

IMAC- 2010 FSET ALLOCATIONS

September 17, 2009

Purpose: Review proposed methodology for 2010 FSET allocations.

Background: The success of enrolling persons in FSET varies significantly across agencies. The amount of funding agencies received in 2009 has not been indicative of an agencies ability to attract and serve enrollees. Disparities exist and would only widen if there was no change in funding allocations for 2010.

Agency	Allocation 2009	FSET Enrollment June 2009
A.	\$4,968	0
B.	\$26,472	0
C.	\$16,487	5
D.	\$117,828	5
E.	\$72,670	124
F.	\$145,787	123

Methodology:

The FSET IMAC subcommittee developed and reviewed a variety of funding methodologies.

1. Two major concerns for the workgroup
 - Local agency budget planning for 2010 must be a consideration.
 - FSET enrollment variance must be taken into consideration.
2. Options considered
 - Focus on FSET enrollment and FS caseload as a starting point, leading to allocations. Variations included weighted percentages of growth in the calculation (50/50, 60/40, 65/35, 75/25).
 - The second option started with the funding (which was done for 2008 and 2009) but weighted the funding split between FSET enrollment and FS caseload, giving more weight to enrollment.
3. Outcome: The group chose the second option which focused on a weighted allocation split rather than starting with FSET and FS caseload data. A problem with both methodologies is that some agencies that performed well had budget reductions, but the second option provides a greater overall balance among allocations.

Considerations:

1. Agencies were not guaranteed there would be no change in allocations for 2010, but were told to use the 2009 allocation for budgeting purposes.
2. High performers would be penalized if size of FS caseload size is weighted heavier than FS enrollment. We do not want high performers to be forced into establishing a wait list and become discouraged.
3. There are agencies with average enrollment increases whose budgets were high in 2009.
4. High performers have had success enrolling persons in rural and urban areas.
5. Unemployment is high and the pool of eligible FS households to attract to FSET has grown significantly.
6. FSET was on the funding list for possible elimination in Dec 2008. If the value of the services and enrollment does not increase the program is at risk of being cut again.