## Customer Service Population Analysis (CSPA) Data Chart SAMPLE DATA

| Local Agency/Recipient Name: | Badger County Health and Human Services |
| :--- | :--- |
| Funding Agency: | $\boxtimes$ <br> $\square$ |
| Program or Activity: | Wisconsin Department of Children and Families (DCF) |
| Geographic Service Area: | Badger County |
|  | Select the income level you will use for the Potentially Eligible Population. <br> Note: If you would like to conduct the analysis for BOTH "All income levels" AND <br> "Income below poverty level," complete TWO data charts. <br> Income Level(s) Analyzed: |
| All income levels |  |


|  | Potentially Eligible Population <br> (from data.census.gov) |  | Population Served in Most <br> Recent Calendar or Program Year <br> (Specify Year: CY2020) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category ${ }^{1}$ | Number Potentially Eligible | Percentage of Total Potentially Eligible Population ${ }^{2}$ | Number Served | Percentage of Total Served Population ${ }^{3}$ | PercentagePoint Difference (= \% Served \% Potentially Eligible) |
| Total Population | 1,000 | 100.00\% | 900 | 100.00\% | 0.00 |
| Breakdown by Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 620 | 62.00\% | 680 | 75.56\% | 13.56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black or African American | 300 | 30.00\% | 150 | 16.67\% | -13.33 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 10 | 1.00\% | 15 | 1.67\% | 0.67 |
| Asian | 50 | 5.00\% | 45 | 5.00\% | 0.00 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 10 | 1.00\% | 5 | 0.56\% | -0.44 |
| Other | 5 | 0.50\% | 0 | 0.00\% | -0.50 |
| More Than One Race | 5 | 0.50\% | 5 | 0.56\% | 0.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal, Non-White | 380 | 38.00\% | 220 | 24.44\% | -13.56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic/Latino (Regardless of Race) | 200 | 20.00\% | 100 | 11.11\% | -8.89 |
| Breakdown by Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 650 | 65.00\% | 450 | 50.00\% | -15.00 |
| Male | 350 | 35.00\% | 450 | 50.00\% | 15.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disabilities | 250 | 25.00\% | 150 | 16.67\% | -8.33 |

[^0]|  | Total Potentially Eligible Population, Breakdown by Race, Breakdown by Sex: U.S. Census Bureau, 20152019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, B17010(A-G,I): Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families by Family Type by Presence of Related Children under 18 Years by Age of Related Cbildren. <br> Disabilities: <br> Percentage Potentially Eligible was calculated from source data in U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, C18130: Age by Disability Status by Poverty Status. <br> Number Potentially Eligible $=($ Percentage Potentially Eligible from C18130) X (Total Potentially Eligible Population calculated from B17010 reports). <br> [Note: The above text applies to the "Programs Serving Families with Children" dashboard and both "W-2 Program" dashboards. The "Programs Serving Adults" and "Independent Living Program" dashboards use B17001 (A-G,I): Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age, instead of B17010.] |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | IM Member Demographics Dashboard <br> [Note: Some examples of Population Served data sources are: <br> - Child Care: Webl reports, Income Maintenance (IM) Member Demographics Dashboard, Wisconsin Shares Child Care Demographics Report (projected availability: December 2021) <br> - Child Support: Performance Reports, Control D reports, Webl/Child Support Data Warehouse reports <br> - Child Welfare / Independent Living / Youth Justice: eWReports/Dashboards <br> - W-2: Webl reports] |

## Customer Service Population Data Analysis

List the population(s) in the CSPA data chart with Percentage-Point Difference(s) greater than $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ (for example, $3.00 \%$ or $4.00 \%$ ):
These categories may be over-represented in the program's customer population. ${ }^{4}$
White
Male
List the population(s) in the CSPA data chart with Percentage-Point Difference(s) less than $\mathbf{- 2 . 0 0}$ (for example, $-3.00 \%$ or $-4.00 \%$ ):
These populations may be under-represented in the program's customer population.
Black or African-American
Subtotal, Non-White [Note: Of the 380 people in this population, 300 are Black or African-American.]
Hispanic/Latino (Regardless of Race)
Female
Disabilities
What factors may be contributing to any under-/over-representation? ${ }^{5}$

Do you believe these results indicate potentially eligible participants are or are not being served?

What actions are being taken or can be taken to improve program participation and encourage enrollment of populations that are under-served? (Note: Depending on the applicable federal programs, recipients may be required to take reasonable steps to conduct outreach to under-represented communities. Recipients may contact the appropriate state agency for additional information on outreach.)

It may be that denials of service (including negative decisions, licensing activities, etc.) contribute toward lower-than-expected participation of a particular category. Explain whether such denials have been disproportionate for any specific protected groups within the one calendar or program year you looked at to complete the CSPA table:

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Categories were determined by the U.S. Census (data.census.gov).
    ${ }^{2}$ Percentage of Total Potentially Eligible Population = (Number Potentially Eligible in the Category / Number Potentially Eligible in the Total Population) X 100\%
    ${ }^{3}$ Percentage of Total Served Population $=($ Number Served in the Category / Number Served in the Total Population) $\times 100 \%$

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ Over-representation may reflect the recipient is meeting the needs of that category, outreach efforts to that category are successful, or other factors that make that category more likely to be served. Over-representation of one category is not necessarily a sign that the program is not serving all of the categories of population equally, but it does mean one or more of the other categories may be under-represented.
    ${ }^{5}$ Although error in the data may explain some (or all) of the difference, especially for smaller populations, be sure to evaluate all possible factors before attributing differences to error in the data.

