

SPECIAL REPORT May 2005

Community Services Block Grant Program GPRA Performance Measure Fiscal Year 2004

Passed in 1993, the Government Performance and Result Act (GPRA) addresses accountability and performance by focusing on results of government programs. The GPRA measures for the CSBG program reflect the broad purpose of the Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG) – to reduce or eliminate conditions of poverty among low-income families and the communities in which they live. Unlike most human service programs that are single-purposed and focused on one aspect of family or community life, such as housing, or nutrition, or employment, the CSBG is intended to promote coordinated anti-poverty initiatives among local community action agencies that marshal and combine various single-purpose resources into one overall strategy to move families and communities from dependency to self-sufficiency.

The GPRA measure on poverty conditions captures both the individual conditions of family and community poverty that are addressed by CSBG and other resources mobilized by Community Action Agencies, and the broader outcomes, such as economic self-sufficiency, that can only be achieved through coordinated action among programs/services both within such agencies and with partnering organizations in the community.

The GPRA measure on leveraged resources captures the unique ability of Community Action Agencies to coordinate and manage extensive resources to bring to bear on the low-income communities they serve.

The number of volunteer hours measure emphasizes the program's ability to increase community resources and promote the investment of low-income individuals in actively fighting poverty in their communities.

Below you will find the GPRA measures for FY 2004 from the forthcoming FY 2004 CSBG/IS Statistical Report.

Poverty Measure

The number of conditions of poverty reduced or eliminated among low-income individuals, families, and communities as a result of community action interventions.

Number of Poverty Conditions Reduced or Eliminated in FY 2004: 19,006,826

1 1 2004;	19,000,820			
Poverty Conditions				
Total:	189,180			
	103,057			
	72,810			
	13,313			
Total:	3,754,228			
	56,283			
	30,776			
	9,647			
	70,627			
	103,088			
	43,192			
	126,821			
	3,313,794			
	ditions Total:	ditions Total: 189,180		

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Asset Enhancement and Utilization Lack of non-employment income – get tax credits Lack of support for children – child support obtained No money for utilities/telephone – obtained support Lack of fiscal mgmt skills – learned family budgeting No savings – created individual development accounts Lack of career opportunity – savings start small business Lack of savings for college – savings used for college Need stable and affordable housing – savings to purchase	Total:	597,788 156,366 101,206 252,750 40,046 44,101 913 526 1,880
Community Poverty Conditions Reduced Lack of "living wage" jobs – new jobs created/preserved Lack of affordable low-income housing – new units Lack of safe and affordable housing – improved units Lack of health care services – new or preserved services Lack of health care services – new or preserved slots Lack of before/after school programs – new or expanded Lack of transportation – new/preserved services Lack of educational programs – new edu/training slots	Total:	2,284,577 16,463 14,062 378,120 314,114 179,251 42,972 1,292,774 46,821
Community Participation by Low-Income People Lack of self-determination – serve on policy/governing boards Lack of investment – low-income own business in community Lack of home ownership – low-income purchase homes Lack of involvement – participate in groups, activities Independent Living for Low-Income Vulnerable Populations	Total:	84,257 1,548 5,645 279,582 1,749,643
Senior citizens receiving assistance = independent living Individuals with disabilities living independently		1,301,683 447,960
Emergency and Safety-Net Services Food – emergency situations in which food distributed Vendor payments – including utility bills (households) Temporary shelter – (households) Emergency medical care – (households) Protection from Violence – (households) Legal Assistance – (households) Emergency transportation – (households) Disaster Relief – (households)	Total:	9,239,742 6,690,817 1,768,439 199,413 84,686 31,923 24,129 423,625 16,710
Child and Family Development Among Low-Income People Improved infant and child health condition (# children) Improved infant and child nutrition (# children) Improved school readiness (# children) Improved emotional development among preschoolers School-aged youth improve physical development School-aged youth improve social/emotional development Youth avoid risk-taking behaviors Youth reduce involvement with criminal justice system Youth increase academic, athletic or social skills Parents/other adults exhibit improved parenting skills Parents/other adults exhibit improved family functioning skills	Total:	820,636 274,918 459,067 239,087 127,378 74,284 44,321 27,737 12,626 70,556 99,337 125,310

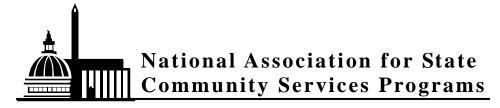
Performance Measure				
Ensure that low-income people have a stake in their community.				
Number of volunteer hours donated	44,058,304			
Increase over previous year's hours donated	5%			
Performance Measure				

Conditions in which low-income people live are improved.

Increase the amount of non-Federal dollars mobilized and coordinated to combat local conditions that keep people in poverty per \$1,000 of CSBG block grant dollars expended to support core state and local CSBG network activities. (Efficiency measure—Modified)

Ratio of non-Federal dollars leveraged per \$1,000 CSBG \$4,760

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