## Customer Service Population Analysis (CSPA) Data Chart



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## Customer Service Population Data Analysis

List the population(s) in the CSPA data chart with Percentage-Point Difference(s) greater than 2.00 (for example, $3.00 \%$ or $4.00 \%$ ):
These categories may be over-represented in the program's customer population. ${ }^{4}$

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.

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:

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[^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) X 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.

