WASHTENAW COORDINATED FUNDING

COMMUNITY-LEVEL OUTCOMES (2014 – 2016)

Updated November 5, 2013

Community Priority Area	Community-Level Outcome	Measurement Tool(s)
Early Childhood	Increase the developmental readiness of children with high needs* so they can succeed in school at the time of school entry. *Children with high needs are defined as: children from birth through kindergarten entry who are from low-income families (i.e., at or below 250% FPL) or otherwise in need of special assistance and support. Specifically those who have disabilities or developmental delays; those who are English learners; those who are migrant, homeless, or in foster care; and/or those who are the children of teen mothers.	Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA)
School-Aged Youth	Increase the high school graduation rate of economically disadvantaged youth.* *Economically disadvantaged youth are defined as those who qualify for the free or reduced lunch program, or youth from families with incomes below 185% of the federal poverty limit (FPL).	High School Graduation
School-Aged Youth	Increase the physical and emotional safety of economically disadvantaged youth* in their homes, schools and communities. *Economically disadvantaged youth are defined as those who qualify for the free or reduced lunch program, or youth from families with incomes below 185% of the federal poverty limit (FPL).	Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY) and Senior Exit Survey
Safety Net Health	Increase access to health services and resources for low-income residents.* *Low-income residents are defined as individuals or households that are at or below 200% of the federal poverty limit (FPL).	Health Improvement Plan (HIP) Survey, DHS Green Book, and the American Community Survey (ACS)
Hunger Relief	*Food insecurity* for low income residents.** *Food insecurity is defined as the limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods, or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways. **Low-income residents are defined as individuals or households that are at or below 200% of the federal poverty limit (FPL).	Feeding America Survey
Housing and Homelessness	Reduce the number of people who are experiencing homelessness.	Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
Aging	Increase or maintain independent living factors for vulnerable, low income* adults who are 60 years of age and older. *Low-income residents are defined as individuals or households that are at or below 200% of the federal poverty limit (FPL). Note: Geographic Catchment and Housing Area Priorities are rural townships, subsidized housing units, mobile home communities, and community dwellers who reside alone.	Older Adult Survey