COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

THE FFY 2016 CSBG NATIONAL PERFORMANCE UPDATE

2016

NASCSP

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

Our Mission

BUILDING CAPACITY IN STATES TO RESPOND TO POVERTY ISSUES

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

2016

Community Services Block Grant

NATIONAL PERFORMANCE UPDATE*

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*This report is formerly known as the CSBG Annual Report. Because the CSBG network has begun to implement its new Performance Management Framework which includes a federally required and OMB approved report of the same name, the name of this report has changed to the CSBG National Performance Update. The CSBG FFY 2016 National Performance Update will report Federal Fiscal Year 2016 data from the CSBG Information Systems (IS) Survey and Module 1 of the new CSBG Annual Report.

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Executive Summary

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is unique among federal grant programs in that it is the only comprehensive investment exclusively focused on reducing poverty. CSBG supports a state-administered, nationwide network of local agencies whose purpose is to reduce the causes of poverty in the low-income communities they serve. Funding from CSBG allows states and Community Action Agencies (CAAs) to leverage funding, strategically target the root causes of poverty at the local level, and impact health and economic security on a national scale. In FFY 2016, every dollar invested in CSBG leveraged an average of $20.19 in other federal, state, local, and private funds. CAAs receiving CSBG funds effectively use this powerful mix of federal, state, and local resources to address the barriers that lead to and perpetuate systemic poverty.

CAAs, also referred to as CSBG Eligible Entities, are local private nonprofit and public organizations who are governed by a tripartite board composed of representatives of the low-income neighborhoods being served, elected local officials, and key private partners. Each CAA focuses their efforts on a specific community and coordinates and collaborates with their state CSBG administrators and a wide range of community partners to reduce the causes and consequences of poverty in the low-income communities they serve. CSBG funding provides a vehicle for state CSBG administrators and local leaders to create planned and coordinated interventions to ensure economic opportunity for all Americans. Due to its flexible nature, CSBG funds result in innovative programs that address the leading causes of poverty, such as lack of affordable housing, inadequate access to health care, and too few job opportunities.

CAAs also report on other sources and uses of other funding administered by the CSBG local network, program activities of the network, results of these activities, and number and demographics of participants served. This report summarizes key data from CAAs reported in the CSBG Information System Survey (CSBG IS) and data on state administration of CSBG reported in Module 1 of the new Annual Report based on data from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2016. All 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico provided information through Module 1 and the CSBG IS Survey on the funding level, allocations, and expenditures of CSBG funds that are compiled into this report.

FFY 2016 marks the first year of the transition from the CSBG IS to the new CSBG Annual Report. The Office of Community Services (OCS) received OMB approval for a new CSBG Annual Report on January 12, 2017, allowing FFY16 state level data to be reported in Module 1. The new CSBG Annual Report is the network's most recent revision of CSBG data collection and reporting since the first CSBG IS developed in 1983 which was updated at certain intervals over the years. OCS and the CSBG Network – composed of CSBG Eligible Entities, State CSBG Lead Agencies, State Community Action Associations, national partners, and others – participated in a multi-year effort to update the CSBG Annual Report that was designed to complement Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) Next Generation and support and complete the CSBG Performance Management Framework. The new Performance Management Framework includes local, state, and federal accountability standards, ROMA Next Generation, the new CSBG Annual Report, and a national Community Action Theory of Change. The information in the new CSBG Annual Report will be used at local, state, and national levels to improve performance, track results from year to year, and maintain accountability for critical activities and outcomes at each level of the CSBG network.

The new CSBG Annual Report builds upon Community Action's 50-year history of serving individuals, families, and communities across the United States. Analysis of current CSBG data collection and reporting, consultation from multiple working groups, three public comment periods, and countless listening sessions and interaction with the CSBG Network have led to the final, approved CSBG Annual Report that will replace the CSBG IS in totality by FFY 2018.

The CSBG IS National Performance Indicators (NPIs) reported by CAAs are a tool for setting priorities and monitoring progress toward the broader goal of ending poverty. Individuals and families face poverty and economic insecurity in varying degrees, across family and community level domains, and ranging from health and housing to employment and education. In FFY 2016, CAAs addressed 32.5 million conditions of poverty that created barriers to economic security among low-income individuals, families, and communities. The 15.7 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 38.9 percent of the 40.6 million Americans in poverty according to the most recent Census data.[1]

According to 2014 and 2015 U.S. Census American Community Survey data, over 20 percent of the U.S. population had incomes below 125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG), and just under 7 percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.[2] Out of the approximately 4.5 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 70 percent were at or below the FPG for a family of four. More than 2.2 million families, nearly 50 percent, were "severely poor," with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG. This indicates both the severity of need facing Americans served by the Network, and the importance of multiple services to move people towards self-sufficiency.

The CSBG IS NPIs track outcomes for comprehensive and coordinated services such as employment initiatives, early childhood programs, education, and emergency services. While emergency services are an element of the big picture of helping people through crises toward stability, individuals who receive coordinated or "bundled" services are three to four times more likely to achieve a major economic outcome such as staying employed, earning a vocational certification or associate' s degree, or buying a car, than individuals receiving only one type of service.[3] Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the unemployment rate trending downward, from 4.9 percent in January 2016 to 4.7 percent by December of 2016.[4] Reflecting this decreasing unemployment rate, the number of program participants gaining employment in FFY 2016 increased from the previous year's employment outcomes.

Aside from direct employment, education is another major factor in becoming economically secure. The CSBG Network has always been instrumental in helping people with low-incomes obtaining additional education. For example, in FFY2016, the CSBG Network helped 16,032 people obtain a certificate or diploma and 14,215 people obtain their General Education Diploma or equivalent. This assistance is particularly crucial at a time when 24.8 percent of people aged 25 and older without a high school diploma were in poverty, a decline from 26.3 percent in 2015.[5]

As poverty often affects several generations, the CSBG Network uses not only "bundled" services but also a two-generation approach to addressing poverty. This two-generation approach works to alleviate the burden of poverty for both children and adults receiving services.[6] This focus on multiple generations is especially critical as research has shown that growing up in poverty has substantial impacts on the development and function of the brain. [7,8,9,10] A large body of research underscores the effectiveness of early childhood education interventions on success later in life.[11] Nationwide, child poverty rates remained high, at 18% in 2015.[12] The CSBG Network responded to the high child poverty levels and provided services to over 3.9 million children in FFY 2016, representing over 30% of all children in poverty.

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

CSBG helps Americans with low-incomes obtain employment, increase their education, access vital early childhood programs, and maintain their independence. The coordinated services provided by CSBG go beyond short-term interventions and strengthen long-term economic security for individuals, communities, and the nation. The statistics outlined in this report demonstrate the strength and value of CSBG as the national anti-poverty Network that coordinates local, state, and federal efforts to secure a promising future for our nation.

Senior Homelessness Project | Mahube-Otwa Community Action Partnership | MN

TACKLING SENIOR HOMELESSNESS

In Minnesota, the Mahube-Otwa Community Action Partnership identified senior homelessness as a priority issue during their annual community needs assessment. Additionally, through the agency's existing Senior Chore Services Program, staff observed reoccurring issues within the senior citizen population. Seniors often experience life changing events that affect their living situations. For example, when a spouse dies, the surviving spouse may no longer be able to afford their current living situation, medical problems may precipitate requiring an individual to move to an accessible or supervised location, or long term living arrangements with family or friends may no longer be viable. In transitioning to a new living situation, seniors are often uninformed about the process or lack the financial means necessary to make a successful transition.

The Mahube-Otwa CAP used CSBG funds to bring together community partners and initiate strategic conversation and meetings in order to address senior homelessness. The Executive Director, Senior Services Director, and Family Development/Homelessness Director created a Request for Proposals to address Senior Homelessness. Mahube-Otwa also worked alongside representatives from the State Department of Human Services' Board on Aging to identify promising practices.

This initiative has been successful in offering necessary services and intervention to seniors in need. Although the program is in its infancy, the initiative has engaged managers of senior apartments, assisted living facilities, hospital discharge staff, and patient planning staff. These various entities have begun communicating with Mahube-Otwa and providing referrals to any seniors in need of their services. In doing so, the Senior Homelessness Project has provided services through home visits and phone contacts, offering varying degrees of intervention and assistance including rental deposits for senior apartments, assistance making payments, and assistance paying utility costs. The project has increased awareness of senior homelessness among healthcare providers and housing managers in the community. By establishing and maintaining collaborative partnerships, Mahube-Otwa is able to better identify and serve seniors at risk of homelessness.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:
4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
6.1 - Independent Living
6.2 - Emergency Assistance
6.4 - Family Supports

Introduction to the CSBG Network

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

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

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

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

CSBG Eligible Entities, which are primarily private CAAs and public entities, carry out their missions by creating, coordinating, and delivering a broad array of programs and services to their communities. In FFY 2016, 1,005 CSBG Eligible Entities provided services to low- income families, individuals, and vulnerable communities in 99 percent of U.S. counties.

This collaborative relationship between state and local administrators allows organizations to tailor their anti-poverty efforts to address specific local conditions and capitalize on the unique resources in their states. States and CAAs work together to stimulate a better focusing of all available local, state, private, and federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families, and low-income individuals of all ages, in rural and urban areas, to attain the skills, knowledge, and assistance to secure the opportunities needed for them to become self-sufficient".[13] Each CAA focuses their poverty reduction efforts on a specific community, under the oversight of their board and state administrator of the CSGB funding.

State CSBG administrators coordinate and develop linkages with other federal, state, and local programs to improve efficiency, access, and r esults for low-income individuals and communities. Administration at the state level also provides robust accountability and oversight of CSBG, and track metrics and performance indicators in domains such as employment, education, housing, and health, which in turn inform this CSBG National Performance Update.

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

The 2017 CSBG National Performance Update contains data from the FFY 2016 CSBG IS Report and Module 1 of the new Annual Report. All 50 States and two territories provided information in Module 1 on the funding level, allocations, and expenditures of CSBG funds that are compiled into this report. Through the CSBG IS, CAAs reported on other sources and uses of other funding administered by the CSBG local network, program activities of the network, results of these activities, and number and demographics of participants served. This national report summarizes key data reported in both the CSBG IS and Module 1.

The new CSBG Annual Report builds upon Community Action's 50-year history of serving individuals, families, and communities across the United States. The new CSBG Annual Report contains four Modules:

Module 1: State Administration (completed by State CSBG Administrators) contains information on State administration of CSBG funding, including information on distribution of funds to CSBG Eligible Entities, use of State administrative funds and discretionary funds for training and technical assistance, as well as information on CSBG Eligible Entity organizational standards progress and the State's progress meeting accountability measures related to State monitoring, training and technical assistance, and other critical areas. All states will be reporting in Module 1 based on the federal fiscal year.

Module 2: Agency Expenditures, Capacity, and Resources (completed by CSBG Eligible Entities; reviewed, evaluated, and analyzed by State CSBG Lead Agencies) includes information on funds spent by CSBG Eligible Entities on the direct delivery of local services and strategies and capacity development, as well as information on funding devoted to administrative costs by the CSBG Eligible Entities.

Module 3: Community Level (completed by CSBG Eligible Entities; reviewed, evaluated, and analyzed by State CSBG Lead Agencies) includes information on the implementation and results achieved for community-level strategies.

Module 4: Individual and Family Level (completed by CSBG Eligible Entities; reviewed, evaluated; analyzed by State CSBG Lead Agencies) includes information on services provided to individuals and families, demographic characteristics of people served by CSBG Eligible Entities, and the results of these services.

It is only the state administrative data that is collected in Module 1 of the new Annual Report that will be reported in this FFY 2016 CSBG National Performance Update. This first iteration of Module 1 data covers FFY 2016 and was submitted by state offices April 7, 2017. While the data in Module 1 is similar to that of the data that had been reported in Section A-C of the CSBG IS, enough differences exist to where the data cannot be compared to the previous year's data. Subsequent years will elicit opportunity for year to year comparison and eventually trend analysis.

Modules 2-4, agency-level information, will be collected for FFY 2018 and reported in March 2019. The new indicators and other agency-level information will not be included in this report until the FFY 2018 report. The CAA network has a long history of performance improvement and advanced data quality initiatives. This can be seen through the history of the CSBG IS NPIs that were updated in the new CSBG Annual Report. From FFYs 2001 to 2003 there were 12 common categories, or indicators, of CAA performance identified in the NPI data. From FFYs 2004 to 2008, the 12 NPIs from the CSBG IS measured the impact of CSBG Network programs and activities on families and communities. Then, beginning in FFY 2009, the number of indicators was expanded to 16, with an additional indicator added to capture the impacts of the Recovery Act Funding. This CSBG IS NPI was removed to reflect the end of the Recovery Act Funding, and the total CSBG IS NPI count is currently at 15 for FFY 2014 – FFY 2017. Beginning in FFY 2018, with the new CSBG Annual Report, there are three modules that contain agency-level data, community level NPIs (CNPIs), and individual and family level NPIs (FNPIs) reporting across six core domains that are also represented in the national Theory of Change. The CNPIs and FNPIs contain a number of revised and new indicators that capture n the performance of the CAA network.

For the purposes of this report, the designation "CAA" will refer to all local organizations within the CSBG Network also known as the CSBG Eligible Entities. Table 1 shows the number of CSBG-funded eligible entities, by type, in the nation. State-specific details can be found in the Appendix.

TABLE 1: LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS BY TYPE

CATEGORY OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY	NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE ENTITIES	NUMBER OF STATES
Private Community Action Agencies	836	52
Limited Purpose Agencies	6	6
Migrant and/or Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations	8	6
Local Government Agencies	142	21
Tribes and Tribal Organizations	12	2
Other	1	1
TOTAL	**1005**	

History of the CSBG Information System Survey (CSBG IS Survey)

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

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

In FY 2005, reporting on the CSBG IS Survey became a federal requirement. The CSBG IS Survey was amended to focus on information of interest to state and federal policymakers, such as the relationship of CSBG to other funding sources and the development of innovative programs.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS SURVEY

A group of stakeholders (State CSBG offices, CAAs, State CAA Associations, and national partners) who felt it important to design a mechanism to collect statistical data to tell the story of the CSBG Network created the Information Systems Task Force (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 was 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 was important for a number of reasons. The first is that it allowed for the collection of non-statutory data that helped the CSBG Network communicate how they changed lives and communities. In addition, the ISTF also played a significant role in maintaining data credibility. The ISTF was comprised of one representative from each of the 10 HHS regions, with five representatives from CAAs or State CAA Associations, and five representatives from State CSBG offices, as well as national partners (the National Community Action Foundation, the Community Action Partnership, OCS, and the Association of Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers (then known as National Peer-to-Peer Results Oriented Management and Accountability Network).

The CSBG Data Analysis Technical Assistance Task Force

With the advent of the new CSBG Annual Report a task force was created to inform the implementation process. The CSBG DATA Task Force (DATA TF) is an extension of the ISTF, the DATA TF serves as a consultative body focused on the transition from the CSBG IS Survey to the CSBG Annual Report, as well as ongoing assistance in the implementation of the CSBG Annual Report. The DATA TF is convened by NASCSP to assist the OCS and NASCSP in understanding and addressing the CSBG Network's data needs and the use of data for analysis and continual improvement of results. The task force consists of representatives from Community Action Agencies, State CSBG Offices, Community Action Agency State Associations, National Partner organizations and OCS.

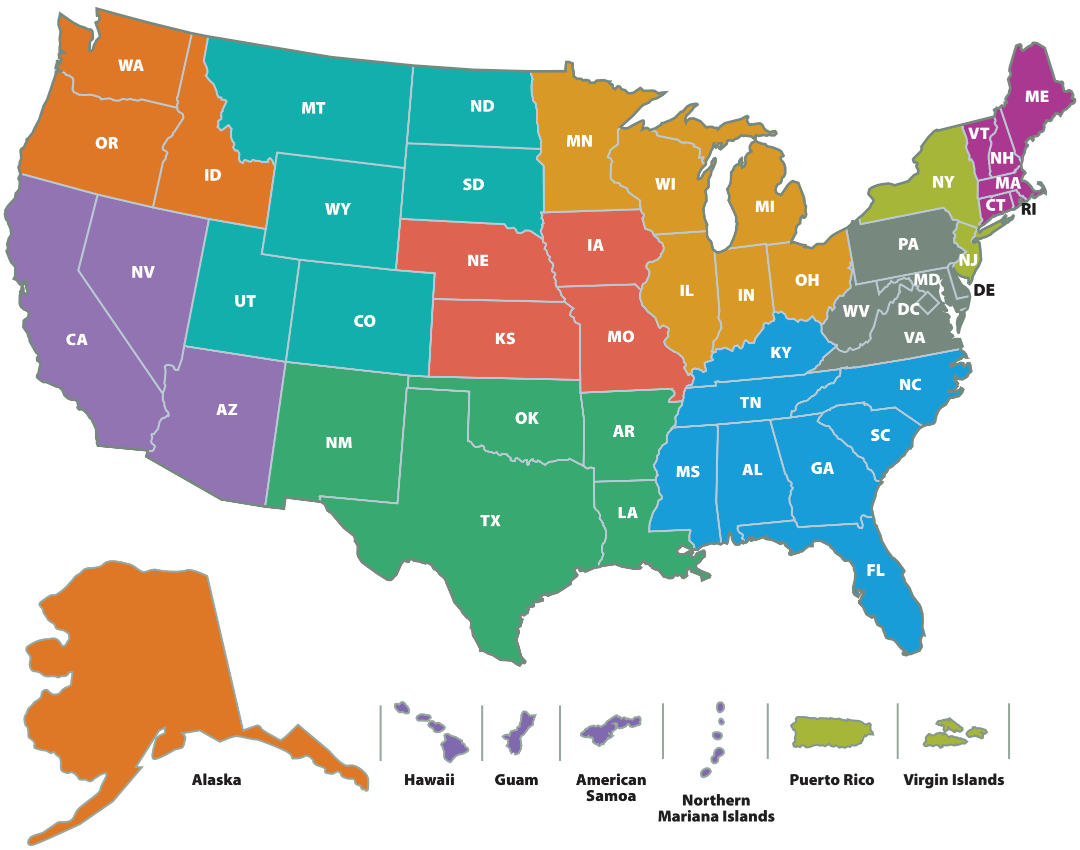
The DATA Task Force provides feedback to OCS and NASCSP on the implementation of the CSBG Annual Report, with a focus on how to use CSBG data in all phases of the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle. Members of the DATA Task Force collaborate to make recommendations for improvements to the use of data and provide valuable input regarding data collection, data reporting, and affecting change with data.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS (NASCSP)

As the membership association for State administrators of both the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service's (HHS) CSBG and the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), NASCSP coordinates semi-annual training conferences for State and local CSBG and WAP staff. NASCSP is the sole provider of orientation and monitor training for new State CSBG and WAP administrators and staff, as well as the only collector of national data to reflect the work of the CSBG Network. NASCSP also provides training and technical assistance to States and local agencies upon request in such areas as the basics of CSBG, CAA roles and responsibilities, State roles and responsibilities, as well as various trainings on, data collection, reporting, and performance management and measurement. NASCSP also informs the CSBG Network of best practices, innovative program resources, and anti-poverty tools.

CSBG Network Region Map

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



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

Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA)

The Monitoring and Assessment Task Force (MATF), a task force of federal, state and local CSBG Network officials, created the framework for the performance management system known as Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) in 1994. Based upon principles contained in the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, ROMA provides a process for supporting 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 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 which had been voluntarily.

IM 152 outlines a new Performance Management Framework. The IM places an enhanced emphasis on analysis and evaluation under ROMA Next Generation. This evaluation and analysis is actualized through the new CSBG Annual Report that will replace the CSBG IS beginning in FFY 2018.

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

- Identify poverty causes and conditions within the community based on a comprehensive assessment of needs and resources.
- Employ a clear understanding of the anti-poverty mission for the CSBG Network in defining the strategies and services 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 people with low-incomes and communities in which they live.
- Organize and implement programs, services, and strategies within the agency and among partnering organizations, to achieve anticipated results related to the National Community Action Goals and Theory of Change.

RESULTS ORIENTED ACCOUNTABILITY PRINCIPLES

- Develop and implement processes to identify, measure, and record improvements in the condition of people with low-incomes and the communities in which they live that result from CSBG Network intervention.
- Use information about outcomes, or results, among agency tripartite boards and staff to determine overall effectiveness; inform annual and longr-range planning; and promote new funding and community partnership activities.
- Encourage state CSBG offices and state CAA associations to work in coordination with local CAAs to advance ROMA performance-based concepts among CSBG Eligible Entities through ongoing training and technical assistance.

National Performance Goals and Indicators

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

From 2001 to 2003, OCS worked with national, state, and local CSBG officials to identify the results and performance targets that best reflected the multi-faceted work of CAAs. Priority was given to targets that could be collected and reported in a manner that presented an accurate indication of national impact. Results of this collaboration included the National Performance Indicators (NPIs), used to organize and report outcomes, and the identification of four performance indicators for which target information is collected. The introduction of the new Performance Management Framework and the new CSBG Annual Report will mean that the CSBG IS National Performance Goals and Indicators will phase out, with the last reporting period being FFY 2017 and the new CSBG Annual Report goals and indicators will be collected in FFY 2018.

NATIONAL PERFORMANCE GOALS

Under the CSBG IS, states and CAAs receiving CSBG funds work to achieve six national performance goals:

Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

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

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

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

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.

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

Moving forward, and as directed in OCS's Information Memorandum (IM) #152, under ROMA Next Generation of the new Performance Management Framework, the network will move from the six national goals to three. NPIs under the new goals will not be reported on until FFY18.

Goal 1: Individuals and families with low incomes are stable and achieve economic security.

Goal 2: Communities where people live are healthy and offer economic opportunity.

Goal 3: People with low incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities.

These three new goals will be phased in for FFY 2018.

NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

The NPIs cover the following outcome areas:

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

Moreover, while establishing common definitions for reporting family, community, and agency improvement outcomes, the CSBG IS 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.

Beginning in FFY 2018 states will begin collecting the new set of NPIs in the annual report. The new NPIs are organized by community level work (Community National Performance Indicators (CNPIs) and individual and family level work (Individual and Family Level National Performance Indicators (FNPIs)).

The new CSBG Annual Report NPIs are organized by six core domains and one unique additional domain that organize the work of CAAs. Community Service Block Grant Domains:

1. Employment
2. Education and Cognitive Development
3. Income and Asset Building
4. Housing
5. Health and Social/Behavioral Development
6. Civic Engagement and Community Involvement
7. Outcomes and Services Across Multiple Domains

Each domain includes its own set of new CSBG Annual Report NPIs. The NPIs will be reported on in FFY 2018.

National Performance Outcomes

The outcomes measured by the NPIs represent some of the most common activities performed by CAAs. CSBG allows agencies to participate in a broad range of activities to meet their communities' unique needs, and in turn capture outcome data specific to its individual programs. Not all agencies participated in the activities which generated outcomes for every CSBG IS NPI, nor do these indicators represent all of the outcomes achieved by agencies. This report is based on outcomes which support the CSBG IS NPIs, reported by CAAs in FFY 2016. CAAs organize a range of services to have a measurable and potentially major impact on the causes of poverty in the communities served. In order to tell a more complete story, narratives about CSBG IS NPI outcome achievements and successes are included along with the national data. These narratives represent a cross-section of the impact that CAAs make every day in local communities through innovative strategies with the necessary support of CSBG funding.

The outcomes documented below demonstrate the CSBG Network's widespread impact on the nation's most vulnerable individuals, families, and communities. In all, the CSBG Network reduced or eliminated 32.5 million barriers contributing to poverty in FFY 2016. CAAs were able to leverage their CSBG dollars more effectively, expanding and maintaining highly successful program outcomes.

While some participants may have received a single service in only one key area to improve their self-sufficiency, many others received multiple, bundled services. For example, a person coming to a CAA may receive support finding a job, obtain support while pursuing and securing additional education, access stable transportation, and enroll children in quality childcare.

RESULTS OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

Figure 1 shows the number of program participants who gained employment as a result of CAA initiatives over the last five years. In 2016, the number of program participants gaining employment slightly increased over employment outcomes in 2015.

FIGURE 1: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

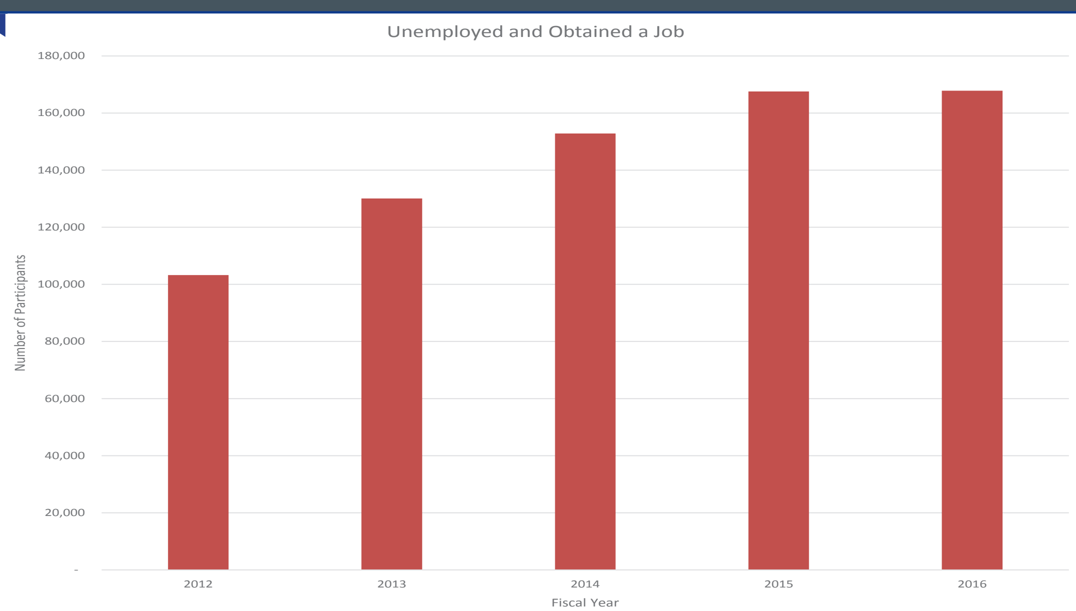


FIGURE 2: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS INCREASING THEIR INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT

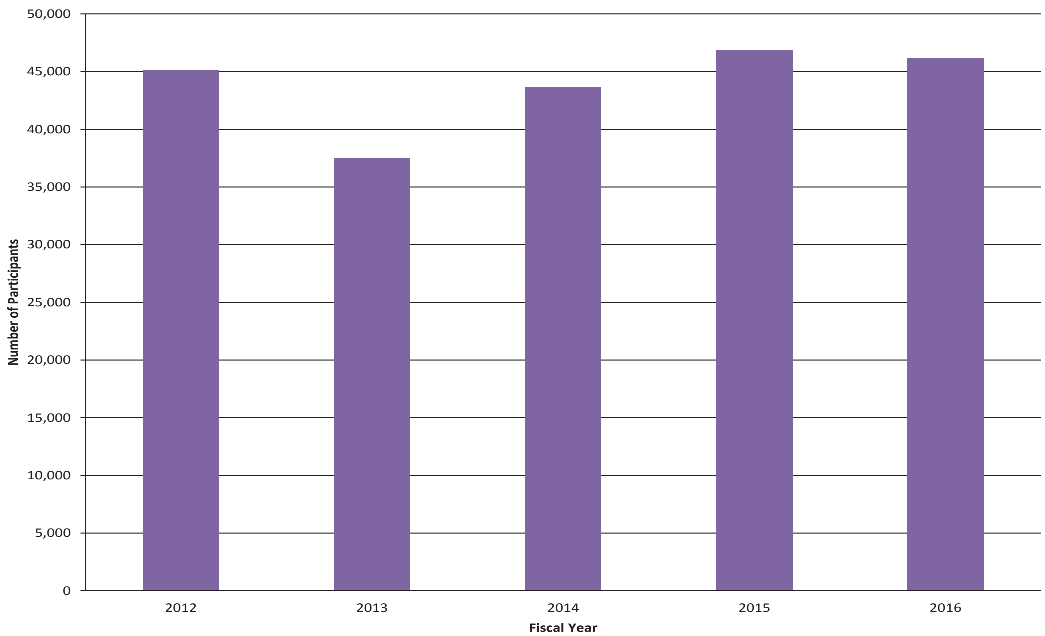


Figure 2 provides trend information for the number of CAA program participants who experienced an increase in income and/or benefits from employment as a result of CAA interventions over the past five years. It is understood that not all jobs obtained by program participants resulted in income or benefit increases. There was a slight decrease in the the number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment over FFY 2015. However, there has been a steady increase between 2013 and 2015.

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

NPI 1.1: EMPLOYMENT

The CSBG Network achieved employment outcomes:

167,817	Unemployed people with low-incomes obtained a job.
71,230	Unemployed people with low-incomes obtained a job and maintained it for at least 90 days.
46,143	Employed people with low-incomes obtained an increase in income and/or benefits.
26,825	Employed people with low-incomes achieved “living wage” and/or benefits.[14]

NPI 1.2: EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTS

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

Job Skills	
225,625	People with low-incomes obtained skills/competencies required for employment.
Education	
14,215	People with low-incomes completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework and received a certificate or diploma.
16,032	People with low-incomes completed postsecondary education and obtained a certificate or diploma.
Care for Children	
245,578	People with low-incomes enrolled school-aged children in before and after school programs.
216,095	People with low-incomes obtained child care for pre-school children or dependents.
Transportation	
423,799	People with low-incomes gained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.
Health Care	
396,756	People with low-incomes obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.
Housing	
191,401	People with low-incomes obtained safe and affordable housing.
Food and Nutrition	
1,585,511	People with low-incomes obtained food assistance.
Energy Security	
1,916,846	People with low-incomes obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.
60,009	People with low-incomes obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.
201,234	People with low-incomes obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

NPI 1.2 illustrates the breadth of supports provided to low-income people who are either working or looking for work. However, the CSBG Network also provides similar supports to people in vulnerable populations 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.

Expansion of Early Head Start Program | Community Renweal Team, Inc. | CT

EXPANDING EARLY EDUCATION

In the Greater Hartford area of Connecticut, Community Renewal Team, Inc.'s (CRT) Community Needs Assessment and research by other organizations have long spotlighted the tremendous need for affordable infant/toddler care. There was always a waiting list for the existing 100 slots of infant/toddler care that CRT offers under contract with the Office of Early Childhood (OEC). The sliding fee for this program can be a barrier to very low-income families, whose children may be economically barred from the education and development services provided in licensed, high quality child care. Additional research for this project showed that there were 5,227 eligible children under the age of three in the City of Hartford but only 565 slots of child care in this age group (11%). While the raw numbers are smaller, the lack of child care was even more pronounced in nearby East Hartford; there were 1,815 eligible children under the age of three but only 128 child care spaces (7%).

CSBG funds were used to cover staff members in the Planning Department when developing this approach. The Planning Department required many weeks of work on the part of the Director of Planning, Director of Research, Budget Manager, Budget Analyst and two Planning Analysts (grant writers) in order to design this program and submit a detailed grant. In addition, leadership from Human Resources, Facilities and Business Administration were involved with staffing the program, putting out bids and managing the renovation and furnishing of all spaces. When designing the program, letters of support were received from many of the partners already working with CRT's Early Care and Education programs.

The program used outcome measures along two distinct tracks to measure the success of the Early Head Start program. First, the program made sure all infants and children were obtaining age appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care, and health and physical development improved as a result of adequate nutrition. Additionally, children's developmental milestones were tracked monthly. Regular observation and screenings allowed for staff to flag any concerns throughout the process. Secondly, as with all Head Start programs, the Early Head Start parents worked with family services to address housing stability, employment, education, and other topics that help bring them out of poverty.

2015 set the groundwork for the program, concentrating on building infrastructure and hiring staff. In 2016, this paid off and the program was able to enroll a total of 139 participants from 96 families. There were 11 transitions from the infant/ toddler room into CRT's preschool classrooms. 100% of the children enrolled in the program received screenings for vision/hearing, height/weight, and behavioral and developmental issues. Of these, four children were identified for needing additional services and referred. A family service worker assisted one family experiencing homelessness and assisted them in finding housing. An additional 4 parents were assisted in enrolling in post-secondary certificate programs. Still, more than 40 families took advantage of supports that included mental health services, English as a Second Language (ESL) training, adult education, job training, domestic violence services, and parenting educating and emergency services such as meeting immediate needs of food, clothing or shelter.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

1.1 - Employment
2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
2.2 - Community Quality of Life and Assets
4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
6.3 - Child and Family Development
6.4 - Family Supports

Employment Training Program | Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources | SC

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

Circles is a program provided by the Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources, Inc. aimed at inspiring and equipping families and communities to end the cycle of poverty. Ultimately, Circles works to improve lives through education and/or employment by utilizing a 12-week curriculum where participants gain access to financial, educational, emotional and social resources as well as create an Economic Stability Plan.

Households in poverty are referred to Sunbelt Human Advancement Resources, Inc. Circles from partner organizations or community members. A recruitment team then evaluates each applicant's abilities and motivation for success, in order to identify the key areas of focus. Circle Leaders are then enrolled in the 12-week curriculum. At the end of this training, Circle Leaders are paired with 2-3 trained community volunteers (Allies) who provide listening, networking, and guidance. The Circle Leaders and Allies make an 18-month commitment to each other to accomplish the goal of exiting poverty which is measured as earning an income of more than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

The Community Services Block Grant provides necessary funds for the staffing and supportive services of this program. CSBG staff were utilized in the intake process, eligibility determination and approval. Additionally, funding was provided by the Sisk Foundation of Buncombe Street United Methodist Church, which awarded the program $15,000 to assist in its efforts.

This past year, 20 participants were enrolled in the Circles program. Of the 20 enrolled, 2 were unemployed and obtained a job following their participation, 18 participants were employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days, and 13 participants increased their employment income and/or benefits. All 20 participants were successful in maintaining affordable housing while receiving food assistance. 2 participants completed post-secondary education programs and obtained a certificate or diploma. 7 participants enrolled their children in before or after school programs.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

1.1 - Employment
1.2 - Employment Supports
1.3 - Economic Asset Revitalization

NPI 1.3: ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT

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

Tax Credits

371,468	Families with low-incomes in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for federal or state tax credits.
$459,277,981	Anticipated total tax credits.

Child Support Payments

9,608	Families with low-incomes were helped to obtain court-ordered child support payments.
$24,839,912	Anticipated total payments.

Utility Savings

386,242	Families with low-incomes enrolled in telephone lifeline programs and/or received energy bill discounts.
$123,594,568	Anticipated total savings.

NPI 1.3: ECONOMIC ASSET UTILIZATION

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

Maintain a Family Budget

62,049	Families with low-incomes demonstrated the ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.

Open Individual Development Accounts or Other Savings

14,390	Families with low-incomes opened Individual Development Accounts (IDA) or other savings accounts.

Increased Savings

8,553	Families with low-incomes increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts.
$11,524,659	Total savings amount.

Capitalize Small Business

525	Families with low-incomes began small businesses with accumulated savings.
$646,752	In savings used.

Enroll in Higher Education

1,107	Families with low-incomes pursued post-secondary education with accumulated savings.
$841,457	In savings used.

Purchase a Home

1,012	Families with low-incomes purchased a home with accumulated savings.
$6,444,365	In savings used.

Purchase Other Assets

1,038	Families with low-incomes purchased other assets with accumulated savings.
$724,570	In savings used.

Financial Futures Program | Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity | VT

HELPING NEW AMERICANS

Over the past several years, the Champlain Valley Office of Economic Opportunity has seen a significant increase in the number of new Americans seeking services. In particular, the Financial Futures program noticed the need for quality and accurate financial information among this population. Because the US financial system can be complex, many new Americans were struggling with learning how to navigate the system. In response to this need, the Financial Futures program developed specially interpreted classes to help new Americans learn how to work with financial systems. The goal of this program is to provide new Americans with the knowledge and skills they need to competently navigate the US financial system so the households have the confidence to move on a path toward economic self-sufficiency. The next step is to train members of the various new American communities to teach interactive classes in the homes of their peers.

CSBG funds contributed to staff time for the development and implementation of this project as staff conducted interviews, research, meetings, brainstorming sessions, taught classes, met one-on-one with clients, did outreach, reporting, and analysis of data and survey results. Additionally, the Financial Futures program worked closely with the Vermont Resettlement Program for interpretation and referrals. Necessary input and feedback was sought from: the Association of Africans Living in Vermont, the Vermont State Refugee Coordinator, All Nations for Jesus Christ Church, ReSource, Burlington School District, and various community members.

In total, Financial Futures served 87 new Americans who speak seven different languages through interpreted classes. In order to assess the success of the programs, baseline data is compared with follow up surveys to measure increased knowledge and engagement with financial tools. Surveys are currently being implemented to measure outcomes.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

1.3 - Economic Asset Enhancement
1.4 - Economic Asset Utilization
2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-wide Partnerships

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

NPI 2.1: COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT AND REVITALIZATION

The CSBG Network increased and preserved community opportunities and resources for low-income people through programs, partnerships, and advocacy*:

Saved or Created Jobs	
24,937	Jobs created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community.
Living Wage Jobs	
8,532	Accessible "living wage" jobs created or preserved in the community.
New Housing	
25,347	Safe and affordable housing units created in the community.
Improved or Preserved Housing	
116,208	Existing housing units improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.
Health Care Services	
216,176	Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for people with low-incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Child Care and Child Development	
127,900	Child care or child development placement opportunities for children in families with low-incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Youth Programs	
129,241	Before or after school program placement opportunities for families with low-incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.
Transportation	
2,396,477	Transportation opportunities for people with low-incomes (public transportation routes, rides, carpool arrangements, car purchase, and maintenance) created, expanded, or saved from elimination.
Educational Opportunities	
142,760	Educational and training placement opportunities for people with low-incomes created, expanded, or saved from elimination (including literacy, job training, ABE/GED, and postsecondary education).

* While CSBG does not support lobbying efforts, CAAs are engaged in a number of advocacy and educational efforts as demonstrated through the outcomes associated with a number of the NPIs. These efforts are supported by multiple funding sources. Specifically, the outcomes reported in NPI 2.1 and NPI 2.2 describe the alliances, partnerships, and relationships developed by the CAA to improve the quality of life and assets of the community and do not indicate lobbying efforts, but rather an increasing awareness and education of the public that influences public policy.

Education Lab | SHORE UP! Inc. | MD

OPENING DOORS FOR JOBS WITH EDUCATIONAL TRAINING

A new program at SHORE UP! Inc., a Community Action Agency in eastern Maryland, provides creative training techniques to assist individuals prepare for exams necessary for obtaining employment. This program utilizes a computer lab and innovative software to work with customers in developing math, English, and occupational skills. Shore UP!'s goal is to help participants move towards self-sufficiency by scoring well on exams that open up job opportunities otherwise not available.

The program focuses on preparation for test scores such as the General Education Development exam, the Test of Adult Basic Education, and the Comprehensive Student Assessment System exam. The software targets numeracy and literacy development by allowing for students to learn at their own pace, not moving on to complex concepts until they have mastered more basic material. Additionally, comprehensive analysis of how a student is progressing through the material allows for staff to understand what their specific strengths and weaknesses are to further assist their progression outside of the computer software itself. For instance, the lab is fully equipped with a whiteboard in order to have interactive sessions with students and provide detail on material they are learning. This has shown to help students who have had a difficult time grasping complex concepts.

The lab also acknowledges that there is not always ample time for students to review this information and study on their own so it offers flexibility for the users. One way is by allowing for students to use the lab while their children are at the Head Start or Early Head Start centers, as the lab is in the same location. Another way that the agency maintains flexibility for its users is by allowing for students to access the material from any Internet connection.

For this program to be possible, CSBG funds were used to support the agency in grant acquisition and development, publicity, personnel issues, fiscal maintenance (budgeting and administering of grants), management, and data entry. Other local partners involved in adult education have also assisted this program by providing referrals and offering feedback on the software so it can be most effective.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:
1.1 - Employment
1.2 - Employment Supports
2.2 - Community Quality of Life Assets
4.1 - Expanding Opportunities hrough Community-Wide Partnerships

NPI 2.2: COMMUNITY QUALITY OF LIFE AND ASSETS

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

Public Policy	
188,338	Community assets (i.e. low- and moderate-income housing, jobs, education and training opportunities, bus rides, and medical appointments) preserved or increased as a result of CAA advocacy for changes in laws, regulations, or public policies.
Community Facilities	
213,473	Community facilities created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.
Community Services	
112,451	Community services created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.
Commercial Services	
25,261	Commercial services within low-income communities created, expanded, or saved from elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.
Quality-of-Life Resources	
113,748	Neighborhood quality-of-life resources (i.e. parks, youth sports teams, recreation centers, special police foot patrols, and volunteer neighborhood watch programs) created, expanded, or preserved as a result of CAA initiatives.

* While CSBG does not support lobbying efforts, CAAs are engaged in a number of advocacy and educational efforts as demonstrated through the outcomes associated with a number of the NPIs. These efforts are supported by multiple funding sources. Specifically, the outcomes reported in NPI 2.1 and NPI 2.2 describe the alliances, partnerships, and relationships developed by the CAA to improve the quality of life and assets of the community and do not indicate lobbying efforts, but rather an increasing awareness and education of the public that influences public policy.

Being Empowered & Safe Together | Maui Economic Opportunity | HI

ELIMINATING BARRIERS FOR EX-OFFENDERS

The Being Empowered & Safe Together program was developed to help give individuals being released from jail or prison a more comprehensive support system than was previously provided. After conducting research on previous support systems for newly released individuals, the program saw that although there were services offering help, the available programs were not offering the necessary aid. Being Empowered & Safe Together offers innovative strategies to individuals that target their actual needs by assisting with employer relationships with educational opportunities, bus passes to and from school or work, and identification restoration. These programs ultimately increase the self-sufficiency and employment opportunities individuals have by eliminating typical barriers.

Before the program started, the Community Service Block Grant helped to leverage the administrative funds needed, so that money received from the Weinberg Grant could be used solely for the program costs. While in service, the program worked with a variety of local businesses on the island of Maui who were willing to employ individuals released from jail or prison. Additionally, the University of Hawaii Maui College worked with the program to help with the training and technical training needed for a desired job.

The program's overall goal was to help 50 individuals. Ultimately, the Being Empowered & Safe Together Program achieved its goal and succeeded in helping 51 individuals.

National Performance Indicators addressed:
1.1 - Employment
1.2 - Employment Supports
2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization

NPI 2.3: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

784,647	Community members mobilized by CAAs to participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives.
44,074,017	Volunteer hours donated to CAAs.

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

NPI 3.1: COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION

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

27,826,975	Volunteer hours donated by individuals with low-incomes to CAAs.

Many low-income people empowered by the CSBG Network are invested not only in their own success, but that of their community and their peers. To capture the impact and dedication of low-income program participants, NPI 3.1 was added in FY 2009. Based on the total number of volunteer hours reported in NPI 2.3, 57.8 percent of total volunteered time was donated by individuals with low-incomes.

NPI 3.2: COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION

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

Community Decision-Making	
209,142	People with low-incomes participated in formal community organizations, government, boards, or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy setting as a result of CAA efforts.
Community Business Ownership	
1,675	People with low-incomes acquired businesses in their communities as a result of CAA assistance.
Homeownership in the Community	
4,368	People with low-incomes purchased a home in their community as a result of CAA assistance.
Community Involvement	
250,097	People with low-incomes engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by CAAs.

Intergenerational Poverty | Community Action Project of Tulsa County | OK

PAIRING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION WITH CAREER ADVANCEMENT

After identifying a need for a comprehensive method to address intergenerational poverty, the Community Action Project of Tulsa County implemented a two generational approach connecting adult and child services for larger, longer-term impacts on family economic success. The program integrates high quality educational opportunities for young children with evidence based programs for their parents, including occupational training, financial coaching, English language instruction, and parenting classes.

CSBG funds have been a vital source of support to provide staff that is able to research, plan, develop, and implement innovative client programs. The CSBG funds are also instrumental in administering the daily operations of CAP Tulsa and its 550 employees. Meanwhile, CAP Tulsa maintains numerous partnerships with local organizations in an effort to provide the highest quality services. For instance, CAP partners with three school districts to provide food services, special education, meal delivery to early childhood centers, and facilitates coordination which creates a seamless pipeline between early education and the public school system. Family & Children Services is another partner, providing high-quality mental health services staff onsite at the Early Childhood Centers. Lastly, Madison Strategies Group, Tulsa Technology Center and Union Public Schools Adult Education Division partner to provide an array of career-readiness training, job placement and retention assistance.

For its Early Childhood Program, CAP Tulsa measures outcome results based on TS GOLD, an assessment tool teachers use to develop individualized, appropriate lesson plans based on each child's needs and strengths. Teachers collect assessment information as children engage in daily activities and record scores based on their skill level several times throughout the year. The CareerAdvance program tracks participant outcomes through testing, data from partner education providers, and personal interviews. The English as a Second Language program utilizes the BEST Plus Oral English Exam to measure each participants' increase in English language proficiency, administered three times per year.

Ultimately, CAP Tulsa's Early Childhood Program (ECP) provides high quality school readiness curriculum to children from low-income families in Tulsa County. In 2016, CAP Tulsa served 3,643 children through its ECP Program by combining Head Start philosophy and partnering with school districts and social service agencies. CAP Tulsa intends that all children who graduate the program are school ready and reach goals in the following domains: socio-emotional, physical, cognitive, language literacy and mathematics. Ideally, all four-year-olds are prepared to perform well in kindergarten upon the program's completion. In 2016, 375 four-year-olds were developmentally ready to enter kindergarten.

CAP Tulsa's CareerAdvance program draws upon the best practices in workforce development so that upon completion of training for the initial career track, students are encouraged to pursue a continued pathway toward advanced certifications (e.g., moving on from the Certified Nursing Assistant program to the Licensed Practical Nurse degree program.) In 2016, 86 students enrolled in CareerAdvance, 58 of these participants completed the program and 30 went on to obtain employment in the healthcare sector. Non-English-speaking parents served by CAP's ESL program are organized into cohorts and attend weekly partner meetings facilitated by their ESL coach to build a community support on top of the instruction in beginning and intermediate English skills. In 2016, 56 participants increased their English proficiency through this program.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:
1.2 - Employment Supports
2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
2.2 - Community Quality of Life and Assets
2.3 - Community Engagement
4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
6.4 - Family Supports

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

NPI 4.1: EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH COMMUNITY-WIDE PARTNERSHIPS

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

These organizations included:

47,896	Nonprofits
20,386	Faith-Based Organizations
15,889	Local Governments
7,471	State Governments
4,025	Federal Government
48,871	For-Profit Business or Corporations
10,500	Consortiums/Collaborations
5,593	Housing Consortiums/Collaborations
10,201	School Districts
6,001	Institutions of Postsecondary Education/Training
4,948	Financial/Banking Institutions
13,030	Health Service Institutions
4,687	Statewide Associations or Collaborations

For many years the CSBG IS Survey has reflected the outcomes of partnerships between CAAs and other organizations in the community, including faith-based organizations. Beginning in FY 2009, NPI 4.1 was expanded to show a more comprehensive view of these partnerships and now includes information on both the number of partnerships and the number of organization with whom CAAs are partnering with.

Affordable Housing Construction | Housing Solutions for the Southwest | CO

PROVIDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING

In southwest Colorado, communities are geographically isolated creating housing, economic, and social challenges for residents. In particular, affordable housing has been a persistent need of the community. Sixteen years ago, Housing Solutions partnered with multiple public and private entities to build an affordable housing community of 61 single family homes called Southwest Horizon Ranch. This development serves five Southwestern Colorado counties encompassing 6,583 square miles of very rural land. Originally built in part with LIHTC funding, Housing Solutions exercised the right of first refusal by assuming the debt on the property and took ownership in 2015.

As an affordable housing development, the rental funding is limited, but expenses are higher than a typical metro area LIHTC apartment building project. Specifically, Southwest Horizon Ranch has found it challenging to provide and pay for the cost of water in an area where most of the region does not have central water, sewer systems, or availability of central gas or electrical services. An on-site well system was built to provide potable water to the subdivision, but maintenance and electrical costs to power the well have added difficulties. Looking for creative ways to defray some of the costs, Housing Solutions worked with 4 Corners Office for Resource Efficiency (4CORE), a long-time partner agency, to explore the option of adding solar power to the property. While the individual homes were not suited for solar, the agencies applied for and received approval to build the solar array to power the water well itself, becoming the first approval of its kind for this grant.

This venture used CSBG funds for its collaboration and partnering efforts. 4 CORE Office of Resource Efficiency took the lead by applying, receiving, and administering the Environmental Justice EPA Grant. Additionally, other financial support was received from the Ballantine Foundation and La Plata Electic Association. CalCom Solar, Solar Works, and Solar Living provided services and materials necessary to the project. Finally, the project included over 50 community volunteers donating over 400 hours of their time because of their passion for bringing much needed solar power into a low income community.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:
- 1.3 - Economic Asset Enhancement
- 2.1 - Communtiy Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 - Community Quality of Life Assets
- 4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-wide Partnerships
- 6.1 - Independent Living

GOAL 5: AGENCIES INCREASE THEIR CAPACITY TO ACHIEVE RESULTS.

NPI 5.1: AGENCY DEVELOPMENT

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

Certified Trainers in Local CAAs	
507	Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAP)
390	Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers
4,415	Family Development Trainers
17,159	Child Development Trainers
Training Participation	
123,531	Staff attending trainings
14,836	Board members attending trainings
3,391,419	Hours of staff in trainings
105,846	Hours of Board members in trainings

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

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

NPI 6.1: INDEPENDENT LIVING

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

Senior Citizens

1,766,538	Senior citizens received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

Individuals with Disabilities

1,066,574 *	Individuals with disabilities received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.	
	110,887	Of those individuals were 0-17 years old.
	362,257	Of those individuals were 18-54 years old.
	593,430	Of those individuals were 55 years old and older.

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

NPI 6.2: EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

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

Individuals	Emergency Services
6,472,368	Emergency Food
2,460,921	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments
183,244	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance
46,414	Emergency Car or Home Repair
131,821	Emergency Temporary Shelter
68,895	Emergency Medical Care
76,924	Emergency Protection from Violence
47,075	Emergency Legal Assistance
175,829	Emergency Transportation
18,159	Disaster Relief
272,304	Emergency Clothing

NPI 6.3: CHILD AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

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

Infants and Children

487,586	Infants and children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care.
1,727,655	Infants and children received adequate nutrition, assisting in their growth and development.
400,395	Infants and children participated in pre-school activities, assisting in developing school readiness skills.
365,080	Children who participated in pre-school activities became developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or first grade.

Youth

241,485	Youth experienced improved health and physical development.
153,307	Youth experienced improved social and emotional development.
105,444	Youth avoided risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.
47,675	Youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.
186,273	Youth increased their academic, athletic, or social skills by participating in before or after school programs.

Parents and Other Adults

247,142	Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.
246,381	Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved family functioning skills.

Needle Education Program for Preschoolers | Ohio Valley Opportunities, Inc. | IN

CREATING COMMUNITY AWARENESS

An increase in drug use, specifically by injection using hypodermic needles, has led to a spike in the number of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) diagnoses in rural Indiana communities. Community members have found hypodermic needles in parks, roadsides, and lawns in residential areas. A child was reported to have accidentally been pricked with a needle while walking through their yard and had to begin a regiment of testing for HIV.

In order to keep children safe in Indiana's communities affected by this problem, Head Start staff began to educate preschool children about identifying needles and to avoid touching them to prevent the spread of germs or disease. Developmentally appropriate materials for needle education and safety for preschool-aged children was not readily available, as typically it had only been available to children in middle and high school levels. Due to the urgency of the safety hazard, staff reached out to the local Health Department/Needle Exchange Program to gather needles and a sharps container to educate the children in-house. Early Childhood Education Staff sat down with children in small groups to show the needles, review places they might find the needles, talk about their typical use by doctors or nurses to help sick people, discuss germs, and encourage “Don’t Touch, Go Tell” habits if needles are found in their environment. Information was also provided to parents/guardians to inform them of the safety education the children received and encouraged continued discussion at home.

The Needle Education Program for Preschoolers was able to provide its program with CSBG funds which supported activities involved in the operations, community mobilization around the cause, and the coordination of resources. The Scott County Health Department, the Needle Exchange Program, the North Police Department, and the Jefferson County Sheriff’s Department all provided supplies and materials needed for the presentations. In short, the program focused on the children in the primarily affected county, but shared materials and information with two other counties also, ultimately serving 200 Head Start children annually. Additionally, at a national conference, the Health Coordinator spoke personally to physicians from the American Academy of Pediatrics to request the development of materials for preschool aged children, given the lack of resources available before this program.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:
2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
2.2 - Community Quality of Life and Assets
4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
5.1 - Agency Development
6.4 - Family Supports

NPI 6.4: FAMILY SUPPORTS

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

Care for Children

52,394	Participants enrolled children in before or after school programs.
60,006	Participants obtained care for a child or other dependent.

Transportation

456,505	Participants obtained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

Health Care

233,065	Participants obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

Housing

148,150	Participants obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

1,515,187	Participants obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

1,355,221	Participants obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.
35,379	Participants obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.
154,790	Participants obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

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

NPI 6.5: SERVICE COUNTS UPDATED

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

Services Provided

24,432,801	Food Boxes
294,345,345	Pounds of Food
1,658,121	Units of Clothing
18,503,493	Rides Provided
9,022,378	Information and Referral Calls

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

Weatherization-Plus Program | Operation Threshold | IA

PROVIDING TARGETED WEATHERIZATION

Operation Threshold's Weatherization Assistance Program's evaluators inspect many houses each year to determine if they are eligible for weatherization assistance. Their evaluators noted that there were often instances where houses were in need of repairs (mostly roofing, electrical, and plumbing) that rendered the house ineligible for weatherization assistance. Agency staff noted that these were typically families with low-incomes who were unable to make the necessary repairs in order to be weatherized, and were likely to continue to deteriorate if the problems were not resolved.

In order to address this concern, agency staff prepared and submitted applications to local funders to undertake a Weatherization-Plus program. This new program provides up to $10,000 toward repairs on a house that would otherwise not be eligible for weatherization assistance. As a result, these houses are receiving much needed repairs and are able to be weatherized after the necessary repairs are made. This project was made possible by the CSBG funds which were used to pay for the staff time involved in identifying the local funders and preparing the necessary applications. Additional support was offered by Waterloo Housing Trust Fund ($75,725 grant) and the City of Waterloo ($24,000 grant).

The goal of the Weatherization-Plus program is to improve the living conditions and reduce energy costs for low-income Waterloo residents. In FY 2016, the program assisted 12 homeowners who reported through exit surveys that the weatherization work was completed on each house and included items designed to improve its short and long-term energy efficiency. In total, $81,164.48 was invested in the community to improve the housing stock.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

2.1 - Community Improvement and Revitalization
2.2 - Community Quality of Life and Assets
4.1 - Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Development
6.1 - Independent Living
6.4 - Family Supports

OUTCOMES HIGHLIGHTS

Employment

The CSBG Network assisted individuals with finding and maintaining employment and increasing wages or benefits. As a result of CAA involvement, over 167,000 unemployed individuals obtained jobs. CAAs supported these outcomes by partnering with local businesses to provide job training and certifications and by subsidizing positions that would have been eliminated without CSBG Network involvement.

Additionally, CAAs work to reduce or remove challenges facing job seekers. In addition to direct job-seeking and training assistance, CAAs provided many services that removed barriers to employment, such as education attainment, safe and reliable housing, and transportation. For example, to help people with low-incomes access and maintain employment, the CSBG Network helped over 423,000 people secure reliable transportation.

Education

Both children and adults benefit from the educational opportunities provided by the CSBG Network. CAAs make education more accessible to individuals with low incomes through ABE or GED courses, college scholarships, skills training, and a multitude of options and support services based on local need. Over 225,000 individuals obtained skills required for employment, a slight 7% decrease from 2015. Further, 18% more individuals obtained their ABE/GED than in 2015, creating opportunity for 14,215 people. An additional 16,032 people completed post-secondary education programs and obtained certificates or diplomas because of CSBG Network assistance. As well as enrolling tens of thousands of youth in before and after-school programs, CAAs assisted more than 400,395 children to develop necessary school readiness skills through participation in pre-school and after school activities.

Health Care

Many CAAs are designated as Health Insurance Navigators or have personnel on staff who are trained to assist individuals seek health coverage options. The CSBG Network made health care more accessible to over 629,000 low-income individuals. CAAs also helped infants and children improve and maintain their health in several ways. More than 587,000 infants and children received necessary immunizations, medical care, and dental care. In addition, over 1.7 million infants and children received adequate nutrition, which assisted their growth and development.

Energy

The CSBG Network provided energy services to approximately 3.7 million low-income individuals through the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and other energy programs. Individuals with low-incomes' homes were made more energy- efficient to decrease utility payments and had positive impacts on health of residents and the environment. Homes of individuals with low-incomes were made more energy-efficient, effectively reducing utility payments and positively impacting the environment and health of communities.

National Performance Targets & Trends

In addition to CSBG's performance measurement initiative, the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has established a government-wide initiative to use performance targets and outcome measures to assess the program efficiency and effectiveness of all federally-funded domestic assistance programs. As a result, beginning in FY 2004 OCS began to develop and report CSBG performance targets, or anticipated levels of achievement. This FFY 2016 report represents the twelfth year of collecting performance targets based on the NPIs.

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

As the data accrue, agencies relate their abilities to predict performance outcomes by dividing the number of participants achieving the goal by the number expected to achieve the goal. The resulting percentage generally assesses CAAs' knowledge of their programs as well as the success of their participants. Trends indicate that agencies' abilities to set targets remain high as the anticipated and actual numbers converge. Tables 2 through 5 reveal performance outcomes for the four indicators.

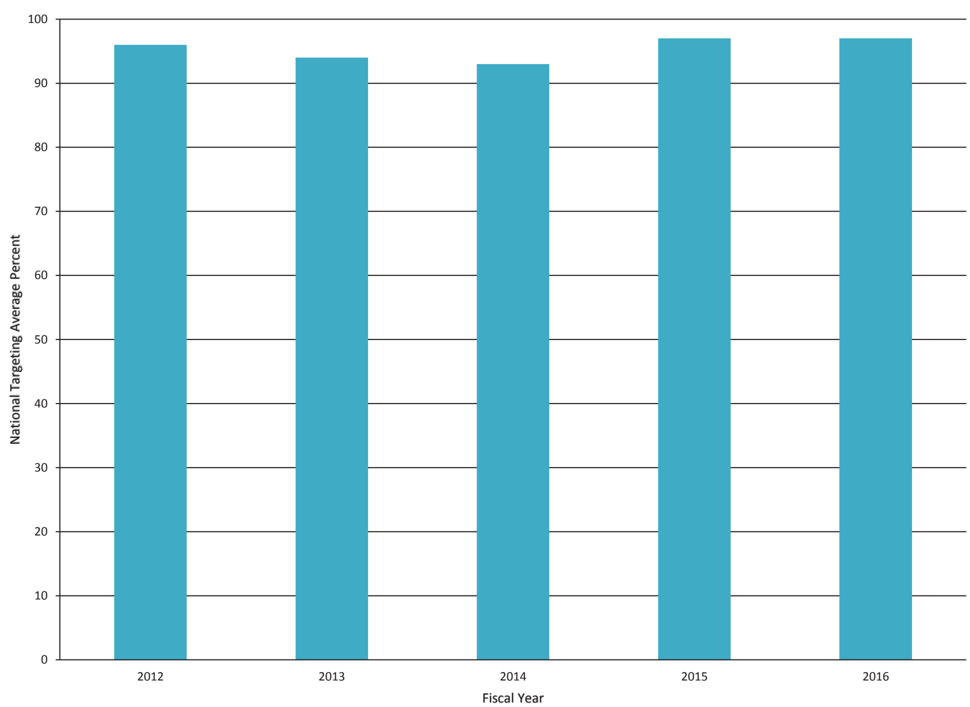
NPI 1.1 - EMPLOYMENT

Table 2 shows performance measures for NPI 1.1: The number and percentage of low-income participants in Community Action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Employment in FY 2016, with 943 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. CAAs achieved their performance targets for obtaining an increase in income and/or benefits by at least 91 percent.

TABLE 2: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 1.1 - EMPLOYMENT

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ENROLLED	EXPECTED TO ACHIEVE OUTCOME (TARGET)	ACHIEVING OUTCOME	ACHIEVING TARGET
Unemployed and obtained a job	268,641	168,825	167,817	99.40%
Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	122,942	73,352	71,230	97.11%
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	94,963	49,578	46,143	93.07%
Achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits	57,969	29,282	26,825	91.61%
TOTAL	**544,515**	**321,037**	**312,015**	**97.19%**

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



NPI 1.3 - ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT AND UTILIZATION

Table 3 shows performance measures for CSBG IS NPI 1.3: The number and percentage of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills because of Community Action assistance. This table depicts how agencies set and achieved their outcome goals for Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization in FFY 2016, with 930 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. Achievements of targets were high, with CAAs achieving their performance targets by at least 86 percent. The purchase of and saving for homes typically results in lower numbers in comparison to the other indicators. Evidence from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) suggests low-income families "face significant barriers to sustainable homeownership". Because these barriers exist, CAAs implement a variety of programs to help people obtain homeownership such as matched savings accounts known as Individual Development Accounts that help families purchase a home.[15] It is also important to note that many of these indicators and associated outcomes may take periods of longer than one year to achieve, and many of the individuals enrolled continue to work towards achievement of outcomes over program years.

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

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ENROLLED	EXPECTED TO ACHIEVE OUTCOME (TARGET)	ACHIEVING OUTCOME	ACHIEVING TARGET
Identified and received Federal/ State tax credits	16,481,190	337,496	371,468	110.07%
Received court-ordered child support	20,043	8,975	9,608	107.05%
Received telephone and energy discounts	420,023	391,578	386,242	98.64%
Developed/maintained a family budget for 90 days or more	86,854	64,344	62,049	96.43%
Opened Individual Development Account (IDA)	23,707	15,079	14,390	95.43%
Increased savings through IDA or other savings accounts	14,884	9,073	8,553	94.27%
Used IDA to capitalize a business	2,524	610	525	86.07%
Used IDA to pursue higher education	3,470	1,020	1,107	108.59%
Used IDA to purchase a home	4,184	1,081	1,012	93.62%
Used IDA to purchase other assets	2,217	1,026	1,038	101.17%
TOTAL	**17,059,096**	**830,282**	**855,992**	**103.1%**

NPI 6.2 - EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Table 4 shows performance measures for CSBG IS NPI 6.2: The number of low-income individuals served by Community Action who sought emergency assistance and the number of those individuals for whom assistance was provided. This table depicts how agencies meet the emergency needs of families seeking Emergency Assistance in FFY 2016, with 995 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs responded to at least 82 percent of most emergency needs for families with low-incomes. In almost all cases, the number of individuals seeking service and receiving emergency services has decreased steadily since 2013 with the exception of Emergency Transportation, which has increased slightly.

TABLE 4: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 6.2 - EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	EMERGENCY SERVICE	INDIVIDUALS SEEKING SERVICE	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING SERVICE	EMERGENCY NEEDS MET
Strengthened individuals and families via emergency assistance	Emergency Food	6,562,641	6,472,368	98.62%
	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	2,699,680	2,460,921	91.15%
	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	257,075	183,244	71.28%
	Emergency Car or Home Repair	58,610	46,414	79.19%
	Emergency Temporary Shelter	158,331	131,821	83.25%
	Emergency Medical Care	75,944	68,895	90.71%
	Emergency Protection from Violence	81,178	76,924	94.75%
	Emergency Legal Assistance	57,254	47,075	82.22%
	Emergency Transportation	285,748	175,829	61.53%
	Disaster Relief	19,679	18,159	92.27%
	Emergency Clothing	280,471	272,304	97.08%
	TOTAL	10,536,611	9,953,954	94.47%

NPI 6.3 - CHILD AND FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

Table 5 shows performance measures for NPI 6.3: The number and percentage of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs who achieve program goals. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Child and Family Development, with 966 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs could exceed their targets for most of the measures in this indicator.

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

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ENROLLED	EXPECTED TO ACHIEVE OUTCOME (TARGET)	ACHIEVING OUTCOME	ACHIEVING TARGET
Infants and Children				
Improved immunization, medical, dental care	523,147	483,181	487,586	100.91%
Improved nutrition (physical health)	1,607,692	1,592,395	1,727,655	108.49%
Achieved school readiness skills	425,402	376,291	400,395	106.41%
Improved developmental readiness for kindergarten or first grade	469,120	457,61	365,080	79.78%
Youth				
Improved health and physical development	234,216	227,077	241,485	106.34%
Improved social and emotional development	177,850	133,450	153,307	114.88%
Avoided risk-taking behaviors	129,595	84,522	105,444	124.75
Reduced involvement with the criminal justice system	69,618	41,755	47,675	114.18%
Increased academic, athletic, and social skills	203,489	159,913	159,913	116.48%
Adults				
Improved parenting skills	293,654	237,175	247,142	104.2%
Improved family functioning skills	290,399	238,047	246,381	103.5%
TOTAL	**4,424,182**	**3,573,806**	**4,182,063**	**117%**

TARGETING SUMMARY

Overall, the data demonstrate that despite hard-to-predict economic conditions, the CSBG Network has remained knowledgeable about its capacity to achieve results and to effectively provide the most needed services to families and communities with low incomes. It is important to reiterate that many of these indicators and associated outcomes may take periods of longer than one year to achieve, and many of the individuals enrolled continue to work towards achievement of outcomes over program years. Additionally, changes within local communities and local economic instability are variables outside of an agency's control and affect targeting projections.

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

State Uses of CSBG Funds

In FFY 2016, Congress appropriated over $674 million for the CSBG Act. [16] States were allocated $654 million and tribes and territories were allocated nearly $9.4 million. In addition, the CSBG Act provides for community economic development and rural facilities grants that were funded at approximately $36.38 million.[17] Some CAAs received these grants, which are separate from their regularly appropriated CSBG allocations.

There are three allowable uses for State CSBG funds: grants to local eligible entities, state administrative costs, and discretionary projects. During FFY 2016, $703 million was expended by states, including nearly $94.5 million carried over from FFY 2015. States allocated over 91 percent of these funds to eligible entities, totaling over $619 million. The remainder was allocated for state administrative expenses, discretionary funding, and supporting the infrastructure and operations related to administering CBSG funding. The block grant-funded state personnel coordinate multiple programs, manage systems to avoid duplication, and oversee and evaluate the continuity of services and activities provided by CAAs.

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

GRANTS TO LOCAL ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

The CSBG statute requires not less than 90 percent of the state block grant be allocated to local CSBG Eligible Entities. States allocated over $619 million, or 91 percent, to the 1,005 CAAs, as shown in Table 6. These funds supported direct services to low-income individuals and communities as well as the management, infrastructure, and operations of the CAAs. The block grant-funded local personnel to coordinate multiple programs, fill gaps in services, manage systems to avoid duplication, and improve the continuity of services and activities for participants. CSBG-funded staff was also assigned to build local partnerships for reducing poverty. In addition, CSBG covered indirect expenses associated with the space, equipment, materials, and services needed for the CAAs to work effectively.

TABLE 6: USES OF CSBG FUNDS

USE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT ALLOCATED*	NUMBER OF STATES	PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING ALLOCATED
Grants to Local Eligible Entities	$619,073,786	52	91%
State Administrative Costs	$29,370,415	52	4.34%
Discretionary Projects	$28,171,855	44	4.16%
TOTAL EXPENDED IN FFY 2015**	**$676,616,056**	**52**	**100%**
Carried Forward to FFY 2016	$109,925,656.00	40	

*Expended funding may differ from allocated funding based on carryover and differing fiscal years and contracts based on state variances.
** This includes funds carried over from FFY 2014.
***Includes 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This is an unduplicated count of states in FFY 2015.

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

No state may spend more than the greater of $55,000, or five percent of the block grant for state administrative costs, including monitoring. This administrative allotment provides states with the resources necessary to maintain strong oversight of CSBG through fiscal reporting, data collection and analysis, and ongoing assessments of CAAs. It also helps states coordinate and establish linkages between and among governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services to low-income people and avoid duplication of services. As Table 6 shows, States collectively used 4.3 percent for their administrative expenditures.

The block grant funded all or part of 559 state positions, and an additional 237.5 full-time state employees (FTEs). Just as the local agencies administer many federal and state programs in conjunction with CSBG, so do the state CSBG offices. Altogether, state CSBG offices administered an average of four programs per state, in addition to CSBG.

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

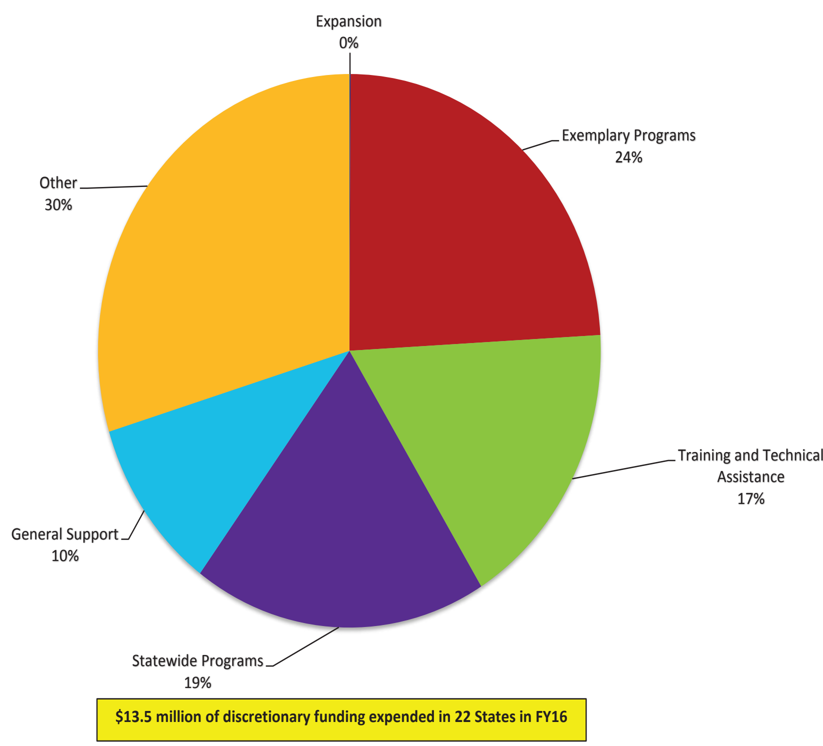
DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS

The remaining funds may be used at the state's discretion for programs that help accomplish the statutory purposes of the block grant. Discretionary project funding by 47 states accounted for 4.16 percent of CSBG expenditures, or $28.1 million. Figure 4 demostrates these expenditures which include:

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

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

FIGURE 4: DISTRIBUTION OF CSBG DISCRETIONARY FUNDS BY PURPOSE



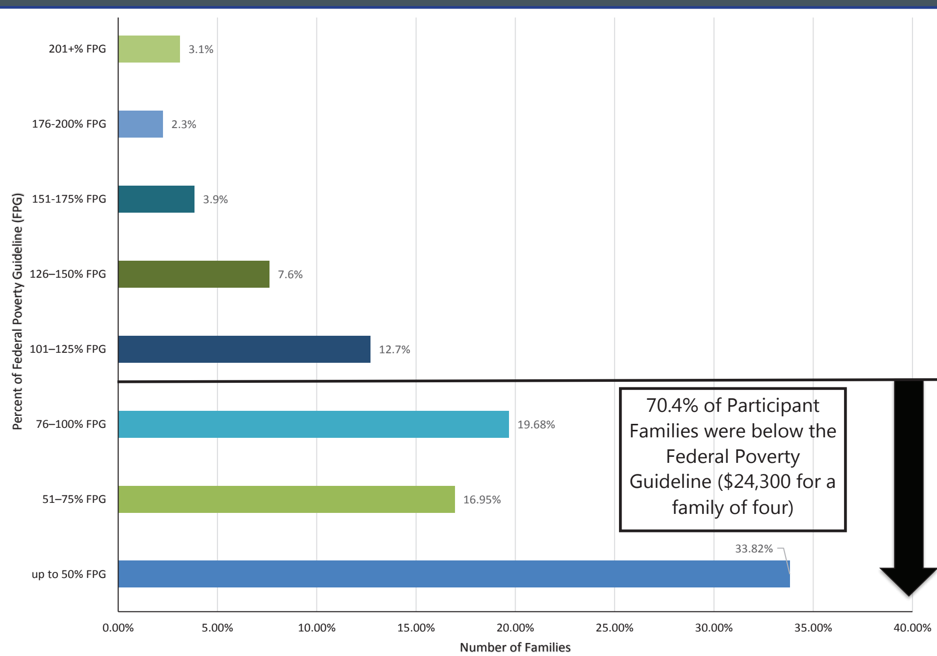
Participants of CAA Programs

In FFY 2016, CAAs in every state reported information about the participants in their programs and projects to the state CSBG office. Over 15.7 million individuals and members of 7.0 million families participated in CAA programs. The CSBG IS Survey captured various demographic data for 77 percent of individuals and 84 percent of the families of this population.[18]

The CSBG Network serves a heterogeneous group of Americans with low-incomes who live in a wide variety of communities. However, the majority of CAA program participants were white, had incomes below the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG), and were members of families that relied on either a worker's wages or retirement income. State-specific data on participant characteristics are available in the Appendix.

Individuals and families aided by CAAs face poverty and economic insecurity in varying degrees. However, data show that CAAs serve some of the poorest, and most vulnerable populations in the U.S. The 15.7 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 38.9 percent of the 40.6 million Americans who, according to the most recent census data, live in poverty.[19] According to the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey data, over 20 percent of the U.S. population had incomes below 125 percent of the poverty threshold and just under 7 percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.[20] Out of the approximately 4.5 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 70 percent were at or below the FPG of $24,300 for a family of four. More than 2.2 million families, nearly 50 percent, were "severely poor," with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG, or below $12,150 for a family of four.[21] This data indicates that CAAs are successful in targeting and serving populations most in need of their services and programs. Figure 5 shows the proportion of families with incomes at or below percentages of the FPG.

FIGURE 5: POVERTY STATUS OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANT FAMILIES*



*Percentages do not add to 100 due to rounding.

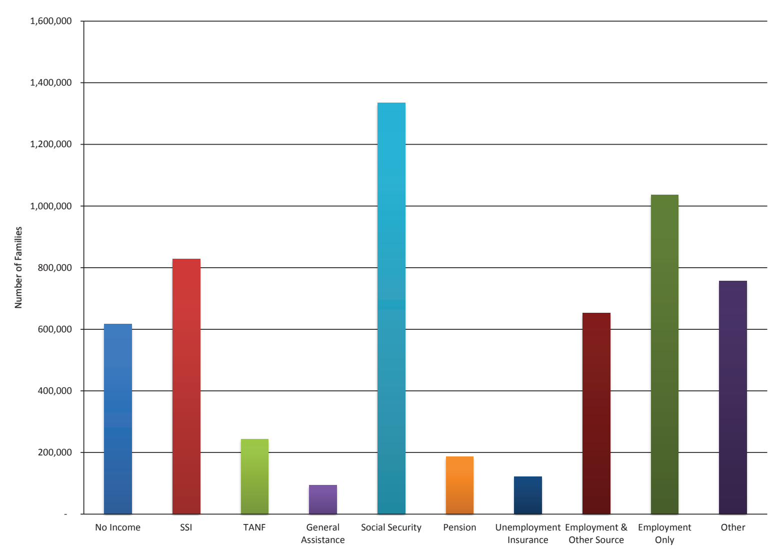
INCOME SOURCES

Low-income households experience significantly greater instability in their monthly incomes than high-income households. Income sources are wages, government assistance, social security, pension, and other types of resources. Families report all sources of household income, not just the primary source. In addition, approximately 616,000 families that came to CAAs reported zero income. This a decrease of over 14,000 families reporting no income in FY 2015. It underscores the difficulty that families with low incomes face in making ends meet, and emphasizes the fact that the majority of families have a source of income. The following statistics outline key income trends of families in the CSBG Network who reported one or more sources of income.

- Over 47.7 percent of participant families reporting one or more sources of income indicated that some or all of their income comes from employment.
- Approximately 88 percent of participant families include a worker, an unemployed job-seeker, or a retired worker as contributing to their income sources.
- Approximately 1 million low-wage participant families relied solely on wages for income.
- CAAs served nearly 1.5 million families living on retirement income from Social Security or pensions.
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) provided income to less than eight percent of the families served by CAAs.

According to recent Bureau of Labor Statistics analysis, the poverty rate for working households in 2015 was 5.6 percent.[22] This rate has been decreasing each year since 2012 and in 2015 was lower than pre-recession rates of 6% for the first time. In addition, incomes have not returned to their pre-recession

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



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

rates. As a result, many more low-income working families are not making ends meet and need CAA services to help them maintain employment and achieve a better, living wage job.

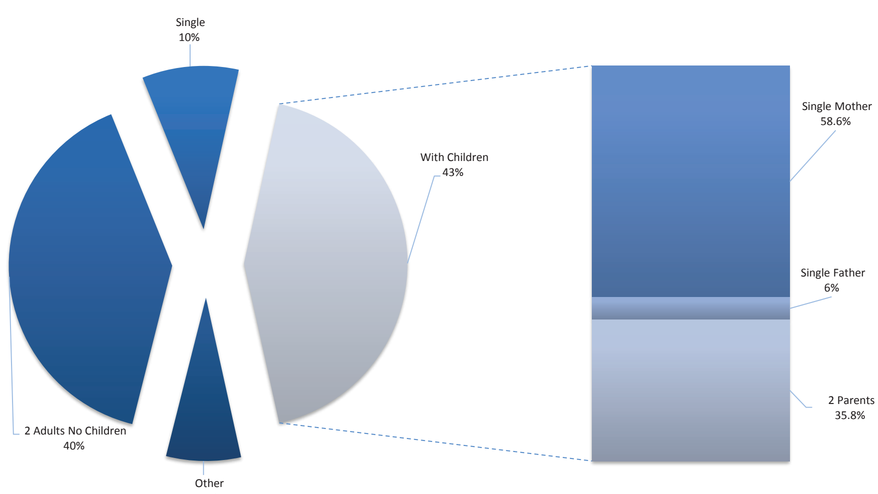
FAMILY STRUCTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

CAAs served over 1.7 million two-person and three-person families and nearly 42,000 families with 8 or more members. The average family size of the participants who were surveyed was 2.4 members per family.

Of the participants reporting family size, 43 percent of participating families who provided information on their family size indicated they had children in their family, nearly 40 percent of all families were people who lived alone, and 10 percent reported two adults living alone with no children. Just over 64% of all CAA program participants' households reporting children were single parent families. Research shows that families headed by a single parent are more likely to be living at or below the poverty line - 14.9% of single fathers and 28.2% of single mothers.[23]

Figure 7 illustrates that of the 43 percent of participating families who indicated they had children in their family:

FIGURE 7: FAMILY COMPOSITION OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

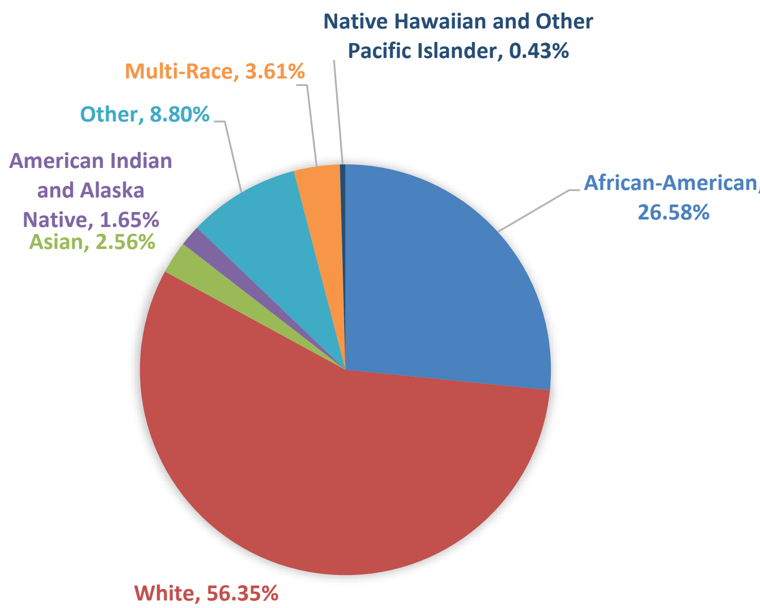


- 35.8 percent had both parents present.
- 58.6 percent were headed by a single mother.
- 6 percent were headed by a single father.
- "Other" includes families composed of children living with grandparents, or other extended family.

RACE AND ETHNICITY OF PARTICIPANTS

CAA program participants are racially and ethnically diverse, reflecting the diversity of the communities CAAs serve across the country. Of the 15.7 million individuals served, over 9.8 million reported their race or ethnicity data to CAAs. Ethnicity data indicated that nearly 19 percent self- identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.[24] In 18 states, 20 percent or more of the participants self- identified as Hispanic or Latino. Over 9.8 million participants also reported their race. Figure 8 highlights the racial diversity of CAA participants served in FFY2016.

FIGURE 8: RACE OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



*Totals do not sum to 100% due to rounding

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

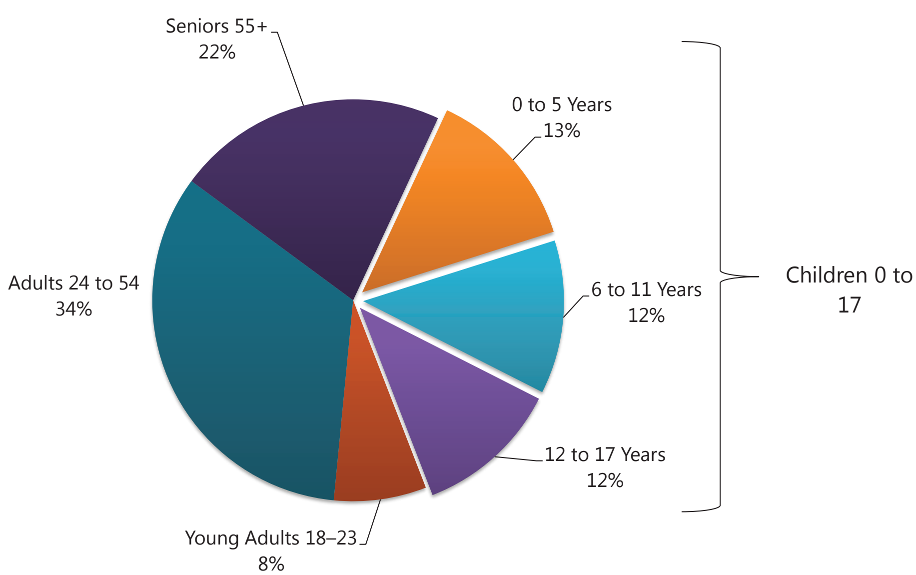
- 56.35 percent White.
- 26.58 percent African-American.
- 8.8 percent of another race or declined to disclose.
- 3.61 percent multi-racial.
- 2.56 percent Asian.
- 1.65 percent American Indian or Alaska Native.
- 0.43 percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

CHILDREN AND SENIORS IN CAA PROGRAMS

The participants in CAA programs included over 3.9 million children under the age of 17. The Census Bureau reports that the poverty rate for children under 18 is 18 percent.[25] Reflecting this fact, children aged 17 and under made up more than 37 percent of all individuals served. Additionally, approximately 1.4 million, or 13 percent of all CAA program participants, were 5 years of age or younger, as Figure 9 shows. Child poverty is an urgent need across the nation and CAAs are working to alleviate the effects of poverty on this vulnerable population.

Over 2.3 million people, over 21 percent of CAA program participants reporting age, were 55 years or older, and over 8 percent of the participants in that age group were 70 years or older. CAAs helped these older participants maintain their independence and remain engaged in their communities.

FIGURE 9: CHILDREN AND SENIORS IN CAA PROGRAMS



BARRIERS TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Many CAA program participants face multiple barriers to achieving economic security, such as lack of health insurance, or education, living with a disability, and homelessness, Health insurance data offered by nearly 9 million participants indicated that 23.5 percent were without medical insurance. In FFY 2016, 3.5 percent less people reported being uninsured than in FY 2015. CAAs across the nation have been involved in working to enroll clients in the Health Insurance Marketplace, as established by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and other state available health care. Research shows that lack of health insurance is a strong predictor of future critical hardships for families at all income levels, but is particularly strong for those with incomes below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.[26] For this reason, the work that CAAs do in health services is especially significant in ending a cycle of poverty that impacts families now and for generations to come.

Research also shows that young adults with a bachelor's degree earn 64 percent more than high school graduates and 100 percent more than those who do not have high school diplomas.[27] Thirty-three percent of adults over age 24 who reported their educational attainment to CAAs lacked a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, and 45 percent of CAA program participants reported a High school diploma or a GED as their highest educational attainment as shown in Figure 10. CAAs' efforts to improve educational levels for program participants is a key investment.

Data collected from nearly 9.1 million participants indicated that 20 percent of the CAA program participants were disabled. Research shows that among working-age adults with disabilities, only 17.9 percent were employed. CAAs are critical in assisting people with disabilities to find employment, improve their quality of life, and maintain an independent living situation.

Housing data offered by a little fewer than 4.4 million participants indicated that 3.6 percent were homeless. This number rises to 10 percent when including clients who report living with friends and family for an extended period. Homelessness, though, does not equate to unemployment.

Almost half of the homeless population works, but does not earn enough to pay for housing. However, homelessness does contribute to many other social and economic challenges. For example, research shows a cyclical relationship between health and homelessness.[28] Homelessness leads to poor health, and poor health can lead to homelessness. CAAs provide critical services to help alleviate homelessness and its effects through housing, health services, and other supportive programs.

CAA Resources

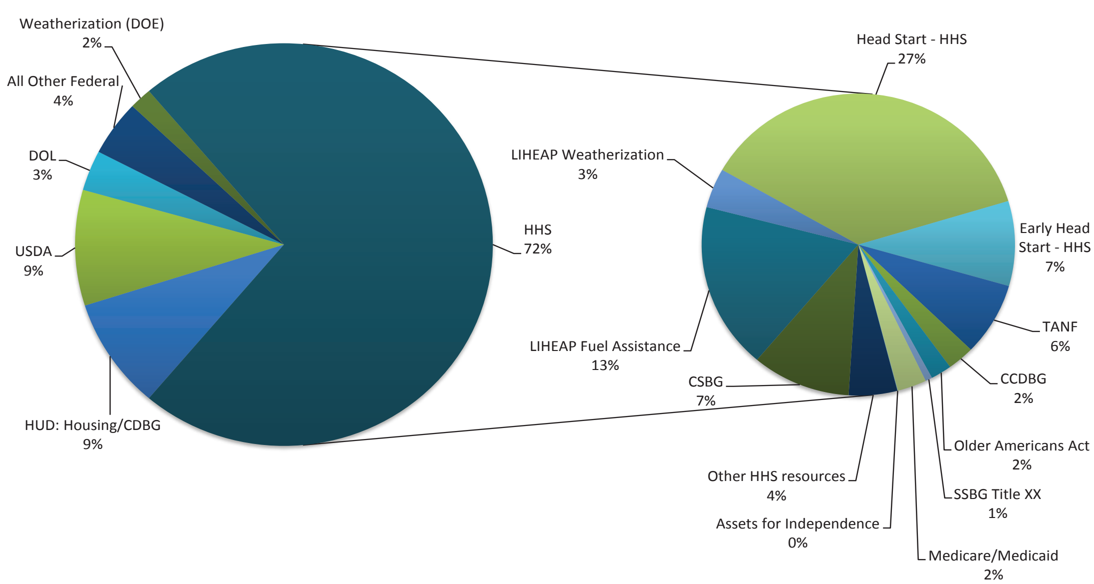
NATIONWIDE RESOURCES

In FY 2016, CAAs were allocated financial resources totaling $13.8 billion from federal, local, state and private sources of funding, including $668.6 million from CSBG. Although CSBG is a small part of the total resources managed by CAAs, its flexibility allows them to fund staff, infrastructure, innovative programs, and activities not supported by other resources. Figure 10 shows all sources of federal funding that CAAs manage and the percent of total funding from each source.

While federal programs, predominantly those of HHS, provided nearly three-quarters of non-CSBG funding allocations, private partners contributed over $1.5 billion. Volunteers contributed an additional $319 million in value, bringing all total resources to over $14.1 billion. Table 7 shows all allocated resource amounts, as well as the leveraging ratio as compared to CSBG. State-specific details, including federal, state, private, and local allocations, are available in the Appendix.

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

FIGURE 10: FEDERAL SOURCES OF CAA ALLOCATIONS



by obtaining contracts, grants, and partnership agreements. The total financial resources of a given year can reflect the organization's resource development work of the previous fiscal years. For every $1 of CSBG, CAAs leveraged $7.70 from state, local, and private sources, including the value of volunteer hours at federal minimum wage. Including all federal sources and volunteer hours, the CSBG Network leveraged $20.19 of non-CSBG dollars per $1 of CSBG

TABLE 7: RESOURCES BY FUNDING SOURCE AS COMPARED TO CSBG

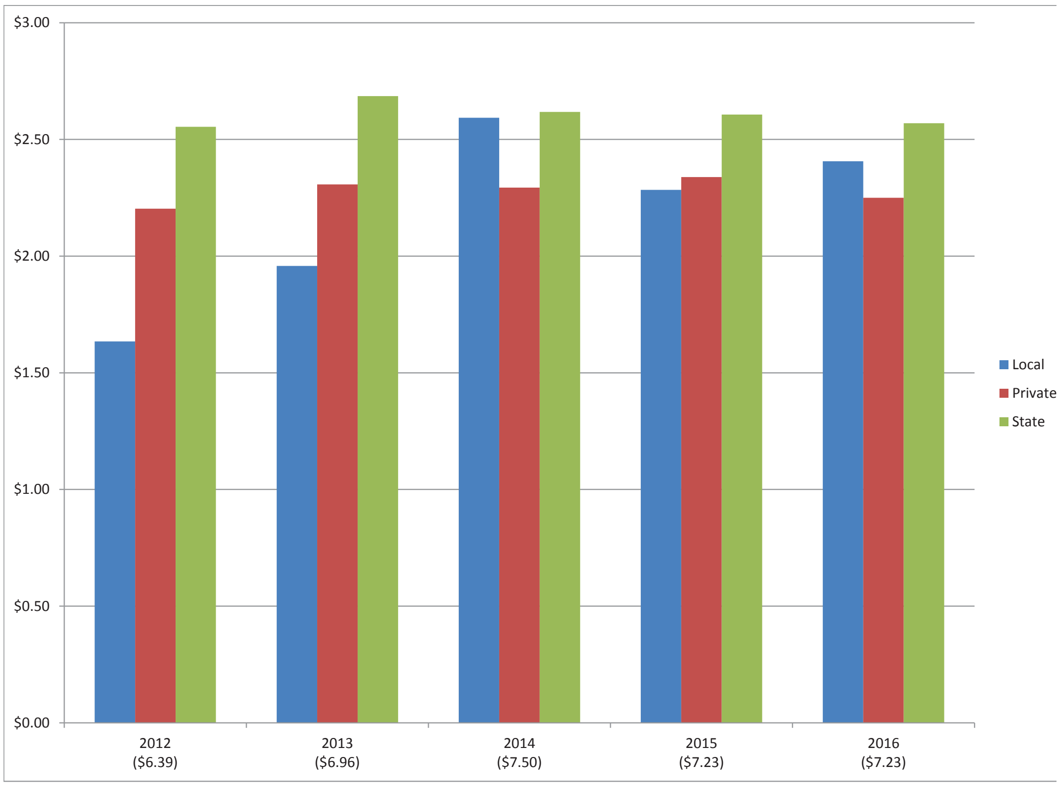
FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOCATION	LEVERAGING RATION PER $1 OF CSBG
CSBG	**$668,664,307**	**$1.00****
All Federal Programs (minus CSBG)	$8,349,181,605	$12.49
State Sources	$1,717,937,537	$2.57
Local Sources	**$1,609,132,398**	**$2.41**
Private Sources	$1,504,790,621	$2.25
Value of Volunteer hours	$319,536,623	$0.48
Total Non-Federal Sources***	$5,151,397,180	$7.70
TOTAL ALL RESOURCES	**$14,169,243,092**	**$20.19**

*Calculated by dividing the funding source allocation by the CSBG allocation.
**This amount not included in leveraging totals below.
*** Includes value of state, local, and private sources as well as volunteer hours.

TRENDS IN NETWORK RESOURCES

In FFY 2016, the "leveraging" ratio of CSBG to non-federal funding, an important indicator of CAAs' efficacy, was 19 percent higher than 2011 and, excluding the value of the volunteer hours. These increases demonstrate the efficacy and targeted focus of CAAs to strengthen local, state, and private partnerships for maximum impact. Figure 11 shows the non-federal resources leveraged by CSBG funds for FFY 2016.

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



CAA Uses of CSBG Funds

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

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

The staff, facilities, and equipment needed for this work often are supported by CSBG. The block grant funding permits CAAs to coordinate national and state programs to meet local needs. Although most CAAs manage multiple programs that are classified by the group served (such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; Crime Victims Assistance Program; or Emergency Services to the Homeless), CAA projects are classified by the conditions causing poverty that the CSBG statute identifies as major barriers to economic stability.

UNIQUE INITIATIVES

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

LINKAGES

The term “linkages” describes funding for a unique local institutional role. It refers to the activities that bring together, or make linkages through mobilizing and coordinating community members or groups, and often, government and commercial organizations which serve many communities. Linking a variety of local services, programs, and concerned citizens is an important strategy to combat community-wide causes and conditions of poverty. CAAs categorized 13 percent of their CSBG expenditures, a little over $78 million, as linkages expenditures.

Linkages also can be observable connections, such as medical transportation, integrated databases of community resources, communications systems, or support and facilities for new community-based initiatives. Linkage programs can involve a variety of local activities that CSBG-funded CAA staff support, including:

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

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

FIGURE 12: CAA USES OF CSBG FUNDS

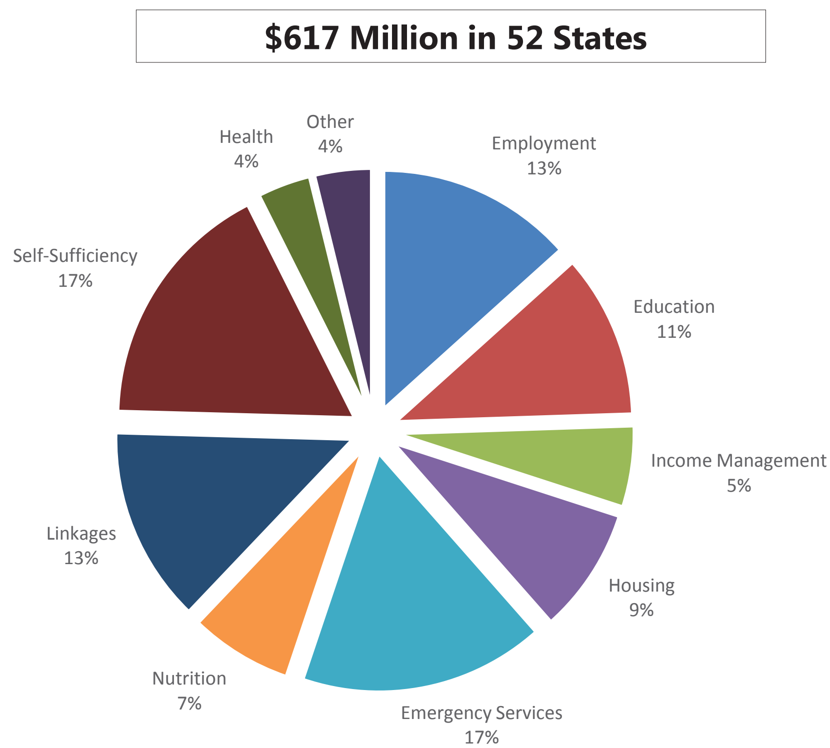


Figure 12 shows how CAAs expended CSBG funds among these categories. A project in any one category may help to further the multiple goals of CAAs and many projects fall into more than one of these categories. To ensure unduplicated figures, funds are only reported under the primary category. The expenditures include agencies' CSBG funds and any discretionary funds, as well as any funds carried forward from the previous year and expended during the reporting period. States and CAAs vary in their methods for recording expenditures. The largest categories of CSBG fund expenditures were self-sufficiency programs (17.1 percent) and emergency services (16.7 percent).

SELF-SUFFICIENCY INITIATIVES

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

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

CAA RESOURCES HIGHLIGHTS

YOUTH AND SENIOR EXPENDITURES

Within the service categories, CAAs reported spending nearly $49.8 million in CSBG funds on programs serving youth, and $55.7 million in CSBG funds on programs serving seniors. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to youth from ages 12 to 18, or persons over 55 years of age. Examples of youth programs include recreational facilities and programs, educational services, health services, prevention of criminal involvement, delinquency prevention, employment, and mentoring projects. Seniors programs help the elderly to avoid or ameliorate illness or incapacity, address absence of a care taker or relative, prevent abuse and neglect, and promote wellness. Expenditures made by each state for programs serving youth and seniors can be found in Appendix B.

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APPENDIX TABLE 1: CSBG FUNDS ALLOCATED IN FFY 2016

State	CSBG Resources Obligated to State Admin	CSBG Resources Obligated to EE	CSBG Resources Obligated to Discretionary	CSBG Resources Obligated to State Admin	All Federal CSBG Resources Obligated in FY 2016
Alabama	$727,759	$12,398,932	$0	$727,759	$13,126,691
Alaska	$126,124	$2,069,815	$0	$126,124	$2,195,939
Arizona	$217,599	$5,144,539	$108,489	$217,599	$5,470,627
Arkansas	$483,888	$8,709,998	$488,000	$483,888	$9,681,886
California	$3,172,928	$57,122,700	$3,172,927	$3,172,928	$63,468,555
Colorado	$309,094	$5,512,893	$309,094	$309,094	$6,131,081
Connecticut	$408,305	$7,804,969	$383,851	$408,305	$8,597,125
Delaware	$141,010	$3,203,116	$207,788	$141,010	$3,551,914
Dist. of Columbia	$584,670	$10,674,075	$500,000	$584,670	$11,758,745
Florida	$568,374	$24,427,461	$119,502	$568,374	$25,115,337
Georgia	$955,460	$10,820,508	$392,375	$955,460	$12,168,343
Hawaii	$187,846	$4,349,237	$96,849	$187,846	$4,633,932
Idaho	$150,000	$3,448,239	$11,457	$150,000	$3,609,696
Illinois	$1,279,719	$27,729,920	$1,482,101	$1,279,719	$30,491,740
Indiana	$510,698	$10,616,437	$434,548	$510,698	$11,561,683
Iowa	$335,733	$7,628,947	$0	$335,733	$7,964,680
Kansas	$290,469	$5,228,441	$290,469	$290,469	$5,809,379
Kentucky	$292,622	$11,779,481	$0	$292,622	$12,072,103
Louisiana	$876,269	$14,911,020	$102,604	$876,269	$15,889,893
Maine	$99,000	$3,345,883	$112,000	$99,000	$3,556,883
Maryland	$77,417	$8,789,405	$488,000	$77,417	$9,354,822
Massachusetts	$881,804	$15,971,223	$988,000	$881,804	$17,841,027
Michigan	$1,306,407	$28,102,451	$787,901	$1,306,407	$30,196,759
Minnesota	$428,238	$7,708,288	$563,888	$428,238	$8,700,414
Mississippi	$558,807	$10,773,016	$566,007	$558,807	$11,897,830
Missouri	$225,000	$22,871,644	$1,099,886	$225,000	$24,196,530
Montana	$172,625	$3,107,262	$172,624	$172,625	$3,452,511
Nebraska	$150,495	$4,509,142	$253,852	$150,495	$4,913,489
Nevada	$165,426	$3,176,726	$170,500	$165,426	$3,512,652
New Hampshire	$175,863	$3,165,542	$175,864	$175,863	$3,517,269
New Jersey	$974,903	$17,548,267	$974,900	$974,903	$19,498,070
New Mexico	$195,121	$3,177,576	$82,200	$195,121	$3,454,897
New York	$3,088,609	$55,594,955	$3,088,608	$3,088,609	$61,772,172
North Carolina	$1,299,303	$23,249,030	$544,751	$1,299,303	$25,093,084
North Dakota	$148,171	$2,810,694	$180,788	$148,171	$3,139,653
Ohio	$1,248,473	$23,753,919	$1,219,179	$1,248,473	$26,221,571
Oklahoma	$358,771	$9,693,022	$477,304	$358,771	$10,529,097
Oregon	$249,444	$5,107,436	$274,500	$249,444	$5,631,380
Pennsylvania	$1,365,092	$26,728,819	$1,011,399	$1,365,092	$29,105,310
Puerto Rico	$141,279	$0	$1,412,798	$141,279	$1,554,077
Rhode Island	$190,000	$3,876,846	$155,428	$190,000	$4,222,274
South Carolina	$546,797	$9,842,341	$517,921	$546,797	$10,907,059
South Dakota	$144,653	$2,851,256	$148,653	$144,653	$3,144,562
Tennessee	$261,721	$13,387,800	$0	$261,721	$13,649,521
Texas	$1,300,464	$30,816,032	$2,326,741	$1,300,464	$34,443,237
Utah	$72,289	$3,304,268	$214,130	$72,289	$3,590,687
Vermont	$181,195	$3,378,887	$181,195	$181,195	$3,741,277
Virginia	$560,083	$12,970,092	$561,531	$560,083	$14,091,706
Washington	$421,708	$7,592,165	$421,707	$421,708	$8,435,580
West Virginia	$429,541	$7,170,785	$390,400	$429,541	$7,990,726
Wisconsin	$157,200	$8,058,186	$444,434	$157,200	$8,659,820
Wyoming	$175,949	$3,060,100	$64,712	$175,949	$3,300,761
Total	$29,370,415	$619,073,786	$28,171,855.0	$29,370,415	$676,616,056
Non-Zero Count	52	51	47	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 2: USES OF CSBG FUNDS

State	CSBG Resources Obligated to FF	CSBG Resources Obligated to Discretionary	CSBG Resources Obligated to State Admin	All Federal CSBG Resources Obligated in FFY 2016
Alabama	$12,398,932	$0	$727,759	$13,126,691
Alaska	$2,069,815	$0	$126,124	$2,195,939
Arizona	$5,144,539	$108,489	$217,599	$5,470,627
Arkansas	$8,709,998	$488,000	$483,888	$9,681,886
California	$57,122,700	$3,172,927	$3,172,928	$63,468,555
Colorado	$5,512,893	$309,094	$309,094	$6,131,081
Connecticut	$7,804,969	$383,851	$408,305	$8,597,125
Delaware	$3,203,116	$207,788	$141,010	$3,551,914
Dist. of Columbia	$10,674,075	$500,000	$584,670	$11,758,745
Florida	$24,427,461	$119,502	$568,374	$25,115,337
Georgia	$10,820,508	$392,375	$955,460	$12,168,343
Hawaii	$4,349,237	$96,849	$187,846	$4,633,932
Idaho	$3,448,239	$11,457	$150,000	$3,609,696
Illinois	$27,729,920	$1,482,101	$1,279,719	$30,491,740
Indiana	$10,616,437	$434,548	$510,698	$11,561,683
Iowa	$7,628,947	$0	$335,733	$7,964,680
Kansas	$5,228,441	$290,469	$290,469	$5,809,379
Kentucky	$11,779,481	$0	$292,622	$12,072,103
Louisiana	$14,911,020	$102,604	$876,269	$15,889,893
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Massachusetts	$15,971,223	$988,000	$881,804	$17,841,027
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Missouri	$22,871,644	$1,099,886	$225,000	$24,196,530
Montana	$3,107,262	$172,624	$172,625	$3,452,511
Nebraska	$4,509,142	$253,852	$150,495	$4,913,489
Nevada	$3,176,726	$170,500	$165,426	$3,512,652
New Hampshire	$3,165,542	$175,864	$175,863	$3,517,269
New Jersey	$17,548,267	$974,900	$974,903	$19,498,070
New Mexico	$3,177,576	$82,200	$195,121	$3,454,897
New York	$55,594,955	$3,088,608	$3,088,609	$61,772,172
North Carolina	$23,249,030	$544,751	$1,299,303	$25,093,084
North Dakota	$2,810,694	$180,788	$148,171	$3,139,653
Ohio	$23,753,919	$1,219,179	$1,248,473	$26,221,571
Oklahoma	$9,693,022	$477,304	$358,771	$10,529,097
Oregon	$5,107,436	$274,500	$249,444	$5,631,380
Pennsylvania	$26,728,819	$1,011,399	$1,365,092	$29,105,310
Puerto Rico	$0	$1,412,798	$141,279	$1,554,077
Rhode Island	$3,876,846	$155,428	$190,000	$4,222,274
South Carolina	$9,842,341	$517,921	$546,797	$10,907,059
South Dakota	$2,851,256	$148,653	$144,653	$3,144,562
Tennessee	$13,387,800	$0	$261,721	$13,649,521
Texas	$30,816,032	$2,326,741	$1,300,464	$34,443,237
Utah	$3,304,268	$214,130	$72,289	$3,590,687
Vermont	$3,378,887	$181,195	$181,195	$3,741,277
Virginia	$12,970,092	$561,531	$560,083	$14,091,706
Washington	$7,592,165	$421,707	$421,708	$8,435,580
West Virginia	$7,170,785	$390,400	$429,541	$7,990,726
Wisconsin	$8,058,186	$444,434	$157,200	$8,659,820
Wyoming	$3,060,100	$64,712	$175,949	$3,300,761
Total	**$619,073,786**	**$28,171,855.0**	**$29,370,415**	**$676,616,056**
Non-Zero Count	**51**	**47**	**52**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 3: STATE REPORTING PERIODS

State	Reporting Period	
	From	To
Alabama	10/01/15	09/30/16
Alaska	10/01/15	09/30/16
Arizona	07/01/15	06/30/16
Arkansas	10/01/15	09/30/16
California	01/01/16	12/31/16
Colorado	07/01/15	06/30/16
Connecticut	10/01/15	09/30/16
Delaware	01/01/16	12/31/16
Dist. of Columbia	10/01/15	09/30/16
Florida	10/01/15	09/30/16
Georgia	10/01/15	09/30/16
Hawaii	10/01/15	09/30/16
Idaho	01/01/16	12/31/16
Illinois	01/01/16	12/31/16
Indiana	01/01/16	12/31/16
Iowa	10/01/15	09/30/16
Kansas	10/01/15	09/30/16
Kentucky	10/01/15	09/30/16
Louisiana	10/01/15	09/30/16
Maine	10/01/15	09/30/16
Maryland	10/01/15	09/30/16
Massachusetts	10/01/15	09/30/16
Michigan	10/01/15	09/30/16
Minnesota	10/01/15	09/30/16
Mississippi	01/01/16	12/31/16
Missouri	10/01/15	09/30/16
Montana	01/01/16	12/31/16
Nebraska	10/01/15	09/30/16
Nevada	07/01/15	06/30/16
New Hampshire	10/01/15	09/30/16
New Jersey	10/01/15	09/30/16
New Mexico	10/01/15	09/30/16
New York	10/01/15	09/30/16
North Carolina	07/01/15	06/30/16
North Dakota	01/01/16	12/31/16
Ohio	01/01/16	12/31/16
Oklahoma	01/01/16	12/31/16
Oregon	01/01/16	12/31/16
Pennsylvania	01/01/16	12/31/16
Puerto Rico	10/01/15	09/30/16
Rhode Island	10/01/15	09/30/16
South Carolina	01/01/16	12/31/16
South Dakota	10/01/15	09/30/16
Tennessee	07/01/15	06/30/16
Texas	01/01/16	12/31/16
Utah	10/01/15	09/30/16
Vermont	10/01/15	09/30/16
Virginia	07/01/15	06/30/16
Washington	10/01/15	09/30/16
West Virginia	01/01/16	12/31/16
Wisconsin	01/01/16	12/31/16
Wyoming	10/01/15	09/30/16
Count	52	52

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

State	CAAs	Local	Local Government (also a CAA)	Limited Purpose Agency	Migrant or Seasonal Farmworker Organization	Migrant or Seasonal Farmworker Organization	Tribal Entity	Other	TOTAL # of Ees
Alabama	20			1					21
Alaska	1								1
Arizona	11			1					12
Arkansas	16								16
California	51				3	1	3		57
Colorado	4	27							31
Connecticut	11			1					12
Delaware	1								1
Dist. of Columbia	1								1
Florida	15	11			1				27
Georgia	20	4							24
Hawaii	4								4
Idaho	6	1							7
Illinois	25	12							37
Indiana	21	1							22
Iowa	16	1							17
Kansas	7	1							8
Kentucky	22	1							23
Louisiana	21	21							42
Maine	10								10
Maryland	17			0					17
Massachusetts	23								23
Michigan	23	6							29
Minnesota	26						9		35
Mississippi	17								17
Missouri	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Montana	9		1						9
Nebraska	9								9
Nevada	5	7							12
New Hampshire	5								5
New Jersey	17	6	1	1					24
New Mexico	5					1			5
New York	46	2			1				49
North Carolina	33	1							34
North Dakota	7								7
Ohio	48								48
Oklahoma	19								19
Oregon	10	4			1				15
Pennsylvania	41	2	0	0	0	11	10	0	44
Puerto Rico	4								4
Rhode Island	8								8
South Carolina	14								14
South Dakota	4								4
Tennessee	10	10							20
Texas	32	9							41
Utah	4	5							9
Vermont	5								5
Virginia	28								28
Washington	25	3		1	1				30
West Virginia	16								16
Wisconsin	16			1	1				18
Wyoming	5	9						1	15
Total	833		2	6	8	13	22	1	1005
Count	52	22	2	6	6	3	3	1	52

APPENDIX TABLE 5: ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

	Training/	Coordination of	Statewide	Analysis of	Asset-building	Innovative	State charity tax	Other Activities	Total Actual Obligated
State	Actual Amount	Actual Amount	Actual Amount	Actual Amount	Actual Amount	Actual Amount	Actual Amount	Actual Amount	
Alabama	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0	$0
Alaska	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0	$0
Arizona	$14,040	$0	$42,337	$0	$0	$52,112	$0.00	$0	$108,489
Arkansas	$250,000	$70,000	$0	$0	$9,000	$18,000	$0.00	$141,000	$488,000
California	$664,431		$0	$0	$51,998	$0	$0.00	$95,037	$3,172,927
Colorado	$174,019	$0	$66,000	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$69,075	$309,094
Connecticut	$297,805	$38,389	$46,852	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$805	$383,851
Delaware	$22,674	$0	$0	$0	$0	$185,114	$0.00	$0	$207,788
Dist. of	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$500,000	$0.00	$0	$500,000
Florida	$23,052	$14,925	$600	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$80,925	$119,502
Georgia	$33,922	$0	$13,461	$0	$0	$344,992	$0.00	$0	$392,375
Hawaii	$89,216	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,000	$0.00	$4,633	$96,849
Idaho	$0	$11,457	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0	$11,457
Illinois	$738,355	$0	$0	$0	$538,746	$205,000	$0.00	$0	$1,482,101
Indiana	$158,670	$161,201	$0	$0	$0	$114,677	$0.00	$0	$434,548
Iowa	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0	$0
Kansas	$95,460	$40,000	$17,780	$0	$0	$35,197	$0.00	$102,032	$290,469
Kentucky	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0	$0
Louisiana	$77,604	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$0.00	$0	$102,604
Maine	$12,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$100,000	$112,000
Maryland	$83,000	$0	$0	$0	$140,000	$265,000	$0.00	$0	$488,000
Massachusetts	$200,000	$0		$0	$0	$588,000	$0.00	$0	$988,000
Michigan	$217,709	$0	$0	$49,989	$184,872	$259,253	$0.00	$76,078	$787,901
Minnesota	$374,481	$53,815	$0	$0	$0	$135,592	$0.00	$0	$563,888
Mississippi	$179,962	$0	$0	$0	$0	$386,045	$0.00	$0	$566,007
Missouri	$742,002	$7,500	$12,500	$0	$2,500	$112,152	$0.00	$223,232	$1,099,886
Montana	$4,345	$71,836	$12,218	$0	$0	$14,156	$0.00	$70,069	$172,624
Nebraska	$8,700	$49,524		$0	$0	$15,000	$0.00	$0	$253,852
Nevada	$67,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$103,500	$0.00	$0	$170,500
New Hampshire	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$175,864	$0.00	$0	$175,864
New Jersey	$91,874	$0	$0	$0	$0	$883,026	$0.00	$0	$974,900
New Mexico	$60,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$22,200	$82,200
New York	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0.00	$205,908	$3,088,608
North Carolina	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$544,751	$544,751
North Dakota	$24,902	$0		$0	$0	$10,000	$0.00	$0	$180,788
Ohio	$40,539	$176,230		$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$686,992	$1,219,179
Oklahoma	$67,286	$0	$60,111	$0	$85,900	$69,293	$0.00	$194,714	$477,304
Oregon	$118,600	$77,400	$20,000	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$58,500	$274,500
Pennsylvania	$0	$160,000	$0	$29,500	$0	$821,899	$0.00	$0	$1,011,399
Puerto Rico	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$1,412,798	$1,412,798
Rhode Island	$84,942	$0	$62,986	$7,500	$0	$0	$0.00	$0	$155,428
South Carolina	$90,600	$370,363	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$56,958	$517,921
South Dakota	$2,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$146,653	$148,653
Tennessee	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0	$0
Texas	$103,702	$0	$78,000	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$2,145,039	$2,326,741
Utah	$142,230	$1,400	$5,500	$0	$0	$65,000	$0.00	$0	$214,130
Vermont	$45,905	$0	$1,100	$0	$30,000	$44,920	$0.00	$59,270	$181,195
Virginia	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$561,531	$0.00	$0	$561,531
Washington	$317,960	$0	$0	$0	$0	$73,747	$0.00	$30,000	$421,707
West Virginia	$160,000	$50,000	$50,000	$0	$0	$80,400	$0.00	$50,000	$390,400
Wisconsin	$66,000	$0	$32,000	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$346,434	$444,434
Wyoming	$60,884	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$3,828	$64,712
Total				**$86,989**			**$0**	**$6,926,931**	**$28,171,855**
Non-Zero Count	**39**	**17**	**20**	**3**	**8**	**30**	**0**	**26**	**47**

APPENDIX TABLE 6: TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING DISCRETIONARY DOLLARS

State	CSBG Eligible Entities	Number of CSBG	Other Community-	State CA Association	Regional T/TA Provider	Nat'l T/TA Provider	Individual Consultant	Tribes/ Tribal Orgs	Other	No Discretionary
Alabama		0								X
Alaska		0								X
Arizona	Yes	2		X						
Arkansas	Yes	8	X	X						
California	Yes	57		X	X				Non-eligible	
Colorado	Yes	18		X						
Connecticut		0		X			X			
Delaware	Yes	1	X				X			
Dist. of Columbia	Yes	1								
Florida	Yes	2		X		X	X			
Georgia	Yes	3		X			X			
Hawaii	Yes	4	X			X				
Idaho	Yes	7		X						
Illinois	Yes	37		X						
Indiana	Yes	3	X	X						
Iowa		0								X
Kansas	Yes	8	X	X		X	X			
Kentucky		0								X
Louisiana	No	0		X		X	X			
Maine	Yes	1		X		X				
Maryland	Yes	8	X	X						
Massachusetts	Yes	2	X	X						
Michigan	Yes	23		X				X	Software	
Minnesota	Yes	5	X	X		X	X			
Mississippi	Yes	9					X			
Missouri	Yes	3	X	X						
Montana	Yes	2	X	X		X				
Nebraska		0	X	X		X				
Nevada	Yes	6		X						
New Hampshire	Yes	5								
New Jersey				X	X	X	X		Non-eligible	
New Mexico	Yes	6		X						
New York	Yes	49		X				X		
North Carolina		0							Non-eligible	
North Dakota	Yes	7	X	X					Non-eligible	
Ohio	Yes	5		X						
Oklahoma	Yes	19		X		X				
Oregon	Yes	9		X		X				
Pennsylvania	Yes	15		X						
Puerto Rico		0							Non-eligible	
Rhode Island				X						
South Carolina	Yes	13		X						
South Dakota	Yes	4								
Tennessee		0								Direct (Pass-
Texas	Yes	32				X	X	X		
Utah		0	X	X					Non-eligible	
Vermont	Yes	4	X	X			X			
Virginia			X							
Washington	Yes	4		X						
West Virginia	Yes	16	X	X					Software	
Wisconsin				X				X		
Wyoming	Yes	3					X			
Total		401								
Count	38	37	16	36	2	12	12	4	8	5

APPENDIX TABLE 7: DISTRIBUTION FORMULA

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

APPENDIX TABLE 8: ADMINISTRATIVE LOCATION OF STATE CSBG OFFICES

State	Location of State CSBG Office
Alabama	Community Affairs Department
Alaska	Other - Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Arizona	Human Services Department
Arkansas	Community Services Department
California	Human Services Department
Colorado	Other - Department of Local Affairs
Connecticut	Social Services Department
Delaware	Social Services Department
Dist. of Columbia	Human Services Department
Florida	Other - Economic Development
Georgia	Human Services Department
Hawaii	Other - Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Idaho	Other -Department of Health and Welfare
Illinois	Governor's Office
Indiana	Community Services Department
Iowa	Other - Department of Human Rights
Kansas	Other - Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC).
Kentucky	Community Services Department
Louisiana	Other - Division of Administration
Maine	Human Services Department
Maryland	Other - Office of the Secretary of Housing and Community
Massachusetts	Other - Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development
Michigan	Human Services Department
Minnesota	Human Services Department
Mississippi	Human Services Department
Missouri	Human Services Department
Montana	Social Services Department
Nebraska	Other - Division of Community Services
Nevada	Human Services Department
New Hampshire	Human Services Department
New Jersey	Community Affairs Department
New Mexico	Human Services Department
New York	Other - Division of Community Services
North Carolina	Human Services Department
North Dakota	Community Services Department
Ohio	Community Services Department
Oklahoma	Community Affairs Department
Oregon	Other - Low-Income Housing; Finance and Anti-Poverty Services
Pennsylvania	Other - Community and Economic Development
Puerto Rico	Other - The Department of the Family
Rhode Island	Human Services Department
South Carolina	Community Services Department
South Dakota	Social Services Department
Tennessee	Human Services Department
Texas	Community Affairs Department
Utah	Other - Department of Workforce Services
Vermont	Human Services Department
Virginia	Social Services Department
Washington	Community Services Department
West Virginia	Other - Department of Commerce
Wisconsin	Human Services Department
Wyoming	Other - Department of Health
Count	52

APPENDIX TABLE 9: LEAD AGENCY

State	Administrator's Department or Office
Alabama	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
Alaska	Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (hereinafter referred to as
Arizona	Department of Economic Security
Arkansas	Department of Human Services
California	The California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD)
Colorado	Colorado Department of Local Affairs
Connecticut	Department of Social Services
Delaware	The State of Delaware's Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), Division of State Service Centers
Dist. of Columbia	Government of the District of Columbia
Florida	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Georgia	Georgia Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS)
Hawaii	State of Hawaii, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Office of Community Services (Hawaii OCS).
Idaho	Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Illinois	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
Indiana	Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority
Iowa	Department of Human Rights
Kansas	Kansas Housing Resources Corporation
Kentucky	Cabinet for Health and Family Services
Louisiana	Louisiana Workforce Commission
Maine	State of Maine, Department of Health and Human Services
Maryland	Department of Housing and Community Development
Massachusetts	Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development, Department of Housing and Community Development
Michigan	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Human Services
Mississippi	Mississippi Department of Human Services
Missouri	Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
Montana	Missouri Department of Social Services
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
Nevada	Nevada Department of Health and Human Services.
New Hampshire	Department of Health and Human Services
New Jersey	NJ Department of Community Affairs
New Mexico	New Mexico Human Services Department (HSD)
New York	New York State Department of State
North Carolina	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Commerce
Ohio	Ohio Development Services Agency
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Department of Commerce
Oregon	Oregon Housing and Community Services
Pennsylvania	Department of Community and Economic Development
Puerto Rico	Administration for Families and Children of the Puerto Rico Department of the Family.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Human Services
South Carolina	South Carolina
South Dakota	SD Dept. of Social Services
Tennessee	Tennessee Department of Human Services
Texas	Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
Utah	State Community Services Office
Vermont	Vermont Agency of Human Services
Virginia	Virginia Department of Social Services
Washington	Washington State Department of Commerce
West Virginia	WV Office of Economic Opportunity
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Department of Children and Families
Wyoming	Wyoming Department of Health (WDH)
Count	52

APPENDIX TABLE 10: OTHER PROGRAMS DIRECTED BY STATE CSBG ADMINISTRATORS

State	Weatherization	LIHEAP	Number of Other Additional Programs
Alabama	Yes	Yes	2
Alaska			3
Arizona		Yes	
Arkansas		Yes	2
California	Yes	Yes	3
Colorado			2
Connecticut		Yes	
Delaware		Yes	
Dist. of Columbia			
Florida	Yes	Yes	2
Georgia		Yes	
Hawaii	Yes		
Idaho	Yes	Yes	2
Illinois	Yes	Yes	
Indiana	Yes	Yes	3
Iowa	Yes	Yes	1
Kansas	Yes		3
Kentucky		Yes	2
Louisiana			5+
Maine			1
Maryland	Yes		3
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	
Michigan	Yes		
Minnesota			4
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	
Missouri		Yes	3
Montana	Yes	Yes	11
Nebraska		Yes	11
Nevada			
New Hampshire			
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	7
New Mexico		Yes	1
New York			
North Carolina		Yes	15+
North Dakota			1
Ohio	Yes	Yes	
Oklahoma	Yes		9
Oregon	Yes	Yes	2
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	
Puerto Rico	Yes	Yes	14
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	3+
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	1
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	30+
Tennessee			
Texas	Yes	Yes	4
Utah		Yes	6
Vermont	Yes		4
Virginia			1
Washington	Yes	Yes	7
West Virginia	Yes		
Wisconsin			30+
Wyoming			1
Total	**27**	**31**	**116+**

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

State	Planned State Staff Positions	Actual State Staff Funded	Planned State FTEs	Actual State FTEs	Total Staff & FTES
Alabama	5	7	4	4.6	11.6
Alaska	4	3	1	1	4
Arizona	10	5	4	2	7
Arkansas	5	5	5	5	10
California	72	80.9	12	24.7	
Colorado	8	8	2	2	10
Connecticut	0	3	0	2.5	5.5
Delaware	4	4	1	1	5
Dist. of	5	5	4	4	9
Florida	8	8	8	8	16
Georgia	13	9	13	9	18
Hawaii	4	7	2	2	9
Idaho	2	2	1	1	3
Illinois	8	5	8	2	7
Indiana	20	20	8	8	28
Iowa	5	5	2	2	7
Kansas	17	17	1	3.6	20.6
Kentucky	9	9	1	1	10
Louisiana	17	21	7	11	32
Maine	1	1	1	1	2
Maryland	0	8	0	3	11
Massachusetts	0	7	0	4	11
Michigan	11	13	6	7	20
Minnesota	5	8	3	3.8	11.8
Mississippi	10	5	1	0	5
Missouri	4	4	2	2	6
Montana	10	10	1	1	11
Nebraska	1	1	1	1	2
Nevada	3	4	1	1.1	5.1
New Hampshire	2	1	2	1	2
New Jersey	19	21	4	6	27
New Mexico	5	5	2	2	7
New York	45	43	25	19	62
North Carolina	9	9	9	9	18
North Dakota	3	3	1	2	5
Ohio	22	23	9	8.5	31.5
Oklahoma	13	12	3	3	15
Oregon	0	15	0	2.5	17.5
Pennsylvania	13	12	1	1	13
Puerto Rico	13	3	6	10	13
Rhode Island	3	4	1	2	6
South Carolina	18	14	18	13	27
South Dakota	2	2	1	1	3
Tennessee	33	28	7	2	30
Texas	28	41	7	12	53
Utah	0	10	0	3.4	13.4
Vermont	3	3	2	2	5
Virginia	0	6	0	5	11
Washington	0	3	0	7	10
West Virginia	13	12	5	5.8	17.8
Wisconsin	2	2	1	1	3
Wyoming	2	2	1	1	3
Total		**559**	**205**	**238**	**796**

APPENDIX TABLE 12: INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES SERVED

State	Characteristics of Persons				Characteristics of Families	
	Obtained	Not Obtained	Males	Females	Obtained	Not Obtained
Alabama	159,449	25,174	53,977	105,358	84,155	7,359
Alaska	3,562	2,961	1,313	1,472	2,078	-
Arizona	186,162	144,658	63,075	82,375	50,465	8,513
Arkansas	195,649	4,734	72,749	119,252	103,749	3,914
California	886,758	1,009,159	295,465	378,635	456,736	235,474
Colorado	32,710	13,867	13,572	17,494	20,949	6,435
Connecticut	313,534	-	129,205	183,354	132,351	-
Delaware	8,830		3,694	5,136	5,061	
Dist. of Columbia	50,752	5,492	22,590	28,162	24,292	2,347
Florida	342,960	69,459	138,220	197,640	154,359	45,934
Georgia	174,621	72,726	49,724	101,089	97,019	-
Hawaii	37,237	8,132	16,041	19,945	15,890	2,648
Idaho	136,137	2,620	58,268	67,768	53,648	-
Illinois	670,095	414,957	276,882	393,213	321,092	28,789
Indiana	481,616	192,844	189,554	284,555	194,108	18,232
Iowa	298,965		132,602	166,183	117,795	
Kansas	16,359	3,118	6,844	9,434	6,881	1,507
Kentucky	312,068		131,060	179,615	143,498	
Louisiana	233,765	19,541	72,769	160,996	141,092	10,967
Maine	123,090	2,181	49,946	71,103	65,497	507
Maryland	189,019	42,040	68,715	103,627	86,212	13,933
Massachusetts	572,752	21,987	211,239	341,274	294,240	38,666
Michigan	160,018	8,359	66,860	92,415	76,797	6,741
Minnesota	447,553	55,457	193,294	244,804	182,326	20,097
Mississippi	128,501	4,811	44,067	84,434	47,023	4,078
Missouri	205,090	10,620	81,359	113,725	99,443	4,823
Montana	80,870	-	35,285	45,211	40,832	-
Nebraska	64,859	18,193	26,816	32,002	27,509	1,191
Nevada	16,676	1,843	6,288	8,936	8,971	1,096
New Hampshire	83,652		35,777	45,799	39,235	
New Jersey	1,088,706	85,194	112,384	172,351	917,597	27,293
New Mexico	69,984	25,530	18,933	21,083	16,397	12,293
New York	572,564	113,712	256,824	307,879	227,276	266,726
North Carolina	98,483	13,010	29,200	53,854	50,911	10,421
North Dakota	11,956	223	5,145	6,811	10,361	98
Ohio	664,075	4,836	275,759	377,437	270,048	967
Oklahoma	86,469	8,766	37,927	47,100	45,937	3,718
Oregon	364,463	177,647	163,696	191,150	145,647	29,260
Pennsylvania	600,446	364,068	162,935	228,714	222,299	111,366
Puerto Rico	73,030	-	31,164	41,866	38,355	-
Rhode Island	166,381	8,328	75,345	90,726	83,078	5,349
South Carolina	137,253	44,523	44,766	88,075	58,417	24,059
South Dakota	26,515	11,467	11,961	14,552	11,187	6,583
Tennessee	322,603	19,945	120,441	189,529	145,507	13,734
Texas	273,502	237,075	113,040	160,462	110,818	68,691
Utah	141,029	22,390	39,455	49,181	70,138	1,617
Vermont	43,679	159	19,311	22,273	22,145	32
Virginia	113,118	14,290	45,471	63,452	63,884	14,292
Washington	464,598	216,951	214,348	245,708	185,560	45,940
West Virginia	108,194	3,429	44,692	63,085	44,244	2
Wisconsin	170,522	42,263	60,815	78,500	74,592	44,489
Wyoming	25,293	6,656	10,125	13,066	15,962	1,787
Total	**12,236,172**	**3,575,395**	**4,440,987**	**6,211,860**	**5,923,663**	**1,151,968**
Count	**52**	**45**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**42**

APPENDIX TABLE 13: RACE/ETHNICITY (BY NUMBER OF PERSONS)

State	Ethnicity			Race							
	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Total	African American	White	Asian	American Indian and Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Multi-Race	Other	Total
Alabama	1,765	156,172	157,937	110,904	44,545	521	526	47	2,558	291	159,392
Alaska	137	2,445	2,582	109	606	70	1,415	27	327	145	2,699
Arizona	72,699	72,148	144,847	20,073	80,013	1,451	6,453	490	6,298	9,898	124,676
Arkansas	14,521	174,046	188,567	44,516	123,038	827	1,172	1,901	2,119	18,609	192,182
California	315,244	314,849	630,093	56,226	261,053	46,856	17,853	2,796	25,974	156,613	567,371
Colorado	7,632	21,504	29,136	2,534	21,972	186	708	202	980	1,631	28,213
Connecticut	109,267	200,875	310,142	69,155	118,296	3,887	1,087	472	26,159	79,699	298,755
Delaware	2,065	6,736	8,801	4,072	2,385	16	76	6	181	2,065	8,801
Dist. of Columbia	2,109	48,643	50,752	48,985	547	178	94	94	135	719	50,752
Florida	71,879	235,997	307,876	177,097	120,531	1,097	314	277	5,518	17,422	322,256
Georgia	4,041	129,269	133,310	87,164	39,154	806	76	42	1,798	2,020	131,060
Hawaii	2,673	15,203	17,876	346	3,085	2,869	101	7,092	3,095	4,842	21,430
Idaho	23,465	96,964	120,429	2,155	93,152	663	2,147	261	3,061	21,183	122,622
Illinois	94,323	575,772	670,095	298,511	236,969	25,141	834	132	3,392	103,756	668,735
Indiana	25,538	408,193	433,731	77,086	330,652	1,377	3,199	2,337	20,063	9,809	444,523
Iowa	26,765	272,085	298,850	35,419	224,095	5,621	2,840	1,052	13,071	8,269	290,367
Kansas	2,797	12,963	15,760	2,277	11,626	111	463	58	1,013	451	15,999
Kentucky	7,070	296,453	303,523	51,614	235,727	811	40	809	5,998	9,565	304,564
Louisiana	8,975	221,460	230,435	157,591	63,446	1,889	1,450	141	3,040	3,222	230,779
Maine	1,460	23,660	25,120	3,415	22,567	504	664	62	1,185	145	28,542
Maryland	14,297	149,775	164,072	78,419	70,135	2,093	666	461	5,039	2,081	158,894
Massachusetts	156,205	369,929	526,134	67,650	281,042	32,246	1,954	956	50,514	76,423	510,785
Michigan	9,293	144,422	153,715	38,595	109,153	966	1,423	153	5,456	3,652	159,398
Minnesota	39,963	355,479	395,442	77,493	273,881	27,080	23,679	720	6,896	12,012	421,761
Mississippi	4,466	123,982	128,448	109,117	17,786	122	233	24	944	222	128,448
Missouri	4,120	196,235	200,355	36,529	121,571	2,299	348	362	1,914	36,150	199,173
Montana	4,077	67,607	71,684	953	57,301	222	11,415	168	1,939	-	71,998
Nebraska	13,343	44,410	57,753	3,303	47,840	494	2,021	255	1,582	646	56,141
Nevada	4,319	10,412	14,731	1,624	9,701	271	444	196	575	1,046	13,857
New Hampshire	3,105	58,117	61,222	1,795	57,119	520	69	6	48	3,879	63,436
New Jersey	129,777	116,905	246,682	65,342	138,053	6,418	1,923	776	7,960	34,703	255,175
New Mexico	34,550	22,548	57,098	944	33,163	99	11,675	14	264	1,013	47,172
New York	133,872	396,037	529,909	151,277	197,907	35,128	4,048	1,748	11,505	68,250	469,863
North Carolina	8,077	79,598	87,675	46,181	27,543	366	3,932	67	1,733	3,492	83,314
North Dakota	533	11,218	11,751	605	8,743	96	1,781	82	400	148	11,855
Ohio	19,669	617,948	637,617	190,081	421,703	2,010	1,180	-	10,807	14,184	639,965
Oklahoma	12,577	73,110	85,687	10,680	55,252	645	10,551	161	2,997	5,682	85,968
Oregon	84,632	258,301	342,933	8,926	276,642	3,079	7,548	3,426	12,766	26,751	339,138
Pennsylvania	30,983	280,091	311,074	59,473	205,820	2,150	778	212	10,682	19,385	298,500
Puerto Rico	72,456	574	73,030	194	2,509	-	5	1	37,371	32,950	73,030
Rhode Island	34,215	129,793	164,008	15,156	96,597	9,860	2,435	2,479	5,856	11,102	143,485
South Carolina	2,750	129,967	132,717	106,244	22,072	160	249	33	2,645	1,418	132,821
South Dakota	1,061	25,417	26,478	591	13,380	147	11,074	21	607	427	26,247
Tennessee	7,862	293,671	301,533	112,876	169,089	815	654	102	5,356	8,783	297,675
Texas	150,685	110,302	260,987	66,929	196,102	976	771	35	3,931	4,748	273,492
Utah	32,942	65,096	98,038	3,775	74,706	1,752	2,641	2,777	1,241	10,774	97,666
Vermont	790	34,340	35,130	1,837	33,212	763	443	39	442	1,464	38,200
Virginia	13,715	82,118	95,833	38,530	50,916	1,450	257	131	4,393	9,108	104,785
Washington	84,512	280,098	364,610	48,321	239,820	21,967	12,863	8,406	24,939	20,069	376,385
West Virginia	1,969	105,732	107,701	7,199	95,445	178	217	175	3,100	1,160	107,474
Wisconsin	14,594	117,502	132,096	16,236	103,787	2,741	2,287	232	5,016	3,178	133,477
Wyoming	3,293	16,382	19,675	627	14,846	315	1,439	116	837	1,313	19,493
Total	1,923,127	8,052,553	9,975,680	2,616,751	5,556,295	252,309	162,515	42,632	355,720	866,567	9,852,789
Count	52	52	52	52	52	51	52	51	52	51	52

APPENDIX TABLE 14: AGE (BY NUMBER OF PERSONS)

State	0-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-44	45-54	55-69	70 and Older
Alabama	16,006	20,602	18,669	8,807	31,582	16,297	29,628	17,858
Alaska	1,656	207	459	139	374	201	310	191
Arizona	21,866	22,985	19,086	10,695	34,264	12,111	15,199	9,242
Arkansas	23,190	17,844	16,198	12,044	42,240	20,739	30,281	18,026
California	136,718	82,197	74,172	57,544	169,376	66,289	89,939	82,139
Colorado	2,470	3,094	2,376	1,737	7,577	3,634	8,594	2,210
Connecticut	31,457	38,370	34,784	28,956	72,226	35,135	38,442	31,883
Delaware				580	1,920	795	970	603
Dist. of Columbia	3,689	3,061	2,807	4,304	20,939	7,478	7,511	963
Florida	55,965	48,516	36,477	21,372	87,833	30,125	38,672	20,563
Georgia	23,497	19,429	17,335	10,817	25,867	14,857	26,545	26,768
Hawaii	5,243	4,971	4,692	2,111	6,495	3,091	5,299	3,810
Idaho	17,229	17,909	15,026	10,984	35,249	14,092	16,801	7,996
Illinois	73,979	83,229	77,059	42,693	144,422	79,742	105,433	63,446
Indiana	71,355	60,443	55,250	28,103	103,191	48,581	67,348	40,418
Iowa	46,025	43,314	33,608	20,723	75,609	26,803	32,072	18,451
Kansas	3,730	2,155	1,406	992	5,032	1,235	1,277	353
Kentucky	34,166	37,173	33,149	19,860	76,195	39,885	48,267	21,668
Louisiana	24,103	24,073	20,211	24,110	45,627	33,315	36,041	25,774
Maine	23,492	10,025	8,091	5,787	25,246	13,387	20,474	14,715
Maryland	21,356	20,719	15,632	14,393	44,396	28,245	23,478	13,814
Massachusetts	73,773	53,990	53,411	46,243	138,720	59,262	70,302	54,535
Michigan	16,921	17,051	15,167	10,378	33,702	16,040	28,939	21,820
Minnesota	53,171	60,103	53,005	31,921	98,659	40,803	56,921	47,032
Mississippi	10,158	18,519	15,037	10,910	26,209	13,679	21,192	12,408
Missouri	21,258	28,000	23,097	14,728	50,688	22,585	29,323	12,978
Montana	9,256	9,750	8,027	4,999	20,274	7,675	12,191	8,523
Nebraska	10,576	6,765	5,649	4,347	13,655	4,899	6,559	5,450
Nevada	2,082	1,858	1,216	1,001	4,507	1,717	2,183	963
New Hampshire	5,768	7,761	7,352	5,602	17,109	10,627	14,785	11,149
New Jersey	50,984	28,998	25,555	22,944	75,238	28,085	29,784	20,450
New Mexico	9,240	5,759	3,646	1,872	5,565	3,151	15,498	5,724
New York	42,994	106,468	175,804	60,352	84,672	33,619	31,212	21,695
North Carolina	20,289	8,740	6,970	9,723	21,172	7,202	9,690	5,362
North Dakota	735	482	303	718	4,395	1,819	2,206	1,298
Ohio	79,204	89,574	83,239	53,773	163,215	72,608	86,776	31,568
Oklahoma	20,335	8,962	5,289	5,296	22,033	7,127	9,604	7,373
Oregon	41,395	44,654	41,224	24,005	92,772	37,694	43,765	20,101
Pennsylvania	64,329	32,103	24,533	27,737	84,295	33,746	44,416	26,480
Puerto Rico	2,235	6,954	8,723	7,105	14,822	10,961	10,229	12,001
Rhode Island	14,412	17,474	16,840	13,608	42,118	19,056	21,104	17,876
South Carolina	20,277	17,446	14,454	9,090	33,118	12,325	16,605	8,548
South Dakota	3,030	4,110	3,474	1,892	6,283	2,419	3,343	1,933
Tennessee	33,325	36,529	33,547	18,833	60,778	35,643	64,102	36,639
Texas	33,152	41,298	40,077	16,029	53,611	26,421	40,950	21,964
Utah	22,102	15,955	14,779	10,500	28,785	12,838	14,419	3,053
Vermont	3,924	3,902	3,466	3,628	13,940	5,649	5,666	1,880
Virginia	13,281	9,317	9,630	8,061	27,379	12,209	15,365	8,162
Washington	56,505	51,456	43,486	25,841	133,920	43,628	60,490	34,992
West Virginia	17,018	14,420	8,126	7,532	31,639	9,987	12,823	6,497
Wisconsin	24,994	16,740	15,557	11,959	35,524	15,538	21,211	9,688
Wyoming	2,322	1,933	2,001	2,027	5,888	2,354	2,435	2,244
Total	**1,416,237**	**1,327,387**	**1,249,171**	**799,405**	**2,500,345**	**1,107,403**	**1,446,669**	**901,277**
Count	**51**	**51**	**51**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 15: 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	477	40,580	39,379	3,566	9,477
Alaska	192	212	440	69	81
Arizona	6,960	11,714	18,756	11,737	5,834
Arkansas	8,707	16,382	51,232	7,933	4,191
California	75,846	47,079	76,324	31,426	19,607
Colorado	522	2,209	6,366	2,832	1,828
Connecticut	15,236	28,504	77,881	20,049	14,268
Delaware	714	1,076	1,092	729	402
Dist. of Columbia	2,267	11,183	18,091	2,821	2,528
Florida	12,238	28,527	65,132	14,601	12,009
Georgia	4,509	19,222	33,031	9,186	4,048
Hawaii	2,717	2,302	5,709	1,154	1,405
Idaho	3,602	8,685	23,803	6,023	3,773
Illinois	4,895	15,346	27,602	11,719	5,426
Indiana	25,303	55,606	122,419	16,804	21,142
Iowa	3,215	27,562	76,824	25,618	17,073
Kansas	598	1,421	3,104	1,703	826
Kentucky	23,641	49,949	77,721	16,142	12,744
Louisiana	12,499	34,111	58,337	21,135	10,186
Maine	4,834	8,298	30,568	4,658	10,398
Maryland	4,687	10,638	46,082	12,238	8,301
Massachusetts	31,059	47,459	113,621	47,389	36,569
Michigan	325	24,707	38,844	9,935	15,742
Minnesota	26,579	21,598	81,838	21,451	28,015
Mississippi	8,130	25,940	24,507	7,239	7,672
Missouri	33,390	22,018	40,987	11,845	2,351
Montana	1,730	6,777	25,503	4,436	3,471
Nebraska	1,720	3,796	11,772	5,505	3,132
Nevada	578	1,310	3,755	1,701	596
New Hampshire	3,689	5,524	17,499	6,435	2,574
New Jersey	20,020	25,918	48,448	9,274	6,402
New Mexico	1,236	2,190	4,519	1,147	488
New York	21,444	30,594	57,584	17,236	14,078
North Carolina	2,061	5,811	15,033	5,136	3,087
North Dakota	510	1,405	3,783	1,826	2,074
Ohio	11,886	91,247	171,735	46,237	19,209
Oklahoma	2,184	7,144	21,163	5,204	2,845
Oregon	11,570	25,346	45,244	18,977	12,558
Pennsylvania	9,611	23,500	73,376	18,157	13,933
Puerto Rico	12,413	12,184	6,280	5,731	11,333
Rhode Island	10,140	23,173	24,954	13,077	5,604
South Carolina	734	21,811	34,432	7,748	5,894
South Dakota	3,709	2,910	4,429	1,320	943
Tennessee	24,306	40,055	80,655	14,439	9,917
Texas	30,300	31,394	54,020	16,889	10,194
Utah	1,145	9,980	13,930	3,299	3,038
Vermont	1,928	3,740	10,139	3,210	1,861
Virginia	6,977	10,400	20,232	5,775	4,087
Washington	21,234	25,602	61,424	27,115	25,977
West Virginia	1,922	8,552	23,512	7,431	3,272
Wisconsin	3,183	6,201	18,938	5,394	3,971
Wyoming	300	1,459	4,942	1,183	844
Total	**519,672**	**990,351**	**2,016,991**	**573,884**	**427,278**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 16: 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	146,803	12,646	46,343	113,106
Alaska	1,987	419	519	1,954
Arizona	102,521	22,351	31,968	109,511
Arkansas	107,109	50,819	56,140	114,885
California	323,698	163,353	82,280	411,054
Colorado	21,819	4,247	5,615	20,562
Connecticut	269,400	21,390	32,327	257,944
Delaware	5,216	3,182	1,935	5,895
Dist. of Columbia	45,597	5,155	1,078	49,674
Florida	116,953	153,054	44,005	266,667
Georgia	75,232	47,879	31,786	113,693
Hawaii	8,257	1,785	6,894	22,034
Idaho	75,636	27,995	26,611	80,499
Illinois	96,399	249,407	100,379	569,705
Indiana	276,549	137,431	98,652	334,572
Iowa	256,146	30,541	57,388	225,135
Kansas	10,952	4,433	2,203	12,852
Kentucky	257,553	44,602	71,261	193,205
Louisiana	170,157	56,280	59,557	143,105
Maine	82,685	10,507	20,580	68,419
Maryland	104,628	36,994	25,884	116,455
Massachusetts	449,608	27,300	73,340	388,084
Michigan	153,814	6,204	26,745	133,273
Minnesota	168,976	36,139	75,115	257,486
Mississippi	66,605	61,672	40,155	88,122
Missouri	112,549	87,431	51,546	148,395
Montana	58,378	13,949	13,856	60,677
Nebraska	38,147	14,151	8,100	39,922
Nevada	9,347	5,898	1,831	14,845
New Hampshire	53,122	7,976	18,371	52,176
New Jersey	123,406	49,474	7,164	169,834
New Mexico	15,526	2,186	5,646	18,400
New York	256,783	46,255	45,347	267,352
North Carolina	37,995	22,748	12,639	51,464
North Dakota	9,067	2,832	2,601	9,354
Ohio	571,175	76,378	102,477	557,705
Oklahoma	54,759	26,312	10,769	74,001
Oregon	199,397	55,891	65,864	231,432
Pennsylvania	187,929	46,642	53,707	236,886
Puerto Rico	71,946	1,083	13,837	59,192
Rhode Island	114,367	28,355	16,468	115,867
South Carolina	120,129	10,161	21,168	105,826
South Dakota	15,723	7,934	3,311	22,873
Tennessee	242,428	43,490	113,134	186,473
Texas	183,626	88,955	66,699	205,882
Utah	41,822	26,905	13,388	75,208
Vermont	26,406	5,529	9,980	29,106
Virginia	56,045	33,805	18,200	71,409
Washington	290,686	43,701	73,081	267,628
West Virginia	102,608	3,436	8,007	83,839
Wisconsin	71,826	12,901	22,172	101,285
Wyoming	7,951	8,283	2,293	9,201
Count	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 17: FAMILY STRUCTURE (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

	Headed by Single Parent					
State	Female Parent	Male Parent	Two Parent Household	Single Person	Two Adults, No Children	Other
Alabama	22,866	898	2,827	47,027	5,676	4,853
Alaska	406	106	809	499	127	65
Arizona	13,705	1,418	10,645	13,178	6,584	3,632
Arkansas	20,698	1,673	13,454	47,864	14,014	3,171
California	59,746	7,791	66,604	117,741	27,659	16,314
Colorado	2,396	474	1,930	11,590	1,510	559
Connecticut	38,043	2,804	17,413	51,094	12,807	7,814
Delaware	1,176	94	559	2,655	263	28
Dist. of Columbia	6,023	1,830	898	14,739	802	
Florida	48,508	2,112	21,431	50,935	10,693	4,343
Georgia	23,080	729	4,601	38,436	4,997	1,034
Hawaii	2,431	211	3,833	4,672	1,244	1,085
Idaho	10,301	1,860	8,766	21,843	7,429	3,104
Illinois	16,424	1,520	7,115	82,430	6,159	56,404
Indiana	42,897	3,415	21,766	80,985	20,424	14,114
Iowa	26,862	2,757	25,330	44,548	15,115	2,254
Kansas	2,262	266	1,741	1,830	473	180
Kentucky	34,910	3,252	21,066	64,396	14,480	4,976
Louisiana	57,450	4,014	12,268	48,401	10,359	2,092
Maine	1,103	271	1,493	22,613	293	103
Maryland	27,872	2,613	10,870	27,086	5,862	3,483
Massachusetts	72,399	7,544	43,023	85,611	23,681	17,077
Michigan	12,142	1,420	6,945	36,419	13,268	6,417
Minnesota	24,990	4,552	26,911	64,456	14,531	4,841
Mississippi	12,889	526	2,108	23,462	2,862	4,264
Missouri	21,999	1,933	11,362	34,291	5,673	19,850
Montana	8,138	1,098	5,115	20,928	4,535	1,018
Nebraska	5,000	598	5,431	10,320	2,005	1,699
Nevada	1,748	221	1,821	2,826	825	468
New Hampshire	4,564	833	7,274	16,103	3,908	3,871
New Jersey	52,491	2,019	25,961	39,407	11,212	15,832
New Mexico	2,824	334	2,847	6,437	1,557	878
New York	39,250	4,817	31,210	46,145	13,704	19,755
North Carolina	19,517	1,609	7,045	9,250	2,627	1,079
North Dakota	2,007	282	1,592	4,971	995	514
Ohio	80,858	7,303	39,154	100,804	25,188	13,970
Oklahoma	10,087	861	9,911	14,663	4,372	1,991
Oregon	25,155	4,067	28,654	54,112	14,986	5,556
Pennsylvania	47,156	4,605	31,785	53,338	14,895	13,751
Puerto Rico	11,566	3,902	6,483	6,442	6,953	3,009
Rhode Island	14,532	1,914	9,440	29,080	5,316	21,910
South Carolina	21,447	1,094	3,729	22,181	4,585	4,497
South Dakota	2,421	328	1,745	5,276	961	456
Tennessee	30,653	1,796	20,209	68,471	18,805	1,595
Texas	31,398	1,891	13,786	42,738	13,567	7,438
Utah	7,019	841	9,798	11,491	3,832	1,590
Vermont	3,814	486	3,155	8,972	2,198	1,802
Virginia	17,714	1,800	8,548	20,495	4,539	3,719
Washington	36,345	4,318	32,262	71,445	17,983	9,095
West Virginia	8,430	831	6,724	11,508	4,863	4,262
Wisconsin	11,860	1,704	12,006	23,137	4,935	2,211
Wyoming	1,834	232	1,744	4,939	564	303
Total	**1,101,406**	**105,867**	**673,197**	**1,744,280**	**416,895**	**324,326**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**51**

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

State	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	8 or more
Alabama	47,273	15,647	10,674	6,351	2,677	987	342	204
Alaska	567	321	398	333	198	118	65	76
Arizona	14,274	10,404	7,272	6,710	5,039	2,862	1,354	1,516
Arkansas	48,788	20,584	12,982	8,901	4,594	2,090	1,376	1,277
California	131,099	78,750	64,606	63,950	46,696	24,819	10,795	7,683
Colorado	11,634	2,668	1,490	1,104	598	302	117	104
Connecticut	56,692	27,887	20,390	14,561	7,635	3,136	1,174	787
Delaware	2,655	809	578	629	224	108	38	20
Dist. of Columbia	17,980	921	3,851	1,071	209	140	68	52
Florida	51,091	25,642	21,406	22,273	14,144	5,436	1,989	1,496
Georgia	38,438	15,219	8,326	5,694	2,962	1,409	735	231
Hawaii	4,789	2,626	2,090	2,198	1,525	906	375	424
Idaho	21,843	10,416	6,616	5,815	4,167	2,448	1,104	894
Illinois	159,674	61,422	41,582	29,906	16,538	7,595	2,784	1,664
Indiana	81,013	39,470	25,994	18,438	8,910	4,188	1,599	870
Iowa	45,093	25,524	17,512	13,976	8,501	4,156	1,597	1,044
Kansas	2,116	1,282	1,209	1,004	670	342	154	91
Kentucky	64,496	30,697	19,849	13,433	6,672	2,604	913	568
Louisiana	49,282	30,605	26,288	21,432	8,343	2,842	1,171	814
Maine	32,861	13,069	7,565	5,499	2,966	1,235	480	425
Maryland	25,723	18,865	14,540	7,638	4,350	2,001	633	347
Massachusetts	105,237	63,144	48,425	35,061	16,523	6,283	2,151	1,321
Michigan	39,160	16,230	8,411	6,387	3,802	1,744	653	410
Minnesota	78,095	32,052	21,758	17,880	11,995	6,678	3,020	2,864
Mississippi	23,444	8,820	6,524	4,510	1,788	950	209	778
Missouri	53,478	13,814	11,533	8,865	5,245	2,310	876	570
Montana	20,928	8,548	4,828	3,277	1,883	827	345	196
Nebraska	12,084	4,792	3,361	2,609	1,718	811	323	228
Nevada	2,858	1,633	1,243	1,102	667	325	103	89
New Hampshire	16,809	9,023	4,548	3,796	1,950	1,226	227	161
New Jersey	43,986	46,223	34,428	18,033	9,209	4,180	1,629	634
New Mexico	6,621	3,035	1,879	1,647	1,059	425	152	121
New York	46,867	33,049	26,657	20,669	11,457	6,129	2,403	2,505
North Carolina	9,348	12,430	9,553	6,682	3,066	1,119	495	288
North Dakota	5,003	1,863	1,300	1,003	641	314	139	98
Ohio	110,734	60,404	41,735	29,546	16,151	6,924	2,633	1,583
Oklahoma	14,807	7,560	5,567	5,390	3,200	1,521	542	314
Oregon	55,244	27,091	17,117	14,324	9,403	4,745	1,768	1,053
Pennsylvania	58,476	35,161	26,801	21,471	11,598	5,445	2,081	1,571
Puerto Rico	6,444	15,331	7,193	5,857	2,482	727	206	115
Rhode Island	31,118	17,920	11,552	8,364	3,899	1,647	533	276
South Carolina	22,324	10,984	10,924	6,735	2,812	1,118	376	213
South Dakota	5,391	1,870	1,254	1,116	738	405	229	184
Tennessee	69,921	30,926	17,490	12,123	6,375	2,706	1,080	722
Texas	42,738	24,515	16,261	12,772	8,101	3,931	1,515	985
Utah	14,074	5,883	4,185	3,612	2,576	1,220	472	371
Vermont	9,364	4,338	2,826	1,964	1,069	442	142	105
Virginia	23,008	11,410	9,047	6,313	3,479	1,486	571	419
Washington	78,515	32,111	21,657	18,207	11,995	6,275	2,911	2,493
West Virginia	12,760	9,459	6,577	4,934	2,404	939	364	205
Wisconsin	26,897	13,214	8,933	7,569	4,440	2,272	808	602
Wyoming	5,508	3,287	950	768	413	170	53	26
Total	**1,958,622**	**998,948**	**709,735**	**543,502**	**309,756**	**145,018**	**57,872**	**42,087**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 19-1: SOURCE OF INCOME (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	Unduplicated Number of Families Reporting Zero Income	Unduplicated Number of Families Reporting Income	TANF	SSI	Social Security	Pension
Alabama	7,708	75,376	1,366	22,291	44,074	2,537
Alaska	357	1,644	198	171	212	1
Arizona	11,401	38,233	1,811	7,042	10,831	913
Arkansas	10,870	89,059	4,328	25,169	35,821	2,025
California	41,869	218,665	34,009	54,308	53,524	5,120
Colorado	3,488	13,939	943	1,404	3,687	760
Connecticut	18,341	108,866	5,591	19,059	35,132	9,095
Delaware	1,751	3,033	168	618	795	130
Dist. of Columbia	540	18,997	8,912	5,633	1,715	256
Florida	14,899	116,475	6,240	27,348	31,387	3,046
Georgia	12,117	80,001	1,191	13,731	44,787	3,241
Hawaii	716	12,398	1,591	2,597	3,882	622
Idaho	12,476	40,827	422	9,160	14,669	1,358
Illinois	64,949	255,631	8,852	71,046	131,182	7,420
Indiana	27,158	144,776	3,338	33,393	81,066	7,565
Iowa	9,105	99,188	4,578	17,177	39,293	5,434
Kansas	805	4,761	717	671	553	237
Kentucky	5,289	132,582	4,770	43,045	54,993	3,897
Louisiana	27,465	110,455	4,771	43,781	51,600	14,683
Maine	10,473	42,627	1,384	8,194	23,051	2,262
Maryland	13,613	61,184	4,517	14,179	18,417	3,120
Massachusetts	27,283	225,804	22,358	43,944	87,198	22,691
Michigan	6,140	62,677	252	12,711	34,052	6,945
Minnesota	16,453	138,492	10,816	24,006	36,951	8,780
Mississippi	6,157	40,866	918	15,603	20,326	1,406
Missouri	3,612	95,826	2,759	10,721	10,092	1,022
Montana	3,281	37,551	1,753	8,465	19,786	1,717
Nebraska	3,392	18,783	741	2,477	7,864	558
Nevada	3,288	4,826	180	588	967	490
New Hampshire	1,849	31,918	723	4,209	17,824	3,270
New Jersey	9,251	137,751	21,303	6,204	20,581	5,997
New Mexico	2,249	13,911	431	1,523	1,782	114
New York	23,261	114,478	12,478	20,237	20,068	4,307
North Carolina	7,153	31,721	2,109	6,181	6,281	1,667
North Dakota	2,771	7,590	160	1,637	2,107	173
Ohio	9,543	259,110	10,301	48,004	73,408	12,680
Oklahoma	9,613	31,858	643	3,924	7,137	1,722
Oregon	27,996	91,476	8,530	16,899	28,597	3,187
Pennsylvania	25,844	133,281	13,127	25,977	23,204	5,863
Puerto Rico	9,576	28,779	1,644	136	13,284	5,123
Rhode Island	21,783	50,261	3,529	10,308	14,454	3,655
South Carolina	2,355	53,040	1,947	10,854	22,676	1,142
South Dakota	2,384	8,287	282	1,315	2,688	158
Tennessee	14,160	121,059	4,247	36,397	66,718	5,086
Texas	19,203	91,592	1,590	30,077	45,726	2,409
Utah	9,788	23,622	344	4,315	4,984	416
Vermont	8,612	12,607	1,593	4,808	2,483	319
Virginia	10,243	43,692	4,621	7,194	10,864	2,423
Washington	18,617	138,458	12,504	34,172	33,137	3,661
West Virginia	6,372	28,167	1,207	5,078	7,819	2,209
Wisconsin	8,378	46,145	950	9,609	11,755	3,464
Wyoming	1,200	5,139	36	830	759	107
Total	**617,197**	**3,797,484**	**243,773**	**828,420**	**1,336,243**	**186,483**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 19-2: SOURCE OF INCOME (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

State	General Assistance	Unemployment Insurance	Employment + Any Previous Sources	Employment Only	Other
Alabama	40	947	3,699	12,550	7,224
Alaska	98	37	869	60	650
Arizona	36	2,388	7,730	11,208	15,525
Arkansas	372	2,625	6,660	13,978	21,489
California	11,117	9,082	30,296	59,232	45,146
Colorado	417	338	787	3,141	6,190
Connecticut	2,518	9,523	56,331	46,366	16,865
Delaware	132	96	229	968	693
Dist. of Columbia	153	1,005	988	665	210
Florida	3,956	1,902	10,589	37,555	21,929
Georgia	629	1,622	8,537	19,218	16,761
Hawaii	186	198	3,393	3,570	1,419
Idaho	38	425	4,447	9,737	18,357
Illinois	614	7,314	39,731	75,224	104,184
Indiana	7,077	4,427	50,313	60,048	17,599
Iowa	342	3,446	13,823	34,445	9,913
Kansas	259	118	472	1,962	557
Kentucky	0	1,533	6,381	20,159	11,965
Louisiana	6,032	5,685	15,547	24,956	7,655
Maine	774	929	7,720	5,768	2,254
Maryland	2,355	4,323	10,565	20,740	8,386
Massachusetts	6,679	7,849	52,088	55,184	65,836
Michigan	1,210	1,290	7,501	14,741	8,475
Minnesota	4,064	3,682	23,039	44,111	32,917
Mississippi	3,235	1,147	2,506	7,895	2,034
Missouri	0	489	24,702	17,332	35,184
Montana	36	1,351	12,258	2,203	1,079
Nebraska	49	367	3,490	8,684	7,895
Nevada	121	132	597	2,150	666
New Hampshire	361	641	6,255	6,223	7,096
New Jersey	11,802	4,693	40,971	50,309	17,521
New Mexico	140	318	1,242	3,209	5,985
New York	6,388	3,500	16,560	41,751	21,712
North Carolina	406	1,739	7,597	12,169	4,687
North Dakota	110	122	507	3,550	782
Ohio	0	4,213	55,430	31,495	59,815
Oklahoma	1,730	559	547	20,513	3,706
Oregon	955	3,337	16,640	27,555	17,658
Pennsylvania	4,126	6,359	20,742	47,312	15,182
Puerto Rico	1,324	1,188	887	5,883	1,821
Rhode Island	2,342	4,289	10,325	14,151	14,213
South Carolina	142	2,086	4,270	12,118	9,355
South Dakota	78	67	815	2,847	1,382
Tennessee	977	2,163	8,259	24,097	10,362
Texas	2,622	1,568	15,236	19,422	13,133
Utah	229	649	3,572	10,278	3,984
Vermont	285	453	2,168	3,279	4,337
Virginia	2,098	2,443	9,419	16,209	8,998
Washington	4,372	3,820	17,556	36,812	33,291
West Virginia	117	811	4,074	10,298	5,242
Wisconsin	359	2,440	3,915	21,126	6,871
Wyoming	79	112	460	3,626	416
Total	**93,581**	**121,840**	**652,735**	**1,038,082**	**756,606**
Count	**49**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 20: FAMILY INCOME (BY NUMBER OF FAMILIES)

	As Percentage of Federal Poverty Guideline							
State	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	20,431	23,076	19,044	13,574	6,649	1,060	153	168
Alaska	951	198	207	178	101	84	61	211
Arizona	17,611	11,479	11,428	4,318	2,729	887	576	316
Arkansas	26,479	16,738	19,461	20,111	3,396	2,230	748	6,002
California	113,136	49,002	64,417	26,008	31,902	11,342	5,253	7,333
Colorado	5,915	1,432	3,152	2,586	719	364	206	429
Connecticut	27,416	16,703	17,799	15,294	12,556	10,248	7,863	16,563
Delaware	2,361	560	506	412	140	225	133	676
Dist. of Columbia	22,869	590	281	226	98	69	39	120
Florida	55,276	27,293	28,253	14,404	7,261	1,220	569	665
Georgia	20,936	16,374	21,793	11,057	6,507	2,846	690	806
Hawaii	2,838	1,928	1,930	1,426	670	223	143	314
Idaho	20,851	7,800	12,327	7,124	3,341	775	304	781
Illinois	160,848	48,405	51,045	32,884	26,716	1,079	473	894
Indiana	43,677	35,808	41,381	31,098	21,402	8,497	948	1,403
Iowa	37,415	17,481	20,366	17,621	13,417	6,839	1,977	2,416
Kansas	2,209	1,122	1,357	838	339	130	36	45
Kentucky	45,730	35,352	34,945	17,326	3,161	689	348	357
Louisiana	43,088	28,053	29,793	28,090	4,577	2,930	1,902	2,095
Maine	16,746	4,903	11,005	8,352	6,641	4,336	1,393	1,860
Maryland	27,401	12,139	11,108	9,430	6,505	5,167	3,098	1,932
Massachusetts	56,251	22,288	43,058	32,305	27,189	23,644	19,418	39,094
Michigan	22,727	12,451	13,870	11,149	6,893	3,491	2,202	4,014
Minnesota	56,578	18,793	21,465	18,026	14,940	10,954	12,784	4,956
Mississippi	16,239	14,161	9,897	4,213	2,260	195	33	25
Missouri	40,576	24,421	17,831	11,432	2,979	1,050	451	702
Montana	7,806	7,453	10,527	7,167	4,583	2,406	730	69
Nebraska	7,659	4,028	4,846	3,661	1,593	689	455	885
Nevada	5,847	722	822	566	366	203	143	302
New Hampshire	3,213	3,395	5,945	5,687	5,197	3,947	2,631	1,721
New Jersey	25,130	20,825	35,700	22,100	12,697	9,199	9,356	3,969
New Mexico	5,969	2,440	2,873	1,627	593	420	261	676
New York	54,987	20,249	21,820	17,477	7,391	5,800	3,529	6,655
North Carolina	17,687	8,976	9,434	3,304	1,919	1,149	758	568
North Dakota	4,129	1,338	1,549	1,478	758	382	300	423
Ohio	90,296	60,104	50,189	33,835	22,214	9,538	1,823	2,049
Oklahoma	16,248	5,948	5,939	3,561	2,130	1,765	1,105	4,245
Oregon	47,092	18,489	26,970	14,621	10,283	9,383	1,512	738
Pennsylvania	56,078	22,839	25,664	19,550	10,724	6,344	3,236	8,195
Puerto Rico	25,255	5,620	6,504	918	46	7	5	0
Rhode Island	31,056	9,060	11,158	7,898	5,895	4,565	3,383	4,636
South Carolina	15,429	13,251	14,889	7,954	4,463	273	89	44
South Dakota	4,463	1,642	1,774	1,405	644	304	282	673
Tennessee	38,867	28,154	38,513	21,272	10,023	1,510	294	371
Texas	35,626	23,484	29,183	14,934	5,011	1,285	596	699
Utah	13,968	4,987	6,086	3,831	2,099	913	404	532
Vermont	8,752	2,646	3,925	2,008	1,207	1,040	478	606
Virginia	22,338	9,902	10,285	7,715	2,076	1,749	595	1,232
Washington	57,370	30,004	36,593	21,312	11,132	3,639	2,119	2,182
West Virginia	15,123	5,920	7,529	3,720	3,002	1,382	3,045	3,542
Wisconsin	12,885	5,913	12,230	7,353	5,646	5,875	3,171	1,576
Wyoming	1,530	1,583	2,446	1,007	619	236	171	519
Total	**1,531,358**	**767,522**	**891,112**	**575,443**	**345,399**	**174,577**	**102,272**	**141,284**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**51**

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

State	Own	Rent	Homeless	Other
Alabama	34,518	48,737	208	308
Alaska	634	507	523	264
Arizona	13,432	32,963	1,081	2,932
Arkansas	30,436	57,416	2,387	3,255
California	28,637	172,542	25,591	17,731
Colorado	2,711	6,379	2,248	1,385
Connecticut	29,403	88,527	2,218	2,218
Delaware	1,475	1,947	932	508
Dist. of Columbia	494	11,313	3,648	8,837
Florida	21,312	92,766	1,686	7,933
Georgia	26,328	34,644	2,286	4,617
Hawaii	2,025	10,162	847	1,433
Idaho	12,402	24,988	784	7,856
Illinois	88,464	191,807	6,222	32,669
Indiana	63,022	110,393	1,652	4,192
Iowa	41,075	66,282	1,313	8,921
Kansas	959	4,791	351	603
Kentucky	49,996	84,504	880	3,924
Louisiana	44,449	83,540	2,467	9,044
Maine	23,120	12,566	316	12,887
Maryland	20,700	48,521	3,937	4,415
Massachusetts	65,260	149,544	12,034	26,066
Michigan	31,297	36,388	1,991	3,419
Minnesota	65,936	84,295	2,214	8,472
Mississippi	20,949	25,160	213	393
Missouri	23,725	73,644	238	1,795
Montana	10,889	17,644	1,012	569
Nebraska	6,705	14,422	1,001	1,620
Nevada	1,411	4,301	535	1,512
New Hampshire	14,131	18,979	550	113
New Jersey	16,175	107,600	3,777	6,362
New Mexico	2,898	5,655	83	1,104
New York	21,760	96,780	5,474	8,448
North Carolina	9,739	24,435	2,257	1,584
North Dakota	2,929	5,987	1,271	120
Ohio	112,293	155,940	1815	0
Oklahoma	10,933	22,249	1,615	5,406
Oregon	25,488	69,242	17,882	9,033
Pennsylvania	31,783	77,384	7,137	21,094
Puerto Rico	24,119	6,677	152	7,407
Rhode Island	15,574	44,560	1,725	8,180
South Carolina	19,055	35,377	393	649
South Dakota	2,920	6,770	812	600
Tennessee	43,385	86,660	1,438	7,818
Texas	45,096	63,223	520	1,979
Utah	4,941	19,501	3,643	1,655
Vermont	3,186	11,902	2,166	3,303
Virginia	10,681	31,751	2,885	5,326
Washington	31,631	102,902	14,512	7,225
West Virginia	15,237	14,657	1,704	3,025
Wisconsin	16,169	31,269	4,053	3,321
Wyoming	745	4,308	1,771	500
Total	**1,242,632**	**2,634,501**	**158,450**	**284,030**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**	**51**

APPENDIX TABLE 22-1: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Weatherization DOE	LIHEAP Fuel Assistance HHS	LIHEAP Weatherization HHS	Head Start- HHS
Alabama	$1,784,528	$40,671,883	$1,254,558	$76,662,908
Alaska	$550,279	$0	$0	$5,211,507
Arizona	$445,985	$15,019,074	$1,307,024	$44,699,528
Arkansas	$6,377,667	$21,997,995	$1,234,238	$29,405,542
California	$3,414,868	$53,102,508	$48,306,097	$158,266,918
Colorado	$339,768	$5,376,092	$160,852	$4,151,905
Connecticut	$1,777,458	$73,715,854	$0	$27,225,198
Delaware	$0	$258,238	$0	$0
Dist. of Columbia	$176,614	$0	$990,114	$1,040,867
Florida	$981,747	$54,364,680	$5,295,420	$88,228,255
Georgia	$3,026,368	$46,986,088	$8,643,414	$106,676,448
Hawaii	$200,298	$250,487	$50,764	$14,858,073
Idaho	$1,385,067	$2,656,069	$4,118,446	$14,357,121
Illinois	$12,790,696	$97,315,849	$22,535,287	$170,567,221
Indiana	$4,761,088	$47,387,958	$9,390,887	$38,815,967
Iowa	$3,115,972	$46,506,342	$11,284,256	$37,121,680
Kansas	$817,696	$0	$1,930,968	$10,781,199
Kentucky	$3,486,075	$39,277,498	$4,378,221	$84,828,728
Louisiana	$2,728,148	$33,599,464	$4,944,512	$88,778,100
Maine	$2,303,851	$2,818,429	$6,492,898	$17,793,251
Maryland	$2,135,718	$21,146,186	$141,135	$26,314,311
Massachusetts	$5,727,710	$113,231,488	$7,757,170	$74,642,986
Michigan	$12,743,650	$12,223,451	$6,512,522	$95,549,296
Minnesota	$7,153,533	$61,479,401	$6,009,981	$63,794,672
Mississippi	$2,167,610	$19,717,336	$3,553,144	$51,141,365
Missouri	$4,292,560	$26,660,911	$5,957,093	$59,021,726
Montana	$2,100,095	$3,857,750	$4,478,278	$9,376,924
Nebraska	$1,891,262	$1,228	$2,306,216	$17,937,206
Nevada	$193,093	$0	$152,789	$4,823,634
New Hampshire	$1,085,964	$21,386,428	$790,763	$11,460,824
New Jersey	$4,374,773	$5,653,985	$5,184,481	$60,211,762
New Mexico	$0	$0	$0	$15,685,617
New York	$12,006,823	$7,773,372	$7,384,252	$152,772,742
North Carolina	$2,435,789	$474,281	$12,029,999	$88,264,403
North Dakota	$2,477,461	$1,273,495	$3,074,142	$5,881,720
Ohio	$7,654,682	$54,752,345	$14,831,122	$140,116,738
Oklahoma	$2,172,420	$0	$2,009,634	$69,568,478
Oregon	$2,965,080	$28,496,779	$5,620,710	$13,072,082
Pennsylvania	$4,360,373	$1,016,151	$13,668,884	$68,461,605
Puerto Rico	$0	$0	$0	$0
Rhode Island	$785,779	$20,984,658	$5,003,531	$7,452,040
South Carolina	$3,040,749	$30,353,054	$3,398,633	$69,572,395
South Dakota	$1,557,057	$0	$561,678	$1,803,462
Tennessee	$2,302,965	$46,422,653	$613,722	$72,719,484
Texas	$3,539,654	$64,520,114	$10,955,983	$106,347,689
Utah	$1,357,366	$3,110,180	$1,379,549	$17,874,168
Vermont	$909,659	$995,165	$660,598	$7,408,696
Virginia	$1,342,110	$297,322	$5,073,745	$41,927,086
Washington	$3,178,217	$38,949,783	$5,996,174	$10,797,446
West Virginia	$3,562,032	$45,526	$3,511,862	$29,844,639
Wisconsin	$7,497,388	$1,641,391	$7,045,990	$16,602,040
Wyoming	$104,803	$1,381	$308,896	$2,660,608
Total	**157,580,551**	**1,167,770,322**	**278,290,631**	**2,432,578,258**
Count	**49**	**44**	**47**	**50**

APPENDIX TABLE 22-2: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Early Head Start-HHS	Older Americans Act HHS	Social Services Block Grant HHS	Medicare/ Medicaid HHS	Assets for Independence	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families HHS
Alabama	$11,502,062	$86,497	$0	$773,523	$0	$110,000
Alaska	$1,154,300	$60,889	$83,451	$0	$0	$0
Arizona	$12,207,581	$6,041,268	$2,760,680	$113,890	$293,207	$3,789,358
Arkansas	$12,445,792	$1,244,980	$376,494	$5,401,740	$97,621	$80,966
California	$49,282,331	$6,769,751	$1,401,900	$14,037,651	$591,570	$371,958,399
Colorado	$0	$2,629,197	$23,655,926	$1,473,231	$34,257	$19,906,054
Connecticut	$5,153,183	$4,318,014	$3,059,749	$260,293	$28,525	$65,763
Delaware	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Dist. of Columbia	$7,860,480	$0	$0	$0	$0	$113,375
Florida	$15,529,743	$6,257,684	$0	$237,559	$0	$944,834
Georgia	$18,200,956	$3,049,854	$153,860	$37,085	$0	$931,764
Hawaii	$0	$1,478,700	$0	$0	$0	$126,420
Idaho	$3,030,829	$1,196,744	$0	$334,202	$30,000	$360,435
Illinois	$37,099,787	$17,974,451	$18,043	$432,162	$15,614	$113,007
Indiana	$6,417,576	$7,383,951	$3,099,856	$7,186,544	$255,308	$981,935
Iowa	$12,268,282	$61,577	$694	$3,202,194	$0	$2,490,633
Kansas	$3,710,455	$6,398	$0	$17,175	$0	$6,677
Kentucky	$15,660,469	$4,614,058	$731,929	$3,446,882	$0	$1,815,308
Louisiana	$8,152,719	$252,594	$0	$240,126	$18,556	$0
Maine	$9,282,306	$0	$1,094,462	$37,323,391	$46,795	$1,943,399
Maryland	$4,627,344	$897,662	$0	$5,827,970	$6,039	$107,500
Massachusetts	$13,972,055	$403,678	$50,727	$4,175,545	$19,113	$17,798,402
Michigan	$37,037,625	$9,333,925	$0	$279,681	$262,383	$1,687,214
Minnesota	$19,653,147	$3,569,844	$160,686	$3,369,133	$239,076	$9,279,250
Mississippi	$8,049,743	$775,100	$512,411	$1,037,308	$0	$773,585
Missouri	$14,562,580	$245,419	$0	$1,473,453	$14,141	$2,738,593
Montana	$1,741,071	$1,838,187	$0	$38,137	$33,644	$3,086,184
Nebraska	$9,894,553	$234,702	$62,707	$1,341,014	$44,352	$0
Nevada	$916,712	$393,526	$0	$0	$0	$0
New Hampshire	$4,998,089	$1,757,836	$777,022	$629,045	$0	$3,741,337
New Jersey	$18,929,274	$1,010,862	$887,881	$20,460,936	$0	$268,382
New Mexico	$2,093,681	$246,323	$0	$0	$0	$0
New York	$19,909,223	$974,711	$477,850	$6,379,319	$50,874	$19,411,630
North Carolina	$30,081,941	$1,973,874	$3,872	$5,533	$0	$9,000
North Dakota	$2,410,866	$0	$0	$0	$22,878	$0
Ohio	$29,948,539	$2,251,567	$217,245	$15,099,643	$32,681	$10,016,891
Oklahoma	$16,254,059	$2,136,633	$499,702	$3,789,277	$120,376	$476,162
Oregon	$6,580,483	$2,548,638	$483,633	$259,689	$0	$586,154
Pennsylvania	$14,545,736	$9,604,271	$2,791,446	$11,367,532	$41,536	$17,095,530
Puerto Rico	$14,043,111	$1,812,132	$0	$0	$0	$1,273,740
Rhode Island	$2,384,657	$1,262,494	$0	$1,315,162	$0	$799,348
South Carolina	$12,652,374	$0	$302,594	$7,615	$0	$0
South Dakota	$2,242,001	$812,002	$0	$0	$22,779	$0
Tennessee	$19,464,926	$15,195,152	$1,203,842	$1,696,925	$17,060	$80,525
Texas	$30,764,455	$11,572,455	$928,506	$22,275,294	$0	$198,427
Utah	$954,263	$1,329,578	$426,477	$413,115	$0	$1,642,388
Vermont	$5,102,081	$0	$0	$633,152	$82,309	$113,157
Virginia	$8,868,248	$2,704,401	$0	$1,419,142	$0	$0
Washington	$3,679,859	$2,128,467	$0	$5,789,753	$0	$3,475,728
West Virginia	$6,543,534	$1,048,811	$0	$7,310,359	$0	$19,640
Wisconsin	$3,643,800	$514,849	$300,866	$770,673	$0	$11,317,802
Wyoming	$466,850	$829,072	$53,710	$6,055,015	$320,024	$574,007
Total	**$595,975,731**	**$142,832,779**	**$46,578,219**	**$197,737,067**	**$2,740,719**	**$512,308,904**
Count	**49**	**46**	**30**	**43**	**26**	**42**

APPENDIX TABLE 22-3: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Child Care Development Block Grant HHS	Other HHS Resources	WIC	All USDA Non-Food Programs	Other USDA Food Programs	Community Development Block Grant
Alabama	$0	$144,518	$0	$46,055	$10,337,999	$1,310,773
Alaska	$0	$163,818	$0	$212,356	$430,907	$1,189,258
Arizona	$0	$238,055	$0	$0	$1,798,508	$1,141,360
Arkansas	$526,623	$1,332,359	$0	$269,140	$6,649,713	$0
California	$14,358,704	$66,413,202	$32,476,598	$1,879,122	$231,806,740	$9,271,086
Colorado	$13,692,707	$44,778,043	$443,068	$29,922	$70,017,826	$3,751,087
Connecticut	$4,040,755	$2,604,346	$3,930,815	$98,220	$5,472,033	$125,072
Delaware	$0	$358,947	$0	$0	$0	$0
Dist. of Columbia	$0	$0	$0	$0	$204,828	$0
Florida	$0	$1,843,117	$0	$17,232	$5,714,371	$5,509,656
Georgia	$9,934	$257,578	$0	$26,667	$9,878,817	$4,203,261
Hawaii	$0	$201,585	$0	$127,855	$1,555,168	$70,451
Idaho	$0	$1,026,739	$0	$800,929	$1,290,015	$8,393
Illinois	$0	$2,134,015	$8,421,150	$551,000	$4,172,620	$36,334,376
Indiana	$1,617,645	$2,145,695	$7,117,719	$0	$2,835,421	$706,645
Iowa	$3,966,954	$6,755,646	$21,275,156	$0	$10,003,886	$328,709
Kansas	$616,463	$293,640	$0	$0	$2,274,116	$522,346
Kentucky	$241,723	$6,691,071	$0	$108,465	$5,928,042	$2,942,193
Louisiana	$0	$4,602,618	$168,294	$0	$13,862,462	$1,080,312
Maine	$0	$6,130,668	$9,711,402	$733,145	$2,994,539	$1,773,533
Maryland	$0	$2,645,623	$0	$890,594	$2,804,897	$2,241,895
Massachusetts	$63,391,170	$6,797,466	$20,696,379	$335,238	$6,759,937	$511,548
Michigan	$0	$889,980	$999,988	$58,265	$18,606,788	$5,039,436
Minnesota	$3,483,952	$28,879,860	$4,250,939	$675,555	$7,428,319	$9,609,848
Mississippi	$0	$21,450	$0	$45,000	$7,143,753	$0
Missouri	$0	$2,572,542	$1,180,868	$1,039,140	$5,450,725	$441,165
Montana	$1,355,947	$1,642,188	$63,119	$366,679	$1,909,138	$120,905
Nebraska	$41,856	$6,595,524	$2,813,041	$101,354	$3,340,417	$0
Nevada	$235,331	$144,874	$1,600,619	$0	$283,950	$21,869
New Hampshire	$1,347,628	$752,432	$6,775,568	$15,663	$3,448,714	$1,099,459
New Jersey	$2,557,576	$18,618,902	$23,275,016	$295,785	$5,750,347	$7,659,643
New Mexico	$0	$40,475	$0	$1,527,791	$13,184,781	$0
New York	$2,347,236	$8,652,411	$17,368,371	$546,543	$21,460,474	$9,324,388
North Carolina	$107,507	$4,662,124	$0	$168,836	$9,205,067	$91,055
North Dakota	$0	$333,433	$389,155	$0	$2,236,705	$211,067
Ohio	$594,862	$16,085,738	$4,142,680	$1,961,452	$11,043,265	$3,325,723
Oklahoma	$148,515	$4,562,115	$0	$2,835,321	$12,765,811	$792,458
Oregon	$1,656,610	$2,316,327	$0	$124,219	$9,994,457	$1,108,874
Pennsylvania	$26,040,823	$6,083,332	$24,196,173	$259,236	$10,517,481	$3,509,745
Puerto Rico	$791,681	$2,857,289	$1,688,302	$91,770	$237,778	$2,963,834
Rhode Island	$0	$8,430,961	$3,399,203	$0	$1,079,169	$269,977
South Carolina	$172,871	$66,017	$0	$489,725	$10,970,343	$0
South Dakota	$59,412	$485,131	$0	$706,167	$964,873	$0
Tennessee	$1,629,737	$2,514,552	$0	$3,530,344	$9,147,022	$2,081,584
Texas	$32,317,396	$39,183,171	$13,187,577	$551,239	$9,476,905	$40,387,523
Utah	$483,212	$1,934,880	$0	$306,897	$2,368,983	$999,235
Vermont	$96,373	$281,547	$0	$468,001	$2,278,875	$129,004
Virginia	$56,026	$1,851,584	$0	$559,151	$3,798,613	$1,558,364
Washington	$339,515	$3,080,276	$2,137,034	$1,285,191	$8,887,561	$9,317,407
West Virginia	$3,574,235	$2,931,510	$0	$0	$1,655,596	$0
Wisconsin	$1,061,104	$1,867,105	$1,372,403	$769,224	$11,244,895	$1,066,722
Wyoming	$0	$2,669,963	$72,012	$84,378	$185,458	$72,886
Total	$182,962,083	$328,566,440	$213,152,649	$24,988,866	$602,859,108	$174,224,124
Count	33	51	27	41	51	43

APPENDIX TABLE 22-4: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	HUD Section 8	HUD Section 202	HUD Home Tenant Based Assistance	HUD HOPE for Homeowners Program	HUD Emergency Solutions Grant	HUD Continuum of Care
Alabama	$0	$0	$0	$0	$291,417	$0
Alaska	$0	$0	$0	$0	$909	$238,460
Arizona	$329,755	$0	$0	$0	$1,455,579	$164,471
Arkansas	$313,362	$959,256	$0	$0	$306,662	$0
California	$12,923,061	$207,449	$523,567	$0	$871,089	$1,866,249
Colorado	$1,185,451	$61,623	$138,105	$0	$394,225	$352,452
Connecticut	$348,079	$0	$0	$0	$381,593	$2,443,896
Delaware	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Dist. of Columbia	$48,840	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Florida	$2,221,000	$564,970	$409,949	$0	$852,203	$398,523
Georgia	$0	$0	$961,289	$17,118	$1,005,960	$2,459,389
Hawaii	$32,470	$0	$0	$0	$56,693	$33,644
Idaho	$546,446	$571,055	$0	$0	$6,511	$231,688
Illinois	$7,080,551	$0	$1,047,361	$0	$8,180,362	$21,109,790
Indiana	$22,896,085	$0	$0	$0	$469,465	$0
Iowa	$61,777	$0	$982,318	$0	$359,525	$124,292
Kansas	$3,859,661	$30,025	$871,496	$0	$41,170	$507,852
Kentucky	$1,258,769	$0	$1,930,805	$0	$1,411,130	$5,155,261
Louisiana	$11,474,885	$0	$7,365	$0	$467,688	$161,606
Maine	$0	$159,901	$0	$168,963	$1,914	$0
Maryland	$3,944,249	$156,422	$610,038	$0	$474,052	$1,727,377
Massachusetts	$27,959,440	$0	$300,729	$0	$965,899	$1,706,117
Michigan	$106,347	$0	$669,155	$0	$1,921,967	$3,300,599
Minnesota	$1,093,443	$0	$0	$0	$596,486	$1,398,692
Mississippi	$0	$0	$0	$0	$156,543	$964,443
Missouri	$40,379,531	$11,107,847	$294,726	$0	$37,614	$215,939
Montana	$1,345,420	$263,696	$79,223	$177,073	$794,035	$311,794
Nebraska	$224,977	$0	$0	$0	$720,275	$1,450,463
Nevada	$0	$0	$46,000	$0	$142,711	$301,692
New Hampshire	$2,839,426	$6,452,272	$3,285	$0	$301,334	$1,164,913
New Jersey	$50,111,970	$0	$0	$0	$1,388,874	$10,066,442
New Mexico	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
New York	$12,028,549	$0	$0	$0	$789,401	$1,002,884
North Carolina	$33,314,155	$841,763	$94,832	$0	$429,044	$572,246
North Dakota	$16,953	$0	$247,771	$0	$113,614	$28,117
Ohio	$9,444,660	$69,852	$630,836	$0	$361,802	$1,275,774
Oklahoma	$110,241	$0	$525,000	$0	$666,643	$217,076
Oregon	$2,078,355	$0	$1,649,100	$0	$1,395,949	$5,004,566
Pennsylvania	$379,852	$3,622,813	$797,545	$0	$3,737,003	$6,490,023
Puerto Rico	$15,866,016	$0	$0	$0	$1,045,097	$0
Rhode Island	$0	$0	$0	$0	$67,811	$166,513
South Carolina	$0	$0	$0	$0	$474,485	$308,055
South Dakota	$267,581	$0	$0	$0	$53,394	$390,709
Tennessee	$4,624,523	$8,153,988	$0	$0	$395,284	$351,957
Texas	$14,120,253	$51,827	$466,422	$0	$2,532,397	$240,999
Utah	$2,651,043	$0	$162,276	$0	$116,965	$380,675
Vermont	$101,845	$0	$0	$0	$101,959	$166,880
Virginia	$1,308,863	$634,096	$15,596	$0	$103,586	$224,340
Washington	$2,501,559	$0	$556,927	$0	$1,517,699	$7,382,029
West Virginia	$519,913	$0	$0	$0	$355,275	$354,345
Wisconsin	$5,448,385	$146,199	$649,646	$0	$1,728,158	$4,650,714
Wyoming	$194,962	$45,893	$7,295	$0	$116,422	$177,973
Total	$297,562,704	**$34,100,947**	**$14,678,656**	**$363,154**	**$40,155,872**	**$87,241,916**
Count	42	**19**	**28**	**3**	**49**	**44**

APPENDIX TABLE 22-5: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Other HUD (Incl Homeless)	Workforce Investment Act	Employment and Training DOL	Other DOL Programs	Corporation for National and Community Service	FEMA
Alabama	$129,273	$146,241	$18,197	$0	$848,097	$207,304
Alaska	$396,612	$0	$0	$0	$621,203	$0
Arizona	$590,227	$2,120,654	$2,561,762	$0	$0	$253,507
Arkansas	$1,210,724	$0	$143,400	$8,000	$0	$9,074
California	$2,685,178	$43,970,956	$11,720,325	$724,493	$1,116,784	$453,113
Colorado	$1,154,111	$3,392,275	$65,634	$1,391,865	$29,240	$93,494
Connecticut	$1,419,073	$7,735,649	$734,020	$0	$1,272,932	$71,435
Delaware	$879,710	$0	$523,941	$0	$342,575	$0
Dist. of Columbia	$98,854	$0	$0	$0	$759,301	$0
Florida	$1,493,856	$219,453	$1,212,000	$0	$664,459	$206,955
Georgia	$114,616	$445,387	$21,712	$0	$649,799	$751,331
Hawaii	$0	$0	$336,586	$0	$109,526	$2,234
Idaho	$213,994	$1,042,300	$345,130	$0	$121,510	$39,647
Illinois	$8,752,744	$21,538,757	$852,268	$1,527,000	$1,813,537	$136,864
Indiana	$3,442,325	$3,193,068	$1,392,385	$0	$1,218,093	$36,973
Iowa	$776,013	$680,578	$394,186	$0	$21,760	$14,579
Kansas	$0	$3,971,372	$0	$0	$0	$2,790
Kentucky	$2,269,996	$10,944,345	$2,466,089	$745,774	$2,961,386	$390,567
Louisiana	$2,193,530	$1,497,100	$834,122	$35,000	$1,044,079	$162,231
Maine	$732,596	$1,988,382	$391,877	$0	$1,000,198	$19,621
Maryland	$1,033,841	$12,000	$0	$7,402	$677,250	$47,833
Massachusetts	$27,419,563	$1,198,483	$2,413,507	$0	$1,849,537	$242,035
Michigan	$5,819,852	$161,966	$419,625	$49,263	$1,608,438	$226,298
Minnesota	$2,562,549	$1,854,238	$1,563,020	$0	$1,622,853	$353,583
Mississippi	$19,500	$1,148,408	$151,778	$0	$817,975	$1,200,768
Missouri	$7,511,020	$1,320,563	$0	$0	$782,254	$58,725
Montana	$3,097,022	$1,320,911	$499,688	$0	$1,153,351	$61,941
Nebraska	$324,923	$0	$0	$0	$998,547	$37,724
Nevada	$3,000	$2,136,639	$504,432	$0	$0	$3,304
New Hampshire	$582,633	$4,324,187	$750,385	$0	$561,165	$25,333
New Jersey	$5,635,105	$3,422,176	$393,700	$0	$452,699	$114,406
New Mexico	$0	$1,595,100	$914,733	$0	$245,446	$78,191
New York	$21,552,532	$28,159,286	$3,952,043	$1,036,054	$2,948,959	$88,980
North Carolina	$463,015	$4,659,572	$2,609,522	$822,188	$1,803,304	$69,999
North Dakota	$1,230,436	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,129
Ohio	$2,428,571	$4,503,021	$3,441,779	$0	$409,562	$132,564
Oklahoma	$2,843,022	$592,873	$969,164	$0	$1,406,881	$106,792
Oregon	$674,737	$5,306,725	$0	$7,499	$611,215	$420,433
Pennsylvania	$20,131,844	$15,237,690	$17,046,577	$135,527	$3,611,671	$300,125
Puerto Rico	$1,660,472	$2,166,486	$2,015,825	$0	$1,826,194	$0
Rhode Island	$1,861,143	$3,345,020	$22,733	$0	$622,611	$74,300
South Carolina	$281,920	$1,446,446	$0	$0	$862,304	$11,936
South Dakota	$530,301	$0	$0	$0	$0	$38,245
Tennessee	$1,597,695	$9,920,959	$1,660,450	$317,374	$2,680,751	$189,735
Texas	$13,573,099	$1,796,253	$4,740,255	$0	$1,481,165	$1,632,680
Utah	$253,642	$0	$0	$0	$662,229	$111,173
Vermont	$82,306	$0	$18,733	$0	$41,526	$82,186
Virginia	$352,474	$0	$4,519,462	$171,880	$219,520	$44,859
Washington	$2,958,159	$3,661,103	$3,220,443	$0	$799,036	$136,074
West Virginia	$1,320,369	$1,379,556	$927,962	$0	$403,829	$31,568
Wisconsin	$3,003,596	$3,463,760	$1,581,752	$786,699	$1,110,711	$64,041
Wyoming	$25,571	$0	$3,340	$0	$74,960	$6,051
Total	$159,387,343	$207,019,936	**$78,354,542**	**$7,766,018**	**$46,940,422**	**$8,861,730**
Count	49	40	**41**	**15**	**46**	**48**

APPENDIX TABLE 22-6: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Department of Transportation	Department of Education	Department of Justice	Department of Treasury	Other Federal Sources
Alabama	$132,592	$0	$0	$7,250	$590,377
Alaska	$0	$1,320,918	$632,283	$0	$118,137
Arizona	$541,053	$0	$87,642	$60,078	$80,683
Arkansas	$3,847,974	$0	$0	$61,470	$137,848
California	$1,592,623	$16,397,632	$1,430,625	$841,784	$11,345,972
Colorado	$11,416,337	$23,230	$514,950	$0	$952,714
Connecticut	$53,860	$1,756,956	$580,025	$52,444	$724,576
Delaware	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Dist. of Columbia	$0	$0	$47,645	$0	$0
Florida	$1,618,649	$0	$693,367	$0	$2,172,703
Georgia	$1,637,252	$420,593	$89,180	$0	$1,273,970
Hawaii	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Idaho	$0	$523,616	$0	$0	$1,391,455
Illinois	$1,188,349	$1,918,505	$259,440	$264,365	$1,011,851
Indiana	$137,377	$240,750	$24,081	$28,699	$1,391,805
Iowa	$688,978	$0	$8,414	$77,623	$1,265,392
Kansas	$273,088	$0	$0	$0	$0
Kentucky	$34,379,540	$26,328	$376,873	$39,074	$1,118,760
Louisiana	$2,473,594	$1,469,447	$0	$934,522	$413,213
Maine	$3,419,252	$22,796	$437,748	$556,471	$1,762,476
Maryland	$2,798,124	$765,548	$15,107	$87,500	$400,602
Massachusetts	$533,200	$6,396,851	$120,999	$75,327	$1,112,214
Michigan	$130,953	$2,308,691	$146,404	$347,673	$4,082,193
Minnesota	$12,976,336	$2,249,802	$6,558,266	$218,431	$21,799,250
Mississippi	$1,289,235	$0	$0	$37,500	$178,159
Missouri	$0	$0	$0	$172,523	$820,000
Montana	$1,726,105	$1,408,575	$77,258	$27,200	$152,341
Nebraska	$1,106,670	$0	$0	$0	$1,473,240
Nevada	$269,586	$314,889	$218,637	$0	$11,500
New Hampshire	$1,152,688	$143,988	$90,312	$0	$268,573
New Jersey	$911,598	$203,769	$417,168	$0	$1,222,046
New Mexico	$0	$376,798	$0	$0	$0
New York	$8,066	$1,945,247	$3,377,005	$1,107,045	$12,018,491
North Carolina	$1,395,033	$142,452	$27,613	$2,481	$1,048,319
North Dakota	$0	$3,298	$0	$0	$724,767
Ohio	$7,977,906	$1,558,642	$20,000	$93,437	$4,964,276
Oklahoma	$6,145,947	$0	$725,790	$127,715	$3,949,874
Oregon	$2,056,156	$725,719	$990,971	$32,875	$6,416,220
Pennsylvania	$1,493,557	$1,962,385	$1,126,667	$76,353	$4,980,675
Puerto Rico	$0	$1,426,188	$413,057	$25,800	$559,430
Rhode Island	$14,702	$819,521	$74,629	$27,750	$8,057
South Carolina	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
South Dakota	$482,835	$0	$0	$20,449	$1,096,932
Tennessee	$14,805,077	$1,958,371	$14,607	$735,638	$917,593
Texas	$14,003,291	$3,436,908	$2,048,130	$60,368	$5,753,788
Utah	$502,145	$11,004	$224,304	$14,020	$151,120
Vermont	$0	$589,999	$515,770	$72,030	$26,524
Virginia	$2,132,118	$0	$241,570	$279,472	$1,808,410
Washington	$460,198	$4,465,742	$1,045,316	$37,949	$10,709,944
West Virginia	$482,668	$55,120	$177,327	$63,470	$1,581,582
Wisconsin	$1,490,155	$317,462	$803,028	$105,063	$1,524,623
Wyoming	$807,630	$538,662	$387,024	$0	$1,309,822
Total	$140,552,498	$58,246,402	$25,039,232	$6,771,849	$116,822,495
Count	41	36	38	35	46

APPENDIX TABLE 22-7: FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources, Adjusted*	CSBG
Alabama	$147,056,051	$147,056,051	$12,384,478
Alaska	$12,385,287	$12,385,287	$2,442,382
Arizona	$98,100,930	$98,100,930	$5,602,802
Arkansas	$94,438,640	$94,438,640	$8,691,685
California	$1,172,008,345	$1,168,365,542	$59,142,242
Colorado	$211,605,641	$211,605,641	$5,548,879
Connecticut	$149,449,816	$146,609,224	$8,739,621
Delaware	$2,363,411	$2,363,411	$3,235,202
Dist. of Columbia	$11,340,918	$11,340,918	$10,674,075
Florida	$197,652,385	$197,652,385	$24,427,461
Georgia	$211,929,690	$211,867,353	$17,227,551
Hawaii	$19,490,954	$19,490,954	$3,805,023
Idaho	$35,628,340	$35,628,340	$3,448,388
Illinois	$487,157,022	$487,157,022	$30,122,096
Indiana	$174,575,301	$174,575,301	$10,738,641
Iowa	$163,837,416	$163,837,416	$7,396,944
Kansas	$30,534,587	$30,534,587	$5,053,359
Kentucky	$239,625,359	$239,625,359	$10,898,946
Louisiana	$181,596,288	$181,596,288	$15,298,235
Maine	$111,104,265	$111,104,265	$3,363,906
Maryland	$82,544,218	$82,544,218	$8,628,378
Massachusetts	$408,564,513	$396,169,239	$16,173,886
Michigan	$222,523,628	$221,442,716	$28,763,352
Minnesota	$283,884,146	$283,727,851	$7,708,288
Mississippi	$100,902,114	$91,485,710	$11,410,927
Missouri	$188,351,658	$188,341,078	$20,100,875
Montana	$44,503,878	$41,781,156	$3,038,987
Nebraska	$52,942,250	$52,942,250	$4,371,525
Nevada	$12,718,787	$12,718,787	$3,497,846
New Hampshire	$78,727,266	$78,603,573	$3,634,254
New Jersey	$249,479,558	$249,479,558	$17,186,073
New Mexico	$35,988,936	$35,988,936	$3,164,279
New York	$376,854,761	$376,854,761	$56,746,491
North Carolina	$197,808,819	$197,808,819	$23,176,465
North Dakota	$20,694,008	$20,694,008	$2,977,622
Ohio	$349,387,852	$348,243,336	$27,888,709
Oklahoma	$136,517,979	$136,517,979	$7,721,320
Oregon	$103,184,253	$103,184,253	$4,807,929
Pennsylvania	$294,690,161	$294,690,161	$27,618,881
Puerto Rico	$52,764,202	$52,764,202	$26,985,114
Rhode Island	$60,271,766	$60,271,766	$3,797,692
South Carolina	$134,411,516	$134,411,516	$11,242,694
South Dakota	$12,095,008	$12,095,008	$2,876,298
Tennessee	$226,944,492	$226,944,492	$14,321,518
Texas	$452,144,223	$452,144,223	$35,281,753
Utah	$39,820,887	$39,800,887	$3,201,127
Vermont	$20,958,374	$20,958,374	$3,483,722
Virginia	$81,512,038	$81,512,038	$10,195,973
Washington	$138,494,590	$130,280,154	$11,728,829
West Virginia	$67,700,729	$67,700,729	$7,429,238
Wisconsin	$93,590,244	$93,590,244	$8,276,760
Wyoming	$18,154,669	$18,154,669	$2,985,587
Total	**$8,391,012,167**	**$8,349,181,605**	**$668,664,307**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**

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

APPENDIX TABLE 23-1: STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	State Appropriated CSBG Funds	Housing and Homeless Programs	Nutrition Programs	Daycare and Early Childhood Programs	Energy Programs	Health Programs
Alabama	$213,102	$0	$30,000	$6,218,139	$0	$0
Alaska	$0	$1,975,958	$0	$11,831	$3,788,622	$6,800
Arizona	$0	$8,225	$64,368	$0	$518,128	$0
Arkansas	$0	$0	$1,560,976	$4,217,166	$0	$0
California	$7,535,761	$1,310,417	$172,615,375	$50,611,814	$11,817,191	$6,200,616
Colorado	$0	$81,291	$906,277	$1,427,319	$291,788	$1,944,413
Connecticut	$3,211,709	$4,122,372	$436,496	$15,887,607	$0	$277,041
Delaware	$0	$121,063	$0	$0	$0	$0
Dist. of Columbia		$2,378,095	$0	$2,430,852	$0	$2,000,006
Florida	$0	$7,479,503	$1,206,143	$3,922,204	$194,000	$0
Georgia	$0	$0	$1,437,515	$7,304,508	$461,013	$209,125
Hawaii	$551,585	$597,939	$86,932	$0	$0	$0
Idaho	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Illinois	$7,658	$8,580,873	$1,809,778	$27,479,017	$65,893,235	$35,000
Indiana	$0	$4,066,307	$385,461	$175,068	$2,762,840	$3,421,593
Iowa	$0	$402,834	$52,888	$9,085,749	$0	$2,062,089
Kansas	$0	$0	$0	$1,222,899	$128,892	$67,500
Kentucky	$104,268	$1,076,706	$389,436	$1,401,421	$0	$6,617,441
Louisiana	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,600	$531
Maine	$0	$2,454,243	$0	$1,142,363	$465,908	$2,221,017
Maryland	$2,561,530	$1,798,481	$613,043	$1,908,076	$8,103,411	$5,823,479
Massachusetts	$0	$35,142,362	$2,807,047	$82,924,513	$397,306	$4,174,781
Michigan	$0	$5,914,698	$3,301,208	$7,800,423	$11,859,597	$12,570,800
Minnesota	$3,928,000	$13,967,107	$1,279,560	$2,918,222	$435,495	$3,200,662
Mississippi	$0	$358,305	$44,527	$11,468	$0	$0
Missouri	$94,341	$1,123,650	$8,462	$1,521,518	$1,505,383	$187,493
Montana	$0	$1,777,988	$406,097	$118,225	$948,517	$0
Nebraska		$828,351		$54,026	$30,371	$874,026
Nevada	$0	$256,885	$26,301	$21,372,396	$1,283,752	$218,416
New Hampshire	$0	$690,348	$381,420	$1,557,376	$0	$269,180
New Jersey	$803,990	$3,259,305	$2,278,205	$20,830,541	$57,442	$9,527,306
New Mexico	$0	$94,406	$583,740	$1,366,097	$0	$0
New York	$0	$5,100,771	$2,441,543	$6,887,356	$4,445,121	$17,661,085
North Carolina	$7,500	$915,205	$849,824	$6,866,496	$406,785	$0
North Dakota	$0	$188,758	$0	$57,336	$0	$0
Ohio	$122,891	$6,197,646	$1,462,282	$3,235,406	$2,366,112	$372,851
Oklahoma	$428,117	$9,464,812	$853,794	$5,515,888	$0	$3,000,802
Oregon	$0	$9,141,856	$627,147	$721,149	$28,945,535	$468,217
Pennsylvania	$0	$10,345,249	$5,662,797	$10,570,887	$0	$4,287,028
Puerto Rico	$0	$0	$1,731	$0	$0	$0
Rhode Island	$488,520	$1,177,343	$7,862	$1,577,191	$259,900	$13,470,972
South Carolina	$76,158	$297,123	$161,169	$462,140	$92,366	$0
South Dakota	$0	$473,237	$214,148	$55,705	$241,952	$0
Tennessee	$501,145	$73,162	$1,421,157	$170,203	$0	$0
Texas	$0	$525,070	$413,218	$9,527,557	$39,000	$7,683,030
Utah	$0	$124,682	$533,577	$0	$59,339	$0
Vermont	$0	$3,184,815	$237,715	$828,470	$6,192,759	$101,347
Virginia	$2,050,093	$2,723,404	$739,385	$258,350	$28,073	$172,579
Washington	$1,840,258	$18,650,829	$2,059,123	$16,734,050	$2,515,831	$3,209,734
West Virginia	$0	$903,157	$223,539	$380,222	$52,710	$1,304,655
Wisconsin	$0	$1,269,651	$6,563	$1,009,976	$22,937,224	$1,391,644
Wyoming	$919,974	$112,760	$28,300	$14,354	$475,555	$7,284,702
Total	$25,446,599	$170,737,239	$210,656,129	$339,793,573	$180,002,755	$122,317,960
Count	19	45	43	45	35	35

APPENDIX TABLE 23-2: STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Youth Development Programs	Employment and Training Programs	Head Start Program	Senior Programs
Alabama	$0	$0	$80,100	$243,910
Alaska	$0	$156,651	$2,442,495	$483,064
Arizona	$0	$0	$76,201	$1,870,616
Arkansas	$0	$0	$1,833,505	$544,081
California	$298,103	$3,101,703	$303,964	$411,789
Colorado	$185,500	$0	$0	$6,685,050
Connecticut	$2,855,864	$2,473,158	$2,990,197	$520,800
Delaware	$0	$153,214	$0	$51,510
Dist. of Columbia	$0	$676,021	$0	$0
Florida	$0	$0	$0	$4,409,032
Georgia	$0	$484,715	$332,401	$154,702
Hawaii	$122,664	$44,756	$0	$0
Idaho	$0	$75,000	$42,919	$883,601
Illinois	$0	$0	$1,061,990	$9,484,378
Indiana	$0	$2,259,096	$0	$7,938,869
Iowa	$283,197	$0	$0	$23,659
Kansas	$0	$0	$582,088	$0
Kentucky	$43,659	$0	$29,897	$2,432,545
Louisiana	$333,727	$20,380	$0	$0
Maine	$112,764	$36,620	$2,494,798	$1,185,044
Maryland	$40,000	$0	$946,867	$1,114,671
Massachusetts	$1,883,367	$1,718,703	$9,164,162	$2,422,335
Michigan	$159,200	$511,591	$4,705,934	$3,631,240
Minnesota	$1,040,321	$2,569,621	$17,243,154	$544,564
Mississippi	$100,000	$0	$625,208	$215,477
Missouri	$5,450	$468,333	$2,714,058	$1,089,006
Montana	$32,298	$60,415	$0	$1,246,914
Nebraska	$41,002	$3,000		$28,094
Nevada	$20,688	$18,991	$0	$74,393
New Hampshire	$0	$967,831	$0	$127,226
New Jersey	$3,651,314	$1,750,779	$404,914	$200,715
New Mexico	$0	$0	$0	$880,069
New York	$6,654,266	$594,095	$0	$1,089,771
North Carolina	$176,142	$0	$461,267	$475,595
North Dakota	$0	$0	$0	$500
Ohio	$73,571	$967,349	$202,967	$366,106
Oklahoma	$34,592	$1,491,131	$1,872,476	$425,383
Oregon	$656,470	$2,040,198	$18,658,753	$1,412,517
Pennsylvania	$439,503	$3,739,580	$14,929,645	$14,221,232
Puerto Rico	$0	$1,081,565	$0	$0
Rhode Island	$1,063,679	$2,131,267	$985,097	$37,625
South Carolina	$12,000	$0	$0	$0
South Dakota	$0	$2,690	$0	$0
Tennessee	$1,946,605	$73,404	$0	$3,013,036
Texas	$0	$0	$0	$1,854,995
Utah	$0	$0	$0	$574,831
Vermont	$49,279	$764,183	$285,221	$0
Virginia	$138,929	$254,300	$0	$952,886
Washington	$0	$437,595	$0	$762,894
West Virginia	$1,034,671	$0	$0	$2,410,462
Wisconsin	$784,436	$344,135	$853,964	$170,753
Wyoming	$14,500	$189,335	$25,000	$394,025
Total	$24,287,762	$31,661,405	$86,349,243	$77,059,966
Count	32	34	28	44

APPENDIX TABLE 23-3: STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Transportation Programs	Education Programs	Community, Rural and Economic Development Programs	Family Development Programs	Other State Programs	Total State Sources
Alabama	$0	$579,072	$0	$77,000	$0	$7,441,323
Alaska	$0	$301,975	$0	$0	$1,189,021	$10,356,417
Arizona	$0	$0	$0	$0	$19,030	$2,556,569
Arkansas	$6,436,285	$238,104	$10,500	$0	$184,467	$15,025,085
California	$0	$10,226,811	$1,088,613	$1,062,308	$39,522,657	$306,107,123
Colorado	$4,597,878	$682	$0	$409,751	$19,622,867	$36,152,816
Connecticut	$0	$1,612,346	$41,809	$1,910,668	$4,871,257	$41,211,323
Delaware	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,431,680	$1,757,467
Dist. of Columbia	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,058,807	$8,543,781
Florida	$4,253,964	$0	$0	$1,037,103	$3,316,579	$25,818,528
Georgia	$946,060	$518,340	$127,439	$110,594	$1,117,228	$13,203,640
Hawaii	$0	$241,658	$0	$0	$2,831,936	$4,477,470
Idaho	$0	$0	$0	$0	$231,521	$1,233,041
Illinois	$1,953,979	$31,041	$0	$0	$12,851,647	$129,188,596
Indiana	$112,090	$207,331	$120,464	$0	$3,556,491	$25,005,608
Iowa	$446,191	$154,473	$0	$2,020,621	$225,566	$14,757,267
Kansas	$109,235	$0	$0	$0	$1,406,992	$3,517,607
Kentucky	$29,833,053	$46,820	$0	$795,743	$2,098,632	$44,869,621
Louisiana	$0	$59,890	$0	$11,000	$0	$427,129
Maine	$4,560,116	$266,071	$104,474	$676,542	$2,979,207	$18,699,168
Maryland	$2,230,837	$347,613	$307,878	$527,000	$2,638,678	$28,961,564
Massachusetts	$1,190,807	$3,049,942	$0	$2,096,253	$3,708,049	$150,679,627
Michigan	$1,432,466	$1,916,506	$1,891,857	$0	$318,470	$56,013,991
Minnesota	$12,734,044	$5,373,167	$492,767	$107,020	$11,603,796	$77,437,500
Mississippi	$59,981	$171,294	$0	$0	$240,118	$1,826,378
Missouri	$14,099	$0	$0	$0	$366,743	$9,098,534
Montana	$26,729	$117,004	$0	$0	$541,103	$5,275,290
Nebraska	$325,782	$1,390,395		$141,438	$80,934	$3,797,418
Nevada	$111,159	$0	$0	$720,398	$0	$24,103,379
New Hampshire	$37,616	$144,307	$0	$0	$491,632	$4,666,936
New Jersey	$225,000	$0	$652,970	$2,068,060	$12,097,524	$57,808,065
New Mexico	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,924,312
New York	$1,335,967	$11,938,576	$2,184,568	$1,143,983	$6,720,609	$68,197,710
North Carolina	$981,608	$543,780	$341,470	$124,576	$535,802	$12,686,050
North Dakota	$0	$0	$0	$0	$204,865	$451,458
Ohio	$1,253,784	$550,359	$710,742	$128,441	$3,738,712	$21,749,218
Oklahoma	$6,599,795	$2,655,114	$0	$0	$4,063,452	$36,405,357
Oregon	$1,603,006	$6,831,671	$544,126	$316,854	$1,933,105	$73,900,605
Pennsylvania	$8,080,020	$6,147,611	$1,048,994	$1,533,925	$20,384,071	$101,390,542
Puerto Rico	$0	$0	$237,821	$240,000	$4,522	$1,565,639
Rhode Island	$0	$640,011	$0	$977,945	$5,144,683	$27,962,094
South Carolina	$0	$0	$183,300	$0	$268,576	$1,552,832
South Dakota	$138,550	$0	$0	$0	$89,554	$1,215,836
Tennessee	$6,250,713	$942,537	$1,628,469	$0	$2,547,756	$18,568,188
Texas	$12,659,591	$1,596,458	$7,177	$0	$10,486,557	$44,792,654
Utah	$31,132	$7,726	$100,000	$0	$82,518	$1,513,805
Vermont	$5,359	$13,307	$0	$124,853	$468,731	$12,256,038
Virginia	$849,019	$319,780	$32,850	$0	$2,419,600	$10,939,248
Washington	$36,868,288	$1,867,935	$49,599	$0	$6,566,215	$91,562,352
West Virginia	$276,950	$614,981	$805,329	$172,175	$337,442	$8,516,293
Wisconsin	$237,763	$107,395	$73,671	$346,861	$1,447,160	$30,981,195
Wyoming	$423,653	$3,559,671	$14,512	$2,208,489	$3,123,022	$18,787,851
Total	**$149,232,568**	**$65,331,754**	**$12,801,398**	**$21,089,601**	**$201,169,584**	**$1,717,937,537**
Count	**37**	**38**	**25**	**27**	**48**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 24: LOCAL PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Local Government Unrestricted Funds	Local Government Restricted Funds	Value of Contract Services	Value of In-Kind Goods/ Services	Total Local Sources
Alabama	$451,598	$3,276,700	$386,380	$2,665,108	$6,779,786
Alaska	$91,553	$0	$671,501	$0	$763,054
Arizona	$17,522,824	$1,966,824	$0	$4,425,735	$23,915,383
Arkansas	$0	$211,291	$580,164	$23,860	$815,315
California	$23,188,332	$48,840,935	$10,592,058	$1,500,267	$84,121,592
Colorado	$32,225,199	$3,545,381	$936,327	$611,440	$37,318,347
Connecticut	$357,956	$296,272	$1,311,146	$1,187,967	$3,153,341
Delaware	$10,168	$0	$0	$0	$10,168
Dist. of Columbia	$0	$0	$711,372	$0	$711,372
Florida	$44,413,057	$10,337,423	$1,040,045	$1,111,507	$56,902,032
Georgia	$331,650	$767,774	$121,794	$4,858,597	$6,079,814
Hawaii	$9,913,102	$667,210	$1,306,999	$69,028	$11,956,339
Idaho	$21,400	$95,745	$510,473	$0	$627,618
Illinois	$69,937,864	$1,992,152	$1,034,088	$4,446,326	$77,410,429
Indiana	$142,883	$241,939	$3,408,463	$279,080	$4,072,365
Iowa	$820,403	$608,403	$566,622	$9,538,023	$11,533,451
Kansas	$0	$244,573	$0	$8,000	$252,573
Kentucky	$9,817,859	$934,103	$3,108,283	$1,169,057	$15,029,302
Louisiana	$2,572,401	$1,864,236	$844,888	$3,577,614	$8,859,138
Maine	$410,952	$619,317	$291,676		$1,321,944
Maryland	$13,979,423	$2,719,155	$3,760,384	$2,490,365	$22,949,327
Massachusetts	$503,970	$359,791	$4,019,514	$1,143,736	$6,027,011
Michigan	$2,339,780	$9,276,964	$5,221,350	$5,642,871	$22,480,965
Minnesota	$45,977,107	$3,721,791	$6,116,769	$636,070	$56,451,737
Mississippi	$1,311,835	$347,018	$633,754	$2,785,843	$5,078,450
Missouri	$175,028	$244,706	$75,781	$234,205	$729,720
Montana	$338,841	$2,128,754	$15,000	$572,654	$3,055,249
Nebraska	$258,038	$525,136	$643,770	$56,000	$1,482,944
Nevada	$239,333	$4,633,310	$703,076	$30,000	$5,605,719
New Hampshire	$596,178	$557,849	$278,345	$725,737	$2,158,109
New Jersey	$1,310,646	$2,512,492	$296,377	$607,777	$4,727,292
New Mexico	$60,641	$0	$41,379	$2,224,632	$2,326,652
New York	$30,644,771	$637,416	$426,927,288	$2,942,677	$461,152,152
North Carolina	$348,074	$2,872,427	$1,134,689	$5,363,516	$9,718,706
North Dakota	$0	$10,001	$0	$0	$10,001
Ohio	$1,997,510	$1,996,901	$8,060,099	$2,160,267	$14,214,777
Oklahoma	$902,489	$448,528	$744,461	$1,636,967	$3,732,444
Oregon	$34,073,374	$5,521,220	$1,082,250	$256,631	$40,933,475
Pennsylvania	$5,522,475	$9,135,008	$1,650,465	$930,513	$17,238,461
Puerto Rico	$139,220,201	$847,518	$1,984,915	$216,576,274	$358,628,908
Rhode Island	$409,638	$120,858	$4,338,499	$1,245,664	$6,114,659
South Carolina	$266,918	$41,030	$93,081	$8,351,090	$8,752,119
South Dakota	$16,434	$223,361	$272,975	$102,580	$615,350
Tennessee	$7,489,631	$2,342,441	$8,527,526	$5,064,489	$23,424,087
Texas	$63,508,184	$10,695,545	$956,423	$14,525,901	$89,686,052
Utah	$117,849	$228,689	$729,160	$423,343	$1,499,041
Vermont	$156,052	$38,520	$102,765	$0	$297,337
Virginia	$5,652,915	$2,218,204	$2,323,097	$1,867,509	$12,061,725
Washington	$13,233,551	$34,005,594	$13,416,790	$493,997	$61,149,933
West Virginia	$603,814	$24,589	$2,002,988	$3,646,604	$6,277,995
Wisconsin	$180,822	$1,117,115	$1,856,379	$151,161	$3,305,477
Wyoming	$1,975,041	$2,583,411	$25,100	$1,029,609	$5,613,161
Total	**$585,639,765**	**$178,645,617**	**$525,456,727**	**$319,390,290**	**$1,609,132,398**
Count	**48**	**48**	**48**	**45**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 25: 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	$3,559,298	$4,824,162	$3,970,852	$563,964	$201,809	$13,120,085
Alaska	$231,536	$0	$0	$2,502,689	$0	$2,734,225
Arizona	$4,844,806	$487,420	$638,755	$22,941	$434,420	$6,428,342
Arkansas	$3,034,501	$12,424,763	$5,840,504	$8,717,767	$1,861,910	$31,879,446
California	$24,556,402	$41,195,310	$9,023,046	$7,295,110	$20,939,127	$103,008,995
Colorado	$9,194,641	$11,796,741	$2,012,139	$909,450	$224,475	$24,137,446
Connecticut	$10,196,809	$2,136,860	$906,508	$3,678,494	$4,548,878	$21,467,548
Delaware	$325,475	$0	$56,764	$0	$0	$382,239
Dist. of Columbia	$263,988	$0	$2,244,190	$91,863	$0	$2,600,041
Florida	$3,379,594	$7,143,261	$4,075,342	$1,531,435	$2,723,459	$18,853,091
Georgia	$1,586,204	$2,883,143	$4,190,881	$162,927	$435,232	$9,258,387
Hawaii	$446,945	$373,613	$354,665	$2,292,913	$270,299	$3,738,434
Idaho	$4,139,761	$3,301,846	$693,333	$2,879,024	$757,263	$11,771,228
Illinois	$11,119,622	$8,970,985	$9,027,202	$2,884,662	$519,966	$32,522,437
Indiana	$4,896,912	$5,196,674	$4,082,941	$5,281,421	$1,519,282	$20,977,230
Iowa	$7,726,668	$3,750,471	$3,139,109	$1,770,896	$7,471,134	$23,858,278
Kansas	$699,111	$1,109,440	$10,404,571	$1,002,906	$135,199	$13,351,227
Kentucky	$6,326,276	$12,943,410	$14,972,143	$6,386,215	$1,489,223	$42,117,267
Louisiana	$438,384	$4,189,715	$2,353,838	$280,295	$12,518	$7,274,750
Maine	$16,772,174	$4,775,430	$4,368,289	$5,864,794	$4,261,644	$36,042,331
Maryland	$10,589,300	$5,264,581	$1,476,753	$8,899,613	$2,034,877	$28,265,124
Massachusetts	$105,029,568	$10,784,479	$3,041,568	$20,708,937	$31,057,313	$170,621,865
Michigan	$12,592,236	$10,230,127	$5,849,800	$3,960,474	$800,342	$33,432,979
Minnesota	$14,509,220	$4,243,519	$5,997,758	$10,768,397	$36,246,962	$71,765,857
Mississippi	$954,455	$639,885	$1,107,979	$391,848	$243,025	$3,337,192
Missouri	$6,701,487	$6,264,682	$6,511,459	$2,488,926	$4,197,078	$26,163,631
Montana	$8,203,986	$4,589,542	$675,959	$2,334,089	$1,680,748	$17,484,324
Nebraska	$3,787,187	$4,605,940	$3,073,013	$3,476,107	$337,233	$15,279,480
Nevada	$1,116,060	$25,000	$3,000	$127,709	$0	$1,271,769
New Hampshire	$4,555,652	$2,393,662	$348,325	$10,200,882	$22,251,595	$39,750,116
New Jersey	$5,897,653	$1,248,540	$1,587,690	$4,841,083	$796,310	$14,371,276
New Mexico	$818,821	$3,607,382	$558,361	$506,733	$31,979	$5,523,276
New York	$13,954,626	$24,929,224	$20,682,385	$9,672,816	$5,123,119	$74,362,169
North Carolina	$4,553,198	$6,483,542	$5,232,514	$6,235,305	$2,628,093	$25,132,652
North Dakota	$535,351	$977,399	$1,443,465	$264,635	$95,402	$3,316,252
Ohio	$13,124,911	$4,611,172	$19,991,106	$15,104,250	$11,529,887	$64,361,325
Oklahoma	$24,419,075	$13,254,738	$4,668,733	$3,547,816	$1,561,113	$47,451,475
Oregon	$15,202,853	$28,916,663	$531,275	$3,482,927	$4,971,089	$53,104,808
Pennsylvania	$28,187,579	$23,334,999	$4,409,472	$4,350,413	$8,035,138	$68,317,601
Puerto Rico	$1,561,882	$192,056	$1,202,604	$0	$0	$2,956,543
Rhode Island	$11,474,314	$510,060	$232,774	$11,949,688	$7,513,927	$31,680,763
South Carolina	$732,963	$2,906,140	$3,678,093	$74,627	$409,341	$7,801,164
South Dakota	$2,759,256	$361,621	$13,260,271	$2,922,408	$254,075	$19,557,631
Tennessee	$11,870,014	$8,687,052	$4,275,522	$9,467,671	$1,501,337	$35,801,596
Texas	$8,459,426	$10,783,026	$5,012,725	$5,908,668	$6,872,970	$37,036,815
Utah	$7,450,008	$11,690,519	$264,598	$245,912	$501,891	$20,152,928
Vermont	$5,398,015	$7,529,178	$845,543	$820,509	$565,677	$15,158,922
Virginia	$4,086,489	$1,780,252	$3,379,294	$1,089,405	$1,731,109	$12,066,549
Washington	$39,530,573	$19,844,171	$7,737,340	$8,269,999	$8,026,899	$83,408,981
West Virginia	$3,429,884	$1,768,512	$2,436,177	$2,082,220	$4,217,137	$13,933,930
Wisconsin	$7,866,599	$4,798,806	$986,575	$9,306,755	$695,410	$23,654,145
Wyoming	$4,562,793	$2,283,160	$1,226,961	$2,470,712	$2,200,831	$12,744,457
Total	**$497,654,540**	**$357,042,871**	**$214,084,166**	**$220,091,300**	**$215,917,745**	**$1,504,790,621**
Count	**52**	**49**	**51**	**50**	**47**	**52**

*Adding 27,826,975 Volunteer Hours valued at $7.25 per hour would increase Private Resources to $1 billion.

APPENDIX TABLE 26: TOTAL NON-CSBG SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING

State	Total Non-CSBG Non-ARRA Federal Sources Adjusted	Total State Sources	Total Local Sources	Total Private Sources*	Total Non-CSBG Sources
Alabama	$147,056,051	$7,441,323	$6,779,786	$13,120,085	$174,397,245
Alaska	$12,385,287	$10,356,417	$763,054	$2,734,225	$26,238,983
Arizona	$98,100,930	$2,556,569	$23,915,383	$6,428,342	$131,001,223
Arkansas	$94,438,640	$15,025,085	$815,315	$31,879,446	$142,158,486
California	$1,168,365,542	$306,107,123	$84,121,592	$103,008,995	$1,661,603,252
Colorado	$211,605,641	$36,152,816	$37,318,347	$24,137,446	$309,214,250
Connecticut	$146,609,224	$41,211,323	$3,153,341	$21,467,548	$212,441,436
Delaware	$2,363,411	$1,757,467	$10,168	$382,239	$4,513,285
Dist. of Columbia	$11,340,918	$8,543,781	$711,372	$2,600,041	$23,196,112
Florida	$197,652,385	$25,818,528	$56,902,032	$18,853,091	$299,226,036
Georgia	$211,867,353	$13,203,640	$6,079,814	$9,258,387	$240,409,194
Hawaii	$19,490,954	$4,477,470	$11,956,339	$3,738,434	$39,663,197
Idaho	$35,628,340	$1,233,041	$627,618	$11,771,228	$49,260,227
Illinois	$487,157,022	$129,188,596	$77,410,429	$32,522,437	$726,278,485
Indiana	$174,575,301	$25,005,608	$4,072,365	$20,977,230	$224,630,504
Iowa	$163,837,416	$14,757,267	$11,533,451	$23,858,278	$213,986,412
Kansas	$30,534,587	$3,517,607	$252,573	$13,351,227	$47,655,994
Kentucky	$239,625,359	$44,869,621	$15,029,302	$42,117,267	$341,641,549
Louisiana	$181,596,288	$427,129	$8,859,138	$7,274,750	$198,157,305
Maine	$111,104,265	$18,699,168	$1,321,944	$36,042,331	$167,167,708
Maryland	$82,544,218	$28,961,564	$22,949,327	$28,265,124	$162,720,233
Massachusetts	$396,169,239	$150,679,627	$6,027,011	$170,621,865	$723,497,742
Michigan	$221,442,716	$56,013,991	$22,480,965	$33,432,979	$333,370,651
Minnesota	$283,727,851	$77,437,500	$56,451,737	$71,765,857	$489,382,946
Mississippi	$91,485,710	$1,826,378	$5,078,450	$3,337,192	$101,727,730
Missouri	$188,341,078	$9,098,534	$729,720	$26,163,631	$224,332,963
Montana	$41,781,156	$5,275,290	$3,055,249	$17,484,324	$67,596,019
Nebraska	$52,942,250	$3,797,418	$1,482,944	$15,279,480	$73,502,092
Nevada	$12,718,787	$24,103,379	$5,605,719	$1,271,769	$43,699,654
New Hampshire	$78,603,573	$4,666,936	$2,158,109	$39,750,116	$125,178,734
New Jersey	$249,479,558	$57,808,065	$4,727,292	$14,371,276	$326,386,190
New Mexico	$35,988,936	$2,924,312	$2,326,652	$5,523,276	$46,763,176
New York	$376,854,761	$68,197,710	$461,152,152	$74,362,169	$980,566,791
North Carolina	$197,808,819	$12,686,050	$9,718,706	$25,132,652	$245,346,227
North Dakota	$20,694,008	$451,458	$10,001	$3,316,252	$24,471,719
Ohio	$348,243,336	$21,749,218	$14,214,777	$64,361,325	$448,568,657
Oklahoma	$136,517,979	$36,405,357	$3,732,444	$47,451,475	$224,107,255
Oregon	$103,184,253	$73,900,605	$40,933,475	$53,104,808	$271,123,142
Pennsylvania	$294,690,161	$101,390,542	$17,238,461	$68,317,601	$481,636,765
Puerto Rico	$52,764,202	$1,565,639	$358,628,908	$2,956,543	$415,915,292
Rhode Island	$60,271,766	$27,962,094	$6,114,659	$31,680,763	$126,029,282
South Carolina	$134,411,516	$1,552,832	$8,752,119	$7,801,164	$152,517,631
South Dakota	$12,095,008	$1,215,836	$615,350	$19,557,631	$33,483,825
Tennessee	$226,944,492	$18,568,188	$23,424,087	$35,801,596	$304,738,362
Texas	$452,144,223	$44,792,654	$89,686,052	$37,036,815	$623,659,745
Utah	$39,800,887	$1,513,805	$1,499,041	$20,152,928	$62,966,660
Vermont	$20,958,374	$12,256,038	$297,337	$15,158,922	$48,670,671
Virginia	$81,512,038	$10,939,248	$12,061,725	$12,066,549	$116,579,560
Washington	$130,280,154	$91,562,352	$61,149,933	$83,408,981	$366,401,419
West Virginia	$67,700,729	$8,516,293	$6,277,995	$13,933,930	$96,428,947
Wisconsin	$93,590,244	$30,981,195	$3,305,477	$23,654,145	$151,531,061
Wyoming	$18,154,669	$18,787,851	$5,613,161	$12,744,457	$55,300,138
Total	**$8,349,181,605**	**$1,717,937,537**	**$1,609,132,398**	**$1,504,790,621**	**$13,181,042,161**
Count	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**	**52**

*Adding 27,826,975 Volunteer Hours valued at $7.25 per hour would increase Private Resources to $1 billion.

APPENDIX TABLE 27-1: CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Employment	Education	Income Management	Housing	Emergency Services	Nutrition
Alabama	$1,411,363	$875,157	$806,840	$739,085	$3,083,003	$850,255
Alaska	$204,692	$262,143	$20,644	$370,480	$25,220	$45,825
Arizona	$36,345	$88,108	$117,609	$727,202	$3,029,691	$200,316
Arkansas	$903,786	$643,042	$1,331,605	$442,368	$1,392,876	$783,754
California	$9,913,954	$8,989,686	$2,480,892	$3,522,938	$11,369,257	$4,702,578
Colorado	$1,544,962	$240,825	$25,113	$87,898	$1,134,820	$463,056
Connecticut	$592,375	$1,818,324	$582,593	$257,875	$2,644,542	$571,791
Delaware	$311,928	$220,992		$202,919	$187,296	$0
Dist. of Columbia	$3,003,508	$3,261,767	$400,144	$329,006	$317,181	$306,012
Florida	$3,090,841	$3,062,268	$487,149	$1,405,374	$1,588,735	$271,499
Georgia	$2,129,085	$817,856	$407,303	$3,288,773	$2,695,138	$1,223,284
Hawaii	$1,103,883	$274,747	$53,095	$143,727	$113,164	$644,995
Idaho	$70,434	$77,282	$102,771	$197,655	$310,465	$1,047,157
Illinois	$4,357,887	$1,987,321	$519,858	$661,494	$6,577,235	$1,917,199
Indiana	$905,524	$987,458	$754,706	$1,541,565	$838,561	$562,225
Iowa	$192,875	$1,103,311	$1,268,362	$478,707	$1,855,379	$885,608
Kansas	$568,196	$161,175	$147,337	$968,750	$581,155	$432,049
Kentucky	$1,417,433	$1,079,672	$676,458	$1,388,940	$1,755,450	$843,396
Louisiana	$1,295,345	$1,543,569	$1,572,532	$1,160,281	$3,089,846	$1,633,001
Maine	$158,561	$336,635	$226,041	$162,259	$278,323	$156,806
Maryland	$383,833	$520,602	$806,626	$1,185,160	$1,883,423	$1,000,544
Massachusetts	$1,821,560	$1,681,025	$985,489	$1,483,691	$2,237,909	$1,121,157
Michigan	$1,081,638	$2,685,740	$2,659,414	$3,047,287	$7,646,852	$2,268,724
Minnesota	$287,307	$303,918	$550,085	$833,780	$1,050,967	$472,040
Mississippi	$1,267,716	$843,766	$405,082	$2,142,794	$403,248	$422,623
Missouri	$1,640,493	$2,234,272	$1,051,216	$1,025,218	$2,369,625	$1,169,047
Montana	$211,691	$193,738	$291,408	$600,489	$438,747	$165,610
Nebraska	$663,643	$224,838	$232,305	$308,711	$549,758	$380,629
Nevada	$983,983	$462,598	$342,008	$45,251	$205,905	$114,458
New Hampshire	$361,773	$478,118	$339,058	$887,278	$578,400	$345,283
New Jersey	$876,098	$2,477,483	$722,109	$2,252,138	$3,501,753	$1,569,536
New Mexico	$256,265	$424,587	$249,058	$274,100	$637,528	$597,528
New York	$15,771,667	$8,518,509	$1,013,418	$3,912,052	$4,562,242	$1,992,016
North Carolina	$941,402	$705,889	$0	$80,415	$132,817	$40,012
North Dakota	$59,578	$417,786	$263,153	$450,668	$334,104	$489,203
Ohio	$3,278,176	$1,481,933	$1,039,463	$655,261	$6,817,240	$600,325
Oklahoma	$986,352	$1,179,741	$508,690	$1,005,001	$850,435	$498,049
Oregon	$85,029	$139,281	$76,165	$235,139	$704,335	$490,782
Pennsylvania	$2,863,451	$2,100,655	$2,339,072	$3,355,433	$3,014,535	$3,023,792
Puerto Rico	$6,960,483	$904,606	$0	$0	$1,292,151	$13,229
Rhode Island	$74,423	$681,359	$104,637	$536,049	$998,660	$326,894
South Carolina	$1,231,798	$918,204	$793,279	$1,121,652	$2,592,795	$417,867
South Dakota	$126,751	$232,302	$207,588	$261,470	$438,381	$633,550
Tennessee	$567,117	$1,009,753	$84,965	$163,284	$5,049,894	$1,380,050
Texas	$2,511,064	$4,875,044	$4,911,284	$1,646,023	$5,022,905	$2,352,655
Utah	$96,250	$227,227	$293,001	$951,380	$484,852	$729,651
Vermont	$271,030	$462,795	$118,970	$575,871	$677,027	$280,851
Virginia	$1,042,091	$1,529,248	$342,613	$1,772,847	$2,485,852	$329,163
Washington	$663,061	$773,076	$179,035	$461,116	$787,316	$546,135
West Virginia	$1,191,620	$636,042	$364,191	$542,143	$1,746,641	$417,564
Wisconsin	$728,328	$1,169,627	$489,545	$1,982,758	$485,909	$1,035,258
Wyoming	$123,582	$134,928	$36,023	$521,692	$491,782	$195,045
Total	**$82,622,229**	**$68,460,030**	**$33,780,002**	**$52,393,447**	**$103,341,329**	**$42,960,075**
Count	**52**	**52**	**49**	**51**	**52**	**51**

APPENDIX TABLE 27-2: CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	Total
Alabama	$3,265,345	$793,557	$236,705	$0	$12,061,310
Alaska	$911,348	$87,787	$141,676	$0	$2,069,815
Arizona	$328,631	$350,922	$38,506	$0	$4,917,332
Arkansas	$1,468,021	$633,609	$282,848	$207,951	$8,089,859
California	$4,886,499	$7,566,328	$1,178,552	$4,271,968	$58,882,653
Colorado	$1,106,507	$554,397	$259,973	$0	$5,417,551
Connecticut	$828,166	$717,429	$281,988	$409,259	$8,704,343
Delaware	$598,077	$1,424,846	$0	$289,144	$3,235,202
Dist. of Columbia	$583,901	$887,425	$349,301	$0	$9,438,245
Florida	$668,434	$4,906,130	$151,874	$2,268,571	$17,900,875
Georgia	$864,045	$3,564,869	$352,176	$972,880	$16,315,409
Hawaii	$47,908	$484,025	$4,326	$80,473	$2,950,343
Idaho	$723,959	$589,016	$53,040	$11,827	$3,183,609
Illinois	$5,622,283	$3,364,597	$1,181,768	$206,658	$26,396,299
Indiana	$1,075,669	$1,920,851	$347,359	$111,484	$9,045,403
Iowa	$1,416,690	$86,100	$341,915	$0	$7,628,947
Kansas	$648,679	$975,284	$273,807	$296,926	$5,053,359
Kentucky	$816,442	$1,583,897	$782,005	$0	$10,343,693
Louisiana	$1,831,911	$1,096,077	$636,637	$520,448	$14,379,647
Maine	$617,047	$1,244,549	$72,088	$103,874	$3,356,184
Maryland	$1,526,252	$500,436	$349,044	$510,998	$8,666,918
Massachusetts	$4,508,442	$501,189	$553,065	$1,252,142	$16,145,669
Michigan	$2,501,836	$1,612,582	$641,771	$0	$24,145,844
Minnesota	$2,420,107	$1,016,008	$93,956	$102,254	$7,130,423
Mississippi	$1,762,101	$1,143,109	$713,082	$257,130	$9,360,653
Missouri	$4,471,226	$2,664,292	$527,113	$2,464,857	$19,617,359
Montana	$702,821	$238,594	$28,484	$50,122	$2,921,704
Nebraska	$621,143	$995,444	$406,309	$2,252	$4,385,033
Nevada	$263,515	$1,080,128	$0	$0	$3,497,846
New Hampshire	$202,370	$369,659	$72,315	$0	$3,634,254
New Jersey	$1,319,665	$1,850,782	$445,861	$1,631,323	$16,646,749
New Mexico	$358,206	$175,942	$204,362	$0	$3,177,576
New York	$3,596,514	$12,799,036	$3,799,109	$95,571	$56,060,134
North Carolina	$773,626	$17,188,819	$0	$0	$19,862,980
North Dakota	$129,538	$491,572	$111,826	$9,896	$2,757,325
Ohio	$290,583	$4,267,914	$1,082,492	$2,855,630	$22,369,016
Oklahoma	$1,061,384	$418,393	$412,681	$499,126	$7,419,852
Oregon	$1,290,508	$1,323,322	$231,254	$132,709	$4,708,524
Pennsylvania	$4,785,663	$2,388,370	$1,668,273	$448,708	$25,987,952
Puerto Rico	$1,922,030	$12,974,890	$442,307	$2,480,019	$26,989,714
Rhode Island	$367,902	$309,965	$202,824	$79,208	$3,681,921
South Carolina	$573,922	$1,035,911	$313,592	$0	$8,999,019
South Dakota	$781,354	$114,500	$75,780	$0	$2,871,676
Tennessee	$2,263,039	$2,043,073	$332,005	$17,558	$12,910,738
Texas	$7,330,888	$1,027,690	$757,093	$311,993	$30,746,638
Utah	$190,139	$228,331	$2,500	$173,068	$3,376,398
Vermont	$233,871	$499,383	$13,753	$226,966	$3,360,517
Virginia	$2,261,434	$521,821	$235,127	$65,769	$10,585,965
Washington	$3,137,185	$350,590	$382,773	$77,000	$7,357,288
West Virginia	$852,908	$1,046,871	$398,298	$70,000	$7,266,279
Wisconsin	$831,618	$874,914	$477,223	$86,152	$8,161,332
Wyoming	$254,285	$745,364	$228,816	$138,770	$2,870,287
Total	**$81,895,640**	**$105,630,590**	**$22,169,634**	**$23,790,683**	**$617,043,659**
Count	**52**	**52**	**49**	**38**	**52**

APPENDIX TABLE 28: CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON YOUTH AND SENIORS PROGRAMS

State	Youth	Seniors	Total
Alabama	$501,803	$1,844,731	$2,346,533
Alaska	$210,143	$310,565	$520,708
Arizona	$118,152	$125,788	$243,940
Arkansas	$137,565	$278,388	$415,953
California	$5,229,203	$5,537,207	$10,766,410
Colorado	$157,812	$737,761	$895,573
Connecticut	$338,283	$1,049,800	$1,388,083
Delaware	$220,992	$127,152	$348,144
Dist. of Columbia	$433,071	$380,000	$813,071
Florida	$1,184,626	$534,619	$1,719,245
Georgia	$1,146,800	$2,997,852	$4,144,652
Hawaii			
Idaho	$123,728	$713,354	$837,082
Illinois	$115,934	$149,101	$265,035
Indiana	$1,427,988	$703,898	$2,131,886
Iowa	$422,795	$751,967	$1,174,761
Kansas	$15,143	$164,005	$179,148
Kentucky	$237,570	$107,112	$344,682
Louisiana	$437,416	$1,144,678	$1,582,094
Maine	$690,022	$1,956,807	$2,646,829
Maryland	$452,806	$362,369	$815,175
Massachusetts	$510,019	$1,012,551	$1,522,570
Michigan	$701,901	$269,744	$971,645
Minnesota	$2,241,932	$3,025,820	$5,267,752
Mississippi	$321,214	$869,966	$1,191,180
Missouri	$458,316	$941,488	$1,399,804
Montana	$2,865,977	$1,301,770	$4,167,748
Nebraska	$184,862	$312,909	$497,771
Nevada	$202,537	$332,584	$535,121
New Hampshire	$161,892	$276,474	$438,366
New Jersey	$327,519	$1,023,037	$1,350,556
New Mexico	$1,587,763	$1,545,350	$3,133,113
New York	$192,653	$283,441	$476,094
North Carolina	$15,591,182	$3,652,686	$19,243,869
North Dakota	$698,548	$27	$698,575
Ohio	$201,130	$187,510	$388,640
Oklahoma	$903,791	$937,680	$1,841,471
Oregon	$444,935	$910,160	$1,355,095
Pennsylvania	$105,450	$53,038	$158,488
Puerto Rico	$1,927,742	$2,077,548	$4,005,290
Rhode Island	$950,203	$6,848,232	$7,798,435
South Carolina	$505,061	$866,868	$1,371,930
South Dakota	$731,620	$505,170	$1,236,790
Tennessee	$332,265	$481,257	$813,522
Texas	$442,852	$2,178,613	$2,621,464
Utah	$1,720,421	$2,909,247	$4,629,668
Vermont	$28,341	$43,567	$71,908
Virginia	$205,314	$521,217	$726,531
Washington	$714,619	$1,088,420	$1,803,039
West Virginia	$262,159	$295,456	$557,615
Wisconsin	$187,496	$535,279	$722,774
Wyoming	$344,217	$228,803	$573,021
Total	**$240,010**	**$287,461**	**$527,471**
Count	**$49,895,791**	**$55,780,529**	**$105,676,319**
	52	**52**	**52**

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Endnotes

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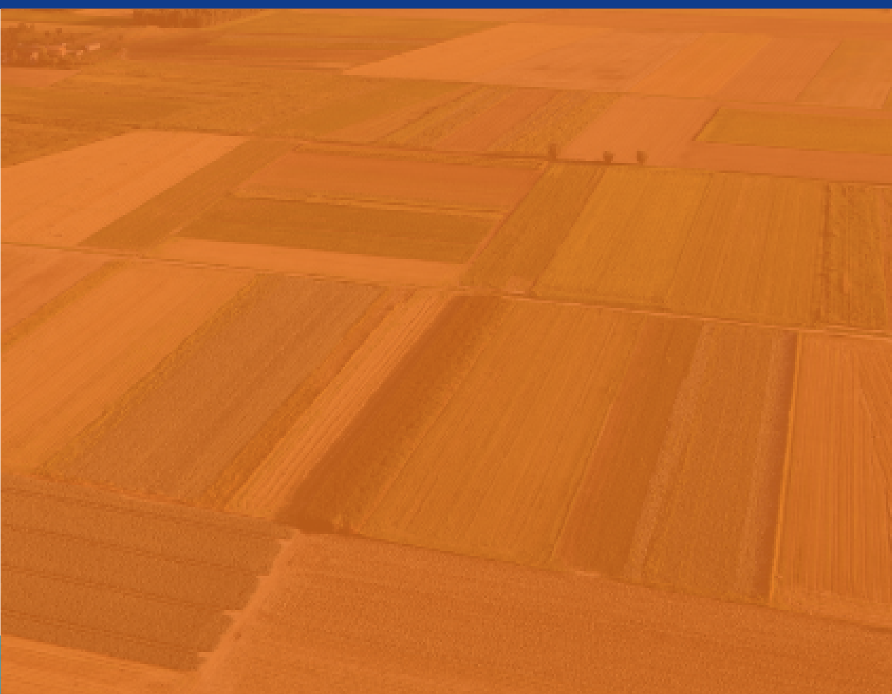

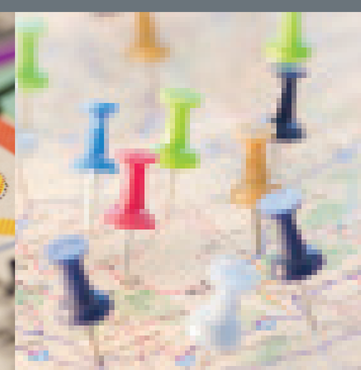

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