that received legal assistance (increases income or protects employment or other income from actual or threatened garnishment or other diversion from the family's current needs)	NEW INDICATORS FY2015				74	86			
Individuals who obtained employment or supportive services that increased their net income					216	306			
Individuals who retained their employment or education/training program as a result of receiving a subsidy or support service					72	55			
Households with a balanced budget					552	562			
Individuals who accessed continuing education or received support services					196	145			
Individuals received work supports that enabled them to attain or maintain employment	276	125	256	317	RETIRED INDICATORS AS OF FY2014				
Bus tickets distributed and rides provided	35,618	37,944	53,491	45,705					
Individuals who increased financial knowledge, reduced debt, maintained a savings account, and/or increased their credit score	2,419	1,710	2,960	656					
Individuals who received legal services that maintained or increased their disposable income	56	48	313	321					
Individuals placed in employment who maintained employment for 90 days	*	92	175	287					
Individuals with family-related problems who received sufficient service (results in a positive measurable benefit)	*	*	355	266					
Households with increased awareness of supports and services that can assist them with family stabilization	*	*	431	348					

*Increase in individuals served is due to the fact that in FY14 two agencies contributed to this indicator but due to funding changes in FY15 four agencies contribute to this indicator. Of those two agencies, 26 more people were impacted from FY14 (202) to FY15 (228).

**In FY14, the only agency reporting on this indicator was Rural Employment Alternatives which is no longer funded under this strategy. In FY15, Iowa Legal Aid, HACAP, and the Catherine McCauley Center reported on this indicator.

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 3: Workforce Skill Development

Low-income individuals acquire basic education, post secondary training, and soft skills needed in the workforce.

PARTNERS: Catherine McAuley Center, Goodwill, and Rural Employment Alternatives, Inc.

Performance measures	Number of parents impacted								
	FY2011 (baseline)	FY2012 (actual)	FY2013 (actual)	FY2014 (actual)	FY2015 (actual)	FY2016 (actual)	FY2017 (actual)	FY2018 (actual)	FY2019 (actual)
Individuals who increased literacy or basic skill level	NEW INDICATORS FY2015				168	198			
Individuals who earned a short-term certificate					116	105			
Individuals who earned a credential					69	59			
Individuals who pursued further training or obtained employment as a result of participating in work experience activities					72	70			
Individuals who increased their skill level	129	229	221	222	RETIRED INDICATORS AS OF FY2014				
Immigrant and refugee coordinator assisted 30 students in connecting to community resources	*	*	52	184					
Individuals who received skill building services	621	538	637	631					

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 4: Family Sustaining Employment

Low-income families obtain and retain family supporting employment.

PARTNERS: Kirkwood Community College KPACE Program

Performance measures	Number of parents impacted								
	FY2011 (baseline)	FY2012 (actual)	FY2013 (actual)	FY2014 (actual)	FY2015 (actual)	FY2016 (actual)	FY2017 (actual)	FY2018 (actual)	FY2019 (actual)
Individuals who completed intake, assessment, and advising/counseling	NEW INDICATORS FY2015				125	122			
Individual who required ABE, GED, and/or ESL instruction					86	87			
Individuals enrolled in middle-skill job training					135	177			
Individuals who completed middle-skill job training					94	107			
Individuals awarded job-training or industry credential					69	162			
Individuals employed in middle-skill jobs					41	35			
Individuals who completed training and received wage gain					37	103			
Individuals who participated in the program/training	NEW INDICATORS FY2014			304	RETIRED INDICATORS AS OF FY2014				
Individuals who completed the program/training				98					
Individuals who obtained new employment positions				10					
Individuals who retained employment				2					
Individuals continuing their education				24					
Students who retained their educational plan*	*	29	53 (62%)						
Students who earned credential, that increased their earning potential*	*	35	65 (76%)						
Students who obtained employment*	*	*	58 (92%)						
Students who obtained employment and will attain benefits, such as health insurance*	*	*	13 (21%)						
Students who obtained employed and retained employment for nine months or more*	*	*	10 (22%)						
Students who obtained employment and received wage gain*	*	*	19 (41%)						
Students whose household achieved financial stability*	*	*	2 (9%)						

*Phase 1 of KPACE Indicators

**Phase 2 of KPACE Indicators

***Phase 3 of KPACE Indicators