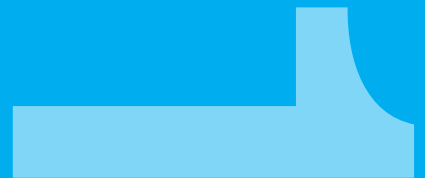


# COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

## THE FFY 2017 CSBG NATIONAL PERFORMANCE UPDATE



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS

# Our Mission

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## 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.



## 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 2017 National Performance Update will report Federal Fiscal Year 2017 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 well-being and economic security on a national scale. In FFY 2017, every dollar invested in CSBG leveraged an \$20.18 of other federal, state, local, and private funds. CAAs receiving CSBG funds effectively use this powerful mix of federal, state, and local resources to address the barriers that lead to and perpetuate systemic poverty.

CSBG funding provides a vehicle for state CSBG administrators and local leaders to create coordinated interventions to ensure economic opportunity for all Americans. Due to its flexible nature, CSBG funds allow for 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 referred to as CSBG Eligible Entities, are local private nonprofit or public organizations which are governed by a tripartite board composed of representatives of the low-income neighborhoods being served, elected local officials, and key private partners. Each CAA 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.

CAAs 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 from federal fiscal year 2017. All 50 States and two territories 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 2017 marks the second 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 for a phased-in approach to implementing the new report starting with FFY16 state level data being 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. 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 55-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 led to the final, approved CSBG Annual Report that will replace the CSBG IS in totality in FFY 2018.

The CSBG IS National Performance Indicators (NPIs) reported by CAAs in FFY 2017 are a tool for setting priorities and monitoring progress toward the broader goal of ending poverty. Individuals and communities face poverty and economic insecurity in varying degrees, across the different domains, ranging from health and housing to employment and education. In FFY 2017, CAAs addressed 32.2 million conditions of poverty that created barriers to economic security among low-income individuals, families, and communities. The 15.3 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 38.6 percent of the 39.7 million Americans in poverty according to the most recent Census data.<sup>1</sup>

According to 2016 and 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey data, 17.9 percent of the U.S. population had incomes below 125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines (FPG), and 6 percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.<sup>2</sup> Out of the approximately 4.45 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 70 percent were at or below the FPG for a family of four. More than 1.4 million families, over 32 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 CSBG 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 gaining and maintaining employment, earning a vocational certification or associate's degree, or buying a car, than individuals receiving only one type of service.<sup>3</sup> Data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the unemployment rate trending downward, from 4.7 percent in January 2017 to 4.1 percent by December of 2017.<sup>4</sup> Reflecting this decreasing unemployment rate, the number of program participants gaining employment in FFY 2017 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 obtain additional education. For example, in FFY 2017, the CSBG Network helped 14,538 people obtain a certificate or diploma and 13,109 people obtain their General Education Diploma or equivalent. This assistance is particularly crucial at a time when 24.5 percent of people aged 25 and older without a high school diploma were in poverty.<sup>5</sup>

As poverty often affects several generations, the CSBG Network uses not only "bundled" services but a two-generation approach to addressing poverty. This two-generation approach works to alleviate the burden of poverty for both children and adults receiving services.<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>7,8,9,10</sup> A large body of research underscores the effectiveness of early childhood education interventions on success later in life.<sup>11</sup> Nationwide, child poverty rates remained high, at 17.5% in 2017.<sup>12</sup> The CSBG Network responded to the high child poverty levels and provided services to over 3.9 million children in FFY 2017, representing over 30% of all children in

The CSBG Network continues to work in communities with too few resources to address existing needs, creating a demand for the services and strategies CAAs employ. The CSBG network plays a critical role in bringing together limited resources to ensure economic security for people in poverty. 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 that are accessible for all Americans.

CSBG helps Americans with low incomes obtain employment, achieve and increase their education, access vital early childhood programs, and maintain their independence. It further helps the communities it serves to transform by changing structures and conditions. The coordinated services provided by the CSBG Network 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.

**Plan 2020 | Pinellas Opportunity Council, Inc. | FL****REDUCING POVERTY THROUGH COLLECTIVE IMPACT**

The Pinellas Opportunity Council (POC) has strengthened its partnerships with its existing partners, enhancing the Council's ability to better serve low-income residents in the County. The St. Petersburg community faces high poverty rates, particularly for its black residents. In response to this community wide issue, the Pinellas Opportunity Council has undergone several initiatives which have increased its capacity to reduce the rate of African Americans in poverty.

One initiative is the Plan 2020 Task Force, a Collective Impact group whose goal is to reduce poverty in South St. Petersburg by 30% by the year 2020. By serving as a key partner in this collaborative group, along with other agencies and programs, Pinellas Opportunity Council has played an important role in reducing poverty in the surrounding community. In its September 2017 data release, Plan 2020 registered a rapid decline in African Americans in poverty in St. Petersburg, for a second year in a row.

Because poverty is defined by income, Plan 2020's major focus is to increase incomes through full-time, part-time, and self-employment. Plan 2020 targets employment initiatives primarily to parents in poverty because for every parent who exits poverty, an average of 1.4 children do as well. The goal is for 70% of parents served, a total of 2,450 individuals, to remain on track to exit poverty by the 2020 Census. In addition to job training, placement, and retention support, Plan 2020 also uses wrap-around family services to help parents become active in their children's success.

**National Performance Indicators Addressed:**

- 1.1 – Employment
- 1.2 – Employment Supports
- 4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 5.1 – Agency Development
- 6.1 – Independent Living
- 6.4 – Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled, and Caregivers)

# 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 America's communities. 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.
- At least once every three years 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 2017, 1,018 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.”<sup>13</sup> Each CAA focuses their poverty reduction efforts on a specific service area, under the oversight of their board and state CSBG administrator of the CSBG funding.

State CSBG administrators coordinate and develop linkages with other federal, state, and local programs to improve efficiency, access, and results for low-income individuals and communities. Administration at the state level also provide 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 Report.

CSBG represents a federal investment and a national commitment to reducing poverty in our nation. This commitment has created a local delivery infrastructure that responds to the national challenges that contribute to poverty in locally appropriate ways. CSBG's results-driven approach allows States and CAAs to strategically target the root causes of poverty at the local level and measure progress toward the broad goal of ending poverty. CSBG gives local leaders the tools they need to address today's economic concerns. Additionally, CSBG is a key resource for many CAAs and often funds cross-cutting programs and supports agency level needs in order to continue the needed work. 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 Report contains data from FFY 2017 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 and allocations of CSBG funds that are compiled into this report. Through the CSBG IS, CAAs reported on their expenditures, 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 and 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, and analyzed by State CSBG Administrators) 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 collected in Module 1 of the new Annual Report that will be reported in this FFY 2017 CSBG National Report. This second iteration of Module 1 data covers FFY 2017 and was submitted by state offices March 31, 2018. With only two years of data, subsequent years will elicit an opportunity for 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 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	816	52
Limited Purpose Agencies	9	8
Migrant and/or Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations	13	10
Local Government Agencies	167	26
Tribes and Tribal Organizations	12	2
Other	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1018</b>	

\*Includes all 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This is an unduplicated count of states in FFY 2017.

# 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 FFY 1984, 1985, and 1986 with guidance from NASCSP's Data Collection Committee. NASCSP solely has conducted the surveys since FFY 1987.

In FFY 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 met 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 OCS on the Annual Report 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.

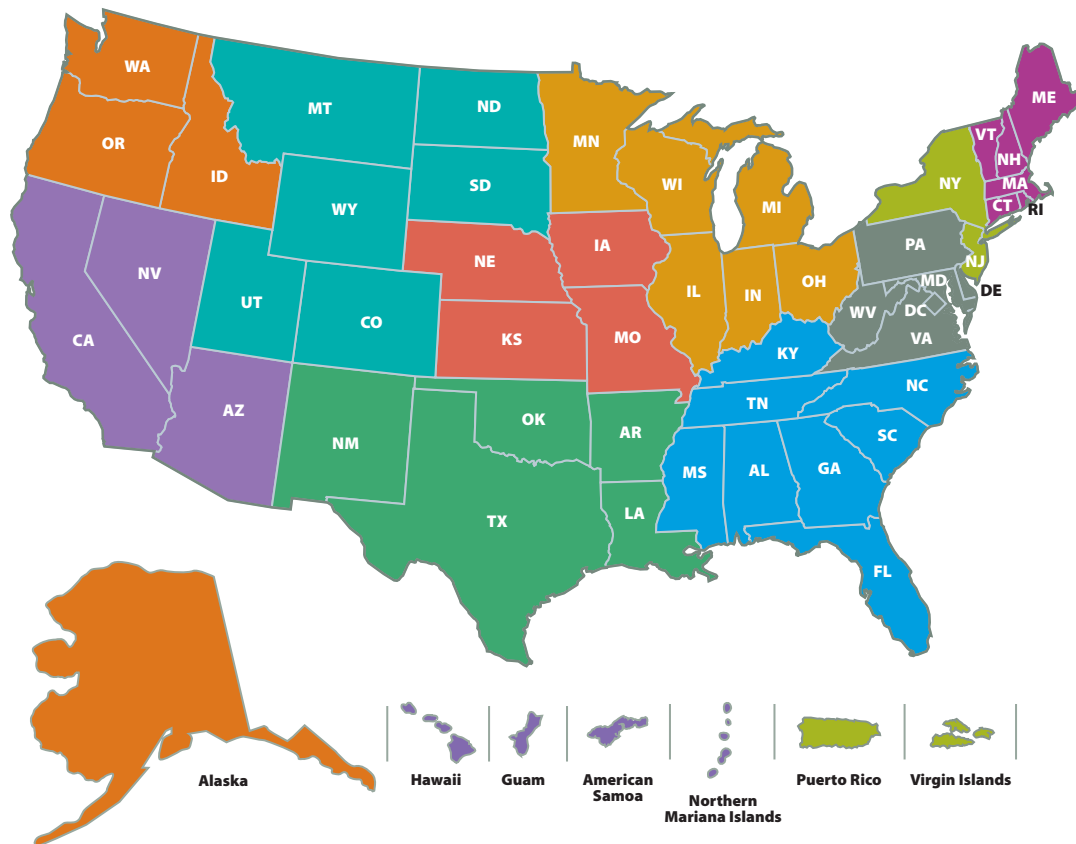
## **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS (NASCSP)**

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 State CSBG Offices and local Community Action 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



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

[Information Memorandum \(IM\) 152](#), issued by OCS, 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

- Assess poverty needs and conditions within the community
- Define a clear anti-poverty mission for the CSBG Network
- Define 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 how the network will incorporate the mission and implementation activities into the National Theory of Change
- 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

## 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 long-range planning; and promote new funding and community partnership activities
- Compare actual results with intended results as identified in local Theories of Change to assure needs are being addressed as planned

- Encourage state CSBG offices and state CAA associations to work in coordination 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 FFY 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.

## NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

To enable greater aggregation and national reporting of the most universal and significant CSBG results among states and CAAs, 12 common categories, or indicators, of CAA performance were identified from fiscal years 2001 to 2003 data. The CSBG IS NPIs are related to the original six national performance goals in that they measure incremental progress toward achieving each of the larger goals. These are the indicators used by the network until the full implementation of the CSBG Annual Report is completed.

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 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.

## Results of the Community Service Block Grant

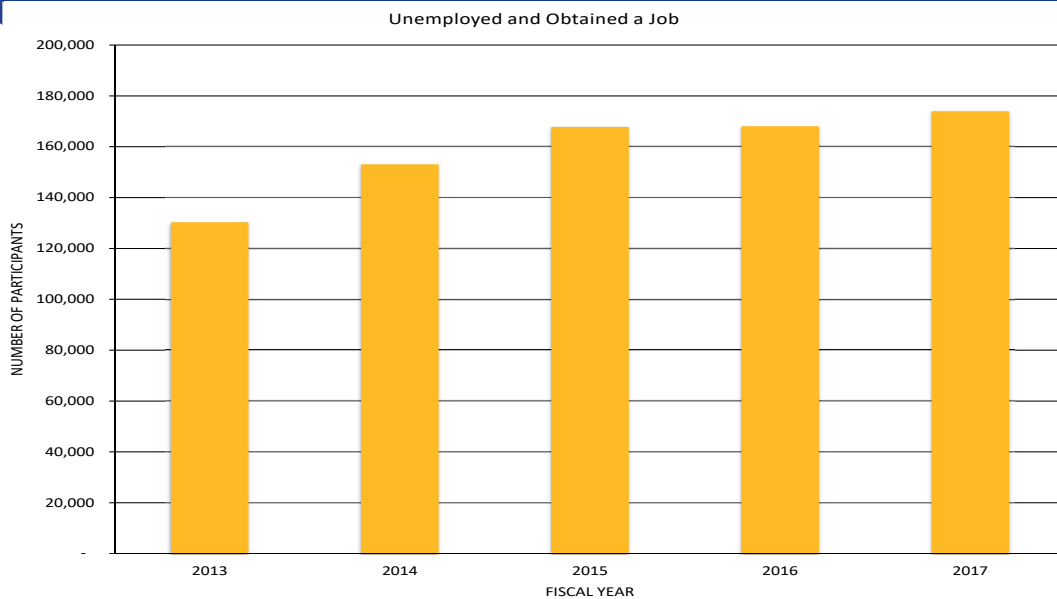
CSBG allows agencies to participate in a broad range of activities to meet their communities' unique needs and in turn capture outcome data specific to its individual programs. Not all agencies participated in the activities which generated outcomes for every CSBG IS NPI, nor do these indicators represent all of the outcomes achieved by agencies. This report is based on outcomes which support the CSBG IS NPIs, reported by States and CAAs for FFY 2017. 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. All in all, the CSBG Network reduced or eliminated nearly 32.2 million barriers contributing to poverty in FFY 2017. 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.

Figure 1 shows the number of program participants who gained employment as a result of CAA initiatives over the last five years. In 2017, the number of program participants gaining employment slightly increased over employment outcomes in 2016.

**FIGURE 1: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT**



**FIGURE 2: CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS INCREASING THEIR INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT**

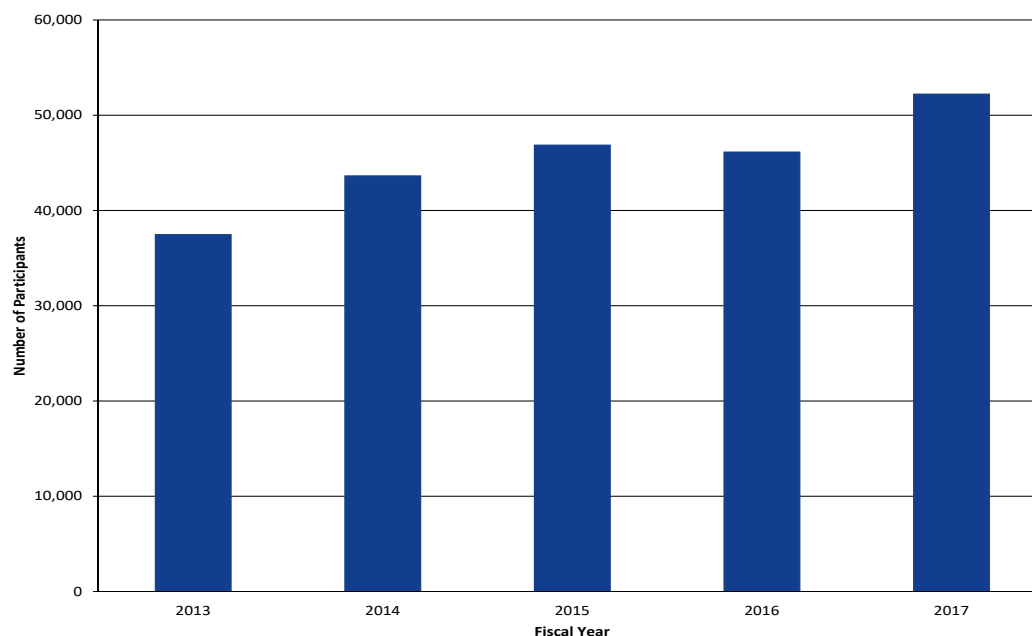


Figure 2 provides trend information for the number of CAA program participants who experienced an increase in income and/or benefits from employment as a result of CAA interventions over the past five years. Therefore, not all jobs obtained by program participants resulted in income or benefit increases. However, as demonstrated in Figure 2, the number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment increased by 13 percent over FFY 2016.

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

### NPI 1.1: EMPLOYMENT

The CSBG Network achieved employment outcomes:

- 173,775** Unemployed people with low incomes obtained a job.
- 71,690** Unemployed people with low incomes obtained a job and maintained it for at least 90 days.
- 52,220** Employed people with low incomes obtained an increase in income and/or benefits.
- 38,947** Employed people with low incomes achieved “living wage” and/or benefits.<sup>4</sup>



## NPI 1.2: EMPLOYMENT SUPPORTS

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

### Job Skills

**187,128** People with low incomes obtained skills/competencies required for employment.

### Education

**13,109** People with low incomes completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework and received a certificate or diploma.

**14,538** People with low incomes completed postsecondary education and obtained a certificate or diploma.

### Care for Children

**306,463** People with low incomes enrolled school-aged children in before and after school programs.

**203,627** People with low incomes obtained child care for pre-school children or dependents.

### Transportation

**168,028** People with low incomes gained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

### Health Care

**425,445** People with low incomes obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

### Housing

**180,515** People with low incomes obtained safe and affordable housing.

### Food and Nutrition

**2,622,879** People with low incomes obtained food assistance.

### Energy Security

**1,778,315** People with low incomes obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

**57,394** People with low incomes obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

**207,151** People with low incomes obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

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

**Waterfront Recovery Services | Redwood Community Action Agency | CA****INCREASING ACCESS TO  
SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT**

Humboldt County in California faces a significant unmet need for access to substance abuse treatment. Redwood Community Action Agency has responded by opening Waterfront Recovery Services (WRS) to fill this gap in services. In addition to being one of the many communities across the United States plagued by the impacts of opioid addiction and abuse, Humboldt County has some of the highest rates in the state of California for drug and alcohol related outcomes such as liver disease, cirrhosis, and mortality due to alcohol and other drugs. However, prior to the establishment of WRS, detoxification services were limited to an 11-bed social detox which required medical clearance from the local hospital emergency department prior to entry. This program was often at full capacity and had a waiting list, and beyond this small program, the closest services were located hundreds of miles away.

CSBG funding allowed Redwood Community Action Agency to bring the resources of other partners together to create a sustainable, multidisciplinary approach to improving the health of Humboldt County. The facility is jointly operated by Redwood Community Action Agency (RCAA) and Alcohol and Drug Care Services (ADCS), and this unique partnership allows for comprehensive substance use disorder treatment from a multi-disciplinary team and aftercare services which include assistance with life skills, employment, education, family reunification and housing. The facility features multidisciplinary staff including Registered Nurses, Licensed Vocational Nurses, substance use disorder counselors, mental health clinicians, case managers, and housing specialists. CSBG funds facilitated the planning of this project, development of the partnership, grant writing to attain funding for the project, development of the program model and plans for conversion of the facility, and working on an outcome's evaluation plan.

After almost a year of planning and facility conversion, Waterfront Recovery Services opened in November of 2017. The community has already benefited greatly from the development of the 56-bed medically managed detoxification and residential addiction treatment center program, working system of community-based referrals, and the fully trained multi-disciplinary staff. Community members from rural Northern California, and even from out-of-state, have already brought the program to full capacity, and the first successful participants have graduated to stable housing with more healthy lifestyles. As a further result of this program,

it is anticipated that there will be reductions in emergency room visits and law enforcement interactions, resulting in a decrease of impacts on both the medical and criminal justice systems. This holistic approach to recovery services and the development of partnerships in the local community will continue to best serve those receiving treatment and the Humboldt community at large.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.2 – Employment Supports
- 2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.1 – Independent Living
- 6.4 – Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled, and Caregivers)

**ASPIRE! Program | Northeast Kingdom Community Action | VT****EMPOWERING FEMALE ENTREPRENEURS**

The ASPIRE! Program is an innovative initiative that distributes grants to assist female entrepreneurs in starting up or expanding their businesses. A community needs assessment indicated that women, particularly single women with children, were among the poorest sectors of the community. To combat the high poverty rates faced by this demographic, the ASPIRE! Program invests in sustainable self-employment to increase the financial stability of participants and boost the local economy.

CSBG funds were used to provide staff involvement in the planning and implementation process for the program. Additionally, the promotion of the idea and the acquisition of the funding was financed by CSBG. The program is funded by a \$92,000 USDA grant and offers up to \$7,000 in training and technical assistance funds for each of those who make it through the competitive selection process. Each ASPIRE! participant receives support from the staff in the micro business department and donations from the community. The next steps towards community empowerment that are in the planning phase from ASPIRE! include a shared working space in Newport and the development of a community investment fund.

This approach was innovative as it provided direct attention to a multitude of women's businesses to get them off the ground or to enhance them, and the investment in the strengths of the women has been highly successful in providing economic security for the community. Forty women were able to start or enhance their businesses toward success, improving their individual household's financial standing as well as bringing more eclectic businesses to the area.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.1 – Employment
- 1.2 – Employment Supports
- 2.1 – Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 3.1 – Civic Investment
- 6.1 – Independent Living

### NPI 1.3: ECONOMIC ASSET ENHANCEMENT

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

#### Tax Credits

**360,909** Families with low incomes in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for federal or state tax credits.

**\$449,158,379** Anticipated total tax credits.

#### Child Support Payments

**9,099** Families with low incomes were helped to obtain court-ordered child support payments.

**\$23,558,342** Anticipated total payments.

#### Utility Savings

**358,720** Families with low incomes enrolled in telephone lifeline programs and/or received energy bill discounts.

**\$93,967,323** 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

**61,955** Families with low incomes demonstrated the ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.

#### Open Individual Development Accounts or Other Savings

**13,983** Families with low incomes opened Individual Development Accounts (IDA) or other savings accounts.

#### Increased Savings

**8,585** Families with low incomes increased their savings through IDA or other savings accounts.

**\$31,063,551** Total savings amount.

#### Capitalize Small Business

**435** Families with low incomes began small businesses with accumulated savings.

**\$564,041** In savings used.

#### Enroll in Higher Education

**1,550** Families with low incomes pursued post-secondary education with accumulated savings.

**\$1,027,549** In savings used.

#### Purchase a Home

**1,038** Families with low-incomes purchased a home with accumulated savings.

**\$4,934,222** In savings used.

#### Purchase Other Assets

**743** Families with low-incomes purchased other assets with accumulated savings.

**\$567,382** In savings used.

## Brightpoint Community Loan Center | Community Action of Northeast Indiana, Inc. | IN COMBATING PREDATORY LENDING

Community Action of Northeast Indiana, Inc. is working to reduce predatory lending through the establishment of a Community Loan Center program. Predatory lending is a pervasive issue in Indiana; the average annual interest rate on payday loans in Indiana is 365%, and 80% of payday borrowers are below median income. Further, the average borrower in Indiana takes out eight consecutive loans, perpetuating a debilitating cycle of debt. The Community Loan Center is one of the first attempts in Northeast Indiana to try to combat predatory lending through offering an effective market-based alternative to payday lending.

The Brightpoint Community Loan Center program was launched in 2016, relying on the acquisition of CSBG funds to establish the program's initial lending capacity. CSBG funds were used to support the staff as well as help "seed" the program's lending capacity over the last several years, and over time the center has gradually decreased reliance on those funds. The only criteria for borrowers are that they work at a partner organization and are over the age of 18; if these requirements are met, participants can borrow up to \$1,000 for a term of up to 12 months. The program's approach is unique in that the partnerships with employers do not allow any underwriting on the loans; the loan center can take on the risk because it can guarantee the borrower is employed and payments will be made via payroll deduction. To date the center has provided loans to 676 people totaling \$637,408, in effect preventing each client from utilizing a payday lender, and the default rate has been 5.03%. Employers have been extremely pleased with the program, as it provides them with a no-cost employee benefit that helps increase morale, attendance, etc. In terms of organizational outcomes, the program has secured \$2.5 million in capital; this ensures that the center can continue to add partners, grow the program, and build up to self-sufficiency.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 1.3 – Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization
- 4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.1 – Independent Living
- 6.2 – Emergency Assistance
- 6.3 – Child and Family Development
- 6.4 – Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled, and Caregivers)

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

### NPI 2.1: COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT AND REVITALIZATION

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

#### Saved or Created Jobs

**28,482** Jobs created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community.

#### Living Wage Jobs

**7,360** Accessible “living wage” jobs created or preserved in the community.

#### New Housing

**18,509** Safe and affordable housing units created in the community.

#### Improved or Preserved Housing

**128,339** Existing housing units improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.

#### Health Care Services

**166,754** 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

**129,504** Child care or child development placement opportunities for children in families with low incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.

#### Youth Programs

**117,251** Before or after school program placement opportunities for families with low incomes created or saved from reduction or elimination.

#### Transportation

**2,219,087** 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

**114,229** 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.

### Hoophouse for Health Program | Blue Water Community Action | MI

## PARTNERING WITH LOCAL FARMERS TO INCREASE ACCESS TO PRODUCE

Blue Water Community Action (BWCA) has operated the Hoophouse for Health program for the past four years, a voucher distribution program for Head Start families to spend at the local farmers market on fresh fruits and vegetables. Participating farmers then turn in the vouchers to the state as payment towards their Hoophouse loans. While this program is extremely successful, each year the vouchers run out long before the community need is met. To address this unmet demand, BWCA used additional funding obtained through a CSBG-D grant and a Community Foundation of St. Clair County matching grant to offer gardening classes in the spring. The purpose was to teach the participants to grow their own vegetables, thus stretching the Hoophouse vouchers to serve a greater number of participants.

CSBG funds were used for staffing to facilitate the program, as well as the contracted teachers and supplies that made the classes possible. The Community Foundation of St. Clair County supplied a matching grant that was utilized to purchase food vouchers that were distributed to all participants of the gardening, canning and freezing classes. Local farmers and the Michigan State University Extension partnered to teach the classes. The local farmers market partnered by providing space on site to conduct the classes and by distributing and collecting the additional vouchers for BWCA. Participants in the gardening class program are supplied with all the gardening tools necessary and given an additional \$50 in vouchers to purchase their vegetable plants from the local farmers market. Canning and freezing classes were offered in the fall, also providing all necessary supplies and vouchers, so that low-income households would continue to have access to fruits and vegetables well after the farmers market season has ended.

The program presents an innovative and creative solution by providing low-income households the means to have access to fresh fruits and vegetables all year long, expanding the impact of the voucher program to serve more community members. A total of 64 unduplicated families received vouchers for fresh fruits and vegetables throughout the summer months, 27 individuals attended gardening classes, and 14 individuals attended canning/freezing classes. By facilitating community partnerships and strengthening the capacity of the vouchers to meet community needs, the Hoophouse for Health program enables participants of the gardening classes who typically could not afford fresh vegetables to grow their own at very minimal cost and continue to can and freeze them yearly.



**National Performance Indicators Addressed:**

- 2.1 – Community Improvement and Revitalization
- 2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 2.3 – Community Engagement
- 3.1 – Civic Investment
- 4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 6.1 – Independent Living

**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****189,198**

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****210,814**

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

**Community Services****91,037**

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

**Commercial Services****22,018**

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

**Quality-of-Life Resources****114,897**

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.

### Youth Engagement Badge Program | Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency | ID

## ENGAGING YOUNG PEOPLE IN COMMUNITY SERVICE

Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency has participated in a “Brag Badge” program in its Franklin County location for the last two years. The Brag Badge program provides an opportunity for the community’s youth to get involved in community-based activities through volunteerism and service-oriented initiatives. The goal of the program is to give children the opportunity to develop an understanding of their community and the importance of service-oriented work to better the community.

CSBG funds covered the salary of Southeastern Idaho CAA’s Franklin County Coordinator as she attended planning meetings and worked with the youth as they came to our agency to learn and volunteer as part of the program. The coordinator worked in partnership with several other community businesses to design the program and develop a curriculum in which each participating business provides a service or volunteer opportunity for the youth to participate. Once they’ve completed the project as outlined by the participating business, they earn a “Brag Badge”. The Franklin County youth have taken a great liking to the program and are excited to get involved and earn their “Brag Badges”. In 2017, 30 school-aged youth participated in the program. Through this effort, volunteerism and awareness of Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency’s programs and services have both increased.

National Performance Indicators addressed:

- 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
- 6.3 – Child and Family Development

### NPI 2.3: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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

<b>757,998</b>	Community members mobilized by CAAs to participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives.
<b>41,038,091</b>	Volunteer hours donated to CAAs.

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

### NPI 3.1: COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT THROUGH MAXIMUM FEASIBLE PARTICIPATION

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

**23,439,993** Volunteer hours donated by individuals with low incomes to CAAs.

Many people with low incomes empowered by the CSBG Network are invested not only in their own success, but also that of their community and their peers. To capture the impact and dedication of low income program participants, NPI 3.1 was added in FFY 2009. Based on the total number of volunteer hours reported in NPI 2.3, 63.1 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

**51,530**

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

**1,891**

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

#### Homeownership in the Community

**3,981**

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

#### Community Involvement

**243,042**

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

## Community Town Halls | First State Community Action Agency | DE FORGING POSITIVE POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

First State Community Action Agency in Delaware has worked to improve relations between law enforcement and low-income communities, with a goal of reducing police related violence and forging more positive relationships. With the recent rise in distrust and tensions between community members and the police, the community needed a neutral space to discuss this state-wide concern. First State stepped in as a bridge between these two groups by leading town hall meetings that aimed to create a fair and equal setting where community and law enforcement could have an open dialogue.

First State built on its strong relations with Delaware State Police and local law enforcement to bridge the gap in communications between the low-income communities and police. CSBG funds supported First State Community Development Staff members who served as Honorary Troop Commanders, which allowed the staff to better understand law enforcement operations and policies. First state was able to use this information to assist communities in how they report crime and pass information to law enforcement, working to identify community and police concerns and improve communications. CSBG funds also supported the Community Development Specialist, who recruited rural residents of low-income communities to attend the town hall, as well as local clergy and NAACP representatives to attend and serve as panelists. The Community Development Program Manager and Community Development Specialist created questions for the panel and co-facilitated the panel discussion at the town hall.

This was the first ever police-community town hall held in Kent County Delaware, and the meeting allowed residents the opportunity to engage in conversation with law enforcement leadership and better understand both police and community concerns. First State was able to attain a high participation rate, with over 200 residents in attendance, including minority leaders from the religious community and organizations such as the NAACP. Panelists and agencies participating in the town hall meeting included a State Senator, the Mayor of Dover, members of the State Police, Dover Police Department, University of Delaware Police Department, and representatives from the Delaware State University School of Law. The open forum succeeded in providing an inviting setting where communication could take place and laid the groundwork for continued community dialogue in the future.

## National Performance Indicators Addressed:

2.3 – Community Engagement

4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships

5.1 – Agency Development

**GOAL 4: PARTNERSHIPS AMONG SUPPORTERS AND PROVIDERS OF SERVICES TO LOW-INCOME PEOPLE ARE ACHIEVED.****NPI 4.1: EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH COMMUNITY-WIDE PARTNERSHIPS**

**202,952** Organizations worked with the CSBG Network to promote family and community outcomes.

**These organizations included:**

<b>45,874</b>	Nonprofits
<b>19,768</b>	Faith-Based Organizations
<b>15,828</b>	Local Governments Agencies
<b>7,510</b>	State Governments Agencies
<b>3,945</b>	Federal Government Agencies
<b>49,637</b>	For-Profit Business or Corporations
<b>10,872</b>	Consortiums/Collaborations
<b>5,671</b>	Housing Consortiums/Collaborations
<b>10,093</b>	School Districts
<b>5,738</b>	Institutions of Postsecondary Education/Training
<b>4,971</b>	Financial/Banking Institutions
<b>13,292</b>	Health Service Institutions
<b>4,467</b>	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 FFY 2009, NPI 4.1 was expanded to show a more comprehensive view of these partnerships.

### Forensic Assessment Services Triage Team (FASTT) | Carson City Health & Human Services | NV

## COMBATING RECIDIVISM BY CONNECTING INMATES WITH RESOURCES AND CONTINUED CARE

Carson City Health and Human Services has partnered with The Forensic Assessment Services Triage Team (FASTT) to better capture the outcomes of the recidivism prevention program. The mission of FASTT is to connect inmates with resources and continued care upon release with the goal of preventing recidivism. The FASTT team was previously structured with a substance abuse counselor, mental health clinician, and a nonprofit agency life coach. However, the team demonstrated low efficiency due to the inability of consistent follow through and no base to measure performance measures. CCHHS was approached by the team to become a partner because of its ability to provide comprehensive case management and capture outcomes through its database.

CSBG funds provide FASTT with a Community Health Worker (CHW), who assists with scheduling appointments, arranging for transportation, assessing housing needs, and data reporting. Funding has also been used to provide a case manager who reports to one of the diversion courts to assist with the program participants, allowing a more streamlined approach to reporting between FASTT members and the courts. Additionally, the Sheriff's Office provides psychological oversight, Community Counseling Center provides substance abuse counseling, Rural Clinics provides a mental health clinician, and Ron Wood Resource Center provides a life coach. Finally, the Behavioral Health Regional Coordinator through the State of Nevada Public and Behavioral Health Department has joined the team to provide oversight and guidance, as well as develop performance measures to meet.

Previously, one of the gaps missing from the FASTT program had been consistent outcomes measures for the program's core goal of reducing recidivism. With the intervention of CCHHS, a committee between the four counties is implementing FASTT to define and measure consistent performance measures and hopes to show outcomes within the first year.

## National Performance Indicators Addressed:

- 2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets
- 4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships
- 5.1 – Agency Development
- 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

551	Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAP)
562	Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers
7,644	Family Development Trainers
17,670	Child Development Trainers

#### Training Participation

128,213	Staff attending trainings
15,799	Board members attending trainings
3,119,657	Hours of staff in trainings
109,993	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 FFY 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

1,733,655

Senior citizens received services and maintained an independent living situation as a result of services.

#### Individuals with Disabilities

1,374,780 \*

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

95,818 Of those individuals were 0-17 years old.

352,851 Of those individuals were 18-54 years old.

569,802 Of those individuals were 55 years old and older.

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

### NPI 6.2: EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

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

Individuals	Emergency Services
5,682,660	Emergency Food
2,177,625	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments
174,937	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance
48,543	Emergency Car or Home Repair
123,009	Emergency Temporary Shelter
67,599	Emergency Medical Care
68,371	Emergency Protection from Violence
65,077	Emergency Legal Assistance
347,511	Emergency Transportation
35,433	Disaster Relief
265,592	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**

484,691	Infants and children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care.
1,871,621	Infants and children received adequate nutrition, assisting in their growth and development.
418,456	Infants and children participated in pre-school activities, assisting in developing school readiness skills.
361,687	Children who participated in pre-school activities became developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or first grade.

**Youth**

243,856	Youth experienced improved health and physical development.
164,280	Youth experienced improved social and emotional development.
120,605	Youth avoided risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.
59,148	Youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.
216,513	Youth increased their academic, athletic, or social skills by participating in before or after school programs.

**Parents and Other Adults**

250,809	Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.
247,281	Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved family functioning skills.

**Risk Reduction Enhanced Response (RRER) Program | Cayuga/Seneca Community Action Agency | NY**

## REDUCING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND PROTECTING VICTIMS

In response to Cayuga County's high rate of domestic violence compared to counties of similar size, Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency (CSCAA) and its partners agreed to apply for funding to establish a Domestic Violence High Risk Team and Domestic Violence Follow Up Program. These programs have been used to identify and address individuals likely to experience repeated and escalated domestic violence.

CSBG funds are used for administrative support including fiscal, human resource, marketing, and development and supervision of the Program Coordinator. Partnerships in the community were essential to combating domestic violence through this program; CSCAA is collaborating with the Cayuga County Sheriff's Office, Auburn Police Department, Cayuga County District Attorney's Office, Cayuga County Probation Department, Cayuga County DSS, New York State Troop E and Cayuga Counseling Services to implement the Risk Reduction Enhanced Response (RRER) Program. All partners participate in Enhanced Response trainings and Coalition meetings, and the Domestic Violence High Risk Team all attend partner meetings. The multi-agency approach is essential to effective intervention in high risk cases; partners engage in case conferencing to develop individualized, multidisciplinary intervention plans for each high risk case identified. Then, the team implement intervention measures as appropriate and share information and outcome data with the Enhanced Response Program Coordinator and Team. The Auburn Police Department and Cayuga County Sheriff's Office implement the Domestic Violence Follow Up Program for high risk cases.

The overall goal of the RRER Program is to keep victims safe by reducing the likelihood of repeat and/or escalation of violence, holding offenders accountable and providing comprehensive services to victims. The program has been designed to increase arrest and conviction rates among perpetrators of domestic and sexual violence, to reduce the likelihood of escalation of domestic violence, and to deter future abusive behavior of high risk offenders. The program also helps ensure the ongoing safety of victims of domestic violence and their children, provide victims with information about local services, and increase knowledge among law enforcement officers of domestic violence and sexual assault. RRER is in its first year of operation; reportable outcomes are anticipated in 2018.

National Performance Indicators Addressed:

2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets

6.2 – Emergency protection from violence

## NPI 6.4: FAMILY SUPPORTS

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

### Care for Children

**40,665** Participants enrolled children in before or after school programs.

**66,584** Participants obtained care for a child or other dependent.

### Transportation

**514,834** Participants obtained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver's license.

### Health Care

**201,567** Participants obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

### Housing

**137,588** Participants obtained safe and affordable housing.

### Food and Nutrition

**1,778,919** Participants obtained food assistance.

### Energy Security

**1,376,535** Participants obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

**40,617** Participants obtained non-emergency Weatherization assistance.

**177,011** 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 vulnerable populations who aren't in the workforce. 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

**20,462,571** Food Boxes

**300,018,934** Pounds of Food

**1,900,413** Units of Clothing

**18,906,910** Rides Provided

**9,070,391** 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.

## Foster Grandparent and Senior Companion Program | The Opportunity Alliance | ME

# STRENGTHENING SENIOR PROGRAMS BY LEVERAGING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The Opportunity Alliance sponsors the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP) and Senior Companion Program (SCP). Both programs engage older adults living in poverty, who are interested in volunteering a considerable time commitment in their communities with children (FGP) and frail elders living alone (SCP). However, given the rural and suburban nature of the service area, and the lack of public transportation, most of our volunteers are dependent on their cars to get to and from their volunteer assignments.

The Retha Dunn Fund (RDF) has helped to address this growing need of volunteers by relieving financial burdens to ensure they can continue volunteering and therefore allows the programs to continue to serve communities. Resignations due to transportation and financial limitations negatively impacted multiple communities. TOA was approached by the grandchild of a former Foster Grandparent who wanted to contribute to help others who, like his grandmother, give so much of themselves in service to others. With the contribution of this community member, the Retha Dunn Fund (RDF) was established to help support volunteers at risk financially when faced with cars breaking down or facing a myriad of everyday emergencies not covered by insurance.

The RDF has successfully supported these initiatives, so they can continually provide the means for people to live meaningful lives through giving or receiving these volunteer services. Consistently 90%+ of TOA's Foster Grandparents and Senior Companions rate "strongly agree" regarding quality of life and feeling someone is looking out for their welfare since volunteering in either FGP or SCP.

### National Performance Indicators Addressed:

2.3 – Community Engagement

3.1 – Civic Investment

6.1 – Independent Living

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

## 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 174,000 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 168,000 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 187,000 individuals obtained skills required for employment, a 17% decrease from 2016. Further, 13,109 individuals obtained their ABE/GED. An additional 14,538 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 418,456 children to develop necessary school readiness skills through participation in pre-school and after school activities, a 5% increase from 2016.

### Health Care

Many CAAs are designated as Health Insurance Navigators or have personnel on staff who are trained to assist individuals seeking health coverage options. The CAAs made health care more accessible to over 627,000 low-income individuals. CAAs also helped infants and children improve and maintain their health in several ways. More than 484,000 infants and children received necessary immunizations, medical care, and dental care. In addition, over 1.8 million infants and children received adequate nutrition, which assisted their growth and development.

### Energy

The CSBG Network provided energy services to approximately 3.64 million low-income individuals through the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and other energy programs. Homes of individuals with low incomes were made more energy-efficient to decrease utility payments and had positive impacts on health of residents and the environment.

## 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 FFY 2004 OCS began to develop and report CSBG performance targets, or anticipated levels of achievement. This FFY 2017 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.

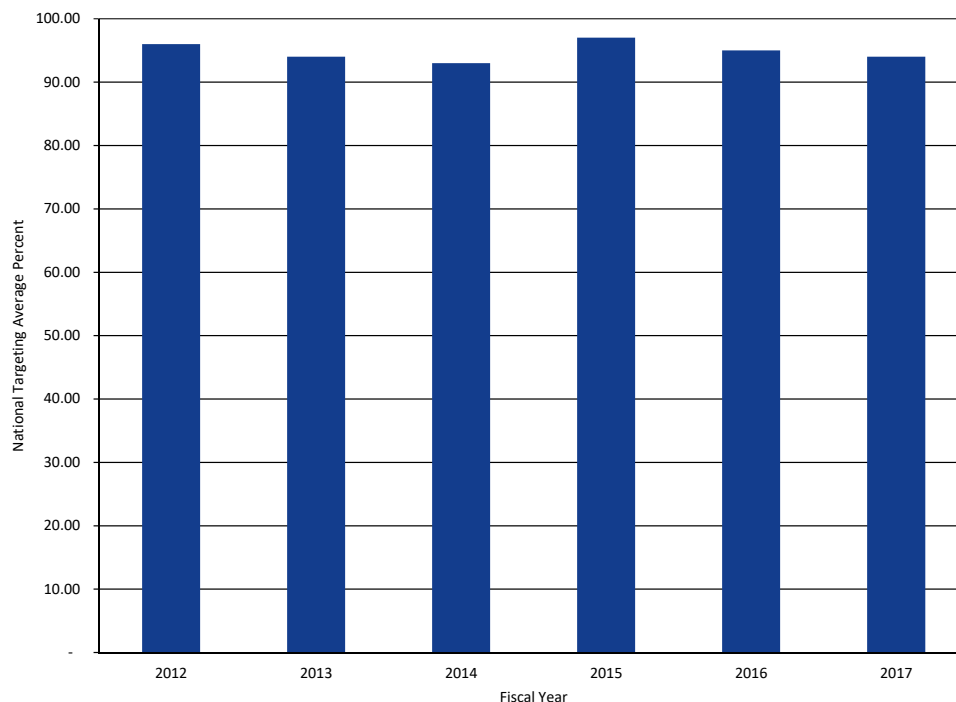
## NPI 1.1 - EMPLOYMENT

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 FFY 2017, with 951 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. CAAs achieved their performance targets for obtaining an increase in income and/or benefits by at least 88.8 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	264,778	175,384	173,775	99.08%
Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	125,015	75,108	71,690	95.45%
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	102,488	55,834	52,220	95.53%
Achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits	68,992	43,861	38,947	88.80%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>561,273</b>	<b>350,187</b>	<b>336,632</b>	<b>96.12%</b>

**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 2017, with 950 CAAs reporting outcomes under this indicator. Achievements of targets were high, with CAAs achieving their performance targets by at least 90.93 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.<sup>15</sup> 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	396,687	341,023	360,909	105.83%
Received court-ordered child support	18,323	8,739	9,099	104.12%
Received telephone and energy discounts	404,452	351,406	358,720	102.08%
Developed/maintained a family budget for 90 days or more	82,825	63,133	61,955	98.13%
Opened Individual Development Account (IDA)	20,567	10,785	13,983	129.65%
Increased savings through IDA or other savings accounts	15,458	9,441	8,585	90.93%
Used IDA to capitalize a business	2,467	439	435	99.09%
Used IDA to pursue higher education	3,424	877	1,150	176.74%
Used IDA to purchase a home	3,792	1,122	1,038	92.51%
Used IDA to purchase other assets	1,508	780	743	95.26%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>949,503</b>	<b>787,745</b>	<b>816,617</b>	<b>103.67%</b>



## 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 could meet the needs of families seeking Emergency Assistance in FFY 2017, with 985 CAAs reporting outcomes for this indicator. CAAs responded to at least 76 percent of the emergency needs for families with low incomes. Since 2013, the number of individuals seeking services and receiving emergency services has seen a mix of increases and decreases, depending on the service. For example, individuals receiving emergency fuel or utility payments funded by LIHEAP or other public and private funding sources has decreased by 24% while individuals receiving emergency legal assistance has increased by 19%.

**TABLE 4: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 6.2 - EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE**

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	EMERGENCY SERVICE	INDIVIDUALS SEEKING SERVICE	INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING SERVICE	EMERGENCY NEEDS MET
Strengthened individuals and families via emergency assistance	Emergency Food	5,005,220	5,682,660	113.53%
	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	2,591,789	2,177,625	84.02%
	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	256,782	174,937	68.13%
	Emergency Car or Home Repair	64,753	48,543	74.97%
	Emergency Temporary Shelter	156,836	123,009	78.43%
	Emergency Medical Care	88,307	67,599	76.55%
	Emergency Protection from Violence	73,505	68,371	93.02%
	Emergency Legal Assistance	73,499	65,077	88.54%
	Emergency Transportation	402,667	347,511	86.30%
	Disaster Relief	39,376	35,433	89.99%
	Emergency Clothing	276,369	265,592	96.10%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,029,103</b>	<b>9,056,357</b>	<b>100.30%</b>

## 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 985 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
<b>Infants and Children</b>				
Improved immunization, medical, dental care	512,317	458,307	484,691	105.76%
Improved nutrition (physical health)	1,867,262	1,631,279	1,871,621	114.73%
Achieved school readiness skills	424,117	385,524	418,456	108.54%
Improved developmental readiness for kindergarten or first grade	417,521	454,362	361,687	79.60%
<b>Youth</b>				
Improved health and physical development	267,833	221,827	243,856	109.93%
Improved social and emotional development	173,734	153,089	164,280	107.31%
Avoided risk-taking behaviors	135,974	115,493	120,605	104.43%
Reduced involvement with the criminal justice system	72,991	58,137	59,148	101.74%
Increased academic, athletic, and social skills	220,942	208,454	216,513	103.87%
<b>Adults</b>				
Improved parenting skills	284,602	239,645	250,809	104.66%
Improved family functioning skills	275,003	236,151	247,281	104.71%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,652,296</b>	<b>4,162,268</b>	<b>4,438,947</b>	<b>106.65%</b>

## TARGETING SUMMARY

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

## State Uses of CSBG Funds

In FFY 2017, Congress appropriated over \$696 million for the CSBG Act.<sup>16</sup> States were allocated \$686.6 million and tribes and territories were allocated over \$9.9 million. In addition, \$10.5 million was reserved for federal training and technical assistance expenditures.<sup>17</sup> 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 2017, \$696 million was expended by states, including nearly \$120.2 million carried over from FFY 2016. States allocated over 91 percent of these funds to eligible entities, totaling over \$639 million. The remainder was allocated for state administrative expenses, discretionary funding, and supporting the infrastructure and operations related to administering CSBG funding. The block grant-funded state personnel coordinate multiple programs, manage systems to avoid duplication, and oversee and evaluate the continuity of services and activities provided by CAAs.

It is critical to understand the nature of the CSBG distribution of funding. The Congressional allocation includes funding for tribes, territories, national level discretionary grants, 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 of the two-year period. At the state level, per the statute, the state is required 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 \$639 million, or 91.8 percent, to the 1,018 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 CSBG 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 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	\$639,708,306	52	91.82%
State Administrative Costs	\$30,248,247	52	4.34%
Discretionary Projects	\$26,705,342	47	3.83%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDED IN FFY 2017**</b>	<b>\$696,661,895</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100%</b>
Carried Forward to FFY 2018	\$120,283,621	45	

\*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 2016.

\*\*\*Includes 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. This is an unduplicated count of states in FFY 2017.

## STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

No state may spend more than the greater of \$55,000, or five percent of the block grant for state administrative costs, including monitoring. This administrative allotment provides states with the resources necessary to maintain strong oversight of CSBG through fiscal reporting, data collection and analysis, and ongoing assessments of CAAs. It also helps states coordinate and establish linkages between and among governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services to low-income people and avoid duplication of services. As Table 7 shows, States collectively used 4.3 percent for their administrative expenditures.

The block grant funded all or part of 544.5 state positions, and an additional 221.8 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.

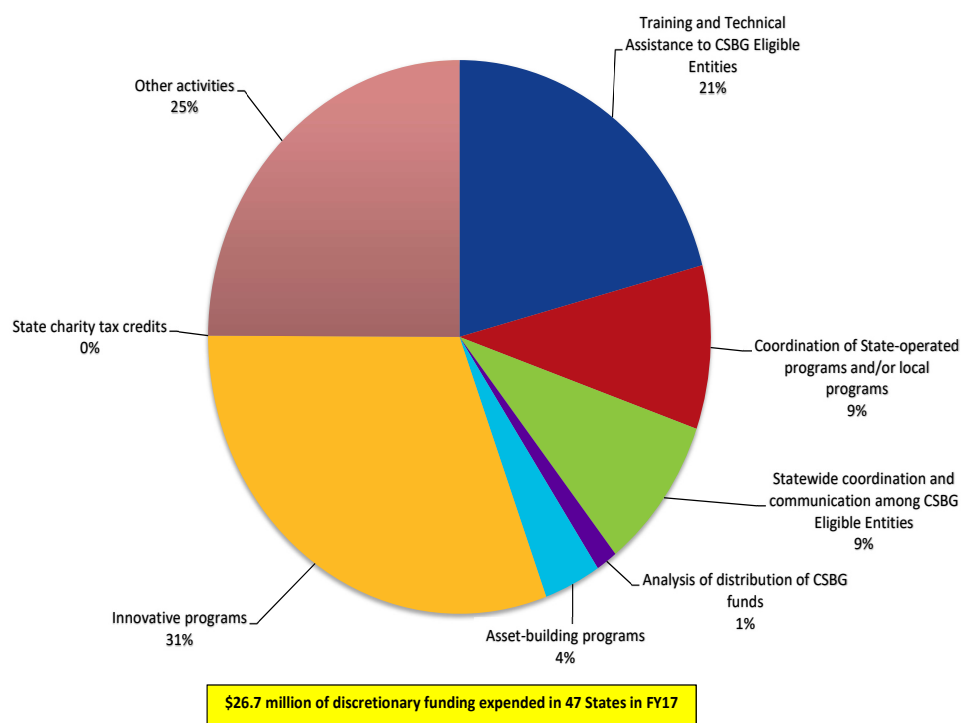
## DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS

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 3.83 percent of CSBG expenditures, or \$26.7 million. These expenditures included:

- Training/technical assistance to CSBG Eligible Entities
- Coordination of State-operated programs and/or local programs
- Statewide coordination and communication among CSBG Eligible Entities
- Analysis of distribution of CSBG funds to determine if targeting greatest need
- Asset-building programs
- Innovative programs/activities by CSBG Eligible Entities or other neighborhood groups
- State charity tax credits
- Other activities

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

**FIGURE 4: DISTRIBUTION OF CSBG DISCRETIONARY FUNDS BY PURPOSE**



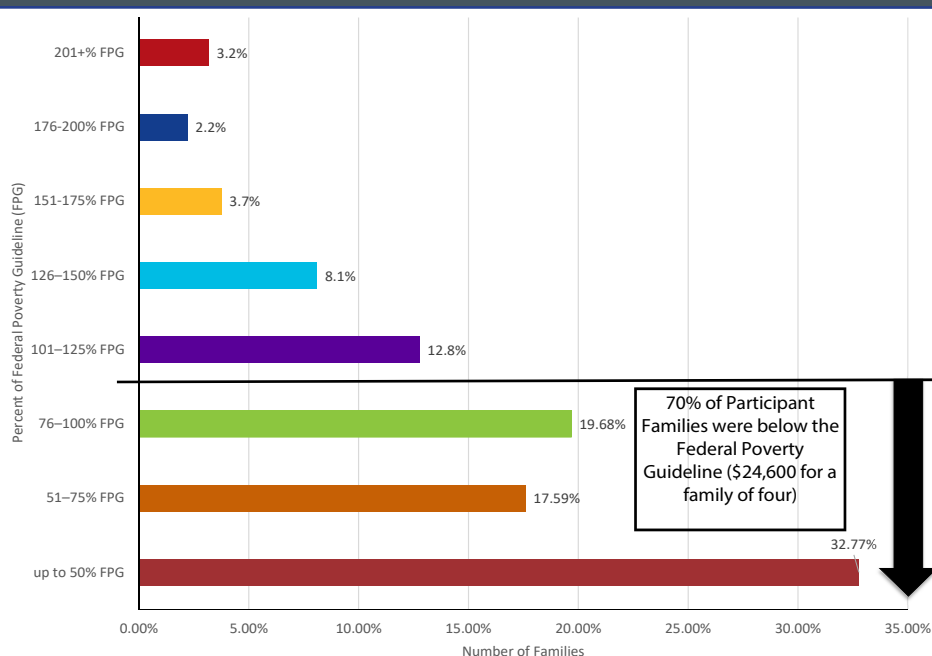
## Participants of CAA Programs

In FFY 2017, CAAs in every state reported information about the participants in their programs and projects to the state CSBG office. Over 15.3 million individuals and members of 6.3 million families participated in CAA programs. The CSBG IS Survey captured various demographic data for 74 percent of individuals and 84 percent of the families of this population.<sup>18</sup>

The CSBG Network serves a diverse population with low incomes who live in varied 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 15.3 million individuals served by CAAs represent nearly 38.6 percent of the 39.7 million Americans who, according to the most recent census data, live in poverty.<sup>19</sup> According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey data, 17.9 percent of the U.S. population had incomes below 125 percent of the poverty threshold and 6 percent had an income below 50 percent of the poverty threshold.<sup>20</sup> Out of the approximately 4.45 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs, 70 percent were at or below the FPG of \$25,100 for a family of four. More than 1.4 million families, over 32 percent, were "severely poor," with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG, or below \$12,550 for a family of four.<sup>21</sup> 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.

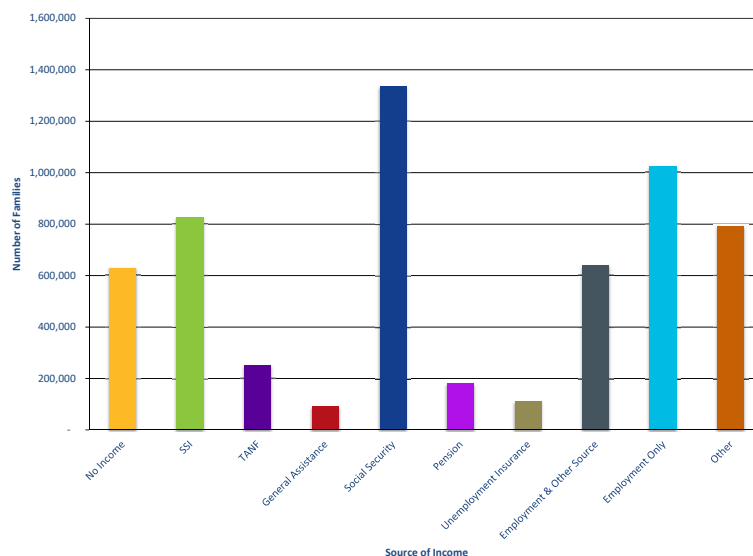
## INCOME SOURCES

Families report all sources of household income, not just the primary source. In addition, approximately 629,669 families that came to CAAs reported zero income. It underscores the difficulty that families with low incomes face in making ends meet and emphasizes the fact that most 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 their income comes from employment.
- Approximately 89 percent of participant families include a worker, an unemployed job-seeker, or a retired worker as contributing to their income sources.
- Approximately over 1 million low-wage participant families relied solely on wages for income.
- There was an increase of over 13,000 families reporting no income compared to FFY 2016.
- CAAs served over 1.5 million families living on retirement income from Social Security or pensions.
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) provided income to less than seven percent of the families served by CAAs.

According to recent Bureau of Labor Statistics analysis, the poverty rate for working households in 2017 was 4.5 percent.<sup>22</sup> In addition, incomes have not returned to their pre-recession rates. As a result, many more low-income working families are not making ends meet and need CAA services to help them maintain employment and achieve a better, living wage job.

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



\*Government assistance includes TANF and unemployment insurance.

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



## FAMILY STRUCTURE OF PARTICIPANTS

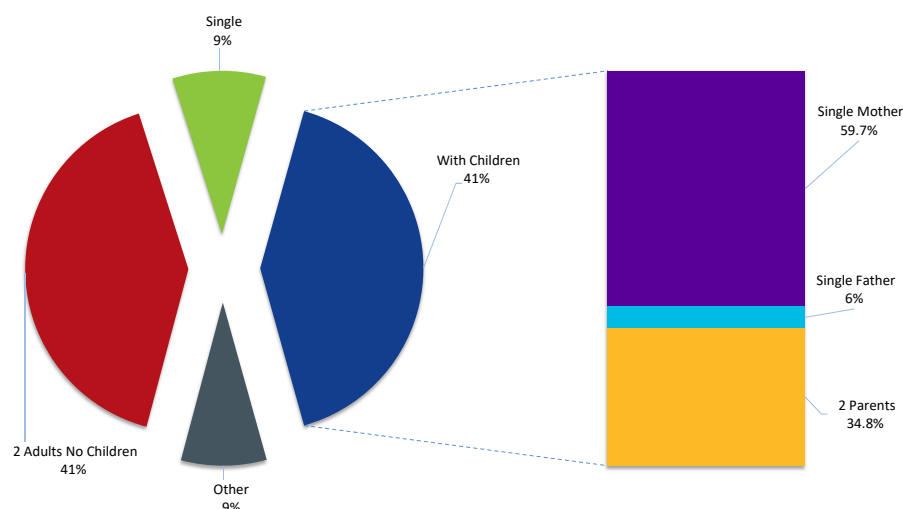
CAAs served over 1.7 million two-person and three-person families and over 42,000 families with 8 or more members. The average family size of the participants who were surveyed was 2.4 members per family.

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 41 percent of all families were people who lived alone, and 9 percent reported two adults living alone with no children. Just over 65% of all CAA program participants' households reporting children were single parent families. Research shows that families headed by a single parent are more likely to be living at or below the poverty line – 12.4% of single fathers and 25.7% of single mothers.<sup>23</sup>

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

- 34.8 percent had both parents present.
- 59.7 percent were headed by a single mother.
- 6 percent were headed by a single father.

**FIGURE 7: FAMILY COMPOSITION OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS**

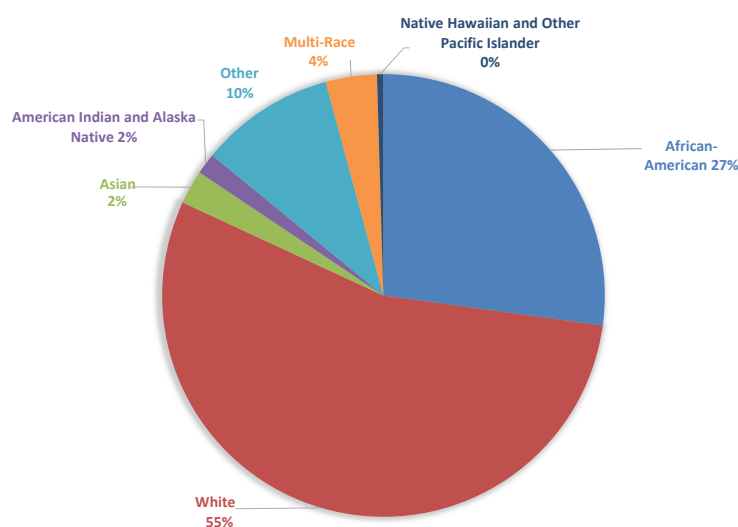


- “Other” includes families composed of children living with grandparents or other extended family.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY OF PARTICIPANTS

CAA program participants are ethnically diverse, reflecting the diversity of the communities CAAs serve across the country. Of the 15.3 million individuals served, over 9.9 million reported their race or ethnicity data to CAAs. Ethnicity data indicated that over 20 percent self-identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.<sup>24</sup> In 20 states, 20 percent or more of the participants self-identified as Hispanic or Latino.

**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:

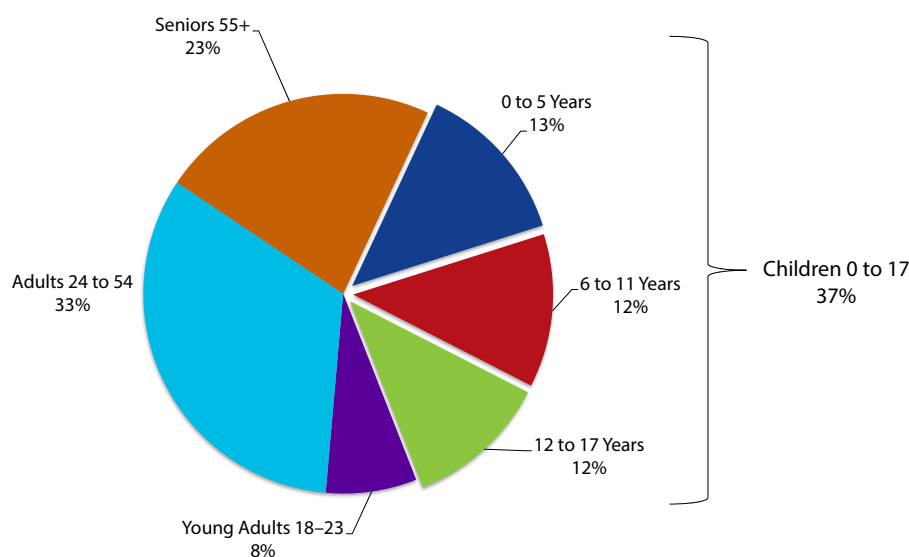
- 54.73 percent White
- 27.17 percent African-American
- 9.86 percent reported other or did not report race
- 3.74 percent multi-racial
- 2.48 percent Asian
- 1.55 percent American Indian or Alaska Native
- 0.47 percent Native Hawaiian and Another Pacific Islander.

## 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 17.5 percent.<sup>25</sup> Reflecting this fact, children aged 17 and under made up more than 37 percent of all individuals served. Additionally, approximately 1.4 million, or 13 percent of all CAA program participants, were 5 years of age or younger, as Figure 8 shows. Child poverty is an urgent need across the nation and CAAs are working to alleviate the effects of poverty on this vulnerable population.

Nearly 2.4 million people, over 22 percent of CAA program participants reporting age, were 55 years or older, and over 8.5 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: AGE GROUPS OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS**



## BARRIERS TO SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Many CAA program participants face multiple barriers to achieving economic security, such as lack of health insurance or education, living with a disability, and homelessness. Health insurance data offered by 8.1 million participants indicated that 21 percent were without medical insurance. In FFY 2017, 2.5 percent less people reported being uninsured than in FFY 2016. 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.<sup>26</sup> 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.

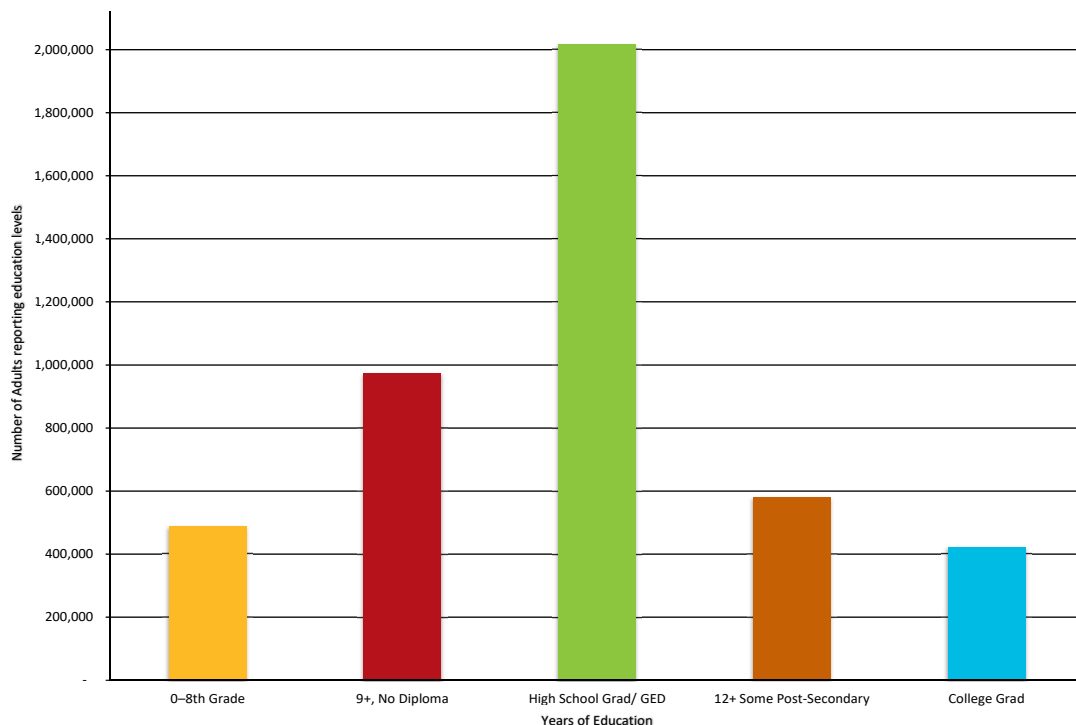
Research also shows that young adults with a bachelor's degree earn 57 percent more than high school graduates and 97 percent more than those who do not have high school diplomas.<sup>26</sup> Thirty-three percent of adults over age 24 who reported their educational attainment to CAAs lacked a high school 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 8.8 million participants indicated that 20 percent of the CAA program participants were disabled. Research shows that among working-age adults with disabilities, only 18.7 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 4 percent were homeless. This number rises to 13 percent when including clients who report living with friends and family for an extended period.

Homelessness contributes to social and economic challenges. For example, research shows a cyclical relationship between health and homelessness.<sup>27</sup> Homelessness leads to poor health, and poor health can lead to homelessness. CAAs provide critical services to help alleviate homelessness and its effects through housing, health services, and other supportive programs.

**FIGURE 10: EDUCATION ATTAINMENT OF CAA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS**



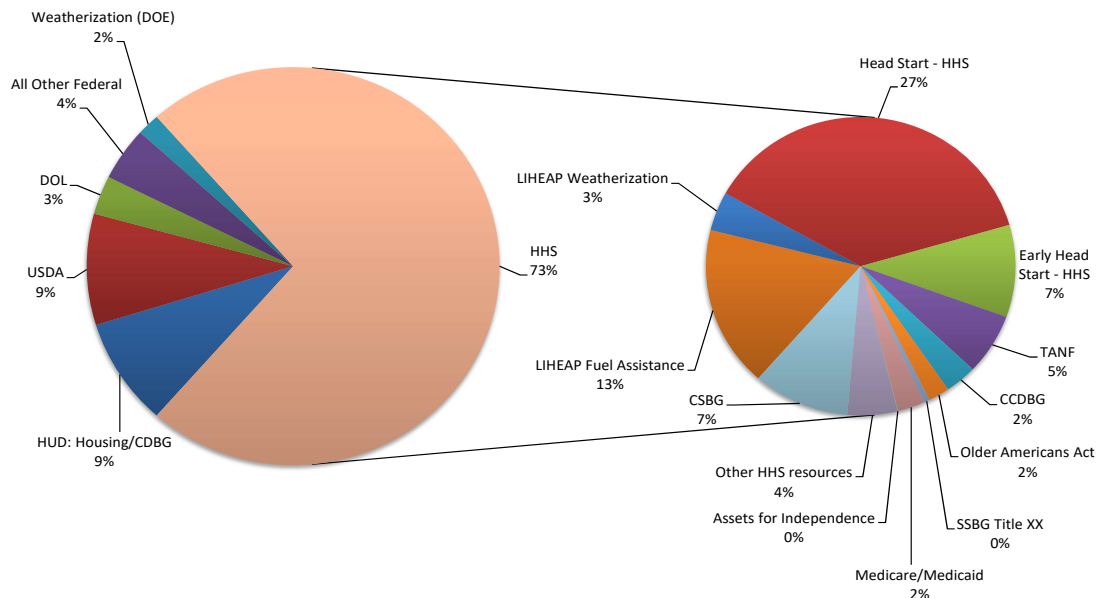
# CAA Resources

## NATIONWIDE RESOURCES

In FFY 2017, CAAs were allocated financial resources totaling \$13.89 billion from federal, local, state and private sources of funding, including \$669.6 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 63% of non-CSBG funding allocations, private partners contributed over \$1.5 billion. Volunteers contributed an additional \$297.5 million in value, bringing all total resources to over \$14.1 billion. Table 8 shows all allocated resource amounts, as well as the leveraging ratio as compared to CSBG. State-specific details, including federal, state, private, and local allocations, are available in Appendix 27.

**FIGURE 11: FEDERAL SOURCES OF CAA ALLOCATIONS**



**TABLE 7: RESOURCES BY FUNDING SOURCE AS COMPARED TO CSBG**

FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOCATION	LEVERAGING RATIO PER \$1 OF CSBG
<b>CSBG</b>	<b>\$669,690,777</b>	<b>\$1.00**</b>
All Federal Programs (minus CSBG)	\$8,295,960,175	\$12.39
State Sources	\$1,784,715,379	\$2.66
<b>Local Sources</b>	<b>\$1,596,886,128</b>	<b>\$2.38</b>
Private Sources	\$1,541,309,856	\$2.30
Value of Volunteer hours	\$297,526,160	\$0.44
Total Non-Federal Sources***	\$5,220,437,523	\$7.80
<b>TOTAL ALL RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$14,181,375,766</b>	<b>\$20.18</b>

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

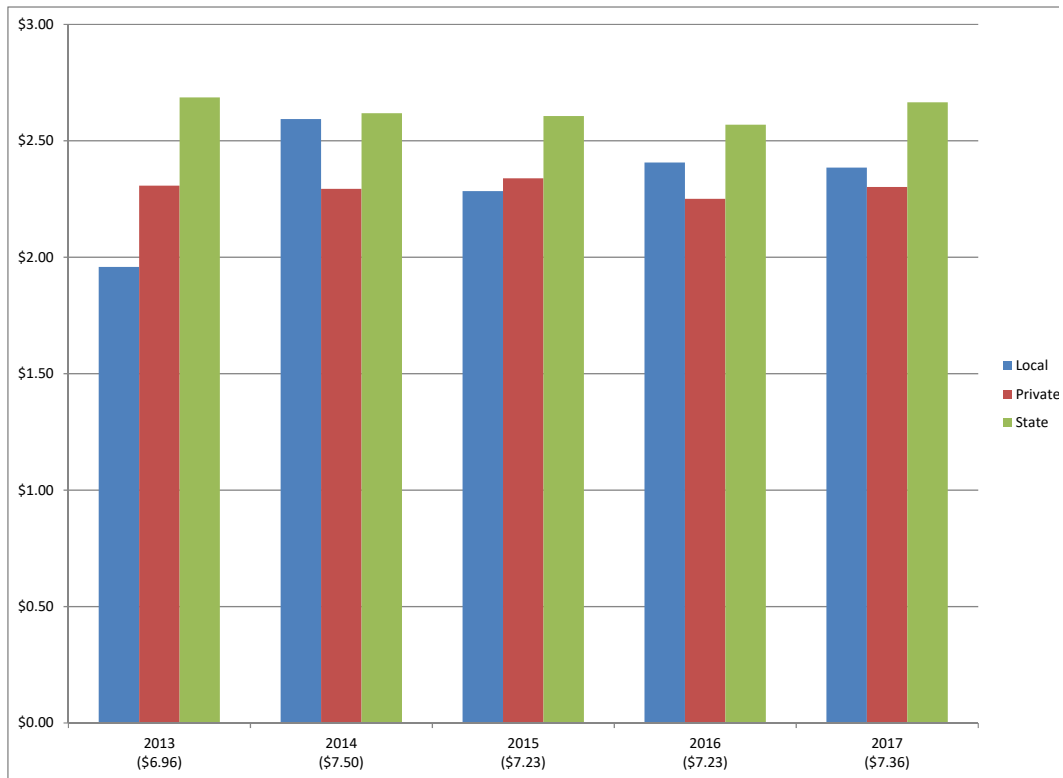
\*\*This amount not included in leveraging totals below.

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

A major function of staff funded by CSBG is developing resources to meet community needs. The high leveraging ratio reflects CAAs' progress towards this goal. CAAs develop partnerships to offer opportunities for private donors, businesses, and volunteers to donate their resources or time to improve the lives of families in their communities. They also generate federal, state, and local government support by obtaining contracts, grants, and partnership agreements. The total financial resources of a given year can reflect the organization's resource development work of the previous fiscal years. Altogether, the non-federal sources of funds matched local CSBG dollars by a ratio of \$7.23 to every dollar of CSBG. If the value of volunteer hours is included, the ratio of these resources to each CSBG dollar increases to \$7.80 for a total of \$20.18 dollars leveraged per dollar of CSBG.

## TRENDS IN NETWORK RESOURCES

In FFY 2017, the leveraging ratio of CSBG to non-federal funding (excluding the value of the volunteer hours), an important indicator of CAAs' efficacy, was 6 percent higher than FFY 2012 and 2 percent higher than FFY 2016. These increases demonstrate the efficacy and targeted focus of CAAs to strengthen local, state, and private partnerships for maximum impact. Figure 12 shows the non-federal resources leveraged by CSBG funds for FFY 2017.

**FIGURE 12: 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

Some categories are easy to understand, such as employment, education, income management, health, housing, nutrition, and emergency services. Other types of initiatives, such as linkages and self-sufficiency, have a broader scope and 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 12 percent of their CSBG expenditures, a little over \$83.9 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 addressing 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.

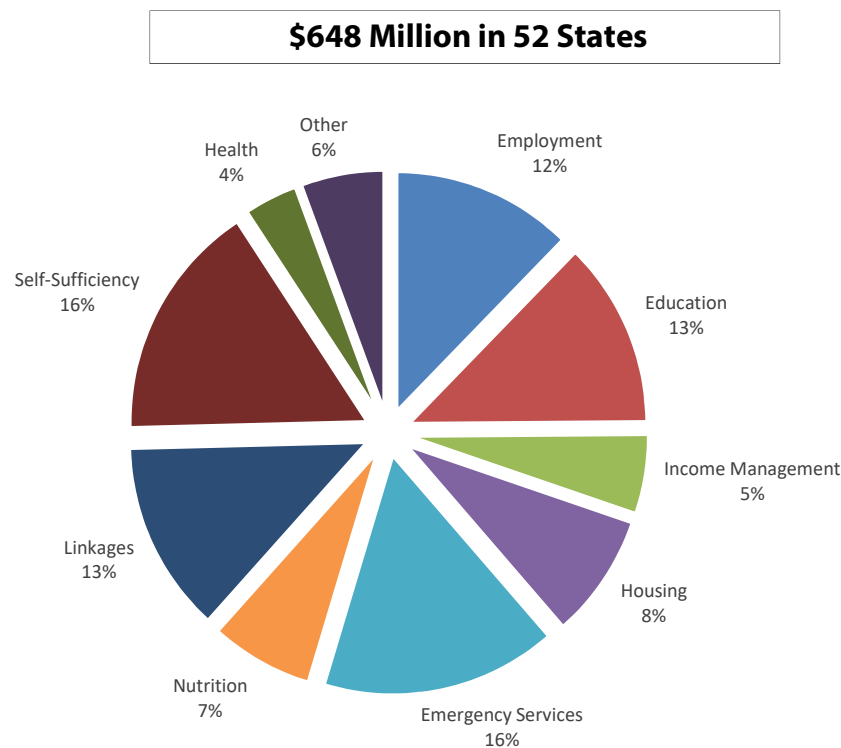
**FIGURE 13: CAA USES OF CSBG FUNDS**


Figure 13 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 (16.1 percent) and emergency services (16.1 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 activities 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 \$47.7 million in CSBG funds on programs serving youth and \$59.1 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: SOURCES OF CSBG FUNDS EXPENDED

State	FY 2017 CSBG Funds Allocated to Eligible Entity	Prior Year Carryover (from FY16)	"Funds to be Carried Over to next Fiscal Year (into FY18) "
Alabama	\$12,280,135	\$5,457,380	\$5,466,318
Alaska	\$2,534,669	\$126,215	\$50,125
Arizona	\$5,185,224	\$441,444	\$3,357,560
Arkansas	\$8,601,744	\$835,930	\$781,288
California	\$57,112,700	\$0	\$2,312,994
Colorado	\$5,943,108	\$321,417	\$267,111
Connecticut	\$7,116,676	\$2,214,364	\$2,404,317
Delaware	\$3,406,996	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,978,155	\$482,178	\$65,412
Florida	\$32,903,737	\$17,141,102	\$1,490,656
Georgia	\$15,082,519	\$6,280,082	\$2,793,138
Hawaii	\$3,307,317	\$1,002,742	\$1,619,469
Idaho	\$3,304,209	\$889,478	\$751,792
Illinois	\$30,178,704	\$12,266,966	\$12,198,729
Indiana	\$11,013,794	\$2,060,505	\$2,171,396
Iowa	\$7,329,043	\$2,886,849	\$2,796,720
Kansas	\$5,181,987	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$11,546,191	\$1,118,507	\$702,613
Louisiana	\$15,289,462	\$9,829,399	\$9,979,129
Maine	\$3,329,006	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$8,711,308	\$4,509	\$4,509
Massachusetts	\$15,731,454	\$42,606	\$30,037
Michigan	\$23,306,388	\$4,501,295	\$2,107,551
Minnesota	\$6,625,711	\$694,352	\$424,433
Mississippi	\$10,188,134	\$0	\$50,000
Missouri	\$22,080,666	\$4,107,431	\$3,825,144
Montana	\$3,039,341	\$170,682	\$72,235
Nebraska	\$4,425,271	\$462,019	\$245,848
Nevada	\$3,695,908	\$1,627,052	\$1,771,619
New Hampshire	\$3,165,542	\$234,916	\$141,773
New Jersey	\$17,392,342	\$1,084,807	\$10,437,494
New Mexico	\$3,509,054	\$815,791	\$188,831
New York	\$55,594,955	\$12,322,668	\$4,588,467
North Carolina	\$22,570,980	\$16,453,619	\$18,040,175
North Dakota	\$3,436,825	\$571,954	\$692,336
Ohio	\$32,027,827	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma	\$7,496,867	\$466,333	\$539,945
Oregon	\$5,062,051	\$203,221	\$186,579
Pennsylvania	\$26,878,531	\$776,096	\$486,860
Puerto Rico	\$1,631,464	\$1,485,582	\$1,485,582
Rhode Island	\$3,557,797	\$97,098	\$322,591
South Carolina	\$9,754,391	\$512,827	\$728,430
South Dakota	\$2,796,146	\$2,877,715	\$2,885,626
Tennessee	\$12,027,091	\$4,124	\$1,607,356
Texas	\$30,542,228	\$4,364,327	\$5,478,324
Utah	\$3,232,043	\$151,513	\$128,346
Vermont	\$3,305,030	\$410,142	\$225,306
Virginia	\$10,408,130	\$2,013,208	\$2,150,748
Washington	\$7,153,407	\$1,411	\$1
West Virginia	\$7,107,071	\$326,191	\$420,239
Wisconsin	\$8,058,186	\$145,574	\$32,685
Wyoming	\$3,002,595	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$629,140,110</b>	<b>\$120,283,621</b>	<b>\$108,507,837</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 2: USES OF CSBG FUNDS

State	CSBG Resources Obligated to EE	CSBG Resources Obligated to Discretionary	CSBG Resources Obligated to State Admin	All Federal CSBG Resources Obligated in FY 2017
Alabama	\$13,062,020	\$0	\$781,885	\$13,062,020
Alaska	\$2,617,947	\$0	\$108,431	\$2,617,947
Arizona	\$5,811,678	\$259,055	\$362,862	\$5,811,678
Arkansas	\$8,741,045	\$441,000	\$479,589	\$8,741,045
California	\$60,581,723	\$1,322,097	\$3,144,736	\$60,581,723
Colorado	\$6,555,804	\$306,348	\$306,348	\$6,555,804
Connecticut	\$8,553,656	\$388,956	\$634,800	\$8,553,656
Delaware	\$3,756,915	\$242,326	\$107,593	\$3,756,915
Dist. of Columbia	\$12,071,694	\$579,476	\$514,063	\$12,071,694
Florida	\$34,153,473	\$700,000	\$549,736	\$34,153,473
Georgia	\$16,181,919	\$423,444	\$675,956	\$16,181,919
Hawaii	\$3,049,324	\$149,925	\$179,550	\$3,049,324
Idaho	\$3,635,009	\$150,000	\$180,800	\$3,635,009
Illinois	\$37,668,183	\$987,766	\$1,694,796	\$37,668,183
Indiana	\$10,015,998	\$457,748	\$293,498	\$10,015,998
Iowa	\$7,767,629	\$0	\$385,167	\$7,767,629
Kansas	\$5,757,763	\$241,433	\$287,888	\$5,757,763
Kentucky	\$13,061,255	\$0	\$292,291	\$13,061,255
Louisiana	\$16,157,022	\$298,404	\$879,069	\$16,157,022
Maine	\$3,276,398	\$10,000	\$37,671	\$3,276,398
Maryland	\$9,679,231	\$483,962	\$483,961	\$9,679,231
Massachusetts	\$17,491,963	\$886,539	\$873,970	\$17,491,963
Michigan	\$30,673,684	\$1,368,206	\$1,294,799	\$30,673,684
Minnesota	\$7,369,994	\$319,000	\$425,283	\$7,369,994
Mississippi	\$11,219,567	\$560,978	\$560,978	\$11,219,567
Missouri	\$23,212,364	\$1,677,281	\$225,000	\$23,212,364
Montana	\$3,475,492	\$267,299	\$168,852	\$3,475,492
Nebraska	\$5,133,138	\$462,019	\$245,848	\$5,133,138
Nevada	\$3,748,180	\$146,385	\$168,391	\$3,748,180
New Hampshire	\$3,674,795	\$183,740	\$183,739	\$3,674,795
New Jersey	\$19,324,826	\$966,241	\$966,241	\$19,324,826
New Mexico	\$3,780,655	\$76,480	\$195,121	\$3,780,655
New York	\$61,224,329	\$3,088,606	\$2,540,768	\$61,224,329
North Carolina	\$23,660,482	\$544,751	\$544,751	\$23,660,482
North Dakota	\$3,222,717	\$101,676	\$174,692	\$3,222,717
Ohio	\$26,947,036	\$1,266,431	\$1,237,381	\$26,947,036
Oklahoma	\$8,178,886	\$309,152	\$372,867	\$8,178,886
Oregon	\$5,592,359	\$274,500	\$255,808	\$5,592,359
Pennsylvania	\$29,417,479	\$1,051,696	\$1,493,252	\$29,417,479
Puerto Rico	\$4,602,139	\$1,485,582	\$1,485,582	\$4,602,139
Rhode Island	\$3,816,189	\$202,699	\$55,693	\$3,816,189
South Carolina	\$10,651,774	\$355,445	\$541,938	\$10,651,774
South Dakota	\$3,251,023	\$154,190	\$105,029	\$3,251,023
Tennessee	\$12,288,812	\$0	\$261,721	\$12,288,812
Texas	\$43,345,926	\$1,168,746	\$1,528,881	\$43,345,926
Utah	\$3,552,557	\$154,765	\$165,749	\$3,552,557
Vermont	\$3,960,272	\$155,672	\$183,613	\$3,960,272
Virginia	\$13,544,964	\$648,081	\$545,400	\$13,544,964
Washington	\$8,360,145	\$418,421	\$418,421	\$8,360,145
West Virginia	\$7,802,697	\$380,987	\$314,639	\$7,802,697
Wisconsin	\$8,639,820	\$424,434	\$157,200	\$8,639,820
Wyoming	\$3,341,945	\$163,400	\$175,950	\$3,341,945
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$696,661,895</b>	<b>\$26,705,342.0</b>	<b>\$30,248,247</b>	<b>\$696,661,895</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 3: STATE REPORTING PERIODS

State	Reporting Period	
	From	To
Alabama	10/01/16	09/30/17
Alaska	10/01/16	09/30/17
Arizona	07/01/16	06/30/17
Arkansas	10/01/16	09/30/17
California	01/01/16	12/31/17
Colorado	01/06/16	06/30/17
Connecticut	10/01/16	09/30/17
Delaware	01/01/17	12/31/17
Dist. of Columbia	10/01/16	09/30/17
Florida	10/01/16	09/30/17
Georgia	10/01/16	09/30/17
Hawaii	10/01/16	09/30/17
Idaho	01/01/17	12/31/17
Illinois	01/01/17	12/31/17
Indiana	01/01/17	12/31/17
Iowa	10/01/16	09/30/17
Kansas	10/01/16	09/30/17
Kentucky	10/01/16	09/30/17
Louisiana	10/01/16	09/30/17
Maine	10/01/16	09/30/17
Maryland	10/01/16	09/30/17
Massachusetts	10/01/16	09/30/17
Michigan	10/01/16	09/30/17
Minnesota	10/01/16	09/30/17
Mississippi	01/01/17	12/31/17
Missouri	10/01/16	09/30/17
Montana	01/01/17	12/31/17
Nebraska	10/01/16	09/30/17
Nevada	07/01/16	06/30/17
New Hampshire	10/01/16	09/30/17
New Jersey	10/01/16	09/30/17
New Mexico	10/01/16	09/30/17
New York	10/01/16	09/30/17
North Carolina	07/01/16	06/30/17
North Dakota	01/01/17	12/31/17
Ohio	01/01/17	12/31/17
Oklahoma	01/01/17	12/31/17
Oregon	01/01/17	12/31/17
Pennsylvania	01/01/17	12/31/17
Puerto Rico	10/01/16	09/30/17
Rhode Island	10/01/16	09/30/17
South Carolina	01/01/17	12/31/17
South Dakota	10/01/16	09/30/17
Tennessee	07/01/16	06/30/17
Texas	01/01/17	12/31/17
Utah	10/01/16	09/30/17
Vermont	10/01/16	09/30/17
Virginia	07/01/16	06/30/17
Washington	10/01/16	09/30/17
West Virginia	01/01/17	12/31/17
Wisconsin	01/01/17	12/31/17
Wyoming	10/01/16	09/30/17
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

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

State	CAAs	LPAs	Migrant/ Seasonal Farmworker Organizations	Migrant/ Seasonal Farmworker also CAAs	Tribal Organizations	Local Government	Local Governments also CAAs	Other	Unduplicated Number of Eligible Entities
Alabama	20	1							21
Alaska	1								1
Arizona	3		1			6	2		12
Arkansas	16								16
California	50	1	3	1	3				58
Colorado	4					29			33
Connecticut	11	1							12
Delaware	1								1
Dist. of Columbia	1								1
Florida	14		1			12			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	14					3			17
Massachusetts	23								23
Michigan	23					6			29
Minnesota	26				9				35
Mississippi	18								18
Missouri	18					1			19
Montana	9						1		10
Nebraska	9								9
Nevada	5					7			12
New Hampshire	5								5
New Jersey	18	1	1			5			25
New Mexico	5			1					6
New York	46		1			2			49
North Carolina	34					1			35
North Dakota	7								7
Ohio	48								48
Oklahoma	19								19
Oregon	13		1			4			18
Pennsylvania	33	2				9			44
Puerto Rico	2					2			4
Rhode Island	8								8
South Carolina	14								14
South Dakota	4								4
Tennessee	9	1				10			20
Texas	34					9			43
Utah	4					5			9
Vermont	5								5
Virginia	28								28
Washington	25	1	1			3			30
West Virginia	16								16
Wisconsin	16	1	1						18
Wyoming	5					9		1	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1018</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>



APPENDIX TABLE 5-1: PURPOSE AND USE OF DISCRETIONARY FUNDS (ACTUAL AMOUNT OBLIGATED)

State	Training/technical assistance to CSBG EEs	Coordination of State-operated programs and/or local programs	Statewide coordination and communication among CSBG Eligible Entities	Analysis of distribution of CSBG funds	Asset-building programs
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$99,002	\$0	\$106,730	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$253,000	\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$655,127	\$500,915	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
Colorado	\$123,029	\$0	\$69,388	\$0	\$58,055
Connecticut	\$204,374	\$77,791	\$77,791	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$46,583	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$579,476	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$5,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$50,958	\$42,648	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$455,587	\$53,988	\$75,518	\$0	\$0
Indiana	\$180,548	\$168,800	\$0	\$0	\$200,673
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$26,234	\$14,700	\$16,475	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$159,504	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$6,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$100,000	\$25,000	\$357,500	\$0	\$110,500
Michigan	\$240,000	\$0	\$0	\$358,206	\$120,000
Minnesota	\$219,000	\$19,000	\$0	\$0	\$325,000
Mississippi	\$348,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$680,297	\$0	\$234,984	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$9,085	\$136,859	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	\$22,880	\$49,940	\$140,000	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$84,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	\$65,049	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$369,631	\$75,000	\$37,500	\$0	\$0
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$1	\$0	\$81,000	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$89,600	\$0	\$671,641	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma	\$48,876	\$0	\$33,933	\$0	\$0
Oregon	\$106,000	\$22,500	\$44,900	\$0	\$90,000
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$2,300	\$0	\$83,243	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$100,600	\$254,845	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$179,996	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Utah	\$100,265	\$9,500	\$6,000	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$43,712	\$0	\$1,100	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,460
Washington	\$164,225	\$0	\$153,735	\$0	\$0
West Virginia	\$172,007	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$30,000
Wisconsin	\$66,000	\$0	\$32,000	\$0	\$0
Wyoming	\$73,400	\$0	\$20,000	\$11,000	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,563,697</b>	<b>\$2,550,962</b>	<b>\$2,393,438</b>	<b>\$369,206</b>	<b>\$978,688</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 5-2: PURPOSE AND USE OF DISCRETIONARY FUNDS (ACTUAL AMOUNT OBLIGATED)

State	Innovative Programs	State charity tax credits	Other Activities	Total Actual Obligated for Discretionary Funding
Alabama	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$259,055
Arkansas	\$53,323	\$0.00	\$141,000	\$441,000
California	\$0	\$0.00	\$95,037	\$1,322,097
Colorado	\$0	\$0.00	\$69,075	\$306,348
Connecticut	\$0	\$0.00	\$805	\$388,956
Delaware	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$242,326
Dist. of Columbia	\$142,592	\$0.00	\$0	\$579,476
Florida	\$0	\$0.00	\$80,925	\$700,000
Georgia	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$423,444
Hawaii	\$417,917	\$0.00	\$4,633	\$149,925
Idaho	\$43,035	\$0.00	\$0	\$150,000
Illinois	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$987,766
Indiana	\$202,000	\$0.00	\$0	\$457,748
Iowa	\$100,000	\$0.00	\$114,000	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0.00	\$108,000	\$241,433
Kentucky	\$31,102	\$0.00	\$113,931	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0.00	\$29,000	\$298,404
Maine	\$0	\$0.00	\$53,151	\$10,000
Maryland	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$483,962
Massachusetts	\$267,462	\$0.00	\$700,000	\$886,539
Michigan	\$209,039	\$0.00	\$0	\$1,368,206
Minnesota	\$351,000	\$0.00	\$13,284	\$319,000
Mississippi	\$44,000	\$0.00	\$0	\$560,978
Missouri	\$162,528	\$0.00	\$0	\$1,677,281
Montana	\$762,000	\$0.00	\$8,400	\$267,299
Nebraska	\$72,841	\$0.00	\$0	\$462,019
Nevada	\$0	\$0.00	\$152,922	\$146,385
New Hampshire	\$61,535	\$0.00	\$0	\$183,740
New Jersey	\$183,740	\$0.00	\$138,900	\$966,241
New Mexico	\$966,241	\$0.00	\$0	\$76,480
New York	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$3,088,606
North Carolina	\$2,197,615	\$0.00	\$75,000	\$544,751
North Dakota	\$544,751	\$0.00	\$94,000	\$101,676
Ohio	\$2,500	\$0.00	\$37,000	\$1,266,431
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0.00	\$50,000	\$309,152
Oregon	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$274,500
Pennsylvania	\$42,600	\$0.00	\$48,514	\$1,051,696
Puerto Rico	\$480,669	\$0.00	\$249,199	\$1,485,582
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$202,699
South Carolina	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$355,445
South Dakota	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$154,190
Tennessee	\$0	\$0.00	\$11,431	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$0.00	\$408,860	\$1,168,746
Utah	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$154,765
Vermont	\$39,000	\$0.00	\$18,175	\$155,672
Virginia	\$42,000	\$0.00	\$505,190	\$648,081
Washington	\$648,081	\$0.00	\$136,343	\$418,421
West Virginia	\$61,238	\$0.00	\$58,500	\$380,987
Wisconsin	\$65,500	\$0.00	\$321,027	\$424,434
Wyoming	\$0	\$0.00	\$1,485,582	\$163,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,194,309</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,321,884</b>	<b>\$26,705,342</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 6-1: TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING DISCRETIONARY DOLLARS

State	CSBG Eligible Entities	Number of CSBG Eligible Entities	Other Community-Based Orgs	State CA Association	Regional T/TA Provider
Alabama					\$0
Alaska					\$0
Arizona	Yes	3		X	\$4,160
Arkansas	Yes	10	X	X	\$35,600
California	Yes	5	X	X	\$432,761
Colorado	Yes	11		X	\$58,834
Connecticut				X	\$0
Delaware	Yes	1	X	X	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	Yes	1			\$0
Florida	Yes	2		X	\$0
Georgia	Yes	3		X	\$0
Hawaii	Yes	4	X		\$2,481
Idaho	Yes	7		X	\$180,912
Illinois	Yes	36		X	\$0
Indiana		0	X	X	\$0
Iowa					\$0
Kansas	Yes	3		X	\$311,067
Kentucky					\$0
Louisiana				X	\$0
Maine	Yes	10			\$0
Maryland	Yes	7		X	\$242,210
Massachusetts	Yes	2	X	X	\$0
Michigan	Yes	17		X	\$0
Minnesota	Yes	2	X	X	\$5,000
Mississippi	Yes	6			\$0
Missouri			X	X	\$684,602
Montana	Yes	6	X	X	\$13,624
Nebraska	Yes	9	X	X	\$0
Nevada	Yes	5			\$101,166
New Hampshire	Yes	5			\$0
New Jersey	Yes	3	X		\$1,237,360
New Mexico	Yes	2		X	\$0
New York				X	\$0
North Carolina					\$287,203
North Dakota	Yes	7	X	X	\$165,638
Ohio	Yes	3		X	\$0
Oklahoma	Yes	18		X	\$104,948
Oregon	Yes	18		X	\$187,980
Pennsylvania	Yes	11		X	\$0
Puerto Rico			X		\$0
Rhode Island				X	\$0
South Carolina	Yes	14		X	\$53,000
South Dakota	Yes	4			\$0
Tennessee					\$0
Texas	Yes	30	X		\$76,104
Utah	Yes	1		X	\$99,513
Vermont	Yes	4	X	X	\$66,657
Virginia					\$0
Washington	Yes	5	X	X	\$0
West Virginia	Yes	16	X	X	\$216,862
Wisconsin				X	\$0
Wyoming	Yes	7		X	\$0
<b>Total</b>		<b>298</b>			<b>\$4,567,682</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 6-2: TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING DISCRETIONARY DOLLARS

State	Nat'l T/TA Provider	Individual Consultant	Tribes/ Tribal Orgs	Other	No Discretionary
Alabama					X
Alaska					X
Arizona					
Arkansas					
California				Yes - Universities	
Colorado					
Connecticut		X			
Delaware	X	X			
Dist. of Columbia					
Florida	X	X			
Georgia					
Hawaii	X				
Idaho					
Illinois	X				
Indiana					
Iowa					X
Kansas	X	X			
Kentucky					X
Louisiana	X	X		Yes - Non-eligible entity	
Maine					
Maryland				Yes - Non-eligible entity	
Massachusetts					
Michigan			X		
Minnesota		X	X		
Mississippi					
Missouri			X		
Montana	X				
Nebraska					
Nevada					
New Hampshire					
New Jersey	X	X			
New Mexico					
New York			X		
North Carolina				Yes - Non-eligible entities	
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma	X				
Oregon	X				
Pennsylvania					
Puerto Rico					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina	X	X			
South Dakota					
Tennessee					X
Texas	X			Yes - Non-eligible entity	
Utah				Yes - Non-eligible entity	
Vermont		X			
Virginia				Yes - Non-eligible entity	
Washington	X		X	Yes - software vendor	
West Virginia				Yes - software vendor	
Wisconsin			X		
Wyoming					
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Count</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 7: SUBSTATE ALLOCATION METHOD

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
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>

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	Community 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	Community Affairs Department
Indiana	Community Services Department
Iowa	Other - Department of Human Rights
Kansas	Other - Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC).
Kentucky	Governors Office
Louisiana	Other - Division of Administration
Maine	Human Services Department
Maryland	Other - Office of the Secretary of Housing and Community Development
Massachusetts	Other - Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development
Michigan	Human Services Department
Minnesota	Human Services Department
Mississippi	Human Services Department
Missouri	Social Services Department
Montana	Social Services Department
Nebraska	Other - Department of Health and Human Services
Nevada	Human Services Department
New Hampshire	Human Services Department
New Jersey	Community Affairs Department
New Mexico	Human Services Department
New York	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	Community Affairs Department
Puerto Rico	Governors Office
Rhode Island	Human Services Department
South Carolina	Other - Department of Administration
South Dakota	Social Services Department
Tennessee	Human Services Department
Texas	Community Affairs Department
Utah	Other - Department of Workforce Services
Vermont	Human Services Department
Virginia	Human Services Department
Washington	Community Services Department
West Virginia	Other - Department of Commerce
Wisconsin	Human Services Department
Wyoming	Other - Department of Health
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 9: DEPARTMENT OF STATE CSBG ADMINISTRATOR

State	Administrator's Department or Office
Alabama	Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
Alaska	Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Arizona	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	Office of Community Services (OCS)
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	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	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	Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)
Michigan	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Human Services
Mississippi	Mississippi Department of Human Services
Missouri	Missouri Department of Social Services
Montana	Montana Department of Public Health and Human 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	New Jersey 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	Socioeconomic and Community Development Office
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Human Services
South Carolina	Department of Administration
South Dakota	SD Dept. of Social Services
Tennessee	Tennessee Department of Human Services
Texas	Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
Utah	Housing and Community Development Division, State Community Services Office
Vermont	Vermont Agency of Human Services
Virginia	Virginia Department of Social Services
Washington	Washington State Department of Commerce
West Virginia	West Virginia Development Office
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			2
Arizona		Yes	
Arkansas		Yes	3
California	Yes	Yes	4
Colorado			9
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			1
Maine			
Maryland	Yes		3
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	
Michigan	Yes		
Minnesota			3
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	
Missouri		Yes	3
Montana	Yes	Yes	11
Nebraska		Yes	11
Nevada			1
New Hampshire			
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	7
New Mexico		Yes	
New York			
North Carolina		Yes	18
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	1
Ohio	Yes	Yes	2
Oklahoma	Yes		9
Oregon	Yes	Yes	4
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	1
Puerto Rico			6
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	5
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	1
South Dakota	Yes	Yes	1
Tennessee			4
Texas	Yes	Yes	6
Utah		Yes	4
Vermont	Yes		4
Virginia			
Washington	Yes	Yes	7
West Virginia	Yes		6
Wisconsin			30
Wyoming			
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>182</b>



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	6	4	3.1	9.1
Alaska	4	2	1	1	3
Arizona	8	8	2	2.1	10.1
Arkansas	5	5	5	5	10
California	72	80.9	12	24	104.9
Colorado	8	7	2	2.5	9.5
Connecticut	0	3	0	2.5	5.5
Delaware	4	4	1	1.8	5.8
Dist. of Columbia	5	4	4	4	8
Florida	8	8	8	8	16
Georgia	7	9	7	9	18
Hawaii	4	7	2	2	9
Idaho	2	2	1	1	3
Illinois	8	7	8	7	14
Indiana	29	29	1	1	30
Iowa	5	5	2	2.1	7.1
Kansas	16	16	2	2.5	18.5
Kentucky	9	6	1	1	7
Louisiana	17	17	7	7	24
Maine	1	1	1	1	2
Maryland	9	8	4	3.5	11.5
Massachusetts	7	8	4	3.9	11.9
Michigan	11	13	6	6	19
Minnesota	5	5	3	3	8
Mississippi	10	5	1	0	5
Missouri	4	4	2	3	7
Montana	10	10	1	1	11
Nebraska	1	1.5	1	1.5	3
Nevada	3	1.1	1	1.1	2.2
New Hampshire	2	1	2	2.5	3.5
New Jersey	19	16	4	6	22
New Mexico	5	5	2	2	7
New York	43	43	23	19	62
North Carolina	9	9	9	7	16
North Dakota	3	3	1	1	4
Ohio	22	22	9	9	31
Oklahoma	13	16	3	2.7	18.7
Oregon	17	18	2	2.5	20.5
Pennsylvania	13	11	1	1	12
Puerto Rico	13	4	5	7	11
Rhode Island	3	1	1	0.5	1.5
South Carolina	18	15	18	14	29
South Dakota	2	2	1	1	3
Tennessee	33	28	7	4	32
Texas	28	28	7	14	42
Utah	5	10	3	3.4	13.4
Vermont	3	3	2	2	5
Virginia		6		4	10
Washington	8	7	2	3	10
West Virginia	13	11	5	3.3	14.3
Wisconsin	2	2	1	1.3	3.3
Wyoming	2	1	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>766</b>

APPENDIX TABLE 12: INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES SERVED

State	Characteristics of Persons				Characteristics of Families	
	Obtained	Not Obtained	Males	Females	Obtained	Not Obtained
Alabama	155,524	8,304	52,286	103,128	82,809	3,507
Alaska	4,174	1,160	1,742	2,045	1,768	-
Arizona	137,476	198,715	58,299	78,059	49,134	8,127
Arkansas	176,149	263,002	63,427	106,866	111,185	17,001
California	998,051	1,094,687	314,119	424,282	478,265	289,925
Colorado	34,144	6,657	11,729	15,507	17,214	2,312
Connecticut	293,840	-	120,002	173,217	125,720	-
Delaware	10,514	47	4,174	5,907	5,690	13
Dist. of Columbia	52,152	5,969	21,958	29,194	26,044	2,221
Florida	334,190	64,368	125,585	198,485	145,091	36,338
Georgia	209,899	14,872	53,703	96,572	113,138	2,691
Hawaii	37,817	8,736	16,473	20,343	16,772	3,175
Idaho	147,084	-	64,960	75,805	57,645	-
Illinois	733,731	639,746	296,592	420,726	349,814	23,130
Indiana	449,110	170,033	176,986	268,438	184,372	26,005
Iowa	301,206	-	131,857	167,872	120,813	-
Kansas	18,813	2,623	7,605	10,717	7,272	2,238
Kentucky	316,571	-	131,474	184,837	152,197	-
Louisiana	232,555	22,522	80,934	151,154	136,291	19,686
Maine	108,381	2,190	43,043	57,907	52,980	55
Maryland	217,323	56,842	81,087	117,678	93,236	40,741
Massachusetts	569,245	17,745	209,361	337,407	315,141	9,368
Michigan	181,143	4,880	75,700	104,659	86,029	4,880
Minnesota	380,240	36,100	154,807	199,948	152,569	11,044
Mississippi	152,228	2,804	53,971	98,216	46,573	1,913
Missouri	260,403	4,499	74,965	107,500	78,233	11,320
Montana	80,463	-	35,280	44,696	40,675	-
Nebraska	68,099	16,486	28,249	32,089	24,570	1,495
Nevada	14,666	1,728	5,559	7,667	6,894	786
New Hampshire	86,284	-	36,487	47,874	33,283	-
New Jersey	291,441	87,688	113,821	175,141	154,840	14,136
New Mexico	66,876	35,452	17,908	19,514	16,583	14,054
New York	576,666	127,740	257,281	313,061	427,189	86,182
North Carolina	84,507	21,552	28,682	49,567	43,582	9,696
North Dakota	19,624	43	8,926	9,698	9,623	121
Ohio	591,750	2,756	243,848	339,512	248,499	736
Oklahoma	78,634	9,292	33,901	43,742	43,822	3,159
Oregon	370,081	56,242	147,946	175,809	163,693	31,242
Pennsylvania	470,276	316,622	147,137	213,095	215,125	105,288
Puerto Rico	41,439	11,545	16,405	25,034	26,851	-
Rhode Island	170,457	2,631	86,862	79,125	84,064	1,015
South Carolina	144,146	44,730	47,633	96,495	61,676	22,374
South Dakota	24,977	10,720	11,214	13,762	10,599	7,341
Tennessee	377,336	19,708	132,196	204,513	152,255	14,126
Texas	262,832	241,009	105,748	157,084	108,673	102,099
Utah	154,989	35,185	40,696	53,002	61,000	9,503
Vermont	40,763	1,078	17,370	21,101	24,593	-
Virginia	91,019	3,865	38,673	54,499	51,611	4,837
Washington	508,872	169,395	210,119	270,440	176,660	42,890
West Virginia	102,470	3,252	42,270	59,948	35,949	1,037
Wisconsin	161,745	81,825	59,724	78,877	74,963	24,086
Wyoming	24,284	4,739	9,976	13,651	15,132	1,399
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,416,659</b>	<b>3,931,784</b>	<b>4,350,750</b>	<b>6,155,465</b>	<b>5,318,399</b>	<b>1,013,292</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>43</b>

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	1,984	152,392	154,376	109,310	42,270	373	526	27	2,688	239	155,433
Alaska	159	2,481	2,640	101	619	120	1,604	50	327	70	2,891
Arizona	66,573	70,596	137,169	20,819	74,671	1,371	5,937	460	6,328	9,346	118,932
Arkansas	14,237	146,328	160,565	44,934	105,159	1,138	1,251	2,669	2,199	14,352	171,702
California	377,086	319,428	696,514	85,171	261,139	55,560	23,696	4,090	31,899	183,843	645,398
Colorado	8,184	20,207	28,391	2,403	19,729	219	669	158	651	1,889	25,718
Connecticut	106,020	184,883	290,903	62,547	115,549	3,378	1,163	398	18,503	89,780	291,318
Delaware	2,101	7,987	10,088	4,785	2,643	33	83	8	207	2,040	9,799
Dist. of Columbia	1,958	49,194	51,152	49,231	437	122	92	151	212	907	51,152
Florida	69,184	225,650	294,834	177,616	109,850	1,049	383	229	6,384	17,807	313,318
Georgia	3,300	140,434	143,734	89,970	41,303	726	79	614	1,459	2,241	136,392
Hawaii	5,799	26,807	32,606	509	3,688	6,990	147	13,248	5,807	5,046	35,435
Idaho	27,675	106,115	133,790	2,369	103,981	860	2,198	298	2,531	23,237	135,474
Illinois	98,014	617,051	715,065	322,088	249,713	28,333	1,067	286	5,561	107,266	714,314
Indiana	26,507	398,312	424,819	84,424	316,124	1,856	2,103	216	22,006	10,693	437,422
Iowa	27,923	272,002	299,925	37,527	219,181	5,982	2,726	1,051	13,768	13,818	294,053
Kansas	2,729	15,039	17,768	2,837	13,107	137	486	58	1,162	446	18,233
Kentucky	7,117	282,827	289,944	54,297	239,104	546	30	810	6,502	8,878	310,167
Louisiana	8,135	220,256	228,391	154,520	57,436	2,638	876	85	4,718	8,221	228,494
Maine	992	27,026	28,018	2,329	26,732	359	521	79	1,280	235	31,535
Maryland	14,511	173,270	187,781	90,904	83,243	5,886	863	460	14,551	5,520	201,427
Massachusetts	150,242	366,789	517,031	67,319	274,163	32,449	1,839	1,060	48,943	84,173	509,946
Michigan	10,353	163,330	173,683	46,752	117,812	1,352	1,462	223	6,396	6,398	180,395
Minnesota	34,093	289,492	323,585	60,418	240,176	9,737	11,135	843	8,093	14,062	344,464
Mississippi	1,258	149,177	150,435	132,428	18,501	170	279	36	964	42	152,420
Missouri	3,763	174,955	178,718	50,212	101,537	215	488	167	1,457	24,640	178,716
Montana	4,004	65,246	69,250	899	55,317	207	11,191	185	2,103	-	69,902
Nebraska	15,171	45,227	60,398	3,932	47,742	338	2,149	216	2,384	602	57,363
Nevada	3,541	10,001	13,542	1,415	8,902	183	394	142	583	656	12,275
New Hampshire	3,321	62,730	66,051	1,954	62,215	664	75	9	61	2,884	67,862
New Jersey	133,693	133,612	267,305	65,627	154,328	5,867	2,712	936	8,290	30,085	267,845
New Mexico	31,084	25,754	56,838	884	36,081	39	12,895	29	463	2,126	52,517
New York	139,856	410,241	550,097	150,542	205,944	29,007	4,987	1,036	11,916	143,588	547,020
North Carolina	6,704	66,035	72,739	38,621	27,879	393	944	107	1,793	1,896	71,633
North Dakota	1,075	18,501	19,576	1,632	12,945	180	3,603	58	756	413	19,587
Ohio	17,939	551,094	569,033	171,694	374,857	1,879	1,131	-	10,846	12,770	573,177
Oklahoma	11,306	66,552	77,858	9,955	49,803	660	9,207	165	3,017	4,385	77,192
Oregon	78,984	241,412	320,396	8,838	260,786	2,970	6,732	3,171	13,515	23,418	319,430
Pennsylvania	30,780	264,882	295,662	56,175	193,736	2,785	666	342	9,713	18,536	281,953
Puerto Rico	41,359	80	41,439	122	255	-	-	-	28,766	11,990	41,133
Rhode Island	54,678	105,120	159,798	15,786	95,569	5,244	1,105	2,119	6,191	21,364	147,378
South Carolina	3,161	140,566	143,727	111,394	21,985	130	286	51	3,365	5,304	142,515
South Dakota	1,057	23,769	24,826	571	12,338	144	10,360	21	763	469	24,666
Tennessee	9,509	314,124	323,633	113,820	189,511	1,338	1,404	145	6,258	8,797	321,273
Texas	142,979	119,853	262,832	70,864	180,949	1,215	566	343	4,161	4,734	262,832
Utah	36,598	68,064	104,662	4,920	80,256	2,211	2,887	2,073	2,112	15,017	109,476
Vermont	805	33,084	33,889	1,793	29,453	931	324	35	1,487	1,470	35,493
Virginia	5,149	83,719	88,868	38,001	42,688	844	405	71	3,060	4,113	89,182
Washington	130,387	284,974	415,361	59,865	256,117	24,944	15,592	7,723	26,767	22,482	413,490
West Virginia	1,922	100,291	102,213	6,410	90,785	155	193	139	3,332	881	101,895
Wisconsin	14,247	121,159	135,406	15,712	106,765	2,701	1,848	181	5,588	8,318	141,113
Wyoming	2,812	17,476	20,288	374	18,620	81	1,035	66	555	1,216	21,947
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,992,018</b>	<b>7,975,594</b>	<b>9,967,612</b>	<b>2,707,620</b>	<b>5,453,693</b>	<b>246,709</b>	<b>154,394</b>	<b>47,137</b>	<b>372,441</b>	<b>982,703</b>	<b>9,964,697</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>

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	16,305	20,189	17,995	8,066	30,388	15,216	29,442	17,923
Alaska	1,550	234	695	165	370	180	251	144
Arizona	19,118	20,235	18,185	9,903	31,135	11,286	15,112	9,519
Arkansas	21,406	14,205	10,393	8,944	37,392	17,882	34,154	18,715
California	148,002	83,719	85,362	57,945	176,414	70,309	98,737	80,603
Colorado	1,976	2,704	1,897	1,512	6,746	3,239	4,195	4,912
Connecticut	26,806	35,584	34,146	24,821	69,494	32,761	39,310	30,865
Delaware	919	1,164	965	550	2,947	1,252	1,490	837
Dist. of Columbia	4,137	3,613	3,493	3,791	20,775	6,848	7,642	853
Florida	56,008	47,335	36,808	19,680	79,338	26,689	36,151	23,559
Georgia	21,415	18,855	18,279	9,924	30,379	16,374	28,579	27,791
Hawaii	5,116	5,176	4,856	2,092	7,055	3,971	5,154	3,654
Idaho	18,639	19,492	16,867	11,693	37,762	14,473	18,779	9,097
Illinois	77,964	88,833	81,646	47,591	152,568	77,411	142,825	64,796
Indiana	67,545	55,123	49,225	24,141	93,571	46,813	70,156	41,481
Iowa	46,948	43,970	34,588	19,391	76,456	26,524	33,350	18,249
Kansas	4,407	2,508	1,572	1,470	5,259	1,478	1,616	378
Kentucky	33,867	36,704	32,454	20,714	81,101	39,382	49,807	22,356
Louisiana	24,253	23,507	23,646	26,338	45,007	31,169	35,956	22,380
Maine	19,700	9,627	7,326	4,636	19,715	10,157	19,426	14,863
Maryland	20,315	33,834	20,999	14,784	49,117	23,785	27,717	18,788
Massachusetts	70,224	51,612	52,237	44,953	138,237	57,747	70,308	55,776
Michigan	19,881	19,885	17,496	11,541	38,350	17,205	32,694	24,091
Minnesota	42,716	46,547	42,026	29,101	79,946	31,314	49,670	41,690
Mississippi	12,266	22,000	19,202	13,588	34,035	14,395	24,390	12,157
Missouri	23,366	28,603	23,999	12,091	45,019	17,984	23,184	8,140
Montana	9,210	9,452	7,963	5,137	20,323	7,280	12,287	8,654
Nebraska	11,816	7,335	5,797	4,459	14,286	4,894	5,944	5,525
Nevada	2,102	1,504	1,075	961	4,154	1,452	2,177	984
New Hampshire	5,937	9,102	7,808	7,421	18,019	11,024	15,645	11,101
New Jersey	51,835	28,887	27,945	26,646	78,601	32,146	34,604	25,501
New Mexico	9,898	6,114	3,240	1,623	4,952	2,437	13,961	3,984
New York	51,780	119,689	156,310	65,014	84,290	32,742	34,594	21,771
North Carolina	19,883	7,722	5,584	7,086	16,462	6,149	8,420	5,445
North Dakota	2,955	2,308	1,707	1,360	5,648	2,023	2,416	1,207
Ohio	70,525	79,842	74,387	43,863	141,108	64,176	82,772	30,821
Oklahoma	19,956	7,172	4,604	4,539	18,884	6,290	8,907	7,783
Oregon	38,571	41,296	38,328	22,211	83,382	34,586	43,015	20,052
Pennsylvania	61,684	29,107	22,039	24,027	74,270	29,307	56,906	25,230
Puerto Rico	1,513	4,025	3,518	3,672	8,662	5,224	6,895	7,930
Rhode Island	18,479	16,722	16,986	15,234	45,531	19,207	22,759	14,225
South Carolina	25,308	18,473	14,987	9,588	33,909	12,016	18,636	11,207
South Dakota	2,915	3,793	3,303	1,747	5,910	2,180	3,164	1,923
Tennessee	33,080	42,139	40,064	22,204	68,361	39,017	59,627	40,800
Texas	30,890	37,853	37,497	15,226	51,053	25,205	41,719	23,389
Utah	21,074	16,466	14,046	11,402	33,132	12,538	14,650	3,270
Vermont	3,205	3,113	2,772	3,002	12,532	5,275	4,758	4,067
Virginia	12,434	8,965	8,930	7,266	23,532	9,626	11,327	7,955
Washington	54,758	52,451	45,252	27,382	118,590	71,190	48,973	27,732
West Virginia	16,244	13,108	8,028	6,831	29,498	9,243	12,834	6,653
Wisconsin	16,572	15,969	14,738	11,883	36,096	16,834	23,407	11,453
Wyoming	2,109	2,016	2,188	2,511	6,776	2,413	2,329	2,566
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,399,582</b>	<b>1,319,881</b>	<b>1,225,453</b>	<b>781,720</b>	<b>2,426,537</b>	<b>1,080,318</b>	<b>1,492,821</b>	<b>904,845</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

**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	377	39,049	39,320	3,569	9,241
Alaska	20	110	312	124	38
Arizona	7,868	13,246	23,621	14,630	6,367
Arkansas	4,520	11,858	43,973	7,439	4,182
California	80,163	51,160	87,810	34,509	19,512
Colorado	818	2,645	6,074	2,671	1,770
Connecticut	9,624	29,347	78,234	21,030	14,719
Delaware	758	1,154	2,547	742	395
Dist. of Columbia	1,485	12,854	17,517	2,540	1,722
Florida	15,665	29,304	62,076	14,440	12,499
Georgia	4,367	18,786	32,499	9,390	4,214
Hawaii	2,786	2,787	8,812	2,302	2,088
Idaho	5,918	10,374	29,309	7,849	4,361
Illinois	8,011	20,731	40,031	17,148	7,710
Indiana	23,623	50,041	110,481	15,971	20,794
Iowa	2,925	27,590	75,479	26,235	17,946
Kansas	539	1,201	3,551	1,660	917
Kentucky	22,447	50,232	82,803	19,317	12,744
Louisiana	16,689	31,122	60,892	17,359	6,289
Maine	4,599	7,195	26,619	3,937	8,659
Maryland	5,373	13,677	46,657	16,333	11,779
Massachusetts	31,791	47,218	110,200	43,162	34,379
Michigan	313	27,494	43,219	10,835	18,304
Minnesota	19,225	20,905	74,137	19,854	24,844
Mississippi	9,841	34,758	24,089	7,266	8,656
Missouri	19,178	19,108	40,924	10,011	1,973
Montana	1,662	6,441	24,598	4,322	3,274
Nebraska	1,712	4,114	11,561	5,205	2,984
Nevada	413	1,012	3,587	1,721	620
New Hampshire	5,049	6,129	17,833	6,495	2,592
New Jersey	21,167	26,004	45,987	10,992	6,191
New Mexico	1,011	2,011	4,969	1,351	567
New York	12,503	30,222	56,557	17,505	14,935
North Carolina	2,582	5,564	14,343	4,635	3,532
North Dakota	608	1,695	5,331	1,977	1,533
Ohio	10,905	82,449	154,598	41,912	17,540
Oklahoma	1,972	5,729	18,635	4,249	2,689
Oregon	10,386	22,918	43,237	18,185	11,343
Pennsylvania	9,893	21,108	70,540	16,878	12,386
Puerto Rico	7,065	7,398	5,744	4,131	4,341
Rhode Island	8,342	19,537	26,522	11,505	8,864
South Carolina	2,439	22,260	35,941	7,954	5,855
South Dakota	3,371	2,639	4,381	1,249	955
Tennessee	21,710	41,664	91,458	17,335	11,280
Texas	28,493	29,843	55,493	16,861	10,676
Utah	2,170	7,259	14,461	4,631	4,255
Vermont	1,541	3,497	8,296	3,133	1,833
Virginia	6,946	9,867	19,789	5,628	3,585
Washington	21,528	25,536	62,573	26,922	26,017
West Virginia	1,826	7,879	22,172	6,955	3,258
Wisconsin	2,736	6,334	24,308	6,773	4,264
Wyoming	191	1,358	3,524	860	536
<b>Total</b>	<b>487,144</b>	<b>974,413</b>	<b>2,017,624</b>	<b>579,687</b>	<b>422,007</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

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	143,450	12,074	45,629	109,895
Alaska	2,064	345	464	2,007
Arizona	98,820	20,092	29,661	104,957
Arkansas	89,646	43,592	56,624	100,574
California	342,875	104,636	78,256	378,775
Colorado	15,305	3,553	6,658	12,427
Connecticut	267,340	13,061	33,473	247,374
Delaware	5,199	3,551	1,647	7,935
Dist. of Columbia	46,190	4,962	747	50,405
Florida	125,222	149,643	47,789	253,492
Georgia	77,759	61,664	32,105	128,916
Hawaii	30,628	3,536	5,607	28,193
Idaho	91,582	31,543	29,757	96,100
Illinois	124,093	130,694	110,503	481,378
Indiana	256,972	114,438	90,126	319,489
Iowa	260,655	26,542	58,678	242,528
Kansas	10,893	4,179	1,960	12,839
Kentucky	273,920	38,265	68,820	197,102
Louisiana	171,044	53,018	59,499	165,358
Maine	67,262	10,133	19,566	54,427
Maryland	110,682	40,819	29,744	146,623
Massachusetts	440,810	26,332	72,476	381,220
Michigan	175,833	5,310	28,901	152,242
Minnesota	148,897	55,161	61,892	215,151
Mississippi	74,183	78,045	40,727	111,501
Missouri	99,856	78,925	37,329	141,943
Montana	59,811	10,152	13,454	58,883
Nebraska	40,070	14,064	8,842	39,706
Nevada	10,480	3,785	2,061	12,605
New Hampshire	57,703	11,499	18,343	55,664
New Jersey	123,521	64,525	7,600	162,846
New Mexico	19,699	1,721	4,514	21,803
New York	272,538	48,366	45,488	266,633
North Carolina	34,912	13,285	8,920	37,836
North Dakota	14,811	4,783	2,964	16,633
Ohio	520,447	57,070	95,234	492,399
Oklahoma	48,602	19,706	9,785	62,615
Oregon	206,922	37,947	60,207	226,763
Pennsylvania	175,172	41,200	48,052	207,977
Puerto Rico	39,434	2,005	7,024	34,415
Rhode Island	128,124	20,050	16,563	125,906
South Carolina	123,620	13,550	24,733	95,291
South Dakota	14,367	7,007	3,198	21,533
Tennessee	229,387	44,101	122,774	197,450
Texas	181,954	78,076	74,722	188,110
Utah	30,715	21,487	10,189	51,396
Vermont	25,293	3,782	9,385	28,139
Virginia	50,850	21,451	10,528	53,062
Washington	281,415	39,176	91,615	298,460
West Virginia	98,412	3,176	9,415	91,963
Wisconsin	83,263	23,903	23,282	103,032
Wyoming	5,120	7,571	2,035	11,323
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,427,822</b>	<b>1,727,551</b>	<b>1,779,565</b>	<b>7,105,294</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

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	22,715	894	2,554	46,445	5,431	4,764
Alaska	346	150	781	279	64	39
Arizona	13,102	1,341	10,009	13,398	6,742	3,286
Arkansas	17,837	1,498	10,410	45,936	11,151	5,610
California	69,963	8,995	74,877	126,986	30,552	15,459
Colorado	3,982	425	1,704	8,243	1,705	592
Connecticut	36,746	2,497	16,614	48,779	12,669	4,784
Delaware	1,356	121	670	3,113	306	52
Dist. of Columbia	5,780	1,778	787	16,903	796	0
Florida	52,940	1,808	17,815	43,418	8,721	4,299
Georgia	24,117	742	4,665	43,126	5,655	870
Hawaii	3,406	389	4,637	5,245	1,509	1,296
Idaho	11,434	1,993	9,767	23,469	7,769	3,213
Illinois	22,430	2,148	9,497	169,393	8,667	56,336
Indiana	44,039	2,891	19,008	75,295	19,625	12,687
Iowa	25,399	3,432	25,079	46,283	15,301	4,802
Kansas	2,209	200	1,884	2,125	474	240
Kentucky	41,503	3,828	21,753	65,146	14,050	5,328
Louisiana	55,126	4,657	13,483	47,354	9,959	5,250
Maine	1,092	313	1,218	13,416	36	133
Maryland	28,955	2,362	10,096	35,093	5,343	4,975
Massachusetts	66,693	6,754	41,566	83,883	22,873	19,709
Michigan	14,177	1,517	7,905	40,370	14,496	7,411
Minnesota	13,893	2,269	15,312	51,609	10,199	20,633
Mississippi	12,555	485	1,717	19,532	2,344	9,056
Missouri	23,142	1,858	9,721	26,728	4,856	10,288
Montana	7,851	1,062	5,170	20,878	4,712	1,002
Nebraska	4,600	545	4,581	8,141	2,015	1,394
Nevada	1,535	186	1,355	2,270	714	327
New Hampshire	5,459	893	6,135	16,182	4,523	3,053
New Jersey	59,193	2,112	28,788	39,705	10,818	13,511
New Mexico	2,751	298	3,390	6,399	1,392	584
New York	37,168	4,928	33,428	45,753	15,656	79,641
North Carolina	17,179	1,189	6,385	8,491	1,867	947
North Dakota	1,865	285	1,387	4,693	1,018	375
Ohio	74,655	6,535	33,598	95,797	23,296	11,907
Oklahoma	9,571	731	9,346	13,756	4,223	1,946
Oregon	23,760	3,718	26,136	56,465	15,687	6,208
Pennsylvania	40,424	4,133	26,392	54,904	13,900	8,041
Puerto Rico	6,867	1,254	4,616	8,438	4,134	1,532
Rhode Island	14,839	1,770	7,943	35,215	4,022	5,249
South Carolina	24,089	1,077	4,072	22,424	4,394	4,529
South Dakota	2,388	324	1,264	4,964	931	446
Tennessee	29,743	2,064	18,008	71,734	20,676	3,579
Texas	29,527	1,706	12,730	43,509	13,793	7,408
Utah	9,022	1,516	7,622	11,992	2,514	1,375
Vermont	3,392	529	2,962	11,540	2,594	1,399
Virginia	15,727	1,465	7,405	17,520	3,497	2,600
Washington	32,776	4,145	29,803	71,393	18,377	8,852
West Virginia	8,267	844	6,193	10,787	4,767	3,905
Wisconsin	12,526	1,959	12,863	25,064	5,799	3,755
Wyoming	2,767	382	2,696	4,323	2,629	804
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,092,878</b>	<b>100,995</b>	<b>637,797</b>	<b>1,813,904</b>	<b>409,241</b>	<b>375,481</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>



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

State	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	8 or more
Alabama	47,328	15,065	10,126	6,110	2,678	975	320	207
Alaska	288	287	328	310	210	116	58	78
Arizona	14,387	10,494	6,953	6,369	4,567	2,693	1,278	1,248
Arkansas	49,571	18,469	11,110	7,819	4,249	1,874	808	827
California	128,433	80,594	67,078	65,500	47,693	25,657	10,139	6,912
Colorado	8,258	3,533	1,544	1,074	723	313	123	69
Connecticut	51,617	28,218	19,779	14,105	7,179	2,842	1,117	658
Delaware	2,753	1,075	752	564	327	135	61	23
Dist. of Columbia	18,484	1,308	4,398	1,164	270	197	121	102
Florida	44,080	21,478	24,901	22,079	13,869	5,208	1,978	1,019
Georgia	38,981	19,172	10,064	5,829	2,785	1,062	373	323
Hawaii	5,608	2,821	2,454	2,220	1,785	1,012	462	385
Idaho	23,469	10,926	7,291	6,440	4,619	2,703	1,278	919
Illinois	171,862	66,319	44,562	32,283	18,023	8,681	3,375	2,452
Indiana	76,879	36,839	25,162	17,745	9,022	4,524	1,551	909
Iowa	46,457	26,336	18,074	14,311	8,630	4,273	1,618	1,103
Kansas	2,139	1,404	1,211	1,198	683	351	143	110
Kentucky	66,055	35,171	22,879	15,292	7,495	3,022	1,099	829
Louisiana	48,546	26,186	27,371	19,092	8,414	3,939	1,444	988
Maine	23,596	10,157	6,071	4,471	2,423	1,010	422	296
Maryland	36,392	20,169	15,830	9,120	5,038	2,141	736	403
Massachusetts	117,702	66,049	51,391	36,949	17,204	6,508	2,299	1,397
Michigan	43,828	17,723	9,442	7,256	4,404	2,045	782	549
Minnesota	69,421	28,087	18,061	14,653	9,653	5,198	2,345	2,055
Mississippi	19,542	8,531	6,301	4,758	1,808	1,544	242	1,793
Missouri	32,967	13,946	11,442	8,598	5,024	2,189	888	595
Montana	20,878	8,566	4,730	3,289	1,824	877	320	191
Nebraska	8,782	4,072	2,775	2,140	1,399	673	300	187
Nevada	2,301	1,481	1,036	791	487	253	77	66
New Hampshire	16,631	8,981	5,054	4,097	2,238	795	254	176
New Jersey	42,112	46,892	35,262	18,261	9,528	4,121	1,512	625
New Mexico	6,453	3,348	1,805	1,529	1,068	412	152	111
New York	49,789	42,233	40,784	39,376	23,361	11,609	5,478	7,794
North Carolina	9,512	8,173	8,768	5,793	2,903	1,041	492	255
North Dakota	5,150	1,870	965	761	506	228	79	64
Ohio	106,138	55,204	37,092	26,108	14,051	6,063	2,371	1,472
Oklahoma	14,149	6,953	5,253	4,727	2,977	1,434	505	333
Oregon	57,661	28,074	18,647	15,608	10,008	5,099	2,037	1,264
Pennsylvania	60,233	31,711	24,523	17,413	10,015	4,533	1,731	1,198
Puerto Rico	8,514	6,751	5,283	4,068	1,619	437	101	78
Rhode Island	35,642	16,438	11,636	8,826	4,458	1,945	677	411
South Carolina	23,427	11,742	11,491	7,833	2,769	1,261	503	236
South Dakota	5,098	1,830	1,192	1,048	651	399	205	176
Tennessee	73,882	31,639	19,881	13,055	7,034	3,068	1,126	766
Texas	43,509	24,252	15,439	12,079	7,525	3,531	1,465	873
Utah	12,649	6,563	6,083	4,073	2,898	1,439	597	482
Vermont	12,190	4,485	2,767	1,852	1,047	381	148	120
Virginia	20,000	10,671	7,747	5,935	2,829	1,224	500	302
Washington	76,241	30,253	21,145	17,581	11,576	6,105	2,680	2,114
West Virginia	12,602	8,835	6,148	4,525	2,303	845	303	212
Wisconsin	27,974	14,078	9,416	7,737	4,480	2,274	817	581
Wyoming	4,519	3,246	952	722	434	203	89	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,944,679</b>	<b>988,698</b>	<b>730,449</b>	<b>554,536</b>	<b>318,763</b>	<b>150,462</b>	<b>59,579</b>	<b>46,388</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>



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	7,609	74,398	1,205	19,351	39,338	2,360
Alaska	195	1,477	190	119	104	5
Arizona	10,886	36,789	1,792	7,056	13,571	893
Arkansas	12,226	85,499	4,312	24,706	33,517	1,183
California	60,208	229,789	36,695	51,547	54,028	5,148
Colorado	3,533	8,567	566	2,561	5,751	1,328
Connecticut	12,534	105,370	3,983	16,694	35,316	7,758
Delaware	2,217	3,473	176	660	1,039	229
Dist. of Columbia	709	23,388	11,073	6,211	2,216	234
Florida	15,468	112,686	6,745	27,771	30,783	3,462
Georgia	14,877	84,489	775	14,988	45,862	3,259
Hawaii	988	13,416	1,443	2,048	4,078	380
Idaho	11,546	46,099	566	10,144	17,395	1,677
Illinois	45,562	300,614	7,775	90,303	147,420	6,897
Indiana	30,749	123,078	2,654	32,166	71,216	5,684
Iowa	14,980	92,306	4,053	17,215	38,073	5,475
Kansas	1,173	5,977	434	1,005	973	192
Kentucky	7,360	140,472	6,104	41,761	55,350	3,905
Louisiana	20,433	112,951	7,595	43,913	51,273	14,139
Maine	8,564	34,387	1,093	7,465	21,075	2,002
Maryland	16,600	68,560	4,670	13,790	21,325	3,494
Massachusetts	29,311	202,675	22,184	45,398	84,359	21,781
Michigan	7,047	69,187	214	14,104	36,924	7,120
Minnesota	11,072	104,754	7,691	19,856	26,571	5,800
Mississippi	6,983	37,373	1,086	13,934	19,376	1,288
Missouri	958	77,165	2,001	8,266	9,422	985
Montana	3,263	37,412	2,061	8,160	19,814	1,746
Nebraska	2,036	18,353	560	2,560	8,062	596
Nevada	2,496	4,398	165	550	1,195	213
New Hampshire	3,475	30,906	764	4,246	18,360	6,855
New Jersey	11,300	125,099	17,712	8,115	23,995	7,240
New Mexico	1,887	12,884	470	1,419	2,773	203
New York	35,869	171,280	29,192	24,195	24,273	4,912
North Carolina	6,299	26,386	1,323	4,909	5,617	1,383
North Dakota	2,847	6,776	80	1,244	1,957	142
Ohio	7,871	239,109	9,153	45,606	72,073	11,930
Oklahoma	9,869	30,384	575	3,733	7,041	1,732
Oregon	20,035	88,836	8,003	16,608	28,600	3,086
Pennsylvania	19,404	112,957	11,789	20,579	23,438	5,334
Puerto Rico	6,854	19,997	1,725	7	9,506	3,286
Rhode Island	18,743	62,349	3,430	11,838	14,010	2,798
South Carolina	3,331	55,012	1,780	10,479	22,793	1,225
South Dakota	2,388	7,984	290	1,324	2,631	189
Tennessee	25,073	107,360	4,242	37,528	66,814	5,535
Texas	20,180	86,509	1,356	29,237	45,471	2,872
Utah	12,955	18,602	279	3,548	3,880	424
Vermont	9,142	11,316	1,220	4,322	1,388	300
Virginia	8,282	39,088	3,565	6,051	8,357	2,031
Washington	19,124	128,787	10,833	33,117	35,194	3,521
West Virginia	5,896	26,759	1,163	4,992	7,844	2,156
Wisconsin	14,472	40,272	554	7,366	12,577	3,275
Wyoming	2,790	4,435	44	688	683	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>629,669</b>	<b>3,708,189</b>	<b>249,403</b>	<b>825,453</b>	<b>1,334,701</b>	<b>179,751</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

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

State	General Assistance	Unemployment Insurance	Employment + Any Previous Sources	Employment Only	Other
Alabama	28	738	3,636	12,334	12,811
Alaska	90	27	813	29	407
Arizona	38	2,132	7,187	11,777	14,753
Arkansas	195	1,302	3,848	10,892	31,741
California	10,248	10,178	28,806	59,230	43,272
Colorado	337	229	805	3,012	1,443
Connecticut	3,564	5,347	38,831	37,135	18,344
Delaware	108	117	326	1,160	900
Dist. of Columbia	266	1,545	4,620	1,045	1,045
Florida	3,944	2,143	12,297	36,478	22,514
Georgia	92	669	9,857	18,043	20,399
Hawaii	306	123	2,687	4,723	1,170
Idaho	21	620	5,969	11,954	19,023
Illinois	2,996	9,851	45,745	80,587	97,808
Indiana	6,199	3,513	43,962	55,112	18,351
Iowa	245	3,358	14,643	33,197	12,401
Kansas	251	107	382	1,868	1,343
Kentucky	38	1,318	9,926	26,298	12,165
Louisiana	4,303	6,037	12,740	21,128	5,192
Maine	702	800	5,740	2,137	1,887
Maryland	3,723	3,322	13,511	23,046	6,936
Massachusetts	7,479	6,985	56,809	54,537	66,527
Michigan	958	1,261	7,446	16,175	10,007
Minnesota	2,992	2,902	25,285	32,413	48,891
Mississippi	2,685	1,608	2,308	10,965	4,199
Missouri	4	426	28,680	21,135	37,169
Montana	72	1,187	12,177	2,387	1,197
Nebraska	52	301	3,412	8,562	4,275
Nevada	122	91	561	1,864	761
New Hampshire	261	838	4,660	5,681	5,847
New Jersey	9,821	4,830	36,363	46,037	13,679
New Mexico	156	272	1,650	2,698	3,935
New York	7,340	3,117	17,013	84,579	22,968
North Carolina	992	871	4,250	11,665	6,928
North Dakota	269	108	354	2,591	2,065
Ohio	0	3,496	50,123	25,815	54,972
Oklahoma	1,651	806	2,325	18,738	3,476
Oregon	1,233	2,564	14,527	25,822	17,273
Pennsylvania	3,572	6,231	18,081	38,888	15,762
Puerto Rico	907	455	726	3,910	1,794
Rhode Island	2,508	3,222	13,547	13,760	30,638
South Carolina	145	1,504	5,176	12,752	13,927
South Dakota	23	57	860	2,485	840
Tennessee	1,661	1,883	4,612	20,880	11,679
Texas	2,237	1,405	17,391	19,665	16,998
Utah	174	593	4,595	9,700	1,916
Vermont	215	340	2,410	3,561	1,552
Virginia	1,313	2,218	5,891	13,402	4,834
Washington	3,652	3,233	17,399	33,620	29,060
West Virginia	150	684	3,908	9,650	4,771
Wisconsin	1,440	2,125	8,985	15,320	7,398
Wyoming	127	228	398	2,394	498
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,905</b>	<b>109,317</b>	<b>638,253</b>	<b>1,022,836</b>	<b>789,741</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

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

State	As Percentage of Federal Poverty Guideline							
	Up to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	151% to 175%	176% to 200%	201% and over
Alabama	19,620	22,243	19,593	13,581	6,600	951	114	107
Alaska	773	199	200	143	91	74	46	242
Arizona	17,175	10,800	10,658	4,448	2,832	1,028	663	342
Arkansas	30,299	22,544	18,720	9,483	3,382	1,427	862	2,256
California	125,818	44,874	62,778	25,794	34,033	11,107	5,728	8,135
Colorado	5,809	1,797	1,992	1,973	813	241	162	443
Connecticut	24,862	14,571	17,469	14,841	12,695	10,892	8,257	16,187
Delaware	2,361	991	858	549	335	185	239	172
Dist. of Columbia	24,552	598	539	104	78	50	36	87
Florida	49,585	27,899	25,453	14,624	8,486	1,644	776	919
Georgia	21,274	15,591	22,357	13,316	6,375	2,944	563	740
Hawaii	3,668	1,927	1,799	1,047	773	570	137	221
Idaho	20,374	8,545	13,895	8,622	4,328	785	407	689
Illinois	103,040	71,454	74,439	51,889	41,136	2,945	1,108	1,527
Indiana	37,698	35,834	39,827	30,889	20,653	2,569	1,190	1,990
Iowa	38,287	17,612	20,239	17,890	14,111	7,986	1,979	2,657
Kansas	2,794	1,170	1,148	1,000	332	183	124	75
Kentucky	50,410	42,090	32,286	18,753	4,334	1,174	608	765
Louisiana	46,923	23,095	30,901	24,218	4,475	2,253	1,179	1,507
Maine	16,657	3,937	8,994	7,396	5,271	3,424	971	1,679
Maryland	35,101	12,081	10,803	9,667	6,306	5,311	4,440	3,809
Massachusetts	69,276	23,776	47,003	33,533	30,509	24,603	19,155	41,870
Michigan	26,358	14,632	15,247	12,341	7,374	3,873	2,371	3,833
Minnesota	45,609	13,431	18,322	15,744	13,782	10,914	6,871	6,006
Mississippi	15,705	13,801	8,639	3,877	3,666	111	31	34
Missouri	31,263	19,247	14,069	9,010	2,222	566	229	402
Montana	7,743	9,364	8,374	7,003	4,629	2,435	925	73
Nebraska	5,259	3,674	4,811	3,176	1,367	642	398	745
Nevada	4,037	644	611	502	349	231	135	385
New Hampshire	2,969	3,290	6,000	5,631	5,261	4,031	2,705	1,393
New Jersey	26,257	20,352	34,220	19,956	10,490	8,129	9,318	3,564
New Mexico	6,422	3,066	2,040	1,120	555	332	235	943
New York	50,087	18,856	24,478	14,541	6,952	4,651	2,729	6,291
North Carolina	12,670	9,795	9,012	2,348	1,305	707	548	512
North Dakota	4,901	985	819	1,332	371	232	159	410
Ohio	79,875	61,224	41,163	31,290	19,956	8,562	1,584	1,651
Oklahoma	15,734	5,472	5,639	3,447	2,200	1,668	973	3,758
Oregon	51,491	20,909	27,676	15,312	11,573	9,001	3,336	802
Pennsylvania	51,726	19,907	24,796	17,830	9,538	4,919	2,897	5,642
Puerto Rico	15,500	3,941	6,492	918	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	25,184	9,104	11,993	8,849	7,083	5,741	4,479	6,022
South Carolina	17,059	13,809	15,655	8,557	4,190	341	130	41
South Dakota	4,233	1,923	1,606	1,292	494	216	236	599
Tennessee	44,157	30,283	37,796	22,467	10,273	2,640	691	855
Texas	35,196	24,702	26,537	14,024	5,382	1,328	689	815
Utah	10,385	3,449	3,126	3,043	1,749	417	217	224
Vermont	8,784	2,718	3,974	2,498	1,423	1,018	622	1,050
Virginia	19,434	7,436	7,960	5,641	2,152	2,489	1,037	1,581
Washington	56,257	29,808	34,175	20,274	10,098	2,922	1,692	2,451
West Virginia	13,742	5,854	4,641	3,771	2,113	1,341	980	2,458
Wisconsin	21,480	6,402	12,237	7,115	5,171	4,648	2,552	1,646
Wyoming	2,756	1,204	1,768	1,069	652	254	401	189
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,458,629</b>	<b>782,910</b>	<b>875,827</b>	<b>567,738</b>	<b>360,318</b>	<b>166,705</b>	<b>97,914</b>	<b>140,794</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>

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

State	Own	Rent	Homeless	Other
Alabama	33,081	49,011	199	314
Alaska	529	548	293	285
Arizona	13,393	31,605	1,057	1,658
Arkansas	27,230	56,977	948	6,599
California	27,801	184,886	22,553	15,875
Colorado	5,114	7,450	2,660	1,580
Connecticut	29,123	87,962	2,019	1,326
Delaware	1,818	2,096	790	986
Dist. of Columbia	496	12,910	3,170	9,468
Florida	20,854	79,870	1,323	6,195
Georgia	32,461	49,048	3,995	5,344
Hawaii	2,947	10,953	800	1,519
Idaho	16,205	30,979	859	6,250
Illinois	90,296	211,867	10,807	31,868
Indiana	53,512	105,461	1,405	5,405
Iowa	40,925	67,258	1,243	11,295
Kansas	1,061	4,736	392	647
Kentucky	49,881	92,155	876	6,211
Louisiana	44,569	80,284	2,973	7,729
Maine	22,607	11,381	988	8,896
Maryland	24,408	50,469	4,811	8,989
Massachusetts	63,226	148,100	10,896	20,886
Michigan	34,668	41,102	2,464	3,720
Minnesota	55,856	67,900	2,533	10,492
Mississippi	28,874	24,823	129	635
Missouri	18,931	56,182	18	1,816
Montana	10,013	15,163	1,588	438
Nebraska	5,479	11,570	909	1,294
Nevada	995	3,146	437	1,289
New Hampshire	14,854	18,675	524	684
New Jersey	16,614	108,374	5,438	14,698
New Mexico	3,524	6,038	153	993
New York	21,334	102,505	12,948	77,598
North Carolina	6,520	21,286	2,044	1,005
North Dakota	2,665	5,612	853	493
Ohio	102,134	144,516	1849	0
Oklahoma	10,768	21,453	1,489	4,653
Oregon	26,468	72,773	24,341	13,067
Pennsylvania	31,500	77,168	7,543	16,272
Puerto Rico	17,383	4,681	203	4,584
Rhode Island	11,657	41,825	1,951	21,840
South Carolina	19,679	37,568	328	471
South Dakota	2,720	6,302	791	572
Tennessee	47,414	89,507	1,973	8,602
Texas	43,788	62,484	586	1,806
Utah	4,419	19,346	4,249	2,930
Vermont	3,034	10,836	1,921	6,325
Virginia	9,484	25,908	2,860	5,256
Washington	30,269	97,408	17,912	8,864
West Virginia	14,762	13,304	1,878	2,841
Wisconsin	16,894	31,636	3,293	5,312
Wyoming	839	3,971	1,020	579
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,215,076</b>	<b>2,619,068</b>	<b>179,282</b>	<b>378,454</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>

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

State	Weatherization DOE	LIHEAP Fuel Assistance HHS	LIHEAP Weatherization HHS	Head Start- HHS
Alabama	\$1,940,620	\$40,887,933	\$794,554	\$73,051,172
Alaska	\$568,797	\$0	\$165,428	\$5,214,891
Arizona	\$506,080	\$15,601,172	\$1,531,692	\$47,437,710
Arkansas	\$1,452,769	\$21,688,623	\$2,467,373	\$30,049,246
California	\$2,283,756	\$46,380,199	\$44,473,257	\$167,087,246
Colorado	\$2,118,058	\$2,459,086	\$0	\$4,656,929
Connecticut	\$2,424,168	\$74,121,711	\$0	\$24,849,144
Delaware	\$0	\$667,918	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$644,755	\$0	\$2,658,790	\$1,053,964
Florida	\$959,433	\$49,589,791	\$5,708,880	\$86,204,509
Georgia	\$2,820,600	\$50,464,906	\$1,799,969	\$111,360,400
Hawaii	\$240,371	\$374,622	\$37,151	\$14,815,430
Idaho	\$1,493,590	\$2,072,085	\$3,946,949	\$15,155,247
Illinois	\$9,592,589	\$111,500,359	\$21,432,107	\$173,388,312
Indiana	\$5,427,348	\$43,357,132	\$8,724,395	\$42,465,272
Iowa	\$3,158,780	\$48,473,859	\$9,049,830	\$37,552,827
Kansas	\$813,559	\$0	\$1,710,864	\$10,420,216
Kentucky	\$3,673,827	\$39,495,878	\$4,660,163	\$89,311,414
Louisiana	\$2,166,821	\$32,868,841	\$4,947,522	\$80,312,379
Maine	\$2,871,730	\$6,659,923	\$5,256,685	\$20,423,475
Maryland	\$3,569,774	\$18,004,052	\$120,000	\$22,308,018
Massachusetts	\$5,836,049	\$118,668,002	\$8,382,819	\$76,927,598
Michigan	\$13,187,166	\$7,338,362	\$6,588,884	\$98,007,484
Minnesota	\$7,276,682	\$49,654,918	\$7,294,712	\$63,051,833
Mississippi	\$2,217,747	\$21,742,618	\$3,568,464	\$45,735,559
Missouri	\$5,048,296	\$26,509,726	\$5,455,980	\$61,366,897
Montana	\$2,192,083	\$4,084,724	\$4,170,604	\$10,837,825
Nebraska	\$1,881,716	\$1,000	\$1,823,214	\$15,812,156
Nevada	\$152,574	\$0	\$141,764	\$5,622,236
New Hampshire	\$1,684,971	\$20,749,776	\$979,407	\$12,276,483
New Jersey	\$3,821,638	\$4,784,013	\$5,800,272	\$58,900,717
New Mexico				\$17,174,060
New York	\$11,992,082	\$7,821,467	\$9,599,118	\$153,115,909
North Carolina	\$2,743,827	\$410,810	\$16,184,334	\$90,101,484
North Dakota	\$2,101,382	\$1,110,412	\$4,182,969	\$5,683,328
Ohio	\$8,658,529	\$51,080,926	\$14,783,203	\$149,037,522
Oklahoma	\$2,454,856	\$0	\$1,950,123	\$69,923,223
Oregon	\$3,628,315	\$28,238,324	\$5,169,088	\$15,146,987
Pennsylvania	\$6,693,107	\$539,945	\$12,771,792	\$73,358,794
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$791,324	\$18,922,631	\$4,530,587	\$7,322,702
South Carolina	\$1,512,915	\$30,459,910	\$4,591,588	\$72,481,390
South Dakota	\$1,716,403	\$0	\$586,928	\$1,896,268
Tennessee	\$5,077,521	\$47,923,903	\$2,376,073	\$78,275,369
Texas	\$3,229,430	\$66,759,249	\$11,162,086	\$108,489,286
Utah	\$1,835,555	\$3,339,665	\$2,046,058	\$19,186,337
Vermont	\$955,613	\$1,220,050	\$1,837,383	\$9,839,778
Virginia	\$1,170,407	\$234,159	\$4,766,470	\$41,837,399
Washington	\$3,630,674	\$37,194,035	\$6,046,535	\$9,874,346
West Virginia	\$3,176,793	\$35,551	\$5,877,758	\$29,964,967
Wisconsin	\$8,878,729	\$489,456	\$6,768,682	\$17,420,800
Wyoming	\$213,071	\$0	\$456,823	\$2,762,148
<b>Total</b>	<b>162,486,880</b>	<b>1,153,981,725</b>	<b>279,379,329</b>	<b>2,478,548,686</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>

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	\$10,325,818	\$36,056	\$0	\$877,460	\$0	\$100,000
Alaska	\$894,762	\$76,423	\$150,703	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$13,362,784	\$6,226,819	\$2,894,151	\$156,830	\$12,442	\$3,806,512
Arkansas	\$15,235,907	\$846,198	\$243,864	\$1,574,150	\$5,000	\$65,476
California	\$46,375,019	\$6,469,675	\$25,000	\$11,973,507	\$476,470	\$301,399,384
Colorado	\$0	\$2,109,834	\$17,874,292	\$1,000,235	\$38,630	\$13,844,884
Connecticut	\$8,571,193	\$4,227,830	\$4,360,509	\$597,674	\$93,797	\$28,296
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$8,050,077	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,678
Florida	\$16,539,259	\$8,630,979	\$0	\$393,880	\$0	\$1,091,735
Georgia	\$22,793,415	\$3,954,116	\$26,916	\$128,539	\$0	\$476,559
Hawaii	\$180,134	\$1,489,415	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Idaho	\$3,400,708	\$1,289,906	\$0	\$374,990	\$30,000	\$394,883
Illinois	\$54,716,670	\$17,637,329	\$37,660	\$228,643	\$0	\$163,134
Indiana	\$7,451,107	\$7,432,707	\$2,943,489	\$6,458,123	\$586,124	\$1,124,209
Iowa	\$12,877,992	\$130,932	\$0	\$3,557,862	\$0	\$2,759,657
Kansas	\$4,085,638	\$2,905	\$0	\$19,373	\$0	\$38,427
Kentucky	\$16,366,181	\$5,239,180	\$612,698	\$3,997,026	\$0	\$1,839,128
Louisiana	\$9,636,447	\$433,704	\$0	\$252,704	\$78,503	\$0
Maine	\$8,813,935	\$0	\$1,290,294	\$36,497,438	\$49,966	\$3,151,919
Maryland	\$4,851,536	\$1,002,801	\$0	\$5,649,793	\$12,011	\$78,750
Massachusetts	\$16,311,840	\$444,100	\$0	\$4,227,676	\$35,092	\$15,694,903
Michigan	\$42,033,637	\$9,134,167	\$0	\$256,301	\$511,754	\$602,064
Minnesota	\$20,323,035	\$3,542,330	\$0	\$2,692,124	\$355,743	\$3,368,280
Mississippi	\$7,136,639	\$715,178	\$508,829	\$1,301,022	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$25,771,991	\$184,217	\$0	\$1,269,087	\$0	\$2,457,201
Montana	\$1,776,392	\$1,971,558	\$0	\$0	\$20,206	\$3,836,145
Nebraska	\$10,895,595	\$210,336	\$2,953	\$1,098,421	\$17,354	\$3,671
Nevada	\$1,871,038	\$200,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$4,913,756	\$1,670,592	\$680,915	\$618,252	\$0	\$3,553,062
New Jersey	\$19,200,040	\$1,017,606	\$877,449	\$19,361,066	\$0	\$389,743
New Mexico	\$2,120,301	\$203,485	\$364,749			
New York	\$30,400,943	\$968,986	\$493,304	\$7,501,547	\$34,624	\$21,363,858
North Carolina	\$29,527,213	\$1,811,442	\$2,575	\$6,940	\$0	\$9,000
North Dakota	\$2,380,502	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,008	\$0
Ohio	\$32,177,537	\$2,233,475	\$169,090	\$15,518,366	\$31,879	\$9,754,855
Oklahoma	\$18,795,231	\$2,367,631	\$447,560	\$3,628,337	\$170,000	\$266,049
Oregon	\$5,638,911	\$3,039,569	\$485,089	\$243,176	\$0	\$877,464
Pennsylvania	\$12,868,969	\$9,566,731	\$3,687,616	\$16,051,677	\$25,449	\$19,759,159
Puerto Rico	\$14,042,204	\$1,636,633	\$0	\$306	\$0	\$1,131,000
Rhode Island	\$2,739,469	\$1,504,675	\$0	\$2,725,195	\$0	\$929,287
South Carolina	\$13,869,354	\$0	\$327,338	\$13,375	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$2,293,710	\$794,061	\$0	\$0	\$29,359	\$0
Tennessee	\$16,948,338	\$12,316,195	\$1,213,344	\$1,724,744	\$16,128	\$3,367
Texas	\$29,175,090	\$15,008,439	\$970,978	\$12,134,684	\$0	\$231,510
Utah	\$936,330	\$1,559,415	\$378,902	\$171,433	\$0	\$2,733,259
Vermont	\$3,351,038	\$0	\$0	\$498,326	\$95,900	\$283,745
Virginia	\$12,338,800	\$2,049,832	\$0	\$1,027,014	\$2,400	\$986,287
Washington	\$7,147,703	\$2,720,196	\$0	\$7,046,868	\$0	\$3,357,015
West Virginia	\$6,586,626	\$1,074,252	\$0	\$8,409,096	\$0	\$21,570
Wisconsin	\$3,376,723	\$541,819	\$384,642	\$363,356	\$0	\$14,557,270
Wyoming	\$544,849	\$1,062,883	\$33,700	\$6,019,828	\$327,670	\$633,588
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$662,022,387</b>	<b>\$146,787,172</b>	<b>\$41,488,608</b>	<b>\$187,646,443</b>	<b>\$3,082,508</b>	<b>\$437,381,984</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>



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	\$13,800	\$0	\$0	\$9,008,812	\$1,239,355
Alaska	\$0	\$134,399	\$0	\$161,580	\$420,044	\$2,040,283
Arizona	\$0	\$297,959	\$0	\$0	\$1,661,568	\$1,082,087
Arkansas	\$1,293,414	\$1,234,996	\$0	\$776,932	\$7,914,376	\$71,099
California	\$15,548,045	\$78,473,813	\$31,794,590	\$2,311,673	\$260,864,766	\$13,362,248
Colorado	\$11,979,455	\$35,198,807	\$513,687	\$8,344	\$33,056,245	\$2,185,324
Connecticut	\$4,272,050	\$2,627,399	\$3,993,797	\$75,490	\$5,734,944	\$93,328
Delaware	\$0	\$394,165	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,718	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$3,210,259	\$0	\$17,232	\$5,396,534	\$6,993,308
Georgia	\$0	\$193,528	\$3,921,216	\$1,488,237	\$8,590,343	\$403,264
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,645	\$1,507,042	\$281,827
Idaho	\$0	\$1,133,856	\$0	\$1,164,090	\$1,380,778	\$3,000
Illinois	\$0	\$1,906,516	\$8,849,626	\$99,279	\$3,955,192	\$35,063,634
Indiana	\$1,901,838	\$2,219,325	\$7,261,252	\$0	\$2,935,902	\$577,248
Iowa	\$3,815,475	\$5,281,620	\$19,298,180	\$0	\$9,498,960	\$214,839
Kansas	\$0	\$299,458	\$0	\$0	\$2,254,483	\$577,465
Kentucky	\$119,983	\$5,517,069	\$0	\$853,472	\$5,192,387	\$3,134,272
Louisiana	\$0	\$4,563,207	\$179,939	\$0	\$11,486,681	\$1,095,000
Maine	\$0	\$6,590,574	\$9,102,610	\$524,892	\$2,883,808	\$1,287,353
Maryland	\$46,902	\$2,769,258	\$0	\$746,820	\$2,247,715	\$2,091,302
Massachusetts	\$61,459,063	\$8,882,209	\$19,767,503	\$352,796	\$6,379,058	\$550,761
Michigan	\$0	\$5,265,498	\$783,537	\$309,684	\$17,631,106	\$5,578,073
Minnesota	\$3,061,757	\$23,968,583	\$3,910,470	\$839,105	\$5,905,555	\$6,974,549
Mississippi	\$0	\$22,869	\$58,244	\$25,710	\$7,311,602	\$0
Missouri	\$60,000	\$3,192,505	\$1,132,671	\$1,578,018	\$5,672,488	\$883,226
Montana	\$1,362,741	\$1,424,959	\$63,967	\$492,775	\$1,870,705	\$289,704
Nebraska	\$46,024	\$6,591,848	\$2,659,893	\$105,444	\$3,232,575	
Nevada	\$33,706,546	\$705,979	\$1,898,174	\$0	\$201,120	\$43,346
New Hampshire	\$482,362	\$1,651,669	\$6,093,473	\$9,744	\$3,516,327	\$412,103
New Jersey	\$3,949,809	\$23,735,225	\$23,861,396	\$292,710	\$5,787,317	\$8,090,559
New Mexico		\$61,150		\$38,523	\$12,363,655	
New York	\$2,289,803	\$9,821,711	\$17,819,891	\$528,388	\$16,134,235	\$10,498,840
North Carolina	\$172,863	\$1,093,702	\$0	\$170,583	\$9,811,732	\$89,250
North Dakota	\$0	\$421,612	\$385,914	\$0	\$2,093,272	\$297,172
Ohio	\$546,934	\$16,990,463	\$4,690,309	\$2,047,842	\$11,123,494	\$2,801,880
Oklahoma	\$132,086	\$5,332,828	\$0	\$3,493,941	\$13,109,474	\$738,224
Oregon	\$1,333,682	\$2,019,282	\$0	\$171,238	\$8,471,199	\$1,413,695
Pennsylvania	\$16,808,913	\$8,229,037	\$22,028,104	\$497,836	\$10,864,446	\$3,219,011
Puerto Rico	\$796,842	\$2,522,377	\$1,605,560	\$150	\$239,128	\$2,792,841
Rhode Island	\$0	\$10,568,685	\$3,267,808	\$0	\$1,000,591	\$197,913
South Carolina	\$119,411	\$84,789	\$0	\$628,989	\$11,345,304	\$0
South Dakota	\$63,065	\$478,476	\$0	\$931,965	\$976,992	\$900,000
Tennessee	\$2,495,241	\$2,505,408	\$0	\$2,990,700	\$10,038,966	\$1,714,195
Texas	\$44,911,197	\$44,301,585	\$13,603,934	\$562,830	\$8,821,883	\$27,304,645
Utah	\$496,978	\$1,416,442	\$0	\$239,171	\$2,270,639	\$1,070,368
Vermont	\$58,609	\$202,212	\$0	\$991,183	\$2,025,744	\$11,809
Virginia	\$0	\$2,126,984	\$0	\$197,475	\$4,331,673	\$1,568,164
Washington	\$220,588	\$2,459,588	\$2,177,737	\$1,658,245	\$8,380,201	\$9,829,284
West Virginia	\$5,371,045	\$3,429,626	\$0	\$0	\$1,641,302	\$6,000
Wisconsin	\$1,042,754	\$1,365,859	\$1,408,150	\$712,369	\$10,543,100	\$949,938
Wyoming	\$49,000	\$2,795,293	\$117,000	\$122,544	\$258,703	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$220,014,474</b>	<b>\$345,728,462</b>	<b>\$212,248,631</b>	<b>\$28,284,645</b>	<b>\$579,535,885</b>	<b>\$160,021,785</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>45</b>

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	\$173,000	\$378,736
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$638,699
Arizona	\$347,530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,435,840	\$164,923
Arkansas	\$541,889	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$522,803	\$0
California	\$11,903,984	\$529,874	\$989,955	\$0	\$805,586	\$2,354,130
Colorado	\$1,043,622	\$64,031	\$183,141	\$0	\$749,011	\$4,100,949
Connecticut	\$353,195	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$359,026	\$2,650,425
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$57,708	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$2,507,087	\$599,874	\$358,646	\$0	\$865,309	\$479,291
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$1,025,443	\$0	\$929,909	\$2,651,227
Hawaii	\$30,980	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,545	\$13,073
Idaho	\$565,086	\$573,688	\$0	\$0	\$109,208	\$239,799
Illinois	\$6,973,041	\$0	\$1,358,098	\$0	\$8,232,284	\$4,350,534
Indiana	\$23,836,763	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$455,732	\$0
Iowa	\$86,330	\$0	\$450,489	\$0	\$340,336	\$140,292
Kansas	\$3,675,462	\$29,168	\$794,122	\$0	\$37,541	\$559,731
Kentucky	\$1,375,813	\$0	\$903,605	\$0	\$1,289,064	\$6,382,375
Louisiana	\$11,719,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$575,286	\$365,814
Maine	\$0	\$152,198	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$3,985,231	\$334,932	\$697,732	\$52,071	\$600,827	\$1,466,832
Massachusetts	\$27,736,959	\$0	\$403,206	\$0	\$715,016	\$2,019,268
Michigan	\$106,575	\$0	\$843,289	\$0	\$2,699,927	\$3,490,377
Minnesota	\$1,127,032	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$558,684	\$1,317,896
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$279,903	\$933,665
Missouri	\$51,270,907	\$1,742,577	\$0	\$0	\$72,519	\$376,688
Montana	\$1,218,755	\$278,913	\$123,788	\$191,549	\$790,369	\$369,107
Nebraska	\$225,688				\$582,910	\$1,131,625
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$61,840	\$0	\$99,421	\$116,791
New Hampshire	\$1,000,379	\$7,789,881	\$0	\$0	\$407,474	\$851,490
New Jersey	\$50,175,155	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,454,048	\$10,300,752
New Mexico		\$0				
New York	\$11,995,091	\$0	\$5,307	\$0	\$897,584	\$1,112,473
North Carolina	\$33,994,826	\$753,534	\$96,802	\$0	\$405,452	\$577,460
North Dakota	\$21,635	\$0	\$153,880	\$0	\$97,685	\$43,177
Ohio	\$8,359,458	\$122,132	\$501,561	\$0	\$229,874	\$1,647,316
Oklahoma	\$105,496	\$0	\$624,050	\$0	\$633,166	\$192,041
Oregon	\$1,676,788	\$0	\$1,256,595	\$0	\$1,465,002	\$5,520,573
Pennsylvania	\$362,597	\$4,164,037	\$839,058	\$0	\$3,576,176	\$6,921,377
Puerto Rico	\$16,024,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,964,497	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$132,931	\$180,486
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$391,870	\$267,107
South Dakota	\$279,707	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,841	\$348,117
Tennessee	\$4,852,409	\$8,744,790	\$0	\$0	\$320,152	\$432,704
Texas	\$13,681,200	\$0	\$547,829	\$0	\$2,808,682	\$0
Utah	\$2,637,668	\$0	\$145,893	\$0	\$88,700	\$650,881
Vermont	\$86,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$103,242	\$157,041
Virginia	\$770,078	\$621,923	\$0	\$25,127	\$163,034	\$308,559
Washington	\$2,666,588	\$243,944	\$919,775	\$0	\$1,868,632	\$9,099,514
West Virginia	\$521,838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$327,647	\$283,015
Wisconsin	\$5,356,313	\$53,098	\$815,962	\$0	\$1,750,543	\$5,119,840
Wyoming	\$239,202	\$46,578	\$0	\$0	\$108,534	\$220,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$305,496,976</b>	<b>\$26,845,172</b>	<b>\$14,100,966</b>	<b>\$268,747</b>	<b>\$42,560,823</b>	<b>\$80,926,670</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>



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	\$137,260	\$133,811	\$293,060	\$0	\$755,523	\$346,156
Alaska	\$177,069	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$455,809	\$0
Arizona	\$325,942	\$2,211,718	\$2,287,845	\$0	\$0	\$314,624
Arkansas	\$270,825	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,941
California	\$2,936,419	\$45,305,845	\$10,157,528	\$854,012	\$1,109,129	\$421,606
Colorado	\$1,138,846	\$1,814,550	\$0	\$1,701,493	\$15,605	\$142,091
Connecticut	\$2,882,525	\$5,636,444	\$418,922	\$0	\$1,146,821	\$60,050
Delaware	\$977,219	\$0	\$517,787	\$0	\$314,616	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$101,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$727,645	\$0
Florida	\$1,557,044	\$82,938	\$824,000	\$0	\$938,542	\$305,690
Georgia	\$19,157	\$453,363	\$0	\$0	\$647,881	\$680,542
Hawaii	\$0	\$107,350	\$270,699	\$0	\$102,354	\$1,736
Idaho	\$4,864	\$1,042,300	\$345,130	\$0	\$117,986	\$54,939
Illinois	\$9,947,254	\$23,315,600	\$963,932	\$0	\$1,793,653	\$214,264
Indiana	\$1,023,748	\$1,913,489	\$860,322	\$288,009	\$964,541	\$51,908
Iowa	\$889,509	\$618,122	\$643,256	\$0	\$12,860	\$118,240
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,943
Kentucky	\$2,409,612	\$12,706,716	\$2,820,993	\$538,161	\$3,038,811	\$169,743
Louisiana	\$1,063,302	\$5,396,617	\$847,700	\$85,000	\$1,046,168	\$187,522
Maine	\$232,721	\$2,312,783	\$2,659	\$0	\$991,929	\$38,751
Maryland	\$994,971	\$54,207	\$0	\$7,407	\$639,696	\$37,530
Massachusetts	\$29,019,278	\$1,320,824	\$3,287,990	\$0	\$1,912,538	\$584,146
Michigan	\$7,109,507	\$108,719	\$0	\$43,339	\$1,639,882	\$448,095
Minnesota	\$2,973,891	\$1,673,051	\$1,017,990	\$0	\$802,761	\$158,391
Mississippi	\$15,800	\$1,259,096	\$132,105	\$0	\$758,926	\$491,930
Missouri	\$7,356,662	\$1,516,343	\$0	\$0	\$746,773	\$131,943
Montana	\$3,766,799	\$1,277,519	\$499,408	\$0	\$1,155,724	\$127,811
Nebraska	\$390,357				\$704,923	\$99,641
Nevada	\$0	\$1,537,880	\$35,180	\$0	\$0	\$3,980
New Hampshire	\$603,568	\$5,715,129	\$653,305	\$0	\$533,914	\$29,530
New Jersey	\$5,204,885	\$331,531	\$441,000	\$94,688	\$144,805	\$124,193
New Mexico		\$2,328,828	\$918,080	\$320,543	\$245,280	\$67,597
New York	\$22,597,439	\$28,218,732	\$2,778,171	\$1,226,310	\$2,693,329	\$253,306
North Carolina	\$585,733	\$4,697,904	\$2,937,297	\$0	\$1,742,462	\$62,888
North Dakota	\$1,228,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,298
Ohio	\$1,987,441	\$5,346,344	\$4,954,799	\$0	\$431,873	\$246,643
Oklahoma	\$2,221,120	\$523,264	\$972,583	\$0	\$1,613,396	\$254,040
Oregon	\$564,303	\$6,063,413	\$0	\$0	\$925,967	\$625,998
Pennsylvania	\$23,547,773	\$12,819,759	\$14,852,349	\$59,058	\$3,944,766	\$463,531
Puerto Rico	\$1,336,104	\$2,334,622	\$228,314	\$40,265	\$1,901,310	\$0
Rhode Island	\$1,781,734	\$2,792,087	\$0	\$0	\$430,655	\$62,300
South Carolina	\$102,333	\$1,459,659	\$0	\$0	\$862,304	\$42,941
South Dakota	\$329,323	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,816
Tennessee	\$1,520,294	\$12,449,217	\$1,541,114	\$277,852	\$2,684,246	\$437,543
Texas	\$11,728,681	\$1,704,412	\$3,350,129	\$0	\$1,327,694	\$386,832
Utah	\$211,560	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$534,046	\$112,345
Vermont	\$89,892	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,866
Virginia	\$1,254,923	\$3,287,708	\$2,111,089	\$0	\$546,320	\$57,867
Washington	\$2,892,270	\$3,862,733	\$3,656,423	\$78,797	\$663,309	\$348,322
West Virginia	\$920,169	\$1,166,150	\$1,888,654	\$0	\$399,046	\$203,733
Wisconsin	\$4,268,676	\$3,344,510	\$1,179,712	\$679,299	\$1,297,886	\$120,603
Wyoming	\$25,794	\$67,501	\$0	\$0	\$80,264	\$24,432
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$162,724,056</b>	<b>\$210,312,787</b>	<b>\$68,689,526</b>	<b>\$6,294,232</b>	<b>\$45,543,968</b>	<b>\$9,358,837</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>48</b>

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	\$133,074	\$0	\$0	\$7,612	\$784,703
Alaska	\$0	\$1,150,900	\$672,215	\$0	\$210,572
Arizona	\$966,073	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83,773
Arkansas	\$5,399,647	\$0	\$0	\$344,978	\$110,045
California	\$1,957,467	\$13,313,758	\$1,431,911	\$816,679	\$13,232,174
Colorado	\$1,632,496	\$34,114	\$418,222	\$0	\$746,020
Connecticut	\$0	\$886,348	\$535,887	\$49,105	\$669,877
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$41,657	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$1,336,084	\$0	\$798,773	\$14,275	\$667,079
Georgia	\$2,033,800	\$520,659	\$97,357	\$0	\$1,458,184
Hawaii	\$0	\$350,000	\$500	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$561,316	\$0	\$0	\$1,413,142
Illinois	\$1,431,373	\$1,405,603	\$138,753	\$253,159	\$785,739
Indiana	\$141,750	\$416,171	\$936	\$0	\$927,615
Iowa	\$943,596	\$22,925	\$12,188	\$107,361	\$1,270,785
Kansas	\$249,543	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$40,945,757	\$159,420	\$346,428	\$39,483	\$1,067,957
Louisiana	\$2,684,909	\$1,273,917	\$0	\$21,144	\$509,544
Maine	\$3,281,533	\$30,408	\$664,913	\$759,771	\$1,314,001
Maryland	\$2,990,182	\$1,480,233	\$1,821	\$108,025	\$252,021
Massachusetts	\$437,520	\$3,757,497	\$174,021	\$69,215	\$1,064,356
Michigan	\$312,643	\$2,345,343	\$221,489	\$213,619	\$3,506,035
Minnesota	\$9,084,313	\$2,285,473	\$969,035	\$157,781	\$22,133,006
Mississippi	\$1,510,852	\$0	\$0	\$33,156	\$191,074
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,290	\$527,097
Montana	\$1,617,652	\$1,055,214	\$113,556	\$15,400	\$80,980
Nebraska	\$1,160,225				\$1,454,545
Nevada	\$298,396	\$125,526	\$343,846	\$0	\$31,499
New Hampshire	\$1,182,411	\$51,497	\$125,278	\$6,000	\$271,259
New Jersey	\$450,000	\$483,458	\$403,166	\$0	\$848,508
New Mexico		\$600,781			\$0
New York	\$287,918	\$1,953,096	\$3,296,686	\$903,039	\$6,906,043
North Carolina	\$1,526,830	\$130,997	\$27,988	\$1,783	\$537,880
North Dakota	\$0	\$8,760	\$0	\$8,000	\$762,526
Ohio	\$7,357,350	\$1,465,416	\$0	\$94,720	\$4,878,424
Oklahoma	\$6,674,389	\$300,050	\$520,576	\$113,909	\$3,335,580
Oregon	\$3,084,425	\$628,126	\$954,679	\$73,648	\$6,205,180
Pennsylvania	\$1,214,635	\$2,841,936	\$1,484,386	\$54,379	\$4,170,219
Puerto Rico	\$13,777	\$1,172,449	\$850,481	\$0	\$768,755
Rhode Island	\$10,944	\$1,121,978	\$108,770	\$27,750	\$394,431
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$435,723	\$0	\$0	\$694,771	\$1,198,694
Tennessee	\$15,349,828	\$2,087,125	\$56,037	\$742,300	\$1,238,928
Texas	\$18,634,088	\$4,049,571	\$3,649,563	\$457,289	\$6,014,383
Utah	\$491,187	\$10,869	\$224,304	\$14,020	\$191,120
Vermont	\$0	\$457,562	\$544,587	\$78,686	\$2,312
Virginia	\$2,427,827	\$0	\$854,279	\$85,556	\$1,564,364
Washington	\$860,587	\$4,119,643	\$1,399,818	\$0	\$11,123,763
West Virginia	\$514,148	\$47,258	\$203,971	\$50,000	\$2,273,377
Wisconsin	\$884,915	\$294,482	\$1,363,786	\$106,884	\$1,549,711
Wyoming	\$752,864	\$658,979	\$621,523	\$62,374	\$1,810,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$142,702,731</b>	<b>\$53,658,857</b>	<b>\$23,673,385</b>	<b>\$6,806,159</b>	<b>\$110,538,083</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>46</b>

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

State	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources, Adjusted*	CSBG
Alabama	\$141,418,515	\$141,418,515	\$12,280,136
Alaska	\$13,132,574	\$13,132,574	\$2,509,516
Arizona	\$102,716,073	\$102,716,073	\$5,455,744
Arkansas	\$92,161,451	\$92,161,451	\$7,982,142
California	\$1,137,418,709	\$1,136,080,046	\$56,867,599
Colorado	\$140,828,001	\$140,828,001	\$6,075,810
Connecticut	\$151,719,954	\$150,161,048	\$8,911,401
Delaware	\$2,871,705	\$2,871,705	\$3,381,223
Dist. of Columbia	\$13,643,203	\$13,643,203	\$9,500,771
Florida	\$196,070,431	\$196,070,431	\$26,093,856
Georgia	\$218,939,531	\$218,899,639	\$20,935,073
Hawaii	\$20,021,874	\$20,021,874	\$3,700,407
Idaho	\$36,867,540	\$36,308,881	\$3,336,209
Illinois	\$499,734,337	\$499,734,337	\$30,712,777
Indiana	\$171,746,455	\$171,737,417	\$11,243,271
Iowa	\$161,327,102	\$161,327,102	\$7,329,043
Kansas	\$25,572,899	\$25,572,899	\$5,361,561
Kentucky	\$254,206,616	\$254,206,616	\$11,555,691
Louisiana	\$173,798,454	\$173,212,063	\$15,317,171
Maine	\$115,186,270	\$115,186,270	\$3,272,328
Maryland	\$77,202,450	\$77,202,450	\$9,200,489
Massachusetts	\$416,421,303	\$411,745,500	\$16,229,359
Michigan	\$230,316,556	\$230,316,556	\$24,728,782
Minnesota	\$246,478,981	\$246,234,668	\$7,639,799
Mississippi	\$95,950,987	\$85,988,093	\$10,015,069
Missouri	\$204,544,101	\$204,544,101	\$18,228,931
Montana	\$47,076,932	\$44,959,420	\$3,088,213
Nebraska	\$50,132,114	\$50,132,114	\$4,895,664
Nevada	\$47,197,696	\$47,197,696	\$3,568,543
New Hampshire	\$78,514,007	\$78,514,007	\$3,604,926
New Jersey	\$250,325,749	\$186,238,944	\$17,111,340
New Mexico	\$36,807,032	\$36,807,032	\$3,731,444
New York	\$385,509,230	\$384,994,521	\$56,005,391
North Carolina	\$200,215,592	\$199,262,914	\$21,286,636
North Dakota	\$21,055,780	\$21,055,780	\$3,070,070
Ohio	\$359,269,653	\$357,956,818	\$27,890,873
Oklahoma	\$140,893,223	\$140,893,223	\$7,453,475
Oregon	\$104,920,717	\$104,920,717	\$5,166,462
Pennsylvania	\$298,286,622	\$298,286,622	\$28,367,464
Puerto Rico	\$51,402,015	\$51,402,015	\$26,745,348
Rhode Island	\$61,544,933	\$61,544,933	\$3,554,756
South Carolina	\$138,560,577	\$138,560,577	\$11,389,746
South Dakota	\$14,040,219	\$14,040,219	\$2,991,804
Tennessee	\$238,354,030	\$220,671,771	\$14,860,864
Texas	\$455,007,177	\$455,007,177	\$40,718,553
Utah	\$42,993,145	\$42,973,145	\$3,005,691
Vermont	\$22,976,307	\$22,976,307	\$3,508,350
Virginia	\$86,715,718	\$86,715,718	\$10,029,127
Washington	\$145,547,130	\$138,051,979	\$11,465,129
West Virginia	\$74,393,593	\$74,393,593	\$7,326,655
Wisconsin	\$96,989,867	\$96,989,867	\$8,090,734
Wyoming	\$20,116,445	\$20,091,551	\$2,899,361
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,409,141,577</b>	<b>\$8,295,960,175</b>	<b>\$669,690,777</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

\*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	\$212,627	\$0	\$30,000	\$6,319,202	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$3,065,686	\$0	\$12,652	\$1,739,825	\$10,317
Arizona	\$0	\$87,425	\$0	\$0	\$306,243	\$51,202
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$462,566	\$1,850,235	\$0	\$0
California	\$110,040	\$2,881,589	\$176,810,135	\$51,806,125	\$9,994,264	\$5,370,668
Colorado	\$2,187	\$283,764	\$239,415	\$609,495	\$288,063	\$162,564
Connecticut	\$2,559,732	\$3,160,326	\$383,418	\$16,430,515	\$0	\$305,802
Delaware	\$0	\$103,451	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$2,705,337	\$0	\$1,965,628	\$0	\$2,334,667
Florida	\$0	\$10,103,271	\$732,722	\$3,306,704	\$194,000	\$0
Georgia	\$363,071	\$0	\$1,589,940	\$2,512,136	\$90,390	\$116,100
Hawaii	\$571,714	\$1,521,068	\$216,827	\$0	\$211,825	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$0	\$9,819,455	\$2,559,639	\$85,902,701	\$75,622,128	\$16,980
Indiana	\$0	\$4,137,598	\$225,092	\$205,517	\$2,776,466	\$3,132,420
Iowa	\$0	\$681,382	\$59,314	\$8,450,922	\$0	\$1,837,675
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,211,686	\$37,108	\$77,500
Kentucky	\$104,268	\$487,426	\$372,470	\$2,066,760	\$0	\$5,052,189
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$199,771	\$0	\$1,788	\$545
Maine	\$0	\$2,608,227	\$0	\$1,474,906	\$697,553	\$1,493,265
Maryland	\$2,631,259	\$1,703,037	\$665,466	\$1,709,423	\$5,813,821	\$5,379,669
Massachusetts	\$0	\$42,248,507	\$2,635,670	\$86,271,974	\$459,081	\$3,866,782
Michigan	\$0	\$4,445,233	\$3,978,072	\$7,073,529	\$5,857,131	\$14,644,685
Minnesota	\$3,928,000	\$15,263,834	\$1,102,060	\$3,269,847	\$385,271	\$2,129,512
Mississippi	\$0	\$271,779	\$44,527	\$10,248	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$1,547,150	\$0	\$879,993	\$1,917,460	\$292,223
Montana	\$0	\$1,415,347	\$412,596	\$64,875	\$790,716	\$0
Nebraska	\$0	\$1,116,051	\$39,656	\$77,458	\$4,920	\$546,754
Nevada	\$18,000	\$302,618	\$102,730	\$575,894	\$1,405,316	\$211,279
New Hampshire	\$0	\$765,514	\$417,490	\$1,328,161	\$11,696	\$234,081
New Jersey	\$1,041,844	\$3,528,494	\$3,776,386	\$28,623,534	\$1,095,751	\$10,006,093
New Mexico	\$0	\$63,518	\$558,644	\$1,416,850	\$0	\$0
New York	\$32,055	\$5,097,211	\$2,304,071	\$7,820,731	\$3,406,129	\$16,375,054
North Carolina	\$0	\$1,140,795	\$863,288	\$6,832,289	\$197,991	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$200,223	\$0	\$64,438	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$82,211	\$4,464,870	\$1,413,490	\$2,944,932	\$2,895,489	\$501,633
Oklahoma	\$381,059	\$9,426,757	\$1,008,983	\$12,169,965	\$0	\$2,752,646
Oregon	\$69,823	\$14,581,372	\$563,955	\$779,801	\$31,156,177	\$1,059,138
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$9,919,272	\$5,117,975	\$17,886,187	\$0	\$6,416,216
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$8,000	\$20,225	\$0	\$150	\$4,439
Rhode Island	\$559,958	\$932,636	\$12,053	\$1,464,549	\$204,689	\$16,931,767
South Carolina	\$0	\$354,396	\$300,123	\$266,989	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$761,621	\$209,122	\$51,723	\$243,656	\$0
Tennessee	\$580,225	\$86,312	\$1,455,818	\$375,474	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$727,272	\$531,553	\$11,996,173	\$0	\$7,976,338
Utah	\$0	\$49,924	\$543,512	\$0	\$35,670	\$0
Vermont	\$5,000	\$2,930,576	\$139,170	\$804,342	\$5,299,965	\$36,611
Virginia	\$3,178,000	\$2,187,166	\$187,440	\$289,933	\$33,410	\$132,912
Washington	\$1,697,932	\$17,456,560	\$1,718,115	\$17,967,997	\$2,706,814	\$2,766,342
West Virginia	\$0	\$827,263	\$203,879	\$385,576	\$272,574	\$1,190,136
Wisconsin	\$0	\$5,887,724	\$6,404	\$557,105	\$23,322,366	\$1,187,559
Wyoming	\$194,585	\$125,265	\$197,173	\$13,295	\$580,263	\$1,089,564
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,323,590</b>	<b>\$191,482,302</b>	<b>\$214,410,954</b>	<b>\$398,098,471</b>	<b>\$180,056,158</b>	<b>\$115,693,324</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>

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	\$0	\$273,174
Alaska	\$0	\$64,474	\$2,505,988	\$437,429
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,409,192
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$878,584	\$699,189
California	\$298,876	\$3,566,310	\$328,684	\$457,085
Colorado	\$187,192	\$523,646	\$650,692	\$1,414,246
Connecticut	\$1,408,708	\$3,846,960	\$2,775,383	\$289,810
Delaware	\$0	\$108,536	\$0	\$44,347
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$146,200	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,057,030
Georgia	\$0	\$744,628	\$626,371	\$394,018
Hawaii	\$141,396	\$51,764	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$40,296	\$800,537
Illinois	\$0	\$9,000	\$1,916,422	\$13,962,754
Indiana	\$397,293	\$1,998,980	\$0	\$7,665,744
Iowa	\$251,312	\$0	\$0	\$13,811
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$478,095	\$0
Kentucky	\$56,362	\$0	\$293,197	\$3,127,843
Louisiana	\$332,243	\$424,825	\$0	\$12,528
Maine	\$289,342	\$45,140	\$2,342,569	\$1,235,328
Maryland	\$41,000	\$68,153	\$985,799	\$1,054,320
Massachusetts	\$1,497,346	\$1,997,045	\$8,806,797	\$2,327,687
Michigan	\$209,000	\$914,957	\$4,479,630	\$4,193,089
Minnesota	\$1,202,737	\$1,996,876	\$17,569,183	\$534,156
Mississippi	\$0	\$26,432	\$252,915	\$575,720
Missouri	\$3,528	\$216,878	\$2,535,922	\$936,287
Montana	\$26,021	\$45,930	\$352,990	\$1,207,774
Nebraska	\$60,046	\$5,600		\$23,810
Nevada	\$22,998	\$59,593	\$0	\$116,698
New Hampshire	\$0	\$928,739	\$0	\$120,649
New Jersey	\$3,417,197	\$1,496,595	\$404,914	\$555,011
New Mexico				\$910,045
New York	\$6,476,860	\$733,423	\$0	\$1,049,085
North Carolina	\$205,510	\$0	\$461,236	\$369,258
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
Ohio	\$143,497	\$1,119,225	\$374,280	\$324,248
Oklahoma	\$75,006	\$1,438,904	\$1,788,646	\$288,736
Oregon	\$1,076,566	\$1,960,611	\$17,687,092	\$1,535,249
Pennsylvania	\$71,725	\$3,881,223	\$17,245,268	\$13,042,506
Puerto Rico	\$40	\$684,947	\$1,840	\$22,088
Rhode Island	\$791,794	\$1,383,524	\$933,273	\$37,545
South Carolina	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$2,238,539	\$104,307	\$0	\$3,278,385
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,950,663
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$467,625
Vermont	\$10,443	\$1,018,278	\$293,874	\$0
Virginia	\$103,702	\$192,339	\$0	\$702,121
Washington	\$0	\$529,065	\$0	\$878,365
West Virginia	\$1,063,262	\$0	\$0	\$2,469,603
Wisconsin	\$618,026	\$336,558	\$751,839	\$256,165
Wyoming	\$8,467	\$29,230	\$25,000	\$523,197
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,738,033</b>	<b>\$32,698,895</b>	<b>\$87,786,778</b>	<b>\$76,045,150</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>46</b>



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	\$604,038	\$0	\$79,000	\$230,000	\$7,748,041
Alaska	\$0	\$280,995	\$0	\$0	\$857,851	\$8,975,217
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$806,534	\$2,660,596
Arkansas	\$6,086,697	\$60,825	\$0	\$0	\$162,845	\$10,200,941
California	\$0	\$11,030,809	\$366,479	\$1,506,383	\$38,825,672	\$303,353,119
Colorado	\$3,590,109	\$0	\$0	\$172,915	\$13,200,816	\$21,325,104
Connecticut	\$78,734	\$1,222,602	\$1,257	\$1,333,377	\$3,840,358	\$37,636,982
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,666,010	\$1,922,344
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,151,832
Florida	\$4,532,793	\$0	\$0	\$973,000	\$3,331,115	\$27,230,635
Georgia	\$1,314,461	\$5,394,030	\$223,643	\$47,044	\$641,884	\$14,057,715
Hawaii	\$0	\$195,001	\$27,349	\$0	\$3,933,696	\$6,870,641
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,534	\$948,367
Illinois	\$2,955,115	\$23,971	\$0	\$0	\$13,319,920	\$206,108,084
Indiana	\$109,214	\$228,530	\$120,201	\$0	\$3,269,141	\$24,266,197
Iowa	\$450,988	\$145,109	\$0	\$2,035,612	\$922,144	\$14,848,269
Kansas	\$106,947	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$709,161	\$2,620,497
Kentucky	\$24,812,667	\$18,810	\$0	\$1,969,216	\$911,611	\$39,272,819
Louisiana	\$143,006	\$496,191	\$0	\$11,000	\$1,736,643	\$3,358,540
Maine	\$3,734,027	\$528,219	\$180,854	\$624,674	\$2,595,849	\$17,849,952
Maryland	\$2,205,137	\$501,448	\$351,212	\$250,000	\$2,879,067	\$26,238,811
Massachusetts	\$775,017	\$2,145,488	\$421,413	\$1,952,209	\$3,936,097	\$159,341,114
Michigan	\$1,291,533	\$1,870,401	\$62,440	\$0	\$2,005,745	\$51,025,445
Minnesota	\$13,344,586	\$3,776,733	\$232,062	\$1,500	\$11,964,674	\$76,701,031
Mississippi	\$50,132	\$49,190	\$0	\$0	\$206,659	\$1,487,602
Missouri	\$20,742	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$859,264	\$9,209,448
Montana	\$78,558	\$140,613	\$0	\$0	\$485,994	\$5,021,414
Nebraska	\$404,130	\$1,259,666	\$10,095	\$194,738	\$56,700	\$3,799,624
Nevada	\$100,818	\$0	\$7,590	\$699,813	\$233,264	\$3,856,611
New Hampshire	\$91,764	\$292,695	\$0	\$0	\$741,388	\$4,932,177
New Jersey	\$225,000	\$0	\$123,750	\$8,385,542	\$9,810,325	\$72,490,436
New Mexico					\$43,204	\$2,992,261
New York	\$1,948,494	\$12,850,435	\$4,027,237	\$1,414,315	\$6,988,811	\$70,523,910
North Carolina	\$1,318,397	\$548,581	\$336,583	\$105,896	\$645,284	\$13,025,107
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$167,929	\$433,590
Ohio	\$992,918	\$479,046	\$630,511	\$8,500	\$5,075,604	\$21,450,454
Oklahoma	\$7,275,878	\$3,149,012	\$9,706	\$0	\$3,830,327	\$43,595,626
Oregon	\$1,269,950	\$7,786,837	\$12,009	\$0	\$1,724,001	\$81,262,579
Pennsylvania	\$7,267,214	\$6,153,859	\$1,121,785	\$1,289,609	\$21,435,775	\$110,848,614
Puerto Rico	\$435	\$4,913	\$16,466	\$247,055	\$910,276	\$1,920,873
Rhode Island	\$0	\$570,968	\$0	\$974,788	\$5,841,520	\$30,639,064
South Carolina	\$0	\$27,444	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$960,952
South Dakota	\$137,948	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,185	\$1,470,255
Tennessee	\$6,794,279	\$1,079,858	\$1,636,242	\$0	\$2,730,961	\$20,360,399
Texas	\$7,118,557	\$2,034,937	\$0	\$180,505	\$8,566,354	\$41,082,351
Utah	\$31,745	\$0	\$306,470	\$0	\$201,888	\$1,636,834
Vermont	\$13,191	\$102,361	\$0	\$173,460	\$592,514	\$11,419,784
Virginia	\$781,304	\$331,792	\$5,000	\$14,628	\$2,506,999	\$10,646,746
Washington	\$37,829,172	\$1,960,019	\$1,259,254	\$0	\$5,539,248	\$92,308,884
West Virginia	\$93,343	\$450,872	\$634,732	\$172,122	\$381,551	\$8,144,912
Wisconsin	\$325,329	\$137,342	\$134,676	\$757,366	\$1,171,295	\$35,449,754
Wyoming	\$437,270	\$4,453,429	\$0	\$1,934,028	\$2,422,059	\$12,032,825
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$140,137,598</b>	<b>\$72,387,069</b>	<b>\$12,259,017</b>	<b>\$27,508,293</b>	<b>\$195,089,746</b>	<b>\$1,784,715,379</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52</b>

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	\$459,783	\$1,688,020	\$159,215	\$4,250,000	\$6,557,018
Alaska	\$109,066	\$0	\$882,701	\$0	\$991,767
Arizona	\$18,592,006	\$1,990,858	\$0	\$4,627,328	\$25,210,192
Arkansas	\$7,350	\$17,920	\$471,049	\$296,664	\$792,983
California	\$24,177,593	\$26,468,968	\$9,631,225	\$1,568,176	\$61,845,962
Colorado	\$18,222,996	\$3,971,331	\$1,357,232	\$106,184	\$23,657,743
Connecticut	\$1,978,977	\$216,233	\$1,454,226	\$166,446	\$3,815,882
Delaware	\$10,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,400
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$717,525	\$0	\$717,525
Florida	\$46,519,228	\$10,915,467	\$1,426,015	\$751,524	\$59,612,234
Georgia	\$343,725	\$2,774,989	\$2,914,351	\$2,154,121	\$8,187,186
Hawaii	\$11,482,585	\$736,218	\$911,280	\$67,864	\$13,197,947
Idaho	\$21,550	\$131,140	\$558,659	\$0	\$711,349
Illinois	\$82,412,919	\$3,444,121	\$1,015,936	\$4,448,293	\$91,321,268
Indiana	\$139,614	\$313,063	\$3,535,814	\$301,315	\$4,289,806
Iowa	\$1,097,652	\$629,914	\$680,803	\$11,200,893	\$13,609,262
Kansas	\$0	\$282,417	\$0	\$14,648	\$297,065
Kentucky	\$10,560,467	\$962,156	\$3,305,679	\$1,411,496	\$16,239,798
Louisiana	\$636,860	\$4,176,155	\$926,529	\$5,036,639	\$10,776,183
Maine	\$543,759	\$724,408	\$248,195	\$0	\$1,516,362
Maryland	\$14,697,176	\$2,862,501	\$4,076,205	\$3,170,382	\$24,806,264
Massachusetts	\$521,437	\$353,883	\$3,193,685	\$944,422	\$5,013,427
Michigan	\$2,801,991	\$9,988,675	\$4,144,022	\$4,265,152	\$21,199,840
Minnesota	\$23,081,010	\$3,834,519	\$5,978,439	\$791,924	\$33,685,892
Mississippi	\$1,130,732	\$352,000	\$688,820	\$3,015,805	\$5,187,357
Missouri	\$150,472	\$273,364	\$27,096	\$222,352	\$673,284
Montana	\$371,203	\$1,925,904	\$0	\$666,006	\$2,963,113
Nebraska	\$281,052	\$394,683	\$598,988	\$53,000	\$1,327,723
Nevada	\$255,000	\$4,674,721	\$609,971	\$30,000	\$5,569,692
New Hampshire	\$993,911	\$617,554	\$0	\$968,707	\$2,580,172
New Jersey	\$1,323,352	\$1,151,631	\$197,185	\$418,849	\$3,091,016
New Mexico	\$20,121		\$39,342	\$2,659,482	\$2,718,945
New York	\$29,634,760	\$1,359,129	\$433,941,110	\$2,652,547	\$467,587,547
North Carolina	\$313,578	\$2,826,095	\$1,222,559	\$5,228,712	\$9,590,944
North Dakota	\$0	\$11,888	\$0	\$0	\$11,888
Ohio	\$2,095,858	\$2,453,031	\$9,458,181	\$3,937,297	\$17,944,369
Oklahoma	\$1,028,406	\$497,111	\$723,077	\$957,412	\$3,206,006
Oregon	\$29,279,054	\$4,947,615	\$970,585	\$274,368	\$35,471,622
Pennsylvania	\$5,277,581	\$6,515,002	\$3,317,206	\$900,225	\$16,010,014
Puerto Rico	\$138,212,519	\$482,233	\$1,610,656	\$217,355,356	\$357,660,764
Rhode Island	\$308,528	\$393,888	\$3,298,220	\$1,144,870	\$5,145,506
South Carolina	\$247,817	\$32,135	\$177,162	\$7,819,267	\$8,276,381
South Dakota	\$23,786	\$299,225	\$281,074	\$106,380	\$710,465
Tennessee	\$7,654,830	\$2,333,517	\$7,437,098	\$4,935,073	\$22,360,518
Texas	\$67,575,575	\$9,629,491	\$1,215,408	\$9,342,036	\$87,762,510
Utah	\$113,979	\$207,588	\$729,160	\$417,343	\$1,468,070
Vermont	\$150,773	\$25,338	\$176,818	\$0	\$352,929
Virginia	\$4,009,159	\$12,121,752	\$6,468,977	\$3,284,082	\$25,883,970
Washington	\$12,841,111	\$37,541,104	\$13,875,462	\$6,198,431	\$70,456,108
West Virginia	\$597,784	\$30,700	\$1,967,848	\$4,183,628	\$6,779,960
Wisconsin	\$189,610	\$1,124,882	\$1,581,729	\$151,871	\$3,048,092
Wyoming	\$2,074,442	\$1,571,738	\$36,100	\$1,301,531	\$4,983,812
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$564,573,137</b>	<b>\$170,276,275</b>	<b>\$538,238,615</b>	<b>\$323,798,101</b>	<b>\$1,596,886,128</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>52</b>

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	\$2,576,008	\$6,536,782	\$5,491,463	\$546,378	\$246,364	\$15,396,994
Alaska	\$866,306	\$0	\$0	\$2,728,346	\$207,257	\$3,801,909
Arizona	\$3,433,542	\$410,100	\$76,550	\$11,796	\$193,665	\$4,125,653
Arkansas	\$2,167,307	\$11,536,154	\$2,219,915	\$2,308,901	\$2,689,771	\$20,922,048
California	\$30,043,584	\$44,342,234	\$7,676,693	\$9,291,831	\$16,714,288	\$108,068,629
Colorado	\$7,013,676	\$10,913,460	\$3,141,228	\$817,044	\$17,420	\$21,902,828
Connecticut	\$7,508,630	\$1,010,100	\$1,137,978	\$3,592,633	\$5,081,136	\$18,330,478
Delaware	\$404,218	\$0	\$62,863	\$0	\$0	\$467,081
Dist. of Columbia	\$344,966	\$0	\$2,317,527	\$83,872	\$0	\$2,746,365
Florida	\$3,062,890	\$6,203,768	\$3,417,761	\$955,869	\$3,160,271	\$16,800,559
Georgia	\$1,689,195	\$8,573,225	\$5,501,080	\$331,999	\$18,111	\$16,113,609
Hawaii	\$376,581	\$344,889	\$220,737	\$1,591,748	\$330,011	\$2,863,965
Idaho	\$3,666,912	\$3,752,211	\$719,811	\$2,820,009	\$712,728	\$11,671,671
Illinois	\$7,877,549	\$5,194,004	\$8,650,014	\$2,953,544	\$716,994	\$25,392,103
Indiana	\$5,335,644	\$4,217,356	\$4,508,104	\$4,680,823	\$1,464,938	\$20,206,864
Iowa	\$7,613,290	\$3,836,252	\$2,833,394	\$1,852,729	\$7,537,761	\$23,673,426
Kansas	\$568,838	\$1,174,192	\$8,217,860	\$1,117,086	\$124,614	\$11,202,589
Kentucky	\$4,381,689	\$15,384,968	\$15,552,569	\$6,309,218	\$2,958,986	\$44,587,430
Louisiana	\$1,054,141	\$2,849,071	\$3,048,922	\$1,757,886	\$56,646	\$8,766,666
Maine	\$17,835,374	\$6,281,620	\$5,285,123	\$5,908,965	\$3,641,812	\$38,952,894
Maryland	\$4,159,353	\$4,326,403	\$917,437	\$8,755,535	\$1,833,321	\$19,992,049
Massachusetts	\$121,607,497	\$10,070,433	\$3,563,213	\$20,708,681	\$32,306,318	\$188,256,142
Michigan	\$17,793,317	\$9,961,619	\$6,797,074	\$4,040,239	\$1,060,142	\$39,652,391
Minnesota	\$14,518,474	\$5,168,783	\$5,793,195	\$11,034,063	\$32,766,689	\$69,281,205
Mississippi	\$1,120,563	\$7,165,120	\$1,025,564	\$423,783	\$235,648	\$9,970,677
Missouri	\$7,150,280	\$6,144,925	\$4,516,574	\$2,051,669	\$3,785,719	\$23,649,167
Montana	\$8,607,408	\$4,763,254	\$728,642	\$2,297,166	\$2,007,933	\$18,404,403
Nebraska	\$3,929,516	\$4,929,763	\$2,684,383	\$3,533,060	\$447,675	\$15,524,396
Nevada	\$1,575,011	\$26,960	\$3,800	\$98,096	\$3,496	\$1,707,363
New Hampshire	\$4,844,399	\$3,120,846	\$3,484,285	\$11,019,233	\$17,844,161	\$40,312,924
New Jersey	\$5,588,297	\$532,148	\$1,370,804	\$3,655,310	\$81,722	\$11,228,281
New Mexico	\$818,296	\$4,545,851	\$555,232	\$253,121	\$19,632	\$6,192,132
New York	\$13,321,321	\$24,587,384	\$22,072,777	\$10,071,317	\$7,070,782	\$77,123,581
North Carolina	\$5,967,171	\$6,178,160	\$7,885,010	\$6,097,806	\$2,459,877	\$28,588,024
North Dakota	\$487,164	\$1,273,497	\$1,517,469	\$201,598	\$85,663	\$3,565,390
Ohio	\$11,666,125	\$4,180,363	\$20,149,510	\$16,578,695	\$9,695,435	\$62,270,127
Oklahoma	\$20,205,325	\$12,566,282	\$5,417,499	\$3,429,135	\$1,291,122	\$42,909,363
Oregon	\$16,107,419	\$30,960,203	\$712,628	\$3,387,957	\$4,506,861	\$55,675,069
Pennsylvania	\$23,935,242	\$18,784,795	\$4,430,594	\$4,292,281	\$8,912,275	\$60,355,187
Puerto Rico	\$1,443,655	\$254,237	\$2,981,592	\$0	\$940	\$4,680,423
Rhode Island	\$6,525,041	\$546,126	\$246,888	\$11,953,194	\$7,505,224	\$26,776,473
South Carolina	\$696,695	\$2,702,879	\$4,124,045	\$73,100	\$412,355	\$8,009,074
South Dakota	\$1,255,078	\$333,552	\$57,872,726	\$3,050,834	\$198,215	\$62,710,405
Tennessee	\$12,551,580	\$7,341,858	\$4,633,075	\$9,723,591	\$1,462,122	\$35,712,225
Texas	\$7,776,860	\$10,334,576	\$3,275,254	\$4,046,782	\$4,876,364	\$30,309,835
Utah	\$6,864,394	\$13,335,655	\$262,560	\$327,341	\$504,367	\$21,294,316
Vermont	\$5,675,820	\$5,735,536	\$2,762,885	\$590,719	\$987,301	\$15,752,262
Virginia	\$4,258,582	\$2,600,554	\$1,631,505	\$1,422,924	\$1,153,761	\$11,067,326
Washington	\$40,412,469	\$16,685,621	\$7,741,606	\$10,271,517	\$8,614,433	\$83,725,646
West Virginia	\$3,847,238	\$1,826,067	\$2,199,214	\$1,955,698	\$3,443,943	\$13,272,159
Wisconsin	\$8,854,491	\$5,254,104	\$1,336,280	\$10,269,586	\$601,351	\$26,315,811
Wyoming	\$3,805,533	\$1,661,236	\$838,610	\$2,639,427	\$2,087,460	\$11,032,266
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$495,189,952</b>	<b>\$360,459,173</b>	<b>\$263,611,520</b>	<b>\$217,914,131</b>	<b>\$204,135,080</b>	<b>\$1,541,309,856</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>52</b>

\*Adding 41,038,091 Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase the Private Resources by over \$297.5 million



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

State	Total Non-CSBG Federal Sources Adjusted	Total State Sources	Total Local Sources	Total Private Sources*	Total Non-CSBG Sources
Alabama	\$141,418,515	\$7,748,041	\$6,557,018	\$15,396,994	\$171,120,568
Alaska	\$13,132,574	\$8,975,217	\$991,767	\$3,801,909	\$26,901,467
Arizona	\$102,716,073	\$2,660,596	\$25,210,192	\$4,125,653	\$134,712,514
Arkansas	\$92,161,451	\$10,200,941	\$792,983	\$20,922,048	\$124,077,423
California	\$1,136,080,046	\$303,353,119	\$61,845,962	\$108,068,629	\$1,609,347,755
Colorado	\$140,828,001	\$21,325,104	\$23,657,743	\$21,902,828	\$207,713,676
Connecticut	\$150,161,048	\$37,636,982	\$3,815,882	\$18,330,478	\$209,944,390
Delaware	\$2,871,705	\$1,922,344	\$10,400	\$467,081	\$5,271,530
Dist. of Columbia	\$13,643,203	\$7,151,832	\$717,525	\$2,746,365	\$24,258,925
Florida	\$196,070,431	\$27,230,635	\$59,612,234	\$16,800,559	\$299,713,859
Georgia	\$218,899,639	\$14,057,715	\$8,187,186	\$16,113,609	\$257,258,148
Hawaii	\$20,021,874	\$6,870,641	\$13,197,947	\$2,863,965	\$42,954,428
Idaho	\$36,308,881	\$948,367	\$711,349	\$11,671,671	\$49,640,269
Illinois	\$499,734,337	\$206,108,084	\$91,321,268	\$25,392,103	\$822,555,792
Indiana	\$171,737,417	\$24,266,197	\$4,289,806	\$20,206,864	\$220,500,284
Iowa	\$161,327,102	\$14,848,269	\$13,609,262	\$23,673,426	\$213,458,059
Kansas	\$25,572,899	\$2,620,497	\$297,065	\$11,202,589	\$39,693,049
Kentucky	\$254,206,616	\$39,272,819	\$16,239,798	\$44,587,430	\$354,306,663
Louisiana	\$173,212,063	\$3,358,540	\$10,776,183	\$8,766,666	\$196,113,452
Maine	\$115,186,270	\$17,849,952	\$1,516,362	\$38,952,894	\$173,505,477
Maryland	\$77,202,450	\$26,238,811	\$24,806,264	\$19,992,049	\$148,239,574
Massachusetts	\$411,745,500	\$159,341,114	\$5,013,427	\$188,256,142	\$764,356,182
Michigan	\$230,316,556	\$51,025,445	\$21,199,840	\$39,652,391	\$342,194,232
Minnesota	\$246,234,668	\$76,701,031	\$33,685,892	\$69,281,205	\$425,902,796
Mississippi	\$85,988,093	\$1,487,602	\$5,187,357	\$9,970,677	\$102,633,729
Missouri	\$204,544,101	\$9,209,448	\$673,284	\$23,649,167	\$238,076,000
Montana	\$44,959,420	\$5,021,414	\$2,963,113	\$18,404,403	\$71,348,350
Nebraska	\$50,132,114	\$3,799,624	\$1,327,723	\$15,524,396	\$70,783,857
Nevada	\$47,197,696	\$3,856,611	\$5,569,692	\$1,707,363	\$58,331,362
New Hampshire	\$78,514,007	\$4,932,177	\$2,580,172	\$40,312,924	\$126,339,280
New Jersey	\$186,238,944	\$72,490,436	\$3,091,016	\$11,228,281	\$273,048,677
New Mexico	\$36,807,032	\$2,992,261	\$2,718,945	\$6,192,132	\$48,710,370
New York	\$384,994,521	\$70,523,910	\$467,587,547	\$77,123,581	\$1,000,229,559
North Carolina	\$199,262,914	\$13,025,107	\$9,590,944	\$28,588,024	\$250,466,989
North Dakota	\$21,055,780	\$433,590	\$11,888	\$3,565,390	\$25,066,649
Ohio	\$357,956,818	\$21,450,454	\$17,944,369	\$62,270,127	\$459,621,767
Oklahoma	\$140,893,223	\$43,595,626	\$3,206,006	\$42,909,363	\$230,604,218
Oregon	\$104,920,717	\$81,262,579	\$35,471,622	\$55,675,069	\$277,329,986
Pennsylvania	\$298,286,622	\$110,848,614	\$16,010,014	\$60,355,187	\$485,500,437
Puerto Rico	\$51,402,015	\$1,920,873	\$357,660,764	\$4,680,423	\$415,664,075
Rhode Island	\$61,544,933	\$30,639,064	\$5,145,506	\$26,776,473	\$124,105,976
South Carolina	\$138,560,577	\$960,952	\$8,276,381	\$8,009,074	\$155,806,985
South Dakota	\$14,040,219	\$1,470,255	\$710,465	\$62,710,405	\$78,931,344
Tennessee	\$220,671,771	\$20,360,399	\$22,360,518	\$35,712,225	\$299,104,914
Texas	\$455,007,177	\$41,082,351	\$87,762,510	\$30,309,835	\$614,161,873
Utah	\$42,973,145	\$1,636,834	\$1,468,070	\$21,294,316	\$67,372,366
Vermont	\$22,976,307	\$11,419,784	\$352,929	\$15,752,262	\$50,501,283
Virginia	\$86,715,718	\$10,646,746	\$25,883,970	\$11,067,326	\$134,313,760
Washington	\$138,051,979	\$92,308,884	\$70,456,108	\$83,725,646	\$384,542,616
West Virginia	\$74,393,593	\$8,144,912	\$6,779,960	\$13,272,159	\$102,590,625
Wisconsin	\$96,989,867	\$35,449,754	\$3,048,092	\$26,315,811	\$161,803,525
Wyoming	\$20,091,551	\$12,032,825	\$4,983,812	\$11,032,266	\$48,140,454
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,295,960,175</b>	<b>\$1,784,715,379</b>	<b>\$1,596,886,128</b>	<b>\$1,541,309,856</b>	<b>\$13,218,871,538</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>

\*Adding 41,038,091 Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase the Private Resources by over \$297.5 million

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

State	Employment	Education	Income Management	Housing	Emergency Services	Nutrition
Alabama	\$1,039,965	\$893,217	\$749,753	\$798,444	\$3,020,651	\$840,286
Alaska	\$231,490	\$324,395	\$18,109	\$530,291	\$36,219	\$48,251
Arizona	\$32,060	\$66,634	\$124,914	\$504,465	\$2,356,473	\$208,674
Arkansas	\$736,074	\$528,696	\$1,158,538	\$394,102	\$1,425,526	\$806,279
California	\$9,377,076	\$8,756,580	\$2,332,086	\$3,585,545	\$10,021,448	\$4,922,375
Colorado	\$1,405,428	\$202,892	\$23,164	\$161,859	\$1,240,716	\$469,820
Connecticut	\$550,001	\$2,211,206	\$541,462	\$343,544	\$2,664,928	\$592,277
Delaware	\$378,015	\$227,366	\$0	\$160,604	\$468,256	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$3,239,759	\$3,384,341	\$428,264	\$385,456	\$363,251	\$360,459
Florida	\$2,782,623	\$4,008,922	\$482,702	\$967,319	\$1,669,959	\$174,958
Georgia	\$2,216,648	\$1,268,581	\$733,536	\$3,587,929	\$2,976,119	\$1,505,469
Hawaii	\$930,627	\$102,170	\$82,209	\$134,588	\$216,502	\$855,702
Idaho	\$112,711	\$129,706	\$125,112	\$269,981	\$320,733	\$966,705
Illinois	\$4,749,333	\$1,576,995	\$611,051	\$689,785	\$7,319,510	\$2,469,151
Indiana	\$1,032,607	\$956,374	\$1,018,796	\$1,272,435	\$983,324	\$441,412
Iowa	\$170,491	\$1,068,205	\$1,176,760	\$372,945	\$1,735,629	\$913,135
Kansas	\$527,337	\$265,877	\$92,944	\$732,609	\$525,209	\$737,723
Kentucky	\$1,473,125	\$1,185,599	\$637,189	\$1,418,641	\$2,048,630	\$697,579
Louisiana	\$1,420,674	\$1,382,129	\$1,586,614	\$1,183,458	\$3,175,617	\$1,585,257
Maine	\$169,900	\$147,710	\$186,533	\$340,153	\$163,752	\$144,598
Maryland	\$359,196	\$487,679	\$733,140	\$1,410,617	\$1,918,954	\$1,021,147
Massachusetts	\$1,712,003	\$1,701,511	\$951,518	\$1,388,645	\$2,134,730	\$1,115,570
Michigan	\$932,049	\$2,846,722	\$2,830,890	\$3,014,411	\$7,440,096	\$2,088,611
Minnesota	\$248,219	\$296,843	\$518,005	\$944,363	\$1,587,612	\$488,832
Mississippi	\$1,307,648	\$814,680	\$538,003	\$1,943,317	\$467,593	\$337,168
Missouri	\$1,396,202	\$2,136,844	\$1,088,434	\$1,340,204	\$2,225,181	\$992,883
Montana	\$179,572	\$259,563	\$256,625	\$550,894	\$500,167	\$135,668
Nebraska	\$131,840	\$555,837	\$382,017	\$356,343	\$677,858	\$497,774
Nevada	\$925,673	\$430,019	\$458,155	\$44,044	\$209,574	\$94,051
New Hampshire	\$406,346	\$502,083	\$315,949	\$803,649	\$537,754	\$283,550
New Jersey	\$769,885	\$13,897,902	\$835,920	\$3,250,604	\$4,422,283	\$2,836,614
New Mexico	\$259,959	\$425,355	\$246,251	\$223,819	\$727,381	\$743,282
New York	\$13,926,088	\$9,390,679	\$1,027,291	\$4,913,854	\$4,810,073	\$1,358,232
North Carolina	\$959,412	\$694,944	\$0	\$9,529	\$146,914	\$61,479
North Dakota	\$58,615	\$443,429	\$268,343	\$468,332	\$354,201	\$551,158
Ohio	\$3,433,595	\$1,998,206	\$984,539	\$1,175,260	\$7,800,272	\$1,070,725
Oklahoma	\$969,547	\$932,548	\$488,115	\$940,714	\$861,121	\$498,929
Oregon	\$67,952	\$196,699	\$31,344	\$193,788	\$721,883	\$520,580
Pennsylvania	\$2,931,457	\$2,187,432	\$2,183,681	\$3,365,884	\$2,559,293	\$2,496,028
Puerto Rico	\$6,966,393	\$927,714	\$0	\$0	\$1,526,354	\$11,011
Rhode Island	\$93,236	\$578,993	\$94,578	\$503,633	\$999,792	\$277,395
South Carolina	\$1,792,736	\$832,830	\$754,508	\$1,147,849	\$2,859,044	\$823,577
South Dakota	\$138,255	\$235,873	\$543,067	\$379,527	\$468,837	\$529,761
Tennessee	\$561,305	\$685,123	\$95,872	\$176,251	\$5,079,791	\$1,686,414
Texas	\$2,517,418	\$4,606,793	\$4,927,516	\$1,387,200	\$5,756,871	\$3,120,465
Utah	\$113,645	\$250,576	\$250,601	\$705,480	\$510,414	\$678,656
Vermont	\$263,348	\$423,294	\$111,672	\$900,587	\$718,218	\$222,768
Virginia	\$811,028	\$1,121,967	\$462,505	\$1,886,359	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$786,374	\$756,081	\$273,633	\$367,160	\$663,154	\$618,926
West Virginia	\$1,274,680	\$657,509	\$375,973	\$497,003	\$1,758,032	\$463,410
Wisconsin	\$805,964	\$1,360,960	\$416,822	\$1,725,398	\$386,981	\$815,563
Wyoming	\$144,068	\$116,605	\$41,120	\$531,903	\$588,739	\$138,479
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$79,819,654</b>	<b>\$81,440,889</b>	<b>\$34,595,823</b>	<b>\$54,380,776</b>	<b>\$104,151,617</b>	<b>\$45,318,814</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>

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

State	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	Total
Alabama	\$3,441,474	\$839,519	\$189,701	\$0	\$11,813,010
Alaska	\$1,081,253	\$85,255	\$154,253	\$0	\$2,509,516
Arizona	\$320,832	\$1,132,709	\$39,829	\$0	\$4,786,589
Arkansas	\$1,419,336	\$691,821	\$285,542	\$271,863	\$7,717,778
California	\$4,949,169	\$7,935,560	\$1,188,564	\$3,804,167	\$56,872,570
Colorado	\$1,400,418	\$469,099	\$252,704	\$0	\$5,626,100
Connecticut	\$1,060,052	\$556,561	\$194,460	\$413,611	\$9,128,100
Delaware	\$655,829	\$1,204,785	\$0	\$286,368	\$3,381,223
Dist. of Columbia	\$668,711	\$896,321	\$343,995	\$0	\$10,070,557
Florida	\$656,970	\$4,947,987	\$109,858	\$1,389,356	\$17,190,654
Georgia	\$1,050,690	\$3,771,810	\$436,514	\$1,847,291	\$19,394,587
Hawaii	\$57,956	\$575,495	\$141,533	\$234,948	\$3,331,730
Idaho	\$715,922	\$575,237	\$56,073	\$13,000	\$3,285,181
Illinois	\$5,828,001	\$3,531,108	\$1,403,631	\$206,394	\$28,384,959
Indiana	\$1,170,339	\$1,776,977	\$413,189	\$210,174	\$9,275,628
Iowa	\$1,627,340	\$129,034	\$188,923	\$0	\$7,382,462
Kansas	\$859,234	\$861,168	\$255,338	\$504,141	\$5,361,581
Kentucky	\$1,011,017	\$1,759,254	\$762,768	\$0	\$10,993,802
Louisiana	\$2,176,989	\$824,477	\$650,482	\$904,033	\$14,889,731
Maine	\$647,468	\$1,194,860	\$86,222	\$179,038	\$3,260,234
Maryland	\$1,589,607	\$521,723	\$284,078	\$585,130	\$8,911,272
Massachusetts	\$4,238,534	\$420,113	\$534,510	\$1,941,670	\$16,138,802
Michigan	\$2,343,448	\$1,476,411	\$659,304	\$102,017	\$23,733,959
Minnesota	\$3,049,784	\$974,220	\$116,125	\$132,590	\$8,356,594
Mississippi	\$1,703,329	\$1,293,180	\$633,816	\$166,519	\$9,205,254
Missouri	\$4,322,045	\$2,130,887	\$552,125	\$2,067,811	\$18,252,615
Montana	\$806,072	\$277,189	\$54,206	\$36,287	\$3,056,242
Nebraska	\$762,631	\$947,153	\$508,164	\$40,092	\$4,859,708
Nevada	\$343,640	\$1,061,298	\$0	\$0	\$3,566,454
New Hampshire	\$337,284	\$253,632	\$164,679	\$0	\$3,604,926
New Jersey	\$1,384,013	\$1,910,759	\$710,197	\$5,494,502	\$35,512,680
New Mexico	\$357,594	\$181,169	\$205,080	\$0	\$3,369,890
New York	\$3,818,196	\$11,810,026	\$3,766,863	\$54,405	\$54,875,708
North Carolina	\$762,421	\$16,625,459	\$0	\$0	\$19,260,158
North Dakota	\$126,797	\$446,775	\$113,050	\$5,000	\$2,835,698
Ohio	\$374,025	\$4,476,043	\$1,328,164	\$3,240,711	\$25,881,540
Oklahoma	\$1,309,178	\$436,897	\$491,293	\$504,114	\$7,432,456
Oregon	\$1,199,650	\$1,573,920	\$298,767	\$325,314	\$5,129,898
Pennsylvania	\$6,224,623	\$2,820,064	\$1,294,332	\$1,129,400	\$27,192,194
Puerto Rico	\$1,625,699	\$12,536,221	\$364,322	\$2,787,633	\$26,745,348
Rhode Island	\$291,214	\$303,442	\$289,154	\$123,322	\$3,554,758
South Carolina	\$583,460	\$1,137,927	\$363,169	\$0	\$10,295,100
South Dakota	\$529,109	\$74,285	\$93,090	\$0	\$2,991,804
Tennessee	\$1,951,954	\$2,300,480	\$359,683	\$131,995	\$13,028,869
Texas	\$7,176,822	\$1,350,120	\$600,083	\$2,530,620	\$33,973,908
Utah	\$145,158	\$212,660	\$2,500	\$50,540	\$2,920,231
Vermont	\$247,426	\$379,436	\$6,430	\$105,102	\$3,378,280
Virginia	\$703,641	\$0	\$600,735	\$4,130,382	\$9,716,616
Washington	\$3,225,690	\$296,210	\$638,479	\$153,300	\$7,779,007
West Virginia	\$718,450	\$1,047,242	\$338,674	\$67,611	\$7,198,584
Wisconsin	\$639,262	\$915,492	\$713,100	\$257,792	\$8,037,335
Wyoming	\$241,785	\$627,213	\$217,128	\$113,441	\$2,760,480
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$83,931,542</b>	<b>\$104,576,682</b>	<b>\$23,454,877</b>	<b>\$36,541,685</b>	<b>\$648,212,358</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>52</b>

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

State	Youth	Seniors	Total
Alabama	\$427,152	\$1,599,357	\$2,026,509
Alaska	\$485,961	\$276,194	\$762,155
Arizona	\$115,855	\$121,550	\$237,405
Arkansas	\$82,265	\$264,138	\$346,403
California	\$5,567,898	\$5,922,459	\$11,490,357
Colorado	\$91,352	\$746,165	\$837,517
Connecticut	\$232,133	\$1,179,120	\$1,411,253
Delaware	\$227,366	\$138,818	\$366,184
Dist. of Columbia	\$443,653	\$380,000	\$823,653
Florida	\$1,145,949	\$485,230	\$1,631,179
Georgia	\$1,222,009	\$2,946,097	\$4,168,106
Hawaii	\$191,314	\$739,123	\$930,437
Idaho	\$105,444	\$237,662	\$343,106
Illinois	\$1,288,686	\$779,779	\$2,068,464
Indiana	\$434,523	\$857,370	\$1,291,893
Iowa	\$4,875	\$198,054	\$202,929
Kansas	\$205,347	\$116,065	\$321,412
Kentucky	\$785,517	\$970,461	\$1,755,978
Louisiana	\$803,676	\$1,929,177	\$2,732,852
Maine	\$231,591	\$300,898	\$532,489
Maryland	\$470,872	\$1,012,786	\$1,483,658
Massachusetts	\$690,163	\$284,600	\$974,763
Michigan	\$2,291,258	\$3,183,460	\$5,474,718
Minnesota	\$236,305	\$741,953	\$978,258
Mississippi	\$571,251	\$676,499	\$1,247,750
Missouri	\$2,167,907	\$1,288,172	\$3,456,079
Montana	\$197,814	\$257,162	\$454,977
Nebraska	\$181,017	\$333,395	\$514,412
Nevada	\$104,237	\$234,022	\$338,259
New Hampshire	\$248,280	\$707,779	\$956,059
New Jersey	\$1,439,184	\$1,329,813	\$2,768,997
New Mexico	\$203,865	\$324,061	\$527,926
New York	\$14,116,969	\$3,705,380	\$17,822,349
North Carolina	\$687,570	\$0	\$687,570
North Dakota	\$236,268	\$183,656	\$419,923
Ohio	\$961,495	\$1,089,873	\$2,051,368
Oklahoma	\$422,251	\$1,214,566	\$1,636,817
Oregon	\$118,577	\$136,566	\$255,142
Pennsylvania	\$1,870,220	\$2,008,125	\$3,878,345
Puerto Rico	\$786,633	\$9,291,806	\$10,078,438
Rhode Island	\$613,227	\$1,213,188	\$1,826,415
South Carolina	\$761,875	\$864,881	\$1,626,757
South Dakota	\$313,556	\$497,254	\$810,810
Tennessee	\$481,212	\$3,140,687	\$3,621,899
Texas	\$2,153,326	\$3,130,770	\$5,284,097
Utah	\$35,048	\$53,199	\$88,247
Vermont	\$174,891	\$642,873	\$817,764
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$332,867	\$394,382	\$727,249
West Virginia	\$129,607	\$498,896	\$628,503
Wisconsin	\$309,200	\$184,840	\$494,040
Wyoming	\$311,910	\$371,293	\$683,203
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$47,711,421</b>	<b>\$59,183,651</b>	<b>\$106,895,071</b>
<b>Count</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>

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