

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

ANNUAL REPORT



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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.

2015

Community Services Block Grant **ANNUAL REPORT**

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National Association for State
Community Services Programs

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Executive Summary

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is unique among federal grant programs in that it is the only comprehensive investment exclusively focused on reducing poverty. CSBG supports a state-administered, nationwide network of local agencies whose purpose is to reduce the causes of poverty in the low-income communities they serve. Funding from CSBG allows states and Community Action Agencies (CAAs) to leverage funding, strategically target the root causes of poverty at the local level, and impact health and economic security on a national scale. Every dollar invested in CSBG leveraged an average of \$21.91 of other federal, state, local, and private funds. CAAs receiving CSBG funds effectively use this powerful mix of federal, state, and local resources to address the barriers that lead to and perpetuate systemic poverty.

CAAs, also referred to as CSBG – eligible entities, are local private nonprofit and public organizations which are governed by a tripartite board composed of representatives of the low-income neighborhoods being served, elected local officials, and key private partners. Each CAA focuses their efforts on a specific community and coordinates and collaborates with their state CSBG administrators and a wide range of community partners to reduce the causes and consequences of poverty in the low-income communities they serve. CSBG funding provides a vehicle for state CSBG administrators and local leaders to create planned and coordinated interventions to ensure economic opportunity for all Americans. Due to its flexible nature, 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.

The CSBG National Performance Indicators (NPIs) are a tool for setting priorities and monitoring progress toward the broader goal of ending poverty. Individuals and families aided by CAAs face poverty and economic insecurity in varying degrees, across family and community level domains ranging from health and housing to employment and education. In FY 2014, CAAs addressed 33.3 million conditions of poverty that create barriers to economic security among low-income individuals, families, and communities, an increase of eight percent over FY 2013. The 15.9 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 34 percent of the 46.7 million Americans in poverty according to the most recent Census data.¹ According to the U.S. Census American Community Survey data, over 20 percent of the U.S. population had incomes below 125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG), and seven percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.² Out of the approximately 5 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 71.4 percent were at or below the FPG for a family of four. More than two million families, over 32 percent, were “severely poor,” with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG.³ 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.⁴ Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the unemployment rate trending downward, from 6.6 percent in January 2014 to 5.6 percent by December of 2014.^{5,6} Reflecting this decreasing unemployment rate, the number of program participants gaining employment increased by 18 percent from FY 2013 outcomes. In the past year, 18 percent more people obtained employment through CSBG Network assistance, and 16 percent more people achieved a living wage employment than in FY 2013.

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 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.⁷

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 This focus on multiple generations is especially critical as research has shown that growing up in poverty has substantial impacts on the development and function of the brain.^{9,10,11,12} A large body of research underscores the effectiveness of early childhood education interventions on success later in life.¹³ Nationwide, child poverty rates remained high, at 21.1% in 2014.¹⁴ The CSBG Network responded to the high child poverty levels and provided services to over 5.2 million children in FY 2014, representing over 30% of all children in poverty.

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. CSBG helps low-income Americans obtain employment, increase their education, access vital early childhood programs, and maintain their independence. The coordinated services provided by CSBG go beyond short-term interventions and strengthen long-term economic security for individuals, communities, and the nation. 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 to the CSBG Network

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) supports a state-administered, nationwide network of local organizations whose mission is to reduce the causes and effects of poverty in the low-income communities which they serve. The Office of Community Services (OCS) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) administers CSBG funding to state grantees, the State CSBG Offices. State administrators allocate CSBG funding to local CSBG-eligible entities, also known as Community Action Agencies (CAAs), and state Community Action Agency Associations. This unique collaborative relationship between federal, state, and local leaders sets the CSBG Network apart from other federal grant programs. The network also works closely with national associations and related organizations that collaborate and participate with CSBG-eligible entities in their efforts on behalf of low-income people.

The CSBG's mission is to provide assistance to states and local communities, working through a network of Community Action Agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations, for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient. CSBG is administered at the state level and distributed to eligible entities including local private nonprofit and public CAAs, migrant and seasonal farmworker organizations, or other organizations as designated by the states.

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.
- Periodically assess their communities' needs and serve as a principal source of information about, and advocacy for, poverty-reduction actions.
- Develop strategies for increasing economic opportunity and security for their communities' low-income residents.
- Mobilize and coordinate resources and partnerships to achieve these goals.

Eligible entities, which are primarily private CAAs and public entities, usually housed in government agencies, carry out their missions by creating, coordinating, and delivering a broad array of programs and services to their communities. In FY 2014, 1,033 CSBG eligible entities provided services to low-income families, individuals, and vulnerable communities in 99 percent of U.S. counties.

This collaborative relationship between state and local administrators allows organizations to tailor their anti-poverty efforts to address specific local conditions and capitalize on the unique resources in their states. States and CAAs work together “to stimulate a better focusing of all available local, state, private, and federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families, and low-income individuals of all ages, in rural and urban areas, to attain the skills, knowledge, and motivation to secure the opportunities needed for them to become self-sufficient.”¹⁵ Each CAA focuses their poverty reduction efforts on a specific community, under the oversight of their board and the state administrator of the CSBG funding. State CSBG administrators coordinate with other federal, state, and local programs to improve 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 tracking of metrics and performance

indicators around outcomes such as employment, education, housing, and health, which in turn inform this Annual Report.

CSBG represents a federal investment and a national commitment to reducing poverty in our nation. This commitment has created a local delivery infrastructure that responds to the national challenges that contribute to poverty in locally appropriate ways. CSBG’s results-driven approach allows States and CAAs to strategically target the root causes of poverty at the local level and measure progress toward the broad goal of ending poverty. CSBG gives local leaders the tools they need to address today’s economic concerns. Additionally, CSBG is a key resource for many CAAs and often funds cross-cutting programmatic and administrative needs. An important added benefit of receiving CSBG funding is that agencies across the nation share an institutional framework, overarching goals, and a common mission and vision.

The 2015 CSBG Annual Report contains data from FY 2014. 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.

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 ELIGIBLE ENTITIES	NUMBER OF STATES
Private Community Action Agencies	899	52
Limited Purpose Agencies	18	9
Migrant and/or Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations	6	10
Local Government Agencies	90	30
Tribes and Tribal Organizations	16	4
Other	4	2
TOTAL	1033	

History of the CSBG Information System Survey (CSBG IS 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.

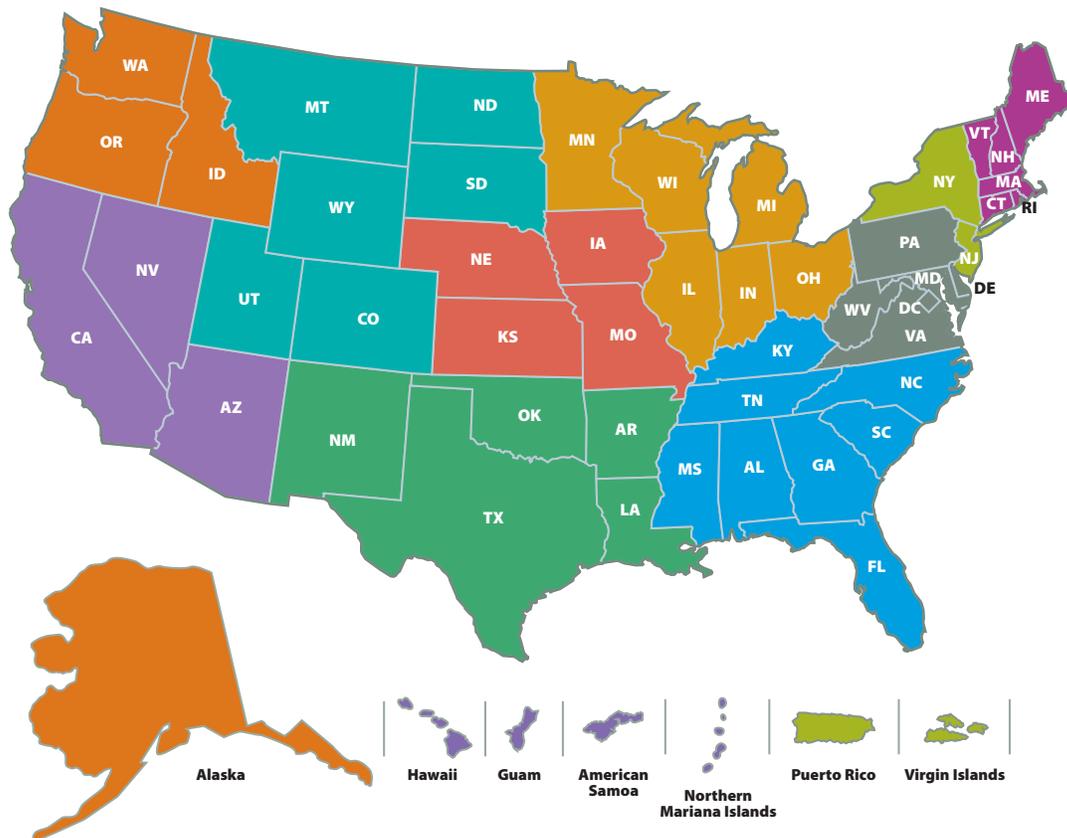
The ISTF has always been an independent committee responsible for designing the data collection tool in a manner that meets the political and management needs of the CSBG Network. The independence of the task force has been important for a number of reasons. The first is that it allows for the collection 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 U.S. Department of Health and Human Service's (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 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 measured by the NPIs represent some of the most common activities performed by CAAs. The CSBG allows agencies to participate in a broad range of activities to meet their communities' unique needs, and in turn capture outcome data specific to its individual programs. Not all agencies participated in the activities which generated outcomes for every NPI, nor do these indicators represent all of the outcomes achieved by agencies. This report is based on outcomes which support the NPIs, reported by states and CAAs for FY 2014. CAAs organize a range of services to have a measurable and potentially major impact on the causes of poverty in the communities served. In order to tell a more complete story, narratives about NPI outcome achievements and successes are included along with the national data. These narratives represent a cross-section of the impact that CAAs make every day in local communities through innovative strategies with the necessary support of CSBG funding.

The outcomes documented below demonstrate the CSBG Network's widespread impact on the nation's most vulnerable individuals, families, and communities. In all, the CSBG Network reduced or eliminated nearly 33.3 million barriers contributing to poverty in FY 2014. CAAs were able to leverage their CSBG dollars more effectively, expanding and maintaining highly successful program outcomes. While some participants may have received a single service in only one key area to improve their self-sufficiency, many others received multiple, bundled services. For example, a person coming to a CAA may receive support finding a job, obtain support while pursuing and securing additional education access, stable transportation, and enroll children in quality childcare.

RESULTS OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

Figure 1 shows the number of program participants who gained employment as a result of CAA initiatives over the last five years. The number of program participants gaining employment increased by 18 percent over last year's employment outcomes of 2013.

FIGURE 1: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

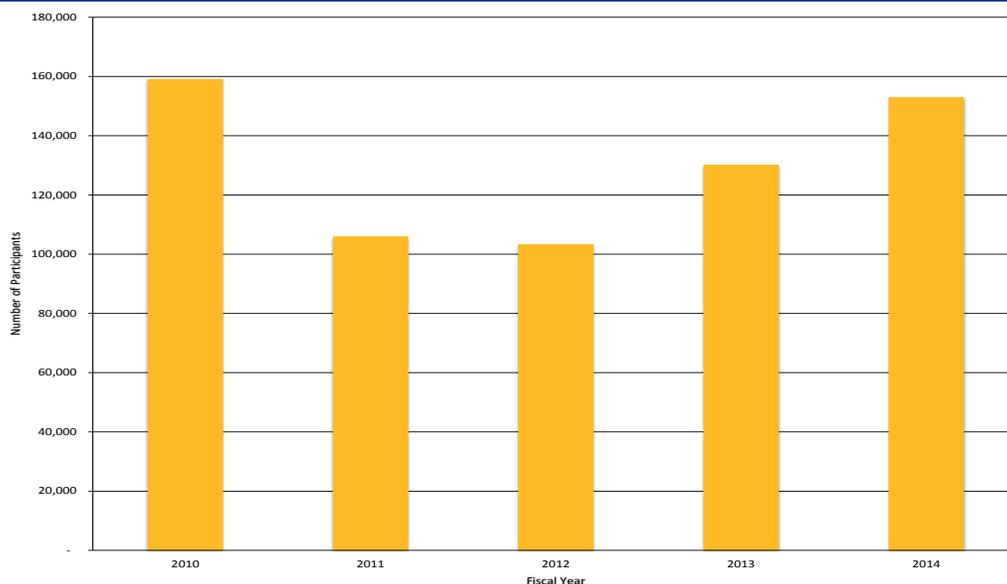


FIGURE 2: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS INCREASING THEIR INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT

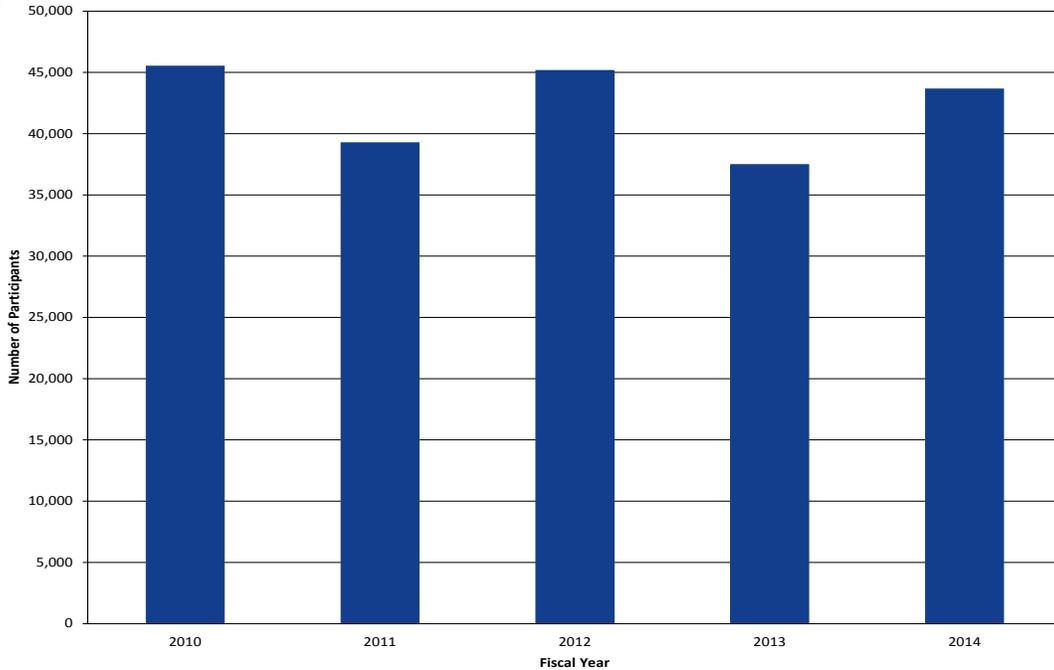


Figure 2 provides trend information for the number of CAA program participants who experienced an increase in income and/or benefits from employment as a result of CAA interventions over the past five years. The Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that the majority of growth occurred in the agricultural and service-providing sectors, which has lower wages and benefits associated with employment compared with other sectors.¹⁶ Therefore, not all jobs obtained by program participants resulted in income or benefit increases. However, as demonstrated in Figure 2, the number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment increased by 16 percent over FY 2013. Evidence from the Bureau of Labor Statistics suggest there was sufficient growth in higher-paying sectors to make this increase possible.^{17,18}

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

NPI 1.1: EMPLOYMENT

The CSBG Network achieved employment outcomes:

- 152,850** Unemployed low-income people obtained a job.
- 65,544** Unemployed low-income people obtained a job and maintained it for at least 90 days.
- 43,643** Low-income people with jobs obtained an increase in income and/or benefits.
- 29,446** Low-income people achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits.^{19,20}

NPI 1.2: EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTS

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

Job Skills

171,746 Low-income people obtained skills/competencies required for employment.

Education

12,894 Low-income people completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework and received a certificate or diploma.

14,286 Low-income people completed postsecondary education and obtained a certificate or diploma.

Care for Children

252,397 Low-income people enrolled school-aged children in before and after school programs.

218,656 Low-income people obtained child care for pre-school children or dependents.

Transportation

435,434 Low-income people gained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

484,083 Low-income people obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

163,023 Low-income people obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

2,070,517 Low-income people obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

2,368,444 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

79,798 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

271,082 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.

Addressing Rural Poverty | First State Community Action Agency | DE SHORT TERM CAMP STRIDES TOWARDS REVITALIZATION

Delaware's First State Community Action Agency regularly address severe issues of rural poverty related to inadequate housing, lack of basic utilities and community crisis through their Strong Communities Initiative, improving the quality of life for area residents. Recently, an unprecedented need was brought to the agency's attention. An entire community consisting of 25 homes built 40 years ago as short-term residential camp housing was in desperate need of extensive intervention.

The Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia Camp, Inc. (Delmarva Camp) was originally formed to attract families to a get-away from larger urban cities. Families were able to buy a small residence through purchase of a stock certificate. The home, or "tent" as they were called, was a small structure approximately 800 square feet and situated on land owned by the Delmarva Camp. These homes were constructed from plywood with no heating, cooling, or plumbing and were intended to add to the rustic living experience. The homes were never intended to be long-term residences but that is what they became for many low-income residents. Over time, most of the tents fell into disrepair and all of them needed major renovations to be truly habitable. The community was in need of help.

The CAA stepped in to do a comprehensive evaluation of the community's needs. First State completed a community needs assessment after involving interested residents in focus groups. Several needs were identified including renovations of the housing, paved roads, street lighting, and installation of sewer and water systems.

As a partner, First State was able to guide the community through the election of officers for a civic association, establish current organization incorporation status, set up the civic association's bank account, establish a dues collection system, and negotiate utility payments for the Delmarva Camp's old unpaid electric bill to keep the street lights on. The issues of unpaved roads and sewer/water were also addressed. First State facilitated many community meetings and focus groups in addition to providing

technical assistance. Delmarva Camp made remarkable strides to becoming a self-sufficient healthy community.

With the assistance of First State Community Action Agency, Delmarva Camp also has a three-year strategic plan, regular community clean-ups and renovations to what was a dilapidated community store. The store has now been converted into a community center to host meetings and provide future service programs. The community has a direction and purpose. Because of a land ownership arrangement, the residents will decide to either relocate to better sustainable housing or subdivide the community into smaller parcels creating home-ownership opportunities for existing stock certificate holders. The community residents will collaborate on next steps to achieve either option.

First State will continue to assist Delmarva Camp's community organization as well as provide the necessary support to residents through partnership and resource building, technical assistance, and community revitalization. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.2 Employment Supports
- 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 2.3 Community Engagement
- 3.2 Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation
- 6.4 Family Supports

Supporting Seniors | Las Vegas Urban League | NV

THE ROAD TO SENIOR CARE

When the Las Vegas Urban League conducted a needs assessment, their results showed that senior citizens were hardest hit by current economic challenges. In response, they developed a comprehensive plan to address urgent and ongoing needs. The CAA's wrap-around service model includes case management, transportation, congregate meals, computer classes, recreational activities, volunteer opportunities, employment, and referrals to other service providers. Through collaborations with other organizations and strategic community engagement efforts, the CAA significantly expanded services, and over 600 seniors gained increased self-sufficiency and improved health and wellness due to increased access to holistic services. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 3.1 Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation
- 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.1 Independent Living
- 6.4 Family Supports
- 6.5 Service Counts: Addressing basic family needs

NPI 1.3: ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT

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

Tax Credits

358,197 Low-income families in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for federal or state tax credits.

\$494,145,940 Anticipated total tax credits.

Child Support Payments

8,393 Low-income families were helped to obtain court-ordered child support payments.

\$23,506,328 Anticipated total payments.

Utility Savings

444,906 Low-income families enrolled in telephone lifeline programs and/or received energy bill discounts.

\$100,245,769 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

69,843 Low-income families demonstrated the ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.

Open Individual Development Accounts or Other Savings

8,477 Low-income families opened Individual Development Accounts (IDA) or other savings accounts.

Increase Savings

7,443 Low-income families increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts.

\$4,472,862 Total savings amount.

Capitalize Small Business

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

\$919,875 In savings used.

Enroll in Higher Education

980 Low-income families pursued post-secondary education with accumulated savings.

\$837,251 In savings used.

Purchase a Home

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

\$3,527,661 In savings used.

Purchase Other Assets

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

\$578,329 In savings used.

Stemming the Tide | Ocean Community Economic Action Now, Inc. | NJ REBUILDING AFTER SUPERSTORM SANDY

In 2012, Superstorm Sandy devastated the communities served by a New Jersey CAA, Ocean Community Economic Action Now, Inc. (O.C.E.A.N.). Twenty-five thousand homes (10.6%) in the county were damaged. Damages estimated at \$65 billion made it the second-costliest natural disaster in United States history. The storm affected all residents of the community, but elderly and low-income households were hardest-hit. The community is partway through what is estimated to be a five to seven year recovery process.

The CAA has been a vital partner in cleanup efforts since the beginning. They joined with other community organizations to assist residents with food vouchers, home repair, and mortgage or rent assistance. The CAA sought grant funding from foundations and the state to prevent homelessness among the most vulnerable residents who lost their homes. These funds were used to provide rental assistance and ultimately to construct a number of single-family homes to replace lost, affordable housing units. So far, the CAA has served 5,868 families (10,473 individuals) with rent, mortgage, utility, or security deposit assistance, and with replacing of essential items like furniture and appliances. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.2 Employment Supports
- 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.2 Emergency Assistance
- 6.4 Family Supports
- 6.5 Service Counts: Addressing basic family needs

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	
28,093	Jobs created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community.
Living Wage Jobs	
8,310	Accessible “living wage” jobs created or preserved in the community.
New Housing	
24,179	Safe and affordable housing units created in the community.
Improved or Preserved Housing	
143,773	Existing housing units improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.
Health Care Services	
369,534	Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Child Care and Child Development	
139,084	Child care or child development placement opportunities for low-income children created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Youth Programs	
122,225	Before or after school program placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Transportation	
2,867,520	Transportation opportunities for low-income people (public transportation routes, rides, carpool arrangements, car purchase, and maintenance) created, expanded, or saved from elimination.
Educational Opportunities	
117,127	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.

Building Strong Futures | Total Community Action | LA**FIGHTING CRIME ONE UNIQUE COLLABORATION AT A TIME**

Total Community Action (TCA), the New Orleans, Louisiana CAA, leads a unique community collaboration to end violent crime and strengthen the community through comprehensive wrap-around services. The Group Violence Reduction Strategy (GVRS) balances strong consequences for street groups involved in violent crimes with a firm commitment to help individuals who want to turn their lives around.

This strategy is based on the premise that violent crime can be prevented when the cost of committing the crime is perceived by the offender to outweigh the benefits. GVRS targets geographic areas of high crime and groups that commit violent acts. The GVRS is comprised of three major components: community collaboration, organized service provision and focused law enforcement. The CAA leads the collaborative component and serves as the point of entry for potential participants.

Another component of this comprehensive program addresses job skills and employment. Partnerships with local government workforce development links job seekers to employment that leads to self-sufficiency. Employment and training services are provided through funds from the Workforce Investment Act.

Since many violent crimes are committed by teens and young adults who have themselves experienced serious trauma, another aspect of this program addresses at-risk youth in collaboration with another local non-profit to provide homeless, abandoned, trafficked, and exploited youth with housing and services. The program includes street outreach, crisis intervention, social support, healthcare, educational support, GED preparation, and job training.

To date there have been over 75 participants in the program. Forty-eight are currently enrolled, receiving some level of services, 23 previously unemployed participants are now employed and 16 are employed directly by the CAA to provide services.❖

- National Performance Indicators Addressed:
- 1.1 Employment
 - 1.2 Employment Supports
 - 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization
 - 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships
 - 6.2 Emergency Assistance
 - 6.3 Child and Family Development

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	
196,538	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	
585,043	Community facilities created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.
Community Services	
94,137	Community services created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.
Commercial Services	
217,967	Commercial services within low-income communities created, expanded, or saved from elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.
Quality-of-Life Resources	
253,585	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.

Engaging Youth | Douglas Cherokee Economic Authority | TN
REACHING ECONOMIC SECURITY THROUGH EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT

The Douglas Cherokee Economic Authority in Tennessee has always been committed to improving economic security through employment support services. Doing so requires staying current with trends in the local labor market and adjusting services as needed. In late 2012, a community forum found that while there were plenty of living wage jobs available, people just didn't have the right skills to meet the bulk of employers' needs for highly skilled manufacturing workers. The CAA quickly created the Hamblen County Workforce/Education Partnership to bridge the skills gap. The partnership brought together school systems, local employers, and other community organizations to better prepare the current and future workforce to meet employers projected needs. The partnership developed curricula, made classroom presentations, coordinated student internships, conducted plant tours, and used social media to engage students' interest around careers in manufacturing. Over 400 students in grades 9 through 12 participated in these activities. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.1 Employment
- 1.2 Employment Supports
- 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships

NPI 2.3: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

- 765,626** Community members mobilized by CAAs to participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives.
- 39,162,169** 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:

25,555,926 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

59,111 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

2,043 Low-income people acquired businesses in their communities as a result of CAA assistance.

Homeownership in the Community

4,449 Low-income people purchased a home in their community as a result of CAA assistance.

Community Involvement

312,991 Low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by CAAs.

Skating to Success | North East Kingdom Community Action | VT

ALL WHEELS ON DECK- PROGRESSIVE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH

Northeast Kingdom's YouthWorks pilot project provides progressive employment opportunities for youth who need opportunities for career exploration, employment preparation, and direct work experiences. The Vermont CAA's project utilizes research-based employment principles to facilitate long-term success in the context of permanent community connections. A Youth Employment Specialist works directly with local youth to identify skills, interests, and training needs. A collaboration between the CAA and area employers provides job preparation and placement services including informal interviews and job shadowing. These partnerships are vital to providing links for youth to both employment and the broader community.

A committee comprised of CAA staff, the city parks and recreation director, and youth representatives, determined that the community was in need of safe and constructive activities for youth that could also lead to employment. In response, the committee designed a concept for a new skatepark and applied for and received matching funds through a community development grant. Youth contributed to the construction of the Newport Skatepark through the YouthWorks program.

The skatepark and accompanying facility headquarters, the Skate Shack, are now a training ground for youth wanting both an athletic outlet and job skill training. The park is fully staffed by five youth throughout the summer months. They provide training and demonstrations on how to skateboard. The staff also keeps busy renting out kayaks, bikes and other outdoor gear for use in the city park as well as providing bike and skateboard repairs. Since its inception less than a year ago, 52 youth gained employment skills through the program.

Last summer, the skatepark committee, along with staff from University of Vermont Extension hosted its first Newport Skatepark Shred Fest event with vendors, live performances, skateboard competitions and music. Over

100 people attended this event. As the youth contribute to the life of the community, the project also changes attitudes about young people and the important role they play. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.1 Employment
- 1.2 Employment Supports
- 1.3 Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization
- 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 3.2 Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation
- 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.3 Child and Family Development

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

NPI 4.1: EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH COMMUNITY-WIDE PARTNERSHIPS

188,930 Organizations worked with the CSBG Network to promote family and community outcomes.

These organizations included:

- 43,610** Nonprofits
- 19,249** Faith-Based Organizations
- 14,377** Local Governments
- 7,136** State Governments
- 3,905** Federal Government
- 46,290** For-Profit Business or Corporations
- 10,944** Consortiums/Collaborations
- 5,497** Housing Consortiums/Collaborations
- 9,674** School Districts
- 5,650** Institutions of Postsecondary Education/Training
- 5,032** Financial/Banking Institutions
- 12,857** Health Service Institutions
- 4,709** 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.

Innovating Across the State | KCEOC Community Action Partnership | KY

THINKING OUTSIDE THE BOX TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF A CHALLENGED COMMUNITY

KCEOC Community Action Partnership, Inc. of Kentucky, is a prime example of how local CAAs come together to address community needs with comprehensive and innovative solutions to challenges. Lacking living-wage job opportunities in the community, this state-wide CAA bought and renovated a high-tech office space and landed a partnership with the Xerox Corporation. Although the CAA Association owns the building, Xerox is not simply a tenant. In addition to providing jobs, they contract with the Association's career center to screen job applicants, schedule interviews, and provide on-the-job training. The Association hosts several job fairs each year, drawing hundreds of applicants.

The first round of hires began in August 2013. Xerox hired 50 full-time, first-shift employees with full benefits at a living wage. The second round of hires began in July 2014, hiring 45 second-shift employees, also full time and with full benefits. An additional 40 new hires are planned for the next CSBG program year. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.1 Employment
- 1.2 Employment Supports
- 2.1 Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships

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

454	Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAP)
339	Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers
3,887	Family Development Trainers
13,764	Child Development Trainers

Training Participation

121,443	Staff attending trainings
16,155	Board members attending trainings
2,880,242	Hours of staff in trainings
102,212	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 48 ROMA and 7 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

2,249,952 Senior citizens received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

Individuals with Disabilities

1,522,789 * Individuals with disabilities received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

118,320 Of those individuals were 0-17 years old.

405,481 Of those individuals were 18-54 years old.

662,158 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
5,409,545	Emergency Food
2,749,552	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments
184,064	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance
42,832	Emergency Car or Home Repair
138,481	Emergency Temporary Shelter
78,078	Emergency Medical Care
62,801	Emergency Protection from Violence
51,685	Emergency Legal Assistance
299,410	Emergency Transportation
30,674	Disaster Relief
313,149	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

- 565,922** Infants and children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care.
- 1,825,269** Infants and children received adequate nutrition, assisting in their growth and development.
- 407,929** Infants and children participated in pre-school activities, assisting in developing school readiness skills.
- 351,812** Children who participated in pre-school activities became developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or first grade.

Youth

- 279,522** Youth experienced improved health and physical development.
- 112,716** Youth experienced improved social and emotional development.
- 86,194** Youth avoided risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.
- 35,780** Youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.
- 128,537** Youth increased their academic, athletic, or social skills by participating in before or after school programs.

Parents and Other Adults

- 226,912** Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.
- 252,768** Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved family functioning skills.

Leading the State | Minnesota Office of Economic Opportunity | MN ENSURING STRONG AGENCIES ACROSS THE STATE

The Minnesota Office of Economic Opportunity is one example of the leadership and support States provide to ensure strong CAAs across the state. States provide agency monitoring, training, technical assistance, and support for succession planning and training of new staff. In Minnesota last year, when one local CAA experienced significant turnover in staff responsible for the planning, implementation and reporting of CSBG related activities, representatives from the Minnesota State CSBG office provided

assistance and extended additional critical CSBG training opportunities to the agency.

State monitoring of local agencies focus on building a partnership between local agencies and the state office in order to strengthen service delivery. The goal of the partnership is to improve overall service delivery to program participants and track progress and outcomes generated by CSBG funding.

State CSBG staff understand the need for well-trained high-quality agency staff who are able to perform their duties effectively and according to state and federal regulations. The state of Minnesota facilitates training events that address the diverse needs of agencies across regions and communities. For example, last year, a panel presentation brought together program and technical assistance experts to discuss various types of agency collaboration, consolidation, and mergers. Interested program staff were linked to resources that could benefit them in developing best practices and provide them with options to consider when planning a change in their business model. The Minnesota CSBG office is particularly supportive of mergers, collaboratives, and consolidations when local boards of directors choose to move in this direction. The State is a leader in facilitating mergers between CAAs to streamline services and eliminate duplicative costs.

Beyond monitoring and training, State staff demonstrate their dedication to the overall strength of the community by regularly participating in CAA events. State staff participated in annual meeting at various agencies and presented to stakeholders about the value of the partnership between government and Community Action Agencies. The State's contributions to annual meetings also helped reinforce the collaborative commitment to anti-poverty initiatives across the state. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

5.1 Agency Development

NPI 6.4: FAMILY SUPPORTS

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

Care for Children

- 45,438** Participants enrolled children in before or after school programs.
- 66,331** Participants obtained care for a child or other dependent.

Transportation

- 462,109** Participants obtained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

- 209,977** Participants obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

- 124,205** Participants obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

- 1,389,683** Participants obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

- 1,450,173** Participants obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.
- 55,191** Participants obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.
- 178,783** 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 UPDATED

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

Services Provided

- 19,346,827** Food Boxes
- 289,197,409** Pounds of Food
- 1,644,604** Units of Clothing
- 17,514,498** Rides Provided
- 8,635,625** 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.

Expanding Assets: A Multi-Generational Approach | Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska | NE

CREATING A WIN-WIN SITUATION FOR ALL

The Community Action Partnership of Mid-Nebraska takes a two-generational approach to providing services. Working with Head Start parents and local Housing Authority clients, this CAA focuses on child development outcomes for children, while increasing financial empowerment for parents. Utilizing evidence-based research from the Aspen Institute, the MacArthur Foundation, and the Corporation for Enterprise Development, the CAA launched a project that provides essential services needed to improve financial stability and build assets and established benchmarks designed to measure successes and program outcomes.

The approach blends financial education, budgeting skill-building, debt reduction, credit repair, tax credits, free tax preparation, homebuyer education, loan assistance, increased savings, and individual development accounts. Case managers coordinate services and support families through the process of maintaining a budget and addressing barriers that arise on the path to financial independence. In the process, families learn how to open and maintain a checking account, repair bad credit, and establish savings accounts or Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), which can be used for home purchases or higher education.

The program is designed to provide intensive case-management to clients for up to three years. Initial implementation with 20 families will be replicated and expanded across the region once initial performance measures and interventions are established. ❖

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.2 Employment Supports
- 1.3 Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization
- 3.2 Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation
- 4.1 Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.3 Child and Family Development

OUTCOMES HIGHLIGHTS

Employment

The CSBG Network assisted clients with finding and maintaining employment and increasing wages or benefits. As a result of CAA involvement, over 150,000 unemployed individuals obtained jobs. 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.

However, CAAs also work to reduce or remove challenges facing job seekers. In addition to direct job-seeking and training assistance, CAAs provided many services that remove barriers to employment, such as education attainment, safe and reliable housing, and transportation. For example, to help low-income people access and maintain employment, the CSBG Network helped over 430,000 people secure reliable transportation. This is an increase of 24 percent from the previous year.

Education

Both children and adults benefit from the educational opportunities provided by the CSBG Network. CAAs make education more accessible to low-income individuals 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 12,894 individuals obtained their ABE/GED. An additional 14,286 people completed post-secondary education programs and obtained certificates or diplomas as a result of CSBG Network assistance. As well as enrolling tens of thousands of youth in before and after-school programs, CAAs assisted more than 407,000 children to develop necessary school readiness skills through participation in pre-school activities.

Health Care

The CSBG Network made health care more accessible to over 694,000 low-income individuals. CAAs also helped infants and children improve and maintain their health in several ways. Nearly 566,000 infants and children received necessary immunizations, medical care, and dental care. In addition, over 1.8 million infants and children received adequate nutrition, which assisted in their growth and development. Many CAAs are designated as Navigators or have trained personnel on staff.

Energy

The CSBG Network provided energy services to approximately 4.4 million low-income individuals through the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and other energy programs. Low-income individuals' homes were made more energy-efficient to decrease utility payments and also positively impact health and the environment. Homes of low-income individuals 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 & 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 generally 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.

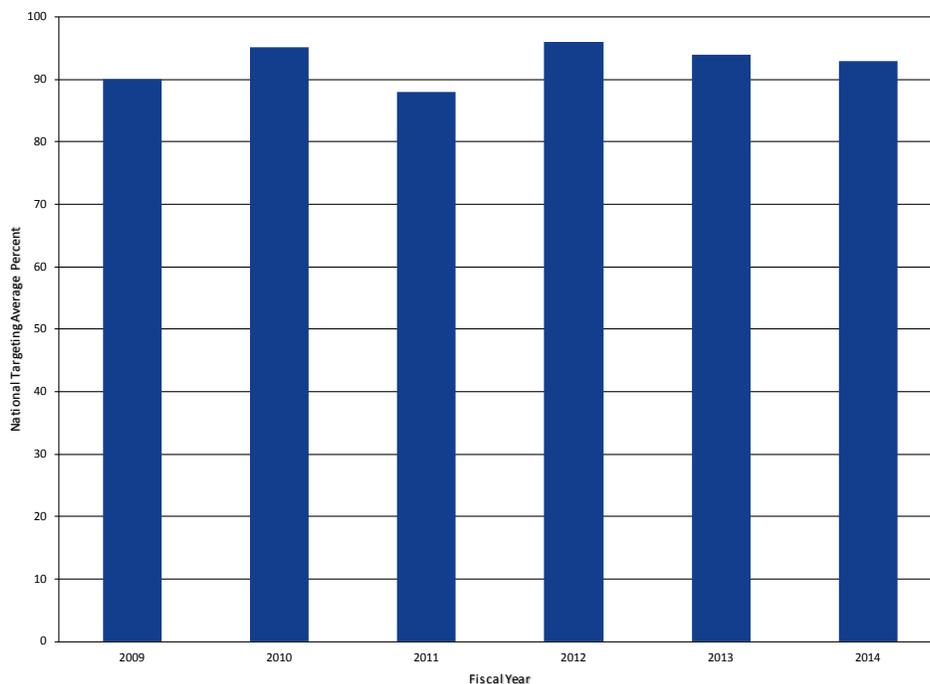
NPI 1.1 - EMPLOYMENT

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 2014, with 865 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. CAAs achieved their performance targets save for obtaining an increase in income and/or benefits by at least 87 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	260,457	156,682	152,850	97.55%
Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	133,558	66,480	65,544	98.59%
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	95,223	48,194	43,643	90.56%
Achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits	64,328	33,846	29,446	87.00%
TOTAL	553,566	305,202	291,483	93.43%

FIGURE 3: NPI 1.1 TARGETING PERCENTAGE, FY 2009-FY 2014



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 achieved their outcome goals for Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization in FY 2014, with 820 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. Achievements of targets were high, with CAAs achieving their performance targets by at least 82 percent in all but two measures. The purchase of and saving for homes typically results in lower numbers in comparison to the other indicators. Evidence from HUD suggests low-income families “face significant barriers to sustainable homeownership,” and the purchase of and saving for homes by CAA participants typically results in lower numbers in comparison to the other indicators.²¹ Additionally, the number of CAA participants purchasing a home has been on a steady decline since FY 2010, reflecting the falling homeownership rates reported in the U.S. Census.^{22,23} Research suggests that the decreasing homeownership rate can be linked to the rising number of renters.²⁴ It is also important to note that many of these indicators and associated outcomes may take periods of longer than one year to achieve, and many of the individuals enrolled continue to work towards achievement of outcomes over program years.

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	579,412	336,832	358,197	106.34%
Received court-ordered child support	22,142	9,144	8,393	91.79%
Received telephone and energy discounts	493,613	446,740	444,906	99.59%
Developed/maintained a family budget for 90 days or more	90,941	70,136	69,843	99.58%
Opened Individual Development Account (IDA)	18,783	10,816	8,477	78.37%
Increased savings through IDA or other savings accounts	13,411	7,465	7,443	99.71%
Used IDA to capitalize a business	2,764	620	477	76.94%
Used IDA to pursue higher education	3,906	1,188	980	82.49%
Used IDA to purchase a home	4,244	1,180	983	83.31%
Used IDA to purchase other assets	2,293	815	684	83.93%
TOTAL	1,231,509	884,936	900,383	90.21%

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 2014, with 991 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs responded to at least 82 percent of most emergency needs for low-income families. One measure with increased need, emergency rent or mortgage assistance, was only met 62 percent of the time. This percentage has not changed much over the past several years and rarely rises above 65 percent, indicating a chronic need for housing assistance in low-income communities across the nation, and a lack of targeted funding.²⁵ Similarly, CAAs saw a spike in need for car and home repair services, and were only able to meet the need less than 75 percent of the time.

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	5,511,035	5,409,545	98.16%
	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	3,051,847	2,749,552	90.09%
	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	296,214	184,064	62.14%
	Emergency Car or Home Repair	57,253	42,832	74.81%
	Emergency Temporary Shelter	166,572	138,481	83.14%
	Emergency Medical Care	89,758	78,078	86.99%
	Emergency Protection from Violence	73,430	62,801	85.52%
	Emergency Legal Assistance	58,714	51,685	88.03%
	Emergency Transportation	363,119	299,410	82.46%
	Disaster Relief	36,410	30,674	84.25%
	Emergency Clothing	314,984	313,149	99.42%
TOTAL		10,019,336	9,360,271	85%

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 891 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs were able to exceed their targets for most of the measures in this indicator.

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	598,602	542,809	565,922	104.26%
Improved nutrition (physical health)	1,779,987	2,049,441	1,825,269	89.06%
Achieved school readiness skills	438,520	392,055	407,929	104.05%
Improved developmental readiness for kindergarten or first grade	435,823	474,722	351,812	74.11%
Youth				
Improved health and physical development	331,071	239,385	279,522	116.77%
Improved social and emotional development	151,688	113,048	112,716	99.71%
Avoided risk-taking behaviors	126,396	83,591	86,194	103.11%
Reduced involvement with the criminal justice system	74,545	38,090	35,780	93.94%
Increased academic, athletic, and social skills	165,302	121,192	128,537	106.06%
Adults				
Improved parenting skills	274,575	226,493	226,912	100.18%
Improved family functioning skills	290,907	255,519	252,768	98.92%
TOTAL	4,667,416	4,536,345	4,273,361	99.11%

TARGETING SUMMARY

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. It is important to reiterate that many of these indicators and associated outcomes may take periods of longer than one year to achieve, and many of the individuals enrolled continue to work towards achievement of outcomes over program years. Additionally, the effects of recession and continued economic instability are variables outside of agency's control, and affect targeting projections.

CAAs are able to use trend data and the ROMA cycle to modify and situate their programs and services in anticipation and are highly successful at modifying and responding to changes in the communities in which they operate to achieve relatively high percentages of their projected outcomes. Targeting is an essential part of the CSBG Network's capacity to anticipate, plan, and respond to needs in the communities, and facing the families and individuals served throughout the year.

State Uses of CSBG Funds

In FY 2014, Congress appropriated over \$657 million for the CSBG Act.²⁵ States were allocated \$648.6 million and tribes and territories were allocated nearly \$9 million. In addition, the CSBG Act provides for community economic development and rural facilities grants that were funded at approximately \$33 million.²⁶ Some CAAs received these grants, which are separate from their regularly appropriated CSBG allocations.

There are three allowable uses for State CSBG funds: grants to local eligible entities, state administrative costs, and discretionary projects. During FY 2014, \$615.3 million was expended by states, including nearly \$133.2 million carried over from FY 2013. States allocated over 92 percent of these funds to eligible entities, totaling over \$566 million. The remainder was allocated for state administrative expenses, discretionary funding, and supporting the infrastructure and operations related to managing the CSBG funding. The block grant-funded state personnel coordinate multiple programs, manage systems to avoid duplication, and oversee and evaluate the continuity of services and activities provided by CAAs.

It is critical to understand the nature of the CSBG distribution of funding. The Congressional allocation includes funding for tribes, territories, discretionary grants at the national level, and funding for the states. Each state receives a yearly CSBG allocation, but by statute, has a two-year period over which to spend the allocation. Therefore, the total amount of CSBG funding that each state has access to on a yearly basis includes a yearly allocation, plus carryover from the prior year, and minus any funding the state decides to carry forward into the second year period. At the state level, per the statute, the state is obligated to allocate 90 percent of the yearly Congressional allocation to local agencies. Additionally the state may keep five percent of the yearly Congressional allocation for state administrative expenses, and 5 percent for discretionary funding at the state level, which may go to a CAA or to an organization that is not a CAA. Each agency therefore, has CSBG funding that may have been carried over from the prior year, the current state allocation, and any discretionary funding, as well as other federal, state, local, and private sources of funding, which also vary by year. As an added factor, each state runs a state fiscal year, which may or may not align with the federal fiscal year. These factors combine to create a funding environment in which allocations and expenditures are unlikely to match precisely. State fiscal years, additional sources of federal, state, local, and private funding, and additional state-wide breakdowns of funding can be found in the Appendix.

GRANTS TO LOCAL ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

The CSBG statute requires not less than 90 percent of the state block grant to be allocated to local eligible entities. States allocated over \$566 million, or 92 percent, to the 1,033 CAAs, as shown in Table 6. These funds supported direct services to low-income individuals and communities as well as the management, infrastructure, and operations of the CAAs. The block grant-funded local personnel 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 was 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 6: USES OF CSBG FUNDS

USE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT ALLOCATED*	NUMBER OF STATES	PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING ALLOCATED
Grants to Local Eligible Entities	\$566,381,3634	52	92.05%
State Administrative Costs	\$26,026,437	52	4.21%
Discretionary Projects	\$23,018,574	46	3.74%
TOTAL EXPENDED IN FY 2014**	\$615,323,374	52***	100%
Carried Forward to FY 2015	\$142,136,389	42	

*Expended funding may differ from allocated funding based on carryover and differing fiscal years and contracts based on state variances.

** This includes funds carried over from FY 2013.

***Includes 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This is an unduplicated count of states in FY 2014.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

No state may spend more than \$55,000, or five percent of the block grant for state administrative costs. 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 and among 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 4.21 percent for their administrative expenditures.

The block grant funded all or part of 546 state positions, and an additional 214.15 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 an average of four programs per state, 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.

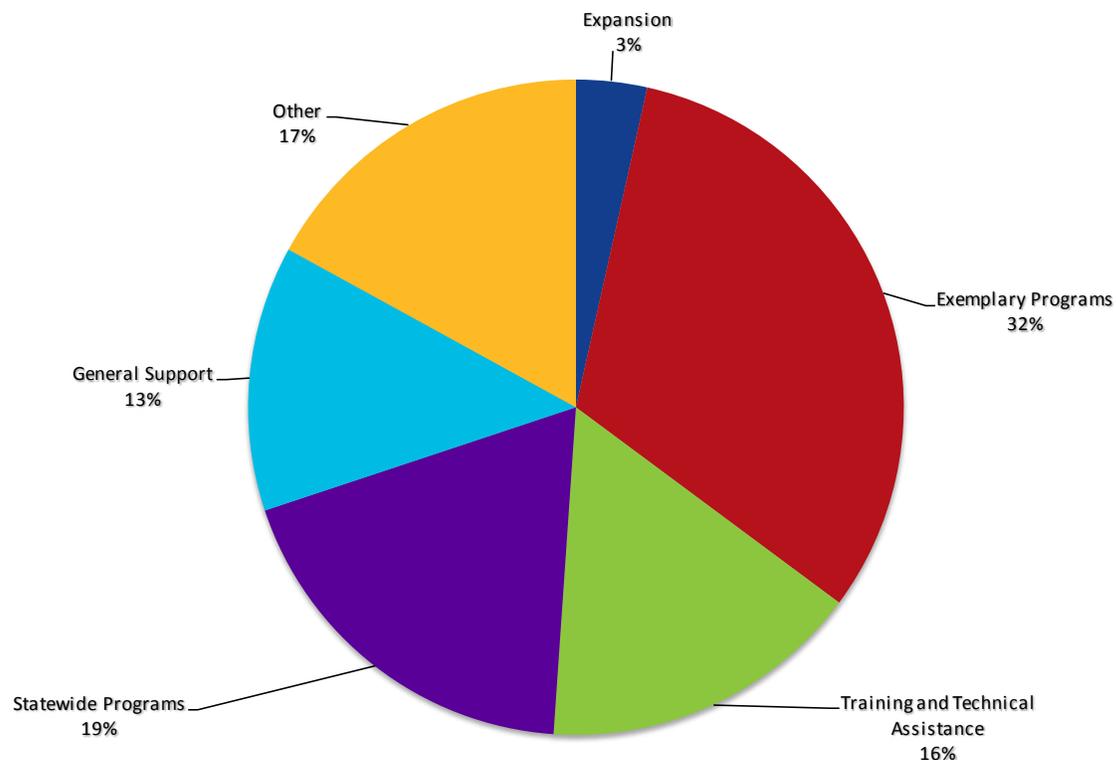
DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS

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 46 states accounted for 3.74 percent of CSBG expenditures, or \$23 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



\$23.1 million of discretionary funding expended in 45 States in FY14

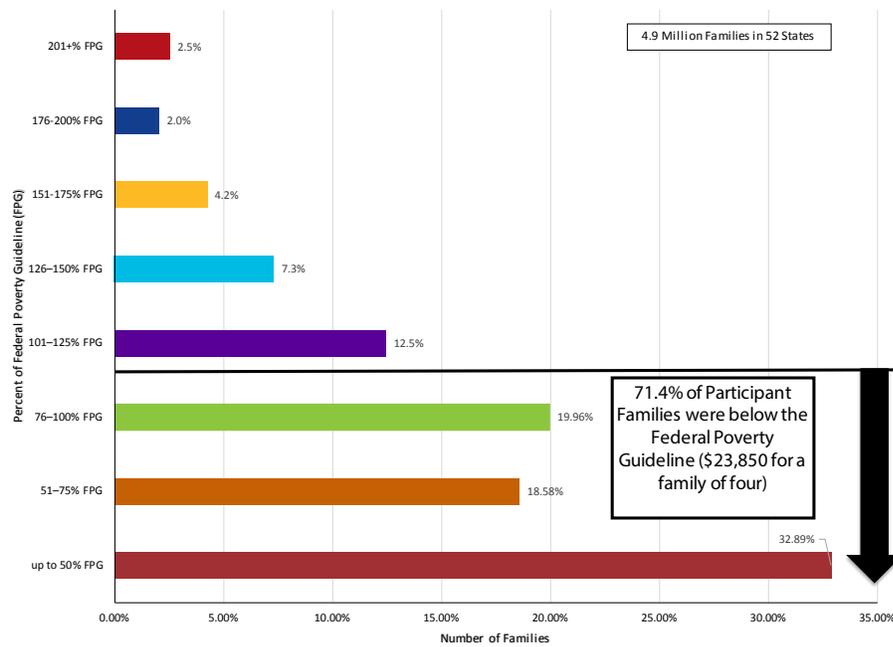
Participants of CAA Programs

In FY 2014, CAAs in every state reported information about the participants in their programs and projects to the state CSBG office. Over 15.9 million individuals and members of 6.8 million families participated in CAA programs. The CSBG IS Survey captured various demographic data for 78 percent of individuals and 82 percent of the families of this population.²⁷

The CSBG Network serves a heterogeneous group of low-income Americans who live in a wide variety of communities. However, the average CAA program participants were white, had incomes below the Federal Poverty Guidelines (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. However, data show that CAAs serve some of the poorest, and most vulnerable populations in the U.S. The 15.9 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 34 percent of the 46.7 million Americans who, according to the most recent census data, live in poverty.²⁸ According to the US Census Bureau’s American Community Survey data, over 20 percent of the U.S. population had incomes below 125 percent of the poverty threshold and seven percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.²⁹ Out of the approximately 5 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 71.4 percent were at or below the FPG of \$23,850 for a family of four. More than two million families, over 32 percent, were “severely poor,” with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG, or below \$11,925 for a family of four.³⁰ This client data indicates that CAAs are successful in targeting and serving populations most in need of their services and programs. Figure 5 shows the proportion of families with incomes at or below percentages of the FPG.

FIGURE 5: POVERTY STATUS OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANT FAMILIES*



*Percentages do not add to 100 due to rounding.

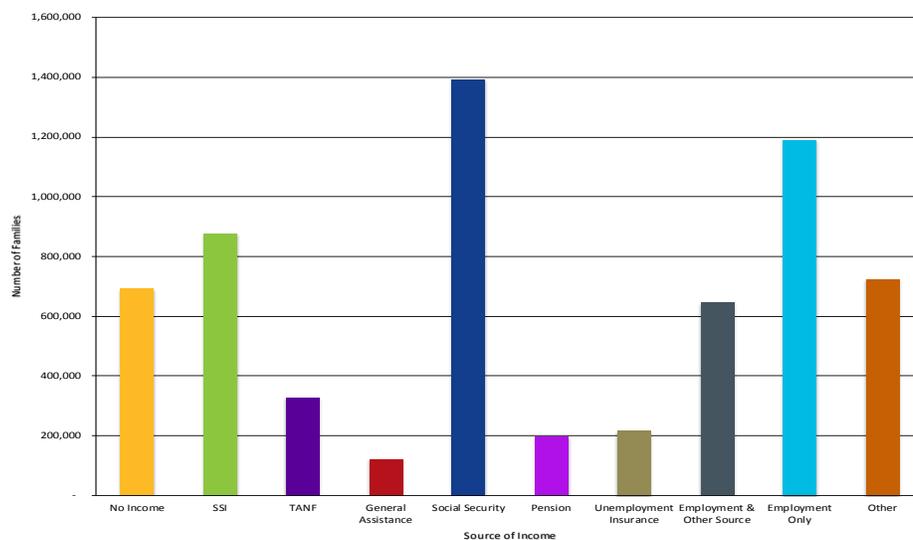
INCOME SOURCES

Low-income households experience significantly greater instability in their monthly incomes than high-income households. Income sources are wages, government assistance, social security, pension, and other types of resources. Families report all sources of household income, not just the primary source. In addition, 692,329 families that came to 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.

- Nearly 50 percent of participant families reporting one or more sources of income indicated that some or all of their income comes from employment.
- Approximately 88 percent of participant families include a worker, an unemployed job-seeker, or a retired worker as contributing to their income sources.
- Approximately 1.2 million low-wage participant families relied solely on wages for income.
- CAAs served nearly 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.

According to recent Census Bureau analysis, the poverty rate for working households in 2014 was 6.9 percent.³¹ While this rate was lower than it had been two years earlier, it is still higher than pre-recession rates of 6%. In addition, incomes have not returned to their pre-recession rates. As a result, many more low-income working families are not making ends meet and need CAA services to help them maintain employment and achieve a better, living wage job.

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.

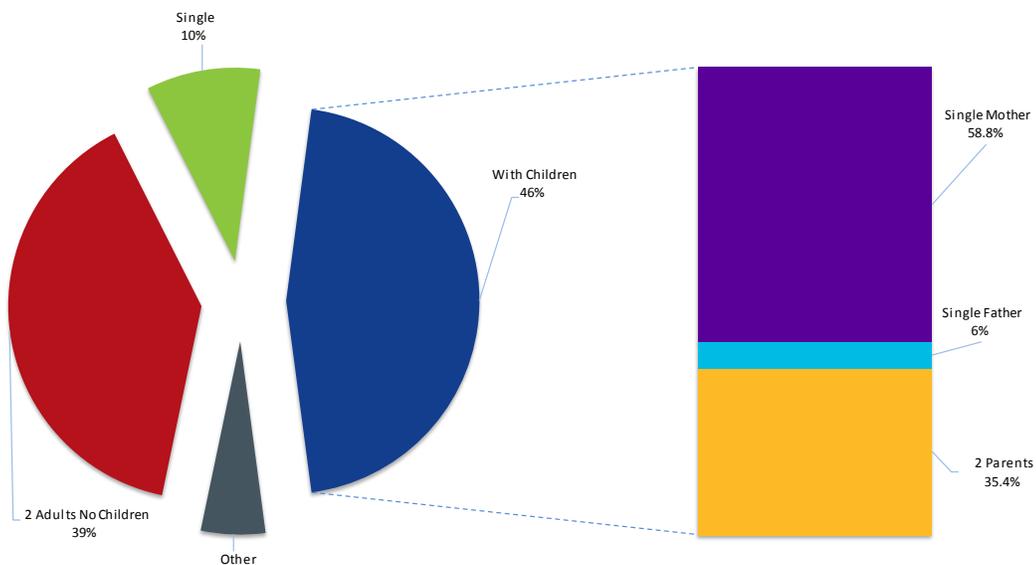
FAMILY STRUCTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

CAAs served almost 1.9 million two-person and three-person families and more than 42,000 families with 8 or more members. The average family size of the participants who were surveyed was 2.44 members per family.

Of the participants reporting family size, nearly ten percent of all families were people who lived alone, 39 percent reported two adults living alone with no children, and 46 percent of participating families who provided information on their family size indicated they had children in their family. Nearly 65% of all CAA program participants' households reporting children were single parent families. Research shows that families headed by a single parent are more likely to be living at or below the poverty line - 24% of single fathers and 43% of single mothers.³² Figure 7 illustrates that of the 46 percent of participating families who indicated they had children in their family:

- 35.4 percent had both parents present.
- 58.8 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.

FIGURE 7: FAMILY COMPOSITION OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



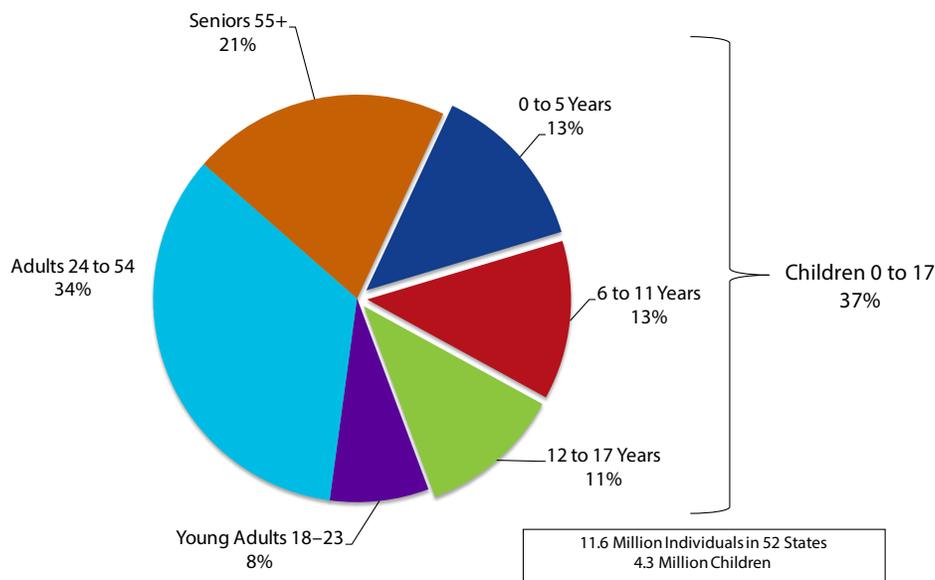
RACE AND ETHNICITY OF PARTICIPANTS

CAA program participants are ethnically diverse, reflecting the diversity of the communities they serve across the country. Of the 15.9 million individuals served, over 10.7 million reported their race or ethnicity data to Community Action Agencies. Ethnicity data indicated that nearly 18 percent self-identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.³³ In 18 states, 20 percent or more of the participants self-identified as Hispanic or Latino.

The following racial breakdown reflect participants' voluntarily-provided responses:

- 27.09 percent African-American.
- 1.7 percent American Indian or Alaska Native.
- 2.29 percent Asian.
- 3.95 percent multi-racial.
- 0.35 percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
- 56.86 percent White.
- 7.78 percent of another race or declined to disclose.

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 4.3 million children under the age of 18. The Census Bureau reports that the poverty rate for children under 18 is over 21 percent.³⁴ Reflecting this fact, children aged 17 and under made up more than 37 percent of all individuals served. Additionally, approximately 1.6 million, or 13 percent of all CAA program participants, were 5 years of age or younger, as Figure 8 shows. Child poverty is an urgent need across the nation and CAAs are working to alleviate the effects of poverty on this vulnerable population.

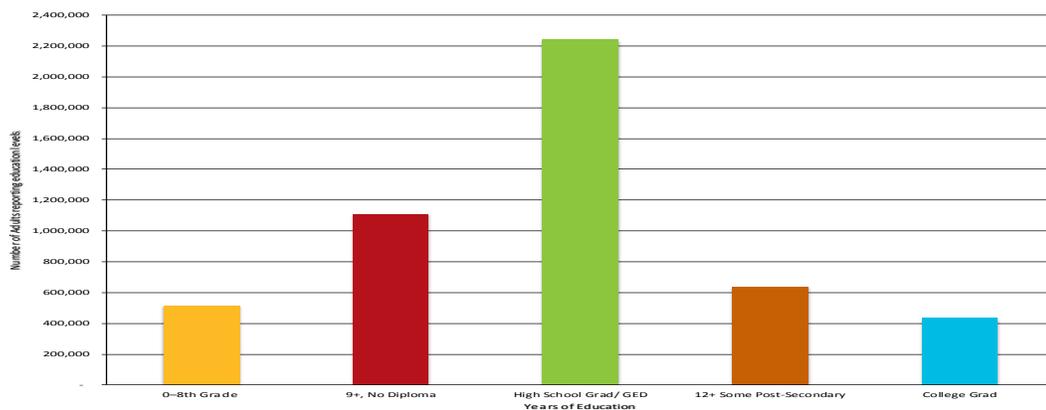
Nearly 2.4 million people, over 20 percent of CAA program participants reporting age, were 55 years or older, and nearly 8 percent of the participants in that age group were 70 years or older. CAAs helped these older participants maintain their independence and remain engaged in their communities.

BARRIERS TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Many CAA program participants face multiple barriers to achieving economic security, such as lack of health insurance, or education, living with a disability, and homelessness. Health insurance data offered by over 9 million participants indicated that 27 percent were without medical insurance. In FY 2014, 16 percent less people reported being uninsured than in FY 2013. CAAs across the nation were involved in certifying Navigators and working to enroll clients in the Health Insurance Marketplace, as established by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). Research shows that lack of health insurance is a strong predictor of future critical hardships for families at all income levels, but is particularly strong for those with incomes below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.³⁵ For this reason, the work that CAAs do in the area of health services is especially significant in ending a cycle of poverty that impacts families now and for generations to come.

Research also shows 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.³⁶ 33 percent of adults over age 24 reporting their educational attainment to CAAs lacked a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, and 45 percent of CAA program participants reported a High school diploma or a GED as their highest educational attainment as shown in Figure 9. CAAs’ efforts to improve educational levels for program participants is a key investment.

FIGURE 9: EDUCATION LEVEL OF ADULT CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



Data collected from nearly 10.2 million participants indicated that 18 percent of the CAA program participants were disabled. Research shows that among working-age adults with disabilities, only 17.1 percent were employed. Also, persons reporting disabilities are more likely to be over 65 years of age.³⁷ CAAs are critical in assisting people with disabilities to find employment, improve their quality of life, and maintain an independent living situation.

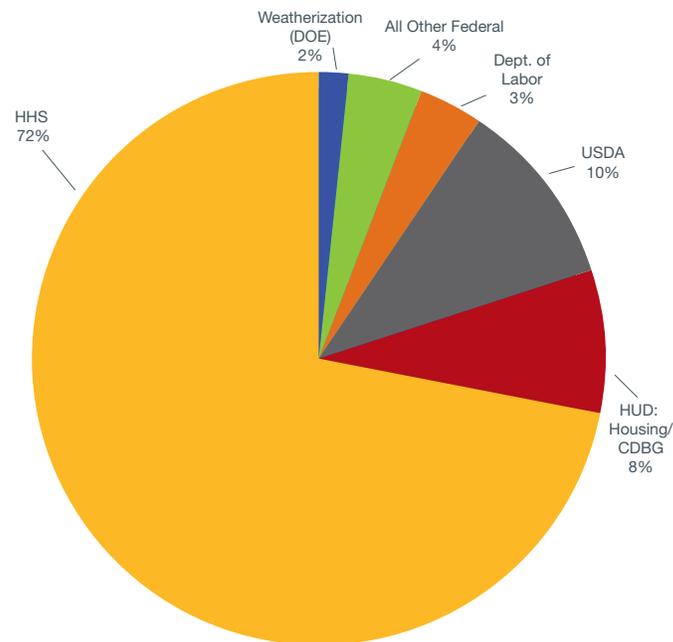
Housing data offered by a little fewer than 5 million participants indicated that 3.8 percent were homeless. This number rises to 10 percent when including clients who report living with friends and family for an extended period of time. Homelessness, though, does not equate to unemployment. Almost half of the homeless population works, but does not earn enough to pay for housing. However, homelessness does contribute to many other social and economic challenges. For example, research shows a cyclical relationship between health and homelessness.³⁸ Homelessness leads to poor health, and poor health can lead to homelessness. CAAs provide critical services to help alleviate homelessness and its effects through housing, health services, and other supportive programs.

CAA Resources

NATIONWIDE RESOURCES

In FY 2014, CAAs were allocated financial resources totaling \$13.5 billion from federal, local, state and private sources of funding, including \$619 million from CSBG. Although CSBG is a small part of the total resources managed by CAAs, its flexibility allows them to fund staff, infrastructure, innovative programs, and activities not supported by other resources. While federal programs, predominantly those of HHS, provided nearly three-quarters of non-CSBG funding allocations, as seen in Figure 10, private partners contributed over 1.4 billion. Volunteers contributed an additional \$283 million in value, bringing all total resources to over \$13.8 billion. Table 7 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 Appendix B.

FIGURE 10: FEDERAL SOURCES OF CAA ALLOCATIONS



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 fiscal years. Altogether, the non-federal sources of funds matched local CSBG dollars by a ratio of \$7.50 to every dollar of CSBG. If the value of volunteer hours is included, the ratio of these resources to each CSBG dollar increases to \$7.96 for a total of \$21.31 dollars leveraged per dollar of CSBG.

TABLE 7: RESOURCES BY FUNDING SOURCE AS COMPARED TO CSBG

FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOCATION	LEVERAGING RATION PER \$1 OF CSBG
CSBG	\$619,112,833	\$1.00**
All Federal Programs (minus CSBG)	\$8,263,979,682	\$13.35
State Sources	\$1,620,890,916	\$2.62
Local Sources	\$1,605,475,420	\$2.59
Private Sources	\$1,419,882,424	\$2.29
Value of Volunteer hours	\$283,925,725	\$0.46
Total Non-Federal Sources***	\$4,930,174,485	\$7.96
TOTAL ALL RESOURCES	\$13,813,267,000	\$21.31

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

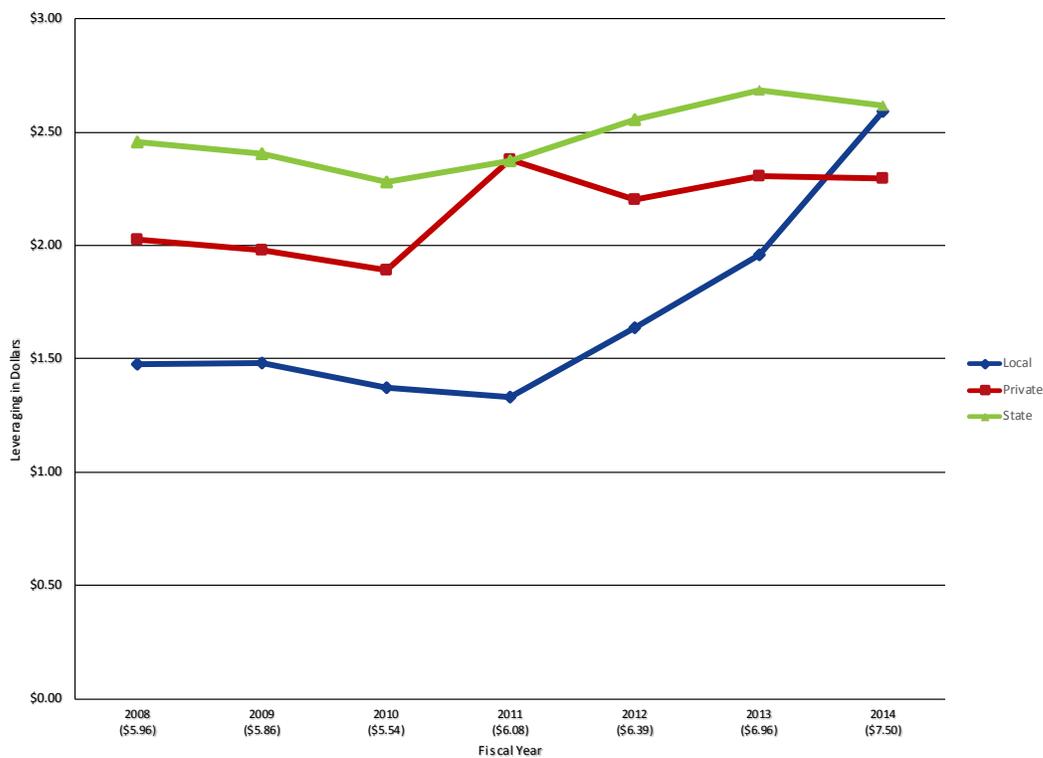
**This amount not included in leveraging totals below.

*** Includes value of state, local, and private sources as well as volunteer hours.

TRENDS IN NETWORK RESOURCES

In FY 2014, the “leveraging” ratio of CSBG to non-federal funding, an important indicator of CAAs’ efficacy, was 26 percent higher than 2008 and 8 percent higher than last year, excluding the value of the volunteer hours. These increases demonstrate the efficacy and targeted focus of CAAs to strengthen local, state, and private partnerships for maximum impact. Figure 11 shows the non-federal resources leveraged by CSBG funds for FY 2014.

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



CAA Uses of CSBG Funds

CAAs typically draw upon resources from many limited-purpose programs to support individual participants and families striving to increase their economic security. CAA programs either fill a gap in community supports or coordinate existing facilities and services.

CAAs also 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 often are supported by CSBG. The block grant funding permits CAAs to coordinate national and state programs to meet local needs. 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 projects are classified by the conditions causing poverty that the CSBG statute identifies as major barriers to economic

UNIQUE INITIATIVES

While some categories are easy to understand, such as employment, education, income management, health, housing, nutrition, and emergency services. Other types of initiatives have a broader scope, and may require further explanation:

LINKAGES

The term “linkages” describes funding for a unique local institutional role. It refers to the activities that bring together, that is, link by mobilizing and coordinating, community members or groups, and often, government and commercial organizations which serve many communities. Linking a variety of local services, programs, and concerned citizens is an important strategy to combat community-wide causes and conditions of poverty. CAAs categorized 13 percent of their CSBG expenditures, a little over \$75 million, as linkages expenditures.

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. Linkage programs can involve a variety of local activities that CSBG-funded CAA staff support, including:

- Coordination among programs, facilities, and shared resources through information systems, communications systems, and shared procedures;
- Community needs assessments, followed by community planning, organization, and advocacy to meet these needs;
- Collective impact projects to create community changes, such as reducing crime or partnering with businesses in low-income neighborhoods to plan long-term development;
- Efforts to establish links between resources, such as transportation and medical care, or programs that bring services to participants, such as mobile clinics or recreational programs, and management of continuum-of-care initiatives;

- The removal of barriers, such as transportation challenges, that hinder low-income individuals' abilities to access their jobs or other necessary activities;
- Support for other groups of low-income community residents who are working for the same goals as the eligible entity.

FIGURE 12: CAA USES OF CSBG FUNDS

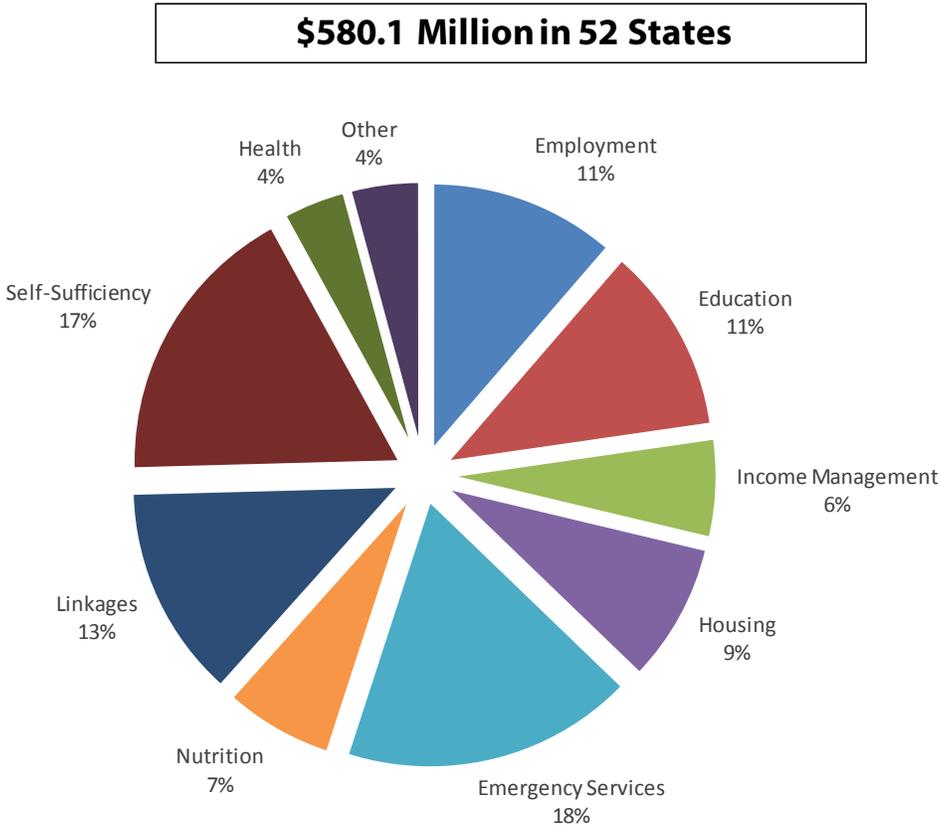


Figure 12 shows how CAAs expended CSBG funds among these categories. A project in any one category might further multiple CAA goals and many projects fall into more than one of these categories. To ensure unduplicated figures, funds are only reported under the primary category. The expenditures include 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. The largest categories of CSBG fund expenditures were emergency services (17.8 percent) and self-sufficiency programs (17.5 percent).

SELF-SUFFICIENCY INITIATIVES

All activities funded by CSBG support the goals of increasing economic security and self-sufficiency for low-wage workers and their families, as well as for those unable to work, such as some seniors and individuals living with disabilities. CAAs partner with many organizations that also aim to help families and individuals become more self-sufficient. However, funding reported under self-sufficiency generally represent longer-term investments in families, through case management or counseling programs, for example, in which trained staff help families analyze their economic, social, medical, and educational goals. These programs offer a continuum of services to assist families in becoming more financially independent. Dedicated CAA staff members identify and coordinate supportive services to help the family members attain their goals over an extended period of engagement. Examples of services supported include:

- An assessment of the issues facing the family or family members and the resources the family brings to address these issues;
- A written plan for becoming more financially independent and self-supporting;
- Identifying resources to help the participant implement the plan, such as clothing, bus passes, emergency food assistance, career counseling, family guidance counseling, referrals to the Social Security Administration for disability benefits, assistance with locating possible jobs, assistance in finding long-term housing, assistance in expunging minor criminal offenses in eligible states, etc

CAA RESOURCES HIGHLIGHTS

YOUTH AND SENIOR EXPENDITURES

Within the service categories, CAAs reported spending nearly \$42.6 million in CSBG funds on programs serving youth, and approximately \$53 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 criminal involvement, delinquency prevention, employment, and mentoring projects. Seniors' programs help the elderly 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 Appendix B.

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²⁴ Joint Center for Housing Studies. “America’s Rental Housing: Evolving Markets and Needs”. December 9, 2013. <http://www.jchs.harvard.edu/americas-rental-housing>

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²⁶ Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, FY 2014 Total Allocations. <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/resource/csbg-dear-colleague-letter-fy14-total-allocations>

²⁷ It is important to note that individuals and families may self-report or report partial demographic data points to Community Action Agencies depending on the enrollment process or program in question. Therefore, the demographic totals are equal to or less than the total number of individuals and families served, and are based on totals as reported around one or more characteristics for each unduplicated person or family.

²⁸ “2014 Highlights” <https://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/about/overview/>

²⁹ Bishaw, and Fontenot. September 2014. American Community Survey Briefs. <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2014/acs/acsbr13-01.pdf>

³⁰ “2014 Poverty Guidelines” <http://aspe.hhs.gov/2014-poverty-guidelines>
Bureau. <http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2014/cb14-169.html>

³¹ U.S. Census Bureau. Employment, Earnings and Poverty Estimates for Workers 2014: Some Signs of Economic Recovery but the Evidence is Mixed. <http://blogs.census.gov/2015/09/16/employment-earnings-and-poverty-estimates-for-workers-2014-some-signs-of-economic-recovery-but-the-evidence-is-mixed/>

³² Pew Research Center, Social and Demographic Trends. The Rise of Single Fathers, A Ninefold Increase Since 1960. <http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2013/07/02/the-rise-of-single-fathers/>

³³ It is important to note that Hispanic or Latino is an ethnic identity, and may include individuals who identify as White, African-American, only by ethnicity and not by a racial group at all, or who self-identify as multi-racial or other. Given the racial diversity present in this ethnic group, these responses are not aggregated with racial data, which includes the racial self-identification of some, but not all, individuals who also reported a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.

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APPENDIX TABLE 1: SOURCES OF CSBG FUNDS EXPENDED

State	FY 2014 CSBG Funds Expended	"Carryover from FY 2013 Expended"	All Federal CSBG Resources Expended in FY 2014	State Appropriated FY 2014 CSBG Funds	Total CSBG Resources Expended
Alabama	\$7,690,597	\$4,654,031	\$12,344,628	\$195,385	\$12,540,013
Alaska	\$2,587,148	\$0	\$2,587,148	\$0	\$2,587,148
Arizona	\$5,211,742	\$808,529	\$6,020,271	\$0	\$6,020,271
Arkansas	\$8,419,458	\$0	\$8,419,458	\$0	\$8,419,458
California	\$59,270,847	\$1,121,912	\$60,392,759	\$0	\$60,392,759
Colorado	\$420,371	\$5,001,467	\$5,421,838	\$0	\$5,421,838
Connecticut	\$6,265,265	\$653,322	\$6,918,587	\$3,183,275	\$10,101,862
Delaware	\$1,261,447	\$2,008,131	\$3,269,578	\$0	\$3,269,578
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,921,751	\$216,140	\$11,137,891	\$0	\$11,137,891
Florida	\$11,092,398	\$7,516,872	\$18,609,270	\$0	\$18,609,270
Georgia	\$17,724,954	\$0	\$17,724,954	\$0	\$17,724,954
Hawaii	\$2,591,541	\$590,861	\$3,182,402	\$0	\$3,182,402
Idaho	\$2,346,570	\$1,098,946	\$3,445,516	\$0	\$3,445,516
Illinois	\$20,736,897	\$7,318,613	\$28,055,510	\$0	\$28,055,510
Indiana	\$5,503,211	\$1,667,132	\$7,170,343	\$0	\$7,170,343
Iowa	\$4,074,406	\$2,695,451	\$6,769,857	\$0	\$6,769,857
Kansas	\$1,599,386	\$3,520,916	\$5,120,302	\$0	\$5,120,302
Kentucky	\$4,492,321	\$6,276,224	\$10,768,545	\$104,268	\$10,872,813
Louisiana	\$6,544,002	\$8,098,042	\$14,642,043	\$0	\$14,642,043
Maine	\$3,447,024	\$50,000	\$3,497,024	\$3,510,348	\$7,007,372
Maryland	\$8,687,248	\$434,284	\$9,121,532	\$2,366,530	\$11,488,062
Massachusetts	\$16,281,537	\$83,556	\$16,365,093	\$0	\$16,365,093
Michigan	\$21,769,698	\$5,693,610	\$27,463,308	\$0	\$27,463,308
Minnesota	\$7,451,656	\$450,814	\$7,902,469	\$3,928,000	\$11,830,469
Mississippi	\$10,573,117	\$0	\$10,573,117	\$0	\$10,573,117
Missouri	\$3,349,294	\$12,883,560	\$16,232,854	\$0	\$16,232,854
Montana	\$1,742,535	\$1,633,212	\$3,375,747	\$0	\$3,375,747
Nebraska	\$3,398,535	\$327,373	\$3,725,908	\$0	\$3,725,908
Nevada	\$1,959,050	\$1,359,982	\$3,319,032	\$0	\$3,319,032
New Hampshire	\$2,964,522	\$312,421	\$3,276,943	\$0	\$3,276,943
New Jersey	\$6,166,918	\$12,849,945	\$19,016,863	\$0	\$19,016,863
New Mexico	\$3,187,412	\$108,645	\$3,296,057	\$0	\$3,296,057
New York	\$33,378,923	\$10,715,924	\$44,094,847	\$0	\$44,094,847
North Carolina	\$16,421,275	\$0	\$16,421,275	\$0	\$16,421,275
North Dakota	\$2,855,811	\$421,800	\$3,277,611	\$0	\$3,277,611
Ohio	\$19,535,605	\$4,618,973	\$24,154,578	\$0	\$24,154,578
Oklahoma	\$5,474,800	\$2,020,139	\$7,494,939	\$550,000	\$8,044,939
Oregon	\$3,858,936	\$1,172,805	\$5,031,741	\$0	\$5,031,741
Pennsylvania	\$25,215,203	\$2,929,065	\$28,144,268	\$0	\$28,144,268
Puerto Rico	\$28,004,815	\$0	\$28,004,815	\$0	\$28,004,815
Rhode Island	\$3,320,770	\$0	\$3,320,770	\$520,000	\$3,840,770
South Carolina	\$8,568,784	\$1,496,952	\$10,065,736	\$0	\$10,065,736
South Dakota	\$179,343	\$2,476,200	\$2,655,543	\$0	\$2,655,543
Tennessee	\$11,571,041	\$720,646	\$12,291,687	\$0	\$12,291,687
Texas	\$22,152,063	\$7,025,661	\$29,177,724	\$0	\$29,177,724
Utah	\$2,005,109	\$1,144,719	\$3,149,828	\$49,412	\$3,199,240
Vermont	\$3,175,070	\$244,610	\$3,419,680	\$0	\$3,419,680
Virginia	\$7,187,664	\$2,483,338	\$9,671,002	\$521,402	\$10,192,404
Washington	\$2,881,942	\$4,772,963	\$7,654,906	\$1,293,873	\$8,948,778
West Virginia	\$5,921,618	\$1,270,255	\$7,191,873	\$0	\$7,191,873
Wisconsin	\$7,640,485	\$239,590	\$7,880,075	\$0	\$7,880,075
Wyoming	\$3,038,949	\$0	\$3,038,949	\$0	\$3,038,949
Total	\$482,121,063	\$133,187,632	\$615,308,695	\$16,222,493	\$631,531,188
Count	52	44	52	11	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 2015
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
Alabama	16,195,805.2	\$11,718,930.0	\$648,441.8	\$625,698.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12,344,628.0	\$4,498,763.0
Alaska	\$2,343,437.0	\$2,452,893.0	\$123,338.0	\$134,255.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,587,148.0	\$0.0
Arizona	\$5,166,519.0	\$5,445,731.0	\$258,150.0	\$311,383.0	\$258,150.0	\$263,157.0	\$6,020,271.0	\$514,672.0
Arkansas	\$8,135,215.2	\$7,542,836.0	\$451,956.4	\$451,956.0	\$451,956.0	\$424,666.0	\$8,419,458.0	\$592,379.0
California	54,343,763.0	\$54,343,763.0	2,963,542.0	\$2,963,542.0	\$3,085,454.0	\$3,085,454.0	\$60,392,759.0	\$0.0
Colorado	\$5,196,538.0	\$4,793,492.3	\$288,696.0	\$345,066.6	\$288,696.0	\$283,279.6	\$5,421,838.5	\$6,265,692.8
Connecticut	\$6,864,732.0	\$6,309,312.0	\$636,468.0	\$179,499.8	\$499,648.0	\$429,775.5	\$6,918,587.3	\$1,740,306.9
Delaware	\$3,165,543.0	\$3,044,666.0	\$175,863.0	\$123,924.0	\$175,863.0	\$100,988.0	\$3,269,578.0	\$1,261,447.0
Dist. of Columbia	\$9,829,577.0	\$10,045,717.0	\$546,087.0	\$546,087.0	\$546,087.0	\$546,087.0	\$11,137,891.0	\$636,383.0
Florida	18,161,420.0	\$18,031,746.0	\$966,033.0	\$499,948.0	\$193,207.0	\$77,576.0	\$18,609,270.0	11,092,398.0
Georgia	16,301,007.0	\$16,790,946.0	\$815,050.0	\$894,008.0	\$0.0	\$40,000.0	\$17,724,954.0	\$156,798.0
Hawaii	\$3,165,543.0	\$2,817,767.1	\$175,863.5	\$169,846.1	\$175,863.5	\$194,788.8	\$3,182,402.0	\$925,729.1
Idaho	\$3,150,230.0	\$3,063,680.0	\$155,000.0	\$145,500.0	\$173,959.0	\$236,336.0	\$3,445,516.0	\$1,085,752.0
Illinois	35,005,552.0	\$25,559,866.0	1,511,173.0	\$1,190,093.0	\$2,212,637.0	\$1,305,551.0	\$28,055,510.0	10,582,845.0
Indiana	\$9,889,132.0	\$6,630,742.0	\$920,866.0	\$204,315.0	\$536,479.0	\$335,286.0	\$7,170,343.0	\$4,176,134.0
Iowa	\$6,906,756.0	\$6,496,112.0	\$287,781.0	\$273,745.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6,769,857.0	\$3,145,879.0
Kansas	\$5,469,177.8	\$4,428,191.0	\$367,416.9	\$352,625.6	\$397,327.5	\$339,485.8	\$5,120,302.4	\$3,766,678.6
Kentucky	10,803,466.0	\$10,574,203.0	\$403,531.0	\$194,342.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10,768,545.0	\$6,714,677.0
Louisiana	14,727,918.0	\$13,806,765.3	\$780,306.0	\$737,378.1	\$97,900.0	\$97,900.0	\$14,642,043.4	\$8,732,994.2
Maine	\$3,198,033.0	\$3,360,098.2	\$131,926.0	\$131,926.0	\$15,000.0	\$5,000.0	\$3,497,024.2	\$5,000.0
Maryland	\$8,209,378.0	\$8,665,455.0	\$456,077.0	\$273,646.0	\$456,077.0	\$182,431.0	\$9,121,532.0	\$182,431.0
Massachusetts	14,825,037.0	\$14,825,037.0	\$823,613.0	\$823,613.0	\$823,612.0	\$716,443.0	\$16,365,093.0	\$107,169.0
Michigan	27,657,127.0	\$25,170,340.4	1,220,195.0	\$1,145,449.4	\$1,220,195.0	\$1,147,518.0	\$27,463,307.9	\$4,033,068.0
Minnesota	\$7,199,608.5	\$7,199,608.5	\$646,637.7	\$274,979.9	\$878,694.5	\$427,881.0	\$7,902,469.4	\$822,471.4
Mississippi	\$9,051,678.0	\$9,515,805.0	\$502,871.0	\$528,656.0	\$502,871.0	\$528,656.0	\$10,573,117.0	\$0.0
Missouri	,816,321.0	\$15,235,808.0	\$225,000.0	\$161,057.0	\$1,015,366.0	\$835,989.0	\$16,232,854.0	15,045,901.0
Montana	\$2,909,057.0	\$3,001,864.0	\$161,613.0	\$179,584.0	\$161,614.0	\$194,299.0	\$3,375,747.0	\$1,489,749.0
Nebraska	\$4,170,296.0	\$3,305,067.0	\$231,683.0	\$123,844.0	\$325,002.5	\$296,997.2	\$3,725,908.2	\$339,521.8
Nevada	\$3,326,615.0	\$2,993,040.0	\$178,625.0	\$174,266.0	\$162,000.0	\$151,726.0	\$3,319,032.0	\$1,558,220.0
New Hampshire	\$3,165,543.0	\$2,954,599.0	\$175,863.0	\$174,592.0	\$175,864.0	\$147,752.0	\$3,276,943.0	\$240,326.0
New Jersey	17,544,550.7	\$17,544,551.0	\$759,000.0	\$759,000.0	\$842,000.0	\$713,311.7	\$19,016,862.7	12,044,452.7
New Mexico	\$3,120,402.0	\$3,107,074.0	\$173,356.0	\$138,983.0	\$173,355.0	\$50,000.0	\$3,296,057.0	\$414,217.0
New York	,393,509.0	\$41,425,612.0	2,744,084.0	\$1,950,104.0	\$2,744,084.0	\$719,131.0	\$44,094,847.0	10,600,903.0
North Carolina	,441,700.0	\$15,350,250.0	\$913,428.0	\$691,106.0	\$913,428.0	\$379,919.0	\$16,421,275.0	\$0.0
North Dakota	\$3,221,113.0	\$3,045,246.0	\$213,367.0	\$128,474.0	\$204,529.0	\$103,891.0	\$3,277,611.0	\$361,398.0
Ohio	25,645,385.4	\$21,623,044.2	1,282,269.3	\$1,282,269.3	\$2,000,000.0	\$1,249,264.0	\$24,154,577.5	\$0.0
Oklahoma	\$7,000,000.0	\$6,543,213.0	\$500,000.0	\$492,361.0	\$400,000.0	\$459,365.0	\$7,494,939.0	\$2,480,132.0
Oregon	\$4,555,037.1	\$4,555,037.1	\$227,251.7	\$227,251.7	\$249,452.1	\$249,452.0	\$5,031,740.8	\$0.0
Pennsylvania	25,329,841.0	\$25,329,841.0	1,407,213.0	\$1,407,213.0	\$1,407,214.0	\$1,407,214.0	\$28,144,268.0	\$0.0
Puerto Rico	25,204,333.5	\$25,204,333.5	1,400,240.8	\$1,400,240.8	\$1,400,240.8	\$1,400,240.8	\$28,004,815.0	\$0.0
Rhode Island	\$3,145,993.0	\$3,145,993.0	\$174,777.0	\$103,000.0	\$174,777.0	\$174,777.0	\$3,320,770.0	\$0.0
South Carolina	\$8,744,458.0	\$9,560,568.0	\$485,803.0	\$36,473.0	\$485,803.0	\$468,695.0	\$10,065,736.0	\$1,471,993.0
South Dakota	\$2,655,038.0	\$2,584,691.0	\$139,738.0	\$70,852.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,655,543.0	\$2,746,247.0
Tennessee	12,350,000.0	\$11,884,285.0	\$650,000.0	\$407,402.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12,291,687.0	\$675,485.0
Texas	34,719,206.7	\$27,132,104.5	1,936,280.8	\$975,615.6	\$2,350,667.8	\$1,070,004.2	\$29,177,724.3	\$9,817,913.8
Utah	\$3,093,496.0	\$2,832,472.0	\$171,860.0	\$147,018.0	\$171,861.0	\$170,338.0	\$3,149,828.0	\$1,432,108.0
Vermont	\$3,165,541.0	\$3,165,541.0	\$175,864.0	\$113,809.0	\$175,865.0	\$140,330.0	\$3,419,680.0	\$292,781.0
Virginia	11,945,105.0	\$8,732,959.0	\$525,500.0	\$407,330.0	\$565,716.0	\$530,713.0	\$9,671,002.0	\$3,247,150.0
Washington	11,208,148.1	\$6,876,823.9	\$736,748.0	\$385,103.7	\$768,547.0	\$392,977.9	\$7,654,905.5	\$5,058,537.6
West Virginia	\$7,539,516.0	\$6,597,621.0	\$533,501.0	\$276,760.0	\$638,988.0	\$317,492.0	\$7,191,873.0	\$1,520,132.0
Wisconsin	\$7,360,270.0	\$7,205,015.0	\$174,000.0	\$139,325.0	\$554,038.0	\$535,735.0	\$7,880,075.0	\$208,233.0
Wyoming	\$3,014,524.0	\$2,796,328.2	\$167,010.0	\$151,920.2	\$158,659.0	\$90,700.4	\$3,038,948.9	\$0.0
Total	\$627,747,192	\$566,366,684.3	\$32,720,958	\$26,026,437	\$31,208,748	\$23,018,574	\$615,308,695	\$142,085,069
Count	52	52	52	52	45	46	52	42

APPENDIX TABLE 3: STATE REPORTING PERIODS

State	Reporting Period	
	From	To
Alabama	10/01/13	09/30/14
Alaska	10/01/13	09/30/14
Arizona	07/01/13	06/30/14
Arkansas	10/01/13	09/30/14
California	01/01/14	12/31/14
Colorado	07/01/13	06/30/14
Connecticut	10/01/13	09/30/14
Delaware	01/01/14	12/31/14
Dist. of Columbia	10/01/13	09/30/14
Florida	10/01/13	09/30/14
Georgia	10/01/14	09/30/15
Hawaii	10/01/13	09/30/14
Idaho	01/01/14	12/31/14
Illinois	01/01/14	12/31/14
Indiana	01/01/14	12/31/14
Iowa	10/01/13	09/30/14
Kansas	10/01/13	09/30/14
Kentucky	10/01/13	09/30/14
Louisiana	10/01/13	09/30/14
Maine	10/01/13	09/30/14
Maryland	10/01/13	09/30/14
Massachusetts	10/01/13	09/30/14
Michigan	10/01/13	09/30/14
Minnesota	10/01/13	09/30/14
Mississippi	01/01/14	12/31/14
Missouri	10/01/13	09/30/14
Montana	01/01/14	12/31/14
Nebraska	10/01/13	09/30/14
Nevada	07/01/13	06/30/14
New Hampshire	10/01/13	09/30/14
New Jersey	10/01/13	09/30/14
New Mexico	10/01/13	09/30/14
New York	10/01/13	09/30/14
North Carolina	07/01/13	06/30/14
North Dakota	01/01/14	12/31/14
Ohio	01/01/14	12/31/14
Oklahoma	01/01/14	12/31/14
Oregon	01/01/14	12/31/14
Pennsylvania	01/01/14	12/31/14
Puerto Rico	10/01/13	09/30/14
Rhode Island	10/01/13	09/30/14
South Carolina	01/01/14	12/31/14
South Dakota	10/01/13	09/30/14
Tennessee	07/01/13	06/30/14
Texas	01/01/14	12/31/14
Utah	10/01/13	09/30/14
Vermont	10/01/13	09/30/14
Virginia	07/01/13	06/30/14
Washington	10/01/13	09/30/14
West Virginia	01/01/14	12/31/14
Wisconsin	01/01/14	12/31/14
Wyoming	10/01/13	09/30/14
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	11	0	1	0	0	8	8	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	31	0	0	0	35
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	1	1	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	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23
Iowa	18	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	18
Kansas	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	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	22	2	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	24
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	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	50
Oklahoma	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Oregon	14	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	18
Pennsylvania	33	2	0	0	0	9	0	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	16	4	0	0	0	4	4	6	6	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	27	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	27
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	3	0	0	0	1	10	1	4	0	17
Total	899	18	13	7	16	199	109	11	7	1033
Count	52	9	10	4	4	30	16	3	2	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	\$75,062	\$6,395	\$181,700	\$263,157
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$216,866	\$55,800	\$152,000	\$424,666
California	\$131,335	\$71,376	\$337,333	\$1,859,013	\$686,397	\$3,085,454
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$117,998	\$78,702	\$86,580	\$283,280
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$244,826	\$100,000	\$84,949	\$429,775
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,988	\$100,988
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$546,087	\$0	\$546,087
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$34,675	\$0	\$42,901	\$77,576
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$8,712	\$25,449	\$202,175	\$0	\$236,336
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$561,138	\$205,000	\$539,413	\$1,305,551
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$182,583	\$0	\$152,703	\$335,286
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$4,909	\$294,402	\$40,176	\$339,486
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,900	\$97,900
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$32,500	\$149,931	\$0	\$182,431
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$205,000	\$135,000	\$376,443	\$716,443
Michigan	\$53,366	\$0	\$120,000	\$974,152	\$0	\$1,147,518
Minnesota	\$40,000	\$0	\$170,100	\$175,920	\$41,861	\$427,881
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$528,656	\$0	\$528,656
Missouri	\$118,073	\$0	\$717,916	\$0	\$0	\$835,989
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$52,000	\$37,491	\$104,808	\$194,299
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$83,363	\$141,755	\$71,879	\$296,997
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$22,976	\$128,750	\$0	\$151,726
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,752	\$0	\$147,752
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$308,000	\$534,000	\$842,000
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$719,131	\$0	\$719,131
North Carolina	\$38,298	\$114,178	\$0	\$0	\$227,443	\$379,919
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$73,837	\$15,858	\$14,196	\$103,891
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$335,035	\$914,229	\$0	\$1,249,264
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$279,891	\$174,474	\$5,000	\$459,365
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$231,452	\$0	\$18,000	\$249,452
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,407,214	\$0	\$1,407,214
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,241	\$1,400,241
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$174,777	\$174,777
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$90,600	\$325,717	\$52,378	\$468,695
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$99,697	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$970,307	\$1,070,004
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$170,338	\$0	\$0	\$170,338
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,038	\$67,292	\$140,330
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530,713	\$530,713
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$260,448	\$120,000	\$12,530	\$392,978
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$73,000	\$198,972	\$45,520	\$317,492
Wisconsin	\$291,772	\$0	\$100,500	\$0	\$143,463	\$535,735
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,700	\$90,700
Total	\$772,541	\$194,266	\$4,869,795	\$10,023,614	\$7,052,258	\$22,912,474
Count	7	3	28	28	31	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	\$75,062	\$181,700	\$0	\$6,395	\$263,157
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$334,666	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$424,666
California	\$0	\$2,081,724	\$412,333	\$0	\$432,761	\$158,636	\$3,085,454
Colorado	\$12,675	\$70,500	\$117,998	\$0	\$27,527	\$54,579	\$283,280
Connecticut	\$0	\$100,000	\$309,375	\$11,327	\$0	\$9,073	\$429,775
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,988	\$100,988
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$546,087	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$546,087
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$34,675	\$0	\$42,901	\$0	\$77,576
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$21,243	\$0	\$173,546	\$0	\$194,789
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$25,449	\$0	\$210,887	\$0	\$236,336
Illinois	\$0	\$417,881	\$0	\$784,046	\$0	\$103,624	\$1,305,551
Indiana	\$0	\$92,373	\$152,703	\$90,210	\$0	\$0	\$335,286
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$47,573	\$79,364	\$35,810	\$17,592	\$157,263	\$1,884	\$339,486
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,900	\$97,900
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Maryland	\$0	\$164,931	\$0	\$17,500	\$0	\$0	\$182,431
Massachusetts	\$135,000	\$481,443	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$716,443
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$974,152	\$0	\$53,366	\$1,147,518
Minnesota	\$50,000	\$0	\$121,020	\$246,861	\$10,000	\$0	\$427,881
Mississippi	\$0	\$345,900	\$182,756	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$528,656
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$717,916	\$118,073	\$835,989
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$36,645	\$95,864	\$37,491	\$24,299	\$194,299
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$45,823	\$83,363	\$99,000	\$68,811	\$296,997
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,976	\$128,750	\$0	\$151,726
New Hampshire	\$147,752	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,752
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$284,000	\$0	\$558,000	\$842,000
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
New York	\$0	\$719,131	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$719,131
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139,754	\$240,165	\$0	\$379,919
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,837	\$15,858	\$14,196	\$103,891
Ohio	\$0	\$1,249,264	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,249,264
Oklahoma	\$0	\$26,009	\$34,760	\$98,183	\$116,840	\$183,573	\$459,365
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$249,452	\$0	\$249,452
Pennsylvania	\$269,850	\$1,124,122	\$0	\$0	\$13,242	\$0	\$1,407,214
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,241	\$1,400,241
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$174,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$174,777
South Carolina	\$0	\$325,717	\$0	\$142,978	\$0	\$0	\$468,695
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$107,297	\$273,661	\$86,730	\$602,316	\$1,070,004
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$170,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,338
Vermont	\$0	\$24,622	\$40,333	\$0	\$35,000	\$40,375	\$140,330
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530,713	\$0	\$0	\$530,713
Washington	\$120,000	\$0	\$263,298	\$0	\$0	\$9,680	\$392,978
West Virginia	\$25,000	\$15,000	\$47,438	\$0	\$230,054	\$0	\$317,492
Wisconsin	\$0	\$0	\$100,500	\$143,463	\$0	\$291,772	\$535,735
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$13,873	\$43,700	\$840	\$32,288	\$90,700
Total	\$807,850	\$7,317,981	\$3,679,259	\$4,345,880	\$3,026,223	\$3,930,069	\$23,107,263
Count	8	16	28	21	20	21	45

APPENDIX TABLE 7: SUBSTATE ALLOCATION METHOD AND JURISDICTIONS SERVED

State	Substate Allocation Method	Percent of State's Counties Receiving CSBG Services
Alabama	Formula Alone	100.00%
Alaska	Historic	100.00%
Arizona	Formula with Variables	100.00%
Arkansas	Hold Harmless + Formula	100.00%
California	Base + Formula	100.00%
Colorado	Formula with Variables	97.00%
Connecticut	Base + Formula	100.00%
Delaware	90% of funds go to sole eligible entity	100.00%
Dist. of Columbia	Historic	100.00%
Florida	Hold Harmless + Formula	97.00%
Georgia	Base + Formula	100.00%
Hawaii	Historic	100.00%
Idaho	Base + Formula	100.00%
Illinois	Formula Alone	100.00%
Indiana	Base + Formula	100.00%
Iowa	Formula + Floor	100.00%
Kansas	Formula Alone	100.00%
Kentucky	Historic	100.00%
Louisiana	Base + Formula	100.00%
Maine	Base + Formula	100.00%
Maryland	Hold Harmless + Formula	100.00%
Massachusetts	Historic	100.00%
Michigan	Base + Formula	100.00%
Minnesota	Base + Formula	100.00%
Mississippi	Formula Alone	100.00%
Missouri	Base + Formula	100.00%
Montana	Base + Formula	100.00%
Nebraska	Base + Formula	100.00%
Nevada	Base + Formula	100.00%
New Hampshire	Historic	100.00%
New Jersey	Hold Harmless + Formula	100.00%
New Mexico	Base + Formula	100.00%
New York	Base + Formula	100.00%
North Carolina	Base + Formula	96.00%
North Dakota	Base + Formula	100.00%
Ohio	Base + Formula	100.00%
Oklahoma	Base + Formula	100.00%
Oregon	Base + Formula	100.00%
Pennsylvania	Base + Formula	100.00%
Puerto Rico	Base + Formula	100.00%
Rhode Island	Base + Formula	100.00%
South Carolina	Formula Alone	100.00%
South Dakota	Formula Alone	100.00%
Tennessee	Formula Alone	100.00%
Texas	Standard base/minorities/poverty	100.00%
Utah	Base + Formula	100.00%
Vermont	Base + Formula	100.00%
Virginia	Hold Harmless + Formula	90.00%
Washington	Base + Formula	100.00%
West Virginia	Base + Formula	100.00%
Wisconsin	Formula with Variables	96.00%
Wyoming	Formula with Variables	100.00%
Count	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 8: ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION OF STATE CSBG OFFICES

State	Location of State CSBG Office	Reorganized in FY 2014
Alabama	Community Affairs Department	
Alaska	Commerce, Community and Economic Development	
Arizona	Human Services Department	
Arkansas	Human Services Department	
California	Community Services Department	
Colorado	Department of Local Affairs	
Connecticut	Social Services Department	
Delaware	Social Services Department	
Dist. of Columbia	Human Services Department	
Florida	Economic Opportunity	
Georgia	Governor's Office	X
Hawaii	Community Services Department	
Idaho	Idaho Department of Health and Welfare	
Illinois	Community Affairs Department	X
Indiana	Lt. 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	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	
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	Development Services Agency	
Oklahoma	Community Affairs Department	
Oregon	Community Services Department	X
Pennsylvania	Community Services Department	
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 Department of Health	
Count	52	3

APPENDIX TABLE 9: DEPARTMENT OF STATE CSBG ADMINISTRATOR

State	Administrator's Department or Office
Alabama	Community and Economic Development Division
Alaska	Community and Regional Affairs
Arizona	Arizona Department of Economic Security, Division of Aging and Adult Services, Community Services Unit
Arkansas	Division of County Operations
California	California Department of Community Services and Development
Colorado	Division of Local Government
Connecticut	Division of Integrated Services, Office of Community Services
Delaware	Division of State Service Centers, Office of Community Services
Dist. of Columbia	Family Services Administration of the DC Department of Human Services
Florida	Division of Community Development, Bureau of Community Assistance
Georgia	Division of Family and Children Services
Hawaii	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
Kansas	Housing with Supportive Services
Kentucky	Cabinet for Health and Family Services/Department for Community Based Services
Louisiana	Office of Workforce Development
Maine	DHHS/Office of Child and Family Services
Maryland	Division of Neighborhood Revitalization
Massachusetts	Division of Community Services, Community Services Unit
Michigan	Bureau of Community Action and Economic Opportunity
Minnesota	Office of Economic Opportunity
Mississippi	Division of Community Services
Missouri	Family Support Division, Community Support Unit
Montana	Human & Community Services Division, Intergovernmental Human Services Bureau
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Child and Family Services, Economic Assistance Unit
Nevada	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, Community Development Service
Oregon	Housing Stabilization
Pennsylvania	Center for Community Services
Puerto Rico	Assistant Administration for Prevention and Community Services Programs
Rhode Island	Community Services
South Carolina	Office of Economic Opportunity
South Dakota	Division of Economic Assistance
Tennessee	Community Services
Texas	Community Affairs Division
Utah	Housing and Community Development Division
Vermont	Office of Economic Opportunity
Virginia	Division of Community Services, Department of Social 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, Rural & Frontier Health Unit, 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			4	5
Arizona		X			X			7	9
Arkansas		X		X	X			0	3
California	X	X	X		X			0	4
Colorado					X	X		9	11
Connecticut		X	X					8	10
Delaware								4	4
Dist. of Columbia								0	0
Florida		X						0	1
Georgia		X	X					0	2
Hawaii	X			X				0	2
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						X		0	1
Maryland					X			0	1
Massachusetts		X						1	2
Michigan	X							0	1
Minnesota				X	X			10	12
Mississippi	X	X						0	2
Missouri		X			X			3	5
Montana	X	X	X	X	X			3	8
Nebraska					X			4	5
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					0	3
Oklahoma	X	X			X		X	7	11
Oregon	X	X	X	X				0	4
Pennsylvania	X	X	X					2	5
Puerto Rico							X	0	1
Rhode Island	X	X	X	X		X		3	8
South Carolina	X	X	X		X			0	4
South Dakota	X	X		X				3	6
Tennessee								2	2
Texas	X	X	X		X	X		2	7
Utah					X	X		9	11
Vermont	X				X			2	4
Virginia								0	0
Washington	X	X	X		X	X		0	5
West Virginia								0	0
Wisconsin								1	1
Wyoming								0	0
Total	18	25	15	10	18	6	2	114	208

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		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									
Dist. of Columbia									
Florida	X							X	
Georgia									
Hawaii	X	X						X	
Idaho									
Illinois	X		X		X	X	X	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	X	
Maryland	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Massachusetts	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Michigan	X	X			X	X	X	X	
Minnesota	X		X		X	X	X		
Mississippi									
Missouri	X	X						X	
Montana	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Nebraska									
Nevada	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		
North Carolina	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							X	
Pennsylvania	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Puerto Rico									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina	X								
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	X					X	X	X	
Utah	X	X						X	
Vermont	X				X	X		X	
Virginia	X		X	X	X	X		X	
Washington	X							X	
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	X	X			X	X	X		
Wyoming									
Total	34	22	19	3	23	22	20	28	2

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	3.64	0	0
Alaska	4	1.5	0	0
Arizona	10	3.95	0	0
Arkansas	5	0	1	0
California	67	27	5	0
Colorado	6	1.75	2	0
Connecticut	3	2.2	1	0
Delaware	4	1.75	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	4	3	0	0
Florida	16	7	1	1
Georgia	9	4.5	0	0
Hawaii	13	2	1	0
Idaho	3	0.23	1	0
Illinois	8	8	0	0
Indiana	18	7	1	0
Iowa	5	2	0	0
Kansas	18	3.65	1	1
Kentucky	7	0.99	0	0
Louisiana	19	7	0	0
Maine	1	1	1	1
Maryland	6	1	1	0
Massachusetts	8	3.35	3	0
Michigan	11	6	1	0
Minnesota	6	5.75	1	2
Mississippi	10	0	0	0
Missouri	4	3	1	0
Montana	8	0.75	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0
Nevada	3	1.35	1	0
New Hampshire	2	1.6	0	0
New Jersey	20	5	2	0
New Mexico	5	2	0	0
New York	45	18.4	2	2
North Carolina	7	7	4	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0
Ohio	14	8.5	0	0
Oklahoma	13	3.3	2	0
Oregon	18	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	25	3.62	1	0
Puerto Rico	0	3	0	0
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	16	15	5	0
South Dakota	2	1	0	0
Tennessee	29	7	2	0
Texas	28	7	2	0
Utah	6	2.7	0	0
Vermont	3	1.5	0	0
Virginia	4	4	0	0
Washington	9	2.72	1	0
West Virginia	13	4.2	2	0
Wisconsin	2	1.25	2	0
Wyoming	2	1	0	0
Total	546	214.15	48	7

APPENDIX TABLE 13: INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES SERVED

State	Characteristics of Persons				Characteristics of Families	
	Obtained	Not Obtained	Males	Females	Obtained	Not Obtained
Alabama	198,393	29,006	69,650	128,472	98,734	6,644
Alaska	3,485	3,214	1,709	1,776	2,290	0
Arizona	158,200	52,838	69,148	89,047	54,979	14,511
Arkansas	208,543	7,295	79,748	128,289	110,318	12,146
California	926,498	492,791	311,588	412,171	473,754	150,875
Colorado	71,184	15,581	25,790	32,296	37,344	17,196
Connecticut	347,431	3,057	144,717	202,385	138,363	1,250
Delaware	9,661	1,226	4,185	5,476	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	74,036	4,965	33,094	40,942	36,196	1,417
Florida	365,134	173,539	144,246	218,733	155,201	116,693
Georgia	265,511	24,719	70,879	154,164	138,037	5,135
Hawaii	37,873	11,233	16,209	21,664	24,108	6,873
Idaho	136,449	0	61,848	72,927	56,694	0
Illinois	741,408	405,601	299,530	432,866	393,795	118,938
Indiana	543,857	119,912	215,142	325,985	232,442	16,449
Iowa	324,070	0	141,745	182,315	125,976	0
Kansas	13,401	1,365	5,689	7,712	5,564	993
Kentucky	360,089	0	152,949	205,604	164,159	0
Louisiana	259,668	18,466	89,576	169,932	141,358	8,426
Maine	117,988	79,786	49,435	63,583	57,540	23,638
Maryland	215,718	104,876	80,793	121,105	106,136	40,280
Massachusetts	613,281	25,014	227,303	361,331	320,183	489
Michigan	180,176	21,688	75,316	102,914	91,880	17,497
Minnesota	570,103	38,008	240,639	325,557	215,543	16,751
Mississippi	104,111	0	35,469	68,642	52,992	0
Missouri	212,423	11,003	88,110	123,043	89,543	5,351
Montana	89,343	0	39,563	49,413	43,693	0
Nebraska	72,038	9,713	28,889	37,201	31,449	1,635
Nevada	21,066	980	10,017	10,929	9,605	493
New Hampshire	101,812	0	43,492	55,460	40,530	769
New Jersey	367,235	47,457	99,712	152,095	159,784	16,030
New Mexico	72,552	25,629	20,154	24,353	18,436	22,780
New York	639,987	147,989	297,364	342,527	150,198	64,370
North Carolina	124,371	9,439	47,430	74,601	63,654	6,912
North Dakota	23,881	683	11,431	12,380	10,594	250
Ohio	700,381	13,000	292,284	399,982	285,118	5,545
Oklahoma	84,516	31,122	38,308	45,944	44,721	13,472
Oregon	429,721	191,454	188,571	235,663	205,212	22,968
Pennsylvania	379,156	410,114	144,557	220,131	245,508	119,283
Puerto Rico	71,512	0	31,073	40,439	35,819	0
Rhode Island	137,318	7,500	56,971	80,292	70,652	3,401
South Carolina	158,297	31,802	53,649	100,258	68,649	15,775
South Dakota	27,871	16,174	12,617	15,238	10,868	10,136
Tennessee	377,817	25,311	142,015	218,317	164,428	15,887
Texas	318,995	321,934	128,589	190,406	130,424	137,307
Utah	83,964	39,774	30,240	43,259	49,554	34,266
Vermont	54,089	0	24,756	29,165	24,635	0
Virginia	158,042	10,375	66,294	88,563	72,190	23,996
Washington	521,508	435,738	185,163	227,318	218,416	99,869
West Virginia	105,816	0	43,708	61,182	44,655	0
Wisconsin	245,200	43,760	77,117	105,771	139,678	24,024
Wyoming	27,525	629	11,928	15,464	14,757	85
Total	12,452,704	3,465,760	4,860,399	6,875,282	5,676,356	1,220,805
Count	52	43	52	52	51	42

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	3,973	191,595	195,568	130,927	62,085	553	838	66	3,300	448	198,217
Alaska	76	1,738	1,814	34	389	70	2,008	17	192	23	2,733
Arizona	78,653	79,134	157,787	21,241	82,448	1,612	7,615	593	8,211	11,374	133,094
Arkansas	20,932	179,836	200,768	49,949	132,771	1,449	1,576	1,451	2,942	16,174	206,312
California	337,075	278,224	615,299	65,185	256,575	38,386	25,481	2,357	40,083	145,772	573,839
Colorado	16,697	36,273	52,970	3,941	41,253	371	1,826	337	1,883	5,304	54,915
Connecticut	109,801	236,472	346,273	78,794	131,131	3,824	1,079	753	54,885	64,954	335,420
Delaware	2,052	7,520	9,572	4,647	2,825	12	63	152	297	1,576	9,572
Dist. of Columbia	3,480	70,556	74,036	66,632	814	148	444	223	4,812	963	74,036
Florida	68,173	265,637	333,810	174,052	126,750	816	385	254	5,180	22,195	329,632
Georgia	4,676	176,458	181,134	115,790	53,814	1,533	122	93	1,930	4,487	177,769
Hawaii	2,971	24,221	27,192	415	4,816	4,161	136	7,417	6,471	4,630	28,046
Idaho	25,428	103,606	129,034	1,970	100,084	701	2,619	325	1,775	288	107,762
Illinois	164,322	558,349	722,671	321,419	249,399	26,389	1,226	193	8,055	31,887	638,568
Indiana	29,294	506,359	535,653	104,947	386,301	590	2,972	124	21,587	12,251	528,772
Iowa	31,285	272,442	303,727	34,050	247,128	4,112	3,027	917	13,909	9,387	312,530
Kansas	1,757	10,948	12,705	1,766	9,288	68	329	37	894	289	12,671
Kentucky	9,096	343,423	352,519	59,504	275,272	1,351	326	139	7,090	10,103	353,785
Louisiana	6,874	248,391	255,265	172,440	75,409	1,876	675	43	3,583	5,459	259,485
Maine	410	35,150	35,560	2,013	30,773	359	274	137	506	222	34,284
Maryland	13,174	167,683	180,857	85,326	76,184	1,396	507	163	5,379	4,381	173,336
Massachusetts	150,541	407,280	557,821	71,799	303,174	32,206	2,108	1,092	41,941	83,556	535,876
Michigan	10,374	159,955	170,329	34,394	131,671	1,007	1,738	165	4,755	4,666	178,396
Minnesota	45,635	402,198	447,833	96,924	321,757	31,224	24,998	520	3,424	12,740	491,587
Mississippi	1,913	102,198	104,111	82,942	20,109	169	198	56	527	105	104,106
Missouri	4,543	192,993	197,536	58,280	133,510	328	586	259	4,276	3,354	200,593
Montana	4,103	71,666	75,769	948	58,241	215	11,890	181	1,623	2	73,100
Nebraska	15,705	50,180	65,885	4,213	56,676	464	2,565	171	385	1,338	65,812
Nevada	4,042	12,626	16,668	2,955	10,163	387	771	179	491	98	15,044
New Hampshire	3,931	64,385	68,316	2,088	62,875	763	86	12	49	4,967	70,840
New Jersey	113,471	104,529	218,000	51,897	124,734	4,807	2,174	848	8,558	32,611	225,629
New Mexico	31,729	20,953	52,682	1,092	37,440	66	11,219	18	396	4,096	54,327
New York	49,903	566,914	616,817	150,668	257,006	34,694	4,362	954	16,993	151,898	616,575
North Carolina	9,859	88,981	98,840	62,236	44,324	256	3,448	99	1,609	1,767	113,739
North Dakota	1,106	21,349	22,455	871	16,730	80	3,368	40	1,125	767	22,981
Ohio	19,247	662,077	681,324	203,955	435,242	1,631	665	0	9,848	13,475	664,816
Oklahoma	9,913	73,535	83,448	9,566	54,434	516	10,029	355	2,908	6,364	84,172
Oregon	99,843	310,602	410,445	24,890	314,905	7,989	9,890	4,726	14,676	27,160	404,236
Pennsylvania	26,070	265,852	291,922	50,305	206,289	1,455	578	138	10,141	7,813	276,719
Puerto Rico	70,917	595	71,512	1	3,563	0	6	1	44,461	23,480	71,512
Rhode Island	26,461	105,303	131,764	10,791	78,876	6,428	1,513	465	9,746	8,139	115,958
South Carolina	3,215	150,509	153,724	118,720	30,321	133	246	36	3,024	1,403	153,883
South Dakota	1,018	26,791	27,809	402	14,033	91	12,281	26	735	149	27,717
Tennessee	8,155	345,448	353,603	134,823	209,319	809	821	190	5,669	9,581	361,212
Texas	169,094	149,901	318,995	81,085	207,352	677	2,725	0	4,311	22,845	318,995
Utah	17,229	45,131	62,360	2,088	54,971	557	1,955	1,689	861	12,753	74,874
Vermont	813	50,477	51,290	1,863	43,687	877	668	32	1,744	620	49,491
Virginia	15,182	127,486	142,668	63,793	63,895	1,476	544	76	4,742	9,957	144,483
Washington	73,293	291,657	364,950	47,872	241,170	22,555	11,605	6,948	23,830	20,296	374,276
West Virginia	1,935	102,748	104,683	6,993	93,182	150	169	231	2,850	1,065	104,640
Wisconsin	25,473	189,977	215,450	46,030	135,420	4,678	4,672	2,057	6,407	16,442	215,706
Wyoming	4,524	20,872	25,396	682	19,206	241	1,373	53	719	1,648	23,922
Total	1,949,436	8,979,183	10,928,619	2,920,208	6,129,784	246,706	182,779	37,408	425,788	837,322	10,779,995
Count	52	52	52	52	52	51	52	50	52	52	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	25,846	26,069	23,505	12,339	41,927	20,652	30,356	17,691
Alaska	1,818	33	802	69	132	99	447	37
Arizona	24,151	24,080	20,915	12,569	37,042	13,960	15,001	10,477
Arkansas	26,767	18,412	14,699	13,353	53,468	22,699	31,220	20,015
California	153,082	64,222	56,968	57,093	159,825	61,439	85,318	51,054
Colorado	4,442	5,419	4,486	4,631	15,375	8,375	11,824	4,390
Connecticut	36,159	45,262	39,284	31,126	83,522	41,638	38,029	32,350
Delaware	1,006	1,418	1,082	800	2,710	1,320	984	246
Dist. of Columbia	4,709	3,724	4,250	9,343	27,378	12,912	8,425	3,295
Florida	53,875	51,055	42,070	27,321	84,430	35,641	44,138	23,046
Georgia	32,248	25,874	23,978	15,251	54,927	27,704	37,074	29,444
Hawaii	4,952	2,618	2,783	1,381	5,344	3,880	6,520	1,940
Idaho	16,218	18,241	15,719	11,140	36,459	14,850	15,705	7,821
Illinois	88,208	71,784	67,481	50,304	173,744	92,990	116,563	61,446
Indiana	68,474	70,640	66,339	37,659	126,088	60,180	67,515	44,818
Iowa	48,141	47,862	38,022	24,253	81,934	30,366	30,678	19,411
Kansas	3,119	2,057	1,318	868	3,836	1,038	849	280
Kentucky	41,128	46,227	40,413	24,319	90,413	45,343	47,834	22,967
Louisiana	28,843	31,750	24,543	20,968	42,392	32,700	44,611	33,701
Maine	17,689	11,148	9,906	8,213	24,725	12,089	18,440	14,214
Maryland	18,774	19,973	18,601	17,032	50,861	31,874	28,880	18,897
Massachusetts	75,254	62,344	57,627	50,438	151,542	66,858	68,360	52,735
Michigan	18,193	18,130	16,900	12,396	38,430	19,400	31,444	25,283
Minnesota	59,423	69,847	64,276	42,698	128,403	50,672	58,519	47,848
Mississippi	10,398	11,946	12,219	6,872	21,010	13,898	16,365	11,403
Missouri	25,192	33,061	28,124	16,472	55,085	22,949	22,486	9,052
Montana	11,247	10,733	8,507	6,108	21,895	8,829	12,476	9,320
Nebraska	12,726	7,846	5,494	4,790	16,398	4,742	7,529	6,208
Nevada	2,336	1,921	1,499	1,629	5,203	2,082	3,221	1,310
New Hampshire	7,960	9,240	8,694	6,967	20,242	11,120	23,229	14,205
New Jersey	47,715	21,766	18,892	22,485	70,896	29,597	42,299	21,902
New Mexico	12,652	8,734	3,646	2,412	7,690	4,230	17,787	4,704
New York	59,253	162,135	138,696	71,815	107,962	42,349	34,552	23,120
North Carolina	19,453	6,742	5,814	5,579	17,191	7,077	9,388	7,339
North Dakota	3,218	3,180	2,314	2,137	6,818	2,387	2,269	1,558
Ohio	89,349	96,169	88,272	58,834	179,778	77,237	80,048	30,475
Oklahoma	20,151	6,967	4,614	5,617	21,070	8,716	10,207	5,399
Oregon	52,486	63,763	57,859	31,403	107,664	44,057	43,357	20,056
Pennsylvania	46,795	30,030	25,475	28,254	82,309	35,194	36,494	26,317
Puerto Rico	2,278	7,109	8,588	6,932	14,700	10,090	9,501	12,314
Rhode Island	13,107	15,025	15,116	14,520	33,886	15,588	14,482	15,401
South Carolina	24,023	21,293	17,473	11,148	37,154	15,351	18,299	9,305
South Dakota	3,223	4,462	3,773	2,380	6,438	2,476	3,125	1,948
Tennessee	38,158	44,722	44,765	25,282	76,943	42,538	62,331	40,802
Texas	39,094	49,468	46,389	18,815	63,985	32,578	44,758	23,908
Utah	16,081	8,813	7,293	6,452	23,549	8,829	10,243	2,292
Vermont	5,731	5,499	5,117	4,756	15,993	6,928	6,791	2,872
Virginia	18,171	15,978	16,496	12,187	33,203	18,225	17,752	10,030
Washington	63,754	49,020	58,719	26,950	104,037	41,922	54,067	28,343
West Virginia	17,154	13,277	7,963	7,883	30,963	9,845	12,797	5,817
Wisconsin	44,784	20,306	18,892	17,133	44,821	18,102	26,677	12,107
Wyoming	3,830	2,399	2,533	2,384	7,304	3,209	2,146	1,560
Total	1,562,838	1,469,793	1,319,203	913,760	2,749,094	1,248,824	1,483,410	902,473
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	658	47,746	44,846	3,966	11,156
Alaska	3	78	127	25	41
Arizona	8,589	15,657	25,834	15,368	6,961
Arkansas	14,037	24,657	59,371	10,844	6,393
California	56,000	48,828	72,008	31,581	16,699
Colorado	1,144	4,610	9,063	3,192	2,334
Connecticut	16,098	30,720	93,370	20,568	14,830
Delaware	0	1,106	2,403	823	325
Dist. of Columbia	4,837	13,887	22,364	5,201	5,721
Florida	11,941	47,302	72,137	18,034	9,785
Georgia	6,542	23,740	42,124	12,212	5,022
Hawaii	556	1,567	10,306	977	902
Idaho	2,886	7,080	15,976	3,616	5,998
Illinois	7,141	22,381	46,102	18,650	8,080
Indiana	38,182	61,915	140,021	21,366	23,952
Iowa	4,278	30,235	80,201	26,929	17,313
Kansas	363	876	2,141	1,054	614
Kentucky	29,433	59,136	83,486	19,398	14,067
Louisiana	26,638	39,784	61,010	17,485	6,416
Maine	3,781	6,984	22,403	5,129	8,041
Maryland	4,505	15,233	56,959	10,394	4,406
Massachusetts	31,665	53,646	121,907	47,140	35,549
Michigan	396	29,276	43,453	10,543	16,859
Minnesota	25,112	26,844	103,042	34,052	28,815
Mississippi	8,573	15,415	24,242	9,756	4,689
Missouri	5,821	22,976	50,360	13,886	3,729
Montana	1,950	6,905	27,118	4,655	3,758
Nebraska	2,432	4,836	13,692	5,213	2,694
Nevada	673	1,585	3,669	1,735	397
New Hampshire	4,215	6,201	18,716	6,939	2,905
New Jersey	18,307	25,243	49,899	8,058	5,585
New Mexico	2,342	2,678	4,910	1,111	397
New York	13,727	31,770	62,391	19,727	13,670
North Carolina	2,802	6,398	13,624	4,581	2,413
North Dakota	695	1,733	5,630	2,357	1,403
Ohio	12,357	89,903	178,395	51,472	20,978
Oklahoma	3,200	7,216	18,339	4,591	2,952
Oregon	14,301	32,100	63,117	28,073	17,610
Pennsylvania	11,193	24,404	77,047	17,131	13,118
Puerto Rico	13,318	11,293	5,180	5,571	11,111
Rhode Island	8,387	17,200	18,703	8,355	4,563
South Carolina	864	26,303	36,871	8,459	7,147
South Dakota	2,088	3,122	4,054	1,457	796
Tennessee	25,339	46,675	98,911	15,534	10,206
Texas	33,616	36,156	61,482	22,564	11,411
Utah	2,752	11,841	16,568	4,007	3,280
Vermont	2,142	5,929	14,219	4,156	2,524
Virginia	5,493	14,896	29,401	7,281	5,178
Washington	18,148	23,240	54,328	24,408	20,756
West Virginia	2,425	9,885	23,363	7,160	3,085
Wisconsin	4,158	9,016	29,723	8,762	5,466
Wyoming	732	1,942	5,138	1,171	946
Total	516,835	1,110,149	2,239,744	636,717	433,046
Count	51	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	178,752	17,273	47,752	148,273
Alaska	1,625	110	472	1,570
Arizona	106,424	32,006	31,964	120,068
Arkansas	95,608	75,621	46,999	122,418
California	316,912	118,355	82,192	315,050
Colorado	21,231	8,402	8,716	20,705
Connecticut	240,504	40,374	85,408	197,146
Delaware	3,728	2,369	510	5,429
Dist. of Columbia	61,450	12,586	1,249	72,787
Florida	105,378	205,518	48,546	298,532
Georgia	90,178	90,905	47,496	181,283
Hawaii	18,274	1,794	6,380	21,297
Idaho	51,605	18,261	14,871	55,220
Illinois	127,963	102,019	90,251	620,388
Indiana	330,522	182,025	104,704	400,460
Iowa	267,907	56,163	57,190	266,880
Kansas	6,783	3,625	1,228	10,676
Kentucky	249,874	106,557	83,601	241,755
Louisiana	159,035	99,747	73,909	184,405
Maine	85,922	14,520	14,982	80,533
Maryland	94,054	49,643	21,631	130,134
Massachusetts	481,025	43,197	74,333	408,775
Michigan	167,261	12,915	26,927	153,249
Minnesota	79,746	20,611	70,852	377,536
Mississippi	69,326	34,755	37,669	66,442
Missouri	132,013	54,456	39,913	170,794
Montana	55,941	22,308	14,091	66,085
Nebraska	35,890	16,450	7,813	44,031
Nevada	4,384	6,593	1,321	14,094
New Hampshire	61,769	19,625	15,240	66,556
New Jersey	87,717	67,509	5,916	134,853
New Mexico	17,754	5,512	5,684	24,390
New York	441,813	126,434	44,481	537,163
North Carolina	35,878	21,909	9,948	47,300
North Dakota	16,401	7,480	2,809	21,072
Ohio	575,049	112,747	96,236	604,145
Oklahoma	43,883	29,590	9,498	64,992
Oregon	225,828	69,888	61,195	310,712
Pennsylvania	174,281	42,866	52,002	198,107
Puerto Rico	69,992	1,498	13,172	58,340
Rhode Island	90,629	31,686	13,514	106,001
South Carolina	129,193	18,176	20,884	125,705
South Dakota	18,579	9,130	3,635	23,576
Tennessee	269,994	68,206	128,936	223,051
Texas	157,808	161,187	67,430	251,565
Utah	40,585	19,794	14,151	46,764
Vermont	44,294	6,659	10,580	40,578
Virginia	78,327	45,161	21,322	109,752
Washington	195,050	62,198	69,999	286,591
West Virginia	98,872	4,850	8,102	84,791
Wisconsin	91,453	21,106	43,700	119,799
Wyoming	3,536	13,796	1,904	14,319
Total	6,608,000	2,416,165	1,863,308	8,296,137
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	27,260	1,291	5,420	48,891	6,472	6,352
Alaska	349	28	927	377	15	13
Arizona	15,400	1,720	12,128	14,246	6,884	4,484
Arkansas	23,934	1,802	14,549	44,255	12,133	7,590
California	65,035	9,620	74,562	101,252	26,124	17,645
Colorado	9,544	1,993	5,300	15,373	4,296	695
Connecticut	41,062	2,820	19,658	50,617	12,965	9,561
Delaware	1,429	115	851	1,858	356	76
Dist. of Columbia	9,058	1,566	1,969	15,396	702	7,505
Florida	64,791	2,454	22,317	41,484	10,516	5,647
Georgia	37,597	835	6,989	47,506	7,988	1,496
Hawaii	2,001	614	1,814	10,242	303	1,949
Idaho	11,294	1,919	9,063	25,095	7,270	2,053
Illinois	35,218	2,293	20,371	173,572	10,567	4,748
Indiana	59,979	5,038	30,841	91,912	23,052	14,783
Iowa	30,293	3,027	28,464	45,550	16,482	2,160
Kansas	1,642	155	1,381	1,349	380	301
Kentucky	42,209	4,171	25,273	68,635	17,124	5,993
Louisiana	58,167	7,660	9,862	51,482	10,167	3,942
Maine	2,896	763	2,193	12,660	1,194	666
Maryland	31,999	3,391	14,306	24,642	6,327	4,575
Massachusetts	82,852	8,674	41,313	87,747	25,448	14,127
Michigan	12,634	1,447	8,553	43,107	14,278	6,439
Minnesota	31,322	2,754	34,248	73,234	22,910	6,551
Mississippi	18,372	1,185	3,655	25,677	4,064	39
Missouri	28,738	2,427	14,276	29,095	6,357	3,138
Montana	8,038	1,103	5,978	21,754	5,869	951
Nebraska	6,706	839	7,860	10,517	2,862	2,175
Nevada	1,399	236	1,607	3,251	828	362
New Hampshire	6,619	912	7,911	15,670	4,327	4,312
New Jersey	53,900	1,926	23,955	47,578	10,735	16,345
New Mexico	3,299	585	3,058	8,514	1,951	908
New York	36,662	4,502	30,944	42,568	10,884	9,702
North Carolina	15,978	1,539	8,504	14,709	3,673	1,181
North Dakota	2,281	271	1,714	4,620	1,042	666
Ohio	86,478	7,640	45,196	99,562	26,976	15,874
Oklahoma	9,529	1,246	9,646	13,533	4,597	3,932
Oregon	39,665	6,073	48,902	65,009	19,554	7,375
Pennsylvania	39,911	4,427	28,817	52,837	12,673	14,768
Puerto Rico	11,520	4,044	6,092	4,541	7,480	2,091
Rhode Island	13,209	1,765	7,441	27,671	5,230	3,512
South Carolina	24,463	1,196	4,014	25,665	5,562	4,976
South Dakota	2,826	376	1,585	4,686	891	504
Tennessee	40,247	2,443	22,319	69,985	19,362	2,624
Texas	40,054	2,568	16,635	47,761	16,110	7,296
Utah	4,734	996	7,426	9,031	2,575	2,266
Vermont	5,493	934	3,664	9,472	2,799	2,096
Virginia	23,802	2,720	8,376	23,882	5,504	3,706
Washington	39,053	6,655	39,819	69,316	17,432	9,250
West Virginia	8,569	764	6,801	12,791	4,821	3,971
Wisconsin	18,052	2,116	15,640	27,232	6,048	3,902
Wyoming	1,919	643	1,676	3,942	2,535	332
Total	1,289,481	128,281	775,863	1,881,351	456,694	257,605
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	48,601	19,881	14,501	9,283	4,155	1,528	492	293
Alaska	380	293	371	411	322	189	125	142
Arizona	15,333	11,594	8,404	7,869	5,846	3,099	1,505	1,282
Arkansas	48,809	23,109	17,014	9,615	5,473	2,149	671	371
California	109,792	66,036	64,169	62,355	44,501	24,570	11,424	7,612
Colorado	15,373	6,101	4,541	3,681	3,021	1,504	815	903
Connecticut	56,563	31,005	22,312	15,837	7,701	3,120	1,101	694
Delaware	1,894	954	793	708	364	163	52	18
Dist. of Columbia	18,858	10,026	4,362	1,437	796	319	279	119
Florida	41,430	27,044	26,714	29,638	13,707	6,189	1,931	1,115
Georgia	52,881	19,518	11,610	9,109	7,059	1,334	476	265
Hawaii	12,576	3,642	2,480	2,234	1,715	744	347	284
Idaho	25,095	11,065	7,456	6,041	3,822	1,963	784	468
Illinois	181,458	74,361	53,198	39,822	22,010	9,624	3,698	2,270
Indiana	92,586	45,700	35,005	26,001	13,952	5,573	2,367	1,164
Iowa	45,905	28,262	19,580	15,546	9,616	4,319	1,660	997
Kansas	1,440	957	953	889	592	330	139	98
Kentucky	69,295	37,480	25,586	17,428	8,592	3,294	1,226	636
Louisiana	51,787	31,231	27,070	14,848	8,874	3,504	1,652	1,437
Maine	22,437	13,270	7,943	5,738	2,883	1,163	475	345
Maryland	32,891	17,724	16,654	9,644	4,165	1,737	650	409
Massachusetts	101,533	68,142	53,111	36,605	17,345	6,437	2,113	1,303
Michigan	44,343	18,591	9,416	7,258	4,284	1,834	708	460
Minnesota	79,532	38,445	25,879	21,586	14,326	8,036	3,784	3,714
Mississippi	25,691	10,233	8,366	5,300	2,138	855	313	96
Missouri	35,929	17,245	13,815	10,640	6,179	2,499	949	587
Montana	21,754	9,275	5,288	3,732	2,137	959	323	225
Nebraska	14,004	5,724	3,744	3,384	2,653	1,159	457	280
Nevada	3,251	1,567	1,160	1,029	572	237	84	59
New Hampshire	18,813	9,065	5,058	3,850	1,917	830	314	176
New Jersey	54,661	41,597	30,061	14,988	7,416	3,615	1,333	412
New Mexico	8,606	3,569	2,202	1,893	1,175	521	220	150
New York	44,523	26,536	25,760	19,009	10,867	5,504	1,846	1,232
North Carolina	15,139	10,268	10,282	5,978	2,469	1,049	407	227
North Dakota	4,614	2,260	1,327	1,082	664	338	173	136
Ohio	108,796	65,228	46,707	33,605	18,350	7,761	2,901	1,770
Oklahoma	15,145	7,915	6,055	5,178	3,104	1,446	548	316
Oregon	64,191	36,748	26,414	21,566	13,844	6,857	2,456	1,856
Pennsylvania	59,758	34,266	26,663	19,460	11,073	4,894	1,583	1,045
Puerto Rico	12,198	8,035	6,431	5,405	2,481	815	298	156
Rhode Island	27,594	13,985	9,291	6,704	3,193	1,147	451	206
South Carolina	25,684	13,318	12,068	7,692	3,474	1,364	534	245
South Dakota	4,671	1,907	1,363	1,117	773	546	231	260
Tennessee	72,448	33,433	21,419	15,009	7,897	3,097	1,220	841
Texas	48,394	28,676	20,057	15,838	9,873	4,589	1,844	1,153
Utah	12,121	7,293	6,372	6,020	4,386	2,405	930	777
Vermont	10,183	5,676	3,517	2,611	1,284	486	155	98
Virginia	28,524	14,476	10,231	7,452	4,476	1,833	678	359
Washington	86,450	33,860	23,911	20,996	13,801	6,938	3,201	2,822
West Virginia	13,379	9,091	6,568	5,130	2,492	989	317	200
Wisconsin	26,458	16,739	11,756	9,250	5,943	2,802	1,074	866
Wyoming	3,677	2,631	1,429	1,170	638	267	107	30
Total	2,037,448	1,075,047	806,437	608,671	350,390	158,524	63,421	42,979
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	10,408	87,530	2,256	24,865	46,381	2,631
Alaska	175	1,400	254	101	32	4
Arizona	16,836	37,445	2,717	7,908	10,162	702
Arkansas	15,104	95,134	7,634	26,496	34,627	3,196
California	39,231	284,156	50,148	62,330	57,027	7,075
Colorado	9,705	24,333	1,030	3,174	4,852	1,047
Connecticut	8,298	87,769	5,184	15,474	26,906	6,602
Delaware	1,353	3,022	265	391	701	1,921
Dist. of Columbia	4,130	32,066	8,397	1,774	5,791	906
Florida	13,901	128,890	6,269	26,178	37,302	5,563
Georgia	27,917	90,203	1,570	20,241	53,688	3,796
Hawaii	929	16,353	5,084	897	2,581	1,925
Idaho	42,635	14,059	123	3,501	4,773	430
Illinois	43,323	323,203	12,646	80,300	137,042	7,775
Indiana	25,462	195,794	6,128	31,294	73,509	7,546
Iowa	8,872	110,891	6,746	18,763	40,852	5,709
Kansas	966	3,050	108	503	803	81
Kentucky	8,203	154,259	8,336	48,330	59,150	4,518
Louisiana	32,958	107,166	4,277	38,736	45,320	9,004
Maine	2,674	47,447	2,120	9,414	26,335	2,625
Maryland	14,876	63,319	7,653	10,492	18,753	4,147
Massachusetts	22,644	233,778	30,561	43,281	84,692	21,468
Michigan	6,642	68,840	320	13,239	36,962	7,654
Minnesota	28,047	149,081	14,201	22,437	28,426	7,950
Mississippi	9,160	43,832	1,902	16,466	20,171	1,726
Missouri	5,509	82,009	7,376	23,451	41,910	1,176
Montana	3,259	40,434	1,602	8,970	20,710	1,919
Nebraska	5,263	24,833	2,750	4,837	8,212	4,956
Nevada	4,329	4,273	243	814	992	140
New Hampshire	1,338	38,427	1,199	4,797	20,292	3,439
New Jersey	6,589	134,892	20,380	6,345	20,286	4,881
New Mexico	2,948	15,430	623	2,115	2,463	184
New York	38,129	76,054	13,470	17,992	17,823	4,283
North Carolina	5,435	28,925	1,694	6,307	6,658	938
North Dakota	2,543	8,051	174	1,693	2,061	104
Ohio	15,890	267,477	13,672	53,940	80,022	15,297
Oklahoma	7,779	34,969	1,256	4,913	6,578	2,207
Oregon	41,815	111,612	17,233	20,065	31,548	4,041
Pennsylvania	17,206	134,544	13,679	25,292	28,039	5,626
Puerto Rico	6,894	28,455	1,260	268	13,373	4,416
Rhode Island	23,033	38,720	4,790	7,639	15,170	3,629
South Carolina	3,600	62,897	2,174	11,946	24,860	1,348
South Dakota	2,072	8,796	310	1,204	2,615	149
Tennessee	28,159	127,367	6,039	33,579	65,196	4,995
Texas	21,039	109,385	1,899	34,122	50,055	2,472
Utah	8,378	25,981	564	4,652	5,735	429
Vermont	3,631	20,293	2,876	6,816	4,391	501
Virginia	9,029	55,752	5,764	12,289	13,697	2,356
Washington	17,338	131,878	15,412	32,807	31,848	3,159
West Virginia	5,556	28,063	1,487	5,470	7,878	2,173
Wisconsin	8,681	65,461	2,542	15,025	13,046	4,734
Wyoming	2,438	6,787	164	2,179	1,051	77
Total	692,329	4,114,785	326,561	876,112	1,393,347	195,630
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52

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

State	General Assistance	Unemployment Insurance	Employment + Any Previous Sources	Employment Only	Other
Alabama	37	2,115	4,200	17,494	8,673
Alaska	52	8	1,203	28	73
Arizona	191	3,743	9,173	11,410	14,494
Arkansas	6,107	2,857	7,157	16,580	17,254
California	16,631	16,154	39,050	66,094	52,198
Colorado	496	301	1,219	4,356	18,458
Connecticut	3,619	10,308	32,722	37,012	21,132
Delaware	166	147	449	1,283	500
Dist. of Columbia	253	1,484	6,841	7,601	3,149
Florida	3,552	9,140	15,590	44,198	17,868
Georgia	1,095	12,802	8,158	35,576	18,715
Hawaii	213	317	4,549	3,788	5,131
Idaho	5	134	1,067	2,615	5,113
Illinois	902	20,757	57,028	99,001	35,421
Indiana	20,083	7,870	46,272	68,660	22,308
Iowa	307	5,628	17,745	39,244	11,747
Kansas	8	76	283	1,200	652
Kentucky	527	3,612	8,988	27,673	13,144
Louisiana	6,982	5,794	13,181	21,972	7,963
Maine	649	1,958	9,305	5,350	2,936
Maryland	1,380	4,850	6,701	21,303	8,522
Massachusetts	5,050	11,720	39,610	67,818	59,394
Michigan	1,378	2,478	8,634	15,372	10,138
Minnesota	3,368	6,443	23,094	58,403	52,363
Mississippi	4,370	1,847	5,446	7,714	2,422
Missouri	0	3,549	5,337	26,835	27,731
Montana	55	2,410	14,618	2,815	1,196
Nebraska	1,052	2,407	6,224	15,633	5,646
Nevada	30	254	349	1,580	564
New Hampshire	433	1,321	7,042	9,577	10,213
New Jersey	11,762	5,097	42,598	52,692	17,184
New Mexico	190	311	1,330	4,983	5,059
New York	6,539	5,325	17,621	28,861	13,776
North Carolina	3	2,630	4,762	11,430	4,196
North Dakota	115	109	558	3,838	697
Ohio	0	9,524	59,419	56,077	63,165
Oklahoma	2,099	1,083	3,456	21,181	4,955
Oregon	509	6,522	11,787	34,283	26,362
Pennsylvania	5,396	8,386	14,788	44,976	19,561
Puerto Rico	1,627	1,447	346	5,254	1,874
Rhode Island	2,351	5,002	14,203	12,644	4,632
South Carolina	55	2,858	4,865	14,021	12,042
South Dakota	131	110	964	3,734	2,261
Tennessee	423	3,489	7,064	23,512	12,712
Texas	933	2,143	14,847	23,560	13,325
Utah	337	1,002	1,625	14,661	2,910
Vermont	569	2,155	2,961	4,900	4,440
Virginia	2,136	2,666	11,138	14,048	9,465
Washington	6,594	6,196	18,809	38,685	34,142
West Virginia	136	1,005	4,260	9,541	5,429
Wisconsin	545	4,495	6,961	24,739	9,939
Wyoming	365	318	573	3,570	204
Total	121,806	214,357	646,170	1,189,375	723,448
Count	50	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	27,213	22,589	25,275	14,955	7,359	966	170	207
Alaska	740	207	193	123	71	56	32	109
Arizona	19,600	12,419	13,432	4,664	2,851	1,022	551	311
Arkansas	29,855	23,789	27,801	16,302	5,943	2,488	1,304	1,533
California	103,691	56,294	65,145	21,485	30,757	12,391	2,300	3,547
Colorado	17,020	3,515	5,265	2,654	1,099	1,641	159	350
Connecticut	33,251	13,897	15,244	13,792	11,913	14,298	8,418	19,017
Delaware	1,533	454	385	1,889	90	52	100	20
Dist. of Columbia	29,681	2,136	1,448	1,375	724	253	297	282
Florida	46,754	41,516	28,740	16,588	9,457	2,201	848	1,010
Georgia	37,741	20,822	30,854	15,742	8,090	3,785	867	779
Hawaii	3,093	2,069	7,285	4,570	764	176	105	168
Idaho	44,671	2,184	4,588	2,540	1,325	237	138	1,011
Illinois	118,806	108,969	82,473	49,289	13,888	1,884	648	968
Indiana	49,154	37,521	43,917	36,112	28,219	13,830	2,337	2,057
Iowa	37,552	19,422	23,180	20,029	15,406	5,550	2,245	2,252
Kansas	2,144	694	625	447	133	76	32	36
Kentucky	52,470	39,890	39,234	19,308	6,816	1,839	1,040	663
Louisiana	42,754	36,617	25,606	21,641	7,361	3,291	2,020	1,871
Maine	10,216	6,567	12,321	9,530	7,856	4,615	1,269	1,330
Maryland	31,280	13,434	12,382	7,806	6,219	6,409	3,369	2,385
Massachusetts	78,330	29,649	49,557	36,113	30,135	24,387	18,323	32,482
Michigan	27,767	13,570	15,165	12,470	7,373	4,017	2,416	4,116
Minnesota	69,359	23,725	24,380	19,710	16,366	13,075	7,933	9,610
Mississippi	19,042	15,976	10,356	4,700	2,643	216	26	33
Missouri	36,570	19,975	16,698	9,356	3,202	922	422	526
Montana	7,878	7,930	11,063	7,534	4,869	3,029	1,251	13
Nebraska	9,602	5,784	6,466	4,268	2,057	1,095	401	647
Nevada	4,407	886	809	946	324	230	95	289
New Hampshire	3,278	4,738	7,227	6,603	6,083	4,676	2,666	496
New Jersey	24,026	18,327	35,797	24,104	13,821	9,130	8,749	4,005
New Mexico	7,250	3,244	3,459	1,679	898	429	317	955
New York	42,852	17,808	24,455	15,090	6,856	5,112	2,754	4,233
North Carolina	16,045	7,735	8,246	2,559	1,441	657	519	175
North Dakota	3,957	1,606	1,609	1,378	727	446	283	479
Ohio	104,278	61,001	49,096	33,784	22,692	10,361	1,944	1,962
Oklahoma	17,987	6,191	6,213	3,279	2,006	1,665	1,034	3,672
Oregon	63,267	26,738	34,067	17,589	12,126	10,512	1,406	297
Pennsylvania	53,221	21,703	26,898	22,049	10,383	5,052	7,675	6,179
Puerto Rico	22,813	5,792	3,378	3,812	17	2	5	0
Rhode Island	21,537	6,230	8,209	5,312	4,227	13,554	2,464	1,608
South Carolina	20,166	14,855	16,404	8,751	4,501	316	141	86
South Dakota	4,452	2,202	1,824	1,120	477	207	177	330
Tennessee	47,234	32,333	41,445	23,905	10,656	1,873	494	889
Texas	45,021	27,918	33,979	18,470	2,583	1,186	571	696
Utah	23,932	5,163	4,715	2,990	1,908	664	315	431
Vermont	7,399	3,823	5,033	2,777	1,818	1,191	699	1,370
Virginia	26,984	12,155	11,258	7,686	2,567	2,382	787	793
Washington	52,923	28,325	34,043	18,476	8,546	2,999	1,186	1,790
West Virginia	16,462	6,617	7,177	3,698	2,659	1,250	3,187	3,504
Wisconsin	13,305	21,096	23,785	15,753	11,900	12,309	4,920	4,057
Wyoming	1,406	3,596	2,139	1,017	392	180	117	67
Total	1,631,969	921,696	990,343	617,819	362,594	210,184	101,526	125,696
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	51

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

State	Own	Rent	Homeless	Other
Alabama	40,612	56,555	320	859
Alaska	1,071	746	158	315
Arizona	14,312	36,725	1,619	2,222
Arkansas	32,975	61,054	1,147	7,500
California	31,846	143,852	26,419	12,587
Colorado	6,667	15,008	5,296	8,950
Connecticut	36,298	91,615	2,886	3,152
Delaware	4,058	1,993	598	521
Dist. of Columbia	1,448	16,542	5,067	13,139
Florida	26,503	103,080	1,653	8,595
Georgia	37,935	73,389	6,424	3,590
Hawaii	1,490	15,779	1,581	4,253
Idaho	179	600	53	27,265
Illinois	105,202	200,772	8,167	6,900
Indiana	88,567	129,503	2,588	1,263
Iowa	46,026	71,233	1,558	6,585
Kansas	952	3,371	369	535
Kentucky	53,639	83,410	1,518	3,713
Louisiana	47,704	78,673	2,131	10,604
Maine	28,358	14,953	429	4,333
Maryland	23,129	54,068	3,458	7,246
Massachusetts	70,199	161,517	11,866	21,956
Michigan	35,781	40,640	2,006	3,949
Minnesota	77,333	95,993	2,374	3,738
Mississippi	23,584	28,789	614	5
Missouri	18,732	62,200	1,177	5,631
Montana	11,589	17,264	509	119
Nebraska	8,583	19,610	1,803	1,404
Nevada	699	3,418	523	2,043
New Hampshire	14,872	22,065	697	287
New Jersey	14,283	94,387	3,507	5,459
New Mexico	3,451	6,309	260	2,012
New York	20,191	91,787	6,184	8,465
North Carolina	8,598	24,320	1,816	795
North Dakota	2,848	5,469	948	392
Ohio	116,979	168,139	0	0
Oklahoma	10,922	22,313	1,378	4,641
Oregon	29,677	92,462	22,213	13,838
Pennsylvania	35,248	83,419	12,038	14,746
Puerto Rico	21,598	6,522	236	7,463
Rhode Island	14,281	37,107	1,321	10,634
South Carolina	22,763	40,990	410	512
South Dakota	3,077	6,783	736	255
Tennessee	50,786	99,185	1,586	3,195
Texas	50,059	74,665	338	5,362
Utah	5,672	23,752	2,923	3,639
Vermont	5,944	14,836	2,170	985
Virginia	12,096	42,164	3,018	7,831
Washington	28,681	94,795	14,930	8,338
West Virginia	15,534	15,454	1,573	3,537
Wisconsin	29,294	61,806	4,061	3,451
Wyoming	1,123	5,777	1,496	216
Total	1,393,448	2,816,858	178,150	279,025
Count	52	52	51	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	2,654,814	45,005,131	869,370	74,671,983
Alaska	555,684	0	0	5,123,401
Arizona	434,318	16,202,132	2,998,486	42,028,546
Arkansas	1,405,138	24,358,075	0	33,689,189
California	2,667,273	37,749,281	38,685,808	162,018,048
Colorado	271,088	5,943,760	233,538	4,077,698
Connecticut	2,099,308	93,059,120	30,000	21,116,090
Delaware	1,601,717	229,828	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	1,070,010	0	1,252,037	8,453,579
Florida	4,060,287	54,479,888	4,511,284	88,045,737
Georgia	3,211,971	64,065,931	13,357,083	109,056,626
Hawaii	40,949	215,311	47,386	13,743,320
Idaho	1,232,586	3,496,625	4,807,873	13,635,306
Illinois	11,147,003	233,376,287	18,082,267	201,562,599
Indiana	4,546,654	54,597,512	10,764,835	38,816,567
Iowa	2,809,672	47,771,103	11,367,214	35,773,311
Kansas	904,749	0	1,650,321	12,473,801
Kentucky	1,801,689	40,665,595	4,432,461	79,001,227
Louisiana	3,135,745	33,915,269	4,056,691	90,610,815
Maine	223,076	2,541,972	3,801,771	16,097,191
Maryland	1,115,692	20,318,147	10,670	24,104,523
Massachusetts	8,149,147	112,780,127	6,554,586	73,344,509
Michigan	17,332,908	6,949,925	0	89,437,721
Minnesota	6,045,279	69,185,923	9,071,665	63,242,173
Mississippi	816,195	23,411,703	4,803,688	59,760,878
Missouri	6,270,997	27,875,818	865,943	57,939,069
Montana	1,631,071	3,302,784	4,563,591	9,419,911
Nebraska	1,410,606	161,628	3,933,115	17,994,648
Nevada	256,954	250	200,344	4,538,259
New Hampshire	979,374	26,546,103	478,027	11,893,429
New Jersey	3,768,211	15,960,367	9,072,143	55,249,678
New Mexico	0	0	0	15,186,310
New York	11,064,720	15,405,688	545,793	159,230,759
North Carolina	1,163,292	452,702	14,799,344	80,483,969
North Dakota	1,140,362	1,205,113	4,696,622	5,055,120
Ohio	9,341,087	67,819,537	14,606,136	137,421,160
Oklahoma	2,228,917	0	1,193,056	65,944,377
Oregon	2,635,515	29,515,432	5,108,286	15,847,331
Pennsylvania	3,464,656	1,412,952	12,658,742	68,956,888
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	11,468	13,907,275	4,041,617	7,185,135
South Carolina	1,206,164	31,639,980	5,914,476	73,591,121
South Dakota	1,117,498	0	983,497	1,855,854
Tennessee	3,111,998	56,248,001	0	68,781,598
Texas	2,605,195	66,074,626	16,060,293	118,938,964
Utah	798,406	2,518,589	845,374	17,126,125
Vermont	661,128	4,021,023	0	7,255,375
Virginia	1,935,881	2,937	6,362,823	37,330,703
Washington	2,951,102	40,639,807	7,476,387	8,898,635
West Virginia	2,905,599	483,813	6,978,977	23,163,002
Wisconsin	11,129,562	3,178,505	6,407,294	20,202,459
Wyoming	148,030	0	527,184	3,067,690
Total	153,270,747	1,398,691,575	269,708,096	2,452,442,408
Count	50	44	44	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	\$10,583,705	\$80,344	\$0	\$845,195	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$1,134,023	\$85,792	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$5,700,036	\$6,174,566	\$3,368,947	\$494,751	\$0	\$3,931,098
Arkansas	\$9,050,192	\$1,390,207	\$493,658	\$4,894,761	\$32,916	\$85,240
California	\$27,764,783	\$6,163,216	\$0	\$9,745,224	\$817,000	\$348,522,820
Colorado	\$0	\$4,663,933	\$20,799,277	\$3,963,607	\$17,324	\$23,327,387
Connecticut	\$1,419,627	\$4,400,753	\$1,732,460	\$297,002	\$13,602	\$97,113
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$6,153,265	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$457,000
Florida	\$11,363,166	\$6,207,154	\$0	\$1,609,632	\$0	\$605,455
Georgia	\$15,679,589	\$4,224,246	\$1,743	\$204,753	\$0	\$463,397
Hawaii	\$0	\$1,469,021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,283
Idaho	\$1,258,803	\$1,322,558	\$0	\$462,570	\$21,421	\$388,891
Illinois	\$23,122,550	\$15,157,062	\$20,608	\$76,753	\$0	\$202,938
Indiana	\$7,570,997	\$7,242,036	\$3,200,401	\$7,207,816	\$106,075	\$388,215
Iowa	\$10,686,340	\$69,479	\$37,786	\$2,858,284	\$0	\$4,415,759
Kansas	\$3,295,621	\$13,065	\$0	\$15,791	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$9,704,790	\$3,252,609	\$1,948,756	\$2,613,407	\$0	\$2,082,099
Louisiana	\$8,463,380	\$219,551	\$0	\$170,456	\$64,420	\$0
Maine	\$6,759,981	\$0	\$545,496	\$20,650,403	\$64,821	\$0
Maryland	\$3,084,205	\$920,067	\$0	\$6,085,154	\$2,031	\$179,826
Massachusetts	\$9,345,075	\$494,319	\$41,521	\$3,608,556	\$77,703	\$16,118,136
Michigan	\$27,247,297	\$8,003,538	\$0	\$209,814	\$328,092	\$4,715,708
Minnesota	\$11,919,802	\$3,564,541	\$99,600	\$2,922,978	\$155,743	\$9,583,092
Mississippi	\$5,633,678	\$1,096,196	\$814,370	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$769,003
Missouri	\$11,092,104	\$171,201	\$0	\$1,985,864	\$0	\$2,956,490
Montana	\$1,442,333	\$1,633,907	\$0	\$602,768	\$13,026	\$3,779,906
Nebraska	\$5,839,736	\$241,305	\$89,714	\$2,081,491	\$1,035	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$284,668	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$3,778,572	\$1,352,754	\$753,447	\$481,509	\$0	\$4,119,999
New Jersey	\$10,528,653	\$404,484	\$635,860	\$19,257,724	\$50,000	\$302,728
New Mexico	\$2,014,352	\$294,388	\$0	\$13,169	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$1,004,352	\$381,554	\$1,995,981	\$0	\$16,727,653
North Carolina	\$14,837,030	\$2,031,122	\$0	\$234,231	\$1,289	\$21,000
North Dakota	\$2,135,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,326	\$0
Ohio	\$19,295,176	\$2,760,170	\$124,113	\$19,054,702	\$36,930	\$7,201,551
Oklahoma	\$13,341,415	\$1,517,372	\$509,995	\$8,497,462	\$159,712	\$390,239
Oregon	\$3,326,160	\$2,567,330	\$513,975	\$921,132	\$0	\$468,344
Pennsylvania	\$7,117,592	\$9,522,435	\$2,603,852	\$10,412,576	\$54,461	\$13,382,623
Puerto Rico	\$13,865,169	\$3,900,228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$769,050
Rhode Island	\$2,538,650	\$878,465	\$0	\$1,507,442	\$0	\$780,112
South Carolina	\$11,744,791	\$0	\$328,597	\$7,394	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$2,107,981	\$776,717	\$0	\$0	\$6,048	\$0
Tennessee	\$11,151,355	\$13,993,556	\$1,481,341	\$2,161,644	\$28,515	\$61,777
Texas	\$22,010,032	\$8,717,049	\$943,979	\$20,441,325	\$0	\$140,460
Utah	\$937,789	\$434,524	\$317,155	\$230,751	\$0	\$743,203
Vermont	\$3,293,299	\$0	\$0	\$906,585	\$99,699	\$391,270
Virginia	\$6,982,352	\$2,721,189	\$0	\$1,524,443	\$136,457	\$0
Washington	\$4,471,955	\$2,208,249	\$0	\$1,248,848	\$653,526	\$3,170,312
West Virginia	\$2,770,038	\$1,049,442	\$0	\$6,697,395	\$0	\$24,000
Wisconsin	\$1,246,269	\$755,563	\$334,145	\$495,048	\$0	\$10,795,698
Wyoming	\$460,196	\$6,137,619	\$2,068,516	\$11,030,228	\$202,245	\$321,072
Total	\$395,269,576	\$141,572,342	\$44,190,866	\$181,976,618	\$3,181,417	\$482,964,947
Count	47	46	27	44	26	39

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

State	Child Care Development Block Grant HHS	Other HHS Resources	WIC	All USDA Non-Food Programs	Other USDA Food Programs	Community Development Block Grant
Alabama	\$0	\$778,640	\$0	\$41,740	\$9,416,526	\$5,318,399
Alaska	\$0	\$862,780	\$0	\$332,604	\$402,586	\$148,314
Arizona	\$0	\$90,964	\$0	\$50,000	\$1,376,172	\$967,855
Arkansas	\$2,300,608	\$1,310,173	\$0	\$680,183	\$5,986,692	\$0
California	\$13,673,201	\$55,008,148	\$34,878,646	\$1,859,034	\$202,658,232	\$12,840,625
Colorado	\$12,972,948	\$38,338,129	\$514,773	\$4,828	\$42,967,559	\$4,476,100
Connecticut	\$3,140,967	\$2,336,180	\$4,415,717	\$198,486	\$5,159,922	\$71,897
Delaware	\$0	\$349,769	\$0	\$0	\$32,203	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260,636	\$61,938
Florida	\$0	\$524,259	\$0	\$112,822	\$3,774,112	\$7,077,292
Georgia	\$0	\$35,873	\$0	\$912,612	\$9,369,270	\$4,195,333
Hawaii	\$0	\$498,775	\$0	\$715,212	\$1,483,435	\$18,841
Idaho	\$0	\$968,214	\$0	\$1,251,453	\$752,975	\$7,000
Illinois	\$0	\$2,148,532	\$11,524,667	\$336,322	\$5,441,130	\$37,521,167
Indiana	\$907,992	\$10,123,179	\$7,011,001	\$0	\$2,713,795	\$2,167,940
Iowa	\$4,790,474	\$8,495,139	\$22,089,141	\$23,414	\$10,306,773	\$227,819
Kansas	\$0	\$219,523	\$0	\$0	\$2,033,181	\$828,260
Kentucky	\$461,730	\$8,920,517	\$0	\$423,597	\$5,241,313	\$1,038,423
Louisiana	\$0	\$4,552,407	\$159,932	\$246,918	\$12,186,404	\$110,000
Maine	\$0	\$4,909,366	\$9,036,408	\$499,106	\$3,117,313	\$1,788,925
Maryland	\$0	\$2,509,213	\$0	\$1,637,541	\$2,129,879	\$1,051,051
Massachusetts	\$94,246,103	\$9,285,843	\$22,991,322	\$321,387	\$4,917,925	\$358,834
Michigan	\$0	\$1,642,973	\$1,228,991	\$236,424	\$17,252,376	\$5,348,527
Minnesota	\$4,819,818	\$37,739,057	\$4,426,484	\$1,829,527	\$7,318,952	\$9,732,485
Mississippi	\$0	\$20,493	\$0	\$321,641	\$9,313,032	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$2,407,734	\$1,143,631	\$1,141,892	\$5,378,789	\$18,657
Montana	\$1,156,557	\$101,962	\$59,359	\$520,867	\$2,085,274	\$187,563
Nebraska	\$54,591	\$4,249,328	\$7,803,262	\$220,056	\$3,039,220	\$0
Nevada	\$130,059	\$174,584	\$1,411,426	\$27,114	\$321,473	\$326,613
New Hampshire	\$464,603	\$853,193	\$6,686,305	\$133,009	\$3,033,486	\$198,913
New Jersey	\$0	\$5,321,620	\$24,492,023	\$242,928	\$4,515,318	\$509,833
New Mexico	\$0	\$43,113	\$0	\$2,414,140	\$14,286,771	\$0
New York	\$2,192,506	\$9,255,801	\$15,445,739	\$1,137,193	\$12,513,431	\$8,023,418
North Carolina	\$180,521	\$32,008	\$0	\$760,165	\$7,401,972	\$152,428
North Dakota	\$0	\$430,360	\$0	\$16,225	\$2,456,511	\$292,923
Ohio	\$568,252	\$10,024,332	\$4,026,731	\$2,612,770	\$10,845,681	\$3,825,263
Oklahoma	\$146,762	\$4,751,074	\$0	\$3,724,224	\$13,023,511	\$958,809
Oregon	\$1,736,246	\$3,566,520	\$0	\$208,837	\$8,139,824	\$2,036,852
Pennsylvania	\$24,031,951	\$5,707,268	\$22,775,574	\$291,507	\$8,423,809	\$3,366,981
Puerto Rico	\$997,387	\$3,562,426	\$1,613,525	\$3,130	\$69,545	\$4,048,268
Rhode Island	\$0	\$5,014,150	\$3,700,253	\$0	\$1,122,431	\$414,553
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,587	\$10,815,559	\$55,700
South Dakota	\$0	\$1,083,582	\$0	\$888,786	\$793,607	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$2,374,539	\$0	\$1,244,695	\$10,946,477	\$1,015,187
Texas	\$42,548,742	\$42,506,830	\$12,689,223	\$342,536	\$11,807,170	\$56,942,777
Utah	\$456,914	\$190,379	\$0	\$105,545	\$2,213,150	\$1,658,959
Vermont	\$118,406	\$599,713	\$0	\$126,084	\$2,008,989	\$276,668
Virginia	\$4,780	\$2,295,603	\$0	\$1,129,355	\$3,754,694	\$1,625,900
Washington	\$594,479	\$2,649,547	\$2,396,539	\$7,091,001	\$6,909,545	\$9,307,513
West Virginia	\$3,548,838	\$2,541,024	\$0	\$135,705	\$1,398,735	\$0
Wisconsin	\$984,724	\$2,521,720	\$1,387,942	\$1,364,228	\$10,511,758	\$894,718
Wyoming	\$7,394	\$91,914	\$121,000	\$96,374	\$262,739	\$544,165
Total	\$217,237,552	\$304,018,469	\$224,029,614	\$38,131,804	\$523,691,861	\$192,039,685
Count	28	50	26	47	52	45

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	\$265,730	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$537,901
Arizona	\$290,389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,613,467	\$166,723
Arkansas	\$371,351	\$959,256	\$0	\$0	\$145,824	\$0
California	\$13,748,963	\$521,922	\$630,831	\$0	\$1,023,386	\$1,690,598
Colorado	\$672,286	\$4,323	\$270,148	\$0	\$437,322	\$182,576
Connecticut	\$290,162	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$558,495	\$2,149,361
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$53,197	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$1,895,436	\$399,297	\$755,000	\$0	\$550,318	\$90,347
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$28,761	\$0	\$965,315	\$2,472,030
Hawaii	\$28,343	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,670	\$48,896
Idaho	\$1,190,310	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,633	\$182,307
Illinois	\$6,250,937	\$0	\$689,785	\$0	\$7,534,033	\$20,099,318
Indiana	\$21,553,734	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$489,339	\$62,962
Iowa	\$36,995	\$0	\$931,020	\$0	\$423,883	\$124,292
Kansas	\$3,173,916	\$26,360	\$492,645	\$0	\$323,628	\$289,561
Kentucky	\$1,324,601	\$0	\$818,106	\$0	\$375,255	\$625,526
Louisiana	\$13,235,695	\$0	\$19,977	\$0	\$345,193	\$493,722
Maine	\$17,013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$3,604,894	\$0	\$128,172	\$0	\$543,133	\$750,474
Massachusetts	\$23,039,886	\$0	\$332,259	\$0	\$1,052,847	\$2,417,534
Michigan	\$125,532	\$0	\$655,129	\$9,069	\$1,754,863	\$158,457
Minnesota	\$1,138,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$484,814	\$633,050
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$33,450	\$0	\$8,698	\$952,277
Missouri	\$46,591,245	\$1,729,964	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$412,146
Montana	\$1,312,991	\$258,095	\$50,000	\$139,302	\$854,049	\$248,343
Nebraska	\$213,926	\$0	\$39,736	\$0	\$458,485	\$1,218,173
Nevada	\$661,284	\$2,560,120	\$37,000	\$0	\$159,368	\$294,046
New Hampshire	\$1,055,771	\$6,709,812	\$715	\$0	\$237,499	\$1,917,414
New Jersey	\$251,455	\$69,950	\$580,691	\$0	\$572,481	\$5,332,091
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$12,899,951	\$0	\$0	\$323,432	\$863,635	\$0
North Carolina	\$33,853,356	\$828,703	\$115,395	\$0	\$323,957	\$609,717
North Dakota	\$6,124	\$248,153	\$22,294	\$0	\$93,207	\$42,802
Ohio	\$8,994,186	\$0	\$497,999	\$0	\$383,493	\$1,246,914
Oklahoma	\$101,663	\$0	\$797,500	\$0	\$594,858	\$447,465
Oregon	\$1,760,403	\$0	\$1,441,148	\$0	\$1,248,801	\$4,757,087
Pennsylvania	\$428,405	\$4,194,897	\$0	\$14,445	\$3,054,010	\$5,816,378
Puerto Rico	\$15,453,869	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$547,774	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,442	\$236,938
South Carolina	\$0	\$225,213	\$0	\$0	\$538,753	\$830,796
South Dakota	\$7,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,014	\$496,693
Tennessee	\$4,767,783	\$7,693,082	\$0	\$0	\$416,877	\$355,140
Texas	\$12,183,559	\$330,555	\$369,991	\$0	\$1,936,051	\$377,298
Utah	\$2,685,576	\$0	\$170,000	\$0	\$109,000	\$395,477
Vermont	\$75,246	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$146,709	\$326,346
Virginia	\$1,734,676	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$424,219	\$25,815
Washington	\$2,765,460	\$211,727	\$1,116,675	\$0	\$1,968,161	\$5,915,628
West Virginia	\$433,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$283,422	\$277,424
Wisconsin	\$3,426,730	\$211,804	\$772,470	\$0	\$2,066,596	\$5,003,228
Wyoming	\$367,363	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$149,783	\$176,055
Total	\$244,073,729	\$27,195,233	\$11,796,898	\$686,248	\$36,550,489	\$70,887,326
Count	44	19	27	5	47	44

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	\$75,879	\$328,127	\$463,715	\$0	\$804,945	\$347,834
Alaska	\$163,198	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$506,486	\$0
Arizona	\$394,527	\$5,120,516	\$2,261,373	\$100,000	\$0	\$275,960
Arkansas	\$125,242	\$2,482,223	\$0	\$0	\$70,529	\$123,258
California	\$3,634,992	\$55,703,384	\$5,254,930	\$1,230,046	\$1,060,302	\$512,796
Colorado	\$1,747,557	\$7,790,431	\$596,873	\$1,592,310	\$500,476	\$90,411
Connecticut	\$1,203,418	\$6,889,043	\$546,499	\$0	\$1,296,254	\$35,187
Delaware	\$78,522	\$0	\$501,757	\$0	\$329,509	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$747,893	\$0
Florida	\$1,323,291	\$82,750	\$403,000	\$0	\$870,130	\$217,390
Georgia	\$4,285,870	\$355,089	\$363,215	\$0	\$649,320	\$1,275,346
Hawaii	\$5,068	\$0	\$271,942	\$0	\$109,782	\$3,177
Idaho	\$225,611	\$1,042,300	\$203,559	\$0	\$121,191	\$58,160
Illinois	\$12,322,401	\$19,802,992	\$601,003	\$0	\$1,568,609	\$267,540
Indiana	\$306,530	\$3,595,246	\$14,131	\$0	\$1,381,125	\$71,285
Iowa	\$1,078,155	\$576,407	\$676,383	\$0	\$0	\$80,674
Kansas	\$195,374	\$3,598,997	\$0	\$0	\$12,680	\$5,447
Kentucky	\$2,279,257	\$9,920,765	\$2,767,865	\$208,666	\$2,530,639	\$214,694
Louisiana	\$1,951,826	\$2,214,403	\$641,000	\$237,077	\$1,060,792	\$146,474
Maine	\$2,785,129	\$1,997,723	\$0	\$0	\$931,145	\$9,849
Maryland	\$1,718,776	\$14,700	\$0	\$7,402	\$670,405	\$58,775
Massachusetts	\$27,917,923	\$1,510,815	\$1,564,708	\$505,062	\$1,802,024	\$266,858
Michigan	\$6,959,869	\$8,256,372	\$886,668	\$3,899,299	\$1,780,499	\$349,296
Minnesota	\$3,255,976	\$2,041,152	\$1,483,122	\$238,995	\$1,144,535	\$467,387
Mississippi	\$272,667	\$2,048,789	\$423,701	\$0	\$834,894	\$98,174
Missouri	\$7,509,648	\$1,148,502	\$0	\$0	\$810,474	\$174,225
Montana	\$649,006	\$1,778,910	\$88,728	\$0	\$1,233,626	\$62,867
Nebraska	\$259,291	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$853,424	\$63,242
Nevada	\$55,556	\$1,993,035	\$598,169	\$0	\$0	\$42,852
New Hampshire	\$2,667,252	\$6,136,349	\$1,327,919	\$0	\$564,062	\$47,259
New Jersey	\$7,033,834	\$42,000	\$276,916	\$194,032	\$242,552	\$115,102
New Mexico	\$0	\$863,043	\$1,011,118	\$0	\$184,890	\$54,646
New York	\$22,633,792	\$30,092,963	\$3,559,038	\$1,984,030	\$2,586,673	\$245,161
North Carolina	\$781,877	\$4,054,151	\$0	\$4,000	\$1,893,316	\$81,284
North Dakota	\$884,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,919
Ohio	\$2,879,503	\$5,331,253	\$8,513,389	\$137,545	\$478,906	\$280,304
Oklahoma	\$6,473,279	\$518,835	\$1,558,895	\$0	\$1,198,366	\$166,407
Oregon	\$2,837,720	\$5,723,776	\$0	\$0	\$687,798	\$446,569
Pennsylvania	\$21,290,286	\$6,260,051	\$10,267,798	\$98,900	\$2,284,810	\$384,576
Puerto Rico	\$2,026,567	\$2,605,459	\$1,037,747	\$0	\$1,713,348	\$17,964
Rhode Island	\$551,688	\$2,178,879	\$363,649	\$0	\$731,817	\$42,215
South Carolina	\$336,945	\$1,861,384	\$0	\$0	\$946,497	\$29,916
South Dakota	\$555,559	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,458
Tennessee	\$1,267,857	\$10,991,972	\$1,526,416	\$262,467	\$3,427,254	\$269,385
Texas	\$6,904,245	\$1,602,737	\$3,726,978	\$0	\$807,537	\$270,805
Utah	\$406,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$427,319	\$202,269
Vermont	\$36,976	\$5,280	\$15,229	\$0	\$0	\$208,633
Virginia	\$1,125,491	\$3,292,904	\$1,043,636	\$1,167,225	\$555,143	\$39,192
Washington	\$6,237,315	\$3,688,070	\$4,756,352	\$0	\$992,074	\$291,994
West Virginia	\$1,358,182	\$1,057,563	\$986,187	\$57,778	\$400,427	\$81,211
Wisconsin	\$4,806,352	\$2,800,023	\$1,842,324	\$487,317	\$1,130,313	\$115,851
Wyoming	\$687,370	\$0	\$34,370	\$0	\$309,803	\$25,359
Total	\$176,563,849	\$229,399,363	\$62,460,302	\$12,412,151	\$45,244,592	\$8,831,634
Count	50	43	38	18	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	\$135,088	\$26,622	\$0	\$3,500	\$472,802
Alaska	\$0	\$1,234,060	\$437,903	\$0	\$823,101
Arizona	\$505,534	\$0	\$10,890	\$57,959	\$470,465
Arkansas	\$4,096,973	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,485
California	\$481,584	\$21,244,935	\$782,764	\$1,026,686	\$8,191,546
Colorado	\$4,622,823	\$0	\$645,790	\$0	\$5,086,112
Connecticut	\$64,376	\$807,564	\$316,932	\$56,699	\$679,445
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$349,573
Florida	\$1,254,910	\$0	\$201,795	\$8,825	\$848,629
Georgia	\$3,119,002	\$410,164	\$91,871	\$0	\$1,021,666
Hawaii	\$251,964	\$0	\$30,063	\$0	\$26,375
Idaho	\$0	\$547,033	\$0	\$0	\$704,259
Illinois	\$2,151,280	\$1,577,910	\$684,777	\$124,551	\$1,089,623
Indiana	\$236,212	\$315,000	\$15,351	\$669,338	\$1,213,218
Iowa	\$690,590	\$438,383	\$0	\$93,678	\$717,986
Kansas	\$309,023	\$63,600	\$0	\$0	\$322,838
Kentucky	\$28,788,651	\$0	\$709,900	\$36,027	\$554,833
Louisiana	\$3,064,308	\$1,264,766	\$0	\$469,326	\$507,754
Maine	\$3,474,271	\$515,182	\$499,966	\$564,279	\$1,194,494
Maryland	\$2,870,957	\$384,100	\$0	\$104,910	\$471,240
Massachusetts	\$591,884	\$957,057	\$171,403	\$65,073	\$1,781,756
Michigan	\$158,539	\$1,626,545	\$100,096	\$259,560	\$3,177,656
Minnesota	\$14,408,974	\$4,434,942	\$8,056,310	\$213,207	\$31,848,863
Mississippi	\$1,782,048	\$0	\$0	\$8,106,709	\$229,807
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$257,609	\$405,536
Montana	\$1,064,413	\$336,454	\$89,213	\$34,622	\$0
Nebraska	\$942,147	\$0	\$7,747	\$44,308	\$603,745
Nevada	\$232,912	\$286,825	\$739,863	\$0	\$307,825
New Hampshire	\$1,156,587	\$266,178	\$74,580	\$0	\$343,329
New Jersey	\$0	\$278,120	\$302,104	\$0	\$964,644
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$1,272,052	\$2,751,544	\$2,520,087	\$57,549	\$4,614,024
North Carolina	\$1,513,072	\$187,632	\$0	\$0	\$3,507,422
North Dakota	\$0	\$8,744	\$0	\$7,158	\$122,562
Ohio	\$6,322,720	\$1,033,130	\$480,110	\$104,803	\$5,586,655
Oklahoma	\$4,668,071	\$0	\$488,890	\$5,750	\$3,872,648
Oregon	\$2,084,869	\$696,632	\$491,709	\$308,226	\$3,604,158
Pennsylvania	\$1,379,981	\$2,105,173	\$856,840	\$64,925	\$2,037,358
Puerto Rico	\$13,405	\$69,443	\$388,830	\$26,000	\$584,659
Rhode Island	\$19,276	\$1,095,468	\$32,300	\$48,485	\$61,500
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$502,022	\$0	\$0	\$13,680	\$822,036
Tennessee	\$14,617,580	\$1,808,263	\$0	\$490,479	\$146,494
Texas	\$15,449,968	\$3,195,124	\$912,408	\$119,519	\$2,962,862
Utah	\$177,465	\$10,029	\$0	\$13,320	\$113,473
Vermont	\$0	\$1,185	\$348,990	\$93,146	\$571,284
Virginia	\$2,473,487	\$53,966	\$305,996	\$985,446	\$884,125
Washington	\$797,125	\$5,052,112	\$753,862	\$0	\$6,665,162
West Virginia	\$360,328	\$52,460	\$25,294	\$41,550	\$1,823,865
Wisconsin	\$1,471,036	\$313,194	\$824,283	\$764,134	\$1,133,387
Wyoming	\$1,176,564	\$2,439,341	\$1,008,321	\$0	\$1,528,322
Total	\$130,754,070	\$57,888,880	\$23,407,238	\$15,341,036	\$105,096,601
Count	42	37	34	35	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	\$153,190,089	\$153,190,089	\$11,580,709
Alaska	\$12,353,833	\$12,353,833	\$2,452,893
Arizona	\$95,085,674	\$95,085,674	\$5,168,488
Arkansas	\$94,097,173	\$94,097,173	\$7,608,441
California	\$1,071,791,004	\$1,066,795,005	\$56,838,157
Colorado	\$186,811,387	\$183,288,259	\$5,196,539
Connecticut	\$154,481,680	\$154,117,664	\$6,558,927
Delaware	\$3,123,305	\$3,123,305	\$3,085,293
Dist. of Columbia	\$18,859,128	\$18,859,128	\$10,782,695
Florida	\$191,272,206	\$191,272,206	\$20,908,392
Georgia	\$239,816,076	\$239,688,021	\$16,927,120
Hawaii	\$19,143,812	\$19,143,812	\$3,503,864
Idaho	\$33,920,638	\$33,920,638	\$3,239,189
Illinois	\$634,484,644	\$634,484,644	\$28,416,379
Indiana	\$187,488,485	\$187,367,712	\$9,856,286
Iowa	\$167,590,154	\$167,590,154	\$6,906,756
Kansas	\$30,248,381	\$30,248,381	\$4,722,594
Kentucky	\$212,742,998	\$212,742,998	\$10,803,466
Louisiana	\$183,544,302	\$183,544,302	\$14,727,918
Maine	\$82,024,880	\$82,024,880	\$3,360,099
Maryland	\$74,475,938	\$74,448,705	\$8,474,218
Massachusetts	\$426,612,182	\$425,865,015	\$13,074,044
Michigan	\$210,091,742	\$209,873,215	\$29,279,051
Minnesota	\$311,506,625	\$311,326,594	\$7,333,483
Mississippi	\$122,802,090	\$122,802,090	\$9,599,341
Missouri	\$178,287,536	\$178,287,536	\$15,806,001
Montana	\$38,701,497	\$38,176,675	\$2,870,476
Nebraska	\$51,823,958	\$51,823,958	\$3,962,968
Nevada	\$15,640,599	\$15,640,599	\$3,427,662
New Hampshire	\$84,257,449	\$84,257,449	\$3,364,697
New Jersey	\$166,567,541	\$166,513,385	\$15,225,887
New Mexico	\$36,365,940	\$36,365,940	\$3,107,074
New York	\$341,328,519	\$341,328,519	\$54,289,991
North Carolina	\$170,304,955	\$170,304,955	\$15,760,955
North Dakota	\$18,938,150	\$18,938,150	\$3,241,783
Ohio	\$351,834,501	\$350,251,132	\$24,847,512
Oklahoma	\$137,279,551	\$137,279,551	\$7,400,512
Oregon	\$102,680,680	\$102,680,680	\$4,717,238
Pennsylvania	\$254,722,700	\$254,722,700	\$28,349,047
Puerto Rico	\$53,313,794	\$53,313,794	\$25,204,334
Rhode Island	\$46,557,206	\$46,557,206	\$3,145,993
South Carolina	\$140,191,873	\$140,191,873	\$9,574,852
South Dakota	\$12,104,710	\$12,104,710	\$2,584,691
Tennessee	\$220,641,733	\$220,641,733	\$12,828,325
Texas	\$473,918,836	\$473,918,836	\$34,273,594
Utah	\$33,287,039	\$33,287,039	\$3,093,466
Vermont	\$21,587,263	\$21,587,263	\$3,270,123
Virginia	\$79,918,438	\$79,918,438	\$9,614,923
Washington	\$141,879,164	\$137,318,904	\$10,940,641
West Virginia	\$58,935,469	\$58,935,469	\$7,036,689
Wisconsin	\$99,378,675	\$99,378,675	\$7,694,350
Wyoming	\$33,001,017	\$33,001,017	\$3,074,708
Total	\$8,281,007,218	\$8,263,979,682	\$619,112,833
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	\$175,846	\$0	\$100,326	\$2,323,886	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$1,096,634	\$0	\$13,424	\$11,277,526	\$441,484
Arizona	\$0	\$222,503	\$172,417	\$18,272	\$346,855	\$101,917
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$1,306,802	\$1,862,750	\$1,655,760	\$23,894
California	\$0	\$5,923,394	\$175,548,733	\$46,424,163	\$5,038,591	\$4,399,456
Colorado	\$6,464	\$45,306	\$150,070	\$3,717,623	\$244,119	\$1,079,277
Connecticut	\$3,183,275	\$4,615,844	\$1,081,796	\$17,948,024	\$111,108	\$289,031
Delaware	\$0	\$141,840	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$1,909,577	\$0	\$775,560	\$0	\$2,395,398
Florida	\$0	\$3,336,833	\$1,463,239	\$3,774,748	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$1,335,226	\$1,003,512	\$1,774,538	\$610,413	\$179,661
Hawaii	\$0	\$985,287	\$184,785	\$45,320	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$0	\$11,723,860	\$1,993,376	\$27,750,978	\$138,892,577	\$77,659
Indiana	\$0	\$4,456,063	\$335,133	\$220,651	\$3,172,181	\$3,111,826
Iowa	\$0	\$892,372	\$3,006	\$8,677,392	\$0	\$3,380,485
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,147,442	\$0	\$106,500
Kentucky	\$104,268	\$839,853	\$262,674	\$1,806,466	\$11,413	\$1,022,338
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$3,200
Maine	\$0	\$1,894,866	\$184,351	\$514,870	\$1,177,358	\$4,323,533
Maryland	\$2,189,518	\$2,964,837	\$376,371	\$896,163	\$10,981,453	\$5,218,362
Massachusetts	\$0	\$35,844,126	\$1,923,290	\$38,996,738	\$10,100,941	\$2,820,744
Michigan	\$0	\$3,834,974	\$3,188,350	\$5,875,472	\$16,358,443	\$10,162,486
Minnesota	\$3,928,000	\$14,383,139	\$1,065,203	\$748,461	\$1,753,560	\$2,644,626
Mississippi	\$613,769	\$581,233	\$791,072	\$1,542,951	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$1,166,085	\$0	\$1,021,734	\$813,854	\$644,090
Montana	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$422,285	\$70,724	\$1,021,568	\$89,782
Nebraska	\$0	\$1,144,152	\$275,174	\$0	\$170,051	\$973,628
Nevada	\$0	\$266,152	\$472,975	\$10,859,300	\$1,104,581	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$899,321	\$357,217	\$1,713,518	\$14,514	\$464,515
New Jersey	\$0	\$4,136,975	\$1,929,792	\$23,474,300	\$1,423,286	\$11,361,844
New Mexico	\$0	\$72,470	\$652,289	\$1,269,762	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$8,111,319	\$2,308,660	\$2,284,457	\$6,804,731	\$13,051,418
North Carolina	\$0	\$1,266,078	\$1,596,424	\$7,616,496	\$588,715	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$205,614	\$6,000	\$49,571	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$0	\$4,770,289	\$2,274,274	\$1,424,093	\$2,896,784	\$829,759
Oklahoma	\$533,742	\$8,363,473	\$948,770	\$13,153,251	\$34,688	\$3,260,626
Oregon	\$0	\$6,209,570	\$841,130	\$890,753	\$24,947,942	\$809,749
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$8,958,156	\$5,165,101	\$7,998,001	\$0	\$5,660,718
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$142,841	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$520,000	\$184,904	\$4,111	\$1,177,347	\$198,131	\$2,200,909
South Carolina	\$0	\$288,001	\$0	\$352,111	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$26,171	\$178,827	\$0	\$314,112	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$184,375	\$1,238,976	\$383,812	\$0	\$147,368
Texas	\$0	\$59,132	\$1,148,802	\$7,634,494	\$1,670	\$7,967,809
Utah	\$0	\$32,500	\$351,779	\$117,366	\$104,144	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$3,419,609	\$195,827	\$721,448	\$10,362,855	\$145,051
Virginia	\$528,902	\$2,087,890	\$297,875	\$280,893	\$32,807	\$192,934
Washington	\$1,820,438	\$17,827,706	\$1,681,867	\$7,596,817	\$2,983,598	\$3,204,585
West Virginia	\$0	\$1,509,695	\$208,638	\$511,611	\$58,219	\$1,226,019
Wisconsin	\$0	\$1,159,678	\$7,473	\$541,287	\$23,260,345	\$1,820,686
Wyoming	\$0	\$34,900	\$133,017	\$0	\$304,033	\$1,746,494
Total	\$13,604,222	\$174,411,982	\$214,004,630	\$257,999,037	\$279,182,924	\$97,579,860
Count	11	46	45	45	37	38

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	\$80,100	\$149,530
Alaska	\$0	\$38,376	\$2,462,877	\$199,738
Arizona	\$0	\$4,196	\$0	\$1,528,262
Arkansas	\$0	\$184,868	\$687,100	\$923,924
California	\$644,386	\$2,875,343	\$109,615	\$452,046
Colorado	\$30,000	\$878,593	\$445,331	\$2,035,578
Connecticut	\$2,266,736	\$1,857,167	\$3,209,787	\$48,798
Delaware	\$12,000	\$192,715	\$0	\$40,142
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$750,223	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,712,926
Georgia	\$71,730	\$408,350	\$6,067,183	\$133,185
Hawaii	\$0	\$98,591	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$898,194
Illinois	\$137,259	\$347,599	\$1,408,688	\$15,717,009
Indiana	\$6,277	\$592,699	\$0	\$8,118,548
Iowa	\$138,955	\$0	\$0	\$23,497
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$1,680,502	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$48,663	\$3,809,618
Louisiana	\$0	\$70,095	\$0	\$5,093
Maine	\$0	\$101,991	\$2,467,783	\$1,211,566
Maryland	\$38,500	\$0	\$1,188,083	\$1,099,756
Massachusetts	\$1,595,568	\$1,495,467	\$7,551,973	\$2,623,491
Michigan	\$184,411	\$1,565,067	\$3,557,521	\$3,662,101
Minnesota	\$628,000	\$1,824,964	\$13,581,359	\$1,687,769
Mississippi	\$332,337	\$0	\$192,666	\$664,165
Missouri	\$9,162	\$0	\$2,826,304	\$1,142,334
Montana	\$452,524	\$58,174	\$0	\$908,439
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$2,131	\$46,760
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,500
New Hampshire	\$0	\$1,007,719	\$310,614	\$264,158
New Jersey	\$2,775,878	\$1,238,407	\$21,015	\$61,308
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$85,028	\$795,151
New York	\$5,094,439	\$393,258	\$3,500	\$676,276
North Carolina	\$2,000	\$0	\$10,706	\$334,128
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$2,849	\$975,847	\$562,009	\$338,212
Oklahoma	\$5,565	\$1,523,250	\$4,939,328	\$1,546,898
Oregon	\$860,429	\$655,913	\$14,936,564	\$1,297,075
Pennsylvania	\$776,267	\$4,262,690	\$12,442,523	\$12,653,087
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$944,413	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$1,149,257	\$1,269,124	\$274,057	\$25,111
South Carolina	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$1,725	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$1,890,804	\$364,533	\$0	\$1,175,557
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$952,379
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,769
Vermont	\$31,384	\$608,619	\$64,942	\$0
Virginia	\$50,172	\$0	\$0	\$842,671
Washington	\$0	\$328,717	\$0	\$876,639
West Virginia	\$944,724	\$0	\$0	\$2,175,885
Wisconsin	\$869,926	\$391,056	\$891,654	\$171,729
Wyoming	\$265,994	\$146,989	\$0	\$726,186
Total	\$21,279,533	\$27,456,738	\$82,109,607	\$75,860,189
Count	30	33	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	\$534,025	\$0	\$44,000	\$0	\$3,407,713
Alaska	\$0	\$347,279	\$46,000	\$0	\$605,295	\$16,528,633
Arizona	\$8,381	\$70,325	\$94,364	\$0	\$49,696	\$2,617,188
Arkansas	\$6,805,271	\$365,150	\$0	\$0	\$1,120,254	\$14,935,773
California	\$11,981	\$6,383,687	\$204,628	\$1,649,569	\$24,608,666	\$274,274,258
Colorado	\$308,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,262,329	\$34,203,265
Connecticut	\$0	\$1,652,327	\$934,931	\$1,641,970	\$5,702,971	\$44,543,765
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$386,697
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,830,758
Florida	\$3,386,557	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,165	\$15,800,468
Georgia	\$559,257	\$476,475	\$272	\$94,237	\$1,160,132	\$13,874,171
Hawaii	\$26,512	\$193,914	\$0	\$0	\$677,600	\$2,212,009
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,972	\$174,698	\$1,103,864
Illinois	\$1,630,392	\$90,214	\$0	\$613,664	\$9,003,182	\$209,386,457
Indiana	\$103,430	\$0	\$189,386	\$0	\$3,474,624	\$23,780,817
Iowa	\$520,002	\$41,067	\$0	\$1,988,550	\$826,251	\$16,491,577
Kansas	\$123,600	\$0	\$0	\$17,693	\$0	\$3,075,737
Kentucky	\$19,074,148	\$43,485	\$1,579,898	\$787,761	\$0	\$29,390,585
Louisiana	\$91,382	\$40,656	\$125,000	\$0	\$271,280	\$646,706
Maine	\$5,580,824	\$72,168	\$6,650	\$532,508	\$2,391,842	\$20,460,310
Maryland	\$2,481,393	\$832,624	\$264,454	\$267,419	\$2,204,123	\$31,003,056
Massachusetts	\$3,420,619	\$2,981,982	\$56,312	\$1,350,207	\$3,492,136	\$114,253,596
Michigan	\$1,321,434	\$2,426,777	\$429,331	\$0	\$619,494	\$53,185,860
Minnesota	\$5,911,632	\$4,326,943	\$159,384	\$352,168	\$16,886,257	\$69,881,465
Mississippi	\$295,196	\$313,866	\$0	\$0	\$1,362,569	\$6,689,824
Missouri	\$15,727	\$0	\$0	\$2,316	\$121,451	\$7,763,057
Montana	\$27,757	\$118,103	\$0	\$0	\$32,252	\$8,201,608
Nebraska	\$296,871	\$1,157,037	\$0	\$151,202	\$58,990	\$4,275,996
Nevada	\$111,159	\$0	\$294,270	\$235,376	\$45,586	\$13,426,899
New Hampshire	\$233,792	\$161,535	\$0	\$0	\$579,046	\$6,005,949
New Jersey	\$0	\$55,000	\$182,262	\$842,760	\$9,346,182	\$56,849,009
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,874,700
New York	\$1,615,897	\$9,914,918	\$200,071	\$1,600,864	\$13,302,231	\$65,362,039
North Carolina	\$1,150,990	\$841,020	\$642,692	\$447,154	\$319,789	\$14,816,192
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$197,031	\$458,215
Ohio	\$1,027,984	\$327,750	\$790,890	\$647,732	\$2,683,542	\$19,552,014
Oklahoma	\$8,627,653	\$465,650	\$466,668	\$0	\$4,978,789	\$48,848,350
Oregon	\$598,685	\$4,529,472	\$247,994	\$159,340	\$1,874,187	\$58,858,803
Pennsylvania	\$9,483,695	\$5,037,759	\$1,124,947	\$1,418,272	\$11,764,716	\$86,745,932
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$3,689	\$0	\$0	\$1,090,942
Rhode Island	\$0	\$878,182	\$0	\$1,226,861	\$3,985,269	\$13,093,263
South Carolina	\$0	\$243,164	\$0	\$0	\$48,800	\$944,076
South Dakota	\$116,118	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$118,860	\$855,813
Tennessee	\$3,484,890	\$534,140	\$554,857	\$0	\$5,648,281	\$15,607,593
Texas	\$4,153,197	\$1,973,517	\$0	\$0	\$5,528,301	\$29,419,302
Utah	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,769	\$86,310	\$803,637
Vermont	\$70,150	\$29,184	\$80,922	\$189,080	\$625,283	\$16,544,354
Virginia	\$1,459,500	\$361,839	\$97,966	\$34,977	\$1,626,406	\$7,894,832
Washington	\$35,084,040	\$1,305,877	\$117,122	\$87,541	\$6,255,130	\$79,170,076
West Virginia	\$325	\$468,497	\$474,683	\$157,723	\$184,412	\$7,920,431
Wisconsin	\$132,889	\$175,772	\$100,008	\$357,964	\$1,189,677	\$31,070,144
Wyoming	\$201,741	\$4,044,177	\$15,688	\$2,492,760	\$4,361,158	\$14,473,137
Total	\$119,571,646	\$53,815,558	\$9,585,339	\$19,448,409	\$174,981,242	\$1,620,890,916
Count	40	38	30	30	45	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	\$466,806	\$236,515	\$379,084	\$6,348,364	\$7,430,769
Alaska	\$61,241	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,241
Arizona	\$18,276,394	\$2,500,276	\$29,822	\$3,735,370	\$24,541,862
Arkansas	\$0	\$250,593	\$521,901	\$17,840	\$790,334
California	\$20,750,826	\$36,025,868	\$10,230,220	\$4,066,095	\$71,073,009
Colorado	\$20,702,598	\$26,502,765	\$2,889,646	\$476,763	\$50,571,772
Connecticut	\$234,407	\$136,429	\$731,367	\$1,222,466	\$2,324,669
Delaware	\$10,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,400
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$677,448	\$0	\$677,448
Florida	\$20,899,336	\$2,415,118	\$1,330,528	\$1,046,822	\$25,691,804
Georgia	\$492,294	\$2,362,769	\$109,461	\$183,415,188	\$186,379,712
Hawaii	\$9,455,348	\$529,825	\$1,430,825	\$2,462,608	\$13,878,606
Idaho	\$13,400	\$167,518	\$0	\$23,975	\$204,893
Illinois	\$59,523,767	\$2,113,661	\$1,147,865	\$2,728,449	\$65,513,742
Indiana	\$370,256	\$579,203	\$3,389,452	\$244,516	\$4,583,427
Iowa	\$525,123	\$736,666	\$622,661	\$1,251,830	\$3,136,280
Kansas	\$0	\$280,093	\$0	\$223,996	\$504,089
Kentucky	\$1,664,498	\$1,063,981	\$2,134,765	\$1,289,233	\$6,152,477
Louisiana	\$2,665,133	\$2,884,371	\$1,273,234	\$4,228,452	\$11,051,190
Maine	\$381,744	\$267,996	\$305,308	\$0	\$955,048
Maryland	\$10,039,468	\$1,014,945	\$2,291,510	\$2,661,521	\$16,007,444
Massachusetts	\$516,226	\$430,297	\$2,106,083	\$1,039,919	\$4,092,526
Michigan	\$1,578,384	\$10,676,324	\$109,239,280	\$5,332,631	\$126,826,619
Minnesota	\$47,167,993	\$4,356,022	\$5,730,116	\$956,641	\$58,210,772
Mississippi	\$1,309,552	\$895,238	\$392,000	\$2,736,820	\$5,333,610
Missouri	\$171,087	\$18,000	\$0	\$227,954	\$417,041
Montana	\$322,045	\$1,605,931	\$49,630	\$464,366	\$2,441,972
Nebraska	\$237,906	\$216,106	\$568,679	\$221,368	\$1,244,059
Nevada	\$179,000	\$4,016,801	\$314,894	\$65,143	\$4,575,838
New Hampshire	\$1,485,468	\$125,768	\$117,934	\$706,797	\$2,435,967
New Jersey	\$2,381,399	\$65,306,139	\$534,967	\$640,833	\$68,863,337
New Mexico	\$88,008	\$0	\$33,207	\$2,156,042	\$2,277,257
New York	\$328,746,828	\$14,000	\$20,550,836	\$3,397,699	\$352,709,363
North Carolina	\$528,450	\$1,690,548	\$514,578	\$4,936,525	\$7,670,101
North Dakota	\$0	\$20,975	\$0	\$0	\$20,975
Ohio	\$2,224,760	\$2,503,666	\$7,422,738	\$843,143	\$12,994,307
Oklahoma	\$985,360	\$466,513	\$341,794	\$1,465,451	\$3,259,118
Oregon	\$29,866,477	\$5,090,927	\$1,298,478	\$1,259,371	\$37,515,253
Pennsylvania	\$6,811,558	\$7,359,008	\$2,047,159	\$1,015,891	\$17,233,616
Puerto Rico	\$133,859,919	\$483,926	\$644,420	\$91,365,222	\$226,353,487
Rhode Island	\$286,302	\$46,336	\$459,428	\$820,449	\$1,612,515
South Carolina	\$317,453	\$96,022	\$120,135	\$12,195,675	\$12,729,285
South Dakota	\$22,701	\$184,647	\$186,763	\$54,353	\$448,464
Tennessee	\$7,113,719	\$2,349,911	\$10,877,897	\$4,830,782	\$25,172,308
Texas	\$40,167,571	\$426,087	\$2,080,136	\$9,903,241	\$52,577,035
Utah	\$558,641	\$490,787	\$0	\$10,800	\$1,060,228
Vermont	\$172,745	\$59,598	\$192,953	\$0	\$425,296
Virginia	\$5,482,748	\$1,921,570	\$3,318,848	\$2,646,498	\$13,369,664
Washington	\$10,953,712	\$30,661,607	\$12,501,785	\$93,094	\$54,210,198
West Virginia	\$467,907	\$23,754	\$2,175,459	\$3,473,949	\$6,141,069
Wisconsin	\$180,778	\$1,117,351	\$5,611,884	\$56,004	\$6,966,017
Wyoming	\$1,704,160	\$1,767,935	\$72,000	\$1,203,813	\$4,747,908
Total	\$792,421,896	\$224,490,385	\$218,999,177	\$369,563,962	\$1,605,475,420
Count	48	48	45	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	\$2,169,053	\$1,839,925	\$4,416,706	\$609,734	\$170,768	\$9,206,186
Alaska	\$167,216	\$0	\$0	\$1,590,198	\$0	\$1,757,414
Arizona	\$4,139,995	\$474,095	\$985,099	\$8,036	\$703,232	\$6,310,457
Arkansas	\$4,112,673	\$12,505,636	\$3,031,901	\$1,030,459	\$1,606,705	\$22,287,374
California	\$18,657,342	\$30,909,574	\$8,914,951	\$12,551,218	\$25,599,442	\$96,632,527
Colorado	\$4,367,197	\$416,419	\$828,596	\$875,147	\$1,114,746	\$7,602,105
Connecticut	\$14,620,512	\$2,269,935	\$1,361,600	\$5,682,438	\$4,888,027	\$28,822,512
Delaware	\$319,047	\$0	\$61,676	\$0	\$0	\$380,723
Dist. of Columbia	\$196,967	\$0	\$3,819,962	\$63,582	\$0	\$4,080,511
Florida	\$3,391,082	\$5,058,306	\$3,446,288	\$1,116,489	\$2,084,206	\$15,096,371
Georgia	\$2,298,814	\$6,506,388	\$12,952,578	\$323,163	\$1,888,492	\$23,969,435
Hawaii	\$346,382	\$229,244	\$1,793,441	\$2,245,707	\$269,418	\$4,884,191
Idaho	\$3,458,009	\$5,034,864	\$942,188	\$2,707,936	\$775,396	\$12,918,393
Illinois	\$7,494,278	\$4,650,423	\$5,005,722	\$3,099,123	\$548,608	\$20,798,154
Indiana	\$5,881,319	\$4,014,265	\$5,336,743	\$4,958,608	\$291,255	\$20,482,190
Iowa	\$7,402,201	\$9,782,266	\$4,594,364	\$2,316,709	\$6,330,141	\$30,425,681
Kansas	\$307,120	\$297,208	\$14,020,661	\$953,340	\$70,968	\$15,649,297
Kentucky	\$6,643,297	\$15,408,189	\$14,574,198	\$5,536,879	\$723,228	\$42,885,791
Louisiana	\$430,404	\$2,457,046	\$3,068,473	\$294,097	\$170,383	\$6,420,402
Maine	\$13,270,379	\$4,465,766	\$4,293,729	\$2,602,715	\$5,462,029	\$30,094,618
Maryland	\$7,318,782	\$4,398,206	\$1,813,789	\$1,905,054	\$1,092,622	\$16,528,453
Massachusetts	\$107,690,926	\$8,657,087	\$3,435,345	\$22,580,924	\$18,729,160	\$161,093,442
Michigan	\$12,687,440	\$10,166,685	\$4,898,554	\$4,486,375	\$976,765	\$33,215,819
Minnesota	\$17,388,322	\$5,083,887	\$6,087,525	\$9,024,534	\$36,316,886	\$73,901,154
Mississippi	\$611,777	\$4,492,007	\$903,714	\$292,045	\$138,200	\$6,437,743
Missouri	\$8,647,503	\$3,686,174	\$6,803,017	\$2,757,128	\$2,751,567	\$24,645,389
Montana	\$6,391,466	\$4,109,668	\$636,049	\$3,269,485	\$1,451,129	\$15,857,798
Nebraska	\$2,467,157	\$4,949,255	\$3,384,955	\$4,333,589	\$132,814	\$15,267,770
Nevada	\$1,098,258	\$46,000	\$397,068	\$249,450	\$1,800	\$1,792,576
New Hampshire	\$4,566,503	\$2,287,692	\$1,714,559	\$10,374,916	\$18,416,529	\$37,360,199
New Jersey	\$5,828,722	\$2,199,125	\$1,937,147	\$3,563,852	\$630,967	\$14,159,813
New Mexico	\$777,621	\$3,415,095	\$652,331	\$431,496	\$27,200	\$5,303,743
New York	\$14,422,567	\$23,567,133	\$15,049,250	\$14,379,763	\$1,767,068	\$69,185,781
North Carolina	\$3,285,278	\$5,380,231	\$7,617,862	\$5,106,177	\$611,569	\$22,001,117
North Dakota	\$593,164	\$652,322	\$1,003,139	\$248,176	\$111,232	\$2,608,033
Ohio	\$13,892,430	\$4,619,905	\$19,132,979	\$10,745,650	\$9,120,921	\$57,511,884
Oklahoma	\$26,089,867	\$10,381,781	\$4,797,880	\$4,004,983	\$1,879,228	\$47,153,739
Oregon	\$15,633,315	\$30,851,869	\$2,022,443	\$3,315,316	\$4,474,744	\$56,297,687
Pennsylvania	\$27,903,904	\$22,861,566	\$3,727,062	\$3,763,061	\$7,796,503	\$66,052,096
Puerto Rico	\$1,559,346	\$294,926	\$536,579	\$0	\$0	\$2,390,851
Rhode Island	\$7,720,051	\$652,089	\$293,838	\$8,773,129	\$5,401,934	\$22,841,041
South Carolina	\$1,498,768	\$1,426,675	\$2,155,434	\$142,324	\$566,062	\$5,789,263
South Dakota	\$3,297,469	\$512,871	\$15,732,845	\$2,677,337	\$170,764	\$22,391,286
Tennessee	\$3,602,247	\$9,257,775	\$4,291,711	\$7,162,784	\$1,469,316	\$25,783,833
Texas	\$7,778,504	\$11,640,268	\$3,053,806	\$5,592,351	\$5,325,292	\$33,390,221
Utah	\$5,832,844	\$10,431,722	\$200,035	\$122,457	\$41,387	\$16,628,445
Vermont	\$5,848,107	\$5,814,403	\$1,110,613	\$1,450,406	\$86,193	\$14,309,722
Virginia	\$4,043,852	\$2,828,669	\$2,250,437	\$1,654,706	\$2,456,940	\$13,234,604
Washington	\$41,424,126	\$17,498,836	\$8,439,784	\$8,950,424	\$6,442,430	\$82,755,601
West Virginia	\$3,273,539	\$4,235,775	\$2,148,691	\$1,875,047	\$4,872,406	\$16,405,459
Wisconsin	\$7,106,807	\$6,281,055	\$1,357,402	\$10,773,357	\$1,196,484	\$26,715,105
Wyoming	\$4,697,772	\$2,167,978	\$600,363	\$2,643,364	\$58,949	\$10,168,426
Total	\$474,651,720	\$331,168,280	\$221,635,081	\$205,215,237	\$187,212,107	\$1,419,882,424
Count	52	49	51	50	48	52

*Adding 39,162,169 Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase Private Resources to \$1.7 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	\$153,190,089	\$3,407,713	\$7,430,769	\$9,206,186	\$173,234,757
Alaska	\$12,353,833	\$16,528,633	\$61,241	\$1,757,414	\$30,701,121
Arizona	\$95,085,674	\$2,617,188	\$24,541,862	\$6,310,457	\$128,555,181
Arkansas	\$94,097,173	\$14,935,773	\$790,334	\$22,287,374	\$132,110,654
California	\$1,066,795,005	\$274,274,258	\$71,073,009	\$96,632,527	\$1,508,774,799
Colorado	\$183,288,259	\$34,203,265	\$50,571,772	\$7,602,105	\$275,665,401
Connecticut	\$154,117,664	\$44,543,765	\$2,324,669	\$28,822,512	\$229,808,609
Delaware	\$3,123,305	\$386,697	\$10,400	\$380,723	\$3,901,125
Dist. of Columbia	\$18,859,128	\$5,830,758	\$677,448	\$4,080,511	\$29,447,845
Florida	\$191,272,206	\$15,800,468	\$25,691,804	\$15,096,371	\$247,860,849
Georgia	\$239,688,021	\$13,874,171	\$186,379,712	\$23,969,435	\$463,911,339
Hawaii	\$19,143,812	\$2,212,009	\$13,878,606	\$4,884,191	\$40,118,618
Idaho	\$33,920,638	\$1,103,864	\$204,893	\$12,918,393	\$48,147,788
Illinois	\$634,484,644	\$209,386,457	\$65,513,742	\$20,798,154	\$930,182,997
Indiana	\$187,367,712	\$23,780,817	\$4,583,427	\$20,482,190	\$236,214,145
Iowa	\$167,590,154	\$16,491,577	\$3,136,280	\$30,425,681	\$217,643,692
Kansas	\$30,248,381	\$3,075,737	\$504,089	\$15,649,297	\$49,477,504
Kentucky	\$212,742,998	\$29,390,585	\$6,152,477	\$42,885,791	\$291,171,851
Louisiana	\$183,544,302	\$646,706	\$11,051,190	\$6,420,402	\$201,662,600
Maine	\$82,024,880	\$20,460,310	\$955,048	\$30,094,618	\$133,534,856
Maryland	\$74,448,705	\$31,003,056	\$16,007,444	\$16,528,453	\$137,987,657
Massachusetts	\$425,865,015	\$114,253,596	\$4,092,526	\$161,093,442	\$705,304,579
Michigan	\$209,873,215	\$53,185,860	\$126,826,619	\$33,215,819	\$423,101,514
Minnesota	\$311,326,594	\$69,881,465	\$58,210,772	\$73,901,154	\$513,319,985
Mississippi	\$122,802,090	\$6,689,824	\$5,333,610	\$6,437,743	\$141,263,267
Missouri	\$178,287,536	\$7,763,057	\$417,041	\$24,645,389	\$211,113,023
Montana	\$38,176,675	\$8,201,608	\$2,441,972	\$15,857,798	\$64,678,053
Nebraska	\$51,823,958	\$4,275,996	\$1,244,059	\$15,267,770	\$72,611,783
Nevada	\$15,640,599	\$13,426,899	\$4,575,838	\$1,792,576	\$35,435,912
New Hampshire	\$84,257,449	\$6,005,949	\$2,435,967	\$37,360,199	\$130,059,564
New Jersey	\$166,513,385	\$56,849,009	\$68,863,337	\$14,159,813	\$306,385,544
New Mexico	\$36,365,940	\$2,874,700	\$2,277,257	\$5,303,743	\$46,821,640
New York	\$341,328,519	\$65,362,039	\$352,709,363	\$69,185,781	\$828,585,702
North Carolina	\$170,304,955	\$14,816,192	\$7,670,101	\$22,001,117	\$214,792,365
North Dakota	\$18,938,150	\$458,215	\$20,975	\$2,608,033	\$22,025,374
Ohio	\$350,251,132	\$19,552,014	\$12,994,307	\$57,511,884	\$440,309,338
Oklahoma	\$137,279,551	\$48,848,350	\$3,259,118	\$47,153,739	\$236,540,757
Oregon	\$102,680,680	\$58,858,803	\$37,515,253	\$56,297,687	\$255,352,423
Pennsylvania	\$254,722,700	\$86,745,932	\$17,233,616	\$66,052,096	\$424,754,344
Puerto Rico	\$53,313,794	\$1,090,942	\$226,353,487	\$2,390,851	\$283,149,074
Rhode Island	\$46,557,206	\$13,093,263	\$1,612,515	\$22,841,041	\$84,104,025
South Carolina	\$140,191,873	\$944,076	\$12,729,285	\$5,789,263	\$159,654,497
South Dakota	\$12,104,710	\$855,813	\$448,464	\$22,391,286	\$35,800,273
Tennessee	\$220,641,733	\$15,607,593	\$25,172,308	\$25,783,833	\$287,205,467
Texas	\$473,918,836	\$29,419,302	\$52,577,035	\$33,390,221	\$589,305,394
Utah	\$33,287,039	\$803,637	\$1,060,228	\$16,628,445	\$51,779,349
Vermont	\$21,587,263	\$16,544,354	\$425,296	\$14,309,722	\$52,866,635
Virginia	\$79,918,438	\$7,894,832	\$13,369,664	\$13,234,604	\$114,417,538
Washington	\$137,318,904	\$79,170,076	\$54,210,198	\$82,755,601	\$353,454,779
West Virginia	\$58,935,469	\$7,920,431	\$6,141,069	\$16,405,459	\$89,402,427
Wisconsin	\$99,378,675	\$31,070,144	\$6,966,017	\$26,715,105	\$164,129,941
Wyoming	\$33,001,017	\$14,473,137	\$4,747,908	\$10,168,426	\$62,390,488
Total	\$8,263,979,682	\$1,620,890,916	\$1,605,475,420	\$1,419,882,424	\$12,910,228,442
Count	52	52	52	52	52

*Adding 39,162,169 Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase Private Resources to \$1.7 billion.

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

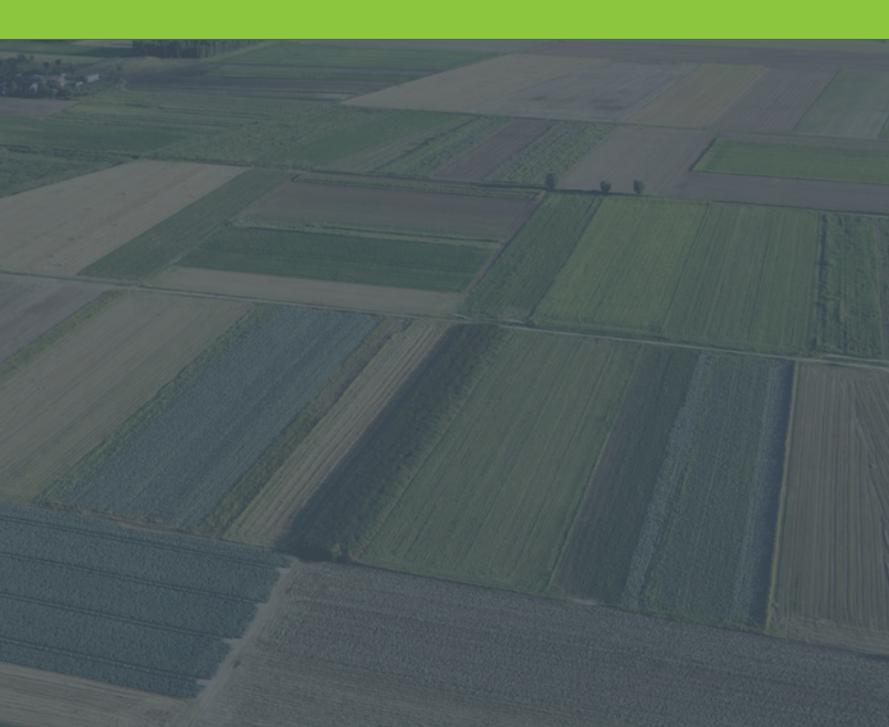
State	Employment	Education	Income Management	Housing	Emergency Services	Nutrition
Alabama	\$938,755	\$1,033,129	\$728,688	\$962,404	\$3,694,860	\$954,819
Alaska	\$269,713	\$475,003	\$172,593	\$170,427	\$7,954	\$67,159
Arizona	\$12,263	\$83,042	\$94,069	\$630,874	\$2,921,339	\$200,903
Arkansas	\$605,028	\$1,013,917	\$1,239,399	\$405,817	\$1,205,918	\$685,278
California	\$8,122,497	\$10,010,598	\$2,442,290	\$3,541,528	\$10,933,573	\$4,433,855
Colorado	\$1,201,693	\$82,193	\$52,899	\$44,323	\$1,125,155	\$418,979
Connecticut	\$570,732	\$1,756,479	\$580,675	\$250,665	\$1,779,378	\$490,939
Delaware	\$244,783	\$279,856	\$0	\$152,129	\$312,177	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$2,590,401	\$3,765,910	\$516,858	\$516,858	\$347,794	\$347,794
Florida	\$3,420,342	\$2,726,411	\$460,526	\$2,161,710	\$1,484,530	\$262,793
Georgia	\$1,598,090	\$759,127	\$465,784	\$2,912,258	\$3,044,856	\$1,349,950
Hawaii	\$1,233,424	\$417,630	\$57,152	\$143,395	\$399,752	\$347,484
Idaho	\$116,885	\$114,209	\$150,375	\$242,797	\$442,966	\$950,177
Illinois	\$3,027,211	\$1,692,741	\$665,755	\$686,608	\$6,324,889	\$1,550,413
Indiana	\$770,496	\$723,147	\$910,472	\$1,615,646	\$639,953	\$450,304
Iowa	\$252,837	\$1,053,828	\$947,033	\$556,982	\$1,392,052	\$676,199
Kansas	\$474,072	\$122,938	\$203,045	\$758,230	\$559,666	\$636,367
Kentucky	\$1,650,973	\$991,228	\$745,452	\$1,434,395	\$1,851,634	\$868,141
Louisiana	\$1,006,249	\$1,331,787	\$2,776,060	\$1,237,403	\$3,489,582	\$1,400,714
Maine	\$177,781	\$213,911	\$253,731	\$253,027	\$273,651	\$172,467
Maryland	\$387,866	\$554,548	\$1,142,277	\$1,098,349	\$2,038,616	\$778,214
Massachusetts	\$1,440,732	\$1,785,450	\$810,610	\$1,077,559	\$2,314,360	\$865,590
Michigan	\$3,134,770	\$2,228,684	\$2,335,902	\$2,545,582	\$8,530,544	\$1,833,784
Minnesota	\$246,002	\$118,503	\$522,565	\$927,452	\$990,438	\$524,222
Mississippi	\$1,066,629	\$948,340	\$602,929	\$1,707,846	\$464,623	\$142,528
Missouri	\$1,183,964	\$1,635,682	\$1,088,563	\$903,101	\$2,726,201	\$637,223
Montana	\$227,452	\$257,300	\$235,509	\$563,274	\$314,252	\$137,894
Nebraska	\$550,042	\$289,428	\$483,764	\$272,584	\$398,186	\$284,321
Nevada	\$989,933	\$276,316	\$159,571	\$22,497	\$149,222	\$87,283
New Hampshire	\$328,097	\$397,660	\$300,001	\$432,231	\$537,344	\$212,524
New Jersey	\$991,859	\$2,449,826	\$696,849	\$1,648,275	\$2,850,630	\$1,730,828
New Mexico	\$274,336	\$393,911	\$242,833	\$246,088	\$744,472	\$519,857
New York	\$8,552,750	\$11,839,161	\$1,055,067	\$4,541,562	\$3,708,972	\$1,672,912
North Carolina	\$576,749	\$511,525	\$0	\$10,000	\$257,790	\$26,382
North Dakota	\$57,870	\$440,888	\$257,090	\$586,881	\$448,469	\$547,405
Ohio	\$3,331,696	\$994,225	\$1,103,965	\$612,582	\$6,425,834	\$560,079
Oklahoma	\$833,620	\$643,724	\$483,544	\$877,421	\$838,447	\$484,614
Oregon	\$54,023	\$170,832	\$71,850	\$268,513	\$882,337	\$537,058
Pennsylvania	\$2,338,862	\$2,466,670	\$2,967,744	\$2,993,464	\$3,346,184	\$2,256,346
Puerto Rico	\$4,606,954	\$842,131	\$0	\$0	\$1,415,130	\$0
Rhode Island	\$62,013	\$565,492	\$85,322	\$461,900	\$922,216	\$253,663
South Carolina	\$1,238,119	\$917,266	\$690,539	\$1,357,111	\$2,566,811	\$297,807
South Dakota	\$94,280	\$166,992	\$237,280	\$169,937	\$407,579	\$611,636
Tennessee	\$612,729	\$439,538	\$138,299	\$451,355	\$4,578,172	\$1,261,656
Texas	\$1,018,125	\$2,298,790	\$4,122,878	\$526,719	\$5,742,831	\$2,703,718
Utah	\$83,898	\$151,809	\$210,444	\$443,059	\$531,903	\$856,446
Vermont	\$220,321	\$60,948	\$121,835	\$577,818	\$903,344	\$300,190
Virginia	\$664,732	\$1,038,360	\$273,806	\$1,410,195	\$2,317,694	\$229,158
Washington	\$684,601	\$629,164	\$200,127	\$638,021	\$680,399	\$484,135
West Virginia	\$1,238,601	\$622,930	\$350,579	\$557,225	\$1,699,720	\$312,753
Wisconsin	\$392,126	\$1,192,787	\$397,084	\$1,939,516	\$871,236	\$762,270
Wyoming	\$72,223	\$137,073	\$47,494	\$666,937	\$529,996	\$196,059
Total	\$65,840,199	\$66,113,036	\$34,899,175	\$49,212,528	\$103,365,629	\$38,373,289
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	\$2,800,207	\$750,750	\$285,343	\$49,283	\$12,198,237
Alaska	\$880,755	\$162,530	\$246,759	\$0	\$2,452,893
Arizona	\$537,588	\$540,915	\$161,201	\$0	\$5,182,194
Arkansas	\$1,350,331	\$391,767	\$371,735	\$7,928	\$7,277,118
California	\$4,538,972	\$8,015,624	\$1,676,418	\$2,941,659	\$56,657,014
Colorado	\$1,087,103	\$606,030	\$227,859	\$222,763	\$5,068,997
Connecticut	\$501,741	\$419,146	\$199,929	\$391,364	\$6,941,048
Delaware	\$621,773	\$1,253,931	\$0	\$220,644	\$3,085,293
Dist. of Columbia	\$1,346,434	\$959,968	\$390,678	\$0	\$10,782,695
Florida	\$593,715	\$4,396,000	\$223,517	\$2,298,707	\$18,028,251
Georgia	\$738,461	\$4,017,964	\$423,524	\$1,480,936	\$16,790,949
Hawaii	\$58,433	\$426,192	\$0	\$166,498	\$3,249,960
Idaho	\$482,275	\$641,042	\$53,541	\$37,962	\$3,232,229
Illinois	\$5,741,312	\$3,589,351	\$1,801,399	\$125,730	\$25,205,408
Indiana	\$872,820	\$1,468,101	\$320,249	\$91,901	\$7,863,088
Iowa	\$1,273,719	\$132,836	\$210,626	\$0	\$6,496,112
Kansas	\$454,136	\$488,799	\$329,251	\$696,090	\$4,722,595
Kentucky	\$822,459	\$1,351,061	\$814,722	\$0	\$10,530,065
Louisiana	\$2,048,698	\$690,566	\$625,198	\$202,932	\$14,809,190
Maine	\$713,859	\$699,483	\$195,293	\$406,897	\$3,360,100
Maryland	\$1,457,219	\$453,048	\$348,252	\$608,800	\$8,867,187
Massachusetts	\$3,668,075	\$389,115	\$387,357	\$1,318,339	\$14,057,186
Michigan	\$2,406,411	\$1,247,452	\$902,101	\$0	\$25,165,231
Minnesota	\$1,839,080	\$1,231,970	\$197,367	\$131,230	\$6,728,829
Mississippi	\$2,892,157	\$1,134,372	\$419,476	\$232,998	\$9,611,899
Missouri	\$2,807,168	\$2,067,998	\$361,601	\$2,394,499	\$15,806,000
Montana	\$696,868	\$371,135	\$59,856	\$0	\$2,863,540
Nebraska	\$598,928	\$824,225	\$96,923	\$27,873	\$3,826,274
Nevada	\$195,667	\$1,224,997	\$2,697	\$0	\$3,108,183
New Hampshire	\$525,428	\$265,437	\$62,206	\$0	\$3,060,928
New Jersey	\$1,637,028	\$1,312,608	\$397,735	\$1,819,641	\$15,535,279
New Mexico	\$346,267	\$155,264	\$184,046	\$0	\$3,107,074
New York	\$3,666,600	\$11,951,802	\$3,364,631	\$0	\$50,353,457
North Carolina	\$532,000	\$13,435,793	\$0	\$0	\$15,350,239
North Dakota	\$159,920	\$490,135	\$75,753	\$0	\$3,064,411
Ohio	\$322,495	\$4,334,431	\$1,277,669	\$2,660,068	\$21,623,044
Oklahoma	\$659,047	\$715,896	\$361,911	\$871,226	\$6,769,449
Oregon	\$1,125,453	\$1,283,240	\$123,856	\$123,676	\$4,640,838
Pennsylvania	\$3,838,370	\$3,116,640	\$1,251,576	\$696,036	\$25,271,892
Puerto Rico	\$2,092,812	\$12,968,259	\$322,603	\$2,966,445	\$25,214,334
Rhode Island	\$16,211	\$311,287	\$242,606	\$225,283	\$3,145,993
South Carolina	\$722,197	\$1,536,172	\$303,711	\$0	\$9,629,732
South Dakota	\$530,026	\$209,676	\$157,286	\$0	\$2,584,691
Tennessee	\$2,117,625	\$1,981,493	\$353,219	\$31,286	\$11,965,373
Texas	\$6,708,443	\$3,049,180	\$687,921	\$0	\$26,858,605
Utah	\$162,757	\$184,210	\$15,998	\$176,908	\$2,817,433
Vermont	\$225,732	\$572,090	\$13,487	\$254,889	\$3,250,655
Virginia	\$1,537,576	\$374,481	\$138,393	\$343,985	\$8,328,380
Washington	\$2,354,839	\$577,650	\$529,974	\$120,679	\$6,899,589
West Virginia	\$900,704	\$926,973	\$352,407	\$40,192	\$7,002,084
Wisconsin	\$557,376	\$1,206,521	\$220,928	\$0	\$7,539,844
Wyoming	\$515,755	\$457,989	\$172,803	\$0	\$2,796,328
Total	\$75,281,025	\$101,363,595	\$21,943,591	\$24,385,348	\$580,777,416
Count	52	52	49	34	52

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

State	Youth	Seniors	Total
Alabama	\$527,524	\$1,587,073	\$2,114,597
Alaska	\$566,269	\$376,863	\$943,132
Arizona	\$120,649	\$141,499	\$262,148
Arkansas	\$189,935	\$648,725	\$838,661
California	\$5,066,106	\$6,005,817	\$11,071,923
Colorado	\$177,118	\$740,922	\$918,040
Connecticut	\$320,055	\$647,503	\$967,558
Delaware	\$279,856	\$117,302	\$397,158
Dist. of Columbia	\$855,774	\$544,884	\$1,400,658
Florida	\$1,301,392	\$543,635	\$1,845,027
Georgia	\$877,745	\$2,485,410	\$3,363,155
Hawaii	\$368,527	\$467,386	\$835,913
Idaho	\$101,592	\$60,399	\$161,991
Illinois	\$910,376	\$729,212	\$1,639,588
Indiana	\$237,407	\$495,145	\$732,552
Iowa	\$32,583	\$136,095	\$168,678
Kansas	\$66,040	\$63,134	\$129,174
Kentucky	\$698,705	\$1,096,510	\$1,795,215
Louisiana	\$667,599	\$1,949,237	\$2,616,836
Maine	\$334,524	\$364,861	\$699,385
Maryland	\$209,500	\$534,814	\$744,314
Massachusetts	\$509,694	\$162,944	\$672,638
Michigan	\$1,602,076	\$2,979,875	\$4,581,951
Minnesota	\$350,897	\$752,548	\$1,103,445
Mississippi	\$328,682	\$547,355	\$876,038
Missouri	\$2,113,356	\$1,330,336	\$3,443,692
Montana	\$243,017	\$189,507	\$432,524
Nebraska	\$227,321	\$265,423	\$492,744
Nevada	\$159,957	\$358,284	\$518,241
New Hampshire	\$254,245	\$885,047	\$1,139,292
New Jersey	\$1,428,955	\$1,077,559	\$2,506,514
New Mexico	\$154,553	\$265,879	\$420,432
New York	\$10,727,339	\$3,319,739	\$14,047,078
North Carolina	\$489,435	\$0	\$489,435
North Dakota	\$152,990	\$262,778	\$415,768
Ohio	\$825,484	\$980,357	\$1,805,841
Oklahoma	\$441,835	\$951,696	\$1,393,531
Oregon	\$324,223	\$109,971	\$434,194
Pennsylvania	\$1,557,793	\$2,055,332	\$3,613,125
Puerto Rico	\$957,211	\$8,129,839	\$9,087,050
Rhode Island	\$613,335	\$984,211	\$1,597,546
South Carolina	\$694,025	\$434,826	\$1,128,851
South Dakota	\$292,585	\$439,579	\$732,164
Tennessee	\$384,604	\$1,841,583	\$2,226,187
Texas	\$1,469,320	\$2,205,996	\$3,675,316
Utah	\$27,824	\$35,381	\$63,205
Vermont	\$268,083	\$517,186	\$785,269
Virginia	\$694,885	\$888,077	\$1,582,962
Washington	\$268,280	\$355,443	\$623,723
West Virginia	\$273,909	\$420,948	\$694,857
Wisconsin	\$308,054	\$222,444	\$530,498
Wyoming	\$531,246	\$358,174	\$889,420
Total	\$42,584,492	\$53,064,742	\$95,649,234
Count	52	51	52



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS
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