

FAMILY PARTNERSHIP CENTER

SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT & ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

2019



FOR PUBLIC POLICY INITIATIVES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Family Services NY is a non-profit human services agency initially founded in 1879 as the Charity Organization Society. In 1994, Family Services bought the old Poughkeepsie High School on North Hamilton Street to create the Family Partnership Center (FPC). The Center was founded in order to help families and individuals in need obtain crucial services such as health care, education, community events, recreation, family planning, food security, and housing aid. Having all of these services under one roof allows families in Poughkeepsie to enrich their lives holistically. The purpose of this social return on investment (SROI) and Economic Investment (EI) study is to assess the value of the FPC to the surrounding community. Based on this study:

- FPC contributes **\$6.7 million** in overall economic activity and **68 jobs** in Dutchess County annually.
- FPC contributes **\$15.5 million** and **146 jobs** in NYS annually inclusive of Dutchess County.
- For every dollar spent by an FPC program, their short-term social return on investment averages at **\$72 per individual contact**.
- An estimated **45,000 individuals** are served annually with a minimum of **110,000 service interactions**.¹

What is Social Return on Investment (SROI)?

Social Return on Investment (SROI) is a cost-benefit analysis of social programs, policies, organizations, and projects. It seeks to reduce inequality and improve well-being by incorporating social, environmental, and economic costs and benefits. These analyses depict the outcomes of services and their contributions to society. They are represented by monetary values in order to quantify their social impact. Essentially, dollars are used to convey value. The purpose of an SROI is to assess the social impact of services provided by organizations. This assessment could be used to identify possible improvements in these services but also recognizes

valuable programs that benefit the well-being of their clients. Both short-term (one-year) and long-term (lifetime) SROI can be calculated. **For this study, short-term (one-year) SROIs are provided only.**

An SROI is based on seven key principles developed by the SROI International Network of Social Value Researchers:

1 INVOLVE STAKEHOLDERS

2 UNDERSTAND WHAT CHANGES

3 VALUE THE THINGS THAT MATTER

4 ONLY INCLUDE WHAT IS MATERIAL

5 DO NOT OVER-CLAIM

6 BE TRANSPARENT

7 VERIFY THE RESULTS

¹ Individuals Served and Service Interactions are reported by survey from the partners. There are likely overlaps in individual's served across programs resulting in an inflation of this number. Service interactions are subject to some subjectivity and tend to be more conservative. For example the twenty members of the community garden are listed with only one interaction for the year when it is more likely these individuals utilized the garden for greater and varying times; therefore service interactions are likely an underestimate.

FIGURE 1. SROI MODEL



How is SROI Measured?

This project is an evaluative SROI in that it was conducted retrospectively and based on actual outcomes that have already occurred. Once the outcomes for each organization were determined, they are assigned a value using academic literature. The values are used to establish the impact of each service. The total social return on investment is calculated as a ratio to represent the benefit for every dollar spent. This study specifically focuses on the value of the Family Partnership Center which is a key part of Family Services. Surveys were

distributed to the agencies involved requiring information about their mission, services provided, vendors, and employees. SROI studies can be applied across various types of organizations. The ratio calculated depicts a wealth of information on which to base decisions. It justifies the value-for-money of educational and public health interventions. SROI analyses tell a story of change and social impact, one that is often used to make larger decisions about improvements that can be made to better society.

Generally, conducting an evaluative SROI involves six stages (*The SROI Guide*, 2012):

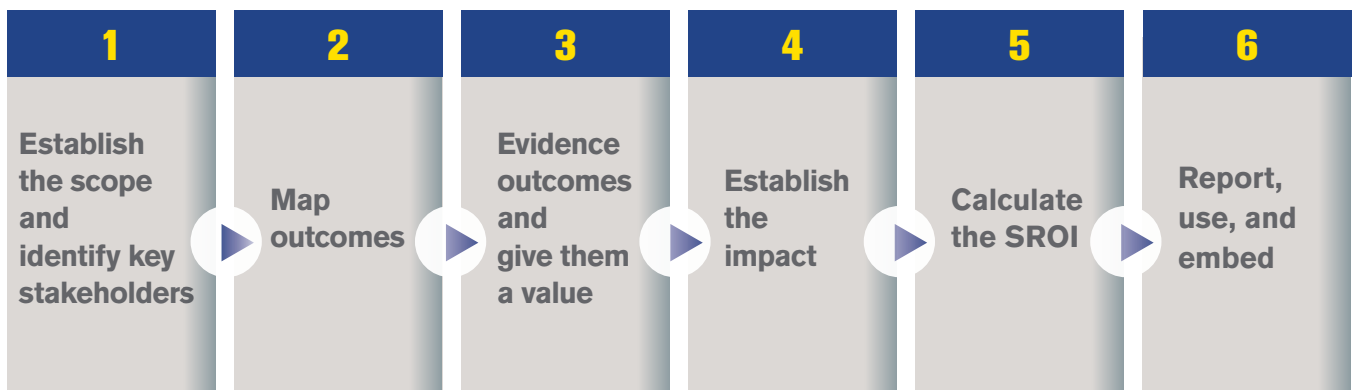


FIGURE 2. DETERMINING SERVICES PROVIDED



For each service, the programs worked with the research to identify the impact that service would have for the client. For example, the service of chronic care management would have the outcome of reducing emergency room hospitalizations. Once the outcome(s) for each service were determined, they are assigned a dollar value using academic literature that have examined the economic impact of these outcomes. Finally, the program provides a likelihood (on a scale of 0% to 100%) that this service would be available to those receiving it if this program did not exist. For example, if there were another local center providing similar care for the same population the likelihood would be 50%; if this program were the only program providing the service to this population, the likelihood would be 100%. This likelihood is used to weigh the economic impact accordingly. The total social return on investment is calculated as a ratio to represent the benefit for every dollar spent based of the following formula:

$$\frac{[(\text{economic impact of service} * \text{likelihood}) * \text{total number of visits}]/\text{annual cost of service delivery}}$$

For example if chronic care is delivered in 1,000 visits per year at an annual cost of \$100,000, its impact per reduced emergency room visit was \$2,000 but one other center provides chronic care to this population (50% likelihood), the formula would result in:

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\$2,000 * 0.50) * 1,000) / \$100,000 \\ & = (\$1,000 * 1,000) / \$100,000 \\ & = \$1,000,000 / \$100,000 \\ & = \$10 \end{aligned}$$

For every \$1.00 spent on delivering chronic care there is an annual social return of \$10.

When there are multiple impacts due to either a single program providing multiple services and/or summary SROIs that include multiple programs the values for the numerators and the values for the denominators are first summed and the SROI is the fraction of these sums:

$$\frac{\sum (\text{economic impact of service} * \text{likelihood} * \text{total number of visits})}{\sum \text{annual cost of service delivery}}$$

Factors that impact the SROI:

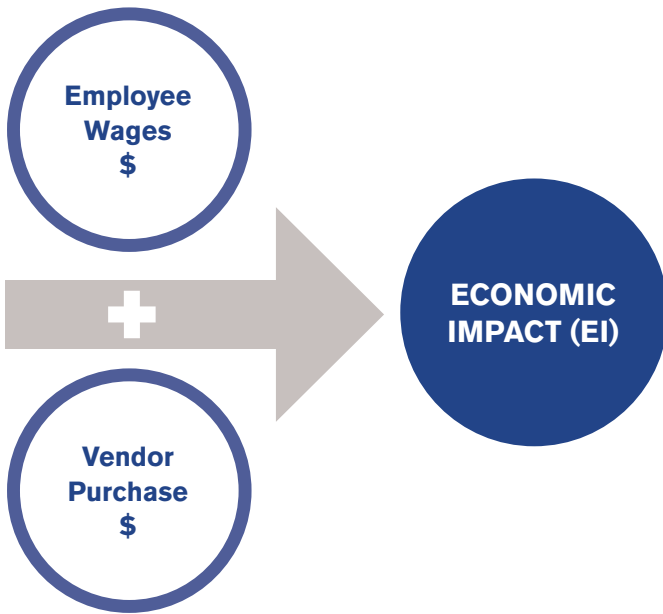
1. If a larger number of visits are provided annually, the SROI will increase.
2. If the annual cost of the service is higher, the SROI will decrease.
3. If the likelihood that the service can be found elsewhere is higher, the SROI will decrease.
4. Some impacts have empirically received higher cost savings estimates in the literature. *For example:*

Reduce unhealthy eating	\$578
Reduced unemployment	\$738
Reduced OD hospitalization	\$2,172
Increased academic access	\$2,209
Reducing communicable diseases	\$3,026
Reduced hunger	\$3,448
Rape and physical assault prevention	\$5,176
Provide temporary housing	\$5,715
Reduced impact of diabetes	\$11,728
Reduced unplanned pregnancy	\$14,045
Reduced criminal recidivism	\$15,256
Mitigate mental illness	\$18,254
Decrease street homelessness	\$22,058

What is Economic Impact (EI)?

An Economic Impact study provides an estimated impact of how spending on both vendors and salaries effects the local economy. For every dollar spent, there is a multiplier effect in the economy; this study estimates that impact. Using the data from spending by category (salaries, retail, food, etc.) and by vendor/zip code, a Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS) Multipliers II is used to calculate indirect spending that is created by the direct spending. The calculations also include both direct and indirect jobs created from the spending. The multiplier estimates the effect on Dutchess County and the statewide effect on the economy and jobs.

FIGURE 3. EI MODEL



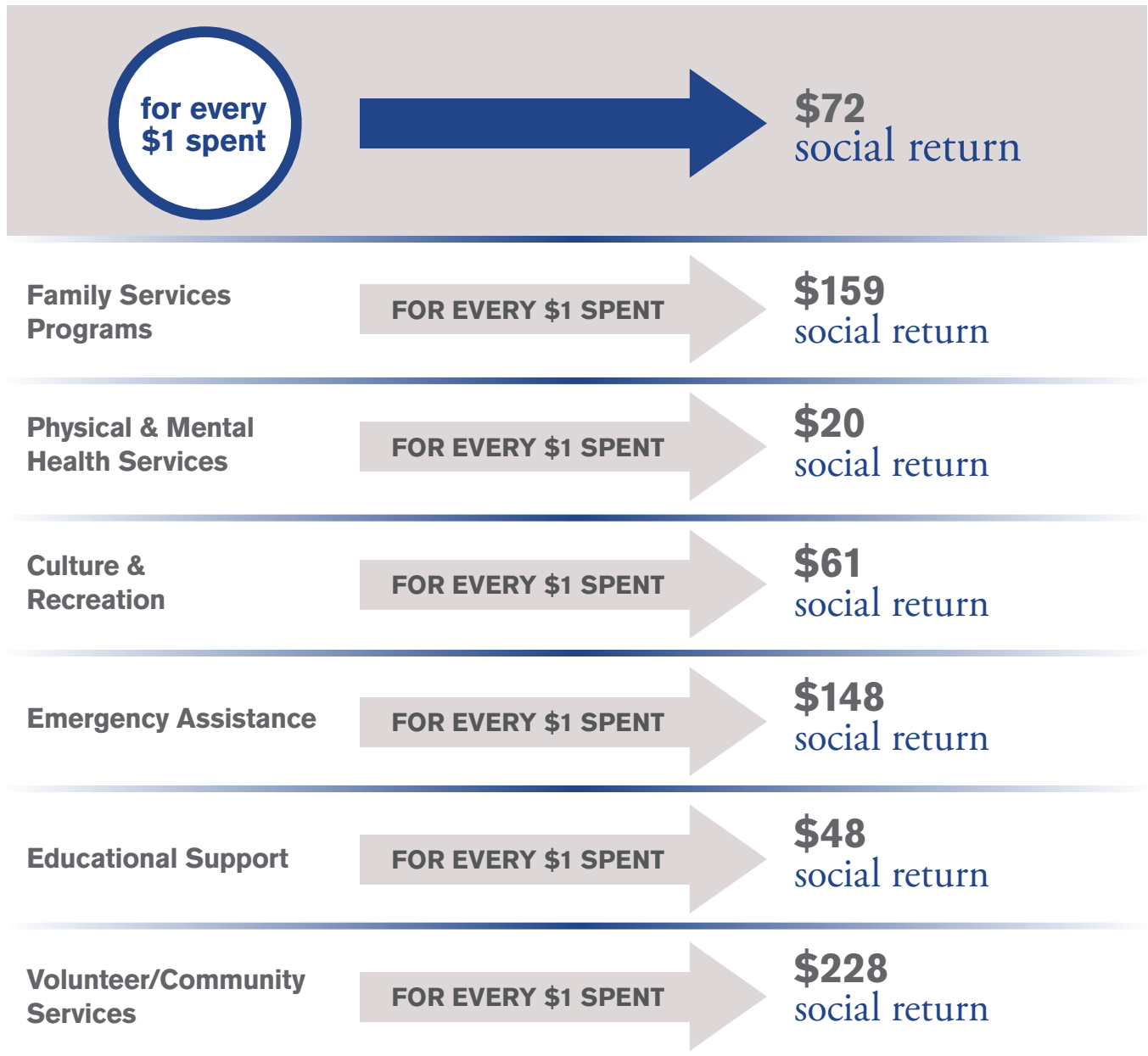
This report uses the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Economic Analysis’ Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) to measure the impact of the Family Partnership Center (FPC) on the local and state economies. RIMS II is a regional economic modelling tool used by investors, planners, and elected officials to test the economic impact of projects. Each dollar spent by the FPC and its employees circulates through the economy impacting various industries. As a result of these expenditures cycling through the economy, the ultimate impact of these real dollars is increased. Furthermore, these expenditure contribute to the maintenance of jobs outside of the organization. The RIMS II model provided multipliers that measure this impact. The RIMS II multipliers are based on an input-output (I-O) table that shows the inputs purchased and outputs sold for each industry. The RIMS II final-demand output, earnings, and employment multipliers were used in all of the calculations throughout this study. The RIMS II direct-effect employment multiplier was used to calculate the number of jobs created in Dutchess County and New York State. RIMS II-based estimates and those based on surveys are similar as shown through empirical tests. The multiplier used was the 2007 U.S. Benchmark I-O data and 2015 Regional Data. All RIMS II estimates are created for within County and within State (inclusive of County).

Findings

Average Shortterm (One-Year) Social Return on Investment (SROI)

Approximately 45,000 individuals are served at the Family Partnership Center annually for over 109,175 person visits, with at least 48 different services under one roof.

Overall, the average Social Return on Investment for the Family Partnership Center is \$72 for every \$1 spent.



Economic Impact (EI) of the Family Partnership Center Overall

The FPC spent \$4.5 million in Dutchess County and \$7.8 million in New York State for purchases and employee salaries. FPC spending for purchases and employee salaries cycles through the economy to generate an estimated \$6.7 million in overall economic impact and 68 jobs in Dutchess County, and an estimated \$15.5 million in economic impact and 146 jobs in NYS annually. Direct employment at FPC was 97 full and part-time employees in Dutchess County and 130 full

and part-time employees in New York State. The data received did not provide employee full-time equivalent (FTE) data, so all part-time employees reported were assumed to be .5FTE, the estimated total FTE for FPC in Dutchess County was 87 and 117 in NYS. The FPC estimated economic impact is significant to the region or New York State, and provides an economic engine that drives additional jobs within the region and State.

TABLE 1. TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

FAMILY PARTNERSHIP CENTER TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT				
Dutchess County	\$6,653,068	Economic Impact	68 Jobs Created	
New York State	\$15,453,229	Economic Impact	146 Jobs Created	
		EXPENDITURES	ECONOMIC IMPACT	JOBS GENERATED
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$1,218,491	\$1,727,507	10.8
	Employee Salary	\$3,271,059	\$4,925,561	57.5
	TOTAL	\$4,489,550	\$6,653,068	68.3
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$3,222,104	\$6,056,215	32.2
	Employee Salary	\$4,593,769	\$9,397,014	113.4
	TOTAL	\$7,815,873	\$15,453,229	145.6

Assumptions and Limitations

Several of the agencies located at the Family Partnership Center provided administrative support for services outside of the building itself. As a result, the social return on investment for these services are not included as this study was limited to those services located in the Family Partnership Center. In addition, one program serving within the Partnership Center was limited in sharing information for this study by their parent organization. While this excludes them from the overall calculation, it is not expected that this one exclusion would have a large impact; if any, it would be a greater SROI overall.

One limitation in economic impact measure is the reporting of vendor spending. The survey asked for estimated spending by category for each entity. Since this was only estimated spending, it is likely that some of the data are underreported resulting in a smaller estimated economic impact. Further, there were entities that did not report salaries or spending thus limiting the total estimated impact. Entities were asked to provide the number of full-time and part-time employees in their organization and where those employees lived (Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, NYS). Since part-time employees were not given by number of hours worked, the estimated employee FTE assumes that a part-time employee is .5 FTE, or a 20 hour work week. Finally, since gross income for employees was estimated, this will overestimate the actual value of the salary that flows through the economy as it assumes that employees have that entire salary to spend when in reality net income is much smaller. That said, we believe that the total impact of \$6.7M and \$15.5M in Dutchess County and NYS, respectively, are reasonable estimates of impact even given the above limitations.

Conclusion

This Social Return on Investment study shows how community organizations can generate substantial returns. It lays the groundwork for further study into the effectiveness of these agencies and their impacts on the community at hand. We hope that this encourages a serious discussion amongst investors, government organizations, and non-profit organizations about the social and economic value of the Family Partnership Center (FPC) on New York State. With an understanding and acknowledgement of the FPC's SROI, projects with similar goals have the potential receive more investment interest to fuel their missions.

Appendix A: References

1. Adelphi University Hudson Valley Conference Center <http://hudson-valley.adelphi.edu/conference-services/>
2. Adrion, E., Aucott, J., Lemke, K., Weiner, J. "Health care costs, utilization and patterns of care following Lyme disease" <https://www.jhsph.edu/news/news-releases/2015/lyme-disease-costs-more-than-one-billion-dollars-per-year-to-treat-study-finds.html>
3. (2012) Alliance, Family Caregiver. "Fact sheet: Selected caregiver statistics." San Francisco, CA
4. Bertotti, M., Akinbode. (2011) *A. Assessing the Social Return on Investment of Highway House, a homeless shelter in London, UK*. London: Highway House, 2015.
5. *Better Prospects, Lower Cost: The Case for Increasing Foster Care Adoption* https://www.adoptioncouncil.org/images/stories/NCFA_ADOPTION_ADVOCATE_NO35.pdf
6. Bradly, J. *Forecast SROI of Supporting the Community Meals Service in Leicestershire*. Glenfield: Leicestershire County Council, 2013.
7. Brown, W., Frates, S., Rudge, I., Tradewell, R. *The Costs and Benefits of After School Programs: The Estimated effects of the after school education and safety program act of 2002*. Claremont: Claremont McKenna College, Rose Institute of State and Local Government, 2002.
8. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. New York. March 28, 2017. <https://www.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/pdf.cfm?fips=36000andareatype=STATEandgeotype=3>.
9. Caldwell, N, Srebotnjak, T., Wang, T., Hsia, R. "How Much Will I get Charged for This? Patient Charges for Top Ten Diagnoses in the Emergency Department." *PLOS one* 8, no. 2 (2013): 1-6.
10. Campbell, R. "Weather-related power outages and electric system resiliency." Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, 2012. <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R42696.pdf>
11. Chang, S., Long, S. R., Kutikova, L., Bowman, L., Finley, D., Crown, W. H., and Bennett, C. L. (2004). Estimating the cost of cancer: results on the basis of claims data analyses for cancer patients diagnosed with seven types of cancer during 1999 to 2000. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 22(17), 3524-3530.
12. Chesson, H. W., Blandford, J. M., Gift, T. L., Tao, G., and Irwin, K. L. (2004). The estimated direct medical cost of sexually transmitted diseases among American youth, 2000. *Perspectives on sexual and reproductive health*, 36(1), 11-19.
13. Culhane, D. "The Cost of Homelessness: A Perspective from the United States." *European Journal of Homelessness* 2 (2008): 97-114.
14. Drake, E., Aos, S., Miller, M. "Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Crime and Crimina; Justice Costs: Implications in Washington State." *Victims and Offenders* 4 (2009): 170-196.
15. Eisenberg, D., Hutton, D. *Estimating the Return on Investment for Boys and Girls Clubs*. SROI, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 2016.
16. Fang, X., Brown, D., Florence, C., Mercy, J. "The Economic Burden of Child Maltreatment in the United States and Implications for Prevention." *Child Abuse and Neglect* 36 (2012): 156-165.
17. Frost, J., Sonfield, A., Zolna, M., Finer, L. "Return on Investment: A Fuller Assessment of the Benefits and Cost Savings of the US Publicly Funded Family Planning Program." *The Milbank Quarterly* 92, no. 4 (2014): 667-720.
18. Goodwill. *Valuation Guide for Goodwill Donors*. 2010. https://www.goodwill.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Donation_Valuation_Guide.pdf (accessed July 24, 2017).
19. High Cost of Recidivism Summer 2015 http://www.icjia.state.il.us/spac/pdf/High_Cost_of_Recidivism_Supplement_080515.pdf
20. Honeycutt, A. A., Segel, J. E., Zhuo, X., Hoerger, T. J., Imai, K., and Williams, D. (2013). Medical costs of CKD in the Medicare population. *Journal of the American Society of Nephrology*, 24(9), 1478-1483.
21. <http://transportation.westchestergov.com/bee-line/fares-and-metrocard>
22. <http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/MassTransit/11469.htm>
23. <http://www.nolo.com/legal-encyclopedia/collecting-unemployment-benefits-new-york-32507-2.html>
24. <https://probeauty.org/research/>
25. https://www.payscale.com/research/US/Job=Live-In_Caregiver/Salary
26. Kessler, R. C., Heeringa, S., Lakoma, M. D., Petukhova, M., Rupp, A. E., Schoenbaum, M., Wang, P., and Zaslavsky, A. M. (2008). Individual and societal effects of mental disorders on earnings in the United States: results from the national comorbidity survey replication. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 165(6), 703-711.
27. Mai, C., and Subramanian, R. *The Price of Prisons: Examining State Spending Trends 2010-2015*. New York: Vera Institute of Justice, 2017.
28. Martinez, L., and Hayes, C. "Measuring Social Return on Investment for Community Schools: A Case Study." Children's Aid Society (2013).
29. Max, W., Rice, D. P., Finkelstein, E., Bardwell, R. A., and Leadbetter, S. (2004). The economic toll of intimate partner violence against women in the United States. *Violence and victims*, 19(3), 259.
30. McCollister, K., French, M and Fang, H. "The Cost of Crime to Society: New Crime-Specific Estimates for Policy and Program Prevention." *Drug and Alcohol Dependence* 108, no. 1-2 (2010): 98-109.
31. Measuring Impact using SROI (by Paul Courtney) <https://www.sustainweb.org/resources/files/presentations/Impact.pdf>
32. Miller, T. *Societal Return on Investment in Nurse-Family Partnership Services in California*. Calverton: PIRE, 2012.
33. National WIC Association. *WIC: Solid Returns on Investment While Reducing the Deficit*. June 2015. <https://s3.amazonaws.com/aws.upl/nwica.org/return-on-investment.pdf>.
34. Rao, M., Afshin, A., Singh, G. and Mozaffarian, D. "Do Healthier Foods and Diet Patterns Cost More Than Less Healthy Options? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." *BMJ Open* 3 (2013): 1-16.
35. Ruther M., Helbing C. Use and cost of home health agency services under Medicare. *Health Care Financing Review*. 1988;10(1):105-108.
36. Schramm, W. "WIC Prenatal Participation and Its Relationship to Newborn Medicaid Costs in Missouri: A Cost/Benefit Analysis." *American Journal of Public Health* 75, no. 8 (1985): 851-857.

37. Sheen, C. Dillon, J., Bateman, D., Simpson, K., Macdonald, T. Paracetamol toxicity: epidemiology, prevention and costs to the health-care system, *QJM: An International Journal of Medicine*, Volume 95, Issue 9, 1 September 2002, Pages 609–619, <https://academic.oup.com/qjmed/article/95/9/609/1574663#22942627>
38. Shepard, D., Setren, E. and Cooper, D. *Hunger in America: Suffering We All Pay for*. Washington D.C.: Center for American Progress, 2011.
39. State of Washington Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board. *Workforce Training Results 2015*. Washington State, 2015.
40. Taylor, T., Davis, P., Torner, J., Holmes, J., Meyer, J. W., and Jacobson, M. F. (1996). Lifetime cost of stroke in the United States. *Stroke*, 27(9), 1459-1466.
41. Terpstra, A., and Clary, J. (2015, March). The value of the nonprofit arts and culture field in Illinois: A social return on investment analysis. Chicago: Social IMPACT Research Center with Donors Forum. http://buildingstrongeril.com/wp-content/uploads/DFROI_AC_Report_Together.pdf
42. Tolle, C. “The economic impacts of annual community festivals: A case of the Sturgis Falls Celebration, 2013” (2014). Electronic Theses and Dissertations. 204.
43. *Total Economic Impact In The United States* Report http://www.toyassociation.org/App_Themes/toyassociation_resp/downloads/research/economicimpact/unitedstates.pdf
44. USDA. Cost of Raising a Child Calculator. 2017. https://www.cnpp.usda.gov/tools/crc_calculator/.

Appendix B: Summary Of Individual Programs

TABLE 1. SROI FOR FAMILY PARTNERSHIP CENTER PROGRAMS

Organization	Social Return On Investment for Every \$1.00 Spent
DC Behavioral & Community Health	\$35
Dutchess County Healthy Families	\$5
Dutchess Outreach	\$83
Fall Kill Partnership Gardens	\$462
Family Services (Total Family Services: \$159)	
Teen Resource Activity Center (TRAC)	\$215
Project SNUG	\$280
(DAAC) and (PEACE)	\$144
Center for Victim Safety and Support (CVSS)	\$206
Relapse Intervention for Sex Crimes (RISC)	\$42
Hudson River Health Care	\$4
Hudson River Health Care: WIC	\$3
Hudson River Housing	\$61
John Flowers Community Events	\$465
Mental Health America of DC/Mel's Place	\$79
Nobody Leaves Mid-Hudson	\$18
Poughkeepsie Planned Parenthood	\$225
Prime Health Choice	\$2
Real Skills	\$3
Rebuilding Our Children and Community	\$53
The Sadie Peterson Delaney African Roots Library	\$33

TABLE 2. EI FOR FAMILY PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

Organization	Economic Impact in Dutchess County	Economic Impact in NYS
DC Behavioral & Community Health	\$272,348.00	\$385,980.00
Dutchess County Healthy Families	\$667,988.00	\$2,130,835.00
Fall Kill Partnership Gardens	\$59,512.00	\$79,610.00
Family Services	\$3,089,236.00	\$8,440,322.00
Hudson River Health Care	\$854,833.00	\$1,496,163.00
Hudson River Health Care – WIC	\$863,296.00	\$1,523,746.00
John Flowers Community Events	\$35,060.00	\$45,007.00
Mental Health America of DC/Mel's Place	\$413,140.00	\$558,905.00
Nobody Leaves Mid-Hudson	\$201,619.00	\$437,890.00
Poughkeepsie Planned Parenthood	\$196,035.00	\$354,772.00
TOTAL	\$6,653,067.00	\$15,453,230.00

TABLE 3. JOB CREATION

Organization	Job Creation in Dutchess County	Job Creation in NYS
DC Behavioral & Community Health	2.8	4.1
Dutchess County Healthy Families	7.8	24
Fall Kill Partnership Gardens	0.7	0.9
Family Services	29.7	67.9
Hudson River Health Care	10	17.3
Hudson River Health Care - WIC	8.2	15.6
John Flowers Community Events	0.3	0.4
Mental Health America of DC/Mel's Place	4.3	6.1
Nobody Leaves Mid-Hudson	2.2	4.5
Poughkeepsie Planned Parenthood	2.3	4.3
TOTAL	68.2	145.5

Appendix C: Individual Program Reports

TABLE C1. DUTCHESS COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

DUTCHESS COUNTY BEHAVIORAL & COMMUNITY HEALTH				
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value		
Immunization	Reducing communicable diseases	\$3,026		
Sexual Health Clinic	Reducing STDs	\$1,958		
Tick-borne Disease Prevention	Continued tick-borne disease prevention	\$3,000		
Narcan Program	Reduce OD hospitalization	\$2,172		
	TOTAL VALUE	\$10,156		
	SROI RATIO	\$35:\$1		
Dutchess County Department of Health aims to become the healthiest county in the state through its five-year Community Health Improvement Plan.				
Economic Impact	Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation	
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$39,574	\$54,498	0.29
	Employee Salary	\$144,674	\$217,850	2.5
	TOTAL	\$184,248	\$272,348	2.8
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$51,761	\$90,035	0.55
	Employee Salary	\$144,674	\$295,945	3.6
	TOTAL	\$196,435	\$385,980	4.1
				POPULATIONS SERVED Adults and Families
				TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 3,000

TABLE C2. **DUTCHESS HEALTHY FAMILIES**

DUTCHESS COUNTY HEALTHY FAMILIES					
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value			
Prenatal Care General Support	Reduce Negative Prenatal Outcomes	\$2,334	A home visiting program which matches parents with knowledgeable and caring workers who provide information and support during pregnancy and early childhood.		
Referrals for Newborn Care	Reduce Negative Prenatal Outcomes	\$2,334			
Pre/Interconception General Support	Reduce Unplanned Pregnancy	\$14,045			
TOTAL VALUE		\$32,758			
SROI RATIO		\$5:\$1			
Economic Impact		Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation	
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$0	\$0	0	POPULATIONS SERVED Adult women
	Employee Salary	\$443,610	\$667,988	7.8	
	TOTAL	\$443,610	\$667,988	7.8	
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$125,234	\$228,427	1.0	TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 900
	Employee Salary	\$930,000	\$1,902,408	23.0	
	TOTAL	\$1,055,234	\$2,130,835	24.0	

TABLE C3. **DUTCHESS OUTREACH**

DUTCHESS OUTREACH		
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value
Food Pantry Meals	Reduced Hunger	\$3,448
Lunch Box, Hot Lunch, and Dinner Meals	Reduced Hunger	\$3,448
Emergency Assistance Grants	Prevent Cost of Power Loss	\$654
AOK—Provides Used Household Items	Providing Household Items	\$1,369
Free Produce	Reduced Hunger, Increased Nutrition	\$3,448
Access Affordable Fresh Locally-Farmed Produce	Reduce Unhealthy Eating	\$578
	TOTAL VALUE	\$8,919
	SROI RATIO	\$83:\$1

A catalyst for community revitalization s an advocate and provider of hunger and relief services to ensure that everyone, regardless of income, has access to fresh, healthy food, and the support they need.

POPULATIONS SERVED
Low-income Adults

TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY
10,000

TABLE C4. **FALLKILL PARTNERSHIP GARDENS**

FALLKILL PARTNERSHIP GARDENS		
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value
Community Garden	Reduce Unhealthy Eating	\$578
	TOTAL VALUE	\$578
	SROI RATIO	\$463:\$1

Widens access to more nutritious foods, lower the instance of food insecurity, and increase the overall health and vitality of our community by creating a path towards a more local, sustainable, and equitable food system.

Economic Impact		Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$10,000	\$14,338	0.1
	Employee Salary	\$30,000	\$45,174	0.5
	TOTAL	\$40,000	\$59,512	0.7
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$10,000	\$18,242	0.18
	Employee Salary	\$30,000	\$61,368	0.7
	TOTAL	\$40,000	\$79,610	0.9

POPULATIONS SERVED
Adults

TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY
20

TABLE C5. HUDSON RIVER HEALTHCARE

HUDSON RIVER HEALTH CARE					
Social Return on Investment Service		Impact	Impact Value		
Primary Health Care		Reduced ER Hospitalizations		\$1,312	Federally Qualified Health Center to increase access to comprehensive primary and preventative health care and to improve the health status of our community, especially for the underserved and vulnerable.
Behavioral/Mental Health Services		Mitigate Mental Illness		\$18,254	
Prenatal Care		Reduced Negative Prenatal Outcomes		\$2,334	
Diabetes Education/Self-Management		Reduced Impact of Diabetes		\$11,728	
Nutrition Counseling		Reduce Unhealthy Eating		\$578	
Pre/Interconception General Support		Reduce Unplanned Pregnancy		\$14,045	
			TOTAL VALUE	\$34,206	
			SROI RATIO	\$4:\$1	
Economic Impact		Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation	
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$8,000	\$11,585	0.1	POPULATIONS SERVED Adults
	Employee Salary	\$560,000	\$843,248	9.8	
	TOTAL	\$568,000	\$854,833	10.0	
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$33,000	\$64,243	0.55	TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 5,000
	Employee Salary	\$700,000	\$1,431,920	17.3	
	TOTAL	\$733,000	\$1,496,163	17.8	

TABLE C6. HUDSON RIVER HEALTHCARE: WIC

HUDSON RIVER HEALTHCARE: WIC					
Social Return on Investment Service		Impact	Impact Value		
Nutritional Education		Reduce Unhealthy Eating		\$578	Safeguarding the health of low income women, infants, and children up to age 5 who are at nutritional risk.
Nutritional and Medical Screenings		Reduce Negative Pre-Natal Outcomes		\$2,334	
Breastfeeding Promotion		Reduce Negative Pre-Natal Outcomes		\$2,334	
			TOTAL VALUE	\$5,246	
			SROI RATIO	\$3:\$1	
Economic Impact		Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation	
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$296,00	\$432,893	3.2	POPULATIONS SERVED Mothers, Infants, and Children
	Employee Salary	\$285,830	\$430,403	5.0	
	TOTAL	\$581,830	\$863,296	8.2	
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$296,000	\$588,236	0.55	TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 1,404
	Employee Salary	\$457,328	\$935,510	11.3	
	TOTAL	\$753,328	\$1,523,746	15.6	

TABLE C7. HUDSON RIVER HOUSING

HUDSON RIVER HOUSING					
Social Return on Investment Service		Impact	Impact Value		
Meals		Reduced Hunger		\$3,448	Hudson River Housing builds strong, sustainable communities by developing quality affordable housing and helping families and individuals obtain and maintain housing. POPULATIONS SERVED Adults TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 600
Transportation to/from Shelter		Transportation		\$42	
Housing for the Evening		Decreased Street Homelessness		\$22,058	
			TOTAL VALUE	\$25,548	
			SROI RATIO	\$61:\$1	

TABLE C8: JOHN FLOWERS

JOHN FLOWERS COMMUNITY EVENTS									
Social Return on Investment Service		Impact	Impact Value						
General Community Events		Reduced Delinquency	\$12,000						
Senior Events in Nursing Homes		Increased Engagement	\$67						
Pre/Interconception General Support		Reduce Unplanned Pregnancy	\$14,045						
			TOTAL VALUE	\$12,067					
			SROI RATIO	\$465:\$1					
Aims to bring people together, share resources, incite hope, spread happiness, and inspire others to work together to build stronger communities.									
					Economic Impact		Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation
					Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$24,400	\$35,060	0.3
						Employee Salary	\$0	\$0	0
						TOTAL	\$24,400	\$35,060	0.3
					New York State	Vendor Spending	\$24,400	\$45,007	0.4
						Employee Salary	\$0	\$0	0
TOTAL	\$24,400	\$45,007	0.4						
POPULATIONS SERVED Adults and Families, Elderly TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 4,750									

TABLE C9. MHA DUTCHESS/MEL'S PLACE

MHA DUTCHESS/MEL'S PLACE					
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value			
Referrals to Mental Health/Addiction Treatment	Mitigate Mental Illness	\$18,254	Aims to bring people together, share resources, incite hope, spread happiness, and inspire others to work together to build stronger communities.		
Housing	Providing Temporary Housing	\$5,715			
Employment Services	Reduced Unemployment	\$738			
Showers	Reduced Communicable Diseases	\$3,026			
Mail	Reduced Unemployment	\$738			
Veteran Services	Mitigate Mental Illness	\$18,254			
TOTAL VALUE		\$28,471			
SROI RATIO		\$79:\$1			
Economic Impact	Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation		
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$81,154	\$116,802	0.9	POPULATIONS SERVED Homeless Adults
	Employee Salary	\$196,798	\$296,338	3.5	
	TOTAL	\$277,952	\$413,140	4.3	
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$81,154	\$156,335	1.2	TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 600
	Employee Salary	\$196,798	\$402,570	4.9	
	TOTAL	\$277,952	\$558,905	6.1	

TABLE C10. **NOBODY LEAVES MID-HUDSON**

NOBODY LEAVES MID-HUDSON					
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value			
Gas & Electric Utility Shut-Off Prevention	Prevent Cost Of Power Loss	\$654		Brings the people directly impacted by injustice together to fight around the issues that most deeply affect our community.	
Asset Preservation	Prevent Loss Of Property	\$5,400			
TOTAL VALUE		\$6,054			
SROI RATIO		\$18:\$1			
Economic Impact	Expenditures		Output	Jobs Creation	
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$22,000	\$31,087	0.2	POPULATIONS SERVED Adults
	Employee Salary	\$113,250	\$170,532	2.0	
	TOTAL	\$135,250	\$201,619	2.2	
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$56,000	\$129,004	0.7	TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 1,000
	Employee Salary	\$151,000	\$308,886	3.7	
	TOTAL	\$207,000	\$437,890	4.5	

TABLE C11. **POUGHKEEPSIE PLANNED PARENTHOOD**

POUGHKEEPSIE PLANNED PARENTHOOD				
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value		
STD Educational Programs for Youth	Reducing STDs	\$1,958		
Pregnancy Educational Programs for Youth	Reduce Unplanned Pregnancy	\$14,045		
STD Educational Programs for Adults	Reducing STDS	\$1,958		
Pregnancy Educational Programs for Adults	Reduce Unplanned Pregnancy	\$14,045		
Mail	Reduced Unemployment	\$738		
Veteran Services	Mitigate Mental Illness	\$18,254		
		TOTAL VALUE	\$32,006	
		SROI RATIO	\$225:\$1	

Aims to bring people together, share resources, incite hope, spread happiness, and inspire others to work together to build stronger communities.

Economic Impact		Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation	
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$450	\$657	0	POPULATIONS SERVED Adults and Youth
	Employee Salary	\$129,750	\$195,378	2.3	
	TOTAL	\$130,200	\$196,035	2.3	
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$450	\$883	0	TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 10,000
	Employee Salary	\$173,000	\$353,889	4.3	
	TOTAL	\$173,450	\$354,772	4.3	

TABLE C12. **POUGHKEEPSIE PLANNED PARENTHOOD**

POUGHKEEPSIE PLANNED PARENTHOOD				
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value		
Meals	Decreased Hunger	\$3,448		
Transportation	Transportation for Elderly	\$18		
Home health aide	Increased Home Health Care Services	\$2,153		
		TOTAL VALUE	\$5,619	
		SROI RATIO	\$2:\$1	

Manage longer-term programs for seniors and people that need help within the home.

POPULATIONS SERVED
Seniors

TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY
302

TABLE C13. **R.E.A.L. SKILLS NETWORK, INC.**

R.E.A.L. SKILLS NETWORK, INC.		
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value
START	Increased Academic Access	\$2,209
Summer Initiative	Increased Engagement	\$67
DEAL	Increased Academic Access	\$2,209
TIPP	Reduced Delinquency	\$1,200
START	Increased Academic Access	\$2,209
Hip Hop Theater	Increased Engagement	\$67
Peer Mentors	Reduced Delinquency	\$2,209
Mentoring Youth	Increased Engagement	\$67
	TOTAL VALUE	\$7,894
	SROI RATIO	\$3:\$1

To help students that have had difficulty navigating the paths of traditional I systems to understand and obtain mainstream skill competency levels and social values that would empower them to interact more successfully.

POPULATIONS SERVED
Elementary Grade Students, Middle and High School Students, College Interns

TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY
890

TABLE C14. **REBUILDING OUR CHILDREN AND COMMUNITY**

REBUILDING OUR CHILDREN AND COMMUNITY		
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value
School Supplies	Increased Academic Access	\$2,209
Job Placement Workshops	Reduced Unemployment	\$738
Prom Dress Drive	Provide Prom Dress	\$100
Mentorship	Reduced Crime/Delinquency	\$12,000
Toy Drive	Providing Toys	\$20
Free Holiday Haircuts	Improved Self-esteem	\$776
	TOTAL VALUE	\$15,843
	SROI RATIO	\$53:\$1

Bridging the gap between community members, providing necessary resources for their personal advancement and growth.

POPULATIONS SERVED
Families and Youth

TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY
2,000

TABLE C15. **SADIE PETERSON LIBRARY**

THE SADIE PETERSON DELANEY AFRICAN ROOTS LIBRARY				
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value		
Learning Resources for Children	Reduced Educational Remediation	\$605	To promote literacy through teaching and learning about the African roots experience.	
Meeting Space	Eliminate Cost of Space Rental	\$432		
Enhance Basic Education	Enhance Basic Education	\$905		
		TOTAL VALUE		POPULATIONS SERVED Adults & Children
				TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 400
		SROI RATIO	\$33:\$1	

TABLE C16. FAMILY SERVICES SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT

FAMILY SERVICES: CENTER FOR VICTIM SAFETY & SUPPORT (CVSS)				
Social Return on Investment Service	Impact	Impact Value		
24-Hour Hotlines	Rape and Physical Assault Prevention	\$5,176	24 hour non-residential services to support victims' rights, dignity, autonomy, and self-determination.	
Counseling	Mitigate Mental Illness	\$18,254		
Advocacy/ Accompaniment	Mitigate Mental Illness	\$18,254		
Community Organizing	Rape and Physical Assault Prevention	\$5,176		
Prevention (Sexual violence)	Rape and Physical Assault Prevention	\$5,176		
		TOTAL VALUE	\$52,036	
		SROI RATIO	\$206:\$1	
TOTAL SERVED ANNUALLY 3,000				
FAMILY SERVICES: CENTER FOR VICTIM SAFETY & SUPPORT (CVSS)				
SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT SERVICE	IMPACT	IMPACT VALUE		
Psycho-Education	Domestic Violence Prevention	\$5,176	Psycho-educational groups for domestic violence offenders.	
		TOTAL VALUE		\$52,036
		SROI RATIO		\$206:\$1
			SERVED ANNUALLY 116	
FAMILY SERVICES: PROJECT SNUG				
SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT SERVICE	IMPACT	IMPACT VALUE		
Case Management	Reduced Criminal Recidivism	\$15,256	Develops risk-reduction strategies to save lives and help individuals turn their lives around.	
Community Outreach	Reduced Crime/Delinquency	\$12,000		
		TOTAL VALUE		\$27,256
		SROI RATIO	\$280:\$1	
			SERVED ANNUALLY 500	
RELAPSE INTERVENTION FOR SEX CRIMES (RISC)				
SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT SERVICE	IMPACT	IMPACT VALUE		
Sex Offender Treatment	Reduced Criminal Recidivism	\$15,256	Provides outpatient sex offender treatment to adult sex offenders.	
		TOTAL VALUE		\$15,256
		SROI RATIO		\$42:\$1
			SERVED ANNUALLY 104	
TEEN RESOURCE ACTIVITY CENTER (TRAC)				
SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT SERVICE	IMPACT	IMPACT VALUE		
Meals	Reduced Hunger	\$3,448	Preventing engagement in gangs, substance abuse, and other violent activity.	
Recreation/Social Contacts	Reduced Delinquency	\$12,000		
Youth Summer Employment	Reduced Unemployment	\$738		
		TOTAL VALUE	\$16,186	
		SROI RATIO	\$215:\$1	
			SERVED ANNUALLY 150	

TABLE C17. **FAMILY SERVICES ECONOMIC IMPACT**

FAMILY SERVICES ECONOMIC IMPACT					
Economic Impact		Expenditures	Output	Jobs Creation	
Dutchess County	Vendor Spending	\$736,913	\$1,030,586	5.6	
	Employee Salary	\$1,367,147	\$2,058,650	24	
	TOTAL	\$2,104,060	\$3,089,218	29.7	
New York State	Vendor Spending	\$2,544,105	\$4,735,803	23.2	
	Employee Salary	\$1,810,969	\$3,704,518	44.7	
	TOTAL	\$4,355,074	\$8,440,321	67.9	

Appendix D: Summary of Impacts and Impact Value Citations

Impact/Impact Value	Citation
Transportation for elderly	http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/MassTransit/11469.htm
Providing toys	TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT IN THE UNITED STATES Report http://www.toyassociation.org/App_Themes/toyassociation_resp/downloads/research/economicimpact/unitedstates.pdf
Transportation	http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/CountyGov/Departments/MassTransit/11469.htm
Increased engagement	Terpstra, A., & Clary, J. (2015, March). The value of the nonprofit arts and culture field in Illinois: A social return on investment analysis. Chicago: Social IMPACT Research Center with Donors Forum. http://buildingstrongeril.com/wp-content/uploads/DFROI_AC_Report_Together.pdf
Provide prom dress	
Eliminate cost of space rental	Adelphi University Hudson Valley Conference Center—also \$36 per hour for one classroom http://hudson-valley.adelphi.edu/conference-services/
Reduce unhealthy eating	Rao, Mayuree, Ashkan Afshin, Gitanjali Singh, and Dariush Mozaffarian. "Do Healthier Foods and Diet Patterns Cost More Than Less Healthy Options? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." <i>BMJ Open</i> 3 (2013): 1-16.
Reduced educational remediation	Brown, William O., Steven B. Frates, Ian S. Rudge, and Richard L. Tradewell. <i>The Costs and Benefits of After School Programs: The Estimated effects of the after school education and safety program act of 2002</i> . Claremont: Claremont McKenna College, Rose Institute of State and Local Government, 2002.
Prevent cost of power loss	Campbell, Richard J. "Weather-related power outages and electric system resiliency." Washington, DC: congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, 2012. https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R42696.pdf
Reduced unemployment	http://www.nolo.com/legal-encyclopedia/collecting-unemployment-benefits-new-york-32507-2.html
Improved self-esteem	Measuring Impact using SROI (by Paul Courtney) https://www.sustainweb.org/resources/files/presentations/Impact.pdf
Enhance basic education	State of Washington Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board. <i>Workforce Training Results 2015</i> . Washington State, 2015.
Reducing ER Hospitalizations	Caldwell, N., Srebotnjak, T., Wang, T. Hsia, R. "How Much Will I get Charged for This?" Patient Charges for Top Ten Diagnoses in the Emergency Department." <i>PLOS one</i> 8, no. 2 (2013): 1-6. Honeycutt, Amanda A. et al. "Medical Costs of CKD in the Medicare Population." <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology</i> 24, no. 9 (2013): 1478-1483.
Providing household items	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, The Economics Daily, Urban and rural household spending in 2015 on the Internet at https://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2016/urban-and-rural-household-spending-in-2015.htm (visited January 25, 2018).
Reducing STDs	Chesson, Harrell W. et al. "The Estimated Direct Medical Cost of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Among American Youth, 2000." <i>Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health</i> 36, no. 1 (2004): 11-19.
Access to home health care	Ruther M, Helbing C. Use and cost of home health agency services under Medicare. <i>Health Care Financing Review</i> . 1988;10 (1):105-108.
Reduced OD hospitalization	C.L. SHEEN, J.F. DILLON, D.N. BATEMAN, K.J. SIMPSON, T.M. MACDONALD; Paracetamol toxicity: epidemiology, prevention and costs to the health-care system, <i>QJM: An International Journal of Medicine</i> , Volume 95, Issue 9, 1 September 2002, Pages 609–619, https://academic.oup.com/qjmed/article/95/9/609/1574663#22942627

Increased academic access	Martinez, Laura, and Cheryl D. Hayes. "Measuring Social Return on Investment for Community Schools: A Case Study." Children's Aid Society (2013).
Reduced negative prenatal outcomes	Miller, Ted R. <i>Societal Return on Investment in Nurse-Family Partnership Services in California</i> . Calverton: PIRE, 2012.
Tick-borne disease prevention	"Health care costs, utilization and patterns of care following Lyme disease" Adrion, MSc; Aucott, MD; Lemke, PhD; and Weiner, DrPH https://www.jhsph.edu/news/news-releases/2015/lyme-disease-costs-more-than-one-billion-dollars-per-year-to-treat-study-finds.html
Reducing communicable diseases	Caldwell, Nolan, Tanja Srebotnjak, Tiffany Wang, and Renee Hsia. "'How Much Will I get Charged for This?' Patient Charges for Top Ten Diagnoses in the Emergency Department." <i>PLOS one</i> 8, no. 2 (2013): 1-6. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. <i>New York</i> . March 28, 2017. https://www.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/pdf.cfm?fips=36000&areatype=STATE&geotype=3 .
Reduced hunger	Shepard, Donald S., Elizabeth Setren, and Donna Cooper. <i>Hunger in America: Suffering We All Pay for</i> . Washington D.C.: Center for American Progress, 2011.
Rape and physical assault prevention	Max, Wendy et al. "The Economic Toll of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in the United States." <i>Violence and Victims</i> 19, no. 3 (2004): 259-272. McCollister, Kathryn E., Michael T. French, and Hai Fang. "The Cost of Crime to Society: New Crime-Specific Estimates for Policy and Program Prevention." <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> 108, no. 1-2 (2010): 98-109.
Prevent loss of property	William Apgar and Mark Duda. 2004. <i>The Municipal Impact of Today's Mortgage Foreclosure Boom</i> . Minneapolis, MN: Homeownership Preservation Foundation. Analysis for the City of Chicago.
Provide temporary housing	Bertotti, Marcello, and Adedamola Akinbode. <i>Assessing the Social Return on Investment of Highway House, a homeless shelter in London, UK</i> . London: Highway House, 2015.
Reduced impact of Diabetes	Caldwell, Nolan, Tanja Srebotnjak, Tiffany Wang, and Renee Hsia. "'How Much Will I get Charged for This?' Patient Charges for Top Ten Diagnoses in the Emergency Department." <i>PLOS one</i> 8, no. 2 (2013): 1-6.
Reduced crime/delinquency	Eisenberg, Daniel, and David Hutton. <i>Estimating the Return on Investment for Boys and Girls Clubs. SROI</i> , Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 2016. Drake, Elizabeth K., Steve Aos, and Marna G. Miller. "Evidence-Based Public Policy Options to Reduce Crime and Criminal Justice Costs: Implications in Washington State." <i>Victims and Offenders</i> 4 (2009): 170-196.
Reduced unplanned pregnancy	Sonfield A and Kost K, <i>Public Costs from Unintended Pregnancies and the Role of Public Insurance Programs in Paying for Pregnancy-Related Care: National and State Estimates for 2010</i> , New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2015, http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/public-costs-of-UP-2010.pdf
Reduced criminal recidivism	High Cost of Recidivism Summer 2015 http://www.icjia.state.il.us/spac/pdf/High_Cost_of_Recidivism_Supplement_080515.pdf
Midigate mental illness	Kessler, Ronald C. et al. "The Individual and Societal-level Effects of Mental Disorders on Earnings in the United States: Results from the National Comorbidity Survey Replication." <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> 165, no. 6 (2008): 703-711.
Decrease street homelessness	Culhane, D. "The Cost of Homelessness: A Perspective from the United States." <i>European Journal of Homelessness</i> 2 (2008): 97-114. Bertotti, M., Akinbode, A. <i>Assessing the Social Return on Investment of Highway House, a homeless shelter in London, UK</i> . London: Highway House, 2015.

Appendix E: Breakdown of Total Individual's Served and Minimum Service Interactions by Program

Organization	Individuals Served by Program	Service	Minimum Service Interactions*
DC Behavioral & Community Health	3,000	Immunization Sexual Health Clinic	1,000 1,500
Dutchess County Healthy Families	966	Prenatal care general support Referrals for newborn care Pre/Interconception general support	350 50 600
Dutchess Outreach	10,000	Food Pantry Meals Lunch box, hot lunch, and dinner meals Emergency Assistance grants AOK—provides used household items Free Produce Access locally farmed produce	8,438 5,000 600 600 3,000 1,000
Fall Kill Partnership Gardens	20	Community Garden	20
Family Services		Admin	
Teen Resource Activity Center (TRAC)	150	Meals Recreation/Social Contacts Youth Summer Employment	2,526 3,881 20
Project Snug	500	Case Management Community Events & Outreach	1,872 5,400
Center For Victim Safety and Support (CVSS)	3,000	24-hour hotlines Counseling Advocacy/ Accompaniment Community Organizing Prevention (Sexual violence)	4,260 11,112 8,469 5,000 5,000
Relapse Intervention For Sex Crimes (Risc)	104	Sex Offender Treatment	2,961
Personal Empowerment/Conflict Education (Peace)/Domestic Abuse Classes (DAAC)	116	Psycho-education for DV offenders	3,572
Hudson Valley Mental Health		Admin & Billing	
Hudson River Health Care	5,000	Primary Health Care Behavioral/Mental Health Services Prenatal Care Diabetes education/ self-management Nutrition Counseling	5,186 700 200 75 125

ORGANIZATION	INDIVIDUALS SERVED BY PROGRAM	SERVICE	MINIMUM SERVICE INTERACTIONS*
Hudson River Health Care WIC	1,404	Nutritional Education Nutritional and Medical Screenings Breast feeding Promotion	556 650 545
Hudson River Housing	600	Meals Transportation to and from shelter Housing for the evening	600 600 600
John Flowers Community Events	4,750	General community events Senior events in nursing homes	2,300 4,500
Mental Health America Of DC/Mel's Place	600	Referrals to Treatment Housing Employment Services Showers Mail Veteran Services	600 600 600 600 600 600
Nobody Leaves Midhudson	1,000	Gas & Electric Utility Shut-Off Prevention Asset Preservation	200 200
Poughkeepsie Planned Parenthood	10,000	STD Educational Programs for Youth Pregnancy Educational Programs for Youth STD Educational Programs for Adults Pregnancy Educational Programs	4,000 1,800 3,700 500
Prime Health Choice	302	Meals Transportation Home health aide	250 250 310
Real Skills	150	START Summer Initiative DEAL TIPP START Hip Hop Theater Peer Mentors Mentoring Youth	125 65 20 500 40 60 40 40
Rebuilding Our Children and Community	2,000	School supplies Job placement workshops Prom Dress Drive Mentorship Toy Drive Free holiday haircuts	633 10 30 15 400 15
The Sadie Peterson Delaney African Roots Library	400	Learning Resources for Children Meeting Space Adult Educational Programs	125 75 200
Totals	44,662		109,949

* Individuals Served and Service Interactions are reported by survey from the partners. There are likely overlaps in individual's served across programs resulting in an inflation of this number. Service interactions are subject to some subjectivity and tend to be more conservative. For example, the twenty members of the community garden are listed with only on interaction for the year when it is more likely these individuals utilized the garden for greater and varying times; therefore service interactions are likely an underestimate.

Author Bio

Eve Walter graduated in 2005 with a Ph.D in Social/Violence Epidemiology from the University at Albany. She is currently the senior research scientist at The Benjamin Center. She specializes in social and behavioral research including violence, criminology, health, and youth risk/development. She has extensive experience in conducting survey research, secondary data analysis, research design, evaluation, measurement and statistics.



910350-99

The Benjamin Center for Public Policy Initiatives
State University of New York at New Paltz
1 Hawk Drive
New Paltz, NY 12561-2443

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Newburgh, New York
Permit #6127

THE BENJAMIN CENTER for Public Policy Initiatives

Independently and in collaboration with local governments, businesses, and not-for-profits in the Hudson Valley, The Benjamin Center (formerly CRREO):

- **conducts studies on topics of regional and statewide importance;**
- **brings visibility and focus to these matters;**
- **fosters communities working together to better serve our citizenry;**
- **and advances the public interest in our region.**

The Benjamin Center connects our region with the expertise of SUNY New Paltz faculty. We assist in all aspects of applied research, evaluation, and policy analysis. We provide agencies and businesses with the opportunity to obtain competitive grants, achieve efficiencies, and identify implementable areas for success.

www.newpaltz.edu/benjamincenter