This document highlights the changes made to the National Performance Indicators that were proposed during the Initial Feedback Period. These changes are now reflected in the CSBG Annual Report FRN#1 package.

Each change has been highlighted to indicate if the indicator proposed during the Network during the Initial Feedback Period was revised, deleted, or moved in the CSBG Annual Report FRN#1 package.



#### Comparison Key: This document contains information presented in the Initial Comment Period

- Revised- item has been changed in some way in the June 2016 OMB packet
- Deleted- item has been completely removed and does not appear in the June 2016 OMB packet
- Moved- item has been moved to another section or combined with another item in the June 2016 OMB packet
- New indicators in the June 2016 OMB packet are green
- No highlight unchanged

## **COMMUNITY LEVEL NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – INITIAL COMMENT PERIOD DOCUMENT, PROPOSED MARCH 3, 2016**

# NATIONAL GOAL 2: Communities where people with low incomes live are healthy and offer economic opportunity.

## EMPLOYMENT

#### **Performance Indicators:**

- 1. The number of jobs created to increase opportunities for people with low incomes.
- 2. The number of jobs maintained for people with low incomes.
- 3. The number of "living wage<sup>1</sup>" jobs created in the community.
- 4. The number of "living wage<sup>1</sup>" jobs maintained in the community.
- 5. Decreased rate of unemployment benefit applications.
- 6. Other Outcome Indicator<sup>2</sup>.
  - The number of jobs in the targeted community with a benefit package.

## EDUCATION AND COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

#### **Performance Indicators:**

- 1. Percent increase of children in the community who are kindergarten ready.
- 2. Percent increase of youth attending post-secondary education.
- Percent decrease of children in Grades 3-12 more than one grade level behind in reading.
- 4. Percent decrease of children in Grades 3-12 more than one grade level behind in math.
- 5. Increased adult literacy rate in the community.
- 6. Percent increase in high school graduation or high school equivalency rates.
- 7. Other Outcome Indicator<sup>2</sup>.
- The number of accessible and affordable education assets or resources added to the specified community.

- Percent increase of the rate of youth with low incomes who attend post-secondary education in the specified community.
- Percent increase in the number of adults who attend post-secondary education in the specified community.
- The number increase of the number of adults with low incomes who graduate from post-secondary education in the specified community.

## INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSET BUILDING

## Performance Indicators:

- 1. The number and percent increase in assets/resources built in communities with a lowincome population (new assets/resources):
  - a. Commercial
  - b. Financial
  - c. Education
  - d. Technological/Communications (e.g. broadband)
  - e. Transportation
  - f. Health (e.g. access to nutritious and healthy food)
  - g. Recreational (e.g. parks, gardens, libraries)
  - h. Other Public Assets/Physical Improvements
- The number and percent increase of assets/resources made accessible<sup>3</sup> to low-income communities:
  - a. New Assets/Resources
    - i. Commercial
    - ii. Financial
    - iii. Education
    - iv. Technological/Communications (e.g. broadband)
    - v. Transportation
    - vi. Health (e.g. access to nutritious and healthy food)
    - vii. Recreational (e.g. parks, gardens, libraries)
    - viii. Other Public Assets/Physical Improvements
  - b. Existing Assets/Resources
    - i. Commercial
    - ii. Financial
    - iii. <mark>Education</mark>
    - iv. Technological/Communications (e.g. broadband)
    - v. Transportation

#### vi. Health (e.g. access to nutritious and healthy food)

- vii. Recreational (e.g. parks, gardens, libraries)
- viii. Other Public Assets/Physical Improvements

- 3. The number and percent decrease in barriers/negative conditions to having a healthy community.
  - a. Decreased number and percent of abandoned or neglected buildings
  - b. Improved positive relations between police and community
  - c. Decrease in emergency response time (EMT, Police, Fire, etc.) in minutes
  - d. Decreased number and percent of payday lenders
- 4. Increase in the rate of home ownership of people with low incomes.
- 5. Other Outcome Indicator<sup>2</sup>.

## HOUSING

### Performance Indicators:

- 1. The number of safe and affordable housing units developed (e.g. built or units set aside for people with low incomes).
- 2. The number of safe and affordable housing units maintained.
- 3. The number of safe and affordable housing units whose value and quality was improved.
- 4. The number of shelter beds<sup>4</sup> established in the community by the agency.
- 5. The number increase of shelter beds<sup>5</sup> maintained in the community by the agency.
- Decrease in the rate of homelessness (in a specific community or for a specific population, e.g. veterans).
- 7. Decrease in the foreclosure rate.
- 8. Other Outcome Indicator<sup>2</sup>.

## HEALTH AND SOCIAL/BEHAVIORAL DEVELOPMENT

### Performance Indicators:

- 1. Health Services.
  - Number of health services added within one mile of a low-income urban community
  - Number of health services made accessible within one mile of a low-income urban community
  - Number of health services added within ten miles of a low-income rural community
  - Number of health services made accessible within ten miles of a low-income rural community
- 2. Physical health, wellbeing, and development.
  - a. Decrease in infant mortality rate in the community
  - b. Decrease in childhood obesity rate in the community
  - c. Increase in child immunization rate in the community
  - d. Percent decrease in uninsured families in the community

INITIAL COMMENT PERIOD National Community Level NPIs

- 3. Mental and behavioral health, emotional wellbeing, and development.
  - a. Decrease in teen pregnancy rate in the community
  - b. Percent decrease in unplanned pregnancies in the community
  - c. Decrease in rate of substance use in the community (e.g. cigarettes, prescription drugs, narcotics, alcohol)
  - d. Percent decrease in domestic violence occurrences in the community
  - e. Percent decrease in child and elder abuse and neglect cases in the community
- 4. Public Safety.
  - a. Decrease in recidivism rate in the community
  - b. Decrease in non-violent crime rate
  - c. Decrease in violent crime rate
  - Reduced rates of environmental threats to households (toxic soil, radon, lead paint, air quality, quality of drinking water, etc.)
  - Creation and/or enhancement of emergency management plans (earthquake, hurricane, tornado proofing, flood measures, other strategies against natural disasters)
  - f. Percent decrease in teens involved with the juvenile court system

5. Other Outcome Indicator<sup>2</sup>.

# NATIONAL GOAL 2: Communities where people with low incomes live are healthy and offer economic opportunity.

## CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The improvements and gains that are tracked by community level indicators under Goal 2 will be changes at the community level. The individuals involved at this level of civic engagement and community involvement will be inclusive of individuals working with Community Action who are not individuals with low incomes. They may be partners, funders, policy makers, volunteers, board members, business representatives or other community individuals (regardless of their income status).

### **Performance Indicators:**

- 1. The number of people who donate time to support Community Action efforts.
- 2. The number of people who donate resources to support Community Action efforts.
- 3. The number of people who participate in public hearings, policy forums, or other advisory boards related to Community Action efforts.
- 4. Other Outcome Indicator Error! Bookmark not defined..

# NATIONAL GOAL 3: People with low incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities.

## CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

When considering the third goal, the indicators will be related to those individuals with low income who are actively involved or engaged with the CAA or in an effort where the CAA is a critical member/leader. These individuals most probably are not participants of the agency. Outcomes for Individuals in CAA programs designed to increase leadership and other civic engagement skills should be reported under Goal 1. Civic Engagement and Community involvement NPI 1.a., b., or c. Any agency that is leading strategies of this nature will, as a matter of application of good ROMA principles, have a way of identifying the individuals with low income who are so engaged.

#### **Performance Indicators:**

- 1. The number of people with low incomes who participate with Community Action to improve the delivery of service and/or conditions in the community.
- 2. The number of people with low incomes who acquire and maintain leadership roles with community action or other organizations<sup>6</sup> within the community.
- 3. Other Outcome Indicator<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Living wage is calculated locally based on the MIT Living Wage Calculator http://livingwage.mit.edu/pages/about. <sup>2</sup> This outcome indicator will be specified by the agency. An outcome indicator measures the achievement of results. An outcome indicator is not a measure of the services or products provided.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Accessible resources are less than a mile away in urban areas and less than 10 miles away in rural areas. Increase in accessibility can also result in program expansion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Increase in shelter beds can result from the creation of new shelters or by adding new beds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Increase in shelter beds can result from the creation of new shelters or by adding new beds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Other organizations include Head Start policy councils, resident led low-income housing organizations, etc.