Neighborhood Centers



Objective

The objective of this audit was to determine if Neighborhood Centers are effectively meeting the needs of low- and moderate-income residents.

Background

Austin Public Health's Neighborhood Services division operates six Neighborhood Centers. Neighborhood Centers provide a variety of social services to help low- and moderate-income residents to achieve maximum self-sufficiency and quality of health, economic, and social well-being. Neighborhood Center services include:

- basic services, such as food assistance and free transportation passes;
- health services, such as cholesterol and high blood pressure screenings; and
- case management services in the form of employment support and rent or utility payment assistance.

In fiscal year 2017, 55,886 residents were served through basic services, 6,147 residents received health services, and 373 individuals were enrolled in case management services.

What We Found

Residents who visit Neighborhood Centers are generally satisfied with services received. However, due to a number of constraints, Neighborhood Centers may not be providing services to all residents who need them.

Neighborhood Centers may not be within walking distance for a majority of lowand moderate-income residents (See Appendix)

- Current Neighborhood Centers are accessible via public transportation, however they are not located in the areas of the City with the highest concentrations of low- and moderate-income residents, making them beyond walking distance for residents who might need Neighborhood Center services.
- An analysis of household data in Travis County shows that less than 5% of households with an annual income less than \$50,000 live within walking distance of a Neighborhood Center.^{1,2}
- In addition, the service areas of Rosewood-Zaragosa, Blackland, and East Austin Neighborhood Centers overlap resulting in 2,676 residents living within walking distance of two or more Neighborhood Centers.

Funding is not sufficient to meet demand

- CSBG money is used to fund 16 of the 35 Neighborhood Centers staff positions and administrative costs, and the remainder is allocated to direct service through rent and utility assistance, gift cards, and bus passes.
- For the past three years, approximately \$100,000 was allocated to rent and utility assistance, but management stated that this amount will decrease over \$60,000 in 2018 due to an \$11,000 reduction in grant funding and increased personnel costs.
- The City has a contract with Catholic Charities of Central Texas (Catholic Charities) to provide funding for rent and utility assistance to residents that are not eligible for CSBG-funded rent and utility assistance.

¹ A 3-person household earns an income of \$20,160 at 100% and \$40,320 at 200% of 2016 Federal Poverty Income Level. Households with an income less than \$50,000 were chosen to represent the population of residents who may be eligible for services.

² A 2011 study by the University of Michigan found that the average walking trip distance is 0.7 miles. We conducted a network analysis using Austin streets, due to instances where sidewalks do not connect.

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What We Found, Continued

From January 1 through September 30, 2017, Neighborhood Centers received over 1,200 requests for rent and
utility assistance. Neighborhood Centers directly assisted 316 residents and referred 438 to Catholic Charities or
other agencies for assistance.

Eligible residents may not be aware of services available to them

- Austin Public Health has a coordinated department-wide effort to promote their programs at community events, but Neighborhood Centers have not developed a formal outreach plan to increase eligible residents' awareness of their services.
- Currently, to increase awareness of Neighborhood Center programs, outreach is done by Neighborhood Center staff during their day-to-day duties. Through an analysis of customer data for the first six months of 2017, we identified 17 zip codes in Travis County that do not have any residents accessing Neighborhood Center locations and services.
- Staff expressed concerns that increased outreach and the subsequent demand on Neighborhood Center services
 could potentially overwhelm available funding and staff. However, efforts can be made to spread the word about
 services offered by Neighborhood Centers that can support increased demand, such as food assistance, nursing
 services, and other basic social services.

Opportunities to improve service delivery

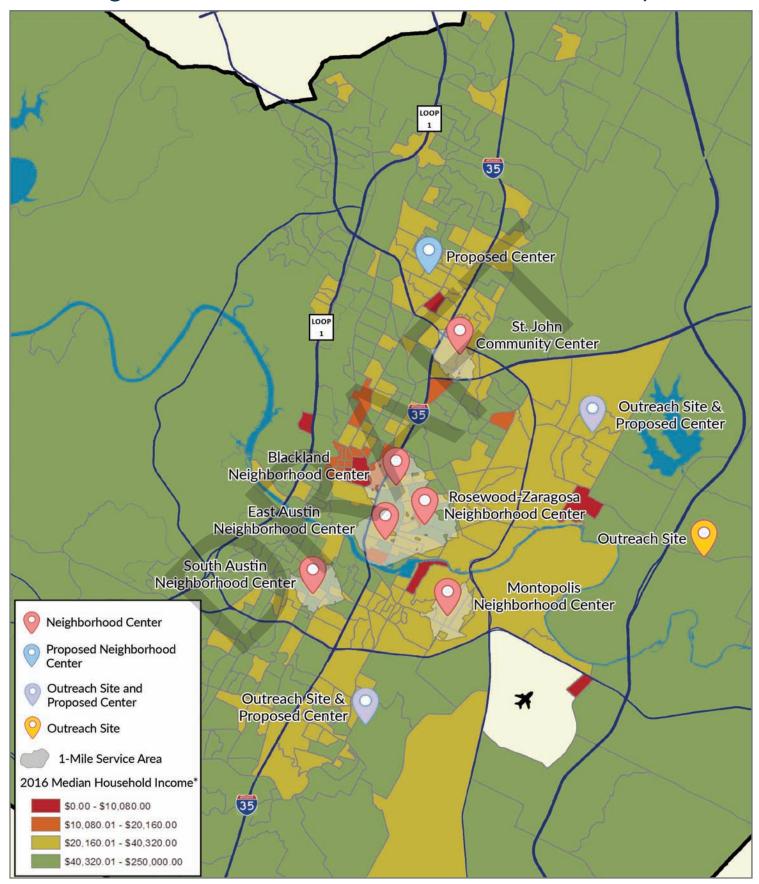
Through peer city research, we identified strategies that Neighborhood Centers could explore to make it easier for residents to access services and to bring services to where people live. Such as:

- mail in or online application
- co-locations
- additional funding

What We Recommend

- 1. The Austin Public Health Director should identify and implement strategies to improve accessibility of Neighborhood Center Services, and expand service delivery into areas with high concentration of low-and moderate-income residents.
- 2. The Austin Public Health Director should develop and implement an outreach plan to create awareness for Neighborhood Center services.

Appendix: 2016 Median Household Income by Block Group with Neighborhood Center 1-Mile service Area Overlay



^{*2016} Average Household Size in Travis County was 2.51.

A 3-person household earns an income of \$20,160 at 100% and \$40,320 at 200% of 2016 Federal Poverty Income Guidelines.