

2018-2019 Community Action Plan

California Department of Community Services and Development

Community Services Block Grant



PURPOSE

The Community Action Plan (CAP) serves as a two (2) year roadmap demonstrating how Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) eligible entities plan to deliver CSBG services. The CAP identifies and assesses poverty related needs and resources in the community and establishes a detailed plan, goals and priorities for delivering those services to individuals and families most affected by poverty. CSBG funds may be used to support activities that assist low-income families and individuals, homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families by removing obstacles and solving problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency.

Community Action Plans must adhere to the following federal and state laws:

COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW

To comply with the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Act, [Public Law 105-285](#), Section 676b (11) eligible entities must complete a Community Action Plan (CAP), as a condition to receive funding through a Community Services Block Grant. Federal law mandates the eligible entities to include a community-needs assessment in the CAP for the community served.

COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW

To comply with [California Government Code 12747](#) pertaining to the Community Services Block Grant Program, Community Action Plans are to be developed using processes that assess poverty-related needs, available resources, feasible goals and strategies, and that yield program priorities consistent with standards of effectiveness established for the CSBG program. The CAP should identify eligible activities to be funded in the program service areas and the needs that each activity is designed to meet. Additionally, CAPs should provide for the contingency of reduced federal funding.

COMPLIANCE WITH CSBG ORGANIZATIONAL STANDARDS

As described in the Office of Community Services (OCS) [Information Memorandum \(IM\) #138 dated January 26, 2015](#), CSBG eligible entities will comply with implementation of the Organizational Standards. Compliance with Organizational Standards will be reported to OCS on an annual basis via the CSBG Annual report. In the section below, CSD has identified the Organizational Standards that provide guidance for the development of a comprehensive community needs assessment. CAP responses should reflect compliance with the Organizational Standards and demonstrate a thorough understanding of the Organizational Standards throughout the development of a comprehensive community needs assessment.

CONSUMER INPUT AND INVOLVEMENT

Standard 1.1 The organization/department demonstrates low-income individuals' participation in its activities.

Standard 1.2 organization/department analyzes information collected directly from low-income individuals as part of the community assessment.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Standard 2.2: The organization/department utilizes information gathered from key sectors of the community in assessing needs and resources, during the community assessment process or other times. This sector would include at minimum: community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, private sector, public sector, and educational institutions.

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Private Agency - Standard 3.1: Organization conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3 year period.

Public Agency - Standard 3.1: Department conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3 year period, if no other report exists.

Standard 3.2: As part of the community assessment the organization/department collects and analyzes both current data specific to poverty and its prevalence related to gender, age, and race/ethnicity for their service area(s).

Standard 3.3: Organization/department collects and analyzes both qualitative and quantitative data on its geographic service area(s) in the community assessment.

Standard 3.4: The community assessment includes key findings on the causes and conditions of poverty and the needs of the communities assessed.

Standard 3.5: The governing board or tripartite board/advisory body formally accepts the completed community assessment.

Standard 4.2: The organization's/department's Community Action plan is outcome-based, anti-poverty focused, and ties directly to the community assessment.

Standard 4.3: The organizations /department's Community Action Plan and strategic plan document the continuous use of the full Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

Private Agency Standard 6.4: Customer satisfaction data and customer input, collected as part of the community assessment, is included in the strategic planning process.

Public Agency Standard 6.4: Customer satisfaction data and customer input, collected as part of the community assessment, is included in the strategic planning process, or comparable planning process.

STATE PLAN AND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

As required by the CSBG Act, Public Law 105-285, states are required to submit a state plan as a condition to receive funding. Information provided in the CAP by eligible entities is included in CSDs biennial State Plan and Application.

DRAFT

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT 2018/2019 PROGRAM YEAR COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN COVER PAGE AND CERTIFICATION

TO: Department of Community Services and Development
Attention: Field Operations Unit
2389 Gateway Oaks Drive #100
Sacramento, CA 95833

FROM: Community Action Partnership of Kern5005 Business Park North, Bakersfield, CA
93309

Agency Contact Person Regarding Community Action Plan

Name: Ralph Martinez
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CERTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN AND ASSURANCES

The undersigned hereby certifies that this agency complies with the Assurances and Requirements of this 2018/2019 Community Action Plan and the information in this CAP is correct and has been authorized by the governing body of this organization.

Board Chairperson

Date

Executive Director

Date

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The CAP is to be arranged in the order below. Please include the appropriate page numbers for reference. Additional attachments are to be added as appendices.

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2018 - 2019 Community Action Plan Checklist

The following is a check list of the components to be included in the CAP. The CAP is to be received by CSD no later than **June 30, 2017**:

- Cover Page and Certification**
- Table of Contents**
- Vision Statement**
- Mission Statement**
- Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment**
- Documentation of Public Hearing(s)**
- Federal Assurances**
- State Assurances**
- Individual and Community Eligibility Requirements**
- Monitoring and Evaluation**
- Data Collection**
- Appendices (Optional)**

VISION STATEMENT

Provide your agency's Vision Statement which describes your agency's values. The vision is broader than any one agency can achieve; the agency collaborates with others in pursuit of this vision.

At CAPK we envision a future where communities are economically stable centers of potential with abundant resources for all people. Our guiding principles are as follows:

Leadership. We recognize that each of us leads by the examples we set. As leaders, we seek to find and offer solutions for the problems and challenges that emerge.

Commitment. We honor and uphold our commitments to this agency, our colleagues, and the children and families we serve.

Respect & Honor. We treat the families we serve and one another with respect and honor. We recognize that the individuality and uniqueness of each person makes this organization strong.

Quality Service Delivery. The degree to which each of us meets our responsibilities impacts the quality of work we produce and the services we offer. We define quality for our programs, evaluate program and agency effectiveness, and continually improve service delivery.

Communication. We communicate with families, colleagues, and the community in an open and clear manner that enhances understanding. We respect and protect confidentiality and hold ourselves to the highest professional standards.

As the federally designated poverty fighting agency in Kern County and a member of the national Community Action Agencies network, we are committed to The Promise of Community Action: *Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities and makes America a better place to live. We care about the entire community, and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.*

Within the agency's strategic plan is the desire to transform our service area into an economically stable environment and centers of potential for all residents with an abundance of resources; employment, educational, and artistic opportunities; and a commitment to justice and diversity. We envision an environment where individuals and families are self-reliant, caring contributors who live, work, and play in safe communities; have access to affordable and energy efficient housing; enjoy food security and nutrition; and provide children with a foundation that fosters life-long academic success.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission Statement describes the agency's reason for existence and may state its role in achieving its vision.

Organizational Standard 4.1 references the Mission Statement for private and public entities:

Private Entities

The governing board has reviewed the organization's mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The organization’s programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Public Entities

The tripartite board/advisory body has reviewed the department’s mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The CSBG programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Provide your agency’s Mission Statement

Mission Statement (Insert Statement)

Community Action Partnership of Kern shall provide and advocate for resources that will empower members of the communities we serve to be self-sufficient.
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COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Public law 105-285 requires the state to secure from each eligible entity, as a condition to receive funding, a CAP which includes a community-needs assessment for the community served. Additionally, state law requires each CSBG eligible entity to develop a CAP that assess poverty-related needs, available resources, feasible goals, and strategies, and that yields program priorities consistent with standards of effectiveness established for the program (*California Government Code 12747(a)*).

The Community Needs Assessment captures the problems and conditions of poverty in the agency’s service area based on objective, verifiable data and information gathered from various sources. Identified problems and conditions must be substantiated by corroboration through public forums, customer questionnaires, surveys, statistical data, evaluation studies, key informants, and/or other reliable sources. The Community Needs Assessment should be comprehensive and serve as the basis for the agency’s goals, and program delivery strategies. The Community Needs Assessment should describe local poverty-related needs and be used to prioritize eligible activities offered to low-income community members over the next two (2) years.

As a part of the Community Needs Assessment process, each organization will analyze both qualitative and quantitative data to provide a comprehensive “picture” of their service area. To assist the collection of quantitative data, CSD has provided a link to a data dashboard including instructions and a data dictionary. The link gives agencies access to data for every county in the state. The dashboard can be accessed by clicking on the link or copying and pasting the link in your browser.

https://public.tableau.com/views/Cap_Assessment/CAPData?:embed=y&:display_count=yes

This data can be used as a starting point for developing your needs assessment. It is derived from data sources that align to the federal assurances required for the Community Services Block Grant. Each respondent is responsible for providing information regarding the needs around each federal assurance to indicate whether the agency or some other entity is providing the services.

By clicking on the State and County level Data page, the user will have access to quantitative poverty data. Analysis of the data collected is critical and must include not only the summarization of findings but the identification, measurement, and reporting of improvements and changes in the community both in the conditions and resources to assist low-income consumers on their journey towards self-sufficiency.

In the space below, provide a narrative description of the causes and conditions of poverty affecting the community in your service area such as child care, community housing, crime, educational achievement, employment/unemployment, income management, healthcare, homelessness, nutrition, and other factors not listed. In particular, describe how the agency ensures that the Community Needs Assessment reflects the current priorities of the low-income population in the service area, beyond the legal requirement for a local public hearing of the CAP.

Agencies should describe the methods and strategies used to collect the information and should utilize a combination of activities and tools such as focus groups, surveys; community dialogue, asset mapping, interviews, and public records.

Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment (Insert Narrative)

Service Area

CAPK's geographic service area includes all of Kern County, California. CAPK also operates programs in other counties in California including Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) supplemental nutrition program in the communities of Adelanto, Big Bear, Phelan, Needles, and Crestline in San Bernardino County; Migrant Alternative Payment Childcare program (MCAP) at entry points in the counties of Kern, Tulare, Kings, Fresno, Madera, and Merced; 2-1-1 County information and referral program in Kings, Tulare, Merced, Stanislaus, and Mariposa Counties.

Although CAPK serves other communities, the majority of services are provided in Kern County, which is the focus of this needs assessment. Kern County is located in Central California, at the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley. Kern is California's third-largest county by land area. At 8,172 square miles, Kern is larger than the states of Massachusetts, New Jersey, or Hawaii. Terrain varies dramatically within the county, from the valley lowlands to the mountain peaks of the southern Sierra Nevada, to arid stretches of the Mojave Desert. Because of this geographic diversity, the county has a wide range of climates, determined largely by elevation and precipitation. Summer temperatures often reach over 100 degrees during the summer on the valley floor and in the Mojave Desert, and winter temperatures drop into the teens in the higher mountains.

The county's economy is driven primarily by the petroleum industry and agriculture. Both industries are cyclical and affected by environmental and national and global economic factors. Kern County

historically has higher unemployment rates compared to the rest of the state and nation. Recent decreases in oil prices have resulted in mass layoffs by oil producers and service companies and business closures. The statewide drought has resulted in layoffs and reduced hours for agricultural workers and food processing operations as growers scale back on production because of the water shortage.

Kern is primarily a rural county with one Standard Metropolitan Area (SMA), which includes the cities of Bakersfield and Delano. Other incorporated cities include Wasco, Taft, Shafter, Maricopa, McFarland, Arvin, Ridgecrest, Tehachapi, and California City. The county has many other unincorporated communities with over 1,000 in population (statistically referred to as “Census Designated Places”) including Bear Valley Springs, Bodfish, Boron, Buttonwillow, Caliente, North Edwards, China Lake Acres, Edwards Air Force Base, Frazier Park, Ford City, Golden Hills, Greenacres, Greenfield, Kernville, Lake Isabella, Lamont, Lost Hills, Oildale, Pine Mountain Club, Stallion Springs, Taft Heights, Weedpatch, Weldon, and Wofford Heights.

Figure 1-Kern County Geography



Key needs for Kern County include: increased per capita and household income levels, increased rate of educational attainment, employment services for adults and youth (including training for jobs that pay a living wage), affordable child care, affordable housing (rentals and ownership), health services/medicine, substance abuse and lower utility costs.

Kern County Community Needs

CAPK performed an in-depth assessment of Kern County community needs using a combination of the following activities:

- Conducting the 2017 CAPK Community Needs Surveys;
- Participation in other agencies’ needs assessments, including the City of Bakersfield Consolidated Plan and Kern County Consolidated Plan;
- Evaluation of unmet needs from the 2-1-1 Kern information and referral ;
- Collection of U.S. Census poverty and demographic data; and
- Review of several other county-level assessments, including First 5 of Kern County, United Way of Kern County, and Kern Food Policy Council’s Food Systems Assessment.

2017 CAPK Community Needs Survey

CAPK developed the 2017 Community Needs Survey to help identify needs in Kern County. The survey was made available in English and Spanish through CAPK’s webpage, seven of CAPK’s various program Facebook pages, CAPK’s Twitter, Instagram, and LinkedIn accounts as well as paper versions for those

who did not have access electronically. Links to the online survey as well as printable versions of the English and Spanish surveys were shared with CAPK’s partner agencies. The survey was also promoted on air through an interview with a local radio station.

The survey provides a snapshot of residents’ opinions regarding the needs of Kern Residents, their personal socioeconomic conditions, programs and services recently accessed. The survey consisted of multiple choice questions which measured the level of needs for family, youth and community services, health and nutrition services, employment services, and early childhood education services. The community needs survey was designed to gather information from CAPK clients, other Kern residents, and people working in social service agencies throughout the county.

The 2017 Community Needs Survey was opened on April 4, 2017, and is still open. The following table contains preliminary data as of April 11, 2017. The red highlighted cells indicate the areas of highest need for each question. A full analysis will be included in the final draft of the CAP Report.

Table 1: CAPK 2017 Community Needs Survey Questions and Responses, Clients

2017 Community Needs Survey	Client Responses	All Responses
1. Think about children aged 0 - 5 years in your family or community. What is needed to ensure the healthy mental and physical development of these children?	High Need	High Need
Eating regular meals	87.5%	84.6%
Eating healthy foods	87.7%	86.0%
Stable family / home life	89.3%	92.6%
Attending preschool	77.2%	68.0%
Play time / interaction	69.6%	69.8%
Safe neighborhood	80.4%	79.9%
2. Think about children aged 6 - 11 years in your family or community. What is needed to ensure the healthy mental and physical development of these children?	High Need	High Need
Getting exercise	77.2%	73.3%
Help with school work	77.2%	69.3%
Eating regular meals	87.5%	86.6%
Eating healthy food	86.0%	85.3%
Stable family / home life	82.5%	87.3%
Safe neighborhood	82.5%	79.9%
Anti-drug / Alcohol abuse education	71.9%	64.0%
3. Think about adolescents aged 12 - 17 years in your family or community. What is needed to give these adolescents the ability to become healthy, stable, and productive adults?	High Need	High Need
Sexual health / Pregnancy prevention education	89.5%	87.3%
Healthy eating / Active lifestyle	89.5%	83.3%

Anti-violence / Gang prevention programs	68.4%	68.7%
Help with school work	75.4%	68.0%
Alcohol / Drug abuse prevention	80.7%	76.7%
Stable family / home life	89.5%	89.3%
Safe neighborhood	86.0%	78.7%
Basic financial / household skills	87.5%	81.2%
4. Think about people aged 18 - 25 years in your family or community, who are NOT currently in school, training, or employment. What is needed to help them become healthy, stable, and productive adults?	High Need	High Need
Adult education (literacy, English, GED, etc.)	75.0%	77.2%
Higher education (trade school, college)	82.1%	81.9%
Healthy eating / Active lifestyle	69.6%	62.4%
Anti-violence / Gang prevention programs	58.9%	62.4%
Employment counseling	80.4%	82.4%
Alcohol / Drug abuse prevention	71.4%	69.8%
5. Think about working age people in your family or community. What is needed to help them get a job?	High Need	High Need
Child care	86.0%	76.7%
Accommodation for disability / Health condition	48.2%	45.9%
Car / Access to public transport	67.9%	68.5%
Qualifications / Skills	82.5%	78.0%
Reducing barriers for people with criminal record	51.8%	45.6%
Legal status	49.1%	48.0%
6. Think about working age people in your family or community. What is needed to help them increase their income?	High Need	High Need
Adult education (literacy, English, GED, etc.)	73.2%	65.8%
Higher education (trade school, college)	82.5%	80.7%
Support for small / start-up business	63.6%	58.8%
Employment counseling	75.0%	63.8%
Continuing education to keep up with industry / technology	78.6%	75.8%
7. Think about seniors (60 years +) in your family or community. What is needed to improve their quality of life?	High Need	High Need
Earning opportunities	60.7%	55.4%
Retirement / financial counseling	67.9%	67.6%
Affordable, quality health care	90.9%	89.9%
Transportation	75.0%	68.9%
Social / recreational activities	75.0%	67.8%

Eating regular, healthy meals	85.5%	77.7%
Getting exercise	78.6%	69.6%
Alcohol / Drug abuse counseling	38.2%	29.3%
8. Think about your home. What is needed to help you or your family find or maintain a safe, affordable house / apartment?	High Need	High Need
Non-discriminatory / Fair housing	47.3%	40.4%
Safe neighborhood	75.4%	67.3%
Repairs to home / appliances	55.4%	48.3%
Affordable rent / mortgage payment	71.4%	64.4%
Lower utility bills	67.3%	62.8%
Better credit score	63.6%	41.9%
Efficient heating / cooling system	73.2%	59.7%
9. Think about your access to health care. What is needed to help keep you and your family healthy?	High Need	High Need
Affordable doctor's visits / medicines	68.4%	66.2%
Transportation	42.9%	37.2%
Health insurance	64.9%	64.4%
Changes in government / politics	66.7%	61.7%
Specialized care providers	66.1%	60.1%
Mental health services	58.2%	52.7%
Shorter wait to get appointment	57.1%	51.7%
Nutrition / health education	66.7%	52.0%

Table 2: Use of CAPK Programs in the Last 12 Months

CAPK Program	Percent
Energy Program	42.3%
Food Bank	34.6%
2-1-1 Helpline	34.6%
Women, Infants & Children (WIC)	32.7%
Head Start / Early Head Start	25.0%
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA)	17.3%
Friendship House Community Center	5.8%
Shafter Youth Center	3.8%
East Kern Family Resource Center (Mojave)	1.9%
Migrant Childcare Program	1.9%

Health Needs Assessments

CAPK staff participated in a county wide Community Health Needs Assessment, a collaborative effort with Healthy Kern County, Delano Regional Medical Center, Dignity Health (Mercy and Memorial Hospitals), Kaiser Permanente, and San Joaquin Community Hospital¹. The purpose of this annual

assessment is to gain insight into the health conditions and trends of Kern residents and to identify areas of focus to improve the health of the community. The assessments resulted in publication of the report, which combines quantitative and qualitative information based on review of health and quality of life data and interviews with community leaders and representatives of local agencies.

The assessment is linked to Healthy Kern County (www.healthykern.org), a website designed to provide a one-stop source of nonbiased data and information about community health in Kern County. It is intended to help planners, policy makers, and community members identify issues and devise solutions. Healthy Kern County includes comprehensive local data, Healthy People 2020 Progress Tracker, news, informative articles, and a community activities calendar.

The top four priority areas identified in the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment include:

1. Obesity
2. Basic Needs: Poverty and Unemployment
3. Educational Attainment
4. Access to Health Care

The collaborative created a set of interview questions and obtained input from key stakeholders in the community to validate the top issues, identify gaps, and suggest evidenced-based and/or promising practices to address the issues.

Focus Group

CAPK will invite the public to a focus group, to be held on Thursday, May 11, 2017. The purpose of this focus group will be to collect comments about community needs and CAPK services in an open format. The results of the focus group will be included in the final draft of this report.

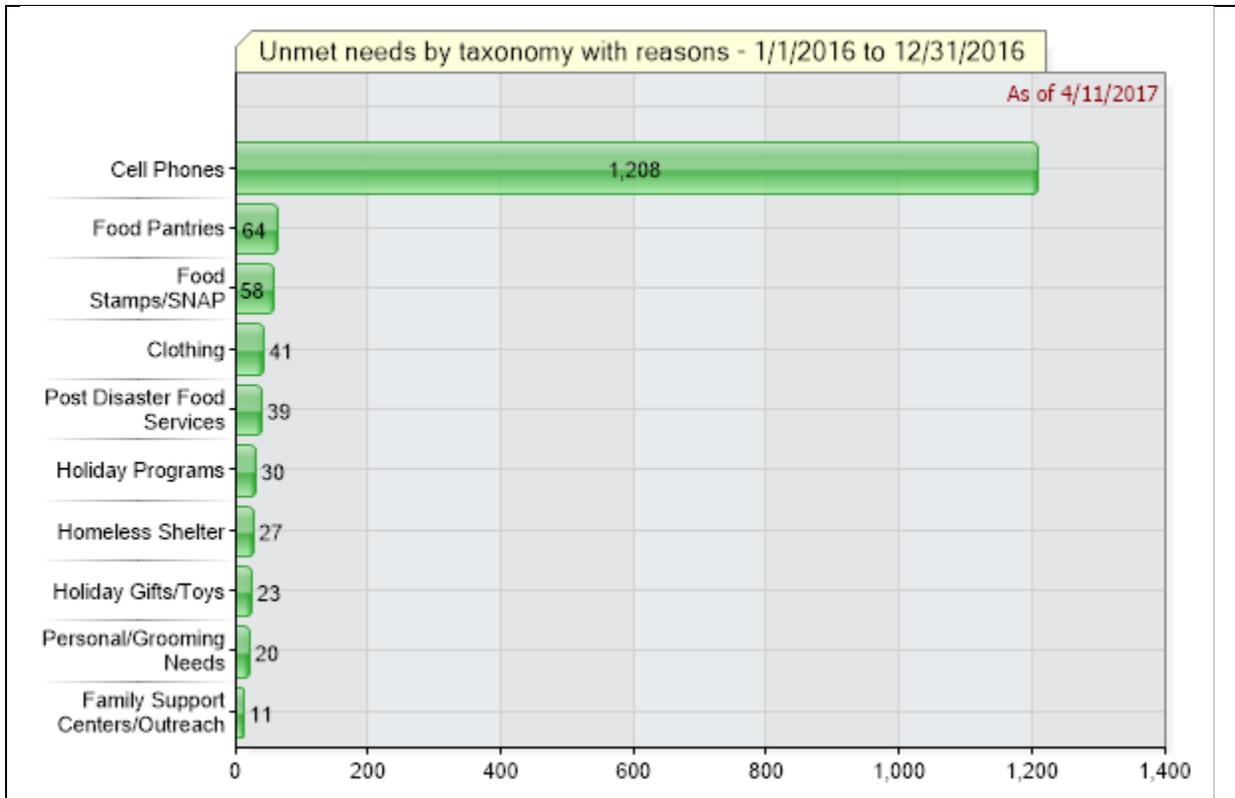
Public Hearing

CAPK will hold a public hearing at the Wednesday, May 31, 2017, CAPK Board of Directors meeting to provide an opportunity for members of the general public to comment on the Community Action Plan and its areas of focus, and to comment and provide input on the draft CAP in an open discussion format. The 2018-2019 CAPK Community Action Plan will be presented to the CAPK Board of Directors for consideration and approval on Wednesday, June 28, 2017.

2-1-1 Kern County Unmet Needs

The 2-1-1 Kern information and referral helpline is a telephone and web-based community referral service. In 2016, 2-1-1 Kern documented 1,713 unmet needs from callers. Callers requesting cell phone access topped the list of unmet needs. The top unmet needs are in **Figure 2** below:

Figure 2: Top Five 2-1-1 Unmet Needs, 2014



As seen in **Table 4** below, the most common reason for an unmet need was 'Client refused referral' at 72.7%, with most of these (1,048) for cell phones. This was followed by 'Client ineligible for services'.

Table 4: Reasons for 2-1-1 Unmet Needs, 2016

Reason	Count	Percent
Caller refused referral	1,245	72.7%
Client ineligible for services	188	11.0%
Other	82	4.8%
No program found to meet need	66	3.9%
Client withdrew	58	3.4%
No agency open at this time	28	1.6%
No financial assistance available	21	1.2%
Agency resources depleted	20	1.2%
Client has used all available services	2	0.1%
No transportation	2	0.1%
Unable to contact client	1	0.1%
Total	1,713	100.0%

Kern County Characteristics and Key Indicators of Poverty

Population

As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau², in 2015 Kern County had an estimated population of 865,736. This figure represents a 2.1% increase over the estimated population of 848,204 for 2013. In comparison, the population of the state of California increased by 2%, from 37,659,181 in 2013 to an estimated 38,421,464 in 2015.

In 2013, children under 18 years of age represented a large percentage of the population in Kern County, an estimated 21.4% of the total population; among these, children between 0-5 years of age were estimated to comprise 8.6% of the total population². There was a slight decrease in 2015², with the percent of children under 18 years of age estimated to be 21.1%. This is 3.8% higher than the state average of 17.3% of the population under 18 years of age.

With respect to estimated population changes from 2013 to 2015 for incorporated cities within Kern County, only Tehachapi, Taft, and California City reported a decrease in population. As shown in **Table 5**, most of the populations of other Kern County cities and communities had slight to moderate growth, with McFarland showing the highest growth at 9.8%.

Table 5: Kern County City Population Estimates with Percent Change, 2013-2015

Area	Total Population		Change (%)
	2013	2015	
California	37,659,181	38,421,464	2.0
Kern County	848,204	865,736	2.1
Arvin	19,665	20,328	3.2
Bakersfield	352,918	363,612	3.0
California City	13,333	13,201	(1.0)
Delano	52,792	52,807	0.3
Maricopa	1,169	1,180	0.9
McFarland	12,624	13,985	9.8
Ridgecrest	27,993	28,489	1.8
Shafter	17,088	17,513	2.5
Taft	9,192	9,130	(0.7)
Tehachapi	14,014	13,536	(3.5)
Wasco	25,686	25,973	1.2
Balance of County	301,730	306,222	2.4

Households and Families

According to the U.S. Census American Community Survey², in 2015, there were an estimated 12,717,801 occupied households in the state of California with an average household size of 3.54 persons. Of all households in the state, 31.9% had children under the age of 18. By comparison, the estimated total number of occupied households in Kern County was 259,700 for the same period, with 39.7% having children under the age of 18 and an average household size of 3.76.

Grandparents

Multigenerational households continued to be prevalent as a household type in Kern County with an estimated 27,768 grandparents living with their grandchildren (under 18 years of age) in 2015. Of these grandparents, 34% also had financial responsibility for their grandchildren².

Nativity and Foreign Born

Of Kern County's 2015 population, 79.7% (689,621) were born in the United States, and 20.3% (176,115) were foreign born. Of the county's foreign born population, 80% came from Latin America².

Language

Data for 2015 indicated that in Kern County, a large percentage (43.5%) of the population five years and older spoke a language other than English at home. Of the population that spoke a language other than English at home, 88.8% spoke Spanish. By comparison, 44% of California's population 5 years and older speak a language other than English at home. Of the population that spoke a language other than English at home, 65.5% spoke Spanish².

Geographic Mobility

In 2015, 82.6% of all persons 1 year and over in Kern County resided in the same house as they did in 2012; 17% of those who lived in a different house, moved within the last year and from within Kern County. 3.6% of residents moved to Kern County during the last year from a different county in California².

Persons with Disabilities

For 2015, among the civilian noninstitutionalized population in Kern County, 11.1% reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age, from 3.1% of people under 18 years old, to 10.6% of people 18 to 64 years old, and 39.4% of those 65 and over³. According to Kidsdata.org, for the 2015 Reporting Cycle, there were 18,121 children K-12 who were enrolled in Special Education Programs in Kern County²⁸.

Poverty Guidelines

Guidelines for determining the number of people living in poverty in the U.S. are published annually by the Federal Register⁴. Poverty guidelines are a simplified version of the federal poverty thresholds and are used for administrative purposes such as determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

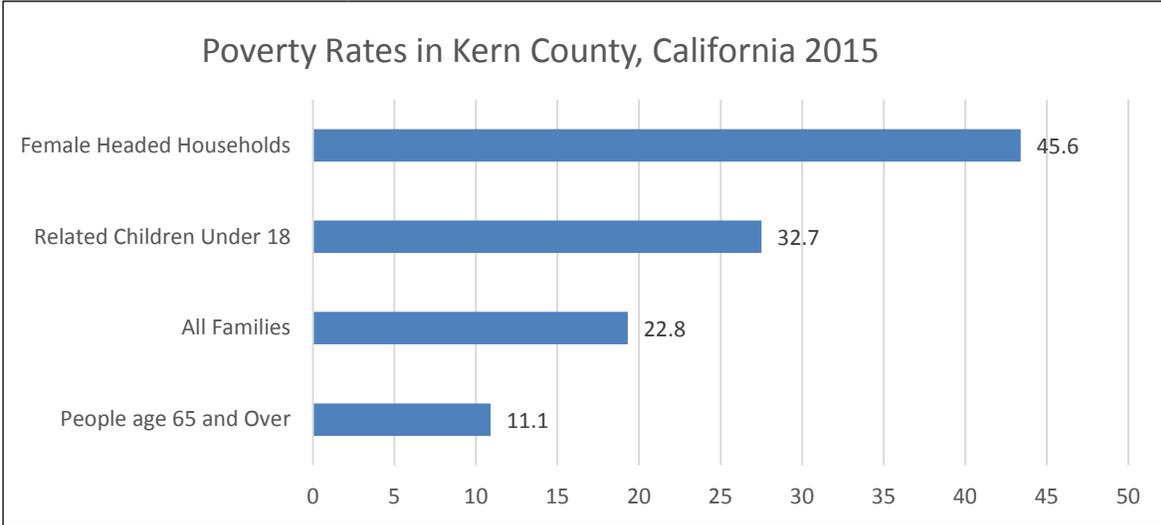
Table 6: Poverty Guidelines, 2017

2017 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline
1	\$12,060
2	\$16,240
3	\$20,420
4	\$24,600
5	\$28,780
6	\$32,960
7	\$37,140
8	\$41,320
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,180 for each additional person.	

Poverty

For 2015, the estimated median household income in Kern County was \$49,026, up from the 2012 estimate of \$45,910, and much less than the California median household income of \$61,818². In 2015, 19.4% of all families in Kern County had incomes below the poverty level, up from the 2012 estimate of 18.5%. Although poverty rates for all families increased slightly, rates decreased by 1.4% for families with children under the age of five. In 2015, 23.8% of all families with children under five years of age had incomes below the poverty level, compared to the 2012 rate of 25.2%. As seen in **Figure 3**, poverty rate estimates for female headed households were at 45.6%, the highest of all groups living in poverty, followed closely by females headed households with related children under age 18 at 32.7%.

Figure 3: Female headed Households in Poverty



According to U.S. Census estimates, most of the cities in Kern County had higher poverty rates than the state of California. As shown in **Table 7**, the largely rural and agriculturally based cities of Arvin, McFarland, and Wasco experienced the highest level of poverty in 2015, well above the state average poverty rate of 16.3%. Tehachapi, Ridgecrest, and Taft had the lowest rates in Kern County, with Tehachapi and Ridgecrest below the state poverty rates².

Table 7: Kern Poverty by City, 2015

Place	Poverty Rate
California	16.30%
Kern County	23.50%
Arvin	29.3%
Bakersfield	19.8%
California City	22.8%
Delano	30.3%
McFarland	36.8%
Ridgecrest	15.4%
Shafter	21.7%
Taft	20.6%
Tehachapi	22.0%
Wasco	32.7%

Children and Poverty

Research shows that the longer children live in poverty the greater the likelihood that they will remain in poverty as adults. According to research conducted by Columbia University’s National Center for

Children in Poverty⁵, 45% of those who spent at least half of their childhood in poverty were still considered to be in poverty at age 35. This has significant implications when considering the poverty rates for Kern County children.

According to US Census Table S1702, Poverty Status in the past 12 months of families 2011-2015 ACS 5-year estimates, in 2015, 23.8% of all families with children under five years of age had incomes below the poverty level.

CAPK GIS Maps

CAPK currently uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to map the location of families below poverty level with at least one child under 5 years of age, using data from the U.S. Census Bureau⁶. CAPK WIC and Head Start/Early Head Start locations are shown on the maps to better understand service areas and distances to each center. The maps are available as Appendix B of this report.

Poverty and Race

In 2015 poverty rates for people who identify as Black or African Americans and Other Race groups were disproportionately higher than other racial groups². Of the 43,502 Black or African American residents in Kern County, 35.9% were living in poverty and 59% of African American children under the age of 5, living in poverty. For the Hispanic or Latino population, 126,142 (29.6%) were living in poverty. **Table 8** below shows the population below poverty by race/ethnicity.

Table 8: Poverty Status in Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity, 2015

Race/Ethnicity	Total Population	Population Below poverty	Percent Below Poverty
Black or African American	43,502	15,601	35.9%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	426,158	126,142	29.6%
Some other race	88,358	22,442	25.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	9,757	2,780	28.5%
White Alone	308,400	45,389	14.7%
Two or more races	27,074	6064	22.4%
Asian	38,600	4,940	12.8%

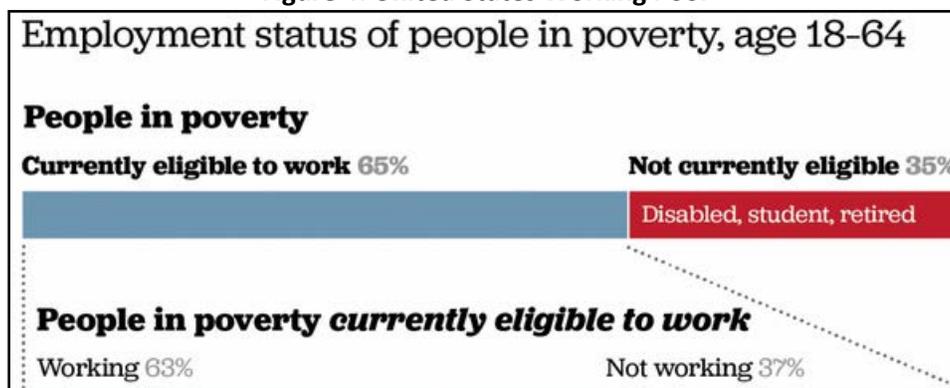
Working Poor

The face of poverty in the United States has changed greatly over the last decade. In a report presented at the National Community Action Partnership Mega Trends Learning Cluster, *Inequality in America*, former Secretary of Labor Robert Reich discusses trends of those living in poverty in the U.S.⁷ According to Reich, as the median family income continues to drop, an estimated 65% of U.S. families live pay check to pay check. He goes on to say that a significant number of people in poverty are working but are unable to earn enough to lift themselves out of poverty. Reich also claims that about 55% of all Americans aged 25 to 60 have experienced at least one year of poverty or near poverty (below 150% of the poverty line), and at least half of all U.S. children have relied on food stamps at least once in their life time.

The “working poor” can be defined as people in the labor force who fall below the federal poverty level and spend 27 weeks or more in a year working or looking for work. The University of California Davis reports that in 2014, 51.8% of people living in poverty ages 18 to 64 years that are not disabled or in school, worked for part of the previous year and 25.2 percent worked more than 50 weeks.⁸

According to the Economic Policy Institute, the majority of people who live in poverty that are eligible to work—not disabled, a student, or retired—are working, (as illustrated in **Figure 4** below).⁹

Figure 4: United States Working Poor



This is also supported by the California Budget and Policy Center, *Five Facts Everyone Should Know About Poverty*, which states that the majority of families that live in poverty are working and 67% of those families have one or more workers supporting them¹⁰. The key reasons cited for working families remaining in poverty are a lack of good paying jobs and the low minimum wage. In Kern County, almost 20% of employed residents who are 16 years of age or over are living in poverty².

Participation in Governmental Programs

A comparison of participation in government programs from 2012 to 2015, shows that an estimated 13.4% of all households in Kern County received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 2012, compared to 16.5% of households in 2015². This increase may be due in part to increased outreach, education, and enrollment efforts throughout the state.

Industry and Employment

In 2015, an estimated 395,000 persons in Kern County were participating in the labor force. Although Kern County's annual unemployment rate decreased from a high of 15% for 2010, to 10.2% for 2015, it remained higher than the state's annual unemployment rate of 12.2% and 6.2% respectively, for those same years². **Table 9** shows labor force participation by age.

Table 9: Kern County Employment by Age, 2014

Age	In Labor Force	Employed
16 to 19	29.6%	18.9%
20 to 24	67.9%	53.7%
25 to 44	73.2%	63.9%
45 to 54	71.9%	54.5%
55 to 64	56.6%	51.5%
65 to 74	21.6%	20.0%
75 and over	5.6%	4.9%
Total Average	59.0%	50.9%

An estimated 15.9% of the employed population worked in the agriculture and mining industries in 2013, which was a minor decrease over the 2012 rate of 16.4%. Employment levels in educational services, health care, and social assistance remained relatively unchanged at 19.6% during 2013. Employment in the retail trades industry remained unchanged from 10.5% in 2012, and the construction industry increased slightly to 6.1% from 5.7%.

Kern County is well known for its agricultural and oil industries. The county's total crop value in 2012 ranked Kern County second in both California and the United States. According to the Kern County Farm Bureau *2012 Kern County Agricultural Crop Report*, Kern County's top five crops by gross value were grapes, almonds, milk, vegetables, and pistachios¹¹.

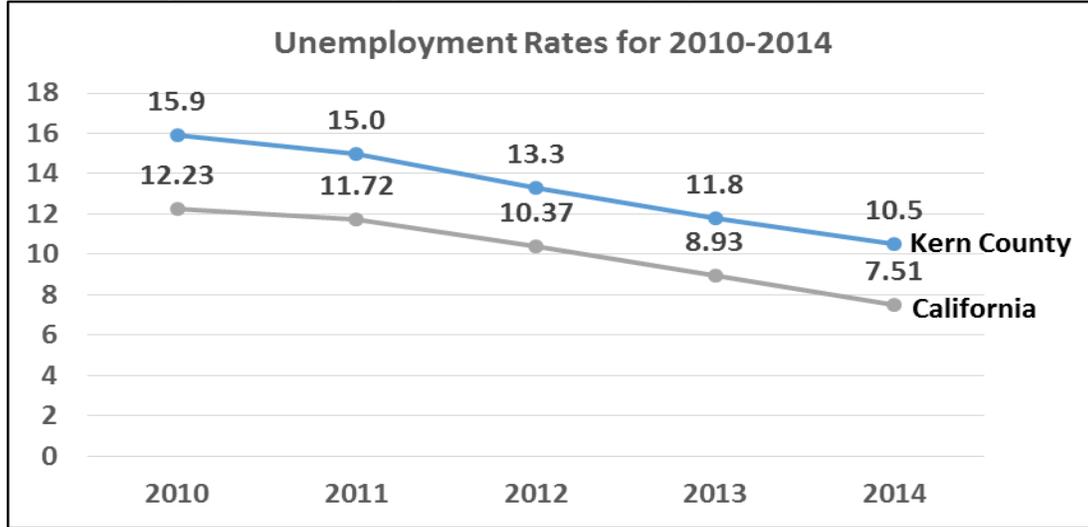
According to the Kern Economic Development Corporation's Oil & Gas Economic Impact Report, Kern County produces 71% of California's in-state oil and 66% of the state's total gas production¹². California's top five oil-producing fields are located in Kern County, and three of those fields are ranked in the top ten producing oil fields in the nation. The oil and gas is the number one industry in Kern County in terms of gross domestic product and tax contributions.

Consistent with its historically natural resource-based economy, Kern County is in the foreground of the alternative energy industry, becoming the site for some of the largest wind farms and solar arrays. The ongoing development and operation of these facilities are expected to provide significant employment opportunities, as local colleges and vocational institutions continue to expand programs in these fields of study.

Unemployment

Although the economy has improved over the last five years, Kern County continues to lag behind in employment compared to the rest of the state. Recent cutbacks in the oil industry and agriculture are further impacting unemployment in Kern County. Additionally, agricultural work tends to be seasonal, with low wages, and limited benefits. According to the California Employment Development Department, the annual average of the civilian workforce that was unemployed in Kern County for 2014 was 10.5%, compared to 7.51% for the state. As shown in **Figure 5**, Kern County unemployment rates are consistently higher than the state rates¹³.

Figure 5: Kern County and California Unemployment Rate, 2010-2014



For 2015 the statewide economic improvements are not shared in Kern County. In January – March 2015, the average unemployment rate for Kern was 11.1% versus 6.9% for California¹³. This may be due to economic issues affecting Kern’s largest industries, oil and gas production and agriculture, both of which have seen declines in prices and/or production. Due to the falling oil prices, oil companies have had instituted massive layoffs throughout the country, including Kern County. Additionally, California was in the midst of a severe drought until April 2017 which has adversely impacted the agricultural industry. In 2016 – 2017 Kern County’s rate of unemployment continues to be almost twice that of California.

Educational Attainment

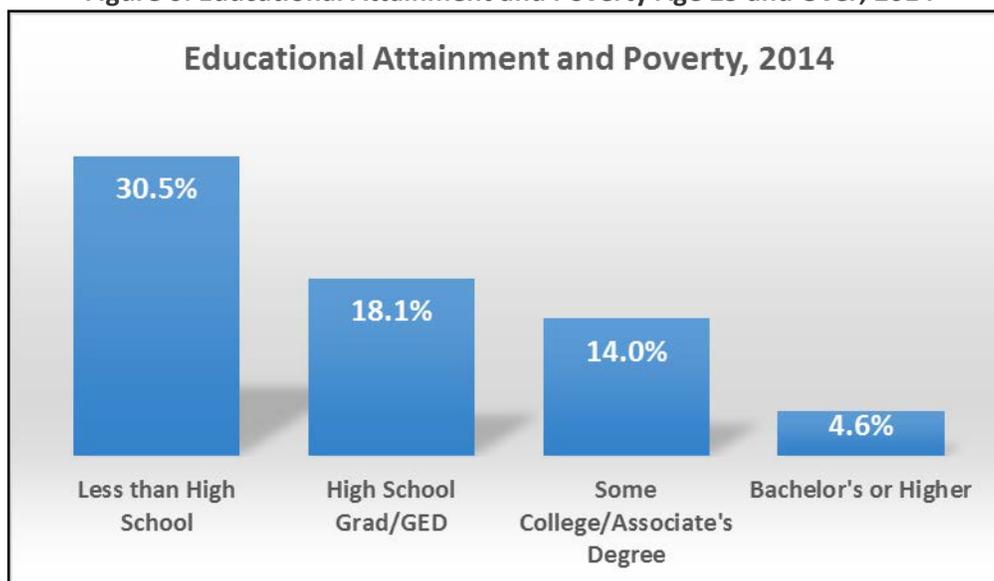
In 2015, Kern County had a higher rate of people with less than a high school graduation, when compared to the state. However, Kern had more high school graduates². The most concerning for Kern county is the low attainment of college degrees—associates and higher. In today’s society, college is the new high school, with many entry level jobs requiring higher level of education and skills than what can be acquired as a High School graduate. **Table 10** below compares California residents’ educational attainment rates with Kern County residents, 25 years and over.

Table 10: Educational Attainment Population Age 25 and Over, 2015

Attainment	Kern	California
Less than High School	26.5%	18.2%
High School Graduate/GED	27.3%	20.7%
Some College, No Degree	23.6%	21.8%
Associate's Degree	7.2%	48.1%
Bachelor's Degree	10.3%	19.8%
Graduate or Professional Degree	5.1%	11.6%

The lack of higher educational attainment has far reaching implications for Kern residents. According to a report by The PEW Charitable Trust, a four-year college degree encourages upward mobility from the lower rungs of society and prevents downward mobility from the middle and top¹⁴. The report states that about 47% of people who are raised in the bottom quartile of the family income ladder who do not get a college degree stay at that level compared to 10% who have earned a college degree. Also, about 39% of those raised in the middle income ladder who don't get a college degree move down, while 22% with a degree stay in the middle or advance. According to the U.S. Census Community Data for Kern County, 48.6% of those who are 25 years of age or older and have a high school diploma (includes GED) or less live in poverty compared to 4.6% with a Bachelor's degree or higher².

Figure 6: Educational Attainment and Poverty Age 25 and Over, 2014



Early Childhood Education

The availability of quality, affordable child care is essential for working families. According to the Kern County Network for Children, *2016 Report Card*, licensed child care and school-age programs in Kern County are available for only 18% of children with working parents compared to 25% statewide¹⁵. As the economy continues to improve, parents going back to work may have difficulty finding care that best fits the needs of their families.

In **Table 11**, data from the *Child Care Resource & Referral Network, 2015 Child Care Portfolio* shows that between 2012 and 2014, the number of Licensed Child Care Center slots in Kern County decreased by 309 (2%)¹⁶. During this same period, the number of Family Child Care Home slots decreased by 890 (11%). These decreases may be attributed to the economy and higher than usual unemployment, which reduced the demand for child care and subsequently led to the close of a number of Licensed Family Child Care Homes.

Table 11: Child Care Supply in Kern County

Age and Type	Licensed Child Care Centers			Licensed Child Care Family Homes		
	2012	2014	Change	2012	2014	Change
Total number of slots	12,561	12,252	-2%	8,086	7,196	-11%
Infant slots (under 2 years old)	613	563	-8%	.	.	.
Preschool slots (2-5 years old)	10,320	10,421	1%	.	.	.
School-age slots (6 years and older)	1,628	1,268	-22%	.	.	.
Total number of sites	192	186	-3%	788	685	-13%

Early education has a great impact on a child’s future by preparing them for success in school and life. However, there has been a decrease in early care for children. The *2015 Child Care Portfolio* also provided insight into the nature of child care requests countywide; it shows that while 37% of requests for provider referrals were from parents seeking infant/toddler care, less than 5% of licensed center slots in Kern County were specifically for children under the age of 2 years¹⁶.

Housing

In 2014, there were a total of 287,775 housing units in Kern County². Of these housing units, 89.6% were occupied, and 10.4% were vacant. Of the 257,737 occupied housing units, 57.2% were owner-occupied and 42.8% were renter-occupied.

The demand for affordable housing in Kern County is greater than the available inventory. According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, families who pay more than 30% of their income for housing are considered cost burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care¹⁷. Based on the 2014 American Community Survey estimates, 30.6% of all Kern County homeowners with a mortgage paid 35% or more of their household income on housing². Renters paid an even higher percentage of their income on housing, with over 47% spending 35% or more of their household income on rent.

The Housing Authority of the County of Kern indicates that there are at least 15,000 households in Kern County and 5,300 households in the city of Bakersfield that—due to very low to extremely low incomes—have a rent cost burden that exceeds 50% of their income¹⁸. In addition, there are 28,885 “non-homeless, special needs” households that need housing in Kern County with another 8,837 in the city of Bakersfield. As of January 2014, there were at least 7,000 households on the Section 8 waiting list and more than 8,000 on the Public Housing waiting list.

Homelessness

The annual Homeless Census, a 24-hour point-in-time count conducted by the Kern County Homeless Collaborative, revealed that on any given night of 2016, there were an estimated 1,067 people living in homelessness in Kern County¹⁹. Of those, 121 were children. According to this data, homelessness increased 10.6% from 2015. Substance abuse and health issues continue to be a concern for the homeless with about 61% reporting substance abuse issues and 38% reporting a chronic illness. In addition, at least 46% report having a mental health condition.

One area of concern is the lack of available beds especially in rural areas of the county. There are only two emergency homeless shelters in Metropolitan Bakersfield. One shelter is the Bakersfield Rescue Mission which provides emergency shelter for 200 men and the other is the Bakersfield Homeless Shelter, which provides emergency shelter to 170 men, women, and families. With the exception of emergency housing specifically for victims of domestic violence and their children, there are no emergency shelters in the rural areas of Kern County.

Food Insecurity

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, food insecurity occurs when there are reports of multiple indications of disrupted and reduced food intake. The Food Research and Action Center's (FRAC) *How Hungry is America, 2016 Report* identified Bakersfield as first among the 100 largest metropolitan cities in the U.S. for food insecurity²⁰. According to the report, 24.2% of respondents in Bakersfield said they had experienced difficulties feeding themselves or their family. Food inflation was another major factor identified by the authors as contributing to food hardship. The overall inflation rate stayed under control, but the government's cheapest hypothetical diet, the Thrifty Food Plan, was the basis for SNAP benefits before 2009 when the USDA's Low-Cost Food Plan would provide a more appropriate basis for SNAP allotments.

At mild to moderate levels, food insecurity results in anxiety, limited nutritional options, and trade-offs between food and other basic needs. More severe cases of food insecurity may result in hunger and extended periods of time without food. To maintain caloric intake, adults who experience food insecurity tend to limit the variety of their food and concentrate on a few low-cost, energy-dense, and nutritionally-poor foods such as refined carbohydrates and foods with added sugars, fats and sodium. Calorie-for-calorie, these foods cost less than nutritionally rich perishable items such as fruits, vegetables, and dairy products and contribute to instances of obesity and Type II diabetes. According to the California Food Policy Advocates Report, 40,000 individuals in Kern County have Type II diabetes, 57.1% of the adult population is overweight or obese, and 11.2% of the child population is overweight for their age²¹.

Identifying solutions to these issues will be a complex process. According to FRAC, economic growth and job creation, along with better wages, are vital elements to improve food insecurity for lower-income workers²⁰. Another key factor is strengthening the SNAP/food stamp program to reach communities that are unaware of the program and its benefits. This is especially important in the quest to end childhood hunger, an issue that negatively impacts what may be the single best path out of poverty—higher educational attainment.

Such levels of food insecurity and hunger imply public health and economic costs to both communities and individuals through:

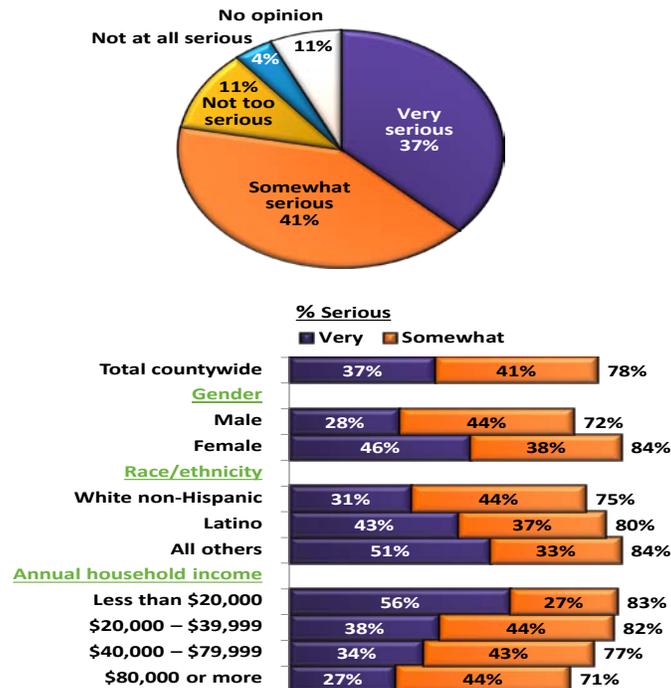
- Lower cognitive development and learning capacity in children;
- Impaired work performance and earnings potential in adults; and
- Lower intake of food energy and key nutrients, leading to increased medical costs, disability, and premature death due to diet-related illnesses.

The Kern Food Policy Council (KFPC) provides a forum for individuals from many sectors of the community food system to promote community wide healthy eating through education, advocacy and access. KFPC is sponsored by the United Way of Kern County, the California Endowment, and CAPK, with support from many other organizations in the community. The California Endowment through

Field Research Corporation conducted a poll of 1,200 registered voters to seek information about food insecurity and policy within Kern County. One finding of interest in this poll was the awareness that people in the community have of hunger issues in Kern County. Of those polled, 78% perceived “Families not having enough to eat” as being a somewhat to very serious issue. As income increased, the seriousness of the issue decreased. There was also a marked difference in how the issue was perceived by race as represented in **Figure 7** below.

Figure 7: Perceived Seriousness of Food Insecurity

Perceived seriousness of the problem of Kern County families not regularly having enough food to eat



2

CAPK actively participates in the Kern Food Policy Council as a founding member, along with United Way of Kern County, and The California Endowment. CAPK staff drafted the first part of the *Community Food Report in 2014*²². This report provides general food assessment information for Kern County. Some key findings in the report are as follows:

- A 2012 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) study estimated households with incomes below 185% of the poverty threshold are 34.3% food insecure; that is, they did not have access at all times to enough food for an active and healthy life, with no recourse to emergency food sources or other extraordinary coping behaviors to meet their basic food needs²³.
- Socioeconomic and demographic factors, including 1) household size; 2) homeownership; 3) educational attainment; 4) savings rates; 5) access to credit; and 6) health insurance, have been shown to be important determinants of food security, independent of household income.
- Legislative changes associated with welfare reform and Federal farm supports have created an unfavorable policy environment for SNAP.

Births to Adolescents

As reported in the California Department of Public Health *Information and Strategic Planning Guide*, Kern County had the second highest birth rate for mothers 15 to 19 years of age in the state, ranking 57th of the 58 counties in California²⁴. Among this group, the birth rate was disproportionately high for minorities, as seen in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Births to Adolescent Females aged 15-19 by Race, 2009-2013

Year	All	White	African American	Hispanic Latino
2013	4.9	3.4	8.0	5.4
2012	4.1	3.2	1.5	5.1
2011	4.6	3.4	8.5	5.5
2010	4.5	3.9	5.8	5.3

Health

Overall, the health of Kern County residents falls far behind residents of other California counties. According to the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps for 2017, Kern County ranked 53 out of 58 California counties in 'Health Outcomes' and 55 out of 58 in 'Health Factors'²⁵. According to this study, health factors that affect people living in Kern County include many of the socio-economic factors previously discussed, such as educational attainment, unemployment, and income inequality.

Table 13: Kern County Ranking for Health, 2015-2017

Outcomes	2015	2016	2017
Health Outcomes	51	52	53
Length of Life	44	44	46
Quality of Life	55	51	54
Health Factors	55	57	55
Health Behaviors	52	57	57
Clinical Care	55	50	N/A
Social & Economic Factors	52	54	51
Physical Environment	44	45	52

The 2015 SocioNeeds Index, created by the Healthy Communities Institute, provides correlations between socioeconomic need and poor health outcomes, reported by zip codes²⁶. This information is indexed from 1 (lowest need) to 100 (highest need) and then ranked from 1 (lowest need) to 5 (highest need). When looking at Kern County's 40 zip codes in the index, over half are in the 4 and 5 rankings with 7 areas with indexes of 99.2 to 99.7. **Table 14** provides a summary of the index for Kern County:

Table 14: Socio-Needs Index Summary Kern, 2015

Index	Rank	Number of Zips	%
93-100	5	15	37.5
82-92	4	9	22.5
65-80	3	8	20
35-62	2	5	12.5
0-19	1	3	7.5

Environmental Health

According to the American Lung Association *2015 State of the Air Report*, Kern County has some of the worst air quality in the nation²⁷. The rankings were based on three types of pollutants;

- Short term particulate: Episodes of increased particulates caused by events such as wild fires.
- Year round particulate: chronic exposure to particulates caused by things like soot, diesel exhaust, chemicals, metals, and aerosols.
- Ozone; mostly attributed to wood burning and auto exhaust.

Kern County ranked as having the 2nd worst short-term and year-round particle pollution and 4th worst ozone pollution in the nation. The current drought exasperates this problem of short- term particulate matter due to an increase in wildfires and increased weather patterns that trap the pollutants in the lower atmosphere.

These particulates are of special concern for Kern County residents because of the significant health risks. As mentioned in this report, Kern County has significantly high rates of death for respiratory conditions and heart disease, which are known to be related to poor air quality. Also, as noted in this report, Kern has a high poverty rate, especially in our rural farming communities, which is linked to lower access to health care. A last factor to consider is that Kern’s main industries, agriculture and oil, are major contributors to the poor air quality.

Asthma rates for Kern County are ranked among the highest in the state as indicated by Asthma hospitalizations. According to the *2016 Community Health Needs Assessment – Healthy Kern*, 9.4% of Kern residents and 8.9% of Kern children, ages 0 -17 years, were diagnosed with asthma¹. Children are more vulnerable to the effects on health from poor air quality due to more permeable skin and fragile systems²⁸. In addition to the health effects of the poor air quality in Kern already discussed, children are also at risk of increased cognitive defects and cancer.

Health Insurance

In 2014, 81.5% of the Kern County civilian noninstitutionalized population had health insurance coverage, a 2.5% increase from 2013². For those under 18 years of age, 8.2% had no health insurance coverage, a decrease of 1.6% from the previous year.

Mortality

According to the California Department of Public Health, the death rate for Kern County is considerably higher than the rate for the state of California²⁹. In comparison to other California counties, Kern consistently ranks in the bottom third for leading causes of death. Especially noteworthy are that two of the leading causes of death – coronary heart disease and diabetes – are strong indicators of poor diet and nutrition and which are particularly impactful among low-income populations.

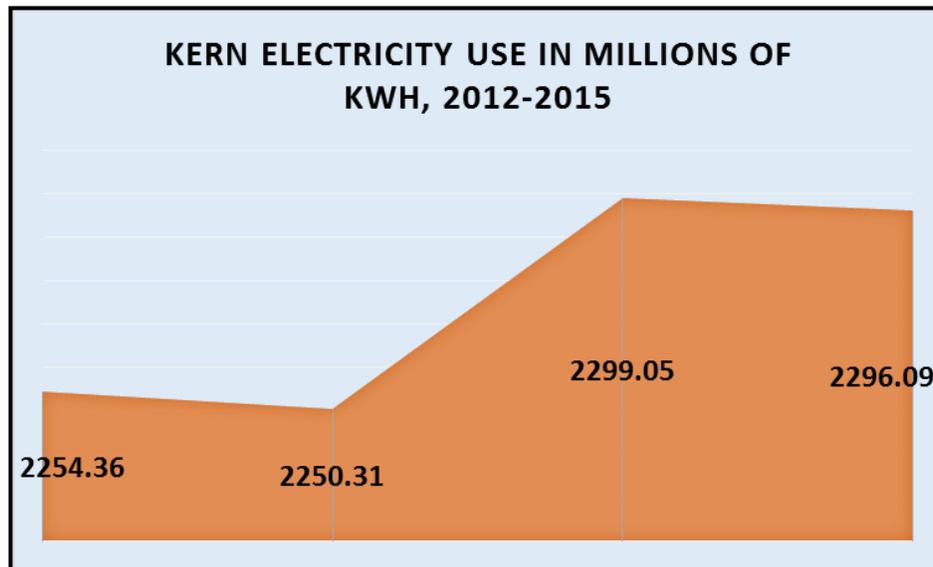
Table 15: Age Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000, 2013-2015

Area	All Causes	Coronary Heart Disease	Diabetes	Lower Respiratory	All Cancers
California	616.2	93.2	20.6	33.3	143.8
Kern County	795.8	133.3	34.2	55.3	153.5
Kern Ranking	52	57	58	51	38

Energy Use

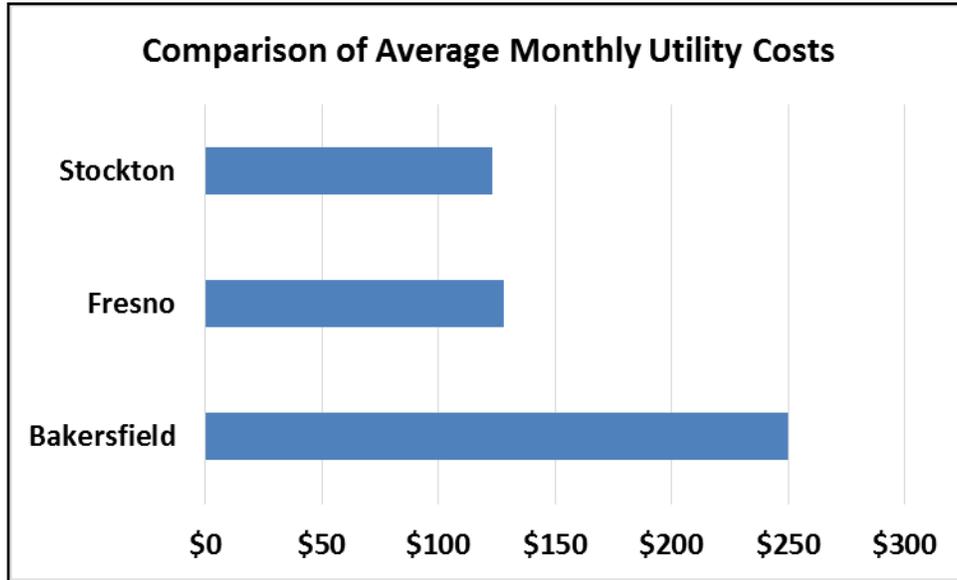
Residents of Kern County use more electricity than most counties in the state with the 11th highest electricity consumption of the 58 counties³⁰. Kern has also seen increases in electricity use over time with a 2% increase from 2012 to 2015.

Figure 8: Kern County Electricity Use, 2012-2015



Due to the rate structure of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) and Southern California Edison, higher electric use can have a serious effect on low-income families. PG&E uses a tiered rate plan and sets the base rate for customers in the area by overall use as well as individual household use. This higher rate structure is evident when comparing utility costs of Bakersfield, Kern’s major metropolitan area, to Fresno and Stockton, the cities closest to Kern in geography and population in the PG&E service area³¹. The average cost of utilities (electric, heating, water, and garbage) is more than twice as high in Bakersfield than the other two cities, as illustrated in **Figure 9**:

Figure 9: Average Monthly Utilities Cost, 2015



Juvenile Crime

Crime rates for juveniles who were arrested for felonies is higher for Kern County when compared to the state. In 2015, 5.4% of youth in Kern County were arrested for felony offenses as compared to 5.3% for the state²⁸. Gang involvement can greatly increase the chance of youth committing violent crimes. According to the Kern County Superintendent of Schools, there are an estimated 267 gangs in Kern County with over 13,000 validated gang members (including those in prisons) in the county³².

Part of the gang culture is to recruit young new members. According to the most recent reports from Kids Data.org, 9.4% of Kern County children in the 7th grade identified themselves as gang members²⁸. Although only a small percentage of students identified themselves as gang members, gang involvement and influence poses a threat to Kern County's children. In fact, most violent crimes committed by youth are committed by those involved in gangs. Gang involvement is also disproportionate by race, as seen in **Table 16**, with African American/Black youth more than twice as likely as White youth to be gang involved²⁸.

Table 16: Youth Gang Involvement by Race, 2011-2013

Race/Ethnicity	Kern	California
American Indian/Alaska Native	17.6%	10.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	12.4%	7.2%
Multiracial	10.1%	7.3%
Hispanic/Latino	9.7%	9.2%
African American/Black	8.6%	12.9%
Asian	8.2%	4.7%
White	7.0%	5.9%

There are multiple reasons that youth join gangs. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) cites the following as the most common reasons youth join gangs: protection, enjoyment, respect, money, and/or because a friend is in a gang³³. Strategies to prevent gang involvement should include building communities that strengthen families and schools, improve supervision, improve teacher and parent training to manage disruptive youth, and improve interpersonal skills for youth.

Disconnected Youths

Disconnected youths can be defined as people ages 14 – 24 who are neither working or in school. According to the Opportunity Index, 22.6 percent of Kern County youth are disconnected from the social institutions that provide them with the knowledge, skills, identity, and purpose needed to break the cycle of poverty. The long term consequences of this condition is staggering—decrease in a skilled labor force; increase in public assistance; increase in crime and incarceration; poor physical and mental health; and increase in substance abuse.

Community Needs				
Top Needs	Agency Priority (Yes/No)	Description of Programs/Services Directly Provided by Your Agency	Coordination Efforts	Page
Ages 0-5: Stable family home life	YES	Early Head Start and Head Start Programs provide educational and developmental services to income-eligible children age 0 to 5 years of age and their families with comprehensive services to promote family stability, education, health, and community involvement. East Kern Family Resource Center provides School Readiness Initiative and Summer Bridge programs to prekindergarten-age children and case management. Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment provides access to quality, subsidized child care throughout the state of California for children of migrant farm worker families.	Depending on their needs, clients may be referred to faith-based, private, public, and nonprofit organizations for services and support. The Kern County Superintendent of Schools, K-12 school districts, and post-secondary educational institutions assist with educational services that are not addressed by the Head Start/Early Head Start programs. Mojave Unified School District provides classrooms for School Readiness and Summer Bridge programs.	
Ages 6-11: eating regular meals	YES	CAPK Food Bank, distributes emergency food countywide, including emergency food provided through the state's Drought Food Assistance Program for individuals and families impacted by the drought. These emergency food distribution efforts are supported by federal, state, and private funding. The Food Bank also operates the Backpack Buddies program which provides low-income, food-insecure children at selected schools with kid-friendly supplemental food for weekends and holidays during the school year.	Faith-based, private, public, and nonprofit organizations provide referrals and may also be food distribution sites; K-12 school districts in the county may identify and refer food insecure children and families for food assistance; Feeding America and Community Food Bank in Fresno share inventories of food with the CAPK Food Bank.	

Community Needs				
Top Needs	Agency Priority (Yes/No)	Description of Programs/Services Directly Provided by Your Agency	Coordination Efforts	Page
Ages 12-17:sexual health/pregnancy	YES	CAPK Shafter Youth Center Information and Education program provides sexual health and pregnancy prevention education to youths ages 16 – 18 years of age.	Kern County Department of Public Health Services, Clinica Sierra Vista, Omni Health.	
Disengaged Youth: Higher education (trade school, college)	YES	Friendship House Community Center in southeast Bakersfield and Shafter Youth Center in Shafter provide the PREP Works program for Opportunity Youths. The program provides youth's with pre-employment skills, exposure to various careers, planning for higher education and trades, and paid, short-term work experience.	Employers Training Resource: career planning; Kiwanis Club; leadership skills and community engagement; Starbucks: mock interviews; Kern Federal Credit Union and Wells Fargo: financial management.	
Assistance getting a job: Childcare	YES	Early Head Start and Head Start Programs provide educational and developmental services to income-eligible children age 0 to 5 years of age. Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment provides access to quality, subsidized child care throughout the state of California for children of migrant farm worker families.		
Increasing income: Trade/industry related training and education.		CAPK staff provides individuals and families with referrals to other agencies that specialize in adult education and employment services; Head Start/Early Head Start program provide educational assistance for staff and parents/ caregivers who want to pursue their GED and/or	America's Job Center; County of Kern, Employers' Training Resource (ETR) department provides employment and job training services. Bakersfield Adult School and post-secondary educational institutions provide	

Community Needs				
Top Needs	Agency Priority (Yes/No)	Description of Programs/Services Directly Provided by Your Agency	Coordination Efforts	Page
		higher education; CAPK Food Bank is currently piloting a work experience program to provide temporary employment to farmworkers impacted by the drought. CAPK trains volunteers to work in the VITA program and 2-1-1 Kern County helpline. Volunteers learn how to prepare and file tax returns for VITA clients, and 2-1-1 volunteers learn how to work in a call center environment. Both programs provide volunteers with relevant and meaningful work experience along with skills and knowledge that enhance their employability. CAPK's Energy program is a work experience site for individuals who are interested in construction-related jobs and are referred by America's Job Center/ETR.	educational programs. Proteus, Inc. provides payroll processing and training for individuals participating in the CAPK Food Bank work experience program	
Ages 60 +: Affordable, quality healthcare		2-1-1 Kern County information and referral helpline provides information and referrals to human and social services in Kern County. Callers find help with locating medical services, dental services, and assistance with enrollment in health care coverage (ACA/Covered California). The service is live-answer, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and free to all callers. 2-1-1 Kern County services are also available through CAPK's Web site	Community Health Initiative provides information and enrollment assistance for health insurance coverage required under the Affordable Care Act (Covered California); First 5 Kern provides funding for 2-1-1 Kern to screen callers with children ages 0-5 for assistance with: enrollment into health insurance	

Community Needs				
Top Needs	Agency Priority (Yes/No)	Description of Programs/Services Directly Provided by Your Agency	Coordination Efforts	Page
			programs; and prenatal care and related support services.	
Housing: Safe neighborhood		CAPK's Friendship House Community Center in southeast Bakersfield provides Gang prevention and parenting for youths and the Realignment for Success program for formerly incarcerated adults. The Friendship House and Shafter Youth Center provide after-school tutoring and homework assistance, recreational and educational enrichment activities. Both youth centers participate in Project 180, a gang prevention collaborative. Both centers also provide older youth with pre-employment skills, exposure to various careers, and paid, short-term work experience through the <i>PREP</i> and <i>PREP Works</i> programs	Collaborate with work with police and sheriff departments as well as probation department with activities and participation at HS centers and Youth Centers	
Healthcare Access: Affordable doctor's visits/medicines		2-1-1 Kern County information and referral helpline provides information and referrals to human and social services in Kern County. Callers find help with locating medical services, dental services, and assistance with enrollment in health care coverage (ACA/Covered California). The service is live-answer, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and free to all callers. 2-1-1 Kern County services are also available through CAPK's Web site.	Community Health Initiative provides information and enrollment assistance for health insurance coverage required under the Affordable Care Act (Covered California); First 5 Kern provides funding for 2-1-1 Kern to screen callers with children ages 0-5 for assistance with: enrollment into health insurance	

Community Needs				
Top Needs	Agency Priority (Yes/No)	Description of Programs/Services Directly Provided by Your Agency	Coordination Efforts	Page
			programs; and prenatal care and related support services.	

Instructions:

Top Needs: list the top needs from your most recent Needs Assessment

Agency Priority: Enter a Yes or No in the box to indicate if the need will be addressed directly or indirectly. If the need will not be met please provide explanation in narrative section below.

Description of programs/services/activities: Briefly describe the program, service or activity that your entity will directly provide.

Coordination: If your agency will address the need through coordination, describe what organizations and/or coalitions you will work with to meet the need, including the roles of each party.

Page: Please include the location where this information can be found.

Most employment training and trade education is provided by existing education providers and workforce development centers. Medicare expansion and Covered California programs are addressing the health needs of those over 60 years of age in Kern County. Our youth services and community center provide alternative activities for youth and contribute to the development of safe neighborhoods. CAPK is able to provide referral services for these and many other services found in Kern County through the 2-1-1 Kern County Information and Referral helpline. CAPK does not provide direct health care services to individual in need of low cost care and low cost prescriptions. There are many other providers in Kern County with decades of experience providing those services.

DOCUMENTATION OF PUBLIC HEARING(S)

[California Government Code 12747\(b\)-\(d\)](#) requires all eligible entities to conduct a public hearing in conjunction with their CAP. In pursuant with this Article, agencies are to identify all testimony presented by the low-income and identify whether or not the concerns expressed by that testimony are addressed in the CAP.

Provide a narrative description of the agency's public hearing process and methods used to invite the local community to the public hearing(s), and the methods used to gather the information about the low-income community's needs. Examples include: Surveys, public forums, and secondary data collection.

Note: Public hearing(s) shall not be held outside of the service area(s).

Public Hearing Process (Insert Narrative)

To gain information and feedback from the community, a public hearing was held on May 31, 2017, at the CAPK Board meeting room on the first floor of the CAPK administration building. The process for notification was as follows:

- The following public notice was published in *The Bakersfield Californian* on Monday, April 30, 2017 (Appendix C).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Community Action Partnership of Kern (CAPK), a federally designated anti-poverty organization, welcomes and encourages public participation in the development of the COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG) **2018-2019, COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN (CAP)**. All interested parties, community-based organizations, government agencies, organizations serving low-income individuals/families, and the general public are encouraged to attend.

Community Needs Focus Group: 6 to 7 PM, Thursday, May 11, 2017

CAPK Board Public Hearing: 12 Noon, Wednesday, May 31, 2017, at

Board Room of

**COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP OF KERN, 5005 BUSINESS PARK NORTH,
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309**

Approval of the 2018-2019 Community Action Plan is anticipated at the June 28, 2017 CAPK Board Meeting at the same location.

For more information, to submit comments, or to obtain a copy of the Community Action Plan, call Brady Bernhart at 661-336-5236 x1152 or e-mail bbernhart@capk.org, or write to him at the address underlined above. View the plan at www.capk.org

- A public notice was distributed at the Kern County Human Relations Commission on May 2, 2017.
- A public notice was provided to Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance on May 2, 2017.
- A public notice was provided to the City of Bakersfield Historic Preservation Commission on May 16, 2017.
- A public notice was posted at the CAPK Administration Building from April 28, 2017, through June 28, 2017.
- A public notice was posted at the CAPK Shafter Youth Center in Shafter and the CAPK Friendship House Community Center in southeast Bakersfield from April 28, 2017, through June 28, 2017.
- A public notice was sent to the Delano Family Alliance and the Kern County Network for Children on April 28, 2017.
- A public notice was distributed to all CAPK program managers and directors for posting at CAPK facilities throughout Kern County from April 28, 2017, through June 28, 2017, including the following communities:
 - Delano
 - Ridgecrest
 - Shafter
 - Wasco
 - McFarland
 - Arvin
 - Mojave
 - Bakersfield (numerous sites)
 - Rosamond
 - Taft
 - Tehachapi
 - Lost Hills

The public notice was also posted on CAPK's Web site and Face Book page from April 28, 2017, through **June 28, 2017**. Public comments were included in the Community Action Plan, including the addition of the public health environmental analysis, additional educational statistics and information related to jobs and unemployment concerns.

Below is an example of a diagram that can be used to capture and identify testimony of the low income. As we collect information and comments from the public, we will summarize in a diagram.

Comment/Concern	Was the concern addressed in the CAP?	If so, indicate the page #	If not, indicate the reason
Job training needs	Yes	32	N/A
Transportation needs in ABC, CA	No	N/A	Due to limited funding, agency meets 50% of the transportation needs in ABC, CA.

Attachments

- Provide a copy of each public hearing notice published in the media.
- Provide a summary of all testimony presented by the low-income population:

Appendix A- CAPK 2017 Community Needs Survey Appendix B- Geographic Information System Poverty Mapping Appendix C- Notice of Public Hearing and Sign in Sheet Appendix D- Organizational Standards Table Appendix E- CAPK Annual Report Appendix F- Table of Unmet Needs

FEDERAL ASSURANCES

Public Law 105-285 establishes programmatic assurances for the State and eligible entities as a condition of receiving CSBG funds. Provide a detailed narrative describing the activities your agency will conduct that will enable low-income families and individuals to achieve the programmatic purposes listed below. [\(Federal Assurances can be found on Public Law pages 2736-2739\)](#)

1. Programmatic Purposes

(A) to support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farm workers and elderly low-income individuals and families, and a description of how such activities will enable the families and individuals—

(i) to remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency, (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);

CAPK programs remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency through a system of services that meets the immediate and longer term needs of individuals, children, and families and provides access to the skills and knowledge needed to transition off State programs and achieve and sustain self-sufficiency. CAPK programs help individuals and families who are seeking services to identify *the cause(s)* of their problems and find ways *to solve* their problems by connecting these individuals to both CAPK and other community resources. These services and assistance provide a support network for families and individuals to ensure that progress is made towards self-sufficiency while working to prevent long-term dependency on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Specific CAPK programs and services include the following:

Head Start/Early Head Start: Provides case management services through these early childhood education and development programs and offers a multigenerational approach that engages parents/caregivers and other family members to increase involvement in their children's education. Family Service Workers work together with parents/caregivers to develop a Family Partnership Agreement, establish family goals, and provide counseling, guidance, and referrals that will assist families in identifying and attaining their goals. Goals may range from securing employment, attaining additional education or vocational training, increasing financial stability, and accessing affordable medical care. The HS/EHS Parent and Family Engagement component builds relationships with families that support family well-being, strong relationships between parents and their children, and ongoing learning and development for both parents and children. Information, referrals, and resources are provided to address identified goals, and workshops are offered based on parent/guardian interests.

Pregnancy Prevention Program: The Shafter Youth Center provides teen pregnancy and STD prevention information and education (I&E program) to at-risk youths in the north Kern County area. The program is delivered in area schools and other sites and provides comprehensive sexual health education as well as direct linkage to public health clinics.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Supplemental Nutrition Program: CAPK WIC provides eligible families (including pregnant or breastfeeding women) with supplemental food assistance, health and nutrition education, and breast-feeding education and support. In 2013 CAPK's WIC program managed over 20,000 authorized cases at 22 sites in Kern County, 4 in San Bernardino County, and a dozen other locations via a mobile unit. In 2015 CAPK took over operation of a fifth WIC site in San Bernardino County. According to a study conducted in 2012 entitled, *WIC Participation and Attenuation of Stress-Related Child Health Risks of Household Food Insecurity and Caregiver Depressive Symptoms*, food insecurity can be a factor contributing to cumulative stress of the parent/caregiver. This stress is, in turn, associated with child health risks which can compromise children's functioning, resulting in lifelong negative consequences to their health and well-being. The study also found that a community nutrition program such as WIC lessens child health risks associated with household food insecurity and caregiver depressive symptoms. WIC program benefits extend beyond providing nutritional benefits to the family by reducing the caregiver emotional distress and the child's health risks associated with food insecurity³⁴.

The East Kern Family Resource Center: Provides services that assist low-income individuals and families residing in designated communities of east Kern County. The EKFRFC primarily focuses on helping families with children who are at risk of abuse and neglect (referred by the Kern County Department of Human Services) and also prepares children to enter kindergarten through the School Readiness Initiative and Summer Bridge program. The EKFRFC also provides direct family support services, parenting education, referrals to other services, if needed, and maintains an emergency supplies closet to help individuals and families in crisis with basic necessities such as food, clothing, blankets, bus passes, gas vouchers, diapers, and infant formula.

Emergency Food Program: The CAPK Food Bank provides emergency food assistance to residents who do not have enough money during the month to provide for their basic needs. By providing emergency food services, CAPK is helping food insecure individuals and families to prepare their children for a better education. In a report entitled, *Child Food Insecurity: The Economic Impact on our Nation*, research indicates that children ages 0-3 years old who live in food insecure homes have a higher chance of negative brain and cognitive development placing them at greater risks for health problems, developmental delay, and impaired school performance. Food insecurity among children 0-5 years old will affect their school readiness for preschool. In addition, a controlled Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS) found food insecurity to have negative impacts on school performance, social functioning, weight status and the health of children in kindergarten to third grade. Even in kindergarten, children in households with food insecurity score lower and learn less during the school year³⁵. By addressing emergency food needs of families, other long term health and academic benefits for children will be the result.

(ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;

CAPK is one of the largest nonprofit agencies in Kern County with over 800 employees. The Head Start program, under the agency's Head Start/State Child Development division (HS/SCD), provides the greatest outcomes in the agency's efforts to help clients to secure and retain meaningful employment. Formerly called the Child Education & Development Services (CEDs) division, HS/SCD has long provided entry-level employment with full benefits to Head Start parents/caregivers and other low-income residents. CAPK has recruited, trained, and hired many of the parents/caregivers to work as classroom staff. Parents/caregivers hired to work in the Head Start program gain valuable work experience, are provided financial assistance to advance their education, and are encouraged to move on to higher-level positions both in and outside the agency.

For Head Start parents/caregivers who want job training and/or job search assistance, Head Start Family Service Workers refer them to agencies that specialize in providing workforce development services and supportive services, such as America's Job Center and Employers' Training Resource at no cost to the clients. Through these linkages, Head Start parents/caregivers can acquire basic life and employability skills, job search skills, child care referrals for school-age children, access to health care, and assistance with transportation to and from job interviews. These two resources also conduct follow-up with clients and employers to ensure job retention and provide additional services, if required. Head Start Family Service Workers also follow-up with clients and refer parents/caregivers to other agencies and organizations when needed.

In addition to the agency's hiring, training, and job referral practices, child care services provided through the CAPK Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment program help migrant and seasonal farm worker families retain employment by providing access to licensed child care throughout the state. Families may enter the MCAP program in six Central Valley counties and remain eligible regardless of where they move within the state. To be eligible for the program, parents must be working, seeking employment, incapacitated, homeless and seeking permanent housing, or attending vocational training. Program flexibility enables families to use qualified providers to meet their individual needs and choices, e.g., evening and weekend care, center-based care, or family home care.

(iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;

Head Start/Early Head Start Program:

CAPK's Head Start/Early Head Start (HS/EHS) programs prepare children for kindergarten and beyond and train parents/caregivers to be their children's primary teachers and advocates. Through HS/EHS, children and parents/caregivers learn to value and support education and life-long learning. Case management activities include helping parents and improve basic literacy skills and further their education. HS/SCD staff guides parents/caregivers in planning, implementing, and completing their educational goals, including General Education Development (GED) and accredited college courses. Non-English speaking parents/caregivers are encouraged to learn English and are provided referrals to service English-as-a-Second Language (ESL) classes. Head Start/Early Head Start program funds are available to enable parents/caregivers to advance their education (including purchase of tuition and books) at no cost to them.

HS/SCD child care staff may be offered the opportunity to complete their Associate of Arts and Bachelors of Arts degrees in early childhood education or related fields. Assistance is similar to that provided to the parents and includes educational leave from their normal job duties/hours if classroom hours conflict with their work schedule. As required by Head Start/Early Head Start policies and procedures, staff follows up with each family to determine whether the kind, quality, and timeliness of services received through referrals met with the family's expectations and circumstances, and all responses are documented.

CAPK continues to strengthen its collaborations with local community colleges, the Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office, the Kern High School District (which operates the Bakersfield Adult School), other educational service providers, and the Kern Adult Literacy Council to increase accessibility/affordability of GED, Adult Basic Education classes, and literacy skills to low-income residents of Kern County.

(iv) make better use of available income;

CAPK's Head Start/Early Head Start Family Service Workers help families develop financial plans and goals and provide financial coaching. HS/EHS staffs have attended the financial literacy training *Your Money, Your Goals: A Financial Empowerment Toolkit for Social Services Programs* developed by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Staff and clients have attended the financial education

workshop *Making Every Dollar Count* taught by staff of the University of California Cooperative Extension. Additionally, CAPK's VITA program provides free income tax preparation, e-filing, and Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) application assistance for income-eligible individuals and families.

(v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;

CAPK provides referrals to residents seeking information regarding housing resources via the 2-1-1 Kern County information and referral service. 2-1-1 Kern County is AIRS accredited and the only information and referral program of its kind in the county. Residents call a toll-free number that can be reached from anywhere in Kern County. The 2-1-1 Kern staff conducts an assessment of each caller before providing at least 3 referrals (if available) to appropriate services/agencies. All Information & Referral Specialists are Spanish/English bilingual and able to provide services in a culturally relevant manner to Spanish-speaking callers. A tele-interpreter service is used for translation needs of callers who speak other languages. Hearing impaired callers are connected to 2-1-1 Kern through a translator. 2-1-1 Kern services are provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and can also be accessed online at www.capk.org. The 2-1-1 Kern database contains information on more than 1,200 social service programs in Kern County. Demographic and unmet needs of callers are also tracked.

CAPK is also a member of the Kern County Homeless Collaborative and works closely with homeless shelters and related programs and services, including the Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance program, to ensure that low-income residents have access to suitable housing/shelter.

(vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and

Food Bank:

The CAPK Food Bank provides direct emergency food assistance to the economically disadvantaged, senior citizens, homeless individuals and families, victims of crime or disaster, the unemployed, migrant and seasonal agricultural workers, and any other persons that are in need of emergency food in Kern County. In all of 2012, the Food Bank met the hunger needs of 126,858 food insecure families throughout Kern County. The average food bag provided to families is between 25 to 30 pounds of food for a family of four (4). For families of 5 or above, the food bag averages between 50 and 70 pounds of food. A meal consists of: rice, beans, canned fruit, vegetable, meats, sauces, canned beef stew, peanut butter, and frozen meat and is supplemented by local donations of bread and other fruit. All direct food services are provided free of charge to those in need up to 12 times per year.

Through the Food Bank's Snack Attack program, currently an average of 2,450 children in after-school and summer programs throughout the county are provided healthy snack foods on a weekly and as needed basis. In 2014 the Backpack Buddies program provided 286 food insecure students in Lost Hills, McFarland, Buttonwillow, and Taft with up to 7 lbs. of nutritious foods before each weekend during the school year. Children in the Backpack Buddies program receive backpacks filled with kid-friendly foods to supplement their nutritional needs over weekends and holidays during the school year. Every backpack includes the following food items (subject to donations on hand): Protein - meat stews with vegetables, canned chicken or tuna, peanut butter, canned beans; Fruits & Vegetables - Fruit cups packed in 100% juice, 100% fruit juice, canned vegetables; Grains - cereal, macaroni and

cheese, canned pasta meals; Healthy snacks–yogurt cereal bars, fruit filled cereal bars, crackers; Dairy–shelf-stable milk.

Energy Program (HEAP)

The CAPK Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) provides emergency utility assistance to eligible low-income residents of Kern County. Emergency services are provided to clients who have a 48-hour notice or their utilities that have been disconnected. An applicant can only receive this benefit once in a 12 month period. To qualify, the applicant must reside in Kern County, have a total household income at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty income guidelines, and have a utility bill with at least 22 days of service. During the 2013 fiscal year, \$2,432,000 in utility payment assistance was provided to a total of 5,733 Kern County households.

2-1-1 Kern County

Kern County residents with immediate family or individual human service needs can access a 24-hour/7-day-a-week information and referral services through the CAPK's 2-1-1 Kern County program. The call answering specialists provide assistance in locating social services programs free of charge. The service is available to help residents identify local resources in their times of need through phone or online assistance. Last year, 2-1-1 received 57,438 calls.

(vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to;

(l) document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and;

Community Involvement--Head Start/Early Head Start:

Best practices are evidenced in many of CAPK's programs. For example, the Head Start Program's Policy Council is an example of successful grassroots intervention. Parents/caregivers of children enrolled in the Head Start/Early Head Start (HS/EHS) program are encouraged to become involved in the broader community through volunteering in their children's classrooms and becoming involved in the shared governance of the Head Start contract by participating in the Parent Policy Council. This experience develops leadership skills including how to conduct a meeting, comprehend and analyze a budget, interview prospective staff, and advocate for the needs of their families. Involvement in these learning opportunities build parents' self-confidence and self-esteem and provide positive role models to their children based on their involvement in their education and in the community. Furthermore, this experience may lead to future participation in school PTAs, school boards, or city council meetings, and will provide experiences that will enable parents to advocate for their needs in their workplace.

Partnerships with Law Enforcement Agencies:

CAPK partners with various law enforcement agencies and the Housing Authority of the County of Kern. CAPK's Board of Directors includes a representative from the Mayor of Bakersfield. He is a former City of Bakersfield Police officer from the Crime Prevention Unit and has been an active member of the CAPK Board of Directors for over 10 years and continues to provide the agency with

the current and changing needs of the community. He also attends a variety of community events and disseminates information on the services offered by CAPK to the community as well as to other BPD officers.

CAPK collaborates with the Housing Authority of Kern County in providing child care in Housing Authority residential complexes. CAPK's Shafter Youth Center and Friendship House Community Center have established relationships with local law enforcement and other first-responders and have developed innovative grassroots programs as detailed in the following section.

(II) strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;

CAPK is continuing to strengthen and improve relationships with law enforcement agencies, particularly with respect to youth activities at the Shafter Youth Center in the city of Shafter and the Friendship House Community Center in southeast Bakersfield.

Shafter Youth Center (SYC):

The SYC staff has an on-going partnership with the Shafter Police Activities League (PAL) that provides a youth indoor soccer program and other activities. Other collaborative efforts at the SYC include presentations by the Shafter Police Department to the children which consist of topics such as bullying, "stranger-danger," and drug and alcohol abuse prevention. The SYC has also collaborated with the California Highway Patrol which has presented programs to the children on helmet/seatbelt/traffic safety and driving safety (for older teens). The Bakersfield Police Department has presented a program called *A Life Interrupted* which addresses the consequences of drunk driving for teens and uses a car that was involved in a fatal drunk driving accident that killed a teenager. Other partnerships with local law enforcement include the Kern County Sheriff's Department's presentation on Internet safety for teens, and the Search and Rescue Unit presentation on water safety in swimming in natural waterways, such as the Kern River.

Friendship House Community Center (FHCC):

The FHCC is currently partnering with the Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office on a new program called the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG). The goal of this program is to reduce school violence and juvenile delinquency. Kern County Probation is the lead agency, and CAPK's FHCC role will provide *Aggression Replacement Training* (ART) to tier 2 and tier 3 students and *Parents on a Mission* (POM) classes to the parents.

The FHCC is a member of the Bakersfield Safe Streets Partnership (BSSP) which is made up of interdenominational clergy, law enforcement, community service providers, community organizations, elected officials, educators, business men and women, ex-gang members and concerned citizens. The BSSP facilitates community peace walks and participates in Call-In Meetings for active gang members. These meetings are mandatory for gang members who are on probation or parole, and are an opportunity for them to receive information on how to turn their lives around. The meetings are facilitated by various law enforcement agencies such as the Bakersfield Police Department, the Kern County Sheriff's Department, and the FBI. The FHCC Gang Prevention Program assists by providing resources and information to the attendees. The FHCC may be a location for future BSSP Call-In Meetings.

In addition, the FHCC hosts a variety of community events designed to showcase the community center and advertise the benefits of using the facilities. FHCC is available for events and community meetings as needed throughout the year with limited cost with large indoor and outdoor spaces available.

Please indicate the activities your agency sponsors to satisfy the Federal Assurance listed in #1 above (check all that apply):

- Disaster Preparedness and Relief
- Energy Support
- Job Training
- Asset Development Programs
- Educational Support
- Career Development
- Volunteer Coordination Efforts
- Food Resources
- Health Education
- Tax Preparation /Tax Credit Information
- Mentoring
- Parent Support
- Child Development Information
- Medical Service Access
- Home Visiting/Case management
- Childcare Services/Head Start
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)

2. Needs of Youth

(B) To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as—

(i) programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and

Please select the types of programs your agency sponsors to address the needs of youth:

- Youth Mediation Programs
- Youth Mentoring Programs
- Tutoring
- Life Skills Training
- Youth Employment
- Entrepreneurship Programs for Youth
- Other: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math
- Other: Employment Preparation for Disengaged Youth
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Narrative Response:

CAPK's Family, Youth and Community Services Division provides oversight of the Friendship House Community Center (FHCC) and the Shafter Youth Center (SYC). Both centers provide activities that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration.

Friendship House Community Center (FHCC)

The FHCC provides a safe and welcoming location for children residing in one of Bakersfield's most economically depressed and underserved areas. FHCC provides after-school activities Monday-Friday during the school year and summer. Programs include tutoring, homework assistance, a computer lab, arts and crafts, sports activities, nutrition education (including a community garden and cooking classes), a robotics/STEM program, and basketball camps. All activities are provided to participants at no charge to them or their families. Other FHCC activities that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration include the following:

- Two years ago CAPK piloted a pre-employment resource program for 50 low-income, at-risk young women (ages 14 to 18) to help them focus on career development and employment. The program has since been renamed the Pre-Employment Program (*PREP*) and expanded to include male youths ages 14 to 18. Recent CSBG/CSD Discretionary funds awarded will enhance the program by including a paid work experience component (*PREP Works*) for participants.
- The FHCC is currently partnering with the Kern County Superintendent of Schools on a new program called the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. The program goal is to reduce school violence and juvenile delinquency. The Kern County Probation Department is the lead agency, and CAPK's FHCC will provide *Aggression Replacement Training* (ART) training to tier 2 and tier 3 students and provide *Parents on a Mission* (POM) classes to the parents.
- The FHCC is a member of the Bakersfield Safe Streets Partnership (BSSP) which is made up of interdenominational clergy, law enforcement, community service providers, community organizations, elected officials, educators, business men and women, ex-gang members and

concerned citizens. The BSSP facilitates community peace walks and participates in Call-In Meetings for active gang members. These meetings are mandatory for gang members who are on probation or parole, and are an opportunity for them to receive information on how to turn their lives around. The meetings are facilitated by various law enforcement agencies such as the Bakersfield Police Department, the Kern County Sheriff's Department, and the FBI. The FHCC Gang Prevention Program assists by providing resources and information to the attendees. The FHCC may be a location for future BSSP Call-In Meetings.

Shafter Youth Center:

The CAPK Shafter Youth Center (SYC) provides youth/young adults ages 6-21 with programs that focus on nutrition, recreation, education, and active healthy living. The SYC is located in the small rural city of Shafter which is 18 miles northwest of Bakersfield.

The SYC is open Monday – Friday, 2:30-5:30 p.m. during the school year, and Monday – Friday, 8:00 - 5:00 p.m. during the summer. Activities/programs include: Wii Stay Fit, Shafter Police Activities League indoor soccer, a Summer Nutrition Program (breakfast and lunch), reading, tutoring, homework assistance, math enrichment activities, team sports, and educational field trips. Other activities and programs at the SYC include the following:

- Gang Prevention;
- Teen pregnancy and STD prevention;
- *A Life Interrupted*, a Bakersfield Police Department program whose message is to prevent teen drunk driving. Participants see the remains of a car that was involved in a drunk-driving accident that killed a teen;
- Internet safety for teens, conducted by the Kern County Sheriff's Department; and
- Kern County Search and Rescue – water safety in swimming in natural water ways such as the Kern River; and
- American Red Cross – Disaster Preparedness and Basic First Aid.

All programs and services are provided at no charge to participants or their families.

(ii) after-school childcare programs

As stated previously, after-school programs are provided at both the Friendship House Community Center and the Shafter Youth Center for youth ages 6-21. Participants are provided homework assistance, tutoring, and recreational activities in a safe and supportive environment. Nutritious snacks are provided each day. The FHCC offers a *Grow Fit* nutrition education and physical activities program for children that also includes tending vegetable plants in the FHCC community garden and learning how to prepare them. The *Grow Fit* program may expand to the SYC if additional funding is received. Other after-school activities at FHCC include robotics/STEM, and if funding is received, the program may be expanded to the SYC. Other activities include tutoring, a computer lab, library, snacks and meals in the summer, arts and crafts, and organized sports activities.

3. Coordination of Other Programs

(C)To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts)

Please indicate the types of programs your agency coordinates services with:

- Local Workforce Investment Boards
- Social Service Departments
- CSBG MSFW Agency
- One-Stop Centers
- Child Care Centers
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Community Based Organizations
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Narrative Response:

CAPK's program activities are coordinated with other programs, including those responsible for implementing state welfare reform efforts. The CAPK Food Bank, CAPK WIC, Head Start/Early Head Start, Energy, and 2-1-1 Kern County helpline provide referral services to other agencies including the Kern County Department of Human Services (TANF, CalWorks, CalFresh Programs), the State Employment Development Department (unemployment benefits, labor market information, etc.), America's Job Center/Kern County Employers' Training Resource department (job training, job search assistance, supportive services).

4. Emergency Food and Nutrition

Describe how your agency will provide emergency supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.

The Food Bank meets the hunger needs of approximately 140,000 food-insecure individuals per year, throughout Kern County. On average a family of four receives about 25 to 30 pounds of food. For families of five or above, the food bag averages between 50 and 70 pounds of food including items such as rice, beans, canned fruit, vegetable, meats, sauces, canned beef stew; peanut butter; and frozen meat. These foods are supplemented by local donations of bread and fresh fruits and vegetables when they are available. This service is provided through a partnership with 110 distribution sites throughout the county. The CAPK Food bank also distributes about 3 million pounds of food annually, to families impacted by the prolonged California drought. The Food Bank staff works to promote healthy eating and procures donations of fresh produce directly from growers and other sources for distribution to Kern County's food insecure households.

The CAPK Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) supplemental nutrition program provides vouchers for food, offers nutrition education, and makes referrals to health and other social services at no charge to the families. CAPK WIC serves Kern County's low-moderate income families (including pregnant and/or breastfeeding mothers) with children up to age 5 that are deemed nutritionally at-risk. Women who participate or have family members that participate in other benefit programs, such as SNAP/CalFresh, Medicaid, or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), automatically meet the income eligibility requirement. WIC vouchers can be used to purchase fresh fruits, vegetables and whole grain food products. The CAPK WIC program's mobile office travels to outlying Kern County communities where an expressed gap in the provision of WIC services exists. The WIC mobile unit travels to 12 sites throughout the county, once a month to provide food vouchers, breastfeeding support and pumps, and referrals to other services.

5. Employment and Training

Describe how your agency will coordinate with, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services and avoid duplication; and describe coordination of employment and training activities as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act [29 U.S.C. 3102]. .

Please indicate the types of entities your agency coordinates services with:

- Workforce Investment Boards
- Social Service Departments
- One-Stop Centers
- Child Care Centers
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Local Colleges
- Adult Education programs
- Job Training Organizations
- CSBG MSFW Agency
- CalWORKS
- Community Based Organizations
- Substance Abuse Treatment Providers
- Other: Click here to enter text.
- Other: Click here to enter text.
- Other: Click here to enter text.

Narrative Response:

The 2-1-1 Kern County information and referral program links Kern County residents to information and referrals for services in the community. The program is AIRS accredited and the only information and referral program of its kind in the county. Residents call a toll-free number that can be reached from anywhere in Kern County or access the service online at www.capk.org. All Information & Referral Specialists are Spanish/English bilingual and able to provide services in a culturally relevant manner to

Spanish-speaking callers. A tele-interpreter service is used for translation needs of callers who speak other languages. Hearing impaired callers are connected to 2-1-1 Kern through a translator. The 2-1-1 Kern database contains information on more than 1,200 social service programs in Kern County, including America's Job Center/Employers' Training Resource and the California Employment Development Department.

Case management services are provided through Head Start/Early Head Start and its Parent and Family Engagement Program and the HIV Prevention & Testing Program. The East Kern Family Resource Center (EKFRC) in Mojave serves the communities of Boron, California City, Edwards Air Force Base, North Edwards, Keene, Mojave, Rosamond, and Tehachapi. The EKFRC provides Differential Response services, i.e., early intervention with families to ensure the safety and well-being of their children. Services include case management and referrals to other services, as needed. The EKFRC also provides a school readiness program for preschool age children (including Summer Bridge for children starting kindergarten in the fall) and parenting classes for parents/caregivers. Other services include case management and referrals to other services, as needed.

CAPK clients who need job training, upgrade skills training, or job search services are referred to the America's Job Center one-stop and Employers' Training Resource. Employers' Training Resource is a department of the County of Kern and the administrative arm of the Kern/Inyo/Mono Workforce Investment Board (WIB), which provides policy guidance under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). The WIB, through the involvement of community leaders from business, government, education, economic development, training, social services, and the nonprofit community, develops workforce investment strategies to prepare and train the workforce for the needs of the business community. This effort focuses not only on pre-employment strategies (helping unemployed persons prepare for jobs) and employment strategies (helping them find jobs), but also on post-employment strategies (keeping jobs and helping workers boost their pay and responsibilities). CAPK's Executive Director is a member of the WIB and is involved in the decision-making of vocational and educational training opportunities that are and will be provided in Kern County.

CAPK management and program staff are actively involved and communicate with government and social service programs to ensure an effective and efficient collaboration of efforts and use of resources. For example, CAPK has partnered with the Kern High School District Employment Services Division to provide pre-employment training to youth at the Friendship House Community Center and Proteus, Inc. to provide forklift training and certification to dislocated farmworkers in a work experience program.

CAPK has been very active and supportive of CalCAPA, the association of California Community Action Partnership Agencies (formerly Cal/Neva), attending quarterly and annual conferences, conducting workshops and collaborating with member agencies to exchange program and administrative information. CAPK has also participated in national CAP conferences and provided workshops on self-sufficiency and program development.

6. Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

Describe how your agency will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that the emergency

energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in the community.

CAPK is the primary Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) funded agency serving the Kern County service area. The agency administers and coordinates activities for CSBG, the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and Department of Energy (DOE) energy contracts. To increase participation in the emergency energy programs by eligible Kern County residents, CAPK solicits assistance from a number of collaborative partners that work with low-income residents to disseminate information and recruit clients for energy services.

Services related to emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI [[42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.](#)] (relating to low-income home energy assistance) include:

- utility payment assistance;
- weatherization repairs, weather-stripping, insulation;
- replacement of non-energy efficient doors, windows, lightbulbs, and appliances; and
- installation of low-flow shower heads and carbon monoxide alarms

7. Faith-Based Organizations, Charitable Groups, and Community Organization Partnerships

Describe how your agency will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.

Please select the various organizations that your agency forms partnerships to serve low-income residents in your service area, check all that apply:

- Local school districts
- Social Service Departments
- State agencies
- Colleges
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Community Based Organizations
- Local Utility Companies
- Charitable Organizations
- Homeless Programs
- Participant in County Taskforce
- Local Food Banks
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Narrative Response:

The CAPK Food Bank partners with 110 food distribution sites throughout Kern County which include churches, social service agencies, and community-based organizations. As previously indicated in this report, CAPK's 11 direct-service programs rely on effective collaborations with many other agencies and organizations, including those in the faith-based community, to ensure that low-income residents are served by the State. For example, 2-1-1 Kern County maintains a database of over 1,200 organizations that provide a multitude of services for Kern County residents, and when call specialists receive requests for help or information, they provide referrals to at least 3 agencies, if available, that provide appropriate services.

8. Establishment of Procedures for Adequate Board Representation

Describe your agency's procedures for establishing adequate board representation under which a low-income individual, community organization, religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism).

CAPK is governed by an all-volunteer, 15-member tripartite Board of Directors. The Board membership is required to include one-third which represents low-income residents, one-third representing the public sector, and one third representing the private sector. The Chair of the Head Start Policy Council is one of the five low-income members. The remaining four members are recruited and selected through a democratic process of elections in four areas of the county as defined by the boundaries of the municipal districts: Bakersfield, East Kern, North Kern, and South Kern. Potential representatives must certify by signature that he/she meets all eligibility requirements. Applicants are provided election rules and official petition forms and elections are held during the week. If no nomination papers are received by the deadline, the Board of Directors has the option of appointing a representative for the District consistent with eligibility criteria.

In addition, in the 43 Head Start/Early Head Start child education and development centers, parents participate in Parent Councils, one at each center, as well as participate in six Regional Policy Councils, and the main program Policy Council. Low-income parents in the programs participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the child care program. As issues and concerns are raised, they are brought up the chain of command until a satisfactory answer or resolution to a problem is reached.

9. Cost and Accounting Standards

Describe how your agency will ensure that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget apply to a recipient of the funds.

CAPK maintains financial records that comply with the cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget. CAPK uses an independent accounting/CPA firm to conduct a comprehensive agency-wide single audit. CSD representatives are provided copies of each audit and offered access to inspect financial files, processes, and systems.

The Board Chair and CAPK's Executive Director assure that CAPK will use CSBG funds in compliance with the Coates Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998 and Public Law 105-285, and that the eligible beneficiaries will be as defined by California Government Code Section 12730(f). CAPK maintains financial records that comply with the cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget. CAPK conducts a comprehensive agency-wide single audit. CSD representatives are provided copies of each audit and offered access to inspect financial files, processes and systems. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Executive Director assures that the agency will use CSBG funds in compliance with the Coates Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998 and Public Law 105-285, and that the eligible beneficiaries will be as defined by California Government Code Section 12730(f).

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published new requirements for federal award programs entitled *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (also known as the *Super Circular*) codified at 2 CFR 200. The guidance supersedes and consolidates the requirements from OMB circulars A-21, A-87, A-110, A-122, A-89, A-102, A-133 and A-50. CAPK is in compliance with this change and will meet new standards as required in the *Super Circular*.

10. Service Delivery System

- a. Provide a description of your agency's service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with CSBG funds targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State.

- b. Provide 2-3 examples of changes made by your agency to improve service delivery to enhance the impact for individuals, families, and communities with low-incomes based an in-depth analysis of performance data.

CAPK's service delivery system consists of CSBG-funded programs and programs operated with other funding sources. Programs are targeted to low- income families and individuals.

CAPK's administration functions are headquartered at 5005 Business Park North in Bakersfield and are co-located with the agency's Head Start Program Administrative Offices. CAPK maintains offices in 28 cities/communities. Programs are located in the communities of Adelanto, Arvin, Bakersfield, Big Bear, Boron, Buttonwillow, California City, China Lake, Crestline, Delano, Frazier Park, Inyokern, Johannesburg, Lake Isabella, Lamont, Lost Hills, McFarland, Mojave, Needles, Phelan, Ridgecrest, Rosamond, Shafter, Taft, Tehachapi, Wasco, and Wofford Heights. A mobile office is used to provide services to 12 other communities.

CAPK's Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment (MCAP) program enrolls families through six Central Valley counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, and Tulare. In 2015 CAPK's 2-1-1 Kern County helpline will be entering into agreements to provide 2-1-1 call answering services for residents of Kings, Tulare, Merced, and Mariposa Counties. CAPK converted the previous administration building at 300 19th Street in Bakersfield to co-locate the 2-1-1 Kern, VITA, Energy, and HIV Prevention &

Testing programs. The facility is easily accessible to public transportation and low-income families in the Bakersfield area.

CAPK's Outreach and Advocacy work unit ensures delivery of a comprehensive message to the community about the range of services CAPK offers. Both English and Spanish language media are used to convey information about programs, activities, events, and services. CAPK's Web site, www.capk.org, is a major component of the agency's centralized outreach, recruitment, and advocacy efforts. The Web site provides a one-stop location that provides visitors with general information on all agency services, eligibility requirements, locations, and contact names. In addition CAPK maintains a Facebook page to promote upcoming events and program services; however, some CAPK programs also maintain their own Facebook pages. The CAPK Food Bank was the first of CAPK's programs to launch its own Facebook page. That page has been instrumental in promoting the Food Bank's many efforts to raise awareness of food insecurity, advocate for hunger relief, and to promote healthy eating and healthy lifestyles. CAPK also has a dedicated YouTube channel that features public service announcements that promote agency events, programs, and services, instructions on how to prepare healthy snacks and meals with fresh fruits and produce, etc. In addition, the public may access the 2-1-1 Kern resource directory at no charge on the CAPK Web site.

CAPK works with many public agencies and nonprofit organizations which provide referrals to CAPK's programs and resources that enable the programs to effectively reach and serve individuals and families in need of services.

CSBG-Funded Programs:

The CAPK Food Bank partners with many public and nonprofit social services agencies as well as faith-based organizations in Kern County to distribute emergency food, provide nutrition education, information on health issues, SNAP/CalFresh benefits and enrollment, and other available services.

Examples of agencies who have participate in community partnerships with CAPK include Kern Health Systems; National Health Services, Inc.; Kern County Public Health Services Department; Planned Parenthood; California Veterans Assistance Foundation; Kern County Children's Dental Health Network; Boys and Girls Club; America's Job Center/ETR; Delores Huerta Foundation; Golden Empire Transit; Stay Focused Ministry; Bakersfield Homeless Center; Girl Scouts; CAPK Head Start/Early Head Start; 2-1-1 Kern County; CAPK WIC; State of California, Employment Development Department; Bakersfield Association of Retarded Citizens (BARC); Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance (GBLA); Santa Barbara Business College; Kern High School District's Career Resource Department; CAPK VITA; and Goodwill Industries of South Central California; and many more.

The Friendship House Community Center (FHCC) is located in southeast Bakersfield, one of the city's most economically depressed and underserved areas. The FHCC engages many community partners in its delivery of services to children, youth, and adults. Some of the FHCC's many partners include the Kern County Sheriff's Department, the Bakersfield Police Department, the Kern County Probation Department, the Kern High School District, Kaiser Permanente, PG&E, Aera Energy, and Chevron. The

FHCC provides after-school tutoring through an on-going partnership with the Bakersfield City School District and its tutoring service provider, teachers, school counselors, and parents.

The Friendship House Community Center is partnering with the Kern County Probation Department, the Kern County Sheriff's Department, and the Kern County Superintendent of Schools to provide gang prevention activities under the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. The goal of this program is to reduce school violence and juvenile delinquency. The Kern County Probation Department is the lead agency, and CAPK FHCC will provide *Aggression Replacement Training* (ART) to tier 2 and tier 3 students, and provide *Parents On A Mission* (POM) classes to the parents.

Also, through the Gang Prevention Program the FHCC partners with Bakersfield Safe Streets to assist with the facilitation of community peace walks and to participate in Call In Meetings for active gang members. These meetings are mandatory for gang members that are on probation or parole, and are also an opportunity for them to receive information on how to turn their lives around. Those facilitating the meetings include various law enforcement agencies such as the Bakersfield Police Department, the Kern County Sheriff's Department, and the FBI. The FHCC Gang Prevention Program assists by providing resources and information to the attendees. The FHCC may be the location of the next Bakersfield Safe Streets Gang Call In Meeting in 2015.

In addition, the FHCC was the host site for the Bakersfield Police Department's Valley Zone Community Meeting on April 6, 2015. The meeting was an opportunity for the Bakersfield Police Department to connect with the community to explain changes in the Police Department, and to address community concerns.

The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Supplemental Nutrition Program provides nutrition education and food vouchers to income-eligible families (including pregnant and/or breastfeeding women) with children under 5 years of age. WIC also provides breastfeeding education and support. Services are provided in Kern County and the communities of Adelanto, Big Bear, Crestline, Needles, and Phelan in San Bernardino County.

The 2-1-1 Kern County helpline provides comprehensive information and referral services that link Kern County residents to community health and human services. 2-1-1 Kern County is AIRS accredited and the only live-answer information and referral service in Kern County that operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The program is funded through a partnership of several agencies including United Way of Kern County, First 5 Kern, Kern County, Kern County Health Department, and CAPK (CSBG funds). In 2015, 2-1-1 Kern County will expand its services to answer 2-1-1 calls in Kings, Tulare, Merced, and Mariposa Counties.

The Shafter Youth Center (SYC) provides education and enrichment activities to low-income children and youth who live in and around the city of Shafter. The SYC has developed programs and partnerships with the City of Shafter, the Richland School District, the Girl Scouts, and the City of Shafter Police Activities League. The Shafter Youth Center provides activities such as the following:

- *A Life Interrupted*, presented by the Bakersfield Police Department for teens and older youth. The program is a sobering reality check on the consequences of driving drunk and includes a crash trailer with a vehicle that was involved in a fatal drunk driving accident
- Kern County Sheriff's Department provided training for teens on Internet safety.

- Kern County Sheriff's Department Search and Rescue Unit provided water safety instruction in swimming in natural water ways such as the Kern River.
- American Red Cross provided training on Disaster Preparedness and Basic First Aid.

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) – Provides free tax preparation, e-filing, and EITC application assistance for income-eligible individuals and families throughout Kern County. Services are provided year-round.

Other CAPK programs (non-CSBG funded) include:

Head Start/Early Head Start - Provides comprehensive child education and development services, for income eligible children 0 to 5 years of age, as well as parent education and access to other supportive services for families of HS/EHS children. Options include center-based and home-based, an in-home child care option.

Energy - Provides weatherization and utility bill payment assistance to eligible low-income residents in Kern County.

Migrant Childcare Alternative Payment (MCAP) Program - Maintains a statewide child care program, with entry into the program available in six counties (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Fresno, Madera, and Merced) followed by assistance statewide. The mission of this program to provide migrant farmworker families with subsidized, quality child care that meets their needs provide children of migrant farm workers with a safe, nurturing, and educationally growing environment.

East Kern Family Resource Center – Provides services that assist low-income individuals and families residing in designated communities of east Kern County. The EKFRFC primarily focuses on helping families with children who are at risk of abuse and neglect (referred by the Kern County Department of Human Services) and also prepares children to enter kindergarten through the School Readiness Initiative and Summer Bridge program. The EKFRFC also provides direct family support services, parenting education, referrals to other services, if needed, and maintains an emergency supplies closet to help individuals and families in crisis with basic necessities such as food, clothing, blankets, bus passes, gas vouchers, diapers, and infant formula.

11. Linkages

Describe how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations.

CAPK collaborates with many other service/faith-based organizations, county and city departments that provide services throughout the community. CAPK's 2-1-1 Kern County helpline provides information, referrals, and follow-up with residents in need of human services. 2-1-1 Kern documents calls received for which call specialists were unable to provide referrals or information to the callers. CAPK uses both reports to identify existing needs and existing or potential gaps in services to determine programs. In addition, CAPK staff participates on many committees throughout the county that support or pertain to their specific program and targeted populations. These committees include the Head Start Community Committee, Kern County Homeless Collaborative, Kern County

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee, Workforce Investment Board, and the Kern County Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (KC VOAD). Participation in these committees provides valuable information on emerging and unmet needs, available services, and potential gaps in service.

12. Funds Coordination

Describe how CSBG funds will be coordinated with other public and private resources.

With over 800 employees, CAPK is one of the largest Community Action Agencies in California and one of the largest nonprofit organizations in Kern County. The agency administers over 50 separate grants and contracts each year. CSBG funds are used in two distinct categories. The primary use of CSBG dollars is to fund a centralized administrative support system for the various contracts and grants from which services are provided. CAPK's Finance Division's services include centralized auditing, payroll, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. The Human Resources Division, coordinates all recruiting, hiring, orientation, and benefits services for all CAPK staff. The Operations Division is responsible for facilities maintenance and repair, IT, business management, and safety. The Planning Research & Development Division coordinates all grant writing, resource development, strategic planning, outreach, and advocacy activities.

The second use of CSBG funds is for direct program support for the CAPK Food Bank, 2-1-1 Kern County, Shafter Youth Center, Friendship House Community Center, and VITA. Funds are allocated from CSBG for salaries to support program staff. This direct support allows for thousands of individuals and families to receive direct services and/or referral services.

As the Kern County's designated Community Action Agency, CAPK coordinates with over 600 social service agencies and private groups to provide services to the county's low-income residents.

13. Innovative Community and Neighborhood Initiatives (Including Fatherhood/Parental Responsibility)

Describe how your agency will use funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle which may include fatherhood and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting. -.

Please select the community and neighborhood initiatives your agency will use to fulfill the purpose of this subtitle:

Fatherhood Strengthening Classes

- Counseling
- Non-court-ordered parenting classes
- Co-parenting communication skills
- Classes assisting incarcerated or recently paroled men
- Job training and employment assistance
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)
- Other: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Narrative Response:

Head Start Family Services provide information, referrals, and resources to families in response to identified family goals. Workshops and one-on one coaching are offered that are based on parent/guardian needs such as financial education. Parent and Family Engagement in Head Start/Early Head Start is about building relationships with families that support family well-being, strong relationships between parents and their children, and ongoing learning and development for both parents and children. Head Start Program home visits coupled with parenting classes and other activities are designed to address the following outcome strategies: (1) decrease the rate of childhood illnesses; (2) decrease behavioral problems; (3) reduce interventions by child welfare, law enforcement, and the courts; and (4) decrease the use of tobacco and alcohol in families. Services provided by the CAPK family advocates include linkages to supportive services, transportation, parent education, access to no or low-cost health care and other services that will benefit the family.

CAPK's Migrant AP Childcare program alternative payment options for migrant farm workers with child care needs. To qualify for these child care services, parents must move or have moved within a 12-month period to find agricultural work. Families can register in any of six Central Valley counties and thereafter be eligible to receive child care services throughout the state. This unique regional program serves migrant farmworker families that earn at least 50 percent of their income from agricultural work. While participating in the program, migrant parents also receive information about child development, home safety, and the social service network of the county in which they are living or working. Family Advocates in each county provide referral services to participating families.

The Friendship House Community Center (FHCC) was the host site for the Bakersfield Police Department April 6, 2015, Valley Zone Community Meeting. The meeting was an opportunity for the Bakersfield Police Department to connect with the community to explain changes in the Police Department, and to address community concerns. The FHCC and SYC also participate in a gang prevention program which includes classes that help at-risk youths reduce their aggression through journaling (Aggression Replacement Therapy) and increases parental involvement and effective communication with their children (Parents on a Mission).

Another program offered at the FHCC, *Grow Fit*, involves children and their parents/ caregivers learning about nutrition and the importance of regular physical activities. The program also includes activities that include cooking classes that use produce grown in the FHCC community garden. At the end of the program, parents/caregivers are invited to a dinner which the children have prepared using fresh vegetables from the community garden. The children are encouraged to share with their parents/caregivers what they have learned about nutrition, gardening, cooking, and the program's physical activities.

STATE ASSURANCES

California State Law establishes assurances for the State and eligible entities. Provide narrative descriptions of how your agency is meeting each assurance.

[California Government Code 12747](#) (a): Community action plans shall provide for the contingency of reduced federal funding.

On March 1, 2013, the federal government enacted sequestration, a series of automatic across-the-board cuts meant to reduce federal spending. As a result, CAPK instituted agency-wide measures to scale down and modify both administrative and programmatic staffing, activities, and services to meet the decreased funding. As difficult as these necessary actions were to implement, the reduced funding also acted as a catalyst for CAPK to re-examine its organizational structure, work more efficiently, and continue to move the agency forward on its mission and the Promise of Community Action. Reduced federal funding continues to be a serious consideration, CAPK is prepared take the following steps to address future budgetary reductions:

- Closely monitor all expenditures and limit spending to the most essential needs.
- Implement a hiring freeze for nonessential positions.
- Increase efforts to identify and seek funding from private and other nonfederal sources.
- Increase community partnerships to take advantage of in-kind and other shared resources.
- Decrease the number of hours of service provided by CSBG-funded programs.
- Review organizational structures of the agency and its individual programs and modify as necessary.
- Prioritize agency services provided to the low-income population based on community needs assessments.

[California Government Code § 12760](#): Community action agencies funded under this article shall coordinate their plans and activities with other eligible entities funded under Articles 7 (commencing with Section 12765) and 8 (commencing with Section 12770) that serve any part of their communities, so that funds are not used to duplicate particular services to the same beneficiaries and plans and policies affecting all grantees under this chapter are shaped, to the extent possible, so as to be equitable and beneficial to all community agencies and the populations they serve.

CAPK collaborates with numerous other agencies within Kern County to share resources and to ensure that the needs of the community are being met. Agencies with whom CAPK has partnerships include the following:

- Kern Health Services
- Kern County AIDS Advisory Board
- Adult Viral Hepatitis Statewide Planning Group
- Turning Point Community Advisory Board
- CCICS Change Agent Group
- Kern County Homeless Collaborative
- HMIS Data Committee
- Kern County Mental Health Department/Substance Abuse System of Care
- California Association of Food Banks
- Nutrition Education Consortium WIC Central California Region
- California WIC Ambassadors
- Call to Action
- Get Moving Kern
- HealthyKern.org
- Kern County Breastfeeding Coalition
- Kern Comprehensive Cancer Awareness Partnership KCCAP
- Community Health Initiative
- Kern County Network for Children
- Early Childhood Council of Kern
- Kern County Comprehensive Economic Dev. Strategy Committee
- United Way of Kern County
- California Endowment
- First5 Kern
- California Community Economic Development Association
- California Department of Public Health
- Feeding America
- Golden Empire Transit
- Greater Bakersfield Chamber of Commerce
- Kern Community Foundation
- Kern County Employers' Training Resource/America's Job Center
- Kern County Fair
- Kern County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- Kern County Mental Health Department
- Kern County Department of Public Health Services
- Kern County Veterans Stand Down
- Kern Food Policy Council
- National and California Community Action Partnership Associations
- National and California Head Start Associations
- National and California WIC Associations
- San Joaquin Valley Community Reinvestment Act Collaborative

- West Side Community Resource Center
- Mountain Communities Healthy Start Family Resource Center
- Indian Wells Valley Family Resource Center
- Kernville Family Resource Center
- Building Healthy Communities Kern County
- Clinica Sierra Vista
- College Community Services
- CSO Bakersfield and CSO Lamont
- Ebony Counseling Center
- Turning Point
- Westcare Outpatient
- Casa Serena
- Jason’s Retreat
- Capistrano Mothers Home
- Genesis NAPD
- Aegis

[California Government Code §12768](#): Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) entities funded by the department shall coordinate their plans and activities with other eligible entities funded by the department to avoid duplication of services and to maximize services for all eligible beneficiaries. If your agency is not an MSFW entity, please write “not applicable”.

Not Applicable

INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Describe how your agency verifies participant income eligibility:

- Pay Stubs
- Social Security Award Letters
- Bank Statements
- Tax Statements
- Zero-income Statements
- Unemployment Insurance Letters

- Qualification for other need-based program, describe

Recipient of Public Assistance verified by DHS Passport to Service

- Other, describe:

Foster Care Documentation- IEP/IFSP
W-2 Employer Statement
Child Support Documentation
Documentation of Homeless as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Act

Income eligibility for general/short term services: For services with limited in-take procedures (where individual income verification is not possible or practical), describe how your agency generally verifies income eligibility for services? An example of these services is emergency food assistance.

Individuals and families that receive emergency food assistance through the CAPK Food Bank are asked to self-certify their income. Twice each year, CAPK Food Bank staff conduct a survey of a sample of individuals and families at over 110 USDA distribution and pantry sites in Kern County. Many of the distribution locations are in rural and remote communities and are typically operated by only a few volunteers at each site. These volunteers are busy distributing the food and generally do not have the time to administer the surveys. CAPK VITA, Energy, Head Start, and Migrant AP Childcare programs each have income verification systems in place that require specific documentation to verify income eligibility.

Community-targeted services: For services that provide a community-wide benefit (e.g. development of community assets/facilities; building partnerships with other organizations), describe how your agency ensures the services target low-income communities?

CAPK's outreach and advocacy unit is the agency liaison with news media and the general public. This unit promotes agency events and programs, raises awareness, and provides information relevant to low-income communities. The unit also networks with other organizations to build and strengthen partnerships and collaborative efforts to effectively and efficiently serve CAPK's target population. The CAPK website, Facebook page, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube channel, e-mail, mailings, press releases, PSAs, billboards, newspapers, pamphlets, newsletters, and annual reports are vehicles used to provide information to the public, policymakers, CAPK employees, community partners, volunteers, funding sources, and clients.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

CSBG eligible entities are required to be actively involved in the evaluation of your community action programs. Provide a narrative description of the specific method(s) of evaluation, frequency, and monitoring conducted that ensures high standards of program and fiscal performance.

1. Describe your methods for evaluating programs and services.

Program evaluation is conducted by completing the National Performance Indicators. Program services are compared to performance measurement standards, scope of work, and budget. Some programs may also conduct pre- and post-program assessments and/or customer satisfaction surveys.

Monitoring and evaluation are focused in two areas; programmatic and financial. Program monitoring and evaluation are components in each of the agency's grants which allow staff to track and measure program performance, document achievements, and compare with stated program goals and objectives. Each program has its own method of collecting data, as required by the grant, to document outcomes, identify strengths and challenges, and to address issues that arise during the program's duration. Program budgets are also reviewed regularly by the CAPK division directors to ensure that the budgets are not exceeded and that expenses are necessary and reasonable.

2. Describe the frequency of evaluations conducted.

Evaluations are conducted as interim and annual NPI reporting and as required by contracts, agreements, and MOUs for each program. Evaluations are documented and analyzed to identify each program's strengths and challenges and used as a management tool to determine if and what changes could be implemented to ensure positive and meaningful outcomes

3. Describe specific monitoring activities and how they are related to establishing and maintaining the integrity of the CSBG program.

Division directors and program managers monitor at the program level to ensure contract compliance and fidelity to established performance standards. Outcome indicators are collected from each program as of 2013 for compliance with State NPI reporting and Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) standards.

DATA COLLECTION

The success of the CSBG Network relies heavily on the quality and relevance of data collected on individuals and families served. To comply with the requirements set forth by OCS with the [State and Federal Accountability Measures](#), provide a narrative description on your agency's data collection and reporting process. Explain how your agency ensures accurate data is collected and reported on ALL agency activities, not just CSBG funded activities. Describe the system(s) your agency has in place to ensure accuracy, review the data prior to submission to the State, and how the data is used, analyzed and acted on to improve agency programs and services.

Describe the data collection process.

CAPK's CSBG-funded programs use a number of tools to collect, track, and record services rendered as well as performance outcomes. Individual grants often require use of specific software to track program services, CAPK has developed databases to summarize individual program performance into a uniform data collection system which is used to submit CSBG reports to CSD.

CAPK manages a diverse array of programs; consequently, data collection tools are just as diverse. Some programs have multiple funders that require use of specific software; other funders require programs to input data using online. CAPK reports on 28 of CSD's NPI indicators; many programs report on several different indicators; and some indicators have as many as five programs reporting on one projection. To ensure consistency with such a wide variety of reporting tools and to monitor progress towards CAPK's NPI projections, the agency has developed a program matrix tool for data collection. The matrix tool documents projections and progress by each program and the projections and progress by each NPI. The matrix tool is further broken down by program where several programs can report on the same indicator and program staff members can see their own progress to their own projections at 6- and 12-month intervals.

The matrix tool is disseminated to division directors and program managers four weeks prior to the end of the reporting period. After the end of the reporting period, each program creates an NPI indicator report documenting their outcomes on the matrix tool and returning the tool to the Director of Family, Youth & Community Services. All programs reporting on projections are required to submit the reports used to obtain the NPI projections as backup documentation.

To ensure that the supporting documentation is accurate, CAPK has implemented quality assurance and retention plans. The Director of Family, Youth & Community Services is responsible for collecting, maintaining, and verifying documentation used to substantiate the program and aggregate totals reported for each CSBG NPI. The supporting documents are stored at CAPK's main office and are easily accessible for review. Reporting and monitoring procedures are reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure appropriate controls are in place at the program and aggregate reporting level.

Describe the data reporting process.

CAPK reports results through National Performance Indicators.

The Director of Family, Youth & Community Services prepares and submits CSBG reports. Reporting and monitoring procedures are reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure appropriate controls are in place within individual reporting programs.

Program managers are required to submit their reports by e-mail and submit all backup documentation to the Director of Family, Youth & Community Services no more than one month after the end of the reporting period. The data collected is aggregated for each indicator reported on. Final totals are entered into the required forms and submitted by email to Community Service and Development, CSBG unit. The data is audited for any errors and/or inconsistencies are corrected if needed.

Training on reporting procedures for program staff are conducted at regularly scheduled intervals and prior to reporting dates. Training notifications are sent to Directors and Program Managers four weeks before the end of the reporting period. Training sessions include a review of the indicators,

requirements of the indicators, copies of the program matrix tool showing each programs goals and if applicable, the 6-month reported projections followed by a question and answer forum. Staff members who need additional help may schedule for a one-on-one meeting with the Director of Family, Youth & Community Services.

Describe how the data is used, analyzed and acted on to improve agency programs and services.

The CAPK Finance Division monitors and evaluates each program's fiscal performance based on the program's budget and contractual requirements. CAPK Program Managers or Division Directors initiate request for expense reports, including staffing, operating costs, check requests, purchase order, etc. The Finance Division prepares monthly financial statements which are presented monthly to the Board of Directors. The Finance Division is responsible for submitting financial statements to CSD. The Finance Division also coordinates various program audits, as required, and the annual, single, agency-wide audit by an independent certified public accounting firm.

The Director of Family, Youth & and Community Services periodically monitors CAPK's CSBG-funded programs to ensure timeliness and accuracy of data and will correct any errors and/or inconsistencies, if needed.

Data from CSBG reports are used to identify how many customers have been served, measure performance, included in grant proposals to describe the populations CAPK serves, program planning and evaluation, staffing decisions, and updates to the Board of Directors. Data is used by individual programs to determine client eligibility and compliance with state and federal requirements. The data is also reviewed to ensure program efficiency and to evaluate budgetary needs for future services.

CSBG/NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (NPI) CAP PROJECTIONS

The Office of Community Services (OCS) published [CSBG IM #152 Annual Report](#) on January 19, 2017. The CSBG Annual Report replaces the current CSBG IS and includes an updated set of CSBG outcome measures that will replace the current NPI structure. CSBG Eligible Entities will begin data collection with the new structure beginning October 2017. As more information is gathered CSD will ask agencies to complete their projections in accordance with the new outcome reporting structure.

APPENDICES (OPTIONAL)

All appendices should be labeled as an appendix (i.e., Appendix A: Community Survey Results) and submitted with the CAP.

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- ¹ Healthy Kern, *2016 Community Health Needs Assessment*; <http://www.healthykern.org/>
 - ² US Census, 2010 - 2015 American Community Survey Estimates <https://www.census.gov/>
 - ³ US Census, American Fact Finder Table S1810 Kern County Disability Characteristics, 2011-2015 5-year estimates. https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_S1810&prodType=table
 - ⁴ Federal Register; *Poverty Guidelines* <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>
 - ⁵ Colombia University's National Center for Children in Poverty; <http://www.nccp.org/>
 - ⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2011-2015 Estimates, Table B17010, Block Group Level https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_B17010&prodType=table
 - ⁷ Robert Reich, *Inequality In America Report* https://www.jec.senate.gov/public/_cache/files/3455c373-7557-4581-8cd8-34b43b759f53/reich-testimony.pdf
 - ⁸ University of California Davis; *Poverty Research Report* <http://poverty.ucdavis.edu/research>
 - ⁹ Economic Policy Institute, *Poor People Work, Economic Snapshot, 2013 Data*; Elise Gould, May 19, 2015 <http://www.epi.org/publication/poor-people-work-a-majority-of-poor-people-who-can-work-do/>
 - ¹⁰ California Budget & Policy Center, *Five Facts Everyone Should Know About Poverty*; <http://calbudgetcenter.org/>
 - ¹¹ California Farm Bureau Federation and the Kern County Farm Bureau, *Kern County Crop Report*; http://www.kernag.com/caap/crop-reports/crop10_19/crop2012.pdf
 - ¹² Kern Economic Development Corporation, *Oil & Gas Economic Impact Report* <http://kedc.com/resources/>
 - ¹³ California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division; <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/>
 - ¹⁴ The PEW Charitable Trust; *Pursuing the American Dream; Economic Mobility across Generations* <http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/reports/0001/01/01/pursuing-the-american-dream>
 - ¹⁵ Kern County Network for Children, *2016 Report Card* <http://kern.org/kcnc/reportcard>
 - ¹⁶ Child Care Resource & Referral Network; *2015 Child Care Portfolio* http://www.rrnetwork.org/2015_portfolio
 - ¹⁷ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/>
 - ¹⁸ Housing Authority of the County of Kern, <http://kernha.org/wp/agency-information/agency-plan/>
 - ¹⁹ Kern County Homeless Collaborative; <http://www.kernhomeless.org>
 - ²⁰ Food Research and Action Center (FRAC); *How Hungry is America, 2016 Report* frac.org/wp-content/uploads/food-hardship-2016-1.pdf
 - ²¹ California Food Policy Advocates, *Nutrition & Food Insecurity Profile* <http://cfpa.net/county-profiles>
 - ²² Kern Food Policy Council; *Community Food Report, 2014* http://www.morningstarfresh.org/images/pdf/kfpc_food_report.pdf
 - ²³ Coleman-Jensen, A., Nord, M., & Singh, A., *Household Food Security in the United States in 2012; Economic Research Report No. (ERR-155) 41 pp, September 2013*; <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err-economic-research-report/err155.aspx#.U3D4t6ljQrh>
 - ²⁴ California of Department of Public Health, *Information and Strategic Planning*; <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/pubsforms/Pubs/OHIRProfiles2012.pdf>

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- ²⁵ County Health Rankings: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>
- ²⁶ Healthy Communities Institute, *2015 SocioNeeds Index*; <http://www.healthykern.org/modules.php?op=modload&name=NS-Indicator&file=socionneeds>
- ²⁷ American Lung Association, *2015 State of the Air Report*; http://www.stateoftheair.org/2015/assets/ALA_State_of_the_Air_2015.pdf
- ²⁸ Lucile Packard Foundation for Children’s Health; *Kidsdata.org*; <http://www.kidsdata.org>
- ²⁹ California Department of Public Health and California Conference of Local health Officers, *County Health Status Profiles 2013*; <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/pubsforms/Pubs/OHIRProfiles2013.pdf>
- ³⁰ The California Energy Commission, *California Consumption Data Management System*; <http://www.ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbycounty.aspx>
- ³¹ Numbeo; <https://www.numbeo.com/cost-of-living/comparison.jsp>
- ³² Kern County Superintendent of Schools, *Gang Awareness and Gang Prevention & Intervention Programs January 9, 2013 Presentation*; <http://wwwstatic.kern.org/gems/kcnc/KCNCPresentationJan2013PP.pdf>
- ³³ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, *Gang Prevention: An Overview of Research and Programs*, <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/231116.pdf3>
- ³⁴ Children’s Health Watch; http://www.childrenshealthwatch.org/upload/resource/Black_WIC_ArchivesPEDsAdolMed_2012.pdf
- ³⁵ Feeding America; *Child Food Insecurity: The Impact on Our Nation*; <http://feedingamerica.org/SiteFiles/child-economy-study.pdf>