

**To:** Gatekeepers  
**From:** CSBG Program Coordinator  
**Date:** 5/21/2020

**Please distribute to:**  Executive Directors    Fiscal Staff    Homeless Services Program Staff  
 Rental Assistance Program Staff

**Category:** Program Informational  
**Update For:** CSBG CARES Act Funds

**Message:**

I am writing to you all in regards to the CSBG CARES Act funding opportunity.

First, please note a correction to the 5-18-2020 memo. The \$159,000 is a typo, the base amount is \$150,000.

Questions have come up with CAPO to understand the funding formula used for the CARES Act funds. We believe that there are likely questions from other as well, so to be preemptive and transparent I have attached the funding formula calculations used for allocation.

- For the Pass-through amount, the same formula used with the already existing CSBG funds was used. This is a base-fund plus need-based formula that utilizes 2018 poverty data and 2019 DHS SNAP data for the calculation. Here is a detailed description of the criteria and weights used in the existing CSBG formula:  
**Formula and criteria weights:** The variables included in the formula are
  - Poverty % of State (Criteria Weight - 50%) – The number of people in poverty compared to the total number of people in poverty for the State without considering the counties included in the floor agencies.
  - County/State Poverty Rate Ratio (Criteria Weight -10%) - The ratio of percent of people in poverty to percent of people in poverty for the State without considering the counties included in the floor agencies.
  - SNAP Recipients % of State (Criteria Weight - 40%) – The number of people receiving SNAP Food Stamps compared to the total number of people receiving SNAP food stamps in the State without considering the floor agencies.
  - This following agencies get the floor amount of \$150,000: CAPECO, CAT, CCNO, CinA, KLCAS, MCCAC, ORCCA, YCAP and OHDC
- For the Discretionary funds: Of the 10% of discretionary funds, 2% is being used by OHCS for administrative costs and the remaining 8% was put through the above formula for floor agencies. The same data sources, variables, and weights were used, with the exception of OHDC. As part of the first Budget Note process, a new methodology was agreed upon for distributing EHA funds to OHDC (methodology attached). This methodology was used for the CSBG discretionary allocation as well. After this amount was removed from the discretionary amount for OHDC, the remaining funds were put through the above formula for the remaining floor agencies.

Please note that OHCS will be holding a CSBG call soon and we will go over this information, this will not be a required meeting.

**For More Information Contact:**

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**See following pages for OHCS Methodology for Program Funding and 2020 CSBG Funding Allocation**

## Oregon Housing and Community Services Methodology for an Allocation Formula to Oregon Human Development Corporation (OHDC) Farmworker Service Agency

### Formula Methodology:

Step 1: Use the best available estimate of the number of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers (MSFW) at the state and county level. Be sure to include the number of MSFWs doing reforestation work (this is an overall statewide number which can't be broken down to the county level). The following data sources could be used:

- 2018 Estimates of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in Agriculture, by Mallory Rahe, PhD
- USDA Census of Agriculture (Statewide numbers will be released in February 2019 and this census is completed every 5 years)
- Oregon Department of Education data on Migrant Students
- Data from the Agriculture Workforce Study commissioned by the Agriculture Workforce Housing Task Force (estimated completion date: 2020)

Step 2: Multiply the estimated number of MSFWs by 1.99 to calculate the number of dependents for the statewide and subsequent county level estimates. OHDC reports an actual dependent rate of 2.6 per farmworker, but a more conservative rate of 1.99 is used in the enumeration studies.

Step 3: Use the best available estimate of the number of Landscape Workers, who are included as eligible applicants per the OHCS/OHDC historical definition of using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) coding for qualifying agricultural work. The data comes from the following source:

- State of Oregon Employment Department ([www.qualityinfo.org](http://www.qualityinfo.org)). Occupation Profiles Report: Employment Projections Table for Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers (373011). Note: These are only available at the state and regional level, not the county level. See below for the adjustments needed to estimate the county numbers.

The following adjustments should be made to the estimated number of Landscaping and Groundskeeping workers:

1. Because these estimates are only available at the state and regional level, one more calculation and assumption is needed to find county-level estimates.
  - a. Population data should be downloaded from the ACS (Table B01003) and a ratio of each county's population to the population of the region that county belongs to according to the Employment Department regional definitions should be found.

- i. For instance, Crook County is in the Central Oregon region. The population of Crook County is 21,717 and the population of the Central Oregon region is 219,745, so Crook county's population makes up 9.9% of the Central Oregon regional population.
  - b. Multiply this county population ratio by the estimated number of landscaping and groundskeeping workers in the region to determine the estimated number of workers in the county.
    - i. For instance, there were an estimated 1,393 landscaping and groundskeeping workers in Central Oregon, so multiplying that number by the Crook county population ratio of 9.9% gives you an estimate of 138 landscaping workers in Crook County.
2. Multiply the estimated number of landscaping and groundskeeping workers by 1.99 to calculate the number of dependents for the statewide and subsequent county level estimates (this is the same ratio used in Step 2).

Step 4: Using the latest American Community Survey data available, determine the Hispanic/Latino poverty rate (This can be calculated from Table B17007I). The Hispanic poverty rate is used as a proxy to the Farmworker poverty rate since there is no available data on the poverty rates of Farmworkers. However, the 2013-2014 National Agricultural Worker Survey estimates that 80% of Farmworkers in the U.S. are Hispanic. This same survey estimates that poverty rates for Farmworkers is approximately 30%, which is higher than the current Hispanic Poverty rate of 24% (2013-2017 ACS data).

Step 5: Apply the Hispanic/Latino Poverty rate to the estimated number of MSFWs and dependents to find the estimated number of MSFWs and dependents in poverty.

Step 6: Compare the estimated number of MSFWs and dependents in poverty to the overall number of people in poverty in each county (ACS Table B17001). In any county where this number is larger than the number of people in poverty overall, cap the number of MSFWs at the estimated number of migrant workers from the latest Census of Agriculture. (Note: This is what was done in Hood River and Wasco counties for the draft allocation formula).

Step 7: Apply the Hispanic/Latino Poverty rate to the estimated number of Landscaping and Groundskeeping workers and dependents to find the estimated number of this population in poverty.

Step 8: Add together the estimated number of MSFWs and dependents in poverty and the estimated number of Landscaping workers and dependents in poverty together to get a total number of Farmworkers and dependents in poverty.

Step 9: Divide the estimated total number of Farmworkers and dependents in poverty by the total number of people in poverty in the state to determine the statewide proportion of Farmworkers living in poverty.

Step 10: Sum together the total number of farmworkers and dependents in poverty in the counties that OHDC serves and divide this by the number of farmworkers and dependents in poverty in the state to determine the percentage of the overall allocation that should go to OHDC.

### FY2020 CSBG Funding

**Program Input**

Program Dollars:	\$ 7,972,444
Admin %:	2.0%
Discretionary %:	8.0%
Agency Floor Allocation \$:	\$ 150,000

**Allocation Criteria Weights Input**

Poverty % of State:	50.0%
County/State Poverty Rate Ratio:	10.0%
SNAP Recipients % of State:	40.0%

		Total	Discretionary
<b>Program Dollars</b>		\$ 7,972,444	\$ 637,796
<b>Admin</b>		\$ 159,449	
<b>Discretionary</b>		\$ 637,796	
<b>Pass-through</b>		\$ 7,175,200	\$ 637,796

  

Agency	Allocation %	Total Program	Discretionary
ACCESS	6.23%	\$ 446,815	\$ -
CAO	8.46%	\$ 606,928	\$ -
CAPECO	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 68,309
CAT	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 57,710
CCNO	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 40,524
CCSSD	5.47%	\$ 392,674	\$ -
CinA	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 35,459
CSC	8.20%	\$ 588,413	\$ -
KLCAS	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 63,111
LCHSC	11.04%	\$ 792,232	\$ -
MCCAC	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 31,463
MULTCO	16.84%	\$ 1,208,143	\$ -
MWVCAA	11.46%	\$ 822,454	\$ -
Neighbor Impact	6.13%	\$ 439,995	\$ -
ORCCA	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 59,510
UCAN	7.35%	\$ 527,546	\$ -
YCAP	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 47,118
OHDC	2.09%	\$ 150,000	\$ 234,591

Data Sources:

Poverty

- US Census Bureau, SAIPE Program, 2018 Poverty and Median Household Income Estimates

SNAP (Food Stamps)

- Oregon Department of Human Services, Office of Forecasting, Research and Analysis, 2019 SNAP Individual: