TIERING UPDATE

NEW PROCESS FOR USING CENSUS DATA
FACTS ABOUT HUNGER

• Over 49 million Americans struggle to put food on their tables.

• The USDA defines food insecurity as a lack of access, at times, to enough food for all household members.

• In 2013, 17.5 million households were food insecure.
MORE FACTS ABOUT HUNGER

• 14.6% is the national average for the percentage of state populations suffering from food insecurity.

• Households with children have a substantially higher rate of food insecurity (21%).

• 15.8 million children live in food insecure households.
MORE FACTS ABOUT HUNGER

• 1 in 7 Americans are enrolled in a Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). 45% of them are children.

• In 2013, 19.9% (14.7 million) of Americans under age 18 suffered from poverty.
MORE FACTS ABOUT HUNGER

• In America, more than 1 in 5 children are at risk of hunger. Among African-American and Latinos, it is 1 in 3 and 1 in 4, respectively.

• Studies indicate that food insecurity leads to the following conditions in children: (1) high levels of anxiety and depression; (2) impaired reading and math skills; (3) poor self-control and attentiveness; (4) behavioral issues; (5) being overweight; and (6) suicidal symptoms in adolescents.
MORE FACTS ABOUT HUNGER

• The South region has the highest food insecurity rate (15.7%).

• In 2011, Florida’s food insecurity rate was 16.2%. In 2013, it was 16.6%.

• In Florida, 27.6% of children experience food insecurity.
MORE CENSUS DATA INFORMATION

COMMON PURPOSE

The USDA, Florida CCFP and Daycare Home Sponsors strive for the same result: feeding hungry children.
KEY TO FEEDING HUNGRY CHILDREN

Identifying where the hungry children live.
USE OF CENSUS DATA

• A way to identify large blocks of hungry children needing our help.

• Since 2012, census data (household income) is collected annually (via surveys). Making it accurate and reliable information.
HOW DOES CENSUS DATA WORK?

• For CCFP purposes, census data may be used to determine Program eligibility and tiering levels by using the Food Research & Action Center (FRAC) mapping database.

DETERMINING TIER CLASSIFICATION

• Old Process

Check Tier I qualification by:

Step 1 - Using 50% School List.
Step 2 - Using Census Data (FRAC Map).
Step 3 - Household income.
OLD PROCESS USING CENSUS DATA

• FRAC map gave only “yes” or “no” answers.

• Tier 1 determinations were good for 5 years.

• If provider could not be classified as Tier 1 by census data, the sponsor would try classifying by household income.
OLD TIERING PROCESS CONTINUED

• If the provider could not be classified as Tier 1 by any of the three methods, the provider would be classified as Tier 2.

• Annually, the sponsor would attempt to reclassify Tier 2 providers.
3 REASONS FOR CHANGING TIERING DETERMINATION PROCESS

• USDA wanted DCH sponsors to have more geographic flexibility to determine area eligibility.

• By accounting for adjacent areas to a particular DCH, the sponsor is better able to determine which income-types of children would most likely attend that DCH.
3 REASONS FOR CHANGING TIERING PROCESS CONTINUED

• The annual collection and publication of household income data ensures that area eligibility determinations accurately identify the children in most need.
NEW PROCESS FOR DETERMINING TIER STATUS USING CENSUS DATA

• Check Tier I qualification by:

Step 1 - Using 50% School List or Census Data.
Step 2 - Household income.
SCENARIO 1: “YES” RESULT

• **Sponsor Responsibilities:**

  (1) Conduct FRAC Analysis, getting “yes” result.

  (2) Complete Monthly Update or Change Form, and a Provider Information Sheet marking Tier 1 status.

  (3) Email or fax Monthly Update or Change Form, Provider Information Sheet, and copy of FRAC map to state staff.
“YES” RESULT CONTINUED

• State Staff Responsibilities:

(1) Review sponsor’s submitted information.

(2) Conduct own FRAC map analysis.

(3) If get “yes” result, approve sponsor’s paperwork and have Tier 1 status entered into MIPS.
SCENARIO 2: “NO” RESULT

• **Sponsor Responsibilities:**

  1. Conduct FRAC Analysis, getting “no” result.

  1. Complete Monthly Update or Change Form, and a Provider Information Sheet marking Tier 2 status.

  2. Email or fax Monthly Update or Change Form, Provider Information Sheet, and copy of FRAC map to state staff.
“NO” RESULT CONTINUED

• **State Staff Responsibilities:**

  (1) Review sponsor’s submitted information.

  (2) Conduct own FRAC map analysis.

  (3) If get “no” result, approve sponsor’s paperwork and have Tier 2 status entered into MIPS.
SCENARIO 3: “MAYBE” RESULT

• Sponsor Responsibilities:

(1) Conduct FRAC analysis, getting “maybe” result.

(2) Complete Monthly Update or Change Form, and Provider Information Sheet marking Tier 1 status.

(3) Email or fax Monthly Update or Change Form, Provider Information Sheet, and copy of the FRAC map to state staff.
“MAYBE” RESULT CONTINUED

- State Staff Responsibilities:

  1. Review sponsor’s submitted information.
  2. Conduct own FRAC map analysis.
  3. If get “maybe” result, conduct an averaging test.
AVERAGING TEST

• Conduct FRAC map analysis for 2 to 3 block groups adjacent to the provider’s home (each group must meet the 40% eligibility requirement).

• Place collected information on the Averaging Chart. If weighted average meets the 50% eligibility requirement you have a “yes” result.

• If result is “yes,” email sponsor’s submitted information, state staff’s FRAC analyses, and Averaging Chart to the USDA’s regional office for review.

• If result is “no,” email sponsor state staff’s FRAC analyses and Averaging Chart, but do not send information to USDA.
“MAYBE” RESULT CONTINUED

(4) Email sponsor USDA’s final decision on “yes” result, and attach all documentation reviewed by SERO.

Note: Sponsors, please save the documentation in the provider’s file so it is available during a review.
FINAL THOUGHTS – NEW SYSTEM

• Tier 1 determinations are good for 5 years.

• Annually, Tier 2 providers must be informed they can request a reclassification review.

• State staff will explore all census data combinations to try and achieve Tier 1 results.