

ATTACHMENT 1: DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATIONS

As Table 1 describes, 94 proposals¹ were submitted for a total of almost \$10 million, nearly double the available funds. The largest amount requested was in the Health area, as it included proposals for physical health, mental health, substance use disorder, and food provision. It also had the largest funding allotment. The largest discrepancy between the total amount requested and allotted were in proposals targeting the Homeless strategic plan (All In) and the smallest discrepancy was in proposals targeting the Seniors strategic plan (Area on Aging).

Table 1: Funding Requests by Panel

Panel	Number of Proposals	Amount Requested	Estimated Allotment by County & City	Percent Above Allocation
Children/Youth	34	\$2,742,060	\$1,578,333	174%
Health	29	\$3,560,220	\$1,862,448	191%
Homeless	12	\$1,928,476	\$755,547	255%
Senior	19	\$1,498,709	\$1,038,672	144%
Total	94	\$9,729,465	\$5,235,000	186%

Funding requests ranged from \$15,000 to \$502,000, with a median of \$59,288. Table 2 displays the number of proposals by the amount of funding requested and shows that a large percentage of requests (44%) were for less than \$50,000. Applicants, however, requested more than \$200,000 in 14% of proposals.

Table 2: Number of Proposals by Funding Requests Range

Proposal Funding Request Amount	Number of Proposals	Percent of Proposals
\$15,000 - \$50,000	41	44%
\$50,001 - \$100,000	20	21%
\$100,001 - \$150,000	13	14%
\$150,001 - \$200,000	6	6%
\$200,001 - \$250,000	7	7%
\$250,001 - \$400,000	4	4%
\$400,000 - \$502,000	3	3%

¹ There were 95 initially and one was withdrawn by the applicant

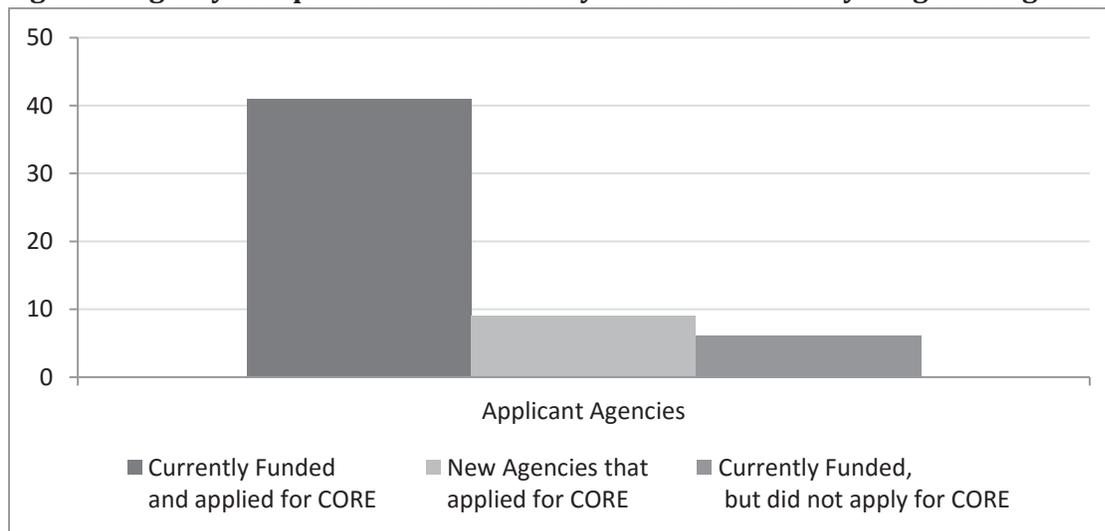
Table 3 demonstrates the distribution of proposals among agencies. Most agencies (43) submitted one or two proposals, however five agencies submitted six or more proposals each.

Table 3: Number of Agencies by Number of Proposals submitted by a single agency

Number of Proposals Submitted	Number of Agencies
10	1
7	1
6	3
4	1
3	1
2	9
1	34
94	50

Proposals for both currently funded programs and new programs were submitted. Figure 1 depicts that 41 agencies currently funded in FY 2016-17 under the County’s or City’s Community Programs and nine agencies are new applicants. A small number of currently funded agencies (6) did not apply.²

Figure 1: Agency Comparison with currently funded Community Programs Agencies



² Of the six non-applicants, one had prior funding through the City only, and three submitted an application through the Set Aside process.

The applicants were asked to describe how their program fits the Evidence Based Practice (EBP) framework in the Request for Proposals. There were three levels: Model, Promising, and Innovative. A Model EBP has the most evidence and is listed in an approved clearinghouse at the top level. A Promising EBP has an evaluation by an independent researcher using experimental or quasi-experimental research methods showing a statistically significant positive impact. An Innovative EBP provides some evidence of effectiveness either in the literature or with program collected outcome data. More than one-half of the applicants proposed the use of a Model EBP.

Table 4 shows the distribution of the proposals according to the applicants' classification of the EBP. The proposals targeting Health and Children/Youth were most likely to be a model EBP and those targeting Seniors were more likely to be in the Innovative category.

Table 4: Distribution of Proposals across Evidence Based Practice Level

	Children/ Youth	Health	Homeless	Senior	Total
Model (n=54)	65%	69%	58%	26%	57%
Promising (n=18)	21%	21%	8%	21%	19%
Innovative (n=22)	15%	10%	33%	53%	23%
Total (n=94)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Feedback on Training and Technical Assistance

It was clear from the high quality of the applications that a large number of applicants (80 participants from 38 agencies) took advantage of technical assistance workshops and the individual assistance that was offered (62 participants from 31 agencies). Applicants who participated in Technical Assistance (TA) sessions were asked to complete a feedback survey³. Thirty-six respondents (58%) responded to an online feedback survey that was administered after all TA sessions were completed. Table 5 demonstrates the overall success of the TA on helping with the topics related to improving capacity in non-profits to participate in the new results based funding model.

³ Survey conducted by Nicole Young of Optimal Solutions, Inc.

Table 5: Helpfulness of TA Support

	Very Helpful		Somewhat Helpful - Needed more info from TA		Somewhat Helpful - Needed answers from County		Not At All Helpful		N/A
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Program background and capacity	14	82%	3	18%	0	0%	0	0%	15
Strategic Plan Result Areas	15	68%	3	14%	4	18%	0	0%	10
Demonstration of Evidence-Based Practices	25	69%	4	11%	6	17%	1	3%	0
Target population for the proposed program	10	77%	2	15%	1	8%	0	0%	17
Program Scope of Work	20	65%	8	26%	3	10%	0	0%	5
Partnerships	7	78%	0	0%	1	11%	1	11%	20
Program Budget	5	56%	0	0%	3	33%	1	11%	20

Table 6 depicts that many applicants affirmed they would make changes as a result of participating in a CORE workshop and/or individualized TA session regardless of whether receiving CORE funding. It was evident from survey feedback that the TA enhanced participants' capacity.

Table 6: Program Changes Based on TA Support

Answer Options	N	%
Develop or enhance your program's capacity to measure and report on outcomes	24	67%
Adopt and/or continuously improve implementation of evidence-based practices	19	53%
Use your planning documents (theory of change, logic model) and/or text from your CORE application when applying for other grants/funding	19	53%