

# CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP) ASSESSMENT OF SPONSOR TIERING DETERMINATIONS 2007

Office of Research and Analysis`

**May 2009** 

## **Background**

The Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-300) requires all Federal agencies to calculate the amount of erroneous payments in Federal programs and to periodically conduct detailed assessments of vulnerable program components. This is the third wave (2007) of a program assessment of the Family Day Care Home (FDCH) component of USDA's Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP). The assessment provides a national estimate of the share of CACFPparticipating family day care homes that are approved for an incorrect level of per meal reimbursement, or reimbursement "tier," for their circumstances. Tiering errors result in improper payments because misclassified FDCHs do not receive the appropriate level of reimbursement for the meals and snacks provided to the children. The assessment also estimates the dollar amount of improper payments attributable to FDCH tiering errors.

#### Method

To develop national estimates of erroneous payments in this program component, the assessment drew a nationally representative sample of sponsors' 2007 files for 3,284 Tier I and Tier II FDCHs in 91 sponsors in 14 States.

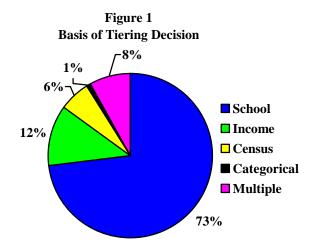
Each FDCH was first evaluated to determine whether it qualified for the highest reimbursement status (Tier I) on the basis of the documents found in the sponsor's file. Second, most FDCHs with inadequate documentation were independently verified to determine whether or not the tiering determination was correct.

# **Findings**

The results for the third wave of the assessment are comparable to the results from the first and second waves, which examined 2005 and 2006 data, respectively.

#### **Basis of Tiering Determination**

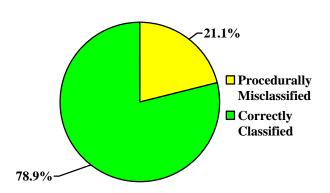
The primary basis on which sponsors make tiering decisions is the percent of students who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the elementary school serving the FDCH (Figure 1).



## **Documentation of Tiering Determination**

Information collected from sponsor files showed that for 21.1 percent of all FDCHs sampled (unweighted), the documentation on file did not support the tiering classification (Figure 2). Such "procedural misclassifications" were most common among Tier I FDCHs at 28.5 percent, and least common among Tier II at only 0.7 percent.

Figure 2
Procedural Misclassifications



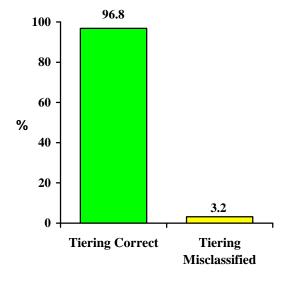
#### Independent Verification of Tiering Determination

Followup verification was conducted to determine whether FDCHs with procedural tiering misclassifications based on school-related documentation were in fact classified at the wrong tier or simply lacked the proper supporting documents in their files.

After independent verification of tiering decisions based on school eligibility criteria and followup verification with Census data of any remaining misclassified FDCHs, tiering error rates and the associated improper payments (weighted) were as follows:

 Almost 97 percent of FDCHs nationally were correctly classified when the underlying data were independently verified (Figure 3).

Figure 3
Verified Classifications



• 4.1 percent of Tier I and 0.7 percent of Tier II FDCHs were tiered incorrectly for an overall average tiering error rate of 3.2 percent.

#### **Dollar Amount of Improper Payments**

Improper payments due to tiering errors (after verifying school-based tiering decisions and verification utilizing Census data) were about 1.6 percent of estimated total 2007 FDCH reimbursements of \$699.7 million. There were \$10.8 million in improper payments attributable to Tier I and \$0.12 million attributable to Tier II FDCHs, for a total improper payment of \$10.9 million (Figure 4).

Figure 4
Cost of Tiering Misclassifications
(\$ Millions)

\$10.9

Misclassification
Costs

Remainder of
Budget

Misclassification cost estimates (Figure 4) are derived from meal claims data collected from FDCHs and sponsors and are within a 90-percent confidence limit of the FNS estimate of total FDCH expenditures in CACFP.

Download the reports for the prior waves (2005 and 2006) and the current wave (2007) at: <a href="http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora/">http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora/</a>

**2007** - U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Research and Analysis, *Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Assessment of Sponsor Tiering Determinations 2007*, by Erika Gordon, Francine Barrington, Pedro J. Saavedra and JoAnn Kuchak. Project Officer, Fred Lesnett. Alexandria, VA: May 2009.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.