

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

ANNUAL CSBG REPORT

*ANALYSIS AND
STATE-LEVEL DATA*



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

Our Mission

BUILDING CAPACITY IN STATES TO RESPOND TO POVERTY ISSUES

The National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) represents the States in their work to improve the lives of low-income families and strengthen local economies. NASCSPP members administer the federally-funded Community Services Block Grant and the Weatherization Assistance Program that serve millions of American families in communities across the country.

2014

Community Services Block Grant
ANNUAL REPORT
Analysis and State-level Data

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National Association for State
Community Services Programs

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December 2014
Washington, DC

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Executive Summary

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is unique among federal programs in that it is the only comprehensive investment exclusively focused on reducing poverty. Other federal programs address specific challenges or factors involved in poverty but they take a piecemeal approach. In contrast, CSBG effectively uses a powerful mix of federal, state, and local resources to address the problems that lead to systemic poverty. CSBG allows states and Community Action Agencies (CAAs) to strategically target the root causes of poverty at the local level and to impact health and economic security on a national scale.

CSBG funds result in innovative programs that address the leading causes of poverty, such as lack of affordable housing, inadequate access to health care, and too few job opportunities. CSBG helps low-income Americans obtain employment, increase their education, access vital early childhood programs, and maintain their independence. According to research from the University of Michigan and Columbia University, social factors are just as critical to people's well-being and life expectancy as health factors. The negative impact of poverty, such as lack of social support and income inequality, lead to adverse health outcomes in the same way that a behavior like smoking cigarettes does.¹ Poverty also has been shown to have substantial impacts on the development and function of the brain in both children growing up in poverty, and in adults living under the burden of poverty.^{2,3,4,5}

The CSBG National Performance Indicators (NPIs) are a tool for setting priorities and monitoring progress toward the broader goal of ending poverty. Current data indicate that 31.5 million conditions of poverty that create barriers to economic security among low-income individuals, families, and communities were addressed as a result of CAA interventions. While this represents a decrease of three percent from FY 2012, it is a modest decrease when we take budget cuts, the slow recovery of the economy, and the resulting increase in the number of individuals seeking assistance from the CSBG Network into consideration. With the U.S. Census Bureau reporting more than 45 million people living in poverty nationwide in FY 2013, the CSBG Network served 15.7 million individuals and 6.7 million families.⁶ Of the 6.7 million families served by Community Action, 32 percent were in severe poverty, living below 50 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG). This indicates both the severity of need facing Americans served by the Network, and the importance of multiple services to move people towards self-sufficiency.

The NPIs track outcomes from emergency services as well as more comprehensive and coordinated services such as employment initiatives, early childhood programs, and education. While emergency services are a piece of the big picture of helping people through crises, clients who receive coordinated or "bundled" services are three to four times more likely to achieve a major economic outcome such as staying employed, earning a vocational certification or associate's degree, or buying a car, than clients receiving only one type of service.⁷ Additionally, as poverty often affects several generations, the CSBG Network uses not only "bundled" services but a two-generation approach to poverty. This two-generation approach works to alleviate the burden of poverty for both children and adults receiving services.⁸

CSBG is an infrastructure that provides a vehicle for state administrators and local leaders to create planned and coordinated interventions to ensure economic opportunity for all Americans. CSBG reduces dependence on other federal safety net services and increases the number of citizens contributing to the economy by focusing on the most vulnerable populations. Nationwide, child poverty rates rose from 20.7 percent to 22 percent based on the latest Census data and they may continue to rise in 2014 due to the sluggish job market; a significant increase given that a one-percentage point

increase in child poverty typically costs the economy an extra \$28 billion a year.^{9,10} The CSBG Network responded to these increased poverty levels and provided services to 10 percent more children in FY 2013 than in FY 2009.

Children were not the only ones affected by the recession. Across the country in 2013, nearly 40 percent of unemployed Americans had been out of work for over 27 weeks.^{11,12} The number of families served by CSBG who were unemployed increased by over 26 percent between 2012 and 2013, and more than 130,000 unemployed people were able to secure a job over the course of the year due to CSBG Network assistance. Additionally, in the past year alone, 10 percent more people increased their income and benefits through the CSBG Network.

Aside from direct employment, education is another major factor in becoming economically secure. The CSBG Network has always been instrumental in helping low-income people obtain college degrees. During the Recovery Act years, fiscal years 2009 through 2011, nearly 52,000 people completed college as a result of CSBG Network assistance. Even now, in the two years after the ending of the Recovery Act and reductions in funding, support from the CSBG Network enabled more than 27,000 people to complete college. This assistance is particularly crucial at a time when 40 percent of undergraduate students in the U.S. have total family incomes below 200 percent FPG.¹³ Even more dire is the fact that 245,000 annual deaths in the U.S. can be attributed to low education.¹⁴ This is more than Alzheimer's, diabetes, suicide, flu and pneumonia combined.¹⁵

The CSBG Network continues to face a slow economic recovery, high long-term unemployment, and a lack of living wage jobs nationwide, creating a straining demand for services. But this anti-poverty network of over 1,000 state-managed local agencies remains committed to ensuring economic security for vulnerable populations and creating employment opportunities for low-wage workers. The coordinated services provided by CSBG go beyond short-term interventions and strengthen long-term economic security for individuals, communities, and the nation. Every dollar invested in CSBG leveraged \$21.91 of other federal, state, local, and private funds. That statistic doesn't even include the significant increase in benefits and wages, tax revenue, and avoided costs to other federal safety net services as a result of improved economic opportunity. The statistics outlined in this report demonstrate the strength and value of CSBG as the national anti-poverty strategy that coordinates local, state, and federal efforts to secure a promising future for our nation.

Introduction

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in fiscal year 2013, about 45.3 million people experienced extreme economic hardship.¹⁶ These individuals with incomes below the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) - \$23,550 for a family of four in 2013 - make up 15.8 percent of the total U.S. population.^{17,18,19} Many other low-wage workers, retirees, and their families also struggle to meet their most basic needs, despite having incomes above the FPG.

This report reviews how the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funded network of States and local Community Action Agencies (CAAs) help individuals and families overcome economic insecurity. The data were gathered for FY 2013 by the Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG IS) Survey, a system for statewide reporting that is administered by the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCS) and supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Community Services (OCS). All 52 CSBG grantees responded to the CSBG IS Survey, including all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This report refers to these grantees as “States.”

CSBG is a Federal investment and a national commitment to reduce poverty in our nation. This has led to a local delivery infrastructure able to respond to the national problems that cause poverty. CSBG is administered at the state and territory level. This allows administrators to tailor their anti-poverty efforts to address area-specific problems and capitalize on the unique resources in their states. State and territory CSBG administrators coordinate with other federal, state, and local programs improving efficiency, access, and results for low-income individuals and communities. Administration at the state level also provides robust accountability and oversight of CSBG and the ability to track metrics such as employment, education, housing, and health.

CSBG’s results-driven approach allows communities to build thriving economies using environmentally healthy and economically sustainable solutions. CSBG gives local leaders the tools they need to address today’s economic concerns, to provide services to low-income individuals, and to create a better future for struggling Americans and vulnerable communities.

DATA INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

The 2014 CSBG Annual Report contains data from FY 2013. All 52 States provided information through the CSBG IS Survey on the funding level, allocations, and expenditures of CSBG funds. CAAs also reported on other sources and uses of other funding administered by the CSBG local network, program activities of the network, results of these activities, and number and demographics of participants served. This report summarizes key data from all parts of the survey.

History of the CSBG Information System Survey

NASCSP and the National Governors Association conducted the first comprehensive survey of state and local uses of federal CSBG funds in a 1983 cooperative venture with outside assistance from the Center for Community Futures. This led to the development of the National Voluntary Reporting System.

The Center for Community Futures conducted the surveys of FY 1984, 1985, and 1986 with guidance from NASCSP's Data Collection Committee. NASCSP solely has conducted the surveys since FY 1987.

In FY 2005, reporting on the CSBG IS Survey became a federal requirement. The CSBG IS Survey was amended to focus on information of special interest to state and federal policymakers, such as the relationship of CSBG to other funding sources and the development of innovative programs. The Information System Task Force (ISTF) discusses and advises changes to the CSBG IS Survey.

INFORMATION SYSTEM TASK FORCE

A group of stakeholders (State CSBG offices, CAAs, State CAA Associations, and national partners) who felt it important to design a mechanism to collect statistical data to tell the story of the CSBG Network created the ISTF in 1983. When NASCSP secured the data collection grant to administer the IS Survey in 1987, it was given the responsibility to staff the ISTF.

The ISTF has always been an independent committee responsible for designing the data collection tool in a manner that meets the political and management needs of the CSBG Network. The independence of the task force has been important for a number of reasons. The first is that it allows for the collection of non-statutory data that may be helpful to the CSBG Network. In addition, the ISTF has also played a significant role in maintaining data credibility. The ISTF is comprised of one representative from each of the 10 HHS regions, with five representatives from CAAs or State CAA Associations, and five representatives from State CSBG offices, as well as national partners (the National Community Action Foundation, the Community Action Partnership, OCS, and the National Peer-to-Peer Results Oriented Management and Accountability Network).

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS (NASCSP)

As the membership association for State administrators of both the HHS' CSBG and the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), NASCSP coordinates semi-annual training conferences for State and local CSBG and WAP staff. NASCSP is the sole provider of orientation training for new State CSBG and WAP administrators and staff, as well as the only collector of national data to reflect the work of the CSBG Network. NASCSP also provides training and technical assistance to States and local agencies upon request in such areas as data collection and Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) implementation. NASCSP also informs the CSBG Network of best practices, innovative program resources, and anti-poverty tools, as well as convenes the ISTF.

CSBG Network

CSBG supports a State-administered, nationwide network of local organizations whose purpose is to reduce the causes of poverty in the low-income communities they serve.

To be eligible for CSBG funding, local entities must meet the following statutory requirements:

- Be governed by a three-part community board consisting of one-third elected public officials and at least one-third representatives of the low-income community, with the balance drawn from leaders in the private sector including businesses, faith-based groups, and civic organizations.
- Conduct periodic assessments of the needs of their communities and serve as a principal source of information about, and advocacy for, poverty-reduction actions.
- Develop strategies for achieving the goals of increasing economic opportunity and security for their communities and low-income residents.
- Mobilize and coordinate resources and partnerships to achieve these goals.

Eligible entities, primarily CAAs, carry out their missions by creating, coordinating, and delivering a broad array of programs and services to their communities. In FY 2013, 1,040 CSBG eligible entities served 99 percent of U.S. counties. These entities' core federal support, institutional framework, and shared mission come from CSBG. For the purposes of this report, the designation "CAA" will refer to all local organizations within the CSBG Network.

Table 1 shows the number of CSBG-funded eligible entities, by type, in the nation. State-specific details can be found in the Appendix.

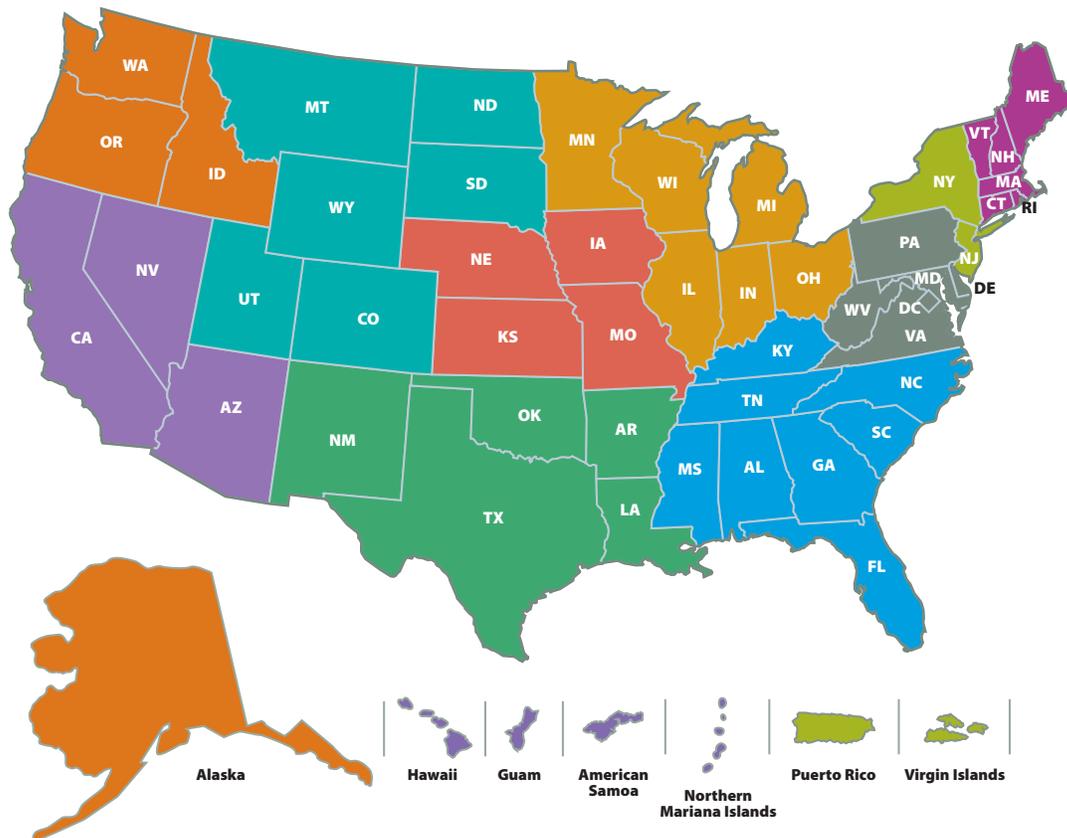
TABLE 1: LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS BY TYPE

CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY	NUMBER OF ENTITIES REPORTED	UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF ENTITIES*	NUMBER OF STATES
Community Action Agencies	912	912	52
Limited Purpose Agencies	19	19	10
Migrant and/or Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations	12	5	9
Local Government Agencies	202	86	30
Tribes and Tribal Organizations	16	16	4
Others	3	2	2
TOTAL		1,040	52

*The unduplicated number shows the number of entities not designated as CAAs and not counted as such in the first row.

CSBG Network Region Map

As designated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



- Region 1** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont
- Region 2** New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands
- Region 3** Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia
- Region 4** Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee
- Region 5** Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin
- Region 6** Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas
- Region 7** Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska
- Region 8** Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming
- Region 9** Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam
- Region 10** Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA)

The Monitoring and Assessment Task Force (MATF), a task force of federal, state and local CSBG Network officials, created ROMA in 1994. Based upon principles contained in the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, ROMA provides a framework for continuous growth and improvement among local CAAs and a basis for State leadership and assistance.

In 1998, the CSBG Reauthorization Act made ROMA implementation a requirement for receiving federal CSBG funds, and established October 1, 2001 as the start date for reporting CSBG Network outcomes in the context of ROMA performance-based management principles. This statutory mandate changed both the nature and pace of ROMA implementation throughout the CSBG Network.

Local CAAs have been encouraged to undertake a number of ROMA implementation actions that focus on results oriented management and accountability.

RESULTS ORIENTED MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

- Assess poverty needs and conditions within the community.
- Define a clear agency anti-poverty mission for the CSBG Network and a strategy to address those needs, both immediate and longer term, in the context of existing resources and opportunities in the community.
- Identify specific improvements, or results, to be achieved among low-income people and the community.
- Organize and implement programs, services, and activities, such as advocacy, within the agency and among partnering organizations, to achieve anticipated results.

RESULTS ORIENTED ACCOUNTABILITY PRINCIPLES

- Develop and implement strategies to measure and record improvements in the condition of low-income people and the communities in which they live that result from CSBG Network intervention.
- Use information about outcomes, or results, among agency tripartite boards and staff to determine overall effectiveness, inform annual and long-range planning, and support agency advocacy, funding, and community partnership activities.
- Encourage State CSBG Offices and State CAA Associations to work as a team to advance ROMA performance-based concepts among local agencies through ongoing training and technical assistance.

National Performance Goals and Indicators

The CSBG Act Section 678E(a)(1) required States administering CSBG to implement a management and evaluation strategy that measures and reports the performance outcomes of CAAs by FY 2001.

From 2001 to 2003, OCS worked with national, state, and local CSBG officials to identify the results and performance targets that best reflected the multi-faceted work of CAAs. Priority was given to targets that could be collected and reported in a manner that presented an accurate indication of national impact. Results of this collaboration include the National Performance Indicators (NPIs), used to organize and report outcomes, and the identification of four performance indicators for which target information is collected.

NATIONAL PERFORMANCE GOALS

States and CAAs receiving CSBG funds work to achieve six national performance goals:

“Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-Sufficient.”

“Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.”

“Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community.”

“Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved.”

“Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.”

“Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.”

NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

To enable greater aggregation and national reporting of the most universal and significant CSBG results among States and CAAs, 12 common categories, or indicators, of CAA performance were identified from FYs 2001 to 2003 data. From FYs 2004 to 2008, the 12 NPIs measured the impact of CSBG Network programs and activities on families and communities. Beginning in FY 2009, the number of indicators was expanded to 16. One indicator was removed this year, as it specifically tracked the impact of the Recovery Act Funding. The NPIs are related to the six national performance goals in that they measure incremental progress toward achieving each of the larger goals.

The NPIs cover the following outcome areas:

- 1.1 – Employment
- 1.2 – Employment Supports
- 1.3 – Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization
- 2.1 – Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 2.3 – Community Engagement
- 3.1 – Civic Investment
- 3.2 – Community Empowerment through Maximum Feasible Participation
- 4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 5.1 – Agency Development
- 6.1 – Independent Living
- 6.2 – Emergency Assistance
- 6.3 – Child and Family Development
- 6.4 – Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled, and Caregivers)
- 6.5 – Service Counts

Moreover, while establishing common definitions for reporting family, community, and agency improvement outcomes, the NPIs enable States and CAAs to convey broad family and community outcomes. These outcomes are the result of the strategic use of a variety of change mechanisms, including service provision and program coordination, both within each agency and with partnering organizations in the broader community.

National Performance Outcomes

The outcomes in this report represent some of the most common activities among CAAs as categorized by the NPIs. The structure of CSBG allows agencies that receive funding to participate in a broad range of activities to meet the unique needs of their communities. Each CAA captured outcome data specific to its individual goals and priorities. It should be noted that not all agencies participated in the activities that generated outcomes for every NPI, nor do these indicators represent all of the outcomes achieved.

During FY 2013, States and CAAs reported outcomes in support of the NPIs. In order to tell a more complete story, several narratives about NPI outcome achievements and successes are included along with the national data. These narratives, written and submitted by States and CAAs, represent a cross-section of the impact that CAAs make every day in local communities through innovative strategies and with the support of CSBG funding. This report includes narratives that range from demonstrating the impact of employment services to detailing examples of linkages and self-sufficiency efforts, with the aim of illustrating and clarifying the work that is done by the CSBG network.

RESULTS OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

Figure 1 shows the number of CAA program participants who gained employment as a result of CAA initiatives over the last five years. While the share of American adults with jobs has hovered between 58.2 percent and 58.7 percent since 2010, data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the unemployment rate trending downward, from 7.9 percent in January 2013 to 6.7 percent by December of 2013. Reflecting this decreasing unemployment rate, the number of program participants gaining employment increased by over 25 percent from last year's employment outcomes.^{20,21}

FIGURE 1: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

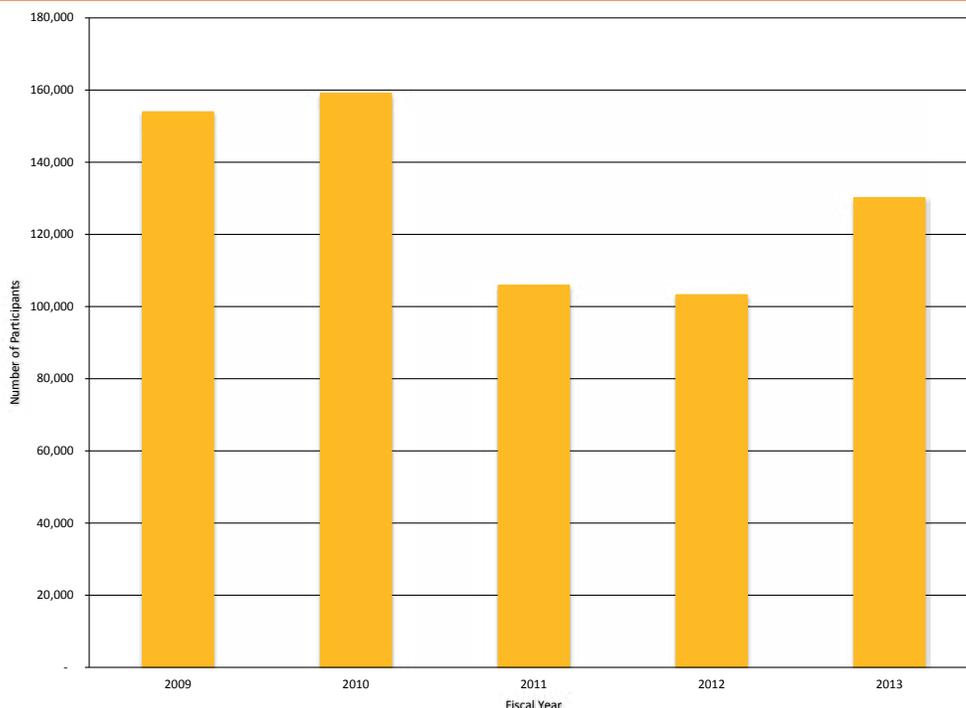


FIGURE 2: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS INCREASING THEIR INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT

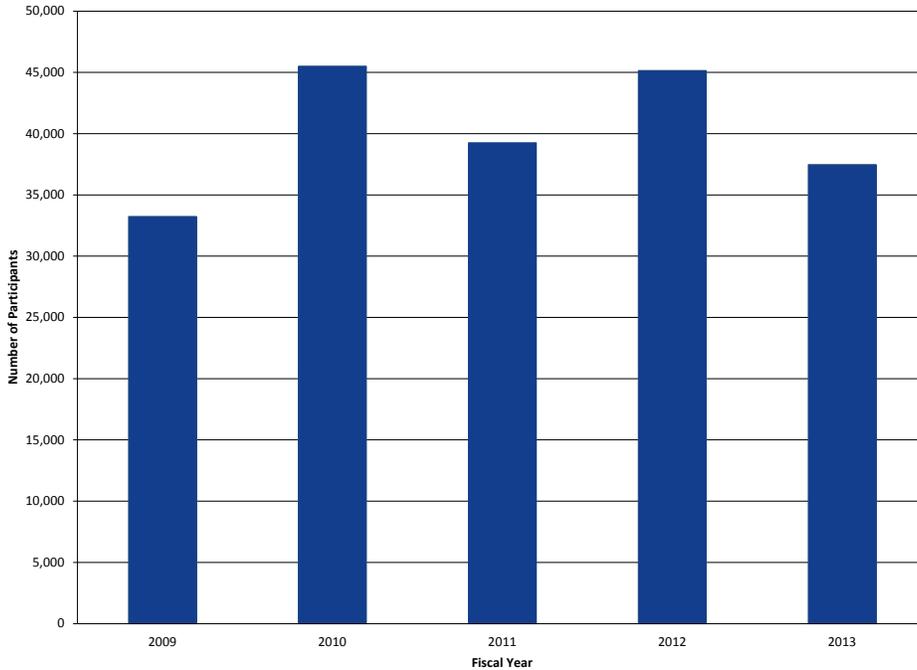


Figure 2 provides trend information for the number of CAA program participants who experienced an increase in income and/or benefits from employment as a result of CAA interventions over the past five years. Every year since 2007, as a result of CAA assistance, at least 33,000 low-income program participants with jobs obtained an increase in income and/or benefits from employment. However, the number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment in FY 2013 decreased by 17 percent from FY 2012. It is possible that this decrease can be traced back to the growth sectors for jobs. While more individuals obtained employment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that the majority of growth occurred in the agricultural and service-providing sectors, which have lower wage and benefits associated with employment over others sectors.²²

GOAL 1: LOW-INCOME PEOPLE BECOME MORE SELF-SUFFICIENT.

NPI 1.1: EMPLOYMENT

The CSBG Network achieved employment outcomes:

- 130,081** Unemployed low-income people obtained a job.
- 60,091** Unemployed low-income people obtained a job and maintained it for at least 90 days.
- 37,480** Low-income people with jobs obtained an increase in income and/or benefits.
- 30,463** Low-income people achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits.²³

NPI 1.2: EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTS

The CSBG Network provided services that reduced or eliminated barriers to initial or continuous employment:

Job Skills

171,326 Low-income people obtained skills/competencies required for employment.

Education

20,532 Low-income people completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework and received a certificate or diploma.

12,859 Low-income people completed postsecondary education and obtained a certificate or diploma.

Care for Children

76,419 Low-income people enrolled school-aged children in before and after school programs.

212,490 Low-income people obtained child care for pre-school children or dependents.

Transportation

350,874 Low-income people gained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

397,334 Low-income people obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

159,691 Low-income people obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

1,923,211 Low-income people obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

2,342,456 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

83,438 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

532,694 Low-income people obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

NPI 1.2 illustrates the breadth of supports provided to low-income people who are able to work. However, the CSBG Network also provides similar supports to people who are unable to work, such as seniors, caregivers, and adults with disabilities. NPI 6.4 captures the outcomes of family supports provided to those individuals.

North Hudson Community Action

HEALTH CENTERS PROVIDE QUALITY CARE IN NEW JERSEY

North Hudson Community Action (NHCA) operates 12 health care centers. In an effort to provide the highest quality and most comprehensive health care services, the CAA became certified as a Primary Care Medical Home and increased partnerships with other providers to further improve accessibility. They also added a Drug Discount Program to their extensive list of services.

NHCA health centers provide patient-centered, comprehensive, team-based, affordable health care, directed by a primary care physician. The health centers have strong connections throughout the community and can address all health care needs through internal expertise or collaborations with outside specialists. Attention to patients' cultural and linguistic needs is a priority. This year the health center redesigned its Pharmacy Program to increase low-income patient access to prescription medications. There are now pharmacies throughout the county accepting NHCA prescription cards.

In follow-up surveys, patients at NCHC report high levels of satisfaction with both the quality and depth of health care services they receive as well as the assistance navigating the healthcare system. Data also indicate an increase in the number of patients treated for complex and specialized health needs and pharmaceutical services. With access to affordable health care and expertise in a range of conditions, patients are able to access services quickly to receive medical care and resolve health issues, and the community as a whole benefits from its healthier residents. ❖

Southeastern North Dakota Community Action Agency**DRIVING TO PROSPERITY IN
NORTH DAKOTA**

Imagine getting to work, medical appointments, child care, or shopping without reliable transportation. For the five percent of households in North Dakota without a vehicle, this is a daily reality. Another 10 percent of households juggle one vehicle between two or more working adults. These challenges make getting to work and other critical appointments especially difficult for struggling working families balancing conflicting schedules and unreliable transportation.

Studies suggest that TANF recipients achieve greater employment success if they have access to a vehicle. Low-income individuals with reliable transportation are also likely to earn \$0.70 to \$2.10 more per hour. Without reliable transportation many must find jobs near their residence or work specific hours, limiting employment prospects. In addition, car ownership can be a financial burden. The Southeastern Community Action Agency's Car Donation Program, Driving to Prosperity, eliminates the barriers of owning a vehicle for low-income participants.

The CAA accepts quality donated vehicles that pass an inspection by a certified mechanic. The vehicles are distributed to applicants who meet income guidelines, have a valid driver's license, are employed, and have the ability to pay for six months of auto insurance. By eliminating the constant struggle to get to work on time while balancing family schedules, participants in this program increase or maintain employment income, are better able to pursue educational goals, and meet medical and personal needs. ❖

Comprehensive Community Action Program TAILORED FINANCIAL SERVICES IN RHODE ISLAND

To help struggling low-income families in Rhode Island, Comprehensive Community Action Program decided to provide financial management and employment training to all clients receiving services from any program housed at the CAA. Families from all agency projects, including Head Start, Family Health Services, Earned Income Tax Credit, Food Stamps, LIHEAP, and Weatherization, are assessed for financial stability by a case manager. Based on individual family needs, agency staff then offer services to address any challenges, such as budgeting and savings trainings, enrollment in matched-savings programs, job skill training, or homeownership educational workshops and classes.

With the belief that all families who come to the CAA for assistance want and are able to overcome their difficult circumstances to attain greater self-sufficiency, the CAA measures outcomes for all program participants in the agency based on indicators of financial stability. Financial stability is a core element for maintaining an independent and self-sufficient life, during and after movement through supportive service programs. ❖

NPI 1.3: ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT

The CSBG Network helped low-income families increase their non-employment financial assets:

Tax Credits

363,095 Low-income families in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for federal or state tax credits.

\$644,074,908 Anticipated total tax credits.

Child Support Payments

11,751 Low-income families were helped to obtain court-ordered child support payments.

\$22,720,056 Anticipated total payments.

Utility Savings

419,653 Low-income families enrolled in telephone lifeline programs and/or received energy bill discounts.

\$75,499,698 Anticipated total savings.

NPI 1.3: ECONOMIC ASSET UTILIZATION

The CSBG Network helped low-income families gain financial management skills that enabled them to better use their resources and achieve their asset goals:

Maintain a Family Budget

72,055 Low-income families demonstrated the ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.

Open Individual Development Accounts or Other Savings

8,130 Low-income families opened Individual Development Accounts (IDA) or other savings accounts.

Increase Savings

8,416 Low-income families increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts.

\$6,683,315 Total savings amount.

Capitalize Small Business

655 Low-income families began small businesses with accumulated savings.

\$4,385,618 In savings used.

Enroll in Higher Education

1,246 Low-income families pursued post-secondary education with accumulated savings.

\$1,190,960 In savings used.

Purchase a Home

958 Low-income families purchased a home with accumulated savings.

\$ 4,453,520 In savings used.

Purchase Other Assets

794 Low-income families purchased other assets with accumulated savings.

\$801,423 In savings used.

Mid Central Community Action**ASSET BUILDING AND FINANCIAL GROWTH IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS**

Mid Central Community Action created the Next Step program to respond to generational and systemic financial challenges facing the community in which the Community Action Agency (CAA) operated as a trusted resource. An innovative, research-based, comprehensive strategy for creating financial opportunity, Next Step uses proven program management practices. These include streamlined eligibility criteria for clients, a centralized data collection system, and a multi-disciplinary, collaborative team approach involving a wide range of other community services. The service strategy includes income supports, assistance navigating career and educational pathways, and financial and life coaching. Next Step helps clients increase income, build savings, relieve debt, access income supports, and participate in case management services. The goal is to gain and sustain assets.

Each Next Step client works with a personal finance coach to help them achieve self-determined goals. Coaches assist with behavioral adjustments and decision making. Next Step customers aim to achieve financial independence within two years and increase their net worth by 15 to 20 percent. Over its inaugural year, Next Step program participants reduced or eliminated their debt, established a relationship with mainstream financial institutions, increased their income, and accumulated assets. Not only has Next Step made a difference in participants' lives, but the community as a whole is stronger and better able to weather economic change. ❖

GOAL 2: THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH LOW-INCOME PEOPLE LIVE ARE IMPROVED.

NPI 2.1: COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT AND REVITALIZATION	
The CSBG Network increased and preserved community opportunities and resources for low-income people through programs, partnerships, and advocacy*:	
Saved or Created Jobs	
16,104	Jobs created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community.
Living Wage Jobs	
6,055	Accessible “living wage” jobs created or preserved in the community.
New Housing	
39,473	Safe and affordable housing units created in the community.
Improved or Preserved Housing	
180,197	Existing housing units improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.
Health Care Services	
296,541	Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Child Care and Child Development	
177,136	Child care or child development placement opportunities for low-income children created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Youth Programs	
125,098	Before or after school program placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Transportation	
1,683,842	Transportation opportunities for low-income people (public transportation routes, rides, carpool arrangements, car purchase, and maintenance) created, expanded, or saved from elimination.
Educational Opportunities	
114,741	Educational and training placement opportunities for low-income people created, expanded, or saved from elimination (including literacy, job training, ABE/GED, and postsecondary education).

* CSBG does not support lobbying activities. The NPIs are outcomes from all activities of a Community Action Agency and many of the agencies typically receive funding from multiple (federal, state, local, and private) sources, not just CSBG. Many of these sources will allow for advocacy activities. In addition, the outcomes reported in NPI 2.1 and NPI 2.2 describe the alliances, partnerships, and relationships developed by the CAA to improve the quality of life and assets of the community and do not indicate lobbying efforts, but rather an increasing awareness and education of the public that influences public policy.

ADVOCAP

EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS REVITALIZED IN WISCONSIN

When the community's Red Cross decided to discontinue three vital programs for low-income families and seniors in their service area, ADVOCAP stepped in. Data showed that the three programs were proven and effective strategies in addressing community needs. The Bridges Program provides crisis intervention, the Senior Friends Program helps isolated seniors stay in their own homes and maintain self-sufficiency, and the Volunteer Transportation Program helps low-income residents travel to medical appointments and parental visits.

The Red Cross determined that the programs were no longer consistent with its mission and goals. However, these programs and services were critical programs to serve low-income residents and to assist them in maintaining a stable and healthy living. ADVOCAP was able to take over program management, thereby keeping these services and the outcomes they achieve available to the community and the residents in need of these supportive measures. ❖

NPI 2.2: COMMUNITY QUALITY OF LIFE AND ASSETS

CSBG Network initiatives and advocacy* improved the quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods:

Public Policy

193,479

Community assets (i.e. low- and moderate-income housing, jobs, education and training opportunities, bus rides, and medical appointments) preserved or increased as a result of CAA advocacy for changes in laws, regulations, or public policies.

Community Facilities

643,652

Community facilities created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Community Services

120,345

Community services created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Commercial Services

17,870

Commercial services within low-income communities created, expanded, or saved from elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Quality-of-Life Resources

469,882

Neighborhood quality-of-life resources (i.e. parks, youth sports teams, recreation centers, special police foot patrols, and volunteer neighborhood watch programs) created, expanded, or preserved as a result of CAA initiatives.

* CSBG does not support lobbying activities. The NPIs are outcomes from all activities of a Community Action Agency and many of the agencies typically receive funding from multiple (federal, state, local, and private) sources, not just CSBG. Many of these sources will allow for advocacy activities. In addition, the outcomes reported in NPI 2.1 and NPI 2.2 describe the alliances, partnerships, and relationships developed by the CAA to improve the quality of life and assets of the community and do not indicate lobbying efforts, but rather an increasing awareness and education of the public that influences public policy.

Greater Bergen Community Action

NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PLAN SPEARHEADED IN NEW JERSEY

Greater Bergen Community Action is a change-leader, a collaborator, and a convener within the community. A significant business district redevelopment project recognized Greater Bergen Community Action’s proven record as a trusted leader with a track record of results, and elected the CAA as the project lead.

Working with state, county and local governments, community residents, and businesses, the CAA built and strengthened partnerships, and unveiled an ambitious Neighborhood Revitalization Plan. The plan aims to improve community infrastructure, transportation systems, and access to resources that enhance the quality of life for vulnerable residents over the next five years. Because of the CAA’s collaborative approach, the community is highly invested in contributing to these goals. The community feels ownership for the goals and a sense of urgency around the plan’s commitment to creating jobs, increasing community involvement, and encouraging commercial investment in New Jersey. ❖

NPI 2.3: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The CSBG Network mobilized individuals to work together for community improvement:

- 716,111** Community members mobilized by CAAs to participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives.
- 40,779,121** Volunteer hours donated to CAAs.

GOAL 3: LOW-INCOME PEOPLE OWN A STAKE IN THEIR COMMUNITY.

NPI 3.1: COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION

The CSBG Network mobilized low-income individuals to work together for community improvement:

25,364,717 Volunteer hours donated by low-income individuals to CAAs.

Many low-income people empowered by the CSBG Network are invested not only in their own success, but that of their community and their peers. To capture the impact and dedication of low-income program participants, NPI 3.1 was added in FY 2009. Based on the total number of volunteer hours reported in NPI 2.3, 62 percent of total volunteered time was donated by low-income individuals.

NPI 3.2: COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION

The CSBG Network empowered low-income individuals to engage in activities that promoted their own well-being and that of their community:

Community Decision-Making

56,715 Low-income people participated in formal community organizations, government, boards, or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy setting as a result of CAA efforts.

Community Business Ownership

4,192 Low-income people acquired businesses in their communities as a result of CAA assistance.

Homeownership in the Community

4,662 Low-income people purchased a home in their community as a result of CAA assistance.

Community Involvement

281,377 Low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by CAAs.

Boulder County**BUILDING ASSETS AND COMMUNITIES IN COLORADO**

When Boulder County's community needs assessment showed that poverty rates were spiking rapidly, Boulder County began proactively looking for inventive ways to change those trends, reduce poverty and create more economic security for their community. After conducting a comprehensive review of current best practices and innovative models to affect community change, the Community Action Agency decided to join the Circles Campaign.

The National Circles model started in 2000 as a way to increase the capacity of communities to address poverty. The approach combines best practices in several disciplines including community organizing, case management, grassroots leadership, Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Timely (SMART) goal setting, financial literacy, mentoring, peer-to-peer counseling and learning, and child/youth development (<http://www.circlesusa.org/>). The Circles model was a change in approach but not a huge change in services, as the agency's long-standing goal has always been economic security. The CAA reorganized and refocused internally to purposefully link clients to services to better enable them to meet their overall goal of economic security.

For example, the CAA continued to offer their successful matched-savings program that helps participants build savings to invest in a home, business start-up, or education. However, under the new model and focus of Boulder County, the CAA was able to ensure these participants also received case management to support their other needs and enable them to achieve their savings goals. Participants are also encouraged to be actively involved in their community through leadership training focused on board service. To bring this empowerment and inclusion full-circle, the agency developed a training curriculum for local non-profit and government boards.

The Boulder County Circles Campaign coordinates and works with a wide-range of partners, including local governments, faith-based groups, legal advocates, the local Workforce Investment Act board, social service

agencies and businesses. This wide range of partnerships enables the CAA to actively link clients to services and employment, and to implement a flexible, comprehensive approach to addressing the needs of each individual client seeking economic security.

Last year, participants in the Circles Campaign increased their income by 55 percent, decreased use of public benefits by 17 percent, increased their assets by 38 percent and increased their support network by 77 percent. In addition, 80 percent of those participating in the savings program obtained a significant asset. Of those with leadership goals, 30 percent are now active on boards and commissions. After refocusing the agency's services in a comprehensive way, the agency was able to tailor program enrollments to participants, enabling them to access the programs they needed to fully move towards economic security. ❖

GOAL 4: PARTNERSHIPS AMONG SUPPORTERS AND PROVIDERS OF SERVICES TO LOW-INCOME PEOPLE ARE ACHIEVED.

NPI 4.1: EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH COMMUNITY-WIDE PARTNERSHIPS	
190,433	Organizations worked with the CSBG Network to promote family and community outcomes.
These organizations included:	
44,729	Nonprofits
19,489	Faith-Based Organizations
14,498	Local Governments
10,374	State Governments
3,874	Federal Government
44,697	For-Profit Business or Corporations
10,775	Consortiums/Collaborations
5,339	Housing Consortiums/Collaborations
9,431	School Districts
5,231	Institutions of Postsecondary Education/Training
4,658	Financial/Banking Institutions
13,019	Health Service Institutions
4,319	Statewide Associations or Collaborations

For many years the CSBG IS Survey has reflected the outcomes of partnerships between CAAs and other organizations in the community, including faith-based organizations. Beginning in FY 2009, NPI 4.1 was expanded to show a more comprehensive view of these partnerships.

Metropolitan Action Commission

EXPUNGING ELIGIBLE CRIMINAL RECORDS FOR A FRESH START

About 70 percent of low-income adults in Tennessee have some sort of legal issue each year. As many as one million Tennesseans need legal counsel but do not have the money to pay for it because there are few affordable legal aid options. As a result, many people with low-incomes find themselves with a criminal record and subsequently struggle to find good jobs.

In 2012, a new state law went into effect that allows Tennessee residents convicted of certain crimes to have that incident expunged from their records. However, many people with low-incomes simply do not turn to the legal system for solutions because they may feel shut off from the system, are unaware of laws that may benefit them, or believe they are not able to access certain opportunities. To address this issue, the Metropolitan Action Commission (Metro Action) partnered with the Metro Nashville Criminal Court Clerk's Office to assist their community in applying to expunge eligible criminal offenses.

Since Metropolitan Action Commission is a long-established community resource, many individuals who would not initiate contact with the courthouse were able to take advantage of this opportunity to apply for expungement through the trusting relationship they had with Metro Action. Metro Action staff received expert training from the Court Clerk's Office to help participants determine eligibility, fill out forms, and explore other options if ineligible. When participants finally submit their applications to the courthouse, the process is quick and easy.

The Metropolitan Action Commission efforts from this partnership with the Court Clerk's Office have been so successful, the National Office of Head Start nominated Metro Action's initiative for the U.S. White House Champion of Change Award. The CAA continues to assist with monthly expungement events throughout the city. Many people with low-incomes are now able to find work without the barrier of a criminal record holding them back. ❖

GOAL 5: AGENCIES INCREASE THEIR CAPACITY TO ACHIEVE RESULTS.

NPI 5.1: AGENCY DEVELOPMENT

The CSBG Network worked to expand agency capacity to achieve results:

Certified Trainers in Local CAAs

428	Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAP)
269	Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers
3,575	Family Development Trainers
13,289	Child Development Trainers

Training Participation

114,355	Staff attending trainings
13,695	Board members attending trainings
2,813,247	Hours of staff in trainings
102,730	Hours of Board members in trainings

The CSBG Network continually works to increase its capacity to provide high quality services to people and communities. At the local level, one way that CAAs increase their capacity is by investing in staff and board development. In FY 2009, NPI 5.1 was added to capture this information. CCAP and ROMA certifications are only two of a number of professional development opportunities that CSBG Network agencies offer their workforce. However, these certifications demonstrate the commitment of CAAs to implement the highest level of performance management and measurement within their agencies.

In addition to agency-level investments, State CSBG Offices also work to increase their staff capacity. At the state level, there are 40 ROMA and CCAP certified staff nationwide.

GOAL 6: LOW-INCOME PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL BY STRENGTHENING FAMILY AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENTS.

NPI 6.1: INDEPENDENT LIVING

The CSBG Network assisted vulnerable individuals to maintain an independent living situation:

Senior Citizens

1,998,778 Senior citizens received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

Individuals with Disabilities

1,425,784 * Individuals with disabilities received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

104,286 Of those individuals were 0-17 years old.

392,606 Of those individuals were 18-54 years old.

577,806 Of those individuals were 55 years old and older.

*The total includes the sum of the individual age categories, plus individuals whose age data were not collected.

NPI 6.2: EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

The CSBG Network administered emergency services that helped individuals obtain and maintain self-sufficiency:

Individuals	Emergency Services
5,261,242	Emergency Food
2,883,248	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments
200,409	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance
41,920	Emergency Car or Home Repair
152,336	Emergency Temporary Shelter
81,041	Emergency Medical Care
60,911	Emergency Protection from Violence
54,885	Emergency Legal Assistance
301,039	Emergency Transportation
51,559	Disaster Relief
289,672	Emergency Clothing

NPI 6.3: CHILD AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

The CSBG Network helped infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults achieve developmental and enrichment goals:

Infants and Children

- 525,901** Infants and children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care.
- 1,638,040** Infants and children received adequate nutrition, assisting in their growth and development.
- 412,762** Infants and children participated in pre-school activities, assisting in developing school readiness skills.
- 329,334** Children who participated in pre-school activities became developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or first grade.

Youth

- 239,984** Youth experienced improved health and physical development.
- 144,017** Youth experienced improved social and emotional development.
- 92,009** Youth avoided risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.
- 37,448** Youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.
- 135,748** Youth increased their academic, athletic, or social skills by participating in before or after school programs.

Parents and Other Adults

- 215,737** Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.
- 225,465** Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved family functioning skills.

State of Delaware's Division of State Service Centers

YOUTH AND PARENTS GAIN FROM SKILL BUILDING SUMMER SERVICE PROGRAM

The State of Delaware's Division of State Service Centers (DSSC) created an innovative pilot program that answered a need in their community and responded to the Federal Administration's focus on low-income youth summer employment. DSSC linked the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and the program model for the national AmeriCorps Service-Learning to facilitate

employment, education and leadership opportunities.

The pilot, Delaware Leadership in Service Program (DLISP), combined the energy education and conservation components of LIHEAP with the community service and civic responsibility of CSBG and AmeriCorps to encourage accountability, civic-mindedness and job skills among low-income youth. DLISP targeted low-income youth between 14 and 18 years old. As part of the outreach for connecting with the youth, adult family members were included in the pilot program's focus. Parents of the youth received financial literacy training and, when needed, case management services. Family participation was encouraged through direct incentives provided as credits toward energy bills.

CSBG and LIHEAP funding made employment a reality for 30 youth in the Southbridge neighborhood of Wilmington, Delaware. Employment opportunities included entry-level and internship positions in government agencies, summer camps, non-profits, small businesses, and retail shops. The partnership with LIHEAP allowed youth teams, under the supervision of trained adults, to install low-cost energy conservation materials in homes throughout the community. All participants obtained valuable skill development through job coaching, energy conservation training, and other educational supports.

In an area already burdened with chronic unemployment, the youth in the program would have likely been unable to find summer work to gain skills and to contribute to their families' income. Collectively, DLISP youth participants contributed more than 7,200 hours of labor and service to the community and each participant earned an income of \$1,740 over the course of the summer.

The comprehensive nature of the pilot is due to the collaborative relationships formed across state divisions and service centers as well as the nonprofit community. The pilot project's effectiveness was evaluated by an outside nonprofit research institute in order to collect and analyze data about program design, operations, and impact. The evaluation demonstrated the effectiveness of DLISP and will be used for future planning. By providing linkages while retaining the integrity of each funding source, partners developed an initiative that engaged the entire family in service learning, financial empowerment, job readiness and energy conservation. ❖

NPI 6.4: FAMILY SUPPORTS

The CSBG Network provided services that reduced or eliminated barriers to family stability:

Care for Children

- 35,494** Participants enrolled children in before or after school programs.
- 61,328** Participants obtained care for a child or other dependent.

Transportation

- 394,168** Participants obtained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

- 184,134** Participants obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

- 127,309** Participants obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

- 1,289,148** Participants obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

- 1,314,078** Participants obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.
- 47,216** Participants obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.
- 143,700** Participants obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

Just as the CSBG Network provides supports to low-income people who are able to work, it also provides similar supports to those who are unable to work. Thus, NPI 6.4 has been added to capture the outcomes of family supports provided to those individuals.

NPI 6.5: SERVICE COUNTS

The CSBG Network helped low-income individuals and families meet basic household needs and improve economic security:

Services Provided

- 14,041,172** Food Boxes
- 256,346,715** Pounds of Food
- 1,508,729** Units of Clothing
- 17,820,859** Rides Provided
- 8,076,000** Information and Referral Calls

CAAs that meet the needs of low-income families through the provision of services and resources report those services in NPI 6.5. Unlike the other NPIs, where outcomes are mostly measured in the number of unduplicated individuals or families impacted, NPI 6.5 measures services.

Marion-Winston Counties Community Action Committee, Inc.

CONNECTING RESOURCES TO ANSWER COMMUNITY NEED

Many counties in Alabama have no public transportation system, leaving some working families struggling for a reliable way to get to work, school, and medical services. Elderly and disabled persons who were unable to drive were isolated from the community, and unable to access the services and care they needed. While several public agencies had resources for basic transportation infrastructure, such as vehicles, drivers and subsidies for low-income riders, they lacked the necessary administrative support and flexibility of funding needed for dispatch, scheduling, and reporting in order to run a fully functioning service.

The Marion-Winston Counties Community Action Committee, Inc. recognized this gap in the service chain, and stepped in. This Community Action agency was already immersed in the targeted communities so they were the perfect partner to connect residents in need with van service and to provide outreach, scheduling and administrative support. In the 2012-2013 program year, this collaborative transportation service provided 715 rides for individuals going to work, the bank, grocery stores, medical facilities, pharmacies, and school.

Without Marion-Winston Community Action and their flexibility to respond to changing needs in their community, many residents would have suffered the consequences of going without having their basic needs met and would have ended up requiring even more local resources. Most importantly, each of these rides represented a chance at independence and self-sufficiency for those lacking transportation. ❖

OUTCOMES SUMMARY

The outcomes documented in this section demonstrate the CSBG Network's widespread impact on the nation's most vulnerable individuals, families, and communities. While some participants may have received a single service in only one key area to improve their self-sufficiency, many other clients received multiple services. For example, someone coming to a CAA in need of employment may need additional education to secure a job and also need transportation and child care as essential supports to maintaining the job. CAAs use ROMA to continually analyze and improve their programs and results, and continued success is evident in the indicators. It is critical to emphasize that in conjunction with an overall decrease in funding due to sequestration and the ending of CSBG Recovery Act and other Recovery Act funds, many outcome achievements also decreased. In all, the CSBG Network reduced or eliminated 31.5 million conditions of poverty in FY 2013. The following is a demonstration of the key areas in which the Network made improvements.

Employment

The CSBG Network assisted clients with finding and maintaining employment and increasing wages or benefits. CAAs supported these outcomes by partnering with local businesses to provide job training and certifications and by subsidizing positions that would have been eliminated without CSBG Network involvement. As a result, over 130,000 unemployed individuals obtained jobs. In addition to direct job-seeking and training assistance, CAAs provided many services that remove barriers to employment, such as safe and reliable housing and transportation. For example, to help low-income people maintain employment, the CSBG Network helped over 350,000 people secure reliable transportation. This is an increase of 18 percent from the previous year.

Education

Children and adults benefit from the educational opportunities provided by the CSBG Network. CAAs make education more accessible to low-income adults through ABE or GED courses, college scholarships, skills training, and a multitude of options and support services based on local need. Over 171,000 individuals obtained skills required for employment, and an additional 20,532 individuals obtained their ABE/GED. More than 12,000 people completed college. In addition to supporting adults in pursuit of educational opportunities, the CSBG Networks enrolls tens of thousands of youth in before and after-school programs nationwide. The CSBG Network also assisted more than 412,000 children develop necessary school readiness skills through participation in pre-school activities.

Health Care

The CSBG Network made health care more accessible to nearly 581,500 low-income individuals. CAAs helped infants and children improve and maintain their health in several ways. Nearly 526,000 infants and children received necessary immunizations, medical care, and dental care. In addition, over 1.6 million infants and children received adequate nutrition, which assisted in their growth and development.

Energy

The CSBG Network provided energy services to almost 4.5 million low-income individuals through Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and other energy programs. For example, over 130,600 low-income families obtained WAP services. Low-income individuals' homes were made more energy-efficient to decrease utility payments and also to positively impact the environment and health of the communities as a whole.

National Performance Targets and Trends

In addition to CSBG's performance measurement initiative, the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has established a government-wide initiative to use performance targets and outcome measures to assess the program efficiency and effectiveness of all federally-funded domestic assistance programs. As a result, beginning in FY 2004 OCS began to develop and report CSBG performance targets, or anticipated levels of result achievement. This 2014 report (with FY 2013 data) represents the eighth year of collecting performance targets based on the NPIs.

The nature and scope of national CAA outcome reporting has been incorporated into the NPIs. OCS collects baseline information concerning CAA performance targets to which future years' performances may be compared. This information serves as a means to gauge the effectiveness and efficiency of CAA program activities. This section provides target performance levels for the following four NPIs:

- National Performance Indicator 1.1 – Employment
- National Performance Indicator 1.3 – Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization
- National Performance Indicator 6.2 – Emergency Assistance
- National Performance Indicator 6.3 – Child and Family Development

Section 678E of the CSBG statute requires agencies to measure their performance and achievement in carrying out their goals. CAAs set targets for the number of participants they expect to achieve specific goals and then collect data on the number of participants who actually achieve those goals.

As the data accrue, agencies relate their abilities to predict performance outcomes by dividing the number of participants achieving the goal by the number expected to achieve the goal. The resulting percentage assesses CAAs' knowledge of their programs as well as the success of their participants.

Trends indicate that agencies' abilities to set targets remain high as the anticipated and actual numbers converge. Tables 2 through 5 reveal performance outcomes for the four indicators.

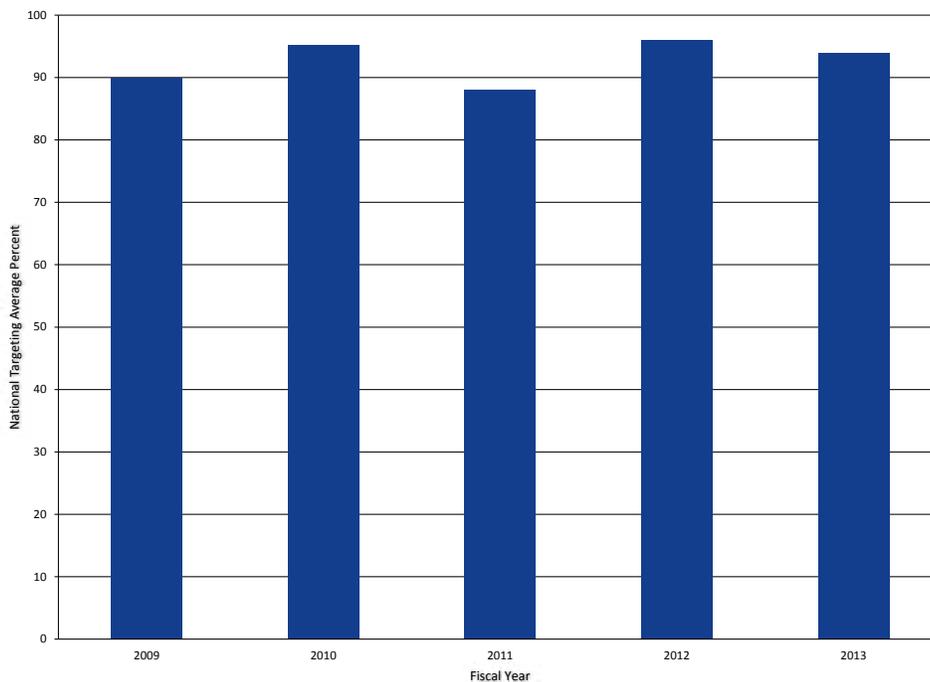
NPI 1.1 - EMPLOYMENT

Table 2 shows performance measures for NPI 1.1: *The number and percentage of low-income participants in Community Action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed.* This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Employment in FY 2013, with 869 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. CAAs achieved their performance targets save for obtaining an increase in income and/or benefits by at least 89 percent.

TABLE 2: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 1.1 - EMPLOYMENT

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ENROLLED	EXPECTED TO ACHIEVE OUTCOME (TARGET)	ACHIEVING OUTCOME	ACHIEVING TARGET
Unemployed and obtained a job	221,124	133,658	130,081	97.32%
Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	110,741	62,987	60,091	95.40%
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	75,483	44,503	37,480	84.22%
Achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits	58,654	34,009	30,463	89.57%
TOTAL	466,002	275,157	258,115	93.81%

FIGURE 3: NPI 1.1 TARGETING PERCENTAGE, FY 2009-FY 2013



NPI 1.3 - ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT AND UTILIZATION

Table 3 shows performance measures for NPI 1.3: *The number and percentage of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of Community Action assistance.* This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization in FY 2013, with 859 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. Achievements of targets were high, with CAAs achieving their performance targets by at least 80 percent in all but one measure. The purchase of and saving for homes typically results in lower numbers in comparison to the other indicators; in both FY 2012 and FY 2013, the number is lower than usual due to the recession and its impact on the housing market and families' ability to save.

TABLE 3: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 1.3 - ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT AND UTILIZATION

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ENROLLED	EXPECTED TO ACHIEVE OUTCOME (TARGET)	ACHIEVING OUTCOME	ACHIEVING TARGET
Identified and received Federal/State tax credits	418,412	350,294	363,095	103.65%
Received court-ordered child support	23,555	12,747	11,751	92.19%
Received telephone and energy discounts	468,812	420,273	419,653	99.85%
Developed/maintained a family budget for 90 days or more	107,523	70,332	72,055	102.45%
Opened Individual Development Account (IDA)	16,654	9,650	8,130	84.25%
Increased savings through IDA or other savings accounts	13,799	8,882	8,416	94.75%
Used IDA to capitalize a business	2,247	763	655	85.85%
Used IDA to pursue higher education	3,750	1,516	1,246	82.19%
Used IDA to purchase a home	4,047	1,396	958	68.62%
Used IDA to purchase other assets	2,837	850	794	93.41%
TOTAL	1,061,636	876,703	886,753	101.15%

NPI 6.2 - EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Table 4 shows performance measures for NPI 6.2: *The number of low-income individuals served by Community Action who sought emergency assistance and the number of those individuals for whom assistance was provided.* This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Emergency Assistance in FY 2013, with 993 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs responded to almost 93 percent of all emergency needs for low-income families. One measure with increased need, emergency rent or mortgage assistance, was only met 60 percent of the time. While this measure saw an increase in need by 10 percentage points, this percentage has not changed much over the past several years and rarely rises above 65 percent, indicating that the need for housing assistance is a chronic issue.

TABLE 4: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 6.2 - EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	EMERGENCY SERVICE	INDIVIDUALS SEEKING SERVICE	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING SERVICE	EMERGENCY NEEDS MET
Strengthened individuals and families via emergency assistance	Emergency Food	5,520,768	5,261,242	95.30%
	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	3,069,360	2,883,248	93.94%
	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	329,208	200,409	60.88%
	Emergency Car or Home Repair	52,817	41,920	79.37%
	Emergency Temporary Shelter	192,639	152,336	79.08%
	Emergency Medical Care	97,501	81,041	83.12%
	Emergency Protection from Violence	61,875	60,911	98.44%
	Emergency Legal Assistance	63,447	54,885	86.51%
	Emergency Transportation	349,554	301,039	86.12%
	Disaster Relief	53,028	51,559	97.23%
	Emergency Clothing	299,378	289,672	96.76%
TOTAL		10,089,575	9,378,262	92.95%

NPI 6.3 - CHILD AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

Table 5 shows performance measures for NPI 6.3: *The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs who achieve program goals.* This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Child and Family Development, with 914 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs were able to exceed their targets for most of the measures in this indicator, and met their targets no less than 100 percent of the time.

TABLE 5: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 6.3 - CHILD AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ENROLLED	EXPECTED TO ACHIEVE OUTCOME (TARGET)	ACHIEVING OUTCOME	ACHIEVING TARGET
Infants and Children				
Improved immunization, medical, dental care	546,294	507,880	525,901	103.55%
Improved nutrition (physical health)	1,693,510	1,400,123	1,638,040	116.99%
Achieved school readiness skills	451,790	395,277	412,762	104.42%
Improved developmental readiness for kindergarten or first grade	374,881	327,592	329,334	100.53%
Youth				
Improved health and physical development	249,349	230,448	239,984	104.14%
Improved social and emotional development	160,508	134,334	144,017	107.21%
Avoided risk-taking behaviors	106,371	86,739	92,009	106.08%
Reduced involvement with the criminal justice system	67,568	37,214	37,448	100.63%
Increased academic, athletic, and social skills	149,232	126,557	135,748	107.26%
Adults				
Improved parenting skills	250,795	215,746	215,737	100.00%
Improved family functioning skills	261,560	216,811	225,465	103.99%
TOTAL	4,311,858	3,678,721	3,996,445	108.64%

TARGETING SUMMARY

CAAs were most successful in setting and achieving performance targets for 6.3 (Child and Family Development), with at least 100 percent achievement for all outcome indicators. Targeting for NPI 1.1 (Employment), NPIs 1.3 (Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization) and NPI 6.2 (Emergency Assistance) were consistently well above the goal of 80 percent, with only four exceptions.

Overall, the data demonstrate that despite volatile and hard-to-predict economic conditions, the CSBG Network has remained knowledgeable about its capacity to achieve results and to effectively provide the most needed services to low-income families and communities.

State Uses of CSBG Funds

In FY 2013, Congress appropriated \$625 million for the CSBG Act.²⁴ Table 6 below details the appropriations breakdown. States were allocated a little over \$617 million and their outcomes and activities are detailed in this report. Tribes and territories were allocated nearly \$8.4 million. In addition, the CSBG Act provides for community economic development and rural facilities grants that were funded at approximately \$33 million.²⁵ Some CAAs received these grants, which are separate from their regularly appropriated CSBG allocations. For the CAAs that received this funding, the CSBG IS provided them an opportunity to report on their funding level and efforts. OCS also produces a separate report on community economic development and rural facilities grants.

TABLE 6: CSBG FY 2013 APPROPRIATIONS

States (Including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico)	\$617,133,070
Tribes	\$4,790,070
Territories (Guam, American Samoa, Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands)	\$3,340,193
Total CSBG Allocations to States, Territories, and Tribes	\$625,263,333
Other (Including Community Economic Development & Rural Community Facilities)	\$33,000,000*
TOTAL CSBG ACT APPROPRIATIONS	\$658,263,333

*Approximate number, rounded to nearest million

Using FY 2013 appropriated funds and \$124.5 million carried over from the previous year, States expended nearly \$620 million CSBG dollars in FY 2013. There are three allowable uses for regularly appropriated State CSBG funds: grants to local eligible entities, State administrative costs, and discretionary projects.

GRANTS TO LOCAL ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

The CSBG statute requires 90 percent of the state block grant to be allocated to local eligible entities. The 1,040 CAAs expended \$573.2 million, or 92.46 percent of total CSBG expenditures, as shown in Table 7. These funds supported direct services to low-income individuals as well as the management, infrastructure and operations of the CAAs. The block grant funded personnel who work to coordinate multiple programs, fill gaps in services, manage systems to avoid duplication, and improve the continuity of services and activities for participants. CSBG-funded staff were also assigned to build local partnerships for reducing poverty. In addition, CSBG covered indirect expenses associated with the space, equipment, materials, and services needed for the CAAs to work effectively.

TABLE 7: USES OF CSBG FUNDS

USE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT EXPENDED*	NUMBER OF STATES	PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING USED
Grants to Local Eligible Entities	\$573,249,169	52	92.46%
State Administrative Costs	\$24,954,182	52	4.02%
Discretionary Projects	\$21,778,865	45	3.51%
TOTAL EXPENDED IN FY 2013**	\$619,982,216	52	100%
Carried Forward to FY 2014	\$120,572,735	41	

*All dollar figures in this table are rounded to the nearest hundred.

** includes funds carried over from FY 2012.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

States may use up to five percent of the block grant for their state's administrative costs, with the exception of states that have very small allocations, which may use more. This administrative allotment provides states with the resources necessary to maintain strong oversight of CSBG through fiscal reporting, data collection and analysis, and ongoing assessments of CAAs. It also helps states coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services to low-income people and avoid duplication of services. As Table 7 shows, States collectively used 4.02 percent for their administrative expenditures.

The block grant funded all or part of 492 state positions, the equivalent of 194.7 full-time state employees (FTEs). Just as the local agencies administer a number of federal and state programs in conjunction with CSBG, so do the State CSBG offices. Altogether, State CSBG offices administered 216 programs in addition to CSBG.

CSBG State administrators are housed in a variety of administrative locations, most often in a state's Social Services and/or Human Services Department or the state's Community Affairs, Community Services, or Community Economic Development Department. A few State CSBG offices are housed in departments related to health or labor and still others are in a state's executive office. State-specific details showing the administrative locations and responsibilities of CSBG State administrators are available in the Appendix.

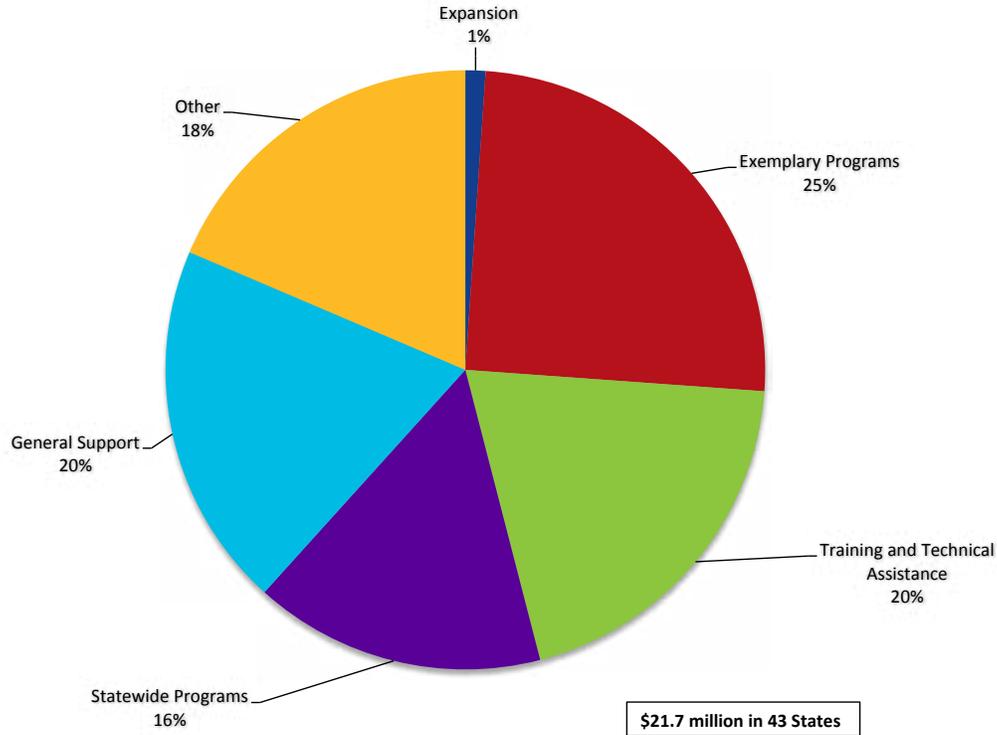
DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS

The remaining funds may be used at the State's discretion for programs that help accomplish the statutory purposes of the block grant. Discretionary project funding by 45 states accounted for 3.51 percent of CSBG expenditures, or \$21.7 million. These expenditures included:

- Statewide initiatives, such as programs that address a particular need and involve state-level planning, research, information dissemination, coalition building, and/or intra-State coordination.
- Grants awarded to CAAs through a vigorous process that support exemplary competitive or demonstration programs to eliminate one or more causes of poverty.
- Training and technical assistance to local agencies.
- Expansion to new geographic areas.

Information for state-level initiatives funded by discretionary grants can be found in the Appendix.

FIGURE 4: DISTRIBUTION OF CSBG DISCRETIONARY FUNDS BY PURPOSE

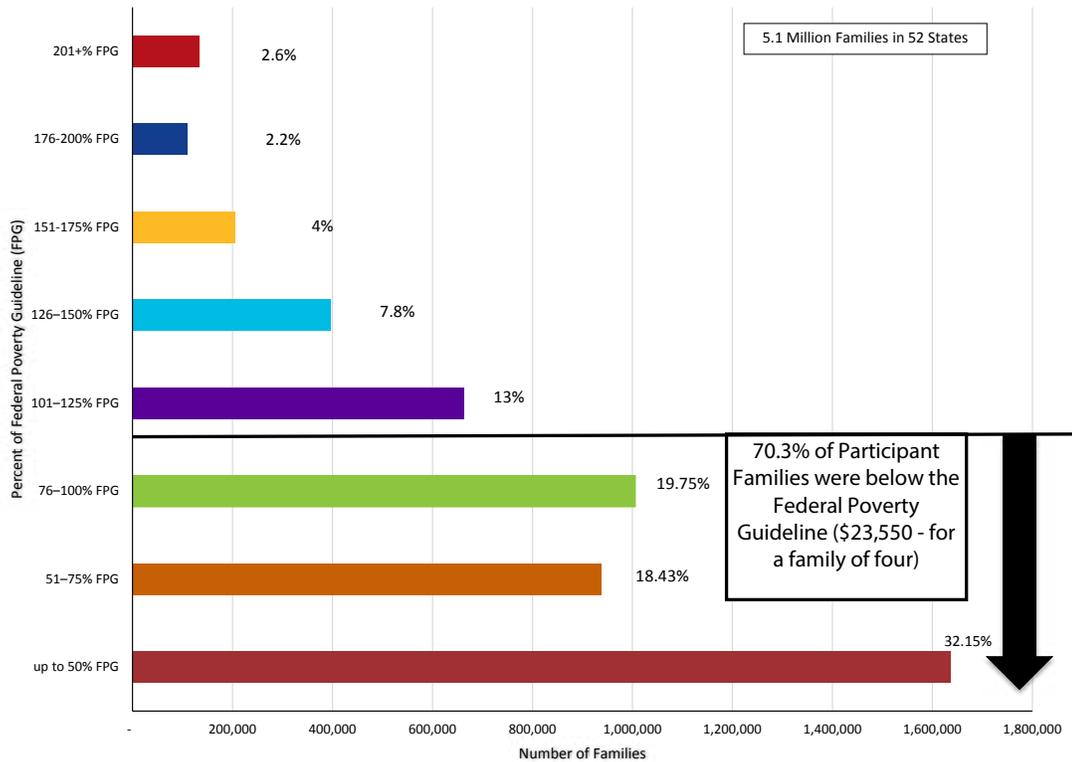


Participants of CAA Programs

In FY 2013, CAAs in every state reported information about the participants in their programs and projects. Over 15.7 million individuals, who were members of 6.7 million families, participated in CAA programs. The CSBG IS Survey captured demographics of 80 percent of individuals and 84 percent of the families of this population. The CSBG Network serves a heterogeneous group of low-income Americans who live in a wide variety of communities. However, typical CAA program participants were White, had incomes below the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG), and were members of families that relied on either a worker’s wages or retirement income. State-specific data on participant characteristics are available in the Appendix.

Individuals and families aided by CAAs face poverty and economic insecurity in varying degrees. Out of the five million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 70.3 percent were at or below the FPG, \$23,550 for a family of four. More than two million families, 32 percent, were “severely poor,” with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG, or below \$11,775 for a family of four.²⁶ Figure 3 shows the proportion of families with incomes at or below percentages of the FPG. Only 17 percent of all participant families had incomes higher than 125 percent of the FPG. A meager 1.3 percent of all participant families had incomes higher than 200 percent of FPG. However, many families with incomes twice as high as the official poverty level are still struggling. In other words, millions of people are either in poverty or just above it.^{27,28} CAAs served about 20 percent of the 45.3 million Americans in poverty according to recent Census data, and over 1.5 million others with slightly higher incomes.²⁹

FIGURE 5: POVERTY STATUS OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANT FAMILIES*



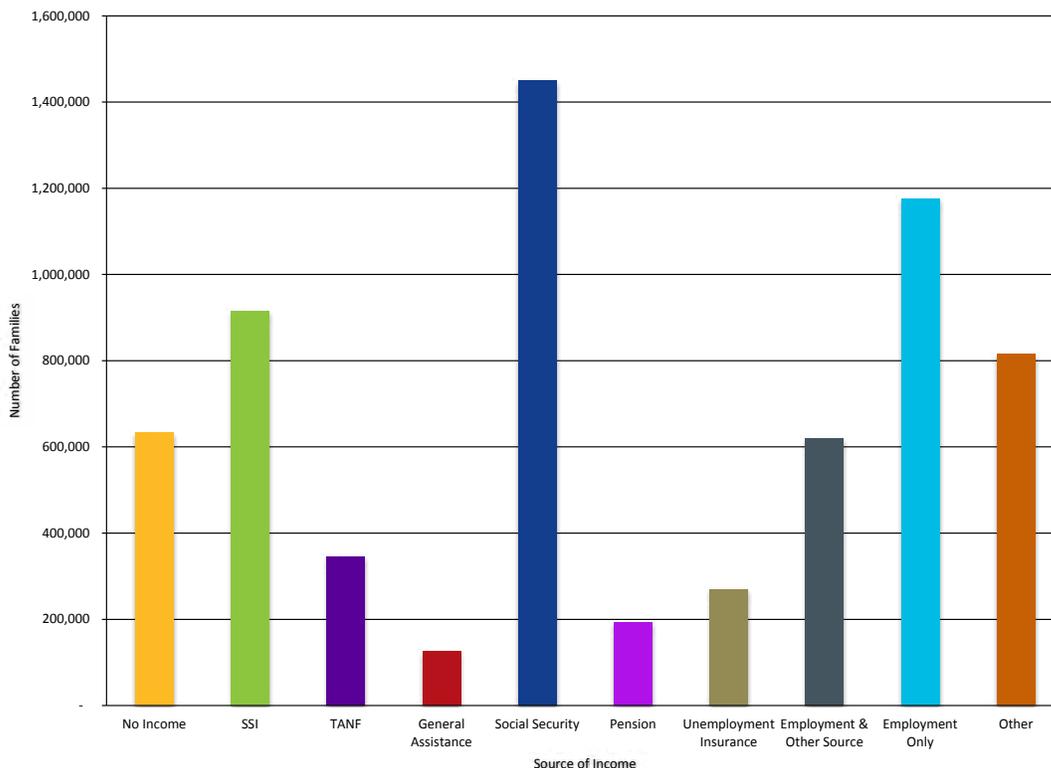
*Percentages do not add to 100 due to rounding.

INCOME SOURCES

Lower-income households experience significantly greater instability in their monthly incomes than higher-income households. Income sources are wages, government assistance*, social security, pension, and other. Families have the ability to report all sources of income, not just the primary source. In addition, 633,378 families that came to their CAAs reported zero income. The following statistics outline key income trends of families in the CSBG Network who reported one or more sources of income.

- Over 85 percent of participant families reporting one or more sources of income, or 3.7 million families, included a worker, an unemployed job-seeker, or a retired worker.
- Approximately 1.2 million low-wage participant families relied solely on their wages for income.
- CAAs served 1.6 million families living on retirement income from Social Security or pensions.
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) provided income to less than eight percent of the families served by CAAs.

FIGURE 6: SOURCES OF INCOME FOR CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANT FAMILIES**



*Government assistance includes TANF and unemployment insurance.

** Figure 6 includes a full list of income sources. Note that General Assistance is a state income supplement program, not a federal source of assistance.

FAMILY STRUCTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

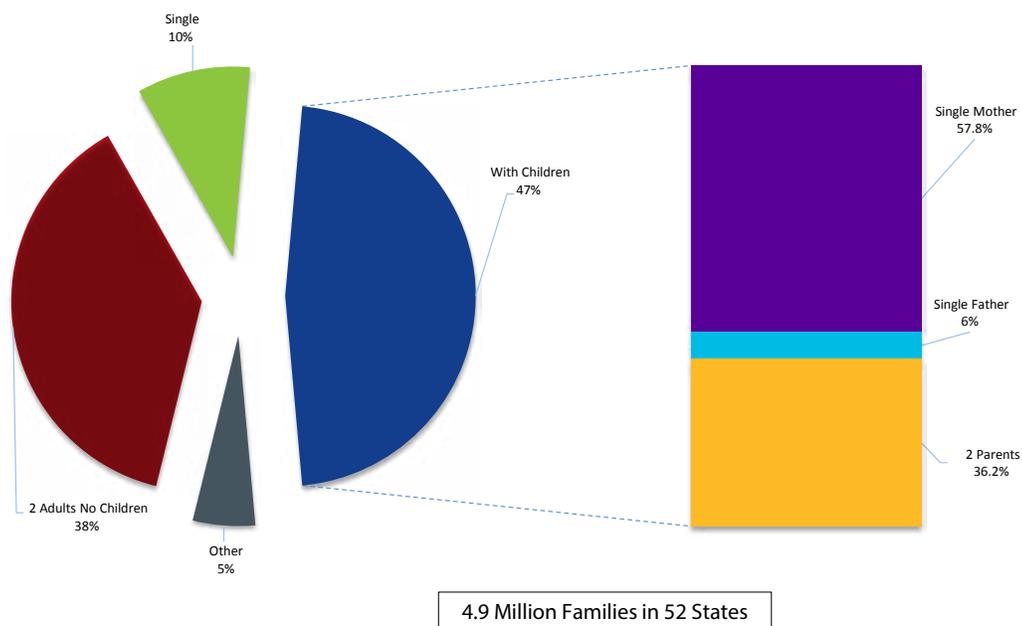
Single parent families have the highest poverty rate of all family types.³⁰ Nationally, over 30 percent of families with a female head of house lived in poverty, roughly twice the percent of male-headed households in poverty.³¹ The annual data reflect this reality. Nearly 64 percent of all CAA program participants' households with children were single parent families.

Figure 7 illustrates that nearly 50 percent of participating families included children, out of which:

- 36.2 percent had both parents present.
- 57.8 percent were headed by a single mother.
- 6 percent were headed by a single father.
- “Other” includes families composed of children living with grandparents, or other extended family.

CAAs served almost two million two- and three-person families and more than 48,000 families with eight or more members. The average family size of the participants was 2.47 members per family.

FIGURE 7: FAMILY COMPOSITION OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



RACE AND ETHNICITY OF PARTICIPANTS

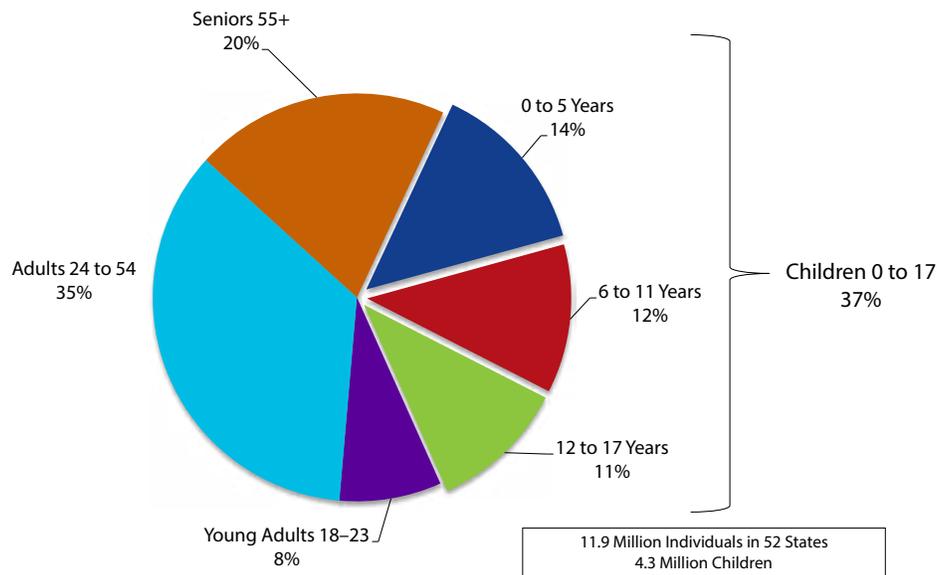
CAA program participants are ethnically and racially diverse. Ethnicity data offered by over 11.1 million individuals indicated that nearly 18 percent identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino. In fourteen states, 20 percent or more of the participants self-identified as Hispanic or Latino, reflecting Census data which states that the Hispanic population is the fastest growing in the U.S.³²

Participants' survey responses reflect the following racial breakdown:

- 58.1 percent White

- 26 percent African-American
- 1.7 percent American Indian or Alaska Native
- 2 percent Asian
- 4.4 percent multi-racial
- 0.4 percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- 7.4 percent of another race

FIGURE 8: AGE GROUPS OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



*Totals do not sum to 100% due to rounding

CHILDREN AND SENIORS IN CAA PROGRAMS

The participants in CAA programs included nearly 5.3 million children and adults under age 24. In fact, children age 17 and under made up almost 37 percent of all individuals served. Approximately 1.6 million, or 14 percent of all CAA participants, were five years of age or younger, as Figure 8 shows.

Over 20 percent of CAA program participants reporting age, or over 2.4 million people, were 55 years or older, and 39 percent of the participants in that age group were 70 years or older. CAAs helped these older participants maintain their independence and remain engaged in their communities.

BARRIERS TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Most CAA program participants report facing multiple barriers to achieving economic security, including but not limited to health risks, disabilities, level of education, and homelessness.

Health Risks

Health insurance data offered by over 9.2 million participants indicated that 32 percent were without medical insurance. Research has found that lack of health insurance is a strong predictor of future critical hardships for families at all income levels, but it is particularly strong for those with incomes below 200 percent FPG.³³

Disabilities

Disability data collected from over 10.2 million participants indicated that 19 percent of the CAA program participants were disabled. Research shows that among work-age adults with disabilities, over 65 percent are unemployed. Of those working adults, nearly one-third earn an income below the poverty level.³⁴

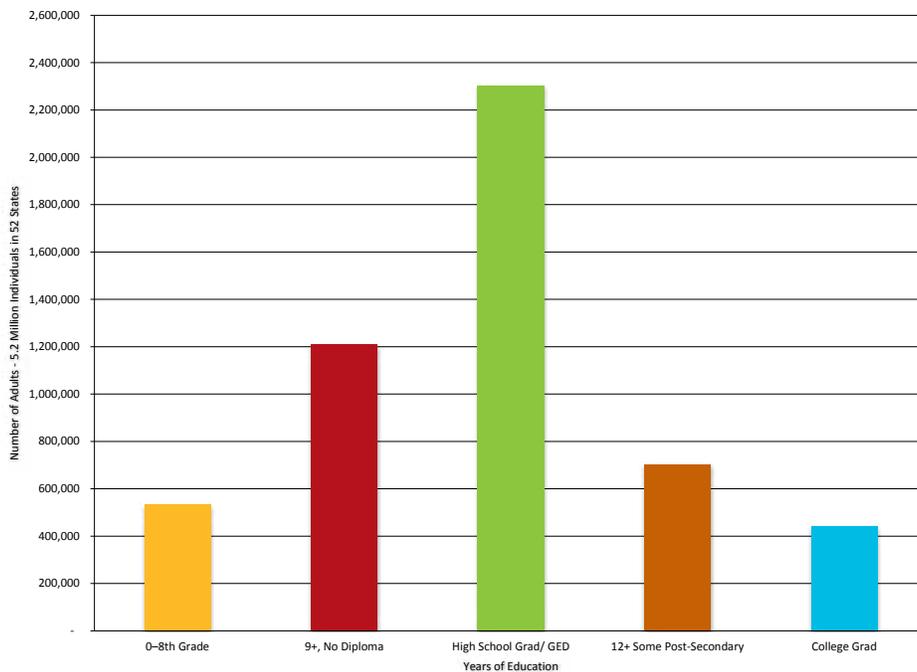
Education Levels

Thirty-four percent of adults older than 24 reporting their educational attainment lacked a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, and only 22 percent undertook any postsecondary study. Research has found that adults with a bachelor’s degree earn 50 percent more than high school graduates and 114 percent more than those who do not have high school diplomas.³⁵ Figure 9 illustrates the distribution of educational level amongst adults served by CAAs.

Homelessness

Housing data offered by nearly 5 million participants indicated that 3.4 percent were homeless. Homelessness does not equate to unemployment. In fact, almost half of the homeless population works, but does not earn enough to pay for housing.³⁶

FIGURE 9: EDUCATION LEVEL OF ADULT PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



CAA Resources

NATIONWIDE RESOURCES

In FY 2013, CAAs were allocated financial resources totaling \$13.3 billion, including \$593 million in CSBG funding. Although CSBG is a small part of the total resources managed by CAAs, CSBG's flexibility allows them to fund staff, infrastructure, innovative programs, and activities not supported by other resources. While federal programs, predominantly those of HHS, provided more than three-quarters of non-CSBG funding allocations, as detailed in Figure 10, private partners contributed over \$1.3 billion. Volunteers contributed an additional \$295 million in value, bringing the total resources available to the CSBG Network to \$13.5 billion. Table 9 shows all allocated resource amounts, as well as the leveraging ratio as compared to CSBG. State-specific details, including federal, state, private, and local allocations, are available in the Appendix.

FIGURE 10: FEDERAL SOURCES OF CAA ALLOCATIONS

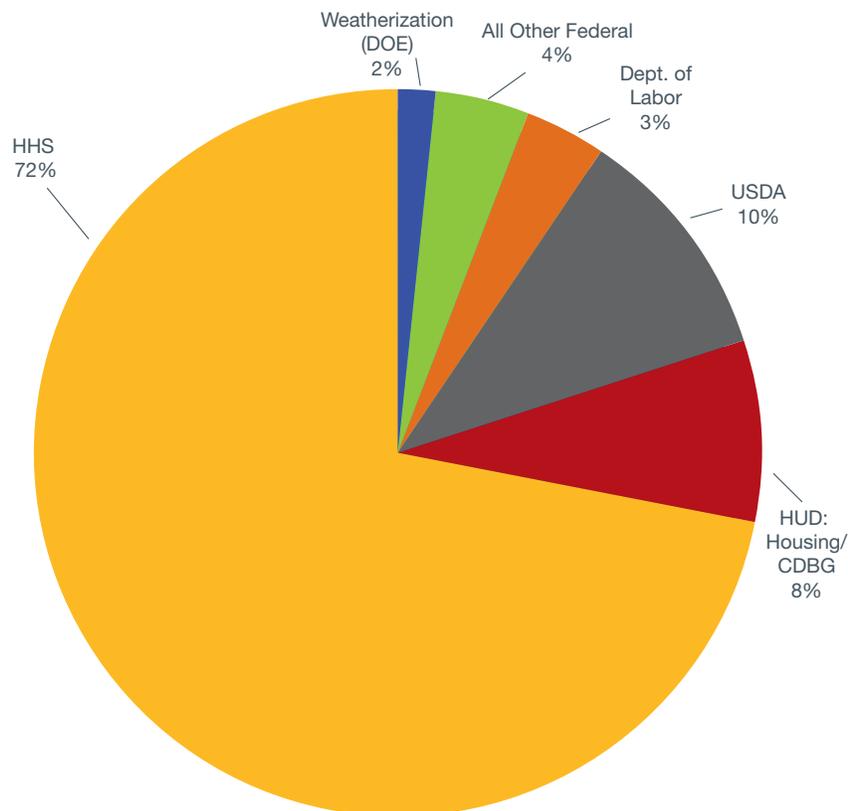


TABLE 8: RESOURCES BY FUNDING SOURCE AS COMPARED TO CSBG

FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOCATION	LEVERAGING RATIO PER \$1 OF CSBG*
CSBG	\$593,732,178	\$1.00**
Total Federal Sources without CSBG	\$8,576,989,665	\$14.45
Total Federal Sources with CSBG	\$9,170,721,843	
State	\$1,594,842,716	\$2.69
Local	\$1,162,615,713	\$1.96
Private	\$1,369,756,812	\$2.31
Value of Volunteer Hours	\$295,648,627	\$0.50
Total Non-Federal Sources***	\$4,422,863,868	\$7.45
TOTAL ALL RESOURCES	\$13,593,585,710	\$21.90

*Calculated by dividing the funding source allocation by the CSBG allocation.

**This amount not included in totals below.

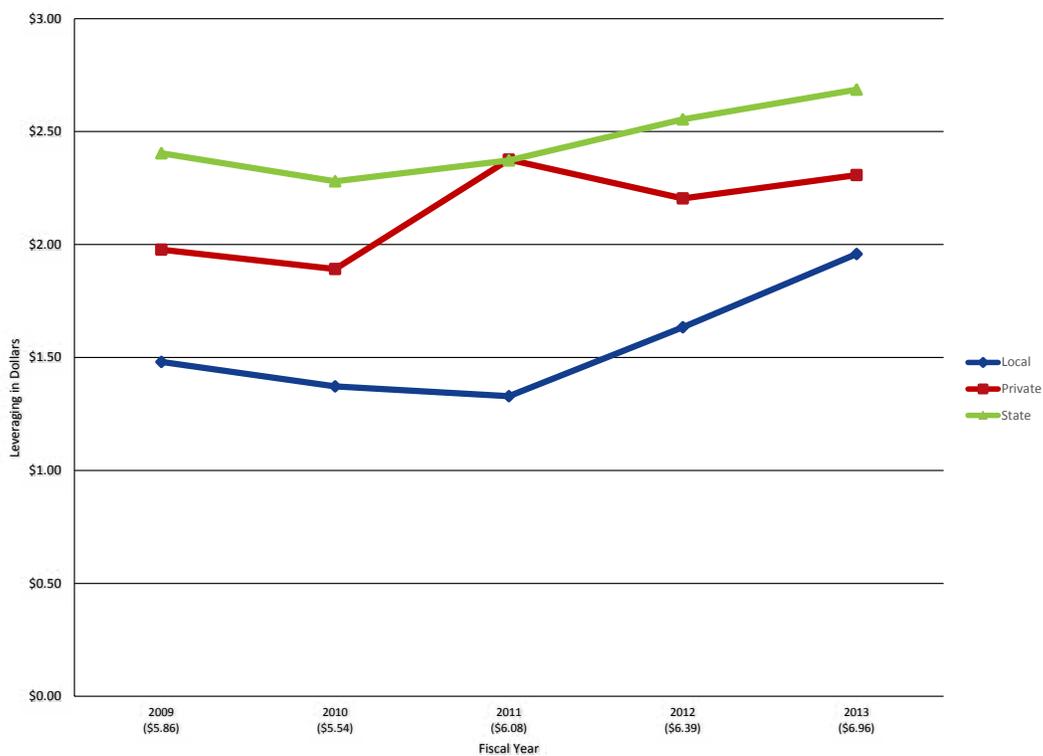
***Including value of volunteer hours

A major function of staff funded by CSBG is developing resources to meet community needs. The high leveraging ratio reflects CAAs' progress towards this goal. CAAs develop partnerships to offer opportunities for private donors, businesses, and volunteers to donate their resources or time to improve the lives of families in their communities. They also generate federal, state, and local government support by obtaining contracts, grants, and partnership agreements. The total financial resources of a given year can reflect the organization's resource development work of the previous few years.

TRENDS IN NETWORK RESOURCES

Altogether, the allocated non-federal sources of funds matched local CSBG dollars by a ratio of \$6.95 to every dollar of CSBG. If the value of volunteer hours is included, the ratio of these resources to each CSBG dollar increases to \$7.45.³⁷ In FY 2013, the “leveraging” ratio of CSBG to non-federal funding, an important indicator of CAAs’ efficacy, was 24 percent higher than 2007 and nine percent higher than last year. Figure 11 shows the non-Federal resources leveraged by CSBG funds.

FIGURE 11: NON-FEDERAL LEVERAGING PER CSBG DOLLAR (\$1.00)



CAA Uses of CSBG Funds

Although most CAAs manage multiple programs that are classified by the group served (such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; Crime Victims Assistance Program; or Emergency Services to the Homeless), CAA CSBG-funded projects are classified by their focus on addressing conditions that the CSBG statute identifies as major barriers to economic security. These include health, education, employment, income management, housing, emergency services, and nutrition. In order to more fully capture the work done by the CSBG Network to reduce the impact of barriers contributing to poverty, CAAs also report on their participation in statewide and national activities to increase self-sufficiency initiatives and linkages. While some categories are targeted, such as employment, education, income management, health, housing, nutrition, and emergency services, others like self-sufficiency initiatives and linkages have a broader scope.

Self-Sufficiency Initiatives

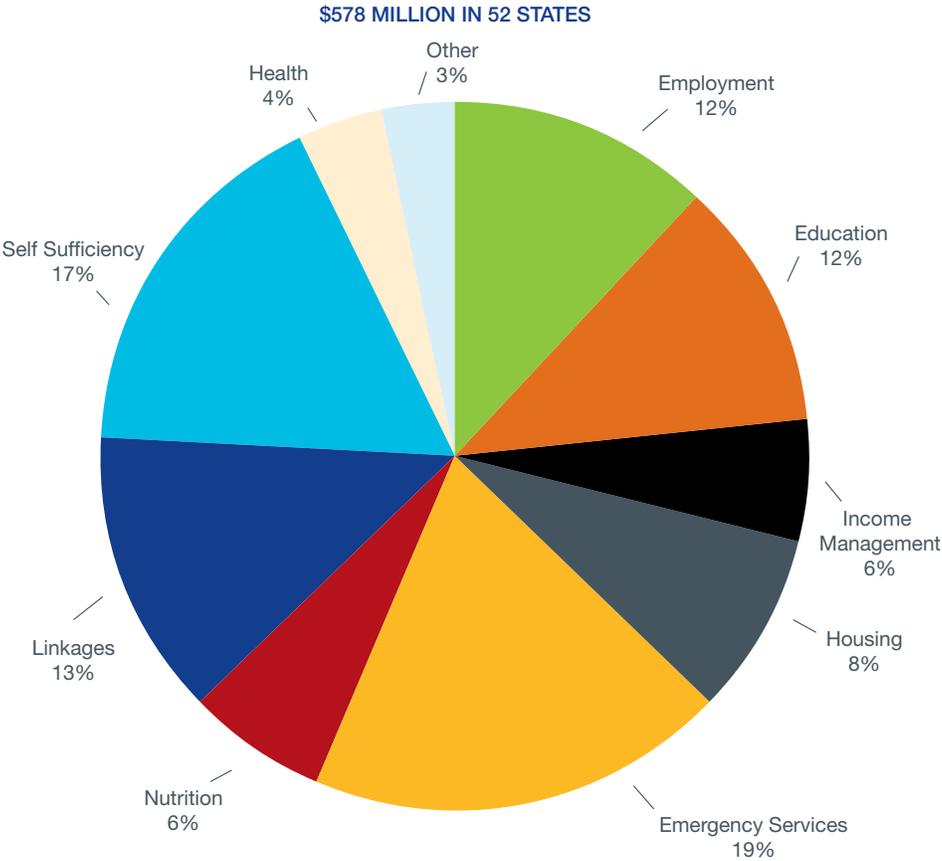
All activities funded by CSBG support the goal of increasing economic security for low-wage workers, retirees, and their families. CAAs partner with many organizations that also aim to help families and individuals become more self-sufficient. CAAs have created formal family development, case management, and self-sufficiency programs that can offer participants a continuum of services to assist them in gaining or increasing economic security. Oftentimes, these self-sufficiency programs offer support in the form of bundled services that may include programs focused on any combination of health, education, employment, income management, housing, emergency services, and nutrition services. They are tailored to each participant to meet a unique set of needs. Self-sufficiency programs provide trained staff to help families analyze their economic, social, medical, and educational goals. After the family develops a formal plan, dedicated CAA staff members identify and coordinate supportive services to help the family members attain their goals over an extended period of engagement. Nearly 17 percent of CSBG funds, over \$98 million, were used for self-sufficiency initiatives.

Linkages

The term “linkages” describes funding for a unique local institutional role. It refers to the activities that bring together - i.e., link by mobilizing and coordinating - community members, or groups and, often, government and commercial organizations that serve many communities. Linking a variety of local services, programs, and concerned citizens is a way to combat community-wide causes and conditions of poverty. Linkages also can be observable connections, such as medical transportation, integrated databases of community resources, communications systems, or support and facilities for new community-based initiatives. CAAs mobilize initiatives that benefit entire communities, such as effective responses to predatory lending or a local business closure. Typically, CAAs must develop the investment partnerships or coalitions that support community improvement. The staff, facilities, and equipment needed for this work are often supported by CSBG. The block grant funding permits CAAs to coordinate national and State programs to meet local needs. Some CAA programs may also either fill a gap in community supports or coordinate existing facilities and services. CAAs categorized 13 percent of their CSBG expenditures, a little over \$75 million, as linkages expenditures.

Figure 12 shows how CAAs expended CSBG funds among these categories. A project in any one category might further progress toward multiple CAA goals, and many projects fall into more than one of these categories. To ensure unduplicated figures, funds are only reported under the primary category. The expenditures include agencies' CSBG funds and any discretionary funds, as well as any funds carried forward from the previous year and expended during the reporting period. States and CAAs vary in their methods for recording expenditures. Of note, while CAAs may have expended funds prior to the end of the reporting period, they may not have requested reimbursement from the state within the timeframe. This causes a variation between states' and CAAs' reported CSBG expenditures.

FIGURE 12: CAA USES OF CSBG FUNDS



CAA RESOURCES HIGHLIGHTS

Youth and Senior Expenditures

Within the service categories, CAAs reported spending nearly \$45 million in CSBG funds on programs serving youth, and approximately \$52 million in CSBG funds on programs serving seniors. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to youth from ages 12 to 18, or persons over 55 years of age. Examples of youth programs include recreational facilities and programs, educational services, health services, prevention of risky behavior, delinquency prevention, employment, and mentoring projects. Seniors' programs help seniors to avoid or ameliorate illness or incapacity, address absence of a caretaker or relative, prevent abuse and neglect, and promote wellness. Expenditures made by each state for programs serving youth and seniors can be found in the Appendix.

FUNDING AND PARTICIPANT SUMMARY

The decrease in overall funding due to the end of many Recovery Act programs was reflected in the number of people the CSBG Network was able to serve. However, CAA accomplishments in dealing with poverty through innovative community programs remain high. CAAs leveraged CSBG to greatly increase their available resources to create unique programs to improve the lives of low-income individuals and families and to address community needs. CAAs reach a large segment of the low-income population in local communities and they succeed in helping people become self-sufficient.

This publication was developed under grants #90ET0422 and #90ET0435 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services. However, the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Health and Human Services and the endorsement of the federal government should not be assumed unless otherwise granted.

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- ³⁵ National Center for Education Statistics. “Fast Facts.” <http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=77>
- ³⁶ National Coalition for the Homeless, “Employment and Homelessness” (2009) <http://www.nationalhomeless.org/factsheets/employment.html>
- ³⁷ The value of volunteer hours can be estimated using the 2013 Federal minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour. Calculated in this way, the 40.8 million volunteer hours recorded by agencies in FY 2013, valued at \$295.6 million, brought the network’s non-federal resources to \$4.4 billion. This is a conservative estimate, however, to value donations of time and skill at the minimum wage. CAAs organize help offered by medical professionals, CPAs, attorneys, teachers, retired executives, printers, and builders, as well as homemakers and low-wage workers in the community. Research by the Independent Sector estimates that the average value of volunteer hours in 2013 was \$ 22.55 —see VALUE OF VOLUNTEER TIME (2013), <http://www.independentsector.org/>. Using this more realistic figure would mean that CAAs received volunteer support worth approximately \$1 billion.

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APPENDIX TABLE 1: SOURCES OF CSBG FUNDS EXPENDED

State	FY 2013 CSBG Funds Expended	"Carryover from FY 2012 Expended"	All Federal CSBG Resources Expended in FY 2013	State Appropriated FY 2013 CSBG Funds	Total CSBG Resources Expended
Alabama	\$6,941,616	\$5,020,455	\$11,962,071	\$287,000	\$12,249,071
Alaska	\$2,383,555	\$281,476	\$2,665,031	\$0	\$2,665,031
Arizona	\$4,696,733	\$1,029,656	\$5,726,389	\$0	\$5,726,389
Arkansas	\$8,402,461	\$740,373	\$9,142,834	\$0	\$9,142,834
California	\$55,258,037	\$1,953,478	\$57,211,515	\$0	\$57,211,515
Colorado	\$5,856,056	\$1,022,409	\$6,878,465	\$0	\$6,878,465
Connecticut	\$6,974,158	\$1,454,159	\$8,428,317	\$2,641,471	\$11,069,788
Delaware	\$2,008,131	\$1,655,530	\$3,663,661	\$0	\$3,663,661
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,389,045	\$656,422	\$11,045,467	\$0	\$11,045,467
Florida	\$7,516,872	\$10,318,845	\$17,835,717	\$0	\$17,835,717
Georgia	\$17,881,752	\$0	\$17,881,752	\$0	\$17,881,752
Hawaii	\$2,775,624	\$851,836	\$3,627,460	\$0	\$3,627,460
Idaho	\$2,557,025	\$1,265,074	\$3,822,099	\$0	\$3,822,099
Illinois	\$22,252,759	\$6,387,315	\$28,640,074	\$0	\$28,640,074
Indiana	\$7,540,110	\$1,544,258	\$9,084,368	\$0	\$9,084,368
Iowa	\$4,191,176	\$2,685,874	\$6,877,050	\$0	\$6,877,050
Kansas	\$1,617,767	\$3,706,102	\$5,323,869	\$0	\$5,323,869
Kentucky	\$4,384,161	\$7,094,932	\$11,479,093	\$104,268	\$11,583,361
Louisiana	\$6,404,266	\$7,664,244	\$14,068,510	\$0	\$14,068,510
Maine	\$3,333,620	\$50,000	\$3,383,620	\$0	\$3,383,620
Maryland	\$8,243,256	\$0	\$8,243,256	\$2,327,033	\$10,570,289
Massachusetts	\$15,361,760	\$39,727	\$15,401,487	\$0	\$15,401,487
Michigan	\$21,666,073	\$6,075,767	\$27,741,840	\$0	\$27,741,840
Minnesota	\$6,820,748	\$609,560	\$7,430,308	\$3,928,000	\$11,358,308
Mississippi	\$10,057,420	\$0	\$10,057,420	\$0	\$10,057,420
Missouri	\$4,614,421	\$11,979,109	\$16,593,530	\$0	\$16,593,530
Montana	\$1,436,344	\$1,679,274	\$3,115,618	\$0	\$3,115,618
Nebraska	\$3,976,079	\$362,402	\$4,338,481	\$0	\$4,338,481
Nevada	\$2,137,954	\$1,407,973	\$3,545,927	\$0	\$3,545,927
New Hampshire	\$3,264,212	\$291,604	\$3,555,816	\$0	\$3,555,816
New Jersey	\$3,714,396	\$13,918,035	\$17,632,431	\$0	\$17,632,431
New Mexico	\$3,338,022	\$36,966	\$3,374,988	\$0	\$3,374,988
New York	\$40,378,101	\$1,690,230	\$42,068,331	\$0	\$42,068,331
North Carolina	\$15,729,887	\$0	\$15,729,887	\$0	\$15,729,887
North Dakota	\$2,633,439	\$532,833	\$3,166,272	\$0	\$3,166,272
Ohio	\$26,751,659	\$0	\$26,751,659	\$0	\$26,751,659
Oklahoma	\$5,489,243	\$2,114,845	\$7,604,088	\$550,000	\$8,154,088
Oregon	\$4,418,912	\$500,967	\$4,919,879	\$0	\$4,919,879
Pennsylvania	\$23,669,718	\$2,929,065	\$26,598,783	\$0	\$26,598,783
Puerto Rico	\$26,638,898	\$0	\$26,638,898	\$0	\$26,638,898
Rhode Island	\$3,439,647	\$88,943	\$3,528,590	\$519,696	\$4,048,286
South Carolina	\$8,330,788	\$1,409,186	\$9,739,974	\$0	\$9,739,974
South Dakota	\$128,887	\$2,871,035	\$2,999,922	\$0	\$2,999,922
Tennessee	\$11,079,400	\$1,960,491	\$13,039,891	\$0	\$13,039,891
Texas	\$23,356,076	\$9,110,654	\$32,466,730	\$0	\$32,466,730
Utah	\$2,119,450	\$1,262,927	\$3,382,377	\$42,994	\$3,425,371
Vermont	\$3,103,233	\$231,468	\$3,334,701	\$0	\$3,334,701
Virginia	\$8,518,868	\$1,934,172	\$10,453,040	\$628,174	\$11,081,214
Washington	\$2,935,666	\$4,543,103	\$7,478,769	\$2,169,690	\$9,648,459
West Virginia	\$5,788,530	\$1,469,114	\$7,257,644	\$0	\$7,257,644
Wisconsin	\$7,482,808	\$128,713	\$7,611,521	\$0	\$7,611,521
Wyoming	\$3,335,374	\$0	\$3,335,374	\$0	\$3,335,374
Total	\$493,324,192	\$124,560,602	\$617,884,794	\$13,198,326	\$631,083,120
Count	52	45	52	10	52

APPENDIX TABLE 2: USES OF CSBG FUNDS

State	Eligible Entities		State Administration		Discretionary		Total Federal CSBG Resources Expended (Actual)	Funds to be Carried Over to FY 2014
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
Alabama	\$15,925,355	\$11,310,255	\$690,747	\$651,816	\$0	\$0	\$11,962,071	\$4,654,031
Alaska	\$2,498,637	\$2,519,583	\$131,506	\$145,448	\$0	\$0	\$2,665,031	\$0
Arizona	\$5,999,338	\$5,210,858	\$284,701	\$260,347	\$255,184	\$255,184	\$5,726,389	\$808,529
Arkansas	\$7,738,425	\$8,478,798	\$429,913	\$277,014	\$429,912	\$387,022	\$9,142,834	\$394,669
California	\$52,667,868	\$52,667,868	\$2,818,997	\$1,818,997	\$2,846,562	\$2,724,650	\$57,211,515	\$121,912
Colorado	\$5,270,450	\$6,292,859	\$292,803	\$248,053	\$292,803	\$337,553	\$6,878,465	\$198,381
Connecticut	\$7,901,901	\$7,646,668	\$391,733	\$262,750	\$788,005	\$518,899	\$8,428,317	\$653,322
Delaware	\$3,006,174	\$3,273,902	\$167,010	\$161,816	\$167,010	\$227,943	\$3,663,661	\$2,008,131
Dist. of Columbia	\$9,350,145	\$10,006,567	\$519,450	\$519,450	\$519,450	\$519,450	\$11,045,467	\$216,140
Florida	\$20,351,849	\$17,261,521	\$1,126,343	\$524,811	\$183,783	\$49,385	\$17,835,717	\$7,516,872
Georgia	\$17,411,083	\$16,947,664	\$539,217	\$894,088	\$185,789	\$40,000	\$17,881,752	\$0
Hawaii	\$3,006,174	\$3,351,065	\$167,009	\$167,009	\$167,009	\$109,386	\$3,627,460	\$537,572
Idaho	\$3,463,742	\$3,463,742	\$184,580	\$184,580	\$173,777	\$173,777	\$3,822,099	\$1,098,946
Illinois	\$32,646,732	\$25,903,345	\$1,285,137	\$1,261,416	\$2,117,824	\$1,475,313	\$28,640,074	\$7,409,620
Indiana	\$9,520,249	\$8,342,528	\$926,310	\$436,899	\$304,941	\$304,941	\$9,084,368	\$1,667,132
Iowa	\$6,569,883	\$6,584,428	\$273,745	\$292,622	\$0	\$0	\$6,877,050	\$2,695,451
Kansas	\$5,478,397	\$4,694,961	\$404,193	\$344,965	\$404,193	\$283,943	\$5,323,869	\$3,520,916
Kentucky	\$10,284,183	\$11,208,950	\$376,200	\$270,143	\$0	\$0	\$11,479,093	\$6,276,224
Louisiana	\$14,844,945	\$13,385,347	\$742,247	\$582,770	\$89,000	\$100,393	\$14,068,510	\$8,098,042
Maine	\$3,280,034	\$3,198,034	\$177,384	\$135,586	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$3,383,620	\$0
Maryland	\$7,808,972	\$7,808,972	\$433,832	\$230,617	\$433,831	\$203,667	\$8,243,256	\$434,284
Massachusetts	\$14,179,754	\$14,179,754	\$787,765	\$787,765	\$787,764	\$433,968	\$15,401,487	\$353,796
Michigan	\$27,605,105	\$25,751,946	\$1,161,799	\$840,087	\$1,161,799	\$1,149,807	\$27,741,840	\$5,693,610
Minnesota	\$6,848,452	\$6,848,452	\$568,904	\$268,978	\$801,595	\$312,878	\$7,430,308	\$788,644
Mississippi	\$6,686,035	\$9,051,678	\$482,558	\$502,871	\$482,558	\$502,871	\$10,057,420	\$0
Missouri	\$20,839,147	\$15,643,459	\$225,000	\$166,636	\$1,039,002	\$783,435	\$16,593,530	\$12,883,560
Montana	\$2,762,598	\$2,824,438	\$153,477	\$140,071	\$153,478	\$151,109	\$3,115,618	\$1,633,343
Nebraska	\$3,966,892	\$3,851,140	\$220,381	\$178,530	\$478,581	\$308,811	\$4,338,481	\$327,373
Nevada	\$3,526,931	\$3,238,704	\$164,172	\$153,073	\$164,674	\$154,150	\$3,545,927	\$1,359,982
New Hampshire	\$3,006,174	\$3,198,404	\$167,009	\$187,214	\$167,010	\$170,198	\$3,555,816	\$312,421
New Jersey	\$15,883,112	\$15,883,112	\$689,807	\$689,807	\$1,059,512	\$1,059,512	\$17,632,431	\$12,132,745
New Mexico	\$3,327,058	\$3,222,078	\$184,837	\$152,910	\$184,837	\$0	\$3,374,988	\$108,645
New York	\$49,393,509	\$41,584,452	\$2,744,084	\$2,097,422	\$2,744,084	\$483,879	\$44,165,753	\$10,715,924
North Carolina	\$16,441,700	\$14,581,342	\$913,428	\$777,733	\$913,428	\$370,812	\$15,729,887	\$0
North Dakota	\$3,241,282	\$2,915,658	\$185,981	\$133,474	\$160,808	\$117,140	\$3,166,272	\$421,800
Ohio	\$25,320,710	\$23,968,688	\$1,266,036	\$1,266,036	\$2,000,000	\$1,516,936	\$26,751,659	\$0
Oklahoma	\$7,000,000	\$6,797,250	\$300,000	\$551,303	\$300,000	\$255,535	\$7,604,088	\$2,072,209
Oregon	\$4,450,215	\$4,450,215	\$221,870	\$221,870	\$247,794	\$247,794	\$4,919,879	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$24,094,395	\$25,371,222	\$1,338,577	\$830,914	\$1,338,578	\$396,647	\$26,598,783	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$23,975,008	\$23,975,008	\$1,331,945	\$1,331,945	\$1,331,945	\$1,331,945	\$26,638,898	\$0
Rhode Island	\$3,366,006	\$3,265,506	\$103,084	\$103,084	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$3,528,590	\$0
South Carolina	\$9,323,586	\$9,036,477	\$517,976	\$34,870	\$517,976	\$668,627	\$9,739,974	\$2,026,336
South Dakota	\$2,724,129	\$2,913,400	\$143,374	\$86,522	\$0	\$0	\$2,999,922	\$2,333,042
Tennessee	\$12,350,000	\$12,902,651	\$650,000	\$137,240	\$0	\$0	\$13,039,891	\$1,693,811
Texas	\$33,959,598	\$29,489,663	\$2,937,586	\$1,695,370	\$2,634,135	\$1,281,697	\$32,466,730	\$7,064,589
Utah	\$2,937,753	\$3,086,367	\$163,208	\$162,682	\$163,208	\$133,328	\$3,382,377	\$1,144,719
Vermont	\$3,205,266	\$3,006,174	\$178,070	\$155,904	\$178,070	\$172,623	\$3,334,701	\$225,854
Virginia	\$11,740,088	\$9,342,757	\$547,949	\$547,949	\$605,117	\$562,334	\$10,453,040	\$2,483,338
Washington	\$10,737,882	\$6,658,777	\$763,382	\$420,512	\$774,148	\$399,480	\$7,478,769	\$4,772,963
West Virginia	\$7,365,140	\$6,523,201	\$592,727	\$455,894	\$590,033	\$278,549	\$7,257,644	\$1,290,255
Wisconsin	\$6,870,563	\$7,016,245	\$157,000	\$81,885	\$549,437	\$513,391	\$7,611,521	\$423,602
Wyoming	\$3,214,169	\$3,113,036	\$178,070	\$122,435	\$169,167	\$99,903	\$3,335,374	\$0
Total	\$617,366,792	\$573,249,169	\$32,403,112	\$24,954,182	\$31,267,810	\$21,778,865	\$619,982,216	\$120,572,735
Count	52	52	52	52	46	45	52	41

APPENDIX TABLE 3: STATE REPORTING PERIODS

State	Reporting Period	
	From	To
Alabama	10/01/12	09/30/13
Alaska	10/01/12	09/30/13
Arizona	07/01/12	06/30/13
Arkansas	10/01/12	09/30/13
California	01/01/13	12/31/13
Colorado	03/01/12	02/28/13
Connecticut	10/01/12	09/30/13
Delaware	01/01/13	12/31/13
Dist. of Columbia	10/01/12	09/30/13
Florida	10/01/12	09/30/13
Georgia	10/01/12	09/30/13
Hawaii	10/01/12	09/30/13
Idaho	01/01/13	12/31/13
Illinois	01/01/13	12/31/13
Indiana	01/01/13	12/31/13
Iowa	10/01/12	09/30/13
Kansas	10/01/12	09/30/13
Kentucky	10/01/12	09/30/13
Louisiana	10/01/12	09/30/13
Maine	10/01/12	09/30/13
Maryland	10/01/12	09/30/13
Massachusetts	10/01/12	09/30/13
Michigan	10/01/12	09/30/13
Minnesota	10/01/12	09/30/13
Mississippi	01/01/13	12/31/13
Missouri	10/01/12	09/30/13
Montana	01/01/13	12/31/13
Nebraska	10/01/12	09/30/13
Nevada	07/01/12	06/30/13
New Hampshire	10/01/12	09/30/13
New Jersey	10/01/12	09/30/13
New Mexico	10/01/12	09/30/13
New York	10/01/12	09/30/13
North Carolina	07/01/12	06/30/13
North Dakota	01/01/13	12/31/13
Ohio	01/01/13	12/31/13
Oklahoma	01/01/13	12/31/13
Oregon	01/01/13	12/31/13
Pennsylvania	01/01/13	12/31/13
Puerto Rico	10/01/12	09/30/13
Rhode Island	10/01/12	09/30/13
South Carolina	01/01/13	12/31/13
South Dakota	10/01/12	09/30/13
Tennessee	07/01/12	06/30/13
Texas	01/01/13	12/31/13
Utah	10/01/12	09/30/13
Vermont	10/01/12	09/30/13
Virginia	07/01/12	06/30/13
Washington	10/01/12	09/30/13
West Virginia	01/01/13	12/31/13
Wisconsin	01/01/13	12/31/13
Wyoming	10/01/12	09/30/13
Count	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 4: ENTITIES RECEIVING CSBG FUNDS FROM THE 90% ALLOTMENT

State	CAAs	LPAs	Farmworker/ Migrant Organizations	Farmworker Organizations also CAAs	Tribal Organizations	Local Government	Local Governments also CAAs	"Others" by Statute	"Others" also CAAs	Unduplicated Number of Eligible Entities
Alabama	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Alaska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	10	1	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	12
Arkansas	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
California	53	4	4	4	3	23	23	0	0	60
Colorado	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	38
Connecticut	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida	15	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	27
Georgia	20	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	24
Hawaii	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Idaho	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Illinois	36	0	1	0	0	11	11	0	0	37
Indiana	23	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	23
Iowa	18	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	18
Kansas	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Kentucky	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23
Louisiana	42	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	42
Maine	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Maryland	14	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	18
Massachusetts	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Michigan	29	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	29
Minnesota	26	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	35
Mississippi	17	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18
Missouri	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Montana	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	10
Nebraska	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Nevada	12	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	12
New Hampshire	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
New Jersey	24	2	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	26
New Mexico	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
New York	47	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	53
North Carolina	35	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	35
North Dakota	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ohio	49	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	50
Oklahoma	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Oregon	17	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	18
Pennsylvania	41	2	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	44
Puerto Rico	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Rhode Island	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
South Carolina	14	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	14
South Dakota	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tennessee	12	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	20
Texas	36	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	43
Utah	9	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	9
Vermont	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Virginia	28	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	28
Washington	26	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	30
West Virginia	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Wisconsin	16	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Wyoming	5	0	0	0	1	10	0	2	0	18
Total	912	19	12	7	16	202	116	3	1	1,040
Count	52	10	9	4	4	30	18	2	1	52

APPENDIX TABLE 5: ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

State	Indian Tribes or Tribal Organizations	Migrant or Farmworker Organizations	State Subgrantee Associations	Eligible Entities	Other Organizations	Total Funds
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$141,079	\$0	\$114,105	\$255,184
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$216,122	\$18,900	\$152,000	\$387,022
California	\$157,568	\$200,000	\$425,000	\$1,509,321	\$432,761	\$2,724,650
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$100,393	\$32,752	\$204,408	\$337,553
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$460,033	\$0	\$58,866	\$518,899
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,943	\$227,943
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$519,450	\$0	\$519,450
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$29,385	\$49,385
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,915	\$85,471	\$109,386
Idaho	\$0	\$9,369	\$2,435	\$161,973	\$0	\$173,777
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$477,917	\$205,000	\$792,396	\$1,475,313
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$202,000	\$0	\$102,941	\$304,941
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$82,998	\$27,235	\$173,710	\$283,943
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,393	\$100,393
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$203,667	\$0	\$203,667
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$117,100	\$40,000	\$276,868	\$433,968
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,149,807	\$0	\$1,149,807
Minnesota	\$40,000	\$0	\$131,000	\$114,589	\$27,289	\$312,878
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$502,871	\$0	\$502,871
Missouri	\$120,098	\$0	\$653,337	\$0	\$10,000	\$783,435
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$33,048	\$24,170	\$93,891	\$151,109
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$23,074	\$203,133	\$82,604	\$308,811
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$17,451	\$130,025	\$6,674	\$154,150
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,198	\$0	\$170,198
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$216,876	\$842,636	\$1,059,512
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$483,879	\$0	\$483,879
North Carolina	\$31,929	\$111,540	\$0	\$0	\$227,343	\$370,812
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$73,718	\$43,422	\$0	\$117,140
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$1,079,466	\$437,470	\$0	\$1,516,936
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$101,338	\$154,197	\$0	\$255,535
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$191,841	\$38,772	\$17,181	\$247,794
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$396,647	\$0	\$396,647
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$133,000	\$0	\$1,198,945	\$1,331,945
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$160,000
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$255,440	\$413,187	\$0	\$668,627
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$90,867	\$0	\$179,375	\$244,275	\$767,180	\$1,281,697
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$163,208	\$0	\$0	\$163,208
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$109,860	\$62,763	\$172,623
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$562,334	\$562,334
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$278,123	\$30,000	\$91,357	\$399,480
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$87,988	\$149,363	\$61,199	\$298,549
Wisconsin	\$263,848	\$0	\$98,000	\$0	\$151,543	\$513,391
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,020	\$28,883	\$99,903
Total	\$704,310	\$320,909	\$5,944,484	\$7,825,973	\$6,983,069	\$21,778,745
Count	7	3	29	30	29	44

APPENDIX TABLE 6: PURPOSE OF GIVING DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

State	Awards to Agencies for Expansion	Competitive Grants for Exemplary Programs	Training or Technical Assistance for Agencies	Statewide Programs	General Support	Other Purpose	Total Funds
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$141,079	\$114,105	\$0	\$0	\$255,184
Arkansas	\$0	\$108,900	\$278,122	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$387,022
California	\$0	\$1,588,801	\$575,520	\$0	\$432,761	\$127,568	\$2,724,650
Colorado	\$12,675	\$32,248	\$132,393	\$101,659	\$20,077	\$38,501	\$337,553
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$497,608	\$12,680	\$0	\$8,611	\$518,899
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,943	\$227,943
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$519,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$519,450
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$29,385	\$0	\$49,385
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$7,146	\$23,915	\$0	\$78,325	\$0	\$109,386
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$2,435	\$0	\$171,342	\$0	\$173,777
Illinois	\$0	\$565,000	\$169,047	\$557,141	\$0	\$184,125	\$1,475,313
Indiana	\$0	\$102,941	\$202,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$304,941
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$16,735	\$95,583	\$3,000	\$168,625	\$0	\$283,943
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$11,393	\$0	\$0	\$89,000	\$100,393
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$0	\$203,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$203,667
Massachusetts	\$0	\$40,000	\$117,100	\$0	\$0	\$276,868	\$433,968
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$528,831	\$488,647	\$132,329	\$1,149,807
Minnesota	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$248,289	\$44,589	\$0	\$312,878
Mississippi	\$0	\$402,871	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$502,871
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$653,337	\$130,098	\$783,435
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$13,666	\$114,238	\$10,504	\$12,701	\$151,109
Nebraska	\$0	\$225,195	\$998	\$30,574	\$52,044	\$0	\$308,811
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$6,674	\$17,451	\$130,025	\$0	\$154,150
New Hampshire	\$170,198	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,198
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$38,379	\$100,000	\$0	\$921,133	\$1,059,512
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$483,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$483,879
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139,654	\$231,158	\$0	\$370,812
North Dakota	\$32,316	\$13,718	\$11,106	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$117,140
Ohio	\$0	\$28,823	\$408,647	\$0	\$1,079,466	\$0	\$1,516,936
Oklahoma	\$0	\$1,704	\$27,203	\$99,135	\$127,493	\$0	\$255,535
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$247,794	\$0	\$247,794
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$396,647	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$396,647
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$133,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,198,945	\$1,331,945
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$160,000
South Carolina	\$0	\$413,187	\$0	\$255,440	\$0	\$0	\$668,627
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$730,958	\$36,222	\$179,375	\$0	\$335,142	\$1,281,697
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$163,208	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,208
Vermont	\$0	\$61,115	\$61,950	\$12,707	\$36,851	\$0	\$172,623
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$562,334	\$0	\$0	\$562,334
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$278,123	\$0	\$30,000	\$91,357	\$399,480
West Virginia	\$0	\$23,840	\$76,199	\$0	\$198,511	\$0	\$298,549
Wisconsin	\$0	\$0	\$98,000	\$151,543	\$0	\$263,848	\$513,391
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$74,157	\$25,746	\$0	\$0	\$99,903
Total	\$235,189	\$5,447,375	\$4,313,177	\$3,413,902	\$4,290,933	\$4,038,169	\$21,738,745
Count	4	20	30	20	20	15	43

APPENDIX TABLE 7: SUBSTATE ALLOCATION METHOD AND JURISDICTIONS SERVED

State	Substate Allocation Method	Percent of State's Counties Receiving CSBG Services
Alabama	Formula Alone	100%
Alaska	Historic	100%
Arizona	Formula with Variables	100%
Arkansas	Hold Harmless + Formula	100%
California	Base + Formula	100%
Colorado	Formula with Variables	97%
Connecticut	Base + Formula	100%
Delaware	Historic	100%
Dist. of Columbia	Historic	100%
Florida	Hold Harmless + Formula	97%
Georgia	Base + Formula	100%
Hawaii	Historic	100%
Idaho	Base + Formula	100%
Illinois	Formula Alone	100%
Indiana	Base + Formula	100%
Iowa	Other	100%
Kansas	Formula Alone	100%
Kentucky	Historic	100%
Louisiana	Base + Formula	100%
Maine	Historic	100%
Maryland	Hold Harmless + Formula	100%
Massachusetts	Historic	100%
Michigan	Base + Formula	100%
Minnesota	Base + Formula	100%
Mississippi	Formula Alone	100%
Missouri	Base + Formula	100%
Montana	Base + Formula	100%
Nebraska	Base + Formula	100%
Nevada	Base + Formula	100%
New Hampshire	Historic	100%
New Jersey	Hold Harmless + Formula	100%
New Mexico	Base + Formula	100%
New York	Base + Formula	100%
North Carolina	Base + Formula	96%
North Dakota	Base + Formula	100%
Ohio	Base + Formula	100%
Oklahoma	Base + Formula	100%
Oregon	Base + Formula	100%
Pennsylvania	Base + Formula	100%
Puerto Rico	Base + Formula	100%
Rhode Island	Base + Formula	100%
South Carolina	Formula Alone	100%
South Dakota	Formula Alone	100%
Tennessee	Formula Alone	100%
Texas	Other	100%
Utah	Base + Formula	100%
Vermont	Base + Formula	100%
Virginia	Hold Harmless + Formula	90%
Washington	Base + Formula	100%
West Virginia	Base + Formula	100%
Wisconsin	Formula with Variables	96%
Wyoming	Formula with Variables	100%
Count	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 8: ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION OF STATE CSBG OFFICES

State	Location of State CSBG Office	Reorganized in FY 2013
Alabama	Community Affairs Department	X
Alaska	Commerce, Community and Economic Development	
Arizona	Community Services Department	
Arkansas	Human Services Department	
California	Community Services Department	
Colorado	Department of Local Affairs	
Connecticut	Social Services Department	X
Delaware	Social Services Department	
Dist. of Columbia	Human Services Department	
Florida	Economic Opportunity Department	
Georgia	Human Services Department	
Hawaii	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations	
Idaho	Idaho Department of Health and Welfare	
Illinois	Community Affairs Department	
Indiana	Lieutenant Governor's Office	
Iowa	Department of Human Rights	
Kansas	Housing Department (Kansas Housing Resources Corporation)	
Kentucky	Community Services Department	
Louisiana	Louisiana Workforce Commission	
Maine	Human Services Department	
Maryland	Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development	
Massachusetts	Community Services Department	
Michigan	Human Services Department	
Minnesota	Human Services Department	
Mississippi	Human Services Department	
Missouri	Social Services Department	
Montana	Human Services Department	
Nebraska	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)	
Nevada	Human Services Department	
New Hampshire	Human Services Department	
New Jersey	Community Affairs Department	
New Mexico	Human Services Department	
New York	Department of State	
North Carolina	Human Services Department	
North Dakota	Community Services Department	
Ohio	Ohio Development Services Agency	
Oklahoma	Community Affairs Department	
Oregon	Community Services Department	
Pennsylvania	Department of Community and Economic Development	
Puerto Rico	Department of the Family / Administration for Families and Children	
Rhode Island	Human Services Department	
South Carolina	Governor's Office	
South Dakota	Social Services Department	
Tennessee	Human Services Department	
Texas	Community Affairs Department	
Utah	Community Services Department	
Vermont	Human Services Department	
Virginia	Social Services Department	
Washington	Department of Commerce	
West Virginia	Department of Commerce	
Wisconsin	Department of Children and Families	
Wyoming	Wyoming Health Department	X
Count	52	3

APPENDIX TABLE 9: DEPARTMENT OF STATE CSBG ADMINISTRATOR

State	Administrator's Department or Office
Alabama	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
Alaska	Community and Regional Affairs
Arizona	Department of Economic Security, Division of Aging and Adult Services
Arkansas	Division of County Operations
California	California Department of Community Services and Development
Colorado	Division of Local Government
Connecticut	Transitioning from the Office of Strategic Planning to the Office of Community Services
Delaware	Division of State Service Centers, Office of Community Services
Dist. of Columbia	Family Services Administration
Florida	Division of Community Development, Bureau of Community Assistance
Georgia	Division of Family and Children Services
Hawaii	Office of Community Services
Idaho	Division of Welfare
Illinois	Division of Economic Opportunity, Office of Community Development
Indiana	Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority
Iowa	Division of Community Action Agencies (DCAA)
Kansas	Housing with Supportive Services
Kentucky	Cabinet for Health & Family Services/Department for Community Based Services
Louisiana	Office of Workforce Development
Maine	Office of Child and Family Services - Community Partnership
Maryland	Division of Neighborhood Revitalization
Massachusetts	Division of Community Services, Community Services Unit
Michigan	Department of Human Services, Bureau of Community Action and Economic Opportunity
Minnesota	Office of Economic Opportunity, Community Partnerships & Child Care Services Division, Children & Family Services Administration, MN Department of Human Services
Mississippi	Division of Community Services
Missouri	Family Services Division - Community Support Unit
Montana	Human & Community Services Division, Intergovernment Humans Services Bureau
Nebraska	Division of Children and Family Services - Economic Assistance Unit
Nevada	Department of Health and Human Services, Director's Office
New Hampshire	Division of Family Assistance
New Jersey	Department of Housing and Community Resources, Office of Community Action
New Mexico	Income Support Division/Work and Family Support Bureau
New York	Division of Community Services
North Carolina	Division of Social Services, Economic and Family Services Section, Office of Economic Opportunity
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Commerce, Division of Community Services
Ohio	Office of Community Assistance
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Department of Commerce
Oregon	Oregon Housing and Community Services - Program Delivery
Pennsylvania	Center for Community Services
Puerto Rico	Assistant Administration for Prevention and Community Services Program
Rhode Island	Office of Individual and Family Support
South Carolina	Office of Economic Opportunity
South Dakota	Division of Economic Assistance
Tennessee	Community and Social Services
Texas	Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
Utah	Housing and Community Development Division
Vermont	Vermont Office of Economic Opportunity
Virginia	Division of Community and Volunteer Programs, Office of Community Services
Washington	Community Services and Housing Division
West Virginia	Office of Economic Opportunity
Wisconsin	Division of Family and Economic Security, Bureau of Working Families
Wyoming	Public Health Division, Community Services Program
Count	52

APPENDIX TABLE 10: OTHER PROGRAMS DIRECTED BY STATE CSBG ADMINISTRATORS

State	DOE/WAP	LIHEAP	LIHEAP Energy Conservation	USDA Program	HUD Programs	Other Homeless Programs	Head Start Programs	Number of Other Additional Programs	Total Number of Programs Directed by CSBG Administrators in Addition to CSBG
Alabama								0	0
Alaska					X			5	6
Arizona		X			X			7	9
Arkansas		X	X	X	X			0	4
California	X	X	X		X			0	0
Colorado					X	X		6	8
Connecticut		X	X		X	X		11	15
Delaware								1	1
Dist. of Columbia								0	0
Florida		X	X					0	2
Georgia		X	X					0	2
Hawaii								0	0
Idaho	X	X	X	X				1	5
Illinois					X			0	1
Indiana		X						0	1
Iowa	X	X	X					2	5
Kansas	X	X	X		X			1	5
Kentucky								0	0
Louisiana								2	2
Maine								2	2
Maryland						X		0	1
Massachusetts		X						1	2
Michigan	X							0	1
Minnesota				X	X			9	11
Mississippi	X	X						0	2
Missouri		X			X	X		2	5
Montana	X	X	X	X	X			3	8
Nebraska					X			3	4
Nevada								0	0
New Hampshire								0	0
New Jersey								1	1
New Mexico		X	X	X				6	9
New York								0	0
North Carolina		X		X				17	19
North Dakota								0	0
Ohio	X	X	X					3	6
Oklahoma	X	X			X		X	8	12
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X			9	14
Pennsylvania	X	X	X					2	5
Puerto Rico								0	0
Rhode Island	X	X	X	X				3	7
South Carolina	X	X	X		X			0	4
South Dakota	X	X		X				3	6
Tennessee		X						1	2
Texas	X	X	X		X			2	6
Utah					X	X		9	11
Vermont	X				X			4	6
Virginia								1	1
Washington	X	X	X		X	X		0	5
West Virginia								0	0
Wisconsin								0	0
Wyoming								0	0
Total	17	26	17	9	19	6	1	125	216

APPENDIX TABLE 11: PROVISIONS OF STATE CSBG STATUTES IN EFFECT

State	State CSBG Statute in Current FY	CAAs Grand-fathered	Allocate 90% Specified	CSBG Match Required	Designation Allowed	De-Designation Specified	Re-Designation Process	State Agency Designated	Other Provisions of State Statute
Alabama	X	X	X						
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas	X		X		X	X		X	
California	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Colorado									
Connecticut	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Delaware	X								
Dist. of Columbia									
Florida	X							X	
Georgia									
Hawaii	X							X	X
Idaho									
Illinois	X								
Indiana	X	X			X				
Iowa	X	X			X		X	X	X
Kansas									
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana									
Maine		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Maryland	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Massachusetts	X	X	X		X		X	X	
Michigan	X	X			X	X	X	X	
Minnesota	X		X		X	X	X		
Mississippi									
Missouri	X	X	X					X	X
Montana	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Nebraska									
Nevada	X		X					X	
New Hampshire									
New Jersey	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
New Mexico	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
New York	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
North Carolina	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
North Dakota	X	X	X					X	
Ohio	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Oklahoma	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Oregon	X								
Pennsylvania		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Puerto Rico									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina	X				X	X	X		
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	X					X	X		
Utah	X	X						X	
Vermont									
Virginia	X	X		X	X	X			
Washington	X							X	X
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	X	X			X	X	X		
Wyoming									
Total	32	23	20	3	21	20	19	24	6

APPENDIX TABLE 12: STATE CSBG PERSONNEL: POSITIONS AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS

State	Number of Positions	Number of FTEs	Number of ROMA certifications	Number of CCAPs certifications
Alabama	5	3.9	0	0
Alaska	5	1.5	0	0
Arizona	9	3.4	0	0
Arkansas	6	4	1	0
California	62	26.1	1	0
Colorado	8	2.6	0	0
Connecticut	3	2.2	0	0
Delaware	4	1.75	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	4	4	0	0
Florida	16	7	0	0
Georgia	9	4.5	0	0
Hawaii	13	2	1	0
Idaho	3	0.25	1	0
Illinois	9	9	0	0
Indiana	10	5	1	0
Iowa	4	2	0	0
Kansas	17	3.485	1	1
Kentucky	7	0.99	0	0
Louisiana	18	5	0	0
Maine	1	1	1	1
Maryland	6	1	0	0
Massachusetts		8	4	0
Michigan	12	4.28	1	0
Minnesota	7	3.15	1	2
Mississippi	10	0	0	0
Missouri	4	3	0	0
Montana	8	0.75	1	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0
Nevada	3	1.19	1	0
New Hampshire	2	1.6	0	0
New Jersey	20	4	1	0
New Mexico	5	2	0	0
New York	21	2.22	3	1
North Carolina	7	7	1	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0
Ohio	14	8.5	0	0
Oklahoma	14	3.7	0	0
Oregon	20	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	25	3.62	1	0
Puerto Rico	11	0	3	0
Rhode Island	3	0.33	0	0
South Carolina	13	12	5	0
South Dakota	2	1	0	0
Tennessee	4	1	1	0
Texas	34	11	2	0
Utah	6	2.7	0	0
Vermont	3	1.5	0	0
Virginia	4	4	0	0
Washington	6	6.49	1	0
West Virginia	10	4.76	2	0
Wisconsin	2	1.25	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	0
Total	492	194.72	35	5

APPENDIX TABLE 13: INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES SERVED

State	Characteristics of Persons				Characteristics of Families	
	Obtained	Not Obtained	Males	Females	Obtained	Not Obtained
Alabama	224,757	16,988	79,719	144,673	107,225	1,636
Alaska	4,392	3,238	959	879	3,187	0
Arizona	156,561	8,903	67,212	88,883	55,726	5,417
Arkansas	219,448	4,579	82,235	132,953	117,058	2,903
California	814,400	428,734	285,512	393,909	424,180	153,310
Colorado	106,677	9,063	39,882	66,230	49,282	6,733
Connecticut	365,827	0	148,497	214,608	146,021	20,414
Delaware	11,008	1,621	4,477	6,531	5,844	1,621
Dist. of Columbia	75,549	6,199	31,882	43,667	34,882	1,474
Florida	380,372	196,904	143,015	225,195	158,789	160,672
Georgia	247,396	96,270	69,935	145,464	141,022	1,249
Hawaii	39,457	2,586	17,379	22,078	24,956	741
Idaho	208,300	250	103,225	104,839	68,519	50
Illinois	685,929	394,400	251,214	359,296	385,136	134,020
Indiana	600,414	430,405	242,189	351,307	246,524	40,517
Iowa	323,696	0	142,169	181,503	125,397	0
Kansas	18,117	15,977	7,817	9,950	6,497	778
Kentucky	366,654	0	156,009	210,522	167,693	0
Louisiana	269,655	5,824	90,762	176,626	151,730	10,481
Maine	140,480	72,707	59,218	74,876	60,124	24,537
Maryland	197,596	121,720	73,609	109,959	105,736	32,619
Massachusetts	628,491	26,355	244,969	381,020	291,223	8,701
Michigan	177,235	4,903	74,600	101,625	85,803	3,317
Minnesota	540,774	47,825	233,490	296,741	202,070	31,638
Mississippi	113,637	0	33,739	79,898	58,237	0
Missouri	204,082	21,487	88,041	113,515	86,247	10,010
Montana	90,595	0	40,087	50,202	43,382	0
Nebraska	69,399	9,986	28,024	38,508	31,738	2,048
Nevada	17,864	1,318	8,162	9,600	8,224	820
New Hampshire	105,469	2,671	44,077	58,651	40,487	1,465
New Jersey	338,909	23,147	95,070	157,686	142,749	6,399
New Mexico	82,995	32,790	25,157	33,088	23,827	27,256
New York	367,924	93,353	154,437	213,397	161,241	47,910
North Carolina	85,708	6,919	29,798	53,063	42,454	12,406
North Dakota	24,378	2,760	10,941	13,151	10,419	458
Ohio	725,169	31,742	301,462	413,959	292,002	7,171
Oklahoma	92,849	13,204	41,180	51,506	56,570	5,464
Oregon	429,816	135,741	182,661	228,928	192,845	4,644
Pennsylvania	406,253	213,870	145,831	217,432	211,231	101,575
Puerto Rico	73,420	0	37,532	35,888	36,670	0
Rhode Island	127,794	7,300	51,494	75,844	65,319	2,992
South Carolina	155,944	20,177	55,427	100,480	67,417	10,159
South Dakota	32,443	14,148	13,378	16,027	11,668	8,168
Tennessee	430,763	21,520	154,578	236,060	181,833	22,917
Texas	377,309	179,138	151,796	225,513	148,492	78,374
Utah	181,589	36,069	65,261	69,881	55,742	14,825
Vermont	59,328	168	27,420	31,600	29,994	0
Virginia	148,043	5,249	61,595	84,510	69,740	11,094
Washington	529,686	405,725	211,565	262,530	205,227	57,362
West Virginia	108,487	0	45,360	62,477	40,359	0
Wisconsin	289,386	8,916	102,593	135,990	157,719	4,503
Wyoming	49,409	2,344	22,378	25,847	20,591	358
Total	12,521,833	3,185,193	4,879,019	6,938,565	5,657,048	1,081,206
Count	52	45	52	52	52	44

APPENDIX TABLE 14: RACE/ETHNICITY (BY NUMBER OF PERSONS)

State	Ethnicity			Race							
	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Total	African American	White	Asian	American Indian and Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Multi-Race	Other	Total
Alabama	5,351	217,678	223,029	152,896	66,064	543	853	54	2,831	1,311	224,552
Alaska	125	1,716	1,841	23	361	55	2,289	11	178	13	2,930
Arizona	77,839	78,406	156,245	21,257	80,946	1,550	7,664	595	9,194	15,126	136,332
Arkansas	14,239	189,948	204,187	51,108	142,504	2,416	1,301	497	2,242	8,996	209,064
California	343,728	294,693	638,421	68,330	263,470	35,003	20,524	2,895	50,122	113,924	554,268
Colorado	33,649	59,556	93,205	12,185	53,148	788	1,960	405	748	15,440	84,674
Connecticut	117,891	242,751	360,642	80,906	147,421	3,519	1,031	538	52,227	68,573	354,215
Delaware	1,943	9,065	11,008	5,457	3,147	81	38	15	293	1,977	11,008
Dist. of Columbia	5,137	70,412	75,549	67,088	1,209	302	227	227	4,909	1,587	75,549
Florida	65,336	283,249	348,585	178,041	130,988	820	395	277	5,968	20,812	337,301
Georgia	4,616	191,575	196,191	124,173	47,035	1,652	130	93	2,251	3,516	178,850
Hawaii	3,037	25,847	28,884	934	4,570	4,315	141	7,748	7,328	3,848	28,884
Idaho	42,481	165,796	208,277	2,790	155,286	1,145	4,307	438	1,822	40,084	205,872
Illinois	65,728	528,674	594,402	240,517	204,101	12,387	892	512	43,767	22,954	525,130
Indiana	28,681	565,299	593,980	135,568	414,517	424	1,525	134	19,170	16,494	587,832
Iowa	31,636	272,383	304,019	33,567	248,043	3,657	2,988	822	13,702	10,233	313,012
Kansas	2,838	14,322	17,160	2,326	12,055	104	336	32	1,023	1,015	16,891
Kentucky	8,680	357,186	365,866	62,995	285,870	787	326	141	6,422	10,093	366,634
Louisiana	3,398	235,535	238,933	189,430	69,890	2,502	802	457	4,104	2,159	269,344
Maine	462	33,317	33,779	1,088	36,093	335	260	157	243	280	38,456
Maryland	18,147	142,461	160,608	66,909	65,917	2,940	3,476	554	12,391	3,505	155,692
Massachusetts	173,339	423,816	597,155	71,061	331,128	33,536	2,221	1,437	40,785	100,990	581,158
Michigan	10,253	157,586	167,839	27,700	136,909	915	1,859	162	4,237	4,895	176,677
Minnesota	49,417	391,624	441,041	100,079	326,135	33,797	27,065	504	3,281	13,671	504,532
Mississippi	555	113,082	113,637	92,884	19,802	40	144	27	585	155	113,637
Missouri	4,472	193,063	197,535	56,540	135,408	284	579	261	4,178	3,111	200,361
Montana	4,222	73,257	77,479	874	62,196	258	12,305	190	1,591	0	77,414
Nebraska	15,310	51,029	66,339	3,019	57,463	495	2,366	104	1,023	1,895	66,365
Nevada	5,066	12,138	17,204	2,461	10,425	278	490	150	1,853	0	15,657
New Hampshire	3,975	66,743	70,718	2,065	68,414	811	78	8	83	1,694	73,153
New Jersey	114,284	86,494	200,778	41,873	117,412	4,010	2,422	820	8,866	30,926	206,329
New Mexico	38,303	30,230	68,533	1,417	40,562	162	11,935	21	690	13,746	68,533
New York	62,662	273,185	335,847	63,876	198,325	17,394	3,666	759	12,482	41,799	338,301
North Carolina	7,312	68,973	76,285	37,046	34,704	236	1,363	69	1,826	2,507	77,751
North Dakota	918	22,990	23,908	743	17,072	100	3,600	40	1,605	950	24,110
Ohio	19,638	686,291	705,929	218,093	445,893	1,297	663	3	9,624	13,372	688,945
Oklahoma	11,841	80,874	92,715	12,855	57,535	806	10,810	172	2,926	7,617	92,721
Oregon	91,582	318,430	410,012	23,740	305,250	6,892	11,262	4,322	13,574	30,375	395,415
Pennsylvania	27,799	272,390	300,189	49,983	214,850	1,303	466	137	9,088	8,932	284,759
Puerto Rico	71,350	2,070	73,420	61	4,004	0	0	0	34,088	35,267	73,420
Rhode Island	22,584	100,840	123,424	9,580	74,999	6,153	1,371	418	10,124	7,177	109,822
South Carolina	3,071	142,526	145,597	119,383	30,387	156	253	29	2,988	1,433	154,629
South Dakota	837	28,490	29,327	356	14,745	92	12,915	20	722	152	29,002
Tennessee	7,283	391,647	398,930	166,844	225,217	867	974	185	4,976	11,468	410,531
Texas	192,514	184,795	377,309	101,362	247,664	783	2,070	0	5,123	20,307	377,309
Utah	57,179	109,769	166,948	2,156	136,449	1,688	2,676	4,014	3,050	13,740	163,773
Vermont	812	54,715	55,527	1,944	48,415	926	757	46	917	718	53,723
Virginia	13,773	129,499	143,272	63,460	63,984	1,322	559	58	3,957	9,534	142,874
Washington	82,547	338,627	421,174	46,326	262,580	20,381	11,838	7,855	42,326	57,636	448,942
West Virginia	1,985	105,737	107,722	7,223	95,629	130	149	317	2,787	1,493	107,728
Wisconsin	28,532	216,316	244,848	54,171	166,396	7,518	7,933	279	10,594	17,080	263,971
Wyoming	5,938	32,221	38,159	617	29,610	225	2,203	113	1,828	3,706	38,302
Total	2,004,295	9,139,316	11,143,611	2,877,380	6,412,197	218,180	188,457	39,122	482,712	818,286	11,036,334
Count	52	52	52	52	52	51	51	50	52	50	52

APPENDIX TABLE 15: AGE (BY NUMBER OF PERSONS)

State	0-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-44	45-54	55-69	70 and Older
Alabama	31,471	28,695	25,304	15,800	50,039	23,256	31,361	18,761
Alaska	2,058	246	544	293	357	103	649	6
Arizona	23,249	23,653	20,434	12,409	37,195	13,840	14,799	8,630
Arkansas	28,721	18,466	15,652	13,115	51,600	23,877	30,075	23,738
California	148,646	62,727	57,113	57,960	170,915	66,104	75,541	54,826
Colorado	7,873	8,944	6,692	8,038	17,933	27,929	15,747	5,093
Connecticut	39,380	46,219	41,600	33,186	92,960	42,183	38,760	30,434
Delaware	969	1,341	919	919	3,249	1,574	1,358	679
Dist. of Columbia	5,515	2,720	1,738	11,332	31,126	11,332	7,857	3,929
Florida	55,078	50,502	43,226	29,464	86,078	38,415	43,661	21,422
Georgia	29,960	22,999	22,449	17,571	43,466	23,925	34,850	39,647
Hawaii	5,771	1,985	2,519	1,453	5,566	4,145	9,294	2,497
Idaho	16,754	26,445	23,297	23,002	62,622	21,359	21,940	12,607
Illinois	83,189	63,122	65,785	49,403	161,768	84,727	112,999	48,187
Indiana	76,257	80,093	75,037	40,690	137,796	65,570	69,817	52,219
Iowa	49,500	47,050	37,049	25,501	82,539	30,561	28,769	19,590
Kansas	5,160	2,654	1,477	1,220	4,583	1,179	1,295	481
Kentucky	44,085	45,609	39,637	26,385	93,438	46,968	47,858	22,608
Louisiana	27,478	27,217	25,653	23,885	47,940	35,402	47,060	33,062
Maine	16,499	13,882	12,433	7,985	30,879	16,619	20,297	16,692
Maryland	19,468	17,683	14,307	13,257	43,223	25,380	26,322	15,931
Massachusetts	81,267	67,032	66,205	56,696	157,495	70,021	67,698	56,140
Michigan	17,493	17,294	16,780	12,529	38,054	19,462	29,633	25,988
Minnesota	69,996	72,029	64,184	46,290	124,226	50,628	50,705	54,935
Mississippi	10,590	11,690	11,141	9,375	21,177	13,706	21,260	14,698
Missouri	25,093	30,628	26,158	16,935	54,624	22,319	19,792	7,558
Montana	12,201	10,968	8,630	6,553	22,600	9,040	11,376	8,992
Nebraska	13,200	7,656	5,160	4,848	16,733	4,964	7,256	6,290
Nevada	2,889	2,305	1,830	1,194	4,847	1,949	1,969	683
New Hampshire	7,961	9,730	8,972	6,651	21,967	11,783	19,699	17,929
New Jersey	43,540	23,135	18,791	18,351	63,407	22,754	25,955	20,673
New Mexico	13,889	9,274	4,681	4,313	11,521	5,506	16,715	4,473
New York	57,079	29,451	37,606	34,343	103,253	41,664	38,071	26,357
North Carolina	20,515	6,381	5,244	5,527	17,112	6,969	8,765	7,372
North Dakota	3,121	3,097	2,259	2,150	6,742	2,411	2,389	2,025
Ohio	95,279	99,691	92,393	63,658	187,449	80,173	76,376	29,983
Oklahoma	20,230	7,655	4,993	7,039	23,397	9,844	11,392	6,666
Oregon	52,494	61,327	58,210	32,368	104,789	42,718	41,058	17,533
Pennsylvania	50,902	30,822	26,583	31,088	82,223	35,547	32,819	24,212
Puerto Rico	2,645	6,962	8,775	6,300	14,842	7,682	10,385	15,829
Rhode Island	12,252	14,665	14,069	13,694	30,531	13,979	13,183	15,027
South Carolina	23,965	23,221	18,232	11,396	35,517	15,707	18,012	9,874
South Dakota	3,280	4,670	4,006	2,677	6,798	2,712	5,120	3,087
Tennessee	49,774	51,546	45,362	29,406	88,742	44,972	65,531	38,242
Texas	49,184	58,656	54,500	23,593	77,804	38,251	49,574	25,747
Utah	20,491	23,477	20,464	14,231	40,407	16,316	10,105	4,013
Vermont	6,754	5,748	4,959	6,288	18,615	7,423	6,519	2,539
Virginia	17,667	16,637	17,703	12,324	35,720	16,767	16,476	9,215
Washington	65,021	50,373	64,545	30,685	113,680	47,454	53,002	23,516
West Virginia	17,672	13,556	8,239	8,315	31,794	10,261	12,738	5,910
Wisconsin	48,523	34,718	21,873	24,794	69,844	29,017	29,722	15,789
Wyoming	4,449	3,996	3,643	3,495	9,474	4,404	5,717	5,539
Total	1,636,497	1,400,642	1,279,055	959,974	2,890,656	1,310,851	1,459,321	937,873
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

**APPENDIX TABLE 16: EDUCATION: YEARS OF SCHOOLING
(BY NUMBER OF PERSONS 24 YEARS OLD AND OLDER)**

State	0-8 Years	9-12, Non-Graduates	High School Graduate/ GED	12+ Some Postsecondary	2 or 4 Year College Graduates
Alabama	2,513	49,169	49,871	7,852	11,508
Alaska	9	61	172	50	41
Arizona	8,804	16,459	25,900	15,380	6,658
Arkansas	15,698	25,079	49,901	14,175	15,904
California	61,737	54,857	75,912	29,828	17,215
Colorado	1,641	5,640	12,337	4,322	2,505
Connecticut	15,802	31,206	94,006	21,391	14,539
Delaware	716	1,418	2,717	812	453
Dist. of Columbia	9,818	13,236	22,403	4,719	4,068
Florida	11,253	49,172	69,416	19,492	9,894
Georgia	6,234	21,573	37,749	12,368	4,120
Hawaii	301	1,627	11,512	1,059	1,008
Idaho	11,858	26,366	36,631	25,519	7,686
Illinois	8,620	30,985	58,158	22,909	8,997
Indiana	21,938	73,925	146,738	21,404	27,235
Iowa	3,679	28,105	83,146	26,560	16,564
Kansas	569	1,089	2,727	1,215	574
Kentucky	29,413	60,192	80,944	17,993	13,996
Louisiana	25,281	47,577	60,176	20,278	7,693
Maine	3,143	6,262	24,242	3,149	7,720
Maryland	4,427	18,099	48,100	11,918	5,228
Massachusetts	34,445	55,179	122,296	48,022	36,193
Michigan	345	28,069	45,804	9,078	15,842
Minnesota	13,722	24,924	91,080	43,485	20,644
Mississippi	9,770	21,568	24,438	7,692	5,776
Missouri	6,089	22,725	48,898	14,112	4,137
Montana	1,960	6,939	26,834	4,483	3,335
Nebraska	2,262	4,990	13,679	5,476	3,355
Nevada	917	1,873	3,776	1,705	774
New Hampshire	4,195	6,435	19,045	7,180	2,714
New Jersey	21,457	21,892	39,326	8,758	4,917
New Mexico	2,291	3,514	6,070	1,626	471
New York	18,026	37,348	78,179	22,787	16,137
North Carolina	2,737	6,559	13,753	4,004	2,551
North Dakota	831	1,908	5,346	2,298	1,795
Ohio	12,704	91,572	180,522	53,411	20,611
Oklahoma	2,262	7,808	22,642	6,935	4,937
Oregon	16,852	34,954	66,510	31,169	17,921
Pennsylvania	11,602	22,170	74,147	21,363	12,810
Puerto Rico	15,687	13,194	5,404	5,885	8,071
Rhode Island	8,167	18,770	15,232	7,552	4,287
South Carolina	690	28,149	34,045	8,253	6,737
South Dakota	3,248	3,073	5,102	1,771	922
Tennessee	30,605	54,117	102,667	15,342	9,876
Texas	36,384	42,166	74,005	27,828	10,993
Utah	2,582	14,728	17,852	2,492	3,104
Vermont	2,155	6,838	15,080	4,410	2,663
Virginia	3,850	11,583	32,462	6,903	4,702
Washington	15,865	25,640	57,764	25,429	19,924
West Virginia	2,407	10,043	23,799	7,074	3,202
Wisconsin	5,686	15,977	36,769	13,782	8,361
Wyoming	661	2,956	8,379	1,713	1,384
Total	533,908	1,209,758	2,303,663	704,411	442,752
Count	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 17: OTHER CHARACTERISTICS (BY NUMBER OF PERSONS)

State	Answered Yes to Possessing Health Insurance	Answered No to Possessing Health Insurance	Answered Yes to Being Disabled	Answered No to Being Disabled
Alabama	196,767	27,990	52,398	169,020
Alaska	1,538	142	527	1,480
Arizona	111,332	27,423	26,485	126,803
Arkansas	96,812	89,822	53,776	133,128
California	247,227	119,929	64,998	304,322
Colorado	22,500	26,797	11,972	39,114
Connecticut	262,556	38,841	90,621	207,871
Delaware	3,583	2,395	539	5,152
Dist. of Columbia	59,684	15,865	1,769	73,780
Florida	96,594	146,831	48,314	231,774
Georgia	79,609	116,529	39,335	198,258
Hawaii	18,625	2,981	7,026	31,419
Idaho	130,696	70,040	68,023	140,275
Illinois	120,275	122,522	100,522	455,008
Indiana	352,493	207,802	132,691	430,128
Iowa	253,436	70,260	56,513	267,183
Kansas	8,351	4,476	1,513	14,731
Kentucky	118,022	236,022	83,528	236,386
Louisiana	134,862	115,361	85,316	163,144
Maine	103,919	17,565	16,533	104,847
Maryland	76,787	72,923	38,730	104,086
Massachusetts	490,902	51,475	76,932	447,058
Michigan	162,395	14,838	26,516	150,717
Minnesota	94,707	22,693	73,956	397,202
Mississippi	64,182	49,455	39,214	74,423
Missouri	129,926	49,265	41,060	162,006
Montana	54,500	24,996	13,535	68,352
Nebraska	43,262	18,735	8,064	45,661
Nevada	7,153	8,566	1,711	15,327
New Hampshire	42,548	32,164	11,885	63,710
New Jersey	68,460	88,934	7,271	142,954
New Mexico	27,516	10,163	5,099	30,508
New York	218,508	67,245	50,951	259,164
North Carolina	36,145	23,324	9,770	50,375
North Dakota	14,196	9,343	3,151	20,330
Ohio	581,031	129,543	98,117	626,931
Oklahoma	51,515	35,457	12,039	77,985
Oregon	208,672	104,133	63,941	305,244
Pennsylvania	189,801	42,810	47,911	193,368
Puerto Rico	71,472	1,948	19,392	54,028
Rhode Island	81,185	36,097	11,856	100,009
South Carolina	120,843	17,219	25,847	113,369
South Dakota	17,706	11,400	4,086	25,690
Tennessee	297,894	79,736	136,219	256,288
Texas	188,734	188,575	73,620	303,689
Utah	75,701	57,683	5,372	131,849
Vermont	41,675	8,046	10,237	41,986
Virginia	71,135	45,015	21,522	86,485
Washington	177,340	136,318	67,644	301,447
West Virginia	100,615	6,971	8,175	89,807
Wisconsin	81,221	26,899	34,331	159,971
Wyoming	9,528	15,520	4,205	20,819
Total	6,316,136	2,947,082	1,994,758	8,254,661
Count	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 18: FAMILY STRUCTURE (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	Headed by Single Parent					
	Female Parent	Male Parent	Two Parent Household	Single Person	Two Adults, No Children	Other
Alabama	35,225	1,306	5,963	51,449	6,571	6,026
Alaska	90	10	997	455	9	3
Arizona	15,981	1,540	12,275	14,707	7,141	3,856
Arkansas	22,146	2,085	14,938	51,379	14,341	3,518
California	59,210	7,281	73,296	79,543	32,205	22,523
Colorado	5,596	923	5,181	16,530	3,405	1,101
Connecticut	44,528	3,389	22,080	50,787	12,981	8,789
Delaware	1,571	147	972	2,280	439	87
Dist. of Columbia	9,837	1,674	1,988	13,012	767	7,604
Florida	65,668	2,474	23,427	40,756	11,010	5,552
Georgia	31,462	1,034	7,389	59,390	6,265	1,630
Hawaii	1,814	454	1,636	10,436	252	2,493
Idaho	11,572	1,478	13,730	25,080	6,959	4,482
Illinois	40,922	2,778	18,719	140,059	11,514	4,665
Indiana	62,112	5,528	30,717	99,246	21,385	15,913
Iowa	29,940	2,886	28,831	45,371	16,309	2,060
Kansas	1,926	157	1,497	1,845	398	238
Kentucky	45,947	3,982	25,163	69,928	16,258	6,222
Louisiana	62,188	9,510	13,254	52,604	10,856	2,836
Maine	3,564	819	2,646	12,285	1,527	600
Maryland	28,629	4,456	13,969	26,779	8,571	4,027
Massachusetts	84,702	8,077	43,585	88,421	26,495	12,947
Michigan	11,922	1,320	8,745	44,630	12,707	5,614
Minnesota	32,776	2,002	41,005	65,682	22,029	3,659
Mississippi	18,358	1,324	3,510	29,767	5,186	92
Missouri	29,299	2,369	15,371	27,930	6,384	3,188
Montana	8,488	1,093	20,637	7,107	4,983	890
Nebraska	6,808	759	8,540	10,669	2,778	2,058
Nevada	1,545	189	1,567	3,520	807	322
New Hampshire	6,700	1,186	8,365	17,370	4,688	1,871
New Jersey	53,023	2,719	19,182	37,499	6,381	13,148
New Mexico	4,379	1,786	3,218	10,870	2,381	995
New York	42,132	5,635	31,632	41,533	10,961	9,250
North Carolina	16,057	1,295	8,135	7,805	3,216	802
North Dakota	2,252	310	1,904	5,147	1,229	791
Ohio	91,093	7,861	47,709	97,945	27,296	15,420
Oklahoma	12,771	1,323	11,611	19,526	6,175	3,457
Oregon	40,168	5,671	49,204	59,110	20,333	7,230
Pennsylvania	42,408	4,709	29,733	48,108	14,721	11,690
Puerto Rico	10,635	4,134	5,474	5,057	8,765	2,605
Rhode Island	13,913	1,787	7,220	25,690	5,403	3,760
South Carolina	22,334	1,220	3,435	27,211	5,832	5,713
South Dakota	2,971	317	1,805	4,915	972	686
Tennessee	46,154	2,820	25,271	69,912	20,002	2,970
Texas	45,919	2,559	19,850	51,287	16,831	12,030
Utah	11,046	2,046	14,257	12,769	5,265	1,415
Vermont	5,879	1,003	3,840	13,542	2,544	2,045
Virginia	21,604	2,313	9,753	23,821	4,506	4,636
Washington	32,733	8,503	40,910	72,193	18,024	7,695
West Virginia	8,706	762	6,751	15,162	4,265	3,903
Wisconsin	29,848	5,808	25,447	49,942	10,005	13,516
Wyoming	3,009	457	3,395	6,516	2,711	919
Total	1,339,560	137,268	839,729	1,864,577	473,038	259,542
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 19: FAMILY SIZE (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	8 or more
Alabama	51,403	21,594	16,317	10,596	4,696	1,725	550	344
Alaska	637	358	422	462	342	183	132	159
Arizona	15,834	11,926	8,663	8,134	5,713	3,030	1,385	1,039
Arkansas	56,715	25,120	14,340	8,595	4,598	1,975	941	310
California	97,696	64,314	64,330	60,068	41,793	26,300	10,365	6,995
Colorado	16,530	6,824	5,325	7,802	4,214	3,074	339	297
Connecticut	56,151	30,234	24,404	17,362	9,520	3,119	1,320	560
Delaware	2,285	1,054	875	696	395	141	50	38
Dist. of Columbia	19,918	8,790	3,314	1,291	837	349	278	105
Florida	40,788	27,226	26,775	29,332	14,976	5,871	2,032	1,181
Georgia	59,192	17,678	12,411	8,561	4,488	2,033	1,109	343
Hawaii	12,997	3,599	2,650	2,307	1,750	832	382	310
Idaho	19,908	11,974	8,608	8,152	6,591	4,550	2,550	2,998
Illinois	167,513	70,317	53,269	39,928	21,867	9,828	3,731	2,216
Indiana	101,390	48,978	34,769	26,175	13,901	5,859	2,237	1,163
Iowa	45,609	27,800	19,664	15,769	9,527	4,350	1,620	990
Kansas	1,846	1,217	1,162	1,055	641	323	135	101
Kentucky	70,590	36,188	25,531	17,431	8,353	3,314	1,158	626
Louisiana	55,508	38,124	25,799	17,614	7,313	3,330	2,086	1,622
Maine	25,675	15,296	8,162	5,963	2,865	1,156	433	250
Maryland	30,698	20,256	17,900	8,687	4,752	1,811	610	469
Massachusetts	102,481	67,030	54,268	36,780	16,984	6,273	2,152	1,309
Michigan	43,956	18,422	9,332	7,031	4,085	1,801	705	471
Minnesota	66,782	38,324	28,093	24,202	15,815	8,923	3,857	4,366
Mississippi	29,764	11,582	8,374	4,785	1,894	937	302	599
Missouri	31,071	17,300	14,080	11,026	6,425	2,773	1,031	682
Montana	20,637	9,566	5,643	3,797	2,187	990	335	227
Nebraska	13,523	5,808	3,937	3,512	2,426	1,219	522	297
Nevada	3,523	1,673	1,157	859	489	204	84	51
New Hampshire	18,118	9,276	5,266	4,126	2,022	909	355	220
New Jersey	43,718	36,202	29,495	13,042	7,447	3,146	1,249	426
New Mexico	10,885	4,567	3,213	2,457	1,492	665	217	133
New York	48,850	30,408	27,916	20,993	11,339	4,997	1,884	1,538
North Carolina	7,900	10,636	9,737	6,239	2,713	973	381	252
North Dakota	5,193	2,215	1,547	1,198	766	390	232	125
Ohio	107,233	67,032	49,261	35,755	19,349	8,096	3,027	1,725
Oklahoma	21,349	10,855	7,473	6,173	3,324	1,558	524	365
Oregon	59,699	35,701	25,450	20,849	13,461	6,511	2,438	1,826
Pennsylvania	56,240	37,315	27,907	21,113	12,198	5,264	1,932	1,152
Puerto Rico	12,988	8,470	6,351	5,290	2,418	671	217	265
Rhode Island	25,080	13,161	8,598	6,243	2,862	1,086	404	160
South Carolina	27,211	13,309	12,560	7,177	3,592	1,418	514	258
South Dakota	4,987	2,141	1,431	1,257	898	497	235	222
Tennessee	72,969	36,068	24,210	17,766	9,162	4,031	1,600	1,222
Texas	52,695	33,327	23,415	18,737	11,470	5,316	2,190	1,326
Utah	13,375	8,271	6,773	6,953	5,144	2,758	1,249	1,027
Vermont	14,520	5,761	3,666	2,646	1,219	735	171	95
Virginia	27,685	14,401	10,620	7,816	4,343	1,864	720	424
Washington	81,917	33,417	24,840	22,057	15,124	7,867	3,521	3,124
West Virginia	14,600	9,117	6,916	5,512	2,695	999	334	186
Wisconsin	53,399	27,933	27,702	15,952	9,531	4,943	2,141	1,718
Wyoming	6,575	4,029	2,277	1,664	916	377	179	106
Total	2,047,806	1,112,184	846,198	638,987	362,922	171,344	68,145	48,013
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 20-1: SOURCE OF INCOME (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	Unduplicated Number of Families Reporting Zero Income	Unduplicated Number of Families Reporting Income	TANF	SSI	Social Security	Pension
Alabama	11,175	94,994	3,242	27,673	48,199	2,942
Alaska	56	1,508	283	116	18	2
Arizona	15,964	39,691	3,166	7,197	10,634	744
Arkansas	9,971	103,607	2,322	26,894	40,457	3,515
California	32,915	256,315	55,970	48,855	40,929	4,859
Colorado	8,565	36,106	1,448	10,088	6,793	1,591
Connecticut	11,356	101,592	4,707	14,544	27,021	6,614
Delaware	1,407	3,227	368	425	963	159
Dist. of Columbia	2,930	31,952	6,767	2,163	6,453	698
Florida	13,455	132,449	7,213	26,037	34,094	6,529
Georgia	23,299	116,371	3,619	22,045	60,477	5,136
Hawaii	1,044	23,660	5,135	1,726	2,866	1,981
Idaho	13,881	54,357	606	13,216	26,259	0
Illinois	60,152	305,080	11,935	78,884	129,220	4,751
Indiana	28,495	197,923	4,519	35,733	78,264	7,747
Iowa	7,920	111,492	7,557	19,317	39,797	5,793
Kansas	1,969	3,230	244	760	914	85
Kentucky	7,568	150,070	8,352	50,426	59,370	4,513
Louisiana	30,780	120,355	6,667	40,769	54,390	9,703
Maine	1,970	55,931	3,142	11,161	31,191	3,255
Maryland	10,660	52,540	3,693	10,658	21,138	3,794
Massachusetts	22,760	222,790	26,918	45,293	88,903	23,344
Michigan	6,641	67,684	207	12,281	35,600	7,473
Minnesota	14,964	168,416	20,947	24,057	42,684	9,819
Mississippi	6,828	51,409	1,915	21,000	23,001	1,938
Missouri	5,716	79,324	7,447	18,601	34,983	1,162
Montana	2,382	41,000	1,873	8,980	19,874	1,872
Nebraska	5,635	24,784	1,679	3,260	9,287	1,165
Nevada	2,067	5,215	272	815	1,354	165
New Hampshire	1,312	39,140	1,249	4,728	18,451	3,208
New Jersey	4,721	112,320	21,101	8,100	12,553	2,744
New Mexico	2,848	20,842	909	2,467	3,307	310
New York	20,722	101,933	16,962	20,268	18,924	3,993
North Carolina	4,962	29,684	2,007	6,572	7,045	877
North Dakota	3,229	8,437	204	1,546	2,440	124
Ohio	17,528	270,591	15,576	54,404	78,182	15,414
Oklahoma	6,712	36,791	996	4,436	8,175	2,154
Oregon	32,428	115,600	16,305	19,587	31,558	3,892
Pennsylvania	15,241	141,705	12,520	24,844	27,620	4,849
Puerto Rico	7,246	29,064	1,037	0	12,685	4,012
Rhode Island	17,546	37,292	3,413	7,383	15,580	4,058
South Carolina	6,519	59,352	2,164	12,369	25,009	1,515
South Dakota	2,518	9,140	321	1,374	2,869	126
Tennessee	31,543	135,617	11,351	36,208	63,767	4,908
Texas	23,564	124,912	2,354	38,729	54,581	2,991
Utah	8,252	42,993	973	5,508	6,631	483
Vermont	4,616	20,531	3,232	6,268	4,361	516
Virginia	10,493	39,431	5,421	9,844	13,618	2,906
Washington	15,724	148,924	18,706	35,047	33,762	3,166
West Virginia	5,191	30,576	1,706	5,634	8,130	2,272
Wisconsin	23,937	102,033	4,973	26,507	23,617	7,246
Wyoming	4,120	8,446	187	998	2,084	477
Total	633,497	4,318,426	345,880	915,795	1,450,082	193,590
Count	52	52	52	51	52	51

APPENDIX TABLE 20-2: SOURCE OF INCOME (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	General Assistance	Unemployment Insurance	Employment + Any Previous Sources	Employment Only	Other
Alabama	61	4,274	4,708	18,200	11,681
Alaska	3	5	1,231	59	79
Arizona	128	5,216	9,720	11,140	18,163
Arkansas	8,928	3,506	5,437	15,495	13,704
California	12,733	15,114	26,355	56,421	57,813
Colorado	776	980	4,460	8,068	9,706
Connecticut	3,874	14,066	24,322	28,379	33,954
Delaware	175	281	559	1,420	570
Dist. of Columbia	244	1,570	7,325	6,628	3,035
Florida	3,759	12,858	13,926	42,199	29,568
Georgia	3,393	4,124	4,405	29,608	25,266
Hawaii	250	510	2,267	3,970	1,806
Idaho	0	2,773	1,246	21,558	7,549
Illinois	1,456	24,040	53,964	90,247	38,058
Indiana	31,697	12,424	48,746	71,827	11,866
Iowa	372	6,623	18,543	38,421	10,307
Kansas	19	133	399	1,238	934
Kentucky	165	3,982	7,944	30,380	14,329
Louisiana	3,859	7,108	16,590	19,349	13,261
Maine	861	3,307	11,890	4,390	4,012
Maryland	2,949	5,997	6,866	20,110	6,368
Massachusetts	4,243	15,202	41,212	58,907	57,617
Michigan	1,313	3,685	8,298	15,269	9,209
Minnesota	4,255	8,904	20,428	63,957	101,990
Mississippi	4,335	2,718	4,346	7,692	1,362
Missouri	1	3,622	4,912	22,911	18,103
Montana	88	3,482	16,300	2,907	1,660
Nebraska	99	1,203	9,036	5,709	4,809
Nevada	64	442	354	1,837	762
New Hampshire	406	1,868	8,383	8,204	9,794
New Jersey	3,238	7,730	7,336	47,771	14,239
New Mexico	208	555	1,653	8,019	5,174
New York	7,275	6,995	17,106	30,083	16,012
North Carolina	0	3,058	5,183	12,092	4,220
North Dakota	232	137	681	3,762	766
Ohio	0	13,139	60,014	58,092	63,726
Oklahoma	2,115	1,239	4,083	18,442	4,450
Oregon	522	8,926	11,501	33,145	23,465
Pennsylvania	6,834	10,091	15,129	49,083	24,042
Puerto Rico	1,718	1,403	487	6,776	2,092
Rhode Island	2,082	4,451	10,698	11,022	4,575
South Carolina	116	3,617	4,343	13,542	11,635
South Dakota	203	132	1,013	3,187	1,692
Tennessee	432	5,612	7,489	26,329	9,060
Texas	1,132	3,998	18,881	26,783	15,752
Utah	423	1,547	5,492	25,396	3,248
Vermont	659	2,208	2,902	5,215	8,100
Virginia	1,739	4,356	10,737	13,799	6,969
Washington	4,418	9,034	28,372	38,543	58,362
West Virginia	203	1,488	4,564	10,161	5,578
Wisconsin	305	9,274	17,295	25,451	13,887
Wyoming	736	403	1,008	3,113	855
Total	125,096	269,410	620,139	1,176,306	815,234
Count	49	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 21: FAMILY INCOME (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	As Percentage of Federal Poverty Guideline							
	Up to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	151% to 175%	176% to 200%	201% and over
Alabama	30,943	22,682	28,928	15,391	7,537	1,041	277	426
Alaska	954	258	828	236	177	165	142	426
Arizona	23,302	12,275	8,102	6,862	2,835	1,184	661	451
Arkansas	27,709	25,814	29,277	19,455	5,714	2,405	1,051	2,143
California	103,032	51,108	63,906	20,813	27,108	14,654	4,208	3,281
Colorado	17,209	8,422	10,177	4,980	1,727	534	160	271
Connecticut	32,704	15,924	16,054	15,150	13,504	14,675	8,661	17,222
Delaware	1,896	689	494	1,839	84	191	125	17
Dist. of Columbia	28,638	1,953	1,500	1,291	663	209	349	279
Florida	44,232	45,119	30,043	17,596	9,162	2,572	556	788
Georgia	39,177	20,776	37,314	19,033	9,900	4,782	1,746	1,564
Hawaii	3,359	2,167	7,242	4,518	660	193	113	171
Idaho	24,688	10,894	13,875	8,499	5,175	1,513	413	324
Illinois	124,813	87,686	62,464	50,618	36,349	1,645	1,373	502
Indiana	61,851	45,286	56,703	40,734	26,777	3,027	591	631
Iowa	37,369	20,832	22,535	20,292	14,829	4,949	1,973	2,617
Kansas	3,265	841	754	514	137	65	39	86
Kentucky	37,472	43,238	38,973	19,284	3,299	971	413	570
Louisiana	55,737	36,551	23,465	21,121	7,248	4,202	1,628	1,183
Maine	9,787	6,947	13,791	11,060	9,331	5,776	1,524	1,552
Maryland	30,052	14,211	12,409	7,355	6,689	5,715	2,669	2,555
Massachusetts	59,852	25,822	47,356	36,469	30,916	24,924	19,214	33,875
Michigan	27,552	13,132	14,367	12,219	7,194	4,652	2,885	3,802
Minnesota	58,996	24,222	28,055	28,909	17,822	13,724	8,507	6,941
Mississippi	19,880	20,043	10,045	4,053	3,973	206	29	8
Missouri	33,768	19,472	16,686	9,161	3,041	850	407	459
Montana	7,000	7,789	10,782	7,701	5,267	3,314	1,327	16
Nebraska	7,973	4,544	6,152	5,517	2,366	873	858	723
Nevada	3,713	1,089	1,082	797	449	255	68	101
New Hampshire	3,637	4,705	6,954	6,597	6,021	4,527	3,011	904
New Jersey	20,794	17,058	22,573	25,763	13,100	7,185	7,180	6,631
New Mexico	8,545	4,008	4,306	2,365	1,457	880	625	1,417
New York	46,162	19,502	27,065	15,211	6,591	5,257	3,648	7,118
North Carolina	16,752	8,143	8,513	2,638	1,240	662	406	250
North Dakota	4,131	1,714	1,784	1,436	768	502	313	625
Ohio	108,381	59,196	51,368	33,449	22,242	10,464	4,163	2,739
Oklahoma	17,783	7,235	7,358	4,615	3,171	5,394	1,101	4,299
Oregon	51,559	23,257	32,660	15,470	12,909	10,012	2,506	353
Pennsylvania	44,637	21,254	26,584	23,537	10,759	5,137	7,690	7,323
Puerto Rico	25,350	5,256	4,488	1,413	159	2	0	2
Rhode Island	21,672	5,792	7,404	5,099	3,949	13,675	2,396	1,243
South Carolina	22,510	15,711	14,021	8,949	4,250	346	175	76
South Dakota	4,807	2,270	1,838	1,202	524	257	224	402
Tennessee	55,459	37,541	42,459	24,295	10,464	1,639	450	562
Texas	47,813	32,692	38,382	21,072	4,777	1,838	866	1,052
Utah	19,950	8,961	6,409	4,578	9,438	776	340	591
Vermont	9,375	3,373	4,699	5,430	1,941	1,368	1,575	931
Virginia	21,572	12,649	15,880	7,682	3,669	2,989	968	636
Washington	66,144	31,954	36,429	20,841	6,032	2,813	1,198	1,394
West Virginia	17,563	6,767	7,674	3,751	2,700	1,331	3,686	4,080
Wisconsin	40,614	17,550	19,971	15,439	10,749	9,329	5,559	6,992
Wyoming	5,077	2,239	3,268	1,196	631	329	393	729
Total	1,637,210	938,613	1,005,446	663,495	397,474	205,978	110,440	133,333
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	51	52

APPENDIX TABLE 22: FAMILY HOUSING (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	Own	Rent	Homeless	Other
Alabama	44,220	60,904	447	1,128
Alaska	1,112	944	195	444
Arizona	15,152	35,578	1,221	3,719
Arkansas	38,189	61,627	915	5,685
California	34,521	155,852	26,660	13,985
Colorado	5,530	20,956	4,178	9,380
Connecticut	38,125	96,465	3,091	2,180
Delaware	1,564	2,534	733	620
Dist. of Columbia	1,326	15,976	4,081	13,499
Florida	27,428	107,567	1,657	5,864
Georgia	44,716	72,740	2,139	3,254
Hawaii	1,537	16,047	1,235	3,992
Idaho	20,646	39,151	1,059	1,500
Illinois	110,387	247,164	10,894	6,976
Indiana	85,639	138,807	671	1,999
Iowa	46,299	70,512	1,417	6,516
Kansas	1,109	3,990	502	583
Kentucky	54,841	82,622	752	3,392
Louisiana	55,778	84,665	2,194	8,470
Maine	34,625	18,266	168	5,285
Maryland	25,856	54,172	3,780	5,890
Massachusetts	74,996	158,506	12,049	16,813
Michigan	36,207	38,966	2,096	3,590
Minnesota	76,179	101,783	1,936	3,289
Mississippi	27,668	29,748	796	25
Missouri	19,732	56,043	1,252	6,033
Montana	11,709	16,322	1,079	123
Nebraska	9,195	19,005	909	1,871
Nevada	1,203	4,242	611	1,218
New Hampshire	15,032	22,096	361	244
New Jersey	10,969	92,897	2,404	3,964
New Mexico	4,073	7,450	203	3,856
New York	23,392	93,632	7,427	8,139
North Carolina	8,437	23,768	1,619	1,386
North Dakota	3,417	5,010	1,155	581
Ohio	121,889	169,618	1	0
Oklahoma	15,707	28,403	1,444	6,981
Oregon	30,998	91,766	18,188	12,030
Pennsylvania	36,325	88,257	7,981	13,800
Puerto Rico	22,878	6,720	261	6,811
Rhode Island	13,879	37,011	1,429	5,470
South Carolina	23,587	41,718	406	290
South Dakota	3,474	7,213	787	180
Tennessee	53,730	108,188	1,883	3,972
Texas	55,625	86,268	797	5,786
Utah	6,981	29,633	3,127	4,161
Vermont	5,383	18,424	3,001	1,022
Virginia	13,425	40,550	2,711	6,510
Washington	35,750	88,980	15,245	24,568
West Virginia	16,573	15,780	1,449	3,546
Wisconsin	30,402	80,644	5,946	5,102
Wyoming	2,460	7,515	2,735	540
Total	1,499,875	3,002,695	169,277	256,262
Count	52	52	52	51

APPENDIX TABLE 23-1: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Weatherization DOE	LIHEAP Fuel Assistance HHS	LIHEAP Weatherization HHS	Head Start- HHS
Alabama	\$1,413,656	\$45,950,559	\$402,226	\$72,474,343
Alaska	\$1,328,101	\$0	\$250,000	\$4,738,475
Arizona	\$2,226,591	\$16,494,953	\$3,412,102	\$65,514,184
Arkansas	\$0	\$23,068,089	\$2,665,014	\$28,022,620
California	\$2,343,586	\$35,683,162	\$47,434,576	\$183,885,246
Colorado	\$1,113,154	\$3,053,262	\$59,842	\$3,934,402
Connecticut	\$4,757,017	\$86,731,557	\$80,097	\$31,439,225
Delaware	\$2,111,570	\$228,119	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$1,032,557	\$0	\$983,681	\$9,393,677
Florida	\$4,516,754	\$63,747,673	\$7,148,323	\$86,619,407
Georgia	\$6,028,646	\$59,360,383	\$3,931,683	\$114,461,721
Hawaii	\$34,663	\$199,991	\$205,292	\$13,718,341
Idaho	\$1,228,464	\$1,739,029	\$3,655,401	\$11,013,474
Illinois	\$11,000,056	\$163,826,076	\$22,509,938	\$197,314,911
Indiana	\$4,276,065	\$56,280,034	\$14,051,893	\$39,165,048
Iowa	\$3,315,013	\$46,277,321	\$12,386,011	\$34,354,313
Kansas	\$508,262	\$0	\$1,422,645	\$14,994,577
Kentucky	\$4,305,508	\$36,664,688	\$2,470,524	\$82,248,314
Louisiana	\$3,232,388	\$34,472,626	\$5,162,534	\$99,306,056
Maine	\$2,224,784	\$3,711,849	\$3,260,474	\$18,642,075
Maryland	\$517,542	\$45,288,004	\$3,166,532	\$28,891,252
Massachusetts	\$5,456,908	\$114,078,899	\$7,075,825	\$77,705,914
Michigan	\$7,010,876	\$975,259	\$7,468,724	\$114,452,864
Minnesota	\$7,992,466	\$67,186,280	\$8,437,846	\$65,954,976
Mississippi	\$957,972	\$20,923,636	\$3,847,835	\$60,179,014
Missouri	\$5,897,290	\$22,950,790	\$485,344	\$55,555,196
Montana	\$1,426,379	\$3,148,356	\$4,906,053	\$9,236,716
Nebraska	\$2,936,917	\$0	\$3,116,426	\$18,297,827
Nevada	\$158,208	\$1,760	\$93,020	\$4,675,178
New Hampshire	\$1,175,299	\$26,509,396	\$483,112	\$11,024,874
New Jersey	\$4,897,397	\$16,697,597	\$7,916,826	\$43,409,090
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,592,011
New York	\$15,044,118	\$18,745,373	\$37,201	\$157,726,007
North Carolina	\$1,847,540	\$362,775	\$8,426,057	\$85,736,108
North Dakota	\$787,643	\$843,365	\$3,198,778	\$5,062,130
Ohio	\$6,373,195	\$65,462,625	\$13,232,827	\$160,174,948
Oklahoma	\$2,033,179	\$0	\$1,701,447	\$63,206,427
Oregon	\$1,962,973	\$29,271,246	\$6,535,590	\$15,734,046
Pennsylvania	\$5,152,585	\$800,853	\$12,044,613	\$72,629,147
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$2,205,066	\$16,674,250	\$2,804,852	\$6,801,685
South Carolina	\$1,194,716	\$31,051,720	\$5,450,318	\$69,273,691
South Dakota	\$3,322,763	\$0	\$582,588	\$1,797,223
Tennessee	\$2,266,941	\$59,767,037	\$0	\$73,377,328
Texas	\$2,292,142	\$68,444,390	\$16,651,319	\$170,356,773
Utah	\$837,801	\$2,472,798	\$1,887,517	\$18,153,747
Vermont	\$100,000	\$4,210,396	\$0	\$7,073,948
Virginia	\$2,347,832	\$49,864	\$6,416,834	\$42,105,754
Washington	\$3,008,472	\$39,098,618	\$9,260,396	\$8,936,573
West Virginia	\$3,859,525	\$472,645	\$7,243,826	\$23,948,449
Wisconsin	\$9,559,032	\$3,698,670	\$9,887,171	\$32,382,270
Wyoming	\$142,846	\$173,916	\$693,837	\$4,953,729
Total	\$159,762,456	\$1,336,849,887	\$284,544,969	\$2,635,645,303
Count	49	44	47	50

APPENDIX TABLE 23-2: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Early Head Start-HHS	Older Americans Act HHS	Social Services Block Grant HHS	Medicare/Medicaid HHS	Assets for Independence	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families HHS
Alabama	\$9,355,812	\$85,040	\$0	\$861,507	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$1,118,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$5,808,401	\$6,622,712	\$3,172,175	\$1,122,473	\$0	\$3,854,345
Arkansas	\$6,549,432	\$1,494,611	\$1,178,934	\$5,458,311	\$24,000	\$106,099
California	\$26,558,754	\$5,175,089	\$2,670,516	\$9,139,110	\$1,017,000	\$371,239,795
Colorado	\$978,077	\$4,210,854	\$21,847,131	\$1,925,160	\$0	\$52,084,009
Connecticut	\$2,121,286	\$4,560,957	\$3,603,267	\$233,090	\$23,353	\$885,179
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$7,169,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$11,305,456	\$6,623,126	\$0	\$2,660,591	\$0	\$535,945
Georgia	\$14,623,610	\$4,395,142	\$17,940	\$231,327	\$0	\$515,586
Hawaii	\$0	\$1,385,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$94,523
Idaho	\$450,974	\$1,231,243	\$0	\$225,203	\$0	\$388,891
Illinois	\$21,487,319	\$19,320,580	\$0	\$114,728	\$0	\$188,727
Indiana	\$7,742,435	\$7,926,873	\$2,950,195	\$5,985,119	\$22,467	\$446,257
Iowa	\$10,150,352	\$320,182	\$18,254	\$2,323,617	\$0	\$4,584,717
Kansas	\$1,826,823	\$12,837	\$0	\$13,606	\$0	\$380,700
Kentucky	\$10,970,229	\$3,500,282	\$4,147,118	\$600,244	\$0	\$2,100,094
Louisiana	\$7,752,461	\$219,551	\$0	\$195,508	\$64,420	\$124,345
Maine	\$5,875,647	\$0	\$655,739	\$32,574,582	\$62,561	\$0
Maryland	\$2,309,365	\$932,055	\$0	\$6,020,099	\$6,057	\$253,829
Massachusetts	\$8,851,791	\$414,860	\$19,168	\$3,298,901	\$53,954	\$7,620,570
Michigan	\$29,777,273	\$8,534,344	\$0	\$2,198,151	\$247,112	\$4,729,999
Minnesota	\$9,509,757	\$3,547,695	\$199,294	\$2,464,391	\$155,743	\$10,345,834
Mississippi	\$5,322,425	\$1,223,929	\$1,059,936	\$1,120,000	\$0	\$1,145,845
Missouri	\$10,915,127	\$204,327	\$0	\$2,025,011	\$0	\$3,019,538
Montana	\$1,505,673	\$1,623,077	\$0	\$750,242	\$43,355	\$3,672,224
Nebraska	\$6,520,237	\$204,435	\$90,400	\$726,301	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$221,304	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$3,755,881	\$1,619,969	\$494,732	\$906,603	\$0	\$3,528,880
New Jersey	\$9,216,213	\$0	\$652,031	\$14,859,801	\$0	\$3,458,969
New Mexico	\$1,985,569	\$304,950	\$0	\$17,705	\$82,000	\$0
New York	\$469,784	\$709,223	\$525,966	\$1,444,834	\$0	\$13,835,781
North Carolina	\$14,865,038	\$1,972,383	\$0	\$9,506	\$0	\$21,000
North Dakota	\$2,311,711	\$14,100	\$0	\$0	\$15,315	\$0
Ohio	\$18,416,241	\$2,795,946	\$49,524	\$18,367,905	\$27,049	\$3,128,811
Oklahoma	\$12,531,980	\$2,000,268	\$543,082	\$10,362,471	\$0	\$497,104
Oregon	\$1,945,855	\$2,510,832	\$504,840	\$653,584	\$0	\$515,318
Pennsylvania	\$6,328,466	\$3,260,484	\$993,369	\$12,478,569	\$259,921	\$7,160,629
Puerto Rico	\$13,767,183	\$1,968,051	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,048
Rhode Island	\$2,459,773	\$1,223,984	\$0	\$2,595,883	\$0	\$1,017,586
South Carolina	\$11,451,377	\$0	\$316,702	\$6,922	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$2,102,118	\$668,678	\$0	\$0	\$16,386	\$0
Tennessee	\$8,616,874	\$16,064,771	\$1,483,065	\$2,292,208	\$9,927	\$93,901
Texas	\$31,866,490	\$9,419,377	\$1,294,937	\$23,074,732	\$0	\$102,506
Utah	\$0	\$387,121	\$318,326	\$223,644	\$0	\$438,680
Vermont	\$2,910,195	\$0	\$0	\$700,067	\$130,374	\$404,888
Virginia	\$6,385,557	\$3,371,485	\$0	\$1,312,861	\$284,303	\$85,736
Washington	\$3,132,690	\$2,187,241	\$558	\$1,220,600	\$44,653	\$5,279,556
West Virginia	\$1,431,186	\$1,020,565	\$0	\$6,688,415	\$0	\$18,000
Wisconsin	\$1,074,137	\$817,788	\$531,621	\$912,012	\$0	\$11,589,095
Wyoming	\$558,647	\$1,533,040	\$4,090,909	\$13,981,294	\$162,547	\$2,351,990
Total	\$384,139,290	\$137,841,298	\$53,429,729	\$194,376,887	\$2,752,497	\$522,043,529
Count	48	45	28	44	21	41

APPENDIX TABLE 23-3: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Child Care Development Block Grant HHS	Other HHS Resources	WIC- USDA	All USDA Non-Food Programs	Other USDA Food Programs	Community Development Block Grant HUD
Alabama	\$0	\$638,877	\$53,228	\$75,343	\$9,136,377	\$2,859,547
Alaska	\$0	\$918,641	\$0	\$238,670	\$389,866	\$587,331
Arizona	\$0	\$462,003	\$0	\$36,330	\$1,772,763	\$3,504,776
Arkansas	\$75,453	\$1,722,832	\$0	\$385,057	\$6,061,404	\$10,032
California	\$13,747,194	\$23,093,247	\$35,623,909	\$1,735,265	\$207,818,862	\$16,751,294
Colorado	\$19,592,991	\$63,804,015	\$537,820	\$25,973,602	\$190,976,673	\$5,773,606
Connecticut	\$3,743,940	\$2,378,699	\$6,171,163	\$52,780	\$5,705,199	\$108,417
Delaware	\$0	\$317,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$290,190	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$76,525	\$0	\$31,234	\$3,660,160	\$6,950,837
Georgia	\$0	\$37,446	\$0	\$1,926,301	\$9,621,025	\$4,232,882
Hawaii	\$0	\$568,307	\$0	\$722,409	\$1,442,062	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$987,479	\$0	\$677,321	\$650,165	\$6,500
Illinois	\$26,000,000	\$2,447,614	\$7,126,476	\$236,996	\$5,522,887	\$34,301,831
Indiana	\$928,797	\$2,629,938	\$3,321,945	\$72,947	\$2,744,065	\$4,321,151
Iowa	\$5,222,949	\$8,302,689	\$5,920,225	\$28,328	\$14,250,806	\$245,120
Kansas	\$883,907	\$6,762	\$0	\$0	\$2,492,802	\$636,310
Kentucky	\$0	\$5,756,578	\$0	\$1,422,903	\$5,689,471	\$1,136,030
Louisiana	\$0	\$4,184,376	\$175,736	\$285,361	\$12,583,998	\$137,000
Maine	\$0	\$4,714,191	\$10,056,075	\$614,422	\$2,489,764	\$1,646,826
Maryland	\$0	\$2,372,660	\$0	\$285,518	\$3,678,928	\$1,610,206
Massachusetts	\$60,023,149	\$9,670,201	\$26,271,625	\$577,641	\$5,646,232	\$520,221
Michigan	\$0	\$2,535,443	\$2,688,698	\$391,455	\$18,014,207	\$5,150,588
Minnesota	\$5,136,402	\$42,244,406	\$4,582,725	\$1,780,646	\$7,218,139	\$9,186,141
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$317,532	\$1,556,824	\$8,397,461	\$0
Missouri	\$92,122	\$2,014,744	\$1,173,452	\$889,238	\$5,771,101	\$30,155
Montana	\$1,054,792	\$81,233	\$60,552	\$643,822	\$2,083,734	\$178,306
Nebraska	\$61,500	\$3,390,608	\$7,882,204	\$174,507	\$3,034,473	\$0
Nevada	\$134,373	\$175,206	\$1,454,298	\$300,000	\$372,918	\$544,301
New Hampshire	\$331,984	\$674,865	\$7,454,932	\$249,238	\$3,016,270	\$183,019
New Jersey	\$2,094,171	\$5,682,646	\$24,836,356	\$646,278	\$3,908,529	\$489,417
New Mexico	\$0	\$127,296	\$0	\$3,072,471	\$13,977,704	\$0
New York	\$2,340,229	\$10,026,697	\$15,790,704	\$1,203,372	\$11,781,779	\$8,844,494
North Carolina	\$150,913	\$52,837	\$0	\$201,989	\$7,929,467	\$165,034
North Dakota	\$0	\$707,619	\$0	\$50,821	\$2,483,058	\$320,480
Ohio	\$603,773	\$8,801,920	\$4,034,347	\$2,487,531	\$10,765,101	\$3,179,915
Oklahoma	\$146,762	\$5,765,447	\$0	\$3,061,361	\$13,452,417	\$1,171,191
Oregon	\$1,646,258	\$3,298,428	\$0	\$155,857	\$8,906,192	\$1,920,659
Pennsylvania	\$25,281,829	\$764,867	\$21,879,417	\$480,922	\$8,727,123	\$3,597,987
Puerto Rico	\$988,405	\$3,635,657	\$1,608,268	\$3,810	\$62,016	\$3,278,830
Rhode Island	\$0	\$6,773,452	\$4,226,306	\$0	\$1,122,753	\$200,990
South Carolina	\$745	\$9,194	\$0	\$195,305	\$8,517,754	\$70,000
South Dakota	\$0	\$1,472,241	\$0	\$1,427,346	\$764,934	\$410,951
Tennessee	\$0	\$3,334,689	\$1,214,231	\$2,025,252	\$10,427,683	\$139,065
Texas	\$19,142,767	\$46,481,176	\$12,753,829	\$394,433	\$9,972,748	\$14,270,036
Utah	\$528,033	\$88,154	\$0	\$705,628	\$3,319,557	\$1,223,589
Vermont	\$120,733	\$1,216,224	\$0	\$2,193,104	\$2,077,803	\$1,082,931
Virginia	\$1,300	\$1,761,519	\$0	\$703,619	\$4,509,862	\$2,112,108
Washington	\$418,726	\$3,447,316	\$2,305,903	\$7,310,237	\$7,586,408	\$9,131,944
West Virginia	\$3,543,466	\$1,775,915	\$0	\$162,320	\$1,325,866	\$180,730
Wisconsin	\$999,600	\$2,745,916	\$1,323,879	\$1,393,815	\$10,283,073	\$1,570,065
Wyoming	\$11,452	\$1,832,550	\$691,980	\$127,575	\$665,361	\$1,150,321
Total	\$195,048,715	\$296,008,661	\$211,537,815	\$69,367,204	\$683,099,190	\$155,123,164
Count	32	50	29	48	51	46

APPENDIX TABLE 23-4: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	HUD Section 8	HUD Section 202	HUD Home Tenant Based Assistance	HUD HOPE for Homeowners Program	HUD Emergency Solutions Grant	HUD Continuum of Care
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$254,740	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,677	\$543,493
Arizona	\$408,336	\$0	\$3,014,848	\$0	\$1,684,008	\$0
Arkansas	\$311,934	\$929,196	\$0	\$0	\$299,497	\$0
California	\$15,804,573	\$125,379	\$0	\$0	\$1,253,644	\$1,053,652
Colorado	\$169,738	\$156,941	\$76,773	\$0	\$849,913	\$3,057,396
Connecticut	\$302,752	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$491,031	\$2,051,838
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$2,074,025	\$368,040	\$0	\$0	\$1,019,577	\$72,940
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$95,792	\$0	\$1,091,864	\$2,332,610
Hawaii	\$0	\$26,678	\$0	\$0	\$63,717	\$34,365
Idaho	\$1,204,746	\$4,675	\$0	\$0	\$36,260	\$322,564
Illinois	\$6,392,876	\$0	\$887,173	\$0	\$7,252,871	\$18,194,939
Indiana	\$22,079,914	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$893,146	\$159,534
Iowa	\$133,423	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$441,615	\$137,239
Kansas	\$3,220,065	\$18,009	\$171,671	\$600	\$60,653	\$257,110
Kentucky	\$1,289,766	\$32,736	\$498,959	\$0	\$312,210	\$1,019,776
Louisiana	\$12,715,418	\$0	\$205,601	\$0	\$1,490,228	\$480,247
Maine	\$0	\$1,113	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$3,638,648	\$0	\$162,000	\$0	\$1,936,024	\$20,875,250
Massachusetts	\$21,529,942	\$0	\$198,850	\$0	\$1,367,090	\$1,946,777
Michigan	\$208,656	\$0	\$753,296	\$0	\$2,472,038	\$608,096
Minnesota	\$1,195,673	\$80,076	\$0	\$0	\$683,391	\$236,539
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$62,075	\$0	\$152,464	\$0
Missouri	\$47,710,291	\$1,954,218	\$216,467	\$0	\$52,950	\$341,986
Montana	\$1,396,556	\$255,393	\$0	\$491,641	\$703,146	\$256,393
Nebraska	\$208,086	\$0	\$46,356	\$0	\$576,777	\$1,161,721
Nevada	\$637,171	\$2,647,946	\$0	\$0	\$133,261	\$450,813
New Hampshire	\$936,625	\$5,940,286	\$0	\$0	\$285,006	\$812,252
New Jersey	\$318,822	\$69,950	\$0	\$0	\$1,061,099	\$4,656,038
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$13,058,030	\$0	\$0	\$229,939	\$612,103	\$0
North Carolina	\$34,080,190	\$812,369	\$116,924	\$0	\$15,579	\$117,824
North Dakota	\$1,448	\$141,858	\$18,601	\$0	\$177,348	\$45,202
Ohio	\$9,741,914	\$0	\$361,488	\$0	\$323,331	\$1,028,963
Oklahoma	\$83,486	\$0	\$794,000	\$0	\$404,861	\$235,191
Oregon	\$1,765,388	\$0	\$2,021,232	\$0	\$1,909,096	\$3,883,915
Pennsylvania	\$460,362	\$4,246,342	\$0	\$49,532	\$2,396,259	\$5,181,634
Puerto Rico	\$16,380,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$474,185	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$343,553	\$57,175
South Carolina	\$0	\$567,499	\$0	\$0	\$508,280	\$872,003
South Dakota	\$33,663	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$444,932
Tennessee	\$4,222,557	\$7,732,298	\$0	\$0	\$360,028	\$314,179
Texas	\$13,666,847	\$315,504	\$292,837	\$0	\$1,031,127	\$68,200
Utah	\$2,685,614	\$0	\$219,597	\$0	\$56,907	\$253,997
Vermont	\$36,642	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$154,310	\$336,322
Virginia	\$1,674,552	\$388,167	\$0	\$0	\$645,769	\$19,585
Washington	\$3,093,422	\$368,540	\$1,165,141	\$0	\$1,701,811	\$4,645,707
West Virginia	\$430,134	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$595,916	\$321,207
Wisconsin	\$2,659,504	\$175,002	\$715,540	\$0	\$1,597,569	\$4,515,673
Wyoming	\$304,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,610	\$168,607
Total	\$248,266,813	\$27,358,215	\$12,095,221	\$971,712	\$40,333,539	\$83,573,883
Count	41	24	22	5	47	42

APPENDIX TABLE 23-5: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Other HUD (Incl Homeless)	Workforce Investment Act	Employment and Training DOL	Other DOL Programs	Corporation for National and Community Service	FEMA
Alabama	\$130,167	\$166,189	\$1,458,585	\$0	\$869,660	\$2,283,278
Alaska	\$593,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$505,132	\$0
Arizona	\$911,035	\$18,698,356	\$2,555,811	\$0	\$0	\$305,403
Arkansas	\$161,788	\$1,525,786	\$0	\$0	\$80,771	\$132,994
California	\$5,464,534	\$47,645,245	\$13,083,942	\$1,377,011	\$920,290	\$1,208,514
Colorado	\$4,503,649	\$5,940,775	\$3,670,357	\$709,623	\$178,715	\$7,072
Connecticut	\$1,431,140	\$6,635,058	\$459,980	\$0	\$1,478,956	\$35,420
Delaware	\$70,086	\$0	\$530,192	\$0	\$346,615	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,815	\$819,216	\$0
Florida	\$1,358,119	\$89,043	\$641,685	\$0	\$902,182	\$405,297
Georgia	\$4,278,023	\$342,541	\$300,768	\$0	\$660,704	\$900,987
Hawaii	\$262,071	\$0	\$281,483	\$0	\$148,549	\$3,207
Idaho	\$308,359	\$1,016,863	\$203,559	\$0	\$53,666	\$108,526
Illinois	\$13,153,185	\$19,966,046	\$552,667	\$0	\$1,679,816	\$214,194
Indiana	\$272,738	\$3,531,963	\$254,350	\$0	\$1,396,773	\$84,332
Iowa	\$1,111,809	\$794,279	\$718,148	\$0	\$0	\$89,922
Kansas	\$169,272	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,973	\$5,238
Kentucky	\$2,676,259	\$9,308,047	\$2,628,256	\$599,483	\$2,543,024	\$398,188
Louisiana	\$845,893	\$855,065	\$1,549,092	\$237,077	\$1,089,987	\$249,430
Maine	\$2,137,750	\$1,950,091	\$0	\$0	\$1,052,712	\$21,597
Maryland	\$2,417,749	\$8,400	\$0	\$0	\$865,903	\$69,657
Massachusetts	\$27,625,891	\$1,356,088	\$1,723,340	\$685,727	\$1,891,515	\$431,611
Michigan	\$5,838,191	\$10,773,475	\$6,522,514	\$382,863	\$1,705,828	\$401,660
Minnesota	\$3,801,021	\$2,368,579	\$1,094,517	\$511,148	\$1,033,148	\$318,770
Mississippi	\$685,487	\$1,872,201	\$622,096	\$0	\$847,519	\$97,008
Missouri	\$7,428,630	\$1,911,024	\$89,900	\$0	\$767,801	\$228,908
Montana	\$1,046,182	\$2,047,859	\$0	\$0	\$1,220,038	\$153,515
Nebraska	\$835,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$905,878	\$130,713
Nevada	\$22,500	\$1,815,271	\$483,201	\$0	\$0	\$30,312
New Hampshire	\$2,274,110	\$6,148,954	\$1,005,373	\$0	\$557,314	\$98,903
New Jersey	\$2,419,903	\$30,000	\$378,650	\$249,342	\$3,709	\$118,465
New Mexico	\$0	\$954,253	\$1,399,104	\$0	\$206,372	\$64,322
New York	\$20,090,589	\$28,242,919	\$3,751,529	\$2,551,190	\$2,620,708	\$531,763
North Carolina	\$934,490	\$4,046,334	\$33,507	\$4,000	\$1,964,247	\$104,698
North Dakota	\$1,025,664	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,902
Ohio	\$3,960,077	\$10,543,569	\$6,174,784	\$377,889	\$544,060	\$457,340
Oklahoma	\$6,440,854	\$2,431,327	\$1,498,013	\$61,896	\$1,327,089	\$204,531
Oregon	\$2,993,091	\$5,289,537	\$40,599	\$0	\$773,383	\$469,760
Pennsylvania	\$24,154,604	\$5,470,762	\$10,924,225	\$230,350	\$2,858,118	\$390,737
Puerto Rico	\$1,606,867	\$2,664,638	\$1,087,484	\$0	\$1,314,555	\$20,086
Rhode Island	\$659,176	\$2,219,306	\$382,002	\$0	\$627,533	\$136,494
South Carolina	\$285,067	\$2,351,439	\$0	\$0	\$1,026,070	\$27,287
South Dakota	\$290,425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,790
Tennessee	\$1,280,588	\$10,542,757	\$1,725,858	\$329,501	\$2,810,677	\$342,365
Texas	\$8,921,760	\$1,649,634	\$2,897,368	\$285,930	\$1,362,392	\$450,989
Utah	\$467,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$114,415	\$175,681
Vermont	\$403,689	\$0	\$18,572	\$0	\$0	\$1,815,719
Virginia	\$1,193,961	\$1,938,252	\$2,450,240	\$1,467,021	\$294,191	\$83,405
Washington	\$5,240,760	\$3,711,173	\$4,071,598	\$515,125	\$1,638,374	\$553,266
West Virginia	\$1,272,136	\$1,204,632	\$969,970	\$57,675	\$427,713	\$88,371
Wisconsin	\$4,390,618	\$2,971,857	\$1,792,337	\$700,657	\$1,134,886	\$72,839
Wyoming	\$1,446,899	\$262,043	\$42,527	\$319,282	\$409,079	\$44,012
Total	\$181,294,487	\$233,291,629	\$80,068,183	\$11,768,605	\$45,994,255	\$14,671,478
Count	50	42	40	21	46	49

APPENDIX TABLE 23-6: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Department of Transportation	Department of Education	Department of Justice	Department of Treasury	Other Federal Sources
Alabama	\$136,243	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$1,357,670
Alaska	\$0	\$1,130,709	\$335,498	\$0	\$555,999
Arizona	\$537,972	\$0	\$0	\$21,139	\$81,929
Arkansas	\$3,811,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,363
California	\$826,680	\$21,671,395	\$1,293,013	\$475,183	\$4,656,589
Colorado	\$3,494,281	\$107,511	\$637,108	\$0	\$4,364,141
Connecticut	\$93,500	\$938,835	\$265,797	\$51,961	\$582,421
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,166
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,714
Florida	\$978,543	\$9,000	\$229,097	\$6,125	\$553,446
Georgia	\$3,537,325	\$1,034	\$91,871	\$0	\$794,718
Hawaii	\$39,419	\$0	\$17,625	\$0	\$25,004
Idaho	\$0	\$599,850	\$0	\$0	\$691,739
Illinois	\$1,906,269	\$1,575,985	\$1,196,732	\$99,102	\$1,735,644
Indiana	\$225,674	\$749,975	\$20,831	\$849,294	\$1,732,230
Iowa	\$899,017	\$388,928	\$0	\$185,780	\$0
Kansas	\$82,929	\$63,000	\$0	\$0	\$92,014
Kentucky	\$25,424,380	\$0	\$714,148	\$39,450	\$50,082
Louisiana	\$2,742,088	\$947,866	\$0	\$580,647	\$696,015
Maine	\$3,071,612	\$595,999	\$487,441	\$124,646	\$1,155,877
Maryland	\$2,169,898	\$188,498	\$56,854	\$76,838	\$727,382
Massachusetts	\$113,508	\$1,022,893	\$668,459	\$63,973	\$939,972
Michigan	\$144,566	\$2,504,873	\$129,876	\$270,679	\$1,542,696
Minnesota	\$13,334,343	\$4,315,425	\$10,065,093	\$568,308	\$27,582,612
Mississippi	\$1,789,267	\$0	\$0	\$36,820	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$38,505	\$83,422	\$449,182	\$870,596
Montana	\$1,621,965	\$350,682	\$98,486	\$35,408	\$0
Nebraska	\$3,602,443	\$0	\$5,030	\$50,044	\$248,035
Nevada	\$150,082	\$287,563	\$139,920	\$0	\$2,220,112
New Hampshire	\$1,167,231	\$130,176	\$73,851	\$0	\$261,271
New Jersey	\$0	\$284,220	\$471,769	\$14,400	\$75,792
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,704
New York	\$0	\$2,627,732	\$2,054,774	\$81,916	\$3,699,911
North Carolina	\$1,627,842	\$58,500	\$0	\$20,880	\$30,942,428
North Dakota	\$6,000	\$7,183	\$0	\$6,605	\$84,342
Ohio	\$6,783,620	\$506,491	\$874,757	\$150,058	\$3,792,281
Oklahoma	\$4,738,700	\$7,849	\$437,160	\$147,998	\$2,056,028
Oregon	\$2,324,573	\$479,647	\$837,604	\$539,488	\$2,105,250
Pennsylvania	\$1,456,049	\$1,999,549	\$1,096,929	\$435,000	\$701,558
Puerto Rico	\$313,539	\$54,952	\$326,746	\$0	\$704,940
Rhode Island	\$0	\$912,853	\$32,300	\$37,800	\$225,843
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$692,007	\$0	\$0	\$233,951	\$1,269,363
Tennessee	\$15,149,057	\$1,655,197	\$0	\$391,949	\$106,851
Texas	\$22,750,312	\$2,645,201	\$1,824,973	\$71,947	\$2,653,133
Utah	\$175,269	\$10,011	\$0	\$14,140	\$77,896
Vermont	\$0	\$4,815	\$394,744	\$121,894	\$499,031
Virginia	\$2,422,659	\$107,588	\$390,799	\$479,232	\$347,515
Washington	\$1,989,029	\$5,582,481	\$669,618	\$0	\$4,556,405
West Virginia	\$377,355	\$59,032	\$32,391	\$68,279	\$642,999
Wisconsin	\$1,748,087	\$310,030	\$641,608	\$1,087,403	\$743,515
Wyoming	\$1,390,535	\$3,252,593	\$2,108,745	\$0	\$395,514
Total	\$135,845,202	\$58,184,626	\$28,805,068	\$7,892,519	\$109,540,736
Count	41	40	35	36	48

APPENDIX TABLE 23-7: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources, Adjusted*	CSBG
Alabama	\$149,968,046	\$149,968,046	\$11,015,866
Alaska	\$13,236,735	\$13,236,735	\$2,519,583
Arizona	\$142,222,645	\$142,222,645	\$5,792,025
Arkansas	\$84,129,550	\$84,129,550	\$7,921,289
California	\$1,100,776,249	\$1,096,322,027	\$54,967,513
Colorado	\$423,788,591	\$423,788,591	\$5,355,069
Connecticut	\$167,413,915	\$166,488,730	\$7,679,209
Delaware	\$3,609,064	\$3,609,064	\$3,175,841
Dist. of Columbia	\$20,085,238	\$20,085,238	\$10,775,883
Florida	\$202,583,150	\$202,583,150	\$20,351,894
Georgia	\$233,811,929	\$233,707,640	\$16,947,664
Hawaii	\$19,273,643	\$19,273,643	\$3,603,224
Idaho	\$26,804,951	\$26,804,951	\$2,996,147
Illinois	\$586,205,639	\$586,205,639	\$26,985,327
Indiana	\$185,315,983	\$184,839,504	\$9,497,917
Iowa	\$152,600,057	\$152,600,057	\$6,569,882
Kansas	\$27,334,765	\$27,334,765	\$4,722,196
Kentucky	\$208,546,747	\$208,546,747	\$10,284,543
Louisiana	\$192,581,014	\$192,581,014	\$14,015,800
Maine	\$97,127,825	\$97,127,825	\$3,203,524
Maryland	\$128,525,147	\$120,620,399	\$8,217,760
Massachusetts	\$388,851,495	\$344,838,968	\$14,223,049
Michigan	\$238,434,301	\$238,390,480	\$25,969,458
Minnesota	\$313,131,384	\$312,834,766	\$6,848,452
Mississippi	\$112,217,346	\$112,217,346	\$9,486,185
Missouri	\$173,167,315	\$173,167,315	\$15,212,125
Montana	\$40,091,778	\$39,691,187	\$2,762,598
Nebraska	\$54,206,866	\$54,206,866	\$4,258,460
Nevada	\$17,148,718	\$17,148,718	\$3,620,777
New Hampshire	\$81,100,406	\$81,100,406	\$3,287,638
New Jersey	\$148,917,480	\$148,885,899	\$14,558,204
New Mexico	\$37,785,461	\$37,785,461	\$3,222,078
New York	\$338,678,665	\$338,678,665	\$50,088,449
North Carolina	\$196,620,459	\$196,620,459	\$15,295,887
North Dakota	\$17,350,173	\$17,350,173	\$3,269,947
Ohio	\$363,522,279	\$361,834,095	\$25,320,710
Oklahoma	\$137,342,119	\$137,342,119	\$6,956,846
Oregon	\$100,994,241	\$100,985,241	\$4,601,954
Pennsylvania	\$243,892,790	\$243,892,790	\$27,215,735
Puerto Rico	\$50,459,204	\$50,459,204	\$23,975,008
Rhode Island	\$53,740,615	\$53,740,615	\$3,366,006
South Carolina	\$133,176,089	\$133,176,089	\$9,096,165
South Dakota	\$15,593,359	\$15,593,359	\$2,913,400
Tennessee	\$228,076,834	\$227,430,190	\$14,365,170
Texas	\$487,405,808	\$487,405,808	\$27,378,600
Utah	\$34,835,882	\$34,835,882	\$2,950,009
Vermont	\$26,006,401	\$26,006,401	\$3,122,492
Virginia	\$85,351,570	\$85,351,570	\$9,466,281
Washington	\$141,872,340	\$138,407,545	\$7,012,832
West Virginia	\$58,218,717	\$58,201,422	\$6,614,919
Wisconsin	\$114,025,269	\$114,025,269	\$7,396,001
Wyoming	\$43,370,519	\$43,318,174	\$3,278,587
Total	\$8,641,526,764	\$8,576,998,441	\$593,271,092
Count	52	52	52

*Excludes funds duplicated under State, local and private sources.

APPENDIX TABLE 24-1: STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	State Appropriated CSBG Funds	Housing and Homeless Programs	Nutrition Programs	Daycare and Early Childhood Programs	Energy Programs	Health Programs
Alabama	\$175,866	\$0	\$106,480	\$1,465,700	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$1,037,437	\$0	\$6,532	\$14,582,669	\$208,006
Arizona	\$0	\$334,319	\$853,542	\$223,534	\$815,117	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$47,000	\$543,931	\$1,632,760	\$96,424	\$255,311
California	\$0	\$1,551,722	\$144,543,122	\$48,553,403	\$3,242,329	\$4,986,389
Colorado	\$36,318	\$27,648	\$1,138,333	\$999,573	\$200,062	\$655,065
Connecticut	\$4,346,119	\$3,552,920	\$1,141,241	\$18,442,967	\$169,646	\$173,159
Delaware	\$0	\$62,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$2,214,787	\$0	\$805,467	\$0	\$2,188,520
Florida	\$0	\$3,668,874	\$1,470,918	\$49,282,618	\$9,330	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$1,482,924	\$359,579	\$7,112,073	\$536,388	\$260,202
Hawaii	\$0	\$1,027,448	\$214,030	\$34,680	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$40,170	\$12,266,348	\$2,001,126	\$2,799,597	\$98,582,353	\$235,536
Indiana	\$0	\$1,458,162	\$262,421	\$24,890	\$2,697,251	\$3,340,815
Iowa	\$0	\$993,401	\$1,234	\$7,079,166	\$0	\$3,150,247
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,128,573	\$0	\$31,146
Kentucky	\$104,268	\$774,709	\$273,631	\$2,163,905	\$47,835	\$499,016
Louisiana	\$0	\$70,300	\$0	\$0	\$861,884	\$0
Maine	\$144,295	\$1,245,884	\$28,970	\$613,490	\$1,008,934	\$1,383,100
Maryland	\$2,589,017	\$3,609,028	\$394,044	\$1,690,875	\$6,765,583	\$6,143,043
Massachusetts	\$9,885	\$25,132,733	\$1,808,745	\$63,723,554	\$638,921	\$5,941,716
Michigan	\$0	\$5,969,046	\$2,567,792	\$4,587,798	\$5,453,720	\$8,231,855
Minnesota	\$3,928,000	\$17,497,296	\$950,844	\$389,724	\$318,190	\$3,059,877
Mississippi	\$0	\$312,572	\$47,581	\$12,738	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$1,452,657	\$0	\$1,284,300	\$0	\$305,934
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$359,335	\$48,990	\$1,146,008	\$145,897
Nebraska	\$0	\$1,462,740	\$149,797	\$176,634	\$2,102	\$1,255,114
Nevada	\$0	\$267,000	\$0	\$2,841,145	\$788,163	\$26,000
New Hampshire	\$0	\$653,363	\$392,580	\$1,528,667	\$0	\$638,164
New Jersey	\$0	\$3,440,882	\$2,521,056	\$24,399,121	\$638,335	\$21,259,505
New Mexico	\$0	\$55,388	\$469,991	\$1,066,275	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$6,028,769	\$1,385,270	\$3,620,593	\$6,530,350	\$13,757,276
North Carolina	\$0	\$1,352,495	\$2,198,629	\$9,076,939	\$320,569	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$160,165	\$0	\$40,738	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$0	\$5,383,385	\$2,265,975	\$1,209,257	\$3,080,061	\$822,328
Oklahoma	\$560,536	\$6,606,382	\$665,429	\$13,139,966	\$0	\$3,807,310
Oregon	\$0	\$6,585,679	\$363,890	\$573,398	\$25,674,886	\$436,060
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$7,793,617	\$4,893,813	\$12,614,994	\$0	\$4,593,931
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$207,311	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$519,696	\$408,231	\$2,063	\$1,178,446	\$799,828	\$1,903,614
South Carolina	\$0	\$399,600	\$0	\$153,857	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$521,454	\$127,298	\$0	\$237,440	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$244,094	\$1,187,435	\$875,488	\$0	\$117,337
Texas	\$0	\$51,490	\$1,200,170	\$1,097,371	\$11,100	\$9,011,446
Utah	\$0	\$10,000	\$305,398	\$117,234	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$2,491,215	\$103,219	\$735,977	\$9,287,141	\$15,591
Virginia	\$628,174	\$2,145,907	\$107,607	\$337,781	\$26,329	\$308,544
Washington	\$843,835	\$16,333,557	\$1,776,246	\$9,454,811	\$4,756,758	\$2,686,661
West Virginia	\$0	\$1,056,551	\$234,102	\$533,643	\$135,353	\$1,141,153
Wisconsin	\$0	\$4,525,323	\$5,011	\$580,663	\$27,023,449	\$1,625,360
Wyoming	\$0	\$324,990	\$164,884	\$2,814	\$193,576	\$13,364,646
Total	\$13,926,179	\$154,092,006	\$179,794,072	\$299,462,718	\$216,678,084	\$117,964,873
Count	13	47	42	47	34	37

APPENDIX TABLE 24-2: STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Youth Development Programs	Employment and Training Programs	Head Start Program	Senior Programs
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$93,100	\$8,692
Alaska	\$0	\$85,525	\$3,591,887	\$142,657
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$854,440	\$1,489,237
Arkansas	\$0	\$607,688	\$866,212	\$960,215
California	\$727,216	\$5,548,812	\$660,043	\$623,512
Colorado	\$30,313	\$408,475	\$0	\$35,235,416
Connecticut	\$1,592,061	\$1,732,033	\$3,543,700	\$187,742
Delaware	\$10,000	\$140,630	\$0	\$51,000
Dist. of Columbia	\$19,350	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$121,050	\$0	\$0	\$4,887,031
Georgia	\$63,218	\$485,331	\$689,902	\$1,137,478
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$798,883
Illinois	\$111,308	\$536,049	\$2,018,484	\$13,020,583
Indiana	\$0	\$79,260	\$0	\$7,634,211
Iowa	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,467
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$3,570,933	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$43,611	\$4,026,743
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$5,014	\$789,550
Maine	\$538,752	\$37,745	\$1,070,006	\$1,196,698
Maryland	\$37,880	\$0	\$442,407	\$1,637,856
Massachusetts	\$1,951,949	\$1,037,930	\$7,626,295	\$2,725,649
Michigan	\$248,821	\$2,254,187	\$1,497,298	\$2,450,249
Minnesota	\$969,517	\$1,897,322	\$13,829,992	\$598,302
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$642,637
Missouri	\$5,967	\$0	\$1,446,957	\$1,041,275
Montana	\$757,237	\$62,990	\$0	\$914,940
Nebraska	\$0	\$2,107	\$0	\$45,493
Nevada	\$25,000	\$72,622	\$0	\$165,046
New Hampshire	\$0	\$759,457	\$215,858	\$418,377
New Jersey	\$2,375,161	\$658,500	\$10,305	\$177,120
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$95,835	\$916,782
New York	\$4,968,105	\$42,122	\$0	\$662,035
North Carolina	\$84,129	\$77,500	\$22,000	\$489,982
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$467,318	\$729,061	\$525,500	\$372,187
Oklahoma	\$23,844	\$1,341,443	\$2,159,971	\$1,805,106
Oregon	\$525,253	\$490,504	\$16,585,269	\$764,959
Pennsylvania	\$735,700	\$4,664,233	\$8,748,946	\$11,809,166
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$2,426,190	\$0	\$68,876
Rhode Island	\$1,469,216	\$0	\$251,566	\$78,248
South Carolina	\$10,000	\$0	\$59,206	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$2,055,020	\$383,485	\$14,136	\$1,126,507
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$741,861
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$67,511	\$643,514	\$59,872	\$0
Virginia	\$50,558	\$0	\$0	\$779,112
Washington	\$20,922	\$2,068,375	\$0	\$894,943
West Virginia	\$1,052,507	\$0	\$0	\$2,504,707
Wisconsin	\$1,007,293	\$786,972	\$1,671,405	\$165,542
Wyoming	\$105,933	\$241,892	\$0	\$1,442,351
Total	\$22,235,109	\$30,301,954	\$72,270,149	\$107,649,423
Count	33	30	30	44

APPENDIX TABLE 24-3: STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Transportation Programs	Education Programs	Community, Rural and Economic Development Programs	Family Development Programs	Other State Programs	Total State Sources
Alabama	\$0	\$565,200	\$0	\$143,604	\$0	\$2,558,642
Alaska	\$0	\$515,248	\$813,101	\$0	\$297,967	\$21,281,029
Arizona	\$92,544	\$0	\$47,310	\$5,658	\$0	\$4,715,701
Arkansas	\$5,131,001	\$267,150	\$0	\$0	\$234,934	\$10,642,626
California	\$80,443	\$5,131,590	\$244,702	\$2,839,699	\$21,974,643	\$240,707,625
Colorado	\$286,298	\$170,193	\$0	\$0	\$36,348,135	\$75,535,829
Connecticut	\$0	\$1,610,623	\$2,030,670	\$1,652,119	\$8,799,626	\$48,974,626
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$54,260	\$0	\$0	\$318,404
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,228,124
Florida	\$5,748,642	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,878	\$65,263,341
Georgia	\$982,339	\$474,846	\$24,354	\$190,707	\$87,859	\$13,887,200
Hawaii	\$33,350	\$204,026	\$0	\$138,325	\$1,948,386	\$3,600,245
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,298	\$172,408	\$989,589
Illinois	\$3,051,031	\$503,972	\$0	\$485,247	\$8,259,866	\$143,911,669
Indiana	\$98,786	\$163,253	\$65,605	\$20,076	\$3,385,961	\$19,230,691
Iowa	\$535,675	\$6,812	\$0	\$1,772,295	\$1,485,477	\$15,051,774
Kansas	\$331,715	\$0	\$0	\$57,121	\$0	\$5,119,488
Kentucky	\$17,059,331	\$52,624	\$1,543,376	\$734,743	\$0	\$27,323,792
Louisiana	\$0	\$35,577	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,887,325
Maine	\$1,119,973	\$6,654	\$2,120,036	\$295,375	\$2,554,896	\$13,364,808
Maryland	\$1,285,875	\$75,120	\$673,000	\$280,550	\$1,544,922	\$27,169,199
Massachusetts	\$3,288,695	\$2,380,014	\$1,736,044	\$949,558	\$1,103,293	\$120,054,979
Michigan	\$1,289,997	\$466,240	\$94,114	\$6,653	\$544,545	\$35,662,315
Minnesota	\$5,155,189	\$3,429,107	\$636,735	\$298,261	\$11,289,444	\$64,247,800
Mississippi	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,035,528
Missouri	\$13,019	\$0	\$0	\$3,638	\$273,068	\$5,826,815
Montana	\$0	\$21,700	\$0	\$0	\$115,500	\$3,572,597
Nebraska	\$312,878	\$642,832	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$4,089,697
Nevada	\$128,327	\$0	\$0	\$230,081	\$52,277	\$4,595,661
New Hampshire	\$312,897	\$130,176	\$112,000	\$0	\$538,750	\$5,700,289
New Jersey	\$0	\$6,951,301	\$489,116	\$240,740	\$15,365,660	\$78,526,802
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,604,271
New York	\$1,703,723	\$9,834,182	\$165,543	\$738,017	\$17,747,857	\$67,183,842
North Carolina	\$1,772,207	\$806,489	\$544,344	\$502,993	\$183	\$17,248,459
North Dakota	\$5,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,498	\$250,537
Ohio	\$1,050,209	\$446,051	\$839,519	\$626,692	\$2,777,165	\$20,594,709
Oklahoma	\$9,442,478	\$311,430	\$0	\$0	\$1,655,764	\$41,519,659
Oregon	\$976,737	\$3,605,703	\$43,664	\$66,195	\$1,553,377	\$58,245,574
Pennsylvania	\$8,164,363	\$4,168,771	\$568,729	\$1,133,850	\$9,206,729	\$79,096,842
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$16,685	\$0	\$0	\$2,719,062
Rhode Island	\$11,250	\$1,419,902	\$0	\$1,225,418	\$3,535,634	\$12,803,112
South Carolina	\$0	\$199,076	\$0	\$0	\$128,207	\$949,946
South Dakota	\$136,620	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$229,075	\$1,251,887
Tennessee	\$3,559,450	\$1,142,099	\$0	\$0	\$4,543,133	\$15,248,184
Texas	\$3,759,601	\$1,888,148	\$0	\$0	\$7,930,384	\$25,691,571
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$235,028	\$667,660
Vermont	\$77,302	\$30,816	\$52,631	\$139,640	\$806,291	\$14,510,720
Virginia	\$555,549	\$435,656	\$107,099	\$42,737	\$1,104,237	\$6,629,290
Washington	\$33,867,428	\$1,173,150	\$754,316	\$54,972	\$8,741,538	\$83,427,510
West Virginia	\$61,546	\$390,300	\$389,350	\$176,420	\$98,680	\$7,774,312
Wisconsin	\$511,955	\$153,646	\$56,609	\$406,913	\$685,817	\$39,205,958
Wyoming	\$362,681	\$4,075,923	\$3,358,049	\$1,993,310	\$1,605,451	\$27,236,500
Total	\$112,376,240	\$53,885,600	\$17,705,961	\$17,469,905	\$179,121,542	\$1,594,933,815
Count	39	38	28	32	42	52

APPENDIX TABLE 25: LOCAL PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Local Government Unrestricted Funds	Local Government Restricted Funds	Value of Contract Services	Value of In-Kind Goods/ Services	Total Local Sources
Alabama	\$430,968	\$1,048,631	\$375,370	\$5,415,555	\$7,270,525
Alaska	\$9,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,428
Arizona	\$22,106,173	\$1,800,566	\$37,523	\$4,223,477	\$28,167,739
Arkansas	\$140,025	\$197,671	\$58,680	\$314,848	\$711,224
California	\$17,646,145	\$47,171,917	\$9,103,890	\$1,194,562	\$75,116,514
Colorado	\$60,723,307	\$14,771,290	\$1,518,129	\$909,591	\$77,922,317
Connecticut	\$198,036	\$227,216	\$1,239,351	\$762,511	\$2,427,114
Delaware	\$8,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,800
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$672,912	\$0	\$672,912
Florida	\$46,531,640	\$2,606,388	\$1,140,737	\$1,264,332	\$51,543,097
Georgia	\$4,184,472	\$275,822	\$168,134	\$5,328,812	\$9,957,240
Hawaii	\$0	\$7,956,894	\$1,813,525	\$5,330,614	\$15,101,033
Idaho	\$19,300	\$190,041	\$0	\$25,211	\$234,552
Illinois	\$23,999,426	\$2,531,773	\$1,181,481	\$2,658,773	\$30,371,453
Indiana	\$196,834	\$311,381	\$3,681,334	\$1,019,225	\$5,208,774
Iowa	\$532,875	\$767,618	\$813,501	\$915,623	\$3,029,617
Kansas	\$0	\$287,402	\$0	\$284,552	\$571,954
Kentucky	\$1,317,542	\$784,085	\$2,116,505	\$1,535,042	\$5,753,174
Louisiana	\$2,215,217	\$2,529,100	\$1,312,758	\$3,527,802	\$9,584,877
Maine	\$520,671	\$181,744	\$602,332	\$0	\$1,304,747
Maryland	\$11,267,547	\$2,019,848	\$3,334,727	\$4,008,933	\$20,631,055
Massachusetts	\$577,901	\$2,581,279	\$1,923,497	\$715,917	\$5,798,594
Michigan	\$1,909,126	\$5,405,346	\$4,435,715	\$15,974,152	\$27,724,339
Minnesota	\$50,115,183	\$4,962,432	\$4,737,440	\$803,089	\$60,618,144
Mississippi	\$1,603,033	\$660,750	\$322,000	\$2,627,067	\$5,212,850
Missouri	\$124,234	\$15,000	\$0	\$252,455	\$391,689
Montana	\$256,474	\$1,525,822	\$84,821	\$541,583	\$2,408,700
Nebraska	\$260,511	\$312,685	\$460,166	\$255,249	\$1,288,611
Nevada	\$227,924	\$4,476,008	\$285,000	\$523,576	\$5,512,508
New Hampshire	\$1,583,148	\$59,910	\$183,711	\$758,282	\$2,585,051
New Jersey	\$2,762,618	\$5,686,828	\$829,037	\$566,237	\$9,844,720
New Mexico	\$92,374	\$0	\$32,706	\$2,124,486	\$2,249,566
New York	\$95,025,928	\$0	\$233,291,337	\$2,443,757	\$330,761,022
North Carolina	\$417,961	\$1,607,440	\$547,292	\$5,078,040	\$7,650,733
North Dakota	\$1,968	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,968
Ohio	\$1,944,387	\$5,886,833	\$7,257,202	\$4,241,115	\$19,329,538
Oklahoma	\$279,076	\$22,259	\$5,044,539	\$2,304,098	\$7,649,972
Oregon	\$26,015,058	\$4,942,675	\$515,829	\$934,855	\$32,408,417
Pennsylvania	\$3,031,888	\$8,218,316	\$1,297,383	\$1,008,297	\$13,555,884
Puerto Rico	\$16,659,942	\$483,926	\$764,718	\$91,425,161	\$109,333,747
Rhode Island	\$381,675	\$108,426	\$0	\$508,451	\$998,552
South Carolina	\$262,025	\$118,749	\$32,195	\$10,502,855	\$10,915,824
South Dakota	\$43,677	\$216,213	\$178,303	\$50,753	\$488,946
Tennessee	\$7,897,770	\$1,071,225	\$11,541,113	\$4,736,569	\$25,246,677
Texas	\$25,329,890	\$965,575	\$2,574,081	\$4,717,054	\$33,586,600
Utah	\$25,000	\$476,019	\$0	\$157,000	\$658,019
Vermont	\$138,427	\$17,898	\$465,085	\$0	\$621,410
Virginia	\$2,226,500	\$5,426,548	\$3,880,334	\$3,832,096	\$15,365,478
Washington	\$28,122,108	\$25,297,752	\$12,712,410	\$109,810	\$66,242,080
West Virginia	\$641,968	\$28,600	\$2,241,405	\$3,236,378	\$6,148,351
Wisconsin	\$170,091	\$1,093,875	\$4,649,093	\$56,199	\$5,969,258
Wyoming	\$2,050,790	\$2,666,417	\$71,000	\$1,698,207	\$6,486,414
Total	\$462,227,061	\$169,994,194	\$329,528,301	\$200,902,251	\$1,162,651,807
Count	49	46	44	46	52

APPENDIX TABLE 26: PRIVATE SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Funds from Private Sources	Value of Donated Goods	Value of In-Kind Services	Fees Paid by Clients	Payments by Private Entities for Goods or Services	Total Private Sources*
Alabama	\$2,530,116	\$1,990,011	\$5,644,540	\$677,122	\$24	\$10,841,813
Alaska	\$1,509,173	\$0	\$0	\$1,779,637	\$0	\$3,288,810
Arizona	\$7,713,186	\$354,872	\$178,714	\$0	\$91,607	\$8,338,379
Arkansas	\$2,747,152	\$13,971,924	\$1,440,690	\$812,824	\$1,579,569	\$20,552,159
California	\$22,722,822	\$28,736,712	\$10,109,926	\$5,505,264	\$19,330,966	\$86,405,690
Colorado	\$3,995,096	\$660,510	\$1,175,577	\$2,312,162	\$189,444	\$8,332,789
Connecticut	\$7,879,748	\$2,236,843	\$1,717,062	\$6,167,988	\$6,101,452	\$24,103,093
Delaware	\$360,669	\$0	\$65,324	\$0	\$0	\$425,993
Dist. of Columbia	\$98,283	\$0	\$3,728,291	\$88,436	\$0	\$3,915,010
Florida	\$3,635,867	\$5,526,131	\$2,510,058	\$1,239,395	\$514,421	\$13,425,872
Georgia	\$2,295,481	\$10,264,377	\$5,962,230	\$158,038	\$542,362	\$19,222,488
Hawaii	\$1,051,550	\$173,950	\$1,257,909	\$2,986,184	\$386,858	\$5,856,451
Idaho	\$4,393,071	\$3,594,676	\$1,090,698	\$1,674,594	\$675,373	\$11,428,412
Illinois	\$5,873,084	\$5,362,619	\$4,783,518	\$2,193,677	\$487,441	\$18,700,339
Indiana	\$4,093,163	\$2,911,234	\$4,338,159	\$3,659,957	\$2,026,669	\$17,029,182
Iowa	\$5,944,922	\$6,276,941	\$4,239,715	\$1,708,779	\$5,715,879	\$23,886,236
Kansas	\$400,720	\$745,940	\$17,600,214	\$925,655	\$140,049	\$19,812,578
Kentucky	\$5,772,781	\$11,597,552	\$15,252,961	\$5,730,384	\$484,135	\$38,837,813
Louisiana	\$419,867	\$3,752,282	\$3,056,074	\$375,169	\$255,855	\$7,859,248
Maine	\$9,279,186	\$5,203,574	\$4,708,823	\$4,121,273	\$5,813,100	\$29,125,956
Maryland	\$3,650,111	\$4,037,611	\$3,768,429	\$2,200,250	\$5,132,210	\$18,788,610
Massachusetts	\$112,451,923	\$9,155,566	\$2,696,233	\$21,345,912	\$18,028,826	\$163,678,460
Michigan	\$12,064,650	\$8,663,012	\$5,670,933	\$4,025,640	\$1,612,300	\$32,036,535
Minnesota	\$14,854,364	\$4,428,013	\$5,327,129	\$8,624,216	\$34,494,544	\$67,728,266
Mississippi	\$567,845	\$6,305,352	\$1,157,340	\$231,363	\$409,011	\$8,670,911
Missouri	\$6,555,675	\$3,535,046	\$8,493,252	\$2,714,634	\$2,185,395	\$23,484,003
Montana	\$6,143,479	\$3,630,732	\$650,225	\$1,665,077	\$1,727,136	\$13,816,649
Nebraska	\$2,604,299	\$4,955,926	\$4,346,778	\$3,300,205	\$209,945	\$15,417,153
Nevada	\$678,613	\$41,439	\$140,447	\$141,192	\$0	\$1,001,691
New Hampshire	\$6,257,230	\$2,112,570	\$1,750,172	\$10,713,009	\$16,293,830	\$37,126,811
New Jersey	\$7,620,920	\$1,979,986	\$8,022,677	\$3,418,034	\$174,201	\$21,215,818
New Mexico	\$831,445	\$3,782,708	\$635,505	\$473,969	\$29,238	\$5,752,865
New York	\$12,747,476	\$21,086,264	\$14,582,023	\$15,479,543	\$1,781,614	\$65,676,920
North Carolina	\$3,683,243	\$6,105,054	\$8,316,092	\$5,808,753	\$693,740	\$24,606,882
North Dakota	\$650,015	\$715,510	\$1,061,627	\$331,836	\$73,483	\$2,832,471
Ohio	\$15,476,800	\$5,193,475	\$19,029,543	\$10,954,260	\$5,354,005	\$56,008,083
Oklahoma	\$25,877,414	\$10,606,764	\$4,763,616	\$3,939,649	\$485,069	\$45,672,512
Oregon	\$15,747,715	\$30,238,751	\$2,251,629	\$2,940,620	\$3,305,585	\$54,484,300
Pennsylvania	\$25,505,694	\$18,301,688	\$3,939,444	\$3,076,532	\$8,401,329	\$59,224,686
Puerto Rico	\$1,469,839	\$294,391	\$798,536	\$145,137	\$0	\$2,707,903
Rhode Island	\$4,979,738	\$690,732	\$378,689	\$6,221,190	\$5,238,980	\$17,509,329
South Carolina	\$1,237,359	\$998,215	\$1,702,581	\$132,348	\$871,623	\$4,942,126
South Dakota	\$1,781,437	\$1,152,317	\$13,328,010	\$2,591,197	\$213,159	\$19,066,120
Tennessee	\$3,882,097	\$8,834,178	\$3,358,618	\$7,655,828	\$1,058,355	\$24,789,076
Texas	\$11,842,711	\$11,269,880	\$4,305,852	\$5,490,244	\$5,540,957	\$38,449,643
Utah	\$1,949,752	\$13,064,367	\$644,531	\$135,714	\$31,299	\$15,825,663
Vermont	\$5,233,812	\$5,639,995	\$1,180,318	\$1,516,513	\$54,367	\$13,625,005
Virginia	\$4,122,484	\$925,693	\$2,932,938	\$1,122,909	\$2,763,947	\$11,867,971
Washington	\$35,965,474	\$16,362,200	\$7,646,341	\$8,310,255	\$7,377,564	\$75,661,834
West Virginia	\$3,980,246	\$3,942,945	\$2,182,290	\$1,939,260	\$2,564,237	\$14,608,978
Wisconsin	\$9,211,464	\$4,721,573	\$1,541,369	\$11,593,390	\$1,598,473	\$28,666,269
Wyoming	\$4,858,029	\$3,595,086	\$975,477	\$3,871,394	\$142,497	\$13,442,483
Total	\$457,199,291	\$319,727,186	\$226,439,127	\$194,226,611	\$172,182,122	\$1,369,774,337
Count	52	49	51	50	47	52

*Adding 40,779,121 Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase Private Resources to \$1.67 billion.

APPENDIX TABLE 27: TOTAL NON-CSBG SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Total Non-CSBG Non-ARRA Federal Sources Adjusted	Total State Sources	Total Local Sources	Total Private Sources*	Total Non-CSBG Sources
Alabama	\$149,968,046	\$2,558,642	\$7,270,525	\$10,841,813	\$170,639,027
Alaska	\$13,236,735	\$21,281,029	\$9,428	\$3,288,810	\$37,816,002
Arizona	\$142,222,645	\$4,715,701	\$28,167,739	\$8,338,379	\$183,444,464
Arkansas	\$84,129,550	\$10,642,626	\$711,224	\$20,552,159	\$116,035,559
California	\$1,096,322,027	\$240,707,625	\$75,116,514	\$86,405,690	\$1,498,551,856
Colorado	\$423,788,591	\$75,535,829	\$77,922,317	\$8,332,789	\$585,579,526
Connecticut	\$166,488,730	\$48,974,626	\$2,427,114	\$24,103,093	\$241,993,563
Delaware	\$3,609,064	\$318,404	\$8,800	\$425,993	\$4,362,261
Dist. of Columbia	\$20,085,238	\$5,228,124	\$672,912	\$3,915,010	\$29,901,284
Florida	\$202,583,150	\$65,263,341	\$51,543,097	\$13,425,872	\$332,815,460
Georgia	\$233,707,640	\$13,887,200	\$9,957,240	\$19,222,488	\$276,774,568
Hawaii	\$19,273,643	\$3,600,245	\$15,101,033	\$5,856,451	\$43,831,372
Idaho	\$26,804,951	\$989,589	\$234,552	\$11,428,412	\$39,457,504
Illinois	\$586,205,639	\$143,911,669	\$30,371,453	\$18,700,339	\$779,189,100
Indiana	\$184,839,504	\$19,230,691	\$5,208,774	\$17,029,182	\$226,308,151
Iowa	\$152,600,057	\$15,051,774	\$3,029,617	\$23,886,236	\$194,567,684
Kansas	\$27,334,765	\$5,119,488	\$571,954	\$19,812,578	\$52,838,785
Kentucky	\$208,546,747	\$27,323,792	\$5,753,174	\$38,837,813	\$280,461,526
Louisiana	\$192,581,014	\$1,887,325	\$9,584,877	\$7,859,248	\$211,912,463
Maine	\$97,127,825	\$13,364,808	\$1,304,747	\$29,125,956	\$140,923,335
Maryland	\$120,620,399	\$27,169,199	\$20,631,055	\$18,788,610	\$187,209,264
Massachusetts	\$344,838,968	\$120,054,979	\$5,798,594	\$163,678,460	\$634,371,001
Michigan	\$238,390,480	\$35,662,315	\$27,724,339	\$32,036,535	\$333,813,669
Minnesota	\$312,834,766	\$64,247,800	\$60,618,144	\$67,728,266	\$505,428,976
Mississippi	\$112,217,346	\$1,035,528	\$5,212,850	\$8,670,911	\$127,136,635
Missouri	\$173,167,315	\$5,826,815	\$391,689	\$23,484,003	\$202,869,821
Montana	\$39,691,187	\$3,572,597	\$2,408,700	\$13,816,649	\$59,489,133
Nebraska	\$54,206,866	\$4,089,697	\$1,288,611	\$15,417,153	\$75,002,328
Nevada	\$17,148,718	\$4,595,661	\$5,512,508	\$1,001,691	\$28,258,578
New Hampshire	\$81,100,406	\$5,700,289	\$2,585,051	\$37,126,811	\$126,512,557
New Jersey	\$148,885,899	\$78,526,802	\$9,844,720	\$21,215,818	\$258,473,239
New Mexico	\$37,785,461	\$2,604,271	\$2,249,566	\$5,752,865	\$48,392,163
New York	\$338,678,665	\$67,183,842	\$330,761,022	\$65,676,920	\$802,300,449
North Carolina	\$196,620,459	\$17,248,459	\$7,650,733	\$24,606,882	\$246,126,533
North Dakota	\$17,350,173	\$250,537	\$1,968	\$2,832,471	\$20,435,149
Ohio	\$361,834,095	\$20,594,709	\$19,329,538	\$56,008,083	\$457,766,424
Oklahoma	\$137,342,119	\$41,519,659	\$7,649,972	\$45,672,512	\$232,184,262
Oregon	\$100,985,241	\$58,245,574	\$32,408,417	\$54,484,300	\$246,123,532
Pennsylvania	\$243,892,790	\$79,096,842	\$13,555,884	\$59,224,686	\$395,770,201
Puerto Rico	\$50,459,204	\$2,719,062	\$109,333,747	\$2,707,903	\$165,219,917
Rhode Island	\$53,740,615	\$12,803,112	\$998,552	\$17,509,329	\$85,051,608
South Carolina	\$133,176,089	\$949,946	\$10,915,824	\$4,942,126	\$149,983,985
South Dakota	\$15,593,359	\$1,251,887	\$488,946	\$19,066,120	\$36,400,312
Tennessee	\$227,430,190	\$15,248,184	\$25,246,677	\$24,789,076	\$292,714,127
Texas	\$487,405,808	\$25,691,571	\$33,586,600	\$38,449,643	\$585,133,621
Utah	\$34,835,882	\$667,660	\$658,019	\$15,825,663	\$51,987,224
Vermont	\$26,006,401	\$14,510,720	\$621,410	\$13,625,005	\$54,763,536
Virginia	\$85,351,570	\$6,629,290	\$15,365,478	\$11,867,971	\$119,214,309
Washington	\$138,407,545	\$83,427,510	\$66,242,080	\$75,661,834	\$363,738,969
West Virginia	\$58,201,422	\$7,774,312	\$6,148,351	\$14,608,978	\$86,733,063
Wisconsin	\$114,025,269	\$39,205,958	\$5,969,258	\$28,666,269	\$187,866,754
Wyoming	\$43,318,174	\$27,236,500	\$6,486,414	\$13,442,483	\$90,483,571
Total	\$8,576,998,441	\$1,594,933,815	\$1,162,651,807	\$1,369,774,337	\$12,704,358,399
Count	52	52	52	52	52

*Adding 40,779,121 Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase Private Resources to \$1.67 billion.

APPENDIX TABLE 28-1: CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Employment	Education	Income Management	Housing	Emergency Services	Nutrition
Alabama	\$1,126,543	\$929,305	\$782,832	\$1,060,310	\$3,232,873	\$831,362
Alaska	\$297,807	\$523,951	\$135,610	\$158,781	\$12,583	\$105,290
Arizona	\$33,525	\$107,191	\$122,372	\$642,396	\$3,026,616	\$255,276
Arkansas	\$754,286	\$896,904	\$1,335,962	\$408,837	\$1,285,893	\$885,827
California	\$9,038,819	\$10,379,941	\$2,826,454	\$3,982,366	\$9,332,273	\$4,283,046
Colorado	\$1,298,416	\$62,658	\$28,606	\$68,241	\$1,539,756	\$364,941
Connecticut	\$740,521	\$2,317,003	\$678,515	\$270,651	\$1,806,706	\$533,460
Delaware	\$304,333	\$289,842	\$0	\$131,241	\$410,149	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$2,396,206	\$2,588,523	\$909,167	\$696,050	\$909,168	\$742,522
Florida	\$3,245,883	\$2,438,301	\$483,121	\$1,768,768	\$1,712,929	\$289,508
Georgia	\$1,523,110	\$837,867	\$421,012	\$2,740,390	\$3,884,940	\$1,552,680
Hawaii	\$1,257,469	\$667,858	\$21,635	\$133,585	\$326,981	\$287,016
Idaho	\$139,355	\$137,553	\$190,344	\$277,726	\$532,172	\$852,152
Illinois	\$3,457,304	\$1,679,983	\$291,476	\$485,420	\$6,081,176	\$1,434,273
Indiana	\$791,374	\$831,856	\$941,012	\$1,477,631	\$751,549	\$319,167
Iowa	\$378,308	\$895,130	\$1,213,017	\$457,421	\$1,611,688	\$548,561
Kansas	\$781,994	\$123,746	\$165,488	\$365,125	\$768,935	\$458,267
Kentucky	\$1,594,212	\$952,250	\$810,489	\$1,879,267	\$1,954,988	\$783,309
Louisiana	\$640,998	\$1,240,757	\$2,221,618	\$526,429	\$3,787,035	\$1,643,185
Maine	\$200,574	\$104,217	\$195,433	\$282,201	\$278,773	\$210,876
Maryland	\$366,110	\$592,818	\$464,248	\$1,201,410	\$2,104,820	\$776,264
Massachusetts	\$1,639,404	\$1,842,260	\$1,007,054	\$1,213,775	\$2,179,988	\$953,627
Michigan	\$485,779	\$1,626,011	\$1,870,480	\$2,348,133	\$9,112,921	\$2,121,509
Minnesota	\$338,682	\$204,535	\$447,215	\$690,072	\$1,121,349	\$432,747
Mississippi	\$885,004	\$592,783	\$630,842	\$1,470,384	\$431,676	\$100,680
Missouri	\$1,237,576	\$1,793,173	\$915,177	\$687,543	\$2,209,229	\$483,953
Montana	\$246,820	\$184,822	\$253,590	\$495,012	\$443,144	\$86,693
Nebraska	\$574,556	\$490,556	\$497,179	\$287,939	\$489,981	\$232,238
Nevada	\$1,741,966	\$386,497	\$149,326	\$36,646	\$232,441	\$100,233
New Hampshire	\$311,138	\$354,330	\$369,734	\$458,127	\$743,877	\$275,200
New Jersey	\$1,025,134	\$2,244,466	\$768,080	\$1,523,269	\$3,014,804	\$1,350,575
New Mexico	\$296,113	\$429,221	\$260,694	\$266,931	\$708,129	\$530,705
New York	\$12,518,079	\$11,936,578	\$991,376	\$4,491,701	\$4,150,364	\$1,473,625
North Carolina	\$14,829	\$238,202	\$0	\$15,898	\$245,023	\$26,264
North Dakota	\$79,552	\$386,172	\$208,945	\$593,780	\$461,680	\$576,461
Ohio	\$3,275,775	\$1,153,510	\$1,136,485	\$1,071,628	\$7,311,383	\$696,023
Oklahoma	\$480,792	\$601,573	\$436,188	\$1,030,066	\$957,782	\$484,683
Oregon	\$25,937	\$209,498	\$42,158	\$284,123	\$775,347	\$392,372
Pennsylvania	\$2,534,525	\$2,791,266	\$2,031,063	\$3,283,756	\$2,585,841	\$1,964,486
Puerto Rico	\$4,147,288	\$1,028,332	\$0	\$0	\$1,337,322	\$0
Rhode Island	\$60,316	\$602,439	\$77,914	\$572,374	\$831,498	\$265,873
South Carolina	\$1,668,515	\$860,980	\$220,814	\$393,679	\$3,501,391	\$150,652
South Dakota	\$139,334	\$310,337	\$328,067	\$131,596	\$622,548	\$460,867
Tennessee	\$586,327	\$422,504	\$155,982	\$767,275	\$5,496,010	\$1,162,117
Texas	\$1,189,933	\$3,151,475	\$3,913,065	\$1,165,247	\$7,897,545	\$2,740,480
Utah	\$121,078	\$134,121	\$177,748	\$316,929	\$571,242	\$756,649
Vermont	\$298,735	\$88,140	\$127,216	\$512,388	\$930,067	\$185,533
Virginia	\$702,670	\$1,279,094	\$370,147	\$1,014,554	\$2,787,272	\$373,109
Washington	\$776,597	\$617,178	\$162,700	\$707,983	\$695,261	\$496,001
West Virginia	\$1,057,581	\$641,249	\$375,762	\$661,375	\$1,699,536	\$277,169
Wisconsin	\$394,476	\$1,459,517	\$402,570	\$1,672,761	\$909,855	\$523,301
Wyoming	\$105,571	\$148,244	\$60,608	\$611,951	\$575,797	\$332,693
Total	\$69,327,229	\$66,806,717	\$32,626,589	\$47,791,141	\$110,382,305	\$37,163,499
Count	52	52	49	51	52	50

APPENDIX TABLE 28-2: CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	Total
Alabama	\$2,399,220	\$686,419	\$290,727	\$0	\$11,339,591
Alaska	\$879,540	\$176,358	\$229,663	\$0	\$2,519,583
Arizona	\$565,726	\$466,791	\$47,151	\$0	\$5,267,044
Arkansas	\$1,326,723	\$329,226	\$347,400	\$7,463	\$7,578,521
California	\$5,133,230	\$7,177,031	\$1,871,338	\$943,015	\$54,967,513
Colorado	\$1,125,059	\$711,653	\$255,511	\$0	\$5,454,841
Connecticut	\$659,463	\$533,703	\$138,286	\$460,936	\$8,139,244
Delaware	\$511,732	\$1,301,375	\$0	\$227,169	\$3,175,841
Dist. of Columbia	\$1,123,273	\$1,009,169	\$401,805	\$0	\$10,775,883
Florida	\$679,984	\$4,189,593	\$203,312	\$1,145,701	\$16,157,100
Georgia	\$1,221,924	\$3,414,302	\$383,269	\$596,855	\$16,576,349
Hawaii	\$262,441	\$316,741	\$0	\$98,415	\$3,372,141
Idaho	\$450,048	\$726,481	\$97,566	\$60,345	\$3,463,742
Illinois	\$6,051,186	\$3,468,814	\$2,163,778	\$501,515	\$25,614,925
Indiana	\$1,039,625	\$1,682,907	\$335,237	\$117,695	\$8,288,053
Iowa	\$1,116,565	\$167,108	\$196,630	\$0	\$6,584,428
Kansas	\$836,581	\$642,626	\$191,803	\$387,631	\$4,722,196
Kentucky	\$881,431	\$1,450,417	\$879,731	\$0	\$11,186,094
Louisiana	\$1,952,400	\$361,889	\$996,360	\$0	\$13,370,670
Maine	\$694,083	\$644,547	\$153,958	\$309,542	\$3,074,204
Maryland	\$1,538,519	\$450,950	\$319,226	\$410,364	\$8,224,729
Massachusetts	\$3,514,899	\$376,217	\$477,386	\$1,398,923	\$14,603,532
Michigan	\$3,126,197	\$1,308,533	\$366,437	\$28,499	\$22,394,499
Minnesota	\$2,194,944	\$1,296,628	\$108,929	\$200,388	\$7,035,489
Mississippi	\$3,106,343	\$828,195	\$337,336	\$193,321	\$8,576,564
Missouri	\$2,675,894	\$1,807,563	\$377,089	\$2,950,127	\$15,137,324
Montana	\$831,331	\$368,659	\$30,479	\$0	\$2,940,550
Nebraska	\$600,875	\$853,567	\$102,568	\$30,416	\$4,159,876
Nevada	\$204,984	\$515,012	\$1,622	\$0	\$3,368,727
New Hampshire	\$320,033	\$122,667	\$261,188	\$0	\$3,216,294
New Jersey	\$1,251,825	\$1,418,393	\$403,483	\$899,672	\$13,899,701
New Mexico	\$380,400	\$157,988	\$191,897	\$0	\$3,222,078
New York	\$3,166,763	\$12,128,286	\$3,225,270	\$0	\$54,082,042
North Carolina	\$353,841	\$13,687,285	\$0	\$0	\$14,581,342
North Dakota	\$122,530	\$453,235	\$70,461	\$13,106	\$2,965,922
Ohio	\$431,409	\$4,492,941	\$1,531,240	\$2,868,295	\$23,968,688
Oklahoma	\$1,123,430	\$473,405	\$316,856	\$1,048,095	\$6,952,870
Oregon	\$1,230,538	\$1,367,960	\$102,331	\$67,749	\$4,498,013
Pennsylvania	\$3,217,845	\$2,798,680	\$1,025,541	\$613,243	\$22,846,245
Puerto Rico	\$2,333,420	\$12,220,789	\$352,036	\$2,555,822	\$23,975,008
Rhode Island	\$110,041	\$239,274	\$448,352	\$57,424	\$3,265,505
South Carolina	\$1,042,315	\$958,883	\$239,373	\$0	\$9,036,602
South Dakota	\$611,465	\$233,877	\$75,309	\$0	\$2,913,400
Tennessee	\$2,190,055	\$2,055,731	\$294,174	\$10,918	\$13,141,093
Texas	\$4,549,828	\$4,556,442	\$548,251	\$0	\$29,712,267
Utah	\$495,343	\$157,781	\$7,350	\$0	\$2,738,241
Vermont	\$209,873	\$492,762	\$19,944	\$180,016	\$3,044,674
Virginia	\$1,534,500	\$297,213	\$220,087	\$212,555	\$8,791,201
Washington	\$2,514,190	\$496,432	\$535,715	\$0	\$7,002,056
West Virginia	\$732,288	\$740,302	\$290,883	\$16,400	\$6,492,545
Wisconsin	\$633,921	\$966,259	\$232,215	\$0	\$7,194,875
Wyoming	\$592,095	\$413,579	\$344,265	\$0	\$3,184,803
Total	\$75,852,166	\$98,192,639	\$22,040,817	\$18,611,615	\$578,794,718
Count	52	52	49	31	52

APPENDIX TABLE 29: CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON YOUTH AND SENIORS PROGRAMS

State	Youth	Seniors	Total
Alabama	\$569,886	\$1,579,613	\$2,149,499
Alaska	\$322,052	\$387,765	\$709,817
Arizona	\$102,903	\$262,461	\$365,364
Arkansas	\$434,250	\$941,653	\$1,375,903
California	\$4,410,806	\$5,387,355	\$9,798,161
Colorado	\$341,028	\$819,237	\$1,160,265
Connecticut	\$330,059	\$599,853	\$929,912
Delaware	\$289,842	\$120,187	\$410,029
Dist. of Columbia	\$848,093	\$560,017	\$1,408,110
Florida	\$1,225,301	\$609,015	\$1,834,316
Georgia	\$661,126	\$2,321,008	\$2,982,134
Hawaii	\$183,405	\$452,849	\$636,254
Idaho	\$88,253	\$123,432	\$211,685
Illinois	\$989,228	\$555,506	\$1,544,734
Indiana	\$695,923	\$540,747	\$1,236,670
Iowa	\$66,089	\$174,043	\$240,132
Kansas	\$86,159	\$49,305	\$135,464
Kentucky	\$567,203	\$926,564	\$1,493,767
Louisiana	\$814,819	\$2,693,314	\$3,508,133
Maine	\$268,134	\$272,545	\$540,679
Maryland	\$136,294	\$394,115	\$530,409
Massachusetts	\$528,216	\$247,477	\$775,692
Michigan	\$2,104,053	\$3,288,858	\$5,392,911
Minnesota	\$483,213	\$1,054,806	\$1,538,019
Mississippi	\$226,315	\$497,006	\$723,321
Missouri	\$1,624,663	\$1,211,033	\$2,835,696
Montana	\$352,033	\$182,704	\$534,737
Nebraska	\$232,642	\$318,593	\$551,235
Nevada	\$120,917	\$423,071	\$543,988
New Hampshire	\$266,290	\$970,957	\$1,237,247
New Jersey	\$1,221,522	\$979,274	\$2,200,796
New Mexico	\$168,000	\$308,659	\$476,659
New York	\$14,672,346	\$3,288,657	\$17,961,003
North Carolina	\$228,578	\$0	\$228,578
North Dakota	\$64,769	\$389,772	\$454,541
Ohio	\$1,008,068	\$1,252,921	\$2,260,989
Oklahoma	\$500,636	\$978,278	\$1,478,914
Oregon	\$209,738	\$91,683	\$301,421
Pennsylvania	\$1,036,700	\$1,596,178	\$2,632,878
Puerto Rico	\$693,124	\$7,134,457	\$7,827,581
Rhode Island	\$813,061	\$912,436	\$1,725,497
South Carolina	\$429,107	\$141,501	\$570,608
South Dakota	\$356,693	\$616,128	\$972,821
Tennessee	\$452,187	\$1,576,072	\$2,028,259
Texas	\$2,079,437	\$2,190,937	\$4,270,374
Utah	\$31,000	\$25,055	\$56,055
Vermont	\$160,058	\$425,587	\$585,645
Virginia	\$643,756	\$713,238	\$1,356,994
Washington	\$224,904	\$326,019	\$550,923
West Virginia	\$215,254	\$334,057	\$549,311
Wisconsin	\$331,530	\$181,287	\$512,817
Wyoming	\$434,163	\$458,137	\$892,300
Total	\$45,343,826	\$51,885,421	\$97,229,247
Count	52	51	52



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