

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 (NASCSP) represents the States in their work to improve the lives of low-income families and strengthen local economies. NASCSP 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.

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Community Services Block Grant ANNUAL REPORT

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Community Services Programs

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Reporting Fiscal Year 2015 Data

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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. In 2015, every dollar invested in CSBG leveraged an average of \$20.80 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.

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. The 2016 CSBG Annual Report contains data from FY 2015. All 50 States and two territories provided information through the CSBG IS Survey on the funding level, allocations, and expenditures of CSBG funds that are compiled into this report.

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, and ranging from health and housing to employment and education. In FY 2015, CAAs addressed 32.3 million conditions of poverty that created barriers to economic security among low-income individuals, families, and communities. The 15.6 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 33.4 percent of the 46.7 million Americans in poverty according to the most recent Census data.¹ According to 2014 and 2015 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 6.5 percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.² Out of the approximately 4.6 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 70 percent were at or below the FPG for a family of four. More than 2.3 million families, nearly 50 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 an element of the big picture of helping people through crises toward stability, individuals 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 individuals receiving only one type of service.⁴ Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the unemployment rate trending downward, from 5.7 percent in January 2015 to 5 percent by December of 2015.^{5,6} Reflecting this decreasing unemployment rate, the number of program participants gaining employment increased by 8 percent from FY 2014 outcomes and 7 percent more people achieved a living wage employment than in FY 2014.

Aside from direct employment, education is another major factor in becoming economically secure. The CSBG Network has always been instrumental in helping people with low-incomes obtain college degrees. 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 addressing 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 19.7% in 2015.¹⁴ The CSBG Network responded to the high child poverty levels and provided services to over 4 million children in FY 2014, representing over 15% of all children in poverty.

The CSBG Network continues to face communities with too few resources to address existing needs, creating a demand for services and strategies. But this anti-poverty network of over 1,000 state-administered local agencies remains committed to ensuring economic security for vulnerable populations and creating employment opportunities for low-wage workers. CSBG helps Americans with low-incomes 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 people with low-incomes.

CSBG's mission is to provide assistance to states and local communities, working through a network of CAAs and other neighborhood-based organizations, for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of communities where people with low-incomes live, and the empowerment of families and individuals with low-incomes 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' residents with low-incomes.
- 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 2015, 1,026 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 2016 CSBG Annual Report contains data from FY 2015. All 50 States and two territories provided information through the CSBG IS Survey on the funding level, allocations, and expenditures of CSBG funds that are compiled into this report. 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	907	52
Limited Purpose Agencies	16	8
Migrant and/or Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations	6	10
Local Government Agencies	79	29
Tribes and Tribal Organizations	16	4
Other	2	2
TOTAL	1026	

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 interest to state and federal policymakers, such as the relationship of CSBG to other funding sources and the development of innovative programs.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS SURVEY

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.

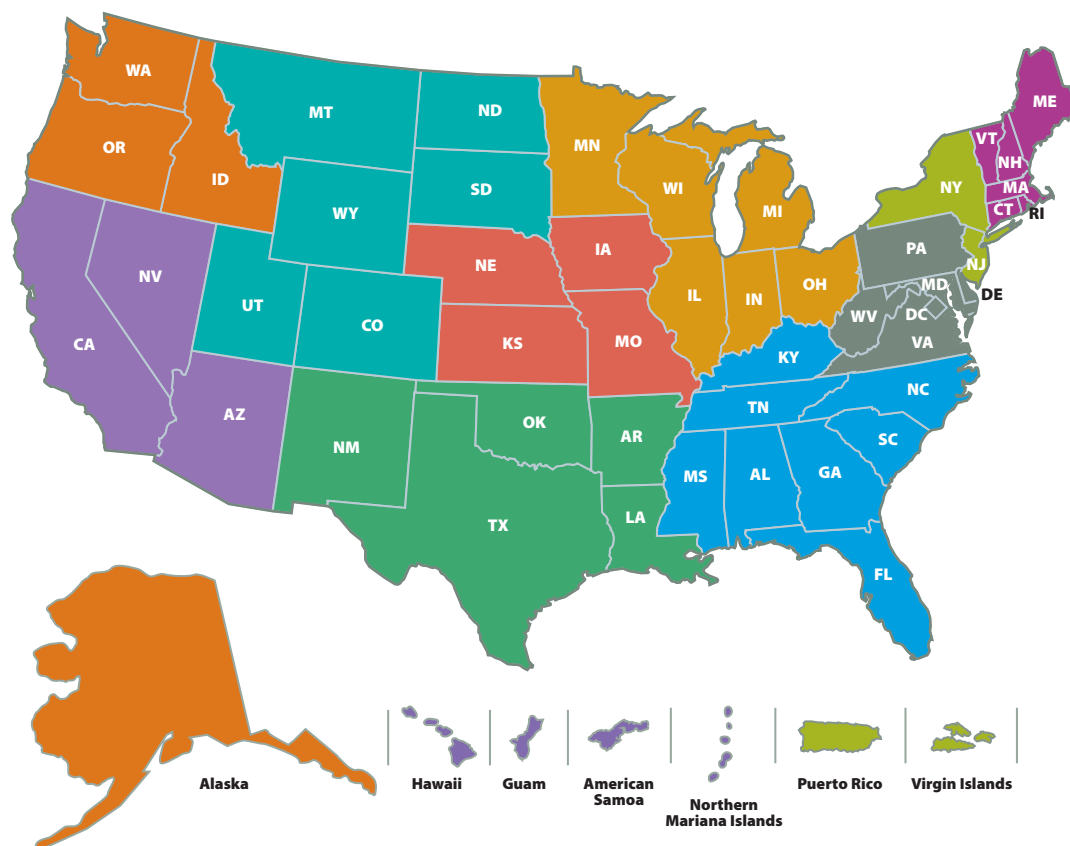
The ISTF has always been an independent committee responsible for designing the data collection tool in a manner that meets the political and management needs of the CSBG Network. The independence of the task force has been important for a number of reasons. The first is that it allows for the collection 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 the basics of CSBG, CAA roles and responsibilities, State roles and responsibilities, various trainings on communication trends and techniques, data collection and performance management and measurement. NASCSP also informs the CSBG Network of best practices, innovative program resources, and anti-poverty tools.

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 individual agency, based around the overarching mission of the CSBG Network to eliminate the causes and conditions of poverty.
- Develop 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 people with low-incomes 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 in FY 2001 to 2003 data. From FY 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 after the end of the Recovery Act funding period 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. 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 2015. 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 32.3 million barriers contributing to poverty in FY 2015. 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. In 2015, the number of program participants gaining employment increased by 8 percent over employment outcomes in 2014.

FIGURE 1: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

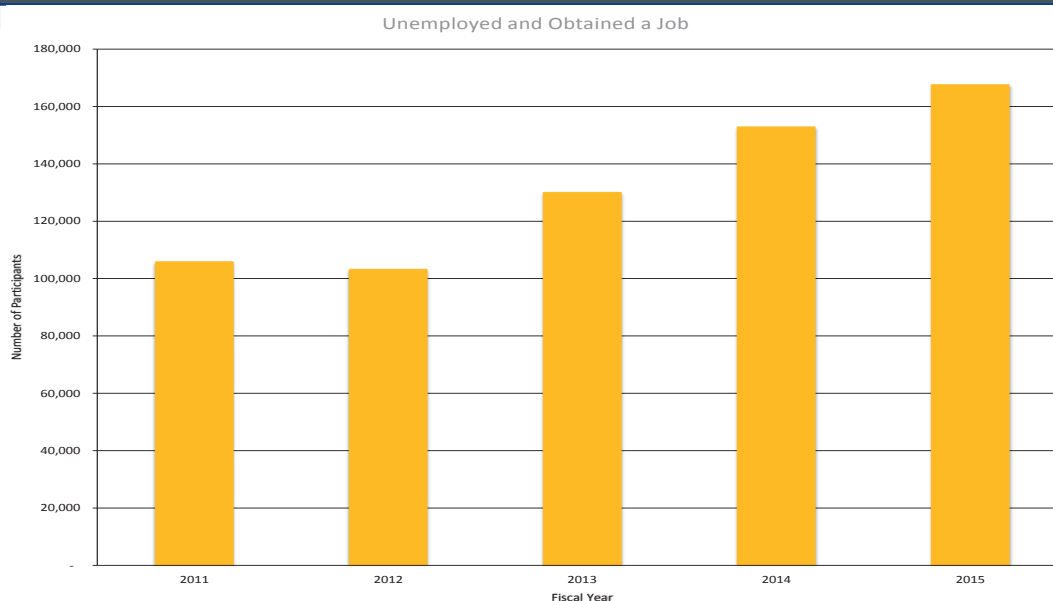


FIGURE 2: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS INCREASING THEIR INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT

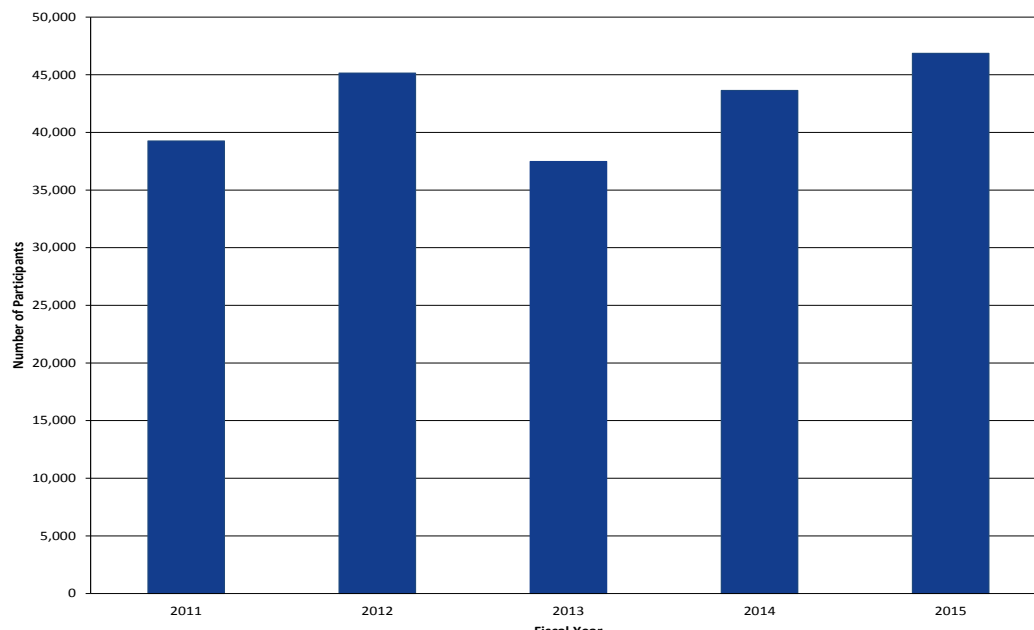


Figure 2 provides trend information for the number of CAA program participants who experienced an increase in income and/or benefits from employment as a result of CAA interventions over the past five years. Therefore, not all jobs obtained by program participants resulted in income or benefit increases. However, as demonstrated in Figure 2, the number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment increased by 7 percent over FY 2014. Evidence from the Bureau of Labor Statistics suggest there was sufficient growth in higher-paying sectors to make this increase possible.^{16,17}

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

NPI 1.1: EMPLOYMENT

The CSBG Network achieved employment outcomes:

- 165,530** Unemployed people with low-incomes obtained a job.
- 76,967** Unemployed people with low-incomes obtained a job and maintained it for at least 90 days.
- 46,863** Employed people with low-incomes obtained an increase in income and/or benefits.
- 29,394** Employed people with low-incomes achieved “living wage” and/or benefits.^{18,19}

NPI 1.2: EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTS

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

Job Skills

243,675 People with low-incomes obtained skills/competencies required for employment.

Education

17,285 People with low-incomes completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework and received a certificate or diploma.

15,488 People with low-incomes completed postsecondary education and obtained a certificate or diploma.

Care for Children

273,361 People with low-incomes enrolled school-aged children in before and after school programs.

224,356 People with low-incomes obtained child care for pre-school children or dependents.

Transportation

147,318 People with low-incomes gained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

513,321 People with low-incomes obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

219,699 People with low-incomes obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

1,673,138 People with low-incomes obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

2,100,835 People with low-incomes obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

70,099 People with low-incomes obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

189,077 People with low-incomes 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.

Building Businesses | Highland County Community Action Organization | OH TRAINING FUTURE ENTREPRENEURS

The Highland County Community Action Organization in Hillsboro, Ohio offers a Microenterprise Business Training Program for people with low- incomes wanting to start their own businesses. Participants attend 39 hours of classroom lecture taught by teachers and former graduates. Additionally, they listen to multi-media presentations and are provided with up-to-date examples of business related topics, with a goal to develop a business plan. Graduating participants may submit their final business plan and apply for a loan of up to \$10,000 to implement their plan.

In addition to the intensive classroom training, one-on-one personal coaching is provided for up to three years after program enrollment. The instructor works to encourage a strong mindset in addition to the nuts and bolts of business. The instructor meets regularly with participants and builds close relationships and provides each student with a nametag that contains the title “CEO.” These small steps help participants begin to own their future.

The classroom training takes place at the Family Center, in Findlay, Ohio. During the 2014-2015 program year, there were 29 graduates of the program. A number of new businesses are thriving as a result of this program. Just two successful examples are a local Zumba business that has expanded to a second location and an upscale hair salon that employs 14 stylists with a constant flow of clients.

A wide partner network exists around this program, such as Job and Family Services as well as the Chamber of Commerce. Community Service Block Grant funds support this program by partially funding the instructor’s salary and providing mileage stipends to participants who have to travel in order to attend the classes. The remaining costs of the program are covered by a separate grant and the small fees associated with enrollment and loan processing supports the program.

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
- 2.3 - Community Engagement
- 3.2 - Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation
- 6.4 - Family Supports

Healthy Food Initiative | Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency | OK ACCESSING HEALTHY FOODS

In 2015, Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency developed the Healthy Foods Initiative that identifies alternatives to food production by enabling the agency to grow fresh produce, employ local residents and provide wholesome food to low-income families at a reduced cost. This initiative grew from the need for healthy food that was identified in both the 2013-2014 and the 2014-2015 Community Needs Assessments.

Through donations from multiple partners (ranging from local businesses and foundations to tribes, schools and non-profits), CSBG discretionary funding, and regular CSBG funding, Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency hired two part-time master gardeners and one part-time gardening assistant to develop and implement the project. In the first year, the agency built seven 52' x 4' and three 52' x 3' raised beds and a greenhouse on donated land. The beds produced in excess of 2,000 pounds of produce. The produce was donated to six clients completing the Bridges out of Poverty group, a local Senior Housing Center, a local food bank, children at the agency's Early Head Start Program and the Education Station Child Care Center. It is estimated that food was provided to over 500 individuals with low-incomes in the area. The greenhouse produced all starter vegetables and also produced over 200 hanging baskets, 360 flats of flowers, and 300 6" pots of geraniums and other decorative plants.

This effort was so strong that the agency opened a farmers' market two days a week that was later expanded to include other growers. The market employs one contract worker, a TANF recipient in work activity, one person suffering from a disability, and 37 volunteers who are recovering from alcohol or substance abuse.

This initiative earned Northeast Oklahoma Community Action Agency designation in the excellence category as a Certified Healthy Early Childhood Program for the Early Head Start program. This designation will enable the agency to seek Oklahoma's Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust funds to build gardens for Early Head Start parents to utilize.

To further meet the needs of community members, the agency plans to open a restaurant/retail outlet that will include a commercial kitchen that can be used to produce food for the restaurant, catering and as a rental to entrepreneurs interested in producing food products for retail. The facility will include a meeting and restaurant area for dining and a teaching kitchen to train in food preparation using wholesome foods. The agency is in collaboration to develop a food production and preparation training program.

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
- 3.2 - Community Empowerment through Maximum Feasible Participation
- 6.3 - Child and Family Development

NPI 1.3: ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT

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

Tax Credits

384,307 Families with low-incomes in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for federal or state tax credits.

\$444,711,840 Anticipated total tax credits.

Child Support Payments

8,390 Families with low-incomes were helped to obtain court-ordered child support payments.

\$24,447,564 Anticipated total payments.

Utility Savings

423,720 Families with low-incomes enrolled in telephone lifeline programs and/or received energy bill discounts.

\$97,242,211 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

64,949 Families with low-incomes demonstrated the ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.

Open Individual Development Accounts or Other Savings

6,939 Families with low-incomes opened Individual Development Accounts (IDA) or other savings accounts.

Increased Savings

8,330 Families with low-incomes increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts.

\$5,858,570 Total savings amount.

Capitalize Small Business

553 Families with low-incomes began small businesses with accumulated savings.

\$657,996 In savings used.

Enroll in Higher Education

1,019 Families with low-incomes pursued post-secondary education with accumulated savings.

\$894,526 In savings used.

Purchase a Home

1,228 Families with low-incomes purchased a home with accumulated savings.

\$3,882,416 In savings used.

Purchase Other Assets

1,238 Families with low-incomes purchased other assets with accumulated savings.

\$437,441 In savings used.

Healthy Kids | Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. | AK PARTNERSHIP FOR ALASKA'S KIDS

Last spring, a few new friendly faces were seen in local Head Start classrooms in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. These new faces were the students and instructors of University of Alaska Anchorage's School of Nursing program and team members of Project PAK: Partnership for Alaska's Kids. Project PAK's objective is to provide free comprehensive health screenings to Head Start children living in rural Alaskan villages.

Over a 6-day trip, 5 UAA nursing students and a Rural Alaska CAP Head Start health and nutrition coordinator traveled to three different villages and completed 98 health exams for Early Head Start and Head Start children. In addition to completing the health exams, Project PAK members dedicated their time to completing oral health risk assessments, lead testing and hemoglobin screenings on the children.

Nursing students researched iron rich traditional foods that help to prevent anemia, answered staff questions on the importance of health exams, and talked to parents about the need for improved oral health. Not only did this trip provide valuable health services for the children, it was also an opportunity for nursing students to see the reality of healthcare in rural villages, with the hope this experience would encourage them to seek a career in rural health after graduating.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

2.2 - Community Quality of Life Assets

2.3 - Community Engagement

4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-wide Partnerships

6.3 - Child and Family Development

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

26,612 Jobs created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community.

Living Wage Jobs

7,588 Accessible “living wage” jobs created or preserved in the community.

New Housing

19,168 Safe and affordable housing units created in the community.

Improved or Preserved Housing

128,823 Existing housing units improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.

Health Care Services

270,614 Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for people with low-incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Child Care and Child Development

145,782 Child care or child development placement opportunities for children in families with low-incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Youth Programs

134,924 Before or after school program placement opportunities for families with low-incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Transportation

2,150,197 Transportation opportunities for people with low-incomes (public transportation routes, rides, carpool arrangements, car purchase, and maintenance) created, expanded, or saved from elimination.

Educational Opportunities

141,344 Educational and training placement opportunities for people with low-incomes created, expanded, or saved from elimination (including literacy, job training, ABE/ GED, and postsecondary education).

* While CSBG does not support lobbying efforts, CAAs are engaged in a number of advocacy and educational efforts as demonstrated through the outcomes associated with a number of the NPIs. These efforts are supported by multiple funding sources. Specifically, 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 | First State Community Action Agency | DE ASSISTING NEW AMERICANS

Navigating the special education system can be an intimidating undertaking for any parent with a child with disabilities. Parents with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) are faced with an even more daunting task: advocating for their children's needs without the ability to effectively communicate in English.

To address this need, First State established the La Casita (Little House) Outreach Program to assist new Americans in navigating the complex systems they encounter during daily activities. La Casita clients gain assistance in translating correspondence, such as utility bills, landlord notices, court documents, doctors' notes and scheduling appointments, as well as their children's school information.

The Howard T. Ennis School (HTE) provides special education services to children with significant disabilities that adversely affect their educational performance. La Casita Outreach Center has formed a partnership with HTE in order to assist parents who lack English communication skills in gaining the knowledge and skills necessary to access needed services for their children and to encourage active involvement in the planning and execution of their child's education. Howard T. Ennis serves a diverse student body, 27.8% of which was Hispanic during the 2013-2014 school year.

An Individualized Education Program (IEP) is a written statement of the educational program designed to meet a student's specific needs. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) mandates that school districts that receive federal funding provide interpreters at every parent teacher conference where a student's IEP is discussed. La Casita Outreach Center staff provided interpretation service at 11 IEP conferences between July 2013 and June 2014. At an average of three hours per conference, this equates to approximately 33 hours of interpretation service that the school would have to fund. By providing interpretation services at these meetings, parents were given a voice and afforded the opportunity to express concerns about their child's education. La Casita Outreach Center staff also provided telephone interpretation on behalf of Howard T. Ennis to 60 families on 407 occasions between July 2013 and June 2014. With an average call time of 15 minutes, La Casita Outreach Center staff provided approximately 102 hours of interpretation assistance to the school during this year.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 2.2 - Community Quality of Life Assets
- 6.3 - Child and Family Development
- 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

211,540 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

193,941 Community facilities created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Community Services

149,637 Community services created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Commercial Services

28,630 Commercial services within low-income communities created, expanded, or saved from elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Quality-of-Life Resources

296,111 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.

* While CSBG does not support lobbying efforts, CAAs are engaged in a number of advocacy and educational efforts as demonstrated through the outcomes associated with a number of the NPIs. These efforts are supported by multiple funding sources. Specifically, 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.

Emergency Response | North Coast Opportunities | CA

ACTIVATING COMMUNITIES

During the summer of 2015, Lake County experienced a series of devastating wildfires that consumed more than 268 square miles (21 percent of the county's total land area), caused more than \$2 billion in damage, left at least 1,400 families homeless, destroyed hundreds of other buildings, and left behind charred landscapes and devastated lives to mark one of the worst fire seasons. A State of Emergency was declared in the county in August 2015, and a federal designation was made in September.

The Community Action Agency, North Coast Opportunities (NCO) stepped forward immediately and played a leading role in coordinating disaster response. NCO activated more than 375 new volunteers, hired a Volunteer Coordinator, and worked to generate more than \$1.9 million in donations.

NCO worked closely with banks and other partners to develop a streamlined application system for financial help to affected families. By the end of the year, the fund had dispensed assistance totaling more than \$1,535,000 to approximately 1,100 families in grants of up to \$3,000 per family.

National Performance Indicators addressed:

- 2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 - Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.2 - Emergency Assistance

NPI 2.3: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

757,329	Community members mobilized by CAAs to participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives.
41,135,113	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:

23,766,197 Volunteer hours donated by individuals with low-incomes 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, 57.8 percent of total volunteered time was donated by individuals with low-incomes.

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

61,652

People with low-incomes 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

1,928

People with low-incomes acquired businesses in their communities as a result of CAA assistance.

Homeownership in the Community

4,304

People with low-incomes purchased a home in their community as a result of CAA assistance.

Community Involvement

330,974

People with low-incomes engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by CAAs.

Addressing Mental Health | Tri-Town Economic Opportunity Committee | RI**WHOLISTIC HEALTHCARE AT EVERY DOCTOR VISIT**

For more than 40 years, Tri-Town has provided families with high-quality, accessible, affordable and comprehensive health services in Johnston, Rhode Island. Services provided include preventive and primary health care, mental health and substance abuse treatment and counseling, dental/oral health, and enabling services. Last year, Tri-Town successfully implemented an Integrate Behavioral Health Care model within the Behavioral Health Department.

This method relies on a systematic coordination of general and behavioral healthcare by providing care to patients suffering from mental health issues. According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, integrating mental health, substance abuse into primary care services produces the best outcomes and proves the most effective approach to caring for people with multiple healthcare needs. By combining multiple funding sources, including Health Resources and Services Administration, Neighborhood Health Plan of Rhode Island Capacity Building funds, third-party insurance payments, and Community Service Block Grant funds, Tri-Town created a patient-centered and Integrated Behavioral Care model which includes new treatment rooms, staff, and patient tracking system.

Tri-Town will track a number of outcomes as indicators of program quality such as, 1) number of patients who report behavioral issues as related to prior years, 2) number of patients who report lessening of symptoms after treatment, 3) number of client referrals to external behavioral health agencies as compared to prior years. Additional indicators will be added as the program is evaluated over the coming years.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 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
- 6.1 - Independent Living
- 6.4 - Family Supports

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

NPI 4.1: EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH COMMUNITY-WIDE PARTNERSHIPS

195,646

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

These organizations included:

45,448	Nonprofits
20,321	Faith-Based Organizations
15,095	Local Governments
7,104	State Governments
3,748	Federal Government
47,008	For-Profit Business or Corporations
9,689	Consortiums/Collaborations
5,299	Housing Consortiums/Collaborations
9,664	School Districts
5,783	Institutions of Postsecondary Education/Training
4,937	Financial/Banking Institutions
13,282	Health Service Institutions
4,381	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.

Restorative Justice for Youth | Lakeshore CAP, Inc. | WI

WORKING TOGETHER TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM IN YOUTH

Lakeshore Community Action Program's Teen Court in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, is a diversion program for juvenile offenders that incorporates peer-led hearings and sentencing. Sentences for offenders typically involve community service requirements and restorative justice activities. The City of Manitowoc, Wisconsin provides the judge and venue for the trials to take place. Local agencies provide opportunities for restorative justice by providing volunteer opportunities and supervision for offenders. CSBG funds help to cover space costs and the administrative overhead for this program, allowing it to devote local funds to direct service.

In 2015, 62 youth (36 offenders and 26 volunteers) participated in Teen Court. Every volunteer and offender is exposed to the impact of juvenile crime on the community. They are given a road map to become productive members and a way to ready themselves to contribute to the wellbeing of the community. The program also provides both offenders and youth volunteers with education and support to help them plan for their future beyond high school.

The program currently holds a recidivism rate of 8%, as only 3 of the 36 offenders served in 2015 have reoffended. This is 57% less than the national average of recidivism for the juvenile court system. Several former offenders have stayed on with Teen Court and continue to serve the court beyond their sentencing, taking on key roles such as defense or prosecuting attorney. The program also holds a 65% success rate of reducing the use of alcohol and other substances among youth offenders with alcohol or drug abuse cases.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.3 - Employment Supports
- 2.2 - Community Quality of Life Assets
- 2.3 - Community Engagement
- 4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-wide Partnerships
- 6.3 - Child and Family Development

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

507	Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAP)
357	Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers
4,331	Family Development Trainers
16,459	Child Development Trainers

Training Participation

124,346	Staff attending trainings
14,523	Board members attending trainings
3,110,932	Hours of staff in trainings
117,183	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 the CSBG Network offers their workforce. 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 49 Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers, 4 ROMA Implementers and 6 CCAP certified staff nationwide.

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

NPI 6.1: INDEPENDENT LIVING

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

Senior Citizens

1,853,810 Senior citizens received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

Individuals with Disabilities

1,125,875 * Individuals with disabilities received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

121,833 Of those individuals were 0-17 years old.

403,224 Of those individuals were 18-54 years old.

600,818 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
6,093,893	Emergency Food
2,638,022	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments
178,865	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance
46,249	Emergency Car or Home Repair
126,354	Emergency Temporary Shelter
81,165	Emergency Medical Care
67,394	Emergency Protection from Violence
47,885	Emergency Legal Assistance
299,987	Emergency Transportation
22,956	Disaster Relief
286,950	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

507,394	Infants and children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care.
2,260,856	Infants and children received adequate nutrition, assisting in their growth and development.
487,311	Infants and children participated in pre-school activities, assisting in developing school readiness skills.
281,055	Children who participated in pre-school activities became developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or first grade.

Youth

252,147	Youth experienced improved health and physical development.
129,302	Youth experienced improved social and emotional development.
97,192	Youth avoided risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.
38,493	Youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.
151,246	Youth increased their academic, athletic, or social skills by participating in before or after school programs.

Parents and Other Adults

235,393	Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.
234,114	Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved family functioning skills.

Financial Supports | Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity | VT**CREATING A MONEY SMART COMMUNITY**

The Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Program offers free tax preparation services to people with moderate-to-low-income households whose annual income is at or below \$53,000. Internal Revenue Service and Vermont State Tax Department certified volunteers prepare participants taxes for free February 1st through April 15th. According to the National Society of Accountants, the average cost of preparing a basic, non-itemized Federal Form 1040 and a state income tax form is \$152.00. The VITA program helped prepare 883 federal and state tax returns, saving households an estimated \$134,216 in tax preparation and

providing and providing fees. These households received a combined \$961,498 in tax credits and providing \$1,368,978 in refunds. In addition, 61 households completed Renters Rebates, for a return of \$37,600, and an additional 157 households completed their returns using the www.myfreetaxes.com website.

Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity works closely with a number of local partners. A local college, Champlain College, has integrated community service with the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity VITA program as part of the curriculum for accounting majors. The Chittenden CASH Coalition (Creating Assets, Savings, and Hope) offers a diverse group of members, including nonprofits, financial institutions, local businesses and municipality representatives. Through this venue, planning for the VITA program continues year round.

VITA partnered with the efforts of Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity's Health Care Navigators. Navigators have been readily available throughout the tax season, and screened participants for health insurance needs and other supportive services, such as 3SquaresVT benefits, and interest in the asset building and growing money programs of Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity's Financial Futures program. Every VITA client is provided one-on-one access to a Financial Coach, the option of participating in financial literacy classes, and the opportunity to receive updates throughout the year on news and issues related to these services. Chittenden County, in particular, has a diverse population of refugees and other New Americans and VITA meets in advance with interpreters and organizations that specialize in New American services, including the Somali Bantu Association, the Association of Africans Living in VT, and the VT Refugee Resettlement Program.

Community Service Block Grant funds are used to support the primary VITA Site Coordinator position, the agency Director, and miscellaneous program expenses.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.2 - Employment Supports
- 1.3 - Employment Asset Enhancement and Utilization
- 2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 - Community Quality of Life and Assets

NPI 6.4: FAMILY SUPPORTS

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

Care for Children

48,923 Participants enrolled children in before or after school programs.

59,258 Participants obtained care for a child or other dependent.

Transportation

440,099 Participants obtained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

205,378 Participants obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

123,427 Participants obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

1,286,146 Participants obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

1,344,602 Participants obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

47,947 Participants obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

188,007 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

19,917,924 Food Boxes

297,465,604 Pounds of Food

1,784,958 Units of Clothing

18,418,903 Rides Provided

8,847,749 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.

Bone Builder Program | Community Teamwork | MA

BONE HEALTHY SENIORS

In response to the more than 40 million people who either live with or are at risk of developing osteoporosis, the two million bone breaks annually, and the nearly 300,000 seniors who break a hip, Community Teamwork's Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) offers a Bone Builders program. The goal of Bone Builders is to reduce osteoporosis and the risk of falls among seniors. Other benefits include a decrease in the feeling of isolation among seniors through socialization at the Bone Builders class.

With funding from CSBG, the Tufts Health Plan Foundation and the Greater Lowell Community Foundation, free fitness classes are provided to seniors. The classes include a warm up, weight bearing and balance exercises and a cool down. A portion of each class is dedicated to a Falls Prevention Curriculum, developed by Tufts University's Nutrition and Exercise Physiology Laboratory. The curriculum was designed to educate participants about many issues related to osteoporosis. Topics include but are not limited to: good nutrition, benefits of exercise, and falls risk factors. Participants are also encouraged to take part in a home visit led by Bone Builder leaders that reviews potential fall risks in their home.

Community Teamwork, Inc (CTI) Bone Builders participants reported a 95% significant improvement in strength, flexibility, and balance; a 89% improvement in overall well-being and socialization; and 92% reported that they feel that falling is less of a risk to them. The exercises in the Bone Builders classes assist participants with balance and strength that prevent falling, assist with weight management, and increase mental acuity and offer an overall healthy lifestyle. At present, CTI's RSVP Bone Builders program serves a total of 300 seniors and has 60 Bone Builder leaders. The retention rate for participants is 90% with an 86% average showing improvement in strength, balance and overall health.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 - Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 6.1 - Independent Living

OUTCOMES HIGHLIGHTS

Employment

The CSBG Network assisted individuals with finding and maintaining employment and increasing wages or benefits. As a result of CAA involvement, over 165,000 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 people with low-incomes access and maintain employment, the CSBG Network helped over 140,000 people secure reliable transportation.

Education

Both children and adults benefit from the educational opportunities provided by the CSBG Network. CAAs make education more accessible to individuals with low incomes through ABE or GED courses, college scholarships, skills training, and a multitude of options and support services based on local need. Over 243,000 individuals obtained skills required for employment, a 42% increase from 2014. Further, 34% more individuals obtained their ABE/GED than in 2014, creating opportunity for 17,285 people. An additional 15,488 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 487,000 children to develop necessary school readiness skills through participation in pre-school activities.

Health Care

Many CAAs are designated as Health Insurance Navigators or have personnel on staff who are trained to assist individuals look for health coverage options. The CSBG Network made health care more accessible to over 718,000 low-income individuals. CAAs also helped infants and children improve and maintain their health in several ways. More than 507,000 infants and children received necessary immunizations, medical care, and dental care. In addition, over 2.2 million infants and children received adequate nutrition, which assisted in their growth and development.

Energy

The CSBG Network provided energy services to approximately 6.5 million low-income individuals through the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and other energy programs. Individuals with low-incomes' homes were made more energy-efficient to decrease utility payments and also positively impact health and the environment. Homes of individuals with low-incomes 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 2016 report (with FY 2015 data) represents the eleventh 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.

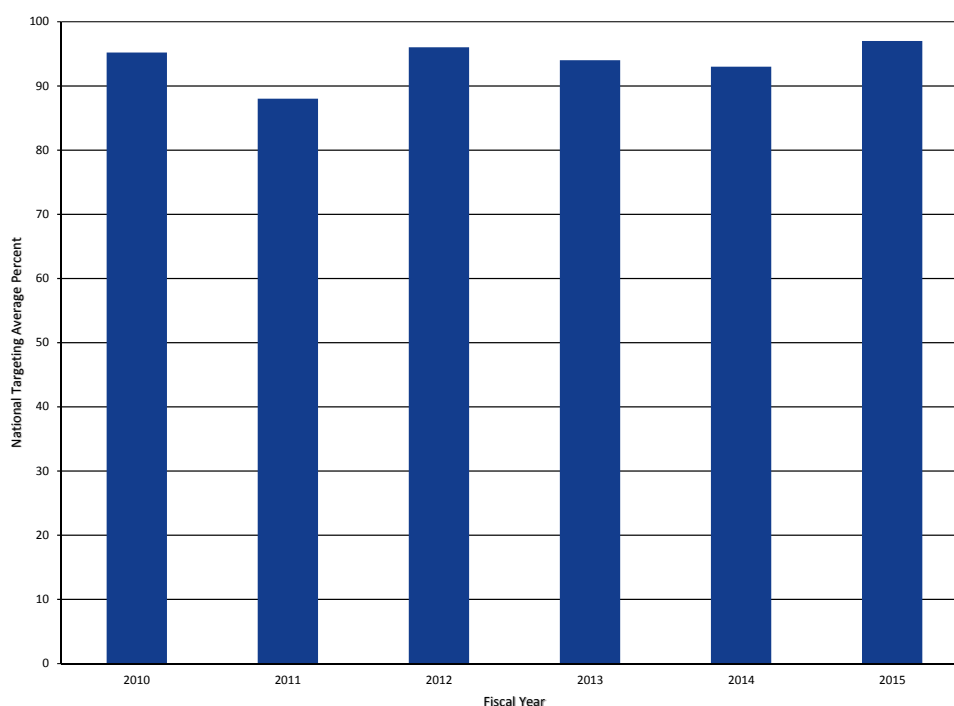
NPI 1.1 - EMPLOYMENT

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 2015, with 919 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. CAAs achieved their performance targets for obtaining an increase in income and/or benefits by at least 90 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	266,722	167,584	165,530	98.77%
Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	142,683	73,546	76,967	104.65%
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	100,109	50,742	46,863	92.36%
Achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits	62,118	32,452	29,394	90.58%
TOTAL	571,632	324,324	318,754	96.59%

FIGURE 3: NPI 1.1 TARGETING PERCENTAGE, FY 2010-FY 2015



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 2015, with 896 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. Achievements of targets were high, with CAAs achieving their performance targets by at least 84 percent. The purchase of and saving for homes typically results in lower numbers in comparison to the other indicators. Evidence from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) suggests low-income families “face significant barriers to sustainable homeownership”. Because these barriers exist, CAAs implement a variety of programs to help people obtain homeownership such as matched savings accounts known as Individual Development Accounts that help families purchase a home.²⁰ 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	442,839	352,697	384,307	108.96%
Received court-ordered child support	28,069	9,248	8,390	90.72%
Received telephone and energy discounts	481,635	411,556	423,720	102.96%
Developed/maintained a family budget for 90 days or more	92,429	63,370	64,949	95%
Opened Individual Development Account (IDA)	17,176	7,782	6,939	89.10%
Increased savings through IDA or other savings accounts	16,826	8,721	8,330	95.50%
Used IDA to capitalize a business	2,290	583	552	94.85%
Used IDA to pursue higher education	3,413	1,190	1,019	85.63%
Used IDA to purchase a home	3,874	1,238	1,228	99.19%
Used IDA to purchase other assets	2,762	1,461	1,238	84.74%
TOTAL	1,091,313	857,846	900,672	94.67%

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 2015, with 1,000 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs responded to at least 87 percent of most emergency needs for families with low-incomes. One measure, emergency rent or mortgage assistance, was only met 61 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 communities where low-incomes families live across the nation, and a lack of targeted funding.²¹ Similarly, CAAs saw a spike in need for car and home repair services, and were able to meet the need approximately 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	6,225,150	6,093,893	97.89%
	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	2,936,978	2,638,022	89.82%
	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	290,186	178,865	61.64%
	Emergency Car or Home Repair	61,296	46,249	75.45%
	Emergency Temporary Shelter	166,365	126,354	75.95%
	Emergency Medical Care	91,148	81,165	89.05%
	Emergency Protection from Violence	70,111	67,394	96.12%
	Emergency Legal Assistance	61,421	47,885	77.96%
	Emergency Transportation	342,800	299,987	87.51%
	Disaster Relief	23,784	22,956	96.52%
	Emergency Clothing	296,904	286,950	96.65%
	TOTAL	10,566,143	9,889,720	85.87%

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 946 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	539,691	491,150	507,394	103.31%
Improved nutrition (physical health)	2,208,771	1,598,884	2,260,856	141.40%
Achieved school readiness skills	521,268	421,463	487,311	115.62%
Improved developmental readiness for kindergarten or first grade	392,491	467,675	281,055	60.1%
Youth				
Improved health and physical development	286,077	269,398	252,147	93.6%
Improved social and emotional development	157,425	125,339	129,302	103.16%
Avoided risk-taking behaviors	123,680	103,331	97,192	94.06
Reduced involvement with the criminal justice system	58,560	46,175	38,493	83.36%
Increased academic, athletic, and social skills	168,347	143,589	151,246	105.33%
Adults				
Improved parenting skills	289,035	218,432	235,393	107.76%
Improved family functioning skills	227,565	229,968	234,114	105%
TOTAL	4,972,910	4,115,404	4,674,503	94.76%

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 families and communities with low incomes. 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, changes within local communities and local 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 position 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 communities and facing families and individuals served throughout the year.

State Uses of CSBG Funds

In FFY 2015, Congress appropriated over \$663.3 million for the CSBG Act.²² States were allocated \$654.04 million and tribes and territories were allocated nearly \$9.3 million. In addition, the CSBG Act provides for community economic development and rural facilities grants that were funded at approximately \$36.38 million.²³ 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 2015, \$646.2 million was expended by states, including nearly \$143.7 million carried over from FY 2014. States allocated over 92 percent of these funds to eligible entities, totaling over \$596.5 million. The remainder was allocated for state administrative expenses, discretionary funding, and supporting the infrastructure and operations related to administering 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 5 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 has its own 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 be allocated to local eligible entities. States allocated over \$596.5 million, or 92 percent, to the 1,026 CAAs, as shown in Table 7. 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 to coordinate multiple programs, fill gaps in services, manage systems to avoid duplication, and improve the continuity of services and activities for participants. CSBG-funded staff 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	\$596,463,883	52	92.30%
State Administrative Costs	\$26,123,813	52	4.04%
Discretionary Projects	\$23,638,610	44	3.66%
TOTAL EXPENDED IN FY 2015**	\$646,226,307	52***	100%
Carried Forward to FY 2016	\$140,411,277	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 2014.

***Includes 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This is an unduplicated count of states in FY 2015.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

No state may spend more than the greater of \$55,000, or five percent of the block grant for state administrative costs, including monitoring. 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 4.04 percent for their administrative expenditures.

The block grant funded all or part of 561 state positions, and an additional 206.61 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.

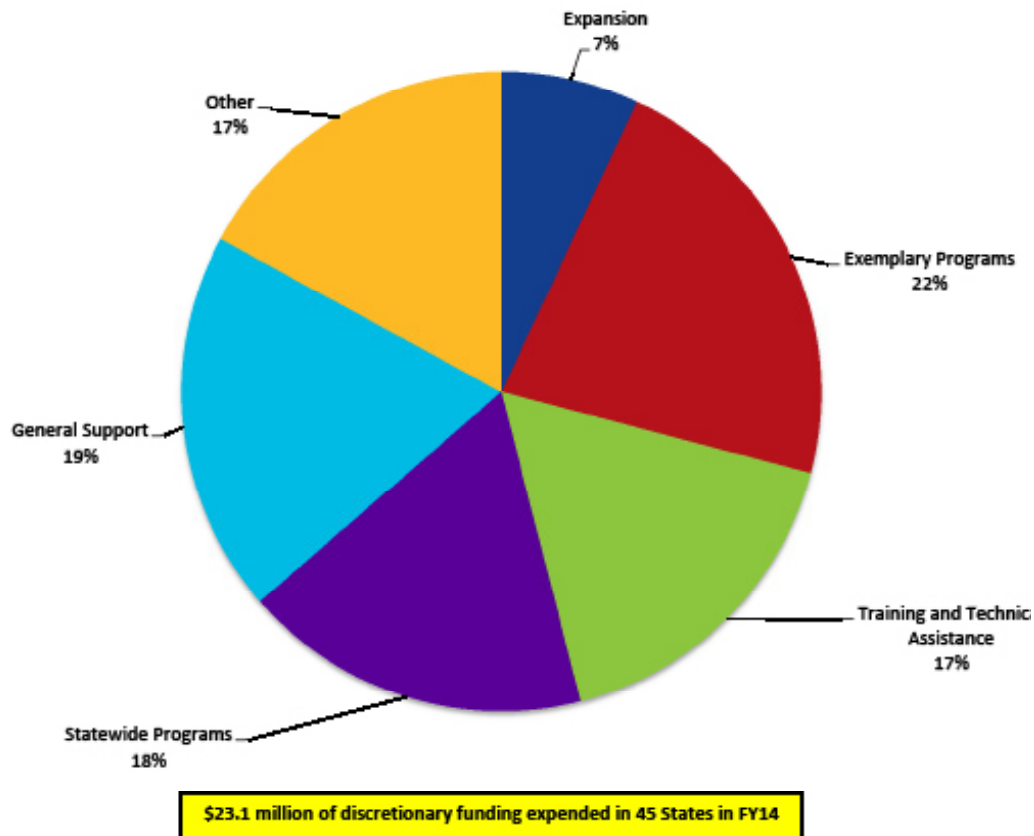
DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS

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 44 states accounted for 3.66 percent of CSBG expenditures, or \$23.6 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. This was the largest area of discretionary spending by the CSBG network.
- Training and technical assistance to local agencies.
- Expansion to new geographic areas.

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

FIGURE 4: DISTRIBUTION OF CSBG DISCRETIONARY FUNDS BY PURPOSE



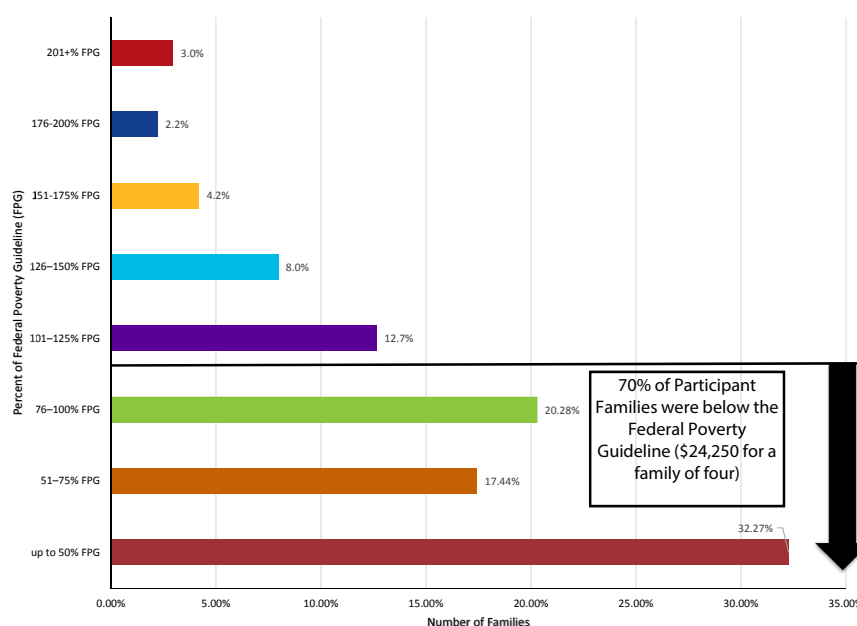
Participants of CAA Programs

In FY 2015, CAAs in every state reported information about the participants in their programs and projects to the state CSBG office. Over 15.6 million individuals and members of 6.5 million families participated in CAA programs. The CSBG IS Survey captured various demographic data for 76 percent of individuals and 81 percent of the families of this population.²³

The CSBG Network serves a heterogeneous group of Americans with low-incomes 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 15.6 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 36.1 percent of the 43.1 million Americans who, according to the most recent census data, live in poverty.²⁴ According to the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey data, over 17.9 percent of the U.S. population had incomes below 125 percent of the poverty threshold and 6.1 percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.²⁵ Out of the approximately 4.6 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 70 percent were at or below the FPG of \$24,250 for a family of four. More than 2.3 million families, nearly 50 percent, were "severely poor," with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG, or below \$12,125 for a family of four.²⁶ This data indicates that CAAs are successful in targeting and serving populations most in need of their services and programs. Figure 3 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.

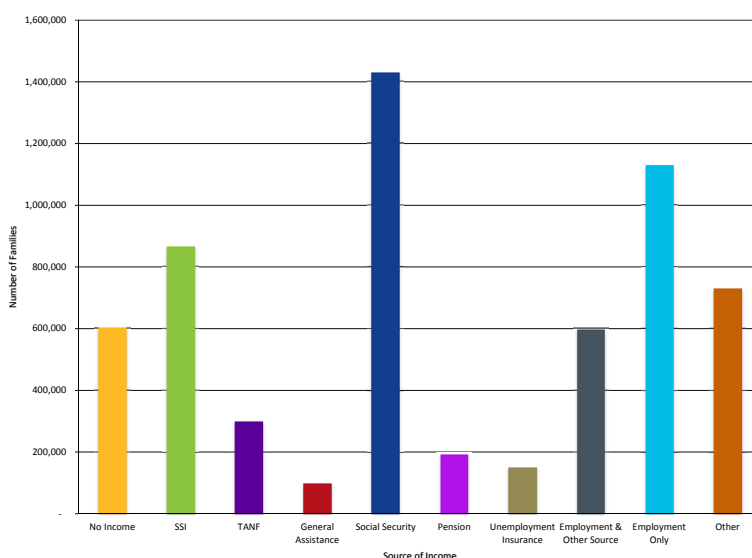
INCOME SOURCES

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, approximately 602,000 families that came to CAAs reported zero income. This a decrease of over 90,000 families reporting no income in FY 2014. It underscores the difficulty that families with low incomes face in making ends meet, and emphasizes the fact that the majority of families have a source of income. The following statistics outline key income trends of families in the CSBG Network who reported one or more sources of income.

- Over 47 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 1.1 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 6.3 percent.²⁷ While this rate has been decreasing each year since 2012, it is still higher than pre-recession

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.

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.

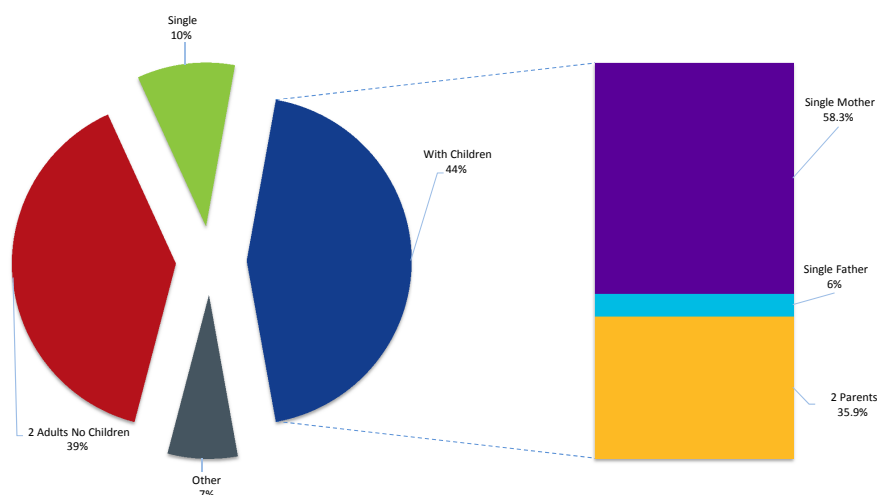
FAMILY STRUCTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

CAAs served over 1.7 million two-person and three-person families and nearly 42,000 families with 8 or more members. The average family size of the participants who were surveyed was 2.41 members per family.

Of the participants reporting family size, 44 percent of participating families who provided information on their family size indicated they had children in their family, nearly 40 percent of all families were people who lived alone, and 9 percent reported two adults living alone with no children. Just over 64% 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.²⁸

Figure 7 illustrates that of the 44 percent of participating families who indicated they had children in their family:

FIGURE 7: FAMILY COMPOSITION OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

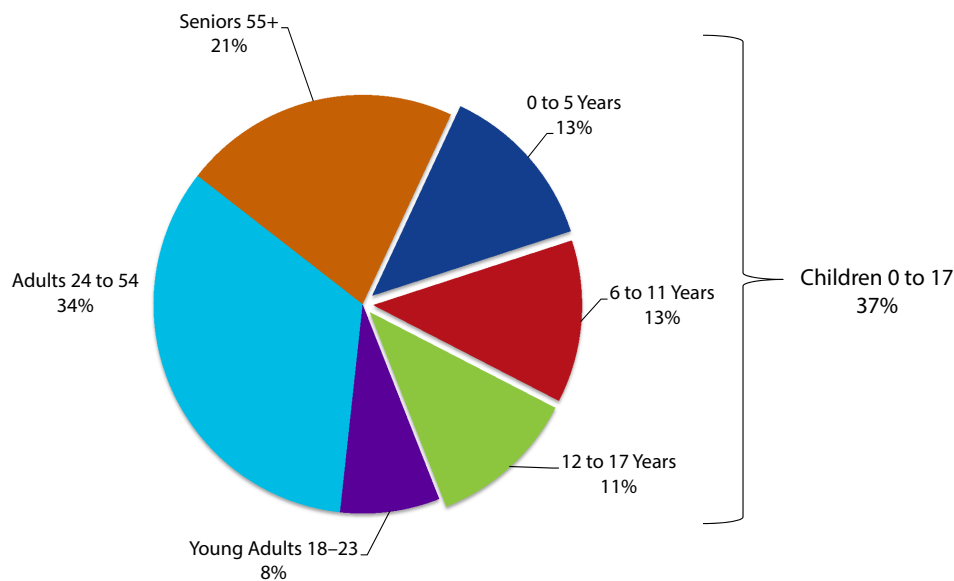


- 35.9 percent had both parents present.
- 58.3 percent were headed by a single mother.
- 6 percent were headed by a single father.
- “Other” includes families composed of children living with grandparents, or other extended family.

RACE AND ETHNICITY OF PARTICIPANTS

CAA program participants are ethnically diverse, reflecting the diversity of the communities CAAs serve across the country. Of the 15.6 million individuals served, over 10.2 million reported their race or ethnicity data to CAAs. Ethnicity data indicated that nearly 19 percent self-identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.²⁹ In 18 states, 20 percent or more of the participants self-identified as Hispanic or Latino.

FIGURE 8: AGE GROUPS OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



*Totals do not sum to 100% due to rounding

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

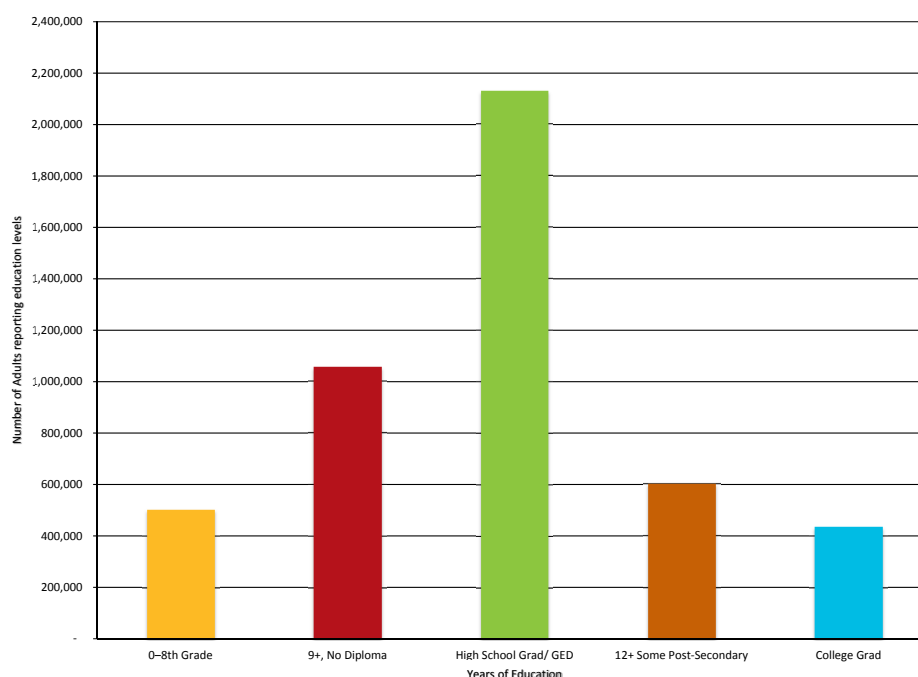
- 56.78 percent White.
- 25.79 percent African-American.
- 8.71 percent of another race or declined to disclose.
- 4.41 percent multi-racial.
- 2.28 percent Asian.
- 1.65 percent American Indian or Alaska Native.
- 0.38 percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

CHILDREN AND SENIORS IN CAA PROGRAMS

The participants in CAA programs included over 4 million children under the age of 17. The Census Bureau reports that the poverty rate for children under 18 is 19.7 percent.³⁰ Reflecting this fact, children aged 17 and under made up more than 37 percent of all individuals served. Additionally, approximately 1.4 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 21 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.

FIGURE 9: EDUCATION LEVEL OF ADULT CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



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 nearly 9 million participants indicated that 27 percent were without medical insurance. In FY 2015, 16 percent less people reported being uninsured than in FY 2014. 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.³¹ 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.

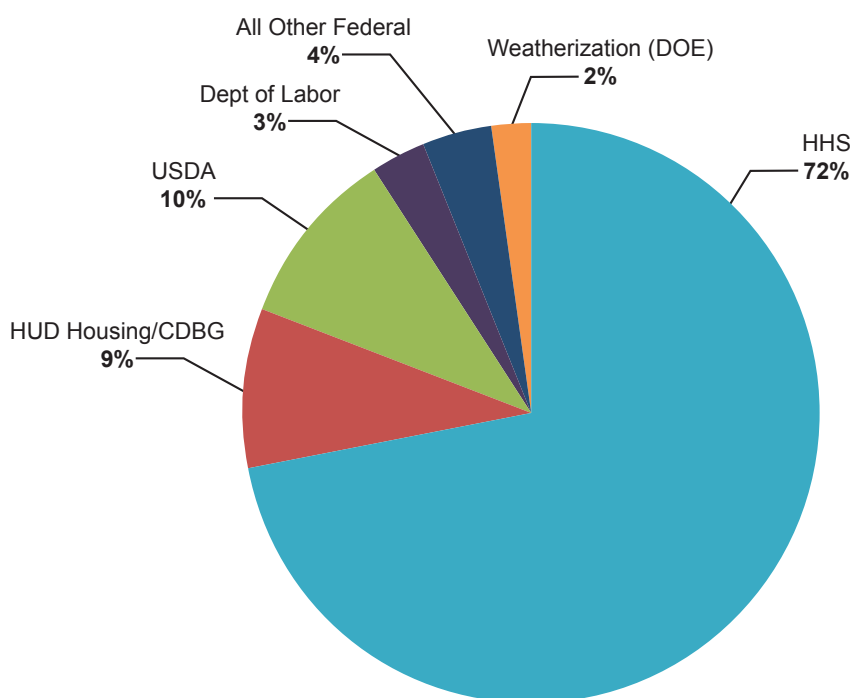
Research also shows that adults with a bachelor's degree earn 50 percent more than high school graduates and 114 percent more than those who do not have high school diplomas.³² Thirty-three percent of adults over age 24 who reported their educational attainment to CAAs lacked a high school diploma or 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.

Data collected from nearly 9.6 million participants indicated that 19 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.³³ 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 3.6 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.³⁴ 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.

FIGURE 10: FEDERAL SOURCES OF CAA ALLOCATIONS



CAA Resources

NATIONWIDE RESOURCES

In FY 2015, CAAs were allocated financial resources totaling \$12.9 billion from federal, local, state and private sources of funding, including \$636.9 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. Figure 10 shows all sources of federal funding that CAAs manage and the percent of total funding from each source.

While federal programs, predominantly those of HHS, provided nearly three-quarters of non-CSBG funding allocations, private partners contributed over 1.5 billion. Volunteers contributed an additional \$298 million in value, bringing all total resources to over \$13.8 billion. Table 8 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 27.

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

TABLE 7: RESOURCES BY FUNDING SOURCE AS COMPARED TO CSBG

FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOCATION	LEVERAGING RATION PER \$1 OF CSBG
CSBG	\$636,900,106	\$1.00**
All Federal Programs (minus CSBG)	\$8,343,043,839	\$13.10
State Sources	\$1,660,020,617	\$2.61
Local Sources	\$1,454,460,352	\$2.28
Private Sources	\$1,489,464,827	\$2.34
Value of Volunteer hours	\$298,229,569	\$0.47
Total Non-Federal Sources***	\$4,603,945,795	\$7.70
TOTAL ALL RESOURCES	\$13,882,119,309	\$20.80

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

**This amount not included in leveraging totals below.

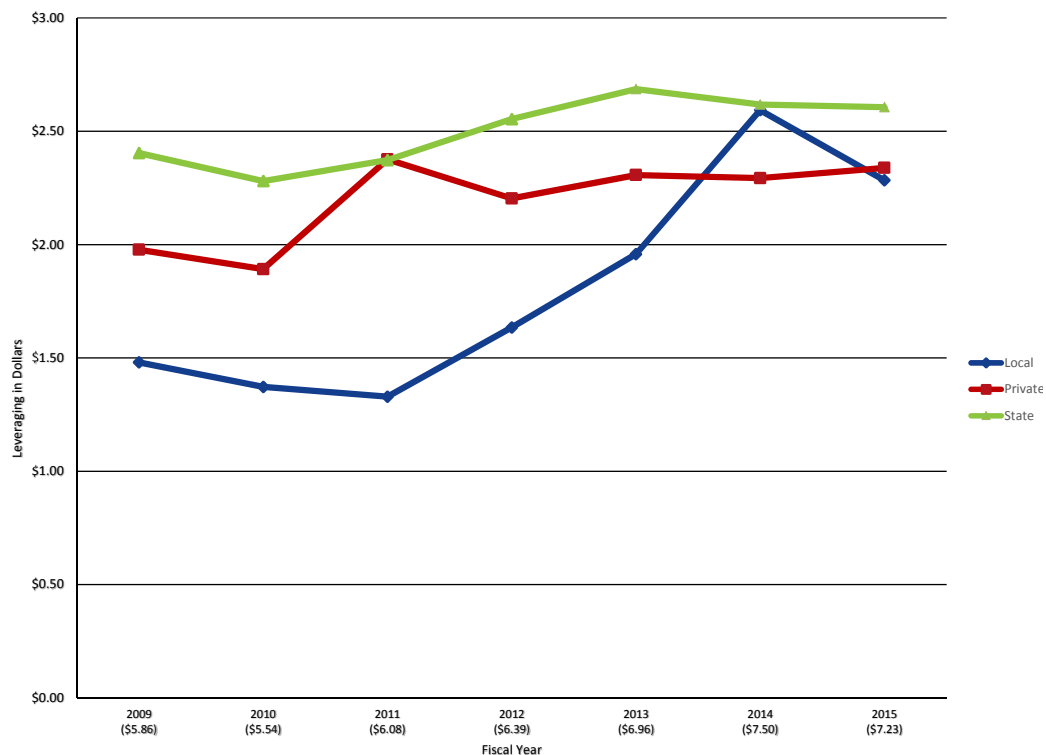
*** Includes value of state, local, and private sources as well as volunteer hours.

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 \$7.23 to every dollar of CSBG. If the value of volunteer hours is included, the ratio of these resources to each CSBG dollar increases to \$7.70 for a total of \$20.80 dollars leveraged per dollar of CSBG.

TRENDS IN NETWORK RESOURCES

In FY 2015, the “leveraging” ratio of CSBG to non-federal funding, an important indicator of CAAs’ efficacy, was 16 percent higher than 2009 and, 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 2015.

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 initiatives preventing 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 stability.

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, or make linkages through 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 \$78 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 neighborhoods where people with low-incomes live 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 community residents with low-incomes who are working for the same goals as the eligible entity.

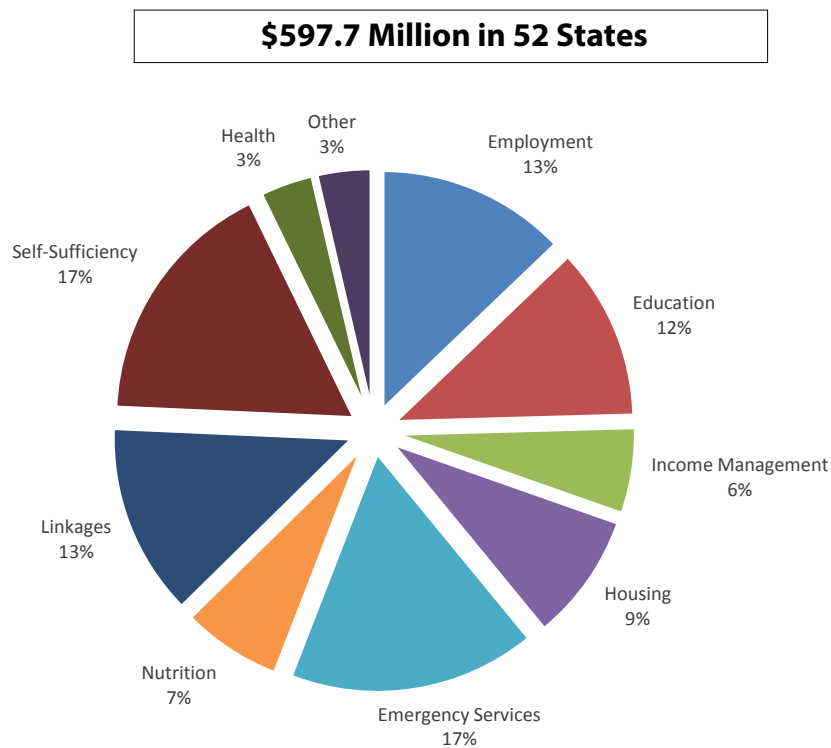
FIGURE 12: CAA USES OF CSBG FUNDS


Figure 12 shows how CAAs expended CSBG funds among these categories. A project in any one category may help to further the multiple goals of CAAs 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 self-sufficiency programs (17.1 percent) and emergency services (16.8 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 examine their economic, social, medical, and educational goals. These programs offer a continuum of services to assist families in becoming more financially secure. 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 \$46.3 million in CSBG funds on programs serving youth, and approximately \$56 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.



Endnotes

- ¹“2014 Highlights” <https://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/about/overview/>
- ² Bishaw, Alemayehu and Glassman, Brian. “Poverty: 2014 and 2015. American Community Survey Briefs”. <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2016/demo/acsbr15-01.pdf>. September 2016.
- ³ Loughan, Ashlee, and Robert Perna. “Neurocognitive Impacts for Children of Poverty and Neglect.” American Psychological Association. June 1, 2012. <https://apa.org/pi/families/resources/newsletter/2012/07/neurocognitive-impacts.aspx>
- ⁴ Sapolsky, Robert. “New Studies of Human Brains Show Stress May Shrink Neurons (8/96).” Stanford Press Release. August 14, 1996. <http://news.stanford.edu/pr/96/960814shrnkgrbrain.html>
- ⁵ Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey. Data extracted September 22, 2015 from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. <http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS12300000>
- ⁶ “Employment Situation Summary: The Employment Situation – April 2012” Bureau of Labor Statistics: <http://bls.gov/news.release/empst.nr0.htm>
- ⁷ “Federal Funding for Integrated Service Delivery: A Toolkit.” CLASP and the Annie E. Casey Foundation. January 12, 2011. http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/CWF_ALL.pdf
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²⁹ 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 2015 CSBG Funds Expended	"Carryover from FY 2014 Expended"	All Federal CSBG Resources Expended in FY 2015	State Appropriated FY 2015 CSBG Funds	Total CSBG Resources Expended
Alabama	\$7,634,882	\$4,485,409	\$12,120,291	\$250,000	\$12,370,291
Alaska	\$2,072,957	\$246,588	\$2,319,545	\$0	\$2,319,545
Arizona	\$5,669,455	\$510,512	\$6,179,967	\$0	\$6,179,967
Arkansas	\$8,690,544	\$592,379	\$9,282,922	\$0	\$9,282,922
California	\$59,802,390	\$0	\$59,802,390	\$7,500,000	\$67,302,390
Colorado	\$486,645	\$5,623,072	\$6,109,717	\$0	\$6,109,717
Connecticut	\$5,959,725	\$1,618,672	\$7,578,397	\$3,200,904	\$10,779,301
Delaware	\$1,851,329	\$1,261,447	\$3,112,776	\$0	\$3,112,776
Dist. of Columbia	\$11,019,697	\$636,383	\$11,656,080	\$0	\$11,656,080
Florida	\$8,639,872	\$11,092,751	\$19,732,623	\$0	\$19,732,623
Georgia	\$17,140,011	\$0	\$17,140,011	\$0	\$17,140,011
Hawaii	\$2,595,861	\$925,729	\$3,521,590	\$0	\$3,521,590
Idaho	\$2,625,687	\$1,085,752	\$3,711,439	\$0	\$3,711,439
Illinois	\$20,451,686	\$10,536,400	\$30,988,086	\$0	\$30,988,086
Indiana	\$5,393,390	\$4,176,134	\$9,569,524	\$0	\$9,569,524
Iowa	\$4,111,454	\$3,145,879	\$7,257,333	\$0	\$7,257,333
Kansas	\$1,659,799	\$3,766,679	\$5,426,478	\$0	\$5,426,478
Kentucky	\$3,762,300	\$6,714,677	\$10,476,977	\$104,268	\$10,581,245
Louisiana	\$5,866,999	\$8,732,994	\$14,599,993	\$0	\$14,599,993
Maine	\$3,395,808	\$5,000	\$3,400,808	\$0	\$3,400,808
Maryland	\$9,020,904	\$182,431	\$9,203,335	\$77,282	\$9,280,617
Massachusetts	\$15,911,785	\$107,169	\$16,018,954	\$0	\$16,018,954
Michigan	\$17,047,110	\$4,033,068	\$21,080,178	\$0	\$21,080,178
Minnesota	\$7,034,396	\$822,471	\$7,856,867	\$3,928,000	\$11,784,867
Mississippi	\$10,667,937	\$0	\$10,667,937	\$0	\$10,667,937
Missouri	\$4,537,398	\$15,045,901	\$19,583,299	\$0	\$19,583,299
Montana	\$1,564,133	\$1,489,770	\$3,053,903	\$0	\$3,053,903
Nebraska	\$4,586,053	\$339,522	\$4,925,575	\$0	\$4,925,575
Nevada	\$1,935,182	\$1,558,220	\$3,493,402	\$0	\$3,493,402
New Hampshire	\$3,309,779	\$240,326	\$3,550,105	\$0	\$3,550,105
New Jersey	\$6,939,283	\$12,980,119	\$19,919,402	\$0	\$19,919,402
New Mexico	\$3,230,883	\$414,217	\$3,645,100	\$0	\$3,645,100
New York	\$44,691,051	\$10,869,201	\$55,560,252	\$0	\$55,560,252
North Carolina	\$20,780,730	\$0	\$20,780,730	\$0	\$20,780,730
North Dakota	\$2,879,554	\$361,398	\$3,240,952		\$3,240,952
Ohio	\$25,728,886	\$0	\$25,728,886	\$110,640	\$25,839,526
Oklahoma	\$5,402,376	\$2,472,922	\$7,875,298	\$504,850	\$8,380,148
Oregon	\$3,605,760	\$1,402,598	\$5,008,358	\$0	\$5,008,358
Pennsylvania	\$28,396,668	\$0	\$28,396,668	\$0	\$28,396,668
Puerto Rico	\$28,255,963	\$0	\$28,255,963	\$0	\$28,255,963
Rhode Island	\$2,516,325	\$985,764	\$3,502,089	\$520,000	\$4,022,089
South Carolina	\$11,637,904	\$0	\$11,637,904	\$0	\$11,637,904
South Dakota	\$93,786	\$2,746,247	\$2,840,033	\$0	\$2,840,033
Tennessee	\$10,158,299	\$1,396,131	\$11,554,430	\$0	\$11,554,430
Texas	\$20,637,338	\$9,400,467	\$30,037,805	\$0	\$30,037,805
Utah	\$2,081,146	\$1,432,108	\$3,513,254	\$0	\$3,513,254
Vermont	\$3,258,841	\$292,781	\$3,551,622	\$0	\$3,551,622
Virginia	\$7,869,174	\$3,247,150	\$11,116,324	\$1,000,000	\$12,116,324
Washington	\$2,713,746	\$5,058,538	\$7,772,284	\$1,062,802	\$8,835,086
West Virginia	\$6,423,820	\$1,520,132	\$7,943,952	\$0	\$7,943,952
Wisconsin	\$7,797,199	\$191,735	\$7,988,934	\$0	\$7,988,934
Wyoming	\$2,935,563	\$0	\$2,935,563	\$0	\$2,935,563
Total	\$502,479,463	\$143,746,844	\$646,226,307	\$18,258,746	\$664,485,053
Count	52	43	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 2016
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
Alabama	\$16,160,585	\$11,557,752	\$637,717	\$562,539	\$0	\$0	\$12,120,291	\$4,664,657
Alaska	\$2,372,987	\$2,184,411	\$124,894	\$135,134	\$0	\$0	\$2,319,545	\$126,215
Arizona	\$4,900,606	\$5,779,725	\$271,386	\$161,682	\$271,386	\$238,560	\$6,179,967	\$558,342
Arkansas	\$8,208,172	\$8,399,446	\$456,010	\$456,010	\$456,010	\$427,466	\$9,282,922	\$541,585
California	\$53,822,151	\$53,822,151	\$2,990,120	\$2,990,120	\$2,990,119	\$2,990,119	\$59,802,390	\$0
Colorado	\$5,243,143	\$5,558,938	\$291,285	\$207,459	\$291,285	\$343,320	\$6,109,717	\$5,339,068
Connecticut	\$7,786,725	\$6,863,847	\$391,634	\$284,998	\$460,404	\$429,552	\$7,578,397	\$2,117,641
Delaware	\$3,196,724	\$2,918,962	\$177,596	\$118,939	\$177,596	\$74,875	\$3,112,776	\$1,851,329
Dist. of Columbia	\$9,917,728	\$10,554,110	\$550,985	\$550,985	\$550,985	\$550,985	\$11,656,080	\$500,000
Florida	\$18,324,293	\$19,261,901	\$974,696	\$456,073	\$194,939	\$14,649	\$19,732,623	\$8,640,225
Georgia	\$16,093,576	\$16,237,905	\$894,088	\$902,106	\$897,088	\$0	\$17,140,011	\$0
Hawaii	\$3,196,724	\$3,320,419	\$177,596	\$149,359	\$177,596	\$51,812	\$3,521,590	\$956,054
Idaho	\$3,187,786	\$3,367,400	\$150,000	\$128,576	\$175,672	\$215,463	\$3,711,439	\$890,745
Illinois	\$38,882,131	\$28,524,981	\$1,905,282	\$794,323	\$2,325,409	\$1,668,782	\$30,988,086	\$11,232,342
Indiana	\$12,047,925	\$8,933,227	\$1,204,859	\$228,967	\$689,501	\$407,330	\$9,569,524	\$4,372,761
Iowa	\$6,968,696	\$6,968,557	\$290,362	\$288,776	\$0	\$0	\$7,257,333	\$3,147,604
Kansas	\$5,839,109	\$4,739,009	\$287,308	\$335,775	\$377,598	\$351,693	\$5,426,478	\$3,842,522
Kentucky	\$10,898,946	\$10,188,035	\$408,556	\$288,942	\$0	\$0	\$10,476,977	\$7,545,203
Louisiana	\$14,860,875	\$13,933,059	\$787,305	\$666,933	\$97,900	\$0	\$14,599,993	\$8,651,194
Maine	\$3,273,098	\$3,273,098	\$177,246	\$127,466	\$126,000	\$244	\$3,400,808	\$10,600
Maryland	\$8,283,001	\$8,283,001	\$460,167	\$460,167	\$460,167	\$460,167	\$9,203,335	\$0
Massachusetts	\$14,758,805	\$14,755,201	\$830,999	\$499,302	\$938,168	\$764,451	\$16,018,954	\$509,018
Michigan	\$22,160,487	\$18,761,056	\$1,231,138	\$1,231,138	\$1,231,138	\$1,087,984	\$21,080,178	\$4,315,260
Minnesota	\$7,264,175	\$7,264,175	\$856,902	\$344,998	\$659,420	\$247,694	\$7,856,867	\$606,684
Mississippi	\$9,515,805	\$9,601,143	\$528,656	\$533,397	\$528,656	\$533,397	\$10,667,937	\$0
Missouri	\$23,299,426	\$18,693,811	\$225,000	\$106,997	\$971,258	\$782,491	\$19,583,299	\$14,022,766
Montana	\$2,937,709	\$2,729,735	\$163,206	\$184,270	\$163,206	\$139,898	\$3,053,903	\$1,699,988
Nebraska	\$4,207,696	\$4,400,421	\$233,760	\$135,162	\$233,760	\$389,992	\$4,925,575	\$1,549,647
Nevada	\$3,499,118	\$3,153,062	\$179,791	\$177,319	\$171,788	\$163,021	\$3,493,402	\$1,616,733
New Hampshire	\$3,196,724	\$3,195,587	\$177,895	\$177,624	\$177,896	\$176,894	\$3,550,105	\$242,736
New Jersey	\$17,544,389	\$17,544,389	\$962,653	\$962,653	\$1,412,360	\$1,412,360	\$19,919,402	\$11,435,407
New Mexico	\$3,280,402	\$3,509,045	\$182,245	\$105,455	\$182,244	\$30,600	\$3,645,100	\$368,271
New York	\$52,391,849	\$53,398,367	\$2,910,658	\$1,580,022	\$2,910,661	\$581,863	\$55,560,252	\$5,514,163
North Carolina	\$22,402,724	\$19,782,752	\$1,244,596	\$598,838	\$1,244,596	\$399,140	\$20,780,730	\$0
North Dakota	\$3,063,361	\$2,936,618	\$245,310	\$138,696	\$261,054	\$165,638	\$3,240,952	\$328,773
Ohio	\$25,363,785	\$23,293,091	\$1,268,189	\$1,268,189	\$1,500,000	\$1,167,606	\$25,728,886	\$0
Oklahoma	\$7,000,000	\$7,048,230	\$400,000	\$409,491	\$350,000	\$417,577	\$7,875,298	\$2,469,667
Oregon	\$4,516,405	\$4,516,405	\$231,793	\$231,793	\$260,160	\$260,160	\$5,008,358	\$1,742,202
Pennsylvania	\$25,557,002	\$25,557,002	\$1,419,883	\$1,419,833	\$1,419,833	\$1,419,833	\$28,396,668	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$25,430,367	\$25,430,367	\$1,412,798	\$1,412,798	\$1,412,798	\$1,412,798	\$28,255,963	\$0
Rhode Island	\$3,307,387	\$3,216,718	\$183,743	\$101,628	\$183,743	\$183,743	\$3,502,089	\$851,950
South Carolina	\$9,192,833	\$10,492,675	\$510,713	\$515,293	\$510,713	\$629,936	\$11,637,904	\$0
South Dakota	\$2,765,743	\$2,752,398	\$89,481	\$87,635	\$0	\$0	\$2,840,033	\$2,852,339
Tennessee	\$13,251,389	\$10,933,770	\$697,442	\$620,660	\$0	\$0	\$11,554,430	\$2,561,730
Texas	\$37,781,404	\$28,024,289	\$1,819,179	\$1,176,745	\$2,424,289	\$836,772	\$30,037,805	\$11,629,959
Utah	\$3,123,966	\$3,157,567	\$173,553	\$174,299	\$173,554	\$181,388	\$3,513,254	\$1,389,927
Vermont	\$3,165,541	\$3,196,724	\$175,864	\$152,040	\$177,596	\$202,858	\$3,551,622	\$165,490
Virginia	\$12,890,101	\$10,107,605	\$535,000	\$473,000	\$535,000	\$535,719	\$11,116,324	\$2,900,957
Washington	\$11,484,735	\$6,993,135	\$749,056	\$380,109	\$772,981	\$399,040	\$7,772,284	\$5,234,488
West Virginia	\$7,699,534	\$7,187,085	\$631,180	\$371,297	\$697,907	\$385,569	\$7,943,952	\$1,084,668
Wisconsin	\$7,787,379	\$7,455,336	\$157,200	\$125,598	\$408,000	\$408,000	\$7,988,934	\$330,367
Wyoming	\$3,174,336	\$2,706,189	\$175,864	\$132,203	\$167,070	\$97,171	\$2,935,563	\$0
Total	\$646,479,556	\$596,463,883.8	\$34,212,839	\$26,123,813	\$32,799,503	\$23,638,610	\$646,226,307	\$140,411,277
Count	52	52	52	52	46	44	52	42

APPENDIX TABLE 3: STATE REPORTING PERIODS

State	Reporting Period	
	From	To
Alabama	10/01/14	09/30/15
Alaska	10/01/14	09/30/15
Arizona	07/01/14	06/30/15
Arkansas	10/01/14	09/30/15
California	01/01/15	12/31/15
Colorado	07/01/14	06/30/15
Connecticut	10/01/14	09/30/15
Delaware	01/01/15	12/31/15
Dist. of Columbia	10/01/15	09/30/16
Florida	10/01/14	09/30/15
Georgia	10/01/14	09/30/15
Hawaii	10/01/14	09/30/15
Idaho	01/01/15	12/31/15
Illinois	01/01/15	12/31/15
Indiana	01/01/15	12/31/15
Iowa	10/01/14	09/30/15
Kansas	10/01/14	09/30/15
Kentucky	10/01/14	09/30/15
Louisiana	10/01/14	09/30/15
Maine	10/01/14	09/30/15
Maryland	10/01/14	09/30/15
Massachusetts	10/01/14	09/30/15
Michigan	10/01/14	09/30/15
Minnesota	10/01/14	09/30/15
Mississippi	01/01/15	12/31/15
Missouri	10/01/14	09/30/15
Montana	01/01/15	12/31/15
Nebraska	10/01/14	09/30/15
Nevada	07/01/14	06/30/15
New Hampshire	10/01/14	09/30/15
New Jersey	10/01/14	09/30/15
New Mexico	10/01/14	09/30/15
New York	10/01/14	09/30/15
North Carolina	07/01/14	06/30/15
North Dakota	01/01/15	12/31/15
Ohio	01/01/15	12/31/15
Oklahoma	01/01/15	12/31/15
Oregon	01/01/15	12/31/15
Pennsylvania	01/01/15	12/31/15
Puerto Rico	10/01/14	09/30/15
Rhode Island	10/01/14	09/30/15
South Carolina	01/01/15	12/31/15
South Dakota	10/01/14	09/30/15
Tennessee	07/01/14	06/30/15
Texas	01/01/15	12/31/15
Utah	10/01/14	09/30/15
Vermont	10/01/14	09/30/15
Virginia	07/01/14	06/30/15
Washington	10/01/14	09/30/15
West Virginia	01/01/15	12/31/15
Wisconsin	01/01/15	12/31/15
Wyoming	10/01/14	09/30/15
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	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
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	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	22
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	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	17
Massachusetts	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Michigan	29	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	29
Minnesota	25	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	34
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	7	7	0	0	12
New Hampshire	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
New Jersey	23	2	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	25
New Mexico	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
New York	46	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	52
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	48	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	49
Oklahoma	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Oregon	17	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	18
Pennsylvania	41	2	0	0	0	11	10	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	0	0	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	35	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	42
Utah	9	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	9
Vermont	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Virginia	28	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	28
Washington	26	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	30
West Virginia	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Wisconsin	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Wyoming	5	0	0	0	1	10	1	2	0	17
Total	907	16	13	7	16	196	117	9	7	1026
Count	52	8	10	4	4	29	17	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	\$159,160	\$79,400	\$0	\$238,560
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$231,866	\$35,600	\$160,000	\$427,466
California	\$75,000	\$442,537	\$175,000	\$1,636,071	\$661,511	\$2,990,119
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$139,419	\$58,834	\$145,067	\$343,320
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$214,045	\$150,000	\$65,507	\$429,552
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,875	\$74,875
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,985	\$0	\$550,985
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$9,649	\$14,649
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,331	\$2,481	\$51,812
Idaho	\$0	\$5,337	\$34,551	\$175,575	\$0	\$215,463
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$687,085	\$305,565	\$676,132	\$1,668,782
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$239,243	\$150,000	\$18,087	\$407,330
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$311,067	\$40,626	\$351,693
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$244	\$244
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$242,210	\$167,957	\$460,167
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$167,385	\$547,066	\$764,451
Michigan	\$89,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$798,984	\$0	\$1,087,984
Minnesota	\$40,000	\$0	\$165,000	\$37,694	\$5,000	\$247,694
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$533,397	\$0	\$533,397
Missouri	\$97,889	\$0	\$684,602	\$0	\$0	\$782,491
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$51,410	\$13,624	\$74,864	\$139,898
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$166,830	\$146,095	\$77,067	\$389,992
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$61,855	\$101,166	\$0	\$163,021
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,894	\$0	\$176,894
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$242,569	\$1,169,791	\$1,412,360
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,600	\$0	\$30,600
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$581,863	\$0	\$581,863
North Carolina	\$49,982	\$133,200	\$0	\$0	\$215,958	\$399,140
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$165,638	\$0	\$0	\$165,638
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$957,218	\$210,388	\$0	\$1,167,606
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$195,967	\$216,110	\$5,500	\$417,577
Oregon	\$0	\$3,306	\$191,961	\$52,893	\$12,000	\$260,160
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,419,833	\$0	\$1,419,833
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,412,798	\$1,412,798
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$183,743	\$0	\$0	\$183,743
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$130,243	\$442,735	\$56,958	\$629,936
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$73,323	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$763,449	\$836,772
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$75,277	\$0	\$106,111	\$181,388
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,979	\$138,879	\$202,858
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,719	\$0	\$535,719
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$319,457	\$72,409	\$7,174	\$399,040
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$68,000	\$216,815	\$100,754	\$385,569
Wisconsin	\$310,000	\$0	\$98,000	\$0	\$0	\$408,000
Wyoming				\$70,773	\$26,398	\$97,171
Total	\$735,194	\$584,380	\$5,695,569	\$9,881,563	\$6,741,903	\$23,638,609
Count	7	4	26	34	28	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	\$79,400	\$100,000	\$55,000	\$4,160	\$0	\$238,560
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$231,866	\$160,000	\$35,600	\$0	\$427,466
California	\$0	\$1,183,296	\$403,750	\$0	\$432,761	\$970,312	\$2,990,119
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$139,419	\$0	\$58,834	\$145,067	\$343,320
Connecticut	\$0	\$150,000	\$269,234	\$9,409	\$0	\$909	\$429,552
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,875	\$74,875
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$550,985	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,985
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,649	\$14,649
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$49,331	\$0	\$2,481	\$0	\$51,812
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$34,551	\$0	\$180,912	\$0	\$215,463
Illinois	\$0	\$651,548	\$100,565	\$916,669	\$0	\$0	\$1,668,782
Indiana	\$0	\$150,000	\$239,243	\$18,087	\$0	\$0	\$407,330
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$27	\$40,599	\$311,067	\$0	\$351,693
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$244	\$244
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$167,957	\$242,210	\$0	\$460,167
Massachusetts	\$0	\$645,651	\$50,000	\$68,800	\$0	\$0	\$764,451
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$798,984	\$0	\$89,000	\$1,087,984
Minnesota	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$122,694	\$5,000	\$0	\$247,694
Mississippi	\$0	\$378,497	\$154,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$533,397
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$684,602	\$97,889	\$782,491
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$29,727	\$96,547	\$13,624	\$0	\$139,898
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$146,095	\$243,897	\$0	\$0	\$389,992
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,855	\$101,166	\$0	\$163,021
New Hampshire	\$176,894	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,894
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	\$1,237,360	\$0	\$1,412,360
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$30,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,600
New York	\$0	\$581,863	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$581,863
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,937	\$287,203	\$0	\$399,140
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,638	\$0	\$165,638
Ohio	\$0	\$1,167,606	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,167,606
Oklahoma	\$0	\$89,555	\$17,127	\$81,281	\$104,948	\$124,666	\$417,577
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$72,180	\$0	\$187,980	\$0	\$260,160
Pennsylvania	\$1,419,833	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,419,833
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,412,798	\$1,412,798
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$183,743	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,743
South Carolina	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$444,978	\$53,000	\$56,958	\$629,936
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$136,078	\$22,158	\$76,104	\$602,432	\$836,772
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$75,277	\$6,598	\$99,513	\$0	\$181,388
Vermont	\$0	\$74,167	\$41,034	\$0	\$66,657	\$21,000	\$202,858
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$535,719	\$0	\$0	\$535,719
Washington	\$20,000	\$0	\$319,457	\$2,409	\$0	\$57,174	\$399,040
West Virginia	\$30,970	\$0	\$82,628	\$0	\$216,862	\$55,109	\$385,569
Wisconsin	\$0	\$0	\$98,000	\$0	\$0	\$310,000	\$408,000
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$76,171	\$21,000	\$0	\$0	\$97,171
Total	\$1,647,697	\$5,226,583	\$4,001,988	\$4,161,577	\$4,567,682	\$4,033,082	\$23,638,609
Count	4	12	29	22	22	16	44

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	Base + Formula	98.00%
Georgia	Base + Formula	100.00%
Hawaii	Base + Formula	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	Historic	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	97.00%
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	Formula Alone	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	Formula Alone	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	51

APPENDIX TABLE 8: ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION OF STATE CSBG OFFICES

State	Location of State CSBG Office	Reorganized in FY 2015
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	Workforce Department	X
Georgia	Governor's Office	
Hawaii	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations	X
Idaho	Department of Health and Welfare	
Illinois	Commerce and Economic Opportunity	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	X
Minnesota	Human Services Department	
Mississippi	Human Services Department	
Missouri	Social Services Department	
Montana	Human Services Department	
Nebraska	NE Dept of Health & Human Services	
Nevada	Human Services Department	
New Hampshire	Human Services Department	
New Jersey	Community Affairs Department	X
New Mexico	Human Services Department	
New York	Department of State	
North Carolina	Human Services Department	
North Dakota	Community Services Department	
Ohio	Ohio Development Services Agency	
Oklahoma	Community Affairs Department	
Oregon	Part of housing finance agency	X
Pennsylvania	Community Affairs Department	
Puerto Rico	Department of the Families, Administration for Children and Families	
Rhode Island	Human Services Department	
South Carolina	Department of Administration (DOA)	X
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	Community Services Department	
West Virginia	Commerce	
Wisconsin	Department of Children and Families	
Wyoming	Department of Health	
Count	52	7

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 (DES), Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS), Community
Arkansas	Department of County Operations, Division of Office of Community Services
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
Florida	Division of Community Development
Georgia	Division of Family and Children Services
Hawaii	Office of Community Services
Idaho	Division of Welfare
Illinois	Officer of Energy Assistance
Indiana	Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority
Iowa	Division of Community Action Agencies (DCAA)
Kansas	Housing with Supportive Services
Kentucky	Cabinet for Health and Family Services/Department for Community Based Services
Louisiana	Office of Workforce Development
Maine	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, Children and Family Services, Economic Assistance Unit
Nevada	Department of Health and Human Services, Director's Office
New Hampshire	Division of Family Assistance
New Jersey	Department of Housing and Community Resources, Office of Community Services
New Mexico	Income Support Division/Work and Family Support Bureau
New York	Division of Community Services
North Carolina	Division of Social Services, Office of Economic Opportunity
North Dakota	Department of Commerce - Division of Community Services
Ohio	Office of Community Assistance
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Community Development Programs
Oregon	Housing Stabilization Division
Pennsylvania	Center for Community Services
Puerto Rico	Assistant for Prevention Services
Rhode Island	Division of Community Services
South Carolina	Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)
South Dakota	Division of Economic Assistance
Tennessee	Community & Social Services
Texas	Community Affairs Division
Utah	Department of Work Force Services - Housing and Community Development Division -State Community Services
Vermont	Office of Economic Opportunity
Virginia	Office on Volunteerism and Community Service
Washington	Community Services and Housing Division
West Virginia	WV 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 Programs
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			2	3
Arizona		X			X			4	6
Arkansas		X	X	X	X			0	4
California	X	X	X					0	3
Colorado					X	X		9	11
Connecticut		X	X					7	9
Delaware								4	4
Dist. of Columbia								0	0
Florida	X	X			X			0	3
Georgia		X	X					0	2
Hawaii								0	0
Idaho	X	X	X	X				0	4
Illinois	X	X	X		X			0	4
Indiana		X						0	1
Iowa	X	X	X					2	5
Kansas	X				X			1	3
Kentucky								0	0
Louisiana								3	3
Maine						X	X	0	2
Maryland						X		0	1
Massachusetts		X						1	2
Michigan	X							0	1
Minnesota				X	X			9	11
Mississippi	X	X						0	2
Missouri		X			X	X		1	4
Montana	X	X	X	X	X			3	8
Nebraska					X	X		4	6
Nevada								0	0
New Hampshire								0	0
New Jersey								4	4
New Mexico		X	X	X				9	12
New York								0	0
North Carolina		X		X				17	19
North Dakota					X			0	1
Ohio	X		X					3	5
Oklahoma	X	X			X		X	5	9
Oregon	X	X	X		X				4
Pennsylvania	X	X	X					2	5
Puerto Rico								0	0
Rhode Island	X	X	X	X				4	8
South Carolina	X	X	X		X			0	4
South Dakota	X	X		X				2	5
Tennessee				X				0	1
Texas	X	X	X		X	X		2	7
Utah					X	X		6	8
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	19	24	16	9	19	8	2	107	204

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	
California	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Colorado									
Connecticut		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Delaware									
Dist. of Columbia									
Florida	X							X	
Georgia									
Hawaii									
Idaho	X		X		X	X		X	
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	X
Maryland	X	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					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		
North Dakota	X	X	X					X	
Ohio	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Oklahoma	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Oregon	X								
Pennsylvania		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Puerto Rico									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina	X								
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	X								
Utah	X	X						X	
Vermont	X				X	X			
Virginia	X							X	X
Washington	X								
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	X	X			X	X	X		
Wyoming									
Total	31	22	20	2	24	20	18	23	5

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	7	4.19	0	0
Alaska	3	1.5	0	0
Arizona	8	1.78	0	0
Arkansas	4	0	1	0
California	78	26	4	0
Colorado	6	1.75	1	0
Connecticut	2	1.75	1	0
Delaware	4	1.75	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	4	4	0	0
Florida	16	7	1	1
Georgia	8	2	0	0
Hawaii	10	2	1	0
Idaho	2	0.14	1	0
Illinois	4	3	0	0
Indiana	18	7	1	0
Iowa	5	2	0	0
Kansas	18	3.48	2	1
Kentucky	8	1	0	0
Louisiana	19	9	1	0
Maine	1	1	1	1
Maryland	6	1	1	0
Massachusetts	4	3.75	0	0
Michigan	11	6	1	0
Minnesota	6	5.75	1	1
Mississippi	10	0	0	0
Missouri	4	3	0	0
Montana	8	0.75	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0
Nevada	4	1.26	1	0
New Hampshire	2	1.6	0	0
New Jersey	21	4	2	0
New Mexico	5	2	0	0
New York	39	20.35	3	2
North Carolina	8	8	4	0
North Dakota	1	1.2	0	0
Ohio	22	9	0	0
Oklahoma	13	3.2	2	0
Oregon	17	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	25	3.62	1	0
Puerto Rico	11	0	3	0
Rhode Island	2	1	0	0
South Carolina	16	15	5	0
South Dakota	2	1	0	0
Tennessee	32	7	0	0
Texas	28	7	3	0
Utah	6	2.5	0	0
Vermont	3	1.5	0	0
Virginia	5	5	1	0
Washington	8	2.58	1	0
West Virginia	12	3.96	3	0
Wisconsin	2	1.25	2	0
Wyoming	2	1	0	0
Total	561	206.61	49	6

APPENDIX TABLE 13: INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES SERVED

State	Characteristics of Persons		Characteristics of Families			
	Obtained	Not Obtained	Males	Females	Obtained	Not Obtained
Alabama	166,661	19,507	56,716	109,772	86,840	6,864
Alaska	4,841	3,075	2,073	2,303	2,634	-
Arizona	153,864	78,353	66,031	86,168	52,851	8,189
Arkansas	194,699	8,050	70,847	121,844	106,402	4,077
California	835,596	945,362	278,774	383,141	469,832	345,000
Colorado	37,899	11,998	13,834	17,487	25,103	2,528
Connecticut	357,585	-	149,287	208,063	147,073	-
Delaware	10,494	-	4,527	5,967	5,204	-
Dist. of Columbia	53,711	4,945	23,426	30,285	28,259	2,107
Florida	347,269	131,480	125,945	194,062	152,330	103,200
Georgia	263,948	34,146	57,527	123,396	118,010	2,862
Hawaii	35,720	6,540	13,458	19,601	23,154	2,289
Idaho	160,224	-	70,992	82,506	62,175	-
Illinois	639,895	391,017	220,790	316,318	262,139	36,952
Indiana	501,088	193,193	196,878	288,160	218,359	19,123
Iowa	325,483	-	144,293	181,161	122,965	-
Kansas	17,542	2,292	7,436	10,106	7,513	1,713
Kentucky	331,531	-	140,159	189,346	149,391	-
Louisiana	220,571	21,673	76,862	143,704	126,441	14,468
Maine	124,478	73,811	53,710	70,569	64,172	24,328
Maryland	193,819	27,634	71,816	95,155	88,635	9,799
Massachusetts	605,409	19,733	233,895	345,977	317,821	2,842
Michigan	157,279	5,586	65,964	90,433	75,418	4,968
Minnesota	478,024	36,554	199,626	271,290	189,921	11,341
Mississippi	109,689	3,386	36,966	72,708	53,464	3,295
Missouri	239,150	13,661	96,917	141,744	113,327	6,299
Montana	79,438	-	34,756	44,280	40,511	-
Nebraska	65,905	16,000	27,403	33,750	31,002	1,540
Nevada	19,965	9,057	8,104	10,161	9,215	4,075
New Hampshire	90,765	-	40,318	50,424	40,357	-
New Jersey	290,241	46,741	96,619	169,919	188,491	16,111
New Mexico	64,442	28,450	18,098	19,269	17,808	16,885
New York	552,921	152,588	252,276	300,645	152,064	70,932
North Carolina	113,449	4,664	40,380	67,186	61,445	4,432
North Dakota	10,995	274	5,134	5,861	9,487	124
Ohio	702,531	10,808	293,153	400,689	282,783	6,866
Oklahoma	78,630	5,867	34,166	42,051	41,508	7,984
Oregon	427,263	254,074	183,638	234,631	185,533	32,647
Pennsylvania	578,050	308,959	155,822	228,024	228,453	116,530
Puerto Rico	79,224	-	34,200	45,024	39,749	-
Rhode Island	147,212	6,954	71,729	75,152	80,020	3,065
South Carolina	143,335	32,968	46,356	91,518	59,871	16,782
South Dakota	23,221	17,425	10,536	12,662	9,804	5,692
Tennessee	353,212	19,892	136,605	212,503	160,691	12,770
Texas	318,260	399,440	132,649	185,611	128,844	184,318
Utah	140,276	55,843	33,550	47,283	71,589	1,581
Vermont	49,600	-	22,968	26,550	21,991	-
Virginia	151,507	12,132	49,653	69,021	56,299	21,602
Washington	476,583	318,197	192,831	238,533	203,029	66,792
West Virginia	105,166	-	43,790	60,644	37,259	-
Wisconsin	242,203	44,559	84,367	120,018	95,937	23,830
Wyoming	26,806	3,794	11,414	14,283	20,476	216
Total	11,897,669	3,780,682	4,539,264	6,406,958	5,343,649	1,227,018
Count	52	42	52	52	52	41

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	1,826	157,266	159,092	115,252	47,204	489	629	71	2,604	309	166,558
Alaska	219	3,893	4,112	120	968	327	2,151	54	392	122	4,134
Arizona	77,320	76,086	153,406	21,869	80,285	1,523	6,558	631	8,143	11,525	130,534
Arkansas	15,814	170,769	186,583	51,204	120,820	725	1,182	1,687	2,060	14,372	192,050
California	337,078	321,212	658,290	64,237	254,487	45,528	24,013	2,758	22,212	176,592	589,827
Colorado	12,470	22,783	35,253	2,292	25,398	188	664	263	1,466	1,661	31,932
Connecticut	118,510	236,683	355,193	77,547	137,726	4,252	1,085	640	35,213	85,997	342,460
Delaware	1,178	9,316	10,494	4,854	2,682	29	104	20	1,627	1,178	10,494
Dist. of Columbia	1,844	51,867	53,711	50,708	336	146	152	99	1,746	524	53,711
Florida	64,524	243,963	308,487	169,204	118,094	867	383	283	4,785	21,738	315,354
Georgia	4,289	144,140	148,429	93,989	44,065	786	83	27	2,013	2,922	143,885
Hawaii	4,251	18,719	22,970	288	3,623	5,033	65	6,472	3,944	4,467	23,892
Idaho	32,451	115,312	147,763	2,154	113,854	919	2,324	324	4,078	29,602	153,255
Illinois	75,769	461,311	537,080	225,640	209,832	16,362	846	122	5,984	78,311	537,097
Indiana	27,079	462,328	489,407	91,882	355,919	945	1,629	107	21,964	9,635	482,081
Iowa	31,712	277,052	308,764	35,869	245,476	4,722	3,104	984	14,378	9,726	314,259
Kansas	2,225	14,009	16,234	2,113	11,728	119	447	41	1,266	313	16,027
Kentucky	7,269	315,955	323,224	53,533	252,825	789	296	136	5,922	9,877	323,378
Louisiana	5,770	210,913	216,683	149,189	60,560	1,155	695	56	2,874	4,294	218,823
Maine	544	18,073	18,617	1,005	16,284	148	399	45	900	136	18,917
Maryland	16,449	152,035	168,484	74,987	72,652	3,146	567	172	8,436	2,483	162,443
Massachusetts	153,556	402,209	555,765	70,002	302,336	32,383	1,945	978	39,778	91,910	539,332
Michigan	9,625	140,726	150,351	32,681	112,623	1,150	1,482	134	5,033	3,382	156,485
Minnesota	43,163	360,147	403,310	81,695	286,461	28,591	24,730	655	4,396	11,086	437,614
Mississippi	636	109,053	109,689	88,385	18,662	162	421	26	1,401	435	109,492
Missouri	4,486	199,784	204,270	65,500	136,177	358	649	226	4,616	3,487	211,013
Montana	3,877	65,856	69,733	859	56,249	206	10,611	153	1,728	-	69,806
Nebraska	14,784	45,645	60,429	3,394	51,570	495	1,933	135	1,258	756	59,541
Nevada	4,722	12,167	16,889	1,540	11,476	216	641	157	658	824	15,512
New Hampshire	3,258	62,295	65,553	1,890	64,720	520	86	9	69	1,703	68,997
New Jersey	131,746	124,212	255,958	57,426	145,375	4,995	2,398	805	8,466	32,089	251,554
New Mexico	28,254	25,035	53,289	1,768	37,301	85	11,291	84	311	2,171	53,011
New York	128,416	396,428	524,844	147,377	212,954	24,054	4,174	899	77,141	60,313	526,912
North Carolina	7,869	95,728	103,597	55,101	37,080	241	3,270	108	2,152	3,157	101,109
North Dakota	550	10,086	10,636	482	8,037	39	1,649	22	406	139	10,774
Ohio	19,398	660,303	679,701	198,606	438,033	1,627	640	-	11,101	13,860	663,867
Oklahoma	10,494	65,188	75,682	10,824	46,567	884	9,198	244	3,165	4,960	75,842
Oregon	92,704	312,982	405,686	24,893	291,096	7,348	8,971	4,121	16,262	42,718	395,409
Pennsylvania	27,218	273,049	300,267	58,718	210,875	1,750	685	232	10,346	20,708	303,314
Puerto Rico	78,604	620	79,224	83	3,494	-	5	1	47,411	28,230	79,224
Rhode Island	30,227	111,155	141,382	11,905	83,641	7,168	1,678	1,474	4,578	13,834	124,278
South Carolina	3,069	134,517	137,586	108,577	25,098	113	224	21	2,785	1,139	137,957
South Dakota	938	22,248	23,186	411	12,047	115	9,429	10	628	219	22,859
Tennessee	7,396	333,140	340,536	123,219	199,040	1,071	860	150	6,164	11,173	341,677
Texas	180,794	137,466	318,260	73,127	214,575	820	4,119	-	4,528	21,048	318,217
Utah	33,142	56,246	89,388	3,189	71,295	1,728	2,681	3,203	1,788	14,037	97,921
Vermont	799	47,229	48,028	1,885	39,116	1,104	618	35	4,608	641	48,007
Virginia	14,000	89,282	103,282	42,462	51,059	1,289	469	118	4,821	9,549	109,767
Washington	83,538	270,355	353,893	46,912	230,490	21,455	12,096	9,422	21,635	22,841	364,851
West Virginia	1,888	102,413	104,301	7,240	92,117	174	186	203	2,956	1,363	104,239
Wisconsin	22,874	141,518	164,392	27,028	119,188	4,095	2,556	279	7,209	4,256	164,611
Wyoming	4,121	21,187	25,308	707	18,779	286	1,791	152	1,620	1,947	25,282
Total	1,984,737	8,311,954	10,296,691	2,635,822	5,802,349	232,720	168,862	39,048	451,025	889,759	10,219,585
Count	52	52	52	52	52	51	52	50	52	51	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	16,607	21,597	19,616	9,880	33,426	17,776	29,756	18,003
Alaska	1,731	344	738	247	761	351	412	257
Arizona	23,102	23,580	20,386	11,937	35,841	13,125	15,060	9,054
Arkansas	20,816	17,698	12,488	11,634	44,373	21,333	34,412	22,923
California	137,288	67,565	59,952	55,502	167,742	73,896	88,227	68,617
Colorado	2,484	3,200	3,206	1,943	7,306	3,312	8,067	2,373
Connecticut	35,825	46,088	40,520	30,467	85,948	41,211	40,843	35,688
Delaware	1,029	1,188	1,279	1,243	2,304	1,428	1,234	466
Dist. of Columbia	3,498	2,987	3,683	6,365	21,132	8,279	7,004	763
Florida	56,109	45,908	36,943	21,950	74,611	27,887	39,252	19,061
Georgia	25,097	20,749	19,987	11,950	33,924	16,647	28,570	27,749
Hawaii	4,583	3,734	4,117	2,015	8,202	3,223	4,975	3,274
Idaho	21,865	21,520	18,087	13,007	41,909	16,391	17,934	9,043
Illinois	60,089	62,825	58,966	34,818	113,731	57,195	86,895	63,346
Indiana	70,853	61,375	59,052	31,333	106,922	55,470	70,290	43,634
Iowa	46,994	47,536	37,454	24,959	83,177	29,417	32,262	19,867
Kansas	3,900	2,376	1,599	926	4,337	1,446	1,349	489
Kentucky	35,989	41,357	36,500	21,520	81,199	42,735	49,127	22,830
Louisiana	25,008	25,830	20,261	21,141	37,461	25,614	35,345	29,865
Maine	20,246	11,261	9,307	8,486	26,199	13,605	19,884	15,266
Maryland	16,959	20,033	15,025	13,414	46,935	28,825	25,958	14,037
Massachusetts	73,821	59,238	54,863	48,828	146,954	64,514	71,405	55,114
Michigan	16,406	16,586	14,698	10,345	33,573	15,904	27,659	22,108
Minnesota	55,262	61,192	53,829	35,522	106,150	42,337	52,273	42,128
Mississippi	10,694	14,180	12,560	8,366	20,203	11,931	18,068	13,663
Missouri	23,480	33,438	28,504	17,422	61,289	27,571	32,767	14,659
Montana	9,341	9,406	7,643	4,948	19,541	7,610	11,871	8,858
Nebraska	12,056	7,091	5,341	4,523	14,987	4,217	6,859	5,526
Nevada	2,496	2,532	1,783	1,423	5,436	2,202	2,383	946
New Hampshire	6,954	8,883	8,617	6,490	20,949	11,099	15,066	12,024
New Jersey	45,767	23,850	20,654	23,601	72,979	30,376	28,436	18,474
New Mexico	10,319	5,915	3,070	2,155	6,094	3,637	15,465	4,875
New York	52,746	115,173	149,434	60,805	87,337	34,799	32,649	19,978
North Carolina	21,006	10,251	8,823	10,685	20,574	10,812	11,879	9,304
North Dakota	804	383	278	651	3,870	1,666	2,031	1,294
Ohio	85,081	96,360	89,257	59,563	178,536	77,307	85,345	30,909
Oklahoma	19,826	8,390	4,473	4,341	18,856	6,442	9,229	5,838
Oregon	49,286	64,875	57,444	29,633	104,163	41,009	41,372	21,868
Pennsylvania	50,307	32,176	26,048	30,670	85,649	35,813	43,472	25,025
Puerto Rico	2,545	8,468	9,815	8,219	15,953	11,078	10,368	12,778
Rhode Island	13,478	15,715	15,163	12,377	37,363	17,522	18,115	15,500
South Carolina	22,991	18,682	15,328	9,412	33,751	12,790	16,976	7,952
South Dakota	2,719	3,597	2,987	1,758	5,153	2,233	2,977	1,754
Tennessee	34,382	41,176	38,179	22,632	71,019	40,827	64,490	39,505
Texas	38,725	48,295	45,603	18,421	63,002	31,670	47,765	24,779
Utah	18,749	14,756	11,179	10,477	27,249	12,339	19,164	3,897
Vermont	4,263	5,104	4,529	4,376	14,820	6,294	6,752	3,091
Virginia	14,556	10,338	9,738	8,688	27,247	12,265	14,463	12,257
Washington	60,023	56,700	46,282	29,494	111,359	46,130	54,642	33,237
West Virginia	17,080	13,430	7,909	7,510	30,557	9,591	12,427	6,590
Wisconsin	26,110	23,749	22,703	16,188	49,707	20,198	26,096	11,246
Wyoming	3,360	2,871	2,941	2,369	7,221	3,058	2,532	1,132
Total	1,434,705	1,381,551	1,258,841	846,629	2,558,981	1,154,407	1,441,852	912,914
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	495	42,481	40,518	3,520	9,856
Alaska	85	217	858	29	126
Arizona	8,436	15,281	25,043	15,082	6,904
Arkansas	10,930	21,063	54,413	10,409	5,809
California	65,706	52,340	78,282	31,947	18,651
Colorado	1,456	2,432	5,722	2,231	1,772
Connecticut	12,268	33,373	93,520	22,638	16,973
Delaware	629	1,343	2,319	722	405
Dist. of Columbia	1,787	9,861	18,477	3,571	3,482
Florida	10,332	30,126	66,159	14,075	11,188
Georgia	4,979	19,660	32,830	9,889	3,872
Hawaii	1,962	4,187	7,997	1,313	839
Idaho	5,537	12,071	28,592	6,361	7,420
Illinois	4,401	15,652	30,663	13,180	5,850
Indiana	28,114	62,449	129,244	17,536	24,789
Iowa	3,491	31,448	82,301	27,011	17,436
Kansas	417	1,197	3,169	1,349	810
Kentucky	26,054	54,028	79,518	17,111	13,130
Louisiana	15,270	30,191	54,659	17,564	7,615
Maine	4,856	8,488	31,466	4,564	10,240
Maryland	4,246	11,160	43,726	8,242	3,979
Massachusetts	31,789	51,404	120,032	47,384	35,134
Michigan	318	24,122	38,514	9,383	15,212
Minnesota	28,487	23,957	91,639	28,740	26,010
Mississippi	7,419	19,643	22,979	6,430	6,226
Missouri	6,402	25,037	55,807	13,843	4,617
Montana	1,743	6,326	24,498	4,148	3,291
Nebraska	2,038	4,395	12,451	5,072	2,754
Nevada	602	1,513	4,429	1,944	757
New Hampshire	3,987	6,052	18,590	7,027	2,780
New Jersey	18,743	23,716	48,677	8,876	6,144
New Mexico	1,250	3,058	5,679	1,279	833
New York	12,743	30,368	56,932	17,771	12,324
North Carolina	2,043	7,083	13,707	4,128	3,890
North Dakota	507	1,356	3,566	1,523	1,645
Ohio	12,080	93,427	180,809	50,384	20,461
Oklahoma	1,372	5,990	16,945	4,441	2,837
Oregon	13,747	28,019	53,096	23,399	14,340
Pennsylvania	17,196	23,108	72,588	19,433	13,870
Puerto Rico	13,078	12,070	6,419	6,504	12,089
Rhode Island	8,630	19,654	19,606	9,157	5,398
South Carolina	848	23,000	33,813	7,971	6,646
South Dakota	3,515	2,740	3,239	1,090	716
Tennessee	25,454	45,938	89,404	15,927	11,074
Texas	37,137	36,847	61,079	20,452	11,701
Utah	2,395	12,698	16,346	3,610	3,084
Vermont	2,080	6,521	14,198	3,770	2,158
Virginia	6,663	11,288	20,501	5,243	3,296
Washington	21,653	26,280	61,335	27,028	24,051
West Virginia	2,092	8,991	23,045	7,156	3,100
Wisconsin	4,890	10,270	24,843	8,201	6,983
Wyoming	380	1,681	4,563	1,120	945
Total	502,732	1,055,600	2,128,805	600,778	435,512
Count	52	52	52	52	52

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

State	Answered Yes to Possessing Health Insurance	Answered No to Possessing Health Insurance	Answered Yes to Being Disabled	Answered No to Being Disabled
Alabama	153,392	13,269	46,434	120,227
Alaska	2,620	935	584	3,391
Arizona	107,631	25,780	32,317	116,133
Arkansas	111,518	64,822	55,841	118,726
California	297,774	163,347	88,975	431,046
Colorado	21,823	5,304	7,180	20,027
Connecticut	289,646	33,854	33,084	290,017
Delaware	4,910	5,232	1,016	9,126
Dist. of Columbia	33,479	20,232	377	53,334
Florida	114,076	151,928	45,702	251,969
Georgia	79,963	71,449	32,838	156,711
Hawaii	14,045	2,560	6,872	15,745
Idaho	91,807	35,970	28,927	102,386
Illinois	76,082	214,706	87,891	436,690
Indiana	280,533	196,856	105,623	375,131
Iowa	269,715	45,806	61,078	245,632
Kansas	10,472	4,476	2,108	13,049
Kentucky	263,672	59,706	76,022	210,602
Louisiana	142,508	66,704	67,829	140,932
Maine	92,546	14,226	18,359	85,551
Maryland	98,808	47,912	25,832	112,925
Massachusetts	455,939	38,269	77,940	398,435
Michigan	149,661	7,618	25,466	131,813
Minnesota	86,532	33,674	73,996	324,352
Mississippi	70,403	39,286	37,952	71,737
Missouri	126,836	51,854	58,815	179,156
Montana	52,378	17,149	13,321	58,437
Nebraska	39,768	14,385	9,690	41,690
Nevada	13,041	6,606	3,052	15,486
New Hampshire	65,710	11,972	24,192	54,357
New Jersey	88,711	47,319	7,343	119,328
New Mexico	18,821	2,446	5,746	24,744
New York	253,295	234,362	46,406	449,276
North Carolina	36,188	25,126	10,547	51,374
North Dakota	8,072	2,879	2,500	8,495
Ohio	593,457	95,185	102,056	600,475
Oklahoma	48,290	25,358	8,577	65,880
Oregon	235,509	57,362	68,196	287,768
Pennsylvania	181,720	51,112	58,999	206,189
Puerto Rico	76,789	2,381	13,903	65,021
Rhode Island	95,888	24,693	12,253	75,624
South Carolina	124,120	12,803	20,277	117,419
South Dakota	12,238	8,242	2,730	20,115
Tennessee	268,939	61,753	119,748	223,329
Texas	192,849	125,411	71,215	247,045
Utah	24,772	39,349	11,519	67,042
Vermont	40,907	6,140	9,509	37,488
Virginia	56,332	35,496	18,252	77,370
Washington	232,201	70,453	79,977	250,556
West Virginia	99,166	3,935	8,114	83,331
Wisconsin	87,890	19,085	28,813	121,045
Wyoming	6,242	8,936	1,612	13,685
Total	6,399,684	2,425,713	1,857,605	7,797,412
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	24,020	955	3,122	47,681	5,969	5,085
Alaska	482	47	1,103	877	119	6
Arizona	15,340	1,559	11,737	13,430	6,545	3,832
Arkansas	22,677	1,583	12,112	48,182	12,708	2,767
California	66,889	10,351	74,109	109,686	35,233	23,091
Colorado	2,194	518	2,018	11,485	1,718	616
Connecticut	43,263	2,949	20,676	53,537	14,458	9,574
Delaware	1,494	126	664	2,482	358	80
Dist. of Columbia	5,915	1,723	549	18,968	1,104	0
Florida	55,876	2,075	17,778	36,110	9,614	5,299
Georgia	25,439	749	6,331	38,324	5,477	1,120
Hawaii	2,917	481	4,786	12,182	1,133	571
Idaho	12,706	2,297	11,345	24,571	8,185	3,071
Illinois	18,159	1,312	7,350	134,825	6,077	85,730
Indiana	52,756	4,773	26,794	88,696	21,139	13,169
Iowa	29,436	2,974	27,642	44,863	15,849	2,125
Kansas	2,287	233	1,607	2,288	473	295
Kentucky	35,804	3,345	21,818	67,241	15,315	5,677
Louisiana	52,722	4,546	13,311	42,762	10,161	2,639
Maine	1,982	308	1,823	13,891	1,673	277
Maryland	27,430	2,787	11,236	26,148	5,682	4,813
Massachusetts	80,161	8,458	40,477	89,092	25,437	13,477
Michigan	11,567	1,261	7,083	36,202	13,115	5,960
Minnesota	28,906	3,703	30,245	67,613	22,459	5,489
Mississippi	17,220	1,522	4,327	25,532	4,129	43
Missouri	29,666	2,373	13,348	41,192	6,752	3,299
Montana	7,785	989	5,152	20,933	4,698	823
Nebraska	5,722	778	6,669	10,392	2,786	1,538
Nevada	1,730	263	1,754	3,233	1,016	628
New Hampshire	7,014	1,201	7,972	16,148	4,387	2,648
New Jersey	55,715	2,181	28,651	41,145	13,556	14,581
New Mexico	2,928	368	2,813	8,258	1,745	914
New York	38,196	4,691	31,174	40,279	13,951	10,757
North Carolina	15,674	1,983	7,493	14,434	2,463	946
North Dakota	1,822	243	1,468	4,537	946	470
Ohio	86,061	7,609	43,300	101,041	26,362	14,836
Oklahoma	9,386	740	9,501	11,851	4,051	2,505
Oregon	35,335	4,813	44,235	58,671	16,582	6,952
Pennsylvania	39,535	5,163	28,861	58,288	14,191	9,573
Puerto Rico	13,576	4,754	7,110	5,070	6,760	2,479
Rhode Island	14,974	2,026	9,139	30,404	5,188	13,825
South Carolina	22,322	1,626	3,714	21,991	4,837	4,347
South Dakota	2,320	289	1,414	4,495	802	474
Tennessee	36,396	2,803	22,057	70,567	19,134	1,891
Texas	36,854	2,240	16,391	49,651	16,156	7,552
Utah	11,001	786	18,293	12,575	3,209	3,813
Vermont	4,772	812	3,166	9,331	2,421	1,349
Virginia	17,596	1,515	8,562	18,947	4,125	3,601
Washington	41,342	4,803	38,683	73,489	17,984	10,263
West Virginia	8,349	795	6,583	11,771	4,728	4,412
Wisconsin	21,406	2,676	14,780	26,739	6,447	2,630
Wyoming	2,209	283	2,072	5,214	982	543
Total	1,207,328	119,438	744,398	1,827,314	450,389	322,455
Count	52	52	52	52	52	51

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

State	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	8 or more
Alabama	47,720	16,593	11,344	6,752	2,801	1,060	342	228
Alaska	595	356	437	392	264	166	91	133
Arizona	15,015	10,826	7,983	7,343	5,628	3,101	1,485	1,469
Arkansas	56,248	20,442	12,541	7,572	4,326	1,695	698	320
California	130,742	75,578	64,181	63,626	47,563	23,410	10,917	7,817
Colorado	11,483	2,793	1,636	1,272	781	378	122	107
Connecticut	59,327	32,481	23,716	16,873	8,726	3,691	1,292	896
Delaware	2,482	1,052	705	501	322	92	26	24
Dist. of Columbia	18,968	4,742	1,316	780	746	242	173	101
Florida	35,869	24,373	19,639	27,678	12,548	5,181	1,803	1,105
Georgia	38,356	14,686	9,324	6,387	3,449	1,568	801	271
Hawaii	12,166	2,634	2,464	2,550	1,808	878	364	290
Idaho	24,571	11,943	8,134	7,167	5,136	2,928	1,317	979
Illinois	132,563	48,899	32,418	23,773	13,441	6,103	2,353	1,455
Indiana	89,410	46,546	30,967	22,668	11,950	4,912	1,798	1,126
Iowa	45,448	27,321	19,130	14,761	9,290	4,261	1,650	1,072
Kansas	2,527	1,336	1,154	1,040	677	351	136	95
Kentucky	67,511	33,015	21,940	14,873	7,247	2,840	1,029	605
Louisiana	44,729	27,203	24,377	16,415	7,741	3,174	1,381	999
Maine	25,962	13,599	8,262	6,063	3,089	1,217	474	376
Maryland	29,394	18,364	15,271	8,006	4,453	1,979	693	367
Massachusetts	103,155	66,231	48,880	34,852	16,429	6,091	2,009	1,246
Michigan	38,212	16,206	8,240	6,313	3,774	1,598	659	416
Minnesota	72,412	34,374	23,081	19,141	12,692	7,080	3,049	2,964
Mississippi	25,542	9,872	7,799	5,430	2,622	1,180	466	546
Missouri	61,536	17,004	13,429	10,583	6,424	2,584	1,088	679
Montana	20,933	8,470	4,696	3,288	1,796	833	284	211
Nebraska	11,661	5,292	3,534	3,183	1,966	903	358	217
Nevada	3,198	1,849	1,282	1,094	667	320	107	77
New Hampshire	16,439	9,889	5,497	4,400	2,739	874	305	176
New Jersey	41,608	42,595	34,515	17,916	8,097	3,964	1,433	422
New Mexico	8,281	3,339	2,048	1,697	1,012	478	131	108
New York	49,120	28,823	24,671	19,656	11,039	5,599	2,099	1,837
North Carolina	14,877	11,799	8,875	6,381	2,993	1,154	467	255
North Dakota	4,540	1,775	1,193	912	536	281	142	108
Ohio	111,051	64,613	45,222	32,550	17,344	7,415	2,783	1,705
Oklahoma	13,690	7,091	5,490	4,926	2,966	1,408	495	290
Oregon	59,790	29,268	20,070	17,083	10,884	5,543	2,205	1,841
Pennsylvania	63,767	35,083	30,313	21,381	11,295	5,256	1,892	1,224
Puerto Rico	6,931	14,762	7,790	6,191	2,880	854	217	124
Rhode Island	32,192	16,745	10,747	7,543	3,590	1,517	589	270
South Carolina	22,100	11,423	11,596	6,960	2,924	1,252	453	242
South Dakota	4,527	1,727	1,168	983	654	362	205	178
Tennessee	75,156	36,604	21,248	14,797	7,445	3,148	1,275	738
Texas	49,651	28,133	19,132	14,870	9,527	4,567	1,741	1,223
Utah	13,447	7,489	5,484	4,823	3,736	4,171	859	693
Vermont	9,995	4,907	3,076	2,092	1,091	507	167	110
Virginia	21,116	10,526	8,808	6,714	3,754	1,661	725	452
Washington	83,938	31,356	23,575	19,974	12,466	6,585	2,949	2,585
West Virginia	12,908	8,960	6,300	4,934	2,583	961	322	216
Wisconsin	29,729	17,452	13,825	10,827	6,337	3,023	1,145	874
Wyoming	5,484	3,286	1,512	1,174	642	319	106	55
Total	1,978,072	1,021,725	740,035	569,160	324,890	150,715	59,670	41,917
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	8,154	77,494	1,689	23,013	44,573	2,620
Alaska	294	2,084	323	209	262	5
Arizona	13,410	39,431	2,457	7,796	10,751	838
Arkansas	12,831	92,091	4,185	23,223	40,310	1,209
California	55,091	273,199	42,267	61,196	58,245	7,233
Colorado	3,470	14,382	593	1,860	3,524	767
Connecticut	16,920	122,340	5,718	19,447	36,398	9,823
Delaware	1,164	3,559	282	606	881	155
Dist. of Columbia	1,372	13,602	8,079	3,007	1,622	217
Florida	12,964	110,152	7,606	24,916	36,358	3,821
Georgia	18,898	85,291	1,054	15,933	46,690	3,554
Hawaii	871	17,437	5,596	1,992	4,713	493
Idaho	16,426	45,749	428	9,037	16,076	1,392
Illinois	29,741	230,516	8,344	64,769	125,954	6,291
Indiana	23,765	164,774	4,969	33,701	73,979	7,519
Iowa	7,660	107,023	5,966	18,268	40,447	5,633
Kansas	1,418	3,150	180	591	739	59
Kentucky	5,629	142,214	5,806	46,540	58,593	4,227
Louisiana	30,517	92,497	3,290	35,427	42,511	12,643
Maine	8,108	46,925	3,834	13,153	21,806	2,363
Maryland	17,321	59,598	4,814	10,224	18,751	3,530
Massachusetts	22,393	243,236	26,179	43,848	90,576	22,941
Michigan	6,052	62,360	301	12,580	33,865	7,191
Minnesota	20,024	139,717	11,061	19,206	31,162	6,691
Mississippi	8,232	45,232	1,783	18,595	22,344	2,208
Missouri	5,432	107,822	8,400	35,540	66,963	1,094
Montana	2,975	37,536	1,526	8,676	19,891	1,751
Nebraska	5,617	18,228	1,312	3,141	7,339	1,468
Nevada	3,341	4,315	270	673	846	52
New Hampshire	1,444	35,504	851	4,659	19,444	3,509
New Jersey	7,490	134,375	22,064	7,168	21,261	5,615
New Mexico	2,289	14,824	531	2,159	2,754	158
New York	25,594	103,480	16,787	18,675	20,647	4,367
North Carolina	7,704	30,502	1,547	5,553	7,156	1,110
North Dakota	2,454	7,033	152	1,542	2,078	109
Ohio	11,329	269,627	12,994	57,427	80,490	15,075
Oklahoma	7,100	31,449	683	3,593	6,272	1,536
Oregon	28,659	104,523	15,282	21,247	35,974	3,631
Pennsylvania	18,198	146,473	14,893	26,536	26,974	6,440
Puerto Rico	7,734	32,015	1,729	250	14,202	4,885
Rhode Island	22,262	32,637	3,361	5,940	13,870	3,302
South Carolina	2,954	53,956	1,996	10,587	21,736	1,186
South Dakota	1,968	7,831	334	1,181	2,473	131
Tennessee	16,889	133,155	5,560	34,832	70,466	5,508
Texas	19,586	109,258	2,219	35,301	50,762	2,717
Utah	6,060	40,546	399	4,300	5,823	433
Vermont	3,692	18,272	2,347	5,749	4,496	487
Virginia	10,199	42,479	3,971	7,281	10,920	2,729
Washington	21,201	133,763	13,955	34,640	32,044	3,343
West Virginia	5,949	27,903	1,284	5,214	8,052	2,247
Wisconsin	9,012	66,634	7,641	12,595	13,669	3,869
Wyoming	2,440	6,717	106	958	794	166
Total	602,297	3,984,910	298,998	864,554	1,428,526	190,341
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	28	1,028	3,816	13,037	7,703
Alaska	95	72	1,154	58	329
Arizona	48	3,008	8,716	10,568	16,876
Arkansas	3,572	2,366	4,982	13,394	20,803
California	12,659	10,716	28,686	71,865	50,879
Colorado	417	239	1,165	2,640	6,150
Connecticut	2,604	11,236	49,718	50,110	18,285
Delaware	188	197	622	1,308	685
Dist. of Columbia	165	995	170	552	177
Florida	3,639	5,392	13,277	33,574	14,812
Georgia	652	2,150	3,460	26,435	19,824
Hawaii	397	290	3,224	5,121	5,581
Idaho	16	629	4,538	11,951	13,774
Illinois	546	8,107	33,444	67,473	41,972
Indiana	3,932	4,867	33,962	63,501	8,139
Iowa	216	4,464	16,175	37,088	11,813
Kansas	107	67	341	1,130	555
Kentucky	0	1,742	7,275	22,013	13,001
Louisiana	5,605	4,414	10,799	19,425	7,318
Maine	1,060	3,052	7,735	3,029	2,297
Maryland	2,067	3,141	8,129	21,395	14,985
Massachusetts	4,840	8,973	41,662	64,659	65,369
Michigan	1,377	1,483	7,902	14,255	9,223
Minnesota	3,490	4,009	25,738	43,463	41,262
Mississippi	5,205	1,992	3,330	8,652	2,706
Missouri	0	2,447	1,961	38,178	30,108
Montana	76	1,635	12,557	2,270	4,694
Nebraska	357	858	8,124	10,001	6,005
Nevada	27	48	388	1,533	709
New Hampshire	437	997	6,711	6,247	8,071
New Jersey	11,618	4,652	42,225	54,215	13,270
New Mexico	154	218	1,383	3,916	5,075
New York	8,666	4,298	14,047	33,226	19,771
North Carolina	0	2,732	5,922	11,269	4,849
North Dakota	82	106	433	3,189	727
Ohio	0	6,324	63,519	52,424	66,130
Oklahoma	2,236	537	435	20,065	4,079
Oregon	3,257	6,642	16,589	32,238	35,054
Pennsylvania	5,453	6,723	24,915	51,387	18,019
Puerto Rico	1,605	1,840	990	6,037	1,993
Rhode Island	368	3,654	5,669	12,564	6,763
South Carolina	50	2,345	4,716	12,823	11,489
South Dakota	161	73	807	2,551	507
Tennessee	512	1,920	6,421	24,742	15,502
Texas	1,791	1,823	16,393	22,353	17,307
Utah	316	801	1,746	25,136	4,806
Vermont	558	2,008	2,405	4,586	4,480
Virginia	2,598	1,983	8,832	16,144	6,700
Washington	4,486	4,747	17,618	39,327	30,224
West Virginia	112	888	4,146	9,799	5,254
Wisconsin	677	4,106	6,524	20,616	12,842
Wyoming	56	182	647	4,439	393
Total	98,578	149,216	596,143	1,127,971	729,339
Count	48	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	22,022	18,669	23,789	14,056	6,988	952	169	195
Alaska	984	253	259	228	130	96	77	303
Arizona	18,235	13,541	12,330	4,268	2,667	849	533	337
Arkansas	28,628	23,677	25,239	15,436	4,658	2,174	934	1,133
California	108,441	47,805	67,359	23,164	31,182	17,054	5,066	4,310
Colorado	6,092	1,652	3,541	2,276	695	353	196	435
Connecticut	27,694	17,581	19,569	16,903	14,345	12,178	9,214	19,511
Delaware	1,523	651	482	530	844	86	36	55
Dist. of Columbia	26,525	724	330	299	102	101	96	82
Florida	44,965	35,821	24,106	12,785	8,282	1,601	583	822
Georgia	24,701	15,044	22,169	12,619	6,214	2,806	671	976
Hawaii	2,017	1,040	6,504	2,493	2,379	611	88	184
Idaho	25,269	8,243	12,626	7,363	3,758	851	482	3,583
Illinois	72,294	55,115	61,141	41,609	28,231	1,259	636	985
Indiana	48,575	41,516	47,860	35,401	24,054	7,656	889	1,093
Iowa	36,680	18,378	22,913	19,569	14,906	5,529	2,139	2,379
Kansas	2,215	1,065	1,100	535	158	79	27	13
Kentucky	49,552	38,133	37,244	18,370	3,068	797	395	392
Louisiana	46,967	28,812	22,294	14,314	5,692	2,808	1,731	1,222
Maine	15,319	6,349	12,286	9,571	7,715	4,049	1,768	1,998
Maryland	28,021	12,155	10,516	7,927	7,592	7,714	2,715	2,308
Massachusetts	78,677	27,699	49,105	34,790	29,604	24,135	19,913	36,050
Michigan	22,069	11,573	14,456	11,079	6,695	3,326	2,055	4,165
Minnesota	59,154	20,036	23,890	19,946	16,940	14,087	15,284	6,232
Mississippi	18,952	17,453	10,064	4,257	2,442	138	130	28
Missouri	39,612	29,025	21,773	13,400	4,885	1,965	1,023	1,642
Montana	7,292	7,204	10,798	7,351	4,474	2,512	722	14
Nebraska	8,127	4,757	4,862	3,793	1,878	785	494	662
Nevada	5,540	915	994	670	415	242	151	285
New Hampshire	3,274	4,570	7,176	6,517	6,125	4,508	3,621	414
New Jersey	24,271	20,799	36,788	26,373	13,704	8,261	8,648	7,060
New Mexico	6,826	3,072	3,379	1,720	756	389	306	632
New York	50,967	18,192	23,177	17,307	6,564	5,216	3,013	5,242
North Carolina	14,150	8,896	10,134	3,058	1,769	866	592	330
North Dakota	3,623	1,349	1,441	1,363	721	365	232	382
Ohio	95,336	61,433	51,485	35,678	23,860	10,580	2,145	2,166
Oklahoma	15,273	5,375	5,339	3,351	1,944	1,597	1,062	3,554
Oregon	52,813	20,678	29,807	15,708	11,349	10,067	1,234	1,371
Pennsylvania	53,670	20,867	28,153	20,471	12,615	6,027	4,250	8,873
Puerto Rico	26,229	7,476	4,443	1,601	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	32,460	6,796	8,347	5,767	4,317	11,596	2,707	3,276
South Carolina	16,659	12,622	14,800	8,471	4,330	230	117	83
South Dakota	3,642	1,524	1,686	1,272	667	222	269	517
Tennessee	47,966	29,923	41,973	24,976	10,825	1,959	692	617
Texas	43,362	27,699	34,519	17,495	3,104	1,265	626	774
Utah	22,921	3,554	5,216	2,816	5,603	547	271	362
Vermont	6,918	3,090	4,160	3,419	1,625	1,128	556	917
Virginia	21,205	8,896	9,833	6,222	1,918	2,742	633	1,015
Washington	60,631	29,590	35,373	20,085	10,393	2,992	1,395	4,867
West Virginia	14,316	5,254	4,569	3,556	2,025	1,323	907	2,328
Wisconsin	12,490	6,745	13,499	7,988	6,307	7,014	2,706	1,421
Wyoming	2,339	1,431	2,708	1,165	616	405	291	525
Total	1,507,483	814,717	947,604	591,381	372,130	196,092	104,490	138,120
Count	52	52	52	52	51	51	51	51

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

State	Own	Rent	Homeless	Other
Alabama	36,366	49,508	319	261
Alaska	877	733	426	389
Arizona	17,922	31,590	1,257	2,061
Arkansas	31,588	54,682	447	6,272
California	39,093	180,101	29,086	15,924
Colorado	3,236	7,796	1,807	1,474
Connecticut	36,074	97,593	2,951	2,161
Delaware	1,663	1,800	803	903
Dist. of Columbia	808	11,954	4,658	10,839
Florida	21,193	87,021	1,765	4,837
Georgia	31,977	53,912	1,596	4,431
Hawaii	1,711	15,797	517	1,454
Idaho	9,827	16,540	543	9,311
Illinois	75,793	153,246	7,826	22,992
Indiana	71,064	129,285	1,440	1,341
Iowa	44,107	69,895	1,498	6,966
Kansas	1,327	4,741	457	583
Kentucky	49,526	79,624	1,010	3,275
Louisiana	39,853	73,076	1,803	8,970
Maine	26,915	14,326	107	10,279
Maryland	22,856	49,052	4,902	4,563
Massachusetts	71,098	149,584	10,252	22,719
Michigan	30,790	36,424	1,801	3,273
Minnesota	70,182	88,812	3,226	2,949
Mississippi	25,517	26,743	460	348
Missouri	27,401	80,945	1,023	2,819
Montana	10,547	16,968	1,167	395
Nebraska	6,784	16,691	891	2,085
Nevada	1,347	4,725	658	1,438
New Hampshire	15,371	20,551	581	166
New Jersey	17,746	115,058	3,441	6,774
New Mexico	3,469	6,313	133	2,097
New York	23,058	96,139	6,218	10,664
North Carolina	8,696	24,001	1,675	1,464
North Dakota	2,720	5,392	1,022	285
Ohio	116,025	166,658	0	0
Oklahoma	10,097	20,580	1,417	4,924
Oregon	25,270	82,144	19,983	9,663
Pennsylvania	33,469	87,341	7,139	16,363
Puerto Rico	24,188	7,649	121	7,791
Rhode Island	12,768	40,006	1,388	11,634
South Carolina	19,769	36,341	438	490
South Dakota	2,950	5,822	704	268
Tennessee	53,341	94,185	1,476	9,673
Texas	52,292	71,086	544	4,922
Utah	5,477	23,174	3,009	3,239
Vermont	4,659	13,924	2,160	774
Virginia	10,475	30,655	3,535	5,349
Washington	30,373	105,200	13,820	7,024
West Virginia	13,952	13,285	1,540	2,897
Wisconsin	20,942	46,619	4,065	2,852
Wyoming	809	6,112	1,476	828
Total	1,315,358	2,721,399	160,581	265,453
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	\$1,783,607	\$41,181,356	\$862,451	\$77,325,698
Alaska	\$617,657	\$0	\$0	\$5,192,212
Arizona	\$355,544	\$16,202,555	\$1,471,586	\$41,533,011
Arkansas	\$4,133,739	\$21,599,476	\$5,925,562	\$31,501,410
California	\$2,463,495	\$43,591,957	\$44,793,153	\$162,476,703
Colorado	\$277,765	\$6,700,375	\$372,875	\$3,566,700
Connecticut	\$2,307,352	\$77,075,122	\$46,587	\$25,778,771
Delaware	\$0	\$334,054	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$324,038	\$0	\$129,511	\$1,387,650
Florida	\$886,826	\$50,636,097	\$5,750,844	\$92,555,874
Georgia	\$2,892,285	\$53,150,712	\$1,576,475	\$127,093,307
Hawaii	\$124,301	\$222,969	\$46,354	\$14,514,129
Idaho	\$1,308,454	\$2,838,554	\$3,985,718	\$13,820,551
Illinois	\$12,250,583	\$117,716,941	\$17,466,552	\$180,448,014
Indiana	\$4,818,853	\$48,157,712	\$8,523,986	\$38,547,798
Iowa	\$3,001,054	\$44,082,143	\$13,607,508	\$36,604,463
Kansas	\$688,924	\$0	\$2,231,994	\$10,632,133
Kentucky	\$3,234,082	\$40,820,682	\$4,891,548	\$83,627,025
Louisiana	\$2,695,540	\$35,297,139	\$4,287,655	\$84,336,181
Maine	\$2,091,863	\$3,215,212	\$4,749,279	\$17,527,142
Maryland	\$2,149,442	\$20,905,101	\$0	\$26,261,059
Massachusetts	\$5,480,417	\$121,162,222	\$6,922,878	\$75,573,558
Michigan	\$14,035,542	\$0	\$7,246,878	\$94,595,543
Minnesota	\$7,159,852	\$66,356,513	\$6,542,641	\$63,928,747
Mississippi	\$1,147,406	\$20,191,114	\$4,113,196	\$55,099,628
Missouri	\$4,349,889	\$27,945,212	\$5,629,828	\$58,691,867
Montana	\$1,954,396	\$3,419,279	\$4,326,215	\$9,852,002
Nebraska	\$1,793,445	\$946	\$2,585,669	\$17,784,341
Nevada	\$168,673	\$0	\$151,512	\$5,279,204
New Hampshire	\$1,243,163	\$25,395,395	\$545,609	\$13,147,870
New Jersey	\$3,100,603	\$9,689,906	\$6,887,869	\$57,763,739
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,857,981
New York	\$12,119,126	\$13,552,431	\$200,000	\$164,361,296
North Carolina	\$3,142,949	\$458,694	\$12,440,885	\$81,030,031
North Dakota	\$3,060,647	\$1,215,855	\$1,806,240	\$5,437,171
Ohio	\$8,232,037	\$57,481,658	\$15,199,205	\$138,912,194
Oklahoma	\$2,056,806	\$0	\$1,587,880	\$66,368,009
Oregon	\$2,874,623	\$29,853,199	\$5,699,841	\$14,762,920
Pennsylvania	\$4,672,114	\$3,367,669	\$13,489,465	\$70,582,179
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$3,531,152	\$16,931,706	\$7,670,378	\$5,565,834
South Carolina	\$1,550,239	\$29,821,814	\$5,316,258	\$73,368,204
South Dakota	\$1,824,367	\$152,851	\$331,067	\$1,891,346
Tennessee	\$1,166,941	\$56,878,023	\$976,507	\$72,813,325
Texas	\$3,860,526	\$74,570,205	\$11,553,837	\$110,624,387
Utah	\$1,241,143	\$3,465,799	\$1,523,908	\$17,657,563
Vermont	\$914,365	\$2,835,158	\$2,872,761	\$5,653,354
Virginia	\$1,788,264	\$183,642	\$8,302,137	\$37,876,723
Washington	\$2,719,539	\$36,945,296	\$6,402,533	\$9,222,812
West Virginia	\$3,073,775	\$41,059	\$3,658,656	\$28,834,650
Wisconsin	\$7,688,524	\$2,878,664	\$8,096,915	\$17,546,829
Wyoming	\$167,928	\$0	\$296,147	\$1,563,318
Total	154,523,854	1,228,522,467	273,096,553	2,466,376,457
Count	49	43	47	50

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

State	Early Head Start-HHS	Older Americans Act HHS	Social Services Block Grant HHS	Medicare/Medicaid HHS	Assets for Independence	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families HHS
Alabama	\$10,898,688	\$94,344	\$0	\$937,094	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$1,134,379	\$55,591	\$121,931	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$6,670,082	\$5,741,738	\$2,643,044	\$59,015	\$0	\$4,004,288
Arkansas	\$9,832,564	\$1,287,719	\$441,438	\$5,565,508	\$18,824	\$279,568
California	\$33,984,146	\$6,139,073	\$3,500,000	\$11,986,840	\$776,998	\$393,258,795
Colorado	\$0	\$5,484,632	\$23,036,944	\$3,362,341	\$0	\$25,616,357
Connecticut	\$2,527,907	\$4,122,067	\$2,531,539	\$258,151	\$29,779	\$90,397
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$7,308,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,619
Florida	\$12,882,656	\$6,608,723	\$0	\$325,873	\$0	\$747,799
Georgia	\$19,263,519	\$4,179,158	\$12,584	\$209,776	\$0	\$440,930
Hawaii	\$0	\$1,239,031	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$215,515
Idaho	\$2,031,090	\$1,130,892	\$0	\$556,013	\$0	\$338,813
Illinois	\$18,119,236	\$15,003,430	\$15,168	\$169,686	\$8,500	\$103,997
Indiana	\$7,126,621	\$7,464,904	\$3,037,142	\$6,819,576	\$307,704	\$453,581
Iowa	\$11,587,607	\$81,712	\$6,385	\$3,524,993	\$0	\$2,620,856
Kansas	\$3,784,668	\$4,606	\$0	\$14,496	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$12,653,895	\$4,292,677	\$691,155	\$3,018,681	\$0	\$2,149,393
Louisiana	\$7,794,187	\$173,832	\$0	\$265,522	\$172,500	\$0
Maine	\$9,089,124	\$0	\$1,199,202	\$37,086,344	\$60,937	\$2,217
Maryland	\$3,728,126	\$874,453	\$0	\$6,339,676	\$10,020	\$0
Massachusetts	\$12,053,078	\$394,209	\$12,812	\$4,063,691	\$60,283	\$11,048,634
Michigan	\$32,534,198	\$9,269,604	\$0	\$217,900	\$273,408	\$4,552,177
Minnesota	\$16,502,776	\$3,519,905	\$177,954	\$2,932,919	\$155,743	\$9,521,278
Mississippi	\$6,753,147	\$933,874	\$557,770	\$1,146,536	\$0	\$1,034,356
Missouri	\$12,887,762	\$179,604	\$0	\$1,712,341	\$16,750	\$3,196,433
Montana	\$1,635,844	\$1,671,040	\$0	\$520,601	\$15,840	\$3,395,731
Nebraska	\$6,668,893	\$206,363	\$79,416	\$1,575,197	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$50,552	\$206,336	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$4,404,994	\$1,563,953	\$912,496	\$1,474,978	\$0	\$4,002,910
New Jersey	\$14,197,423	\$866,592	\$1,366,978	\$19,423,996	\$468,711	\$677,290
New Mexico	\$2,072,420	\$231,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$587,575	\$611,784	\$2,940,404	\$13,882	\$17,473,757
North Carolina	\$17,436,594	\$1,718,234	\$0	\$6,015	\$2,000	\$5,000
North Dakota	\$2,305,274	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,947	\$0
Ohio	\$23,083,779	\$2,517,746	\$115,763	\$19,957,404	\$27,739	\$8,775,057
Oklahoma	\$15,737,786	\$1,675,324	\$460,512	\$5,307,382	\$60,000	\$420,769
Oregon	\$5,560,524	\$2,834,931	\$565,487	\$1,323,095	\$0	\$426,894
Pennsylvania	\$11,701,967	\$8,678,147	\$2,571,589	\$10,343,123	\$46,798	\$13,962,784
Puerto Rico	\$14,042,818	\$2,400,437	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$929,880
Rhode Island	\$1,628,155	\$939,199	\$473,128	\$755,122	\$0	\$793,188
South Carolina	\$12,655,859	\$0	\$279,554	\$8,202	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$2,226,687	\$828,774	\$0	\$0	\$3,455	\$0
Tennessee	\$15,819,197	\$15,213,270	\$1,187,167	\$1,923,062	\$36,154	\$68,754
Texas	\$29,768,350	\$12,419,386	\$866,991	\$20,942,624	\$0	\$111,642
Utah	\$937,789	\$1,254,835	\$381,844	\$347,273	\$0	\$1,590,740
Vermont	\$2,846,541	\$0	\$94,079	\$574,725	\$128,326	\$89,942
Virginia	\$8,456,456	\$2,686,748	\$0	\$1,451,150	\$0	\$144,053
Washington	\$4,900,529	\$2,497,759	\$0	\$4,311,816	\$0	\$3,571,381
West Virginia	\$5,273,505	\$1,014,070	\$0	\$7,890,459	\$0	\$24,000
Wisconsin	\$2,683,633	\$499,195	\$354,595	\$512,032	\$0	\$13,842,409
Wyoming	\$1,242,083	\$862,489	\$882,946	\$7,594,474	\$197,350	\$531,043
Total	\$468,485,435	\$141,649,328	\$49,189,397	\$199,756,105	\$2,936,648	\$530,673,227
Count	48	46	31	43	24	40

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	\$685,012	\$0	\$0	\$10,436,439	\$3,664,440
Alaska	\$0	\$330,703	\$0	\$369,855	\$357,044	\$1,021,017
Arizona	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$60,058	\$1,402,526	\$1,436,042
Arkansas	\$1,394,308	\$1,142,968	\$0	\$227,874	\$6,874,129	\$24,955
California	\$15,873,367	\$65,106,281	\$33,383,686	\$2,032,568	\$235,150,596	\$11,057,961
Colorado	\$10,006,367	\$45,329,023	\$531,889	\$113,102	\$75,143,164	\$5,263,587
Connecticut	\$3,353,140	\$2,429,787	\$4,457,208	\$157,641	\$5,280,745	\$147,610
Delaware	\$0	\$350,345	\$0	\$0	\$6,720	\$61,028
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,890	\$30,107
Florida	\$0	\$652,682	\$0	\$2,497,232	\$4,708,197	\$4,672,386
Georgia	\$0	\$140,839	\$0	\$764,109	\$8,665,399	\$4,082,018
Hawaii	\$0	\$292,678	\$0	\$735,422	\$1,595,929	\$149,118
Idaho	\$0	\$1,104,343	\$0	\$793,867	\$1,625,346	\$3,818
Illinois	\$0	\$18,162,805	\$8,504,168	\$329,559	\$3,634,642	\$37,031,539
Indiana	\$1,275,152	\$2,437,653	\$6,485,872	\$0	\$2,773,828	\$1,096,899
Iowa	\$4,379,580	\$7,940,902	\$22,229,450	\$0	\$9,694,179	\$252,532
Kansas	\$598,615	\$237,573	\$0	\$0	\$2,166,726	\$733,966
Kentucky	\$239,386	\$7,130,387	\$0	\$220,290	\$5,746,862	\$1,125,076
Louisiana	\$0	\$4,550,068	\$173,990	\$0	\$14,270,466	\$139,166
Maine	\$0	\$5,635,996	\$8,679,816	\$569,169	\$2,559,043	\$2,070,689
Maryland	\$0	\$2,039,940	\$0	\$312,671	\$2,665,751	\$1,129,714
Massachusetts	\$68,495,836	\$8,608,103	\$25,880,147	\$312,059	\$5,498,382	\$354,021
Michigan	\$0	\$1,456,447	\$1,928,057	\$1,266,719	\$18,173,457	\$7,040,078
Minnesota	\$5,240,410	\$37,107,943	\$4,156,930	\$1,718,744	\$7,293,533	\$10,754,500
Mississippi	\$0	\$20,936	\$0	\$308,654	\$9,893,947	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$2,585,652	\$1,184,572	\$1,164,978	\$5,348,177	\$19,682
Montana	\$1,053,396	\$1,178,884	\$60,802	\$905,838	\$2,094,553	\$134,920
Nebraska	\$56,599	\$5,270,538	\$7,620,267	\$51,876	\$2,874,802	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$313,432	\$1,603,980	\$0	\$300,237	\$80,058
New Hampshire	\$1,171,493	\$751,316	\$7,017,356	\$123,470	\$3,516,411	\$284,529
New Jersey	\$1,805,776	\$11,867,700	\$27,975,576	\$364,162	\$4,558,297	\$3,808,535
New Mexico	\$0	\$4,375	\$0	\$1,301,111	\$13,764,602	\$0
New York	\$2,313,421	\$7,985,090	\$14,958,198	\$815,943	\$12,258,663	\$8,198,089
North Carolina	\$109,325	\$428,685	\$0	\$48,749	\$8,312,730	\$137,276
North Dakota	\$0	\$387,752	\$447,766	\$0	\$2,407,523	\$225,874
Ohio	\$480,037	\$12,934,252	\$4,143,017	\$2,471,283	\$10,564,387	\$3,748,342
Oklahoma	\$146,762	\$4,892,580	\$0	\$3,376,855	\$12,843,821	\$748,644
Oregon	\$1,605,637	\$5,011,835	\$0	\$71,427	\$9,104,119	\$1,195,489
Pennsylvania	\$24,515,931	\$4,647,843	\$24,490,197	\$54,953	\$9,525,978	\$3,986,679
Puerto Rico	\$851,563	\$2,334,437	\$1,588,302	\$21,050	\$326,530	\$3,459,782
Rhode Island	\$0	\$6,544,585	\$3,405,107	\$0	\$1,023,116	\$299,805
South Carolina	\$172,871	\$38,000	\$0	\$419,480	\$11,622,417	\$15,000
South Dakota	\$33,587	\$504,318	\$0	\$804,232	\$869,114	\$0
Tennessee	\$1,076,898	\$2,982,295	\$0	\$3,468,681	\$9,590,403	\$1,659,019
Texas	\$34,320,192	\$39,820,452	\$13,621,351	\$547,569	\$11,410,163	\$87,891,526
Utah	\$434,401	\$1,529,686	\$0	\$236,294	\$2,835,810	\$1,081,009
Vermont	\$93,406	\$356,270	\$0	\$118,002	\$2,164,958	\$1,476,505
Virginia	\$36,660	\$2,549,984	\$0	\$848,936	\$2,798,830	\$1,547,775
Washington	\$3,059,381	\$2,830,424	\$2,233,914	\$332,740	\$7,206,834	\$7,590,525
West Virginia	\$3,559,161	\$2,562,331	\$0	\$8,001	\$1,598,262	\$0
Wisconsin	\$1,043,967	\$2,590,162	\$1,468,031	\$999,627	\$9,955,678	\$886,130
Wyoming	\$71,063	\$1,472,629	\$84,516	\$149,783	\$151,500	\$52,773
Total	\$188,867,689	\$337,273,921	\$228,314,165	\$31,494,633	\$594,859,855	\$221,870,231
Count	32	51	27	42	52	47

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	\$269,867	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,337	\$450,555
Arizona	\$343,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,666,685	\$170,923
Arkansas	\$337,347	\$1,761,840	\$170,923	\$0	\$138,947	\$0
California	\$12,276,238	\$520,713	\$411,563	\$0	\$1,004,854	\$1,794,248
Colorado	\$776,627	\$43,620	\$250,029	\$0	\$359,667	\$210,919
Connecticut	\$348,232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83,792	\$2,239,271
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000
Dist. of Columbia	\$46,442	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$1,960,000	\$499,489	\$561,936	\$0	\$736,813	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$908,615	\$0	\$1,156,170	\$2,632,204
Hawaii	\$34,002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,318	\$43,658
Idaho	\$582,537	\$551,579	\$0	\$0	\$42,358	\$390,886
Illinois	\$6,238,894	\$0	\$1,024,992	\$0	\$9,397,725	\$19,548,370
Indiana	\$21,287,256	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$373,456	\$0
Iowa	\$37,078	\$0	\$1,285,673	\$0	\$442,758	\$124,292
Kansas	\$3,294,575	\$23,903	\$830,463	\$0	\$122,996	\$629,506
Kentucky	\$1,253,786	\$0	\$1,311,108	\$0	\$398,114	\$5,695,431
Louisiana	\$11,338,549	\$0	\$11,503	\$0	\$647,898	\$262,960
Maine	\$0	\$41,253	\$0	\$0	\$13,086	\$0
Maryland	\$3,944,352	\$0	\$156,250	\$0	\$609,150	\$1,174,052
Massachusetts	\$24,847,244	\$0	\$269,428	\$0	\$867,618	\$2,030,869
Michigan	\$90,496	\$0	\$441,652	\$0	\$1,850,287	\$2,786,388
Minnesota	\$1,115,314	\$1,284	\$0	\$0	\$831,081	\$1,262,825
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$39,500	\$0	\$119,655	\$1,009,300
Missouri	\$47,655,120	\$1,990,271	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$422,457
Montana	\$1,389,750	\$230,993	\$69,805	\$125,083	\$548,957	\$293,539
Nebraska	\$223,686	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$494,331	\$1,360,233
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$56,740	\$0	\$137,093	\$334,119
New Hampshire	\$1,472,101	\$5,938,925	\$2,340	\$875,537	\$686,457	\$1,311,041
New Jersey	\$636,814	\$0	\$525,651	\$0	\$1,180,278	\$5,609,370
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$12,227,299	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$727,463	\$0
North Carolina	\$30,723,968	\$770,843	\$108,790	\$0	\$281,435	\$528,644
North Dakota	\$16,153	\$0	\$118,544	\$0	\$75,585	\$31,612
Ohio	\$8,579,227	\$0	\$445,098	\$0	\$399,363	\$1,427,828
Oklahoma	\$125,055	\$0	\$1,025,000	\$0	\$734,184	\$272,175
Oregon	\$1,735,864	\$0	\$1,416,541	\$0	\$1,527,385	\$4,811,506
Pennsylvania	\$427,694	\$4,192,234	\$736,925	\$0	\$3,398,514	\$6,086,322
Puerto Rico	\$15,427,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$377,568	\$520,312
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,079	\$240,102
South Carolina	\$0	\$242,831	\$0	\$0	\$500,278	\$834,444
South Dakota	\$306,531	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,088	\$534,317
Tennessee	\$4,587,891	\$8,389,688	\$0	\$0	\$327,252	\$336,286
Texas	\$14,557,197	\$51,827	\$484,310	\$0	\$2,436,009	\$447,049
Utah	\$2,603,155	\$0	\$155,800	\$0	\$158,276	\$339,865
Vermont	\$84,830	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,258	\$246,123
Virginia	\$1,153,929	\$575,713	\$0	\$8,651	\$110,356	\$32,326
Washington	\$2,760,514	\$211,153	\$643,843	\$0	\$1,614,687	\$7,128,038
West Virginia	\$469,023	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$223,958	\$388,366
Wisconsin	\$4,761,105	\$150,472	\$569,159	\$0	\$1,967,585	\$4,486,354
Wyoming	\$302,469	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,056	\$166,843
Total	\$242,378,596	\$26,188,631	\$14,032,181	\$1,009,271	\$39,477,125	\$80,657,930
Count	42	19	28	3	48	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	\$80,297	\$42,988	\$463,715	\$0	\$814,959	\$285,833
Alaska	\$544,455	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$569,665	\$0
Arizona	\$591,717	\$5,297,269	\$2,178,286	\$0	\$77,278	\$243,619
Arkansas	\$892,372	\$1,989,621	\$403,079	\$0	\$30,457	\$41,803
California	\$2,952,281	\$47,618,743	\$7,300,080	\$1,282,788	\$1,070,278	\$586,451
Colorado	\$2,809,274	\$5,197,767	\$216,405	\$2,202,633	\$385,652	\$185,710
Connecticut	\$1,794,947	\$7,183,832	\$565,240	\$58,059	\$1,239,215	\$65,064
Delaware	\$192,652	\$0	\$523,190	\$0	\$324,414	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$96,196	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$707,306	\$0
Florida	\$1,740,987	\$184,899	\$663,000	\$594,000	\$1,084,356	\$241,886
Georgia	\$172,991	\$277,167	\$145,637	\$0	\$671,476	\$704,008
Hawaii	\$45,815	\$0	\$273,103	\$0	\$104,069	\$559
Idaho	\$262,556	\$1,042,300	\$221,211	\$0	\$124,565	\$59,429
Illinois	\$10,125,345	\$21,773,705	\$521,823	\$0	\$1,523,011	\$278,842
Indiana	\$716,779	\$3,470,115	\$1,048,600	\$0	\$1,308,809	\$46,835
Iowa	\$1,251,473	\$551,831	\$701,539	\$0	\$17,692	\$79,962
Kansas	\$0	\$4,433,276	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,903
Kentucky	\$2,522,066	\$9,713,178	\$2,556,366	\$473,832	\$2,612,681	\$164,461
Louisiana	\$2,079,688	\$1,697,095	\$893,874	\$256,573	\$1,076,832	\$167,760
Maine	\$1,126,370	\$2,237,848	\$0	\$0	\$998,288	\$14,258
Maryland	\$1,424,262	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$627,007	\$68,031
Massachusetts	\$25,872,952	\$1,311,810	\$2,025,785	\$274,433	\$1,814,615	\$553,516
Michigan	\$3,523,967	\$7,332,505	\$5,120,816	\$47,611	\$1,560,054	\$344,532
Minnesota	\$2,718,449	\$1,605,267	\$1,543,136	\$0	\$687,473	\$262,157
Mississippi	\$4,900	\$1,887,133	\$154,384	\$0	\$811,973	\$105,179
Missouri	\$7,633,254	\$1,120,724	\$32,703	\$0	\$776,009	\$181,801
Montana	\$1,870,038	\$1,580,583	\$341,482	\$0	\$1,317,917	\$103,940
Nebraska	\$312,993	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$902,574	\$42,256
Nevada	\$9,000	\$2,199,662	\$562,786	\$0	\$0	\$3,304
New Hampshire	\$849,448	\$5,707,155	\$735,010	\$0	\$536,018	\$37,560
New Jersey	\$2,195,026	\$2,359,481	\$737,713	\$37,750	\$564,827	\$117,188
New Mexico	\$0	\$1,301,991	\$989,833	\$0	\$230,203	\$71,664
New York	\$21,836,752	\$24,736,375	\$2,888,188	\$3,806,232	\$3,129,365	\$166,137
North Carolina	\$779,654	\$4,238,242	\$0	\$6,636	\$1,782,354	\$56,179
North Dakota	\$1,187,305	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,506
Ohio	\$3,026,656	\$4,421,081	\$4,596,026	\$6,904	\$465,441	\$342,777
Oklahoma	\$2,949,468	\$648,970	\$957,163	\$0	\$1,204,957	\$180,792
Oregon	\$2,676,234	\$5,386,517	\$8,504	\$7,000	\$606,236	\$497,583
Pennsylvania	\$20,013,560	\$7,787,128	\$11,185,183	\$110,266	\$3,969,286	\$441,458
Puerto Rico	\$1,682,099	\$2,143,761	\$830,660	\$0	\$1,635,719	\$3,000
Rhode Island	\$459,251	\$2,609,910	\$223,791	\$0	\$656,315	\$64,285
South Carolina	\$287,260	\$1,529,575	\$0	\$0	\$946,497	\$30,986
South Dakota	\$523,308	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,952
Tennessee	\$1,373,079	\$10,699,137	\$1,699,727	\$304,247	\$2,750,636	\$129,142
Texas	\$12,306,674	\$1,411,692	\$4,876,909	\$0	\$1,369,771	\$381,653
Utah	\$361,796	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$496,116	\$163,155
Vermont	\$105,712	\$0	\$18,594	\$0	\$0	\$115,744
Virginia	\$803,041	\$0	\$3,525,170	\$80,000	\$277,009	\$19,508
Washington	\$3,569,314	\$3,671,403	\$3,842,123	\$22,372	\$900,149	\$152,816
West Virginia	\$1,857,806	\$1,095,358	\$1,168,409	\$58,647	\$406,809	\$72,332
Wisconsin	\$4,989,357	\$3,034,605	\$2,110,015	\$481,712	\$1,113,554	\$124,944
Wyoming	\$3,503,889	\$0	\$19,018	\$0	\$12,395	\$8,135
Total	\$160,704,765	\$212,540,700	\$68,868,276	\$10,111,695	\$46,292,280	\$8,087,595
Count	50	41	41	19	47	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	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$665,924
Alaska	\$0	\$1,252,504	\$311,819	\$0	\$1,018,814
Arizona	\$560,700	\$0	\$122,874	\$269,350	\$0
Arkansas	\$4,371,935	\$0	\$0	\$213,663	\$31,676
California	\$402,354	\$16,774,280	\$1,225,112	\$1,315,345	\$9,712,421
Colorado	\$2,918,520	\$0	\$377,495	\$0	\$4,269,594
Connecticut	\$63,209	\$824,455	\$474,833	\$54,791	\$809,384
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$1,386,193	\$0	\$1,918,199	\$0	\$984,979
Georgia	\$2,373,537	\$401,425	\$81,000	\$0	\$1,027,598
Hawaii	\$154,628	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$531,477	\$0	\$0	\$892,919
Illinois	\$1,811,249	\$1,384,871	\$497,833	\$194,786	\$1,725,456
Indiana	\$67,529	\$362,633	\$18,228	\$101,099	\$1,438,320
Iowa	\$753,519	\$168,706	\$0	\$91,487	\$1,271,954
Kansas	\$232,538	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,826
Kentucky	\$34,140,148	\$0	\$78,651	\$36,551	\$1,287,906
Louisiana	\$2,987,628	\$1,612,526	\$0	\$935,430	\$494,498
Maine	\$4,017,781	\$6,869	\$388,415	\$315,042	\$1,763,225
Maryland	\$2,611,043	\$645,073	\$0	\$102,800	\$408,930
Massachusetts	\$538,523	\$1,213,816	\$172,139	\$62,045	\$1,086,979
Michigan	\$97,301	\$2,103,968	\$69,026	\$313,125	\$3,163,682
Minnesota	\$15,313,086	\$3,935,549	\$5,194,880	\$261,670	\$30,026,207
Mississippi	\$2,025,639	\$0	\$0	\$41,500	\$341,550
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$142,068	\$977,195
Montana	\$1,234,744	\$659,917	\$87,936	\$36,033	\$110,124
Nebraska	\$1,123,511	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$581,351
Nevada	\$242,411	\$202,784	\$129,143	\$0	\$126,757
New Hampshire	\$1,129,804	\$232,329	\$81,621	\$0	\$403,694
New Jersey	\$360,000	\$6,739	\$342,640	\$0	\$1,406,219
New Mexico	\$0	\$203,176	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$1,674,290	\$2,296,360	\$3,046,171	\$70,530	\$10,349,917
North Carolina	\$1,048,181	\$189,508	\$308,744	\$2,369	\$1,133,461
North Dakota	\$0	\$16	\$0	\$4,842	\$430,816
Ohio	\$7,636,875	\$1,255,375	\$282,476	\$103,322	\$5,061,460
Oklahoma	\$5,206,403	\$0	\$446,300	\$0	\$3,922,201
Oregon	\$2,439,907	\$1,331,811	\$901,669	\$27,353	\$4,399,753
Pennsylvania	\$1,368,598	\$1,738,060	\$1,148,861	\$64,390	\$4,381,575
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$306,626	\$307,277	\$11,800	\$543,333
Rhode Island	\$7,855	\$761,727	\$41,650	\$27,750	\$127,490
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$505,128	\$0	\$0	\$2,320,677	\$941,352
Tennessee	\$18,625,152	\$5,602,912	\$0	\$642,344	\$6,344,100
Texas	\$11,525,744	\$3,302,373	\$2,529,659	\$116,520	\$2,378,896
Utah	\$490,128	\$10,585	\$224,304	\$13,320	\$176,769
Vermont	\$0	\$44,653	\$370,748	\$74,323	\$89,985
Virginia	\$2,086,003	\$0	\$254,022	\$486,940	\$2,757,914
Washington	\$888,455	\$4,578,066	\$735,774	\$0	\$9,170,712
West Virginia	\$383,280	\$46,768	\$44,491	\$59,285	\$2,312,298
Wisconsin	\$1,407,908	\$293,781	\$576,280	\$366,069	\$742,180
Wyoming	\$848,618	\$1,935,592	\$1,587,181	\$0	\$1,222,875
Total	\$137,195,143	\$56,217,310	\$24,377,450	\$8,882,618	\$122,622,270
Count	42	35	34	34	46

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

State	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources, Adjusted*	CSBG
Alabama	\$150,631,801	\$150,631,801	\$11,684,556
Alaska	\$13,352,538	\$13,352,538	\$2,184,412
Arizona	\$93,106,399	\$93,106,399	\$5,614,815
Arkansas	\$100,633,706	\$100,633,706	\$8,208,170
California	\$1,171,823,368	\$1,169,512,016	\$56,746,579
Colorado	\$225,009,033	\$225,009,033	\$5,274,036
Connecticut	\$146,398,128	\$145,591,848	\$7,152,351
Delaware	\$1,804,403	\$1,804,403	\$3,165,543
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,405,087	\$10,405,087	\$10,365,307
Florida	\$195,481,926	\$195,481,926	\$21,439,137
Georgia	\$233,022,940	\$233,022,940	\$17,839,942
Hawaii	\$19,817,598	\$19,817,598	\$3,276,724
Idaho	\$34,239,273	\$34,239,273	\$3,306,601
Illinois	\$505,011,722	\$505,011,722	\$28,848,521
Indiana	\$169,566,939	\$169,557,901	\$10,633,838
Iowa	\$166,391,328	\$166,391,328	\$6,968,696
Kansas	\$30,770,687	\$30,770,687	\$5,056,864
Kentucky	\$232,085,418	\$232,085,418	\$10,898,946
Louisiana	\$178,619,061	\$178,619,061	\$14,744,583
Maine	\$105,458,469	\$105,458,469	\$3,188,051
Maryland	\$78,195,902	\$78,195,902	\$7,942,659
Massachusetts	\$408,862,101	\$396,415,979	\$15,067,420
Michigan	\$221,435,418	\$220,453,313	\$27,251,130
Minnesota	\$307,828,766	\$307,597,730	\$6,313,159
Mississippi	\$107,741,277	\$107,741,277	\$9,871,939
Missouri	\$185,844,350	\$185,844,350	\$18,797,219
Montana	\$42,220,183	\$41,812,671	\$2,929,643
Nebraska	\$51,609,287	\$51,609,287	\$4,288,117
Nevada	\$12,157,783	\$12,157,783	\$3,269,671
New Hampshire	\$85,554,983	\$85,554,983	\$3,729,861
New Jersey	\$180,902,849	\$175,542,973	\$17,776,769
New Mexico	\$36,028,504	\$36,028,504	\$3,509,045
New York	\$345,344,738	\$345,344,738	\$53,792,958
North Carolina	\$167,236,175	\$167,236,175	\$21,401,332
North Dakota	\$19,245,428	\$19,245,428	\$3,081,230
Ohio	\$346,693,810	\$345,190,866	\$25,363,785
Oklahoma	\$133,355,797	\$133,355,797	\$7,290,246
Oregon	\$108,663,883	\$108,663,883	\$4,604,539
Pennsylvania	\$273,687,470	\$273,687,470	\$26,878,178
Puerto Rico	\$49,743,994	\$49,743,994	\$25,430,367
Rhode Island	\$54,842,680	\$54,842,680	\$3,216,718
South Carolina	\$139,639,769	\$139,639,769	\$10,935,411
South Dakota	\$14,729,151	\$14,729,151	\$2,752,398
Tennessee	\$246,671,290	\$246,671,290	\$13,585,623
Texas	\$510,505,483	\$510,505,483	\$36,725,981
Utah	\$39,711,364	\$39,691,364	\$3,123,966
Vermont	\$21,499,362	\$21,499,362	\$3,420,678
Virginia	\$80,841,940	\$80,841,940	\$9,642,986
Washington	\$133,714,903	\$123,301,203	\$11,484,735
West Virginia	\$66,124,758	\$66,124,758	\$6,637,499
Wisconsin	\$98,221,471	\$98,221,471	\$7,598,487
Wyoming	\$25,049,113	\$25,049,113	\$2,588,685
Total	\$8,377,533,804	\$8,343,043,839	\$636,900,106
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	\$224,993	\$0	\$48,846	\$4,054,004	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$2,230,054	\$0	\$13,648	\$9,308,979	\$43,138
Arizona	\$0	\$8,546	\$61,493	\$0	\$361,378	\$15,000
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$1,352,600	\$4,143,281	\$0	\$0
California	\$7,500,000	\$2,939,182	\$173,033,992	\$44,551,470	\$11,437,110	\$4,815,331
Colorado	\$0	\$35,375	\$1,022,652	\$1,568,407	\$580,568	\$1,931,380
Connecticut	\$3,492,905	\$4,292,112	\$428,646	\$15,856,389	\$141,368	\$297,743
Delaware	\$0	\$167,576		\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$2,798,415	\$0	\$2,066,942	\$0	\$2,311,812
Florida	\$0	\$8,573,991	\$1,200,444	\$4,109,539	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$94,264	\$2,835,559	\$1,764,559	\$556,484	\$176,496
Hawaii	\$0	\$672,054	\$242,419	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$1	\$9,599,898	\$1,544,054	\$28,079,341	\$53,872,477	\$0
Indiana	\$0	\$4,021,096	\$360,440	\$299,930	\$2,913,357	\$3,362,356
Iowa	\$0	\$1,443,248	\$52,661	\$9,216,474	\$0	\$2,106,137
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$947,972	\$0	\$80,597
Kentucky	\$104,268	\$1,016,661	\$424,449	\$1,253,609	\$2,599	\$7,013,105
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$1,344,450	\$0	\$0	\$545
Maine	\$0	\$1,801,943	\$323,111	\$1,029,921	\$929,057	\$1,713,020
Maryland	\$2,075,318	\$2,748,964	\$216,816	\$1,324,242	\$10,582,849	\$6,284,432
Massachusetts	\$0	\$33,671,996	\$1,625,439	\$80,654,754	\$716,350	\$3,189,097
Michigan	\$0	\$3,175,112	\$3,497,381	\$7,367,865	\$18,864,499	\$11,959,770
Minnesota	\$3,928,000	\$13,913,261	\$1,081,264	\$1,103,159	\$662,590	\$3,473,446
Mississippi	\$145,959	\$624,022	\$789,021	\$11,839	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$1,120,452	\$0	\$1,098,598	\$193,809	\$186,621
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$415,204	\$107,311	\$806,242	\$0
Nebraska	\$0	\$1,300,853	\$117,034	\$52,693	\$192,316	\$971,752
Nevada	\$0	\$190,891	\$497,117	\$20,871,061	\$1,153,042	\$160,979
New Hampshire	\$0	\$1,147,311	\$343,922	\$1,093,955	\$14,514	\$452,868
New Jersey	\$0	\$3,730,397	\$2,204,068	\$22,292,746	\$0	\$8,636,238
New Mexico	\$0	\$89,854	\$682,132	\$1,305,976	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$4,361,420	\$2,543,848	\$5,535,652	\$5,778,804	\$22,130,996
North Carolina	\$0	\$1,586,377	\$817,497	\$6,904,303	\$502,004	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$231,274	\$0	\$63,941	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$110,640	\$3,273,375	\$2,058,097	\$1,672,856	\$2,428,195	\$882,513
Oklahoma	\$504,851	\$8,556,715	\$899,654	\$10,405,552	\$0	\$3,427,173
Oregon	\$0	\$7,156,768	\$790,154	\$704,670	\$25,010,714	\$725,355
Pennsylvania	\$75,233	\$10,352,214	\$3,620,016	\$8,648,689	\$0	\$5,312,588
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$30,735	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$520,000	\$1,409,007	\$9,736	\$1,498,815	\$139,826	\$12,706,008
South Carolina	\$0	\$332,258	\$161,169	\$605,487	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$479,470	\$192,796	\$31,453	\$199,318	\$0
Tennessee	\$116,032	\$397,422	\$1,402,171	\$452,875	\$0	\$114,326
Texas	\$0	\$425,239	\$372,473	\$7,725,755	\$750,000	\$8,167,525
Utah	\$0	\$93,500	\$791,379	\$122,628	\$104,144	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$3,532,617	\$117,167	\$704,812	\$9,182,715	\$139,524
Virginia	\$1,000,000	\$1,984,123	\$585,005	\$364,401	\$43,903	\$172,579
Washington	\$1,735,183	\$17,853,012	\$1,908,708	\$12,388,749	\$1,708,636	\$3,876,605
West Virginia	\$0	\$1,100,610	\$171,296	\$420,683	\$71,030	\$1,276,023
Wisconsin	\$0	\$1,267,554	\$8,303	\$649,770	\$21,351,648	\$1,680,853
Wyoming	\$151,208	\$27,600	\$40,039	\$11,649	\$147,988	\$9,668,109
Total	\$21,684,592	\$165,828,083	\$212,265,457	\$315,152,424	\$180,708,512	\$129,462,041
Count	\$224,993	\$0	\$48,846	\$4,054,004	\$0	\$0

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	\$222,055
Alaska	\$0	\$133,402	\$2,637,572	\$554,280
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$91,243	\$2,011,813
Arkansas	\$12,843	\$0	\$1,701,944	\$914,339
California	\$277,122	\$3,977,169	\$266,767	\$412,240
Colorado	\$0	\$275,354	\$0	\$6,479,206
Connecticut	\$1,814,376	\$2,247,654	\$3,130,271	\$437,907
Delaware	\$0	\$204,652	\$0	\$51,510
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$1,051,820	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,377,489
Georgia	\$2,544	\$406,635	\$5,532,659	\$163,165
Hawaii	\$220,079	\$87,768	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$827,234
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$1,395,240	\$14,838,421
Indiana	\$3,777	\$584,444	\$0	\$7,520,653
Iowa	\$281,039	\$0	\$0	\$23,122
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$1,007,017	\$0
Kentucky	\$28,430	\$0	\$68,048	\$3,352,171
Louisiana	\$338,972	\$83,843	\$0	\$3,968
Maine	\$8,529	\$35,870	\$1,920,409	\$1,239,593
Maryland	\$377,574	\$0	\$1,040,541	\$1,014,869
Massachusetts	\$1,247,901	\$1,698,327	\$7,297,125	\$2,549,800
Michigan	\$472,290	\$2,212,875	\$4,031,478	\$3,656,926
Minnesota	\$1,059,061	\$1,946,967	\$14,534,074	\$629,119
Mississippi	\$372,923	\$0	\$254,169	\$603,091
Missouri	\$2,107	\$0	\$2,520,696	\$1,154,123
Montana	\$71,843	\$71,481	\$0	\$1,091,476
Nebraska	\$49,023	\$3,000	\$0	\$40,909
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,268
New Hampshire	\$0	\$966,672	\$0	\$222,978
New Jersey	\$2,126,222	\$2,562,004	\$420,134	\$45,000
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$820,971
New York	\$6,874,766	\$573,851	\$0	\$751,256
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$518,005	\$634,275
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
Ohio	\$0	\$1,218,404	\$656,063	\$396,896
Oklahoma	\$14,369	\$1,591,593	\$2,067,991	\$1,160,838
Oregon	\$1,035,991	\$2,103,299	\$17,066,083	\$2,385,277
Pennsylvania	\$825,510	\$4,102,594	\$12,331,600	\$13,293,453
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$1,460,525	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$1,206,659	\$1,931,506	\$672,483	\$52,804
South Carolina	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$8,056	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$2,272,502	\$97,279	\$0	\$1,138,666
Texas	\$946	\$0	\$0	\$1,681,050
Utah	\$0	\$69,900	\$0	\$364,112
Vermont	\$68,204	\$703,478	\$111,280	\$0
Virginia	\$105,287	\$108,596	\$17,900	\$114,840
Washington	\$0	\$359,119	\$0	\$912,628
West Virginia	\$1,028,031	\$0	\$0	\$2,345,519
Wisconsin	\$801,403	\$503,797	\$691,928	\$170,753
Wyoming	\$104,878	\$93,193	\$0	\$714,785
Total	\$23,117,202	\$33,475,128	\$82,062,819	\$81,384,847
Count	32	33	27	45

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	\$532,362	\$0	\$53,000	\$29,457	\$5,244,817
Alaska	\$0	\$325,781	\$2,859	\$0	\$187,782	\$15,437,495
Arizona	\$469	\$0	\$14,155	\$0	\$0	\$2,564,097
Arkansas	\$6,995,981	\$549,980	\$0	\$0	\$161,356	\$15,832,324
California	\$4,545	\$8,445,427	\$416,560	\$978,482	\$33,207,875	\$292,263,272
Colorado	\$4,373,866	\$0	\$0	\$90,675	\$19,978,399	\$36,335,882
Connecticut	\$0	\$1,156,774	\$7,753	\$1,778,716	\$5,634,136	\$40,716,750
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$423,738
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$682,686	\$8,911,675
Florida	\$3,106,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$232,424	\$21,600,767
Georgia	\$724,755	\$494,384	\$0	\$117,490	\$1,188,298	\$14,057,293
Hawaii	\$16,698	\$278,666	\$0	\$0	\$3,970,552	\$5,488,236
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$210,065	\$1,037,299
Illinois	\$1,955,743	\$72,825	\$0	\$0	\$10,557,490	\$121,915,490
Indiana	\$13,457	\$338,269	\$141,766	\$0	\$3,545,903	\$23,105,448
Iowa	\$459,302	\$44,335	\$0	\$2,047,481	\$463,550	\$16,137,349
Kansas	\$93,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,128,601
Kentucky	\$28,765,337	\$32,158	\$0	\$832,924	\$1,951,112	\$44,844,871
Louisiana	\$77,843	\$68,787	\$0	\$0	\$139,732	\$2,058,140
Maine	\$6,069,814	\$502,998	\$350,425	\$238,262	\$2,637,624	\$18,800,576
Maryland	\$1,513,072	\$546,672	\$634,798	\$870,488	\$2,064,417	\$31,295,051
Massachusetts	\$3,581,647	\$3,134,303	\$133,274	\$1,590,296	\$3,053,592	\$144,143,901
Michigan	\$1,389,823	\$3,197,685	\$8,074	\$0	\$174,387	\$60,008,165
Minnesota	\$6,966,347	\$3,847,401	\$234,026	\$90,500	\$12,639,394	\$66,108,609
Mississippi	\$76,341	\$230,380	\$0	\$0	\$316,841	\$3,424,586
Missouri	\$17,088	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$196,824	\$6,490,318
Montana	\$26,477	\$116,285	\$0	\$0	\$267,765	\$2,974,084
Nebraska	\$313,779	\$1,313,978	\$0	\$225,460	\$44,180	\$4,624,977
Nevada	\$111,159	\$297,344	\$5,072	\$237,497	\$81,984	\$23,614,414
New Hampshire	\$32,237	\$163,900	\$104,621	\$0	\$443,794	\$4,986,772
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$605,105	\$1,101,108	\$10,091,485	\$53,814,507
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,898,933
New York	\$1,423,455	\$10,341,204	\$2,419,277	\$1,167,563	\$3,912,631	\$67,814,723
North Carolina	\$987,445	\$628,883	\$37,500	\$427,057	\$391,770	\$13,435,116
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,834	\$488,049
Ohio	\$1,153,225	\$427,676	\$827,178	\$430,404	\$2,927,805	\$18,463,327
Oklahoma	\$7,481,732	\$3,108,670	\$0	\$0	\$4,616,955	\$43,836,094
Oregon	\$1,268,428	\$4,690,111	\$246,047	\$294,909	\$1,094,727	\$64,572,534
Pennsylvania	\$9,318,326	\$5,844,814	\$1,027,867	\$1,503,958	\$10,607,194	\$86,864,056
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$21,410	\$0	\$0	\$1,512,670
Rhode Island	\$0	\$1,132,348	\$0	\$1,128,634	\$3,579,405	\$25,987,231
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$229,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,339,914
South Dakota	\$114,683	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$105,376	\$1,381,152
Tennessee	\$5,734,937	\$862,477	\$0	\$0	\$4,605,948	\$17,194,635
Texas	\$20,591,012	\$2,067,690	\$50,865	\$0	\$10,449,626	\$52,282,181
Utah	\$29,686	\$18,097	\$100,000	\$34,648	\$63,018	\$1,791,113
Vermont	\$60,089	\$9,400	\$62,367	\$124,895	\$472,040	\$15,288,588
Virginia	\$1,195,487	\$1,043,457	\$65,699	\$0	\$1,628,846	\$8,430,123
Washington	\$35,600,249	\$2,624,614	\$72,222	\$94,370	\$8,506,282	\$87,640,377
West Virginia	\$357,689	\$418,072	\$712,277	\$174,432	\$130,944	\$8,206,605
Wisconsin	\$228,088	\$170,800	\$91,109	\$393,508	\$1,294,598	\$29,304,112
Wyoming	\$94,794	\$3,227,302	\$16,742	\$5,189,764	\$1,411,531	\$20,899,582
Total	\$152,325,000	\$62,306,310	\$8,888,048	\$21,216,521	\$170,143,635	\$1,660,020,617
Count	40	38	29	26	46	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	\$459,258	\$309,546	\$392,491	\$2,314,738	\$3,476,033
Alaska	\$130,277	\$0	\$391,986	\$0	\$522,263
Arizona	\$17,806,511	\$2,650,888	\$0	\$4,163,653	\$24,621,052
Arkansas	\$10,800	\$264,763	\$701,924	\$17,610	\$995,097
California	\$15,769,956	\$37,226,426	\$9,543,267	\$1,451,338	\$63,990,987
Colorado	\$33,619,533	\$3,124,708	\$2,782,391	\$601,637	\$40,128,269
Connecticut	\$255,578	\$156,734	\$867,200	\$1,567,684	\$2,847,196
Delaware	\$10,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,400
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$687,348	\$0	\$687,348
Florida	\$47,759,250	\$3,526,756	\$1,565,473	\$1,142,512	\$53,993,991
Georgia	\$461,175	\$3,126,047	\$46,500	\$2,569,392	\$6,203,114
Hawaii	\$9,709,061	\$626,608	\$1,241,972	\$2,190,458	\$13,768,099
Idaho	\$57,449	\$158,964	\$0	\$4,154	\$220,567
Illinois	\$67,887,900	\$1,881,906	\$1,050,576	\$4,570,819	\$75,391,201
Indiana	\$160,828	\$206,525	\$3,116,959	\$267,879	\$3,752,191
Iowa	\$713,788	\$670,788	\$530,870	\$1,354,814	\$3,270,260
Kansas	\$0	\$296,011	\$0	\$764,674	\$1,060,685
Kentucky	\$1,677,909	\$1,197,753	\$2,872,312	\$1,110,356	\$6,858,330
Louisiana	\$3,730,848	\$3,148,435	\$1,074,869	\$4,079,177	\$12,033,329
Maine	\$353,423	\$198,978	\$260,154	\$0	\$812,556
Maryland	\$11,691,152	\$2,290,449	\$3,659,923	\$3,994,834	\$21,636,358
Massachusetts	\$603,434	\$394,995	\$2,708,438	\$870,651	\$4,577,518
Michigan	\$1,509,146	\$11,438,602	\$6,717,355	\$3,485,666	\$23,150,769
Minnesota	\$42,776,952	\$4,769,432	\$6,143,822	\$779,157	\$54,469,363
Mississippi	\$1,287,944	\$380,312	\$564,460	\$3,014,822	\$5,247,538
Missouri	\$256,017	\$14,000	\$0	\$234,127	\$504,144
Montana	\$307,482	\$1,523,412	\$9,489	\$580,601	\$2,420,984
Nebraska	\$317,787	\$226,980	\$494,697	\$54,000	\$1,093,464
Nevada	\$184,997	\$4,643,230	\$312,271	\$30,000	\$5,170,498
New Hampshire	\$1,197,732	\$514,377	\$122,997	\$893,507	\$2,728,613
New Jersey	\$1,725,620	\$5,588,659	\$505,229	\$460,078	\$8,279,586
New Mexico	\$62,875	\$0	\$33,995	\$2,196,890	\$2,293,760
New York	\$35,193,056	\$0	\$345,191,155	\$3,046,317	\$383,430,528
North Carolina	\$550,412	\$1,883,496	\$663,436	\$5,079,880	\$8,177,224
North Dakota	\$0	\$16,098	\$0	\$0	\$16,098
Ohio	\$2,603,083	\$2,702,529	\$7,677,802	\$2,131,871	\$15,115,286
Oklahoma	\$935,885	\$551,855	\$797,954	\$963,697	\$3,249,391
Oregon	\$16,700,178	\$5,919,837	\$1,214,447	\$883,741	\$24,718,202
Pennsylvania	\$2,467,338	\$5,869,984	\$2,176,175	\$942,473	\$11,455,970
Puerto Rico	\$137,100,053	\$497,726	\$581,420	\$215,252,572	\$353,431,772
Rhode Island	\$465,955	\$85,795	\$3,690,400	\$850,811	\$5,092,961
South Carolina	\$257,217	\$75,000	\$77,809	\$9,837,144	\$10,247,170
South Dakota	\$42,077	\$173,304	\$242,309	\$31,200	\$488,890
Tennessee	\$7,112,448	\$2,408,787	\$8,806,896	\$5,188,289	\$23,516,419
Texas	\$60,311,910	\$4,622,694	\$190,804	\$16,586,156	\$81,711,564
Utah	\$123,644	\$420,256	\$729,160	\$637,207	\$1,910,267
Vermont	\$123,924	\$61,062	\$62,745	\$0	\$247,731
Virginia	\$5,301,177	\$1,535,608	\$2,740,558	\$1,317,345	\$10,894,688
Washington	\$14,696,550	\$32,138,265	\$12,072,041	\$90,967	\$58,997,823
West Virginia	\$361,856	\$7,433	\$2,116,916	\$3,070,576	\$5,556,781
Wisconsin	\$176,774	\$1,096,110	\$3,980,819	\$84,006	\$5,337,709
Wyoming	\$1,417,714	\$1,994,524	\$77,000	\$1,159,079	\$4,648,317
Total	\$548,436,332	\$152,616,648	\$441,488,813	\$311,918,558	\$1,454,460,352
Count	49	47	46	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	\$1,892,707	\$6,132,915	\$4,316,490	\$639,024	\$33,609	\$13,014,745
Alaska	\$336,648	\$0	\$0	\$1,918,207	\$0	\$2,254,855
Arizona	\$3,290,155	\$32,058	\$653,547	\$9,628	\$644,820	\$4,630,208
Arkansas	\$3,334,821	\$12,860,369	\$2,284,195	\$1,053,857	\$1,374,698	\$20,907,941
California	\$35,916,326	\$43,128,021	\$7,629,175	\$6,932,303	\$24,714,775	\$118,320,600
Colorado	\$4,557,824	\$1,469,679	\$1,198,853	\$974,422	\$137,237	\$8,338,015
Connecticut	\$10,836,928	\$2,574,863	\$706,883	\$5,212,498	\$4,566,275	\$23,897,447
Delaware	\$320,627	\$0	\$57,040	\$0	\$0	\$377,667
Dist. of Columbia	\$111,690	\$0	\$1,224,415	\$51,242	\$0	\$1,387,347
Florida	\$3,722,147	\$7,532,297	\$4,596,355	\$1,633,068	\$2,228,347	\$19,712,214
Georgia	\$6,816,583	\$4,472,057	\$8,555,577	\$153,625	\$141,828	\$20,139,671
Hawaii	\$417,300	\$327,376	\$179,205	\$2,238,412	\$189,824	\$3,352,117
Idaho	\$4,326,368	\$5,104,478	\$808,620	\$2,713,920	\$941,600	\$13,894,987
Illinois	\$7,748,775	\$4,286,657	\$7,238,337	\$4,441,118	\$462,464	\$24,177,350
Indiana	\$4,930,686	\$4,899,588	\$4,663,737	\$4,854,342	\$888,432	\$20,236,785
Iowa	\$7,432,500	\$11,208,593	\$4,630,210	\$1,760,430	\$7,284,460	\$32,316,193
Kansas	\$332,814	\$493,058	\$17,074,761	\$878,180	\$237,023	\$19,015,837
Kentucky	\$8,190,346	\$12,598,710	\$10,568,541	\$6,644,770	\$1,108,614	\$39,110,981
Louisiana	\$756,416	\$3,163,611	\$2,938,049	\$280,575	\$58,901	\$7,197,552
Maine	\$15,703,962	\$3,842,283	\$5,072,356	\$2,213,316	\$4,409,290	\$31,241,207
Maryland	\$11,462,568	\$5,176,907	\$1,276,024	\$6,138,919	\$1,280,746	\$25,335,164
Massachusetts	\$128,426,280	\$9,787,848	\$3,843,290	\$19,955,572	\$28,256,701	\$190,269,691
Michigan	\$15,362,739	\$9,813,186	\$5,369,700	\$3,696,825	\$943,439	\$35,185,889
Minnesota	\$16,001,126	\$5,051,091	\$7,035,954	\$9,361,903	\$32,029,410	\$69,479,484
Mississippi	\$883,560	\$5,104,923	\$1,177,842	\$425,483	\$242,379	\$7,834,187
Missouri	\$7,653,635	\$6,038,882	\$6,588,143	\$2,691,727	\$3,193,601	\$26,165,988
Montana	\$6,481,529	\$4,023,398	\$681,835	\$2,727,730	\$1,460,343	\$15,374,835
Nebraska	\$2,847,484	\$3,981,728	\$4,408,169	\$3,008,982	\$214,251	\$14,460,614
Nevada	\$2,323,061	\$38,791	\$131,795	\$135,957	\$9,626	\$2,639,230
New Hampshire	\$3,665,129	\$2,666,107	\$2,050,306	\$10,707,275	\$17,506,637	\$36,595,454
New Jersey	\$3,776,426	\$995,787	\$1,645,182	\$4,629,237	\$826,004	\$11,872,635
New Mexico	\$634,932	\$3,638,743	\$522,026	\$428,291	\$26,689	\$5,250,681
New York	\$13,362,519	\$24,866,526	\$17,300,984	\$11,151,778	\$4,009,102	\$70,690,909
North Carolina	\$3,746,262	\$6,156,019	\$5,495,236	\$5,329,029	\$720,421	\$21,446,967
North Dakota	\$623,963	\$827,864	\$1,035,961	\$262,917	\$111,959	\$2,862,665
Ohio	\$12,449,981	\$4,284,497	\$15,224,954	\$13,951,292	\$9,818,572	\$55,729,295
Oklahoma	\$22,599,314	\$10,871,118	\$5,006,250	\$3,543,705	\$1,990,799	\$44,011,186
Oregon	\$16,405,124	\$32,640,427	\$2,223,922	\$3,710,275	\$3,326,102	\$58,305,851
Pennsylvania	\$28,388,682	\$27,133,435	\$3,454,120	\$4,502,564	\$8,220,032	\$71,698,833
Puerto Rico	\$948,773	\$943,723	\$1,208,281	\$0	\$0	\$3,100,778
Rhode Island	\$13,518,358	\$717,820	\$255,809	\$9,794,755	\$5,757,385	\$30,044,127
South Carolina	\$1,026,774	\$2,946,026	\$4,798,122	\$77,519	\$414,439	\$9,262,880
South Dakota	\$2,391,367	\$104,352	\$14,391,824	\$2,874,466	\$219,727	\$19,981,736
Tennessee	\$3,927,399	\$9,071,586	\$4,236,562	\$7,220,398	\$1,577,006	\$26,032,951
Texas	\$7,392,201	\$12,178,001	\$2,277,743	\$6,078,841	\$6,464,029	\$34,390,817
Utah	\$6,958,038	\$10,543,227	\$183,818	\$184,398	\$473,284	\$18,342,765
Vermont	\$5,375,972	\$6,245,749	\$787,580	\$1,464,485	\$37,184	\$13,910,970
Virginia	\$3,399,033	\$2,557,057	\$1,610,992	\$1,895,655	\$273,363	\$9,736,100
Washington	\$41,175,788	\$23,671,449	\$6,709,649	\$9,403,520	\$7,136,079	\$88,096,484
West Virginia	\$895,049	\$2,274,072	\$2,711,392	\$1,655,515	\$4,619,835	\$12,155,863
Wisconsin	\$7,802,745	\$5,344,874	\$1,139,981	\$11,268,376	\$1,041,563	\$26,597,539
Wyoming	\$3,670,892	\$1,050,010	\$1,217,699	\$3,111,513	\$28,429	\$9,078,543
Total	\$516,552,328	\$364,871,839	\$210,397,490	\$205,991,840	\$191,651,331	\$1,489,464,827
Count	52	49	51	50	48	52

*Adding 41,135,113 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	\$150,631,801	\$5,244,817	\$3,476,033	\$13,014,745	\$172,367,396
Alaska	\$13,352,538	\$15,437,495	\$522,263	\$2,254,855	\$31,567,151
Arizona	\$93,106,399	\$2,564,097	\$24,621,052	\$4,630,208	\$124,921,756
Arkansas	\$100,633,706	\$15,832,324	\$995,097	\$20,907,941	\$138,369,067
California	\$1,169,512,016	\$292,263,272	\$63,990,987	\$118,320,600	\$1,644,086,875
Colorado	\$225,009,033	\$36,335,882	\$40,128,269	\$8,338,015	\$309,811,199
Connecticut	\$145,591,848	\$40,716,750	\$2,847,196	\$23,897,447	\$213,053,240
Delaware	\$1,804,403	\$423,738	\$10,400	\$377,667	\$2,616,208
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,405,087	\$8,911,675	\$687,348	\$1,387,347	\$21,391,457
Florida	\$195,481,926	\$21,600,767	\$53,993,991	\$19,712,214	\$290,788,898
Georgia	\$233,022,940	\$14,057,293	\$6,203,114	\$20,139,671	\$273,423,018
Hawaii	\$19,817,598	\$5,488,236	\$13,768,099	\$3,352,117	\$42,426,050
Idaho	\$34,239,273	\$1,037,299	\$220,567	\$13,894,987	\$49,392,126
Illinois	\$505,011,722	\$121,915,490	\$75,391,201	\$24,177,350	\$726,495,763
Indiana	\$169,557,901	\$23,105,448	\$3,752,191	\$20,236,785	\$216,652,326
Iowa	\$166,391,328	\$16,137,349	\$3,270,260	\$32,316,193	\$218,115,130
Kansas	\$30,770,687	\$2,128,601	\$1,060,685	\$19,015,837	\$52,975,810
Kentucky	\$232,085,418	\$44,844,871	\$6,858,330	\$39,110,981	\$322,899,600
Louisiana	\$178,619,061	\$2,058,140	\$12,033,329	\$7,197,552	\$199,908,081
Maine	\$105,458,469	\$18,800,576	\$812,556	\$31,241,207	\$156,312,808
Maryland	\$78,195,902	\$31,295,051	\$21,636,358	\$25,335,164	\$156,462,475
Massachusetts	\$396,415,979	\$144,143,901	\$4,577,518	\$190,269,691	\$735,407,089
Michigan	\$220,453,313	\$60,008,165	\$23,150,769	\$35,185,889	\$338,798,135
Minnesota	\$307,597,730	\$66,108,609	\$54,469,363	\$69,479,484	\$497,655,186
Mississippi	\$107,741,277	\$3,424,586	\$5,247,538	\$7,834,187	\$124,247,588
Missouri	\$185,844,350	\$6,490,318	\$504,144	\$26,165,988	\$219,004,800
Montana	\$41,812,671	\$2,974,084	\$2,420,984	\$15,374,835	\$62,582,574
Nebraska	\$51,609,287	\$4,624,977	\$1,093,464	\$14,460,614	\$71,788,342
Nevada	\$12,157,783	\$23,614,414	\$5,170,498	\$2,639,230	\$43,581,925
New Hampshire	\$85,554,983	\$4,986,772	\$2,728,613	\$36,595,454	\$129,865,822
New Jersey	\$175,542,973	\$53,814,507	\$8,279,586	\$11,872,635	\$249,509,701
New Mexico	\$36,028,504	\$2,898,933	\$2,293,760	\$5,250,681	\$46,471,878
New York	\$345,344,738	\$67,814,723	\$383,430,528	\$70,690,909	\$867,280,898
North Carolina	\$167,236,175	\$13,435,116	\$8,177,224	\$21,446,967	\$210,295,482
North Dakota	\$19,245,428	\$488,049	\$16,098	\$2,862,665	\$22,612,240
Ohio	\$345,190,866	\$18,463,327	\$15,115,286	\$55,729,295	\$434,498,773
Oklahoma	\$133,355,797	\$43,836,094	\$3,249,391	\$44,011,186	\$224,452,467
Oregon	\$108,663,883	\$64,572,534	\$24,718,202	\$58,305,851	\$256,260,470
Pennsylvania	\$273,687,470	\$86,864,056	\$11,455,970	\$71,698,833	\$443,706,329
Puerto Rico	\$49,743,994	\$1,512,670	\$353,431,772	\$3,100,778	\$407,789,213
Rhode Island	\$54,842,680	\$25,987,231	\$5,092,961	\$30,044,127	\$115,966,999
South Carolina	\$139,639,769	\$1,339,914	\$10,247,170	\$9,262,880	\$160,489,733
South Dakota	\$14,729,151	\$1,381,152	\$488,890	\$19,981,736	\$36,580,929
Tennessee	\$246,671,290	\$17,194,635	\$23,516,419	\$26,032,951	\$313,415,294
Texas	\$510,505,483	\$52,282,181	\$81,711,564	\$34,390,817	\$678,890,044
Utah	\$39,691,364	\$1,791,113	\$1,910,267	\$18,342,765	\$61,735,509
Vermont	\$21,499,362	\$15,288,588	\$247,731	\$13,910,970	\$50,946,650
Virginia	\$80,841,940	\$8,430,123	\$10,894,688	\$9,736,100	\$109,902,851
Washington	\$123,301,203	\$87,640,377	\$58,997,823	\$88,096,484	\$358,035,887
West Virginia	\$66,124,758	\$8,206,605	\$5,556,781	\$12,155,863	\$92,044,007
Wisconsin	\$98,221,471	\$29,304,112	\$5,337,709	\$26,597,539	\$159,460,831
Wyoming	\$25,049,113	\$20,899,582	\$4,648,317	\$9,078,543	\$59,675,555
Total	\$8,343,043,839	\$1,660,020,617	\$1,454,460,352	\$1,489,464,827	\$12,946,989,634
Count	52	52	52	52	52

*Adding 41,135,113 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	\$1,072,175	\$892,751	\$733,723	\$869,035	\$2,895,418	\$886,366
Alaska	\$199,976	\$379,849	\$17,009	\$281,390	\$13,287	\$65,939
Arizona	\$16,675	\$85,518	\$107,042	\$880,265	\$3,052,691	\$201,573
Arkansas	\$989,715	\$748,473	\$1,129,709	\$437,772	\$1,397,375	\$711,968
California	\$9,205,238	\$8,785,777	\$2,407,155	\$3,793,631	\$11,201,313	\$3,955,884
Colorado	\$1,046,119	\$70,386	\$41,455	\$39,207	\$940,189	\$368,634
Connecticut	\$395,087	\$1,569,972	\$555,540	\$271,009	\$2,196,508	\$512,317
Delaware	\$255,243	\$231,725	\$0	\$127,760	\$264,936	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$3,158,427	\$3,230,358	\$437,691	\$782,038	\$437,691	\$332,879
Florida	\$3,395,523	\$3,540,370	\$520,296	\$1,809,236	\$1,643,284	\$321,330
Georgia	\$1,985,693	\$1,094,893	\$629,357	\$3,282,565	\$3,045,173	\$1,227,238
Hawaii	\$1,139,151	\$230,763	\$13,438	\$125,284	\$181,972	\$369,158
Idaho	\$125,887	\$132,838	\$161,653	\$248,093	\$381,631	\$1,003,758
Illinois	\$4,014,408	\$1,840,165	\$431,572	\$511,443	\$5,717,650	\$2,494,469
Indiana	\$752,514	\$1,029,416	\$723,363	\$1,756,755	\$633,606	\$437,628
Iowa	\$209,982	\$1,095,833	\$883,878	\$547,257	\$1,687,455	\$795,688
Kansas	\$486,544	\$130,785	\$212,256	\$824,942	\$505,204	\$671,261
Kentucky	\$1,734,702	\$984,428	\$738,372	\$1,380,312	\$1,703,734	\$930,878
Louisiana	\$1,315,047	\$1,438,923	\$1,616,836	\$1,078,352	\$3,327,027	\$1,481,150
Maine	\$300,877	\$304,410	\$173,904	\$147,485	\$276,435	\$150,198
Maryland	\$418,630	\$480,639	\$517,303	\$1,176,162	\$1,726,450	\$752,257
Massachusetts	\$1,806,080	\$1,837,741	\$814,374	\$1,352,119	\$2,100,858	\$965,702
Michigan	\$1,051,540	\$3,322,726	\$2,348,096	\$2,473,168	\$7,821,241	\$1,908,231
Minnesota	\$244,590	\$253,777	\$562,536	\$826,638	\$988,237	\$572,855
Mississippi	\$957,264	\$962,198	\$947,398	\$1,960,862	\$503,180	\$215,314
Missouri	\$1,645,524	\$2,199,561	\$1,269,177	\$1,151,178	\$2,562,810	\$956,337
Montana	\$112,709	\$190,079	\$248,603	\$609,444	\$441,599	\$119,174
Nebraska	\$1,215,330	\$218,796	\$385,675	\$312,951	\$401,664	\$272,275
Nevada	\$867,201	\$414,621	\$243,923	\$22,479	\$202,901	\$79,736
New Hampshire	\$408,573	\$519,316	\$421,549	\$517,788	\$737,178	\$319,995
New Jersey	\$867,076	\$3,491,186	\$739,156	\$2,135,017	\$3,544,529	\$1,631,779
New Mexico	\$353,098	\$423,430	\$281,236	\$269,723	\$813,144	\$611,849
New York	\$13,015,311	\$11,738,809	\$1,017,758	\$4,438,492	\$4,164,662	\$1,741,563
North Carolina	\$1,006,877	\$706,810	\$0	\$78,965	\$201,945	\$31,170
North Dakota	\$67,039	\$431,240	\$313,814	\$597,382	\$432,553	\$460,446
Ohio	\$3,753,569	\$1,076,367	\$1,078,535	\$1,005,343	\$7,424,632	\$543,076
Oklahoma	\$967,523	\$654,914	\$466,272	\$950,979	\$867,599	\$482,294
Oregon	\$55,830	\$148,418	\$74,672	\$209,330	\$808,918	\$444,355
Pennsylvania	\$3,016,243	\$2,339,935	\$2,828,219	\$2,757,242	\$2,951,326	\$2,365,534
Puerto Rico	\$5,473,174	\$849,105	\$0	\$0	\$1,296,613	\$8,967
Rhode Island	\$68,411	\$640,050	\$107,878	\$391,421	\$790,603	\$339,466
South Carolina	\$1,103,599	\$903,589	\$766,410	\$1,445,905	\$2,281,575	\$284,948
South Dakota	\$123,147	\$228,918	\$229,539	\$232,732	\$427,082	\$683,963
Tennessee	\$594,803	\$435,677	\$61,523	\$571,531	\$4,142,640	\$1,445,065
Texas	\$2,017,038	\$3,384,176	\$5,603,369	\$1,352,919	\$4,245,351	\$2,907,120
Utah	\$93,727	\$204,554	\$255,374	\$709,541	\$614,994	\$750,471
Vermont	\$248,779	\$111,809	\$123,005	\$595,345	\$926,271	\$221,800
Virginia	\$859,579	\$1,234,730	\$541,828	\$1,356,120	\$2,396,459	\$199,808
Washington	\$698,205	\$775,881	\$191,776	\$495,545	\$677,142	\$569,441
West Virginia	\$1,288,943	\$636,310	\$359,928	\$507,027	\$1,375,418	\$453,007
Wisconsin	\$546,286	\$1,226,559	\$419,373	\$1,696,961	\$561,013	\$876,983
Wyoming	\$96,651	\$124,282	\$28,354	\$492,704	\$678,153	\$195,084
Total	\$76,841,331	\$69,983,838	\$34,780,902	\$51,886,845	\$100,611,317	\$40,328,380
Count	52	52	49	51	52	51

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

State	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	Total
Alabama	\$3,174,517	\$715,507	\$257,266	\$0	\$11,496,757
Alaska	\$936,430	\$120,261	\$170,270	\$0	\$2,184,411
Arizona	\$308,013	\$361,137	\$21,539	\$0	\$5,034,453
Arkansas	\$1,571,345	\$772,616	\$316,854	\$161,965	\$8,237,792
California	\$4,916,524	\$6,586,874	\$1,398,797	\$3,914,890	\$56,166,083
Colorado	\$799,145	\$646,275	\$110,095	\$142,920	\$4,204,425
Connecticut	\$624,568	\$532,933	\$419,310	\$437,553	\$7,514,796
Delaware	\$658,382	\$1,371,790	\$0	\$255,707	\$3,165,543
Dist. of Columbia	\$542,503	\$856,559	\$488,749	\$0	\$10,266,895
Florida	\$713,552	\$4,953,343	\$197,266	\$2,266,411	\$19,360,611
Georgia	\$1,082,288	\$3,547,081	\$303,165	\$283,573	\$16,481,026
Hawaii	\$50,966	\$485,914	\$10,359	\$285,920	\$2,892,924
Idaho	\$605,266	\$691,898	\$85,389	\$14,159	\$3,450,572
Illinois	\$6,375,602	\$3,310,973	\$1,058,469	\$205,283	\$25,960,033
Indiana	\$982,583	\$1,922,260	\$361,349	\$104,171	\$8,703,645
Iowa	\$1,302,574	\$136,820	\$309,070	\$0	\$6,968,557
Kansas	\$955,637	\$691,285	\$273,444	\$291,736	\$5,043,094
Kentucky	\$791,278	\$1,273,373	\$780,532	\$21,299	\$10,338,908
Louisiana	\$2,321,318	\$618,112	\$516,042	\$229,671	\$13,942,478
Maine	\$470,529	\$1,229,632	\$73,343	\$162,656	\$3,289,470
Maryland	\$1,348,189	\$460,282	\$295,931	\$523,594	\$7,699,438
Massachusetts	\$3,260,894	\$596,702	\$437,840	\$1,348,030	\$14,520,338
Michigan	\$2,080,307	\$1,204,351	\$664,148	\$2,349	\$22,876,157
Minnesota	\$1,859,017	\$1,044,744	\$71,657	\$146,674	\$6,570,725
Mississippi	\$2,028,650	\$1,148,652	\$548,964	\$304,891	\$9,577,373
Missouri	\$4,004,024	\$2,667,074	\$406,717	\$1,929,518	\$18,791,921
Montana	\$778,562	\$214,247	\$31,325	\$42,439	\$2,788,181
Nebraska	\$574,465	\$980,675	\$111,503	\$12,428	\$4,485,761
Nevada	\$253,587	\$1,180,011	\$640	\$0	\$3,265,099
New Hampshire	\$437,131	\$172,164	\$190,586	\$5,581	\$3,729,861
New Jersey	\$1,644,588	\$1,577,731	\$658,552	\$531,851	\$16,821,466
New Mexico	\$400,977	\$164,833	\$190,755	\$0	\$3,509,045
New York	\$3,567,166	\$12,209,293	\$3,453,898	\$0	\$55,346,952
North Carolina	\$825,477	\$17,093,395	\$0	\$0	\$19,944,639
North Dakota	\$119,559	\$503,554	\$74,818	\$4,434	\$3,004,839
Ohio	\$278,128	\$4,209,892	\$1,303,249	\$2,620,300	\$23,293,091
Oklahoma	\$865,433	\$537,977	\$355,150	\$1,125,064	\$7,273,204
Oregon	\$1,205,503	\$1,264,130	\$161,553	\$124,107	\$4,496,816
Pennsylvania	\$4,160,464	\$3,259,319	\$1,208,144	\$387,129	\$25,273,555
Puerto Rico	\$1,928,261	\$12,166,135	\$540,218	\$3,167,891	\$25,430,363
Rhode Island	\$336,439	\$270,091	\$202,710	\$69,649	\$3,216,718
South Carolina	\$671,672	\$1,578,759	\$223,020	\$446	\$9,259,923
South Dakota	\$658,353	\$105,949	\$62,715	\$0	\$2,752,398
Tennessee	\$1,831,307	\$1,923,117	\$342,799	\$42,112	\$11,390,575
Texas	\$6,884,685	\$756,395	\$779,014	\$128,164	\$28,058,231
Utah	\$193,191	\$233,798	\$2,500	\$55,553	\$3,113,703
Vermont	\$277,416	\$534,090	\$4,876	\$252,349	\$3,295,740
Virginia	\$1,864,227	\$357,504	\$249,368	\$65,065	\$9,124,688
Washington	\$2,654,925	\$374,212	\$548,509	\$7,500	\$6,993,135
West Virginia	\$904,132	\$904,180	\$466,047	\$69,045	\$6,964,037
Wisconsin	\$718,950	\$955,685	\$423,882	\$0	\$7,425,692
Wyoming	\$337,099	\$670,477	\$177,982	\$0	\$2,800,787
Total	\$78,135,797	\$102,144,063	\$21,340,378	\$21,744,075	\$597,796,925
Count	52	52	50	40	52

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

State	Youth	Seniors	Total
Alabama	\$459,707	\$1,537,708	\$1,997,415
Alaska	\$333,009	\$301,874	\$634,883
Arizona	\$68,014	\$32,396	\$100,410
Arkansas	\$618,027	\$702,348	\$1,320,374
California	\$6,176,800	\$6,374,265	\$12,551,065
Colorado	\$106,724	\$633,714	\$740,438
Connecticut	\$304,275	\$901,066	\$1,205,340
Delaware	\$231,725	\$112,415	\$344,140
Dist. of Columbia	\$433,849	\$379,770	\$813,619
Florida	\$1,326,484	\$478,400	\$1,804,884
Georgia	\$743,097	\$4,154,419	\$4,897,517
Hawaii	\$133,385	\$379,222	\$512,607
Idaho	\$289,962	\$213,837	\$503,798
Illinois	\$1,370,273	\$752,017	\$2,122,290
Indiana	\$474,901	\$640,091	\$1,114,993
Iowa	\$19,132	\$110,937	\$130,069
Kansas	\$164,868	\$76,055	\$240,924
Kentucky	\$580,183	\$1,110,190	\$1,690,373
Louisiana	\$705,488	\$1,863,221	\$2,568,709
Maine	\$466,575	\$316,886	\$783,461
Maryland	\$571,291	\$999,408	\$1,570,699
Massachusetts	\$591,731	\$183,341	\$775,072
Michigan	\$2,611,939	\$3,214,010	\$5,825,949
Minnesota	\$258,445	\$957,141	\$1,215,586
Mississippi	\$406,631	\$959,109	\$1,365,740
Missouri	\$2,875,405	\$1,530,244	\$4,405,649
Montana	\$154,870	\$238,954	\$393,824
Nebraska	\$257,162	\$457,702	\$714,864
Nevada	\$251,093	\$315,585	\$566,678
New Hampshire	\$294,668	\$971,422	\$1,266,090
New Jersey	\$1,552,142	\$960,977	\$2,513,119
New Mexico	\$216,685	\$365,905	\$582,590
New York	\$11,317,449	\$3,236,308	\$14,553,757
North Carolina	\$671,518	\$0	\$671,518
North Dakota	\$244,014	\$233,323	\$477,337
Ohio	\$859,797	\$1,025,712	\$1,885,509
Oklahoma	\$532,077	\$957,808	\$1,489,885
Oregon	\$89,643	\$55,550	\$145,193
Pennsylvania	\$1,265,587	\$1,921,242	\$3,186,829
Puerto Rico	\$886,186	\$7,887,952	\$8,774,138
Rhode Island	\$600,618	\$1,145,724	\$1,746,342
South Carolina	\$736,705	\$408,399	\$1,145,104
South Dakota	\$116,581	\$113,014	\$229,595
Tennessee	\$376,466	\$1,872,785	\$2,249,251
Texas	\$1,495,177	\$2,670,474	\$4,165,651
Utah	\$29,640	\$40,019	\$69,659
Vermont	\$315,042	\$365,734	\$680,776
Virginia	\$707,582	\$836,751	\$1,544,333
Washington	\$307,257	\$297,275	\$604,532
West Virginia	\$193,859	\$478,830	\$672,689
Wisconsin	\$338,644	\$166,926	\$505,570
Wyoming	\$260,839	\$304,009	\$564,847
Total	\$46,393,221	\$56,242,464	\$102,635,685
Count	52	51	52



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