FOA DP08-801

Improving the Health and Educational Outcomes of Young People

SEA/TEA/TG Priority 3: CSHP and PANT

Eligibility and Funding Verification and Justification Document

Justification for using selected markers to determine eligibility and funding levels in FOA DP08-801

CSHP and PANT:

Poor nutrition and physical inactivity are fueling a national obesity epidemic. The prevalence of overweight is disproportionately represented across socioeconomic status (Ogden 2006, Gordon-Larsen 2003, Freedman et al 2006, Miech et al 2006). A greater percentage of adolescents from poor families are overweight (23.3%) versus those from non-poor families (14.4%) (Miech 2006).

Availability and increased consumption of energy-dense, micronutrient-poor foods (i.e., processed foods usually high in starches, added sugars, and added fats) is thought to play an important role in why the obesity epidemic disproportionately affects youth of lower socioeconomic status (Mendoza et al 2006, Drewnowski & Specter 2004).

Issues related to physical inactivity are even more severe for children and youth living in disadvantaged neighborhoods (Gordon-Larsen et al 2000, Baker et al 2006, Cohen et al 2006, Morland et al 2006). Lower-SES groups have reduced access to physical activity facilities, which is associated with decreased physical activity and increased overweight (Gordon-Larsen et al 2006).

Prevalence data indicates an apparent decline in tobacco use in the U.S., but these positive trends mask the substantial burden of tobacco-related morbidity and mortality that persists among low- income, less educated, and underserved racial/ethnic minority populations (HHS 1998, CDC 2004, Fagan et al 2004, Haviland 2004, Pames et al 2002).

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Mendoza J, Drewnowski A, Cheadle A, Christakis D., Dietary Energy Density Is Associated with Selected Predictors of Obesity in U.S. Children. 2006. J. Nutr. 136:1318-1322

Miech RA, Kumanyika SK, Stettler N, Link BG, Phelan JC, Chang VW. Trends in the Association of Poverty with Overweight Among US Adolescents, 1971-2004. JAMA 2006;295:2385-93.

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco use among U.S. racial/ethnic minority groups—African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics: a report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.

2008 SEA CSHP Competitive Funding Plan General Description: Under the 2008 SEA CSHP Competitive Funding Plan, all 50 states, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico would qualify for a specific level/range of <u>competitive</u> funding to support CSHP programs based on two primary markers: (1) public school student enrollment data for the 2003-04 school year as reported by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and (2) the percentage of children ages 5 to 17 living in poverty in 2004 as reported by the NCES.

Due to low student enrollment figures (i.e., less than 45,000 students), American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Tribal Governments are eligible to receive basic program funding of up to \$325,000.

Funding Level Markers

2003-04 State Student Enrollment

1,000,000 or more students Less than 1,000,000 students

2003-04 Student Poverty Rate (ages 5 to 17)

15.0% or more Less than 14.9%

Funding Tiers

Tier A	11 States
Tier B	18 States
Tier C	23 States
Tier D	7 Territories and 2 Tribal Governments

SEA/TEA/TG funding ceilings based on selected data markers listed in the table below.

Funding Amount \$300,000.00 \$250,000.00

Funding Amount

\$175,000.00 \$125,000.00

Funding Amounts

\$400,000 - \$475,000 \$350,000 - \$425,000 \$300,000 - \$375,000 \$250,000 - \$325,000

SEA CSHP Verification 2008 Funding Ceilings

State	Enrollment (1) 2003-04	Poverty Rate (2) 2004	\$ Enrollment	\$ Poverty	Award Ceiling
Arizona	1,012,068	17.6	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
California	6,413,862	18	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Florida	2,587,628	15.2	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Georgia	1,522,611	19.2	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Illinois	2,100,961	18.7	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Indiana	1,011,130	16.3	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Michigan	1,757,604	16	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
New York	2,864,775	20.3	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
North Carolina	1,360,209	18.6	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Pennsylvania	1,821,146	15.5	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Texas	4,331,751	21.8	\$300,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$475,000.00
Alabama	731,220	22.1	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Arkansas	454,523	19.7	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
District of Columbia	78,057	26.2	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Kentucky	663,885	21.5	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Louisiana	727,709	17.3	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Mississippi	493,540	26.6	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Missouri	905,941	17	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
New Jersey	1,380,753	7.9	\$300,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$425,000.00
New Mexico	323,066	21.8	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Ohio	1,845,428	14.3	\$300,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$425,000.00
Rhode Island	159,375	17.6	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
South Carolina	699,198	19.6	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
South Dakota	125,537	16.5	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Tennessee	936,681	18	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Virginia	1,192,092	10.9	\$300,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$425,000.00
Washington	1,021,349	14.5	\$300,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$425,000.00
West Virginia	281,215	16.5	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00
Wisconsin	880,031	17.8	\$250,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$425,000.00

Alaska	133,933	11.9	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Colorado	757,693	10.5	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Connecticut	577,203	10.8	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Delaware	117,668	10.8	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Hawaii	183,609	8.5	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Idaho	252,120	11.2	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Iowa	481,226	11.1	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Kansas	470,490	13.5	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Maine	202,084	12.2	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Maryland	869,113	11.8	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Massachusetts	980,459	8.1	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Minnesota	842,854	8.3	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Montana	148,356	13.6	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Nebraska	285,542	8.4	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Nevada	385,401	13.6	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
New Hampshire	207,417	7	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
North Dakota	102,233	9.1	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Oklahoma	626,160	14.6	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Oregon	551,273	13	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Puerto Rico	584,916	Not Available	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Utah	495,981	10.5	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Vermont	99,103	8.1	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
Wyoming	87,462	10.6	\$250,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00

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2. Snyder, T.D., Tan, A.G., and Hoffman, C.M. (2006). Digest of Educational Statistics 2005 (NCES 2006-030). U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. 37-38.