

FY 2009

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Community Service Employment for Older Americans

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

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COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, [\$530,900,000] *as amended, \$350,000,000*, which shall be available for the period July 1, [2008] *2009* through June 30,[2009] *2010*. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2008)

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EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

No change except funding level and years.

**COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER
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ANALYSIS OF APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

Not applicable.

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AMOUNTS AVAILABLE for OBLIGATION						
(Dollars in Thousands)						
FY 2007						
Comparable		FY 2008 Estimate		FY 2009 Request		
FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	
A. Appropriation (Amount shown in Appropriation Language)						
	0	483,611	0	530,900	0	350,000
Reduction pursuant to (P.L. 110-161) Legislative Proposal: OAA	0	0	0	-9,275	0	0
Reauthorization	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplementals and Rescissions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation, Revised	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000
Comparative Transfer From:	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.1) Subtotal Appropriation	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000
(adjusted)	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.2) Subtotal [positive entry]	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Gross Budget Authority [sum of A.1 and A.2]						
	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000
Offsetting Collections	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deduction: (all entries are negative)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1) Subtotal [negative entry]	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Budget Authority [sum of B. and B.1]						
	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000
Before Committee	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000
C.1) Subtotal [postive entry]	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Total Budgetary Resources						
	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000
E. Total, Estimated Obligations						
	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES			
(Dollars in Thousands)			
	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request	Net Change
Budget Authority			
General Funds	521,625	350,000	-171,625
Trust Funds	0	0	0
Total	521,625	350,000	-171,625
Full Time Equivalents			
General Funds	0	0	0
Trust Funds	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Explanation of Change	FY 2008 Base		Trust Funds		FY 2009 Change General Funds		Total	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
	Increases:							
A. Built-Ins:								
To Provide For:								
B. Programs:								
C. Financing:								
Decreases:								
A. Built-Ins:								
To Provide For:								
B. Programs:								
Senior Community Service Employment Program Decrease	521,625		0	0	0	-171,625	0	-171,625
Programs Subtotal			0	0	0	-171,625	0	-171,625
C. Financing:								
Total Decrease	0	0	0	0	0	-171,625	0	-171,625
Total Change	0	0	0	0	0	-171,625	0	-171,625

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SUMMARY BUDGET AUTHORITY and FTE by ACTIVITY

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2009							
	FY 2007 Comparable		FY 2008 Estimate		Current Law		Legislative Proposal	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000	0	350,000
General Funds	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000	0	350,000
Total	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000	0	350,000
General Funds	0	483,611	0	521,625	0	350,000	0	350,000

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BUDGET AUTHORITY by OBJECT CLASS				
(Dollars in Thousands)				
	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Request	FY 09 Request/FY 08 Estimate
Full-Time Equivalent				
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	483,611	521,625	350,000	-171,625
Total	483,611	521,625	350,000	-171,625

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS IN APPROPRIATION COMMITTEES' REPORTS

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Senate: The Committee believes that the program should pay special attention to providing community service jobs for older Americans with poor employment prospects, including individuals with a long-term detachment from the labor force, older displaced homemakers, aged minorities, limited English-speaking persons, and legal immigrants.

Response: ETA's Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) provides community service employment to unemployed low income seniors age 55 or older. As restated in the 2006 Older Americans Act amendments, the explicit purpose of SCSEP is to serve unemployed low income seniors who have poor employment prospects. The program reinforces this focus through performance goals targeting those most in need of SCSEP services, including individuals 65 and older, those with limited English speaking ability, and minorities. Results of this focus were demonstrated in data collected in October 2007 that indicates that 86 percent of SCSEP participants had incomes at or below the poverty level, 70 percent were female, only 57 percent were white, 13 percent were displaced homemakers, 13 percent were homeless or at risk of homelessness, 20 percent had disabilities, and 13 percent had low literacy skills. Most SCSEP participants have multiple barriers to employment and the vast majority of them enter the program with low employment prospects.

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APPROPRIATION HISTORY (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>President's Budget</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1999.....	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200
2000.....	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200
2001.....	440,200	440,200	440,200	440,200
2002.....	440,200	440,200	450,000	445,100
2003.....	440,200	440,200	440,200	442,306 <u>1/</u>
2004.....	440,200	440,200	442,306	438,650 <u>2/</u>
2005.....	440,200	440,200	440,200	436,678 <u>3/</u>
2006.....	436,678	436,678	436,678	432,311
2007.....	388,311	388,311	388,311	483,611
2008.....	350,000	530,900	483,611	521,625 <u>4/</u>
2009.....	350,000			

1/ Reflects a .65% across-the-board rescission pursuant to P.L. 108-7.

2/ Reflects the Conference action including a rescission of 0.59%.

3/ Reflects a 0.8% government-wide rescission pursuant to P.L. 108-447.

4/ Reflects a 1.747% rescission pursuant to P.L. 110-161.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Performance History Summary

In PY 2006, the performance measures system for SCSEP was modified to accommodate common measures adopted through the 2006 OAA amendments. The new measures were implemented on July 1, 2007 and all grantees will be accountable for core measures and additional indicators beginning in PY 2007. Core measures include entry into unsubsidized employment; retention for six months, and average earnings, hours of community service; the number of individuals served; and service to individuals who are most in need. Additional indicators are retention at one year, and customer satisfaction of participants, host agencies, and employers. Details about specific performance results for PY 2004-06 and common measure targets for PY 2007-09 are included in the Performance Goal Indicator table in the SCSEP program narrative section.

Performance measures for PY 2004 and PY 2005 were based on the SCSEP placement and retention measures, prior to the adoption of common measures definitions. SCSEP reported a seven percent increase for placement and an eight percent increase for retention from PY 2004-2005. In PY 2006, common measures data was only reported for state grantees due to the competition for national grantees and a nine month program year. The PY 2006 results for entered employment and retention were 32 percent and 66 percent, respectively. In general, these results indicate that finding employment opportunities for older workers remains a challenge, but once employed, older workers tend to remain employed. The outcome for the PY 2006 average six month earnings measure was \$6,704.

Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)

The 2003 PART evaluation gave the program an *Ineffective* rating, due to lack of competition in the program, its duplication of other federal programs, and its insufficient performance measures. The Department reformed the program measures in 2007. The new measures reflect a uniform approach the Department has taken with its training employment programs.

The program proposed several reforms to the 2006 reauthorization of the OAA that would allow for extensive competition and address other deficiencies cited in the evaluation. While the enacted bill expanded training services it also limited competition of the program's national grants beyond the current pool of national grantees until 2010.

Other program improvements since the 2003 evaluation include:

- Development of a comprehensive on-line data collection and performance management system (i.e., SPARQ).
- Completion of three competitions, including one for national grantees (which account for 78% of all SCSEP participant positions); one for grants to create employment opportunities with private business concerns; and one for pilot and demonstration grants for older workers.
- Provision of extensive technical assistance and training for all grantees on programmatic, fiscal, and performance issues.

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In addition, the program will continue to work on implementing the following:

- Adopt efficiency measures that are linked to performance outcomes, account for all costs, and facilitate comparisons across Department of Labor training and employment programs; and
- Publishing a proposed rule to implement the 2006 OAA amendments.

Program	Year	Score	Rating
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	2003	27	Ineffective

Efficiency Measures

Each of the training and employment service programs, including the Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program (Senior Community Service Employment Program or SCSEP) currently use a cost per participant measure of efficiency. The PY 2009 estimates are based on an authorized slot number of 36,300 with an estimated participant served number of 71,795, and appropriation request of \$350,000,000.

While targets project efficiency targets, the actual participant cost can be expected to vary from year to year because of increase in state and federal minimum wages, as well as changes in the service mix and population needs.

Program	Efficiency Measure	PY 2009 Target
Community Service Employment for Older Americans (SCSEP)	Cost per participant	\$4,875

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Budget Authority Before the Committee (Dollars in Thousands)							
					FY 2009		
	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Estimate	Diff. FY 07 Comp/ FY 08 Est	Current Law	Legislative Proposal	Diff. FY 08 Est /FY 09 Req
Activity Appropriation	483,611	521,625	521,625	38,014	350,000	350,000	-171,625
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Introduction

Authorized by Title V of the Older Americans Act (OAA), the Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA) program serves low-income older individuals who want to enter or re-enter the workforce. First enacted in 1965, OAA was reauthorized and amended in 2006 (PL 109-365, 42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.). Although overall the OAA is the responsibility of the Department of Health and Human Services, Title V is the responsibility of the Department of Labor. The CSEOA program was established to foster individual economic self-sufficiency and promote useful opportunities in community service, with a focus particularly on persons with low employment prospects.

Participants must be unemployed persons 55 years of age or older with incomes no more than 125 percent of the Federal poverty level, which was \$12,250 in FY 2006. Also known as the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), the program offers participants part-time work-based community service training at 501(c)(3) non-profit or government agencies, known as “host agencies”, to prepare them to enter or re-enter the workforce. While in community service training, participants are paid the higher of the Federal, state, or local minimum wage for 18-22 hours of part-time work. The ultimate goal for many SCSEP participants is unsubsidized employment.

In addition to the wages and benefits paid to approximately 100,000 participants each year, the following programmatic services are provided by 74 state, national, and territorial grantees:

- Participant training (e.g., on the job or in a classroom setting);
- Job placement assistance, including job development and job search assistance;
- Supportive services; and
- Outreach, recruitment and selection, intake, orientation, and assessments.

All participants must be covered by workers compensation while in their community service assignment and offered an annual physical examination. At least twice a year each participant is given an assessment of his/her skills and interests that leads to the development of an Individual Employment Plan.

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In addition to direct services to eligible individuals, SCSEP is now authorized by OAA, per the 2006 amendments to the Act, to use up to 1.5 percent of its authorized funding for pilot, demonstration and evaluation projects.

Funding Mechanism

The funding mechanism for SCSEP is determined by a formula set forth in Title V, section 506 of the OAA (PL 109-365, 42 U. S. C. 3056 et seq.). In general, the formula allocates funds to every state, the District of Columbia (DC), and Puerto Rico (PR) based on U.S. Census information on the number of seniors in that jurisdiction who are 55 and older with low per-capita income. There are three reservations of funds before the amounts can be allocated to the states, DC, and PR: a) up to 1.5 percent of the total authorization as determined by the Secretary of Labor for pilots, demonstration and evaluation projects; b) a fixed percentage of .75 percent of the total allocation to the Territories of Guam, the U. S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and c) a portion determined by the Secretary for national public or non-profit agencies to serve eligible American Indian and Pacific Island /Asian American individuals.

After the reserve amounts are specified and the funding proportion for each state is determined by the formula, funds are allocated to and administered through one year grants to the governor of the state and national non-profit agencies. Approximately 22 percent of formula funds are awarded to the governors, with 78 percent awarded to national non-profit agencies for services all across the country. In 2006, a competition for the national grantees was conducted resulting in 18 organizations receiving SCSEP funds, including three organizations under the Indian and Pacific Islands/Asian Americans set-aside. Under the OAA 2006 amendments, a new competition for national grantees cannot be held until 2010 at the earliest.

In general, 75 percent of federal funds must be spent on wages and benefits to participants, with the remaining funds for other participant costs and an administrative cap of 13.5 percent. The federal funds provided each of the 74 grantees must be no more than 90 percent of the total funds provided by the grantee for SCSEP services. This match requirement can be cash or in-kind.

Five-Year Budget Activity History

Fiscal Year	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)	FTE
2004	438,650	0
2005	436,678	0
2006	432,311	0
2007	483,611	0
2008	521,625	0

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FY 2009

The FY 2009 request proposes a funding level of \$350,000,000, a decrease of \$171,625,177 from the FY 2008 Omnibus Budget level (after the rescission). The FY 2009 request with the enacted Federal minimum wage increase effective July 24, 2007, will allow the program in FY 2009 to fund 36,300 slots. This will serve approximately 71,795 low-income older workers in part-time work-based community service training opportunities. The increase in the minimum wage will raise the cost per slot in PY 2009 to \$9,642.

In FY 2009, the Department will fund pilot and demonstration projects, as authorized by the 2006 OAA amendments, to develop and implement techniques and approaches. The projects will also demonstrate the effectiveness of these techniques and approaches in addressing the employment and training needs of CSEOA-eligible individuals, including the encouragement of better services for older workers at One-Stop Career Centers.

SCSEP will play an important role in ensuring the growth of regional economies and satisfying employer needs for workers, while simultaneously helping older workers prepare for and secure employment opportunities and providing valuable community services. In FY 2009, the workforce investment system will play a stronger role in placing job-ready older workers in unsubsidized employment as an alternative to placing them in SCSEP subsidized employment.

Streamlining the administration of the program should enable national program grantees to administer their projects more efficiently, thus freeing up additional funds to serve participants. The reauthorized program also included changes sought by the Department to more quickly move participants into unsubsidized employment, allowing the program to serve more participants with the same number of slots. In addition, the selection of national grantees in the PY 2006 competition was based on criteria that, among other factors, gauged the efficacy of their systems for managing the grant, both programmatic and financial. This should also improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the program.

The Department will continue to take steps to ensure One-Stop Career Centers can provide quality employment and training services to older workers. SCSEP is a required partner in the One-Stop Career Center system, and the Department has and will continue to encourage closer integration of SCSEP and Workforce Investment Act programs. The Department has issued a Protocol for Serving Older Workers in the workforce investment system. The goal of this protocol is to enhance the services provided to older workers, and to infuse the One-Stop Career Center system with innovative strategies for tapping into this labor pool. Proposed action steps were identified for six major stakeholders, including One-Stop Career Centers.

Program Performance

Performance measures for PY 2004 and PY 2005 were based on SCSEP placement and retention definitions, not common measures definitions. For entered employment, SCSEP reported a seven percent increase from PY 2004-2005. For retention, SCSEP reported an eight percent increase between PY 2004-2005. In PY 2006, common measures data was only reported for

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state grantees due to the PY 2006 competition for national grantees and its nine month program year. These results were 32 percent for entered employment and 66 percent for retention, and are considered representative of the program's performance

The performance measures system was modified to accommodate common measures adopted through the 2006 OAA amendments. It has been implemented for PY 2007 as of July 1, 2007. Performance targets are being adjusted to reflect full implementation of common measures data.

Beginning in PY 2007, all grantees will be accountable for SCSEP core measures which are: entry into unsubsidized employment, retention for 6 months, and average earnings; hours of community service; the number of individuals served; and service to individuals who are most in need. Additional indicators are retention at one year and customer satisfaction of participants, host agencies, and employers. Each year, the Department sets overall national goals for each of the core indicators, and then negotiates with each grantee its own performance goals on each of the measures. The SPARQ system provides on-going information to both the Department and the individual grantees on progress toward meeting the goals.

Grants

The total funding for PY 2007 is \$483,611,000. The PY 2007 funding chart below indicates the breakdown of \$480,447,848 in SCSEP federal funds for direct grantee services to participants. The chart also indicates the breakdown of the 60,446 authorized positions that the funding can support for the full year. The remainder of the PY 2007 appropriation is allocated to pilots and demonstration projects.

PY 2007 Authorized Positions and Funding for Non-Minority National Sponsors		
National Grantees	Authorized Positions	Federal Funding
AARP Foundation	9,355	74,930,786
National Able Network	778	6,188,811
Asociación Nacional Pro Personas Mayores	1,149	9,138,254
Easter Seals	2,238	17,774,932
Experience Works	11,962	94,598,873
Goodwill Industries International, Inc.	1,475	11,729,816
Mature Services	695	5,526,107
National Caucus and Center on Black Aged, Inc.	1,832	14,558,208
National Council on Aging, Inc.	3,546	28,096,584
National Urban League, Inc.	1,211	9,629,238
Quality Career Services, Inc.	204	1,622,412
SER Jobs for Progress National	3,495	27,784,076

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Senior Service America, Inc.	7,001	55,649,618
The Workplace, Inc.	272	2,165,052
Vermont Associates for Training and Development, Inc.	258	2,053,936
Total	45,471	\$361,446,703

PY 2007 Authorized Positions and Funding for Minority National Sponsors		
National Grantees	Authorized Positions	Federal Funding
Institute for Indian Development, Inc.	206	1,638,866
National Asian Pacific Center on Aging	834	6,615,420
National Indian Council on Aging	625	4,956,952
Total	1,665	\$13,211,238

PY 2007 Authorized Positions and Funding for State and Territory Sponsors		
States	Authorized Positions	Federal Funding
State Agencies		
Alabama	224	1,777,641
Alaska	258	2,051,727
Arizona	161	1,276,456
Arkansas	220	1,746,317
California	1035	8,230,400
Colorado	122	971,046
Connecticut	132	1,049,357
Delaware	258	2,051,727
District of Columbia	70	556,003
Florida	712	5,661,826
Georgia	268	2,130,037
Hawaii	258	2,051,727
Idaho	64	510,814
Illinois	470	3,735,396
Indiana	316	2,513,757
Iowa	155	1,229,470
Kansas	123	978,878
Kentucky	230	1,824,627
Louisiana	204	1,621,021
Maine	75	595,158
Maryland	166	1,323,442
Massachusetts	263	2,090,882

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Michigan	403	3,202,886
Minnesota	287	2,278,826
Mississippi	150	1,190,314
Missouri	299	2,372,798
Montana	76	602,989
Nebraska	93	736,115
Nevada	64	510,814
New Hampshire	64	510,814
New Jersey	341	2,709,532
New Mexico	68	540,340
New York	798	6,343,125
North Carolina	316	2,513,757
North Dakota	73	579,495
Ohio	527	4,189,595
Oklahoma	194	1,542,711
Oregon	177	1,409,583
Pennsylvania	646	5,137,148
Puerto Rico	166	1,317,611
Rhode Island	65	516,848
South Carolina	165	1,307,780
South Dakota	84	665,636
Tennessee	246	1,957,754
Texas	670	5,325,092
Utah	81	642,144
Vermont	67	532,509
Virginia	262	2,083,051
Washington	178	1,417,414
West Virginia	136	1,080,680
Wisconsin	309	2,458,940
Wyoming	64	510,814
State Total	12,853	\$102,162,824
Territories		
American Samoa	137	1,088,125
Guam	137	1,088,125
Northern Marianas	46	362,708
Virgin Islands	137	1,088,125
Territory Total	457	\$3,627,083

Efficiency Measures

The Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) efficiency measure is *Cost per SCSEP participant* as measured by the program appropriation level divided by the number of participants served. The number of participants served is significantly larger than the number of

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authorized positions (i.e., slot number), on which the appropriation itself and subsequent allocation formulas are based.

Using PY 2004 as a baseline, 93,137 participants were served in that year with an appropriation of \$434,020,000 for a per participant cost of \$4,660. In PY 2005, the per participant cost rose to \$5,071. In PY 2006 the per participant cost declined slightly to \$5,027.

Estimates for future years assume a turnover factor that will improve each year. The turnover factor measures how quickly participants move in and out of slots, a factor based on efficiencies in the program and program enhancements that resulted from the PY 06 competition and changes in the 2007 OAA amendments. In PY 2007, we expect to serve 97,208 participants with an appropriation of \$483,611,000 for a per participant cost of \$4,975. This is based on a slot number of 60,839. Estimates for PY 2008 are based on an appropriation of \$521,625,177 for 59,316 authorized slots; the estimate is for 105,914 participants to be served, for a per participant cost of \$4,925. PY 2009 estimates are based on an authorized participant slot number of 36,300, an appropriation request of \$350,000,000 and an estimated participant served number of 71,795 for a participant cost of \$4,875.

In SCSEP, grantees are required to pay participants the higher of either the state minimum wage or the federal minimum wage in the location where they are running the program. Many states have a minimum wage higher than the federal minimum wage and since both wages have increased since 2004, the program is able to serve fewer people at a given appropriation level. Even if states have a higher minimum wage, their allocations are based on the federal minimum wage; therefore, they have to lower the number of individuals they can enroll in the program due to the higher cost of wages that must be paid to each participant. For example, if an organization has a budget of \$1 million and a participant minimum wage of \$5.85 per hour, they can serve more individuals than they could if the state in which they are operating had a state minimum wage of \$6.50 per hour. Furthermore, many states have indexed their minimum wage or have legislated specific increases to take effect over a number of years. This guarantees that the number served will decrease in subsequent years if funding is constant.

In summary, per participant costs can be expected to vary from year to year because of changes in state and federal minimum wages as well as service mix and population. While a higher unit cost in one year compared to the next year could indicate a less-cost efficient program, it may simply reflect a change in population served and does not necessarily denote a less effective program or inefficiency in use of funds. ETA is working to improve its efficiency measure and will collect baseline data on the new measure in PY 2009.

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WORKLOAD SUMMARY
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007 Target	FY 2008 Target	FY 2009	
			Current Law	Legislative Proposal
Community Service Employment for Older Americans				
Participants	97,208	105,914	71,795	71,795
Authorized Positions (slots)	60,839	59,316	36,300	36,300
Cost per participant	\$4.975	\$4.925	\$4.875	\$4.875
Budget Activity Total	\$483,611	\$521,625	\$350,000	\$350,000

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PERFORMANCE GOALS AND INDICATORS

Assist older workers to participate in a demand-driven economy through the Senior Community service Employment Program.										
	PY 2004		PY 2005*		PY 2006		PY 2007		PY 2008	PY 2009
	Goal Not Achieved		Goal Not Achieved		Goal Not Achieved					
Performance Indicator	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Target
1. Percent of participants employed in the first quarter after exit.	Baseline	26%	55%	33%	38%	32%	33%	RNA	35%	38%
2. Percent of participants employed in the first quarter after exit still employed in the second and third quarters after exit.	Baseline	65%	65%	73%	48%	66%	67%	RNA	68%	69%
3. Average earnings in the second and third quarters after exit	--	--	Baseline	\$4,922	Baseline	\$6,704	\$6,775	RNA	\$6,845	\$6,915
Baseline(s): The SCSEP did not collect Average Earnings data in PY 2004 because SPARQ used the Earnings Gain definition.										
Data Source(s): SCSEP Quarterly reports: <i>Workforce System Results</i>										
Comments: *Note the distinction in results between PY 2005 and 2006 reflects the transition to common measures in PY 2006 from OAA-mandated SCSEP placement and retention measures. PY 2006 results data are as of 12/13/07.										

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CHANGES IN FY 2009
(Dollars in Thousands)

Activity Changes	
Built-In	
To Provide For:	
Built Ins Subtotal	0
Base	521,625
Net Program	-171,625
Direct FTE	0