



Community Services Block Grant

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS



Community Services Block Grant

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“It is well to be prepared for life as it is,
but it is better to be prepared to make life better than it is.”

Sargent Shriver
(1915 - 2011)



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Introduction

According to the Census Bureau, 28.1 million adults and 15.5 million children experience extreme economic hardship.¹ These individuals with incomes below the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) – \$22,050 for a family of four – make up 14.3 percent of the total U.S. population.^{2,3} Many other low-wage workers, retirees, and their families also struggle to meet their most basic needs, despite having incomes above the FPG.

This report reviews how the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)-funded network of States and local Community Action Agencies (CAAs) helped individuals and families overcome economic insecurity in Fiscal Year (FY) 2010. The data were gathered by the Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG IS) Survey, a system for State reporting that is administered by the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) and supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Community Services (OCS). All 52 CSBG grantees responded to the FY 2010 CSBG IS survey, including 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This report refers to these grantees as “States.”

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

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

Data Included in this Report

All 52 States provided information through the CSBG IS Survey on the funding level and uses of CSBG funds in FY 2010, the sources and uses of other funding administered by the CSBG local network, the program activities of the network, the results of these activities, and the number and demographics of participants served. This report summarizes key data from all parts of the survey.

The FY 2010 report also contains information on States’ and CAAs’ allocations and expenditures of CSBG Recovery Act funding. The network received this funding as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) signed by President Barack Obama in February 2009. States and CAAs had until September 30, 2010 to obligate these funds. State-specific details on regular CSBG, as well as CSBG Recovery Act funds and all other Recovery Act funds received by the CSBG Network, can be found in the Appendix.

History of the CSBG Information System Survey

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

The Center for Community Futures conducted the surveys of FY 1984, 1985, and 1986 with guidance from NASCSP's Data Collection Committee. NASCSP conducted the FY 1987 through 2010 surveys.

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

Information System Task Force

A group of stakeholders (State CSBG offices, Community Action Agencies, 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 independence of the ISTF has also played a significant role in maintaining data credibility. The ISTF is comprised of one representative from each of the ten regions, with five representatives from CAAs or 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 Services' CSBG and the U.S. Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), NASCSP coordinates semi-annual training seminars for State and local CSBG and WAP staff. NASCSP is the sole provider of orientation training for new State CSBG and WAP administrators and staff, as well as the only collector of national data to reflect the work of the CSBG Network. NASCSP also provides training and technical assistance to States and local agencies upon request in such areas as data collection and Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) implementation; informs the CSBG Network of best practices, innovative program resources, and anti-poverty tools; and convenes the national ISTF.



The FY 2010 CSBG Network

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

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

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

Eligible entities, primarily CAAs, carry out their missions by creating, coordinating, and delivering a broad array of programs and services to their communities. In FY 2010, 1,060 CSBG eligible entities served 99% of U.S. counties. These entities’ core federal support, institutional framework, and shared mission come from CSBG. For the purposes of this report, the designation “CAA” will refer to all local organizations within the CSBG Network.

Table 1 shows the number of CSBG-funded eligible entities in FY 2010, by type, in the nation. State-specific details can be found in the Appendix.

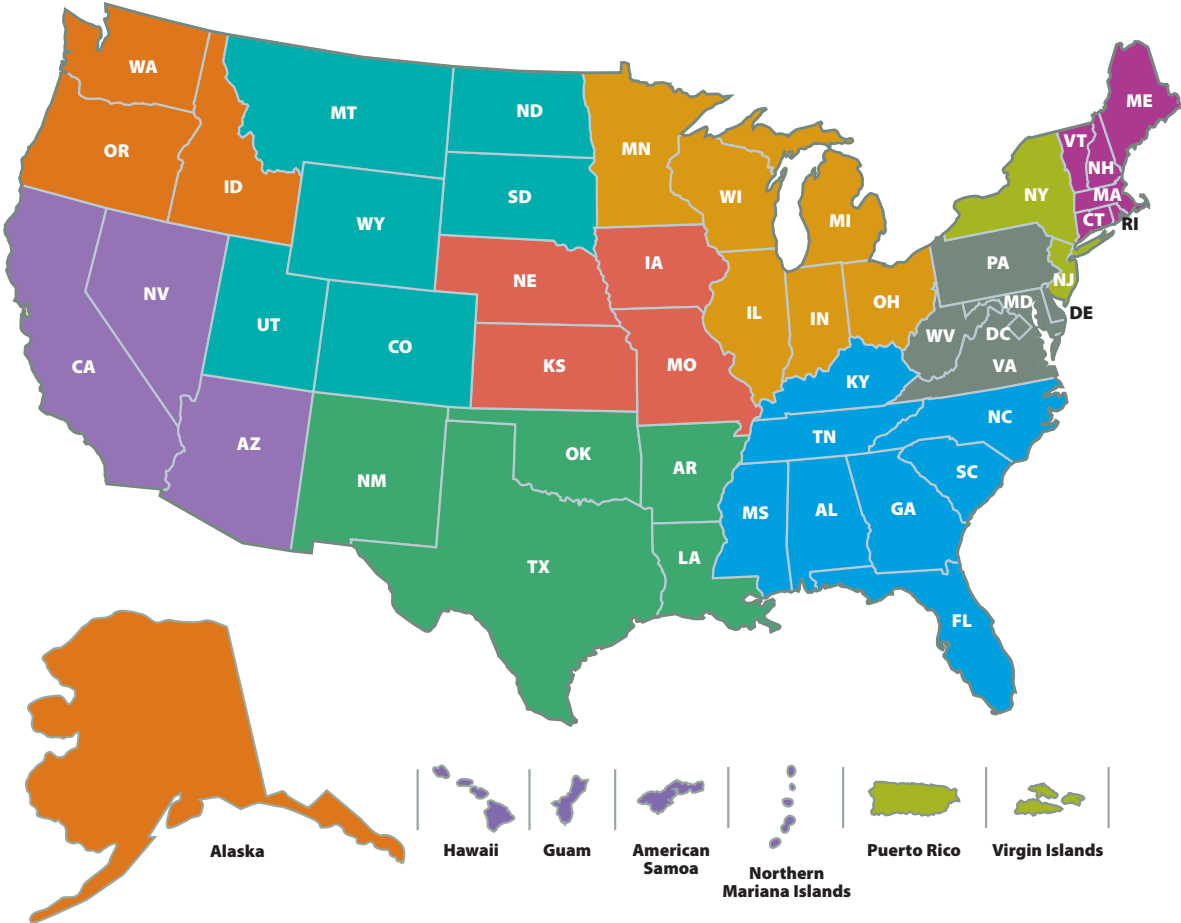
Table 1: Local Organizations by Type

Category of Eligible Entity	Number of Entities Reported	Unduplicated Count of Entities*	Number of States
Community Action Agencies	941	941	52
Limited Purpose Agencies	18	18	10
Migrant and/or Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations	24	6	17
Local Government Agencies	201	74	28
Tribes and Tribal Organizations	15	15	3
Others	52	6	4
Total		1,060	52

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

CSBG Network Region Map

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



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



Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA)

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

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

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

Results Oriented Management Principles

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

Results Oriented Accountability Principles

- Develop and implement strategies to measure and record improvements in the condition of low-income people and the communities in which they live that result from CSBG Network intervention;
- Use information about outcomes, or results, among agency tripartite boards and staff to determine overall effectiveness, inform annual and long-range planning, and support agency advocacy, funding, and community partnership activities; and
- Encourage State CSBG lead agencies and State Community Action Agency 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 Community Services Block Grant Act Section 678E(a)(1) required States administering CSBG to implement by FY 2001 a management and evaluation strategy that measures and reports the performance outcomes of CAAs.

From 2001 to 2003, OCS worked with national, State, and local CAA officials to identify the kinds of results and performance targets that best reflect 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, used to organize and report FY 2010 outcomes, and the identification of the four performance indicators for which target information is collected.

National Performance Goals

States and CAAs receiving CSBG funds have been working 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 systems.

National Performance Indicators

To enable greater aggregation and national reporting of the most universal and significant CSBG results among States and CAAs, 12 common categories, or indicators, of CAA performance were identified from FYs 2001 to 2003 data. From FYs 2004 to 2008, the 12 National Performance Indicators (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. The NPIs are related to the six national performance goals in that they measure incremental progress toward achieving each of the larger goals, which require specific steps along the way to success.



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
- 2.4 – Employment Growth from Recovery Act Funds
- 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

Results of the Community Services Block Grant

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

During FY 2010, States and CAAs reported outcomes in support of the National Performance Indicators. In order to tell a more complete story, 10 narratives about NPI outcome achievements and successes in FY 2010 have been included along with the national data. These narratives, written and submitted by States and CAAs, represent a cross-section of the impact that is made every day in local communities through the innovative strategies of CAAs and with the support of CSBG funding.

Figure 1: CAA Program Participants Obtaining Employment

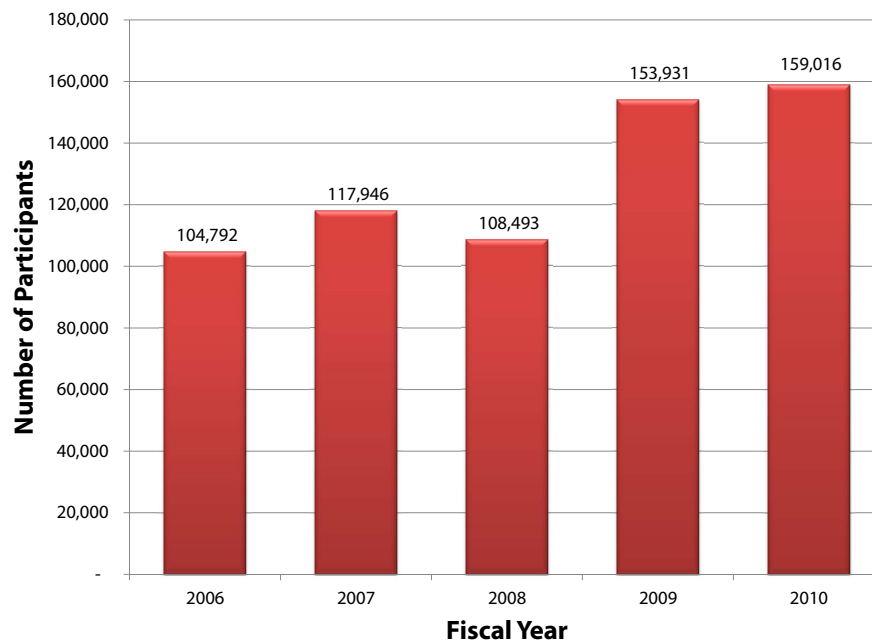


Figure 1 shows the number of CAA program participants who gained employment as a result of CAA initiatives between FYs 2006 and 2010. The number of program participants gaining employment increased by 52% from FY 2006. During a time when unemployment sharply increased, rising from 6.1% in October 2008 to 9.2% by September 2010, the CSBG Network helped 47% more low-income people obtain employment.⁴



Figure 2: CAA Program Participants Increasing Their Income From Employment

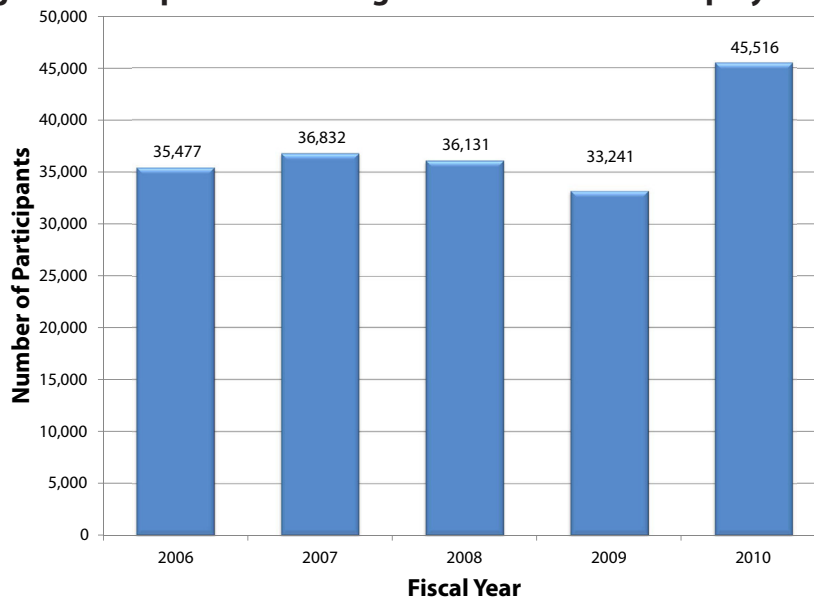


Figure 2 provides trend information for the number of CAA program participants who have experienced an increase in income and/or benefits from employment as a result of CAA intervention between FYs 2006 and 2010.

The figure above illustrates that every year since 2006, as a result of CAA assistance, at least 33,000 low-income program participants with jobs obtained an increase in income and/or benefits from employment. The number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment increased by 28% from FY 2006, and increased by 37% from FY 2009.

1.1: Employment

The CSBG Network achieved employment outcomes:

- 159,016** Unemployed low-income people obtained a job.
- 71,445** Unemployed low-income people obtained a job and maintained it for at least 90 days.
- 45,516** Low-income people with jobs obtained an increase in income and/or benefits.
- 60,971** Low-income people achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits.⁵

Providing Affordable Childcare in Missouri

Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency

Most working parents in the U.S. understand the importance of affordable and quality childcare. Quality childcare is critical to provide a rich educational atmosphere and has a significant impact on a child's future success. Yet, affordable and quality childcare is often inaccessible for low-income parents. Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency's service area, Adair County, is a very rural community with extremely limited childcare resources. Most families struggle to afford the community's private childcare costs. While childcare rates are average compared to those statewide, wages in the area are much lower than the state average.

Maintaining quality yet affordable childcare placement options in the area is vital but very challenging. As a result of budget cuts and the economic climate, 37 full time/year-round child placement opportunities and 10 full time childcare employment positions were eliminated in Adair County. Understanding the critical importance of these child care slots, Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency led an effort to retain these slots while saving employment positions with its Childcare Recovery Plan initiative. Using CSBG Recovery Act funding, the agency partnered with nine other community-based organizations to renovate a facility which saved the 37 licensed, quality, affordable childcare slots and nine childcare employment positions. CSBG Recovery Act funds also allowed a smooth six-month transition by subsidizing slots for low-income children in otherwise unaffordable private for-profit child care centers while the facility for the new program was renovated. Due to Northeast Missouri Community Action Agency's efforts, low-income families were able to maintain their jobs as well as the peace of mind that their children were supervised in rich educational and responsible environments. The new childcare center opened in the summer of 2010 and now supports 37 families, all with incomes below the Federal Poverty Guideline, with children ages six weeks to five years. ❖



1.2: Employment Supports

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

Job Skills

252,345 Low-income people obtained skills/competencies required for employment.

Education

25,193 Low-income people completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework and received a certificate or diploma.

23,509 Low-income people completed post-secondary education and obtained a certificate or diploma.

Care for Children

91,191 Low-income people enrolled school-aged children in before and after school programs.

202,537 Low-income people obtained child care for pre-school children or dependents.

Transportation

163,246 Low-income people gained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

299,370 Low-income people obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

195,495 Low-income people obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

1,435,139 Low-income people obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

2,187,844 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

210,315 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

145,847 Low-income people obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

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

Mobile Outreach to Rural Areas in Oklahoma

Opportunities, Inc.

Opportunities, Inc. faces a difficult environment when carrying out its CSBG mission of empowering low-income people to become self-sufficient. The agency serves 13 very rural counties in a geographic area with rough physical conditions and proud residents who do not accept help easily. The agency is able to hold a physical presence in only 8 of the 13 counties, leaving residents of the remaining five counties without a permanent service center within a reasonable distance from their homes. Because the agency understands the importance of a physical presence and building relationships face-to-face with clients, the tough geographical conditions presented a challenge.

Unique challenges call for unique solutions. In FY 2010, Opportunities, Inc. implemented an innovative mobile outreach initiative that allows staff to travel throughout the entire service area to bring information and services to citizens in its underserved communities. A van now travels to communities, sets up at a local business, distributes flyers, and takes applications for services. A mobile kitchen also serves meals to low-income individuals and responds to emergency community needs when they emerge.

As a result of this mobile initiative, Opportunities, Inc. reached 514 additional families in remote areas. These individuals signed up for services, received assistance and information, and connected with Community Action. CSBG made this possible, providing not only funding for the equipment, vans, and staff who work on the mobile services, but also the federal directive to coordinate funds and services to meet local needs and reduce poverty across the country. ❖



Providing Job Training and Employment in Nevada

Las Vegas Urban League

Unemployment, initiated by the recession and the housing foreclosure crisis, is a nationwide problem with which we still struggle today. While unemployment has been a continuing problem in Nevada, the recession and related foreclosure crisis, loss of tourism, and downturn in construction led to a dramatic increase in the unemployment rate.

The Las Vegas Urban League invested their CSBG Recovery Act funds in job development, workforce readiness skills, career enhancement training, and job placement assistance for its clients. The Program for Life and Urban Skills (PLUS Program) mobilized 370 local employers to work with the agency to improve job skills, assist with resume preparation, and provide computer literacy. Clients benefitted from background checks and other services to eliminate common barriers to finding employment. Other partners included educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, government agencies, and training providers. The PLUS Program specifically targeted displaced workers, ex-offenders, and other hard-to-employ individuals who have been hardest hit by the effects of the economy. During the timeframe of the CSBG Recovery Act, 411 individuals obtained jobs as a result of the Las Vegas Urban League and the partners it mobilized. ❖

1.3: Economic Asset Enhancement

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

Tax Credits

394,274 Low-income families in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for federal or state tax credits.

\$582,105,714 anticipated total tax credits

Child Support Payments

11,670 Low-income families were helped to obtain court-ordered child support payments.

\$20,897,461 anticipated total payments

Utility Savings

536,492 Low-income families enrolled in telephone lifeline programs and/or received energy bill discounts.

\$98,842,740 anticipated total savings

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

88,619 Low-income families demonstrated the ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.

\$752,367 total savings amount

Individual Development Accounts and Other Savings

21,860 Low-income families opened Individual Development Accounts or other savings accounts.

\$136,223 total savings amount

Increase Savings

19,631 Low-income families increased their savings through Individual Development Accounts or other savings accounts.

\$7,419,254 total savings amount

Capitalize Small Business

1,234 Low-income families began small businesses with accumulated savings.

\$1,665,301 in savings used

Enroll in Higher Education

1,904 Low-income families pursued post-secondary education with accumulated savings.

\$2,145,532 in savings used

Purchase a Home

1,527 Low-income families purchased a home with accumulated savings.

\$7,463,458 in savings used

Purchase Other Assets

1,280 Low-income families purchased other assets with accumulated savings.

\$1,660,545 in savings used



Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing in Utah

Salt Lake Community Action Program

In 2010, 15,642 Utahns experienced homelessness. Salt Lake Community Action Program's Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) kept hundreds of families in their homes. In fact, the agency's efforts were 89% effective in preventing homelessness.

To prevent individuals from slipping into homelessness, the first step in the program was to assess the risk of individuals who reported a housing crisis or were in a precarious housing situation. These risks included individuals and families having incomes below 50% of the area's median income; lacking protective factors such as friends, family members, churches, and other supportive groups; and/or lacking the financial resources to meet their current or near future rental obligations. HPRP then assessed the immediate barriers to stable housing and prioritized intervention depending on the level of need. Barriers included lack of support networks, deep poverty, domestic violence, disabilities, criminal backgrounds, lack of education, substance abuse, and loss of employment or poor employment history.

This standardized assessment tool and intake process (developed by local jurisdictions, homeless providers, and prevention programs) helped HPRP be more effective in preventing homelessness by determining the appropriate level of intervention. This improved the targeting and outcomes of the program. People with the highest risk and most severe barriers received the most intensive interventions.

CSBG funds were vital to the program, supporting the staff who managed HPRP, and all other related costs. Salt Lake Community Action Program's network of community partners helped provide additional financial housing assistance and mentoring for those households with multiple long-term barriers to stabilization.

Salt Lake Community Action Program stabilized 833 families through these HPRP interventions and by supplementing families' rents for one to six months. ❖

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

50,620 Jobs created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community.

Living Wage Jobs

27,271 Accessible “living wage” jobs created or preserved in the community.

New Housing

65,953 Safe and affordable housing units created in the community.

Improved or Preserved Housing

304,772 Existing housing units improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.

Health Care Services

723,569 Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Child Care and Child Development

157,542 Child care or child development placement opportunities for low-income children created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Youth Programs

121,711 Before or after school program placement opportunities for low-income families created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Transportation

2,435,669 Transportation opportunities for low-income people (public transportation routes, rides, carpool arrangements, car purchase and maintenance) created, expanded, or saved from elimination.

Educational Opportunities

128,543 Educational and training placement opportunities for low-income people created, expanded or saved from elimination (including literacy, job training, ABE/GED, and post-secondary education).



Supporting Low-Income Taxpayers and Small Businesses in New Mexico

Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico (CAASNM)

Filing taxes is an annual requirement that can be confusing, time consuming, and expensive. For a fee, individuals can consult tax professionals or purchase special tax software to sort through the complicated tax code and ensure compliance. For low-income individuals, these are not viable options. And for those who are self-employed or own small businesses, filing taxes can be an even more complex and expensive task. Yet, unclaimed tax credits can be critical to the survival of a business.

To combat this problem, Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico (CAASNM) established a tax preparation program for low-income individuals. To ensure the financial security and growth of small business owners and self-employed individuals in the community, the agency embedded two additional services into its existing program—small business development counseling and benefits screening and counseling. This proactive approach to tax preparation services put hundreds of small business owners and self-employed low-income people in contact with trained CAASNM counselors. It also enabled low-income taxpayers the opportunity to be screened for social benefits eligibility while waiting to complete their taxes.

CSBG funds were critical in running this initiative and allowed CAASNM to manage effectively and staff the project. CAASNM also involved several community partners to make this program successful by collaborating with Dona Ana Community College tax students to prepare taxes and AARP to provide trained volunteers to help with all aspects of the program. The volunteer tax preparers attended tax preparation classes and passed the IRS tax preparation test before assisting with the program. In addition, the United Way provided a grant to support free tax preparation services in Anthony, NM.

CAASNM served approximately 100 individuals each day. While individuals waited, CAASNM offered them the opportunity to meet with a benefits counselor or a small business counselor. The benefits counselor screened eligibility for 16 federal and state benefits, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); childcare; Women, Infants and Children (WIC); Medicaid; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). After the benefits evaluation, the individuals met with a tax preparer to complete the filing of their taxes. For convenience and a better experience, CAASNM's services are always offered in both Spanish and English.

Due to this efficient and convenient collaboration to provide information and services to low-income individuals, over 250 small business owners and self-employed individuals received small business counseling and achieved savings totaling over \$250,000. CAASNMM screened 600 individuals and families for federal and state social benefits eligibility. Based on follow-up visits, participants who heard about these benefits for the first time at CAASNMM's tax sites received over \$559,000 in new benefits. Finally, CAASNMM prepared 7,863 federal and state tax returns for low-income residents of Dona Ana County. Based on these returns, families received \$3.2 million in refunds, including those resulting from the Earned Income Tax Credit. Also, participants saved \$611,910 in tax preparation fees which could then be used to meet other basic needs.

This proactive and innovative approach of combining tax assistance, business counseling, and benefits screening turned financially straining and stressful times for struggling small business owners into an efficient and informative process which saved them time and money, helped improve their businesses, and set them up for long-term success. ❖

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

- 51,295** Community assets (i.e. low and moderate income housing, jobs, education and training opportunities, bus rides, medical appointments) preserved or increased as a result of CAA advocacy for changes in laws, regulations, or public policies.

Community Facilities

- 666,406** Community facilities created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Community Services

- 697,425** Community services created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Commercial Services

- 258,020** Commercial services within low-income communities created, expanded, or saved from elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Quality-of-Life Resources

- 367,328** 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.



Statewide Coalition Assesses Community Needs in Nebraska

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

One of the most challenging and important functions of Community Action is conducting a needs assessment of a community or an entire state. Agencies, State offices, and CAA Associations perform these assessments to understand better what resources and needs are prevalent in their communities so that they can implement appropriate interventions to help low-income individuals become more self-sufficient.

Nebraska took on the challenge of performing a statewide assessment in 2010. The state worked in partnership with the Wayne State College Social Science Research Center, the CAAs, and Community Action of Nebraska (CAN), the State CAA Association, to produce the Community Assessment Report. Nebraska created a survey which was administered to a random sample of 10,000 state residents in May 2010. The goal of the assessment was to discover the most pressing economic challenges faced by Nebraskans and assess perceptions of poverty in the state. The survey asked questions covering a wide range of topics including access to health care services and choices; issues related to raising, educating, and caring for children; home ownership and household expenses; employment; income; and debt. The survey also addressed problems in meeting basic needs such as: access to employment and educational services, access to health and community services, safe activities for teens, and independent living.

The Community Assessment Report committee consisted of representatives of each CAA in Nebraska and the State office. After analyzing options for conducting the assessment, the committee decided that a survey format would yield the best results, make the most efficient use of time, and be most cost effective. The committee first outlined the information they sought to gain from this survey and then worked with a class at Wayne State College to analyze each question to determine if it would produce statistically valid results. CAN oversaw the distribution of the surveys while the Social Science Research Center helped the committee analyze the results and generate the final report. In order to make the report most useful for agencies to plan their interventions, data were presented in two formats – statewide and by the service areas of the individual CAAs. The agencies and their boards of directors used this information to update their strategic plans so that communities' most critical needs would be prioritized.

The State CSBG office funded the first portion of this 5-year statewide assessment. All nine CAAs also contributed to the survey project. After seeing the positive results of this process, the committee decided to continue to analyze the state's needs and resources to further identify specific issues for Community Action to address over the next few years. A follow-up survey on financial skills and financial assets is already in the works. The information collected in this and future surveys demonstrates the importance of strong state leadership and technical assistance in order to ensure the effectiveness of Community Action efforts. It will inform not only the Community Action needs assessments, but also Nebraska's statewide Assets for Independence program. ❖

2.3: Community Engagement

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

801,544 Community members mobilized by CAAs to participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives.

43,512,410 Volunteer hours donated to CAAs.

2.4: Employment Growth from Recovery Act Funds*

The CSBG Network worked to create and save jobs in the community:

48,171 Jobs created at least in part by Recovery Act funds.

21,692 Jobs saved at least in part by Recovery Act funds.

*These data reflect counts of positions created or saved by any Recovery Act Funds, not Full Time Equivalents (FTEs), and not exclusively by CSBG Recovery Act funds.

In addition to receiving CSBG Recovery Act funds, the CAAs received Recovery Act funds from many other federal sources, such as the Department of Energy and the Department of Labor, as well as other HHS programs like Head Start. This NPI captures the total number of jobs created or saved at least in part by any Recovery Act funds in the community in FY 2010.



Expanding Community Action in Virginia

Virginia Office of Community Services

Virginia is one of the few states in our nation that has not historically had statewide Community Action coverage and service delivery. Previously, 33% of Virginia localities (or 174,000 low-income residents) did not have a Community Action Agency designated to empower and provide services to low-income families. Beginning in 2008, the Virginia Office of Community Services (OCS), in collaboration with Virginia's network of CAAs and the State CAA Association, the Virginia Community Action Partnership (VACAP), launched a campaign to address this challenge.

With the long range goal of achieving statewide Community Action coverage, the Virginia OCS, VACAP, and Virginia's CSBG Network developed a plan for statewide expansion of coverage. All parties endorsed the plan, even with the knowledge that many existing agencies' allocations would be reduced in order to fund the new agencies. They believed it was the right thing to do for those families unserved by Community Action and that such an expansion would strengthen the entire network in the long-term.

The plan for statewide coverage included a number of important elements: expansion of the service areas of existing CAAs into unserved localities, addition of a number of new CAAs, and provision of technical assistance and training to the agencies involved in the expansion. In each instance, local CAAs seeking to expand needed to work with local governments to secure their support, develop a plan for changing the structure of their governing boards to encompass the new localities, and craft a strategy for providing services to these new localities. At the same time, the Virginia OCS began providing information and technical assistance to localities or agencies interested in being designated as new eligible entities.

Over the last two years, this effort has resulted in a significant expansion of services into 22 counties and eight independent cities that were previously unserved. Seven existing CAAs expanded their service areas and four new CAAs (one private nonprofit and three public agencies) were added to Virginia's network. The number of unserved localities has been reduced from 33% in FY 2008 to only 10% in FY 2010. As a result, an additional 98,000 low-income Virginians (at or below 125% of poverty) will now have access to Community Action programs and services.

Throughout FY 2009 and FY 2010, VACAP and the Virginia OCS provided substantial technical assistance to the new CAAs and, to a lesser degree, to the existing agencies expanding their service areas. Also, in compliance with federal statute, the Virginia OCS completed first-year on-site monitoring reviews of all new CAAs. While significant challenges still remain, particularly as federal and state resources have declined during the current recession, Virginia has achieved substantial progress toward its long-term goal of achieving statewide Community Action coverage. ❖

3.1: Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation

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

24,849,130 Volunteer hours donated by low-income individuals to CAAs.

Many low-income people empowered by the CSBG Network are invested not only in their own success, but that of their community and their peers. To capture the impact and dedication of low-income program participants, NPI 3.1 was added in FY 2009. Based on the total number of volunteer hours reported in NPI 2.3, 57% of the volunteered time was donated by low-income individuals.

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

68,213 Low-income people participated in formal community organizations, government, boards, or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy setting as a result of CAA efforts.

Community Business Ownership

3,589 Low-income people acquired businesses in their communities as a result of CAA assistance.

Homeownership in the Community

6,152 Low-income people purchased a home in their community as a result of CAA assistance.

Community Involvement

303,233 Low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by CAAs.



4.1: Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships

181,726 Organizations worked with the CSBG Network to promote family and community outcomes.

These organizations included:

- 46,530** Nonprofits
- 21,746** Faith-Based organizations
- 15,054** Local Governments
- 7,964** State Governments
- 4,031** Federal Government
- 47,736** For-Profit Businesses or Corporations
- 10,204** Consortia/Collaborations
- 5,079** Housing Consortia/Collaborations
- 9,627** School Districts
- 5,603** Institutions of post-secondary education/training
- 4,845** Financial/Banking Institutions
- 12,481** Health Service Institutions
- 4,588** 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 expanded to show a more comprehensive view of these partnerships.

5.1: Agency Development

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

Certified Trainers in Local CAAs

- 388** Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAP)
- 171** Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers
- 1,885** Family Development Trainers
- 3,632** Child Development Trainers

Training Participation

- 116,830** Staff attending trainings
- 11,678** Board members attending trainings
- 2,735,144** Hours of staff in trainings
- 83,091** Hours of Board members in trainings

CAAs continue to invest in their staff and boards in order to improve their capacity to best serve the low-income families in their communities. In FY 2009, NPI 5.1 was added to capture this information. The CCAP and ROMA certifications are only two of a number of professional development opportunities that Network agencies offer their workforce, however the investment in securing these credentials reflect their value to the organizations. These certifications demonstrate the commitment of the candidates in the process to bring the highest standards of performance and excellence to the challenges facing their agencies.



Helping Seniors Maintain Independent Living in Arizona

Community Action Human Resources Agency

Living at home allows low-income seniors and disabled individuals to maintain an independent lifestyle, improves quality of life, and saves money. Nursing home care is costly for the individuals living there as well as for taxpayers who foot the bill when the families' money runs out. The Community Action Human Resources Agency (CAHRA) created the Home Alone Safe Alone (HASA) program to enable more individuals to continue living independently in their own homes. Seniors and disabled individuals throughout Pinal County receive emergency notification devices which allow vulnerable individuals to remain independent without sacrificing security and safety.

This program is successful because it utilizes CSBG funds in conjunction with volunteer hours making it very cost effective. A team of trained volunteers installs all safety hardware. CSBG-funded staff coordinate volunteers and collaborate with local police and fire departments, churches, hospitals, and senior centers across the county to identify community members in need. Emergency Alert Pendants are provided at no cost to income eligible participants thanks to a partnership with the United Way, which covers the costs of the equipment. Even individuals with incomes exceeding the program guidelines struggling to live independently can benefit from the HASA program. Any senior in the community can purchase the pendants at cost. These fees in turn go back into the program to help provide services to those who can't afford them.

During the 2010 program year, CAHRA provided 227 devices to needy seniors and disabled individuals. Since the program began eight years ago, CAHRA has helped nearly 1,000 low-income seniors and disabled individuals remain safe and secure in their homes and provided them with an independent living situation through the HASA program. Keeping more community residents in their homes significantly reduced the cost of providing institutionalized care. ❖

6.1: Independent Living

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

Senior Citizens

1,860,291 Senior citizens received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

Individuals with Disabilities*

1,322,848 Individuals with disabilities received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

151,959 Of those individuals were 0-17 years old.

423,696 Of those individuals were 18-54 years old.

575,763 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.

6.2: Emergency Assistance

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

Emergency Services	Individuals
Emergency Food	8,184,744
Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	3,802,424
Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	395,840
Emergency Car or Home Repair	55,083
Emergency Temporary Shelter	472,254
Emergency Medical Care	147,512
Emergency Protection from Violence	39,812
Emergency Legal Assistance	63,185
Emergency Transportation	610,691
Disaster Relief	116,210
Emergency Clothing	324,989



Disaster Relief in Iowa

Mid-Sioux Opportunity, Inc.

In 2010, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) declared four natural disasters in Iowa and 81 across the nation, the highest number in the lifetime of the CSBG Network. CSBG Network emergency disaster relief has nearly tripled in the last year with CAAs providing assistance to more than 116,000 families. This figure rivals the relief provided in 2005 following Hurricane Katrina when 123,000 families received assistance in rebuilding their lives. Natural disasters can wreak havoc in the lives of individuals and families as they destroy valuable property, interrupt work and school schedules, and endanger lives. Low-income people hit with such catastrophes can be impacted the most, as they tend to lack the extended social networks, financial assets, and flexibility to bring their lives back to normal swiftly.

In July 2010, flooding affected several counties served by Mid-Sioux Opportunity CAA, including many of the communities in Lyon County, Iowa. As the leader and advocate for individuals with low-incomes in its community, Mid-Sioux immediately took action. They contacted multiple partners, met with community actors, and mobilized to begin the Lyon County Disaster Relief program. The program secured over \$50,000 in funding from three local businesses and two church organizations. Many funders had long-established relationships with the agency and were familiar with their success in helping local citizens overcome barriers to poverty over the last 45 years and so trusted Mid-Sioux's knowledge and experience. With CSBG funding to support the management and coordination of these efforts, all donations from funders directly went to disaster victims.

The disaster relief funding provided low-income individuals affected by the flood with replacement appliances, repairs, clean-ups, and other services to ensure families received assistance as quickly as possible. Mid-Sioux outreach staff took applications for flood relief, assured proper documentation was available to verify damages, and coordinated assistance with other providers. The agency was able to maximize relief to families by also coordinating other needed services, such as WIC and Head Start.

Through 2010, Mid-Sioux helped 160 individuals in 65 households overcome post-flood challenges. The average amount of assistance was \$650, a small sum that makes a big difference in helping low-income families remain self-sufficient. ❖

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

- 514,111** Infants and children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care.
- 1,594,044** Infants and children received adequate nutrition, assisting in their growth and development.
- 427,768** Infants and children participated in pre-school activities, assisting in developing school readiness skills.
- 263,657** Children who participated in pre-school activities became developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or first grade.

Youth

- 148,445** Youth experienced improved health and physical development.
- 126,806** Youth experienced improved social and emotional development.
- 90,771** Youth avoided risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.
- 51,540** Youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.
- 252,400** Youth increased their academic, athletic, or social skills by participating in before or after school programs.

Parents and Other Adults

- 237,547** Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.
 - 240,954** Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved family functioning skills.
-



Innovative Gardening in New York

Community Action of Orleans and Genesee, Inc.

Effective use of work release time for individuals incarcerated by the criminal justice system can provide a great return on investment for society. When a prisoner has the opportunity to use his or her skills to produce a good or a service for the public, it ensures that taxpayer's money is invested wisely. The local community benefits and the incarcerated individual gains an opportunity to learn a skill and feel productive in the community.

Due to the extraordinary benefits a work release program can provide, Community Action of Orleans and Genesee, Inc. reached out to a local prison facility to make efficient use of their land and work release time. Through this collaboration, inmates plant, weed, and harvest vegetables and fruits with facility staff. They distribute these fruits and vegetables to the CAA, the Nutrifare nutrition program, and the Community Kitchen. These local organizations in turn provide low-income families with both raw and prepared food. Additionally, work release inmates teach consumers to prepare healthy meals using selected vegetables from the Facility Garden Project.

The Facility Garden Project positively impacted low-income families and partner agencies in all of Orleans County and parts of Genesee County. At least 800 individuals received vegetables and some received cooking instructions and recipes. In FY 2010, agencies across the service area helped distribute more than 3,000 pounds of over a dozen assorted vegetables to disabled seniors, soup kitchen customers, emergency food customers, and low-income families in general. Soup kitchens and Nutrifare sites also used the vegetables to prepare meals.

This innovative partnership created a productive relationship with the local prison system, which yields positive results for the prisons, community agencies, and low-income residents. CSBG funds were essential in creating this productive collaboration by funding project planners, staff who distributed the food to consumers, storage space for the vegetables, and space for cooking classes. ❖

6.4: Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled, and Caregivers)

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

Care for Children

20,266 Participants enrolled children in before or after school programs.

28,400 Participants obtained care for child or other dependent.

Transportation

787,904 Participants obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license.

Healthcare

384,620 Participants obtained health care services for themselves or family member.

Housing

85,564 Participants obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

1,200,247 Participants obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

1,240,541 Participants obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

108,951 Participants obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

112,478 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.



6.5: Service Counts

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

Service Provided	Number Provided
Food Boxes	12,593,819
Pounds of Food	220,937,704
Units of Clothing	1,669,636
Rides Provided	14,343,449
Information and Referral Calls	8,191,178

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.

Outcomes Summary

The outcomes documented in the 2010 NPI data demonstrate the CSBG Network’s widespread impact on the nation’s most vulnerable individuals, families, and communities. CAAs use ROMA to continually analyze and improve their programs and results, and improvements in 2010 are evident in the outcome increases for a majority of the indicators. For example, in comparison to last year, the conditions of poverty reduced or eliminated as measured by obtaining a job or an increase in wages grew by 66,000. In addition, the CSBG Network eliminated over 1.6 million more employment barriers for low-income job-seekers, such as lack of affordable child care and health care or lack of employment training and education, in FY 2010 than in FY 2009. In fact, the CSBG Network made it possible for 92% more individuals to complete post-secondary education in FY 2010 than in FY 2009. It must be noted that increased achievements are due in part to increased funding from the Recovery Act. This unprecedented influx of funds, as well as temporarily expanded client eligibility requirements, allowed the CSBG Network to increase its capacities and efforts, resulting in more opportunities for low-income people to become self-sufficient.

During the difficult economic times of 2009-2010, President Barack Obama’s administration focused on four areas in order to improve economic conditions in the United States. These areas included: employment, education, health care, and energy. Although the NPIs were formed long before this administration, they embody all four focus areas critical to improving economic security for all Americans.

In all, the CSBG Network reduced or eliminated 37.2 million conditions of poverty.

Employment

The CSBG Network assisted clients with finding employment and gaining increases in wages or benefits. CAAs supported these outcomes by partnering with local businesses to provide job training and certifications and by subsidizing positions that would have been eliminated without CSBG Network involvement. In addition to direct job-seeking and training assistance, CAAs provided many services that remove barriers to employment, such as safe and reliable housing and transportation.

Employment-related initiatives were a major part of CAAs' efforts to address high unemployment. As a result of CAA involvement, nearly 160,000 unemployed individuals obtained jobs. The CSBG Network committed to speeding up the economic recovery by helping individuals stay in or return to the workforce. In fact, compared to the pre-Recovery Act year of FY 2008, the number of unemployed individuals obtaining a job increased 47%. Achieving a "living wage" showed even more substantial increases during the Recovery Act timeframe—a 92% increase from FY 2008 to FY 2010.

Education

Both children and adults benefit from the educational opportunities provided by the CSBG Network. CAAs make education more accessible to low-income individuals through ABE or GED courses, college scholarships, skills training, and a multitude of options and support services based on local need. Over 252,000 individuals obtained skills required for employment in 2010, an increase of 86% over FY 2009. During the Recovery Act years, the number of people completing college as a result of CSBG Network assistance nearly tripled, from 8,500 in FY 2008 to 23,500 in FY 2010. Many CAAs focused on budgeting and personal finance education, a popularly identified need in many recession-stricken communities. Local agencies reported that over 88,000 families completed and maintained a budget for over 90 days. In addition to enrolling tens of thousands of youth in before and after school programs, the CSBG Network was also instrumental in assisting nearly 428,000 children to develop necessary school readiness skills through participation in pre-school activities.

Health Care

The CSBG Network made health care more accessible to nearly 684,000 low-income individuals in 2010, an increase of more than 85% over 2009. CAAs helped infants and children improve and maintain their health in several ways. More than half a million infants and children received necessary immunizations, medical care, and dental care. In addition, 1.6 million infants and children received adequate nutrition which assisted in their growth and development.

Energy

The CSBG Network provided energy services to low-income individuals through the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), LIHEAP, and other energy programs. For example, 319,000 low-income families obtained WAP services. Low-income individuals' homes were made more energy-efficient to decrease utility payments and also positively impact the environment. The Recovery Act supported the creation of a number of innovative initiatives such as green business development and WAP job training.



National Performance Targets and Trends

In addition to CSBG's performance measurement initiative, the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has established a government-wide initiative to use performance targets and outcome measures to assess the program efficiency and effectiveness of all federally-funded domestic assistance programs. As a result, beginning in FY 2004 OCS began to develop and report CSBG performance targets, or anticipated levels of result achievement. This FY 2010 report represents the seventh 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 of the FY 2010 CSBG Annual Report provides target performance levels for the following four NPIs:

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

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

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

Trends since FY 2006 indicate that agencies' abilities to set targets continue to improve 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. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Employment. CAAs achieved their performance targets by at least 93% in all but one measure.

Table 2: National Performance Indicator 1.1 - Employment

Performance Measure	Enrolled in Program	Expected to Achieve Outcome (Target)	Achieving Outcome	Achieving Target
Unemployed and obtained a job	357,677	161,477	159,016	98.48%
Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	140,286	74,945	71,445	95.33%
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	106,334	52,297	45,516	87.03%
Achieved "living wage" employment and/or benefits	115,996	65,341	60,971	93.31%
Total	720,293	354,060	336,948	95.2%



NPI 1.3 - Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

Table 3 shows performance measures for NPI 1.3. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization. Achievements of targets were high in the Enhancement indicators (first three in the chart) and varied within the Utilization indicators. For example, while CAAs achieved their performance targets by at least 95% for individuals opening IDAs and increasing their savings within these accounts, the targets for using IDA funds to purchase homes and open small businesses were accurate nearly three-quarters of the time.

Table 3: National Performance Indicator 1.3 - Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

Performance Measure	Enrolled in Program	Expected to Achieve Outcome (Target)	Achieving Outcome	Achieving Target
Identified and received Federal/State tax credits	467,749	380,910	394,274	103.51%
Received court-ordered child support	30,536	13,774	11,670	84.72%
Received telephone and energy discounts	686,282	507,499	536,492	105.71%
Developed/maintained a family budget for 90 days or more	139,123	94,978	88,619	93.30%
Opened Individual Development Account (IDA)	35,127	22,962	21,860	95.20%
Increased savings through IDA or other savings accounts	28,810	20,312	19,631	96.65%
Used IDA to capitalize business	4,630	1,662	1,234	74.25%
Used IDA to pursue higher education	5,971	2,415	1,904	78.84%
Used IDA to purchase a home	7,036	2,111	1,527	72.34%
Used IDA to purchase other assets	5,415	1,786	1,280	71.67%
Total	1,410,679	1,048,409	1,078,491	102.9%

NPI 6.2 - Emergency Assistance

Table 4 shows performance measures for NPI 6.2. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Emergency Assistance. CAAs responded to 89% of all emergency needs for low-income families. One measure with increased need, emergency rent or mortgage assistance, was only met 55% 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 families and other vulnerable populations via emergency assistance	Emergency Food	8,416,141	8,184,744	97.25%
	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	4,670,699	3,802,424	81.41%
	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	715,522	395,840	55.32%
	Emergency Car or Home Repair	69,734	55,083	78.99%
	Emergency Temporary Shelter	552,066	472,254	85.54%
	Emergency Medical Care	170,730	147,512	86.40%
	Emergency Protection from Violence	48,273	39,812	82.47%
	Emergency Legal Assistance	78,185	63,185	80.81%
	Emergency Transportation	764,106	610,691	79.92%
	Disaster Relief	123,152	116,210	94.36%
	Emergency Clothing	348,417	324,989	93.28%
Total		15,956,995	14,212,744	89.10%



NPI 6.3 - Child and Family Development

Table 5 shows performance measures for NPI 6.3. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Child and Family Development. CAAs were able to exceed their targets for all but one of the measures in this indicator.

Table 5: National Performance Indicator 6.3 - Child and Family Development

Performance Measure	Enrolled in Program	Expected to Achieve Outcome (Target)	Achieving Outcome	Achieving Target
Infants and Children				
Improved immunization, medical, dental care	564,884	511,414	514,111	100.53%
Improved nutrition (physical health)	1,651,596	1,552,648	1,594,044	102.67%
Achieved school readiness skills	449,425	414,790	427,768	103.13%
Improved developmental readiness for kindergarten or first grade	326,454	270,334	263,657	97.53%
Youth				
Improved health and physical development	161,867	141,168	148,445	105.15%
Improved social and emotional development	156,434	119,306	126,806	106.29%
Avoided risk-taking behaviors	102,174	79,292	90,771	114.48%
Reduced involvement with the criminal justice system	64,986	50,660	51,540	101.74%
Increased academic, athletic, and social skills	285,234	227,082	252,400	111.15%
Adults				
Improved parenting skills	289,284	236,852	237,547	100.29%
Improved family functioning skills	291,572	226,650	240,954	106.31%
Total	4,343,910	3,830,196	3,948,043	103.10%

Targeting Summary

CAAs' ability to set and achieve performance targets remains high. CAAs were most successful in setting and achieving performance targets for NPIs 1.1 (Employment), 1.3 (Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization) and 6.3 (Child and Family Development). The total number of Emergency Assistance (NPI 6.2) needs met decreased by 9% compared to 2009, reflecting the network's allocation of resources towards more long-term and comprehensive services as an effective response to the economic crisis.

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



State Uses of CSBG Funds

In FY 2010, Congress appropriated \$688.8 million of CSBG for the States, territories, and tribes.⁶ During FY 2010, States expended \$652.6 million, including funds carried over from FY 2009. There are three allowable uses for regularly appropriated State CSBG funds: grants to local eligible entities, State administrative costs, and discretionary projects.

Grants to Local Eligible Entities

The CSBG statute requires 90% of the State block grant to be allocated to local eligible entities. The 1,060 CAAs expended \$596.2 million, or 91.4%, of CSBG funds in FY 2010. These funds supported direct services to low-income individuals as well as the management, infrastructure and operations of the CAAs. The block grant funded personnel work to coordinate multiple programs, fill gaps in services, manage systems to avoid duplication, and improve the continuity of services and activities for participants. CSBG-funded staff were also assigned to build local partnerships for reducing poverty. In addition, CSBG covered indirect expenses associated with the space, equipment, materials, and services needed for the CAAs to work effectively.

Table 6: Uses of CSBG Funds

Use of Funds	Amount Expended*	Number of States	Percentage of Funding Used
Grants to Local Eligible Entities	\$596,189,700	52	91.4%
State Administrative Costs	\$27,065,700	51	4.1%
Discretionary Projects	\$29,381,100	46	4.5%
Total Expended in FY 2010	\$652,636,500	52	100%
Carried Forward to FY 2011	\$111,431,500	48	

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

State Administrative Costs

States may use up to 5% of the block grant for their State’s administrative costs, with the exception of States that have very small allocations, which may use more. This administrative allotment provides States with the resources necessary to maintain strong oversight of CSBG through fiscal reporting, data collection and analysis, and ongoing assessments of CAAs. It also helps States coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services to low-income people and avoid duplication of services. As Table 6 shows, States collectively used 4.1% for their administrative expenditures in FY 2010.

The block grant funded all or part of 624 State positions, the equivalent of 220 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 276 programs in addition to CSBG.

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

Discretionary Projects

The remaining funds may be used at the State's discretion for programs that help accomplish the statutory purposes of the block grant. Discretionary project funding by 46 States accounted for 4.5% of CSBG expenditures in FY 2010, or \$29.4 million. These included:

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

Funding information for State-level initiatives funded by discretionary grants can be found in the Appendix.



State Uses of CSBG Recovery Act Funds

In FY 2009, States received additional CSBG funds due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act). This one-time grant provided \$1 billion to the CSBG Network, \$973,303,877 of which went to the States and approximately 160% more than allocated in regular pre-Recovery FY 2008 CSBG funds. The Recovery Act was signed in April 2009. Once CSBG Recovery Act State plans were approved, States received funds to distribute to CAAs. The CSBG Network had until September 30, 2010 to obligate the funds. While many States began their CSBG Recovery Act projects during their FY 2009 reporting period, the majority of these CSBG Recovery Act funds were spent in FY 2010. However, many States and CAAs mobilized quickly to provide services to people with low incomes with over \$125 million dollars expended by States in FY 2009 and nearly \$811 million in FY 2010. Several States with a July-June CSBG reporting period will report the remainder of their CSBG Recovery Act expenditures in the FY 2011 CSBG Annual Report. All States had until December 2010 to liquidate their CSBG Recovery Act funds.

Grants to Local Eligible Entities

Unlike regularly appropriated CSBG funds, the CSBG Recovery Act provided no funds for State administration or discretionary projects. The CSBG Recovery Act required that 99% of the funds received by the States be allocated to local eligible entities. In FY 2010, States expended \$802.9 million for grants to CAAs as shown in Table 7. As with regularly appropriated CSBG funds, Recovery Act funds could be used for the poverty reduction, revitalization of low-income communities, and empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient. However, consistent with the intent of the Recovery Act, States and CAAs were expected to focus assistance on activities geared toward the preservation and creation of jobs to promote economic recovery and the provision of assistance to those most impacted by the recession.

Table 7: Uses of CSBG Recovery Act Funds

Use of Funds	Amount Expended*	Number of States	Percentage of Funding Used
Grants to Local Eligible Entities	\$802,903,200	52	99.0%
State Benefits Enrollment and Coordination Funds	\$7,990,800	47	1.0%
Total Expended in FY 2010	\$810,894,100	52	100%

*All dollar figures in this table are rounded to the nearest hundred. As a result columns may not exactly add up to the total shown.

Many CAAs used CSBG Recovery Act funds to expand internal capacity to serve more clients, with a major focus on job creation and training. CAAs continued to see an increase in demand for their services in 2010 due to the state of the economy and to the expanded client eligibility guidelines. The CSBG Recovery Act authorized States to increase the income limit for the eligibility ceiling from 125% to 200% of the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) for CSBG-funded services during FY 2009 and FY 2010.

State Administrative Funds

Unlike regular CSBG funding, which allows States to use 5% for administrative purposes, the CSBG Recovery Act provided no such funding to the States. The availability of administrative dollars is critical to adequately manage CSBG. It enables States to manage the contracting process with CAAs, monitor CAAs, implement reporting of data, and ensure accountability of federal funds. Without CSBG Recovery Act administrative funds, States relied on administrative funds used for the management of regular CSBG funds, and some even received supplemental funding from the state government. States committed to maintaining accountability and stretched their limited amount of funds to accomplish the goals of the Recovery Act.

Benefits Enrollment and Coordination Activities

Although no administrative funding was provided to the States through CSBG Recovery Act funds, States were required to retain 1% for the purpose of benefits enrollment and coordination activities. In FY 2010, States spent nearly \$8 million for this purpose.

Benefits enrollment and coordination helps families become stable and move out of poverty. The goal of benefits enrollment and coordination is to ensure that all low-income Americans who qualify for services know about these services and are able to apply for and access them. These funds also supported coordination between different providers to prevent duplication of services and promote efficiency and accountability. In FY 2010 these efforts included States' and CAAs' coordination with stakeholders, communication techniques, technological enhancements, and other initiatives. For example, many States invested in creating or improving statewide data collection systems that allow information sharing across a spectrum of programs within the State. This ensured a more coordinated effort between different service providers, and increased efficiency by eliminating duplication of efforts. Other examples include statewide information campaigns to make the public aware of available services.

The CSBG Network is not new to benefits enrollment and coordination and has practiced and promoted this approach since its beginning. A significant portion of CAAs' annual CSBG expenditures fall in the Linkages category, which includes intake assessment and referral, supporting coalitions, and coordinating services for low-income people. For more detailed information on Linkages expenditures please see the Appendix.



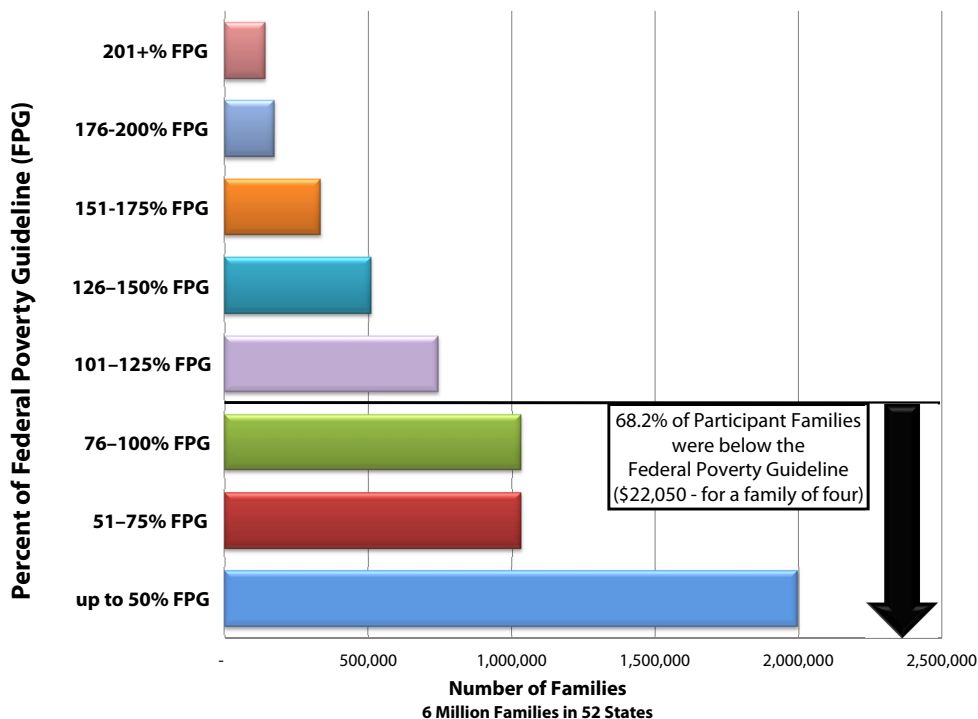
Participants of CAA Programs

In FY 2010, CAAs in every State reported information about the participants in their programs and projects. Over 20.3 million individuals, who were members of 8.5 million families, participated in CAA programs. The CSBG IS Survey captured demographics of 80% of this population.

The CSBG Network serves a heterogeneous group of low-income Americans who live in a wide variety of communities. However, typical CAA program participants in FY 2010 were White, had incomes below the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG), and were members of families that relied on either a worker’s wages or retirement income.

Individuals and families aided by CAAs face poverty and economic insecurity in varying degrees. Out of the 6 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs in FY 2010, 68% were at or below the FPG, \$18,310 for a family of three.⁷ Two million families (34%) were “severely poor,” with incomes at or below 50% of the FPG, or below \$9,155 for a family of three. Figure 3 shows the proportion of families with incomes at or below percentages of the FPG. Only 19% of all participant families had incomes higher than 125% of the FPG. For Recovery Act and regularly appropriated CSBG, funds could serve families up to 200% of the FPG during FY 2009 and FY 2010. Only 2% of all participant families had incomes higher than 200% of FPG. Many families with incomes twice as high as the official poverty level are still struggling. In fact, one in five families below 200% FPG has zero or negative net worth excluding home equity.⁸ CAAs served about 24% of all those who were in poverty, and at least 4.8 million others with slightly higher incomes.⁹

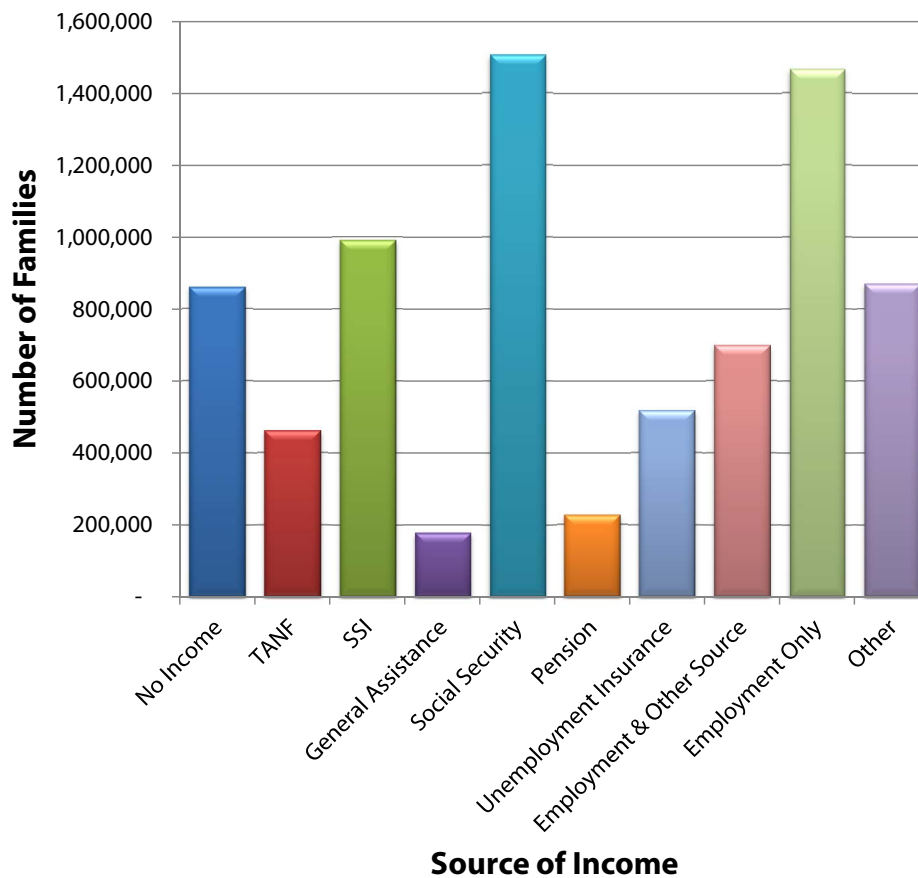
Figure 3: Poverty Status of CAA Program Participant Families



Income Sources

- Lower-income households experience significantly greater instability in their monthly incomes than higher-income households. Income sources are wages, government assistance, social security, pension, and other. Families have the ability to report all sources of income, not just the primary source. In addition, over 860,000 families that came to their CAAs reported zero income. This is an increase of 116,000 families over FY 2009. The following statistics outline key income trends of families in the CSBG Network who reported one or more sources of income.
- Nearly 86% of participant families reporting one or more sources of income, or 4.4 million families, included a worker, an unemployed job-seeker, or a retired worker.
- Nearly 1.5 million low-wage participant families relied solely on their wages for income in FY 2010.
- CAAs served 1.7 million families living on retirement income from Social Security or pensions. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) provided income to less than 9% of the families served by CAAs.

Figure 4: Sources of Income for CAA Program Participant Families

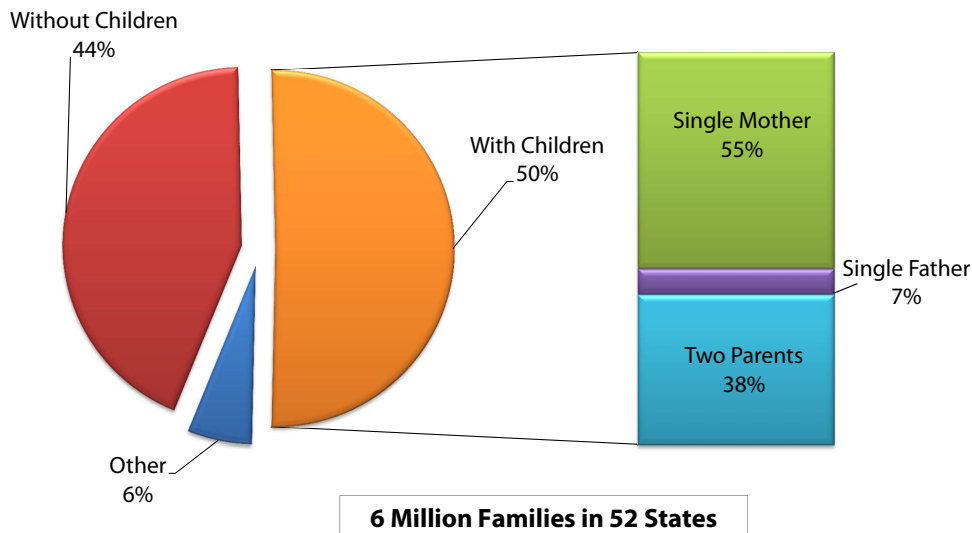




Family Structure of Participants

Figure 5 shows that over 50% of participating families included children; 38% of families with children had both parents present, 55% were headed by a single mother, and 7% were headed by a single father. Single parent families have the highest poverty rate of all family types and 62% of all CAA program participants' households with children were of this type in FY 2010.¹⁰ The "Without Children" category is the sum of single-person families and families composed of two adults without children.

Figure 5: Family Composition of CAA Program Participants



Over one-third of all families reporting family composition – over 2 million – were people who lived alone. Individuals living alone are disproportionately likely to be poor.¹¹ During FY 2009, the most recent year with Census data available, they made up only 17.5% of the entire U.S. population, but 27% of the U.S. population living in poverty.¹²

CAAs served more than 2.4 million two- and three-person families and more than 69,000 families with eight or more members. The average family size of the participants who were surveyed was 2.5 members per family.

Race and Ethnicity of Participants

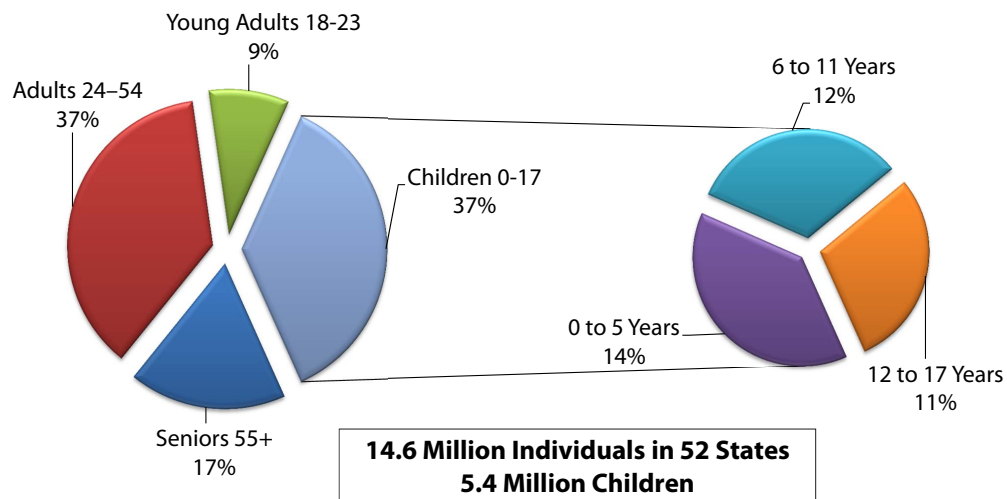
CAA program participants are ethnically and racially diverse. Ethnicity data offered by over 13.7 million individuals indicated that nearly 19% identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino. In 15 States, 20% or more of the participants self-identified as Hispanic or Latino. This is an increase of over 860,000 Hispanics served by CAAs when compared to FY 2008, and is consistent with Census data which states that the Hispanic population is the fastest growing in the U.S.¹³

Participants' survey responses about their race show that 58.1% were White, 27.5% were African-American, 1.7% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.9% were Asian, 4.1% were multi-racial, 0.4% were Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 6.1% were of another race.

Children in CAA Programs

The participants in CAA programs included more than 6.6 million children and young adults. In fact, children ages 0-17 made up 37% of all individuals served. Over 2 million children, or 14% of all CAA program participants, were five years of age or younger, as Figure 6 shows.

Figure 6: Age Groups of CAA Program Participants



Seniors in CAA Programs

Almost 18% of CAA program participants reporting age, or over 2.5 million people, were 55 years or older, and 40% of the participants in that age group were 70 years or older. CAAs helped these older participants maintain their independence and remain engaged in their communities.



Barriers to Self-Sufficiency

Most CAA program participants face many barriers to achieving economic security. For instance, in FY 2010, CAA program participants reported the following barriers:

- **Health Risks:** Health insurance data offered by over 11 million participants indicated that 36% were without medical insurance. Research has found that lack of health insurance is a strong predictor of future critical hardships for families at all income levels, but it is particularly strong for those with incomes below 200% of the Poverty Guideline.¹⁴
- **Disabilities:** Disability data collected from nearly 11.7 million participants indicated that 17% of the CAA program participants were disabled.
- **Lack of Education:** Thirty-five percent of adults older than 24 lacked a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, and only 21% had undertaken any post-secondary study. Research on young adults has found that those with a bachelor's degree earn 53% more than high school graduates and 96% more than those who do not have high school diplomas.¹⁵

State-specific data on participant characteristics are available in the Appendix.

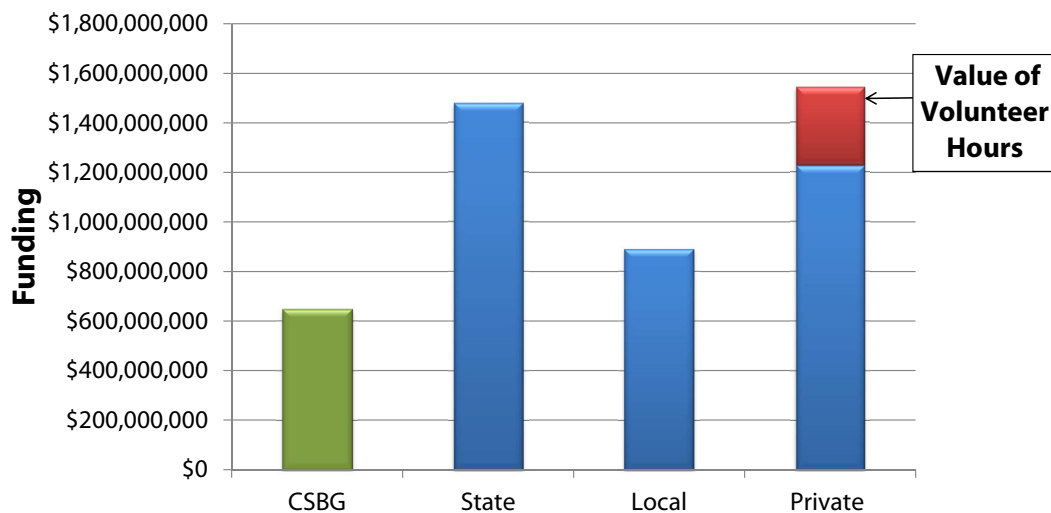
CAA Accomplishments

Nationwide Resources

In FY 2010, 1,060 CAAs were allocated financial resources totaling \$16.2 billion, including \$648.2 million from regularly appropriated CSBG and \$826.3 million from CSBG Recovery Act funds. Although CSBG is a small part of the total, the flexibility it provides to CAAs allows them to fund staff, infrastructure, innovative programs, and activities not supported by other resources. While federal programs, predominantly those of HHS, provided almost three-quarters of FY 2010 non-CSBG, non-Recovery Act funding allocations, private partners contributed over \$1.2 billion, more than CSBG itself. Among Recovery Act programs, the Department of Energy provided the largest share of funding at \$1.2 billion.

Figure 7 shows the FY 2010 non-federal resources by funding source compared to regularly appropriated CSBG. State-specific details, including federal and State allocations as well as private and local allocations, are available in the Appendix.

Figure 7: Resources by Funding Source (Private,* Local and State) as Compared to CSBG

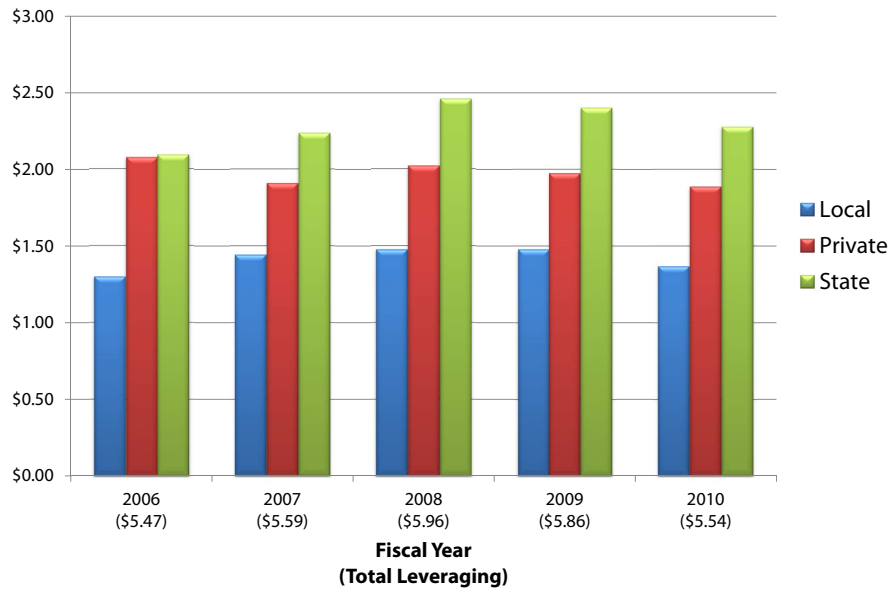


\$3.9 Billion Total State, Local, and Private Funds
 *Includes 43.5 Million Volunteer Hours Valued at \$7.25/hr.

Altogether, the allocated non-federal, non-Recovery Act sources of funds matched local CSBG dollars by a ratio of \$5.54 to every dollar (\$1.00) of CSBG. If the value of volunteer hours is included, the ratio of these resources to each CSBG dollar increases to \$6.03.¹⁶ The “leveraging” ratio of CSBG to non-federal funding, an important indicator of CAAs’ efficacy as discussed above, was 1% higher than 2006 and 5.5% lower than last year. Figure 8 shows the non-federal resources leveraged by CSBG funds in FY 2010.



Figure 8: Non-Federal Leveraging per CSBG Dollar (\$1.00) in 2006 Dollars



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 reflect the organization’s resource development work of the previous few years.

The CAA Approach

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

CAAs also mobilize initiatives that benefit entire communities, such as effective responses to predatory lending or a local industry closure. Typically, CAAs must develop the investment partnerships or coalitions that support community improvement.

The staff, facilities, and equipment needed for this work are often supported by CSBG. The block grant funding permits CAAs to coordinate national and state programs to meet local needs. 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 security.

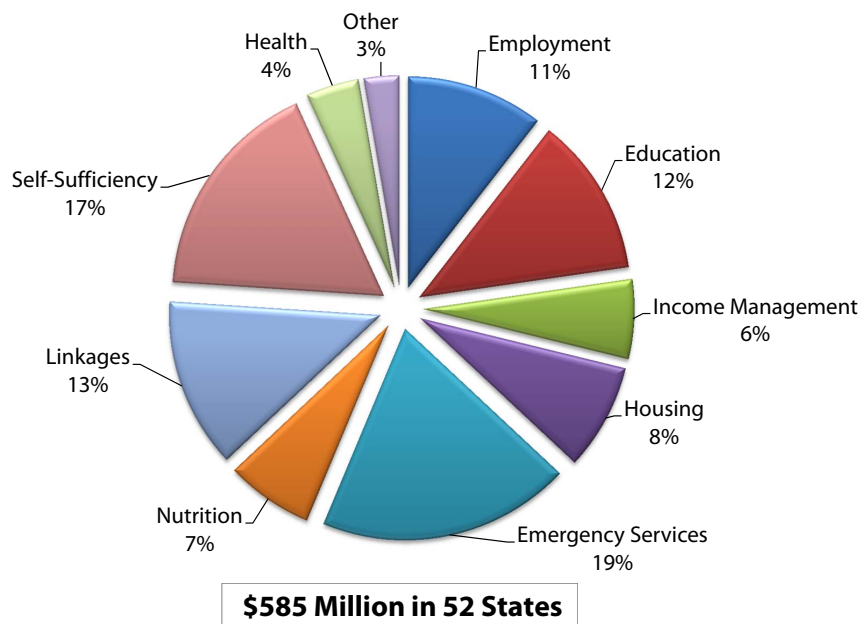
These categories are the following:

- Employment
- Nutrition
- Education
- Health Care
- Income Management
- Linkages
- Housing
- Self-Sufficiency
- Emergency Services.

Figure 9 shows how CAAs expended regularly appropriated CSBG funds in FY 2010 among these categories. A project in any one category might further progress toward multiple CAA goals, and many projects fall into more than one of these categories. To ensure unduplicated figures, funds are reported only under the primary category.

The following expenditures include agencies' regularly appropriated FY 2010 funds and any FY 2010 discretionary funds, as well as any FY 2009 funds carried forward and expended during the FY 2010 reporting period. States and CAAs may have varying methods for recording expenditures. While CAAs may have expended funds prior to the end of the reporting period, they may not have requested reimbursement from the State within the timeframe. This causes a variation between States' and CAAs' reported CSBG expenditures.

Figure 9: CAA Uses of CSBG Funds in FY 2010





Unique Initiatives

Linkages

The term “linkages” describes funding for a unique local institutional role. It refers to the activities that bring together—i.e., link by mobilizing and coordinating—community members or groups and, often, government and commercial organizations that serve many communities. Linking a variety of local services, programs, and concerned citizens is a way to combat community-wide causes and conditions of poverty. In FY 2010, CAAs categorized 13% of their CSBG expenditures, \$76 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.

Self-Sufficiency Initiatives

All activities funded by CSBG support the goal of increasing economic security for low-wage workers, retirees, and their families. CAAs partner with many organizations that also aim to help families and individuals become more self-sufficient. CAAs have created formal family development and self-sufficiency programs that can offer participants a continuum of services to assist them in gaining or increasing economic security.

Self-sufficiency programs provide trained staff to help participating families analyze their economic, social, medical, and educational goals. After the family develops a formal plan, dedicated CAA staff identify and coordinate supportive services to help the family members attain their goals over an extended period of engagement. More than 17% of CSBG funds, over \$100 million, were used for self-sufficiency initiatives.

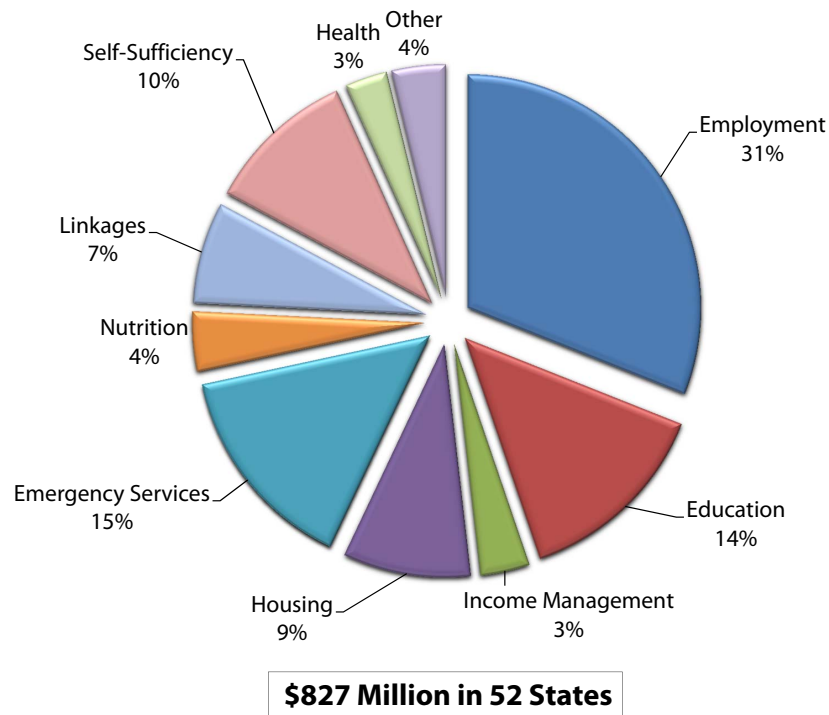
Recovery Act Initiatives

CAAs worked diligently to achieve three immediate goals of the Recovery Act: creating new jobs and saving existing ones, spurring economic activity and investing in long-term growth, and fostering unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government spending.

Employment

As Figure 10 shows, CAAs used 31% of CSBG Recovery Act funds in FY 2010 on employment expenditures. This category includes activities such as life skills training, job placement, green jobs training, summer jobs for youth, temporary internships that provide work experience, resume writing and interview skills development, community-wide initiatives to create or retain jobs, as well as other employment-related programs and services.

Figure 10: CAA Uses of CSBG Recovery Act Funds in FY 2010



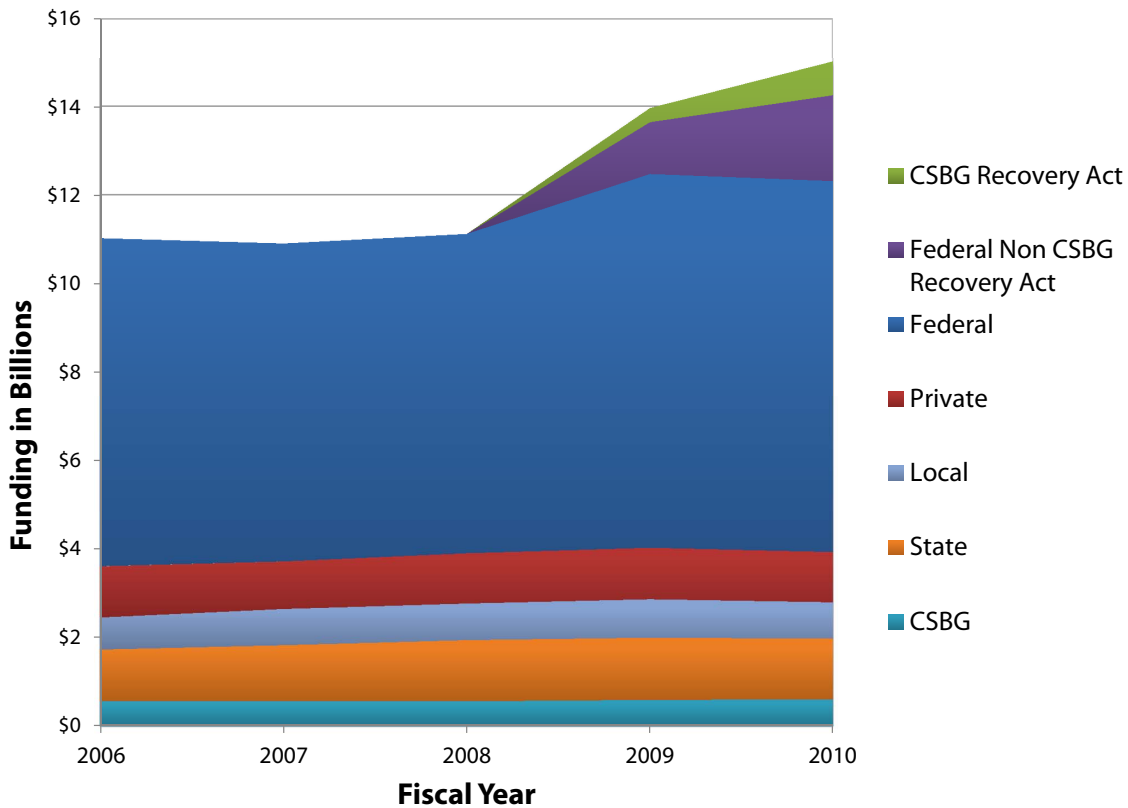


CAA Resources

Trends in Network Resources

Over a five-year period, the inflation-adjusted purchasing power of the CSBG Network’s funding from all non-Recovery Act sources increased. Total FY 2010 non-Recovery Act funding was 111% of its 2006 value. CSBG has increased by 8% in real dollars, while federal and State funding increased 13% and 17% respectively. Local funds also increased by 14%, however, private sector funds declined by 2% from 2006 levels.

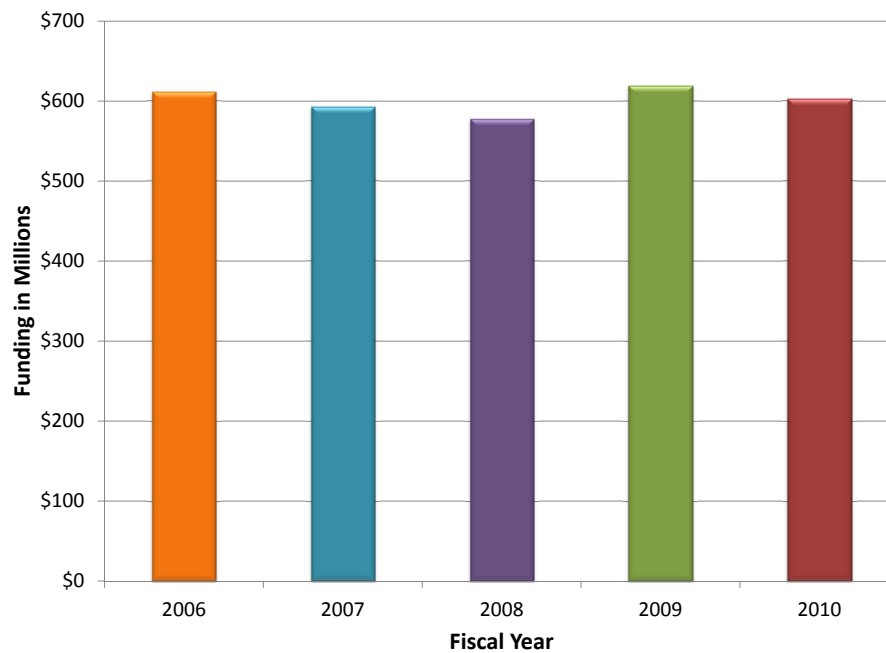
Figure 11: Trends: CSBG and Leveraged Resources, FY 2006-2010 (in 2006 dollars)



As compared to FY 2009, total non-federal resources decreased by 3%. Federal non-Recovery Act funds decreased by 1%, while private and State funding decreased by 2% and 3% respectively. Local government funding also decreased 5%. Figure 11 shows the trends for each type of funding and for all sources in 2006 dollars.

As shown in Figure 12, the real value of CSBG expenditures continually decreased from FY 2006 to FY 2008, increased in FY 2009 due to lower inflation, and decreased again in FY 2010. The real purchasing power of CSBG is still 1% lower than it was in 2006. This decline in the purchasing power of CSBG network resources over the last five years hinders the network's ability to serve and increase capacity to help individuals and families reach self-sufficiency.

Figure 12: Trends in the Real Value of CSBG Funds (in 2006 Dollars)



Funding and Participant Summary

The real purchasing power of CSBG funds has been decreasing over the last several years. However, CAAs accomplish more than ever and dealing with poverty through innovative community programs. CAAs leveraged CSBG to greatly increase their available resources to create unique programs to improve the lives of low-income individuals and families and address community needs. CAAs reach a large segment of the low-income population in local communities and they succeed in helping people become self-sufficient.



Conclusion

While there are many federal programs that seek to address poverty in a piecemeal fashion, the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is the only investment exclusively focused on reducing poverty. It is a common sense strategy that effectively uses a powerful mix of federal, state, and local resources to address the problems that lead to systemic poverty. CSBG allows States and CAAs to strategically target the root causes of poverty at the local level.

CSBG funds result in innovative programs that address the leading causes of poverty, such as lack of affordable housing, inadequate access to health care, and too few job opportunities. CSBG helps low-income Americans obtain employment, increase their education, access vital early childhood programs, and maintain their independence. According to research from the University of Michigan and Columbia University, social factors are just as critical to people's well-being and life expectancy as health factors. The negative realities of poverty, such as lack of social support and income inequality, lead to adverse health outcomes and death in the same way that a behavior like smoking cigarettes does.¹⁷

CSBG Recovery Act funds, which allowed the CSBG Network to expand services in FY 2009 and FY 2010, demonstrated that there was enough unmet need across the country to exhaust even 160% in additional funds. Even as the CSBG Recovery Act funds have ended, the needs remain. In FY 2010 alone, the CSBG Network provided critical supports to more than 20.3 million vulnerable Americans. That is 24% more low-income individuals than pre-Recovery Act levels in FY 2008. The changes from year to year are a reflection of the needs of communities and the CSBG Network's quick response. However, comparing FY 2008 to FY 2010 shows both the CSBG Network's ability to meet the increased need when funding is available and the level of unmet need that will remain when funding is not available.

The CSBG National Performance Indicators (NPIs) are a tool for setting priorities and monitoring progress toward the broader goal of ending poverty. FY 2010 data indicate that 37.2 million conditions of poverty among low-income individuals, families, and communities were reduced or eliminated as a result of CAA interventions. That is an increase of 30% over FY 2008. The success of reducing the conditions and situations that contribute to poverty is due in part to an increase in the number of individuals seeking assistance from the CSBG Network as a result of the state of the economy. FY 2009 data reflected the efforts of States to scale up activities and services for the influx of additional Recovery Act funds. The FY 2010 data reflect the full breadth of the Network's efforts and the final impact of these funds.

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 the percent of conditions of poverty reduced or eliminated by emergency services decreased 32% over the last two years, the number of non-emergency services saw an 82% increase. While emergency services are a piece of the big picture of helping people through crises, clients who receive coordinated or "bundled" services are three to four times more likely to achieve a major economic outcome such as staying employed, earning a vocational certification or associate's degree, or buying a car, than clients receiving only one type of service.¹⁸

CSBG is an infrastructure that provides a vehicle for State administrators and local leaders to create planned and coordinated interventions to ensure economic opportunity for all Americans. CSBG

reduces dependence on other federal safety net services and increases the number of citizens contributing to the economy by focusing on the most vulnerable populations. Nationwide, child poverty rates rose from 19% to 20.7% in 2009 and they are predicted to rise to 21.3% in 2010; a significant increase given that a one-percentage point increase in child poverty typically costs the economy an extra \$28 billion a year.^{19,20} The CSBG Network responded to these increased poverty levels and provided services to 27% more children in FY 2010 than in FY 2008.

Children were not the only ones affected by the recession. Across the country in 2010, over 40% of unemployed Americans had been out of work for over 27 weeks.²¹ The number of families served by CSBG who were unemployed increased by nearly 195% between FY 2008 and FY 2010. The CSBG Network addressed this increase and assisted 47% more unemployed people in obtaining a job, and 92% more individuals in achieving “living wage” employment and benefits.

Aside from direct employment, education is another major factor in becoming economically secure. The CSBG Network has always been instrumental in helping low-income people obtain college degrees. During the Recovery Act years, the number of people completing college as a result of CSBG Network assistance increased 170%. This assistance is particularly crucial at a time when 40% of undergraduate students in the U.S. have total family incomes below 200% FPG.²² Even more dire is the fact that 245,000 annual deaths in the U.S. can be attributed to low education.²³ This is more than Alzheimer’s, diabetes, and flu and pneumonia combined.²⁴

The CSBG Network faced a critical situation in FY 2010. The economic crisis and skyrocketing unemployment created unprecedented demand for services. But this anti-poverty network of over 1,000 State-managed local agencies managed to expand economic security for vulnerable populations and to create employment opportunities for low-wage workers. The coordinated services provided by CSBG go beyond short-term interventions and strengthen long-term economic security for individuals, communities, and the nation. Every dollar invested in CSBG leveraged \$22.85 of other federal, state, local, and private funds. That statistic doesn’t even include the increased benefits and wages, increased tax revenue, and avoided costs to other federal safety-net services created by economic opportunity. The statistics outlined in this report demonstrate the strength and value of CSBG as the national anti-poverty strategy that coordinates local, state, and federal strategies to end poverty and secure a promising future for our nation.



Endnotes

- ¹ U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2009*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2010.
- ² Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, “The 2010 HHS Poverty Guidelines.” <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/10poverty.shtml>.
- ³ U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2009*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2010.
- ⁴ Data taken from the Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey and collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/cps>). The unemployment rates listed are not seasonally adjusted.
- ⁵ There is no definitive national “living wage.” As a result, each local agency must define what constitutes a “living wage” and appropriate benefits in their service area.
- ⁶ Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, “FY 2010 CSBG Allocations.” <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/allocations/2010allocations.htm>.
- ⁷ Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, “The HHS Poverty Guidelines for the Remainder of 2010 (August 2010).” <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/10poverty.shtml>.
- ⁸ McKernan, Signe-Mary and Caroline Ratcliffe. “Asset Building for Today’s Stability and Tomorrow’s Security.” 2009. <http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=1001374>.
- ⁹ For the purposes of this report, 2009 Census data were used, as this was the most recent data available when this report was published.
- ¹⁰ U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2009*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2010.
- ¹¹ Ibid.
- ¹² Ibid. Numbers were taken from the Census Bureau’s count of unrelated individuals.
- ¹³ Ortman, Jennifer M. and Guarneri, Christine E., *US Population Projections 2000-2050*.
- ¹⁴ Boushey, Heather. “Staying employed after welfare: Work supports and job quality vital to employment tenure and wage growth.” June 1, 2002. http://www.epi.org/publications/entry/briefingpapers_bp128.
- ¹⁵ Fast Facts. National Center for Education Statistics. <http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=77>.
- ¹⁶ The value of volunteer hours can be estimated using the 2010 Federal minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour. Calculated in this way, the 43.51 million volunteer hours recorded by agencies in FY 2010 brought the network’s resources to \$315,464,973. This is a conservative estimate, however, to value donations of time and skill at the minimum wage. CAAs organize help offered by medical professionals, CPAs, attorneys, teachers, retired executives, printers, and builders, as well as homemakers and low-wage workers in the community. Research by the Independent Sector estimates that the average value of volunteer hours

in 2010 was \$ 21.36 —see VALUE OF VOLUNTEER TIME (Washington, DC, 2010), http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer_time?s=VALUE%20OF%20VOLUNTEER%20-TIME%20. Using this more realistic figure would mean that CAAs received volunteer support worth \$929.4 million.

¹⁷ Galea, Sandro et al. “Estimated Deaths Attributable to Social Factors in the United States.” *American Journal of Public Health* 101, no. 8 (2011).

¹⁸ CLASP and The Annie E. Casey Foundation, “Federal Funding for Integrated Service Delivery: A Toolkit.” January 12, 2011. http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/CWF_ALL.pdf

¹⁹ Nichols, Austin. “Poverty in the United States.” Sept. 16, 2010. <http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=412219>.

²⁰ Isaacs, Julia B. “Child Poverty During the Great Recession: Predicting State Child Poverty Rates for 2010.” The Brookings Institution. (2010), http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2010/1209_child_poverty_isaacs/1209_child_poverty_isaacs.pdf.

²¹ Bureau of Labor and Statistics, “Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment.” July 8, 2011. <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t12.htm>.

²² Miller, Kevin and Gaultand, Barbara and Thorman, Abby. “Improving Child Care Access to Promote Postsecondary Success Among Low-Income Parents” Institute for Women’s Policy Research, March 2011, <http://www.iwpr.org/publications/pubs/improving-child-care-access-to-promote-postsecondary-success-among-low-income-parents>.

²³ Galea, Sandro et al. “Estimated Deaths Attributable to Social Factors in the United States.” *American Journal of Public Health* 101, no. 8 (2011).

²⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, “Leading Causes of Death.” May 23, 2011. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/lcod.htm>.



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APPENDIX TABLE 1: SOURCES OF CSBG FUNDS EXPENDED

State	FY 2010 CSBG Funds Expended	Carryover from FY 2009 Expended	All Federal CSBG Resources Expended in FY 2010	State Appropriated FY 2010 CSBG Funds	Total CSBG Resources Expended	Total CSBG ARRA Resources Expended
Alabama	\$9,040,642	\$3,345,604	\$12,386,246	\$792,000	\$13,178,246	\$16,252,112
Alaska	\$2,682,394	\$0	\$2,682,394	\$0	\$2,682,394	\$3,357,916
Arizona	\$4,483,676	\$790,249	\$5,273,925	\$0	\$5,273,925	\$6,554,096
Arkansas	\$8,857,063	\$567,880	\$9,424,943	\$0	\$9,424,943	\$12,465,287
California	\$60,576,105	\$1,801,516	\$62,377,621	\$0	\$62,377,621	\$71,878,141
Colorado	\$5,401,446	\$67,692	\$5,469,138	\$0	\$5,469,138	\$8,650,436
Connecticut	\$6,451,732	\$1,177,847	\$7,629,579	\$4,153,901	\$11,783,480	\$11,960,854
Delaware	\$1,458,940	\$1,721,733	\$3,180,673	\$0	\$3,180,673	\$4,213,920
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,919,915	\$550,192	\$11,470,107	\$0	\$11,470,107	\$10,761,462
Florida	\$10,318,845	\$9,275,307	\$19,594,152	\$0	\$19,594,152	\$28,133,877
Georgia	\$18,717,576	\$698,546	\$19,416,122	\$0	\$19,416,122	\$27,052,005
Hawaii	\$3,489,104	\$1,181,861	\$4,670,965	\$0	\$4,670,965	\$3,992,356
Idaho	\$2,586,057	\$921,562	\$3,507,619	\$0	\$3,507,619	\$3,314,636
Illinois	\$25,698,421	\$2,507,106	\$28,205,527	\$0	\$28,205,527	\$37,828,674
Indiana	\$9,484,726	\$1,528,976	\$11,013,702	\$0	\$11,013,702	\$14,392,335
Iowa	\$5,073,353	\$2,374,467	\$7,447,820	\$0	\$7,447,820	\$9,555,069
Kansas	\$1,986,956	\$3,840,150	\$5,827,106	\$0	\$5,827,106	\$6,192,806
Kentucky	\$4,656,000	\$6,544,293	\$11,200,293	\$104,268	\$11,304,561	\$14,027,201
Louisiana	\$10,321,660	\$5,572,812	\$15,894,472	\$0	\$15,894,472	\$22,057,336
Maine	\$3,444,472	\$168,909	\$3,613,381	\$0	\$3,613,381	\$4,315,128
Maryland	\$9,101,092	\$270,255	\$9,371,347	\$0	\$9,371,347	\$6,928,513
Massachusetts	\$17,344,114	\$315,866	\$17,659,980	\$0	\$17,659,980	\$17,814,754
Michigan	\$16,968,474	\$4,583,484	\$21,551,958	\$0	\$21,551,958	\$35,298,611
Minnesota	\$8,109,777	\$250,711	\$8,360,488	\$2,134,000	\$10,494,488	\$10,998,668
Mississippi	\$11,067,322	\$0	\$11,067,322	\$0	\$11,067,322	\$11,134,512
Missouri	\$12,794,463	\$4,354,346	\$17,148,809	\$0	\$17,148,809	\$25,025,525
Montana	\$1,663,340	\$1,377,652	\$3,040,992	\$0	\$3,040,992	\$3,869,238
Nebraska	\$4,632,529	\$272,234	\$4,904,763	\$0	\$4,904,763	\$5,654,002
Nevada	\$913,296	\$2,480,092	\$3,393,388	\$0	\$3,393,388	\$4,103,065
New Hampshire	\$3,603,398	\$200,552	\$3,803,950	\$0	\$3,803,950	\$5,000,000
New Jersey	\$17,921,211	\$244,883	\$18,166,094	\$0	\$18,166,094	\$12,156,433
New Mexico	\$3,705,977	\$303,321	\$4,009,298	\$0	\$4,009,298	\$4,353,816
New York	\$55,272,208	\$4,393,916	\$59,666,124	\$0	\$59,666,124	\$79,330,906
North Carolina	\$16,542,964	\$0	\$16,542,964	\$0	\$16,542,964	\$17,024,563
North Dakota	\$2,541,744	\$697,598	\$3,239,342	\$0	\$3,239,342	\$2,249,621
Ohio	\$20,129,843	\$3,888,520	\$24,018,363	\$0	\$24,018,363	\$30,136,106
Oklahoma	\$6,716,358	\$1,351,738	\$8,068,096	\$613,524	\$8,681,620	\$9,069,764
Oregon	\$4,824,618	\$576,489	\$5,401,107	\$0	\$5,401,107	\$5,939,772
Pennsylvania	\$25,629,985	\$1,766,295	\$27,396,280	\$0	\$27,396,280	\$32,565,077
Puerto Rico	\$29,313,808	\$0	\$29,313,808	\$0	\$29,313,808	\$41,800,182
Rhode Island	\$3,488,029	\$193,734	\$3,681,763	\$555,374	\$4,237,137	\$4,518,929
South Carolina	\$9,950,581	\$985,240	\$10,935,821	\$0	\$10,935,821	\$9,248,650
South Dakota	\$358,840	\$2,856,066	\$3,214,906	\$0	\$3,214,906	\$3,809,236
Tennessee	\$11,758,827	\$743,539	\$12,502,366	\$0	\$12,502,366	\$17,152,910
Texas	\$26,835,403	\$4,468,050	\$31,303,453	\$0	\$31,303,453	\$42,605,242
Utah	\$2,492,327	\$635,446	\$3,127,773	\$42,100	\$3,169,873	\$4,361,284
Vermont	\$3,291,134	\$238,703	\$3,529,837	\$0	\$3,529,837	\$3,972,935
Virginia	\$9,765,925	\$671,820	\$10,437,745	\$0	\$10,437,745	\$9,453,054
Washington	\$4,567,288	\$2,984,421	\$7,551,709	\$150,000	\$7,701,709	\$11,916,784
West Virginia	\$6,625,246	\$1,501,402	\$8,126,648	\$0	\$8,126,648	\$9,331,483
Wisconsin	\$7,895,742	\$270,846	\$8,166,588	\$0	\$8,166,588	\$12,165,730
Wyoming	\$3,647,632	\$0	\$3,647,632	\$0	\$3,647,632	\$4,949,066
Total	\$565,122,576	\$87,513,921	\$652,636,497	\$8,545,167	\$661,181,664	\$810,894,077
Count	52	47	52	8	52	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 2011
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
Alabama	\$15,330,266	\$12,073,376	\$795,346	\$312,870	\$0	\$0	\$12,386,246	\$3,739,365
Alaska	\$2,130,403	\$2,556,382	\$137,732	\$126,012	\$0	\$0	\$2,682,394	\$72,260
Arizona	\$5,347,695	\$4,740,988	\$298,941	\$279,724	\$227,216	\$253,213	\$5,273,925	\$1,360,148
Arkansas	\$9,083,349	\$8,623,666	\$473,082	\$418,566	\$473,081	\$382,711	\$9,424,943	\$563,533
California	\$55,837,140	\$55,837,140	\$3,102,063	\$3,102,063	\$4,903,579	\$3,438,418	\$62,377,621	\$1,465,161
Colorado	\$5,083,072	\$4,836,660	\$282,393	\$282,393	\$350,085	\$350,085	\$5,469,138	\$246,412
Connecticut	\$8,787,784	\$6,834,814	\$419,669	\$226,906	\$419,669	\$567,859	\$7,629,579	\$1,941,652
Delaware	\$3,357,000	\$2,793,352	\$186,500	\$166,717	\$186,500	\$220,604	\$3,180,673	\$2,271,100
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,289,027	\$10,501,111	\$571,612	\$418,804	\$571,613	\$550,192	\$11,470,107	\$724,421
Florida	\$19,160,336	\$18,928,339	\$1,011,187	\$560,226	\$403,237	\$105,587	\$19,594,152	\$10,318,845
Georgia	\$19,222,215	\$19,222,215	\$926,183	\$130,177	\$56,000	\$63,730	\$19,416,122	\$1,181,298
Hawaii	\$3,357,000	\$4,502,809	\$186,500	\$0	\$186,500	\$168,156	\$4,670,965	\$1,121,736
Idaho	\$3,101,807	\$3,101,807	\$210,052	\$210,052	\$195,760	\$195,760	\$3,507,619	\$950,472
Illinois	\$33,486,201	\$25,041,837	\$1,643,510	\$1,563,849	\$1,765,961	\$1,599,841	\$28,205,527	\$8,690,145
Indiana	\$9,118,598	\$8,843,768	\$506,589	\$651,934	\$506,589	\$1,518,000	\$11,013,702	\$1,803,770
Iowa	\$7,154,281	\$7,180,934	\$376,541	\$266,886	\$0	\$0	\$7,447,820	\$2,457,469
Kansas	\$5,111,669	\$5,274,051	\$283,982	\$283,982	\$283,982	\$269,073	\$5,827,106	\$3,422,095
Kentucky	\$11,301,108	\$10,819,305	\$429,723	\$380,988	\$0	\$0	\$11,200,293	\$7,074,831
Louisiana	\$15,418,803	\$15,369,882	\$816,777	\$524,590	\$100,000	\$0	\$15,894,472	\$6,370,333
Maine	\$3,350,393	\$3,230,393	\$186,133	\$125,714	\$257,274	\$257,274	\$3,613,381	\$278,187
Maryland	\$8,593,098	\$8,593,098	\$337,495	\$337,495	\$477,394	\$440,754	\$9,371,347	\$477,394
Massachusetts	\$15,609,702	\$15,609,702	\$867,206	\$867,206	\$867,206	\$1,183,072	\$17,659,980	\$277,086
Michigan	\$24,985,145	\$19,330,662	\$2,399,379	\$742,440	\$2,836,863	\$1,478,856	\$21,551,958	\$8,669,429
Minnesota	\$7,536,131	\$7,536,131	\$433,725	\$433,725	\$654,333	\$390,632	\$8,360,488	\$263,701
Mississippi	\$9,960,590	\$10,191,590	\$553,366	\$322,366	\$553,366	\$553,366	\$11,067,322	\$0
Missouri	\$17,329,516	\$15,680,257	\$400,000	\$278,715	\$1,525,502	\$1,189,837	\$17,148,809	\$6,460,555
Montana	\$3,084,999	\$2,736,700	\$171,389	\$182,792	\$171,389	\$121,500	\$3,040,992	\$1,767,949
Nebraska	\$4,365,222	\$4,528,641	\$242,512	\$103,798	\$242,513	\$272,324	\$4,904,763	\$242,513
Nevada	\$3,950,216	\$3,068,273	\$186,500	\$151,215	\$186,299	\$173,900	\$3,393,388	\$1,838,587
New Hampshire	\$3,754,052	\$3,509,539	\$186,500	\$147,470	\$186,500	\$146,941	\$3,803,950	\$136,602
New Jersey	\$17,135,323	\$16,932,876	\$951,962	\$721,149	\$512,069	\$512,069	\$18,166,094	\$1,003,360
New Mexico	\$3,613,840	\$3,613,840	\$297,312	\$182,519	\$355,494	\$212,939	\$4,009,298	\$158,203
New York	\$54,210,041	\$53,924,990	\$3,019,627	\$3,238,806	\$2,481,381	\$2,502,328	\$59,666,124	\$5,834,222
North Carolina	\$16,436,792	\$15,289,609	\$913,155	\$571,199	\$913,155	\$682,156	\$16,542,964	\$1,720,138
North Dakota	\$3,621,713	\$2,991,355	\$179,505	\$118,787	\$308,169	\$129,200	\$3,239,342	\$870,045
Ohio	\$25,406,495	\$20,970,742	\$1,270,325	\$1,270,325	\$2,000,000	\$1,777,296	\$24,018,363	\$0
Oklahoma	\$8,436,853	\$7,310,929	\$416,344	\$425,431	\$347,588	\$331,736	\$8,068,096	\$1,610,526
Oregon	\$4,993,361	\$4,943,412	\$277,409	\$294,033	\$277,409	\$163,662	\$5,401,107	\$723,562
Pennsylvania	\$26,513,800	\$25,127,724	\$1,472,989	\$583,468	\$1,472,989	\$1,685,088	\$27,396,280	\$2,929,065
Puerto Rico	\$26,382,427	\$26,382,427	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690	\$29,313,808	\$0
Rhode Island	\$3,461,895	\$3,461,895	\$192,327	\$100,239	\$386,060	\$119,629	\$3,681,763	\$358,519
South Carolina	\$10,560,721	\$9,859,103	\$534,585	\$534,585	\$581,624	\$542,133	\$10,935,821	\$741,111
South Dakota	\$2,845,065	\$2,995,565	\$77,052	\$66,004	\$153,337	\$153,337	\$3,214,906	\$2,985,999
Tennessee	\$13,689,954	\$12,349,434	\$152,931	\$152,931	\$0	\$0	\$12,502,366	\$1,340,519
Texas	\$34,527,536	\$28,772,206	\$2,616,621	\$1,606,985	\$1,493,103	\$924,262	\$31,303,453	\$6,322,117
Utah	\$3,280,595	\$2,710,930	\$182,255	\$182,255	\$182,255	\$234,588	\$3,127,773	\$1,174,573
Vermont	\$3,357,000	\$3,268,084	\$186,500	\$160,419	\$186,500	\$101,334	\$3,529,837	\$438,866
Virginia	\$11,155,536	\$9,300,758	\$557,015	\$557,015	\$619,588	\$579,972	\$10,437,745	\$1,894,395
Washington	\$9,953,844	\$6,978,170	\$620,673	\$267,898	\$699,396	\$305,641	\$7,551,709	\$3,722,205
West Virginia	\$8,379,059	\$7,209,691	\$389,479	\$449,240	\$522,454	\$467,717	\$8,126,648	\$1,284,697
Wisconsin	\$7,941,381	\$7,338,873	\$338,655	\$338,655	\$507,982	\$489,060	\$8,166,588	\$132,308
Wyoming	\$3,366,325	\$3,359,646	\$186,500	\$178,422	\$177,175	\$109,563	\$3,647,632	\$0
Total	\$643,466,374	\$596,189,682	\$34,768,569	\$27,065,731	\$34,231,830	\$29,381,085	\$652,636,497	\$111,431,479
Count	52	52	52	51	47	46	52	48



APPENDIX TABLE 2-ARRA: USES OF CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FUNDS

State	Eligible Entities		Benefits Enrollment and Coordination		Total CSBG ARRA Resources Expended (Actual)	CSBG ARRA Funds to be Carried Over to FY 2011*
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
Alabama	\$18,152,111	\$16,072,112	\$183,355	\$180,000	\$16,252,112	\$0
Alaska	\$3,320,990	\$3,320,990	\$36,926	\$36,926	\$3,357,916	\$0
Arizona	\$8,265,984	\$6,554,096	\$0	\$0	\$6,554,096	\$1,711,888
Arkansas	\$12,765,418	\$12,358,991	\$106,296	\$106,296	\$12,465,287	\$0
California	\$71,907,760	\$70,989,998	\$891,500	\$888,143	\$71,878,141	\$0
Colorado	\$8,597,802	\$8,563,590	\$86,846	\$86,846	\$8,650,436	\$0
Connecticut	\$11,940,245	\$11,840,245	\$120,609	\$120,609	\$11,960,854	\$0
Delaware	\$4,950,000	\$4,213,920	\$50,000	\$0	\$4,213,920	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,646,894	\$10,646,894	\$164,275	\$114,568	\$10,761,462	\$0
Florida	\$28,454,310	\$27,857,113	\$290,605	\$276,764	\$28,133,877	\$0
Georgia	\$26,898,003	\$26,783,025	\$268,980	\$268,980	\$27,052,005	\$0
Hawaii	\$5,000,000	\$3,992,356	\$0	\$0	\$3,992,356	\$0
Idaho	\$3,265,177	\$3,265,177	\$49,459	\$49,459	\$3,314,636	\$0
Illinois	\$38,130,440	\$37,457,608	\$64,169	\$371,066	\$37,828,674	\$0
Indiana	\$14,413,245	\$14,332,335	\$145,588	\$60,000	\$14,392,335	\$0
Iowa	\$9,182,270	\$9,456,125	\$108,214	\$98,944	\$9,555,069	\$0
Kansas	\$6,128,773	\$6,111,192	\$81,614	\$81,614	\$6,192,806	\$0
Kentucky	\$16,688,026	\$13,960,493	\$168,566	\$66,708	\$14,027,201	\$0
Louisiana	\$23,238,643	\$22,057,336	\$234,734	\$0	\$22,057,336	\$0
Maine	\$4,270,007	\$4,270,007	\$45,820	\$45,121	\$4,315,128	\$0
Maryland	\$6,791,315	\$6,791,315	\$137,198	\$137,198	\$6,928,513	\$0
Massachusetts	\$17,814,754	\$17,814,754	\$0	\$0	\$17,814,754	\$0
Michigan	\$35,066,203	\$34,933,715	\$368,402	\$364,896	\$35,298,611	\$0
Minnesota	\$9,529,543	\$10,928,346	\$96,258	\$70,322	\$10,998,668	\$0
Mississippi	\$15,744,133	\$10,975,480	\$159,032	\$159,032	\$11,134,512	\$0
Missouri	\$27,391,771	\$24,748,841	\$276,684	\$276,684	\$25,025,525	\$0
Montana	\$4,650,708	\$3,822,261	\$46,977	\$46,977	\$3,869,238	\$0
Nebraska	\$5,174,893	\$5,585,033	\$68,969	\$68,969	\$5,654,002	\$0
Nevada	\$4,950,000	\$4,053,065	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$4,103,065	\$946,935
New Hampshire	\$4,950,000	\$4,950,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
New Jersey	\$12,060,561	\$12,060,561	\$273,920	\$95,872	\$12,156,433	\$0
New Mexico	\$4,296,865	\$4,296,865	\$56,951	\$56,951	\$4,353,816	\$0
New York	\$65,437,281	\$78,602,896	\$867,809	\$728,010	\$79,330,906	\$0
North Carolina	\$19,158,914	\$16,960,838	\$174,954	\$63,725	\$17,024,563	\$2,309,305
North Dakota	\$2,203,887	\$2,203,887	\$45,734	\$45,734	\$2,249,621	\$0
Ohio	\$29,795,728	\$29,746,345	\$389,761	\$389,761	\$30,136,106	\$0
Oklahoma	\$9,014,169	\$8,950,111	\$119,653	\$119,653	\$9,069,764	\$0
Oregon	\$5,872,900	\$5,872,900	\$70,479	\$66,871	\$5,939,772	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$41,908,834	\$32,141,745	\$423,332	\$423,332	\$32,565,077	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$41,701,188	\$41,382,623	\$421,224	\$417,559	\$41,800,182	\$0
Rhode Island	\$4,463,656	\$4,463,656	\$55,273	\$55,273	\$4,518,929	\$0
South Carolina	\$11,397,873	\$9,095,016	\$153,634	\$153,634	\$9,248,650	\$0
South Dakota	\$3,797,848	\$3,768,127	\$41,109	\$41,109	\$3,809,236	\$0
Tennessee	\$17,766,609	\$16,955,992	\$0	\$196,918	\$17,152,910	\$2,737,155
Texas	\$42,181,361	\$42,123,761	\$481,481	\$481,481	\$42,605,242	\$0
Utah	\$4,605,528	\$4,316,804	\$44,480	\$44,480	\$4,361,284	\$0
Vermont	\$3,922,935	\$3,922,935	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$3,972,935	\$0
Virginia	\$15,847,962	\$9,334,153	\$160,080	\$118,901	\$9,453,054	\$6,513,809
Washington	\$11,797,616	\$11,797,616	\$119,168	\$119,168	\$11,916,784	\$0
West Virginia	\$9,225,695	\$9,225,695	\$105,788	\$105,788	\$9,331,483	\$0
Wisconsin	\$12,044,071	\$12,044,071	\$121,659	\$121,659	\$12,165,730	\$0
Wyoming	\$4,950,000	\$4,930,218	\$50,000	\$18,848	\$4,949,066	\$0
Total	\$831,730,899	\$802,903,228	\$8,577,565	\$7,990,849	\$810,894,077	\$14,219,092
Count	52	52	48	47	52	5

*States with ARRA carryforward funds are on a July-June reporting period, thus still had July - Sept. 2010 to expend funds in their FY 11 report.

APPENDIX TABLE 3: STATE REPORTING PERIODS

State	Reporting Period	
	From	To
Alabama	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Alaska	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Arizona	7/1/2009	6/30/2010
Arkansas	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
California	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Colorado	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Connecticut	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Delaware	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Dist. of Columbia	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Florida	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Georgia	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Hawaii	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Idaho	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Illinois	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Indiana	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Iowa	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Kansas	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Kentucky	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Louisiana	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Maine	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Maryland	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Massachusetts	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Michigan	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Minnesota	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Mississippi	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Missouri	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Montana	1/1/2010	12/1/2010
Nebraska	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Nevada	7/1/2009	6/30/2010
New Hampshire	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
New Jersey	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
New Mexico	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
New York	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
North Carolina	7/1/2009	6/30/2010
North Dakota	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Ohio	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Oklahoma	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Oregon	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Pennsylvania	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Puerto Rico	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Rhode Island	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
South Carolina	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
South Dakota	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Tennessee	7/1/2009	6/30/2010
Texas	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Utah	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Vermont	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
Virginia	7/1/2009	6/30/2010
Washington	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
West Virginia	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Wisconsin	1/1/2010	12/31/2010
Wyoming	10/1/2009	9/30/2010
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	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Alaska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	10	1	1	1	0	7	7	0	0	11
Arkansas	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
California	53	2	4	1	3	24	24	0	0	61
Colorado	4	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	40
Connecticut	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida	29	0	1	1	0	13	13	0	0	29
Georgia	20	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	24
Hawaii	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Idaho	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Illinois	37	0	1	1	0	11	11	25	25	37
Indiana	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	24
Iowa	18	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	18
Kansas	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Kentucky	23	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	23
Louisiana	42	0	0	0	0	21	21	21	21	42
Maine	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Maryland	14	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	18
Massachusetts	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Michigan	30	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	30
Minnesota	28	0	0	0	11	1	1	0	0	39
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	0	0	0	0	10
Nebraska	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Nevada	12	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	12
New Hampshire	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
New Jersey	18	3	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	27
New Mexico	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
New York	51	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	52
North Carolina	36	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	36
North Dakota	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ohio	50	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	50
Oklahoma	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Oregon	17	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	18
Pennsylvania	42	2	1	1	0	11	11	0	0	44
Puerto Rico	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	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	11	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	20
Texas	40	0	3	3	0	5	0	2	0	47
Utah	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	9
Vermont	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Virginia	30	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	30
Washington	29	1	2	2	0	4	4	0	0	30
West Virginia	16	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
Wisconsin	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Wyoming	5	0	0	0	1	9	0	4	0	19
Total	941	18	24	18	15	201	127	52	46	1,060
Count	52	10	17	14	3	28	18	4	2	52

APPENDIX TABLE 5-1: 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	\$222,213	\$31,000	\$0	\$253,213
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$220,811	\$9,900	\$152,000	\$382,711
California	\$100,000	\$0	\$2,905,657	\$0	\$432,761	\$3,438,418
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$336,930	\$13,155	\$0	\$350,085
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$53,994	\$0	\$513,865	\$567,859
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,604	\$220,604
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$212,084	\$338,108	\$550,192
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$28,000	\$0	\$77,587	\$105,587
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$63,730	\$0	\$0	\$63,730
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,975	\$86,181	\$168,156
Idaho	\$0	\$10,915	\$0	\$184,845	\$0	\$195,760
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$596,757	\$205,000	\$798,084	\$1,599,841
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,518,000	\$1,518,000
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$92,110	\$143,298	\$33,665	\$269,073
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$125,000	\$72,274	\$257,274
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$185,000	\$225,754	\$440,754
Massachusetts	\$5,840	\$0	\$100,000	\$64,924	\$1,012,308	\$1,183,072
Michigan	\$128,188	\$0	\$0	\$1,350,668	\$0	\$1,478,856
Minnesota	\$65,000	\$0	\$226,632	\$69,000	\$30,000	\$390,632
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$553,366	\$0	\$553,366
Missouri	\$105,879	\$0	\$817,217	\$0	\$266,741	\$1,189,837
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$46,465	\$17,659	\$57,376	\$121,500
Nebraska	\$0	\$13,013	\$83,711	\$5,600	\$170,000	\$272,324
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,941	\$74,959	\$173,900
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$146,941	\$0	\$146,941
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,149	\$380,920	\$512,069
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$212,939	\$0	\$212,939
New York	\$322,907	\$0	\$375,000	\$803,149	\$1,001,272	\$2,502,328
North Carolina	\$32,648	\$89,744	\$0	\$0	\$559,764	\$682,156
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$29,840	\$84,960	\$14,400	\$129,200
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,777,296	\$0	\$1,777,296
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$103,176	\$166,560	\$62,000	\$331,736
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$107,279	\$606	\$55,777	\$163,662
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$474,663	\$594,611	\$615,814	\$1,685,088
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$133,000	\$0	\$1,332,690	\$1,465,690
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$119,629	\$0	\$0	\$119,629
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$134,624	\$335,509	\$72,000	\$542,133
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$153,337	\$0	\$153,337
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$76,244	\$77,087	\$81,184	\$106,189	\$583,558	\$924,262
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$74,965	\$0	\$159,623	\$234,588
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,762	\$57,572	\$101,334
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$579,972	\$579,972
Washington	\$0	\$10,000	\$11,169	\$262,156	\$22,316	\$305,641
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$95,000	\$248,200	\$124,517	\$467,717
Wisconsin	\$258,804	\$0	\$81,079	\$0	\$149,177	\$489,060
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$42,873	\$66,690	\$109,563
Total	\$1,095,510	\$200,759	\$7,704,835	\$8,461,652	\$11,918,329	\$29,381,085
Count	10	5	29	33	35	46



APPENDIX TABLE 5-2: PURPOSE OF GIVING DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

State	Awards to Agencies for Expansion	Competitive Grants for Exemplary Programs	Training or Technical Assistance for Agencies	Statewide Programs	General Support	Other Purpose	Total Funds
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$222,213	\$25,000	\$6,000	\$253,213
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$282,811	\$0	\$99,900	\$0	\$382,711
California	\$233,584	\$0	\$415,501	\$0	\$2,356,572	\$432,761	\$3,438,418
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89,780	\$260,305	\$0	\$350,085
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$53,994	\$189,813	\$321,610	\$2,442	\$567,859
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,604	\$220,604
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$338,108	\$212,084	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,192
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$105,587	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,587
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$63,730	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,730
Hawaii	\$0	\$7,037	\$95,129	\$20,348	\$45,643	\$0	\$168,156
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$195,760	\$0	\$195,760
Illinois	\$0	\$555,000	\$0	\$954,543	\$0	\$90,298	\$1,599,841
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,518,000	\$1,518,000
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$42,241	\$62,792	\$99,369	\$64,671	\$0	\$269,073
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$125,000	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$52,274	\$257,274
Maryland	\$150,000	\$0	\$140,754	\$30,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$440,754
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,083,072	\$1,183,072
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$280,390	\$734,645	\$112,807	\$351,014	\$1,478,856
Minnesota	\$10,000	\$0	\$271,632	\$44,000	\$0	\$65,000	\$390,632
Mississippi	\$0	\$553,366	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$553,366
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$817,217	\$372,620	\$1,189,837
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$23,771	\$97,729	\$0	\$0	\$121,500
Nebraska	\$0	\$13,013	\$5,600	\$0	\$223,711	\$30,000	\$272,324
Nevada	\$0	\$117,953	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,947	\$173,900
New Hampshire	\$0	\$146,941	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$146,941
New Jersey	\$58,699	\$237,751	\$23,115	\$130,806	\$61,698	\$0	\$512,069
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$72,769	\$0	\$140,170	\$0	\$212,939
New York	\$0	\$1,750,671	\$53,750	\$375,000	\$322,907	\$0	\$2,502,328
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$472,101	\$0	\$210,055	\$682,156
North Dakota	\$15,060	\$0	\$15,176	\$29,840	\$69,124	\$0	\$129,200
Ohio	\$0	\$1,777,296	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,777,296
Oklahoma	\$48,063	\$0	\$0	\$179,991	\$83,035	\$20,647	\$331,736
Oregon	\$0	\$36,728	\$606	\$114,779	\$0	\$11,549	\$163,662
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$474,663	\$0	\$1,210,425	\$1,685,088
Puerto Rico	\$86,484	\$0	\$133,000	\$1,246,206	\$0	\$0	\$1,465,690
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$119,629	\$0	\$0	\$119,629
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$335,509	\$134,624	\$72,000	\$542,133
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$153,337	\$0	\$0	\$153,337
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$707,044	\$61,678	\$155,540	\$0	\$0	\$924,262
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$83,623	\$74,965	\$0	\$76,000	\$234,588
Vermont	\$18,762	\$0	\$24,000	\$0	\$58,572	\$0	\$101,334
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$579,972	\$0	\$0	\$579,972
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$20,365	\$272,156	\$11,169	\$1,951	\$305,641
West Virginia	\$0	\$30,000	\$188,296	\$95,000	\$29,904	\$124,517	\$467,717
Wisconsin	\$0	\$0	\$81,079	\$149,177	\$0	\$258,804	\$489,060
Wyoming	\$3,700	\$0	\$75,428	\$30,435	\$0	\$0	\$109,563
Total	\$624,352	\$6,438,149	\$2,956,660	\$7,521,545	\$5,454,399	\$6,385,980	\$29,381,085
Count	9	15	28	29	21	23	46

APPENDIX TABLE 6: SUBSTATE ALLOCATION METHOD AND JURISDICTIONS SERVED

State	Substate Allocation Method	Percent of State's Counties Receiving CSBG Services	Counties newly receiving CSBG services in FY 2010
Alabama	Formula Alone	100%	
Alaska	Historic	100%	
Arizona	Formula with Variables	100%	
Arkansas	Hold Harmless + Formula	100%	
California	Base + Formula	99%	
Colorado	Formula with Variables	100%	
Connecticut	Base + Formula	100%	
Delaware	Other	100%	
Dist. of Columbia	Historic	100%	
Florida	Hold Harmless + Formula	97%	
Georgia	Historic	100%	
Hawaii	Formula Alone	100%	
Idaho	Base + Formula	100%	
Illinois	Formula with Variables	100%	
Indiana	Base + Formula	100%	
Iowa	Other	100%	
Kansas	Formula Alone	100%	
Kentucky	Historic	100%	
Louisiana	Base + Formula	100%	
Maine	Base + Formula	100%	
Maryland	Hold Harmless + Formula	100%	
Massachusetts	Historic	100%	
Michigan	Base + Formula	100%	
Minnesota	Base + Formula	100%	
Mississippi	Formula Alone	100%	
Missouri	Base + Formula	100%	
Montana	Base + Formula	100%	
Nebraska	Base + Formula	100%	
Nevada	Base + Formula	100%	
New Hampshire	Historic	100%	
New Jersey	Hold Harmless + Formula	100%	
New Mexico	Base + Formula	100%	
New York	Historic	100%	
North Carolina	Base + Formula	92%	1
North Dakota	Base + Formula	100%	
Ohio	Base + Formula	100%	
Oklahoma	Base + Formula	100%	
Oregon	Base + Formula	100%	
Pennsylvania	Base + Formula	100%	
Puerto Rico	Base + Formula	100%	
Rhode Island	Base + Formula	100%	
South Carolina	Base + Formula	100%	
South Dakota	Formula Alone	100%	
Tennessee	Formula Alone	100%	
Texas	Other	100%	
Utah	Base + Formula	100%	
Vermont	Base + Formula	100%	
Virginia	Hold Harmless + Formula	90%	21
Washington	Base + Formula	100%	
West Virginia	Base + Formula	100%	
Wisconsin	Formula with Variables	97%	
Wyoming	Formula with Variables	100%	1
Count	52	52	3



APPENDIX TABLE 7: ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION OF STATE CSBG OFFICES

State	Location of State CSBG Office	Reorganized in FY 2010
Alabama	Community Affairs Department	
Alaska	Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	
Arizona	Human Services Department	
Arkansas	Human Services Department	
California	Community Services Department	
Colorado	Community Affairs Department	
Connecticut	Social Services Department	
Delaware	Social Services Department	
Dist. of Columbia	Human Services Department	
Florida	Community Affairs Department	
Georgia	Human Services Department	
Hawaii	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations	
Idaho	Department of Health and Welfare	
Illinois	Community Affairs Department	
Indiana	Housing and Community Development Authority	
Iowa	Department of Human Rights	
Kansas	Housing Department	
Kentucky	Community Services Department	
Louisiana	Workforce Commission	
Maine	Human Services Department	
Maryland	Department of Housing and Community Development	
Massachusetts	Community Services Department	
Michigan	Human Services Department	
Minnesota	Human Services Department	
Mississippi	Human Services Department	
Missouri	Social Services Department	
Montana	Human Services Department	
Nebraska	Department of Health and Human Services	
Nevada	Human Services Department	
New Hampshire	Human Services Department	
New Jersey	Community Affairs Department	
New Mexico	Human Services Department	
New York	Department of State	
North Carolina	Human Services Department	
North Dakota	Department of Commerce	
Ohio	Department of Development	
Oklahoma	Community Services Department	
Oregon	Community Services Department	
Pennsylvania	Department of Community and Economic Development	X
Puerto Rico	Department of the Family	
Rhode Island	Human Services Department	
South Carolina	Governor's Office	
South Dakota	Social Services Department	
Tennessee	Human Services Department	
Texas	Community Affairs Department	
Utah	Community Services Department	
Vermont	Human Services Department	
Virginia	Social Services Department	
Washington	Department of Commerce	X
West Virginia	Governor's Office	
Wisconsin	Department of Children and Families	
Wyoming	Department of Health	
Count	52	2

APPENDIX TABLE 8: TITLE AND DEPARTMENT OF STATE CSBG ADMINISTRATOR

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



APPENDIX TABLE 9: 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			3	4
Arizona		X	X			X		5	8
Arkansas	X	X	X		X	X		0	5
California	X	X	X		X			0	4
Colorado					X			0	1
Connecticut								3	3
Delaware								4	4
Dist. of Columbia								0	0
Florida	X	X	X					2	5
Georgia		X						0	1
Hawaii								0	0
Idaho	X	X	X	X				3	7
Illinois								0	0
Indiana		X						0	1
Iowa	X	X	X					2	5
Kansas	X	X	X		X			4	8
Kentucky		X	X					0	2
Louisiana								0	0
Maine								0	0
Maryland					X	X		3	5
Massachusetts		X						2	3
Michigan	X							0	1
Minnesota				X	X	X		8	11
Mississippi	X	X						0	2
Missouri		X			X			3	5
Montana	X	X	X	X	X			6	11
Nebraska					X	X		6	8
Nevada								0	0
New Hampshire								0	0
New Jersey								3	3
New Mexico		X	X	X				5	8
New York								0	0
North Carolina	X				X			0	2
North Dakota								0	0
Ohio	X	X	X					3	6
Oklahoma	X	X			X		X	10	14
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X			10	15
Pennsylvania								2	2
Puerto Rico								14	14
Rhode Island				X				2	3
South Carolina	X	X			X			0	3
South Dakota	X	X		X				3	6
Tennessee	X	X	X					1	4
Texas	X	X	X		X	X	X	0	6
Utah					X	X		7	9
Vermont	X				X			6	8
Virginia								1	1
Washington	X	X	X		X	X		60	65
West Virginia								0	0
Wisconsin								0	0
Wyoming					X			2	3
Total	19	23	15	7	19	8	2	183	276

APPENDIX TABLE 10-1: PROVISIONS OF STATE CSBG STATUTES IN EFFECT

State	State CSBG Statute in Current FY	Statute Termination Date	CAAs Grand-fathered	Allocate 90% Specified	CSBG Match Required	Designation Allowed	De-Designation Specified	Re-Designation Process	State Agency Designated
Alabama	X		X	X					
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas	X			X		X	X		X
California	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Colorado									
Connecticut	X		X						X
Delaware									
Dist. of Columbia									
Florida	X								X
Georgia									
Hawaii									
Idaho	X					X	X	X	X
Illinois	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Indiana	X					X	X		
Iowa	X		X			X		X	X
Kansas									
Kentucky	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	X								
Maine	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Maryland	X		X			X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Michigan	X		X			X	X	X	X
Minnesota	X			X		X	X	X	
Mississippi									
Missouri	X		X	X				X	
Montana	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey	X		X			X			
New Mexico	X		X	X		X	X		X
New York	X	9/30/2011	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Carolina	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
North Dakota	X		X	X					X
Ohio	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X		X	X		X	X		X
Oregon	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	X	12/31/2011	X	X		X	X		
Puerto Rico									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina	X	6/1/2011							
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	X						X	X	X
Utah	X		X	X					X
Vermont	X								X
Virginia	X		X		X	X	X		
Washington	X	6/30/2011							X
West Virginia									
Wisconsin	X		X			X	X	X	
Wyoming									
Total	34	4	23	19	3	23	22	18	24



APPENDIX TABLE 10-2: OTHER PROVISIONS OF STATE CSBG STATUTES IN EFFECT

State	Other Provisions of State Statute	Titles/Content of Other Provisions
Alabama		
Alaska		
Arizona		
Arkansas		
California		
Colorado		
Connecticut		
Delaware		
Dist. of Columbia		
Florida		
Georgia		
Hawaii		
Idaho		
Illinois		
Indiana		
Iowa	X	Establishes a commission for the Division of Community Action Agencies, defines the structure and duties of a community action agency board, defines the duties of a community action agency, and delivers audit requirements.
Kansas		
Kentucky		
Louisiana		
Maine		
Maryland		
Massachusetts		
Michigan		
Minnesota		
Mississippi		
Missouri		
Montana		
Nebraska		
Nevada		
New Hampshire		
New Jersey		
New Mexico	X	Requires 15 members on the Board of Directors
New York	X	Requires an annual report and monitoring and evaluation of grantees.
North Carolina		
North Dakota		
Ohio		
Oklahoma		
Oregon		
Pennsylvania	X	5(b)8 - State legislation designates Commonwealth Department/Agency only. Bureau/division/office are subsets of Agency and are not in legislation.
Puerto Rico		
Rhode Island		
South Carolina		
South Dakota		
Tennessee		
Texas		
Utah		
Vermont		
Virginia		
Washington		
West Virginia		
Wisconsin		
Wyoming		
Total	4	4

APPENDIX TABLE 11: STATE CSBG PERSONNEL: POSITIONS AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS

State	Number of Positions	Number of FTEs
Alabama	7	4.43
Alaska	4	1.45
Arizona	8	5.2
Arkansas	6	4
California	66	15
Colorado	10	2.6
Connecticut	2	1.4
Delaware	3	1.5
Dist. of Columbia	4	4
Florida	16	7.03
Georgia	9	4.5
Hawaii	8	1
Idaho	1	0.1
Illinois	9	9
Indiana	6	2
Iowa	4	2
Kansas	15	2.48
Kentucky	12	2.4
Louisiana	29	5
Maine	1	1
Maryland	15	2
Massachusetts	15	6.2
Michigan	14	4.5
Minnesota	8	3.9
Mississippi	10	
Missouri	5	2
Montana	8	0.75
Nebraska	1	1
Nevada	4	1.26
New Hampshire	3	1.2
New Jersey	27	5
New Mexico	6	1
New York	67	20.6
North Carolina	10	9
North Dakota	1	1
Ohio	14	8.5
Oklahoma	15	15
Oregon	60	2
Pennsylvania	25	7.22
Puerto Rico	14	12
Rhode Island	3	1
South Carolina	19	5.05
South Dakota	2	1
Tennessee	5	0.65
Texas	18	12
Utah	7	3.5
Vermont	3	1.5
Virginia	4	4
Washington	13	4.8
West Virginia	4	3
Wisconsin	2	1.25
Wyoming	2	2
Total	624	219.97



APPENDIX TABLE 12-1: CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS

State	Characteristics of Persons		Characteristics of Families			
	Obtained	Not Obtained	Males	Females	Obtained	Not Obtained
Alabama	329,205	3,679	121,753	207,397	144,918	549
Alaska	13,880	12,902	2,665	2,493	4,655	1,487
Arizona	171,097	9,886	75,365	95,708	59,045	9,020
Arkansas	272,859	1	101,803	171,056	140,489	1
California	1,352,353	2,197,680	605,144	679,592	599,783	220,546
Colorado	149,633	37,705	59,617	87,021	75,119	38,701
Connecticut	372,562	1,324	148,386	217,715	162,265	32
Delaware	22,584	0	8,529	11,922	12,527	0
Dist. of Columbia	97,175	5,637	51,406	45,769	58,034	2,852
Florida	444,161	121,053	173,991	263,768	177,516	111,359
Georgia	431,093	41,982	110,787	221,631	219,958	14,346
Hawaii	37,983	12,714	13,755	22,349	18,347	9,394
Idaho	244,798	2,100	112,251	115,729	82,626	800
Illinois	776,322	118,140	330,195	440,473	455,250	40,541
Indiana	686,695	222,251	273,765	410,056	281,604	101,687
Iowa	365,752	1,745	162,589	203,153	140,333	655
Kansas	48,862	28,037	21,970	26,580	18,788	1,317
Kentucky	473,589	20	203,705	269,692	209,385	20
Louisiana	531,801	19,416	106,376	196,704	358,483	18,215
Maine	200,124	5,654	82,517	109,101	91,438	5,654
Maryland	293,124	60,574	107,663	173,078	124,835	8,612
Massachusetts	654,623	9,200	249,118	396,567	316,332	2,913
Michigan	356,450	256,262	137,908	195,716	172,763	120,803
Minnesota	576,188	70,543	246,550	313,474	225,600	22,039
Mississippi	173,564	0	77,235	96,329	65,873	0
Missouri	329,756	19,399	138,648	189,481	139,915	5,578
Montana	113,890	964	50,376	63,227	53,272	0
Nebraska	115,041	11,095	46,939	60,423	41,550	746
Nevada	24,991	823	11,948	13,036	11,883	793
New Hampshire	113,156	12,542	38,793	54,664	48,686	5,439
New Jersey	316,069	9,968	124,456	169,533	206,551	14,154
New Mexico	72,578	76,339	22,644	28,309	31,012	46,353
New York	428,482	74,821	192,298	236,184	209,373	43,054
North Carolina	107,521	2,003	32,294	57,180	48,189	5,865
North Dakota	26,495	0	11,357	15,138	13,935	0
Ohio	710,886	4,513	297,572	408,452	271,416	469
Oklahoma	179,625	67,011	77,905	99,765	107,539	10,465
Oregon	489,245	21,482	203,167	256,864	212,479	15,531
Pennsylvania	444,529	229,233	167,119	231,172	217,351	93,415
Puerto Rico	44,221	3,607	19,894	24,327	25,838	47
Rhode Island	124,645	3,477	47,382	74,186	73,377	1,471
South Carolina	237,887	0	85,649	152,138	102,965	0
South Dakota	42,510	18,502	18,899	23,611	18,158	6,519
Tennessee	423,341	26,546	167,316	241,692	189,554	12,260
Texas	540,576	341,563	223,485	317,091	201,335	153,037
Utah	265,590	98,245	92,779	97,599	96,607	30,308
Vermont	55,407	0	25,652	29,596	25,969	0
Virginia	228,279	24,621	93,916	128,130	110,415	16,118
Washington	724,725	182,422	217,145	263,930	260,174	33,361
West Virginia	130,342	36	54,823	75,341	59,114	36
Wisconsin	359,667	10,326	116,317	140,135	187,999	16,570
Wyoming	64,721	40,260	27,502	31,741	33,655	408
Total	15,790,652	4,518,303	6,191,318	8,456,018	7,214,277	1,243,540
Count	52	47	52	52	52	46

APPENDIX TABLE 12-2: CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
Race/Ethnicity (By Number of Persons)

State	Ethnicity			Race							Total
	Hispanic	Not Hispanic or Latino	Total	African American	White	Asian	American Indian and Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Multi-Race	Other	
Alabama	7,002	320,517	327,519	204,289	115,918	1,015	2,353	78	3,319	1,656	328,628
Alaska	75	2,564	2,639	74	1,218	94	4,006	22	273	253	5,940
Arizona	82,526	72,883	155,409	34,596	67,034	1,768	10,629	836	5,125	19,888	139,876
Arkansas	16,098	236,343	252,441	89,092	167,036	1,375	1,477	787	2,226	10,866	272,859
California	613,436	524,997	1,138,433	124,257	533,804	72,114	25,851	8,646	69,285	190,886	1,024,843
Colorado	55,519	241,713	297,232	10,933	78,887	599	2,335	384	7,176	18,451	118,765
Connecticut	100,705	260,246	360,951	92,429	111,552	2,145	710	135	63,977	74,373	345,321
Delaware	5,488	17,096	22,584	11,257	5,104	147	219	30	555	5,272	22,584
Dist. of Columbia	10,786	86,389	97,175	88,376	980	194	97	142	5,442	1,944	97,175
Florida	78,958	333,848	412,806	223,585	157,817	1,152	488	253	8,214	29,365	420,874
Georgia	5,718	260,355	266,073	130,873	101,363	4,321	3,016	877	5,102	13,192	258,744
Hawaii	2,620	22,854	25,474	277	4,001	6,040	281	4,857	8,506	2,401	26,363
Idaho	49,482	178,430	227,912	2,624	165,241	1,311	4,777	389	12,595	2,401	189,338
Illinois	104,170	579,535	683,705	311,442	244,029	20,334	1,694	786	27,626	30,012	635,923
Indiana	33,148	640,641	673,789	179,639	453,856	669	1,998	315	21,245	21,396	679,118
Iowa	38,089	307,449	345,538	36,146	286,213	3,433	3,219	676	13,533	13,884	357,104
Kansas	9,942	34,958	44,900	8,327	32,456	300	982	84	2,330	2,319	46,798
Kentucky	8,851	461,668	470,519	69,618	384,237	610	462	152	6,247	11,974	473,300
Louisiana	5,665	295,088	300,753	202,243	99,333	1,410	1,231	277	2,555	1,760	308,809
Maine	814	27,954	28,768	1,366	29,737	1,459	320	328	704	106	34,020
Maryland	36,897	228,846	265,743	124,699	92,272	3,645	3,801	3,195	12,446	11,098	251,156
Massachusetts	164,628	439,740	604,368	75,107	326,522	27,731	2,144	5,220	52,926	80,549	570,199
Michigan	15,729	274,461	290,190	90,751	200,019	4,418	2,953	1,084	4,245	9,223	312,693
Minnesota	45,841	354,143	399,984	96,130	364,558	33,352	23,559	758	4,838	15,563	538,758
Mississippi	1,689	171,139	172,828	140,755	31,112	162	219	346	953	17	173,564
Missouri	7,515	318,393	325,908	97,977	216,528	664	950	381	5,519	6,634	328,653
Montana	5,131	95,787	100,918	1,217	82,241	340	14,748	278	1,397	0	100,221
Nebraska	20,978	90,363	111,341	7,019	85,899	596	3,730	198	5,533	6,553	109,528
Nevada	6,420	18,356	24,776	4,873	12,250	305	678	146	2,155	0	20,407
New Hampshire	3,528	75,360	78,888	1,859	82,332	708	45	2	86	1,391	86,423
New Jersey	130,156	123,078	253,234	59,935	108,539	3,112	765	2,734	50,104	21,705	246,894
New Mexico	35,500	27,939	63,439	1,025	42,436	135	13,452	80	542	5,769	63,439
New York	76,671	325,672	402,343	91,720	218,266	8,961	4,209	634	10,466	32,995	367,251
North Carolina	5,924	77,910	83,834	49,799	33,882	227	1,778	53	2,332	2,085	90,156
North Dakota	696	25,799	26,495	566	20,358	82	4,301	2	426	760	26,495
Ohio	17,393	685,649	703,042	207,257	460,543	846	715	27	7,601	12,837	689,826
Oklahoma	21,790	146,306	168,096	33,607	95,809	2,355	17,972	256	2,918	11,517	164,434
Oregon	86,090	343,054	429,144	22,726	331,426	6,972	12,659	3,008	14,689	9,260	400,740
Pennsylvania	28,123	314,530	342,653	78,507	231,322	2,287	560	123	6,906	16,314	336,019
Puerto Rico	43,734	487	44,221	6	2,288	0	0	1	41,592	334	44,221
Rhode Island	20,207	98,881	119,088	9,560	77,342	5,185	1,235	108	3,317	8,203	104,950
South Carolina	3,273	234,095	237,368	181,111	49,209	212	1,872	31	3,170	2,207	237,812
South Dakota	521	41,989	42,510	741	22,743	92	17,421	22	439	924	42,382
Tennessee	6,861	397,553	404,414	156,081	234,532	1,493	1,388	219	4,272	10,275	408,260
Texas	298,838	241,738	540,576	131,028	394,764	2,241	1,261	0	4,959	4,525	538,778
Utah	86,906	177,177	264,083	3,292	210,296	1,537	3,715	4,856	1,974	13,718	239,388
Vermont	642	42,976	43,618	1,786	44,612	634	625	82	853	593	49,185
Virginia	37,436	169,692	207,128	82,580	76,736	2,979	1,481	99	3,819	24,165	191,859
Washington	98,919	296,339	395,258	46,754	249,122	19,867	13,599	6,012	24,416	36,262	396,032
West Virginia	2,342	127,518	129,860	8,450	114,721	144	181	153	3,129	2,771	129,549
Wisconsin	29,560	235,244	264,804	58,249	201,306	8,420	8,848	207	9,079	16,798	302,907
Wyoming	7,979	33,407	41,386	555	31,344	83	5,112	25	1,212	5,003	43,334
Total	2,577,009	11,139,149	13,716,158	3,687,165	7,785,145	260,275	232,121	50,394	554,348	822,447	13,391,895
Count	52	52	52	52	52	51	51	51	52	50	52



APPENDIX TABLE 12-3: CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
Age (By Number of Persons)

State	0-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-44	45-54	55-69	70 and Older
Alabama	44,346	44,417	41,467	28,705	73,627	35,417	37,825	22,970
Alaska	1,800	1,225	5,184	525	2,797	745	684	223
Arizona	25,318	26,197	23,590	15,344	44,405	17,555	13,189	5,170
Arkansas	37,513	26,595	24,061	23,656	63,231	33,357	38,386	26,060
California	217,144	101,437	115,003	118,489	276,640	142,597	105,860	81,270
Colorado	13,315	12,829	13,764	13,969	40,714	21,565	16,627	7,237
Connecticut	43,601	51,768	36,675	36,665	86,903	46,102	28,710	34,095
Delaware	1,929	2,871	1,947	1,979	7,174	2,866	2,247	1,571
Dist. of Columbia	2,469	972	1,944	17,006	37,469	18,852	11,661	6,802
Florida	60,057	58,430	50,673	38,482	104,543	49,831	47,294	25,873
Georgia	46,641	45,926	41,875	30,906	92,995	44,617	47,037	37,301
Hawaii	4,413	2,532	3,749	1,765	4,137	5,341	7,857	2,908
Idaho	23,249	30,318	26,339	26,035	66,258	23,161	19,884	12,726
Illinois	55,268	52,820	41,895	59,642	216,077	130,193	119,031	30,901
Indiana	100,847	95,829	82,663	53,573	165,392	70,148	66,151	49,488
Iowa	59,046	50,536	41,022	31,655	96,969	34,659	27,373	22,092
Kansas	9,748	8,473	5,097	3,455	11,609	3,877	3,273	1,756
Kentucky	61,826	60,041	52,534	37,028	128,881	58,008	49,969	25,204
Louisiana	36,757	34,563	28,600	27,247	63,161	41,826	43,988	32,440
Maine	29,573	18,427	18,371	18,788	48,230	22,650	23,042	20,358
Maryland	38,472	22,701	22,918	28,714	78,978	43,195	28,138	16,171
Massachusetts	80,140	61,501	72,495	65,668	162,022	72,719	64,123	55,025
Michigan	41,772	34,825	33,970	27,198	75,208	39,029	46,778	44,376
Minnesota	82,682	75,458	66,747	49,613	135,294	53,555	48,321	49,374
Mississippi	18,559	21,190	20,881	22,424	37,034	18,970	20,866	13,640
Missouri	45,596	49,363	41,526	29,793	93,360	35,650	24,691	9,774
Montana	15,636	13,776	10,996	9,040	29,762	12,095	12,101	9,952
Nebraska	24,340	10,971	9,852	13,532	23,593	8,227	8,532	6,676
Nevada	3,786	2,853	2,122	2,053	7,090	3,137	2,826	1,035
New Hampshire	9,676	9,138	9,108	4,072	16,379	10,465	16,125	22,964
New Jersey	36,837	31,892	21,704	20,848	80,796	35,290	35,807	26,499
New Mexico	14,318	10,184	5,519	3,336	8,688	4,659	14,623	1,836
New York	65,882	60,303	60,305	44,205	99,949	45,338	33,691	18,809
North Carolina	19,620	8,295	5,900	7,876	21,036	12,481	9,135	6,401
North Dakota	2,836	2,834	2,278	2,794	7,820	3,011	2,548	2,374
Ohio	101,966	99,897	91,584	63,894	189,428	77,588	60,397	26,072
Oklahoma	23,154	15,260	13,542	16,000	48,055	23,133	22,782	16,386
Oregon	62,813	68,840	62,170	35,035	123,526	52,219	44,465	25,238
Pennsylvania	63,728	33,638	27,794	32,837	102,624	42,358	32,564	22,193
Puerto Rico	3,081	4,868	4,211	3,859	8,540	4,571	6,906	8,185
Rhode Island	8,935	12,640	12,807	13,508	34,778	14,886	12,346	14,378
South Carolina	33,055	34,578	28,387	20,134	54,146	24,886	27,232	15,394
South Dakota	5,279	6,178	5,172	3,860	11,525	4,302	3,599	2,595
Tennessee	59,415	46,125	41,140	31,921	95,140	49,887	56,233	42,572
Texas	80,562	82,498	73,132	40,030	125,130	54,538	55,195	29,491
Utah	39,272	38,331	34,071	24,163	64,286	24,471	18,616	22,379
Vermont	6,290	5,975	5,130	6,189	16,982	6,968	5,452	2,288
Virginia	29,915	25,011	24,622	20,971	60,523	25,404	19,738	8,032
Washington	69,703	59,939	55,708	35,611	120,370	53,967	44,006	25,166
West Virginia	21,138	15,429	10,923	11,116	38,990	13,075	12,931	6,492
Wisconsin	59,877	40,098	29,702	29,645	81,248	33,951	30,390	19,421
Wyoming	6,534	5,692	4,427	5,082	11,355	5,158	5,573	6,822
Total	2,049,729	1,736,487	1,567,296	1,309,935	3,694,867	1,712,550	1,536,818	1,024,455
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 12-4: CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
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	6,063	67,953	62,474	11,304	14,729
Alaska	171	456	1,247	495	501
Arizona	9,977	16,742	23,834	12,039	5,494
Arkansas	14,301	32,009	57,032	11,035	6,751
California	70,304	112,081	174,408	65,653	24,428
Colorado	6,107	17,315	27,418	9,052	4,965
Connecticut	14,509	33,296	93,511	20,660	16,427
Delaware	2,521	2,710	5,454	1,254	971
Dist. of Columbia	6,082	27,743	28,909	9,329	2,721
Florida	15,298	50,987	93,167	22,747	13,257
Georgia	10,757	30,852	56,324	19,117	6,559
Hawaii	428	2,029	9,351	951	648
Idaho	11,292	27,343	38,193	29,175	9,189
Illinois	13,895	36,342	61,821	26,110	8,935
Indiana	35,547	75,236	159,738	32,017	22,688
Iowa	4,267	30,554	96,042	28,712	17,107
Kansas	1,414	3,817	8,603	3,466	1,611
Kentucky	41,939	78,975	99,036	21,417	18,956
Louisiana	21,638	47,371	61,698	16,501	8,613
Maine	6,348	10,305	36,199	8,594	11,157
Maryland	11,499	34,194	49,571	14,548	6,837
Massachusetts	32,651	58,556	124,913	44,548	33,212
Michigan	12,332	34,439	80,018	33,406	11,831
Minnesota	17,775	26,150	92,835	40,936	17,864
Mississippi	12,857	23,981	23,192	9,639	14,795
Missouri	10,054	37,008	77,054	23,364	4,841
Montana	2,414	8,326	34,036	5,383	4,063
Nebraska	2,485	6,691	17,166	6,275	3,910
Nevada	1,183	2,720	5,206	2,360	1,056
New Hampshire	8,082	10,117	28,308	8,476	3,543
New Jersey	24,872	32,706	59,704	9,348	6,378
New Mexico	3,243	4,656	7,090	1,665	1,096
New York	13,190	39,664	59,499	21,728	15,450
North Carolina	3,924	11,239	19,502	5,914	3,030
North Dakota	1,201	2,074	6,594	3,058	1,498
Ohio	13,110	86,169	171,653	49,761	19,408
Oklahoma	4,700	16,740	40,604	10,116	15,852
Oregon	15,304	35,846	80,024	34,141	19,880
Pennsylvania	13,542	29,028	80,339	17,199	12,536
Puerto Rico	9,254	4,747	6,728	2,609	3,268
Rhode Island	12,090	16,428	15,382	6,695	4,194
South Carolina	3,182	48,838	49,558	11,097	7,752
South Dakota	2,883	3,817	6,826	2,300	1,238
Tennessee	32,778	59,530	103,445	20,654	11,606
Texas	55,458	62,194	97,783	32,727	16,192
Utah	8,981	26,601	31,371	3,477	5,516
Vermont	2,373	6,246	13,769	4,239	2,350
Virginia	13,793	17,437	37,889	7,380	4,592
Washington	20,009	29,675	59,165	23,971	21,202
West Virginia	3,470	11,776	26,751	8,449	3,935
Wisconsin	5,898	16,510	35,000	12,831	6,523
Wyoming	1,160	2,433	7,794	1,820	1,261
Total	668,605	1,510,652	2,743,228	829,742	482,416
Count	52	52	52	52	52



APPENDIX TABLE 12-5: CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
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	271,774	56,098	55,264	273,001
Alaska	2,037	183	264	1,544
Arizona	111,887	58,881	25,583	133,033
Arkansas	89,446	109,165	61,277	136,224
California	277,165	186,269	98,339	524,826
Colorado	41,190	44,652	12,942	56,182
Connecticut	208,264	51,185	37,785	204,442
Delaware	8,206	2,361	1,411	6,651
Dist. of Columbia	70,108	27,067	3,840	93,335
Florida	113,184	189,908	42,179	258,880
Georgia	88,387	166,045	46,121	317,974
Hawaii	15,075	5,655	1,428	3,379
Idaho	140,830	86,453	38,708	189,285
Illinois	248,061	150,643	135,545	347,964
Indiana	392,090	251,369	88,654	461,606
Iowa	273,358	92,394	59,681	306,071
Kansas	26,936	14,929	5,787	33,479
Kentucky	171,606	301,960	100,947	330,063
Louisiana	139,716	100,352	60,300	171,255
Maine	132,746	31,447	18,897	125,681
Maryland	146,021	62,881	68,016	137,921
Massachusetts	493,179	52,211	71,042	439,890
Michigan	157,979	107,251	59,850	201,816
Minnesota	76,045	27,843	62,359	394,474
Mississippi	99,960	66,837	15,905	157,659
Missouri	195,464	109,762	43,631	260,149
Montana	63,247	34,213	15,017	88,588
Nebraska	67,113	31,490	22,492	65,431
Nevada	10,044	11,317	2,283	22,416
New Hampshire	29,936	19,687	23,900	65,095
New Jersey	105,832	76,789	8,740	123,090
New Mexico	18,181	16,519	5,844	29,098
New York	209,122	81,014	39,454	237,457
North Carolina	28,192	36,976	11,377	41,932
North Dakota	17,848	8,647	3,091	23,404
Ohio	563,457	136,356	80,539	630,301
Oklahoma	61,815	33,532	12,565	67,340
Oregon	230,353	96,247	48,151	303,290
Pennsylvania	190,451	99,143	57,781	227,406
Puerto Rico	41,775	2,117	6,806	36,914
Rhode Island	79,067	33,996	11,394	101,847
South Carolina	188,202	35,323	51,060	170,572
South Dakota	23,872	16,825	3,705	36,185
Tennessee	270,222	103,846	134,016	237,528
Texas	274,264	266,312	71,408	469,168
Utah	116,473	67,783	5,639	178,650
Vermont	37,013	10,284	9,164	38,440
Virginia	80,651	94,927	19,128	151,649
Washington	176,131	353,959	63,157	505,985
West Virginia	116,758	9,802	9,215	117,674
Wisconsin	91,078	25,032	40,590	137,875
Wyoming	7,055	16,325	3,382	15,516
Total	7,088,866	4,072,262	1,975,653	9,689,635
Count	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 13-1: CSBG NETWORK FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
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	48,615	2,567	12,371	60,598	11,021	6,351
Alaska	600	101	1,414	392	161	56
Arizona	16,441	1,645	13,887	16,550	5,683	4,514
Arkansas	36,951	3,994	23,619	49,836	15,225	10,864
California	101,476	21,455	146,567	143,941	37,776	51,510
Colorado	16,400	3,296	16,954	27,312	5,561	3,407
Connecticut	48,476	3,720	22,508	53,297	13,963	9,734
Delaware	3,760	693	2,740	3,905	1,084	345
Dist. of Columbia	10,910	8,009	2,728	25,883	2,147	8,357
Florida	66,388	3,300	27,045	44,986	13,880	7,135
Georgia	45,334	4,818	14,610	46,720	11,657	4,963
Hawaii	2,062	378	6,333	2,228	626	759
Idaho	13,831	1,826	17,922	26,236	7,979	4,386
Illinois	52,571	5,026	46,435	74,783	14,010	6,776
Indiana	84,136	10,221	46,112	104,764	23,152	11,634
Iowa	31,593	3,363	34,230	50,268	18,723	2,015
Kansas	5,277	515	4,256	6,215	1,395	612
Kentucky	54,696	5,170	36,973	84,651	21,516	6,315
Louisiana	68,562	7,145	20,901	57,693	17,281	3,312
Maine	1,371	329	1,939	662	267	110
Maryland	38,587	8,680	19,907	34,220	10,048	1,806
Massachusetts	95,045	10,996	50,541	93,572	26,429	14,682
Michigan	33,942	4,152	28,623	65,381	18,930	4,851
Minnesota	34,133	2,123	45,949	72,815	22,950	2,035
Mississippi	13,238	438	2,166	26,049	2,448	16,479
Missouri	47,775	4,495	25,377	45,247	10,730	4,173
Montana	11,237	1,474	8,943	23,730	6,652	1,236
Nebraska	7,561	930	10,181	11,966	3,440	3,108
Nevada	2,059	424	2,088	5,664	1,161	476
New Hampshire	4,476	721	5,486	19,897	3,263	4,522
New Jersey	75,896	4,075	24,200	54,635	9,389	20,736
New Mexico	4,358	722	3,884	6,423	1,332	653
New York	45,952	6,288	38,496	40,732	13,102	12,216
North Carolina	19,266	1,750	8,564	11,247	3,606	1,893
North Dakota	2,945	361	2,230	6,178	1,230	991
Ohio	86,999	8,055	51,249	82,162	25,449	16,238
Oklahoma	21,727	3,747	16,253	39,177	10,930	676
Oregon	37,718	4,824	39,108	70,639	23,309	19,003
Pennsylvania	46,986	4,631	29,764	65,679	14,958	6,380
Puerto Rico	5,599	2,127	4,963	8,132	2,375	2,642
Rhode Island	21,342	2,421	9,682	25,095	4,989	4,294
South Carolina	36,930	1,695	7,097	36,957	8,043	8,078
South Dakota	5,103	525	3,059	6,850	1,341	1,279
Tennessee	50,523	3,286	33,668	66,008	23,693	2,589
Texas	64,751	4,306	38,782	57,193	22,354	13,949
Utah	25,165	6,977	36,259	14,043	3,966	6,334
Vermont	6,142	953	3,929	9,565	2,436	1,689
Virginia	30,900	2,877	20,544	33,491	6,746	5,758
Washington	33,108	7,055	38,568	57,586	16,708	7,044
West Virginia	10,706	1,192	9,418	11,507	6,221	5,654
Wisconsin	32,363	6,752	33,338	52,477	15,869	12,068
Wyoming	3,121	532	4,036	7,119	2,919	604
Total	1,665,103	197,155	1,155,896	2,042,356	550,123	347,291
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52



APPENDIX TABLE 13-2: CSBG NETWORK FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Family Size (By Number of Families)

State	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	8 or more
Alabama	63,507	31,256	24,132	15,472	6,682	2,510	811	393
Alaska	565	508	543	525	498	310	211	376
Arizona	17,561	10,836	9,576	8,748	6,272	3,183	1,469	1,117
Arkansas	57,827	33,378	24,839	13,989	6,295	2,565	1,066	530
California	156,030	91,173	86,446	84,710	60,192	37,643	18,197	15,660
Colorado	27,465	12,038	9,520	14,817	5,791	2,491	931	620
Connecticut	66,768	34,905	25,920	17,728	8,170	3,200	1,194	520
Delaware	3,963	2,534	2,173	1,918	1,035	555	249	100
Dist. of Columbia	31,292	16,739	4,192	2,832	1,881	656	273	169
Florida	45,389	32,315	32,182	32,522	14,537	7,198	2,728	1,317
Georgia	53,115	23,589	21,360	17,009	8,425	4,744	2,680	2,237
Hawaii	4,718	2,093	1,572	1,553	1,084	745	303	278
Idaho	21,650	13,701	10,202	10,059	7,795	4,889	2,392	2,524
Illinois	210,534	81,494	62,045	46,940	26,757	11,818	4,426	2,603
Indiana	108,420	56,253	46,541	36,163	19,748	7,489	3,207	2,524
Iowa	50,341	30,625	22,422	18,033	10,973	4,899	1,892	1,102
Kansas	6,119	3,310	2,796	2,425	1,372	610	234	140
Kentucky	84,549	47,537	34,710	23,692	11,199	4,249	1,425	729
Louisiana	61,158	39,717	32,762	20,327	13,281	4,603	2,184	890
Maine	32,494	21,420	13,314	10,077	4,442	1,907	739	710
Maryland	35,951	25,239	22,339	17,612	7,255	2,796	1,589	1,051
Massachusetts	107,755	73,407	56,235	39,007	17,815	6,560	2,252	1,239
Michigan	69,214	39,550	23,400	17,794	10,625	4,871	1,975	1,075
Minnesota	73,893	43,238	32,640	28,157	17,365	8,760	3,654	3,411
Mississippi	22,657	15,912	10,804	8,805	3,500	2,501	461	1,233
Missouri	55,831	27,282	22,719	17,145	9,461	3,940	1,374	760
Montana	23,728	12,247	7,406	5,174	2,898	1,172	388	259
Nebraska	12,559	7,573	5,351	5,133	3,740	2,003	929	864
Nevada	5,582	1,867	1,696	1,366	823	360	93	73
New Hampshire	20,389	9,061	3,963	2,848	1,429	602	171	183
New Jersey	59,471	45,339	37,715	31,965	12,733	7,502	1,761	1,076
New Mexico	6,423	3,149	2,782	2,563	1,450	653	261	149
New York	52,649	33,504	30,775	24,892	14,708	10,030	2,823	2,578
North Carolina	12,051	11,218	10,120	6,869	3,431	1,231	426	212
North Dakota	6,178	2,889	1,879	1,401	887	405	181	115
Ohio	86,435	63,208	48,631	37,962	21,066	8,801	3,254	2,021
Oklahoma	44,540	17,660	15,992	12,329	6,516	2,629	1,136	1,139
Oregon	70,639	36,120	25,861	21,010	12,629	5,997	2,226	1,623
Pennsylvania	67,192	35,137	28,318	22,183	11,765	4,874	1,822	1,167
Puerto Rico	7,347	5,549	4,125	3,126	1,674	610	218	175
Rhode Island	26,752	14,524	11,375	7,975	3,601	1,561	558	177
South Carolina	36,957	22,544	18,893	11,222	5,948	2,344	978	562
South Dakota	7,140	3,420	2,600	2,250	1,372	735	335	306
Tennessee	67,193	39,641	27,276	21,672	12,422	6,761	2,780	2,672
Texas	65,936	43,861	33,353	27,728	17,300	8,166	3,036	1,955
Utah	15,439	9,366	8,677	9,585	7,384	4,251	1,833	1,779
Vermont	9,968	5,881	3,922	2,792	1,348	466	175	106
Virginia	37,871	22,888	18,716	14,638	8,725	3,264	1,452	796
Washington	81,743	52,348	35,871	32,727	22,103	11,639	4,956	3,899
West Virginia	18,936	11,418	8,318	6,496	3,113	1,065	393	185
Wisconsin	58,682	27,992	31,788	16,677	10,364	4,796	1,890	1,597
Wyoming	7,361	3,351	2,332	1,697	881	435	229	73
Total	2,377,927	1,351,804	1,063,119	842,339	472,760	228,044	92,220	69,049
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 13-3: CSBG NETWORK FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
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	17,251	125,294	3,835	29,591	52,916	3,467
Alaska	282	1,747	247	218	201	90
Arizona	16,562	37,514	4,164	7,644	9,798	926
Arkansas	17,479	121,215	4,894	30,556	38,049	3,736
California	76,268	379,388	74,533	74,058	58,566	8,987
Colorado	16,790	50,326	3,650	5,179	10,704	1,470
Connecticut	12,328	97,970	4,208	14,655	27,222	6,183
Delaware	6,079	6,448	774	864	1,580	396
Dist. of Columbia	14,347	43,687	9,655	5,155	9,174	3,058
Florida	23,635	139,942	11,004	24,810	40,263	4,150
Georgia	47,207	165,671	4,333	30,715	64,511	5,937
Hawaii	483	2,952	1,205	1,696	1,315	324
Idaho	24,727	57,681	520	10,710	20,511	0
Illinois	72,706	350,948	8,796	86,632	122,437	5,273
Indiana	15,234	241,168	15,723	37,874	79,150	9,446
Iowa	12,772	122,602	9,791	19,944	41,114	6,522
Kansas	1,530	13,532	1,335	1,888	3,559	591
Kentucky	12,170	193,400	7,884	61,233	69,482	5,905
Louisiana	30,016	131,173	3,614	39,527	47,646	13,893
Maine	1,849	69,502	5,930	11,609	32,890	8,625
Maryland	11,414	96,035	6,644	24,857	24,403	6,461
Massachusetts	17,835	274,560	29,787	48,926	85,906	21,175
Michigan	24,409	116,910	15,105	25,584	55,098	9,165
Minnesota	12,586	187,000	18,765	22,297	51,884	10,211
Mississippi	14,367	51,505	5,117	21,463	29,050	3,570
Missouri	13,827	124,425	12,037	20,798	35,204	3,012
Montana	886	52,386	1,396	7,696	17,137	3,834
Nebraska	6,054	26,932	1,595	3,405	8,555	833
Nevada	3,877	6,873	388	790	1,755	277
New Hampshire	1,001	38,073	483	4,565	23,202	4,994
New Jersey	11,691	170,039	26,861	9,896	19,295	3,162
New Mexico	1,302	16,785	1,441	2,404	3,149	393
New York	29,797	106,030	16,225	17,826	18,529	3,965
North Carolina	7,786	37,089	2,660	5,016	9,722	1,685
North Dakota	3,079	10,856	445	1,538	3,634	201
Ohio	17,649	252,558	27,471	50,119	65,324	14,777
Oklahoma	8,583	75,515	1,140	6,705	14,758	6,529
Oregon	30,428	132,830	24,214	27,785	38,886	5,380
Pennsylvania	20,914	148,672	23,830	26,017	24,510	6,827
Puerto Rico	5,997	19,841	3,573	1,480	7,473	2,723
Rhode Island	18,695	49,450	8,707	6,991	13,283	3,821
South Carolina	14,224	73,794	3,408	13,555	29,370	1,806
South Dakota	4,016	14,142	753	2,056	3,636	95
Tennessee	24,028	133,915	8,230	33,563	59,812	5,307
Texas	41,912	159,423	4,384	38,009	55,904	3,964
Utah	14,164	46,274	1,008	5,735	6,094	674
Vermont	3,138	20,640	2,599	5,167	3,918	458
Virginia	16,796	79,342	8,670	11,213	13,481	2,764
Washington	18,039	135,608	25,055	29,788	28,382	3,172
West Virginia	4,367	37,457	1,978	6,649	8,659	2,213
Wisconsin	33,305	92,205	1,751	13,603	14,052	4,066
Wyoming	4,777	7,912	286	1,693	1,603	335
Total	860,658	5,147,236	462,101	991,747	1,506,756	226,828
Count	52	52	52	52	52	51



APPENDIX TABLE 13-3 (cont.): CSBG NETWORK FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Source of Income (By Number of Families)

State	General Assistance	Unemployment Insurance	Employment + Any Previous Sources	Employment Only	Other
Alabama	1,035	10,785	9,413	29,208	19,164
Alaska	151	123	201	1,747	107
Arizona	178	7,605	7,616	13,828	10,713
Arkansas	1,133	7,802	11,020	21,975	12,687
California	37,537	44,378	25,472	69,165	49,239
Colorado	2,159	3,199	5,513	13,850	9,051
Connecticut	3,338	14,894	28,513	37,319	37,302
Delaware	574	827	1,177	3,709	1,196
Dist. of Columbia	2,184	3,451	1,747	4,806	18,804
Florida	4,324	18,819	11,169	45,614	26,471
Georgia	7,532	17,883	11,293	66,761	37,251
Hawaii	172	226	662	1,303	559
Idaho	0	5,082	893	20,185	4,823
Illinois	2,016	44,196	28,330	119,378	33,741
Indiana	50,058	27,057	31,249	77,519	42,017
Iowa	553	11,932	20,999	44,785	8,450
Kansas	235	1,154	1,981	4,519	1,969
Kentucky	0	9,856	10,070	44,423	17,529
Louisiana	2,570	10,060	23,839	26,626	9,128
Maine	2,843	5,680	13,727	10,199	4,248
Maryland	1,335	7,513	27,457	25,288	16,418
Massachusetts	4,073	24,851	38,962	77,437	55,880
Michigan	1,966	13,278	16,026	29,669	32,091
Minnesota	4,237	22,632	58,695	24,786	38,082
Mississippi	6,236	9,749	10,860	6,471	2,803
Missouri	58	9,489	19,738	23,782	25,820
Montana	100	711	19,697	7,501	4,443
Nebraska	496	1,578	4,439	10,044	3,430
Nevada	172	1,015	699	2,332	1,301
New Hampshire	803	1,917	5,709	16,661	17,022
New Jersey	4,078	14,571	9,277	74,774	40,794
New Mexico	319	1,067	1,730	5,245	2,121
New York	6,243	10,043	17,043	40,190	16,433
North Carolina	2,574	5,991	6,703	12,515	4,656
North Dakota	326	304	1,217	4,494	1,074
Ohio	55	27,518	48,322	67,383	53,288
Oklahoma	635	5,258	11,085	42,276	3,965
Oregon	611	17,725	24,676	35,453	21,093
Pennsylvania	8,715	13,788	21,753	40,187	19,729
Puerto Rico	1,090	892	1,004	3,550	1,399
Rhode Island	826	4,703	7,568	16,367	4,842
South Carolina	221	10,587	8,371	16,562	7,628
South Dakota	19	450	1,418	5,563	3,117
Tennessee	603	12,489	7,476	29,980	9,397
Texas	1,741	10,560	21,697	52,105	16,153
Utah	426	2,769	2,636	26,401	2,833
Vermont	631	2,032	2,764	4,912	8,667
Virginia	1,422	4,792	13,265	27,718	17,437
Washington	7,531	12,942	26,617	40,349	48,770
West Virginia	250	2,266	7,670	13,619	6,928
Wisconsin	645	17,795	9,710	22,215	37,508
Wyoming	1,196	1,653	361	4,379	641
Total	178,225	517,937	699,529	1,467,127	870,212
Count	50	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 13-4: CSBG NETWORK FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
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	43,948	28,316	35,428	19,348	10,669	5,147	1,612	295
Alaska	562	206	640	223	46	60	34	1,992
Arizona	20,991	12,971	7,790	10,597	3,352	1,902	958	484
Arkansas	33,849	25,169	32,811	27,348	9,746	5,164	1,500	4,198
California	141,933	87,219	73,970	36,500	36,704	34,539	3,202	2,539
Colorado	27,108	14,203	10,625	10,458	1,782	1,564	1,619	80
Connecticut	30,964	16,271	17,097	15,824	13,311	18,296	9,102	18,364
Delaware	3,750	1,035	1,902	1,381	888	741	489	870
Dist. of Columbia	36,304	2,883	1,354	1,180	655	481	175	655
Florida	60,378	30,433	32,613	23,346	12,998	6,405	2,999	672
Georgia	57,726	21,291	27,225	22,902	14,892	8,980	5,139	3,783
Hawaii	2,978	817	1,143	492	770	179	118	131
Idaho	27,554	12,767	14,323	15,427	5,688	2,539	646	282
Illinois	165,525	40,652	26,483	18,578	17,718	5,891	1,667	827
Indiana	70,838	53,562	62,087	46,694	36,097	5,625	2,481	1,344
Iowa	39,497	22,464	25,712	22,838	18,163	6,380	2,658	2,621
Kansas	5,296	2,452	2,404	3,023	961	570	1,060	494
Kentucky	58,303	63,627	36,825	21,863	5,479	1,463	810	470
Louisiana	51,231	47,083	28,530	23,949	10,278	6,823	2,778	1,488
Maine	9,854	8,085	19,989	14,471	11,249	7,665	5,585	4,602
Maryland	28,878	20,121	15,270	17,141	17,280	16,272	4,190	2,166
Massachusetts	62,066	25,925	49,992	38,486	35,150	27,632	22,005	32,214
Michigan	38,444	23,128	34,052	21,120	21,685	14,114	7,257	2,527
Minnesota	43,311	20,692	34,804	24,329	21,808	18,796	12,736	14,995
Mississippi	17,777	27,013	11,920	6,175	2,194	475	259	60
Missouri	60,597	25,078	23,249	15,718	7,632	3,468	1,774	995
Montana	7,381	8,908	12,329	9,393	7,248	4,570	3,040	39
Nebraska	10,937	5,440	6,445	5,525	2,825	3,023	388	137
Nevada	5,452	1,784	1,580	1,068	769	956	19	0
New Hampshire	2,684	4,572	8,850	8,852	8,265	5,245	5,211	1,325
New Jersey	40,707	23,061	29,723	35,679	29,384	12,651	6,851	6,399
New Mexico	5,239	3,265	2,938	1,241	983	1,023	792	1,625
New York	58,348	20,041	26,742	13,612	8,440	9,246	6,358	5,699
North Carolina	15,527	6,857	11,520	4,702	2,070	1,686	1,511	235
North Dakota	6,209	2,263	1,972	1,491	823	452	444	281
Ohio	106,058	54,484	42,724	30,169	20,632	10,684	5,629	996
Oklahoma	18,229	16,997	13,675	12,093	16,039	11,270	506	656
Oregon	53,323	22,503	25,389	18,427	15,239	9,521	14,043	2,762
Pennsylvania	64,326	24,182	21,956	19,699	11,623	6,423	4,174	5,651
Puerto Rico	14,595	6,242	2,666	1,830	199	228	16	60
Rhode Island	29,999	3,373	7,760	5,397	4,633	14,764	2,781	2,172
South Carolina	27,912	17,295	18,524	14,821	6,693	1,279	681	111
South Dakota	7,959	3,486	2,795	1,639	938	828	306	207
Tennessee	59,053	44,187	41,465	25,032	9,316	5,134	3,361	248
Texas	100,508	35,589	25,494	17,444	9,659	7,542	3,087	2,012
Utah	31,081	11,407	7,976	3,843	1,862	740	586	831
Vermont	8,030	3,287	4,469	2,944	2,004	1,378	622	688
Virginia	29,477	17,111	19,482	11,649	12,484	6,106	6,008	963
Washington	65,861	30,207	32,953	18,820	7,221	5,623	1,231	1,593
West Virginia	20,877	7,263	8,952	4,389	3,435	1,802	4,730	3,581
Wisconsin	61,720	22,286	19,851	11,053	8,704	6,709	4,120	3,084
Wyoming	5,693	1,814	4,566	2,654	1,121	1,113	535	431
Total	1,996,847	1,031,367	1,031,034	742,877	509,804	331,167	169,883	140,934
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	51



APPENDIX TABLE 13-5: CSBG NETWORK FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Family Housing (By Number of Families)

State	Own	Rent	Homeless	Other
Alabama	59,499	70,124	901	5,482
Alaska	634	314	257	43
Arizona	16,961	34,059	1,949	5,030
Arkansas	41,856	84,501	1,030	11,292
California	65,976	278,383	42,814	47,465
Colorado	10,341	35,683	10,237	4,596
Connecticut	42,966	104,631	2,382	4,953
Delaware	2,842	7,288	804	1,256
Dist. of Columbia	2,670	27,682	5,107	22,575
Florida	33,609	119,684	1,176	5,052
Georgia	66,815	116,937	6,966	3,232
Hawaii	1,202	3,482	549	1,506
Idaho	26,221	42,472	1,396	1,637
Illinois	114,647	291,086	24,395	12,673
Indiana	93,679	173,520	5,752	3,893
Iowa	53,665	78,834	2,061	5,632
Kansas	3,722	11,461	754	1,068
Kentucky	81,048	121,716	889	5,681
Louisiana	63,260	76,961	1,949	17,490
Maine	43,377	23,010	1,154	4,392
Maryland	36,977	71,463	3,187	10,817
Massachusetts	75,319	171,158	8,049	21,441
Michigan	54,971	68,801	2,917	7,415
Minnesota	87,654	100,584	2,296	4,472
Mississippi	31,685	32,210	454	1,379
Missouri	33,193	92,829	2,215	8,130
Montana	14,964	22,120	526	239
Nebraska	11,846	20,085	1,265	4,895
Nevada	1,813	6,406	1,290	2,124
New Hampshire	23,833	22,226	1,103	132
New Jersey	22,292	140,783	5,346	4,691
New Mexico	5,863	8,859	238	1,836
New York	28,902	110,978	8,960	8,993
North Carolina	12,551	25,976	1,449	2,189
North Dakota	3,880	8,143	824	1,088
Ohio	117,047	152,772	500	1,096
Oklahoma	31,524	45,211	1,889	21,055
Oregon	37,955	99,226	22,206	7,940
Pennsylvania	43,841	93,176	13,689	17,380
Puerto Rico	15,161	5,407	893	4,377
Rhode Island	15,515	39,726	1,575	4,851
South Carolina	34,471	52,270	345	1,051
South Dakota	5,174	11,353	1,610	21
Tennessee	64,850	108,891	1,907	5,057
Texas	75,643	112,909	1,658	11,125
Utah	7,726	40,969	5,506	3,733
Vermont	5,331	16,924	2,155	1,182
Virginia	19,281	52,052	3,939	8,402
Washington	33,617	96,293	16,985	84,184
West Virginia	19,929	17,131	1,421	4,593
Wisconsin	25,676	51,311	6,954	6,554
Wyoming	1,751	7,423	2,555	731
Total	1,825,225	3,607,493	238,428	428,121
Count	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 14: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Weatherization DOE	LIHEAP Fuel Assistance	LIHEAP Weatherization	Head Start-HHS
Alabama	\$3,336,225	\$67,285,035	\$479,083	\$78,391,116
Alaska	\$543,605	\$0	\$103,354	\$4,929,146
Arizona	\$1,807,091	\$13,625,368	\$1,669,604	\$59,913,733
Arkansas	\$1,588,123	\$32,769,699	\$4,700,885	\$31,291,902
California	\$3,986,933	\$36,605,838	\$41,053,908	\$177,373,292
Colorado	\$2,343,959	\$11,295,860	\$1,466,005	\$4,527,400
Connecticut	\$3,502,086	\$138,960,251	\$5,000	\$31,434,157
Delaware	\$1,870,684	\$62,949	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$369,326	\$0	\$564,753	\$14,568,794
Florida	\$2,063,414	\$83,640,478	\$2,577,070	\$105,678,076
Georgia	\$4,301,665	\$82,674,980	\$12,653,792	\$113,245,721
Hawaii	\$239,540	\$209,400	\$47,640	\$14,390,546
Idaho	\$1,643,587	\$5,452,102	\$3,774,330	\$13,419,638
Illinois	\$14,920,310	\$212,886,532	\$21,022,449	\$195,156,299
Indiana	\$6,616,817	\$94,249,148	\$9,574,291	\$38,708,977
Iowa	\$4,803,989	\$63,907,295	\$6,513,603	\$35,405,979
Kansas	\$705,173	\$0	\$477,888	\$17,675,425
Kentucky	\$5,589,780	\$63,815,816	\$0	\$77,437,969
Louisiana	\$4,807,452	\$113,152,284	\$630,997	\$97,163,210
Maine	\$3,647,767	\$3,169,006	\$8,725,882	\$16,803,554
Maryland	\$2,347,432	\$10,107,050	\$30,357	\$26,578,524
Massachusetts	\$7,772,304	\$171,160,450	\$10,066,855	\$72,426,060
Michigan	\$8,957,172	\$2,739,619	\$7,797,844	\$147,083,432
Minnesota	\$14,925,227	\$113,152,284	\$6,005,034	\$62,388,030
Mississippi	\$2,599,116	\$37,844,733	\$3,548,570	\$64,849,101
Missouri	\$11,874,448	\$41,375,556	\$0	\$59,764,108
Montana	\$1,567,838	\$3,706,276	\$3,639,322	\$9,519,445
Nebraska	\$2,580,073	\$0	\$3,168,795	\$18,106,283
Nevada	\$359,945	\$6,280	\$86,226	\$4,838,706
New Hampshire	\$1,774,236	\$43,601,889	\$600,888	\$11,192,881
New Jersey	\$6,600,364	\$23,546,682	\$13,038,215	\$38,510,273
New Mexico	\$209,921	\$0	\$173,805	\$15,732,787
New York	\$20,293,735	\$18,855,432	\$0	\$149,408,014
North Carolina	\$5,944,357	\$306,317	\$4,350,116	\$87,934,054
North Dakota	\$105,896	\$543,526	\$441,951	\$5,123,202
Ohio	\$13,701,764	\$62,593,333	\$715,769	\$175,060,144
Oklahoma	\$1,798,957	\$0	\$1,378,446	\$64,651,962
Oregon	\$3,113,563	\$40,058,328	\$5,902,013	\$17,798,911
Pennsylvania	\$9,217,148	\$1,638,634	\$7,267,592	\$64,747,900
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$5,089,128	\$29,645,032	\$1,934,965	\$7,388,533
South Carolina	\$1,099,388	\$46,556,216	\$7,096,696	\$70,627,295
South Dakota	\$1,555,469	\$0	\$616,350	\$1,906,147
Tennessee	\$4,013,010	\$69,186,416	\$0	\$69,005,089
Texas	\$9,408,458	\$105,007,286	\$21,257,687	\$158,690,633
Utah	\$2,084,745	\$2,795,741	\$1,359,656	\$17,373,306
Vermont	\$612,247	\$3,498,681	\$0	\$7,713,750
Virginia	\$3,257,088	\$150,980	\$6,107,939	\$51,146,595
Washington	\$1,742,264	\$51,521,908	\$9,597,331	\$9,197,273
West Virginia	\$3,323,201	\$500,758	\$4,234,248	\$26,312,339
Wisconsin	\$9,889,318	\$1,004,884	\$5,528,003	\$41,246,310
Wyoming	\$103,507	\$1,500	\$145,405	\$5,073,107
Total	\$226,608,846	\$1,875,259,039	\$242,130,612	\$2,688,909,128
Count	51	44	45	50



APPENDIX TABLE 14 (cont.): FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Early Head Start-HHS	Older Americans Act	Social Services Block Grant	Medicare/Medicaid	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Child Care Development Block Grant
Alabama	\$5,662,765	\$451,764	\$0	\$972,373	\$50,000	\$7,019
Alaska	\$1,029,860	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$3,772,130	\$9,382,577	\$2,001,397	\$62,809	\$4,553,360	\$0
Arkansas	\$2,585,282	\$3,756,908	\$499,762	\$10,547,305	\$417,503	\$0
California	\$17,867,370	\$6,072,284	\$327,205	\$15,590,229	\$431,774,239	\$16,843,833
Colorado	\$179,596	\$2,835,059	\$18,139,850	\$44,294,584	\$34,044,033	\$24,656,992
Connecticut	\$946,830	\$4,661,098	\$3,274,988	\$531,736	\$564,470	\$3,558,017
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$1,122,202	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$948,771	\$0
Florida	\$6,175,727	\$5,576,290	\$0	\$3,767,752	\$683,318	\$0
Georgia	\$8,892,284	\$4,053,704	\$56,749	\$516,993	\$857,838	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$2,006,555	\$0	\$0	\$72,618	\$59,894
Idaho	\$574,787	\$1,329,692	\$0	\$326,815	\$319,686	\$0
Illinois	\$10,527,898	\$21,328,834	\$1,108,945	\$2,621,948	\$265,634	\$0
Indiana	\$3,310,538	\$8,000,275	\$2,197,830	\$7,560,490	\$665,962	\$1,728,471
Iowa	\$7,052,605	\$612,621	\$170,840	\$4,327,066	\$5,059,092	\$7,848,247
Kansas	\$1,971,925	\$19,595	\$0	\$13,572	\$469,912	\$1,017,349
Kentucky	\$8,162,744	\$6,662,458	\$14,350,385	\$705,249	\$1,525,193	\$2,053,373
Louisiana	\$5,793,031	\$232,260	\$0	\$522,488	\$913,686	\$0
Maine	\$4,747,369	\$0	\$2,488,817	\$32,664,959	\$0	\$2,119,861
Maryland	\$1,182,275	\$758,001	\$0	\$5,987,141	\$62,191	\$0
Massachusetts	\$5,465,002	\$488,993	\$98,060	\$249,739	\$10,223,367	\$68,525,894
Michigan	\$16,225,519	\$8,344,745	\$0	\$1,889,907	\$2,713,282	\$0
Minnesota	\$5,105,039	\$3,375,522	\$92,351	\$2,108,469	\$12,837,859	\$3,381,279
Mississippi	\$2,578,478	\$3,689,909	\$958,296	\$0	\$2,223,177	\$0
Missouri	\$4,980,811	\$181,765	\$32,887	\$2,696,675	\$3,264,290	\$145,432
Montana	\$604,487	\$1,435,304	\$0	\$572,269	\$3,116,525	\$1,147,435
Nebraska	\$4,319,932	\$197,872	\$82,639	\$1,349,907	\$0	\$69,212
Nevada	\$0	\$151,473	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$449,366
New Hampshire	\$3,332,046	\$1,618,382	\$572,829	\$1,046,642	\$2,597,169	\$1,276,725
New Jersey	\$5,149,134	\$1,652,882	\$550,351	\$14,480,240	\$7,260,245	\$5,099,855
New Mexico	\$761,535	\$455,842	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$3,287,861	\$0	\$8,118	\$26,099,291	\$1,985,558
North Carolina	\$6,917,400	\$2,027,341	\$0	\$2,772	\$21,000	\$703,085
North Dakota	\$1,335,078	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$10,066,866	\$2,882,580	\$211,910	\$8,831,378	\$3,267,101	\$1,494,264
Oklahoma	\$5,193,290	\$2,067,802	\$544,636	\$10,091,262	\$669,121	\$189,484
Oregon	\$1,526,666	\$4,189,919	\$406,236	\$1,207,588	\$464,360	\$1,517,767
Pennsylvania	\$5,761,679	\$6,705,462	\$1,119,343	\$7,151,002	\$7,556,385	\$30,048,108
Puerto Rico	\$13,110,632	\$1,557,246	\$0	\$0	\$136,923	\$1,082,156
Rhode Island	\$2,280,763	\$1,244,471	\$0	\$1,864,674	\$925,985	\$0
South Carolina	\$3,333,506	\$0	\$586,092	\$20,515	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$1,206,755	\$773,977	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,620
Tennessee	\$10,361,844	\$15,105,987	\$1,294,173	\$1,739,460	\$1,419,010	\$431,214
Texas	\$20,042,435	\$9,119,409	\$2,682,298	\$14,027,545	\$624,606	\$57,243,506
Utah	\$0	\$486,957	\$387,534	\$102,545	\$171,124	\$0
Vermont	\$2,381,023	\$0	\$0	\$244,235	\$378,420	\$13,439
Virginia	\$2,338,318	\$3,041,552	\$11,371	\$1,263,902	\$4,614,879	\$1,016,193
Washington	\$2,477,970	\$4,603,885	\$0	\$1,763,732	\$3,912,082	\$227,809
West Virginia	\$3,030,101	\$1,060,416	\$0	\$6,974,051	\$27,046	\$3,507,552
Wisconsin	\$341,415	\$1,723,574	\$0	\$2,033,900	\$23,481,306	\$787,859
Wyoming	\$403,287	\$1,204,281	\$74,804	\$13,549,018	\$824,093	\$434,226
Total	\$232,188,229	\$160,415,384	\$54,322,578	\$226,283,054	\$602,076,152	\$240,686,094
Count	47	45	28	42	43	34

APPENDIX TABLE 14 (cont.): FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Other HHS Resources	WIC	All USDA Non-Food Programs	Other USDA Food Programs	Community Development Block Grant	HUD Section 8
Alabama	\$325,138	\$52,695	\$143,845	\$9,430,023	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$541,068	\$0	\$166,693	\$388,888	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$328,271	\$0	\$0	\$1,248,308	\$1,433,462	\$0
Arkansas	\$1,547,659	\$0	\$389,755	\$5,891,789	\$34,748	\$1,199,252
California	\$10,700,656	\$31,685,185	\$2,482,298	\$201,521,234	\$24,543,407	\$11,050,211
Colorado	\$38,743,759	\$534,741	\$453,316	\$36,027,266	\$75,284,925	\$502,423
Connecticut	\$2,403,120	\$6,553,951	\$319,527	\$5,077,099	\$248,914	\$681,370
Delaware	\$248,561	\$0	\$0	\$23,779	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$879,027	\$0	\$0	\$475,561	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$263,517	\$304,446	\$150,215	\$7,076,385	\$7,567,419	\$2,436,575
Georgia	\$34,253	\$0	\$218,303	\$11,027,974	\$1,873,676	\$0
Hawaii	\$745,371	\$0	\$66,987	\$299,366	\$2,591,882	\$26,688
Idaho	\$687,741	\$0	\$683,346	\$482,880	\$128,000	\$898,797
Illinois	\$515,164	\$5,809,989	\$904,037	\$7,690,984	\$41,753,048	\$7,102,358
Indiana	\$4,474,427	\$3,086,735	\$4,500	\$2,473,392	\$4,089,609	\$21,871,914
Iowa	\$5,379,851	\$7,208,321	\$542,199	\$10,617,584	\$499,946	\$178,277
Kansas	\$70,297	\$0	\$0	\$2,251,859	\$48,447	\$3,656,457
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$353,832	\$4,527,013	\$976,687	\$99,633
Louisiana	\$9,099,533	\$0	\$976,618	\$11,552,912	\$361,750	\$7,279,368
Maine	\$2,768,665	\$14,115,137	\$601,285	\$3,357,990	\$834,129	\$6,545,114
Maryland	\$1,658,254	\$0	\$2,497,794	\$3,266,671	\$1,913,212	\$798,551
Massachusetts	\$7,314,105	\$16,224,544	\$229,958	\$5,281,606	\$667,004	\$44,430,528
Michigan	\$1,717,234	\$2,519,283	\$1,467,645	\$19,701,235	\$6,033,823	\$285,272
Minnesota	\$23,278,193	\$4,662,110	\$1,186,290	\$4,028,084	\$1,225,237	\$3,676,497
Mississippi	\$287,915	\$0	\$262,038	\$8,965,543	\$10,511	\$0
Missouri	\$2,525,845	\$820,306	\$1,692,180	\$5,826,174	\$132,218	\$47,816,349
Montana	\$124,296	\$70,377	\$1,868,788	\$1,882,669	\$895,096	\$1,192,025
Nebraska	\$4,228,248	\$6,554,081	\$43,319	\$4,691,432	\$0	\$215,623
Nevada	\$157,461	\$1,188,467	\$0	\$334,947	\$616,800	\$372,877
New Hampshire	\$639,697	\$7,274,594	\$2,152,766	\$2,933,542	\$957,498	\$673,804
New Jersey	\$5,854,064	\$22,005,693	\$210,046	\$4,508,724	\$411,881	\$440,017
New Mexico	\$784,224	\$0	\$1,523,842	\$15,119,644	\$24,371	\$0
New York	\$7,089,984	\$15,134,755	\$4,522,764	\$8,351,480	\$7,422,563	\$12,600,545
North Carolina	\$1,158,861	\$511,021	\$867,268	\$7,673,569	\$625,771	\$33,710,614
North Dakota	\$838,889	\$0	\$19,511	\$2,286,648	\$112,254	\$813
Ohio	\$7,236,221	\$4,236,552	\$2,187,619	\$11,316,216	\$2,177,994	\$6,218,659
Oklahoma	\$3,156,051	\$0	\$3,160,798	\$12,708,508	\$1,180,674	\$198,102
Oregon	\$3,873,616	\$0	\$298,606	\$7,886,390	\$2,505,989	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$7,322,210	\$22,565,469	\$1,036,786	\$9,232,959	\$4,505,835	\$560,340
Puerto Rico	\$2,546,794	\$1,406,516	\$19,326	\$1,382,438	\$5,542,531	\$16,056,000
Rhode Island	\$2,994,673	\$5,000,703	\$0	\$1,245,255	\$601,837	\$190,000
South Carolina	\$261,365	\$0	\$1,047,550	\$5,963,248	\$70,000	\$0
South Dakota	\$285,018	\$0	\$860,733	\$1,244,405	\$0	\$40,671
Tennessee	\$2,005,229	\$0	\$2,170,862	\$10,696,801	\$1,322,361	\$4,276,593
Texas	\$43,198,985	\$10,889,736	\$1,276,555	\$11,757,437	\$13,682,878	\$14,243,273
Utah	\$71,274	\$7,079	\$863,598	\$1,329,008	\$873,094	\$2,432,343
Vermont	\$1,401,802	\$0	\$6,708	\$2,201,594	\$25,500	\$44,335
Virginia	\$501,232	\$0	\$1,302,051	\$4,688,221	\$3,265,413	\$1,973,245
Washington	\$2,458,641	\$2,304,275	\$957,830	\$5,745,381	\$6,776,708	\$2,174,108
West Virginia	\$979,056	\$0	\$229,063	\$1,600,858	\$469,645	\$608,415
Wisconsin	\$3,092,172	\$1,380,842	\$2,509,219	\$8,780,557	\$2,949,789	\$2,993,806
Wyoming	\$2,882,542	\$0	\$10,500	\$619,906	\$186,394	\$47,968
Total	\$221,680,229	\$194,107,603	\$44,938,769	\$514,693,436	\$229,454,930	\$261,799,810
Count	51	28	46	52	46	42



APPENDIX TABLE 14 (cont.): FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	HUD Section 202	HUD Home Tenant Based Assistance	HUD HOPE for Homeowners Program	HUD Emergency Shelter Program	HUD Continuum of Care	Other HUD (Incl Homeless)
Alabama	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$35,479	\$0	\$4,801,713
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23	\$0	\$1,703,011
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$968,186	\$157,231	\$980,752
Arkansas	\$1,071,269	\$0	\$0	\$80,268	\$0	\$384,860
California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$927,238	\$760,366	\$6,497,659
Colorado	\$507,021	\$42,563	\$0	\$50,455	\$0	\$4,257,459
Connecticut	\$0	\$2,245	\$0	\$448,237	\$2,105,471	\$2,573,300
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$148,728
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$16,427	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$313,825	\$0	\$0	\$456,217	\$0	\$3,042,087
Georgia	\$0	\$55,565	\$95,125	\$539,923	\$904,116	\$4,518,231
Hawaii	\$0	\$21,373	\$0	\$20,899	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$11,399	\$460,379	\$0	\$38,802	\$130,567	\$244,270
Illinois	\$0	\$1,698,207	\$0	\$3,851,266	\$26,244,322	\$24,196,733
Indiana	\$703,620	\$0	\$0	\$56,024	\$108,084	\$4,518,990
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,000	\$0	\$1,468,439
Kansas	\$25,108	\$310,213	\$46,337	\$99,936	\$189,643	\$894,793
Kentucky	\$79,381	\$309,853	\$0	\$234,718	\$665,450	\$1,843,473
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$181,729	\$72,617	\$2,267,913
Maine	\$420,411	\$0	\$5,331	\$28,203	\$18,138	\$3,238,359
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$1,259,368	\$21,541,368	\$11,429,070
Massachusetts	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$441,413	\$1,252,571	\$4,950,095
Michigan	\$0	\$909,222	\$0	\$519,975	\$673,304	\$9,194,303
Minnesota	\$133,110	\$295,486	\$0	\$253,769	\$0	\$6,580,552
Mississippi	\$0	\$57,451	\$0	\$198,408	\$0	\$3,668,248
Missouri	\$1,639,176	\$0	\$0	\$35,835	\$401,551	\$7,554,803
Montana	\$258,588	\$19,670	\$294,040	\$456,935	\$192,115	\$4,253,529
Nebraska	\$0	\$56,335	\$0	\$124,621	\$708,606	\$1,289,059
Nevada	\$2,868,204	\$72,000	\$0	\$45,539	\$244,000	\$339,449
New Hampshire	\$13,299,348	\$0	\$225,805	\$0	\$69,908	\$5,311,997
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$369,250	\$5,279,130	\$2,150,967
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,092
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,217	\$0	\$16,010,590
North Carolina	\$771,186	\$90,600	\$0	\$33,682	\$318,056	\$1,466,989
North Dakota	\$168,688	\$6,224	\$0	\$50,569	\$45,202	\$1,498,380
Ohio	\$0	\$268,941	\$4,850	\$208,336	\$935,521	\$5,869,585
Oklahoma	\$0	\$1,796,399	\$0	\$439,160	\$193,341	\$8,020,433
Oregon	\$0	\$2,705,423	\$0	\$877,796	\$3,347,068	\$4,807,505
Pennsylvania	\$4,252,630	\$1,233,349	\$15,530	\$1,614,722	\$3,780,479	\$10,276,748
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$199,918	\$0	\$3,392,475
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,695	\$54,479	\$1,136,102
South Carolina	\$411,766	\$0	\$0	\$193,000	\$896,520	\$1,025,650
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$346,832	\$395,821
Tennessee	\$5,755,817	\$208,658	\$0	\$100,110	\$929,047	\$927,143
Texas	\$358,250	\$0	\$0	\$1,143,534	\$23,008	\$13,301,980
Utah	\$0	\$215,273	\$0	\$33,500	\$250,480	\$613,706
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,563	\$206,461	\$315,755
Virginia	\$1,488,107	\$0	\$0	\$168,077	\$30,599	\$3,390,327
Washington	\$0	\$980,278	\$0	\$940,727	\$536,187	\$10,671,758
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,181	\$548,408	\$771,604
Wisconsin	\$0	\$389,122	\$0	\$1,222,120	\$2,867,177	\$10,630,826
Wyoming	\$95,340	\$0	\$0	\$160,195	\$164,968	\$1,558,669
Total	\$34,707,244	\$12,671,256	\$702,018	\$19,697,818	\$77,192,391	\$220,440,980
Count	22	26	8	47	38	50

APPENDIX TABLE 14 (cont.): FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Employment and Training DOL	Other DOL Programs	Corporation for National and Community Service	FEMA	Department of Transportation	Department of Education
Alabama	\$374,207	\$0	\$1,042,676	\$520,526	\$297,386	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$689,541	\$0	\$0	\$1,916,784
Arizona	\$13,231,330	\$572,884	\$1,702,735	\$362,556	\$218,005	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$2,215,000	\$58,339	\$379,619	\$2,939,712	\$0
California	\$61,747,828	\$5,753,013	\$2,416,447	\$1,367,277	\$587,500	\$24,568,656
Colorado	\$636,544	\$2,748,968	\$428,324	\$583,746	\$506,126	\$25,000
Connecticut	\$6,106,542	\$0	\$1,657,238	\$108,425	\$0	\$210,682
Delaware	\$740,899	\$0	\$351,444	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$821,645	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$382,000	\$10,000	\$450,221	\$896,410	\$1,216,672	\$196,747
Georgia	\$0	\$446,172	\$861,664	\$1,436,485	\$3,177,446	\$239,860
Hawaii	\$400,193	\$529,795	\$133,994	\$1,470	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$1,053,631	\$0	\$145,433	\$250,281	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$57,919,316	\$2,582,500	\$1,769,236	\$641,529	\$1,496,677	\$1,248,320
Indiana	\$2,342,903	\$852,061	\$1,294,862	\$376,755	\$212,604	\$107,926
Iowa	\$1,961,182	\$1,314,056	\$0	\$441,808	\$1,504,916	\$9,711
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,405	\$70,909	\$354,283
Kentucky	\$15,721,190	\$537,614	\$2,045,703	\$529,282	\$30,380,846	\$0
Louisiana	\$3,998,984	\$201,380	\$1,181,699	\$1,046,037	\$3,252,346	\$965,692
Maine	\$2,893,860	\$22,000	\$1,063,288	\$72,828	\$2,067,140	\$299,240
Maryland	\$65,376	\$0	\$709,133	\$364,885	\$1,612,013	\$407,688
Massachusetts	\$2,123,727	\$1,866,311	\$2,043,092	\$800,190	\$0	\$1,431,733
Michigan	\$12,614,663	\$297,360	\$1,689,183	\$1,538,703	\$369,847	\$3,436,085
Minnesota	\$4,060,375	\$26,000	\$727,548	\$730,175	\$7,917,568	\$930,005
Mississippi	\$4,488,259	\$0	\$908,721	\$269,023	\$1,023,604	\$61,142
Missouri	\$6,315,908	\$0	\$822,992	\$701,988	\$0	\$50,995
Montana	\$2,184,210	\$0	\$1,318,568	\$193,139	\$934,559	\$59,902
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$803,062	\$112,223	\$662,270	\$0
Nevada	\$627,919	\$0	\$0	\$83,832	\$0	\$98,533
New Hampshire	\$5,073,275	\$0	\$641,848	\$154,662	\$1,087,673	\$77,789
New Jersey	\$313,400	\$0	\$310,978	\$221,607	\$112,200	\$527,400
New Mexico	\$1,576,729	\$0	\$189,836	\$130,380	\$0	\$0
New York	\$40,611,807	\$0	\$2,665,271	\$442,348	\$417,190	\$2,404,306
North Carolina	\$2,195,440	\$602,667	\$1,794,854	\$191,430	\$1,096,199	\$189,987
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,607	\$120,694	\$25,848
Ohio	\$11,405,444	\$712,731	\$693,526	\$1,077,380	\$4,349,663	\$546,823
Oklahoma	\$2,192,502	\$1,082,900	\$818,992	\$488,279	\$4,918,343	\$1,255,876
Oregon	\$7,168,648	\$43,335	\$1,068,464	\$1,521,543	\$1,620,441	\$184,091
Pennsylvania	\$12,243,985	\$2,845,048	\$1,683,945	\$805,215	\$1,063,356	\$1,714,417
Puerto Rico	\$3,925,642	\$41,137	\$2,082,068	\$44,689	\$63,539	\$70,857
Rhode Island	\$3,302,939	\$0	\$487,756	\$238,144	\$44,610	\$1,020,667
South Carolina	\$5,361,970	\$0	\$1,235,127	\$175,066	\$0	\$50,000
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,553	\$591,486	\$5,199
Tennessee	\$16,147,845	\$561,114	\$2,661,787	\$722,419	\$17,839,979	\$1,648,809
Texas	\$10,777,328	\$22,881	\$992,265	\$4,583,314	\$16,768,570	\$4,426,625
Utah	\$125,871	\$0	\$337,270	\$418,016	\$191,306	\$17,408
Vermont	\$0	\$29,634	\$5,700	\$146,669	\$20,000	\$213,936
Virginia	\$3,914,817	\$90,350	\$305,081	\$283,369	\$1,656,155	\$73,338
Washington	\$10,476,819	\$0	\$2,013,986	\$734,767	\$840,434	\$2,823,767
West Virginia	\$1,783,768	\$91,471	\$496,879	\$156,414	\$406,757	\$58,574
Wisconsin	\$4,877,283	\$136,974	\$1,573,921	\$532,018	\$1,436,941	\$0
Wyoming	\$16,075	\$0	\$381,594	\$114,267	\$870,188	\$1,927,438
Total	\$345,482,632	\$26,235,356	\$49,577,936	\$27,237,753	\$115,963,870	\$55,882,139
Count	43	28	47	49	41	41



APPENDIX TABLE 14 (cont.): FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Department of Justice	Department of Treasury	Other Federal Sources	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources, Adjusted*	CSBG
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$1,109,517	\$175,218,584	\$175,218,584	\$12,097,262
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$759,053	\$12,771,026	\$12,771,026	\$2,588,265
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$137,769	\$118,129,558	\$118,129,558	\$5,606,581
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,349,639	\$104,349,639	\$8,515,469
California	\$1,277,344	\$402,026	\$6,613,999	\$1,142,397,475	\$1,139,715,221	\$57,788,732
Colorado	\$659,501	\$0	\$980,788	\$306,756,262	\$306,756,262	\$5,083,072
Connecticut	\$326,924	\$34,128	\$363,391	\$216,659,197	\$216,019,669	\$7,432,491
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$88,868	\$3,535,912	\$3,535,912	\$3,203,195
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$349,061	\$20,115,567	\$20,115,567	\$10,501,111
Florida	\$361,570	\$0	\$0	\$235,286,431	\$235,286,431	\$18,978,000
Georgia	\$138,400	\$0	\$506,154	\$253,327,073	\$253,327,073	\$18,350,775
Hawaii	\$383,313	\$0	\$0	\$22,247,524	\$22,247,524	\$4,502,809
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$158,266	\$32,214,429	\$32,214,429	\$3,256,677
Illinois	\$633,166	\$150,500	\$774,583	\$666,820,784	\$666,820,784	\$33,589,902
Indiana	\$0	\$149,320	\$6,035,271	\$214,666,138	\$214,666,138	\$10,225,161
Iowa	\$25,949	\$99,165	\$148,015	\$167,236,756	\$167,236,756	\$7,154,281
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$34,844	\$30,469,370	\$30,469,370	\$5,417,349
Kentucky	\$161,116	\$15,854	\$76,450	\$238,861,062	\$238,861,062	\$11,301,108
Louisiana	\$0	\$95,000	\$29,944	\$246,875,794	\$246,875,794	\$15,153,054
Maine	\$305,768	\$64,719	\$684,922	\$113,773,742	\$113,634,802	\$3,942,971
Maryland	\$106,805	\$83,250	\$128,651	\$94,910,060	\$94,910,060	\$8,350,225
Massachusetts	\$273,482	\$0	\$534,481	\$436,416,564	\$436,416,564	\$15,609,702
Michigan	\$506,871	\$126,019	\$298,579	\$259,650,126	\$259,650,126	\$20,603,197
Minnesota	\$3,494,801	\$5,532,323	\$13,420,691	\$305,529,908	\$305,529,908	\$7,609,337
Mississippi	\$0	\$25,000	\$276,743	\$138,793,986	\$138,793,986	\$10,632,152
Missouri	\$106,452	\$10,000	\$127,554	\$200,896,298	\$200,896,298	\$25,233,572
Montana	\$71,793	\$0	\$116,346	\$41,695,546	\$40,847,260	\$3,225,526
Nebraska	\$19,274	\$18,782	\$854,799	\$50,256,448	\$50,256,448	\$4,461,884
Nevada	\$292,875	\$0	\$347,637	\$13,582,536	\$13,582,536	\$4,062,798
New Hampshire	\$138,324	\$2,134	\$23,924	\$108,352,275	\$108,352,275	\$7,896,313
New Jersey	\$229,902	\$0	\$1,058,071	\$159,891,571	\$159,808,571	\$16,519,176
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,739,008	\$36,739,008	\$3,826,779
New York	\$2,430,616	\$125,007	\$481,941	\$340,747,393	\$340,747,393	\$55,522,730
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$110,385	\$161,615,021	\$161,615,021	\$16,418,334
North Dakota	\$160,557	\$0	\$21,384	\$12,970,921	\$12,970,921	\$3,106,028
Ohio	\$14,585	\$58,601	\$2,229,149	\$340,573,505	\$337,466,270	\$25,406,495
Oklahoma	\$468,146	\$6,000	\$1,539,437	\$130,208,901	\$130,208,901	\$8,135,174
Oregon	\$1,375,683	\$1,129,808	\$1,258,453	\$117,858,210	\$117,858,210	\$4,993,967
Pennsylvania	\$391,427	\$63,272	\$863,768	\$229,284,742	\$228,207,465	\$27,601,299
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$380,428	\$53,041,314	\$53,041,314	\$26,332,727
Rhode Island	\$19,036	\$34,600	\$335,925	\$67,227,972	\$67,227,972	\$3,461,896
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$146,010,970	\$146,010,970	\$9,797,522
South Dakota	\$0	\$826,778	\$848,030	\$11,634,844	\$11,634,844	\$2,995,563
Tennessee	\$0	\$204,446	\$239,542	\$240,974,765	\$240,974,765	\$13,502,871
Texas	\$4,115,562	\$217,210	\$2,363,378	\$552,246,632	\$552,246,632	\$34,732,535
Utah	\$15,524	\$0	\$178,165	\$32,734,523	\$32,734,523	\$3,280,595
Vermont	\$292,467	\$119,488	\$292,199	\$20,220,606	\$20,220,606	\$3,387,987
Virginia	\$611,640	\$57,252	\$451,635	\$97,199,726	\$97,199,726	\$11,208,536
Washington	\$695,846	\$0	\$1,966,313	\$138,142,080	\$136,400,061	\$7,624,314
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$901,336	\$58,223,141	\$58,223,141	\$6,897,493
Wisconsin	\$366,962	\$105,644	\$370,954	\$132,252,896	\$132,252,896	\$7,687,984
Wyoming	\$1,484,599	\$0	\$1,335,520	\$33,669,391	\$33,669,391	\$3,402,520
Total	\$21,956,280	\$9,756,326	\$52,206,314	\$9,085,264,204	\$9,074,945,665	\$648,215,496
Count	34	27	47	52	52	52

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

APPENDIX TABLE 14-ARRA: RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Weatherization DOE ARRA	LIHEAP Weatherization ARRA	Head Start-HHS ARRA	Early Head Start-HHS ARRA	Older Americans Act ARRA
Alabama	\$21,758,166	\$0	\$4,915,332	\$4,172,806	\$0
Alaska	\$68,960	\$0	\$379,930	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$12,877,564	\$0	\$5,072,488	\$1,931,773	\$387,190
Arkansas	\$15,022,606	\$0	\$2,493,718	\$2,713,005	\$25,000
California	\$32,717,200	\$107,957	\$6,966,978	\$12,523,221	\$189,307
Colorado	\$1,553,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$15,117,021	\$0	\$1,260,338	\$760,712	\$100,121
Delaware	\$2,332,029	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$369,326	\$0	\$313,477	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$30,560,145	\$1,352,153	\$3,385,087	\$7,068,358	\$185,858
Georgia	\$56,005,393	\$2,636,153	\$7,414,855	\$6,515,337	\$106,154
Hawaii	\$5,083,790	\$0	\$1,039,946	\$0	\$412,201
Idaho	\$16,940,542	\$0	\$621,454	\$367,749	\$0
Illinois	\$113,663,465	\$151,603	\$10,565,447	\$17,584,490	\$515,666
Indiana	\$19,128,789	\$3,268,119	\$1,916,800	\$3,487,352	\$44,863
Iowa	\$24,436,260	\$0	\$2,766,192	\$2,582,281	\$56,876
Kansas	\$7,070,000	\$0	\$1,174,094	\$999,065	\$0
Kentucky	\$15,980,957	\$0	\$7,294,304	\$5,420,384	\$384,492
Louisiana	\$18,658,577	\$973,517	\$8,490,374	\$3,447,294	\$6,240
Maine	\$16,278,196	\$0	\$1,341,712	\$1,139,532	\$0
Maryland	\$3,225,943	\$0	\$1,671,411	\$1,250,882	\$40,725
Massachusetts	\$30,316,240	\$0	\$4,990,663	\$3,792,283	\$27,687
Michigan	\$60,268,491	\$185,240	\$8,714,962	\$10,558,647	\$614,264
Minnesota	\$41,661,546	\$3,263,857	\$3,245,599	\$4,987,821	\$299,319
Mississippi	\$25,980,666	\$0	\$2,910,936	\$3,971,783	\$1,622,498
Missouri	\$22,936,229	\$0	\$2,809,139	\$7,030,499	\$0
Montana	\$13,296,705	\$0	\$484,609	\$1,002,470	\$477,668
Nebraska	\$5,491,805	\$0	\$2,018,968	\$2,621,131	\$0
Nevada	\$1,849,627	\$0	\$155,749	\$0	\$18,404
New Hampshire	\$12,194,803	\$0	\$1,278,110	\$1,547,690	\$40,124
New Jersey	\$16,630,365	\$0	\$2,803,656	\$2,967,854	\$0
New Mexico	\$967,938	\$0	\$934,026	\$693,128	\$664,550
New York	\$40,686,340	\$0	\$15,366,528	\$76,448	\$0
North Carolina	\$33,995,958	\$2,177,812	\$7,119,339	\$4,548,750	\$149,401
North Dakota	\$9,440,407	\$0	\$138,652	\$964,309	\$0
Ohio	\$95,106,529	\$6,641,260	\$9,316,105	\$10,379,170	\$307,379
Oklahoma	\$31,859,326	\$0	\$4,619,516	\$9,172,050	\$73,075
Oregon	\$13,165,605	\$0	\$864,925	\$387,454	\$141,487
Pennsylvania	\$34,179,970	\$1,281,039	\$4,509,375	\$145,598	\$13,144
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$347,884
Rhode Island	\$4,318,754	\$2,353,051	\$344,207	\$314,499	\$0
South Carolina	\$19,981,879	\$0	\$6,640,740	\$8,446,388	\$0
South Dakota	\$7,606,970	\$0	\$130,683	\$831,143	\$99,123
Tennessee	\$60,616,617	\$0	\$4,776,670	\$4,498,991	\$850,852
Texas	\$58,686,410	\$3,169,161	\$5,935,144	\$7,073,263	\$48,228
Utah	\$6,562,684	\$0	\$1,316,390	\$590,376	\$0
Vermont	\$6,375,831	\$0	\$505,991	\$750,646	\$0
Virginia	\$12,008,159	\$932,625	\$3,184,146	\$3,230,911	\$183,273
Washington	\$14,619,329	\$1,131,414	\$633,615	\$115,377	\$93,482
West Virginia	\$8,881,540	\$2,947,999	\$730,705	\$1,553,495	\$0
Wisconsin	\$48,012,175	\$3,095,868	\$6,691,757	\$1,013,651	\$8,783
Wyoming	\$747,826	\$0	\$230,759	\$54,983	\$0
Total	\$1,167,295,613	\$35,668,828	\$172,485,601	\$165,285,049	\$8,535,318
Count	51	17	49	45	33



APPENDIX TABLE 14-ARRA (cont.): RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Social Services Block Grant ARRA	Medicare/Medicaid ARRA	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families ARRA	Child Care Development Block Grant ARRA	Other HHS ARRA Resources
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,762
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$25,517	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$0	\$617,339	\$91,807,015	\$189,324	\$1,363,503
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$167,378
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$57,751	\$0
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$959,697
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,000
Idaho	\$0	\$50,613	\$0	\$0	\$394,837
Illinois	\$0	\$11,480,413	\$0	\$0	\$0
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,427,872
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$192,757
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$402,274	\$0	\$20,410	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,089	\$272,435
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$173,624	\$531,605	\$0
Michigan	\$0	\$43,471	\$0	\$0	\$43,088
Minnesota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,945,352	\$1,801,717
Mississippi	\$16,594	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$830,981	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$473,377	\$0	\$455,537
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$224,958
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$17,019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,165,840
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$0	\$60,366	\$0	\$172,570
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$1,393,870	\$0	\$697,724
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$234,268
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,131	\$286,392
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$4,462,000	\$5,409	\$0	\$6,200
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$928,681	\$0	\$2,160,420
South Carolina	\$40,484	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$998,275	\$0	\$145,279
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,841,823	\$8,413,226
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,179
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,921	\$1,042,935
West Virginia	\$0	\$49,195	\$0	\$2,873,826	\$0
Wisconsin	\$0	\$0	\$14,156,476	\$668,728	\$574,903
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$472,250
Total	\$501,888	\$16,703,031	\$110,898,484	\$21,307,550	\$25,967,727
Count	5	6	13	10	26

APPENDIX TABLE 14-ARRA (cont.): RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	WIC ARRA	All USDA Non-Food ARRA Programs	Other USDA ARRA Food Programs	Community Development Block Grant ARRA	HUD Section 8 ARRA
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$64,054	\$0	\$0
California	\$31,118	\$158,642	\$3,552,210	\$578,337	\$80,977
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$114,840	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$30,028	\$948,093	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$9,872	\$174,488	\$10,000	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$223,048	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,276,807	\$0
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$128,024	\$178,547	\$0
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$283,620	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$14,850	\$0	\$8,187,365
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$43,451	\$0	\$496	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$57,194	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,245	\$0
Michigan	\$0	\$237,707	\$1,494,868	\$58,920	\$0
Minnesota	\$0	\$7,533	\$0	\$0	\$1,115
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,583,821	\$100,000
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,018
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$149,832	\$0	\$552,599
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$124,198	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$0	\$13,263	\$525,782	\$0
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$221,583	\$556,238	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$8,115	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$476,896	\$103,514	\$48,943
Oklahoma	\$0	\$41,250	\$0	\$10,171	\$0
Oregon	\$0	\$572,969	\$136,540	\$93,645	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$63,843	\$208,586	\$1,141,631	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$165,368	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$38	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$7,345	\$519,242	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$450,903	\$0	\$0	\$619,558	\$13,000
Utah	\$7,978	\$0	\$1,136,019	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$324,927	\$562,471	\$0
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wisconsin	\$10,108	\$758,560	\$490,974	\$0	\$0
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$543,558	\$1,857,721	\$9,829,681	\$9,564,400	\$9,248,017
Count	5	9	25	18	8



APPENDIX TABLE 14-ARRA (cont.): RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	HUD Section 202 ARRA	HUD Home Tenant Based Assistance ARRA	HUD HOPE for Homeowners Program ARRA	HUD Emergency Shelter Program ARRA	HUD Continuum of Care ARRA	Other HUD ARRA (Incl Homeless)
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,866,315
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,970,709
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$741,441	\$0
California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$217,418	\$0	\$8,392,984
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,027,759
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,293	\$4,446,023
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$393,205	\$3,437,112
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,941
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$643,175
Illinois	\$0	\$858,709	\$0	\$0	\$636,854	\$5,142,181
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,809,238
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,766,877
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$347,428	\$1,221,964
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	\$367,634
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,279	\$0	\$1,115,754
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,431
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,542,162
Michigan	\$0	\$196,262	\$0	\$0	\$265,320	\$2,330,677
Minnesota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,012,790
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,662,019
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$916,919	\$0	\$1,113,453
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,221	\$0	\$792,928
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$494,246
New Hampshire	\$159,416	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$432,608
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,486,779
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,165,474
North Carolina	\$0	\$422,612	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$354,979
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$455,569
Ohio	\$0	\$27,191	\$0	\$261,957	\$803,934	\$3,380,863
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$919,955	\$1,658,733
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,233,645
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,050	\$0	\$6,985,005
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$583,216
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$2,038,102
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$181,182
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$623,333	\$0	\$0	\$392,664
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,818,454
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,815	\$35,000	\$248,654
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,201,763
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,076,327	\$1,702,008
Washington	\$0	\$386,731	\$0	\$149,932	\$0	\$3,194,708
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$904,168
Wisconsin	\$0	\$603,051	\$0	\$544,615	\$814,111	\$5,090,881
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,744
Total	\$159,416	\$2,494,556	\$623,333	\$3,126,206	\$6,543,868	\$109,353,570
Count	1	6	1	11	12	43

APPENDIX TABLE 14-ARRA (cont.): RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Employment and Training DOL ARRA	Other DOL ARRA Programs	Corporation for National and Community Service ARRA	FEMA ARRA	Department of Transportation ARRA	Department of Education ARRA
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,874	\$348,272	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$206,446	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$3,754,616	\$117,290	\$0	\$132,309	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,799	\$1,170,731	\$0
California	\$7,647,161	\$1,049,581	\$429,398	\$7,271	\$0	\$167,292
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$658,681	\$0	\$0	\$21,161	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$146,771	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$52,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$8,086	\$49,577	\$386,339	\$0
Georgia	\$338,551	\$0	\$0	\$159,384	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$84,282	\$0	\$10,123	\$301	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,333	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$39,962,381	\$0	\$3,375,000	\$60,436	\$26,553	\$0
Indiana	\$404,784	\$189,461	\$0	\$0	\$82,849	\$0
Iowa	\$473,563	\$63,432	\$0	\$97,895	\$341,782	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,985	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$8,666,469	\$0	\$0	\$262,672	\$10,681,123	\$0
Louisiana	\$916,418	\$0	\$0	\$120,093	\$255,587	\$0
Maine	\$426,369	\$0	\$0	\$4,046	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$63,025	\$30,299	\$381,853	\$0
Massachusetts	\$1,406,421	\$400,015	\$0	\$245,804	\$0	\$0
Michigan	\$1,176,203	\$0	\$13,954	\$792,497	\$9,950	\$59,911
Minnesota	\$3,689,695	\$714,417	\$0	\$217,603	\$2,582,733	\$299,705
Mississippi	\$1,444,577	\$93,295	\$8,206	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$2,601,426	\$0	\$0	\$100,945	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$811,868	\$0	\$0	\$14,276	\$373,077	\$0
Nebraska	\$2,989	\$0	\$0	\$65,668	\$403,388	\$0
Nevada	\$379,422	\$0	\$0	\$38,479	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$1,921,318	\$18,858	\$39,625	\$44,425	\$20,187	\$40,704
New Jersey	\$118,561	\$0	\$0	\$57,391	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$14,735	\$24,961	\$0	\$0
New York	\$31,111,927	\$0	\$305,013	\$80,178	\$238,788	\$0
North Carolina	\$1,790,140	\$306,232	\$9,315	\$155,650	\$229,240	\$59,319
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$2,919,598	\$132,200	\$375,995	\$64,880	\$531,700	\$194,368
Oklahoma	\$196,176	\$0	\$28,877	\$17,449	\$5,455,079	\$0
Oregon	\$2,023,429	\$0	\$0	\$75,785	\$330,774	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$3,958,096	\$588,000	\$215,786	\$210,232	\$182,668	\$65,478
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$168,474	\$0	\$0	\$52,075	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$2,047,638	\$0	\$0	\$29,694	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,281	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$11,457,940	\$0	\$67,404	\$329,825	\$7,849,084	\$30,000
Texas	\$0	\$1,381	\$0	\$1,088,031	\$1,722,490	\$0
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,161	\$676,802	\$70,757
Vermont	\$691,248	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$2,155,584	\$0	\$0	\$144,477	\$616,552	\$0
Washington	\$1,810,882	\$0	\$72,700	\$108,992	\$0	\$23,247
West Virginia	\$252,186	\$0	\$0	\$49,383	\$0	\$210,000
Wisconsin	\$3,866,523	\$593,104	\$0	\$13,432	\$0	\$0
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,191	\$4,244	\$201,056
Total	\$141,534,447	\$4,267,266	\$5,243,688	\$5,176,455	\$34,901,845	\$1,421,837
Count	37	13	17	45	25	12



APPENDIX TABLE 14-ARRA (cont.): RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Department of Justice ARRA	Department of Treasury ARRA	Other ARRA Sources	Total ARRA Non-CSBG Sources	CSBG ARRA
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,153,765	\$16,042,532
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$756,098	\$3,358,371
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,243,939	\$7,205,311
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,282,871	\$12,226,809
California	\$96,383	\$223,776	\$511,804	\$169,626,196	\$83,176,763
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$144,218	\$1,988,396	\$8,597,802
Connecticut	\$7,721	\$0	\$13,678	\$19,054,943	\$11,323,291
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,478,800	\$3,442,733
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$734,883	\$10,811,168
Florida	\$1,212,965	\$0	\$0	\$49,793,005	\$28,052,496
Georgia	\$133,766	\$0	\$21,409	\$78,315,376	\$26,637,967
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,916,584	\$4,920,086
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,244,751	\$1,165,492
Illinois	\$476,852	\$0	\$0	\$205,776,857	\$47,232,781
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$6,500	\$33,073,198	\$10,797,441
Iowa	\$99,401	\$0	\$0	\$39,160,936	\$9,456,125
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,245,144	\$6,111,192
Kentucky	\$169,213	\$5,894	\$0	\$59,059,799	\$16,688,026
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$140,743	\$33,388,477	\$36,250,922
Maine	\$48,848	\$0	\$0	\$20,730,207	\$4,797,875
Maryland	\$8,282	\$0	\$0	\$7,144,045	\$8,123,365
Massachusetts	\$30,619	\$0	\$32,696	\$43,513,064	\$1,230,461
Michigan	\$31,273	\$0	\$81,334	\$87,177,039	\$35,246,471
Minnesota	\$111,167	\$1,868,555	\$144,855	\$71,855,379	\$11,721,088
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,398,555	\$12,051,529
Missouri	\$53,296	\$0	\$0	\$38,024,534	\$17,103,763
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$465	\$22,104,245	\$2,235,191
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$54,272	\$11,681,327	\$6,152,746
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,199,945	\$3,769,692
New Hampshire	\$0	\$21,543	\$0	\$18,461,842	\$4,311,781
New Jersey	\$67,720	\$0	\$413,536	\$30,728,721	\$23,178,691
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$2,534	\$3,426,070	\$4,296,865
New York	\$137,645	\$0	\$202,816	\$93,143,138	\$66,270,967
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$32,700	\$52,129,268	\$17,755,426
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,007,308	\$2,203,886
Ohio	\$87,364	\$0	\$139,874	\$133,391,314	\$30,066,466
Oklahoma	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$54,330,925	\$10,023,990
Oregon	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$23,590,781	\$5,891,532
Pennsylvania	\$84,893	\$0	\$382,541	\$58,845,544	\$37,672,428
Puerto Rico	\$102,095	\$0	\$0	\$449,979	\$41,701,187
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$7,200	\$11,395,945	\$4,463,656
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,924,925	\$7,826,781
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$55	\$8,897,475	\$3,801,597
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$96,395	\$93,259,916	\$32,261,711
Texas	\$2,118,215	\$0	\$15,900,000	\$131,899,287	\$42,181,360
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,852,636	\$4,047,044
Vermont	\$160,399	\$0	\$32,207	\$9,829,264	\$4,516,699
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,234,062	\$15,847,962
Washington	\$68,779	\$0	\$771,585	\$25,127,027	\$0
West Virginia	\$7,396	\$0	\$440,091	\$18,899,984	\$9,057,866
Wisconsin	\$183,845	\$0	\$86,698	\$87,278,243	\$7,988,811
Wyoming	\$197,450	\$0	\$0	\$1,983,503	\$4,967,032
Total	\$5,890,587	\$2,119,768	\$19,660,206	\$2,098,209,515	\$826,263,227
Count	26	4	25	52	51

APPENDIX TABLE 15: 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	\$712,797	\$0	\$126,720	\$1,407,187	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$974,488	\$0	\$4,323	\$7,433,219	\$261,315
Arizona	\$72,484	\$5,366,566	\$244,605	\$0	\$1,026,450	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$402,792	\$220,995	\$1,492,820	\$285,479	\$367,807
California	\$0	\$2,097,425	\$131,852,756	\$63,317,033	\$7,615,888	\$9,129,371
Colorado	\$492,409	\$1,555,119	\$2,233,651	\$167,042	\$952,907	\$1,068,973
Connecticut	\$4,144,603	\$5,147,008	\$1,284,780	\$18,708,480	\$770,981	\$1,264,865
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,147,707	\$485,652	\$4,041,068
Florida	\$0	\$5,697,412	\$623,822	\$4,411,271	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$287,031	\$199,625	\$466,605	\$7,521,275	\$858,111	\$1,016,927
Hawaii	\$100,000	\$920,657	\$174,754	\$91,319	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$238,376	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$0	\$14,846,147	\$8,509,600	\$42,887,297	\$75,318,842	\$2,363,439
Indiana	\$0	\$614,075	\$562,899	\$0	\$11,662	\$2,835,802
Iowa	\$0	\$275,341	\$46,240	\$9,028,154	\$0	\$1,906,333
Kansas	\$0	\$113,554	\$0	\$543,305	\$0	\$1,675,077
Kentucky	\$104,268	\$793,931	\$130,820	\$2,387,803	\$94,604	\$578,703
Louisiana	\$0	\$25,300	\$1,125,009	\$56,825	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$1,089,006	\$0	\$1,711,828	\$2,425,498	\$2,657,051
Maryland	\$62,000	\$1,929,105	\$3,330,031	\$674,778	\$14,287,607	\$4,773,966
Massachusetts	\$15,000	\$21,788,821	\$2,760,125	\$72,918,439	\$0	\$5,027,207
Michigan	\$0	\$1,813,580	\$1,430,071	\$3,155,759	\$16,423,617	\$6,123,493
Minnesota	\$2,087,071	\$10,306,063	\$2,113,794	\$992,624	\$386,561	\$4,529,221
Mississippi	\$0	\$314,348	\$19,058	\$87,567	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$651,179	\$0	\$1,651,568	\$57,599	\$432,185
Montana	\$0	\$351,777	\$167,669	\$33,549	\$1,207,280	\$1,170,552
Nebraska	\$0	\$1,162,589	\$0	\$112,795	\$0	\$1,317,536
Nevada	\$0	\$157,400	\$31,337	\$146,943	\$377,881	\$0
New Hampshire	\$437,918	\$791,297	\$200,889	\$0	\$512,692	\$72,837
New Jersey	\$888,200	\$4,031,653	\$2,901,654	\$30,414,818	\$373,203	\$16,959,776
New Mexico	\$0	\$3,697	\$469,111	\$1,067,909	\$0	\$308,987
New York	\$0	\$6,936,752	\$3,166,855	\$10,031,356	\$3,193,217	\$17,219,661
North Carolina	\$0	\$702,674	\$1,683,866	\$10,563,574	\$734,570	\$1,153,855
North Dakota	\$0	\$235,784	\$900	\$23,799	\$5,359	\$606
Ohio	\$0	\$4,673,041	\$3,111,973	\$1,851,046	\$4,769,166	\$2,334,150
Oklahoma	\$718,424	\$6,191,326	\$2,532,764	\$7,629,264	\$24,465	\$4,794,949
Oregon	\$0	\$4,949,746	\$1,358,522	\$916,917	\$20,125,963	\$449,366
Pennsylvania	\$1,050,824	\$8,709,086	\$8,433,521	\$15,451,909	\$0	\$5,356,546
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$350,000	\$207,744	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$555,374	\$1,701,603	\$5,485	\$1,086,187	\$188,310	\$1,392,443
South Carolina	\$0	\$410,900	\$0	\$95,192	\$149,987	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$23,471	\$321,336	\$0	\$217,294	\$0
Tennessee	\$377,751	\$344,923	\$1,926,397	\$805,988	\$0	\$141,116
Texas	\$0	\$1,934,527	\$816,887	\$16,929	\$0	\$10,527,580
Utah	\$0	\$379,432	\$209,032	\$154,176	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$946,919	\$181,766	\$873,066	\$3,316,139	\$1,077
Virginia	\$0	\$3,418,948	\$231,367	\$102,673	\$122,912	\$194,348
Washington	\$0	\$6,541,343	\$1,798,826	\$3,905,150	\$1,720,461	\$2,089,206
West Virginia	\$0	\$1,398,647	\$389,808	\$863,535	\$333,593	\$1,042,245
Wisconsin	\$363,113	\$12,345,407	\$5,147	\$2,327,993	\$6,826,586	\$405,343
Wyoming	\$0	\$188,415	\$145,177	\$1,393,431	\$250,089	\$12,510,235
Total	\$12,469,266	\$145,802,898	\$187,792,744	\$325,232,603	\$172,883,845	\$129,495,216
Count	17	48	44	45	35	39



APPENDIX TABLE 15 (cont.): STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Youth Development Programs	Employment and Training Programs	Head Start Program	Senior Programs
Alabama	\$0	\$7,232	\$115,285	\$78,485
Alaska	\$0	\$33,688	\$2,712,520	\$105,859
Arizona	\$210,338	\$0	\$0	\$2,877,017
Arkansas	\$600,000	\$390,080	\$1,389,609	\$1,536,051
California	\$765,858	\$7,133,723	\$928,155	\$352,374
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$1,661	\$6,534,252
Connecticut	\$769,884	\$1,151,031	\$4,120,582	\$926,504
Delaware	\$6,053	\$0	\$0	\$48,965
Dist. of Columbia	\$54,556	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,248,781
Georgia	\$17,758	\$535,819	\$140,787	\$1,471,067
Hawaii	\$65,000	\$234,285	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$71,889	\$1,127,674
Illinois	\$42,470	\$477,042	\$1,391,494	\$12,328,876
Indiana	\$49,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,769,885
Iowa	\$77,372	\$56,769	\$0	\$133,674
Kansas	\$25,854	\$0	\$3,320,275	\$0
Kentucky	\$148,962	\$2,119,917	\$69,162	\$3,858,778
Louisiana	\$297,407	\$81,946	\$0	\$32,635
Maine	\$876,406	\$44,183	\$2,728,386	\$1,357,060
Maryland	\$0	\$41,296	\$963,497	\$1,256,556
Massachusetts	\$434,042	\$2,661,698	\$6,681,306	\$1,965,310
Michigan	\$101,468	\$1,076,013	\$636,732	\$3,826,913
Minnesota	\$919,578	\$3,337,247	\$13,735,903	\$1,171,302
Mississippi	\$483,143	\$0	\$0	\$514,949
Missouri	\$0	\$81,155	\$1,977,461	\$1,212,350
Montana	\$448,514	\$65,144	\$0	\$781,450
Nebraska	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$60,405
Nevada	\$0	\$26,670	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$970,994	\$41,881	\$403,173	\$456,237
New Jersey	\$1,280,832	\$1,201,808	\$371,781	\$234,935
New Mexico	\$180,473	\$0	\$97,239	\$613,321
New York	\$12,181,140	\$3,163,623	\$0	\$1,085,021
North Carolina	\$0	\$582	\$528,780	\$204,115
North Dakota	\$46,663	\$0	\$0	\$2,350
Ohio	\$474,109	\$810,246	\$172,176	\$2,323,019
Oklahoma	\$18,421	\$1,017,261	\$4,411,222	\$1,447,227
Oregon	\$459,714	\$386,064	\$13,285,212	\$831,614
Pennsylvania	\$555,721	\$6,693,407	\$6,169,330	\$14,724,582
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$243,514	\$1,015,273	\$0
Rhode Island	\$1,118,670	\$194,440	\$248,156	\$171,775
South Carolina	\$7,220	\$1,447	\$13,131	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$1,767,739	\$173,834	\$0	\$593,386
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$1,116,582	\$1,514,077
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$48,873	\$502,325	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$248,774	\$0	\$0	\$845,939
Washington	\$313,388	\$3,745,335	\$328,939	\$1,048,214
West Virginia	\$0	\$508,039	\$0	\$1,835,372
Wisconsin	\$1,452,287	\$625,238	\$2,513,786	\$217,545
Wyoming	\$30,104	\$409,488	\$0	\$1,332,247
Total	\$27,548,785	\$39,276,470	\$71,659,484	\$86,058,148
Count	37	37	31	43

APPENDIX TABLE 15 (cont.): 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	\$385,000	\$0	\$24,250	\$35,000	\$2,891,955
Alaska	\$0	\$33,390	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,558,802
Arizona	\$67,447	\$122,011	\$0	\$0	\$32,217	\$10,019,135
Arkansas	\$4,445,120	\$109,042	\$38,825	\$0	\$0	\$11,278,620
California	\$494,957	\$6,937,696	\$215,183	\$1,731,788	\$8,889,978	\$241,462,185
Colorado	\$860,571	\$0	\$50,965	\$1,123,783	\$15,239,718	\$30,281,052
Connecticut	\$199,036	\$1,561,974	\$11,414	\$1,781,550	\$8,943,834	\$50,786,526
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$49,300	\$222,258	\$0	\$326,576
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750	\$6,729,733
Florida	\$2,903,741	\$392,512	\$0	\$0	\$1,725,458	\$21,002,997
Georgia	\$1,169,317	\$1,256,189	\$123,939	\$146,842	\$0	\$15,211,292
Hawaii	\$149,533	\$306,112	\$0	\$70,093	\$41,898	\$2,153,651
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,437,939
Illinois	\$1,296,483	\$95,535	\$251,178	\$1,906,727	\$4,122,590	\$165,837,720
Indiana	\$110,462	\$1,283,874	\$50,000	\$25,426	\$1,526,553	\$14,839,638
Iowa	\$386,469	\$169,746	\$0	\$1,513,996	\$279,725	\$13,873,819
Kansas	\$250,088	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,928,153
Kentucky	\$10,677,785	\$197,457	\$719,476	\$2,522,196	\$0	\$24,403,862
Louisiana	\$214,000	\$100,000	\$66,420	\$0	\$14	\$1,999,556
Maine	\$2,089,273	\$535,445	\$577,313	\$486,849	\$832,036	\$17,410,334
Maryland	\$1,386,417	\$19,250	\$6,091	\$376,782	\$305,525	\$29,412,901
Massachusetts	\$3,063,411	\$4,541,025	\$1,409,983	\$691,194	\$0	\$123,957,560
Michigan	\$1,720,833	\$557,600	\$25,702	\$61,520	\$2,891,098	\$39,844,399
Minnesota	\$5,529,971	\$1,160,569	\$807,287	\$26,082	\$2,076,405	\$49,179,678
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,419,065
Missouri	\$14,411	\$0	\$136,541	\$0	\$207,383	\$6,421,832
Montana	\$0	\$108,032	\$0	\$0	\$12,250	\$4,346,217
Nebraska	\$293,911	\$744,663	\$13,129	\$0	\$478,382	\$4,186,410
Nevada	\$15,973	\$0	\$29,505	\$222,428	\$45,950	\$1,054,087
New Hampshire	\$227,887	\$130,412	\$0	\$0	\$751,581	\$4,997,798
New Jersey	\$0	\$1,605,100	\$226,716	\$657,024	\$7,168,462	\$68,315,962
New Mexico	\$0	\$6,009	\$0	\$0	\$133,923	\$2,880,669
New York	\$954,399	\$219,989	\$839,980	\$0	\$10,088,907	\$69,080,900
North Carolina	\$1,047,404	\$1,867,890	\$416,256	\$0	\$292,958	\$19,196,524
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$315,461
Ohio	\$760,612	\$424,842	\$346,287	\$146,766	\$65,196	\$22,262,629
Oklahoma	\$8,550,934	\$1,030,747	\$2,125	\$0	\$3,050,536	\$41,419,665
Oregon	\$1,269,597	\$3,271,220	\$30,823	\$232,787	\$935,301	\$48,502,846
Pennsylvania	\$14,318,143	\$5,058,526	\$3,614,036	\$4,322,429	\$158,217	\$94,616,276
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$834,855	\$2,651,386
Rhode Island	\$0	\$312,951	\$35,331	\$1,678,769	\$2,931,776	\$11,621,270
South Carolina	\$0	\$257,005	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$984,882
South Dakota	\$10,471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$96,850	\$669,422
Tennessee	\$3,623,790	\$1,280,149	\$0	\$0	\$4,372,287	\$15,407,360
Texas	\$4,477,104	\$2,450,463	\$0	\$0	\$3,440,769	\$26,294,918
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$237,520	\$1,060,160
Vermont	\$0	\$25,366	\$378,884	\$174,088	\$288,994	\$6,737,497
Virginia	\$456,692	\$1,286,263	\$429,721	\$128,631	\$664,771	\$8,131,039
Washington	\$26,216,876	\$533,090	\$4,608,557	\$6,625	\$8,082,087	\$60,938,097
West Virginia	\$65,071	\$419,549	\$10,367	\$527,337	\$207,160	\$7,600,723
Wisconsin	\$1,258,185	\$402,992	\$309,073	\$2,383,682	\$148,266	\$31,584,643
Wyoming	\$1,194,667	\$969,802	\$85,937	\$2,207,011	\$2,860,813	\$23,577,416
Total	\$101,771,041	\$42,169,487	\$16,046,344	\$25,398,913	\$94,497,994	\$1,478,103,237
Count	37	40	34	28	41	52



APPENDIX TABLE 16: LOCAL 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	\$576,194	\$995,744	\$1,638,054	\$1,783,878	\$4,993,870
Alaska	\$9,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,890
Arizona	\$25,211,343	\$2,883,295	\$43,037	\$804,959	\$28,942,634
Arkansas	\$118,859	\$133,651	\$71,420	\$190,129	\$514,059
California	\$46,348,903	\$26,039,162	\$9,883,630	\$1,575,872	\$83,847,567
Colorado	\$17,921,042	\$403,161	\$792,773	\$1,450,504	\$20,567,480
Connecticut	\$1,901,764	\$3,067	\$1,210,788	\$1,870,350	\$4,985,969
Delaware	\$177,782	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,782
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$607,896	\$0	\$607,896
Florida	\$22,327,578	\$8,154,984	\$4,012,139	\$2,903,565	\$37,398,266
Georgia	\$3,832,251	\$2,025,162	\$375,891	\$6,193,941	\$12,427,245
Hawaii	\$0	\$9,063,337	\$1,443,141	\$3,145,336	\$13,651,814
Idaho	\$104,393	\$220,652	\$0	\$58,839	\$383,884
Illinois	\$29,065,836	\$3,149,499	\$1,090,981	\$1,418,784	\$34,725,100
Indiana	\$244,218	\$137,447	\$1,064,264	\$940,418	\$2,386,347
Iowa	\$412,423	\$1,209,300	\$686,350	\$3,956,159	\$6,264,232
Kansas	\$0	\$225,266	\$0	\$144,877	\$370,143
Kentucky	\$1,611,402	\$865,233	\$1,893,940	\$2,942,396	\$7,312,971
Louisiana	\$3,611,161	\$1,441,921	\$1,309,813	\$1,472,798	\$7,835,693
Maine	\$744,055	\$616,599	\$407,326	\$0	\$1,767,980
Maryland	\$5,399,360	\$1,473,112	\$3,205,103	\$6,361,034	\$16,438,609
Massachusetts	\$2,110,637	\$32,994	\$1,695,290	\$426,342	\$4,265,263
Michigan	\$1,944,146	\$5,312,635	\$15,027,872	\$14,116,059	\$36,400,712
Minnesota	\$20,138,427	\$4,845,830	\$4,748,565	\$770,266	\$30,503,088
Mississippi	\$1,312,197	\$180,733	\$245,000	\$2,036,638	\$3,774,568
Missouri	\$75,614	\$22,459	\$699,705	\$647,628	\$1,445,406
Montana	\$155,402	\$1,666,425	\$175,086	\$536,191	\$2,533,104
Nebraska	\$386,934	\$445,591	\$316,705	\$76,366	\$1,225,596
Nevada	\$1,361,267	\$1,807,770	\$125,000	\$8,000	\$3,302,037
New Hampshire	\$1,889,094	\$0	\$649,713	\$271,390	\$2,810,197
New Jersey	\$2,512,475	\$1,669,968	\$1,556,129	\$847,957	\$6,586,529
New Mexico	\$147,028	\$18,500	\$35,236	\$1,857,274	\$2,058,038
New York	\$28,108,673	\$0	\$251,191,398	\$2,892,736	\$282,192,807
North Carolina	\$1,451,717	\$2,090,853	\$2,117,376	\$4,171,138	\$9,831,084
North Dakota	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Ohio	\$3,891,101	\$5,133,004	\$8,431,198	\$6,845,589	\$24,300,892
Oklahoma	\$106,994	\$322,333	\$1,084,719	\$1,320,020	\$2,834,065
Oregon	\$13,712,427	\$5,584,688	\$1,029,835	\$164,642	\$20,491,592
Pennsylvania	\$2,715,366	\$5,576,537	\$3,971,782	\$1,587,016	\$13,850,701
Puerto Rico	\$15,287,642	\$0	\$874,550	\$5,460,203	\$21,622,395
Rhode Island	\$1,003,380	\$111,470	\$205,337	\$422,012	\$1,742,199
South Carolina	\$307,286	\$70,557	\$5,629	\$6,115,635	\$6,499,107
South Dakota	\$16,617	\$142,431	\$320,702	\$85,000	\$564,750
Tennessee	\$5,965,574	\$1,608,189	\$10,922,238	\$4,635,466	\$23,131,467
Texas	\$20,754,412	\$1,709,460	\$2,491,596	\$7,987,240	\$32,942,708
Utah	\$50,192	\$265,850	\$66,102	\$184,500	\$566,644
Vermont	\$149,719	\$0	\$151,053	\$0	\$300,772
Virginia	\$2,388,785	\$3,923,412	\$596,552	\$3,688,855	\$10,597,604
Washington	\$7,886,486	\$11,476,964	\$17,804,498	\$61,844	\$37,229,792
West Virginia	\$155,241	\$2,000	\$1,356,926	\$2,757,095	\$4,271,262
Wisconsin	\$241,740	\$654,553	\$9,475,611	\$129,153	\$10,501,057
Wyoming	\$3,710,798	\$1,088,552	\$135,263	\$489,561	\$5,424,174
Total	\$299,558,823	\$114,804,350	\$367,243,212	\$107,805,656	\$889,412,041
Count	49	44	47	46	52

APPENDIX TABLE 17: PRIVATE SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Funds from Private Sources	Value of Donated Goods	Value of In-Kind Services	Fees Paid by Clients	Payments by Private Entities for Goods or Services	Total Private Sources*
Alabama	\$2,146,364	\$4,950,095	\$5,381,325	\$627,157	\$19,355	\$13,124,297
Alaska	\$150,411	\$0	\$0	\$772,787	\$0	\$923,198
Arizona	\$3,148,539	\$348,750	\$189,502	\$0	\$350,556	\$4,037,347
Arkansas	\$4,962,516	\$8,710,176	\$1,454,151	\$1,018,512	\$24,015	\$16,169,370
California	\$22,325,658	\$32,134,370	\$5,917,657	\$11,090,935	\$21,724,525	\$93,193,145
Colorado	\$12,889,132	\$568,924	\$1,747,600	\$5,410,570	\$385,469	\$21,001,694
Connecticut	\$8,309,901	\$1,354,033	\$1,731,939	\$4,209,193	\$5,750,708	\$21,355,774
Delaware	\$881,561	\$87,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$969,269
Dist. of Columbia	\$391,020	\$0	\$4,092,591	\$9,175	\$0	\$4,492,786
Florida	\$3,601,391	\$6,129,818	\$1,140,392	\$1,645,637	\$2,658,332	\$15,175,570
Georgia	\$4,598,778	\$6,193,198	\$11,470,009	\$923,300	\$239,919	\$23,425,204
Hawaii	\$809,783	\$1,567,086	\$243,650	\$589,570	\$608,504	\$3,818,593
Idaho	\$2,329,148	\$3,745,882	\$676,879	\$699,885	\$505,934	\$7,957,728
Illinois	\$6,027,190	\$5,390,775	\$5,676,928	\$5,069,648	\$592,413	\$22,756,954
Indiana	\$3,912,853	\$3,828,251	\$5,602,238	\$3,799,048	\$1,534,917	\$18,677,306
Iowa	\$6,509,941	\$9,599,143	\$4,146,875	\$1,845,730	\$5,297,342	\$27,399,031
Kansas	\$513,325	\$1,042,996	\$12,791,578	\$711,402	\$78,093	\$15,137,394
Kentucky	\$5,602,128	\$23,912,968	\$6,669,123	\$4,084,619	\$1,714,784	\$41,983,622
Louisiana	\$371,516	\$6,441,548	\$622,455	\$59,908	\$358,492	\$7,853,919
Maine	\$7,826,989	\$4,501,471	\$5,836,459	\$4,609,987	\$1,813,197	\$24,588,103
Maryland	\$4,921,281	\$3,468,615	\$1,947,864	\$1,732,971	\$9,431,723	\$21,502,454
Massachusetts	\$46,401,489	\$4,721,852	\$3,597,848	\$18,486,910	\$6,212,006	\$79,420,104
Michigan	\$12,632,792	\$8,041,671	\$5,271,742	\$5,105,837	\$2,953,727	\$34,005,769
Minnesota	\$14,856,763	\$4,766,752	\$4,080,043	\$9,639,320	\$8,458,148	\$41,801,026
Mississippi	\$1,352,097	\$5,933,430	\$1,050,073	\$247,766	\$644,263	\$9,227,629
Missouri	\$6,335,297	\$3,896,207	\$5,435,510	\$2,296,481	\$2,026,029	\$19,989,524
Montana	\$4,932,158	\$3,128,000	\$497,346	\$1,092,589	\$2,257,576	\$11,907,669
Nebraska	\$2,291,781	\$4,343,540	\$2,253,530	\$2,777,917	\$1,307,543	\$12,974,312
Nevada	\$871,423	\$30,500	\$117,943	\$197,208	\$31,300	\$1,248,374
New Hampshire	\$4,145,471	\$3,918,340	\$2,013,049	\$9,374,956	\$16,809,071	\$36,260,887
New Jersey	\$6,099,247	\$2,238,755	\$1,647,186	\$1,696,967	\$247,601	\$11,929,756
New Mexico	\$1,549,742	\$3,276,640	\$749,205	\$537,790	\$305,869	\$6,419,246
New York	\$7,152,941	\$26,586,342	\$16,691,118	\$14,183,570	\$6,740,905	\$71,354,876
North Carolina	\$4,152,405	\$7,553,694	\$8,232,645	\$4,644,783	\$908,784	\$25,492,311
North Dakota	\$461,222	\$788,506	\$1,382,857	\$245,586	\$67,646	\$2,945,817
Ohio	\$15,632,750	\$4,026,957	\$20,677,014	\$14,415,780	\$2,027,170	\$56,779,671
Oklahoma	\$13,908,556	\$9,289,226	\$4,137,256	\$3,187,279	\$3,143,426	\$33,665,744
Oregon	\$14,352,663	\$22,410,645	\$1,523,115	\$3,851,630	\$7,399,922	\$49,537,975
Pennsylvania	\$19,926,659	\$11,561,769	\$6,833,829	\$2,791,014	\$8,724,939	\$49,838,210
Puerto Rico	\$1,293,888	\$358,991	\$2,898,668	\$0	\$0	\$4,551,547
Rhode Island	\$5,883,745	\$223,162	\$395,890	\$8,632,847	\$1,001,396	\$16,137,040
South Carolina	\$2,359,738	\$3,265,366	\$3,044,501	\$317,142	\$321,104	\$9,307,851
South Dakota	\$1,837,251	\$486,302	\$4,929,324	\$1,804,992	\$365,765	\$9,423,634
Tennessee	\$4,833,581	\$7,820,797	\$6,439,268	\$2,242,231	\$468,809	\$21,804,686
Texas	\$10,176,715	\$8,150,726	\$8,290,729	\$4,071,954	\$3,463,324	\$34,153,448
Utah	\$1,443,403	\$11,387,620	\$945,081	\$126,933	\$7,378	\$13,910,415
Vermont	\$2,751,661	\$5,505,378	\$969,912	\$881,750	\$436,061	\$10,544,762
Virginia	\$5,844,158	\$4,974,701	\$4,284,030	\$3,717,166	\$9,427,525	\$28,247,580
Washington	\$30,751,379	\$14,147,591	\$3,196,013	\$7,170,497	\$8,603,117	\$63,868,597
West Virginia	\$3,310,314	\$3,032,879	\$1,700,687	\$2,429,945	\$2,523,896	\$12,997,721
Wisconsin	\$7,662,132	\$6,822,670	\$842,321	\$10,794,135	\$1,971,592	\$28,092,850
Wyoming	\$6,533,057	\$2,290,305	\$1,021,910	\$2,883,465	\$178,728	\$12,907,465
Total	\$363,965,903	\$318,955,121	\$202,488,859	\$188,756,474	\$152,122,898	\$1,226,289,254
Count	52	50	50	49	48	52

*Adding Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase the Private sources to \$1.5 billion.



APPENDIX TABLE 18: 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 Non-ARRA Sources	Total Non-CSBG ARRA Sources	Total Non-CSBG Regular and ARRA Sources
Alabama	\$175,218,584	\$2,891,955	\$4,993,870	\$13,124,297	\$196,228,706	\$33,153,765	\$229,382,472
Alaska	\$12,771,026	\$11,558,802	\$9,890	\$923,198	\$25,262,916	\$756,098	\$26,019,014
Arizona	\$118,129,558	\$10,019,135	\$28,942,634	\$4,037,347	\$161,128,674	\$28,243,939	\$189,372,613
Arkansas	\$104,349,639	\$11,278,620	\$514,059	\$16,169,370	\$132,311,688	\$22,282,871	\$154,594,559
California	\$1,139,715,221	\$241,462,185	\$83,847,567	\$93,193,145	\$1,558,218,118	\$169,626,196	\$1,727,844,314
Colorado	\$306,756,262	\$30,281,052	\$20,567,480	\$21,001,694	\$378,606,489	\$1,988,396	\$380,594,885
Connecticut	\$216,019,669	\$50,786,526	\$4,985,969	\$21,355,774	\$293,147,938	\$19,054,943	\$312,202,881
Delaware	\$3,535,912	\$326,576	\$177,782	\$969,269	\$5,009,539	\$2,478,800	\$7,488,339
Dist. of Columbia	\$20,115,567	\$6,729,733	\$607,896	\$4,492,786	\$31,945,982	\$734,883	\$32,680,865
Florida	\$235,286,431	\$21,002,997	\$37,398,266	\$15,175,570	\$308,863,264	\$49,793,005	\$358,656,269
Georgia	\$253,327,073	\$15,211,292	\$12,427,245	\$23,425,204	\$304,390,814	\$78,315,376	\$382,706,190
Hawaii	\$22,247,524	\$2,153,651	\$13,651,814	\$3,818,593	\$41,871,582	\$6,916,584	\$48,788,166
Idaho	\$32,214,429	\$1,437,939	\$383,884	\$7,957,728	\$41,993,980	\$19,244,751	\$61,238,731
Illinois	\$666,820,784	\$165,837,720	\$34,725,100	\$22,756,954	\$890,140,558	\$205,776,857	\$1,095,917,415
Indiana	\$214,666,138	\$14,839,638	\$2,386,347	\$18,677,306	\$250,569,429	\$33,073,198	\$283,642,627
Iowa	\$167,236,756	\$13,873,819	\$6,264,232	\$27,399,031	\$214,773,838	\$39,160,936	\$253,934,774
Kansas	\$30,469,370	\$5,928,153	\$370,143	\$15,137,394	\$51,905,060	\$9,245,144	\$61,150,204
Kentucky	\$238,861,062	\$24,403,862	\$7,312,971	\$41,983,622	\$312,561,517	\$59,059,799	\$371,621,316
Louisiana	\$246,875,794	\$1,999,556	\$7,835,693	\$7,853,919	\$264,564,962	\$33,388,477	\$297,953,439
Maine	\$113,634,802	\$17,410,334	\$1,767,980	\$24,588,103	\$157,401,219	\$20,730,207	\$178,131,426
Maryland	\$94,910,060	\$29,412,901	\$16,438,609	\$21,502,454	\$162,264,024	\$7,144,045	\$169,408,069
Massachusetts	\$436,416,564	\$123,957,560	\$4,265,263	\$79,420,104	\$644,059,491	\$43,513,064	\$687,572,554
Michigan	\$259,650,126	\$39,844,399	\$36,400,712	\$34,005,769	\$369,901,006	\$87,177,039	\$457,078,045
Minnesota	\$305,529,908	\$49,179,678	\$30,503,088	\$41,801,026	\$427,013,700	\$71,855,379	\$498,869,079
Mississippi	\$138,793,986	\$1,419,065	\$3,774,568	\$9,227,629	\$153,215,248	\$36,398,555	\$189,613,803
Missouri	\$200,896,298	\$6,421,832	\$1,445,406	\$19,989,524	\$228,753,060	\$38,024,534	\$266,777,594
Montana	\$40,847,260	\$4,346,217	\$2,533,104	\$11,907,669	\$59,634,250	\$22,104,245	\$81,738,495
Nebraska	\$50,256,448	\$4,186,410	\$1,225,596	\$12,974,312	\$68,642,765	\$11,681,327	\$80,324,093
Nevada	\$13,582,536	\$1,054,087	\$3,302,037	\$1,248,374	\$19,187,034	\$3,199,945	\$22,386,979
New Hampshire	\$108,352,275	\$4,997,798	\$2,810,197	\$36,260,887	\$152,421,157	\$18,461,842	\$170,882,999
New Jersey	\$159,808,571	\$68,315,962	\$6,586,529	\$11,929,756	\$246,640,818	\$30,728,721	\$277,369,539
New Mexico	\$36,739,008	\$2,880,669	\$2,058,038	\$6,419,246	\$48,096,961	\$3,426,070	\$51,523,031
New York	\$340,747,393	\$69,080,900	\$282,192,807	\$71,354,876	\$763,375,976	\$93,143,138	\$856,519,114
North Carolina	\$161,615,021	\$19,196,524	\$9,831,084	\$25,492,311	\$216,134,940	\$52,129,268	\$268,264,208
North Dakota	\$12,970,921	\$315,461	\$3,000	\$2,945,817	\$16,235,199	\$11,007,308	\$27,242,507
Ohio	\$337,466,270	\$22,262,629	\$24,300,892	\$56,779,671	\$440,809,462	\$133,391,314	\$574,200,776
Oklahoma	\$130,208,901	\$41,419,665	\$2,834,065	\$33,665,744	\$208,128,375	\$54,330,925	\$262,459,299
Oregon	\$117,858,210	\$48,502,846	\$20,491,592	\$49,537,975	\$236,390,623	\$23,590,781	\$259,981,404
Pennsylvania	\$228,207,465	\$94,616,276	\$13,850,701	\$49,838,210	\$386,512,652	\$58,845,544	\$445,358,196
Puerto Rico	\$53,041,314	\$2,651,386	\$21,622,395	\$4,551,547	\$81,866,642	\$449,979	\$82,316,621
Rhode Island	\$67,227,972	\$11,621,270	\$1,742,199	\$16,137,040	\$96,728,481	\$11,395,945	\$108,124,426
South Carolina	\$146,010,970	\$984,882	\$6,499,107	\$9,307,851	\$162,802,810	\$39,924,925	\$202,727,735
South Dakota	\$11,634,844	\$669,422	\$564,750	\$9,423,634	\$22,292,650	\$8,897,475	\$31,190,125
Tennessee	\$240,974,765	\$15,407,360	\$23,131,467	\$21,804,686	\$301,318,278	\$93,259,916	\$394,578,194
Texas	\$552,246,632	\$26,294,918	\$32,942,708	\$34,153,448	\$645,637,706	\$131,899,287	\$777,536,993
Utah	\$32,734,523	\$1,060,160	\$566,644	\$13,910,415	\$48,271,742	\$10,852,636	\$59,124,378
Vermont	\$20,220,606	\$6,737,497	\$300,772	\$10,544,762	\$37,803,637	\$9,829,264	\$47,632,901
Virginia	\$97,199,726	\$8,131,039	\$10,597,604	\$28,247,580	\$144,175,949	\$25,234,062	\$169,410,011
Washington	\$136,400,061	\$60,938,097	\$37,229,792	\$63,868,597	\$298,436,547	\$25,127,027	\$323,563,574
West Virginia	\$58,223,141	\$7,600,723	\$4,271,262	\$12,997,721	\$83,092,847	\$18,899,984	\$101,992,831
Wisconsin	\$132,252,896	\$31,584,643	\$10,501,057	\$28,092,850	\$202,431,446	\$87,278,243	\$289,709,689
Wyoming	\$33,669,391	\$23,577,416	\$5,424,174	\$12,907,465	\$75,578,446	\$1,983,503	\$77,561,949
Total	\$9,074,945,665	\$1,478,103,237	\$889,412,041	\$1,226,289,254	\$12,668,750,196	\$2,098,209,515	\$14,766,959,711
Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

*Adding Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase the Private resources to \$1.5 billion.

APPENDIX TABLE 19: CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Employment	Education	Income Management	Housing	Emergency Services	Nutrition
Alabama	\$922,197	\$1,503,394	\$750,744	\$830,696	\$4,449,278	\$829,836
Alaska	\$289,469	\$516,316	\$28,477	\$62,281	\$9,828	\$79,607
Arizona	\$153,442	\$136,494	\$102,924	\$425,534	\$2,645,499	\$294,732
Arkansas	\$699,816	\$971,006	\$1,436,404	\$676,522	\$1,291,878	\$985,659
California	\$9,750,509	\$9,071,403	\$2,084,533	\$2,915,897	\$9,584,844	\$5,242,949
Colorado	\$99,416	\$80,015	\$14,679	\$304,849	\$1,418,666	\$306,036
Connecticut	\$664,640	\$2,112,031	\$558,012	\$254,408	\$2,241,169	\$444,805
Delaware	\$222,431	\$306,454	\$143,124	\$143,123	\$262,335	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$1,313,035	\$1,656,727	\$750,064	\$578,430	\$2,201,910	\$604,159
Florida	\$2,834,362	\$2,287,723	\$542,770	\$1,893,234	\$2,820,441	\$389,446
Georgia	\$1,634,777	\$1,207,790	\$426,669	\$2,039,985	\$5,987,095	\$1,620,479
Hawaii	\$377,662	\$262,181	\$226,371	\$132,426	\$70,357	\$763,677
Idaho	\$188,959	\$151,788	\$162,281	\$371,682	\$490,127	\$647,211
Illinois	\$3,153,884	\$1,997,752	\$404,724	\$1,028,088	\$7,715,484	\$1,375,188
Indiana	\$704,795	\$1,434,296	\$753,594	\$778,498	\$1,416,743	\$391,567
Iowa	\$364,730	\$863,991	\$1,830,214	\$472,807	\$1,571,479	\$487,117
Kansas	\$571,916	\$334,549	\$243,659	\$726,993	\$849,305	\$605,373
Kentucky	\$1,558,659	\$1,123,496	\$942,937	\$1,371,017	\$2,330,389	\$960,824
Louisiana	\$915,661	\$702,254	\$2,587,015	\$394,987	\$3,778,068	\$2,877,855
Maine	\$136,902	\$275,788	\$187,313	\$353,948	\$82,610	\$46,575
Maryland	\$1,131,602	\$912,709	\$324,870	\$1,312,974	\$2,150,732	\$522,355
Massachusetts	\$1,653,387	\$2,152,240	\$948,963	\$1,501,299	\$2,288,614	\$852,973
Michigan	\$1,348,017	\$2,115,694	\$2,130,673	\$1,712,160	\$4,949,691	\$2,801,333
Minnesota	\$483,039	\$308,031	\$274,282	\$715,402	\$814,733	\$261,863
Mississippi	\$1,369,494	\$957,401	\$190,931	\$2,076,117	\$181,559	\$103,265
Missouri	\$934,118	\$3,115,122	\$779,495	\$803,587	\$948,371	\$222,457
Montana	\$150,271	\$166,709	\$264,587	\$437,196	\$295,495	\$33,121
Nebraska	\$230,741	\$362,726	\$329,219	\$430,930	\$637,393	\$320,443
Nevada	\$73,390	\$786,619	\$325,656	\$76,555	\$102,304	\$36,472
New Hampshire	\$468,977	\$312,998	\$217,101	\$559,908	\$626,903	\$316,852
New Jersey	\$1,027,761	\$3,923,747	\$750,251	\$1,385,971	\$2,732,298	\$1,536,428
New Mexico	\$289,978	\$313,299	\$447,383	\$311,707	\$812,268	\$803,472
New York	\$6,852,153	\$13,825,489	\$955,754	\$5,838,513	\$3,989,159	\$1,365,825
North Carolina	\$35,030	\$423,092	\$0	\$72,596	\$141,184	\$29,141
North Dakota	\$111,994	\$491,582	\$247,541	\$425,824	\$484,222	\$463,812
Ohio	\$2,007,887	\$606,808	\$1,160,612	\$774,147	\$8,165,094	\$568,784
Oklahoma	\$565,257	\$826,799	\$916,037	\$1,037,794	\$1,060,908	\$478,824
Oregon	\$56,641	\$320,462	\$67,293	\$192,050	\$877,317	\$356,046
Pennsylvania	\$2,361,289	\$2,342,356	\$1,757,969	\$2,921,124	\$3,347,134	\$1,863,142
Puerto Rico	\$6,023,066	\$717,736	\$0	\$843,957	\$910,238	\$233,755
Rhode Island	\$84,249	\$501,530	\$182,038	\$618,442	\$835,144	\$191,082
South Carolina	\$1,682,677	\$1,377,547	\$150,896	\$537,703	\$4,016,311	\$103,345
South Dakota	\$72,446	\$212,123	\$38,931	\$301,542	\$977,591	\$390,742
Tennessee	\$284,635	\$433,630	\$240,423	\$771,006	\$6,046,186	\$987,676
Texas	\$1,582,005	\$2,400,181	\$6,367,740	\$360,794	\$5,619,511	\$2,281,435
Utah	\$225,500	\$128,211	\$199,458	\$218,776	\$644,664	\$719,281
Vermont	\$281,281	\$59,839	\$451,191	\$403,682	\$903,269	\$368,242
Virginia	\$654,233	\$1,530,514	\$425,058	\$1,447,478	\$2,486,638	\$456,627
Washington	\$888,803	\$590,552	\$150,807	\$1,108,837	\$657,018	\$377,701
West Virginia	\$1,241,522	\$861,947	\$293,085	\$763,242	\$1,720,429	\$398,868
Wisconsin	\$434,540	\$1,148,346	\$839,024	\$1,044,789	\$1,501,568	\$418,379
Wyoming	\$198,088	\$167,115	\$89,873	\$875,613	\$901,201	\$325,960
Total	\$61,361,333	\$71,388,603	\$35,693,649	\$47,637,119	\$113,042,652	\$39,142,796
Count	52	52	50	52	52	51



APPENDIX TABLE 19 (cont.): CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	Total
Alabama	\$886,527	\$976,823	\$424,398	\$0	\$11,573,894
Alaska	\$958,570	\$351,893	\$258,941	\$0	\$2,555,382
Arizona	\$366,029	\$369,934	\$27,153	\$0	\$4,521,741
Arkansas	\$1,428,469	\$395,337	\$512,483	\$0	\$8,397,575
California	\$3,666,573	\$7,206,971	\$1,885,371	\$6,379,318	\$57,788,368
Colorado	\$2,274,865	\$400,793	\$201,850	\$1,935	\$5,103,104
Connecticut	\$1,048,980	\$591,483	\$156,644	\$39,644	\$8,111,816
Delaware	\$372,721	\$1,317,435	\$0	\$435,572	\$3,203,195
Dist. of Columbia	\$953,780	\$1,644,974	\$585,948	\$212,084	\$10,501,111
Florida	\$1,307,848	\$4,220,735	\$318,948	\$268,965	\$16,884,471
Georgia	\$757,059	\$2,675,067	\$839,381	\$10,244	\$17,198,545
Hawaii	\$472,042	\$523,861	\$0	\$498,635	\$3,327,212
Idaho	\$384,834	\$817,981	\$69,801	\$12,903	\$3,297,567
Illinois	\$4,590,993	\$4,123,593	\$614,342	\$242,789	\$25,246,837
Indiana	\$1,267,697	\$1,168,251	\$502,411	\$2,877	\$8,420,729
Iowa	\$1,076,896	\$391,655	\$122,045	\$0	\$7,180,934
Kansas	\$623,277	\$1,154,156	\$308,121	\$0	\$5,417,349
Kentucky	\$934,903	\$826,920	\$821,840	\$0	\$10,870,985
Louisiana	\$2,561,880	\$430,661	\$830,120	\$1,400	\$15,079,901
Maine	\$1,000,130	\$617,697	\$256,540	\$362,594	\$3,320,097
Maryland	\$1,377,322	\$273,494	\$225,945	\$192,322	\$8,424,325
Massachusetts	\$3,615,460	\$490,520	\$431,750	\$501,670	\$14,436,876
Michigan	\$3,024,999	\$1,958,140	\$562,490	\$0	\$20,603,197
Minnesota	\$2,100,141	\$1,299,410	\$26,644	\$400,207	\$6,683,752
Mississippi	\$1,431,717	\$1,009,189	\$247,584	\$107,627	\$7,674,884
Missouri	\$1,958,226	\$1,475,459	\$272,688	\$1,354,447	\$11,863,970
Montana	\$706,473	\$326,801	\$47,318	\$0	\$2,427,971
Nebraska	\$692,625	\$993,103	\$254,549	\$141,634	\$4,393,363
Nevada	\$801,992	\$657,118	\$33,204	\$0	\$2,893,310
New Hampshire	\$411,381	\$172,803	\$399,214	\$76,806	\$3,562,943
New Jersey	\$1,059,081	\$1,443,452	\$1,052,443	\$759,304	\$15,670,736
New Mexico	\$413,265	\$200,446	\$234,961	\$0	\$3,826,779
New York	\$4,059,953	\$13,422,381	\$4,759,707	\$0	\$55,068,934
North Carolina	\$409,951	\$13,799,355	\$0	\$76,030	\$14,986,379
North Dakota	\$189,434	\$576,717	\$85,615	\$0	\$3,076,741
Ohio	\$378,242	\$3,148,489	\$882,366	\$3,278,314	\$20,970,742
Oklahoma	\$1,421,278	\$367,222	\$238,817	\$179,606	\$7,092,542
Oregon	\$1,447,707	\$1,506,991	\$118,905	\$0	\$4,943,412
Pennsylvania	\$4,201,552	\$3,276,313	\$653,493	\$203,432	\$22,927,803
Puerto Rico	\$3,895,499	\$13,273,896	\$484,953	\$0	\$26,383,101
Rhode Island	\$160,877	\$204,787	\$646,459	\$37,287	\$3,461,895
South Carolina	\$318,151	\$1,887,548	\$120,431	\$0	\$10,194,609
South Dakota	\$225,204	\$526,888	\$250,098	\$0	\$2,995,565
Tennessee	\$2,334,429	\$856,000	\$395,448	\$0	\$12,349,434
Texas	\$4,600,047	\$4,639,282	\$872,414	\$0	\$28,723,409
Utah	\$686,942	\$106,132	\$7,742	\$0	\$2,936,706
Vermont	\$476,483	\$266,707	\$5,145	\$132,269	\$3,348,108
Virginia	\$1,515,911	\$405,670	\$431,630	\$0	\$9,353,759
Washington	\$2,339,685	\$431,464	\$423,114	\$0	\$6,967,981
West Virginia	\$953,771	\$501,901	\$510,890	\$6,425	\$7,252,080
Wisconsin	\$1,626,668	\$431,512	\$182,308	\$0	\$7,627,134
Wyoming	\$424,970	\$185,837	\$233,864	\$0	\$3,402,521
Total	\$76,193,509	\$100,321,248	\$23,828,526	\$15,916,339	\$584,525,773
Count	52	52	49	28	52

APPENDIX TABLE 19-ARRA: CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Employment	Education	Income Management	Housing	Emergency Services	Nutrition
Alabama	\$2,919,117	\$4,057,055	\$644,811	\$1,503,825	\$4,290,331	\$782,587
Alaska	\$1,850,251	\$465,533	\$0	\$536,049	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$112,577	\$240,822	\$228,113	\$208,187	\$4,095,450	\$208,285
Arkansas	\$4,464,360	\$2,315,574	\$626,396	\$872,275	\$1,329,829	\$586,010
California	\$38,706,194	\$3,014,808	\$2,748,659	\$3,625,569	\$5,048,340	\$2,212,570
Colorado	\$5,124,726	\$1,668,111	\$87,228	\$475,001	\$639,489	\$484,569
Connecticut	\$2,872,517	\$2,315,727	\$514,457	\$508,927	\$1,561,809	\$446,889
Delaware	\$1,447,949	\$393,339	\$24,846	\$35,298	\$290,577	\$55,701
Dist. of Columbia	\$6,293,993	\$1,853,277	\$27,509	\$1,657,842	\$51,536	\$0
Florida	\$10,703,525	\$7,092,794	\$212,170	\$1,408,975	\$2,437,755	\$162,281
Georgia	\$4,990,899	\$850,481	\$126,448	\$12,483,941	\$5,672,376	\$1,073,684
Hawaii	\$401,379	\$1,748,664	\$22,822	\$428,307	\$257,076	\$415,408
Idaho	\$632,562	\$788,120	\$32,407	\$282,569	\$224,477	\$385,790
Illinois	\$10,100,575	\$4,339,668	\$702,787	\$2,525,348	\$7,099,934	\$1,392,617
Indiana	\$4,434,853	\$2,338,931	\$724,501	\$1,041,991	\$1,487,789	\$768,947
Iowa	\$2,226,533	\$1,011,961	\$2,439,138	\$299,659	\$1,555,698	\$281,322
Kansas	\$1,148,503	\$453,079	\$153,472	\$1,154,788	\$1,117,075	\$548,284
Kentucky	\$6,178,321	\$1,710,157	\$619,599	\$578,323	\$1,342,198	\$649,665
Louisiana	\$9,107,422	\$2,211,892	\$2,276,080	\$1,152,147	\$4,958,364	\$410,127
Maine	\$270,100	\$436,095	\$182,196	\$541,176	\$149,009	\$6,160
Maryland	\$3,014,449	\$1,232,717	\$178,167	\$652,329	\$329,123	\$551,857
Massachusetts	\$5,967,749	\$1,509,313	\$745,645	\$3,087,967	\$2,372,232	\$722,486
Michigan	\$3,747,717	\$2,077,901	\$1,832,859	\$3,752,297	\$11,922,325	\$3,486,841
Minnesota	\$2,241,581	\$567,293	\$559,168	\$636,242	\$1,976,397	\$481,358
Mississippi	\$1,762,218	\$2,516,015	\$137,262	\$3,038,082	\$61,257	\$97,007
Missouri	\$4,122,843	\$7,905,005	\$1,060,977	\$525,151	\$1,177,821	\$968,702
Montana	\$192,586	\$132,043	\$26,101	\$631,694	\$1,064,117	\$167,849
Nebraska	\$1,974,321	\$385,306	\$175,578	\$268,016	\$318,097	\$439,239
Nevada	\$2,341,161	\$145,704	\$53,086	\$7,000	\$201,391	\$45,431
New Hampshire	\$517,894	\$518,902	\$24,640	\$322,757	\$109,777	\$737,401
New Jersey	\$4,805,315	\$4,106,167	\$1,070,010	\$4,437,727	\$3,027,743	\$1,972,598
New Mexico	\$975,104	\$659,069	\$201,069	\$444,983	\$948,201	\$386,552
New York	\$46,170,391	\$20,588,235	\$642,026	\$1,435,124	\$1,870,245	\$1,346,515
North Carolina	\$307,830	\$329,654	\$0	\$454,432	\$899,283	\$14,826
North Dakota	\$127,907	\$151,427	\$92,646	\$383,195	\$851,630	\$279,183
Ohio	\$6,894,969	\$1,268,425	\$837,258	\$2,287,788	\$7,734,495	\$1,168,010
Oklahoma	\$2,276,743	\$1,923,209	\$479,045	\$1,149,119	\$956,221	\$455,444
Oregon	\$1,009,414	\$176,003	\$43,244	\$782,501	\$1,331,196	\$750,495
Pennsylvania	\$7,268,895	\$5,415,628	\$3,558,865	\$4,913,361	\$3,878,766	\$1,364,676
Puerto Rico	\$16,992,622	\$4,622,463	\$0	\$0	\$741,332	\$952,704
Rhode Island	\$376,716	\$659,181	\$174,748	\$636,369	\$789,280	\$173,493
South Carolina	\$2,277,656	\$24,943	\$219,760	\$1,464,743	\$4,038,163	\$252,436
South Dakota	\$106,984	\$0	\$0	\$1,560,584	\$1,569,447	\$266,604
Tennessee	\$335,036	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,046	\$12,798,822	\$1,732,359
Texas	\$14,777,949	\$10,827,235	\$1,312,587	\$153,914	\$4,872,430	\$1,848,869
Utah	\$395,511	\$529,502	\$70,431	\$672,874	\$959,058	\$436,287
Vermont	\$938,864	\$77,248	\$347,587	\$1,616,318	\$313,669	\$358,506
Virginia	\$2,041,016	\$1,906,618	\$471,999	\$484,855	\$4,325,819	\$422,036
Washington	\$2,598,336	\$710,821	\$605,251	\$1,110,439	\$1,596,761	\$449,264
West Virginia	\$2,807,704	\$2,349,844	\$133,736	\$298,987	\$1,683,748	\$280,132
Wisconsin	\$2,754,368	\$598,932	\$400,188	\$2,086,055	\$1,534,086	\$242,738
Wyoming	\$318,182	\$370,279	\$429,658	\$1,109,512	\$711,455	\$614,650
Total	\$256,426,387	\$113,591,170	\$28,277,229	\$73,224,658	\$120,573,499	\$34,337,444
Count	52	50	47	51	51	50



APPENDIX TABLE 19-ARRA (cont.): CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	CSBG ARRA Total
Alabama	\$914,321	\$932,427	\$893,326	\$0	\$16,937,800
Alaska	\$20,503	\$486,036	\$0	\$0	\$3,358,372
Arizona	\$856,292	\$162,865	\$17,758	\$0	\$6,130,349
Arkansas	\$483,710	\$659,060	\$1,272,331	\$50,200	\$12,659,744
California	\$2,566,299	\$5,380,168	\$1,845,187	\$15,488,913	\$80,636,707
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$84,467	\$0	\$8,563,590
Connecticut	\$1,167,945	\$824,108	\$119,509	\$134,468	\$10,466,356
Delaware	\$213,605	\$909,784	\$51,549	\$20,085	\$3,442,733
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$797,178	\$129,833	\$10,811,168
Florida	\$1,152,425	\$3,921,694	\$503,724	\$331,977	\$27,927,320
Georgia	\$184,168	\$829,865	\$220,081	\$82,189	\$26,514,132
Hawaii	\$0	\$22,849	\$0	\$695,851	\$3,992,356
Idaho	\$212,699	\$651,237	\$47,652	\$7,664	\$3,265,177
Illinois	\$6,059,350	\$3,596,404	\$986,169	\$185,179	\$36,988,031
Indiana	\$826,788	\$1,071,343	\$552,986	\$528,648	\$13,776,776
Iowa	\$810,360	\$570,632	\$260,822	\$0	\$9,456,125
Kansas	\$613,282	\$591,958	\$330,751	\$0	\$6,111,192
Kentucky	\$756,251	\$906,295	\$716,901	\$0	\$13,457,710
Louisiana	\$642,977	\$91,487	\$71,345	\$313,862	\$21,235,703
Maine	\$1,513,662	\$826,391	\$477,808	\$403,757	\$4,806,354
Maryland	\$493,376	\$711,670	\$696,766	\$440,343	\$8,300,797
Massachusetts	\$6,229,130	\$1,276,051	\$602,546	\$376,600	\$22,889,720
Michigan	\$2,964,135	\$3,735,163	\$1,727,233	\$0	\$35,246,471
Minnesota	\$2,207,017	\$1,371,640	\$40,612	\$312,569	\$10,393,877
Mississippi	\$850,403	\$747,709	\$77,300	\$261,705	\$9,548,958
Missouri	\$4,320,838	\$2,639,333	\$647,733	\$2,457,166	\$25,825,569
Montana	\$519,268	\$207,899	\$666,883	\$69,157	\$3,677,597
Nebraska	\$451,874	\$814,444	\$271,256	\$1,199,537	\$6,297,668
Nevada	\$228,619	\$1,030,667	\$0	\$0	\$4,053,059
New Hampshire	\$602,305	\$414,871	\$139,165	\$942,368	\$4,330,080
New Jersey	\$550,986	\$1,971,937	\$338,627	\$878,001	\$23,159,111
New Mexico	\$191,463	\$458,487	\$31,937	\$0	\$4,296,865
New York	\$1,126,118	\$3,702,775	\$714,123	\$0	\$77,595,552
North Carolina	\$0	\$13,352,538	\$36,946	\$26,925	\$15,422,434
North Dakota	\$47,237	\$211,774	\$58,887	\$0	\$2,203,886
Ohio	\$687,122	\$3,421,466	\$1,370,284	\$4,076,528	\$29,746,345
Oklahoma	\$960,204	\$113,371	\$382,876	\$179,225	\$8,875,457
Oregon	\$349,715	\$1,149,452	\$299,512	\$0	\$5,891,532
Pennsylvania	\$3,463,170	\$4,913,128	\$855,803	\$1,189,117	\$36,821,409
Puerto Rico	\$1,719,937	\$14,764,890	\$117,988	\$0	\$39,911,937
Rhode Island	\$164,766	\$337,949	\$942,111	\$209,044	\$4,463,657
South Carolina	\$11,427	\$817,172	\$576,950	\$0	\$9,683,250
South Dakota	\$67,392	\$0	\$197,116	\$0	\$3,768,127
Tennessee	\$0	\$77,533	\$1,424,775	\$0	\$17,868,571
Texas	\$4,555,119	\$2,717,276	\$810,444	\$0	\$41,875,823
Utah	\$469,325	\$346,885	\$49,172	\$12,029	\$3,941,074
Vermont	\$574,555	\$140,860	\$71,445	\$304,860	\$4,743,912
Virginia	\$2,042,116	\$346,246	\$198,735	\$0	\$12,239,440
Washington	\$1,884,914	\$413,635	\$482,660	\$0	\$9,852,080
West Virginia	\$720,415	\$552,257	\$245,620	\$8,223	\$9,080,666
Wisconsin	\$582,873	\$678,806	\$196,083	\$0	\$9,074,129
Wyoming	\$308,728	\$407,968	\$678,636	\$0	\$4,949,068
Total	\$58,339,184	\$86,280,455	\$24,199,767	\$31,316,023	\$826,565,817
Count	47	49	49	30	52

**APPENDIX TABLE 20: CSBG AND CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA)
FUNDS SPENT ON YOUTH AND SENIORS PROGRAMS**

State	Youth		Seniors		CSBG Total	CSBG ARRA Total
	CSBG	CSBG ARRA	CSBG	CSBG ARRA		
Alabama	\$625,506	\$3,276,920	\$1,360,526	\$2,891,013	\$1,986,032	\$6,167,933
Alaska	\$1,000,129	\$1,325,752	\$174,979	\$232,857	\$1,175,108	\$1,558,609
Arizona	\$136,609	\$114,837	\$76,402	\$140,614	\$213,011	\$255,451
Arkansas	\$108,080	\$163,434	\$501,103	\$545,646	\$609,183	\$709,080
California	\$6,920,640	\$3,029,864	\$4,585,082	\$2,838,787	\$11,505,722	\$5,868,651
Colorado	\$402,142	\$0	\$894,011	\$0	\$1,296,153	\$0
Connecticut	\$420,719	\$1,042,658	\$381,141	\$563,921	\$801,860	\$1,606,579
Delaware	\$246,824	\$243,341	\$41,372	\$52,281	\$288,196	\$295,622
Dist. of Columbia	\$368,360	\$1,738,317	\$792,161	\$858,949	\$1,160,521	\$2,597,266
Florida	\$1,030,549	\$3,494,018	\$895,949	\$772,752	\$1,926,498	\$4,266,770
Georgia	\$1,010,882	\$1,057,855	\$2,597,949	\$2,499,271	\$3,608,831	\$3,557,126
Hawaii	\$31,477	\$520,505	\$128,564	\$46,500	\$160,041	\$567,005
Idaho	\$12,909	\$75,700	\$13	\$10,540	\$12,922	\$86,240
Illinois	\$1,556,756	\$8,015,854	\$1,005,637	\$1,296,128	\$2,562,393	\$9,311,982
Indiana	\$850,134	\$2,163,726	\$400,648	\$687,770	\$1,250,782	\$2,851,496
Iowa	\$39,052	\$672,702	\$179,621	\$58,711	\$218,673	\$731,413
Kansas	\$83,905	\$173,658	\$60,356	\$79,597	\$144,261	\$253,255
Kentucky	\$584,936	\$562,396	\$1,002,783	\$495,904	\$1,587,719	\$1,058,300
Louisiana	\$278,730	\$3,855,215	\$1,178,100	\$768,593	\$1,456,830	\$4,623,808
Maine	\$151,120	\$39,777	\$190,000	\$105,279	\$341,120	\$145,056
Maryland	\$117,078	\$52,627	\$437,835	\$123,781	\$554,913	\$176,408
Massachusetts	\$562,726	\$3,221,117	\$459,488	\$555,097	\$1,022,214	\$3,776,214
Michigan	\$1,407,124	\$1,727,165	\$2,132,757	\$2,067,016	\$3,539,881	\$3,794,181
Minnesota	\$413,596	\$518,685	\$450,824	\$529,212	\$864,420	\$1,047,897
Mississippi	\$215,854	\$261,951	\$389,540	\$104,917	\$605,394	\$366,868
Missouri	\$1,208,268	\$7,335,955	\$558,004	\$711,623	\$1,766,272	\$8,047,578
Montana	\$292,882	\$259,004	\$170,233	\$265,926	\$463,115	\$524,930
Nebraska	\$156,884	\$322,692	\$177,914	\$368,514	\$334,798	\$691,206
Nevada	\$273,899	\$411,210	\$460,163	\$217,438	\$734,062	\$628,648
New Hampshire	\$375,600	\$296,318	\$915,666	\$559,220	\$1,291,266	\$855,538
New Jersey	\$2,172,371	\$2,001,095	\$1,269,706	\$1,889,386	\$3,442,077	\$3,890,481
New Mexico	\$188,115	\$270,057	\$356,561	\$285,664	\$544,676	\$555,721
New York	\$17,343,877	\$41,573,219	\$4,284,815	\$703,189	\$21,628,692	\$42,276,408
North Carolina	\$241,291	\$51,306	\$0	\$0	\$241,291	\$51,306
North Dakota	\$114,901	\$143,435	\$314,660	\$61,286	\$429,561	\$204,721
Ohio	\$831,044	\$3,438,034	\$961,334	\$822,907	\$1,792,378	\$4,260,941
Oklahoma	\$505,434	\$568,851	\$974,066	\$1,000,560	\$1,479,500	\$1,569,411
Oregon	\$164,434	\$210,002	\$103,991	\$69,571	\$268,425	\$279,573
Pennsylvania	\$2,540,144	\$2,798,640	\$1,757,661	\$2,165,883	\$4,297,804	\$4,964,524
Puerto Rico	\$1,796,197	\$1,622,039	\$8,569,763	\$6,079,056	\$10,365,960	\$7,701,095
Rhode Island	\$1,371,405	\$398,941	\$650,452	\$539,656	\$2,021,857	\$938,597
South Carolina	\$620,036	\$468,199	\$356,182	\$550,259	\$976,218	\$1,018,458
South Dakota	\$569,441	\$746,820	\$530,082	\$454,392	\$1,099,523	\$1,201,212
Tennessee	\$580,734	\$662,272	\$1,626,320	\$805,187	\$2,207,054	\$1,467,459
Texas	\$1,804,825	\$4,201,520	\$1,494,910	\$1,602,206	\$3,299,735	\$5,803,726
Utah	\$96,182	\$107,679	\$106,250	\$126,136	\$202,432	\$233,815
Vermont	\$257,625	\$209,246	\$372,440	\$305,844	\$630,065	\$515,090
Virginia	\$909,538	\$867,266	\$515,216	\$173,049	\$1,424,754	\$1,040,315
Washington	\$491,539	\$665,820	\$181,199	\$45,833	\$672,738	\$711,653
West Virginia	\$202,314	\$1,029,963	\$257,320	\$767,729	\$459,634	\$1,797,692
Wisconsin	\$206,474	\$308,395	\$162,957	\$250,923	\$369,431	\$559,318
Wyoming	\$435,250	\$584,873	\$714,724	\$914,957	\$1,149,974	\$1,499,830
Total	\$54,326,540	\$108,900,925	\$48,159,430	\$40,061,531	\$102,485,970	\$148,962,456
Count	52	51	51	50	52	51



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Building capacity in states to respond to poverty issues

The National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) is the premier national association charged with advocating and enhancing the leadership role of states in preventing and reducing poverty. NASCSPP's vision encompasses the empowerment of low-income families to reach self-sufficiency in its broadest context, through helping states attain full utilization of their resources and implement an extensive array of services to these families, including weatherization, energy assistance, child care, nutrition, employment, state energy programs, job training, and housing in urban, suburban and rural communities.



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