



# Volunteer Tennessee 2019-21 State Service Plan

(revised 10/18/19)



## **Background:**

Federal law provides that State Commissions, such as Volunteer Tennessee, must prepare a national service plan for the State that: is developed, through an open and public process; covers a 3-year period; includes measurable goals and outcomes for the State national service programs in the State; ensures outreach to diverse community-based agencies that serve underrepresented populations; provides for effective coordination of funding applications submitted by the State and other organizations within the State under the national service laws; is updated annually; ensures outreach to, and coordination with, municipalities (including large cities) and county governments regarding the national service laws; and contains such information as the State Commission considers to be appropriate or as the Corporation may require. In addition, federal law provides that the State shall work with appropriate State agencies and private entities to develop a comprehensive State service plan for service by adults age 55 or older.

Based on input gathered from stakeholders over the past year, the Volunteer Tennessee board developed the following Tennessee State Service Plan.

## **I. Goals**

**Strategic Goal 1: Promote, Grow and Recognize the Individual and Collective Impact of Service and Volunteerism in Tennessee.** (Responsibility: Board Development Committee, Communications Committee, Foundations of Service Committee, Grants Committee, Strategic Partnerships Committee)

**Outcome 1:** Tennessee's volunteerism rate will increase to 27% by the end of 2021.

### **Outputs:**

- 1.1. - Programs supported by Volunteer Tennessee will recruit 25,000 volunteers who serve 125,000 hours in 2019; 26,000 volunteers who serve 130,000 hours in 2020; and 27,000 volunteers who serve 135,000 hours in 2021. (CC) (FoSC) (GC)
- 1.2. - Volunteer Tennessee will train 500 people by 2019; 550 people by 2020; and 600 people by 2021. (CC) (FoSC) (GC)
- 1.3. – 100% of programs will participate in Volunteer Tennessee's Day on the Hill at least once by 2021. 50% or more of Board Members will participate in Day on the Hill each year. (BDC) (CC)
- 1.4. - Volunteer Tennessee will have 100% board participation in giving each year. Raise additional \$5,000 each year. (BDC) (SPC)
- 1.5. - Volunteer Tennessee will support four (4) statewide/regional service events each year with an increase of baseline by 10% each year of number of participants and number of hours served. (CC) (SPC)

**Strategic Goal 2: Meet Critical Needs in Local Communities through National Service and Volunteerism.** (Responsibility: Communications Committee, Foundations of Service Committee, Grants Committee, Strategic Partnerships Committee)

**Outcome 2.1:** Increase the number of third grade students reading at grade level.

### **Outputs:**

- 2.1. - By 2021, Volunteer Tennessee will dedicate at least 30% of its Formula funding to support education programs that include K-3 reading success as a program component. (GC)

**Outcome 2.2:** Increase the number of high school graduates who are college or career ready.

### **Outputs:**

- 2.2. - By 2021, Volunteer Tennessee will fund at least two (2) programs that include post-secondary preparation/enrollment as a program component. (GC)

**Outcome 2.3:** Increase in resources in distressed counties.

The mission of Volunteer Tennessee is to encourage volunteerism and community service.

**Outputs:**

2.3. - Volunteer Tennessee will give preference to programs in distressed counties. (GC)

**Outcome 2.4:** Promote youth engagement in the improvement of their local communities, focused on the critical areas defined by the Foundations of Service Committee as high-quality educational opportunities, food security, mentorship of school aged children, and homelessness to be acknowledged through the Award of Excellence designation. (CC) (FoSC) (SPC)

**Outputs:**

2.4. - Increase number of applications to the Award of Excellence program designation to six (6) K-12 schools by 2019, by 25% in 2020, and ten (10) K-12 schools by 2021 who are engaged in exemplary service-learning and volunteerism. (CC) (FoSC)

**Outcome 2.5:** Each program supported by Volunteer Tennessee will reach 80% of its targets on each performance measure Output and Outcome by 2019; 85% by 2020; and 90% by 2021 (e.g. if Output is to tutor 100 children, they will tutor at least 90).

**Outputs:**

2.5.1. - Team Tennessee AmeriCorps programs will have, on average, at least 88% member retention rate by 2019; 89% by 2020; and 90% by 2021. (GC)

2.5.2. - Programs supported by Volunteer Tennessee will serve a total of at least 36,000 individuals by 2019; 38,000 by 2020; and 40,000 by 2021. (GC)

2.5.3. - Programs supported by Volunteer Tennessee will meet or exceed the minimum federal match requirements each year. (GC)

## **II. State Service Plan for Adults Age 55 or Older**

The nation is experiencing an increase in the number of individuals eligible for the services of the various programs established under the Older Americans Act of 1965. The U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates show the population of adults age 55 and older in Tennessee at almost 25% of the total population. Tennessee's Boomer population aged 60 and up peaked in 2012, and with that peak comes greater challenges for all of the systems that work to support older persons. While government and informal systems that historically work together to address the needs of older persons are stressed by the sheer numbers of older persons in the United States, it is important to acknowledge the opportunities that the growing number of older adults seek to contribute to, or pay back, their communities.

Adults who are 55 years or older are part of the Baby Boomer generation. Healthier, more active and more assertive information seekers than generations of the past, young Boomers, if offered interesting and rewarding opportunities to help their communities, will help to shore up faltering government and community resources. From a labor perspective, this population may be divided into three basic groups: 1) those who will retire and stop working earlier than their full Social Security retirement income eligibility, 2) those who will work to the age of full Social Security retirement income eligibility and then retire and, 3) those who will continue to work beyond their full Social Security retirement income eligibility age. In a strong economy, more people will be inclined to retire early, but in a weak economy, as is the case at present, more will decide to stay in the workforce longer just to make ends meet. An October 2008 Local Employment Dynamics report from the Census Bureau indicated that adults age 55 and older made up over 28% of the Tennessee workforce. This same report showed that these older workers were primarily concentrated in rural areas of the State; however, several metropolitan areas showed high rates of increase in the number of older workers.

The enormous increase in the number of older workers brought about by the "aging-in" of the Boomers is creating a glut of job-seekers for relatively few paying positions. According to information provided by the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, older workers made up a higher proportion of the 2016 workforce, and approximately 75% of State employees are within 5 years of retirement. Paying positions are available, but competition to get those is stiff. A September 2009 American Community Survey Report from the Census Bureau indicated that 38.6% of 65-and-older workers in Tennessee worked full-time,

year-round in 2008. Boomers looking for jobs are likely to be open to a variety of non-traditional “employment” configurations, provided that each offers some type of useful compensation. An example would be the pairing of older, experienced workers with younger workers for mentoring – the mentoring could be reciprocal, with the older person sharing skills acquired over decades of work in the same or a similar field with the younger worker and the younger worker helping the older one understand and navigate newer technology and methods of communication. Older workers who become less able to do strenuous physical work could benefit from learning new skills by working with younger people. Acceptable forms of compensation might include money, the exchange of goods or services, or opportunities for networking, new experiences or new learning.

According to Dr. Jim Powers, Chief of Geriatrics at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Nashville, some of the benefits for older workers in the work force include income, community engagement, mentorship of younger workers, an active and healthier lifestyle, and increased longevity. Some of the pressures that keep them in the work force include Social Security income that is inadequate to retire, low savings rate of US workers, financial requirements of caregiving for children/grandchildren, need to retain health insurance that would otherwise be unaffordable, and previous loss of pension/other work place retirement benefits.

**(A)** Recommendations for policies to increase service for adults age 55 or older, including how to best use such adults as sources of social capital, and how to utilize their skills and experience to address community needs:

Volunteer Tennessee recommends investigating the following policies to increase service for adults age 55 or older:

- 1) Policies that will engage adults to serve more in the roles of health and hunger;
- 2) Policies encouraging senior technology programs that tap into the vast resources of wisdom, experience and knowledge present in our aging baby boomers. The benefits to society are enormous to have volunteer consultants, trainers and coaches available online in a variety of fields, and the engagement can only be good for the physical, emotional and social health of the older volunteers.
- 3) Policies that will assist older adults in finding volunteer opportunities that best fit their interests.

**(B)** Recommendations to the State agency on aging:

Rather than making recommendations to the Tennessee Commission on Aging on these issues, Volunteer Tennessee believed that a more appropriate approach was to seek recommendations from the Commission on Aging on ways that Volunteer Tennessee can support the Commission on Aging’s existing goals related to marketing and outreach. The Commission on Aging developed these recommendations:

(i) The Commission on Aging and Disability (TCAD) will develop a marketing outreach plan for dissemination to businesses statewide for the dual purpose of raising awareness among the general population about 1) the programs and services offered by the State’s Aging and Disability network and about 2) the ever-increasing population of older adults generated by the “aging-in” of the Baby Boomer generation and the need for volunteers to help that population remain independent for as long as possible. TCAD will partner with chambers of commerce, large corporations, locally owned businesses, civic and fraternal groups, corporate retirement organizations, and other types of businesses to assure a thorough saturation of the business sector with the message that both services and opportunities to help are available for older adults. TCAD will ask businesses to partner with the Aging and Disability network on an ongoing basis to collaboratively address solutions to the problems that the older adult population will encounter.

The current Aging and Disability network offers many services through programs that operate primarily through the generosity of volunteers. Volunteers who are committed to the work are, however, very difficult

to find and/or nurture. TCAD and the Aging and Disability network would greatly benefit from education and ongoing support from Volunteer TN to learn how to retain good volunteers and not only recruit and train them. The programs that utilize the services of volunteers are: Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program – volunteers are trained to serve in long-term care residential settings to advocate on behalf of residents; Public Guardianship Program – volunteers are trained to work with court appointed public guardians to assist individuals who are physically and/or mentally incapacitated and who, because they have no one to help them, are provided guardians, or conservators, by the courts; the Nutrition for the Elderly Program – volunteers are trained to deliver meals to older adults or those with disabilities in their homes and/or to assist with meal preparation at congregate meal sites, and the State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) – volunteers are trained to provide counseling to consumers about Medicare and other related health insurances. Each type of volunteer utilized by the network is different and the responsibilities range from taking meals into consumers' homes to helping a public guardian manage the checking account of a consumer under conservatorship to helping a consumer access health insurance coverage for a needed medication. Volunteers from the business sector could share their various skills to enhance the capacity of many of the programs of the Aging and Disability network.

Senior Centers are, per the Older Americans Act of 1965, to serve as community focal points for services and programs for older adults. Baby Boomers prefer not to be referred to as “seniors,” so the concept surrounding senior “centers” must be re-worked. Members of the business community age 55 and older will be recruited to share their knowledge and skills in a variety of ways, including working with center directors to help them with strategic planning and in developing their own marketing and business plans. Engaging those nearing retirement age in the planning of the future for older adults in Tennessee makes good sense and could help to assure ongoing support to that population.

By educating the business or corporate sector about the needs and concerns of older adults, it may be possible to engage that sector in providing monetary, in-kind and/or volunteer support for the older adult community. Through collaboration with businesses, TCAD could create a program similar to the “Adopt a School” or “Adopt a Highway” programs wherein businesses would sponsor activities or programs for older adults. The exchange would be company recognition and acknowledgement through whatever activities, items or programs the company helped support.

(ii) TCAD will establish a system of ongoing outreach to non-profit agencies/organizations, the State Department of Education, the network of public and private colleges and universities in Tennessee and other State agencies for the purpose of disseminating information about the availability of services for older adults through the Aging and Disability network and for volunteer recruitment. Outreach could take the form of presentations to State agencies, newsletters highlighting program accomplishments, volunteers and the need for volunteers being distributed via e-mail and hard copy mailings to non-profit agencies, articles and advertisements placed in other networks' newsletters, and ads and articles in local community and college newspapers. TCAD could partner with the State Department of Education for distribution of information through the statewide public school system and could, also, create new and promote existing intergenerational programs to include students and older adults, such as the Foster Grandparent Program.

### (C) Recommendations for civic engagement and multigenerational activities:

To encourage civic engagement and multigenerational activities, Volunteer Tennessee recommends:

- 1) Using adults 55 and older coupled with college students and high school students (e.g. Tennessee Scholars) to address community problems through service-learning projects. Such a combination could provide for outstanding civic engagement opportunities and pass on new and reflective responses on behalf of all parties as they work together to meet service project work. Mentoring

would take place and allow for the exchange of experience and career/workforce dialogue from both parties.

- 2) Developing a wide range of volunteer opportunities for adults that are highly skilled in their fields and who want to create change and make an impact in their communities.

**(D) Recommendations for encouraging the development of Encore service programs in the State.**

To encourage development of Encore service programs in the State, Volunteer Tennessee recommends:

- 1) Further support and investigation of ongoing discussions with other State Commissions on the possibility of a National Direct AmeriCorps Encore program. Such a program would allow placement of Encore members in rural communities and meet the needs of those communities by conducting activities such as financial literacy, housing placement assistance, and volunteer recognition as a means of increasing volunteerism to meet community needs in general.
- 2) Support for potential senior technology programs (as mentioned in (A)2) above) that would combine volunteers 55 and older with school students (K-16) working in service-learning contexts to serve communities and underserved individuals in high need of digital training and access.